

DAX Overview

- Data Analysis Expressions (DAX) is a formula expression language used in Analysis Services, Power BI, and Power Pivot in Excel.
- In Power BI, calculated columns, calculated measures, and calculated tables are essential features that allow you to create custom calculations and expressions based on your data.

Calculated Columns

Calculated Measures

Calculated Tables









Calculated Columns



- > Stored/Saved in memory.
- > Calculates when the report is refreshed.
- > Row level context.
- > Consumes memory.
- > Row by row calculation.
- > Value can be seen in the column in data tab.
- In the vast majority circumstances, Power query can be used.
- > Examples:
 - 1. Profit = financials[Sales] financials[Cost]
 - 2. New Column = financials[Discounts]*financials[Units Sold]









Calculated Measures



- > Is **not stored/saved** anywhere.
- > It is Calculated on fly.
- > Filter context.
- > CPU Usage is high.
- > Usually is a result of an aggregation in most cases.
- > Value can be seen when adding in the report.
- > DAX usually is the **best place** for this calculation.
- > Example : DatesYTD









Calculated Tables



- > Stored/Saved in memory
- > Calculated Table is like a Calculated Column.
- ➤ Is calculated from other tables and columns already in the model.
- Re-calculated when the model is **re-processed**.
- > Calculated tables can help in **speeding** up DAX expressions.
- Like the technique of using aggregate tables in SQL database to speed up the calculations in SQL.
- Quick and easy way to create Calendar table etc.
- During debugging complex DAX expressions, it might be easier for us to store the intermediate results in a calculated table and see whether the expressions ate behaving as expected.

Example : Calendar table





