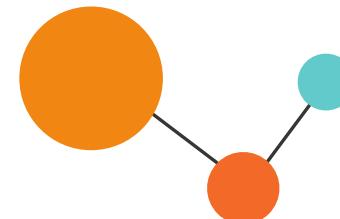




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DAX CHEAT SHEET

FUNCTION NAME	DESCRIPTION	SYNTAX	PARAMETERS
ALL	Returns all rows from a table or all values from a column, ignoring any filters that may have been applied.	ALL(<table> [, <column>]...)	table: The table to remove filters from. column: The column to remove filters from.
ALLEXCEPT	Removes all context filters in the table except those that are explicitly specified in the argument.	ALLEXCEPT(<table>, <column1>, <column2>,...)	table: The table to remove filters from. column: Columns to keep filters applied to.
ALLSELECTED	Removes filters from the columns and rows of the current query but keeps filters from other contexts.	ALLSELECTED(<table> [, <column>]...)	table: Table from which to remove filters. column: Column to remove filters from.
CALCULATE	Evaluates an expression in a modified filter context.	CALCULATE(<expression>, <filter1>, <filter2>...)	expression: Expression to evaluate. filter: Boolean expression or table defining filter conditions.
CALCULATETABLE	Evaluates a table expression in a modified filter context.	CALCULATETABLE(<expression>, <filter1>, <filter2>...)	expression: Table expression to evaluate. filter: Boolean expressions defining filter conditions.
CROSSFILTER	Specifies the cross-filtering direction to be used in a calculation for relationships between two columns.	CROSSFILTER(<column1>, <column2>, <direction>)	column1, column2: Columns between which the cross-filtering is applied. direction: Filter direction.
DISTINCT	Returns a one-column table that contains the distinct values from the specified column.	DISTINCT(<column>)	column: Column to return unique values from.

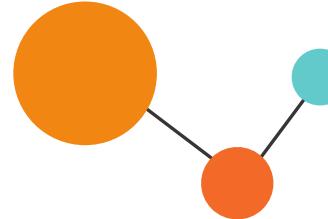


DAX CHEAT SHEET

FUNCTION NAME	DESCRIPTION	SYNTAX	PARAMETERS
ISFILTERED	Returns TRUE if a filter has been applied directly to the specified column.	ISFILTERED(<column>)	column: Column to check for a direct filter.
RELATED	Returns a related value from another table.	RELATED(<columnName>)	columnName: The column for which to return a related value.
RELATEDTABLE	Returns a table related to the current one in a modified filter context.	RELATEDTABLE(<table>)	table: The related table to return.
UNION	Creates a union of two or more tables.	UNION(<table_expression>, <table_expression>,...)	table_expression: Table expressions to combine into a single table.
DATEADD	Returns a table containing a column of dates shifted forward or backward by a specified number of intervals.	CALCULATETABLE(<expression>, <filter1>, <filter2>...)	dates: A column containing dates. number_of_intervals: The number of intervals to add or subtract. interval: The interval by which to shift the dates (year, quarter, month, day).
DATESYTD	Returns a table containing the dates for the year up to the current date in the current context.	DATESYTD(<dates> [, <year_end_date>])	dates: A column containing dates. year_end_date: (Optional) The end of the year date. Default is December 31.
CLOSINGBALANCEMONTH	Evaluates the expression at the last date of the month in the current context.	CLOSINGBALANCEMONTH(<expression>, <dates> [, <filter>])	expression: The expression to evaluate. dates: A column containing dates. filter: (Optional) A filter expression.



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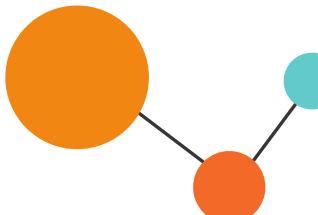


DAX CHEAT SHEET

FUNCTION NAME	DESCRIPTION	SYNTAX	PARAMETERS
LASTDATE	Returns the last date in the current context for the column of dates.	LASTDATE(<dates>)	dates: A column containing dates.
STARTOFMONTH	Returns the first date of the month in the current context for the specified dates.	STARTOFMONTH(<dates>)	dates: A column containing dates.
PREVIOUSMONTH	Returns a table containing a column of dates from the previous month in the current context.	PREVIOUSMONTH(<dates>)	dates: A column containing dates.
NEXTMONTH	Returns a table containing a column of dates from the next month in the current context.	NEXTMONTH(<dates>)	dates: A column containing dates.
PARALLELPERIOD	Returns a table with a column of dates shifted forward or backward by the specified number of intervals.	PARALLELPERIOD(<dates>, <number_of_intervals>, <interval>)	dates: A column containing dates. number_of_intervals: The number of intervals to shift.
DATESYTD	Returns a table containing the dates for the year up to the current date in the current context.	DATESYTD(<dates> [, <year_end_date>])	dates: A column containing dates. year_end_date: (Optional) The end of the year date. Default is December 31.
CLOSINGBALANCEMONTH	Evaluates the expression at the last date of the month in the current context.	CLOSINGBALANCEMONTH(<expression>, <dates> [, <filter>])	expression: The expression to evaluate. dates: A column containing dates. filter: (Optional) A filter expression.



