DAX FEAR REMOVED

Takeaways

- **Filter Context** is both natural and manual.
- **Natural filter context** exists by default.
- Filter context is invoked manually by **using slicer visuals.**
- Both filters are governed by the fact **how columns are connected with each other in the table.**

Takeaways

- Filter context is changed using **CALCULATE function.**
- Filter Context is changed in order to create measures **which require a new filter context.**

Takeaways

- **ALL** is a filter function used together with the calculate.
- **ALL** removes the given column or table from the filter context.
- **ALLEXCEPT** removes all the columns of a table from filter context except the specified ones.

Takeaways

- One can specify filters directly in the **filter argument section** of calculate function.
- One can also specify the **column from another table** in the filter argument as long as that table is connected using data model.
- In cases where you are using a DAX measure in the filter argument section, one need to use **FILTER() function.**

#1. What is a filter context, and how does it impact DAX?

#2.Why change filter context?

#3. How to change the filter context?

#4. How to create a calculated column using DAX?

Takeaways

- **DAX** can be used to create both measures and calculated columns.
- Utilizing the **VAR function** in DAX offers added flexibility for writing complex functions.
- Cross-verifying values manually is a recommended practice.