

Part - 1

Essential DAX Formulas for Every Data Analysts



1

=CALCULATE

This powerful function allows you to modify calculations based on specific filters or contexts.

Example:

**=CALCULATE(SUM(Sales[Amount]),
Sales[Region] = "North")**





2

=YEAR

Extracts the year from a date.

Example:

=YEAR(Sales[Date])





3

=MONTH

Extracts the month from a date.

Example:

=MONTH(Sales[Date])





4

=DAY

Extracts the day from a date.

Example:

=DAY(Sales[Date])





5

=TODAY

Returns the current date.

Example:
=TODAY()





6

=TOTALYTD

This function simplifies calculating the total of a specific value (e.g., sales) year-to-date up to the current date.

Example:

**=TOTALYTD(SUM(Sales[Amount]),
Sales[Date])**





7

=FILTER

This function helps you filter data based on specific criteria.

Example:

=FILTER(Sales, Sales[Amount] > 1000)





8

=SWITCH

This function is useful for creating conditional logic within your formulas.

Example:

**=SWITCH(Sales[Category], "A", 1, "B", 2,
3)**





=CONCATENATEX

This function helps you combine text values from multiple columns.

Example:

**=CONCATENATEX(Sales,
Sales[ProductName], ", ")**





10


=RANKX

This function assigns a rank to each row in a table based on a specified formula.

Example:

=RANKX(ALL(Sales), Sales[Amount])





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