



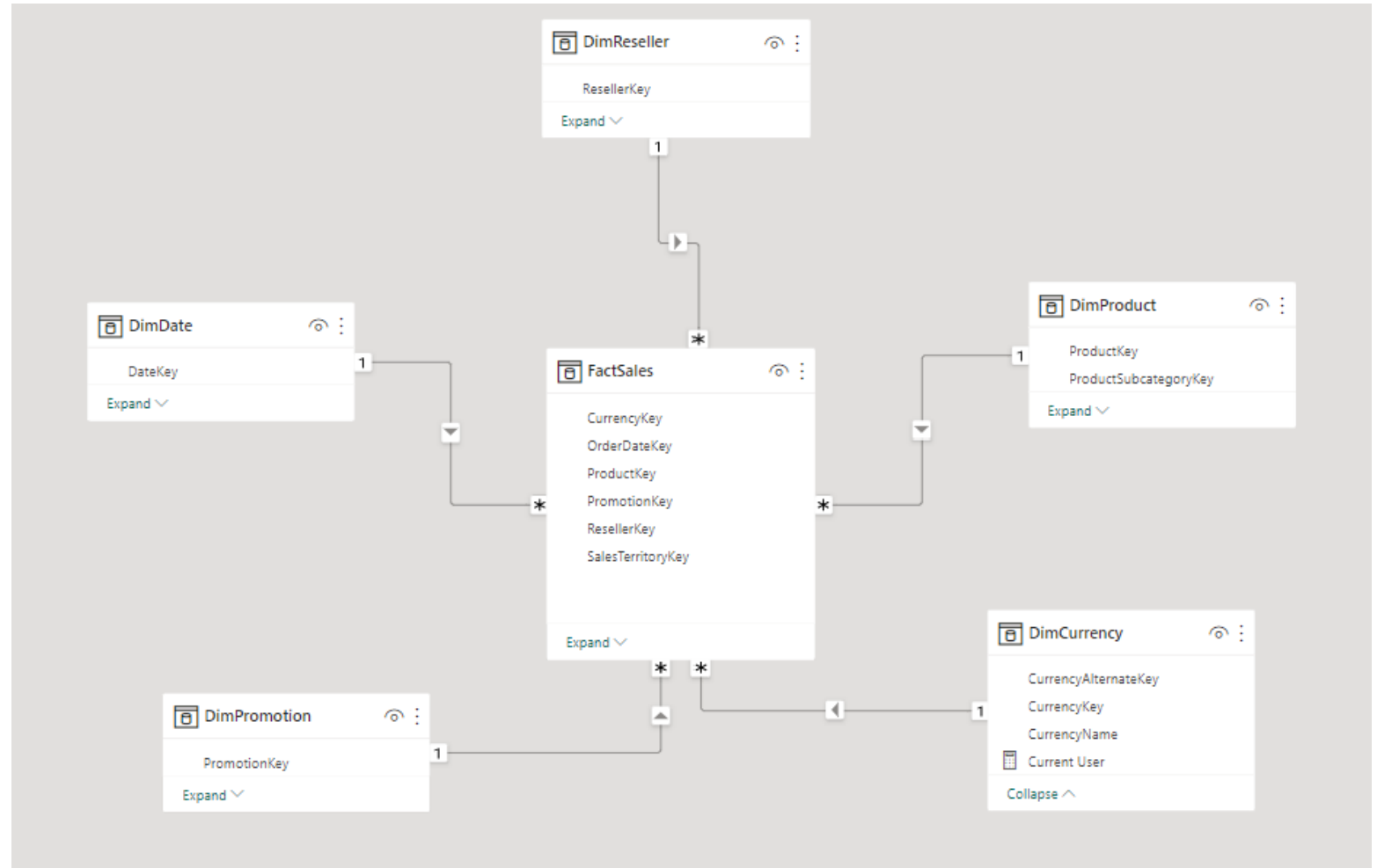
DAX Field Guide

Viktor Radu
Sr. Cloud Solutions Architect



Data Model

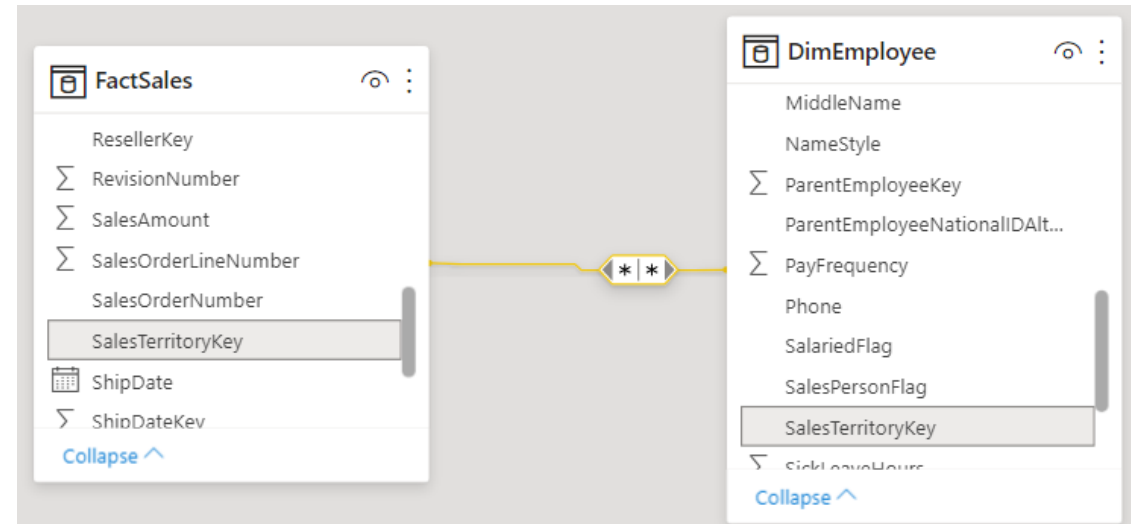
