Table Calculations (Percentage of Total): These are the calculations we do on the output received.

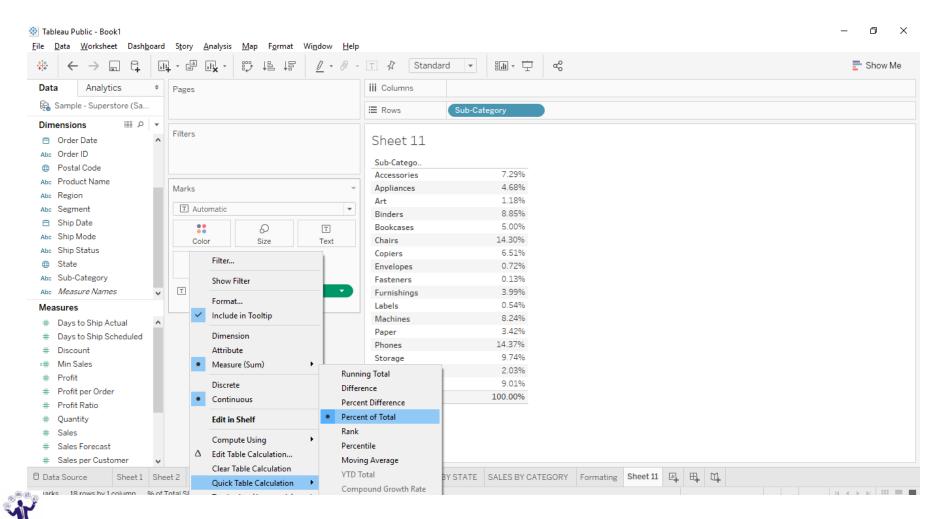


Table Calculations (Running Total): These are the calculations we do on the output received.

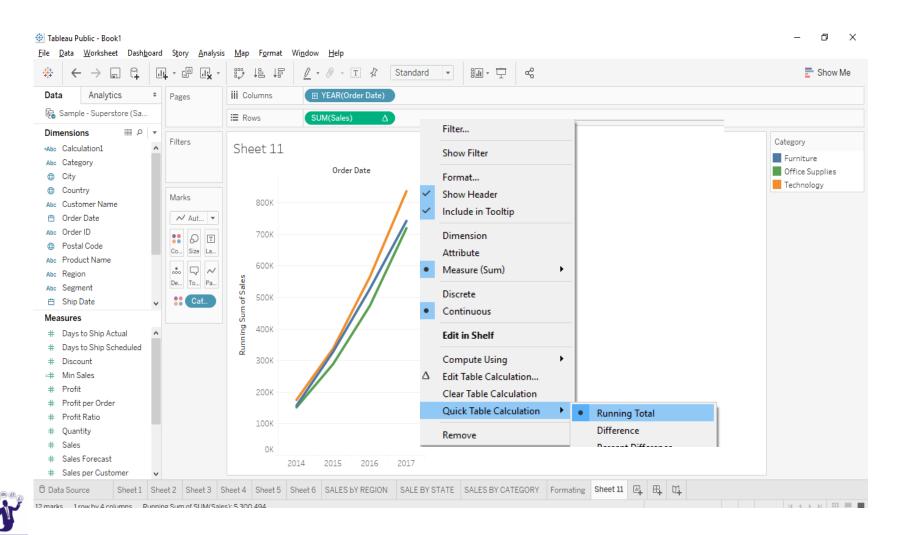
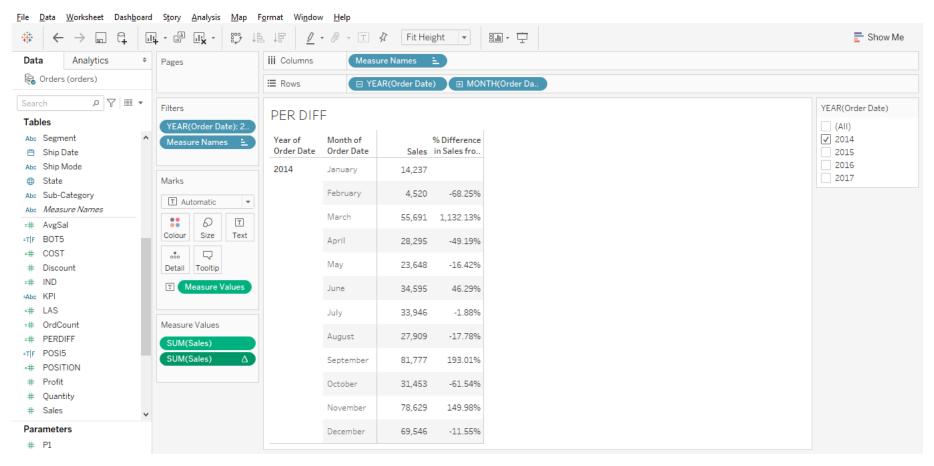
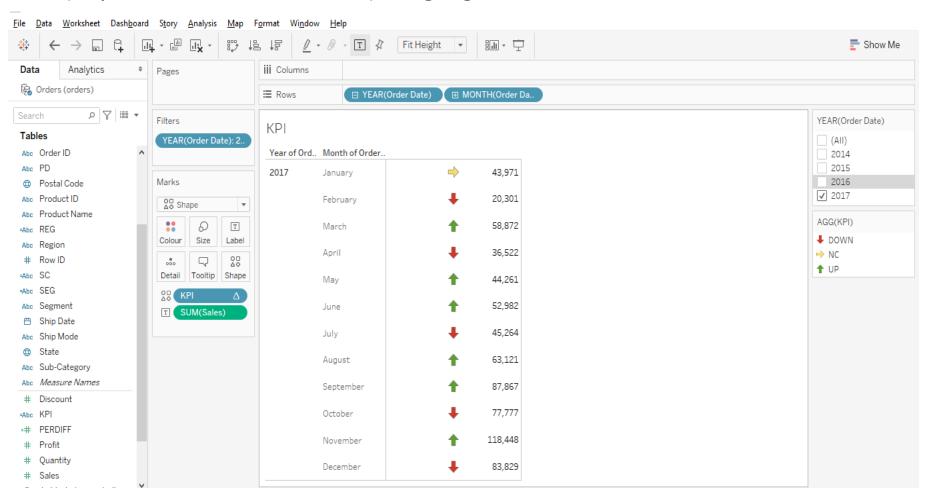


