The following tasks should be fulfilled by you

A. **Please skip this step if you're using the project file from assignment 1**, if you use the attached file, then: Open the Query Editor and connect Power BI to the source files. You learned how to do this in the second course module

B. Disable "Auto Date/Time" in the options to prevent automatic date formatting. You can find the option as shown in the second course module in the lecture "Important! Creating the Project File & Recommended Settings" => Just untick the box below "Time intelligence"

C. Open the data view to create a new table. In this table, create a calendar (the name of the formula should also be "Calendar") for the period we have stock data for (04. January 2010 until 11. May 2017). With that, a new column named Date should be created automatically
[Hint: Remember the Calendar function we learned and use the modeling ribbon]

D. Format the calendar. Only the date should be visible in the columns (no weekday)

E. With the calendar being formatted, we can turn "Auto Date/Time" back on again (see point a) => Tick the box below "Time intelligence"

F. Create a new column named Year: This column should retrieve the corresponding year out of the column Date in the Calendar table

G. Create a new column named Quarter: This column should retrieve the corresponding quarter out of the column Date in the Calendar table

H. Create a new column named Year-Quarter: In this column, you should combine the column Year and the column Quarter with a space in between (i.e. the result should look like this: 2010 Qtr.
[Hint: Remember the Concatenate function we learned]

I. Create a new column named Weekday-Nr which should retrieve the corresponding number of the weekday of the column Date in the Calendar table
[Hint: We didn't talk about that specific formula. But if you take a look at the official documentation, you should be able to create this column: Also make sure that the weeks are numbered as follows: 1 = Monday, 2 =

Tuesday, 3 = Wednesday and so on: https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ee634550.aspx]

J. Go to the relationship view and create a 1:1 (one to one) relationship between the columns Date in the tables Apple-Combined and Calendar

K. Create a *:1 (many to one) relationship between the columns Weekday-Nr in the tables Calendar and Weekdays

L. Go back to the data view and open the Apple-Combined table. Create a calculated column named End-vs-Start which calculates the % change (also formatted as %) between the column Price-End of day and the column Price-Start of day
[Hint: We learned how to divide the values of two columns and how to format columns]

M. Create a measure named Measure-AveragePrice-End, which calculates the average of the values in the column Price-End of day

N. Create two measures named Measure-MinimumPrice and Measure-MaximumPrice which calculate the minimum/maximum value of the column Price-End of day

Have fun in the data model and see you in the solution video!