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DAX CHEAT SHEET

FUNCTION NAME	DESCRIPTION	SYNTAX	PARAMETERS
ABS	Returns the absolute value of a number.	ABS(<number>)	number: The number for which you want the absolute value.
DIVIDE	Performs division and returns an alternate result or BLANK() if division by 0 occurs.	DIVIDE(<numerator>, <denominator> [, <alternateresult>])	denominator: The divisor or number by which the numerator is divided.
PRODUCT	Returns the product of numbers in a column.	PRODUCT(<column>)	column: The column containing the numbers to calculate the product of.
PRODUCTX	Returns the product of an expression evaluated for each row in a table.	PRODUCTX(<table>, <expression>)	table: The table containing rows for which the expression is evaluated.
ROUND	Rounds a number to the specified number of digits.	ROUND(<number>, <num_digits>)	number: The number to round. num_digits: The number of digits to round the number to.
SUM	Adds all the numbers in a column.	SUM(<column>)	column: The column containing the numbers to sum.
SUMX	Returns the sum of an expression evaluated for each row in a table.	SUMX(<table>, <expression>)	table: The table containing rows for which the expression is evaluated.

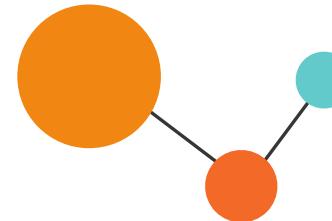


DAX CHEAT SHEET

FUNCTION NAME	DESCRIPTION	SYNTAX	PARAMETERS
SUMMARIZE	Returns a summary table for the requested data.	SUMMARIZE(<table>, <groupBy_columnName>, [<name>, <expression>]...)	table: Table to be summarized. groupBy_columnName: The column by which to group the data. expression: The aggregation to perform.
SUMMARIZECOLUMNS	Returns a summary table for the requested data, similar to SUMMARIZE, but with added functionality.	SUMMARIZECOLUMNS(<groupBy_columnName>, <filterName>, <filterExpression>,...)	groupBy_columnName: The column by which to group. filterExpression: Optional filter expression.
TOTALQTD	Calculates the quarter-to-date value.	TOTALQTD(<expression>, <dates>, [,<filter>])	expression: The measure or column to calculate. dates: The date column. filter: Optional filter.
DATEDIFF	Returns the difference between two dates.	DATEDIFF(<start_date>, <end_date>, <interval>)	start_date: Starting date. end_date: Ending date. interval: Time interval (e.g., day, month, year).
DATENAME	Returns the name of a given date component, such as year, month, day.	DATENAME(<date>, <interval>)	date: The date column. interval: The date component (year, month, day, etc.).
TREATAS	Applies the result of a table expression as filters on columns.	TREATAS(<table>, <column1>, <column2>,...)	table: The table to be treated as a filter. column: The column(s) on which to apply the filter.
NORELATIONSHIPS	Ignores all relationships between tables during a query.	NORELATIONSHIPS(<table>, <column>, ...)	table: The table to ignore relationships for. column: The columns to apply this behavior to.



