

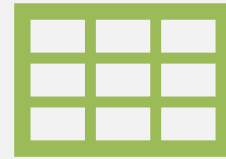
DAX Functions in Power BI

Examples of 30 Key Functions

SUM Function Example



`SUM(SALES[AMOUNT])`



THIS WILL SUM THE 'AMOUNT'
COLUMN IN THE 'SALES' TABLE.

AVERAGE Function Example



`AVERAGE(Sales[Amount])`

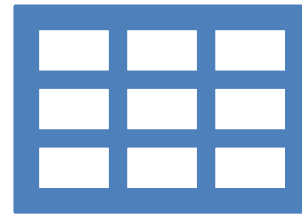


This will return the average of the 'Amount' column.

COUNT Function Example



`COUNT(Sales[Amount])`

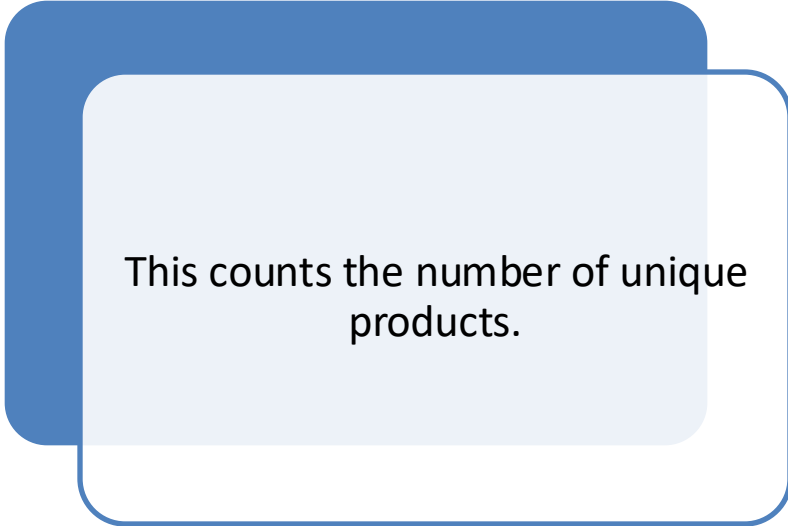


This counts the number of non-blank rows in the 'Amount' column.

DISTINCTCOUNT Function Example



`DISTINCTCOUNT(Sales[ProductID])`



This counts the number of unique products.

CALCULATE Function Example



`CALCULATE(SUM(SALES[AMOUNT]),
SALES[REGION] = "EAST")`



THIS SUMS 'AMOUNT' FOR THE
EAST REGION.

FILTER Function Example

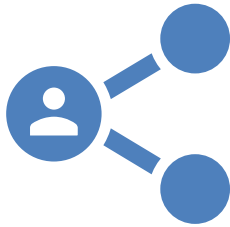


```
FILTER(Sales, Sales[Amount] > 100)
```



This filters rows where the 'Amount' is greater than 100.

ALL Function Example



ALL(Sales)



This removes any filters applied
on the Sales table.

RELATED Function Example



`RELATED(Product[Price])`



This brings in 'Price' from the related 'Product' table.

SUMX Function Example



`SUMX(Sales,
Sales[Quantity] *
Sales[Price])`



This sums after
calculating
Quantity * Price.

RANKX Function Example



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



This ranks sales by
'Amount'.

DATEADD Function Example



`DATEADD(Sales[Date],
1, MONTH)`



This adds 1 month to
the dates in the 'Date'
column.

DATEDIFF Function Example



`DATEDIFF(Sales[StartDate],
Sales[EndDate], DAY)`



This calculates the
difference between dates
in days.

SAMEPERIODLASTYEAR Function Example



`SAMEPERIODLAST
YEAR(Sales[Date])`



This returns the
same period from
the previous year.

TOTALYTD Function Example



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



This returns the
year-to-date total.

PREVIOUSMONTH Function Example



PREVIOUSMONTH(Sales[Date])



This returns the previous month.

IF Function Example



`IF(Sales[Amount] > 100, "High", "Low")`



This returns 'High' if the Amount is greater than 100, otherwise 'Low'.

SWITCH Function Example



```
SWITCH(TRUE(),  
Sales[Amount] > 100,  
"High", Sales[Amount]  
<= 100, "Low")
```



This applies multiple
conditions.

ISBLANK Function Example



`ISBLANK(Sales[Amount])`



This checks if the
'Amount' column is
blank.

CONCATENATEX Function Example



```
CONCATENATEX(Sales,  
Sales[ProductName], "  
")
```



This concatenates
product names with a
comma.

FORMAT Function Example



`FORMAT(Sales[Amount],
"Currency")`



This formats the
'Amount' as currency.

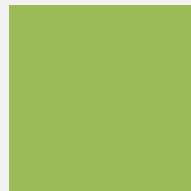
DIVIDE Function Example



`DIVIDE(Sales[Amount],
Sales[Quantity], 0)`



This safely divides
'Amount' by 'Quantity',
returns 0 if there's an
error.



Syntax :
`DIVIDE(<numerator>,
<denominator>,
<alternateResult>`

MAX Function Example

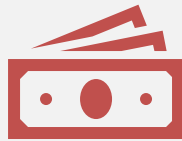


`MAX(Sales[Amount])`



This returns the maximum value in the 'Amount' column.

MIN Function Example



`MIN(Sales[Amount])`

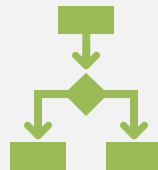


This returns the minimum value in the 'Amount' column.

TOPN Function Example

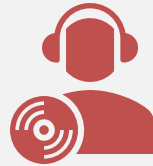


TOPN(5, Sales,
Sales[Amount])



This returns the
top 5 rows based
on the 'Amount'.

ALLEXCEPT Function Example



`ALLEXCEPT(Sales,
Sales[ProductID])`



This removes all
filters except on
'ProductID'.

SELECTEDVALUE

Function

Example

```
SELECTEDVALUE(Sales[Region])
```

This returns the selected value from the 'Region' column.

HASONEVALUE Function Example



HASONEVALUE(Sales[ProductID])



This checks if only one value is selected in 'ProductID'.

USERELATIONSHIP Function Example



USERELATIONSHIP(Sal
es[Date],
Calendar[Date])



This activates a
specific relationship.

CROSSFILTER Function Example

`CROSSFILTER(Sales[Region],
Sales[ProductID], BOTH)`

This changes filter direction
between tables.

COALESCE Function Example



```
COALESCE(Sales[Amount],  
0)
```



This returns the first non-blank value, or 0 if none are found.