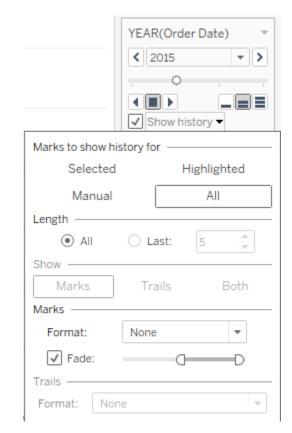
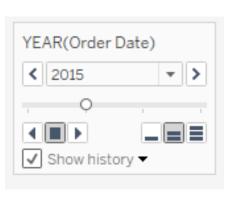
#### **Motion Chart**

A motion chart, is a moving or a mobile chart which gives an idea of the trail or the path that data points follow and make a trend. Motion chart moves from a starting point and goes to the endpoint leaving a trail of data points occurring in its path.

To make a motion chart we add the dimension field, (Order Date) into the Pages section, which gives a filter and play box on the right.

To set a motion path we need to use **Show history** option and edit the options.

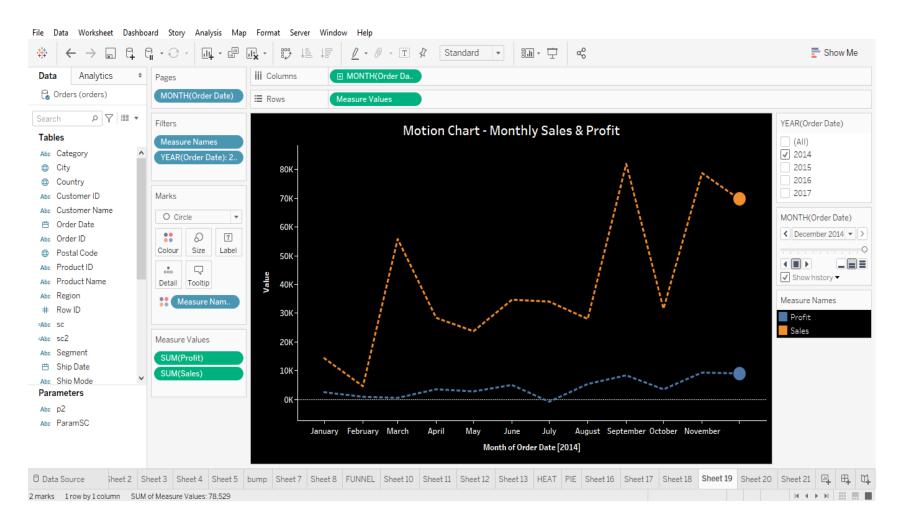






#### **Motion Chart**

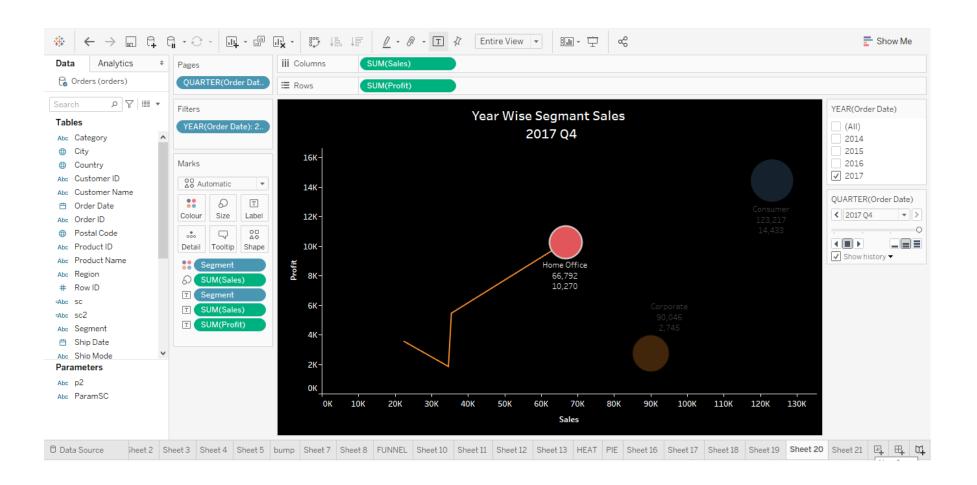
Example 1: A motion chart to display monthly sales & profit





## **Motion Chart**

#### Example 2: Year wise segment sales





### Pivot in Tableau

As Pivot is commonly used in Excel to summarise the data. Similarly in Tableau Pivot is used to visualize a measure on the basis of multiple dimensions in a same plot area.

