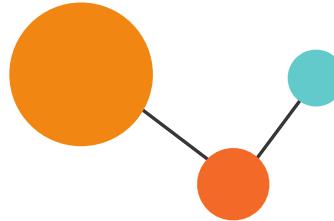


PowerBI		DAX CHEAT SHEET	
FUNCTION NAME	DESCRIPTION	SYNTAX	PARAMETERS
<b>ALL</b>	Returns all rows from a table or all values from a column, ignoring any filters that may have been applied.	ALL(<table> [, <column>]...)	table: The table to remove filters from. column: The column to remove filters from.
<b>ALLEXCEPT</b>	Removes all context filters in the table except those that are explicitly specified in the argument.	ALLEXCEPT(<table>, <column1>, <column2>,...)	table: The table to remove filters from. column: Columns to keep filters applied to.
<b>ALLSELECTED</b>	Removes filters from the columns and rows of the current query but keeps filters from other contexts.	ALLSELECTED(<table> [, <column>]...)	table: Table from which to remove filters. column: Column to remove filters from.
<b>CALCULATE</b>	Evaluates an expression in a modified filter context.	CALCULATE(<expression>, <filter1>, <filter2>...)	expression: Expression to evaluate. filter: Boolean expression or table defining filter conditions.
<b>CALCULATETABLE</b>	Evaluates a table expression in a modified filter context.	CALCULATETABLE(<expression>, <filter1>, <filter2>...)	expression: Table expression to evaluate. filter: Boolean expressions defining filter conditions.
<b>CROSSFILTER</b>	Specifies the cross-filtering direction to be used in a calculation for relationships between two columns.	CROSSFILTER(<column1>, <column2>, <direction>)	column1, column2: Columns between which the cross-filtering is applied. direction: Filter direction.
<b>DISTINCT</b>	Returns a one-column table that contains the distinct values from the specified column.	DISTINCT(<column>)	column: Column to return unique values from.



# PowerBI

## FUNCTION NAME

## DESCRIPTION

## SYNTAX

## DAX CHEAT SHEET

## PARAMETERS

**ALL**

Returns all rows from a table or all values from a column, ignoring any filters that may have been applied.

ALL(<table> [, <column>]...)

table: The table to remove filters from.  
column: The column to remove filters from.

**ALLEXCEPT**

Removes all context filters in the table except those that are explicitly specified in the argument.

ALLEXCEPT(<table>, <column1>, <column2>,...)

table: The table to remove filters from.  
column: Columns to keep filters applied to.

**ALLSELECTED**

Removes filters from the columns and rows of the current query but keeps filters from other contexts.

ALLSELECTED(<table> [, <column>]...)

table: Table from which to remove filters.  
column: Column to remove filters from.

**CALCULATE**

Evaluates an expression in a modified filter context.

CALCULATE(<expression>, <filter1>, <filter2>...)

expression: Expression to evaluate.  
filter: Boolean expression or table defining filter conditions.

**CALCULATETABLE**

Evaluates a table expression in a modified filter context.

CALCULATETABLE(<expression>, <filter1>, <filter2>...)

expression: Table expression to evaluate.  
filter: Boolean expressions defining filter conditions.

**CROSSFILTER**

Specifies the cross-filtering direction to be used in a calculation for relationships between two columns.

CROSSFILTER(<column1>, <column2>, <direction>)

column1, column2: Columns between which the cross-filtering is applied.  
direction: Filter direction.

**DISTINCT**

Returns a one-column table that contains the distinct values from the specified column.

DISTINCT(<column>)

column: Column to return unique values from.

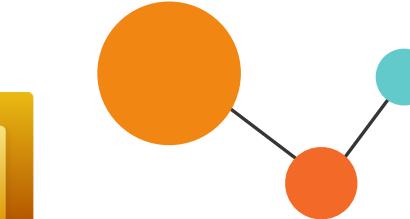


## DAX CHEAT SHEET

FUNCTION NAME	DESCRIPTION	SYNTAX	PARAMETERS
<b>ISFILTERED</b>	Returns TRUE if a filter has been applied directly to the specified column.	ISFILTERED(<column>)	column: Column to check for a direct filter.
<b>RELATED</b>	Returns a related value from another table.	RELATED(<columnName>)	columnName: The column for which to return a related value.
<b>RELATEDTABLE</b>	Returns a table related to the current one in a modified filter context.	RELATEDTABLE(<table>)	table: The related table to return.
<b>UNION</b>	Creates a union of two or more tables.	UNION(<table_expression>, <table_expression>,...)	table_expression: Table expressions to combine into a single table.
<b>DATEADD</b>	Returns a table containing a column of dates shifted forward or backward by a specified number of intervals.	CALCULATETABLE(<expression>, <filter1>, <filter2>...)	dates: A column containing dates. number_of_intervals: The number of intervals to add or subtract. interval: The interval by which to shift the dates (year, quarter, month, day).
<b>DATESYTD</b>	Returns a table containing the dates for the year up to the current date in the current context.	DATESYTD(<dates> [, <year_end_date>])	dates: A column containing dates. year_end_date: (Optional) The end of the year date. Default is December 31.
<b>CLOSINGBALANCEMONTH</b>	Evaluates the expression at the last date of the month in the current context.	CLOSINGBALANCEMONTH(<expression>, <dates> [, <filter>])	expression: The expression to evaluate. dates: A column containing dates. filter: (Optional) A filter expression.



