CASE

The `CASE` function evaluates each row in the dataset according to one or more input conditions, and outputs the specified result when the input conditions are met.

Syntax

CASE input_attribute WHEN condition THEN output_expression [...] [ELSE other_output_expression] END

OR

CASE WHEN input_expression THEN output_expression [...] [ELSE other_output_expression] END

Return Value

Returns one value per row of the same type as the output expression. In calculated measure expressions, all output expressions must be a measure.

Input Parameters

input_attribute

The measure attribute whose values you want to evaluate.

WHEN input_condition or input_expression

Required. The `WHEN` keyword is used to specify one or more Boolean expressions. If an input value meets the condition, then the output expression is applied. The input can be a dimension or a measure.

THEN output_expression

Required. The `THEN` keyword is used to specify an output expression when the specified conditions are met. The output expression must be a measure.

ELSE other_output_expression

Optional. The `ELSE` keyword can be used to specify an alternate output expression to use when the specified conditions are not met. The output expression must be a measure. If an `ELSE` expression is not supplied, `ELSE NULL` is the default.

END

Required. Denotes the end of `CASE` function processing.

Examples

Return a different shipping rate measure based on the value in the region dimension:

```
CASE WHEN [Region].CurrentMember.Name="West" THEN [Measures].[ShipRate1] WHEN
[Region].CurrentMember.Name="East" THEN [Measures].[ShipRate2] ELSE [Measures].[ShipRate3] END
```

CASE WHEN [Region].CurrentMember.Name="West" THEN [Measures].[ShipRate1] WHEN [Region].CurrentMember.Name="East" THEN [Measures].[ShipRate2] ELSE [Measures].[ShipRate3] END