MS Power BI Formulae

PCWorkshops

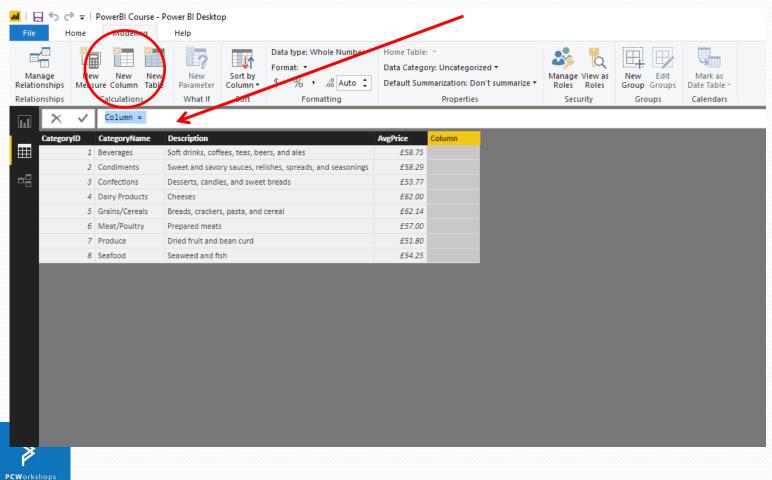


Entering a Formula

SalesMinusDiscount = Orders[Sales] -Orders[Discount]



Formula: Create a New Column



String Functions

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dax/textfunctions-dax



Trim, Upper, Lower, Left, Right, Substitute

- UpperCase = UPPER(Orders[Customer Name])
- LowerCase = LOWER(Orders[Customer Name])
- NewProductName = SUBSTITUTE(Orders[Product Name], "Machine", "Apparatus")
- Initial = **LEFT**(Orders[Customer Name], 1) -- returns a string of 1 character from left of contactname e.g. John => J
- Right Col = **RIGHT**(Orders[Customer Name], 3) -- Johnny => nny



Post Code Exercise

- PosOfSpace = FIND(" ", Orders[NEWPC], 1, 0)
 - --- MK1 3PP -- SW1v 6yh -- m1 5rt
- FirstPartOfPC = LEFT(Orders[NEWPC], Orders[PosOfSpace] - 1)
 - -- m1 5rt
- LastPartOfPC = RIGHT(Orders[NEWPC],
 len(Orders[NEWPC]) Orders[PosOfSpace])
 - -- MK1 3PP 7 4

DAX: If

```
• daxIf = if(month(Orders[OrderDate])= 1,
   "January", "Unknown month number" )
```



DAX: If Exercise

- On the suppliers table:
- If the country=USA,
- then postcode = zz001
- otherwise postcode = sw1v 1er
- NewPc
- = if(country="United States", "zz001",
 "sw1v 1er")



Date Functions

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dax/date-and-time-functions-dax

Datepart

- YearPart = Year (Orders[Order Date])
- MonthOfDate = Month (Orders[Order Date])
- DayOfDate = Day (Orders[Order Date])
- HourOfDate = Hour (Orders[Order Date])
- Quarter = Quarter (Orders[Order Date])

Date Functions

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dax/date-and-time-functions-dax

- WeekNum = WEEKNUM (orders[order date])
 - --- Weeknumber (between 1 and 52)
- WeekDay = WEEKday (orders[order date])
 - --- Day of the week in a number from 1 to 7



Calculate a New Date

EOMONTH

- EO_ThisMonth = EOMONTH (orders[order date] , o)
 - -- returns the last date of the month
- EO_NextMonth = EOMONTH (orders[order date] , 1)
- EO_MonthAfterNext = EOMONTH(orders[order date],2)



Calculate a New Date

EDATE

- AddMonths = **Edate** (orders[order date], 3) -- returns the date exactly 3 months from the order date
- Financial Quarter = QUARTER (Edate (orders[order date] , -3))



Calculate a New Date: DateAdd

- Dateadd -- returns a date
- ExpireFreeTrial = DATEADD(Orders[Order Date], 7, day)
- -- year, quarter, month, day
- Retire = **DATEADD**(**date**(1990, 3,22), **67**, year) -- year, quarter, month, day



