

6 Step Process for Debugging DAX Formulas

1 Detect Initial Filters

Day Type	Country	2001	2002	2003	2004	Total
<input type="checkbox"/> Weekday	Australia	\$447,158	\$690,280	\$996,041	\$859,125	\$2,992,604
<input type="checkbox"/> Weekend	Canada	\$48,420	\$200,459	\$189,935	\$210,302	\$649,115
	France	\$66,602	\$155,434	\$304,789	\$258,098	\$784,923
	Germany	\$72,320	\$179,794	\$301,623	\$338,924	\$892,661
	United Kingdom	\$92,975	\$205,044	\$374,421	\$367,090	\$1,039,530
	United States	\$386,286	\$570,091	\$884,663	\$1,060,386	\$2,901,426
	Total	\$1,113,762	\$2,001,101	\$3,051,473	\$3,093,925	\$9,260,261

- Select a single cell in a visual.
- Determine ALL filters that are affecting this cell.
 - Rows
 - Columns
 - Slicers
 - Filters
 - Cross Filters from other visuals
- These are the “initial” set of filters.

2 Apply Filters from CALCULATE

If there is a filter applied by a calculate then add, modify, remove filters as appropriate. This is then the final set of filters. Note that a CALCULATE could be in the formula in the selected cell or in another formula referenced by the cell.

3 Filter All Required Tables

One by one, apply these filters in the data model.

4 Follow the Relationships

If the tables receiving the filters in step 3 are joined, follow the relationships in the direction indicated.

5 Complete the Calculation

Then and only then do you complete the calculation on the “filtered copy” of the data model.

6 Return the Result to the Cell

Get the result and return it to the cell.