

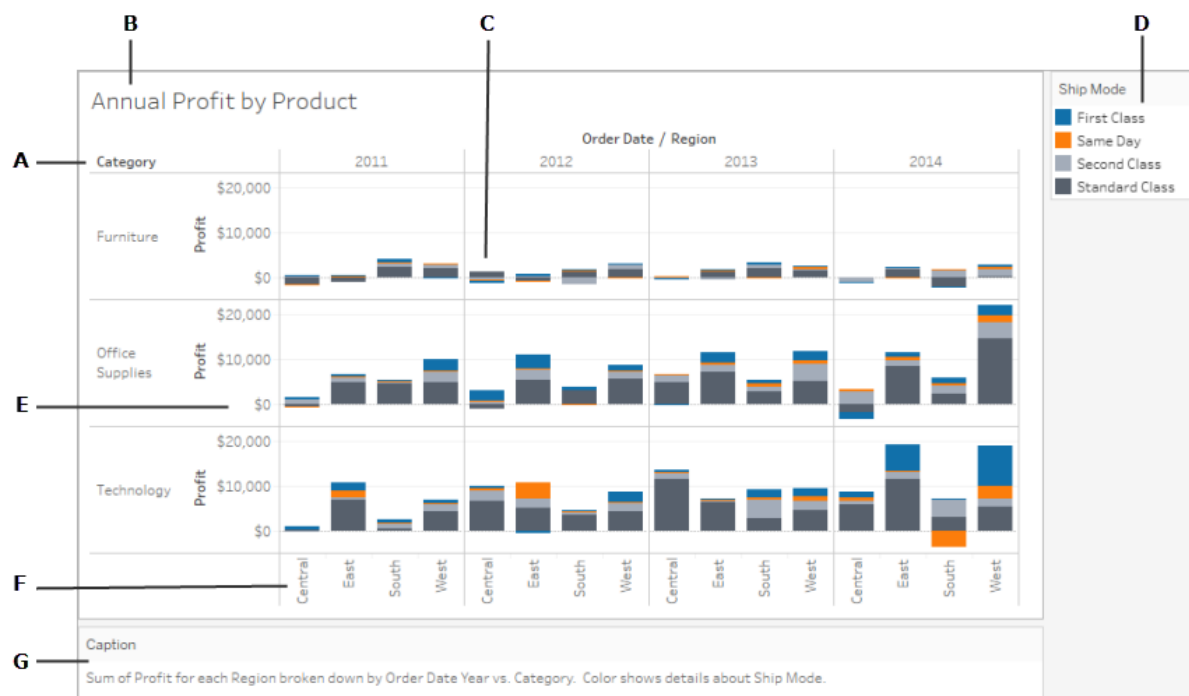
# TABLEAU

## Day 5

### Parts of the View

This section describes the basic elements of views that you can create in Tableau. You can choose to show or hide parts of the view as needed. Every view has a table in some form, which may include rows, columns, headers, axes, panes, cells, and marks. Views can optionally include tooltips, titles, captions, field labels, and legends.

### The View Area



A. **Field Labels** – The label of a discrete field added to the row or column shelf that describes the members of that field. For example, Category is a discrete field that contains three members; Furniture, Office Supplies and Technology.

B. **Titles** – The name that you give your worksheet, dashboard, or story. Titles display automatically for worksheets and stories and you can turn them on to display them in your dashboards.