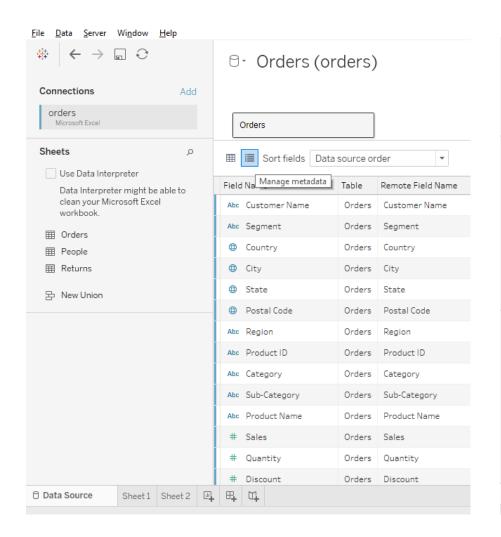
#### Key Points regarding Pivot:

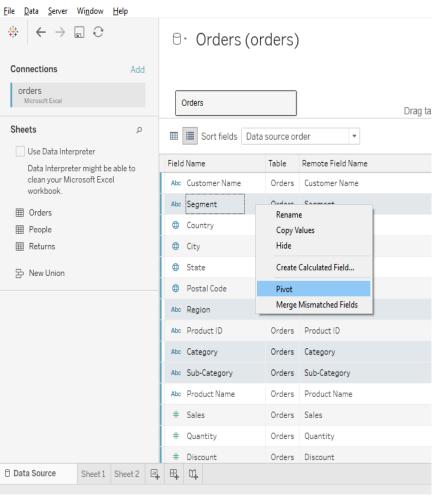
- Tableau Pivot is offered from the data grid.
- All fields within the pivot should be from an identical association.
- Only one pivot is allowed.



## Pivot in Tableau

To initiate the pivot we need to click on "Manage Metadata"