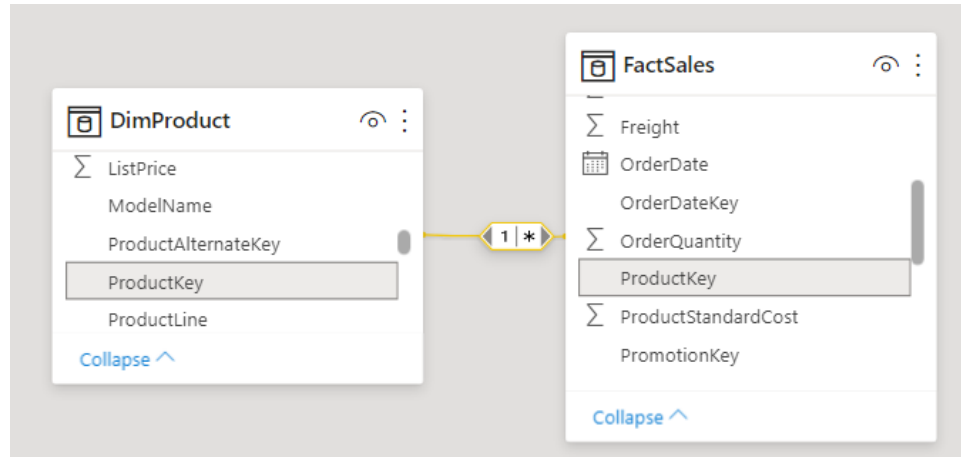
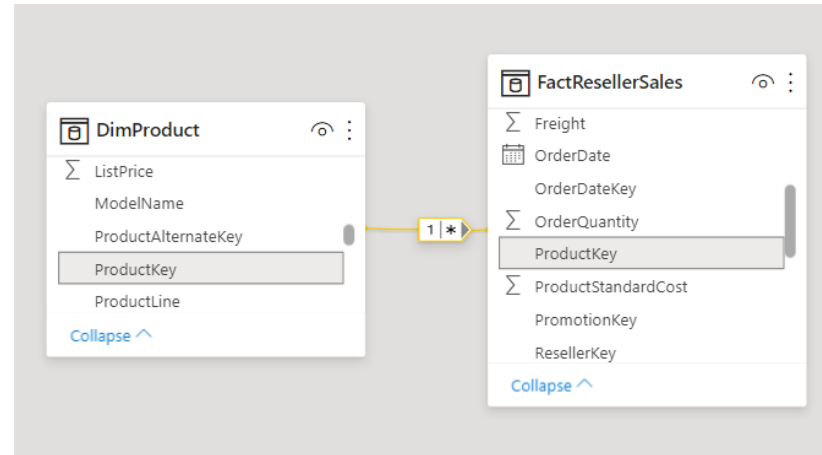
- Tables
- Relationships
- Metadata
 - Formatting
 - Categories
 - Hierarchies
 - Sorting



