ALL DAX FUNCTION DEFINITION WITH EXAMPLES

Note:- Full PDF In the comment section or in description







1. Aggregation Functions

(i) AVERAGE:- The AVERAGE function calculates the arithmetic mean (average) of a column that contains numeric values. Non-numeric values like text or blanks are ignored.

Syntax: AVERAGE(<Column>)

Example:-

- Avg Sales= AVERAGE(Global Superstore2[Sales]) Avg Discount =
- AVERAGE(Global_Superstore2[Discount]) Avg_Progit_Margin =
- AVERAGE(Global_Superstore2[Profit]) Avg_Qty_Sold =
- AVERAGE(Global_Superstore2[Quantity]) Avg_Shipp_Cost =
- AVERAGE(Global_Superstore2[Shipping Cost])

(ii). AVERAGEA:- The AVERAGEA function calculates the arithmetic mean (average) of a column but considers non-numeric values differently:

Syntax: AVERAGEA(<Column>) Example:-

AverageShipModeRatings(A) = AVERAGEA(Global_Superstore2[Ship Mode])

AverageDiscountWithBlanks(A) = AVERAGEA(Global_Superstore2[Discount])

AverageOrderPriority(A) = AVERAGEA(Global_Superstore2[Order Priority])

AverageQuantityWithNumeric(A) = AVERAGEA(Global_Superstore2[Quantity])

(iii) AVERAGEX:- The AVERAGEX function calculates the arithmetic mean of an expression evaluated for each row in a table.

```
Syntax: AVERAGEX(<Table>, <Expression>)
Example:-

AverageProfitPerCategory=
   AVERAGEX(SUMMARIZE(Global_Superstore2,Global_Superstore2[Category],"Total_Profit
   ",SUM(Global_Superstore2[Profit])),SUM(Global_Superstore2[Profit]))

Average(x)_Sales_Per_Region =
   AVERAGEX(SUMMARIZE(Global_Superstore2,Global_Superstore2[Region],"Total_Sales",
   SUM(Global_Superstore2[Sales])),SUM(Global_Superstore2[Sales]))
   AverageDiscountPerOrder(X) =
```

AVERAGEX(Global_Superstore2,Global_Superstore2[Discount]*Global_Superstore2[Quantity])

AverageShippingDays(X) =

AVERAGEX(Global_Superstore2, DATEDIFF(Global_Superstore2[Order

Date],Global_Superstore2[Ship Date],DAY))
AverageTop10CustomerSales(X) =
AVERAGEX(TOPN(10,Global_Superstore2,Global_Superstore2[Sales],DESC),Global_Superstore2[Sales])

(iv) Counts:- Count he number of values in a column (ignoring blank values).

Syntax: COUNT(<column>)

- TotalOrders = COUNT(Global_Superstore2[Order ID])
- NonBlankCustomerNames = COUNT(Global_Superstore2[Customer
- Name]) ProductIDCount = COUNT(Global_Superstore2[Product ID])
- DiscountedSalesCount = COUNT(Global_Superstore2[Discount])
- OrdersWithShippingCosts = COUNT(Global_Superstore2[Shipping Cost])

(v) COUNTAX:- A DAX function that counts rows in a table where a given expression evaluates to a non-blank value.

Syntax: COUNTAX(, <expression>)

```
HighDiscountOrders(countax) =
COUNTAX(Global_Superstore2,IF(Global_Superstore2[Discount]>0.1,1,BLANK()))
LargeOrderCount(Countax) =
COUNTAX(Global_Superstore2,IF(Global_Superstore2[Quantity]>10,1,BLANK()))
OrdersWithProfit(Countax) =
COUNTAX(Global_Superstore2,IF(Global_Superstore2[Profit]>0,1,BLANK()))
ZeroProfitOrders(countax) =
COUNTAX(Global_Superstore2,IF(Global_Superstore2[Profit]=0,1,BLANK()))
```

(vi) COUNTBLANK: A DAX function that counts the number of blank or empty values in a specified column.

Syntax: COUNTBLANK(<column>)

```
MissingCustomerName(CB) = COUNTBLANK(Global_Superstore2[Customer Name])
MissingOrderPriorities(CB) = COUNTBLANK(Global_Superstore2[Order Priority])
MissingProductIDs(CB) = COUNTBLANK(Global_Superstore2[Product ID])
MissingSippingCost(CB) = COUNTBLANK(Global_Superstore2[Shipping Cost])
NoDiscountOrders(CB) = COUNTBLANK(Global_Superstore2[Discount])
```

(vii) COUNTROWS: - A DAX function that counts the total number of rows in a table or a table expression.

Syntax: COUNTROWS()

```
TotalRows(CR) = COUNTROWS(Global_Superstore2) ProductCategoriesCount(CR) = COUNTROWS(VALUES(Global_Superstore2[Category])) ShippingModesCount(CR) = COUNTROWS(VALUES(Global_Superstore2[Ship Mode])) SubcategoriesCount(CR) = COUNTROWS(VALUES(Global_Superstore2[Sub-Category])) UniqueRegion(CR) = COUNTROWS(VALUES(Global_Superstore2[Region]))
```



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