

Replicate VLookup in Power BI

Lookup functions are very commonly used in the representation of data, and similar to excel one of the extensively used lookup functions is Vlookup function in power bi but is not inbuilt in power bi so we need to replicate the lookup function using DAX to use Vlookup in power bi.

Power BI Vlookup

Probably not even single excel says they are not aware of the function. That is the popularity of VLOOKUP in Excel. So, everybody has a doubt on how to replicate the VLOOKUP function in Power BI. In this article, we will show you how to replicate VLOOKUP in Power BI in detail.

VLOOKUP in Power BI

The screenshot shows the DAX editor with the following formula: `1 Regions = LOOKUPVALUE(CityTable[Region Names],CityTable[City Names],Sales_Table[City])`. Below the formula is a table with columns: City, City Code, Date, Sales, Regions, and Manager. The table contains data for various cities including Bangalore, Mumbai, Delhi, and Hyderabad.

City	City Code	Date	Sales	Regions	Manager
Bangalore	Blr2019	Saturday, November 23, 2019	46009	South	Ananth
Bangalore	Blr2019	Friday, November 22, 2019	18871	South	Ananth
Mumbai	Mum2019	Monday, November 25, 2019	48742	West	Ranjana
Mumbai	Mum2019	Tuesday, October 22, 2019	15692	West	Ranjana
Delhi	Del2019	Monday, September 30, 2019	35995	North	Sourav
Hyderabad	Hyd2019	Thursday, December 5, 2019	37475	East	Karani
Delhi	Del2019	Monday, December 2, 2019	20618	North	Sourav
Mumbai	Mum2019	Saturday, October 5, 2019	43015	West	Ranjana

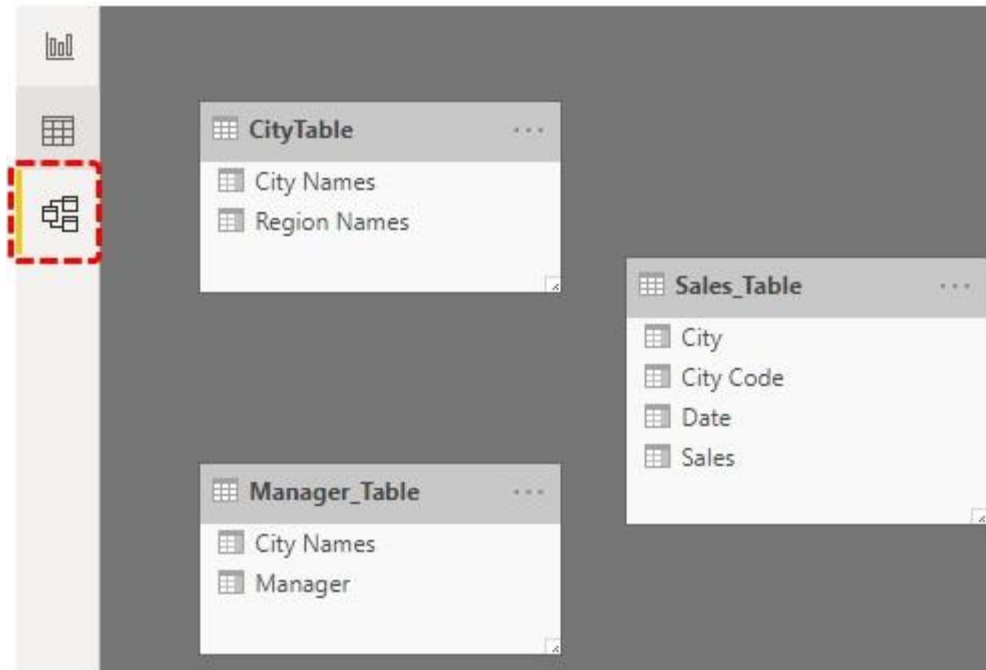
How to Replicate VLOOKUP in Power BI?

For example assume you have three tables named "Sale Table, City Table and Manager Table".

