Data Visualization: A Practical Approach for Absolute Beginners

Lab 4 – The Future of Data Visualization

Overview

In this lab, you'll create an advanced chart type called a butterfly chart, based off a completely new data set. You'll be combining the methods you've learned in the previous modules to create an advanced combination chart – a PivotTable plus a heatmap, two calculated sets of data and a bar chart plus a column chart.

What You'll Need

To complete the labs, you will need the following:

- o Desktop version of Microsoft Excel. Instructions for installing Excel are in Module 0 \ Getting Started \ Lab Setup.

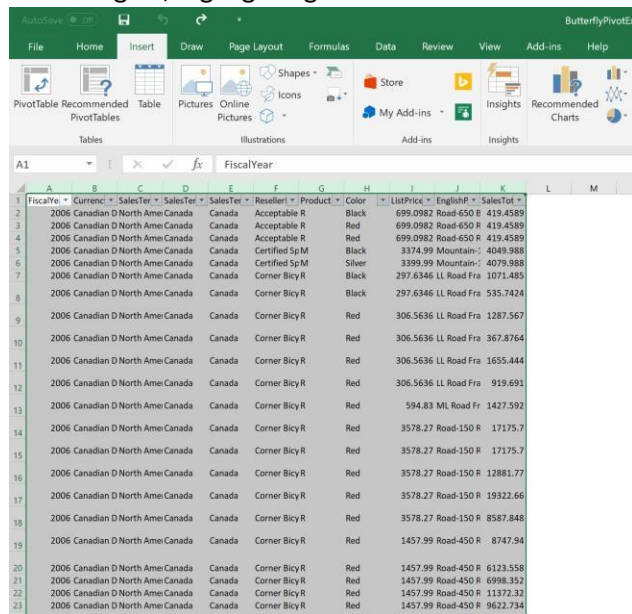## Exercise 1: Familiarize Yourself with the New Dataset

In this exercise, you will open the new data set in Excel, and familiarize yourself with its contents

Open the Excel Workbook

1. Open your desktop version of Microsoft Excel.
2. Open the datafile for this lab:
   - It is posted to github.com. Download it from here.
   - ButterflyChartLab_Dataset.xlsx
3. Notice that some of the data is cut off, and hard to read:

4. Expand the columns by clicking on "A", the first column, and hold **Shift;** then move your mouse over to column "K", and click again, highlighting all columns.

5. Hover over in between any of the columns (for example, between "A" and "B") and this icon will appear:
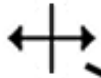
6. Double-click when it does, and you can then expand all the columns. You can now familiarize yourself with the dataset:

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K
1	FiscalYear	CurrencyName	SalesTerritoryGroup	SalesTerritoryCountry	SalesTerritoryRegion	ResellerName	ProductLine	Color	ListPrice	EnglishProductName	SalesTotal
2	2006	Canadian Dollar	North America	Canada	Canada	Acceptable Sales & Service	R	Black	699.0982	Road-650 Black, 52	419.4589
3	2006	Canadian Dollar	North America	Canada	Canada	Acceptable Sales & Service	R	Red	699.0982	Road-650 Red, 44	419.4589
4	2006	Canadian Dollar	North America	Canada	Canada	Acceptable Sales & Service	R	Red	699.0982	Road-650 Red, 62	419.4589
5	2006	Canadian Dollar	North America	Canada	Canada	Certified Sports Supply	M	Black	3374.99	Mountain-100 Black, 38	4049.988
6	2006	Canadian Dollar	North America	Canada	Canada	Certified Sports Supply	M	Silver	3399.99	Mountain-100 Silver, 38	4079.988
7	2006	Canadian Dollar	North America	Canada	Canada	Corner Bicycle Supply	R	Black	297.6346	LL Road Frame - Black, 52	1071.4848
8	2006	Canadian Dollar	North America	Canada	Canada	Corner Bicycle Supply	R	Black	297.6346	LL Road Frame - Black, 58	535.7424
9	2006	Canadian Dollar	North America	Canada	Canada	Corner Bicycle Supply	R	Red	306.5636	LL Road Frame - Red, 44	1287.5674
10	2006	Canadian Dollar	North America	Canada	Canada	Corner Bicycle Supply	R	Red	306.5636	LL Road Frame - Red, 48	367.8764
11	2006	Canadian Dollar	North America	Canada	Canada	Corner Bicycle Supply	R	Red	306.5636	LL Road Frame - Red, 60	1655.4438
12	2006	Canadian Dollar	North America	Canada	Canada	Corner Bicycle Supply	R	Red	306.5636	LL Road Frame - Red, 62	919.691
13	2006	Canadian Dollar	North America	Canada	Canada	Corner Bicycle Supply	R	Red	594.83	ML Road Frame - Red, 48	1427.592
14	2006	Canadian Dollar	North America	Canada	Canada	Corner Bicycle Supply	R	Red	3578.27	Road-150 Red, 44	17175.696
15	2006	Canadian Dollar	North America	Canada	Canada	Corner Bicycle Supply	R	Red	3578.27	Road-150 Red, 48	17175.696
16	2006	Canadian Dollar	North America	Canada	Canada	Corner Bicycle Supply	R	Red	3578.27	Road-150 Red, 52	12881.772
17	2006	Canadian Dollar	North America	Canada	Canada	Corner Bicycle Supply	R	Red	3578.27	Road-150 Red, 56	19322.658

