POWER-BI SCENARIO BASED QUESTIONS

QUESTION 28, 29 & 30

- Highlight MAX and MIN sales in line chart
- WINDOW()
- DATEADD() & PARALLELPERIOD()

- MAYURI .D.

QUESTION 28 Highlight max and min sales in a line chart

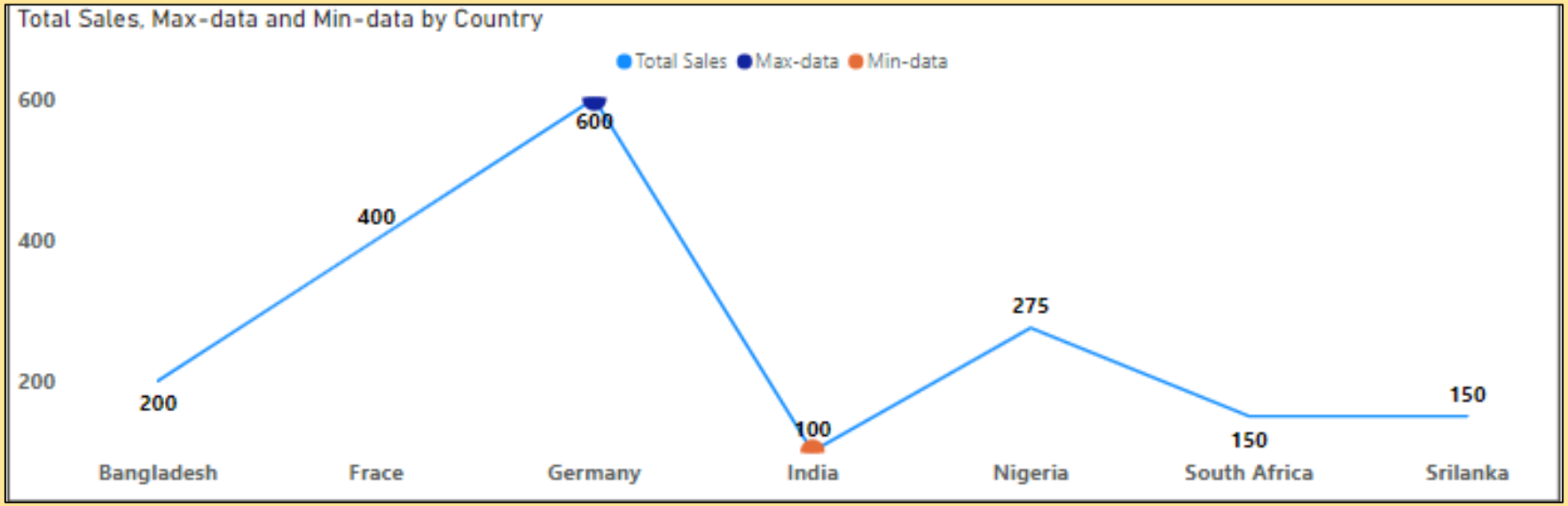
SAMPLE TABLE

Product	order date	Sales value	Country	Region
A	02 July 2022	100	India	Asia
A	22 July 2022	150	Srilanka	Asia
B	10 June 2020	400	Frace	Europe
B	10 August 2021	600	Germany	Europe
B	10 June 2022	200	Bangladesh	Asia
D	12 August 2021	150	South Africa	Africa
E	10 October 2021	275	Nigeria	Africa

Sales table

```
1 Max-data =
2 VAR max_point = MAXX(ALL(sales),[Total Sales])
3 VAR check_max = IF(max_point = [Total Sales], max_point, BLANK())
4 RETURN check_max
```

```
1 Min-data =
2 VAR min_point = MINX(ALL(sales),[Total Sales])
3 VAR check_min = IF(min_point = [Total Sales], min_point, BLANK())
4 RETURN check_min
```



QUESTION 29 Show product that are INSTOCK and OUTOFSTOCK

SAMPLE TABLE

week	demand	supply
1	100	500
2	200	
3	400	
4	700	1000
5	300	
6	150	

inventory table

```
1 Running demand = CALCULATE([tdemand], WINDOW(1,ABS,0,REL,
  ALLSELECTED(inventory[week])))
```

week	tdemand	tsupply	Running demand
1	100	500	100
2	200		300
3	400		700
4	700	1000	1400
5	300		1700
6	150		1850

This measure gives running demand of a product.

```
1 Running TDemand =
2 VAR demand = CALCULATE([tdemand],WINDOW(1,ABS,0,REL,
  ALLSELECTED(inventory[week])))
3 VAR supply = CALCULATE([tsupply],WINDOW(1,ABS,0,REL,
  ALLSELECTED(inventory[week])))
4 RETURN
5 IF(demand > supply, "OutOfStock","InStock")
```

week	tdemand	tsupply	Running TDemand
1	100	500	InStock
2	200		InStock
3	400		OutOfStock
4	700	1000	InStock
5	300		OutOfStock
6	150		OutOfStock

Here, this measure compares between demand and supply, and return the results as specified.

QUESTION 30(1) Use of DATEADD() & PARALLELDATE()

SAMPLE TABLE

order date	sales
01 January 2020	100
01 February 2020	150
01 January 2021	200
01 February 2021	60
01 January 2022	400
01 February 2022	550

Sales3 table

```
1 Lastyr monthwise sales with dateadd = CALCULATE([tsales],
2 DATEADD('Calendar table'[Date], -1, YEAR))
```

Year	Month	tsales	Lastyr monthwise sales with dateadd
2020	January	100	
2020	February	150	
2021	January	200	100
2021	February	60	150
2022	January	400	200
2022	February	550	60

DATEADD() returns a column with dates either shifted forward or backward as specified in measure, here it is specified as -1 that is shift backward

```
1 Lastyr monthwise sales with parallelperiod = CALCULATE([tsales],
2 PARALLELPERIOD('Calendar table'[Date], -1, YEAR))
```

Year	Month	tsales	Lastyr monthwise sales with dateadd	Lastyr monthwise sales with parallelperiod
2020	January	100		
2020	February	150		
2021	January	200	100	250
2021	February	60	150	250
2022	January	400	200	260
2022	February	550	60	260

In each month of last year it will show summation of sales in the current year

QUESTION 30(2)

Difference between VALUES() & DISTINCT()

There is a column “sales” that contains blank values in it.

When VALUES() is applied on sales column, it will treat blank values as Distinct values
Whereas
When DISTINCT() is applied on sales column, it will ignore those blank values.

THANK YOU

- MAYURI .D.