# PowerBI

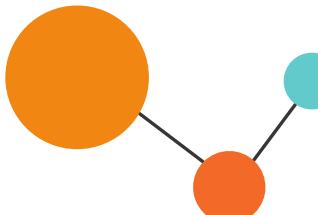


## DAX CHEAT SHEET

FUNCTION NAME	DESCRIPTION	SYNTAX	PARAMETERS
<b>LASTDATE</b>	Returns the last date in the current context for the column of dates.	LASTDATE(<dates>)	dates: A column containing dates.
<b>STARTOFMONTH</b>	Returns the first date of the month in the current context for the specified dates.	STARTOFMONTH(<dates>)	dates: A column containing dates.
<b>PREVIOUSMONTH</b>	Returns a table containing a column of dates from the previous month in the current context.	PREVIOUSMONTH(<dates>)	dates: A column containing dates.
<b>NEXTMONTH</b>	Returns a table containing a column of dates from the next month in the current context.	NEXTMONTH(<dates>)	dates: A column containing dates.
<b>PARALLELPERIOD</b>	Returns a table with a column of dates shifted forward or backward by the specified number of intervals.	PARALLELPERIOD(<dates>, <number_of_intervals>, <interval>)	dates: A column containing dates. number_of_intervals: The number of intervals to shift.
<b>DATESYTD</b>	Returns a table containing the dates for the year up to the current date in the current context.	DATESYTD(<dates> [, <year_end_date>])	dates: A column containing dates. year_end_date: (Optional) The end of the year date. Default is December 31.
<b>CLOSINGBALANCEMONTH</b>	Evaluates the expression at the last date of the month in the current context.	CLOSINGBALANCEMONTH(<expression>, <dates> [, <filter>])	expression: The expression to evaluate. dates: A column containing dates. filter: (Optional) A filter expression.



# PowerBI




## DAX CHEAT SHEET

FUNCTION NAME	DESCRIPTION	SYNTAX	PARAMETERS
<b>ABS</b>	Returns the absolute value of a number.	ABS(<number>)	number: The number for which you want the absolute value.
<b>DIVIDE</b>	Performs division and returns an alternate result or BLANK() if division by 0 occurs.	DIVIDE(<numerator>, <denominator> [, <alternateresult>])	denominator: The divisor or number by which the numerator is divided.
<b>PRODUCT</b>	Returns the product of numbers in a column.	PRODUCT(<column>)	column: The column containing the numbers to calculate the product of.
<b>PRODUCTX</b>	Returns the product of an expression evaluated for each row in a table.	PRODUCTX(<table>, <expression>)	table: The table containing rows for which the expression is evaluated.
<b>ROUND</b>	Rounds a number to the specified number of digits.	ROUND(<number>, <num_digits>)	number: The number to round. num_digits: The number of digits to round the number to.
<b>SUM</b>	Adds all the numbers in a column.	SUM(<column>)	column: The column containing the numbers to sum.
<b>SUMX</b>	Returns the sum of an expression evaluated for each row in a table.	SUMX(<table>, <expression>)	table: The table containing rows for which the expression is evaluated.

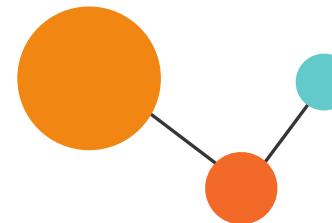


## DAX CHEAT SHEET

FUNCTION NAME	DESCRIPTION	SYNTAX	PARAMETERS
<b>SUMMARIZE</b>	Returns a summary table for the requested data.	SUMMARIZE(<table>, <groupBy_columnName>, [<name>, <expression>]...)	table: Table to be summarized. groupBy_columnName: The column by which to group the data. expression: The aggregation to perform.
<b>SUMMARIZECOLUMNS</b>	Returns a summary table for the requested data, similar to SUMMARIZE, but with added functionality.	SUMMARIZECOLUMNS(<groupBy_columnName>, <filterName>, <filterExpression>,...)	groupBy_columnName: The column by which to group. filterExpression: Optional filter expression.
<b>TOTALQTD</b>	Calculates the quarter-to-date value.	TOTALQTD(<expression>, <dates>, [,<filter>])	expression: The measure or column to calculate. dates: The date column. filter: Optional filter.
<b>DATEDIFF</b>	Returns the difference between two dates.	DATEDIFF(<start_date>, <end_date>, <interval>)	start_date: Starting date. end_date: Ending date. interval: Time interval (e.g., day, month, year).
<b>DATENAME</b>	Returns the name of a given date component, such as year, month, day.	DATENAME(<date>, <interval>)	date: The date column. interval: The date component (year, month, day, etc.).
<b>TREATAS</b>	Applies the result of a table expression as filters on columns.	TREATAS(<table>, <column1>, <column2>,...)	table: The table to be treated as a filter. column: The column(s) on which to apply the filter.
<b>NORELATIONSHIPS</b>	Ignores all relationships between tables during a query.	NORELATIONSHIPS(<table>, <column>, ...)	table: The table to ignore relationships for. column: The columns to apply this behavior to.