Table Calculations (Percentage Difference): Gives the percentage difference between previous & current value



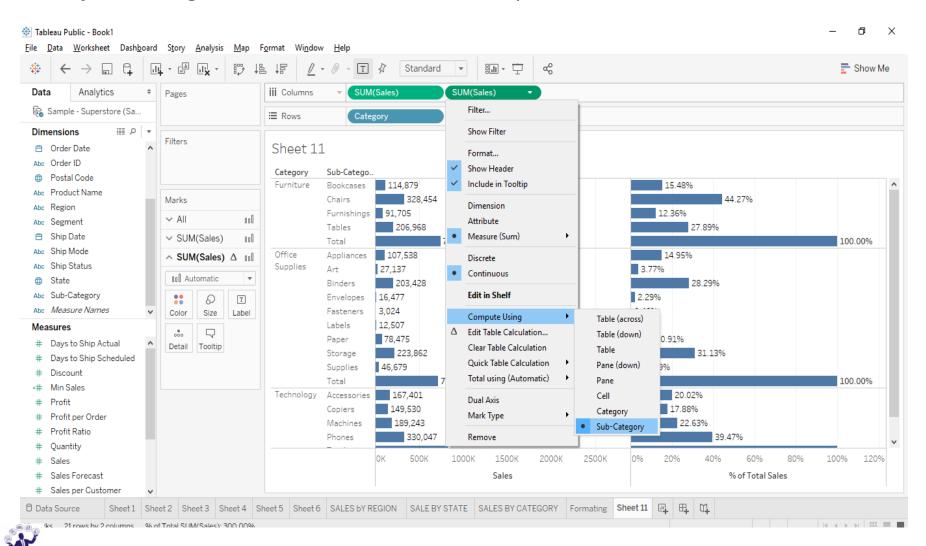


KPI (Key Performance Indicators): highlight the trend of the value.

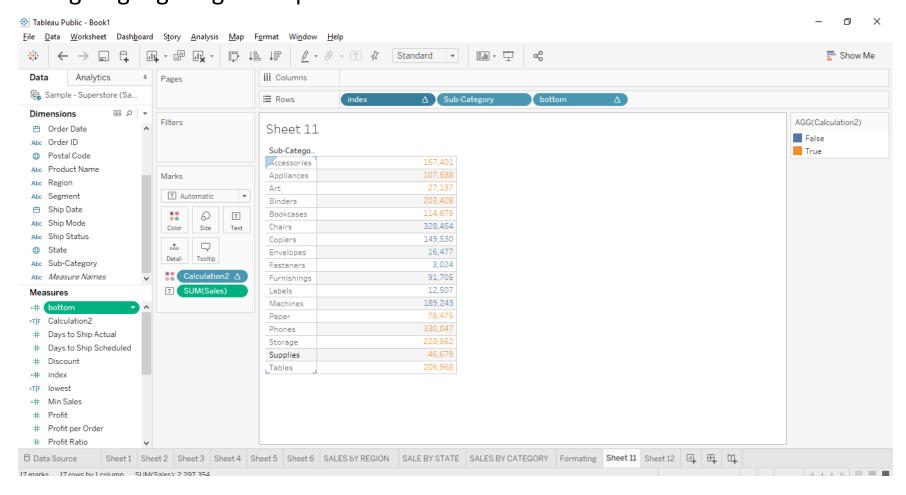




Compute Using: It is the advance feature of quick table calculations.