Start schema is a good way to structure the data model

Data Model - Navigation

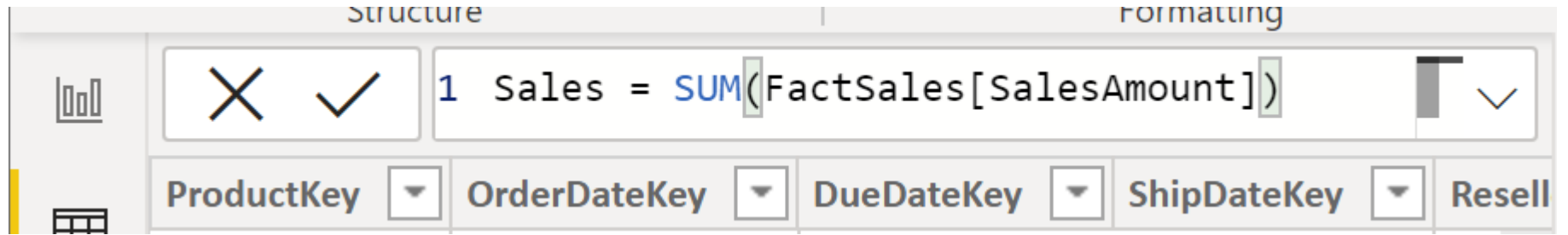
- Cardinality
- Cross-filer direction



DAX in Power BI Desktop

- Calculated Columns
- Calculated Tables
- Measures
- Row-level security rules

Formula Bar



DAX in Power BI Desktop - Syntax

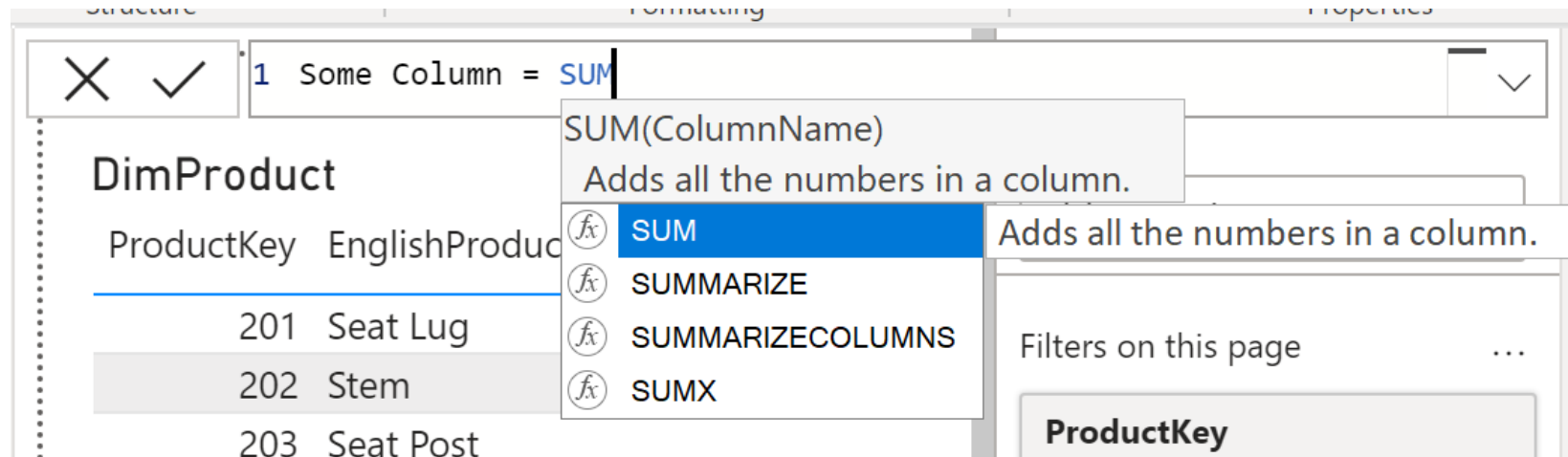
Calculations apply functions to tables/columns and combine the results into a single scalar or table

