

Exercise :

In the DATA view, add the following calculated column:

In the ***Calendar table***, add a column named "Weekend"
Equals "Yes" for Saturdays or Sundays (otherwise "No")

Day Name	Weekends
Friday	No
Monday	No
Saturday	Yes
Sunday	Yes
Thursday	No
Tuesday	No
Wednesday	No



Exercise :

- In the *Calendar table*, add a column named "End of Month"
Returns the last date of the current month for each row

Date	End of Month
1/1/2015	1/31/2015
1/2/2015	1/31/2015
1/3/2015	1/31/2015
1/4/2015	1/31/2015
1/5/2015	1/31/2015
1/6/2015	1/31/2015
1/7/2015	1/31/2015
1/8/2015	1/31/2015
1/9/2015	1/31/2015
1/10/2015	1/31/2015
1/11/2015	1/31/2015
1/12/2015	1/31/2015
1/13/2015	1/31/2015
1/14/2015	1/31/2015
1/15/2015	1/31/2015
1/16/2015	1/31/2015
1/17/2015	1/31/2015
1/18/2015	1/31/2015



Exercise :

In the DATA view, add the following calculated column:

In the ***Customers table***, add a column named "Current Age" Calculates current customer ages using the "birthdate" column and the TODAY() function

Full Name	BirthDate	Current Age
Abby Rana	Monday, April 24, 1961	58
Adriana Gonzalez	Thursday, July 18, 1946	73
Aidan Hayes	Tuesday, April 14, 1936	83
Alejandro Beck	Sunday, December 23, 1945	74
Alexa Cox	Thursday, May 10, 1945	74
Alexa Watson	Thursday, August 25, 1977	42
Alexander Jackson	Wednesday, May 14, 1958	61
Alexandra Evans	Saturday, February 22, 1964	55
Alexandria Stewart	Friday, March 7, 1941	78
Alisha Liu	Monday, March 13, 1972	47
Alisha Shan	Monday, July 13, 1970	49
Amanda Perry	Saturday, March 26, 1966	53
Andrea Wright	Saturday, August 21, 1971	48
Angela Butler	Thursday, August 4, 1966	53
Angela Perry	Wednesday, June 27, 1973	46
Anna Griffin	Wednesday, November 19, 1952	67
Anna Murphy	Wednesday, October 22, 1975	44
Arthur Rodriguez	Tuesday, March 11, 1947	72
Barbara Ma	Saturday, May 5, 1979	40
Barry Perez	Thursday, September 14, 1967	52
Total		1041978

Exercise :

In the *Customers table*, add a column named "Priority Customer" Equals "High" for customers who own homes and have Education Level is Graduate Degree (otherwise "Standard")

Full Name	HomeOwner	EducationLevel	Priority Custom
Abby Rana	Y	Bachelors	Standard
Adriana Gonzalez	Y	Partial College	Standard
Aidan Hayes	Y	Graduate Degree	High
Alejandro Beck	Y	Partial High School	Standard
Alexa Cox	N	High School	Standard
Alexa Watson	N	Partial College	Standard
Alexander Jackson	N	Partial College	Standard
Alexandra Evans	Y	Bachelors	Standard
Alexandria Stewart	N	Graduate Degree	Standard
Alisha Liu	Y	Partial College	Standard
Alisha Shan	Y	Bachelors	Standard
Amanda Perry	Y	Graduate Degree	High
Andrea Wright	Y	Graduate Degree	High
Angela Butler	N	Graduate Degree	Standard
Angela Perry	Y	Graduate Degree	High
Anna Griffin	Y	Partial College	Standard
Anna Murphy	N	Partial High School	Standard
Arthur Rodriguez	N	Partial College	Standard
Barbara Ma	Y	Partial College	Standard
Barry Perez	N	High School	Standard

Exercise -

In the REPORT view, add the following measures :

Create new measures named "Quantity Sold" and "Quantity Returned" to calculate the sum of quantity from each data table

84K
Quantity Sold

1828
Quantity Returned



Exercise :

- Create new measures named "Total Transactions" and "Total Returns" to calculate the count of rows from each data table

Quick check: You should see 56000 transactions and 1828 returns

56K

Total Transactions

1828

Quantity Returned



Exercise :

- Create a new measure named "Return Rate" to calculate the ratio of quantity returned to quantity sold (format as %)

Quick check: You should see an overall return rate of 2.17%

2.17%

Return Rate



Exercise :

- Create a new measure named "Weekend Transactions" to calculate transactions on weekends