Exercise 2: Create a PivotTable

In this exercise, you will create a pivot table as well as format it to work with the butterfly chart format.

Pivot your data

1. Click on any cell within the table of data
2. On the Insert ribbon, click **PivotTable** in the top-left area of the Excel ribbon above to create a PivotTable.
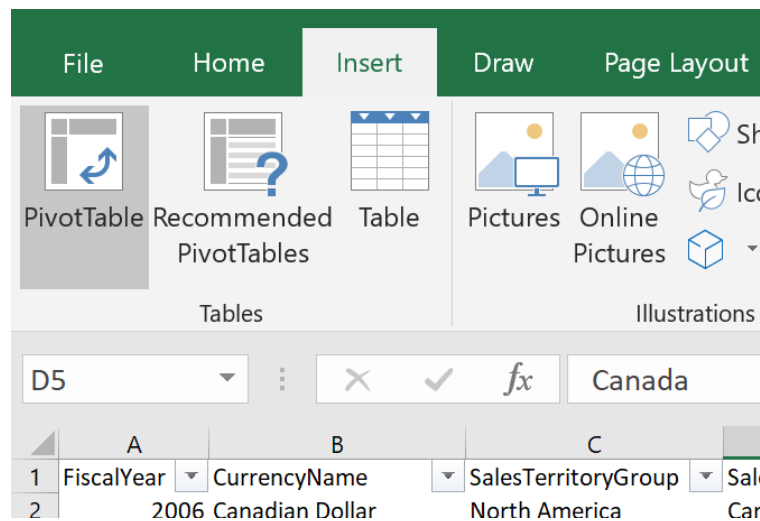
You'll want to create it in a new worksheet:

You should see a blank worksheet with an empty PivotTable, like this:
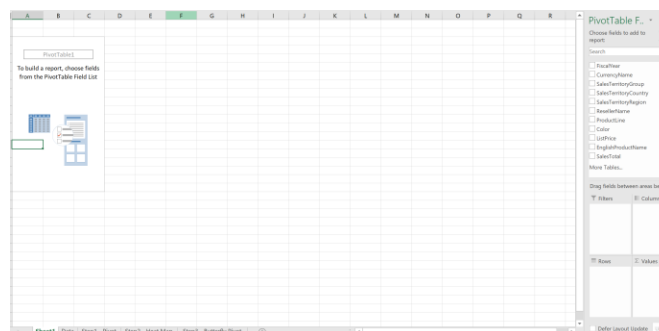
3. Next, add the following fields to your new PivotTable from your dataset, and move them to the Filters, Columns, Rows, and Data areas:

PivotTable Fields

Choose fields to add to report:

Search

- [ ] FiscalYear
- [ ] CurrencyName
- [ ] SalesTerritoryGroup
- [x] **SalesTerritoryCountry**
- [x] **SalesTerritoryRegion**
- [ ] ResellerName
- [x] **ProductLine**
- [x] **Color**
- [ ] ListPrice
- [x] **EnglishProductName**
- [x] **SalesTotal**

More Tables...

Drag fields between areas below:

▼ Filters

| SalesTerritoryCountry ▼ |
| ProductLine ▼ |
| Color ▼ |

▦ Columns

| SalesTerritoryRegion ▼ |

☰ Rows

| EnglishProductName ▼ |

Σ Values

| Sum of SalesTotal ▼ |

4. Filter the list of Products to include only products with the word "frame" in the name. To do this:
   a) Click the dropdown box for "Row Labels" (cell A6)
   b) Click **Label Filters** to add a filter where the Product Name contains the word "frame"

Label Filter (EnglishProductName) ? ✕

Show items for which the label

| contains | ∨ | frame |

Use ? to represent any single character
Use * to represent any series of characters

OK   Cancel

5. In the Filters section of your PivotTable (which will be in cell A1 unless you moved your PivotTable), set the Filters for the fields with these values:
    a) SalesTerritoryCountry = "United States"
    b) ProductLine = "M"
    c) Color = "Black"
6. Sort the columns and rows in reverse alphabetical order by clicking the dropdown box in cell B5 called **Column Labels**, and A6 called **Row Labels**, and selecting "Descending (Z to A)"
7. Add another sort on **Row Labels** by clicking **More Sort Options** to sort the SalesTotal in descending order. Repeat step 7 for Column Labels.