Some Column = FactSales[Other Column] + [Some Measure]

Some Measure = SUM(FactSales[Other Column]) + [Another Measure]

Ratio = DIVIDE(FactSales[Some Column], FactSales[Other Column])

Intellisense looks up columns/function options and function definitions



Calculated columns vs Measures

Calculated Columns

- Persisted
- Evaluated row-by-row

ProductDescription	TurkishDescription	StartDate	EndDate	Status	ItemProfit
トラクション、	"Çok iyi yol tutuşu, yüks	7/1/2013 12:00:00 AM		Current	\$18.77
トラクションで、	"İnanılmaz yol tutuşu, gi	7/1/2013 12:00:00 AM		Current	\$21.91
のワイヤ ビード	"Daha pahalı tekerlekler	7/1/2013 12:00:00 AM		Current	\$13.45
度ラバー。	Daha yüksek yoğunluklu	7/1/2013 12:00:00 AM		Current	\$15.64
ない重量での最	Ağırlıktan taviz vermede	7/1/2013 12:00:00 AM		Current	\$20.41
ラバー。	Yüksek yoğunluklu lastik	7/1/2013 12:00:00 AM		Current	\$18.15

Measures

- Not persisted
- Evaluated for each cell/card/bar/point independently

Year	Sales
2010	\$1,274.6115
2011	\$33,551.1083
2012	\$62,098.234
2013	\$77,309.4988
Total	\$174,233.4526

\$174.23K
Sales

DAX Functions - examples

- Aggregation

SUM(), MAX(), MIN(), COUNT(), PRODUCT()

- Logical

IF(), SWITCH(), AND(), OR()

- Financial

ACCRINT(), NOMINAL(), PRICE(), YIELD()

- Statistical

AVERAGE(), POISSON.DIST(), NORM.DIST(), RANK.EQ(), STDEV.S()

