- 1. **DAX** Data Analysis Expressions (formula language for Power BI, Excel, SSAS).
- 2. Sum of Sales:

Total Sales = SUM('Sheet1'[Sales])

- 3. Difference:
- Calculated Column → row by row, stored in the table.
- Measure → calculated dynamically, depends on filters.
- 4. Profit Margin:

Profit Margin = DIVIDE(SUM('Sheet1'[Sales]) - SUM('Sheet1'[Cost]), SUM('Sheet1'[Sales]))

- 5. **COUNTROWS()** returns the number of rows in a table (or filtered table).
- 6. Total Profit:

Total Profit = SUM('Sheet1'[Sales]) - SUM('Sheet1'[Cost])

7. Average Sales per Product:

Avg Sales per Product = DIVIDE(SUM('Sheet1'[Sales]), DISTINCTCOUNT('Sheet1'[ProductID]))

8. Profit Tag:

Profit Tag = IF(('Sheet1'[Sales] - 'Sheet1'[Cost]) > 1000, "High Profit", "Low Profit")

- 9. **Circular dependency error** happens when a column depends on itself (directly or indirectly).
- 10. Row context vs. Filter context:
- Row context → row-by-row calculation.
- Filter context → filters applied by visuals, slicers, relationships.
- 11. YTD Sales:

YTD Sales = TOTALYTD(SUM('Sheet1'[Sales]), 'Sheet1'[Date])

12. Dynamic Measure (switch between Sales, Profit, Margin):

```
Selected Metric =

SWITCH(

SELECTEDVALUE('Metric Selector'[Metric]),

"Sales", SUM('Sheet1'[Sales]),

"Profit", SUM('Sheet1'[Sales]) - SUM('Sheet1'[Cost]),

"Margin", DIVIDE(SUM('Sheet1'[Sales]) - SUM('Sheet1'[Cost]), SUM('Sheet1'[Sales]))

)
```

## 13. Optimization with VAR:

Profit Margin =

VAR Sales = SUM('Sheet1'[Sales])

VAR Cost = SUM('Sheet1'[Cost])

RETURN DIVIDE(Sales - Cost, Sales)

## 14. CALCULATE overriding a filter:

All Region Sales = CALCULATE(SUM('Sheet1'[Sales]), ALL('Sheet1'[Region]))

## 15. **Max Sales:**

Max Sales = MAX('Sheet1'[Sales])