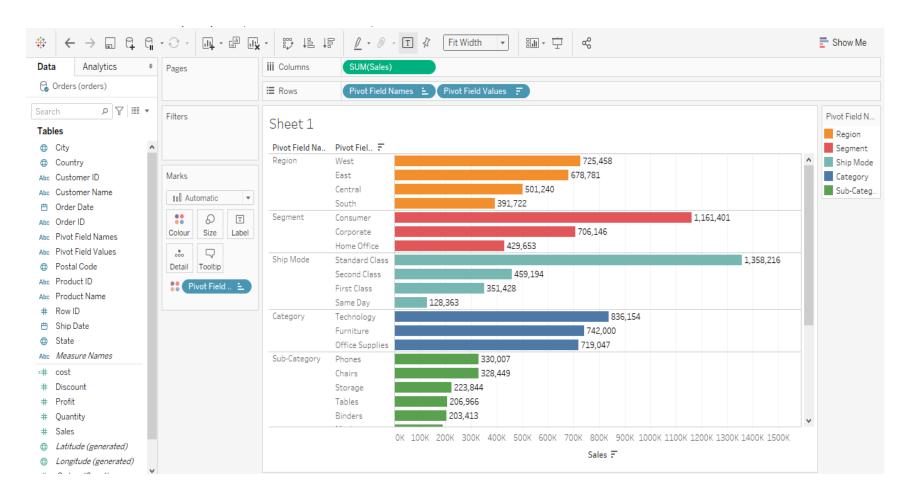




## Pivot in Tableau

Finally visualize the Pivot using Pivot Filed Names & Pivot Filed Values

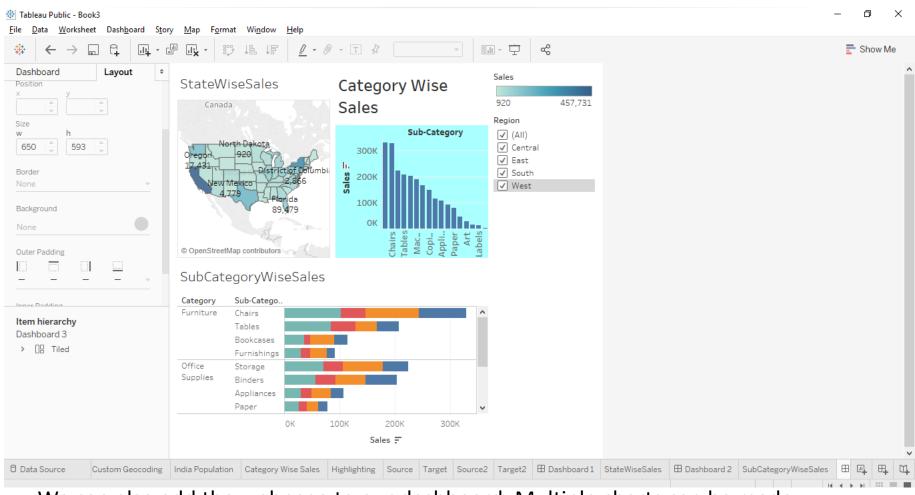
Pivot Field Names
Pivot Field Values





## Dashboards

**Dashboards** are the collection of sheets at one place which are used for better analysis.



We can also add the webpage to our dashboard. Multiple charts can be made interactive at same time.

## **Dashboards Objects**

- Text Add a customized text in the dashboard
- Image To add a image such as company logo
- Webpage Add a webpage to the dashboard
- Blank Gives a gap between the visuals
- Navigation To navigate between the dashboards
- Download enable the download option for the user
- Extension get additional visuals
- Vertical & Horizontal Alignment provides dynamic plot area



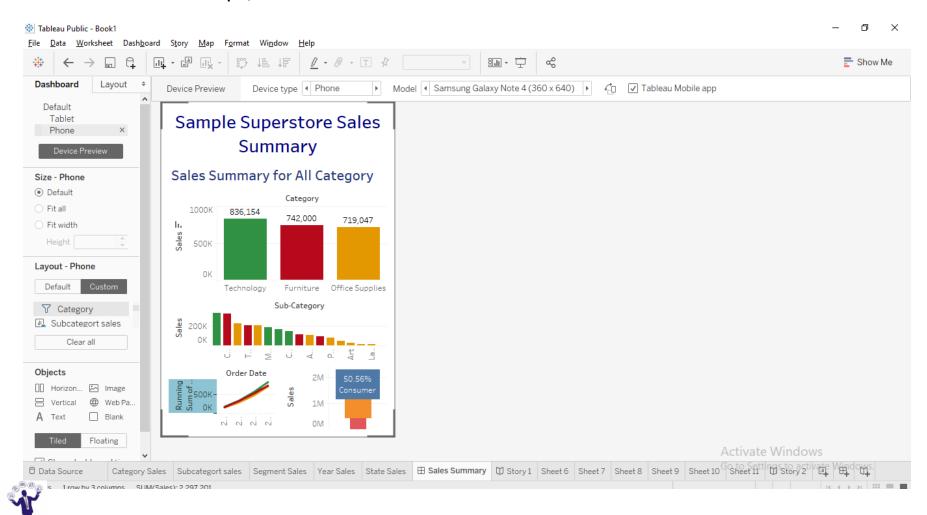
# Formatting Dashboards

- Tiled / Floating Sheets
- Vertical & Horizontal Alignment impact on Filters
- Dashboard Titles
- Dashboard Actions



