The following tasks should be fulfilled by you:

a) Disable "Auto Date/Time" in the options to prevent automatic date formatting. You can find the option as shown in lecture 12 (https://www.udemy.com/powerbi-complete-introduction/learn/v4/t/lecture/7036512?start=95) => Just untick the box below "Time intelligence"
b) Open the Query Editor and use the advanced editor to connect Power BI to the source files. You learned how to do this in the first module
c) Go back to the data model and open the data view to create a new table. In this table, create a calendar (the name of the formula should also be *Calendar)* for the period we have stock data for (04. January 2010 until 11. May 2017). With that, a column named *Date* should be created automatically
   Hint: Remember the calendar function we learned and use the modeling ribbon
d) Format the calendar. Only the date should be visible in the columns (no weekday)
e) With the calendar being formatted, we can turn "Auto Date/Time" back on again (see point a) => Tick the box below "Time intelligence"
f) Create a new column named *Year*. This column should retrieve the corresponding year out of the column *Date* in the *Calendar* table
g) Create a new column named *Quarter*. This column should retrieve the corresponding quarter out of the column *Date* in the *Calendar* table
h) Create a new column named *Year-Quarter*. In this column, you should combine the column *Year* and the column *Quarter* with a space in between (i.e. the result should look like this: *2010 Qtr. 1*)
   Hint: Remember the Concatenate formula we learned
i) Create a new column named *Weekday-Nr* which should retrieve the corresponding number of the weekday of the column *Date* in the *Calendar* table
   Hint: We didn't talk about that specific formula. But if you take a look at the official documentation, you should be able to create this column: Also make sure that the weeks are numbered as follows: 1 = Monday, 2 = Tuesday, 3 = Wednesday and so on: https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ee634550.aspx
j) Go to the relationship view and create a 1:1 (one to one) relationship between the columns *Date* in the tables *Apple-Combined* and *Calendar*
k) Create a *:1 (many to one) relationship between the columns Weekday-Nr in the tables *Calendar* and *Weekdays*
l) Go back to the data view and open the *Apple-Combined* table. Create a calculated column named *End-vs-Start* which calculates the % change (also formatted as %) between the column *Price-End of day* and the column *Price-Start of day*
   Hint: We learned how to divide the values of two columns and how to format columns
m) Create a measure named *Measure-AveragePrice-End*, which calculates the average of the values in the column *Price-End of day*
n) Create two measures named *Measure-MinimumPrice* and *Measure-MaximumPrice* which calculate the minimum/maximum value of the column *Price-End of day*

Have fun in the data model and see you in the solution video.