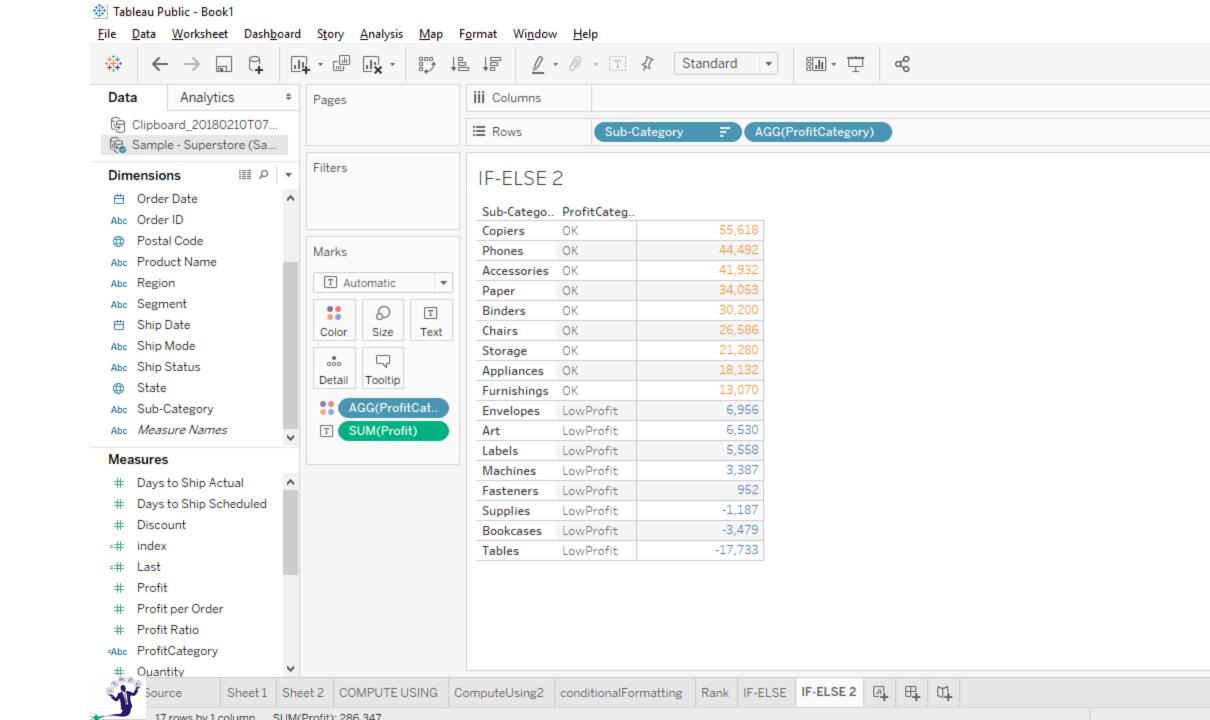


Conditional Formatting : Formatting the data as per some condition. For Eg: Highlighting the top 5 or bottom 5 sales.





NOTE: We need index & last function to implement conditional formatting.







- 1. Display sub category & Region wise profit in the tabular format. Format the worksheet with black background. Font in bright color, no banding in rows/columns. Heading should be highlighted in different color.
- 2. Display in a form of horizontal bar chart category & subcategory wise total sales & Sales percentage. Percentage should be with respect to Category.
- 3. Represent year wise profit (running total)
- 4. Represent subcategory wise profit. Use conditional formatting to highlight top & bottom profit generating subcategory. The number should be dynamic.
- 5. Display monthly profit in a tabular format. Order date should be interactive. Increase & decrease should be highlighted using arrow.







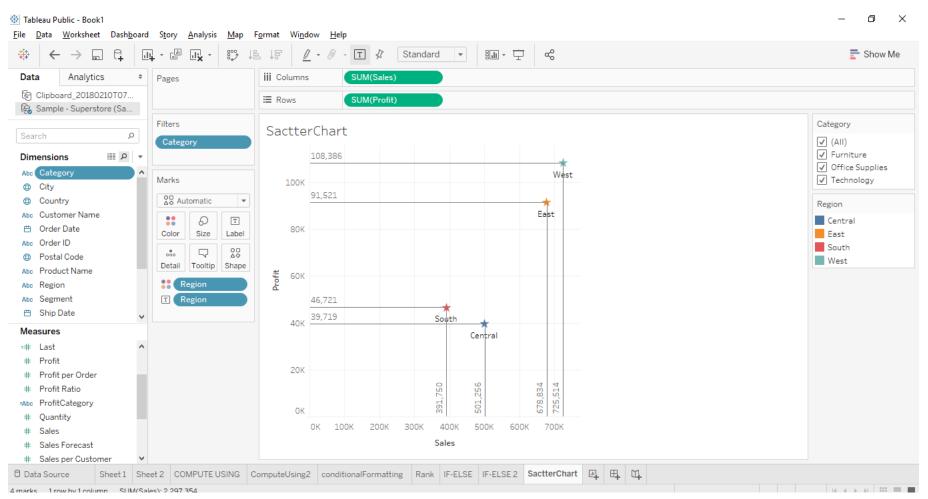
Using Tableau we can create 24 different type of charts. Tableau gives us the best suited chart as per the dimensions and measures selected by us using Visualization Query Language.

If we select Dimension First and Measure second we will get a text.

If we select Measure first and Dimension second we will get a graph.

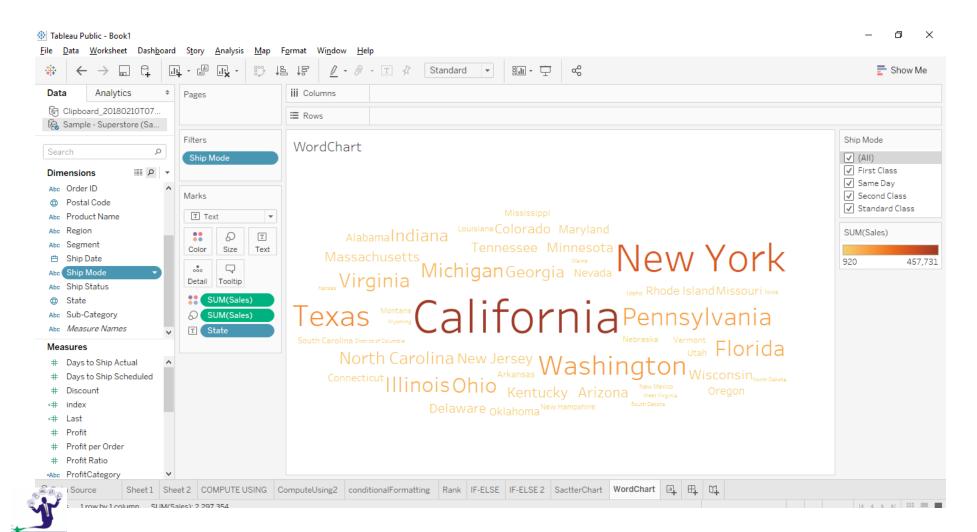


Scatter Charts: In scatter chart we get few points scattered on the plot area.