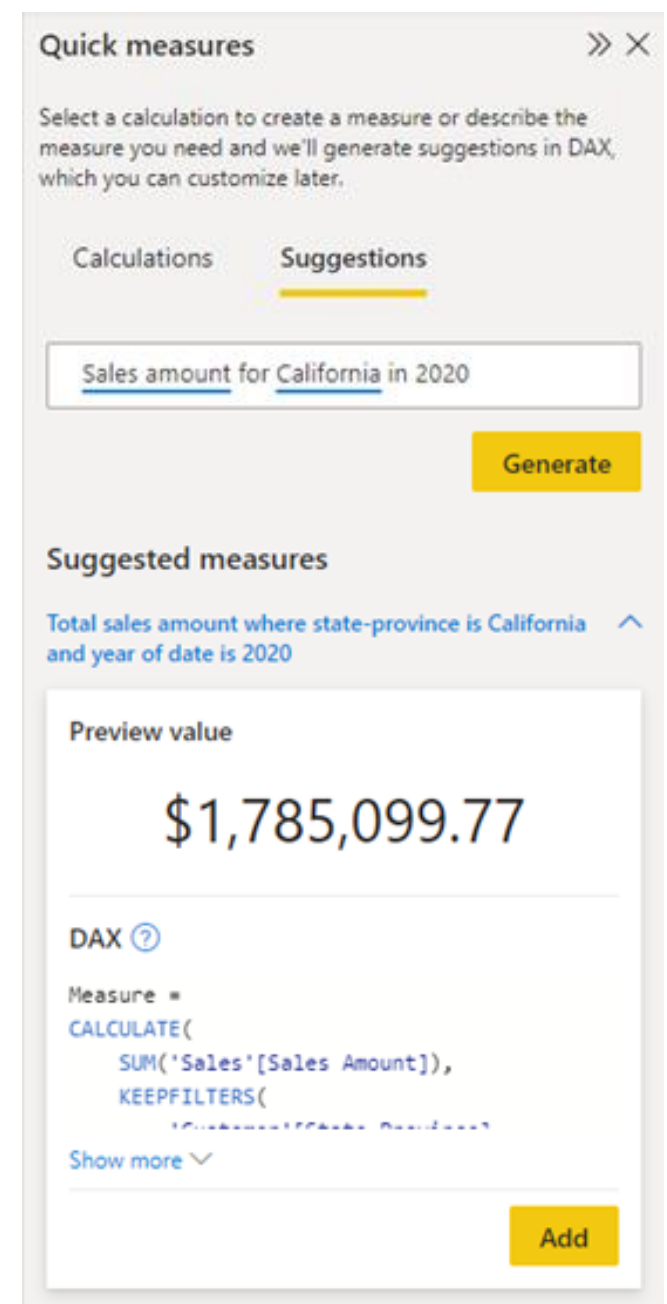
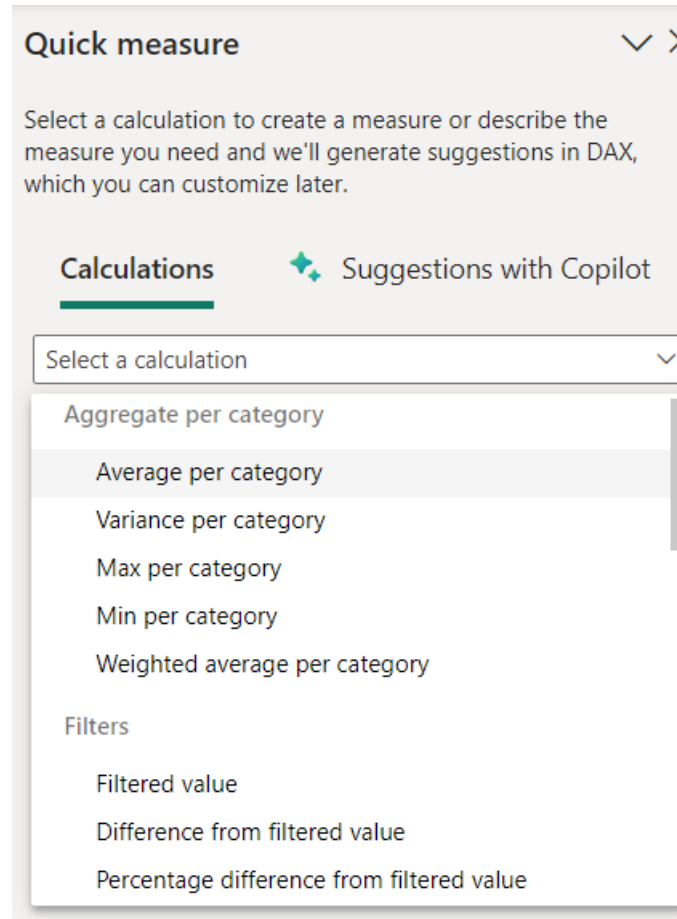
- ...

- DAX function reference – DAX

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/dax/dax-function-reference>