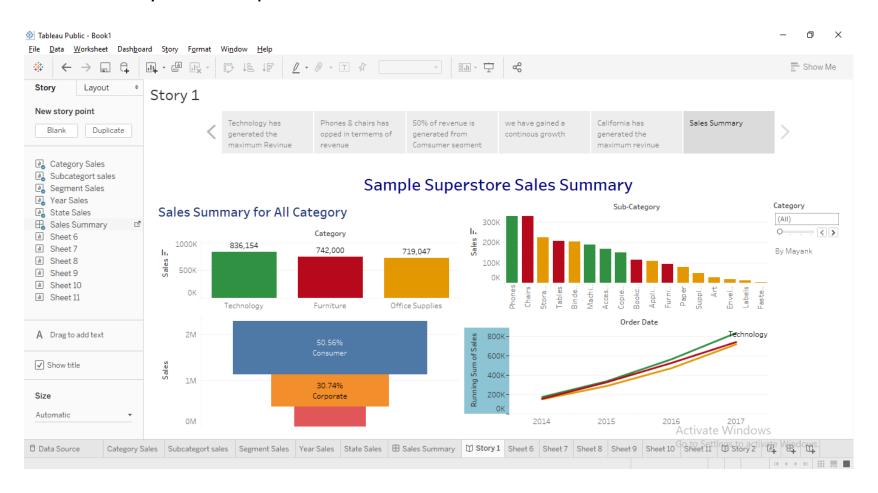
## Device Designer

Tableau helps us to design the layout so that it is properly visible on different devices - desktops, Cell Phones & Tablets.



# **Story Point**

Story point is sequential way of analyzing the visualized data. This will give us different analysis at one place.









Create a dashboard for sample superstore sales summary which should present:

- Year Wise sales for each region,
- Percentage contribution of each region in over all sales.
- State wise revenue earned.
- Category wise Sales with region details.
- Subcategory sales region wise.

The dashboard should be interactive on the basis of Region.







Create a Interactive dashboard for sample superstore Profit summary which should present:

- Month Wise profit earned in each category, Min & Max profit should be displayed.
- Category wise Profit with region details.
- Subcategory wise profit (use waterfall chart).
- Segment wise profit percentage.
- Percentage contribution of each region in over all profit.
- State wise profit earned (Word Map)

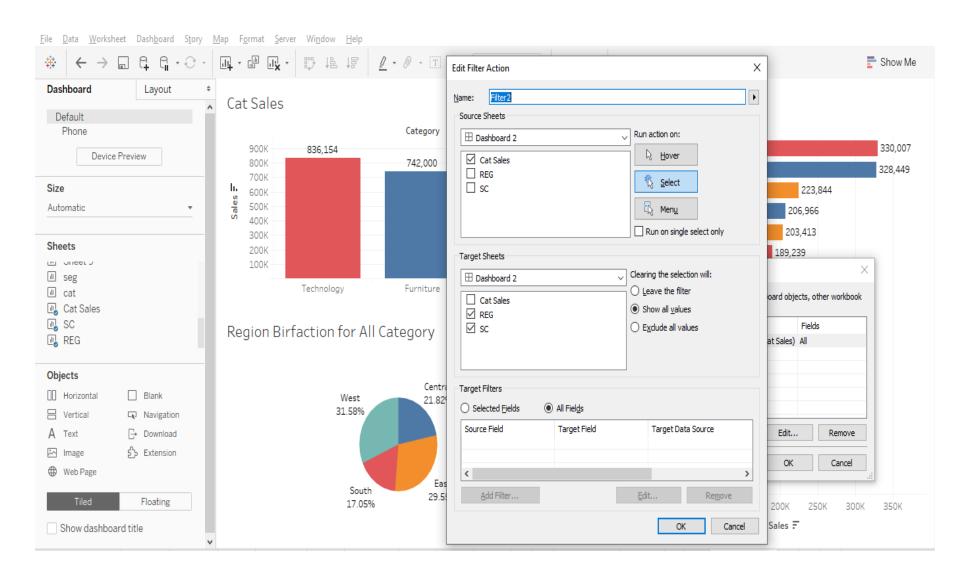
The dashboard should be interactive on the basis of Category.