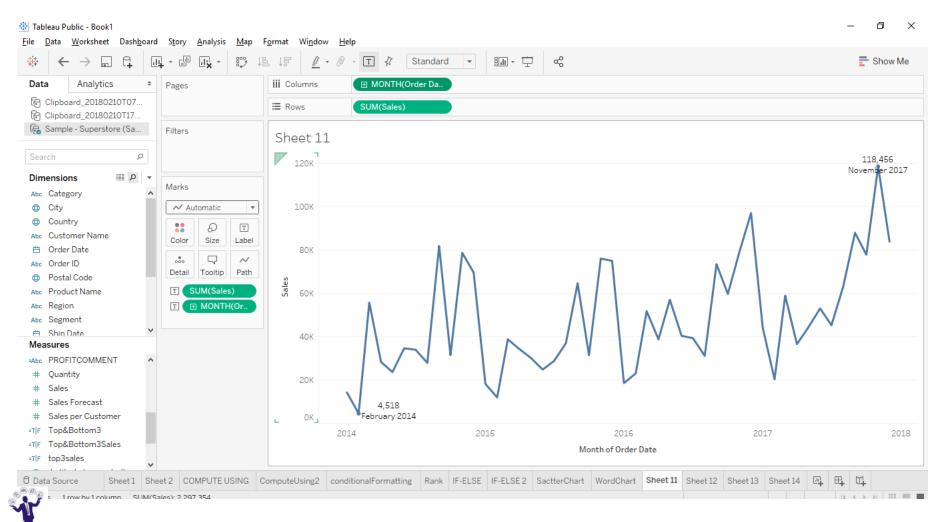




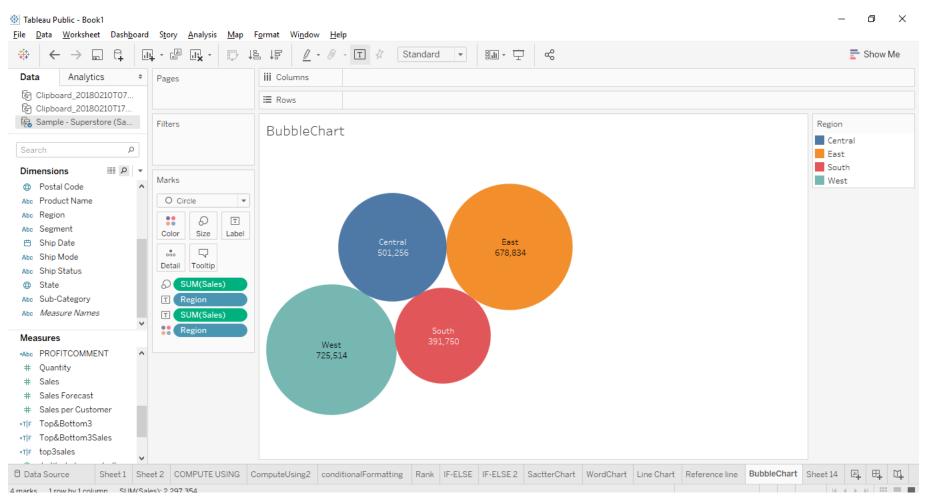
Word Maps: Dimension is displayed in different colors & size as per the measure value.



Line Chart: Tableau automatically gives a line chart when we are working with date field. A line chart can be continuous (Green) or discreet (Blue).

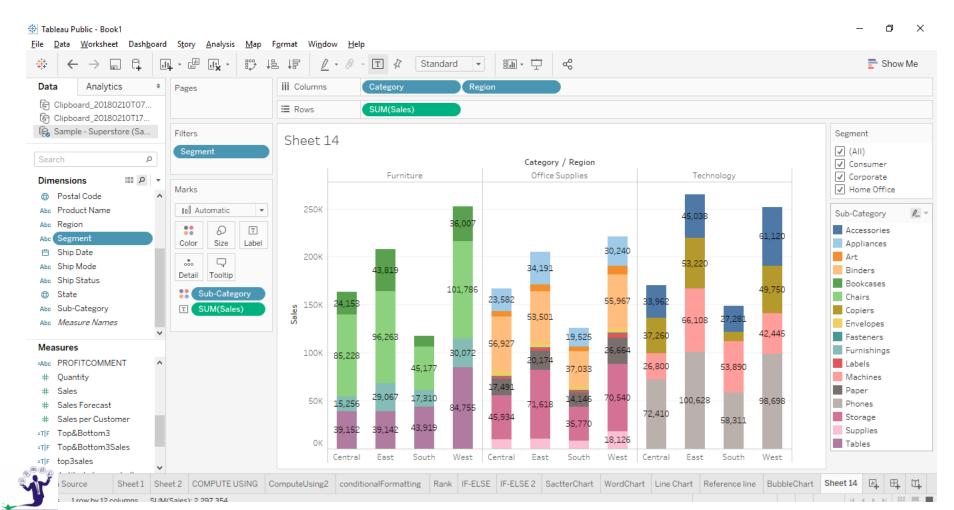


Bubble Chart: Circle represent dimensions & Size represents measures.