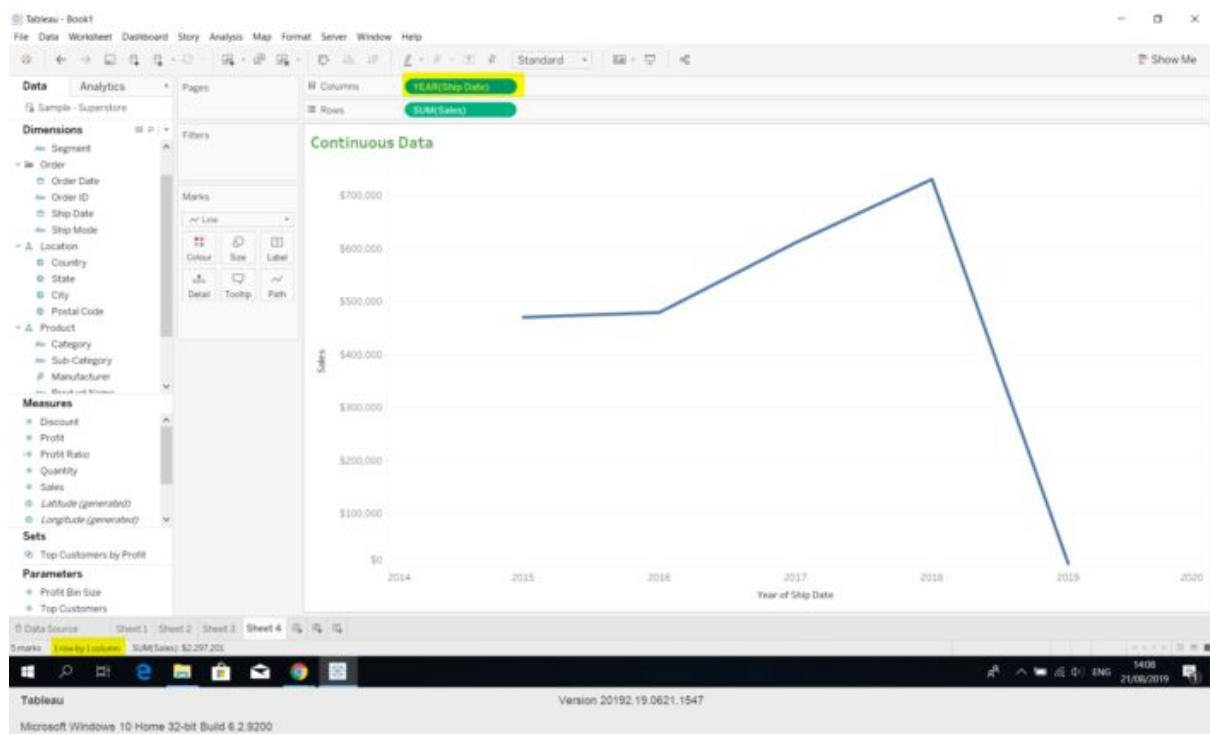
C. **Marks** – The data that represents the intersection of the fields (dimensions and measures) included in your view. Marks can be represented using lines, bars, shapes, maps and so on.

D. **Legends** – A key that describes how the data is encoded in your view. For example, if you use shapes or colours in your view, the legend describes what each shape or colour represents.

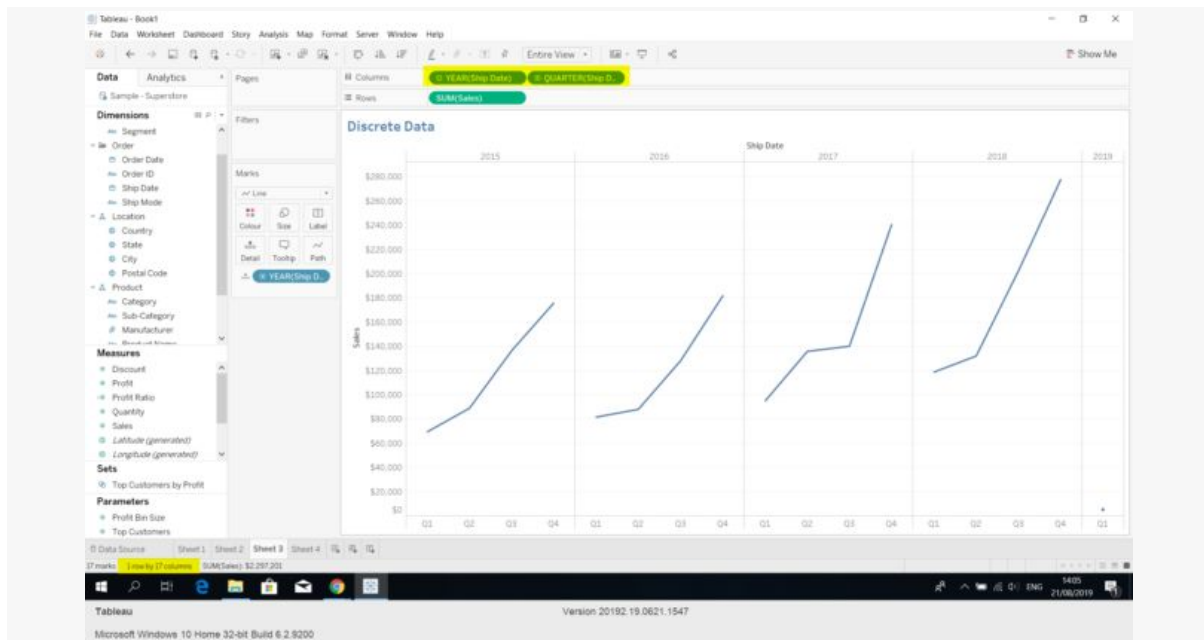
E. **Axes** – Created when you add a measure (fields that contain quantitative, numerical information) to the view. By default, Tableau generates a continuous axis for this data.

