

Calendar 1			
Date	Year	Month	Calendar Days (1)
10/09/2017	2017	10	1
10/10/2017	2017	10	1
10/11/2017	2017	10	1
10/12/2017	2017	10	1
10/13/2017	2017	10	1
10/14/2017	2017	10	1
10/15/2017	2017	10	1
10/16/2017	2017	10	1
10/17/2017	2017	10	1
10/18/2017	2017	10	1
10/19/2017	2017	10	1
10/20/2017	2017	10	1
10/21/2017	2017	10	1
10/22/2017	2017	10	1
10/23/2017	2017	10	1
10/24/2017	2017	10	1
10/25/2017	2017	10	1
10/26/2017	2017	10	1
10/27/2017	2017	10	1
10/28/2017	2017	10	1
10/29/2017	2017	10	1
10/30/2017	2017	10	1
10/31/2017	2017	10	1
11/01/2017	2017	11	1
11/02/2017	2017	11	1
11/03/2017	2017	11	1
11/04/2017	2017	11	1
11/05/2017	2017	11	1
11/06/2017	2017	11	1
11/07/2017	2017	11	1
11/08/2017	2017	11	1
Total			731

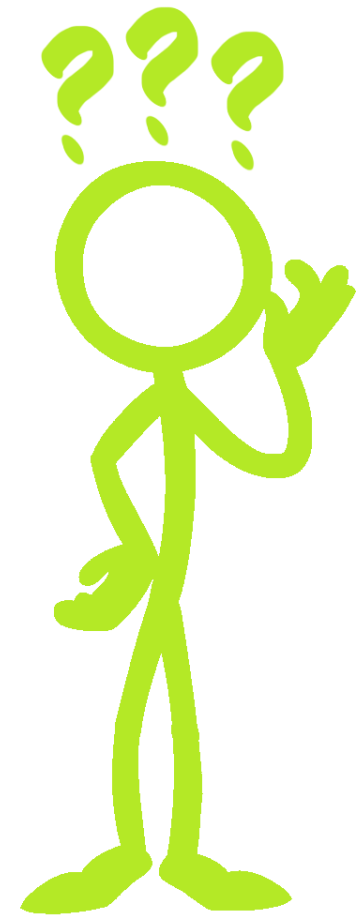
Year	Calendar Days (1)
2017	84
2018	365
2019	282
Total	731

In Power BI Data Model > Modeling > New Table

```

GENERATE (
    CALENDAR( DATE( YEAR( TODAY() ) - 2, MONTH( TODAY() ), DAY( TODAY() ) ), TODAY()),
    VAR startOfWeek = 1 // Where 1 is Sunday and 7 is Saturday, thus a 3 would be Tuesday
    VAR currentDay = [Date]
    VAR days = DAY( currentDay )
    VAR months = MONTH ( currentDay )
    VAR years = YEAR ( currentDay )
    VAR nowYear = YEAR( TODAY() )
    VAR nowMonth = MONTH( TODAY() )
    VAR dayIndex = DATEDIFF( currentDay, TODAY(), DAY) * -1
    VAR todayNum = WEEKDAY( TODAY() )
    VAR weekIndex = INT( ROUNDDOWN( ( dayIndex + -1 * IF( todayNum + startOfWeek <= 6, todayNum +
    startOfWeek, todayNum + startOfWeek - 7 ) ) / 7, 0 ) )
    RETURN ROW (
        "Day", days,
        "Month", months, "Year", years,
        "Day Index", dayIndex, "Week Index", weekIndex,
        "Month Index", INT( ( years - nowYear ) * 12 + months - nowMonth ),
        "Year Index", INT( years - nowYear ) ) )

```



Calendar 2

Date	Year	Calendar Days (2)
01/01/2017	2017	1
01/02/2017	2017	1
01/03/2017	2017	1
01/04/2017	2017	1
01/05/2017	2017	1
01/06/2017	2017	1
01/07/2017	2017	1
01/08/2017	2017	1
01/09/2017	2017	1
01/10/2017	2017	1
01/11/2017	2017	1
01/12/2017	2017	1
01/13/2017	2017	1
01/14/2017	2017	1
01/15/2017	2017	1
01/16/2017	2017	1
01/17/2017	2017	1
01/18/2017	2017	1
01/19/2017	2017	1
01/20/2017	2017	1
01/21/2017	2017	1
01/22/2017	2017	1
01/23/2017	2017	1
01/24/2017	2017	1
01/25/2017	2017	1
01/26/2017	2017	1
01/27/2017	2017	1
01/28/2017	2017	1
01/29/2017	2017	1
01/30/2017	2017	1
01/31/2017	2017	1
Total		730