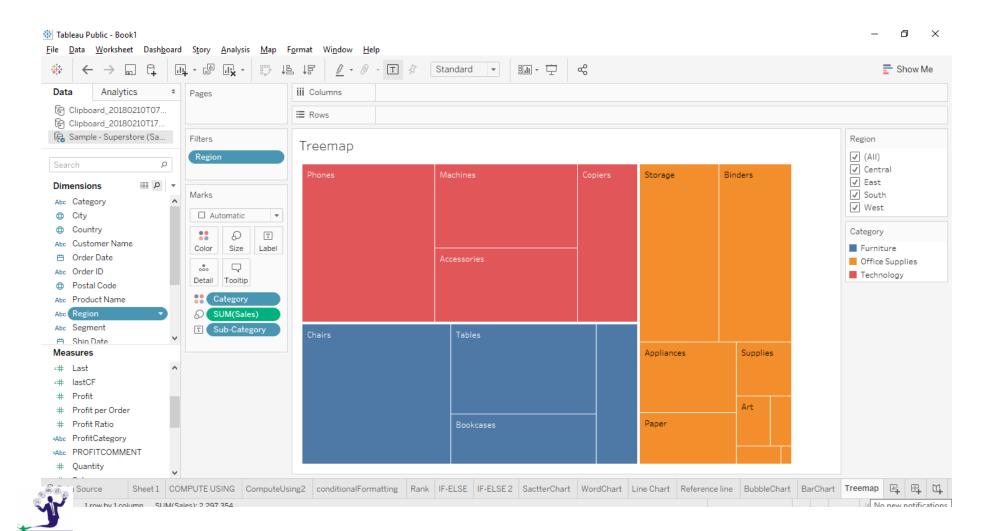




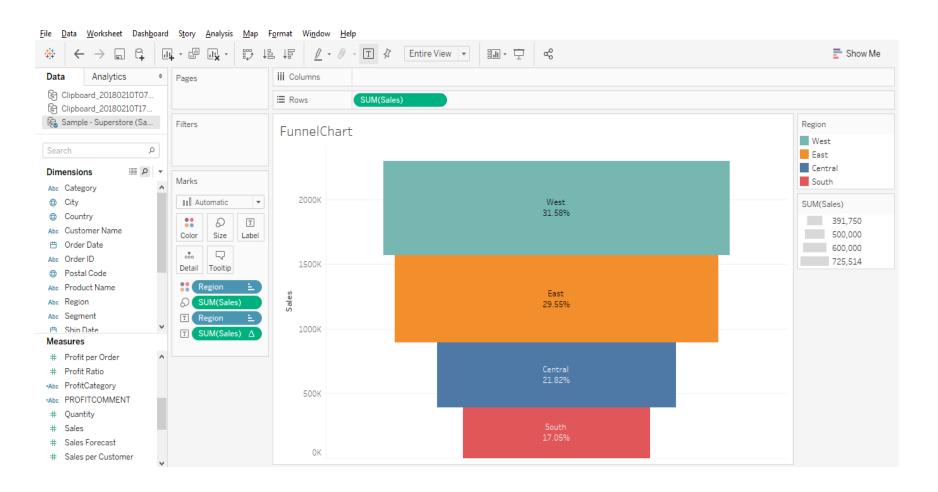
Bar Chart: Bar chart could be Stacked Bar Chart, Colored Bar Chart, Level Bar Chart & Interactive Bar Chart. If we put Dimensions in colors we will get stacked bar chart. If we put Measures in the colors we will get Colored Bar Chart.



Tree Maps: This chart displays the data in a form of boxes / rectangles of various size.

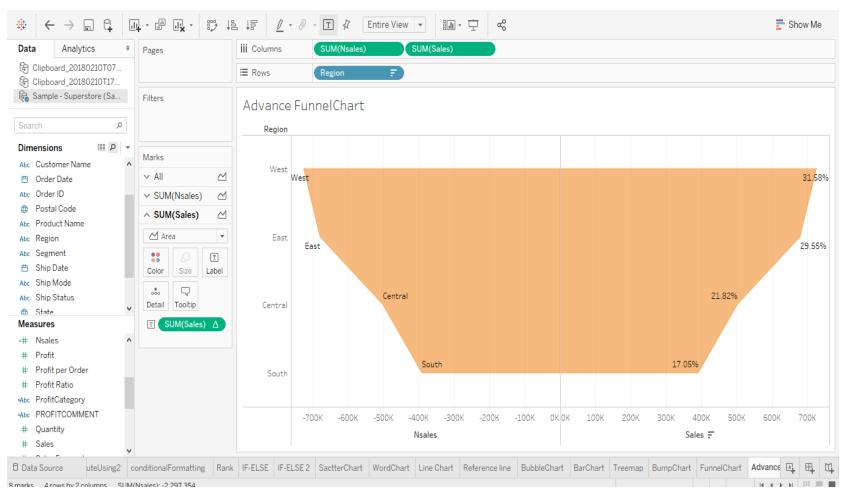


Funnel Chart: It is used to display a measure at different levels / sectors.





Advanced Funnel Chart: It is used to display a measure at different levels / sectors.