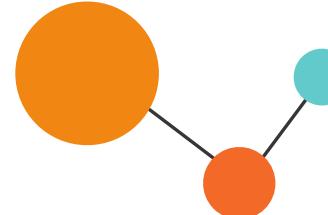


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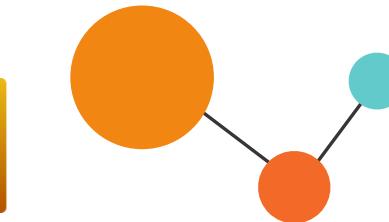
## DAX CHEAT SHEET

FUNCTION NAME	DESCRIPTION	SYNTAX	PARAMETERS
<b>NATURALINNERJOIN</b>	Performs an inner join between two tables.	NATURALINNERJOIN(<table1>, <table2>)	table1: The first table. table2: The second table to join with.
<b>NATURALLEFTOUTERJOIN</b>	Performs a left outer join between two tables.	NATURALLEFTOUTERJOIN(<table1>, <table2>)	table1: The first table. table2: The second table to join with.
<b>EVALUATE</b>	Executes a table expression.	EVALUATE <expression>	expression: The expression to evaluate.
<b>IFERROR</b>	Returns an alternate value if an error occurs.	IFERROR(<value>, <alternateValue>)	value: The value or expression to check. alternateValue: The value to return if there is an error.
<b>ISBLANK</b>	Checks if a value is blank.	ISBLANK(<value>)	value: The value to check.
<b>ISNUMBER</b>	Checks if a value is a number.	ISNUMBER(<value>)	value: The value to check.
<b>ISTEXT</b>	Checks if a value is text.	ISTEXT(<value>)	value: The value to check.

 <b>PowerBI</b>  			
 <b>DAX CHEAT SHEET</b>			
FUNCTION NAME	DESCRIPTION	SYNTAX	PARAMETERS
<b>MATCH</b>	Returns the position of a value in a list.	<code>MATCH(&lt;lookup_value&gt;, &lt;lookup_array&gt;, [&lt;match_type&gt;])</code>	<code>lookup_value</code> : The value to search for. <code>lookup_array</code> : The range to search. <code>match_type</code> : Optional type. <code>table</code> : The table or range.
<b>INDEX</b>	Returns the value of a cell in a range, based on row and column numbers.	<code>INDEX(&lt;table&gt;, &lt;row_num&gt;, &lt;column_num&gt;)</code>	<code>table</code> : The table or range. <code>row_num</code> : The row number. <code>column_num</code> : The column number.
<b>MAX</b>	Returns the maximum value in a column.	<code>MAX(&lt;column&gt;)</code>	<code>column</code> : The column containing the values to check.
<b>MAXA</b>	Returns the maximum value, but it includes logical values.	<code>MAXA(&lt;column&gt;)</code>	<code>column</code> : The column containing the values to check.
<b>MOVINGAVERAGE</b>	Calculates a moving average.	<code>MOVINGAVERAGE(&lt;expression&gt;, &lt;dates&gt;, &lt;number_of_intervals&gt;)</code>	<code>expression</code> : The value to calculate. <code>dates</code> : The date range. <code>number_of_intervals</code> : The number of periods.
<b>EOMONTH</b>	Returns the end of the month for a given date.	<code>EOMONTH(&lt;start_date&gt;, &lt;months&gt;)</code>	<code>start_date</code> : The start date. <code>months</code> : The number of months to add.
<b>EOYEAR</b>	Returns the end of the year for a given date.	<code>EOYEAR(&lt;start_date&gt;, &lt;years&gt;)</code>	<code>start_date</code> : The start date. <code>years</code> : The number of years to add.