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1	City	City Cod	Date	Sales		Region Name	City Name
2	Bangalore	Blr2019	23-Nov-2019	46,009		South	Bangalore
3	Mumbai	Mum2019	25-Nov-2019	48,742		West	Mumbai
4	Bangalore	Blr2019	22-Nov-2019	18,871		North	Delhi
5	Delhi	Del2019	30-Sep-2019	35,995		East	Hyderabad
6	Mumbai	Mum2019	22-Oct-2019	15,692			
7	Hyderabad	Hyd2019	05-Dec-2019	37,475		City Names	Manager
8	Delhi	Del2019	28-Nov-2019	34,531		Bangalore	Ananth
9	Mumbai	Mum2019	28-Oct-2019	42,588		Mumbai	Ranjana
10	Mumbai	Mum2019	12-Nov-2019	16,863		Delhi	Sourav
11	Hyderabad	Hyd2019	23-Nov-2019	36,992		Hyderabad	Karani
12	Delhi	Del2019	02-Dec-2019	20,618			
13	Mumbai	Mum2019	05-Oct-2019	43,015			
14	Hyderabad	Hyd2019	28-Sep-2019	26,462			
15	Hyderabad	Hyd2019	29-Dec-2019	46,906			
16	Delhi	Del2019	09-Nov-2019	45,649			
17	Bangalore	Blr2019	10-Dec-2019	47,825			
18	Mumbai	Mum2019	30-Oct-2019	33,761			
19	Bangalore	Blr2019	29-Sep-2019	25,771			
20	Delhi	Del2019	06-Dec-2019	41,822			

You can copy the data to excel file and then import it to Power BI as Excel file reference. You can also download the excel workbook from the course site Upload these tables to Power BI.

In the sales table we don't have "Region Names" and "Manager Names" but to fetch the data from the other two tables we have "City" as the common column or value among these tables.



By using **LOOKUPVALUE** DAX function we can fetch the data from other tables to "Sales Table". Below is the syntax of the LOOKUPVALUE DAX function.

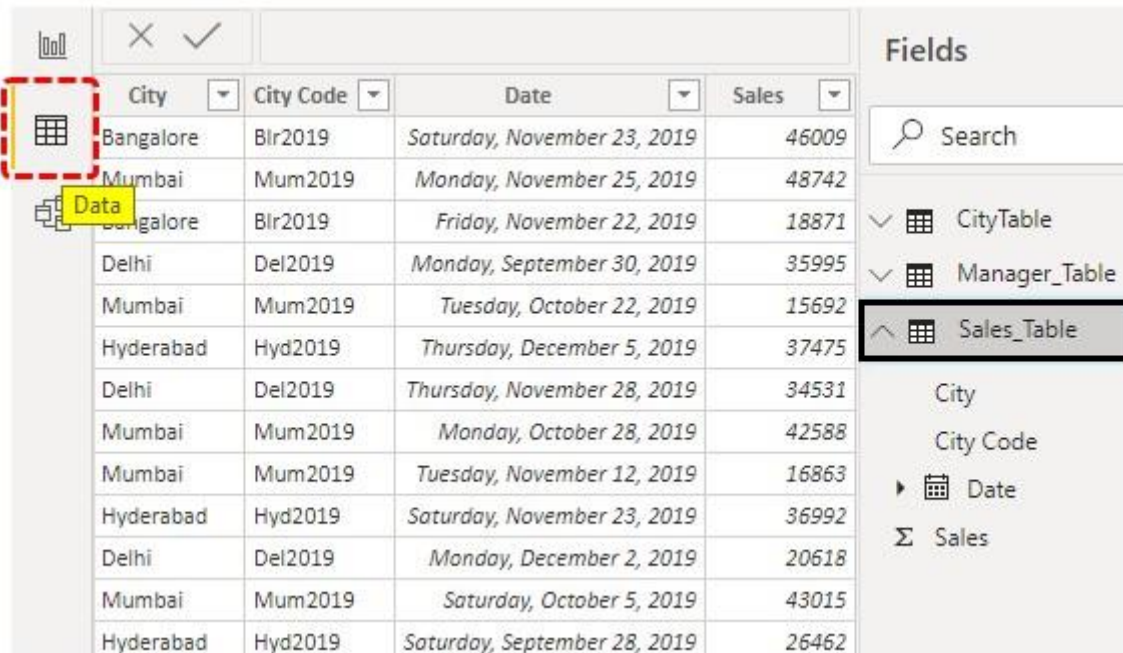
```
LOOKUPVALUE(
LOOKUPVALUE(Result_ColumnName, Search_ColumnName1, Search_Value1, ...,
[Alternate_Result])
Retrieves a value from a table.
```

- **Result Column Name:** In this argument, we need to specify from which and from which column we need the result from??? For example, if we are fetching the Region name from "City Table" then the result column will "Region Names" from "City Table".
- **Search Column Name:** based on which column we are searching the **Result Column** in the other table i.e. in "City Table" "city" is the base column.
- **Search Value:** In the result required table (Sales Table) based on which column we are searching for the result. i.e. In "Sales Table" "City" is the Search base value.

