The problem/challenge with DAX is that the DAX syntax itself doesn't tell you a number of details. In SQL, you immediately see relationships (JOIN) and Aggregations (GROUP BY), but not with DAX.

However, with DAX, you might only need a few lines of DAX code where tens or hundreds of lines of SQL code would be required.

In DAX you have an **evaluation context** where an expression is evaluated.

The **Evaluation Context** is made by two parts:

* **Row Context**
* **Filter Context**
  + A set of filters that can be modified before an actual calculation takes place.

Research **Context Transition** as well.

Certain **Constructs** (measure references) and functions transform a row context into an equivalent filter context.

DAX has a lot of abstract concepts that are not "visible" in the language.

Apparently it's common to have the total of a matrix not represent the data in your cells as an issue.

**Different Types of Functions:**

* Aggregation Functions
* Date and Time Functions
* Filter Functions
* Financial Functions
* Information Functions
* Logical Functions
* Math and Trig Functions
* Other Functions
* Parent and Child Functions
* Relationship Functions
* Statistical Functions
* Table Manipulation Functions
* Text Functions
* Time Intelligence Functions

**Common Functions I use:**

CALCULATE( table[column], filter expression)