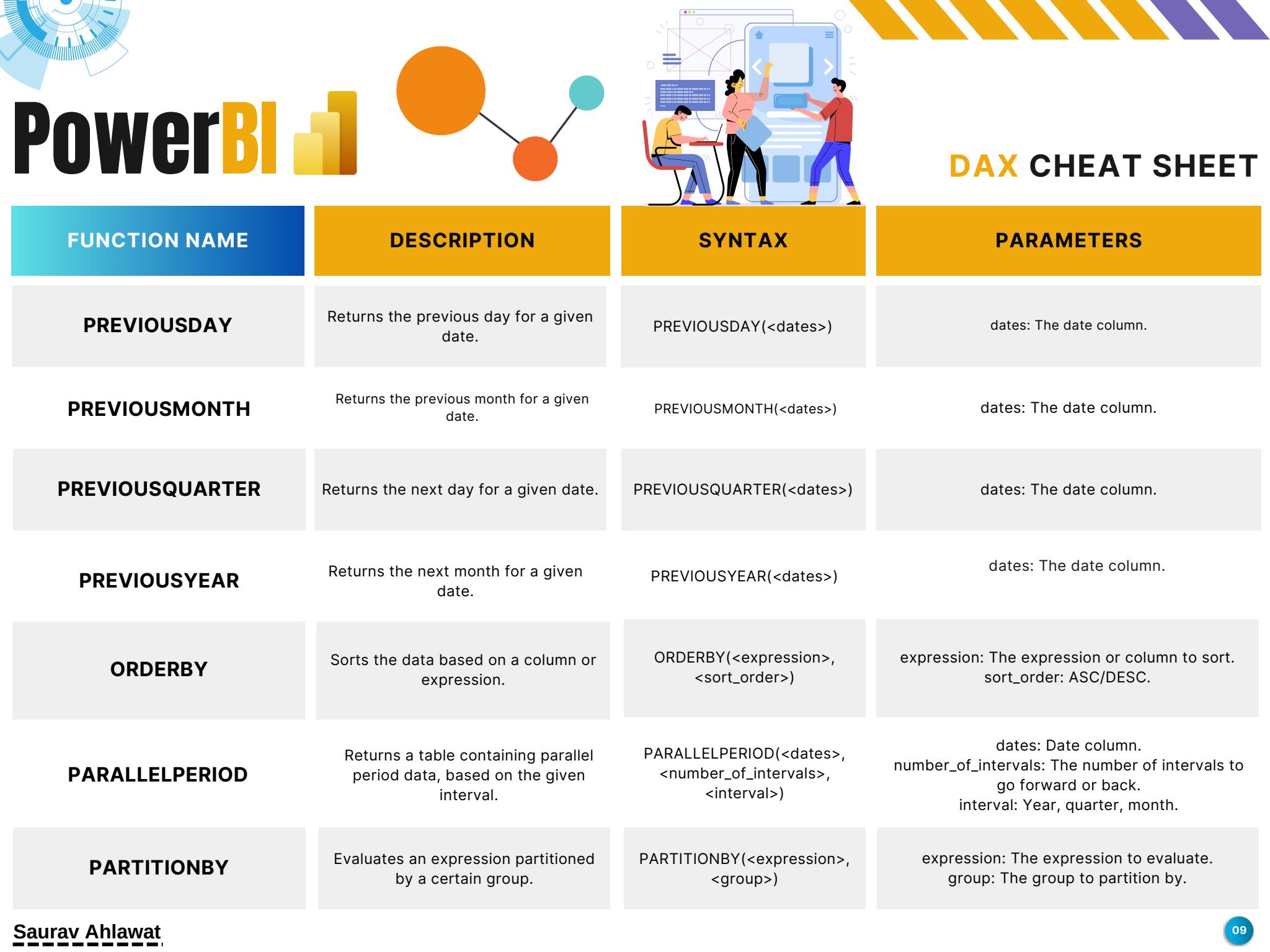
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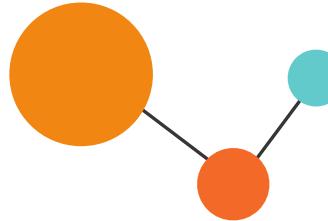
## DAX CHEAT SHEET

FUNCTION NAME	DESCRIPTION	SYNTAX	PARAMETERS
<b>NETWORKDAYS</b>	Returns the number of working days between two dates.	NETWORKDAYS(<start_date>, <end_date>, [<holidays>])	start_date: Starting date. end_date: Ending date. holidays: Optional holiday dates to exclude.
<b>NEXT</b>	Returns the next period for a given date.	NEXT(<dates>)	dates: The date column.
<b>NEXTDAY</b>	Returns the next day for a given date.	NEXTDAY(<dates>)	dates: The date column.
<b>NEXTMONTH</b>	Returns the next month for a given date.	NEXTMONTH(<dates>)	dates: The date column.
<b>NEXTQUARTER</b>	Returns the next quarter for a given date.	NEXTQUARTER(<dates>)	dates: The date column.
<b>NEXTYEAR</b>	Returns the next year for a given date.	NEXTYEAR(<dates>)	dates: The date column.
<b>PREVIOUS</b>	Returns the previous period for a given date.	PREVIOUS(<dates>)	dates: The date column.

