

M language

Let-input query

In-output query

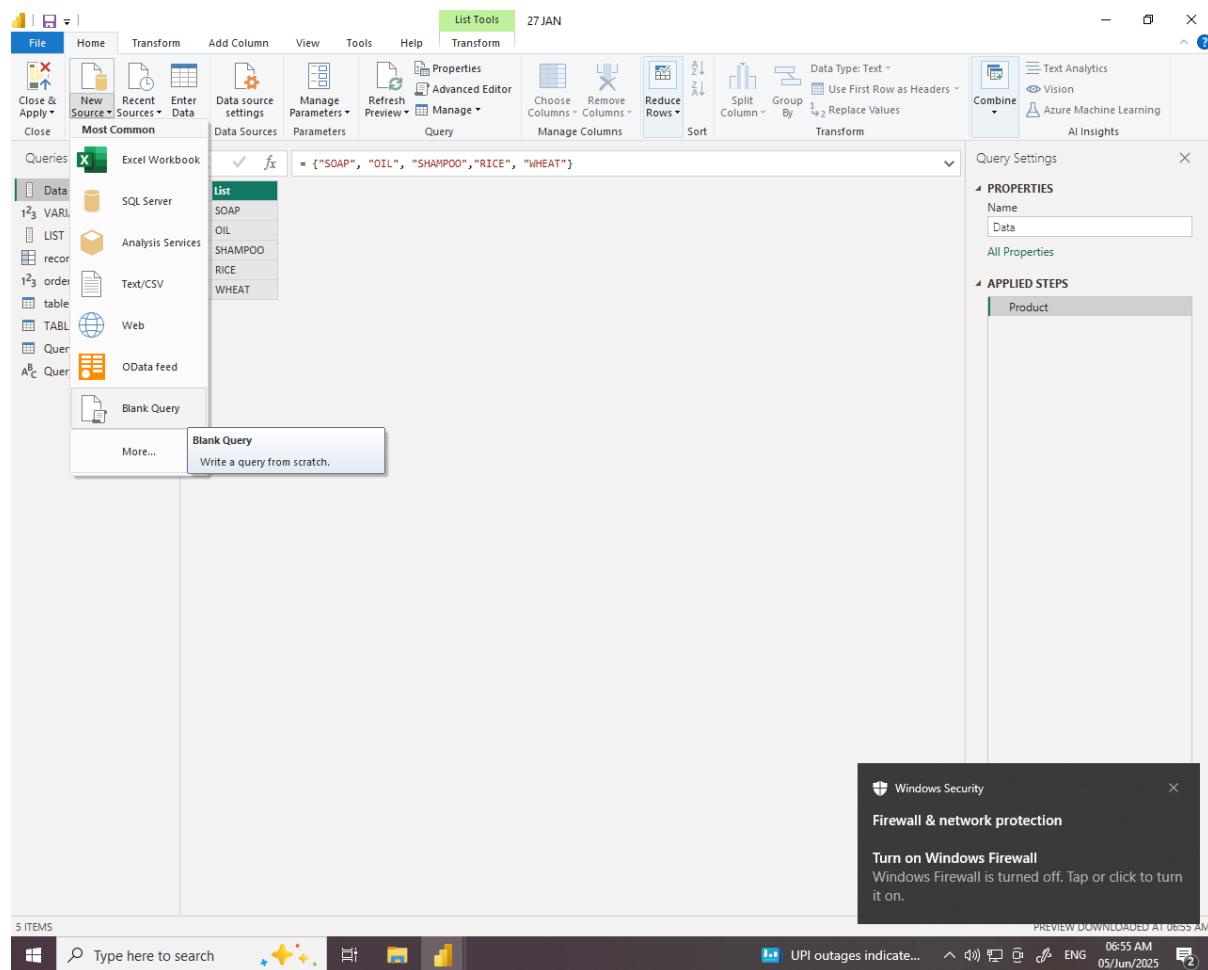
Variable-container

{ } used for list

[ ] used for record

{ } used for table

New source-blank query-advance editor

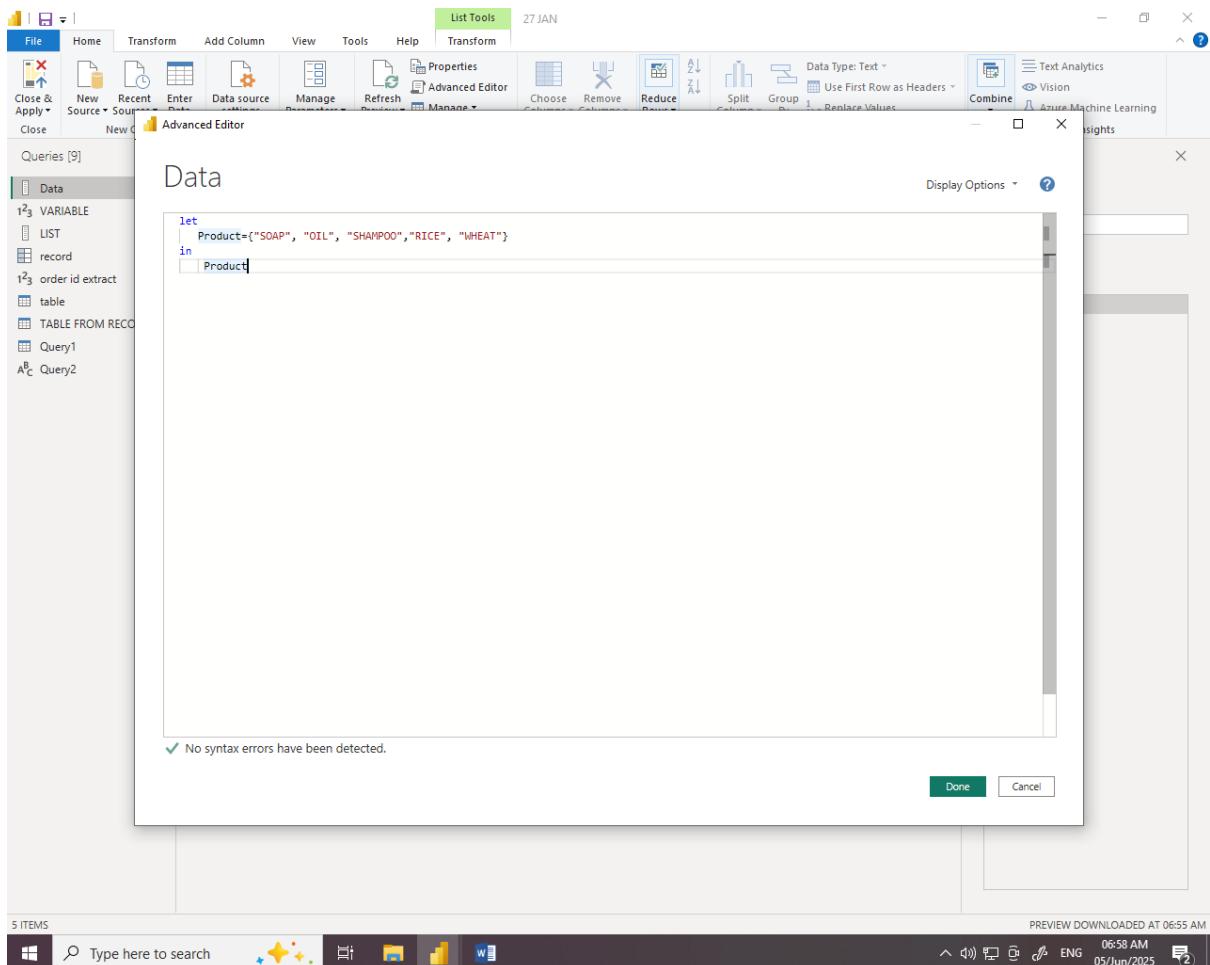


1) let

```
Product={"SOAP", "OIL", "SHAMPOO", "RICE", "WHEAT"}
```

in