F. **Headers** – The member name of a field.

G. **Captions** – Text that describes the data in the view. Captions can be automatically generated and can be toggled on and off.



In the example further down the page, the **Shipping Date** field has been set to **Discrete**. It creates horizontal headers instead of an axis. The blue background and the horizontal headers help you to see that it's discrete. If you look in the bottom left corner you will see there is one Row and seventeen Columns created.



Shipping Date (and most dates) can be both Discrete or Continuous. The dropdown menu from the pill (field) gives us the option to choose which one we want.

Obviously, if we decide to use Shipping Date as a Continuous Dimension it will only allow us to use Year because the flow of data continues over an uninterrupted course of time and allows us to see the course of change over time. This means that we can't examine the subdivisions – quarters, months, weeks, days in this view because they would break the continuity.

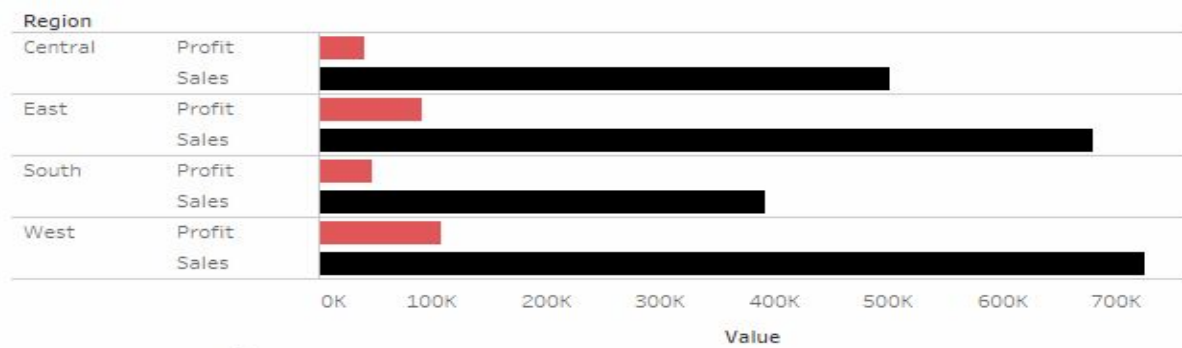
If we want to split years, by quarters, months, weeks or days this will require switching to Shipping Date as Discrete (boxed off if you want to look at it another way with a start and an end or indeed several starts and ends).

In the final example we show you here, we have introduced Category to the Columns Shelf. This can only be Discrete as it is finite and clearly defined. If we look at its dropdown menu from the pill (field) we will see there is no option to change to Continuous because it is not possible.

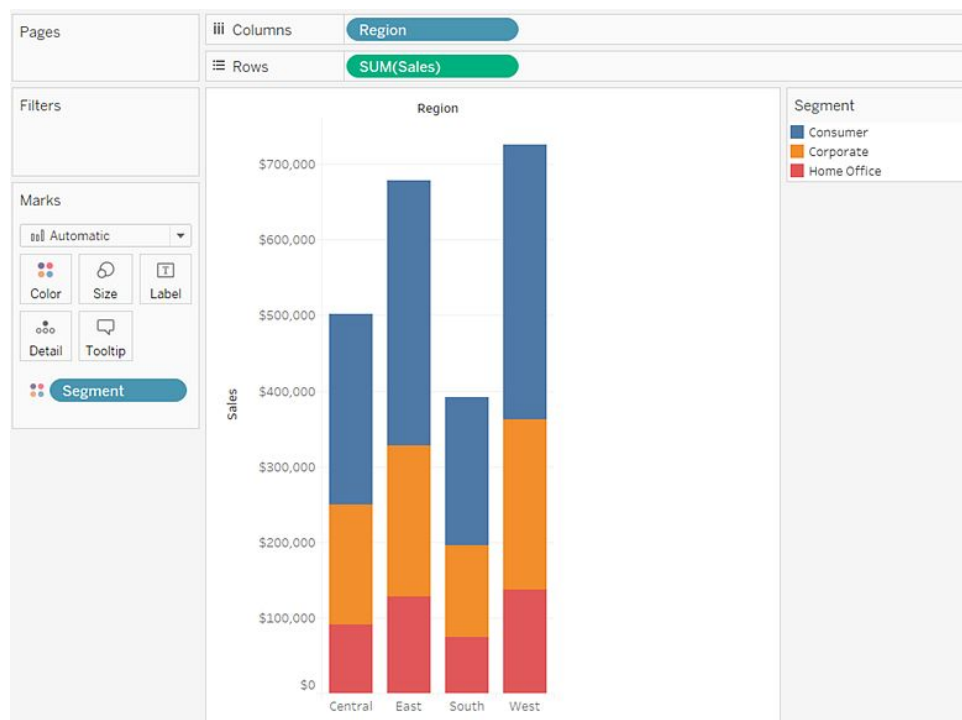
## Hiding Headers:

Hiding headers can be useful when you are working with multiple measures. For example, the view below shows both the sales and profit for each region along a single axis. We can see the view looks cluttered with the Measure Names headers showing. Because Measure Names is also indicated by the mark colour, you can hide the excess headers to clean up the view.

## Sheet 1



Axes are created when you place a measure or continuous field on the **Rows** or **Columns** shelves. By default, the values of the measures field are displayed along a continuous axis.



## PANES

A pane is defined by the intersection of fields on the rows and columns shelves. In a table calculation, this is seen as one or more cells that belong to the same field, this is called panes.

The image shows a Tableau interface with a table calculation. The Columns shelf contains 'YEAR(Order Date)' and the Rows shelf contains 'QUARTER(Order Date)' and 'MONTH(Order Date)'. The Marks shelf is set to 'SUM(Sales)'. The resulting table has columns for 'Quarter of Order', 'Month of Order', and 'Order Date' (years 2011-2014). A yellow box highlights the cell for Q1, February, 2011, which contains the value -\$9,136. A blue arrow points to this cell.

Quarter of Order	Month of Order	2011	2012	2013	2014
Q1	January				
	February	-\$9,136	-\$5,963	\$4,325	-\$24,420
	March	\$50,880	\$26,256	\$28,319	\$33,625
Q2	April				
	May	-\$4,647	-\$4,064	\$17,442	\$5,539
	June	\$10,947	-\$5,334	-\$17,261	\$2,609
Q3	July				
	August	-\$6,037	\$8,133	-\$5,175	\$13,088
	September	\$53,868	\$27,698	\$39,643	\$28,973
Q4	October				
	November	\$47,175	\$44,568	\$25,729	\$34,533
	December	-\$9,083	-\$1,053	\$15,045	-\$21,852

## CELLS

Cells are the basic components of any table you can create in Tableau, defined by the intersection of a row and a column.

The image shows a Tableau interface with a table calculation. The Columns shelf contains 'QUARTER(Order Date)' and the Rows shelf contains 'Sub-Category'. The Marks shelf is set to 'SUM(Sales)'. The resulting table has columns for 'Sub-Category', 'Q1', 'Q2', 'Q3', and 'Q4'. A yellow box highlights the cell for 'Accessories' in Q1, which contains the value \$19,582.

Sub-Categ..	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Accessories	\$19,582	\$26,455	\$54,293	\$67,050
Appliances	\$14,809	\$21,081	\$27,074	\$44,568
Art	\$3,385	\$6,820	\$7,452	\$9,462
Binders	\$30,426	\$35,847	\$66,393	\$70,746
Bookcases	\$14,149	\$18,660	\$38,762	\$43,309
Chairs	\$39,884	\$65,703	\$93,502	\$129,360
Copiers	\$26,550	\$26,180	\$25,829	\$70,969
Envelopes	\$3,075	\$2,555	\$4,078	\$6,769
Fasteners	\$397	\$483	\$830	\$1,314
Furnishings	\$11,364	\$20,390	\$23,504	\$36,448
Labels	\$1,447	\$2,500	\$4,044	\$4,495
Machines	\$51,256	\$41,640	\$36,712	\$59,630
Paper	\$11,310	\$16,770	\$21,253	\$29,146
Phones	\$49,484	\$68,998	\$90,318	\$121,207
Storage	\$30,292	\$47,747	\$61,055	\$84,749
Supplies	\$15,300	\$8,666	\$16,118	\$6,590
Tables	\$32,083	\$34,562	\$47,722	\$92,599

For more insights, I have referred to freeCodeCamp's Tableau video in youtube. The link to the video is: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TPMlZxRRaBQ>