Sort (EnglishProductName) ? ✕

Sort options

○ Manual (you can drag items to rearrange them)
○ Ascending (A to Z) by:

| EnglishProductName | ∨ |

◉ Descending (Z to A) by:

| Sum of SalesTotal | ∨ |

Summary

Sort EnglishProductName by Sum of SalesTotal in descending order

More Options...   OK   Cancel

8. In this step, we'll format the sales data in the PivotTable to show as currency and as a custom number that shows sales values as thousand dollar units.
    a) Select the range of cells that have numeric values, including the Grand Total row and column

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1	SalesTerritoryCountry	United States					
2	ProductLine	M					
3	Color	Black					
4							
5	Sum of SalesTotal	Column Labels					
6	Row Labels	Southwest	Southeast	Northwest	Northeast	Central	Grand Total
7	HL Mountain Frame - Black, 42	193003.0495	62159.2654	186516.3903	65516.948	92724.3111	599919.9643
8	HL Mountain Frame - Black, 38	129906.0906	31863.6624	99030.862	31359.7975	40261.4392	332421.8517
9	ML Mountain Frame - Black, 48	48756.648	12346.104	32071.1326	25529.232	17786.76	136489.8766
10	ML Mountain Frame - Black, 44	35364.264	7323.96	20507.088	15903.456	10044.288	89143.056
11	HL Mountain Frame - Black, 48	18624.48	23483.04	26722.08		15385.44	84215.04
12	ML Mountain Frame - Black, 38	27621.792	9416.52	20925.6	11927.592	8998.008	78889.512
13	LL Mountain Frame - Black, 44	18434.502	6594.456	20296.037	5395.464	10491.18	61211.639
14	LL Mountain Frame - Black, 42	11240.55	4945.842	12289.668	4496.22	5395.464	38367.744
15	LL Mountain Frame - Black, 48	10641.054	3297.228	11989.92	4196.472	5994.96	36119.634
16	HL Mountain Frame - Black, 44		4048.8	4858.56		1619.52	10526.88
17	ML Mountain Frame - Black, 40	4185.12	418.512	2301.816	837.024	418.512	8160.984
18	LL Mountain Frame - Black, 52	749.37	149.874	449.622	149.874	299.748	1798.488
19	LL Mountain Frame - Black, 40	149.874	449.622	299.748	149.874		1049.118
20	Grand Total	498676.7941	166496.8858	438258.5239	165461.9535	209419.6303	1478313.788
21							

b) On the Home ribbon in Excel, click to expand the dropdown box for the Number format and select Custom to open the Format Cells window.

c) Select the Custom format, and then type over the word General to enter this custom format:

_($ #,###,___);_($ (#,###,___);_($ "-");_(@_)

After you apply the custom format, your PivotTable should resemble the following:

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1	SalesTerritoryCountry	United States ▾					
2	ProductLine	M ▾					
3	Color	Black ▾					
4							
5	Sum of SalesTotal	Column Labels ▾					
6	Row Labels ▾	Southwest	Southeast	Northwest	Northeast	Central	Grand Total
7	HL Mountain Frame - Black, 42	$193	$62	$187	$66	$93	$600
8	HL Mountain Frame - Black, 38	$130	$32	$99	$31	$40	$332
9	ML Mountain Frame - Black, 48	$49	$12	$32	$26	$18	$136
10	ML Mountain Frame - Black, 44	$35	$7	$21	$16	$10	$89
11	HL Mountain Frame - Black, 48	$19	$23	$27		$15	$84
12	ML Mountain Frame - Black, 38	$28	$9	$21	$12	$9	$79
13	LL Mountain Frame - Black, 44	$18	$7	$20	$5	$10	$61
14	LL Mountain Frame - Black, 42	$11	$5	$12	$4	$5	$38
15	LL Mountain Frame - Black, 48	$11	$3	$12	$4	$6	$36
16	HL Mountain Frame - Black, 44		$4	$5		$2	$11
17	ML Mountain Frame - Black, 40	$4	$	$2	$1	$	$8
18	LL Mountain Frame - Black, 52	$1	$	$	$	$	$2
19	LL Mountain Frame - Black, 40	$	$	$	$		$1
20	Grand Total	$499	$166	$438	$165	$209	$1,478

Exercise 3: Add a Heatmap to Your Pivot Table

In this exercise, you will add a heatmap to your pivot table.

