Calculated Columns

Sno.	Calculated Column Name	Description / Purpose	DAX formula	Table
1	wn	To get the week number from the corresponding date.	wn = WEEKNUM(dim_date[date])	dim_date
2	day type	Based on the feedback from stakeholder, we considered Friday and Saturday as weekend and weekdays from Sunday to Thurdsay. In PowerBI, Sunday weekday number is 1, Monday is 2 and so on. So, if weekday number is greater than 5, then weekend or else weekday. https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/dax/weekday-function-dax	day type = Var wkd = WEEKDAY(dim_date[date],1) return IF(wkd>5,"Weekend","Weekday")	dim_date

Measures:

Sno	Measures	Description / Purpose	DAX FORMULA	TABLE
1	Revenue	To get the total revenue_realized	Revenue = SUM(fact_bookings[revenue_realized])	fact_bookings
2	Total Bookings	To get the total number of bookings happened	Total Bookings = COUNT(fact_bookings[booking_id])	fact_bookings
3	Total Capacity	To get the total capacity of rooms present in hotels	Total Capacity = SUM(fact_aggregated_bookings[capacity])	fact_aggregated_bookings
4	Total Succesful Bookings	To get the total succesful bookings happened for all hotels	Total Succesful Bookings = SUM(fact_aggregated_bookings [successful_bookings])	fact_aggregated_bookings
5	Occupancy %	Occupancy means total successful bookings happened to the total rooms available(capacity)	Occupancy % = DIVIDE([Total Succesful Bookings],[Total Capacity],0)	fact_aggregated_bookings
6	Average Rating	Get the average ratings given by the customers	Average Rating = AVERAGE(fact_bookings[ratings_given])	fact_bookings
7	No of days	To get the total number of days present in the data. In our case, we have data from May to July. So 92 days.	No of days = DATEDIFF(MIN(dim_date[date]),MAX (dim_date[date]),DAY) +1	dim_date
8	Total cancelled bookings	To get the"Cancelled" bookings out of all Total bookings happened	Total cancelled bookings = CALCULATE([Total Bookings], fact_bookings[booking_status]="Cancelled")	fact_bookings
9	Cancellation %	calculating the cancellaton percentage.	Cancellation % = DIVIDE([Total cancelled bookings],[Total Bookings])	fact_bookings
10	Total Checked Out	To get the successful 'Checked out' bookings out of all Total bookings happened	Total Checked Out = CALCULATE([Total Bookings], fact_bookings[booking_status]="Checked Out")	fact_bookings
11	Total no show bookings	To get the"No Show" bookings out of all Total bookings happened ("No show" means those customers who neither cancelled nor attend to their booked rooms)	Total no show bookings = CALCULATE([Total Bookings], fact_bookings[booking_status]="No Show")	fact_bookings
12	No Show rate %	calculating the no show percentage.	No Show rate % = DIVIDE([Total no show bookings],[Total Bookings])	fact_bookings
13	Booking % by Platform	To show the percentage contribution of each booking platform for bookings in hotels. We have booking platforms like makeyourtrip, logtrip, tripster etc)	Booking % by Platform = DIVIDE([Total Bookings], CALCULATE([Total Bookings], ALL(fact_bookings[booking_platform])))*100	fact_bookings

