- The previous 7 days, today, and the next 7 days from the current date (TODAY())
- Each row will have:
  - 1. The date
  - 2. **English day name** (e.g., Monday)
  - 3. Uzbek day name
  - 4. Day of year
  - 5. Month name
  - 6. Day number
  - 7. **Fiscal quarter** (with fiscal year starting in October)

## Step 1: DAX Calculated Table

Go to **Modeling > New Table**, and paste the following:

dax

```
КопироватьРедактировать

DateTable =

VAR StartDate = TODAY() - 7

VAR EndDate = TODAY() + 7

RETURN

ADDCOLUMNS (

CALENDAR (StartDate, EndDate),

"DayName", FORMAT([Date], "dddd"),

"UzbekDayName",

SWITCH(

FORMAT([Date], "dddd"),

"Monday", "Dushanba",
```

```
"Tuesday", "Seshanba",
      "Wednesday", "Chorshanba",
      "Thursday", "Payshanba",
      "Friday", "Juma",
      "Saturday", "Shanba",
      "Sunday", "Yakshanba"
    ),
  "DayOfYear", FORMAT([Date], "DDD"),
  "MonthName", FORMAT([Date], "mmmm"),
  "DayNumber", DAY([Date]),
  "FiscalQuarter",
    "Q" &
    SWITCH (
      TRUE(),
      MONTH([Date]) >= 10, INT((MONTH([Date]) - 10)/3) + 1,
      MONTH([Date]) \le 9, INT((MONTH([Date]) + 2)/3)
    )
)
```

## Step 2: Explanation of Each Column

Column

```
DAX Logic
Date
               From 7 days before today to 7 days after today
               Uses FORMAT([Date], "dddd") to get the English day name
DayName
UzbekDayName Translates English to Uzbek using SWITCH()
DayOfYear
               Day number in the year (1–365/366) using FORMAT([Date], "DDD")
```

## Column DAX Logic

MonthName Name of the month using FORMAT([Date], "mmmm")

DayNumber Numeric day (e.g., 1–31) using DAY()

FiscalQuarter Fiscal year starts in October; calculated using SWITCH(TRUE(), ...) logic

## Sample Output (Assume TODAY() is June 16, 2025):

Date	DayName	UzbekDayName	DayOfYear	MonthName	DayNumber	FiscalQuarter
2025-06-09	Monday	Dushanba	160	June	9	Q3
2025-06-10	Tuesday	Seshanba	161	June	10	Q3
			•••			
2025-06-23	Monday	Dushanba	174	June	23	Q3