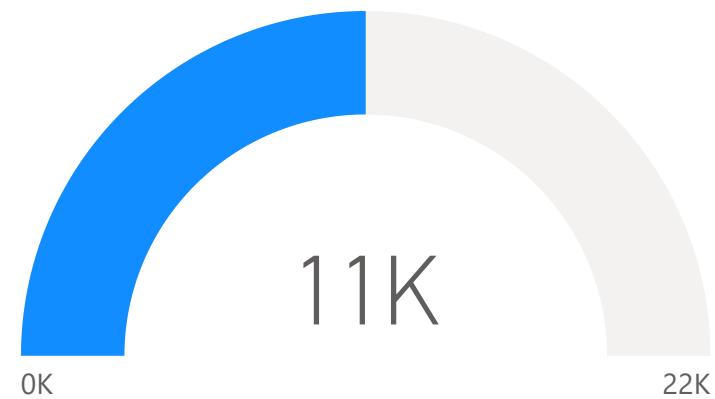
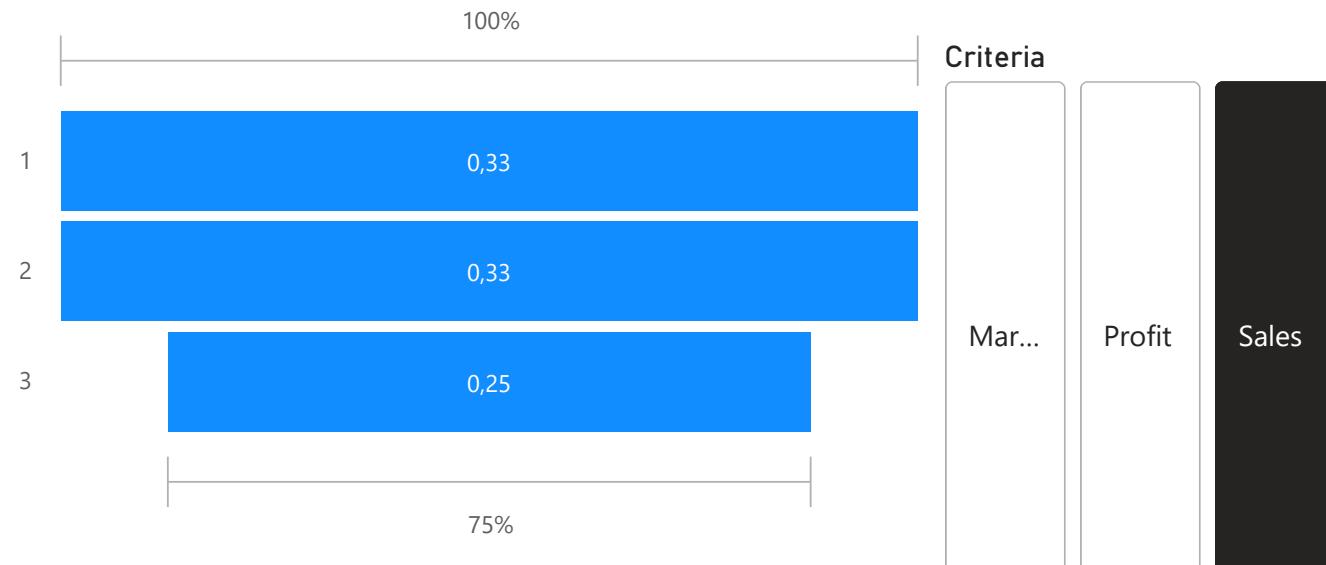