Quick Measures

- Library of common calculations
- Suggestions with Copilot



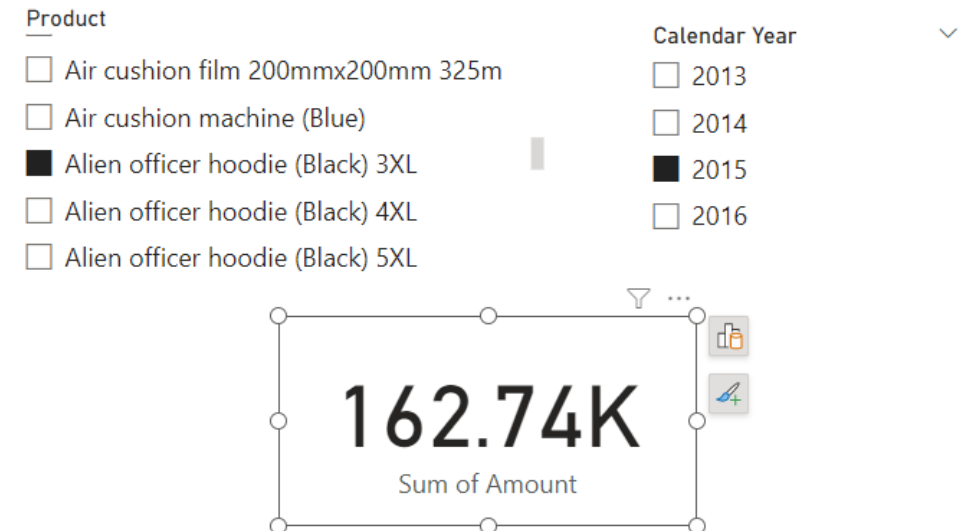
Evaluation context

$\text{Total} = \text{FactSale}[\text{Unit Price}] * \text{FactSale}[\text{Quantity}]$

Row context

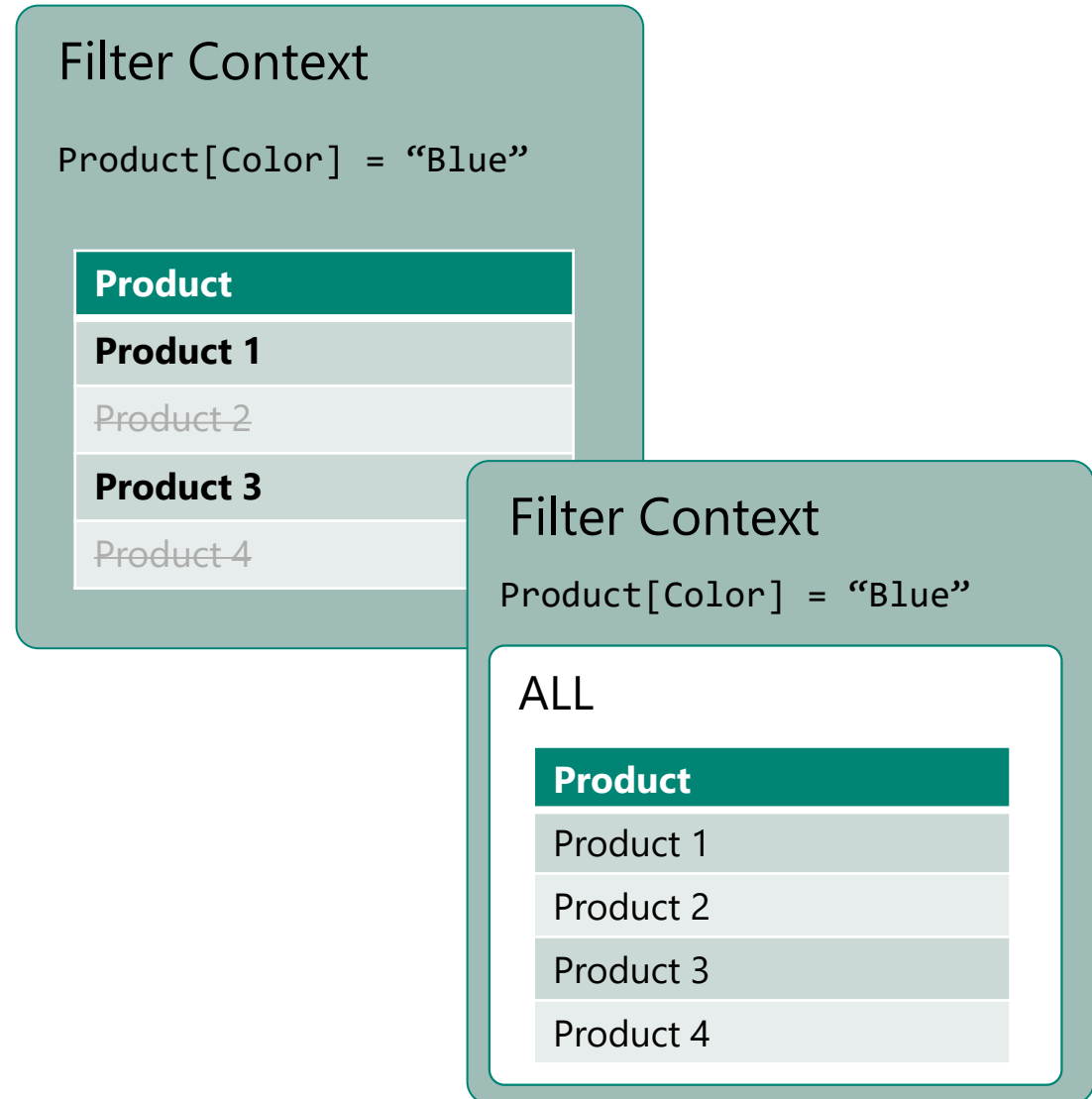
Sale Key	Product	Quantity	Unit Price	Total
	tape 48mmx100m			
226864	Black and orange fragile despatch tape 48mmx75m	324	3.70	1,198.80
227181	Black and orange fragile despatch tape 48mmx100m	324	4.10	1,328.40
227700	Black and orange fragile despatch tape 48mmx75m	324	3.70	1,198.80
123	Black and orange fragile despatch tape 48mmx75m	288	3.70	1,065.60
995	Black and orange fragile despatch tape 48mmx100m	288	4.10	1,180.80
2356	Black and orange fragile despatch tape 48mmx75m	288	3.70	1,065.60
4930	Black and orange fragile despatch	288	3.70	1,065.60