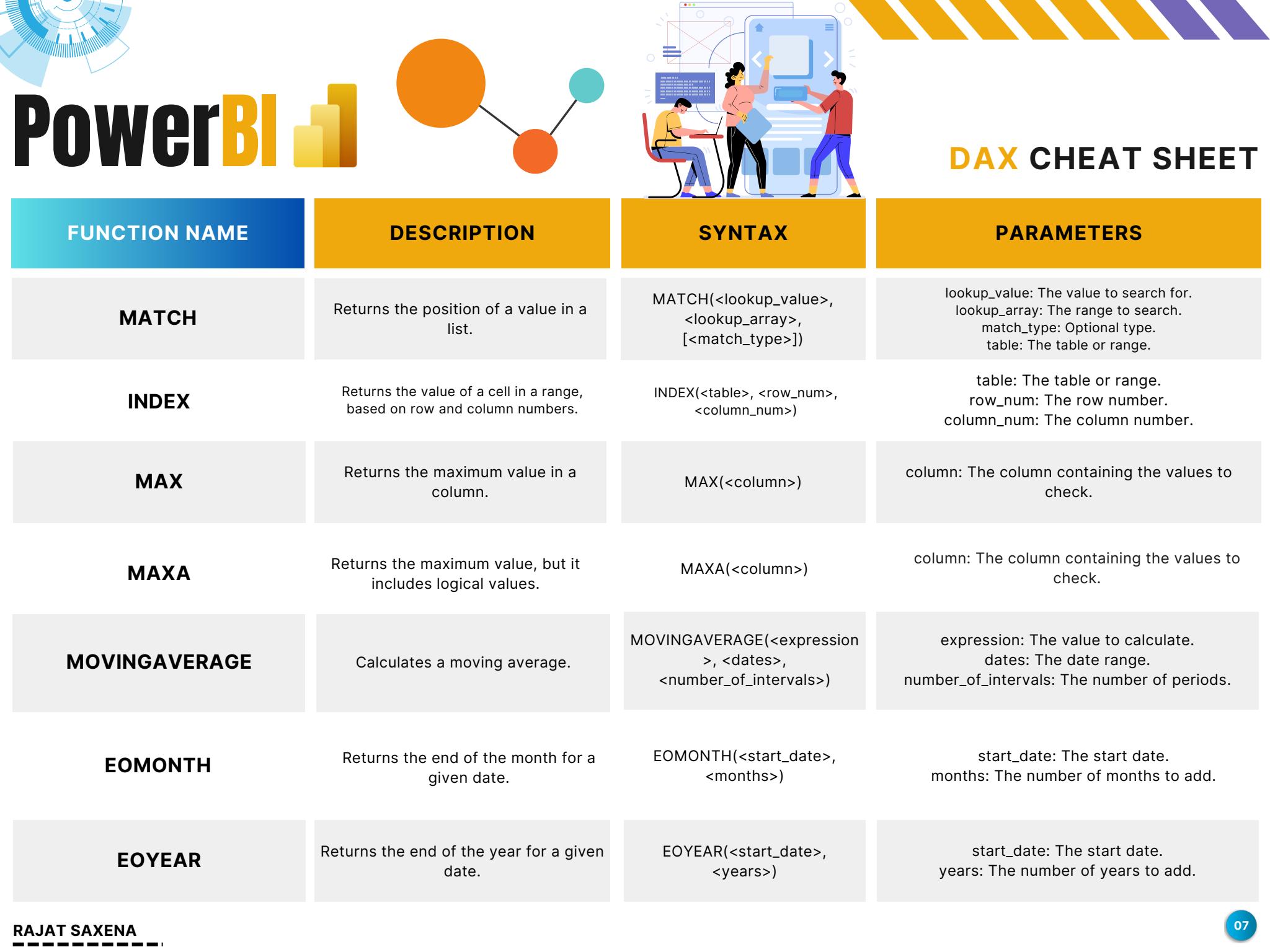
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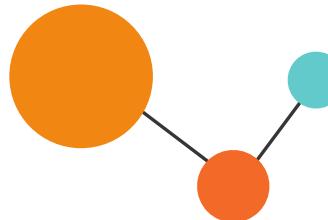
DAX CHEAT SHEET

FUNCTION NAME	DESCRIPTION	SYNTAX	PARAMETERS
NATURALINNERJOIN	Performs an inner join between two tables.	NATURALINNERJOIN(<table1>, <table2>)	table1: The first table. table2: The second table to join with.
NATURALLEFTOUTERJOIN	Performs a left outer join between two tables.	NATURALLEFTOUTERJOIN(<table1>, <table2>)	table1: The first table. table2: The second table to join with.
EVALUATE	Executes a table expression.	EVALUATE <expression>	<expression>: The expression to evaluate.
IFERROR	Returns an alternate value if an error occurs.	IFERROR(<value>, <alternateValue>)	<value>: The value or expression to check. <alternateValue>: The value to return if there is an error.
ISBLANK	Checks if a value is blank.	ISBLANK(<value>)	<value>: The value to check.
ISNUMBER	Checks if a value is a number.	ISNUMBER(<value>)	<value>: The value to check.
ISTEXT	Checks if a value is text.	ISTEXT(<value>)	<value>: The value to check.

DAX CHEAT SHEET			
FUNCTION NAME	DESCRIPTION	SYNTAX	PARAMETERS
MATCH	Returns the position of a value in a list.	<code>MATCH(<lookup_value>, <lookup_array>, [<match_type>])</code>	<code>lookup_value</code> : The value to search for. <code>lookup_array</code> : The range to search. <code>match_type</code> : Optional type. <code>table</code> : The table or range.
INDEX	Returns the value of a cell in a range, based on row and column numbers.	<code>INDEX(<table>, <row_num>, <column_num>)</code>	<code>table</code> : The table or range. <code>row_num</code> : The row number. <code>column_num</code> : The column number.
MAX	Returns the maximum value in a column.	<code>MAX(<column>)</code>	<code>column</code> : The column containing the values to check.
MAXA	Returns the maximum value, but it includes logical values.	<code>MAXA(<column>)</code>	<code>column</code> : The column containing the values to check.
MOVINGAVERAGE	Calculates a moving average.	<code>MOVINGAVERAGE(<expression>, <dates>, <number_of_intervals>)</code>	<code>expression</code> : The value to calculate. <code>dates</code> : The date range. <code>number_of_intervals</code> : The number of periods.
EOMONTH	Returns the end of the month for a given date.	<code>EOMONTH(<start_date>, <months>)</code>	<code>start_date</code> : The start date. <code>months</code> : The number of months to add.
EOYEAR	Returns the end of the year for a given date.	<code>EOYEAR(<start_date>, <years>)</code>	<code>start_date</code> : The start date. <code>years</code> : The number of years to add.



