

New DAX functions - These are new or existing functions that have been significantly updated.

Aggregation functions - These functions calculate a (scalar) value such as count, sum, average, minimum, or maximum for all rows in a column or table as defined by the expression.

Date and time functions - These functions in DAX are similar to date and time functions in Microsoft Excel. However, DAX functions are based on the datetime data types used by Microsoft SQL Server.

Filter functions help you return specific data types, look up values in related tables, and filter by corresponding values. Lookup functions work by using tables and relationships between them. Filtering functions let you manipulate data context to create dynamic calculations.

Financial functions are used in formulas that perform financial calculations, such as net present value and rate of return.

Information functions - These functions look at a table or column provided as an argument to another position and return whether the value matches the expected type. For example, the ISERROR function returns TRUE if your reference value contains an error.

Logical functions - These functions return information about values in an expression. For example, the TRUE function lets you know whether an indication you are evaluating returns a TRUE value.

Math and Trig functions - Mathematical functions in DAX are similar to Excel's mathematical and trigonometric functions. However, there are some differences in the numeric data types used by DAX functions.

Other functions perform unique actions that cannot be defined by any of the categories most other parts belong.

Parent and Child functions help users manage data presented as a parent/child hierarchy in their data models.

Relationship functions - These functions are for managing and utilizing relationships between tables. For example, you can specify a particular connection to be used in a calculation.

Statistical functions - These functions calculate values related to statistical distributions and probability, such as standard deviation and several permutations.

Table manipulation functions - These functions return a table or manipulate existing tables.

Text functions - You can return part of a string, search for text within a line, or concatenate string values. Additional processes are for controlling the formats for dates, times, and numbers.

Time intelligence functions - These functions help you create calculations that use built-in knowledge about calendars and dates. Using time and date ranges combined with aggregations or accounting, you can build meaningful comparisons across comparable periods for sales, inventory, and so on.