Hint: In both the table **Search Column Name & Search Value** should be the same.

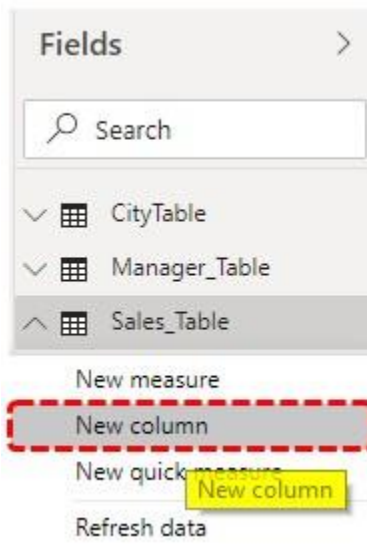
Take the above tables only for an example,

- Go to the "Data" tab and choose "Sales Table".



City	City Code	Date	Sales
Bangalore	Blr2019	Saturday, November 23, 2019	46009
Mumbai	Mum2019	Monday, November 25, 2019	48742
Bangalore	Blr2019	Friday, November 22, 2019	18871
Delhi	Del2019	Monday, September 30, 2019	35995
Mumbai	Mum2019	Tuesday, October 22, 2019	15692
Hyderabad	Hyd2019	Thursday, December 5, 2019	37475
Delhi	Del2019	Thursday, November 28, 2019	34531
Mumbai	Mum2019	Monday, October 28, 2019	42588
Mumbai	Mum2019	Tuesday, November 12, 2019	16863
Hyderabad	Hyd2019	Saturday, November 23, 2019	36992
Delhi	Del2019	Monday, December 2, 2019	20618
Mumbai	Mum2019	Saturday, October 5, 2019	43015
Hyderabad	Hyd2019	Saturday, September 28, 2019	26462

- Right-click on the "Sales Table" and choose "New Column".



- This will ask you to first name the column, so give a name as "Regions".

1 Regions =

City	City Code	Date	Sales	Column
Bangalore	Blr2019	Saturday, November 23, 2019	46009	
Mumbai	Mum2019	Monday, November 25, 2019	48742	
Bangalore	Blr2019	Friday, November 22, 2019	18871	
Delhi	Del2019	Monday, September 30, 2019	35995	
Mumbai	Mum2019	Tuesday, October 22, 2019	15692	
Hyderabad	Hyd2019	Thursday, December 5, 2019	37475	
Delhi	Del2019	Thursday, November 28, 2019	34531	

- Now open the LOOKUPVALUE function.

1 Regions = LOOKUPVALUE(

LOOKUPVALUE(Result_ColumnName, Search_ColumnName1, [Alternate_Result])

Retrieves a value from a table.

City	City Code	Date	Sales	Column
Bangalore	Blr2019	Saturday, November 23, 2019	46009	
Mumbai	Mum2019	Monday, November 25, 2019	48742	
Bangalore	Blr2019	Friday, November 22, 2019	18871	
Delhi	Del2019	Monday, September 30, 2019	35995	
Mumbai	Mum2019	Tuesday, October 22, 2019	15692	
Hyderabad	Hyd2019	Thursday, December 5, 2019	37475	
Delhi	Del2019	Thursday, November 28, 2019	34531	
Mumbai	Mum2019	Monday, October 28, 2019	43015	

City Table
 CityTable[City Names]
 CityTable[Region Names]
 Manager_Table
 Manager_Table[City Names]
 Manager_Table[Manager]
 Sales_Table
 Sales_Table[City]
 Sales_Table[City Code]
 Sales_Table[Date]
 Sales_Table[Sales]

- The first argument of this DAX function is "Result Column Name", so from "City Table" choose "Regions Names" Column.