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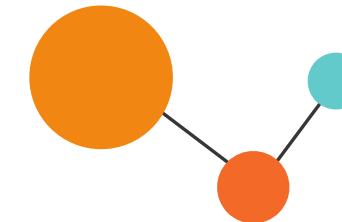


DAX CHEAT SHEET

FUNCTION NAME	DESCRIPTION	SYNTAX	PARAMETERS
MATCH	Returns the position of a value in a list.	<code>MATCH(<lookup_value>, <lookup_array>, [<match_type>])</code>	<code>lookup_value</code> : The value to search for. <code>lookup_array</code> : The range to search. <code>match_type</code> : Optional type. <code>table</code> : The table or range.
INDEX	Returns the value of a cell in a range, based on row and column numbers.	<code>INDEX(<table>, <row_num>, <column_num>)</code>	<code>table</code> : The table or range. <code>row_num</code> : The row number. <code>column_num</code> : The column number.
MAX	Returns the maximum value in a column.	<code>MAX(<column>)</code>	<code>column</code> : The column containing the values to check.
MAXA	Returns the maximum value, but it includes logical values.	<code>MAXA(<column>)</code>	<code>column</code> : The column containing the values to check.
MOVINGAVERAGE	Calculates a moving average.	<code>MOVINGAVERAGE(<expression>, <dates>, <number_of_intervals>)</code>	<code>expression</code> : The value to calculate. <code>dates</code> : The date range. <code>number_of_intervals</code> : The number of periods.
EOMONTH	Returns the end of the month for a given date.	<code>EOMONTH(<start_date>, <months>)</code>	<code>start_date</code> : The start date. <code>months</code> : The number of months to add.
EOYEAR	Returns the end of the year for a given date.	<code>EOYEAR(<start_date>, <years>)</code>	<code>start_date</code> : The start date. <code>years</code> : The number of years to add.



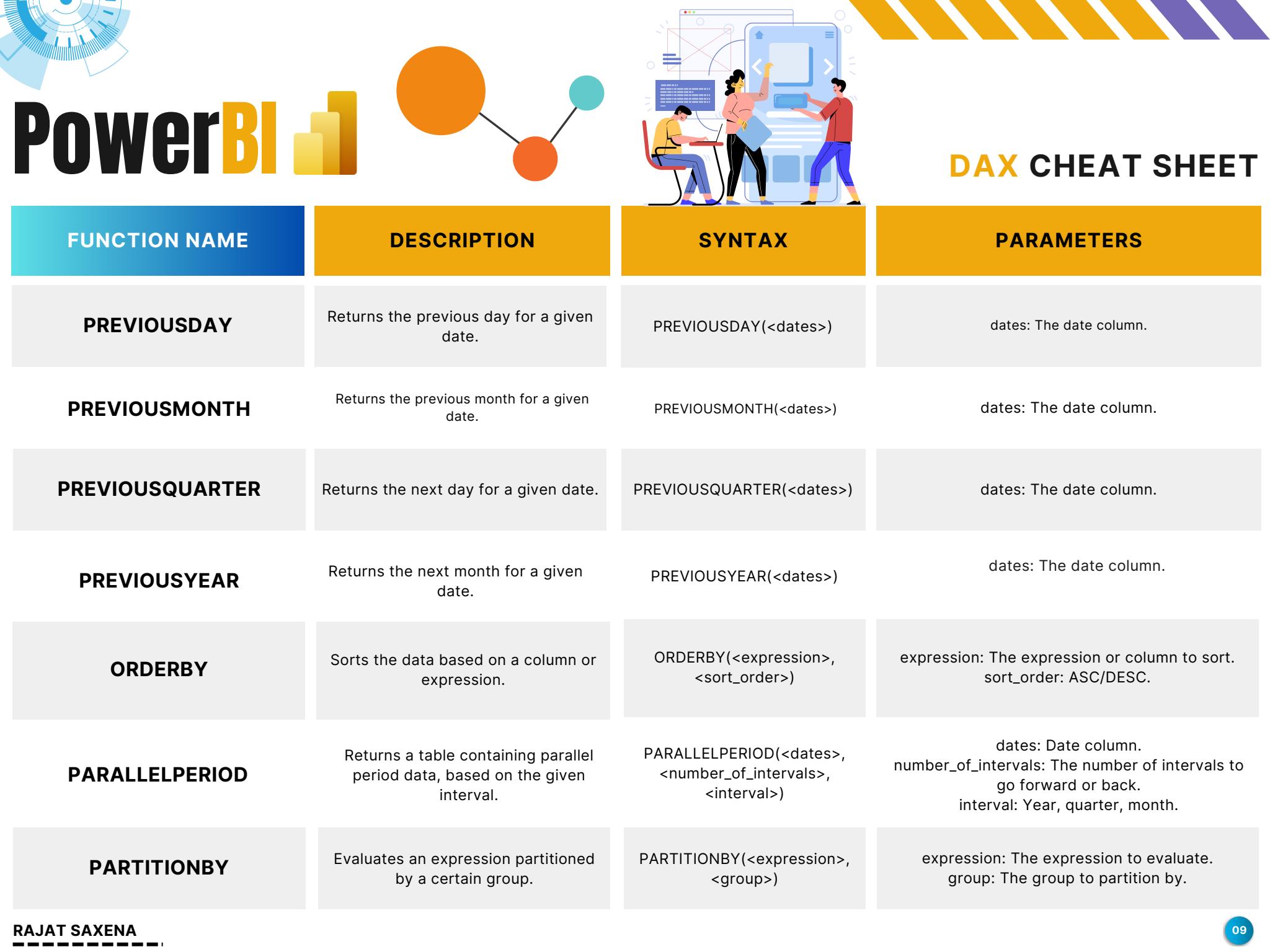
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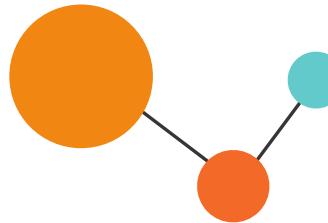
DAX CHEAT SHEET