## **Dashboard Actions**

- Action Filter
- Action Highlight
- Action URL
- Navigation Actions
- Parameter Action
- Action Set

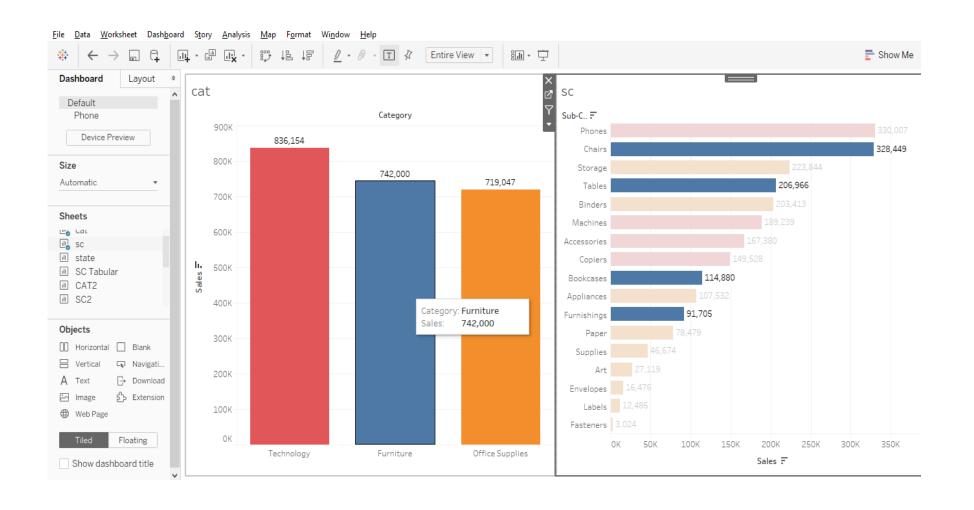


## Dashboard Actions -Action Filter



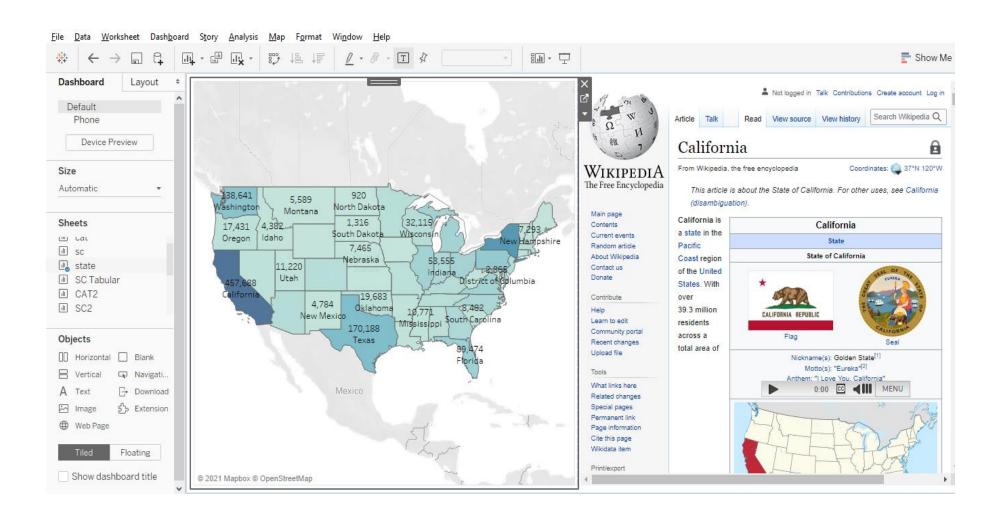


# Dashboard Actions -Action Highlight





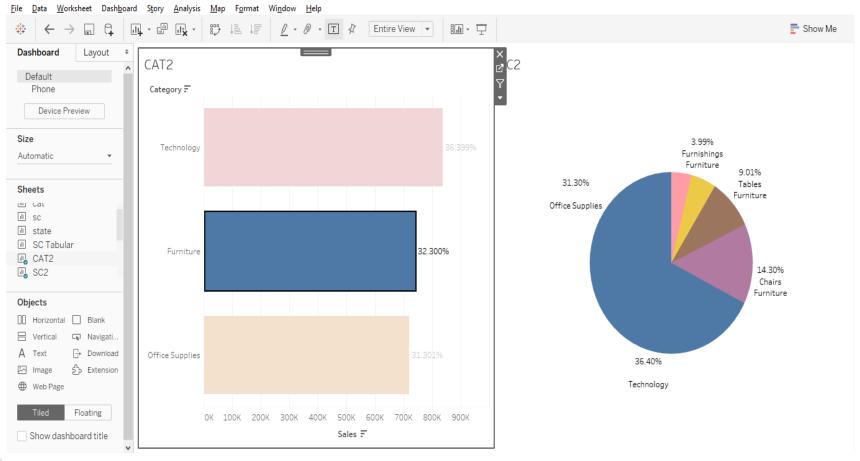
## Dashboard Actions -Action URL





#### Dashboard Actions -Action Parameter

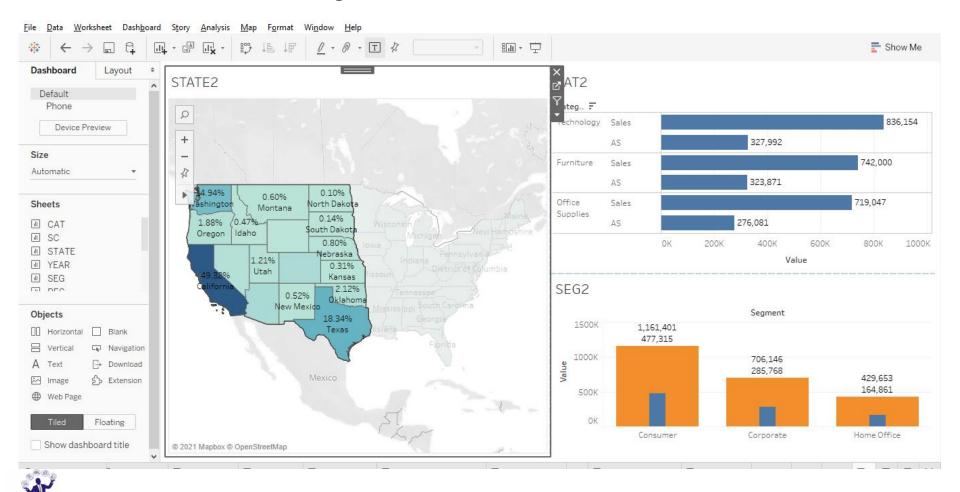
- Create a Parameter
- Create a calculated field using parameter
- Use Parameter Action to assign the value to parameter





## Dashboard Actions -Action Set

- Create a empty Set
- Created a calculated field using Set
- Assign the set to color
- Use set Action to change the value of set

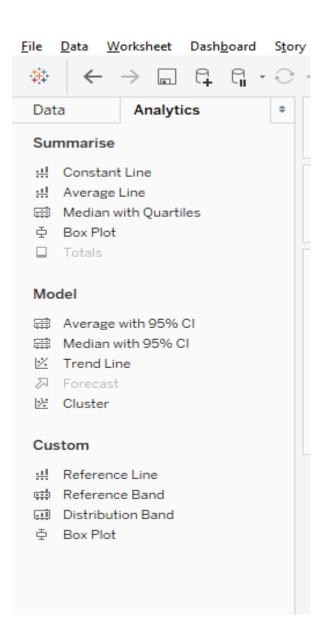


# **Analytics Pane**

The Analytics Pane in Tableau gives you the various tools to analyze your data on the basis of different statistical model.

#### Analytics Pane has three sections:

- Summarise
- Model
- Custom





Forecasting is a process of predicting the future trend by identifying regular patterns in measure values.

Forecasting is a process of predicting the future trend by identifying regular patterns in measure values.

