## **EVALUATE** DAX Statement

EVALUATE is a DAX statement that is needed to execute a query. EVALUATE followed by any table expression returns the result of the table expression. Moreover, one or more EVALUATE statements can be preceded by special definitions like local tables, columns, measures, and variables that have the scope of the entire batch of EVALUATE statements executed together.

An EVALUATE statement is divided into three parts:

- Definition section: introduced by the DEFINE keyword, it includes the definition of local entities like tables, columns, variables, and measures. There can be a single definition section for one or more queries.
- Query expression: introduced by the EVALUATE keyword, it contains the table expression to evaluate and return as the result. There might be multiple query expressions, each introduced by EVALUATE and each with its own set of result modifiers.
- Result modifiers: an optional additional section to EVALUATE, which is introduced by the keyword <u>ORDER BY</u>. It includes the sort order of the result and the optional definition of which rows to return, by providing a starting point with <u>START AT</u>.

The first and third parts of the statement are optional. Thus, one can just use EVALUATE followed by any table expression to produce a query.

Here is an example of a query:

```
1DEFINE
2   VAR MinimumAmount = 2000000
3   VAR MaximumAmount = 8000000
4EVALUATE
5FILTER (
6   ADDCOLUMNS (
7   SUMMARIZE ( Sales, 'Product'[Category] ),
8   "CategoryAmount", [Sales Amount]
```

```
9 ),
10 AND (
11 [CategoryAmount] >= MinimumAmount,
12 [CategoryAmount] <= MaximumAmount
13 )
14)
15ORDER BY [CategoryAmount]

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```

Category	CategoryAmount
TV and Video	4,392,768.29
Computers	6,741,548.73
Cameras and camcorders	7,192,581.95