Product

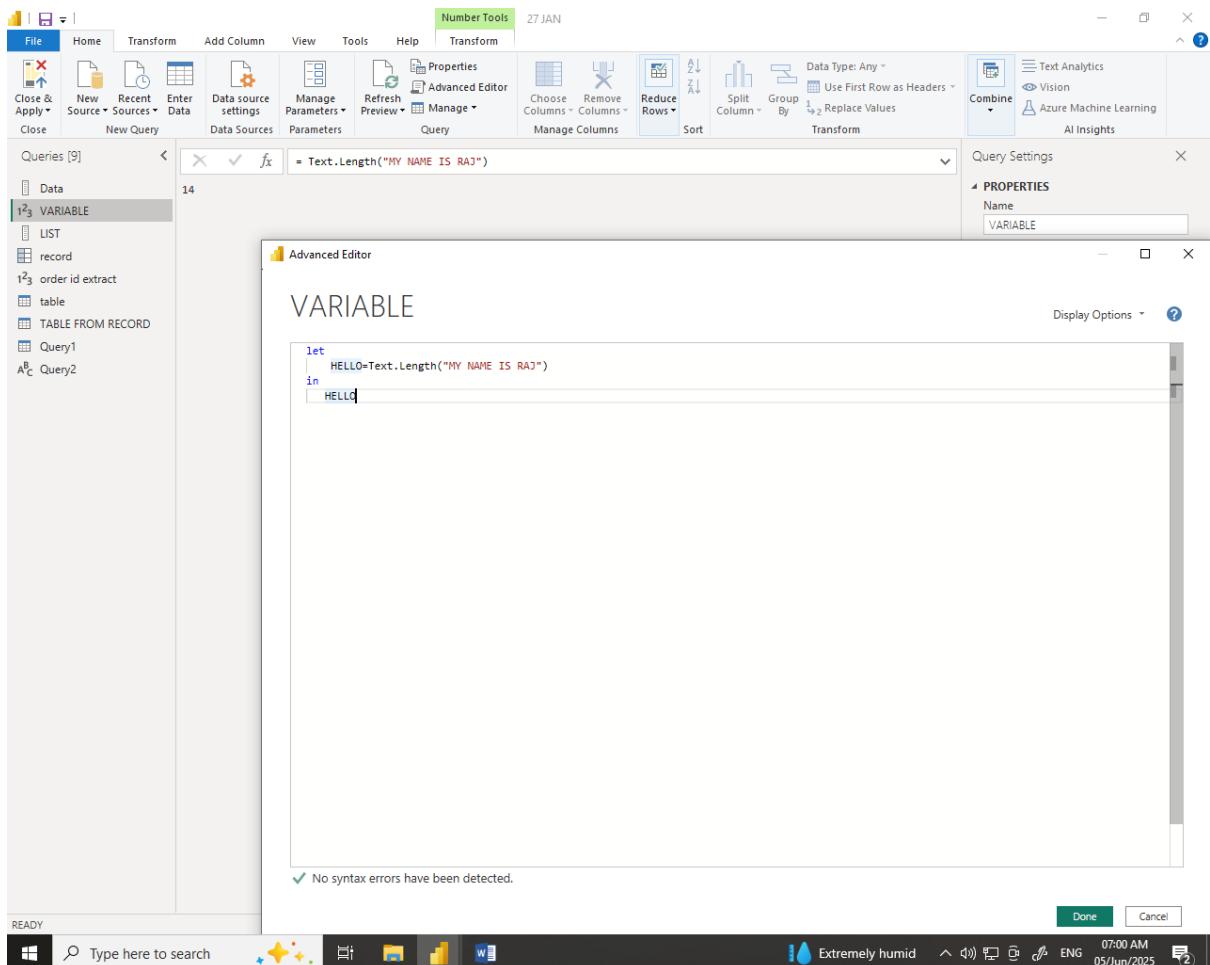


2) let

HELLO=Text.Length("MY NAME IS RAJ")

in

HELLO



3) let

MYLIST={1,2,3,4,5}

in

MYLIST

The screenshot shows the Power BI Advanced Editor interface. The left sidebar lists queries: Data, VARIABLE, LIST, record, order id extract, table, TABLE FROM RECORD, Query1, and Query2. The main area displays a table titled 'List' with five rows:

	List
1	1
2	2
3	3
4	4
5	5

The Advanced Editor pane shows the following M code:

```
let
    MYLIST={1,2,3,4,5}
in
    MYLIST
```

A green checkmark icon indicates "No syntax errors have been detected." At the bottom right are "Done" and "Cancel" buttons.