This technique of identifying regular patterns from existing data values and giving a forecast is known as **Exponential Smoothing.** 

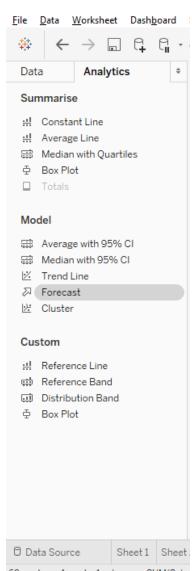
There are two important concepts on which the process of forecasting is based:

**Trends** - increase or decrease in data over time

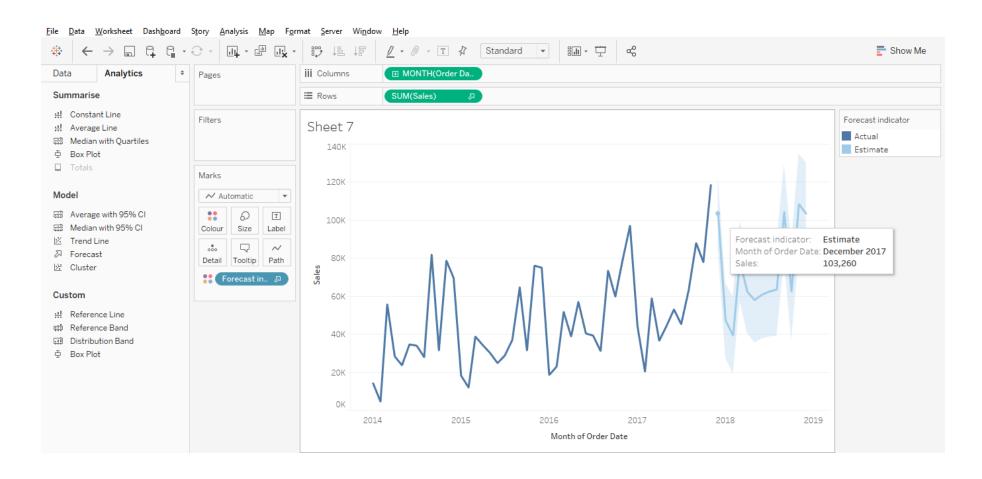
**Seasonality** - repeating variation in values over a determined period of time (such as weekly, quarterly, yearly, etc) known as seasons

In Tableau forecasting is automatic. We just need to drag the forecasting option from Analytics pane



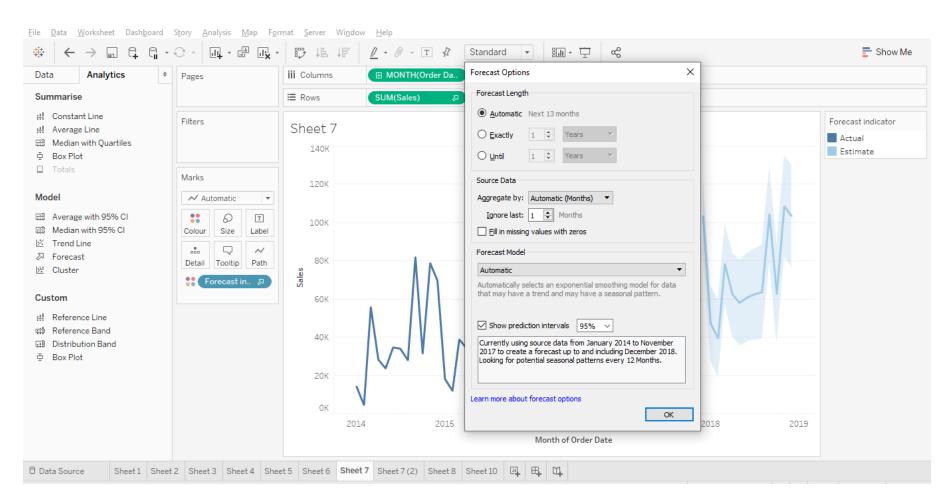


To create a forecast you need to have a line chart, Tableau will extend the line chart to add forecast to it





To get more information about forecast you can go to the Forecast options





Describe Forecast can also be used to get more information about forecast