DAX CHEAT SHEET			
FUNCTION NAME	DESCRIPTION	SYNTAX	PARAMETERS
<b>PREVIOUSDAY</b>	Returns the previous day for a given date.	PREVIOUSDAY(<dates>)	dates: The date column.
<b>PREVIOUSMONTH</b>	Returns the previous month for a given date.	PREVIOUSMONTH(<dates>)	dates: The date column.
<b>PREVIOUSQUARTER</b>	Returns the next day for a given date.	PREVIOUSQUARTER(<dates>)	dates: The date column.
<b>PREVIOUSYEAR</b>	Returns the next month for a given date.	PREVIOUSYEAR(<dates>)	dates: The date column.
<b>ORDERBY</b>	Sorts the data based on a column or expression.	ORDERBY(<expression>, <sort_order>)	expression: The expression or column to sort. sort_order: ASC/DESC.
<b>PARALLELPERIOD</b>	Returns a table containing parallel period data, based on the given interval.	PARALLELPERIOD(<dates>, <number_of_intervals>, <interval>)	dates: Date column. number_of_intervals: The number of intervals to go forward or back. interval: Year, quarter, month.
<b>PARTITIONBY</b>	Evaluates an expression partitioned by a certain group.	PARTITIONBY(<expression>, <group>)	expression: The expression to evaluate. group: The group to partition by.



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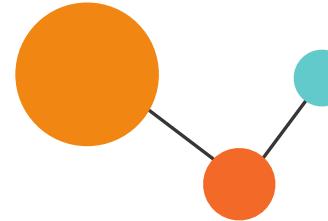


## DAX CHEAT SHEET

FUNCTION NAME	DESCRIPTION	SYNTAX	PARAMETERS
<b>PREVIOUSDAY</b>	Returns the previous day for a given date.	PREVIOUSDAY(<dates>)	dates: The date column.
<b>PREVIOUSMONTH</b>	Returns the previous month for a given date.	PREVIOUSMONTH(<dates>)	dates: The date column.
<b>PREVIOUSQUARTER</b>	Returns the next day for a given date.	PREVIOUSQUARTER(<dates>)	dates: The date column.
<b>PREVIOUSYEAR</b>	Returns the next month for a given date.	PREVIOUSYEAR(<dates>)	dates: The date column.
<b>ORDERBY</b>	Sorts the data based on a column or expression.	ORDERBY(<expression>, <sort_order>)	expression: The expression or column to sort. sort_order: ASC/DESC.
<b>PARALLELPERIOD</b>	Returns a table containing parallel period data, based on the given interval.	PARALLELPERIOD(<dates>, <number_of_intervals>, <interval>)	dates: Date column. number_of_intervals: The number of intervals to go forward or back. interval: Year, quarter, month.
<b>PARTITIONBY</b>	Evaluates an expression partitioned by a certain group.	PARTITIONBY(<expression>, <group>)	expression: The expression to evaluate. group: The group to partition by.



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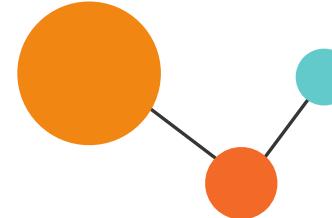



## DAX CHEAT SHEET

FUNCTION NAME	DESCRIPTION	SYNTAX	PARAMETERS
<b>PATH</b>	Returns a delimited text string with the IDs of all parents to the current row.	PATH(<child_column>, <parent_column>)	child_column: The column representing child IDs. parent_column: The column representing parent IDs.
<b>PATHCONTAINS</b>	Checks if a specific ID exists within the path returned by PATH.	PATHCONTAINS(<path>, <id>)	path: The path to search. id: The ID to search for.
<b>RAND</b>	Returns a random number between 0 and 1.	RAND()	No parameters.
<b>RANDBETWEEN</b>	Returns a random integer between two numbers.	RANDBETWEEN(<lower>, <upper>)	lower: The lower bound. upper: The upper bound.
<b>RANK</b>	Returns the rank of a value in a list of numbers.	RANK(<number>, <column>, <order>)	number: The number to rank. column: The column containing the list of numbers. order: ASC/DESC.
<b>RANKX</b>	Returns the rank of a number in a table or column.	RANKX(<table>, <expression>, [, <value>, <order>])	table: The table to rank. expression: The expression to evaluate. value: Optional base value. order: Optional ASC/DESC.
<b>REPLACE</b>	Replaces part of a string with another string.	REPLACE(<old_text>, <start_num>, <num_chars>, <new_text>)	old_text: The text to modify. start_num: Starting position. num_chars: Number of characters to replace. new_text: The new text.



