## **📘 30-Day DAX Practice – Day 2 (15/07/2025)**

### **Topic: Calculated Columns – IF, SWITCH, CONCATENATE, FORMAT**

### **✅ 1. IF Example – Flag High Quantity**

Created a calculated column to classify orders based on Quantity:

DAX

QtyFlag = IF('Sample - Superstore'[Quantity] > 10, "High", "Normal")

This helps quickly identify whether an order is **"High"** or **"Normal"** based on quantity.

### **✅ 2. Calculating Day Delays**

Calculated the difference between Order Date and Ship Date:

DAX

DayDelays = 'Sample - Superstore'[Ship Date] - 'Sample - Superstore'[Order Date]

**Note:** If dates are not clean or come in text format, this might give incorrect or negative results. To avoid this:

DAX

RealOrderDate = DATEVALUE('Sample - Superstore'[Order Date])

RealShipDate = DATEVALUE('Sample - Superstore'[Ship Date])

DayDelays = ABS(DATEDIFF(

'Sample - Superstore'[RealShipDate],

'Sample - Superstore'[RealOrderDate],

DAY

))

This ensures the delay is always a **positive number**.

### **✅ 3. SWITCH Example – Categorize Based on Delivery Status**

Categorized orders based on the number of delivery days:

DAX

StatusCategory = SWITCH(

TRUE(),

'Sample - Superstore'[DayDelays] <= 2, "Perfect Deliver",

'Sample - Superstore'[DayDelays] > 2 && 'Sample - Superstore'[DayDelays] <= 5, "Somewhat Good",

'Sample - Superstore'[DayDelays] > 5, "Need Attention"

)

**Note:** In DAX, use && for multiple conditions (not AND).

### **✅ 4. CONCATENATE Example – Combine Text Fields**

Combined customer name and segment:

DAX

CopyEdit

CustName\_Work = CONCATENATE(

'Sample - Superstore'[Customer Name],

" working on " & 'Sample - Superstore'[Segment]

)

### **✅ 5. FORMAT Example – Format Dates**

Formatted the real date columns for better display:

DAX

Order\_Format = FORMAT('Sample - Superstore'[RealOrderDate], "dd mmm yy")

Ship\_Format = FORMAT('Sample - Superstore'[RealShipDate], "dd mmm yy")

### **🔍 Key Takeaways:**

* Always **check and clean date columns** (convert from text if needed).
* Use && instead of AND in conditional logic.
* Use ABS(DATEDIFF(...)) to **avoid negative** day values.
* Formatting dates makes reports **clearer and more readable**.