**SOME TIPS TO HELP YOU MAXIMIZE PERFORMANCE OF DASHBOARDS WITH SUCH LARGE DATASETS.**

**1-**Making a data extract right away will make Tableau run a lot faster.

2-Hide unused fields and limit the extract size

3-Don’t use too many quick filters

4-Don’t use the “exclude” option, since Tableau will have to scan all the selected data whenever you change the filter. Avoid using the “individual dates and times” filter type for the same reason. If needed, use cascading quick filters for Years, Months and Days to show only the data that you are looking for.

5-If and Case calculations are going to slow down performance. If you can, use a Boolean statement instead

6- Performance will suffer the more marks there are, so avoid plotting hundreds of thousands or marks.

7-**Use action filters instead of quick filters:**  Action filters only work on the dimensions/measures that are visible on the sheet while quick filters scan all data in data source.

**8-**When using a filtering action, select the “Clearing the selection will: Exclude all value”s.

9-Try to bundle your categories into more broad groups. If you can’t group them, consider using a wildcard search to avoid having to load all of the options at once.

10-**Don’t crowd your dashboard with too many views.** Every view on a dashboard is another query that has to be sent to the data.

* 11-Avoid lots of tabs. Every tab you add to your viz adds more time to the processing. If things are slow and your tabs are getting out of hand, consider breaking things up into multiple workbooks.
* ***Dashboard Layout***

*D*o not use multiple worksheets on a single dashboard.While creating dashboards, fix the dashboard size as per the customer requirement. Avoid using automatic sizing for fixing dashboard size

### *****Rendering*****

* High usage of mark counts will increase the rendering time of Dashboards.
* Do not use large file size images. This will increase the loading time.
* Avoid using more no of custom shapes in the dashboard.
* Each mark represents a batch that Tableau must parse. More marks create more batches; drawing 1,000 points on a graph is more difficult than drawing three bars in a chart.

***Custom SQL***

* *Do not use custom SQL in live connections.*
* *Use views to implement your custom SQL and try to connect Tableau to the view.*
* *Do not use parameters in custom SQL in Tableau.*
* *Tableau creates sub-queries for custom SQL, which will be very difficult for many databases to handle.*
* *Try using views in the database or use multiple joins instead of using custom SQL.*
* [*Assume referential integrity*](http://onlinehelp.tableau.com/current/pro/online/windows/en-us/help.htm#joins_assume_refinteg.html)*if your database is configured with this option.*
* [*Use Boolean or numeric filters*](http://www.tableau.com/learn/tutorials/on-demand/logical-calculations)*. Computers process integers and Booleans (t/f) much faster than strings.*

***Filtering***

* *Use fewer quick filters.*
* *Do not choose complex ranges for quick filters options. It will slow down the query performance.*
* *Minimize the use of multi-select, drop-down type lists in quick filters. It will take a long time to load and render.*
* *Do not select specific values for quick filters. This will impact query loading time.*