FUNCTION NAME	DESCRIPTION	SYNTAX	PARAMETERS
NETWORKDAYS	Returns the number of working days between two dates.	NETWORKDAYS(<start_date>, <end_date>, [<holidays>])	start_date: Starting date. end_date: Ending date. holidays: Optional holiday dates to exclude.
NEXT	Returns the next period for a given date.	NEXT(<dates>)	dates: The date column.
NEXTDAY	Returns the next day for a given date.	NEXTDAY(<dates>)	dates: The date column.
NEXTMONTH	Returns the next month for a given date.	NEXTMONTH(<dates>)	dates: The date column.
NEXTQUARTER	Returns the next quarter for a given date.	NEXTQUARTER(<dates>)	dates: The date column.
NEXTYEAR	Returns the next year for a given date.	NEXTYEAR(<dates>)	dates: The date column.
PREVIOUS	Returns the previous period for a given date.	PREVIOUS(<dates>)	dates: The date column.

DAX CHEAT SHEET			
FUNCTION NAME	DESCRIPTION	SYNTAX	PARAMETERS
PREVIOUSDAY	Returns the previous day for a given date.	PREVIOUSDAY(<dates>)	dates: The date column.
PREVIOUSMONTH	Returns the previous month for a given date.	PREVIOUSMONTH(<dates>)	dates: The date column.
PREVIOUSQUARTER	Returns the next day for a given date.	PREVIOUSQUARTER(<dates>)	dates: The date column.
PREVIOUSYEAR	Returns the next month for a given date.	PREVIOUSYEAR(<dates>)	dates: The date column.
ORDERBY	Sorts the data based on a column or expression.	ORDERBY(<expression>, <sort_order>)	expression: The expression or column to sort. sort_order: ASC/DESC.
PARALLELPERIOD	Returns a table containing parallel period data, based on the given interval.	PARALLELPERIOD(<dates>, <number_of_intervals>, <interval>)	dates: Date column. number_of_intervals: The number of intervals to go forward or back. interval: Year, quarter, month.
PARTITIONBY	Evaluates an expression partitioned by a certain group.	PARTITIONBY(<expression>, <group>)	expression: The expression to evaluate. group: The group to partition by.



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DAX CHEAT SHEET

FUNCTION NAME	DESCRIPTION	SYNTAX	PARAMETERS
PREVIOUSDAY	Returns the previous day for a given date.	PREVIOUSDAY(<dates>)	dates: The date column.
PREVIOUSMONTH	Returns the previous month for a given date.	PREVIOUSMONTH(<dates>)	dates: The date column.
PREVIOUSQUARTER	Returns the next day for a given date.	PREVIOUSQUARTER(<dates>)	dates: The date column.
PREVIOUSYEAR	Returns the next month for a given date.	PREVIOUSYEAR(<dates>)	dates: The date column.
ORDERBY	Sorts the data based on a column or expression.	ORDERBY(<expression>, <sort_order>)	expression: The expression or column to sort. sort_order: ASC/DESC.
PARALLELPERIOD	Returns a table containing parallel period data, based on the given interval.	PARALLELPERIOD(<dates>, <number_of_intervals>, <interval>)	dates: Date column. number_of_intervals: The number of intervals to go forward or back. interval: Year, quarter, month.
PARTITIONBY	Evaluates an expression partitioned by a certain group.	PARTITIONBY(<expression>, <group>)	expression: The expression to evaluate. group: The group to partition by.