1 Regions = LOOKUPVALUE(CityTable[Region Names],

City	City Code	Date	Sales	Column
Bangalore	Blr2019	Saturday, November 23, 2019	46009	
Mumbai	Mum2019	Monday, November 25, 2019	48742	
Bangalore	Blr2019	Friday, November 22, 2019	18871	
Delhi	Del2019	Monday, September 30, 2019	35995	
Mumbai	Mum2019	Tuesday, October 22, 2019	15692	
Hyderabad	Hyd2019	Thursday, December 5, 2019	37475	
Delhi	Del2019	Thursday, November 28, 2019	34531	
Mumbai	Mum2019	Monday, October 28, 2019	42588	

- The next argument is "Search Column Name" i.e. from "City Table" based on "City Names" we are fetching the data, so choose the "City Names" column from "City Table".

1 Regions = LOOKUPVALUE(CityTable[Region Names],CityTable[City Names],

City	City Code	Date	Sales	Column
Bangalore	Blr2019	Saturday, November 23, 2019	46009	
Mumbai	Mum2019	Monday, November 25, 2019	48742	
Bangalore	Blr2019	Friday, November 22, 2019	18871	
Delhi	Del2019	Monday, September 30, 2019	35995	
Mumbai	Mum2019	Tuesday, October 22, 2019	15692	
Hyderabad	Hyd2019	Thursday, December 5, 2019	37475	
Delhi	Del2019	Thursday, November 28, 2019	34531	
Mumbai	Mum2019	Monday, October 28, 2019	42588	
Mumbai	Mum2019	Tuesday, November 12, 2019	16863	

- The next argument is **Search Value1** i.e. from the current table i.e. "Sales Table" base value is "City Names" column, so choose the column.

1 Regions = LOOKUPVALUE(CityTable[Region Names],CityTable[City Names],Sales_Table[City])

City	City Code	Date	Sales	Regions
Bangalore	Blr2019	Saturday, November 23, 2019	46009	South
Mumbai	Mum2019	Monday, November 25, 2019	48742	West
Bangalore	Blr2019	Friday, November 22, 2019	18871	South
Delhi	Del2019	Monday, September 30, 2019	35995	North
Mumbai	Mum2019	Tuesday, October 22, 2019	15692	West
Hyderabad	Hyd2019	Thursday, December 5, 2019	37475	East
Delhi	Del2019	Thursday, November 28, 2019	34531	North
Mumbai	Mum2019	Monday, October 28, 2019	42588	West
Mumbai	Mum2019	Tuesday, November 12, 2019	16863	West

Close the bracket and hit enter key we will get a new column in "Sales Table" as "Regions".

1 Regions = LOOKUPVALUE([CityTable[Region Names],CityTable [City Names],Sales_Table[City]])

City	City Code	Date	Sales	Regions
Bangalore	Blr2019	Saturday, November 23, 2019	46009	South
Mumbai	Mum2019	Monday, November 25, 2019	48742	West
Bangalore	Blr2019	Friday, November 22, 2019	18871	South
Delhi	Del2019	Monday, September 30, 2019	35995	North
Mumbai	Mum2019	Tuesday, October 22, 2019	15692	West
Hyderabad	Hyd2019	Thursday, December 5, 2019	37475	East
Delhi	Del2019	Thursday, November 28, 2019	34531	North
Mumbai	Mum2019	Monday, October 28, 2019	42588	West
Mumbai	Mum2019	Tuesday, November 12, 2019	16863	West
Hyderabad	Hyd2019	Saturday, November 23, 2019	36992	East
Delhi	Del2019	Monday, December 2, 2019	20618	North
Mumbai	Mum2019	Saturday, October 5, 2019	43015	West
Hyderabad	Hyd2019	Saturday, September 28, 2019	26462	East
Hyderabad	Hyd2019	Sunday, December 29, 2019	46906	East
Delhi	Del2019	Saturday, November 9, 2019	45649	North
Bangalore	Blr2019	Tuesday, December 10, 2019	47825	South
Mumbai	Mum2019	Wednesday, October 30, 2019	33761	West
Bangalore	Blr2019	Sunday, September 29, 2019	25771	South
Delhi	Del2019	Friday, December 6, 2019	41822	North

- Similarly, we need to fetch the "Manager Names" from "Manager Table". Again right-click on the "Sales Table" and choose "New Column", this will ask you to name the column, so give a name as "Manager".