# PowerBI

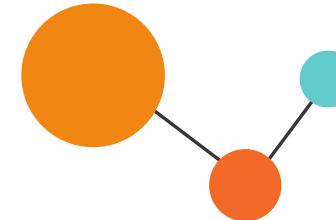


## DAX CHEAT SHEET

FUNCTION NAME	DESCRIPTION	SYNTAX	PARAMETERS
<b>REPT</b>	Repeats a text string a specified number of times.	REPT(<text>, <number_times>)	text: The text to repeat. number_times: The number of times to repeat the text.
<b>ROLLUP</b>	Creates a summary report that includes subtotals and totals.	ROLLUP(<column>, ...)	column: The column to roll up and summarize.
<b>ROLLUPADDDISSUBTOTAL</b>	Adds or removes subtotals to a rollup.	ROLLUPADDDISSUBTOTAL(<column>, <is_subtotal>)	column: The column to affect. is_subtotal: TRUE to add subtotals, FALSE to remove.
<b>ROUND</b>	Rounds a number to a specified number of digits.	ROUND(<number>, <num_digits>)	number: The number to round. num_digits: The number of digits to round to.
<b>ROUNDUP</b>	Rounds a number up, away from zero.	ROUNDUP(<number>, <num_digits>)	number: The number to round. num_digits: The number of digits to round to.
<b>ROUNDDOWN</b>	Rounds a number down, towards zero.	ROUNDDOWN(<number>, <num_digits>)	number: The number to round. num_digits: The number of digits to round to.
<b>ROW</b>	Returns a single row of values.	ROW(<name>, <expression>)	name: The column name. expression: The expression for the value.

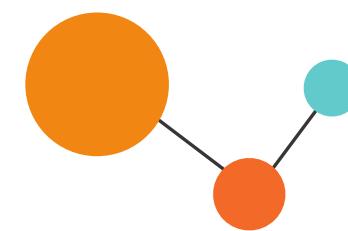


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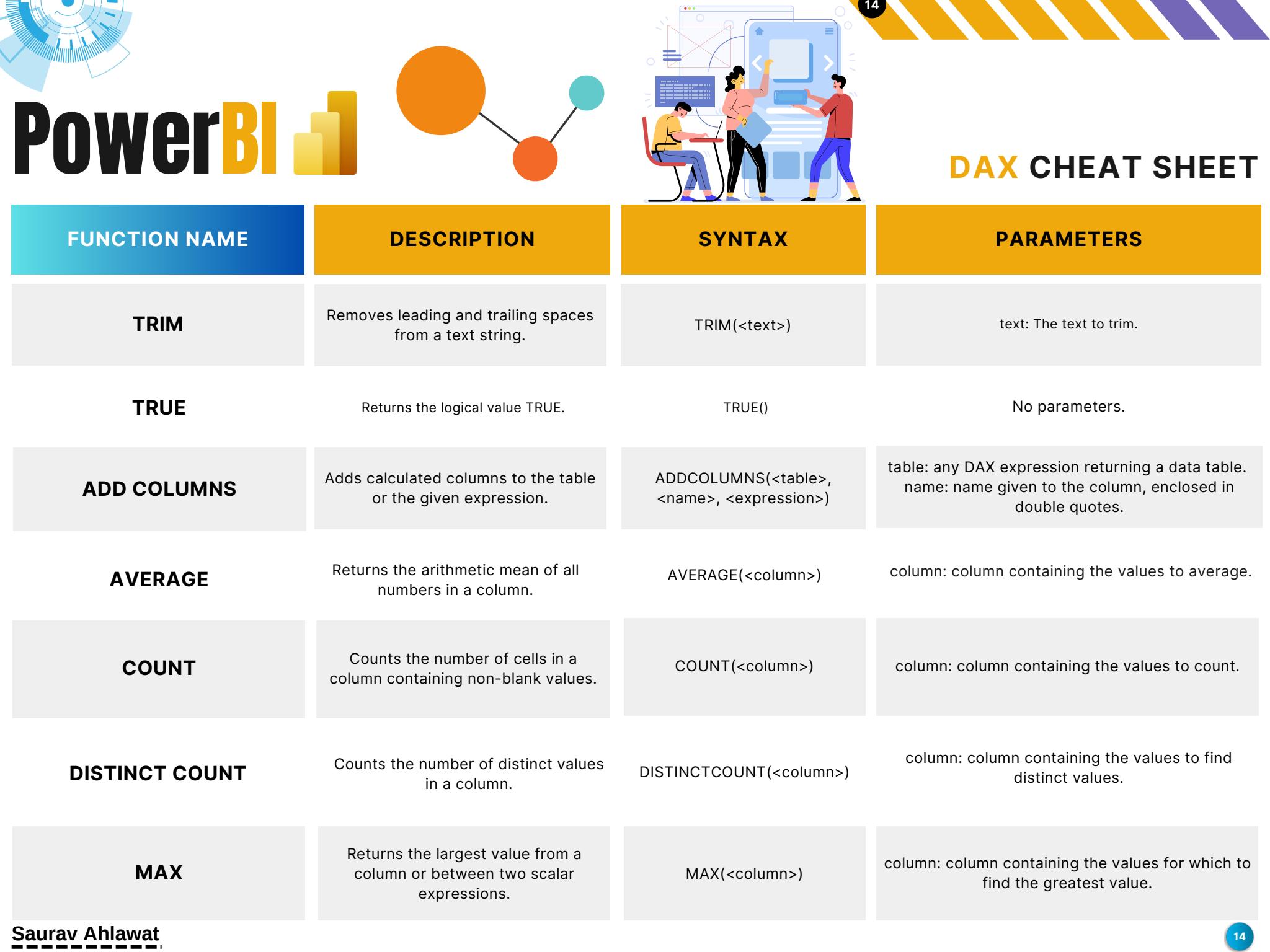