Date intervals: Datediff

- Calculate the interval between 2 dates
- Datediff -- returns an integer
- DaysTillChristmas = DATEDIFF(today() , date(2022,12,25), day)
 - -- year, quarter, month, day
- Age = DATEDIFF(date(1990, 3,22), today() , year)
 - -- year, quarter, month, day



DAX: Switch

• daxSwitch =
SWITCH(month(Orders[OrderDate]), 1,
"January", 2, "February", 3, "March", 4,
"April", 5, "May", 6, "June", 7, "July",
8, "August", 9, "September", 10,
"October", 11, "November", 12, "December",
"Unknown month number")



DAX: Switch exercise

- On the employees table, if the month is:
 - January, "Flowers"
 - February, Chocolate
 - March, book
 - April, movie
 - May, music
 - June, Holiday
 - July, new car
 - All others



New Quick Measure

- Select a column name
- Right click
- Select New Quick Measure



Dax: iseven etc

- ISBLANK
- <u>ISEMPTY</u>
- ISERROR
- ISEVEN

- ISNONTEXT
 ISTEXT
- ISNUMBER
- ISODD

- NONVISUAL



Dax: ceiling tce

- ROUND(<number>, <num_digits>)
- ROUNDDOWN(<number>, <num_digits>)
- ROUNDUP(<number>, <num_digits>)
- TRUNC(<number>,<num_digits>)



- COUNT(<column>)
- COUNTBLANK(<column>)
- COUNTa(<column>)
- COUNTrows([])



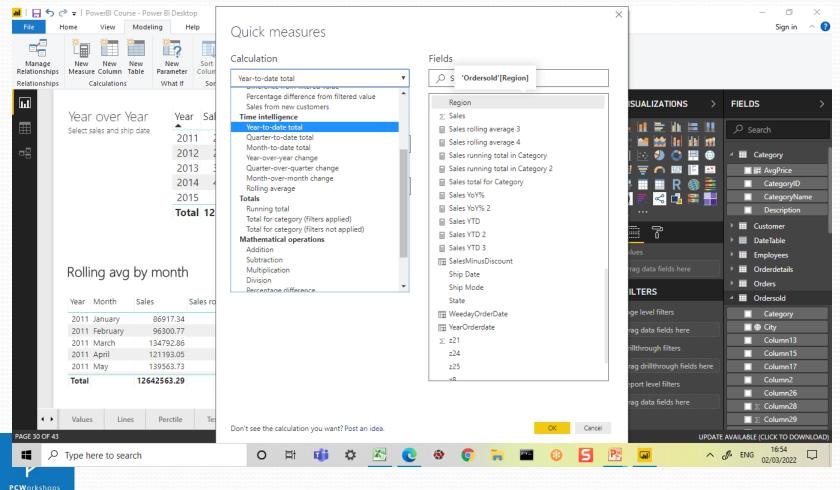
Dax: Calculate

• priceCoalesce =
 COALESCE(SUM(Products[Price]), 0)

• SWITCH function (DAX) - DAX | Microsoft Learn



New Quick Measure



Dax: Sumx

 QtySold = sumx(RELATEDTABLE(Orderdetails), Orderdetails[Quantity])

Revenue = sumx(RELATEDTABLE(Orderdetails), (Orderdetails[Quantity] * Products[Price]))

•



Dax: Countx

CountOrders =
 COUNTX(RELATEDTABLE(Orderdetails),
 Orderdetails[OrderID])



Exercise: Dax, countx, sum

- Count the number of orders per employee
- Count the number of orders per customers
- Use a filter on productname:
- Sum the total qty ordered by an employee
- Sum the total qty ordered for a category
- Count the number of orders in a year
- Count the number of orders in a month



Exercise: Dax, countx, sum

- Count the number of orders per employee
- Count the number of orders per customers
- Use a filter on productname:
- Sum the total qty ordered by an employee
- Sum the total qty ordered for a category
- Count the number of orders in a year
- Count the number of orders in a month



Dax: Calculate

- Calculate the sum qty, where the category id = 1
- Calculate the average price, where the county = UK
- Calculate the sum qty, where the county = USA

• SWITCH function (DAX) - DAX | Microsoft Learn



Transform data

- Transpose
- Merge
- Append
- Group by
- First row as headers

- Drill Down
- Drill through
- Parameters: <u>Using Parameters in Power BI (mssqltips.com)</u>