1 Manager =

City	City Code	Date	Sales	Regions
Bangalore	Blr2019	Saturday, November 23, 2019	46009	South
Mumbai	Mum2019	Monday, November 25, 2019	48742	West
Bangalore	Blr2019	Friday, November 22, 2019	18871	South
Delhi	Del2019	Monday, September 30, 2019	35995	North
Mumbai	Mum2019	Tuesday, October 22, 2019	15692	West
Hyderabad	Hyd2019	Thursday, December 5, 2019	37475	East
Delhi	Del2019	Thursday, November 28, 2019	34531	North
Mumbai	Mum2019	Monday, October 28, 2019	42588	West

- Open LOOKUPVALUE function once again.

City	City Code	Date	Sales	Regions
Bangalore	Blr2019	Saturday, November 23, 2019	46009	South
Mumbai	Mum2019	Monday, November 25, 2019	48742	West
Bangalore	Blr2019	Friday, November 22, 2019	18871	South
Delhi	Del2019	Monday, September 30, 2019	35995	North
Mumbai	Mum2019	Tuesday, October 22, 2019	15692	West
Hyderabad	Hyd2019	Thursday, December 5, 2019	37475	East
Delhi	Del2019	Thursday, November 28, 2019	34531	North
Mumbai	Mum2019	Monday, October 28, 2019	42588	West

- This time we need the result from "Manager Table" so **Result Column Name** will be "Manager" from "Manager Table".

City	City Code	Date	Sales	Regions
Bangalore	Blr2019	Saturday, November 23, 2019	46009	South
Mumbai	Mum2019	Monday, November 25, 2019	48742	West
Bangalore	Blr2019	Friday, November 22, 2019	18871	South
Delhi	Del2019	Monday, September 30, 2019	35995	North
Mumbai	Mum2019	Tuesday, October 22, 2019	15692	West
Hyderabad	Hyd2019	Thursday, December 5, 2019	37475	East
Delhi	Del2019	Thursday, November 28, 2019	34531	North
Mumbai	Mum2019	Monday, October 28, 2019	42588	West
Mumbai	Mum2019	Tuesday, November 12, 2019	16863	West

- Next, we need to select the **Search Column Name** i.e. from "Manager Table" based on "City" we are fetching the data, so choose the "City" column from "Manager Table".

1 Manager = LOOKUPVALUE(Manager_Table[Manager], Manager_Table[City Names],

City	City Code	Date	Sales	Regions	Column
Bangalore	Blr2019	Saturday, November 23, 2019	46009	South	
Mumbai	Mum2019	Monday, November 25, 2019	48742	West	
Bangalore	Blr2019	Friday, November 22, 2019	18871	South	
Delhi	Del2019	Monday, September 30, 2019	35995	North	
Mumbai	Mum2019	Tuesday, October 22, 2019	15692	West	
Hyderabad	Hyd2019	Thursday, December 5, 2019	37475	East	
Delhi	Del2019	Thursday, November 28, 2019	34531	North	
Mumbai	Mum2019	Monday, October 28, 2019	42588	West	

- **Search Value** is also will be "City" name but from "Sales Table".

1 Manager = LOOKUPVALUE(Manager_Table[Manager], Manager_Table[City Names], Sales_Table[City])

City	City Code	Date	Sales	Regions	Column
Bangalore	Blr2019	Saturday, November 23, 2019	46009	South	
Mumbai	Mum2019	Monday, November 25, 2019	48742	West	
Bangalore	Blr2019	Friday, November 22, 2019	18871	South	
Delhi	Del2019	Monday, September 30, 2019	35995	North	
Mumbai	Mum2019	Tuesday, October 22, 2019	15692	West	
Hyderabad	Hyd2019	Thursday, December 5, 2019	37475	East	
Delhi	Del2019	Thursday, November 28, 2019	34531	North	
Mumbai	Mum2019	Monday, October 28, 2019	42588	West	
Mumbai	Mum2019	Tuesday, November 12, 2019	16863	West	
Hyderabad	Hyd2019	Saturday, November 23, 2019	36992	East	
Delhi	Del2019	Monday, December 2, 2019	20618	North	

Close the bracket and hit enter key to get the "Manager" names as the new column.