14	Booking % by Room class	To show the percentage contribution of each room class over total rooms booked. We have room classes like Standard, Elite, Premium, Presidential.	Booking % by Room class = DIVIDE([Total Bookings], CALCULATE([Total Bookings], ALL(dim_rooms[room_class])))*100	fact_bookings, dim_rooms
15	ADR	Calculate the ADR(Average Daily rate) It is the ratio of revenue to the total rooms booked/sold. It is the measure of the average paid for rooms sold in a given time period	ADR = DIVIDE([Revenue], [Total Bookings],0)	fact_bookings
16	Realisation %	calculate the realisation percentage. It is nothing but the succesful "checked out" percentage over all bookings happened.	Realisation % = 1- ([Cancellation %]+[No Show rate %])	fact_bookings
17	RevPAR	Calculate the RevPAR(Revenue Per Available Room) RevPAR represents the revenue generated per available room, whether or not they are occupied. RevPAR helps hotels measure their revenue generating performance to accurately price rooms. RevPAR can help hotels measure themselves against other properties or brands.	RevPAR = DIVIDE([Revenue],[Total Capacity])	fact_bookings, fact_agg_bookings
18	DBRN	calculate DBRN(Daily Booked Room Nights) This metrics tells on average how many rooms are booked for a day considering a time period	DBRN = DIVIDE([Total Bookings], [No of days])	fact_bookings, dim_date
19	DSRN	calculate DSRN(Daily Sellable Room Nights) This metrics tells on average how many rooms are ready to sell for a day considering a time period	DSRN = DIVIDE([Total Capacity], [No of days])	fact_agg_bookings, dim_date
20	DURN	calculate DURN(Daily Utilized Room Nights) This metric tells on average how many rooms are succesfully utilized by customers for a day considering a time period	DURN = DIVIDE([Total Checked Out],[No of days])	fact_bookings, dim_date
21	Revenue WoW change %	To get the revenue change percentage week over week. Here, revcw for current week revpw for previous week	Revenue WoW change % = Var selv = IF(HASONEFILTER(dim_date[wn]), SELECTEDVALUE(dim_date[wn]),MAX(dim_date[wn])) var revcw = CALCULATE([Revenue],dim_date[wn]= selv) var revpw = CALCULATE([Revenue],FILTER(ALL(dim_date), dim_date[wn]= selv-1)) return DIVIDE(revcw,revpw,0)-1	dim_date

22	Occupancy WoW change %	To get the occupancy change percentage week over week. Here, revcw for current week revpw for previous week	Occupancy WoW change % = Var selv = IF(HASONEFILTER(dim_date[wn]), SELECTEDVALUE(dim_date[wn]),MAX(dim_date[wn])) var revcw = CALCULATE([Occupancy %],dim_date[wn]= selv) var revpw = CALCULATE([Occupancy %],FILTER(ALL (dim_date),dim_date[wn]= selv-1)) return DIVIDE(revcw,revpw,0)-1	dim_date
23	ADR WoW change %	To get the ADR(Average Daily rate) change percentage week over week. Here, revcw for current week revpw for previous week	ADR WoW change % = Var selv = IF(HASONEFILTER(dim_date[wn]), SELECTEDVALUE(dim_date[wn]),MAX(dim_date[wn])) var revcw = CALCULATE([ADR],dim_date[wn]= selv) var revpw = CALCULATE([ADR],FILTER(ALL(dim_date), dim_date[wn]= selv-1)) return DIVIDE(revcw,revpw,0)-1	dim_date
24	Revpar WoW change %	To get the RevPar(Revenue Per Available Room) change percentage week over week. Here, revcw for current week revpw for previous week	Revpar WoW change % = Var selv = IF(HASONEFILTER(dim_date[wn]), SELECTEDVALUE(dim_date[wn]),MAX(dim_date[wn])) var revcw = CALCULATE([RevPAR],dim_date[wn]= selv) var revpw = CALCULATE([RevPAR],FILTER(ALL(dim_date), dim_date[wn]= selv-1)) return DIVIDE(revcw,revpw,0)-1	dim_date
25	Realisation WoW change %	To get the Realisation change percentage week over week. Here, revcw for current week revpw for previous week	Realisation WoW change % = Var selv = IF(HASONEFILTER(dim_date[wn]), SELECTEDVALUE(dim_date[wn]),MAX(dim_date[wn])) var revcw = CALCULATE([Realisation %],dim_date[wn]= selv) var revpw = CALCULATE([Realisation %],FILTER(ALL (dim_date),dim_date[wn]= selv-1)) return DIVIDE(revcw,revpw,0)-1	dim_date
26	DSRN WoW change %	To get the DSRN(Daily Sellable Room Nights) change percentage week over week. Here, revcw for current week revpw for previous week	DSRN WoW change % = Var selv = IF(HASONEFILTER(dim_date[wn]), SELECTEDVALUE(dim_date[wn]),MAX(dim_date[wn])) var revcw = CALCULATE([DSRN],dim_date[wn]= selv) var revpw = CALCULATE([DSRN],FILTER(ALL(dim_date), dim_date[wn]= selv-1)) return DIVIDE(revcw,revpw,0)-1	dim_date