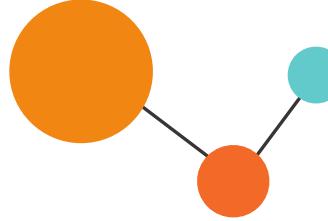
## DAX CHEAT SHEET

FUNCTION NAME	DESCRIPTION	SYNTAX	PARAMETERS
<b>ROWNUMBER</b>	Returns the row number of the current row in the dataset.	ROWNUMBER()	No parameters.
<b>SAMPLE</b>	Returns a sample from a dataset.	SAMPLE(<table>, <percentage>, <order>)	table: The dataset to sample from. percentage: The percentage of rows to sample. order: Sorting order.
<b>SAMPLEPERIODLASTYEAR</b>	Returns a sample for the same period in the previous year	SAMPLEPERIODLASTYEAR(<dates>)	dates: The date column.
<b>SEARCH</b>	Finds one text string within another.	SEARCH(<find_text>, <within_text>, [, <start_num>])	find_text: The text to find. within_text: The text to search in. start_num: Optional start position.
<b>SELECTEDCOLUMNS</b>	Returns the selected columns from a table.	SELECTEDCOLUMNS(<table>, <columnName1>, <columnName2>, ...)	table: The table to retrieve columns from. columnName: The names of columns to retrieve.
<b>SELECTEDMEASURE</b>	Returns the measure currently selected.	SELECTEDMEASURE()	No parameters.
<b>SELECTEDVALUE</b>	Returns the value selected from a column.	SELECTEDVALUE(<column>, [<alternateValue>])	column: The column from which to retrieve the selected value. alternateValue: Optional value to return if no value is selected.

   <b>DAX CHEAT SHEET</b>			
FUNCTION NAME	DESCRIPTION	SYNTAX	PARAMETERS
<b>STARTOFMONTH</b>	Returns the first date of the month for a given date.	STARTOFMONTH(<dates>)	dates: The date column.
<b>STARTOFQUARTER</b>	Returns the first date of the quarter for a given date.	STARTOFQUARTER(<dates>)	dates: The date column.
<b>STARTOFTYEAR</b>	Returns the first date of the year for a given date.	STARTOFTYEAR(<dates>)	find_text: The text to find. within_text: The text to search in. start_num: Optional start position.
<b>SWITCH</b>	Evaluates an expression against a list of values and returns the corresponding result.	SWITCH(<expression>, <value1>, <result1>, [<value2>, <result2>, ...])	expression: The expression to evaluate. value: Values to compare. result: Result for each value.
<b>TIME</b>	Returns the time based on hour, minute, and second.	TIME(<hour>, <minute>, <second>)	hour: The hour. minute: The minutes. second: The seconds.
<b>TIMEVALUE</b>	Converts a time in text format to a time serial number.	TIMEVALUE(<time_text>)	time_text: The time text to convert.
<b>TOPN</b>	Returns the top N rows from a table based on an expression.	TOPN(<n_value>, <table>, <expression>, <order>)	n_value: The number of rows. table: The table to retrieve rows from. expression: The sorting expression. order: Sorting order.

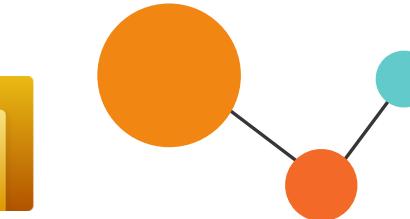
DAX CHEAT SHEET			
FUNCTION NAME	DESCRIPTION	SYNTAX	PARAMETERS
<b>TRIM</b>	Removes leading and trailing spaces from a text string.	TRIM(<text>)	text: The text to trim.
<b>TRUE</b>	Returns the logical value TRUE.	TRUE()	No parameters.
<b>ADD COLUMNS</b>	Adds calculated columns to the table or the given expression.	ADDCOLUMNS(<table>, <name>, <expression>)	table: any DAX expression returning a data table. name: name given to the column, enclosed in double quotes.
<b>AVERAGE</b>	Returns the arithmetic mean of all numbers in a column.	AVERAGE(<column>)	column: column containing the values to average.
<b>COUNT</b>	Counts the number of cells in a column containing non-blank values.	COUNT(<column>)	column: column containing the values to count.
<b>DISTINCT COUNT</b>	Counts the number of distinct values in a column.	DISTINCTCOUNT(<column>)	column: column containing the values to find distinct values.
<b>MAX</b>	Returns the largest value from a column or between two scalar expressions.	MAX(<column>)	column: column containing the values for which to find the greatest value.