1 Manager = LOOKUPVALUE(Manager_Table[Manager],Manager_Table[City Na

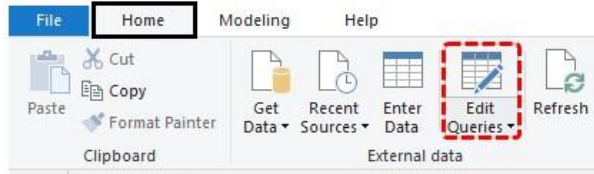
City	City Code	Date	Sales	Regions	Manager
Bangalore	Bir2019	Saturday, November 23, 2019	46009	South	Ananth
Mumbai	Mum2019	Monday, November 25, 2019	48742	West	Ranjana
Bangalore	Bir2019	Friday, November 22, 2019	18871	South	Ananth
Delhi	Del2019	Monday, September 30, 2019	35995	North	Sourav
Mumbai	Mum2019	Tuesday, October 22, 2019	15692	West	Ranjana
Hyderabad	Hyd2019	Thursday, December 5, 2019	37475	East	Karani
Delhi	Del2019	Thursday, November 28, 2019	34531	North	Sourav
Mumbai	Mum2019	Monday, October 28, 2019	42588	West	Ranjana
Mumbai	Mum2019	Tuesday, November 12, 2019	16863	West	Ranjana
Hyderabad	Hyd2019	Saturday, November 23, 2019	36992	East	Karani
Delhi	Del2019	Monday, December 2, 2019	20618	North	Sourav
Mumbai	Mum2019	Saturday, October 5, 2019	43015	West	Ranjana
Hyderabad	Hyd2019	Saturday, September 28, 2019	26462	East	Karani

So, like this by using the "LOOKUPVALUE" DAX function in Power BI to replicate VLOOKUP in Power BI as well.

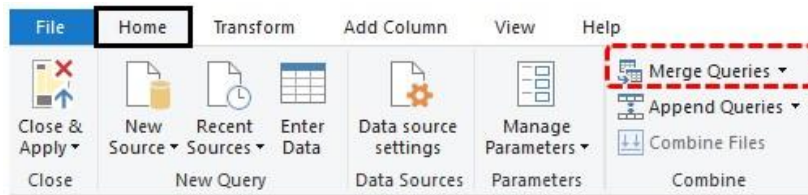
Alternative Way of Fetching the Data in Power BI

By using "Power Query" we can merge or fetch the data from other tables.

- From the Power BI file under the Home tab click on "Edit Queries".



- This will open up the "Power Query" editor window. From this new window under the "HOME" tab click on "Merge Queries". Note: Select "Sales Table" and do this.



- This opens up the "Merge" window.

Merge

Select a table and matching columns to create a merged table.

Sales_Table

City	City Code	Date	Sales
Bangalore	Blr2019	11/23/2019	46009
Bangalore	Blr2019	11/22/2019	18871
Mumbai	Mum2019	11/25/2019	48742
Mumbai	Mum2019	10/22/2019	15692
Delhi	Del2019	9/30/2019	35995

No preview is available

- As of now, we can see "Sales Table" is already selected. So from the second drop-down list choose "City Table".

Merge

Select a table and matching columns to create a merged table.

Sales_Table

City	City Code	Date	Sales
Bangalore	Blr2019	11/23/2019	46009
Bangalore	Blr2019	11/22/2019	18871
Mumbai	Mum2019	11/25/2019	48742
Mumbai	Mum2019	10/22/2019	15692
Delhi	Del2019	9/30/2019	35995

CityTable

Region Names	City Names
South	Bangalore
West	Mumbai
North	Delhi
East	Hyderabad

From these two tables, we need to select the common columns, so common columns between these two tables is "City Names" so select the same columns in both the tables.

Sales_Table

City	City Code	Date	Sales
Bangalore	Blr2019	11/23/2019	46009
Bangalore	Blr2019	11/22/2019	18871
Mumbai	Mum2019	11/25/2019	48742
Mumbai	Mum2019	10/22/2019	15692
Delhi	Del2019	9/30/2019	35995

CityTable

Region Names	City Names
South	Bangalore
West	Mumbai
North	Delhi
East	Hyderabad

- Now click on "Ok" to come back to the "Query Editor" window.