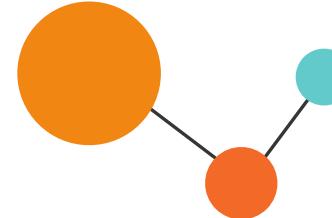


DAX CHEAT SHEET

FUNCTION NAME	DESCRIPTION	SYNTAX	PARAMETERS
PATH	Returns a delimited text string with the IDs of all parents to the current row.	PATH(<child_column>, <parent_column>)	child_column: The column representing child IDs. parent_column: The column representing parent IDs.
PATHCONTAINS	Checks if a specific ID exists within the path returned by PATH.	PATHCONTAINS(<path>, <id>)	path: The path to search. id: The ID to search for.
RAND	Returns a random number between 0 and 1.	RAND()	No parameters.
RANDBETWEEN	Returns a random integer between two numbers.	RANDBETWEEN(<lower>, <upper>)	lower: The lower bound. upper: The upper bound.
RANK	Returns the rank of a value in a list of numbers.	RANK(<number>, <column>, <order>)	number: The number to rank. column: The column containing the list of numbers. order: ASC/DESC.
RANKX	Returns the rank of a number in a table or column.	RANKX(<table>, <expression>, [, <value>, <order>])	table: The table to rank. expression: The expression to evaluate. value: Optional base value. order: Optional ASC/DESC.
REPLACE	Replaces part of a string with another string.	REPLACE(<old_text>, <start_num>, <num_chars>, <new_text>)	old_text: The text to modify. start_num: Starting position. num_chars: Number of characters to replace. new_text: The new text.



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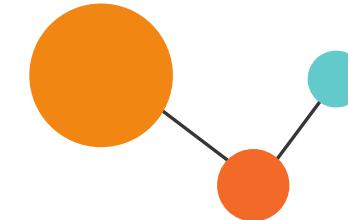


DAX CHEAT SHEET

FUNCTION NAME	DESCRIPTION	SYNTAX	PARAMETERS
REPT	Repeats a text string a specified number of times.	REPT(<text>, <number_times>)	text: The text to repeat. number_times: The number of times to repeat the text.
ROLLUP	Creates a summary report that includes subtotals and totals.	ROLLUP(<column>, ...)	column: The column to roll up and summarize.
ROLLUPADDDISSUBTOTAL	Adds or removes subtotals to a rollup.	ROLLUPADDDISSUBTOTAL(<column>, <is_subtotal>)	column: The column to affect. is_subtotal: TRUE to add subtotals, FALSE to remove.
ROUND	Rounds a number to a specified number of digits.	ROUND(<number>, <num_digits>)	number: The number to round. num_digits: The number of digits to round to.
ROUNDUP	Rounds a number up, away from zero.	ROUNDUP(<number>, <num_digits>)	number: The number to round. num_digits: The number of digits to round to.
ROUNDDOWN	Rounds a number down, towards zero.	ROUNDDOWN(<number>, <num_digits>)	number: The number to round. num_digits: The number of digits to round to.
ROW	Returns a single row of values.	ROW(<name>, <expression>)	name: The column name. expression: The expression for the value.

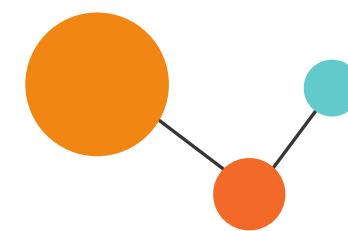


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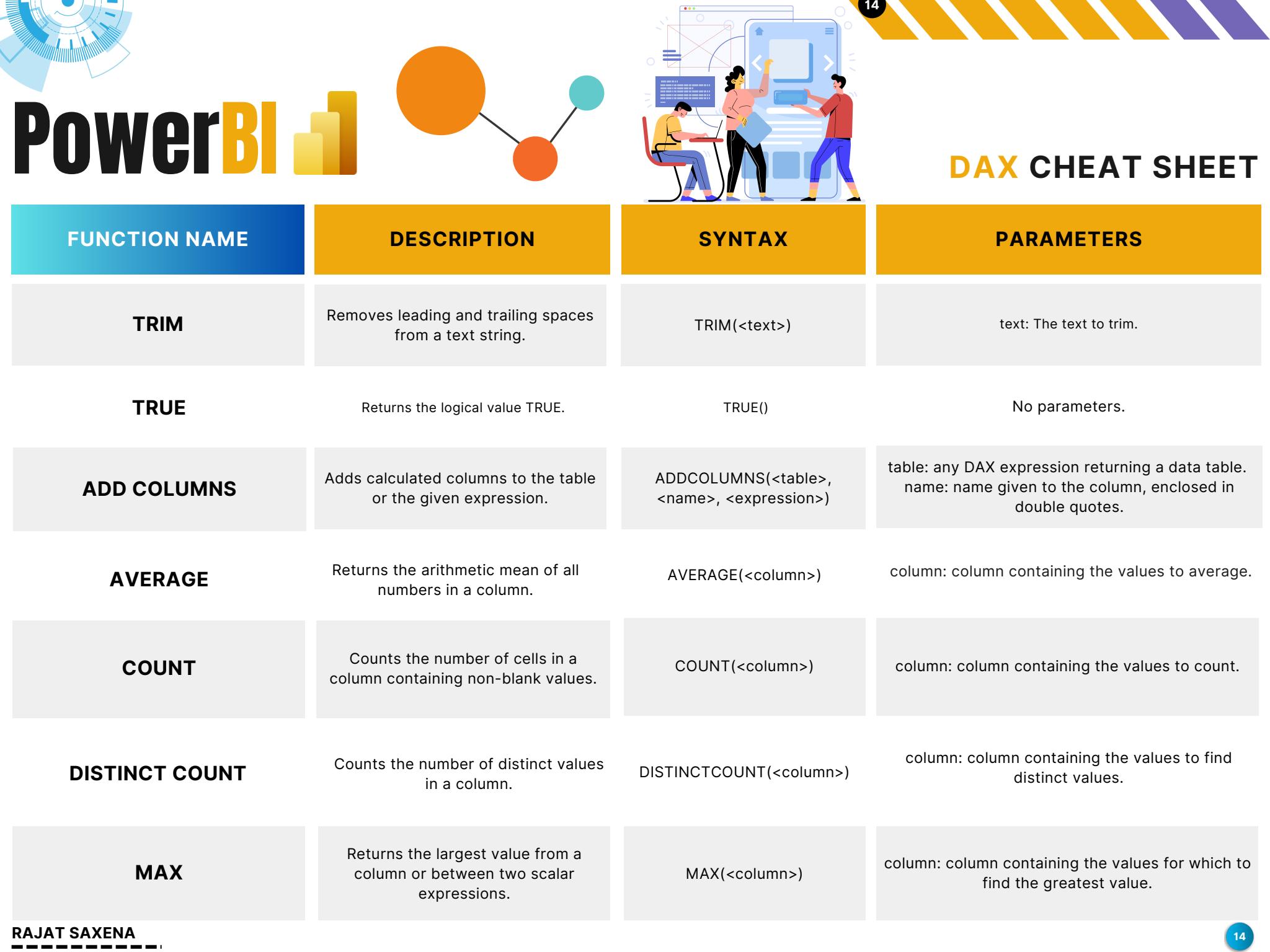


