Power BI - lesson 14

Lesson 14 DAX Optimization Solutions

1. % Growth in Sales Compared to Last Year (with VAR)

```
Sales Growth % =

VAR SalesCY = [Total Sales]

VAR SalesLY = CALCULATE([Total Sales], SAMEPERIODLASTYEAR(DateTable [Date]))

RETURN DIVIDE(SalesCY - SalesLY, SalesLY, 0)
```

2. Difference: Current Month vs Previous Month

```
Sales Diff MoM =

VAR CurrMonth = [Total Sales]

VAR PrevMonth = CALCULATE([Total Sales], PREVIOUSMONTH(DateTable[Date]))

RETURN CurrMonth - PrevMonth
```

3. Total Boxes + Avg Monthly Boxes (in one measure)

Assuming you have a column Sales[Boxes]:

```
Boxes and Avg =

VAR TotalBoxes = SUM(Sales[Boxes])

VAR AvgMonthly = AVERAGEX(VALUES(DateTable[Month]), [Total Sales])

RETURN TotalBoxes & " Boxes, Avg " & FORMAT(AvgMonthly, "0.00")
```

4. Return Only Average Monthly Boxes

```
Avg Monthly Boxes =

VAR AvgMonthly = AVERAGEX(VALUES(DateTable[Month]), [Total Sales])

RETURN AvgMonthly
```

5. Growth % From Last Month

```
Sales Growth MoM % =

VAR CurrMonth = [Total Sales]

VAR PrevMonth = CALCULATE([Total Sales], PREVIOUSMONTH(DateTable[Date]))

RETURN DIVIDE(CurrMonth - PrevMonth, PrevMonth, 0)
```

6. Moving Average (Last 3 Months)

```
Sales Moving Avg 3M =
AVERAGEX(
    DATESINPERIOD(DateTable[Date], MAX(DateTable[Date]), -3, MONTH),
    [Total Sales]
)
```

7. Dynamic Card Message (Rank + YoY)

```
Sales Performance Message =

VAR Prod = SELECTEDVALUE(Sales[Product])

VAR RankProd = RANKX(ALL(Sales[Product]), [Total Sales], , DESC)

VAR SalesCY = [Total Sales]

VAR SalesLY = CALCULATE([Total Sales], SAMEPERIODLASTYEAR(DateTable [Date]))
```

```
VAR YoY = DIVIDE(SalesCY - SalesLY, SalesLY, 0)

RETURN

SWITCH(

TRUE(),

RankProd <= 3 && YoY > 0, Prod & " - Top Performer (Sales up " & FORMAT (YoY, "0%") & ")",

YoY > -0.05 && YoY < 0.05, Prod & " - Consistent Performer",

Prod & " - Needs Improvement"

)
```

8. Top 5 Manual Optimization Tips

- 1. Use VAR for repeated expressions → Reduces recalculations.
- 2. Minimize row context inside measures (prefer CALCULATE, SUMX with filters).
- 3. Avoid FILTER when Boolean filter works → e.g., Sales[Amount] > 1000 inside CALCULATE.
- 4. **Use proper Date Table** → ensures DAX time intelligence runs efficiently.
- 5. Limit high-cardinality columns in visuals \rightarrow avoids query bloat.

9. Benefits of Tools (DAX Studio, Performance Analyzer, Tabular Editor)

- DAX Studio → Analyze query plans, measure execution time, spot bottlenecks.
- Performance Analyzer → See which visuals/measures take the longest.
- Tabular Editor → Advanced modeling, optimization, dependency tracing.

10. Top 5 Flag with RANKX (using VAR)

Top 5 Product Flag =

VAR ProdRank = RANKX(ALL(Sales[Product]), [Total Sales], , DESC)

RETURN IF(ProdRank <= 5, "Yes", "No")