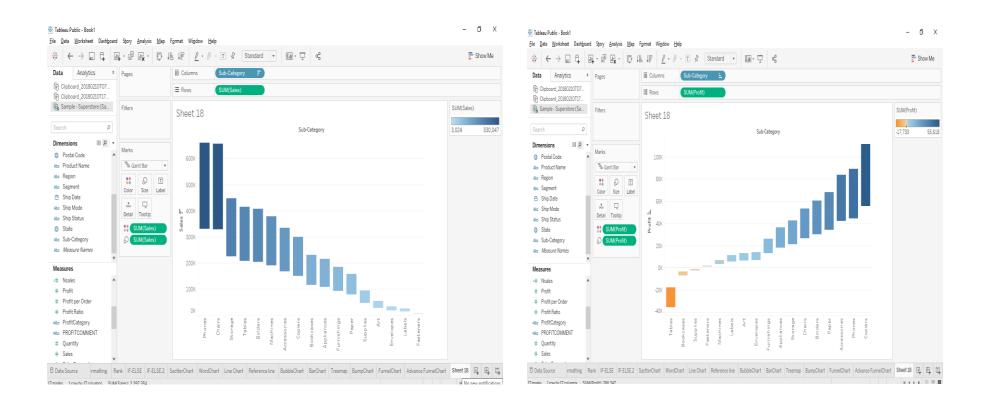




CHARTS - WATERFALL

Waterfall Chart: These effectively display the cumulative effect of sequential positive and negative values, thus giving a view of water fall.

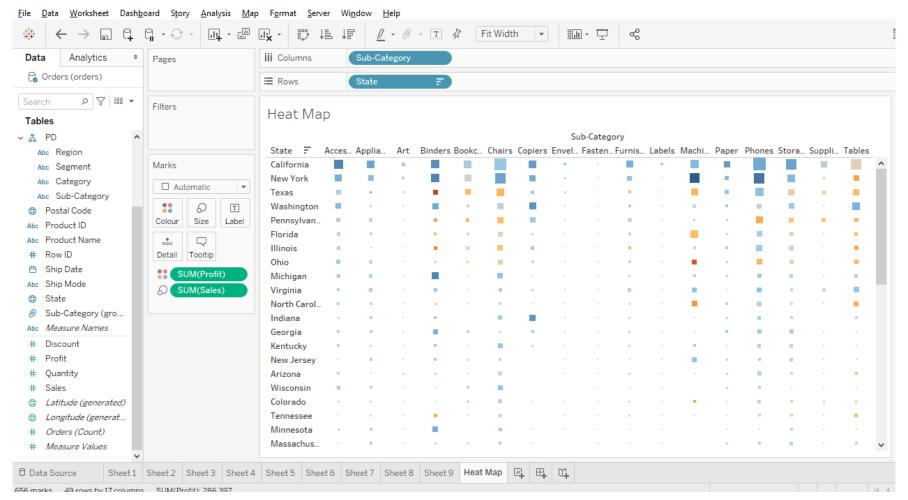
To create this chart we use Gantt Bar chart.





CHARTS - Heat Map

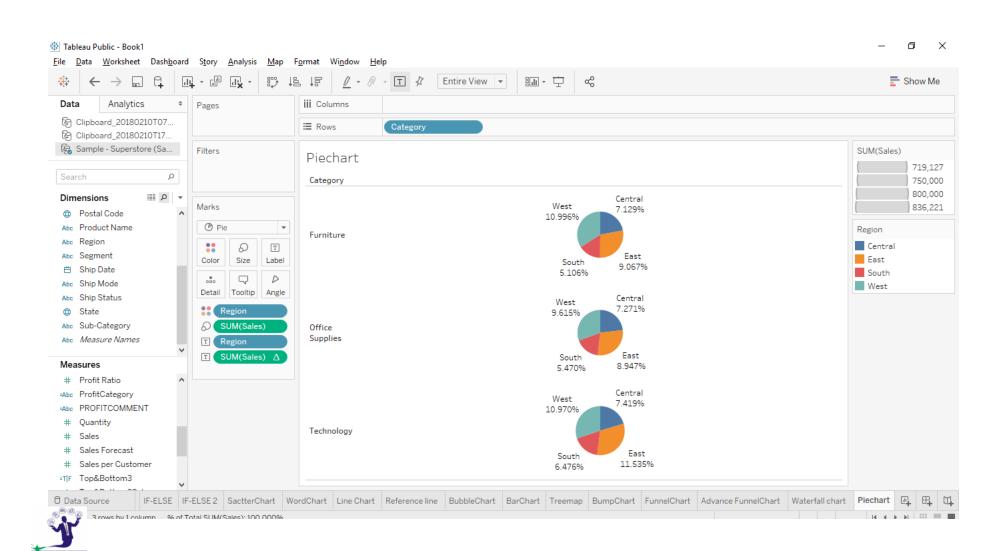
Heat Map is Used to display the data along with color. It will help to compare the data by their color.



