

# MASTERCLASS IN POWERBI

DOWNTOWNCODERS



## COMPLEX DAX BUSINESS USE CASES - POWERBI

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SCENARIO BASED QUESTIONS on IMPLEMENT & MANAGE CASH and BANK:

### ☐ Scenario: SHOW LAST NON-BLANK VALUE FOR EACH CUSTOMER

Your report shows monthly sales by customer. Some customers do not purchase every month. You need to show their last non-blank purchase amount.

**Last Purchase =**

```
CALCULATE(  
    LASTNONBLANKVALUE(  
        'Sales'[Date],  
        [Total Sales]  
    ),  
    ALLEXCEPT('Sales', 'Sales'[CustomerID]))  
=> Use this measure in a matrix visual grouped by customer.
```

### ☐ Scenario: YOY GROWTH ON A ROLLING BASIS

Calculate Year-over-Year growth for sales, but on a rolling 12-month basis.

**Rolling Sales =**

```
CALCULATE([Total Sales], DATESINPERIOD('Date'[Date], MAX('Date'[Date]), -12, MONTH))
```

**YoY Rolling =**

```
DIVIDE(  
    [Rolling Sales] - CALCULATE([Rolling Sales], SAMEPERIODLASTYEAR('Date'[Date])),  
    CALCULATE([Rolling Sales], SAMEPERIODLASTYEAR('Date'[Date]))  
)
```

### ☐ Scenario: RANK CUSTOMERS BY SALES ONLY IN ACTIVE MONTHS

Only rank customers in months where they made a sale.

**Customer Rank =**

```
RANKX(  
    FILTER(ALL('Customer'), [Total Sales] > 0),  
    [Total Sales], , DESC  
)
```

## ❑ Scenario: DISPLAY CURRENT AND PREVIOUS QUARTER SALES IN SAME CARD

Show both current and previous quarter sales in a single visual.

**Current Q Sales =**

```
CALCULATE([Total Sales], DATESQTD('Date'[Date]))
```

**Prev Q Sales =**

```
CALCULATE([Total Sales], PREVIOUSQUARTER('Date'[Date]))
```

=> Use a multi-card visual or KPI visual.

## ❑ Scenario: HANDLE MANY-TO-MANY RELATIONSHIPS

You have Customers and Products both linked to a Sales table, and both have multiple matches (many-to-many).

- Use a **bridge table**.
- Use *TREATAS* to pass filters manually in DAX.

**Filtered Sales =**

```
CALCULATE([Total Sales], TREATAS(VALUES('CustomerProductBridge'[CustomerID]), 'Sales'[CustomerID]))
```

## ❑ Scenario: CUSTOMER RETENTION ANALYSIS

Identify retained customers (who purchased in both current and previous periods).

**Retained Customers =**

```
CALCULATE(  
    DISTINCTCOUNT('Sales'[CustomerID]),  
    INTERSECT(  
        VALUES('Sales'[CustomerID]),  
        CALCULATETABLE(VALUES('Sales'[CustomerID]), SAMEPERIODLASTYEAR('Date'[Date]))  
    )  
)
```

## ☐ Scenario: MULTIPLE FILTER SELECTIONS IN SLICER WITHOUT AFFECTING OTHER VISUALS

Allow a slicer to control only one visual without affecting the entire report.

Use **Edit Interactions** from the Format tab → Select the slicer → Set visual interactions to "None" for other visuals.

## ☐ Scenario: SALES TARGET VS ACTUAL BY HIERARCHY (REGION → COUNTRY → CITY)

Visualize sales vs target with drill-down ability.

- Use a hierarchy in the axis field.
- Create a measure for variance:

*Sales Variance = [Actual Sales] - [Target Sales]*

## ☐ Scenario: CALCULATE SALES BETWEEN TWO SELECTED DATES USING DATE PICKER

User selects start and end dates from slicers, and you show total sales between them.

- Use two disconnected slicers.
- Create measures:

**Start Date** = MIN('Date Slicer 1'[Date])

**End Date** = MAX('Date Slicer 2'[Date])

**Sales Between** =

```
CALCULATE(  
    [Total Sales],  
    'Date'[Date] >= [Start Date] && 'Date'[Date] <= [End Date]  
)
```

## ☐ Scenario: EXCLUDE A SPECIFIC VALUE FROM DAX CALCULATION

Calculate total sales excluding a specific region or product.

**Sales Excl Region** =

*CALCULATE([Total Sales], 'Region'[Name] <> "East")*

## ☐ Scenario: MOST RECENT COMMENT OR STATUS PER CUSTOMER

Show the latest status (text field) for each customer.

**Latest Status =**

```
CALCULATE(  
    LASTNONBLANK('Comments'[Date], 'Comments'[Status]),  
    FILTER('Comments', 'Comments'[CustomerID] = MAX('Customer'[CustomerID]))  
)
```

## ☐ Scenario: SWITCH BETWEEN CURRENCY FORMATS DYNAMICALLY

Allow user to select currency from a slicer and convert values accordingly.

- Use disconnected Currency table.
- Create a conversion rate measure.

**Converted Sales =**

```
[Total Sales] * SELECTEDVALUE('Currency Rate'[Conversion Rate])
```

## ☐ Scenario: CONDITIONAL FORMATTING BASED ON MULTIPLE CONDITIONS

Highlight values where sales are below target and profit is negative.

- Create a measure to return a hex color code:

**Color Code =**

```
IF([Sales] < [Target] && [Profit] < 0, "#FF0000", "#00FF00")
```

=> Use this in the conditional formatting pane.

## ☐ Scenario: CALCULATE % CONTRIBUTION TO PARENT LEVEL

Show each product's contribution to its category total.

**Product % of Category =**

```
DIVIDE([Sales], CALCULATE([Sales], ALLEXCEPT('Product', 'Product'[Category])))
```

## ☐ Scenario: DYNAMIC RANKING BASED ON MEASURE SELECTION

Allow user to choose between Sales, Profit, or Margin and rank customers accordingly.

- Create a disconnected table with metric names.
- Use SWITCH to dynamically evaluate:

**Selected Metric =**

```
SWITCH(  
    SELECTEDVALUE('Metric'[Name]),  
    "Sales", [Total Sales],  
    "Profit", [Total Profit],  
    "Margin", [Profit Margin]  
)
```

**Dynamic Rank =**

```
RANKX(ALL('Customer'), [Selected Metric])
```

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