 <b>PowerBI</b>  			
DAX CHEAT SHEET			
FUNCTION NAME	DESCRIPTION	SYNTAX	PARAMETERS
<b>MEDIAN</b>	Returns the median of the numbers in a column.	MEDIAN(<column>)	column: column containing the numbers for which to calculate the median value.
<b>MIN</b>	Returns the smallest value in a column or between two scalar expressions.	MIN(<column>)	column: column containing the values for which to find the smallest value.
<b>PERCENTILE.EXC</b>	Returns the k-th percentile of values in a range, excluding 0..1 limits.	PERCENTILE.EXC(<column>, <k>)	column: column containing the values that define the relative position. k: percentile from the range 0-1, excluding limits.
<b>TOPN</b>	Returns the top N rows of the specified table.	TOPN(<n_value>, <table>, <orderBy_expression>[, <orderBy_expression>]...)	n_value: number of rows to return. table: any DAX expression returning a table of data whose top rows are to be returned. :
<b>VAR.P</b>	Returns the variance for the entire population.	VAR.P(<columnName>)	columnName: name of an existing column using standard DAX syntax. Cannot be an expression.
<b>DISTINCT COUNT</b>	Counts the number of distinct values in a column.	DISTINCTCOUNT(<column>)	column: column containing the values to find distinct values.
<b>MAX</b>	Returns the largest value from a column or between two scalar expressions.	MAX(<column>)	column: column containing the values for which to find the greatest value.

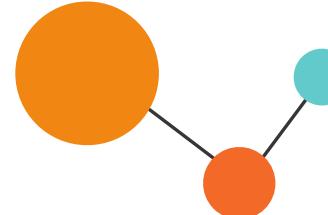


# PowerBI



## DAX CHEAT SHEET

FUNCTION NAME	DESCRIPTION	SYNTAX	PARAMETERS
<b>CONTAINS</b>	Returns TRUE if the values of all referenced columns exist or are contained in those columns;	CONTAINS(<table>, <columnName>, <value>[, <columnName>, <value>...])	table: any DAX expression returning a data table. columnName: name of an existing column, specified using standard DAX syntax.
<b>ISBLANK</b>	Checks if a value is empty and returns TRUE or FALSE.	ISBLANK(<value>)	value: value or expression to test.
<b>ISERROR</b>	Checks if a value is an error and returns TRUE or FALSE.	ISERROR(<value>)	value: boolean TRUE if the value is an error; otherwise, FALSE.
<b>ISEVEN</b>	Returns TRUE if the number is even or FALSE if the number is odd.	ISEVEN(<number>)	number: value to test. If not an integer, it is truncated.
<b>ISLOGICAL</b>	Checks if a value is a logical value (TRUE or FALSE) and returns TRUE or FALSE.	ISLOGICAL(<value>)	value: value to test.
<b>ISNUMBER</b>	Checks if a value is a number and returns TRUE or FALSE.	ISNUMBER(<value>)	value: value to test.
<b>ISTEXT</b>	Checks if a value is text and returns TRUE or FALSE.	ISTEXT(<value>)	value: value to test.

 <b>PowerBI</b>    <b>DAX CHEAT SHEET</b>			
FUNCTION NAME	DESCRIPTION	SYNTAX	PARAMETERS
<b>CONTAINS</b>	Returns TRUE if the values of all referenced columns exist or are contained in those columns;	CONTAINS(<table>, <columnName>, <value>[, <columnName>, <value>...])	table: any DAX expression returning a data table. columnName: name of an existing column, specified using standard DAX syntax.
<b>ISBLANK</b>	Checks if a value is empty and returns TRUE or FALSE.	ISBLANK(<value>)	value: value or expression to test.
<b>ISERROR</b>	Checks if a value is an error and returns TRUE or FALSE.	ISERROR(<value>)	value: boolean TRUE if the value is an error; otherwise, FALSE.
<b>ISEVEN</b>	Returns TRUE if the number is even or FALSE if the number is odd.	ISEVEN(<number>)	number: value to test. If not an integer, it is truncated.
<b>ISLOGICAL</b>	Checks if a value is a logical value (TRUE or FALSE) and returns TRUE or FALSE.	ISLOGICAL(<value>)	value: value to test.
<b>ISNUMBER</b>	Checks if a value is a number and returns TRUE or FALSE.	ISNUMBER(<value>)	value: value to test.
<b>ISTEXT</b>	Checks if a value is text and returns TRUE or FALSE.	ISTEXT(<value>)	value: value to test.