4) let

```
myrecord=[  
   orderid=101,  
    ordermode="Online",  
    amount=2500  
]  
  
in  
  
myrecord
```

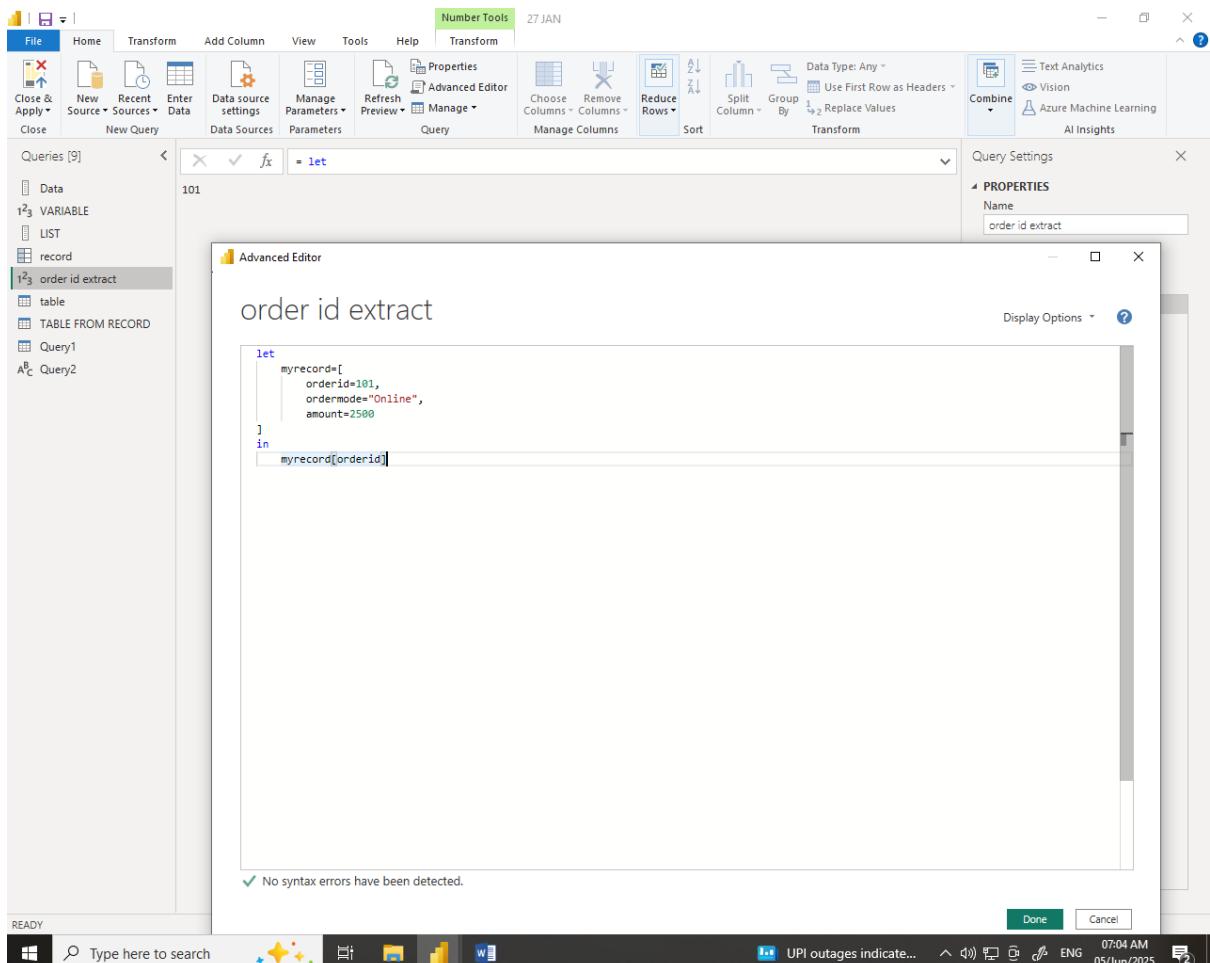
The screenshot shows the Power BI Advanced Editor interface. The top ribbon has 'Record Tools' selected. The left sidebar lists queries: 'record' (selected), 'order id extract', 'table', 'TABLE FROM RECORD', 'Query1', and 'Query2'. The main area displays the following code:

```
let  
    myrecord=[  
        orderid=101,  
        ordermode="Online",  
        amount=2500  
    ]  
in  
    myrecord
```

A status bar at the bottom indicates 'No syntax errors have been detected.'