`= Table.NestedJoin("#Removed Columns", {"City"}, CityTable, {"City Names"`

	City	City Code	Date	Sales	CityTable
1	Bangalore	Blr2019	11/23/2019	46009	Table
2	Bangalore	Blr2019	11/22/2019	18871	Table
3	Mumbai	Mum2019	11/25/2019	48742	Table
4	Mumbai	Mum2019	10/22/2019	15692	Table
5	Delhi	Del2019	9/30/2019	35995	Table
6	Hyderabad	Hyd2019	12/5/2019	37475	Table
7	Delhi	Del2019	11/28/2019	34531	Table
8	Mumbai	Mum2019	10/28/2019	42588	Table
9	Mumbai	Mum2019	11/12/2019	16863	Table
10	Hyderabad	Hyd2019	11/23/2019	36992	Table
11	Delhi	Del2019	12/2/2019	20618	Table
12	Mumbai	Mum2019	10/5/2019	43015	Table
13	Hyderabad	Hyd2019	9/28/2019	26462	Table

As you can see new column has been created, so click on the double side arrow to see further options.

	City	City Code	Date	Sales	CityTable
1	Bangalore	Blr2019	11/23/2019	46009	Table
2	Bangalore	Blr2019	11/22/2019	18871	Table
3	Mumbai	Mum2019	11/25/2019	48742	Table
4	Mumbai	Mum2019	10/22/2019	15692	Table
5	Delhi	Del2019	9/30/2019	35995	Table
6	Hyderabad	Hyd2019	12/5/2019	37475	Table
7	Delhi	Del2019	11/28/2019	34531	Table
8	Mumbai	Mum2019	10/28/2019	42588	Table
9	Mumbai	Mum2019	11/12/2019	16863	Table
10	Hyderabad	Hyd2019	11/23/2019	36992	Table
11	Delhi	Del2019	12/2/2019	20618	Table
12	Mumbai	Mum2019	10/5/2019	43015	Table
13	Hyderabad	Hyd2019	9/28/2019	26462	Table

This will show the below options.

ms", {"City"}, CityTable, {"City Names"}, "CityTable", JoinKind.LeftOuter)

Date | Sales | CityTable

11/23/2019 | 46009 | Table

11/22/2019 | 18871 | Table

11/25/2019 | 48742 | Table

10/22/2019 | 15692 | Table

9/30/2019 | 35995 | Table

12/5/2019 | 37475 | Table

11/28/2019 | 34531 | Table

10/28/2019 | 42588 | Table

11/12/2019 | 16863 | Table

11/23/2019 | 36992 | Table

12/2/2019 | 20618 | Table

10/5/2019 | 43015 | Table

10/5/2019 | 43015 | Table

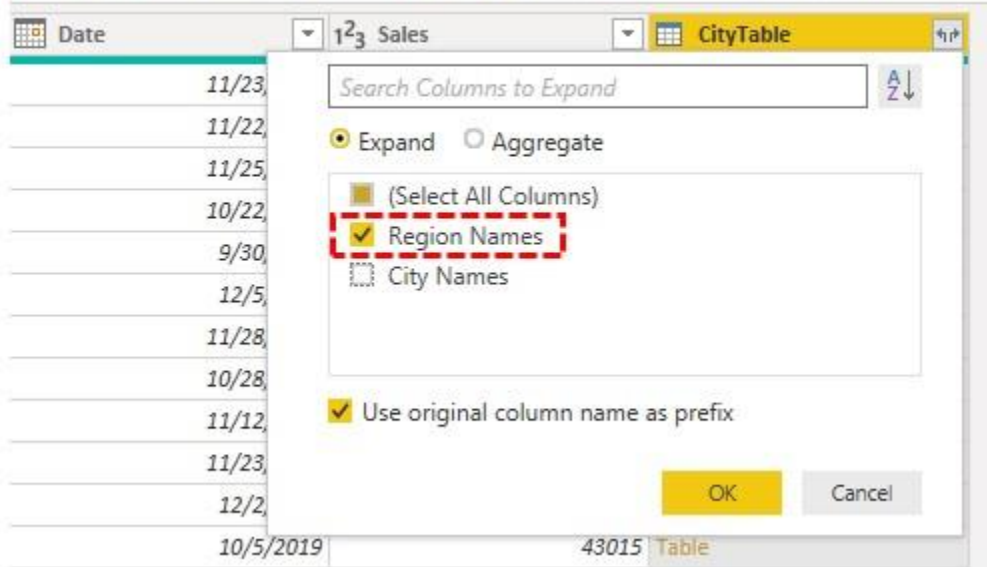
Expand (selected) | Aggregate

- (Select All Columns)
- Region Names
- City Names
- Use original column name as prefix