*Quick check: You should see **15708** total weekend transactions*



Date	Day Name	Weekends	Weekend Transactions
1/3/2015	Saturday	Yes	8
1/4/2015	Sunday	Yes	5
1/10/2015	Saturday	Yes	4
1/11/2015	Sunday	Yes	9
1/17/2015	Saturday	Yes	8
1/18/2015	Sunday	Yes	6
1/24/2015	Saturday	Yes	8
1/25/2015	Sunday	Yes	4
1/31/2015	Saturday	Yes	7
2/1/2015	Sunday	Yes	5
2/7/2015	Saturday	Yes	6
2/8/2015	Sunday	Yes	4
2/14/2015	Saturday	Yes	8
2/15/2015	Sunday	Yes	6
2/21/2015	Saturday	Yes	1
2/22/2015	Sunday	Yes	10
2/28/2015	Saturday	Yes	5
3/1/2015	Sunday	Yes	6
3/7/2015	Saturday	Yes	9

Exercise :

- In the *Products* **table**, add a column named "Price Tier" Equals "High" if the retail price is ≥ 1000 , "Mid" if the retail price is ≥ 100 , and "Low" otherwise.

ProductKey	ProductName	ProductPrice	Product Tier
214	Sport-100 Helmet, Red	34.99	Low
215	Sport-100 Helmet, Black	33.64	Low
218	Mountain Bike Socks, M	9.50	Low
219	Mountain Bike Socks, L	9.50	Low
220	Sport-100 Helmet, Blue	33.64	Low
223	AWC Logo Cap	8.64	Low
226	Long-Sleeve Logo Jersey, S	48.07	Low
229	Long-Sleeve Logo Jersey, M	48.07	Low
232	Long-Sleeve Logo Jersey, L	48.07	Low
235	Long-Sleeve Logo Jersey, XL	48.07	Low
238	HL Road Frame - Red, 62	1,263.46	High
241	HL Road Frame - Red, 44	1,263.46	High
244	HL Road Frame - Red, 48	1,263.46	High
247	HL Road Frame - Red, 52	1,263.46	High
250	HL Road Frame - Red, 56	1,263.46	High
253	LL Road Frame - Black, 58	297.63	Mid
256	LL Road Frame - Black, 60	297.63	Mid
259	LL Road Frame - Black, 62	297.63	Mid
262	LL Road Frame - Red, 44	306.56	Mid



Exercise :

- Create a new measure named "% Weekend Transactions" to calculate weekend transactions as a percentage of total transactions (format as %)

28.03%
Weekend Transaction%

*Quick check: You should see
28.03% weekend transactions*



Exercise :

- Create a new measure to calculate "Total Revenue" based on transaction quantity and product price, and format as \$

(hint: you'll need an iterator & Related function)

Quick check: You should see a total revenue of \$ 24.91 M

\$24.91M

Total Revenue



Exercise :

- Create a new measure to calculate "Total Cost" based on transaction quantity and product cost, and format as \$

(hint: you'll need an iterator & Related function)

Quick check: You should see a total cost of \$14.46M

\$14.46M

Total Cost



Exercise :

- Create a new measure named "Total Profit" to calculate total revenue minus total cost, and format as \$

Quick check: You should see a total profit of \$10.46M

\$10.46M
Total Profit



Exercise :

- Create a new measure to calculate "Profit Margin" by dividing total profit by total revenue (format as %)

41.97%
Profit Margin

Quick check: You should see an overall profit margin of 41.97%



Exercise :

- Create a new measure named "Unique Products" to calculate the number of unique product names in the Products table

293
Unique Products

*Quick check: You should see
293 unique products*



Exercise :

- Create a new measure named "YTD Revenue" to calculate year-to-date total revenue, and format as \$

Quick check: You should see 6,404,933.98 in YTD Revenue in December 2015

Start of Month	YTD Revenue
1/1/2015	585312.69
2/1/2015	1117538.97
3/1/2015	1760975.11
4/1/2015	2414339.19
5/1/2015	3073665.13
6/1/2015	3743653.85
7/1/2015	4229768.78
8/1/2015	4766221.55
9/1/2015	5110284.44
10/1/2015	5514561.09
11/1/2015	5841172.31
12/1/2015	6404933.98
1/1/2016	432425.86
2/1/2016	906588.80
3/1/2016	1378550.82
4/1/2016	1873508.40

Exercise :

- Create a new measure named "60-Day Revenue" to calculate a running revenue total over a 60-day period,

Quick check: Create a matrix with "date" on rows; you should see 945,019.44 in 60-Day Revenue on 9/8/2015

Date	60-Days Revenue
9/1/2015	978,727.18
9/2/2015	973,950.62
9/3/2015	969,587.50
9/4/2015	959,929.33
9/5/2015	948,396.15
9/6/2015	943,903.70
9/7/2015	935,989.83
9/8/2015	945,019.44
9/9/2015	941,351.86
9/10/2015	942,639.92
9/11/2015	935,260.22
9/12/2015	924,899.80
9/13/2015	935,427.38
9/14/2015	939,136.47
9/15/2015	922,796.07
9/16/2015	920,118.46
9/17/2015	916,824.36
9/18/2015	918,308.78
9/19/2015	911,460.73
9/20/2015	905,105.60

Exercise :