Filter context



Context manipulation

- Global
 - ALL
 - ALLNONBLANKROW
 - ALLEXCEPT
- Local
 - ALLSELECTED
 - ALLCROSSFILTERED
 - KEEPFILTERS





Practice Problems

Refer to practice.docx. DAX basics 1 - 4

Calculated tables

- Persisted
- Generated by table value functions – examples:
 - SUMMARIZE
 - SELECTCOLUMNS
 - FILTER
 - UNION
 - DATATABLE
 - ALL
- Calculated columns can be defined

Variables

```
var totalSales = SUM(Sales)
return IF(totalSales > 0, totalSales, 0)
```

Variables can be used across contexts

```
Sales Amount =
var unitPrice = MAX(FactSales[UnitPrice])
var result = SUMX(FactSales, FactSales[OrderQuantity] * unitPrice)
return result
```

Conditional functions

- `IF(Sales[Quantity] > 0, Sales[Quantity], 0)`
- `COALESCE([Sales Amount], 0)`
- AND, OR, NOT
`OR(A, AND(B, C))` is equivalent to `A || (B && C)`
- `SWITCH([Selected Category], "Clothing", "C", "Bikes", "B", "...")`
`SWITCH(TRUE(),`
 `[Selected Category] = "Clothing", "C",`
 `[Selected Region] = "East" && [Total] > 100, "B",`
 `"...")`

Calculate function

Sales of Size M = `CALCULATE(SUM(FactSale[Amount]), 'Product'[Size] = "M")`

- ALL, ALLNONBLANKROW, ALLEXCEPT
- ALLSELECTED, ALLCROSSFILTERED
- KEEPFILTERS
- Operators && and ||

Price Average = `CALCULATE(AVERAGE('Product'[Unit Price]), 'Product'[Color] = "Blue" && 'Product'[Brand] = "Contoso")`

- CALCULATETABLE

Calculate function

Measure = SUM(FactSales[Amount])

Filter Context	Result
Empty (no filters applied)	All Sales records included in the calculation
Product[Color] = "Yellow"	Only Sales records related to "Yellow" products are included in the calculation

Measure = CALCULATE(SUM(FactSales[Amount]), Product[Color] = "Yellow")

Filter Context	Result
Empty (no filters applied)	Only Sales records related to "Yellow" products are included in the calculation
Product[Color] = "Yellow"	Only Sales records related to "Yellow" products are included in the calculation
Product[Size] = "M"	Sales records related to "Yellow" products of size M are included in the calculation