OK | Cancel

From this select only "Regions" because in our "Sales Table" city name column already exists, so unselect that.

mns", {"City"}, CityTable, {"City Names"}, "CityTable", JoinKind.LeftOuter)



Click on "Ok" to get "Region" names.

	Date	Sales	CityTable.Region Names
1	1/23/2019	46009	South
2	1/22/2019	18871	South
3	1/25/2019	48742	West
4	1/22/2019	15692	West
5	1/30/2019	35995	North
6	12/5/2019	37475	East
7	1/28/2019	34531	North
8	1/28/2019	42588	West
9	1/12/2019	16863	West
10	1/23/2019	36992	East
11	12/2/2019	20618	North
12	10/5/2019	43015	West
13	1/28/2019	26462	East
14	1/29/2019	46906	East
15	11/9/2019	45649	North

Repeat the same process to merge "Manager" Names.

fx = Table.ExpandTableColumn("#Merged Queries2",

	Sales	CityTable.Region Na...	Manager_Table.Manager
1	46009	South	Ananth
2	18871	South	Ananth
3	48742	West	Ranjana
4	15692	West	Ranjana
5	35995	North	Sourav
6	37475	East	Karani
7	34531	North	Sourav
8	42588	West	Ranjana
9	16863	West	Ranjana
10	36992	East	Karani
11	20618	North	Sourav
12	43015	West	Ranjana

- After merging columns click on “Close and Apply”.



Now it will come back to Power BI file, go to the “Data” tab to see new merged columns.

City	City Code	Date	Sales	Regions	Manager	CityTable	Manager
Bangalore	Blr2019	Saturday, November 23, 2019	46009	South	Ananth	South	Ananth
Bangalore	Blr2019	Friday, November 22, 2019	18871	South	Ananth	South	Ananth
Mumbai	Mum2019	Monday, November 25, 2019	48742	West	Ranjana	West	Ranjana
Mumbai	Mum2019	Tuesday, October 22, 2019	15692	West	Ranjana	West	Ranjana
Delhi	Del2019	Monday, September 30, 2019	35995	North	Sourav	North	Sourav
Hyderabad	Hyd2019	Thursday, December 5, 2019	37475	East	Karani	East	Karani
Delhi	Del2019	Thursday, November 28, 2019	34531	North	Sourav	North	Sourav
Mumbai	Mum2019	Monday, October 28, 2019	42588	West	Ranjana	West	Ranjana
Mumbai	Mum2019	Tuesday, November 12, 2019	16863	West	Ranjana	West	Ranjana
Hyderabad	Hyd2019	Saturday, November 23, 2019	36992	East	Karani	East	Karani
Delhi	Del2019	Monday, December 2, 2019	20618	North	Sourav	North	Sourav
Mumbai	Mum2019	Saturday, October 5, 2019	43015	West	Ranjana	West	Ranjana
Hyderabad	Hyd2019	Saturday, September 28, 2019	26462	East	Karani	East	Karani
Hyderabad	Hyd2019	Sunday, December 29, 2019	46906	East	Karani	East	Karani
Delhi	Del2019	Saturday, November 9, 2019	45649	North	Sourav	North	Sourav
Bangalore	Blr2019	Tuesday, December 10, 2019	47825	South	Ananth	South	Ananth
Mumbai	Mum2019	Wednesday, October 30, 2019	33761	West	Ranjana	West	Ranjana
Bangalore	Blr2019	Sunday, September 29, 2019	25771	South	Ananth	South	Ananth
Delhi	Del2019	Friday, December 6, 2019	41822	North	Sourav	North	Sourav

Things to Remember Here

- LOOKUPVALUE is a VLOOKUP kind of function to fetch the data from other tables in Power BI.
- Power Query merge option is the alternative way of fetching data from different tables.
- LOOKUPVALUE is a DAX function and you need to understand all the parameters of the DAX function in Power BI.