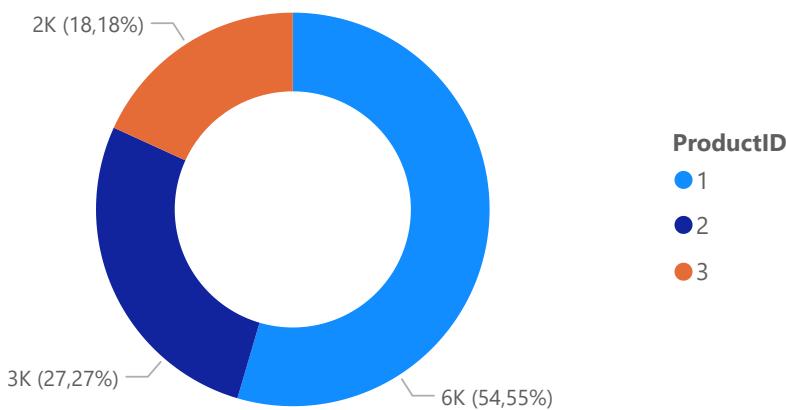
Dinamo



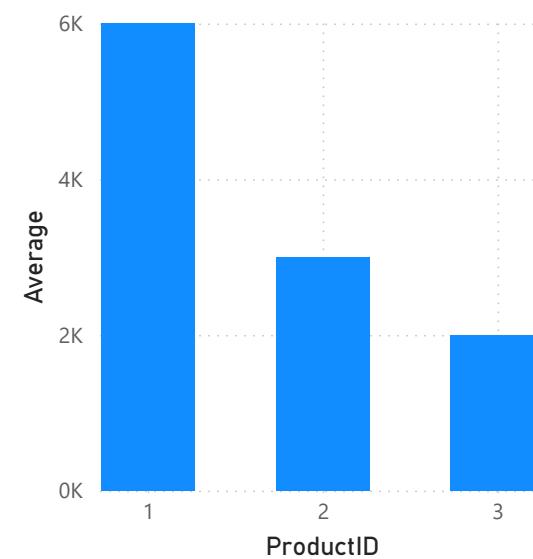
Average of PROFITABILITY by ProductID



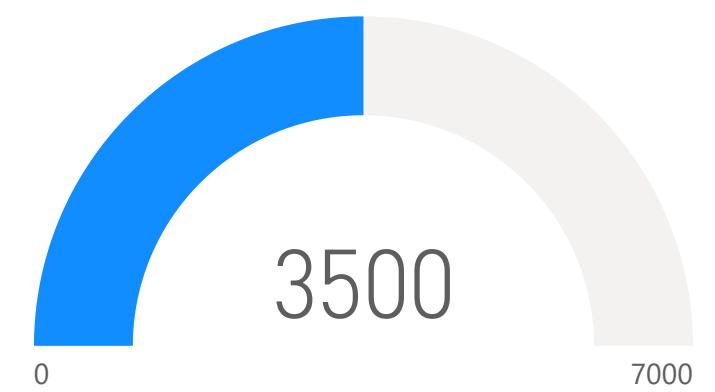
Sum of Sales by ProductID



Average by ProductID



YTD



//What does DAX stand for?

DAX stands for **Data Analysis Expressions**. It is a formula expression language used in various Microsoft tools such as Power BI, Analysis Services, and Power Pivot in Excel. DAX is designed to work with tabular data models and is primarily used to simplify data analysis and calculation tasks.

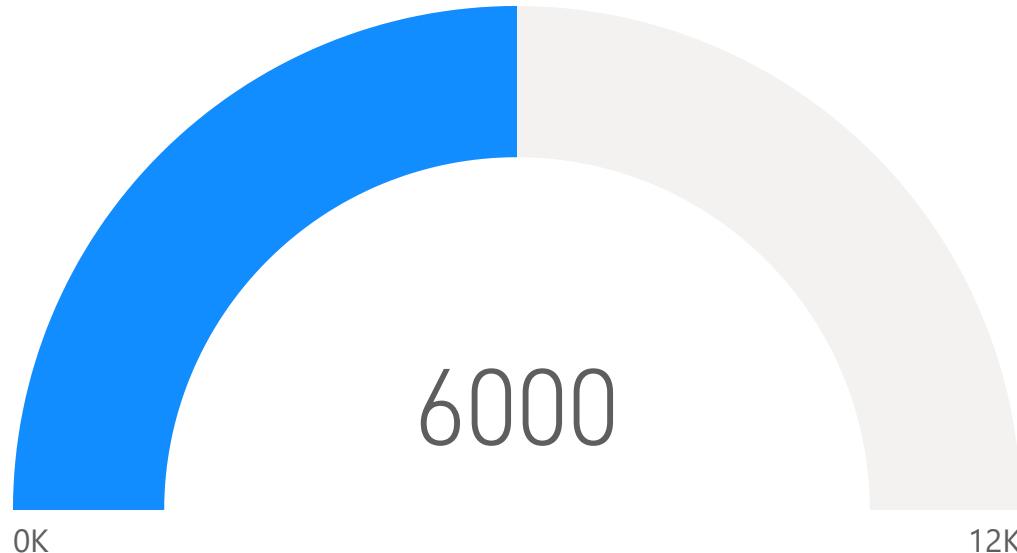
//What is the difference between a calculated column and a measure?

Calculated column appears on table directly while measure is calculated but stays on the background and its value can be used in reports or visualisation, in short calculated is directly written on data table and has values in each row

//What does COUNTROWS() do in DAX?

It counts rows and returns whole numbers can be used with

Highest Sales amount



//What is a circular dependency error in a calculated column?

Circular dependency is where a formula enters endless loop like  
ColumnA=ColumnA+1

Row Context refers to the calculation and evaluation of values for each row in a table using the values from that specific row's columns. We manage row context with functions like SUMX which iterate row by row for calculations.

Filter Context refers to the set of filters applied to the data before performing calculations in Power BI. It defines which subset of data is included or excluded based on the active filters which dynamically adjust calculations. Filter Context is controlled by functions like **CALCULATE** which modify the filter criteria to find the data subset for calculations.

EVALUATE

ROW("Override", CALCULATE(SUM(Sheet1[Profit]), REMOVEFILTERS(Sheet1)))