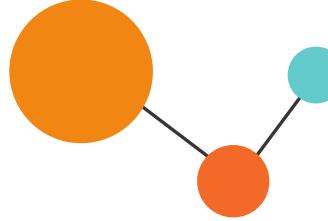
DAX CHEAT SHEET

FUNCTION NAME	DESCRIPTION	SYNTAX	PARAMETERS
ROWNUMBER	Returns the row number of the current row in the dataset.	ROWNUMBER()	No parameters.
SAMPLE	Returns a sample from a dataset.	SAMPLE(<table>, <percentage>, <order>)	table: The dataset to sample from. percentage: The percentage of rows to sample. order: Sorting order.
SAMPLEPERIODLASTYEAR	Returns a sample for the same period in the previous year	SAMPLEPERIODLASTYEAR(<dates>)	dates: The date column.
SEARCH	Finds one text string within another.	SEARCH(<find_text>, <within_text>, [, <start_num>])	find_text: The text to find. within_text: The text to search in. start_num: Optional start position.
SELECTEDCOLUMNS	Returns the selected columns from a table.	SELECTEDCOLUMNS(<table>, <columnName1>, <columnName2>, ...)	table: The table to retrieve columns from. columnName: The names of columns to retrieve.
SELECTEDMEASURE	Returns the measure currently selected.	SELECTEDMEASURE()	No parameters.
SELECTEDVALUE	Returns the value selected from a column.	SELECTEDVALUE(<column>, [<alternateValue>])	column: The column from which to retrieve the selected value. alternateValue: Optional value to return if no value is selected.

   DAX CHEAT SHEET			
FUNCTION NAME	DESCRIPTION	SYNTAX	PARAMETERS
STARTOFMONTH	Returns the first date of the month for a given date.	STARTOFMONTH(<dates>)	dates: The date column.
STARTOFQUARTER	Returns the first date of the quarter for a given date.	STARTOFQUARTER(<dates>)	dates: The date column.
STARTOFTYEAR	Returns the first date of the year for a given date.	STARTOFTYEAR(<dates>)	find_text: The text to find. within_text: The text to search in. start_num: Optional start position.
SWITCH	Evaluates an expression against a list of values and returns the corresponding result.	SWITCH(<expression>, <value1>, <result1>, [<value2>, <result2>, ...])	expression: The expression to evaluate. value: Values to compare. result: Result for each value.
TIME	Returns the time based on hour, minute, and second.	TIME(<hour>, <minute>, <second>)	hour: The hour. minute: The minutes. second: The seconds.
TIMEVALUE	Converts a time in text format to a time serial number.	TIMEVALUE(<time_text>)	time_text: The time text to convert.
TOPN	Returns the top N rows from a table based on an expression.	TOPN(<n_value>, <table>, <expression>, <order>)	n_value: The number of rows. table: The table to retrieve rows from. expression: The sorting expression. order: Sorting order.