- Create new measures named "Last Month Transactions", "Last Month Revenue" and "Last Month Profit"

Quick check: Create a matrix with "Start of Month" on rows to confirm accuracy



Exercise :

- Create a new measure named "Revenue Target" based on a 5% lift over the previous month revenue, and format as \$

Quick check: You should see a Revenue Target of 2462910.03 in March 1998



Exercise:

- We have an active relationship between Dim_Calender(Date) & Order Date and we have an ***Inactive Relationship*** between Dim_Calender(Date) & Ship Date.
- We have learnt that in Modelling you can have only ***one*** active Relation ***But we want to analyze the Total Quantity That we have on Order Date & on Ship Date together. For this we will Use USERELATIONSHIP function***



- Total Qty by Ship Date
= **CALCULATE**([Total Qty],
USERELATIONSHIP(Orders[Ship Date], 'Calendar'[Date]))



Date	Total Qty	Total Qty by Ship Date
		151
12/6/2018	1	150
9/26/2018	26	133
11/21/2018	41	133
9/15/2018	110	122
12/16/2016	1	118
12/12/2018		113
12/12/2017	61	111
11/17/2016	47	110
11/30/2017	17	108
9/6/2018		107
11/5/2018	62	106
11/18/2018	83	100
11/30/2018	60	99
9/7/2017		98
9/14/2015	77	95
9/26/2016	93	94
12/12/2019	152	91
Total	37873	37873

- Find out the Revenue contribution by France on Daily Basis.

Date	Total Revenue	France Revenue
01-01-2015	\$8,351.46	
02-01-2015	\$14,313.08	
03-01-2015	\$28,041.32	
04-01-2015	\$17,713.07	3,578.27
05-01-2015	\$7,855.64	
06-01-2015	\$21,266.34	
07-01-2015	\$8,554.74	
08-01-2015	\$25,365.43	
09-01-2015	\$14,313.08	
10-01-2015	\$14,109.80	3,578.27
11-01-2015	\$31,619.59	
12-01-2015	\$25,047.89	7,156.54
13-01-2015	\$7,855.64	
14-01-2015	\$31,669.59	
15-01-2015	\$21,380.60	3,399.99
16-01-2015	\$24,666.33	
Total	\$2,49,14,567.18	23,62,641.01



- Show the Rank of Revenue For the Products.

But, You will notice that if you get any other dimension in the table this Calculation will start showing wrong answers. So, write a proper calculation for this.

ProductName	Total Revenue	Rank of Products
Mountain-200 Black, 46	\$12,41,754.60	1
Mountain-200 Black, 42	\$12,33,558.20	2
Mountain-200 Silver, 38	\$12,13,852.12	3
Mountain-200 Silver, 46	\$11,82,780.82	4
Mountain-200 Black, 38	\$11,65,937.90	5
Mountain-200 Silver, 42	\$11,33,066.74	6
Road-250 Black, 52	\$6,89,372.96	7
Road-250 Red, 58	\$6,61,012.68	8
Road-250 Black, 48	\$6,41,378.64	9
Road-150 Red, 48	\$6,40,510.33	10
Road-150 Red, 62	\$6,04,727.63	11
Road-150 Red, 52	\$6,01,149.36	12
Road-250 Black, 58	\$5,84,658.08	13
Road-250 Black, 44	\$5,73,750.28	14
Road-150 Red, 56	\$5,61,788.39	15
Road-150 Red, 44	\$4,97,379.53	16
Touring-1000 Blue, 46	\$4,19,596.32	17



- Show the Rank of the Revenue in Context with the Region & Products.

Region	ProductName	Total Revenue	Region & Product Rank
Australia	Mountain-200 Black, 42	\$3,42,199.70	1
Australia	Mountain-200 Silver, 38	\$3,39,712.88	2
Australia	Mountain-200 Silver, 42	\$3,23,141.52	3
Australia	Road-250 Red, 58	\$3,11,963.08	4
Australia	Road-250 Black, 52	\$3,07,599.96	5
Australia	Mountain-200 Black, 38	\$3,07,365.00	6
Australia	Mountain-200 Black, 46	\$3,05,315.90	7
Australia	Mountain-200 Silver, 46	\$2,81,713.12	8
Southwest	Mountain-200 Black, 46	\$2,80,726.70	9
Australia	Road-250 Black, 48	\$2,77,058.12	10
Australia	Road-250 Black, 58	\$2,77,058.12	10
Southwest	Mountain-200 Silver, 42	\$2,67,213.18	12
Southwest	Mountain-200 Silver, 38	\$2,65,141.76	13
Southwest	Mountain-200 Silver, 46	\$2,52,713.24	14
Southwest	Mountain-200 Black, 42	\$2,41,793.80	15
Southwest	Mountain-200 Black, 38	\$2,31,548.30	16
Australia	Road-250 Black, 44	\$2,26,882.24	17
Australia	Road-150 Red, 56	\$1,93,226.58	18

