BIXL Solutions LLP Assignment Reference Document

- **Assignment - 1**

  Required File

  - `Count of ID Updates.xlsb`

  Hints:

  Step 1 - DAX Calculated Column for Change Count:

  - Use the `COUNTROWS` function combined with `FILTER` to calculate the number of times an ID has changed.
  - Example: Track changes by checking if the "Old ID" differs from the "Current ID".

  Step 2 - DAX Calculated Column for Descriptions:

  - Use the `SWITCH` function to provide descriptions like "Initial ID," "1st Change," etc., based on the change count.

  Step 3 - Measure for Total Changes:

  - Create a measure to sum the changes for each initial ID using `CALCULATE` and `MAX`.

- **Assignment - 2**

  Required File

  - `Employee Status.xlsb`

  Hints:

  Step 1 - DAX for Conditional Formatting:

  - No DAX measure needed for conditional formatting, but consider using DAX to create a measure that counts the number of active/inactive employees.

  Step 2 - Calculated Column for Status:

  - If needed, create a calculated column to classify employees as "Active" or "Inactive" based on conditions in your data (e.g., if the status equals "Active").

  Step 3 - Date Filtering:

  - Use the Date slicer and ensure your data model supports time intelligence with proper date relationships.

- **Assignment - 3**

  Required File

  - `Tenant Score.xlsb`

  Hints:

  Step 1 - DAX Calculated Column for Date Handling:

  - Use `CALENDARAUTO()` or create a specific date table to manage date-related calculations.

  Step 2 - Handling Missing Data with DAX:

  - Use the `EARLIER` function to carry forward the last available score if a month is missing data.

  Step 3 - Resolving Duplicates:

  - Use `MAXX` with `FILTER` to select the higher score when duplicates occur on the same date.

- **Assignment - 4**

  Required File

  - **`New Dispatch Log.csv`**

  Hints:

  Step 1 - DAX for Time Intervals:

  - Use the `FLOOR` function in a calculated column to group times into 15-minute intervals.
  - **Example:**

  Dax Example Approach 1:
  `FLOOR(HOUR('Table'[Arrival Time]) * 60 + MINUTE('Table'[Arrival Time]), 15).`

  Dax Example Approach 2: MINUTE(ArrivalTime) < 15, "00-15" , ……..

  - **Cautions: You need to create a measure to "count the orders"**

  Step 2 - Measure for Order Counts:

  - Create a measure to count the number of orders in each time interval using `CALCULATE` and `COUNTROWS`.

  Step 3 - Slicers and Filters:

  - Ensure you use slicers effectively by connecting them to your measures and calculated columns.