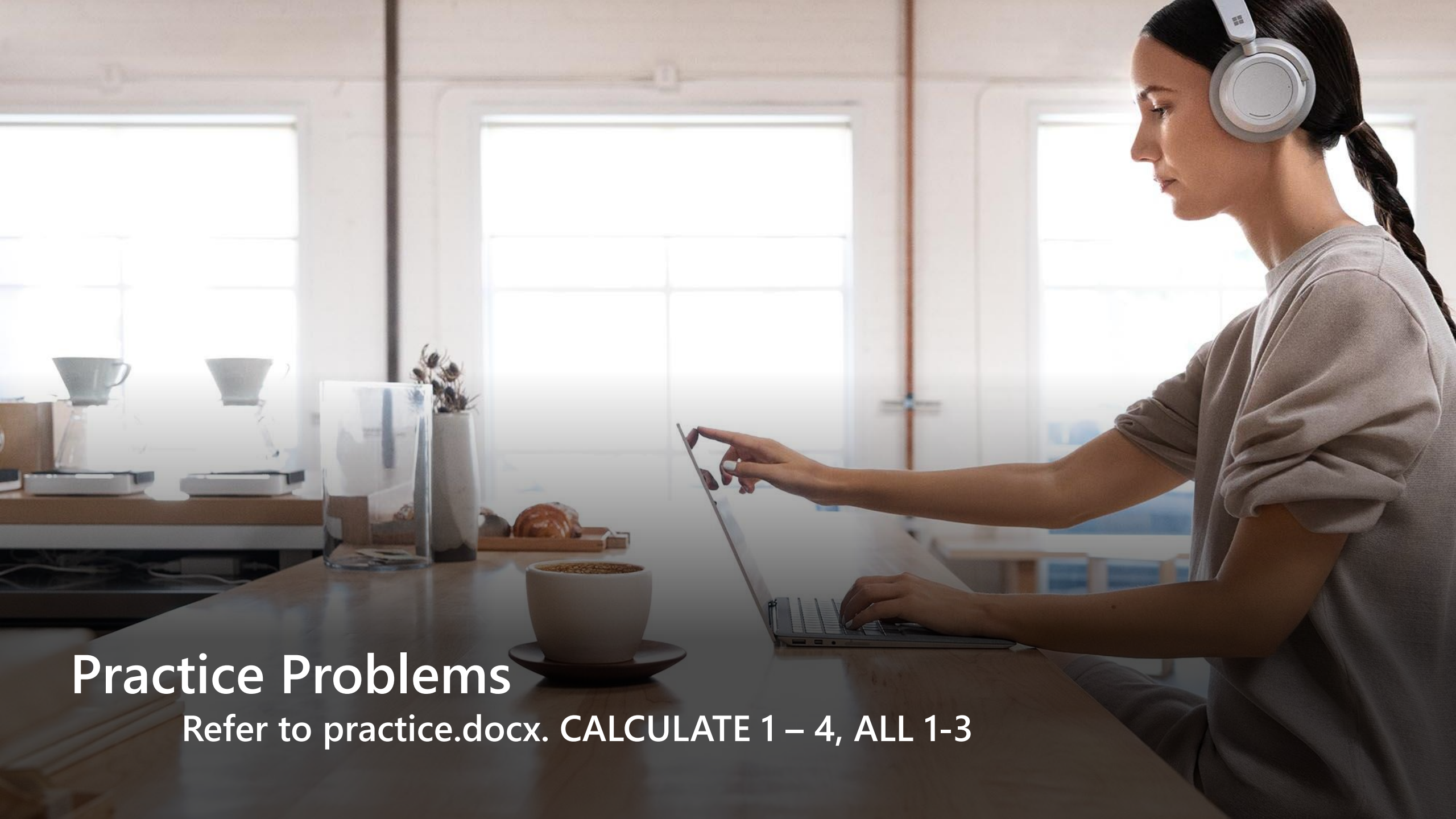
Calculate function - continued

Measure = `CALCULATE(SUM(Sales[Amount]), KEEPFILTERS(Product[Color] = "Yellow"))`

Filter Context	Result
Empty (no filters applied)	Only Sales records related to "Yellow" products are included in the calculation
Product[Color] = "Blue"	No Sales records satisfy both filter criteria, so the result is (Blank)

Measure = `CALCULATE(SUM(Sales[Amount]), ALL(Product[Color]))`

Filter Context	Result
Empty (no filters applied)	All Sales records included in the calculation
Product[Color] = "Red"	All Sales records included in the calculation
Product[Size] = "M"	Sales records related to products of size M are included in the calculation



Practice Problems

Refer to practice.docx. CALCULATE 1 – 4, ALL 1-3