**Instructions**

This is where you reveal your most creative side.

Create each visualization separately, then build your single-page dashboard chart by chart. Make sure it is visually attractive, intuitive, and practical so that people can easily interact with your findings.

**Optional Instructions**

Let’s build all visualizations individually in Tableau.

* Visualizations that use **Source 1**:
  + **Table 2.1**
    - Create a table that displays all 5 metrics for all courses on the platform (course name, minutes watched, average minutes watched, number of ratings, and average rating).
    - Display only the top 5 courses by minutes watched.
* Visualizations that use **Source 2**:
  + **Chart 1.4**
    - Place the distinct count of users onto Rows as a continuous measure.
    - Place the date of registration onto Columns as a discrete month.
    - Drag the Onboarded field onto the Color mark to color the portion of registered and onboarded students.
    - Drag the user count onto Label. Represent the count as Percent of Total, computed using Cell. That way, we will display the onboarded and not-onboarded students as a percentage of all registered users in a given month.
  + **KPI 3.1**
    - Drag the count of users onto the Text mark.
  + **KPI 3.4**
    - Calculate the ratio between the students who have both registered and onboarded, and all registered students.
    - Represent it as a percentage.
    - Drag it onto the Text mark.
* Visualizations that use **Source 3**:
  + **Chart 1.1**
    - Create a horizontal bar chart that shows the number of users from each country.
    - Display only the top 5 countries by the **number of users**.
    - Modify the chart such that it is in the form of a funnel.
  + **Chart 1.2**
    - Create a horizontal bar chart that shows the minutes watched from each country.
    - Display only the top 5 countries by the **number of users**.
    - Modify the chart in the form of a funnel.
  + **Chart 1.3**
    - Create a bar chart with 12 bars, each representing a different month of the year.
    - The height of the bars represents the number of minutes watched during a given month.
    - Create a line chart overlaid with the bar chart, whose values represent the average minutes watched in a given month—the number of minutes watched divided by the number of users who’ve watched content during the month in question.
  + **KPI 3.2**
    - Drag the sum of all minutes watched onto the Text mark.
  + **KPI 3.3**
    - Drag the sum of all minutes watched, divided by the distinct count of users, onto the Text mark.