

# Types of Cube Measures

There are different kinds of measures you can add to a cube: additive measures, non-additive measures, and semi-additive measures. This section explains the different kinds of measures and how AtScale's aggregate system handles them.

You add a measure to a cube by first identifying the fact dataset of your cube, then applying aggregate calculations to the quantifiable dataset columns. The type of aggregate calculation you apply determines the type of measure.

- [Additive Measures](#)

Additive measures are those whose values can be summarized for any dimension attribute of the cube. Results can be combined consistently.

- [Non-Additive Measures](#)

Non-additive measures are those that cannot work with summarized values. They need to evaluate all members individually to ensure accuracy.

- [Semi-Additive Measures](#)

Semi-additive measures are those whose values can be summarized for some dimensions of a cube, but not others. Ratios such as **Average** are also considered semi-additive measures.

- [Calculated Measures](#)

A calculated measure uses an MDX expression, often in the form of a mathematical formula, to compute and manipulate other measures defined in the cube.