### Basic (1–10) — Calculated columns

#### 1. Concatenate First + Last

DAX

КопироватьРедактировать

FullName = TRIM(Customers[FirstName] & " " & Customers[LastName])

2. Email  $\rightarrow$  UPPER

DAX

КопироватьРедактировать

Email Upper = UPPER(Customers[EmailAddress])

3. First 3 chars of FirstName

DAX

КопироватьРедактировать

First3 = LEFT(Customers[FirstName], 3)

4. Count chars in LastName

DAX

КопироватьРедактировать

LastName\_Length = LEN(Customers[LastName])

5. FirstName  $\rightarrow$  lower

DAX

КопироватьРедактировать

FirstName\_Lower = LOWER(Customers[FirstName])

6. Trim spaces in EnglishEducation

DAX

КопироватьРедактировать

EnglishEducation\_Trim = TRIM(Customers[EnglishEducation])

7. Repeat "\*" = length of FirstName

DAX

КопироватьРедактировать

FirstName\_Mask = REPT("\*", LEN(Customers[FirstName]))

8. Last 4 of Phone

```
DAX
```

КопироватьРедактировать

Phone\_Last4 = RIGHT(Customers[Phone], 4)

9. Format YearlyIncome as currency (2 decimals)

DAX

КопироватьРедактировать

Income Format = FORMAT(Customers[YearlyIncome], "[\$-en-US]\$#,##0.00")

10.Check FirstName = LastName (exact)

DAX

КопироватьРедактировать

Is\_First\_Equals\_Last = Customers[FirstName] = Customers[LastName]

### **Intermediate (11–20)** — Calculated columns (unless noted)

### 11. Find "Manager" in Occupation (case-sensitive)

DAX

КопироватьРедактировать

Has\_Manager\_CS = IF( ISERROR( FIND("Manager", Customers[EnglishOccupation]) ), FALSE(), TRUE())

# 12. Search "graduate" in Education (case-insensitive)

DAX

КопироватьРедактировать

Has\_graduate\_CI = IF( ISERROR( SEARCH("graduate",
 Customers[EnglishEducation]) ), FALSE(), TRUE() )

#### 13.Chars 3-7 of FirstName

DAX

КопироватьРедактировать

FirstName\_3\_to\_7 = MID(Customers[FirstName], 3, 5)

# 14. Replace area code in Phone with "XXX" (first 3 chars)

DAX

КопироватьРедактировать

Phone\_Mask\_Area = REPLACE(Customers[Phone], 1, 3, "XXX")

```
15.BirthDate as "DD-MM-YYYY"
```

DAX

КопироватьРедактировать

BirthDate Text = FORMAT(Customers[BirthDate], "dd-MM-yyyy")

16.Initial + Last (e.g., J.Smith)

DAX

КопироватьРедактировать

Initial\_Last = LEFT(Customers[FirstName],1) & "." & Customers[LastName]

17. Capitalize first letter, rest lower (FirstName)

DAX

КопироватьРедактировать

FirstName Proper =

UPPER(LEFT(Customers[FirstName],1)) &

LOWER(MID(Customers[FirstName],2, LEN(Customers[FirstName])-1))

18. Substitute dashes with spaces (Phone)

DAX

КопироватьРедактировать

Phone Spaces = SUBSTITUTE(Customers[Phone], "-", " ")

19.BirthDate → numeric (serial)

DAX

КопироватьРедактировать

BirthDate\_Numeric = INT(Customers[BirthDate])

20. YearlyIncome rounded to 1 decimal, no commas (text)

DAX

КопироватьРедактировать

Income\_1dp\_NoCommas = FORMAT( ROUND(Customers[YearlyIncome], 1),
"0.0" )

## **Advanced (21–30)**

21.Customer Code: first 2 of LastName + last 2 of CustomerKey (calculated column)

```
DAX
КопироватьРедактировать
CustomerCode =
UPPER( LEFT(Customers[LastName],2) ) &
RIGHT(FORMAT(Customers[CustomerKey], "00"), 2)
  22. Validate email ends with ".com" and contains "@" (calculated column)
DAX
КопироватьРедактировать
Email IsValid =
CONTAINSSTRING(Customers[EmailAddress], "@") &&
RIGHT(Customers[EmailAddress], 4) = ".com"
  23. Extract domain name from EmailAddress (everything after @)
     (calculated column)
DAX
КопироватьРедактировать
Email Domain =
RIGHT( Customers [EmailAddress],
   LEN(Customers[EmailAddress]) - FIND("@", Customers[EmailAddress]))
  24. Mask phone except last 4 digits (calculated column)
DAX
КопироватьРедактировать
Phone Masked =
REPT("X", LEN(Customers[Phone]) - 4) & RIGHT(Customers[Phone], 4)
  25. Proper casing of LastName (simulate manually) (calculated column)
DAX
КопироватьРедактировать
LastName Proper =
UPPER(LEFT(Customers[LastName],1)) &
LOWER(MID(Customers[LastName],2, LEN(Customers[LastName])-1))
  26. Replace multiple spaces in EnglishOccupation with single space
     (calculated column)
```

```
КопироватьРедактировать
Occupation SingleSpace = TRIM(Customers[EnglishOccupation])
   27. Custom ID: initials + birth year (e.g., JD 1985) (calculated column)
DAX
КопироватьРедактировать
CustomID =
UPPER( LEFT(Customers[FirstName],1) & LEFT(Customers[LastName],1) )
& " " & YEAR(Customers[BirthDate])
   28. Remove hyphens in Phone and convert to number (calculated column)
DAX
КопироватьРедактировать
Phone Number = VALUE( SUBSTITUTE(Customers[Phone], "-", ""))
   29. Segment by Education + YearlyIncome (calculated column)
DAX
КопироватьРедактировать
Customer Segment =
SWITCH(
  TRUE(),
  Customers[EnglishEducation] = "Graduate Degree" &&
Customers[YearlyIncome] > 90000, "Elite",
  Customers[EnglishEducation] = "Bachelors"
                                              && Customers[YearlyIncome]
>= 60000 && Customers[YearlyIncome] <= 90000, "Professional",
  Customers[EnglishEducation] = "High School", "Basic",
  "Other"
)
   30. Measure: return
   • total customers if no Gender selection;
   • count for the selected Gender;
    "Multiple Values Selected" if >1 gender selected.
```

DAX

DAX

```
KoпиpoватьPeдaктиpoвать

Customers by Gender =

VAR TotalCust = DISTINCTCOUNT( Customers[CustomerKey] )

RETURN

IF(

NOT ISFILTERED(Customers[Gender]),

TotalCust, -- no gender selected

IF(

HASONEVALUE(Customers[Gender]),

DISTINCTCOUNT( Customers[CustomerKey] ),

"Multiple Values Selected"

)

If you prefer the measure to always return text, wrap the first two branches with FORMAT(..., "0").
```