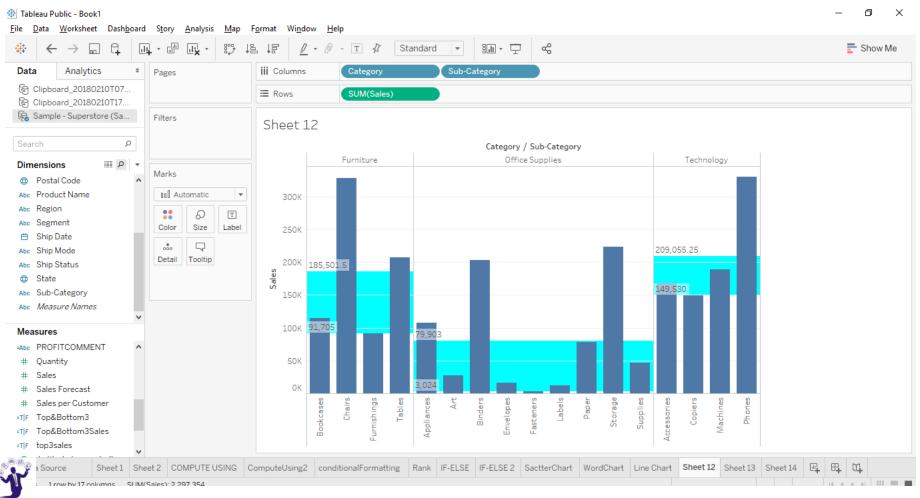


CHARTS - PIE CHART

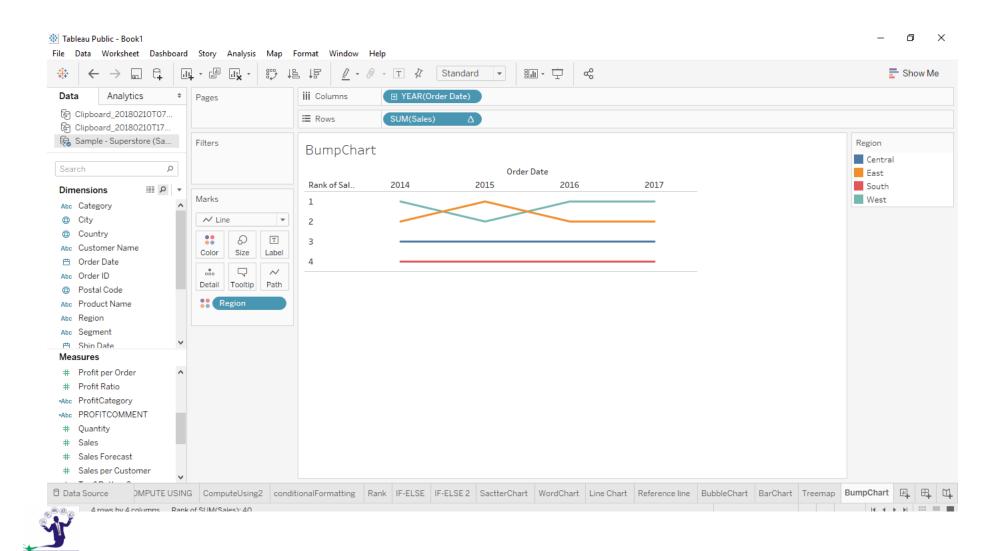
Pie Chart: Comparatively displays the measure value.



Reference Lines: These are used to indentify / highlight the values with respect to a certain level. Eg: If we need to identify the below average and above average sales. To add a reference line right click on X axis and click on add reference line.



Bump Chart: It is the line chart where the rank changes with time.

