* Module 1
  + Different charts
    - Line charts
      * Compare different but related data
      * Display trends
      * Shows how data values change in relation to continuous variable.
    - Pie Charts
      * Breakdown of an entity into sub-parts
      * Proportion of the sub-parts in relation to one another
      * Represents a static values or category
      * Sum of all categories equals 100%
    - Bar Chart (Column and Row)
      * Most common
      * Easy to create
      * Comparing related data sets or parts
    - Stacked Bar
      * Each bar is divided into sub-bars
      * Stacked end to end
    - Tree maps
      * Useful for displaying complex hierarchies using nested rectangles.
    - Funnel Charts
      * Tying to display a pipeline or different stages of a continuous process
    - Scatter Chart
      * Circle colours represent the categories of data
      * Circle sizes are indicative of the volume of data.
    - Bubble Charts (Maybe for the password project)
      * Variant of scatter charts
      * Useful for comparing a handful of categories to one another.
  + Excel Functions that are used to create basic charts and pivot chart visualizations.
    - Pivot Charts
      * Shows data series, Categories, and chart axes just like standard charts do.
      * Source data is hosted in a pivot table.
      * Pivot charts are useful for making sense of complex data in a pivot table.

In this lesson you have learned:

* The importance of charts and how they are able to shape our data.
* How to use visualizations to provide meaningful information.
* How to use Excel to create line, pie, and bar charts.
* About Excel pivot tables in creating area and column charts using the PivotChart feature.
* How to use a pivot table or pivot chart to filter data and how to expand and collapse data levels.