5) let

```
myrecord=[  
    orderid=101,  
    ordermode="Online",  
    amount=2500  
]  
  
in  
  
myrecord[orderid]
```



6) let

```
table = let
    mytable = #table({"name","age","salary"},
    {"raj",25,25000},
    {"komal",22,35000}, {"ajay",38,30000})
in
    mytable{1},
    #"Converted to Table" = Record.ToTable(table)
```

Queries [9]

- 1 Data
- 1<sup>2</sup> VARIABLE
- 1 LIST
- 1 record
- 1<sup>2</sup> order id extract
- table**
- TABLE FROM RECORD
- Query1
- Query2

Advanced Editor

table

```
let
    table = let
        mytable = #table([{"name": "raj", "age": 25, "salary": 25000}, {"name": "omkar", "age": 22, "salary": 27000}, {"name": "komal", "age": 22, "salary": 35000}, {"name": "ajay", "age": 38, "salary": 30000})
    in
        mytable[1],
        "#Converted to Table" = Record.ToTable(table)
    in
        "#Converted to Table"
```

No syntax errors have been detected.

7) let

```
TABLEREC =
Table.FromRecords({[NAME="RAJ",AGE=25,SALARY=25000],[NAME="OMKAE",AGE=22,SALARY=27000]}),
#"PROPER STEP" =Table.TransformColumns(TABLEREC,{"NAME",Text.Lower})
in
#"PROPER STEP"
```

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Power BI Advanced Editor interface. The main window displays a table named "TABLE FROM RECORD" with three columns: NAME, AGE, and SALARY. The table contains two rows: one for "raj" (Age 25, Salary 25000) and one for "omkae" (Age 22, Salary 27000). Above the table, a formula bar shows the command: `= Table.TransformColumns(TABLEREC, {"NAME",Text.Lower})`. To the right, a "Properties" pane shows the name is set to "TABLE FROM RECORD". Below the main window, the Power BI ribbon is visible with tabs like File, Home, Transform, etc. The taskbar at the bottom shows the Windows Start button, a search bar, and various pinned application icons.

```

8) let Orders = Table.FromRecords({
    [OrderId = 1, CustomerId = 1, Item = "fishing rod", Price = 100.0],
    [OrderId = 2, CustomerId = 1, Item = "1 lb. worms", Price = 5.0],
    [OrderId = 3, CustomerId = 2, Item = "fishing net", Price = 25.0}],
    #"Capitalized Each Word" = Table.TransformColumns(Orders, {"Item", Text.Proper})
in
#"Capitalized Each Word"

```

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Power BI Advanced Editor interface. The main window displays a query named "Query1" with the following DAX code:

```

let Orders = Table.FromRecords({
    [OrderID = 1, CustomerID = 1, Item = "fishing rod", Price = 100.0],
    [OrderID = 2, CustomerID = 1, Item = "1 lb. worms", Price = 5.0],
    [OrderID = 3, CustomerID = 2, Item = "fishing net", Price = 25.0]}),
#"Capitalized Each Word" = Table.TransformColumns(Orders, {"Item", Text.Proper})
in
#"Capitalized Each Word"

```

The preview pane shows a table with columns: OrderID, CustomerID, Item, and Price. The data is as follows:

OrderID	CustomerID	Item	Price
1	1	Fishing Rod	100
2	1	1 Lb. Worms	5
3	2	Fishing Net	25