Calendar 2 - By Year

Year	Calendar Days (2)
2017	365
2018	365
Total	730

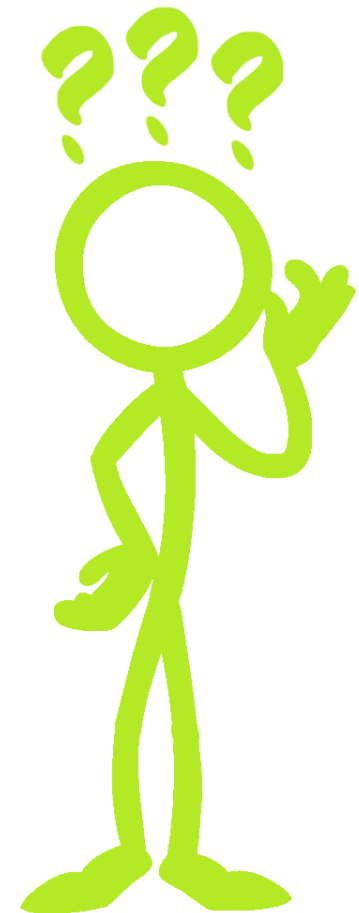
There are many ways to create a Calendar table!

This is a second option -

In Power BI Data Model > Modeling > New Table

Calendar 2 = CALENDAR (DATE (2017, 1, 1), DATE (2018, 12, 31))

Then create Calculated Columns, as applicable.



Calendar 3

Date	Year	Month Name	Month Abbr	Calendar Days (3)
09/01/2018	2018	September	Sep	1
09/02/2018	2018	September	Sep	1
09/03/2018	2018	September	Sep	1
09/04/2018	2018	September	Sep	1
09/05/2018	2018	September	Sep	1
09/06/2018	2018	September	Sep	1
09/07/2018	2018	September	Sep	1
09/08/2018	2018	September	Sep	1
09/09/2018	2018	September	Sep	1
09/10/2018	2018	September	Sep	1
09/11/2018	2018	September	Sep	1
09/12/2018	2018	September	Sep	1
09/13/2018	2018	September	Sep	1
09/14/2018	2018	September	Sep	1
09/15/2018	2018	September	Sep	1
09/16/2018	2018	September	Sep	1
09/17/2018	2018	September	Sep	1
09/18/2018	2018	September	Sep	1
09/19/2018	2018	September	Sep	1
09/20/2018	2018	September	Sep	1
09/21/2018	2018	September	Sep	1
09/22/2018	2018	September	Sep	1
09/23/2018	2018	September	Sep	1
09/24/2018	2018	September	Sep	1
09/25/2018	2018	September	Sep	1
09/26/2018	2018	September	Sep	1
09/27/2018	2018	September	Sep	1
09/28/2018	2018	September	Sep	1
09/29/2018	2018	September	Sep	1
09/30/2018	2018	September	Sep	1
10/01/2018	2018	October	Oct	1
Total				487

Calendar 3 - By Year

Year	Calendar Days (3)
2018	122
2019	365
Total	487

Calendar 3 - By Fiscal Year (Sept.)

Fiscal Year	Calendar Days (3)
2019	365
September	30
October	31
November	30
December	31
January	31
February	28
Total	487

There are many ways to create a Calendar table!

This is a third option (Fiscal) -

Launch Power Query > Home > Edit Queries

Source =

= {Number.From(#date(2018,9,1))..Number.From(#date(Date.Year(DateTime.LocalNow()),12,31))}

Then the additional columns are added using:

Add Column > Date

Add Column > Custom Column (M Code)

It's usually better to create a Calendar table in Power Query :)



Calendar 4

Date	Year	Month Name	Month Abbr	Calendar Days (4)
01/01/2018	2018	January	Jan	1
01/02/2018	2018	January	Jan	1
01/03/2018	2018	January	Jan	1
01/04/2018	2018	January	Jan	1
01/05/2018	2018	January	Jan	1
01/06/2018	2018	January	Jan	1
01/07/2018	2018	January	Jan	1
01/08/2018	2018	January	Jan	1
01/09/2018	2018	January	Jan	1
01/10/2018	2018	January	Jan	1
01/11/2018	2018	January	Jan	1
01/12/2018	2018	January	Jan	1
01/13/2018	2018	January	Jan	1
01/14/2018	2018	January	Jan	1
01/15/2018	2018	January	Jan	1
01/16/2018	2018	January	Jan	1
01/17/2018	2018	January	Jan	1
01/18/2018	2018	January	Jan	1
01/19/2018	2018	January	Jan	1
01/20/2018	2018	January	Jan	1
01/21/2018	2018	January	Jan	1
01/22/2018	2018	January	Jan	1
01/23/2018	2018	January	Jan	1
01/24/2018	2018	January	Jan	1
01/25/2018	2018	January	Jan	1
01/26/2018	2018	January	Jan	1
01/27/2018	2018	January	Jan	1
01/28/2018	2018	January	Jan	1
01/29/2018	2018	January	Jan	1
01/30/2018	2018	January	Jan	1
Total				730

Calendar 4 - By Year

Year	Calendar Days (4)
2018	365
2019	365
Total	730

There are many ways to create a Calendar table!