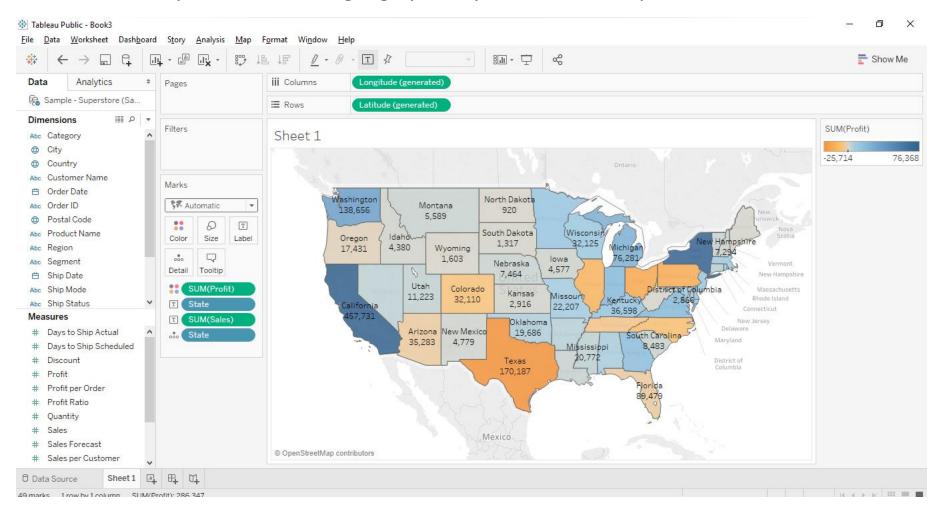






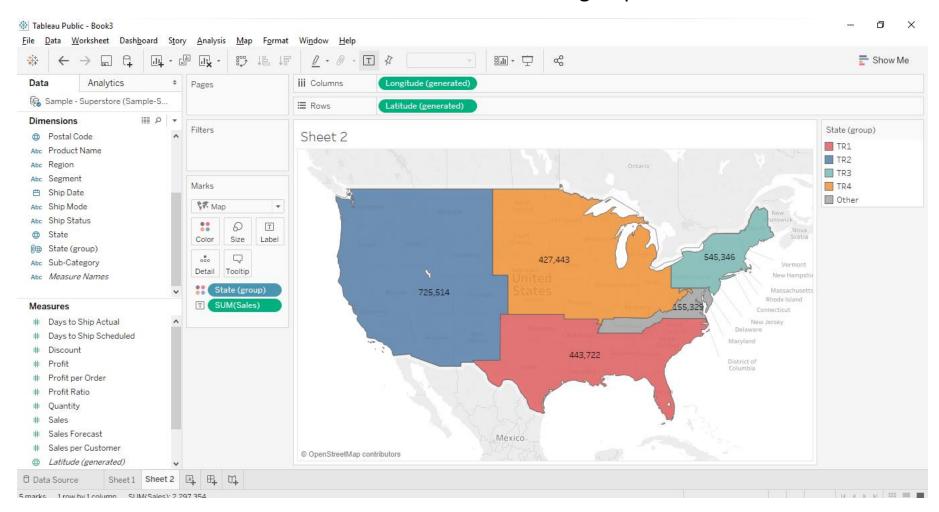
- 1. Create a Scatter chart to represent profit & sales for each segment.
- 2. Represent State wise sales using Word map.
- 3. Use a line graph to represent monthly Profit, Min & Max profit along with the month should be displayed.
- 4. Represent profit using a Bar chart category & Subcategory wise, focus should be on subcategories following above average (reference line).
- 5. Represent Region wise Sales & Profit using Bubble Chart
- 6. Tree map to represent Category, Segment, Region wise Sales
- 7. Adv Funnel to represent subcategory Sales
- 8. Represent segment wise profit using Pie Chart
- 9. Represent Subcategory wise profit using water fall chart

MAPS: To represent the data geographically we create a Map chart.



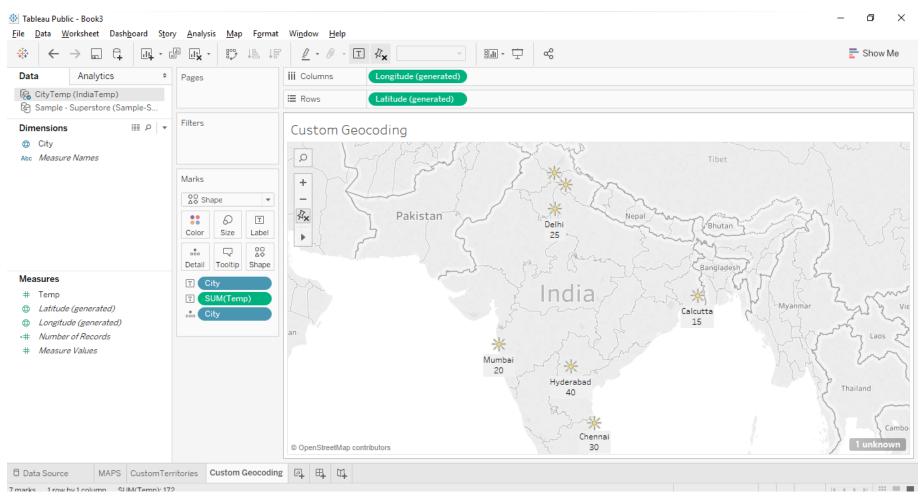
We can manipulate the maps using map options, map layers, Custom Territories

Custom Territories: These are used to create custom groups.



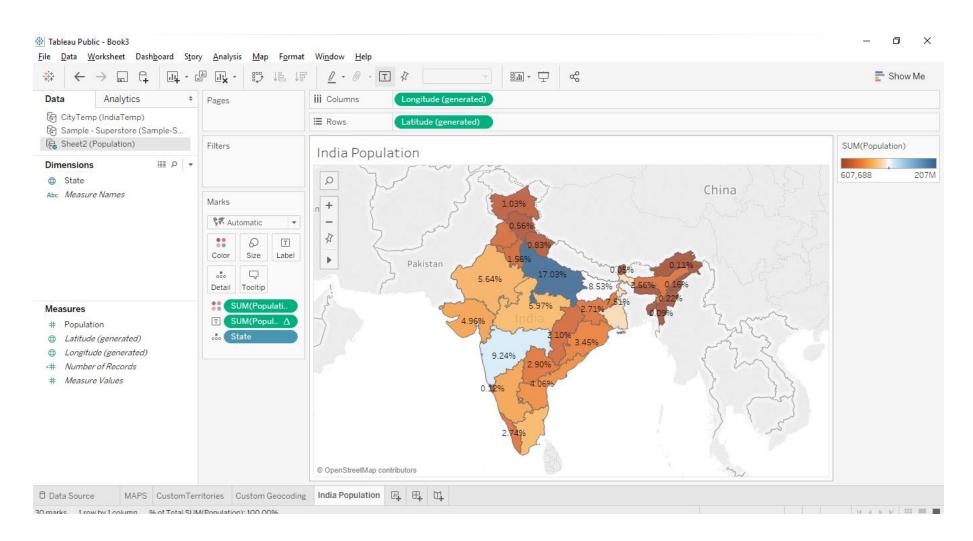


Custom Geo-coding: These are used to customize the geographic area not recognized by tableau. groups.





India Map: Display the population of various states in India.





Worksheet Options

- Create a new sheet. Ctrl+M
- Rename a sheet
- Delete
- Copy & Paste
- Duplicate
- Duplicate as Crosstab
- Export
- Copy Formatting & Paste Formatting
- Describe Sheet
- Show Title
- Show Caption
- Show Summary
- Show Cards
- Show View Toolbar
- Highlighting







- Create a Category interactive sales bump chart to display subcategory wise bumps on the basis of years.
- Represent the state wise population percentage of India using MAP.
- Create a Region Interactive Horizontal Bar chart to represent Category & Subcategory wise Profit. The Chart should also display Dynamic Title & Caption.