9) let

A=if 2<1 then

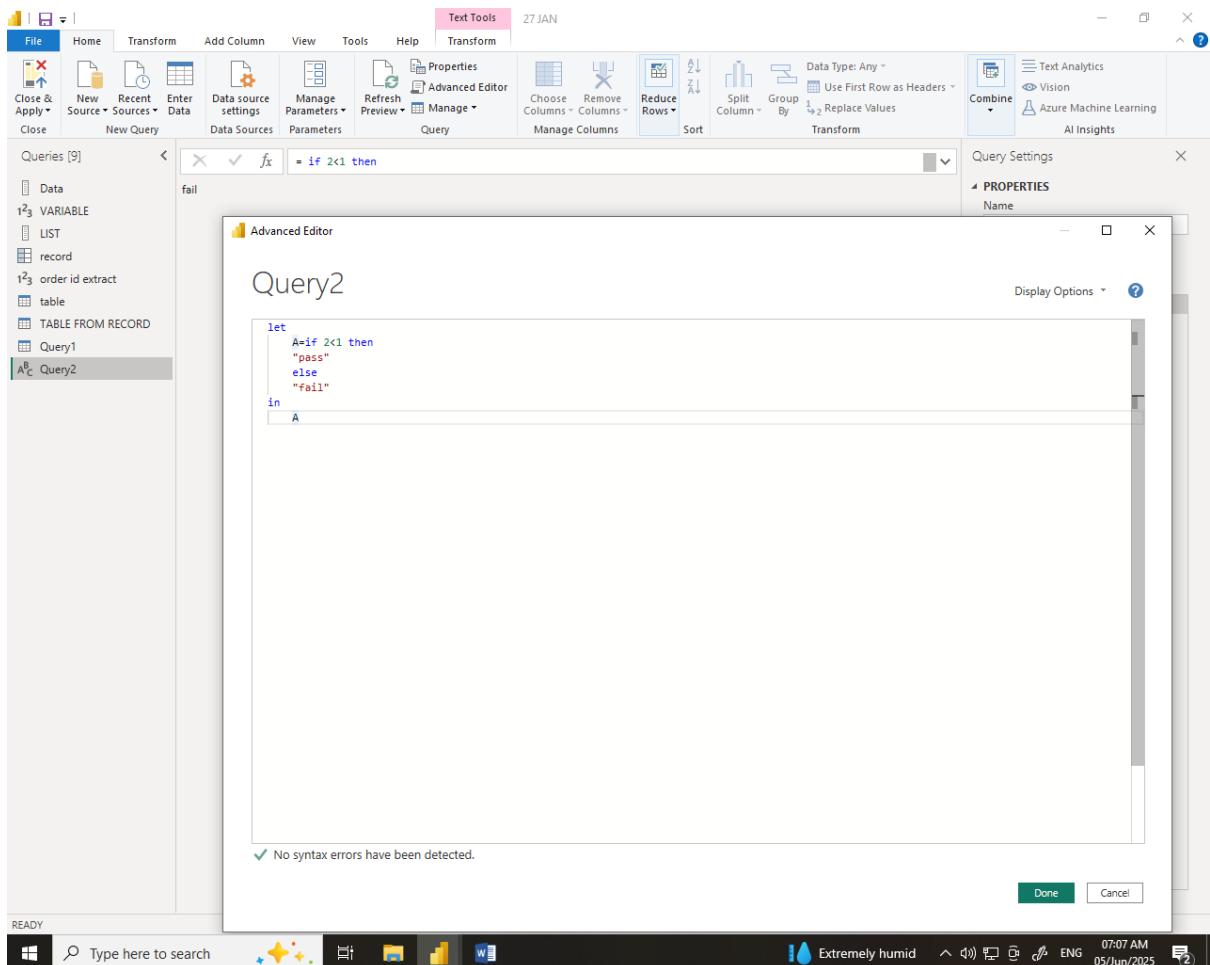
"pass"

else

"fail"

in

A



## Add column-custom column

### 1) Column name before

Text.BeforeDelimiter([Product ID],"-")

Screenshot of Microsoft Power Query Editor showing the 'Custom Column' dialog box.

**Custom Column Dialog:**

- New column name:** bef
- Custom column formula:**

```
= Text.BeforeDelimiter([Product ID],"-")
```
- Available columns:**
  - Row ID
  - Order ID
  - Order Date
  - Ship Date
  - Ship Mode
  - Customer ID
  - Customer Name
- Message:** ✓ No syntax errors have been detected.

**Query Settings:**

- Name: Data
- All Properties

**Applied Steps:**

- Source
- Navigation
- Promoted Headers
- Changed Type
- Added Custom
- Added Custom1
- Added Custom2
- Filtered Rows2
- Added Custom3
- Added Custom4
- Filtered Rows1
- Filtered Rows
- Added Custom5

**Table Preview:**

Q	11	TRUE	08/Nov/2028	second class	FUR
1	6	TRUE	12/Jun/2028	second class	OFF
2	4	TRUE	15/Apr/2029	standard class	OFF
3	12	TRUE	05/Dec/2028	standard class	OFF
4	12	TRUE	09/Dec/2028	standard class	OFF
5					
6					
7					
8					
9					
10					
11					
12					
13					
14					
15					
16					
17					
18					
19					
20					
21					
22					
23					
24					
25					
26					
27	11	TRUE	08/Nov/2029	standard class	OFF
28	11	TRUE	09/Nov/2029	second class	FUR
29	6	TRUE	17/Jun/2029	first class	OFF
30	9	TRUE	06/Sep/2028	standard class	OFF
31	8	TRUE	29/Aug/2028	standard class	OFF
32	12	TRUE	01/Dec/2028	second class	OFF
33	11	TRUE	23/Nov/2029	standard class	TEC
34	12	TRUE	25/Oct/2029	standard class	FUR
35	11	TRUE	03/Nov/2028	standard class	OFF
36					

## 2) Column name – lower

Text.Lower([Ship Mode])

Screenshot of Microsoft Power Query Editor showing the 'Custom Column' dialog box.