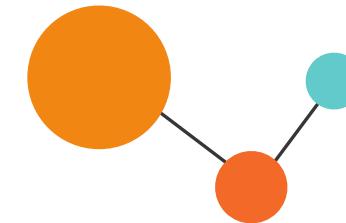
DAX CHEAT SHEET			
FUNCTION NAME	DESCRIPTION	SYNTAX	PARAMETERS
TRIM	Removes leading and trailing spaces from a text string.	TRIM(<text>)	text: The text to trim.
TRUE	Returns the logical value TRUE.	TRUE()	No parameters.
ADD COLUMNS	Adds calculated columns to the table or the given expression.	ADDCOLUMNS(<table>, <name>, <expression>)	table: any DAX expression returning a data table. name: name given to the column, enclosed in double quotes.
AVERAGE	Returns the arithmetic mean of all numbers in a column.	AVERAGE(<column>)	column: column containing the values to average.
COUNT	Counts the number of cells in a column containing non-blank values.	COUNT(<column>)	column: column containing the values to count.
DISTINCT COUNT	Counts the number of distinct values in a column.	DISTINCTCOUNT(<column>)	column: column containing the values to find distinct values.
MAX	Returns the largest value from a column or between two scalar expressions.	MAX(<column>)	column: column containing the values for which to find the greatest value.



 PowerBI   				DAX CHEAT SHEET
FUNCTION NAME	DESCRIPTION	SYNTAX	PARAMETERS	
MEDIAN	Returns the median of the numbers in a column.	MEDIAN(<column>)	column:	column containing the numbers for which to calculate the median value.
MIN	Returns the smallest value in a column or between two scalar expressions.	MIN(<column>)	column:	column containing the values for which to find the smallest value.
PERCENTILE.EXC	Returns the k-th percentile of values in a range, excluding 0..1 limits.	PERCENTILE.EXC(<column>, <k>)	column:	column containing the values that define the relative position. k: percentile from the range 0-1, excluding limits.
TOPN	Returns the top N rows of the specified table.	TOPN(<n_value>, <table>, <orderBy_expression>[, <orderBy_expression>]...)	n_value:	number of rows to return. table: any DAX expression returning a table of data whose top rows are to be returned. :
VAR.P	Returns the variance for the entire population.	VAR.P(<columnName>)	columnName:	name of an existing column using standard DAX syntax. Cannot be an expression.
DISTINCT COUNT	Counts the number of distinct values in a column.	DISTINCTCOUNT(<column>)	column:	column containing the values to find distinct values.
MAX	Returns the largest value from a column or between two scalar expressions.	MAX(<column>)	column:	column containing the values for which to find the greatest value.

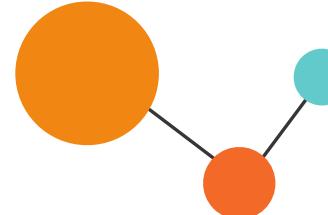


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DAX CHEAT SHEET

FUNCTION NAME	DESCRIPTION	SYNTAX	PARAMETERS
CONTAINS	Returns TRUE if the values of all referenced columns exist or are contained in those columns;	CONTAINS(<table>, <columnName>, <value>[, <columnName>, <value>...])	table: any DAX expression returning a data table. columnName: name of an existing column, specified using standard DAX syntax.
ISBLANK	Checks if a value is empty and returns TRUE or FALSE.	ISBLANK(<value>)	value: value or expression to test.
ISERROR	Checks if a value is an error and returns TRUE or FALSE.	ISERROR(<value>)	value: boolean TRUE if the value is an error; otherwise, FALSE.
ISEVEN	Returns TRUE if the number is even or FALSE if the number is odd.	ISEVEN(<number>)	number: value to test. If not an integer, it is truncated.
ISLOGICAL	Checks if a value is a logical value (TRUE or FALSE) and returns TRUE or FALSE.	ISLOGICAL(<value>)	value: value to test.
ISNUMBER	Checks if a value is a number and returns TRUE or FALSE.	ISNUMBER(<value>)	value: value to test.
ISTEXT	Checks if a value is text and returns TRUE or FALSE.	ISTEXT(<value>)	value: value to test.

 PowerBI  			
 DAX CHEAT SHEET			
FUNCTION NAME	DESCRIPTION	SYNTAX	PARAMETERS
CONTAINS	Returns TRUE if the values of all referenced columns exist or are contained in those columns;	CONTAINS(<table>, <columnName>, <value>[, <columnName>, <value>...])	table: any DAX expression returning a data table. columnName: name of an existing column, specified using standard DAX syntax.
ISBLANK	Checks if a value is empty and returns TRUE or FALSE.	ISBLANK(<value>)	value: value or expression to test.
ISERROR	Checks if a value is an error and returns TRUE or FALSE.	ISERROR(<value>)	value: boolean TRUE if the value is an error; otherwise, FALSE.
ISEVEN	Returns TRUE if the number is even or FALSE if the number is odd.	ISEVEN(<number>)	number: value to test. If not an integer, it is truncated.
ISLOGICAL	Checks if a value is a logical value (TRUE or FALSE) and returns TRUE or FALSE.	ISLOGICAL(<value>)	value: value to test.
ISNUMBER	Checks if a value is a number and returns TRUE or FALSE.	ISNUMBER(<value>)	value: value to test.
ISTEXT	Checks if a value is text and returns TRUE or FALSE.	ISTEXT(<value>)	value: value to test.