This is a fourth option (No Fiscal) -

Launch Power Query > Home > Edit Queries

Source =

= {Number.From(#date(2011,9,1))..Number.From(#date(Date.Year(DateTime.LocalNow()),12,31))}

Then the additional columns are added using:

Add Column > Date

Add Column > Custom Column (M Code)

It's usually better to create a Calendar table in Power Query :)



Calendar 5

Year	Quarter	Month	Day	Calendar Days (5)
2017	Qtr 1	January	1	1
2017	Qtr 1	January	2	1
2017	Qtr 1	January	3	1
2017	Qtr 1	January	4	1
2017	Qtr 1	January	5	1
2017	Qtr 1	January	6	1
2017	Qtr 1	January	7	1
2017	Qtr 1	January	8	1
2017	Qtr 1	January	9	1
2017	Qtr 1	January	10	1
2017	Qtr 1	January	11	1
2017	Qtr 1	January	12	1
2017	Qtr 1	January	13	1
2017	Qtr 1	January	14	1
2017	Qtr 1	January	15	1
2017	Qtr 1	January	16	1
2017	Qtr 1	January	17	1
2017	Qtr 1	January	18	1
2017	Qtr 1	January	19	1
2017	Qtr 1	January	20	1
2017	Qtr 1	January	21	1
2017	Qtr 1	January	22	1
2017	Qtr 1	January	23	1
2017	Qtr 1	January	24	1
2017	Qtr 1	January	25	1
2017	Qtr 1	January	26	1
2017	Qtr 1	January	27	1
2017	Qtr 1	January	28	1
2017	Qtr 1	January	29	1
2017	Qtr 1	January	30	1
2017	Qtr 1	January	31	1
Total				1,461

Calendar 5 - By Year

Year	Calendar Days (5)
2017	365
2018	365
2019	365
2020	366
Total	1,461

There are many ways to create a Calendar table!

This is a fifth option -

In Power BI Data Model > Modeling > New Table

Calendar 5 = CALENDARAUTO(12)

Then create Calculated Columns, as applicable.



Calendar 6

Date	Year	Month Name	MMM	Calendar Days (6)
01/01/19	2019	January	Jan	1
01/02/19	2019	January	Jan	1
01/03/19	2019	January	Jan	1
01/04/19	2019	January	Jan	1
01/05/19	2019	January	Jan	1
01/06/19	2019	January	Jan	1
01/07/19	2019	January	Jan	1
01/08/19	2019	January	Jan	1
01/09/19	2019	January	Jan	1
01/10/19	2019	January	Jan	1
01/11/19	2019	January	Jan	1
01/12/19	2019	January	Jan	1
01/13/19	2019	January	Jan	1
01/14/19	2019	January	Jan	1
01/15/19	2019	January	Jan	1
01/16/19	2019	January	Jan	1
01/17/19	2019	January	Jan	1
01/18/19	2019	January	Jan	1
01/19/19	2019	January	Jan	1
01/20/19	2019	January	Jan	1
01/21/19	2019	January	Jan	1
01/22/19	2019	January	Jan	1
01/23/19	2019	January	Jan	1
01/24/19	2019	January	Jan	1
01/25/19	2019	January	Jan	1
01/26/19	2019	January	Jan	1
01/27/19	2019	January	Jan	1
01/28/19	2019	January	Jan	1
01/29/19	2019	January	Jan	1
01/30/19	2019	January	Jan	1
01/31/19	2019	January	Jan	1
Total				731

Calendar 6 - By Year

Year	Calendar Days (6)
2019	365
2020	366
Total	731

There are many ways to create a Calendar table!

This is a sixth option -

Launch Power Query > Home > Edit Queries

=

```
{Number.From(Date.From(CalendarStartDate))..Number.From(#date(Date.Year(Date.From(Date.AddYears(DateTime.LocalNow(),1))),12,31))}
```

Uses a Parameter called "CalendarStartDate"

Dynamic End Date using DateTime.LocalNow()

Then create Calculated Columns, as applicable.