**Custom Column Dialog:**

- New column name:** lower
- Custom column formula:** =Text.ToLower([Ship Mode])
- Available columns:** Row ID, Order ID, Order Date, Ship Date, Ship Mode, Customer ID, Customer Name
- Message:** ✓ No syntax errors have been detected.
- Buttons:** OK, Cancel

**Power Query Editor View:**

YEAR	ABC 123 Q	ABC 123 pre year	ABC 123 add 1 year	ABC 123 lower
1	2026	11	TRUE	08/Nov/2028 second class
2	2026	6	TRUE	12/Jun/2028 second class
3	2027	4	TRUE	15/Apr/2029 standard class
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				
11				
12				
13				
14				
15				
16				
17				
18				
19				
20				
21				
22				
23				
24				
25	2026	4	TRUE	05/Apr/2028 second class
26	2026	9	TRUE	17/Sep/2028 standard class
27	2027	11	TRUE	06/Nov/2029 standard class
28	2027	11	TRUE	09/Nov/2029 second class
29	2027	6	TRUE	17/Jun/2029 first class
30	2026	9	TRUE	06/Sep/2028 standard class
31	2026	8	TRUE	29/Aug/2028 standard class
32	2026	12	TRUE	01/Dec/2028 second class
33	2027	11	TRUE	23/Nov/2029 standard class
34	2027	12	TRUE	25/Dec/2029 standard class
35	2026	11	TRUE	03/Nov/2028 standard class
36				

**Properties Panel:**

- Query Settings:** Data
- Applied Steps:**
  - Source
  - Navigation
  - Promoted Headers
  - Changed Type
  - Added Custom
  - Added Custom1
  - Added Custom2
  - Filtered Rows2
  - Added Custom3
  - Added Custom4** (selected)
  - Filtered Rows1
  - Filtered Rows
  - Added Custom5

**System Status:** PREVIEW DOWNLOADED ON 19/MAY/2025, 27°C Haze, 07:18 AM, 05/Jun/2025

- 3) Column name – add 2 year  
`Date.AddYears([new date],2)`

Screenshot of Microsoft Power Query Editor showing the 'Add Column' dialog for creating a custom column named 'add 2year'.

**Custom Column Dialog:**

- New column name:** add 2year
- Custom column formula:** = Date.AddYears([new date],2)
- Available columns:** Row ID, Order ID, Order Date, Ship Date, Ship Mode, Customer ID, Customer Name, etc.
- Status:** ✓ No syntax errors have been detected.
- Buttons:** OK, Cancel

**Power Query ribbon:**

- File, Home, Transform, Add Column, View, Tools, Help
- General tab selected
- From Text, From Number, From Date & Time, AI Insights

**Properties pane:**

- Name: Data
- All Properties
- Applied Steps: Added Custom3 (selected), Added Custom4, Filtered Rows1, Filtered Rows2, Added Custom5

**Preview pane:**

new date	YEAR	Q	pre year	add 2year
08/Nov/2026	2026	11	TRUE	08/Nov/2028
12/Jun/2026	2026	6	TRUE	12/Jun/2028
15/Apr/2027	2027	4	TRUE	15/Apr/2029
05/Dec/2026	2026	12	TRUE	05/Dec/2028
09/Dec/2026	2026	12	TRUE	09/Dec/2028
16/Jul/2027	2027	7	TRUE	16/Jul/2029
16/Jan/2026	2026	1	TRUE	16/Jan/2028
19/Oct/2027	2027	10	TRUE	19/Oct/2029
06/Sep/2026	2026	9	TRUE	06/Sep/2028
29/Aug/2026	2026	8	TRUE	29/Aug/2028
01/Dec/2026	2026	12	TRUE	01/Dec/2028
23/Nov/2027	2027	11	TRUE	23/Nov/2029
25/Dec/2027	2027	12	TRUE	25/Dec/2029
03/Nov/2026	2026	11	TRUE	03/Nov/2028

#### 4) Column name – pre year

Date.IsInNextNYears([new date],2)

Screenshot of Microsoft Power Query Editor showing the 'Add Column' dialog for creating a custom column named 'pre year'.

