




DAX CHEAT SHEET



Sales, Cost & Profit

Total Sales Calculation	Total Cost Calculation	Profit Calculation
Calculated measure using SUM to aggregate a column. Total Sales = SUM('TableName'[SalesAmount])	Calculated measure using SUM to aggregate a column. Total Cost = SUM('TableName'[Cost])	Calculated measure using two previously created calculated measures to determine profit. Profit = [Total Sales] - [Total Cost]
Transaction Count	Related Table Count	Profit Margin
Calculated measure that returns a count of all rows in a table, often this simple calculation is used to return transaction counts. Transactions = COUNTROWS (Table')	Returns the total rows in a related table. For example, total transactions by Product. Transactions = COUNTROWS(RELATEDTABLE('TABLE'))	Calculated measure using two previously created calculated measures to determine profit margin, the DIVIDE function is used to perform the division. Profit Margin = DIVIDE ([Profit], [Total Sales])

Prior Year Sales

Year Over Year Profit	Last Year YTD Sales	Prior Year Profit
Calculated measure using two previously created calculated measures to determine YoY profit. YoY Profit = [Profit] - [Prior Year Profit]	Last YTD Sales = CALCULATE ([YTD Sales], SAMEPERIODLASTYEAR('DateTable'[DateColumn]))	Prior Year Profit = = CALCULATE ([Profit], SAMEPERIODLASTYEAR'DateTable'[DateColumn])
Total Sales for All Countries	Percent of Total Calculation	
This calculation uses calculate to return all countries in the calculation regardless of the filter context. Total Sales All Countries = CALCULATE ([Total Sales], ALL('Geography Table'[Country]))	This calculation uses two measures previously created to create a percent of total calculation. Percent of Total = DIVIDE([Total Sales], [Total Sales All Countries])	

Lookupvalue / Vlookup / Related

Vlookup with no relationship
The lookupvalue function will return a value from another table when a relationship does not exist in the data model. Return column from another table (LookupValue) = LOOKUPVALUE('DestTable'[ColumnToReturn], 'DestTable'[Key], 'SourceTable'[Key])
Vlookup with relationship
The Related function will return a value from another table leveraging existing relationships in the data model. Return column from another table (Related) = RELATED('Table'[ColumnToReturn])

Opening and Closing Balance

Opening Balance - Year
Opening Balance can be achieved using any of the three existing built-in functions which will allow you to return the closing balance for Month, Quarter or Year. Opening Balance (Year, Month, Quarter) = OPENINGBALANCEYEAR([Measure], 'Date'[Date])
Closing Balance - Year
Closing Balance can be achieved using any of the three existing built-in functions which will allow you to return the closing balance for Month, Quarter or Year. Closing Balance (Year, Month, Quarter) = CLOSINGBALANCEYEAR([Total Sales], 'Date'[Date])

Month and Year-to-Date Sales

MTD Sales
Calculates Total Sales for all days in the current month up to the maximum day in the selection. MTD Sales = TOTALMTD([Total Sales], 'DateTable'[DateColumn])
3 Month Average Calculation
3 Month Average = CALCULATE(AVERAGEX(SUMMARIZE('Date', 'Date'[Month]), [Measure]), DATESINPERIOD('Date'[Date], LASTDATE('Date'[Date]), -3, MONTH))
YTD Sales
Calculates Total Sales for all days in the year up to the maximum day in the selection. YTD Sales = TOTALYTD([Total Sales], 'DateTable'[DateColumn])
YTD Sales (Fiscal Calendar)
This calculation uses an optional third parameter specifying the fiscal year end date. YTD Sales = TOTALYTD([Total Sales], 'DateTable'[DateColumn], "05/31")

Moving Totals

Rolling 12-Month Sales
Calculated measure that returns a rolling 12 months total for Profit. Rolling 12 Months Profit = CALCULATE ([Profit], DATESBETWEEN('DateTable'[DateColumn] , NEXTDAY(SAMEPERIODLASTYEAR (LASTDATE(DateTable'[DateColumn]))), LASTDATE('DateTable'[DateColumn])))
7 Day Moving Total
7 Day Moving Total = CALCULATE([Measure], DATESINPERIOD('Date'[Date], LASTDATE('Date'[Date]), -7, DAY))
Country Rank
Calculated measure to rank a specific column in a table by a measure. In this measure Country from the geography table is being ranked by the measure [Total Sales]. Country Rank = RANKX(ALL ('GeographyTable'[Country]), [Total Sales],,,,Skip)

New Category for Conditional / Logical Operations

IF Function	AND Function	OR Function
IF(< logical_test > , <value_if_true>, <value_if_false>)	The AND function evaluates whether both given conditions are met. If both conditions are indeed met, it yields a TRUE result; if not, it results in FALSE. AND function = AND(<logical1>, <logical2>)	The OR function evaluates whether either given condition is met. If either condition is met, it yields a TRUE result; if not, it results in FALSE. OR function = OR(<logical1>, <logical2>)