**Custom Column Dialog:**

- New column name:** pre year
- Custom column formula:** = Date.IsInNextNYears([new date],2)
- Available columns:** Row ID, Order ID, Order Date, Ship Date, Ship Mode, Customer ID, Customer Name
- Status:** ✓ No syntax errors have been detected.
- Buttons:** OK, Cancel

**Power Query ribbon:**

- File, Home, Transform, Add Column, View, Tools, Help
- Conditional Column, Merge Columns, Trigonometry, Date, Time, Duration, Text Analytics, Vision, Azure Machine Learning
- Column From Examples, Custom Column, Invoke Custom Function, Duplicate Column, Format, Statistics, Standard, Scientific, Information, From Text, From Number, From Date & Time

**Properties pane:**

- Name: Data
- All Properties
- Applied Steps: Added Custom2 (selected), Filtered Rows2, Added Custom3, Added Custom4, Filtered Rows1, Filtered Rows, Added Custom5

**Data preview:**

Profit	new date	YEAR	Q	pre year
41.9136	08/Nov/2026	2026	11	TRUE
6.8714	12/Jun/2026	2026	6	TRUE
-383.031	11/Oct/2025	2025	10	FALSE
14.1694	09/Jun/2024	2024	6	FALSE
5.4432	15/Apr/2027	2027	4	TRUE
132.5922	05/Oct/2026	2026	12	TRUE
-123.858	22/Nov/2025	2025	11	FALSE
13.3176	11/Nov/2024	2024	11	FALSE
9.99	13/May/2024	2024	5	FALSE
2.4824	27/Aug/2024	2024	8	FALSE
1.731	18/Sep/2026	2026	9	TRUE
8.763	14/Sep/2027	2027	9	TRUE
-114.3912	26/Apr/2025	2025	4	FALSE
-1.9344	09/Dec/2027	2027	12	TRUE

## 5) Date.Month([new date])

Screenshot of Microsoft Power Query Editor showing the 'Transform' tab selected. A 'Custom Column' dialog box is open, prompting the user to add a column named 'Q' with the formula `= Date.Month([new date])`. The formula bar shows the formula with a green checkmark indicating no syntax errors. The preview pane at the bottom shows the first few rows of the data with the new 'Q' column populated.

**Custom Column**

Add a column that is computed from the other columns.

New column name: Q

Custom column formula: = Date.Month([new date])

Available columns:

- Row ID
- Order ID
- Order Date
- Ship Date
- Ship Mode
- Customer ID
- Customer Name

Learn about Power Query formulas

No syntax errors have been detected.

OK Cancel

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## 6) Date.Year([new date])

File Home Transform Add Column View Tools Help

Column From Examples Custom Column Invoke Custom Function Conditional Column Index Column Duplicate Column Format From Text From Number From Date & Time Text Analytics Vision Azure Machine Learning

General

Queries [1] Data

`= Table.AddColumn(#"Changed Type", "YEAR", each Date.Year([new date]))`

Quantity	1.2 Discount	1.2 Profit	new date	YEAR
1	2	0	41.9136	08/Nov/2026
2	2	0	6.8714	12/Jun/2026
3	5	0.45	-383.031	11/Oct/2025
4	7	0	14.1694	09/Jun/2024
5	3	0.2	5.4432	15/Apr/2027
6	3	0.2	132.5922	05/Dec/2026
7	5	0.8	-123.858	22/Nov/2025
8	6	0	13.3176	11/Nov/2024
9	2	0	9.99	13/May/2024
10	9	0	2.4224	27/Aug/2024
11				
12				
13				
14				
15				
16				
17				
18				
19				
20				
21				
22				
23				
24				
25				
26				
27				
28				
29				
30				
31				
32	1	0.2	1.731	18/Sep/2026
33	3	0	8.763	14/Sep/2027
34	8	0.2	-114.3912	26/Apr/2025
35	3	0.8	-1.9344	09/Dec/2027
36				

Custom Column

Add a column that is computed from the other columns.

New column name: YEAR

Custom column formula: `= Date.Year([new date])`

Available columns:

- Row ID
- Order ID
- Order Date
- Ship Date
- Ship Mode
- Customer ID
- Customer Name

<< Insert OK Cancel ✓ No syntax errors have been detected.

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