Apply Conditional Formatting to the Pivot Table

1. Apply the following Conditional Formatting rules to the range that **does not include** the grand totals (see image below) – **HINT** Adjust your rule's range to fit your PivotTable; cell references may be different than what you see here.

Black ▾					
Column Labels ▾					
▾ Southwest	Northwest	Central	Southeast	Northeast	Grand Total
$193	$187	$93	$62	$66	$600
$130	$99	$40	$32	$31	$332
$49	$32	$18	$12	$26	$136
$35	$21	$10	$7	$16	$89
$19	$27	$15	$23		$84
$28	$21	$9	$9	$12	$79
$18	$20	$10	$7	$5	$61
$11	$12	$5	$5	$4	$38
$11	$12	$6	$3	$4	$36
	$5	$2	$4		$11
$4	$2	$	$	$1	$8
$1	$	$	$	$	$2
$	$		$	$	$1
$499	$438	$209	$166	$165	$1,478

Edit Formatting Rule

Apply Rule To: =$B$7:$F$19

- ● Se**l**ected cells
- ○ All cells sho**w**ing "Sum of SalesTotal" values
- ○ All cells showing "Sum of SalesTotal" values for "EnglishProductName" and "SalesTerritoryRegion"

Select a Rule Type:

- ► Format all cells based on their values
- ► Format only cells that contain
- ► Format only top or bottom ranked values
- ► Format only values that are above or below average
- ► Use a formula to determine which cells to format

Edit the Rule Description:

Format all cells based on their values:

Format Style: 3-Color Scale

	Minimum	Midpoint	Maximum
Type:	Lowest Value	Percentile	Highest Value
Value:	(Lowest value)	50	(Highest value)
Color:			

Preview:

OK   Cancel

Sum of SalesTotal	Column Labels					
Row Labels	Southwest	Northwest	Central	Southeast	Northeast	Grand Total
HL Mountain Frame - Black, 42	$ 193	$ 187	$ 93	$ 62	$ 66	$ 600
HL Mountain Frame - Black, 38	$ 130	$ 99	$ 40	$ 32	$ 31	$ 332
ML Mountain Frame - Black, 48	$ 49	$ 32	$ 18	$ 12	$ 26	$ 136
ML Mountain Frame - Black, 44	$ 35	$ 21	$ 10	$ 7	$ 16	$ 89
HL Mountain Frame - Black, 48	$ 19	$ 27	$ 15	$ 23		$ 84
ML Mountain Frame - Black, 38	$ 28	$ 21	$ 9	$ 9	$ 12	$ 79
LL Mountain Frame - Black, 44	$ 18	$ 20	$ 10	$ 7	$ 5	$ 61
LL Mountain Frame - Black, 42	$ 11	$ 12	$ 5	$ 5	$ 4	$ 38
LL Mountain Frame - Black, 48	$ 11	$ 12	$ 6	$ 3	$ 4	$ 36
HL Mountain Frame - Black, 44		$ 5	$ 2	$ 4		$ 11
ML Mountain Frame - Black, 40	$ 4	$ 2	$	$	$ 1	$ 8
LL Mountain Frame - Black, 52	$ 1	$	$	$	$	$ 2
LL Mountain Frame - Black, 40	$	$		$	$	$ 1
Grand Total	$ 499	$ 438	$ 209	$ 166	$ 165	$ 1,478

Exercise 4: Turn Your Pivot-Heatmap into a Butterfly Combo Chart

In this exercise, you will add calculations, a bar chart, and a column chart, to your pivot chart to create a Butterfly Diagram.

Calculate Percentages for Bar Charts and Column Charts

1. Create a calculation for each "Grand Total" cell in every row for your pivot table
   NOTE: you'll have to do these calculations one by one, for a total of 13 (thirteen) calculations.

   Your new column should calculate the percentage of the grand total for each row, or Row's Grand Total / The Grand Total Sum. Format your new values as a percentage.

	Column Levels						
	Southwest	Northwest	Central	Southeast	Northeast	Grand Total	
ne - Black, 42	$ 193	$ 187	$ 93	$ 62	$ 66	$ 600	41%
ne - Black, 38	$ 130	$ 99	$ 40	$ 32	$ 31	$ 332	22%
me - Black, 48	$ 49	$ 32	$ 18	$ 12	$ 26	$ 136	9%
ne - Black, 44	$ 35	$ 21	$ 10	$ 7	$ 16	$ 89	=H11/ H$21
ne - Black, 48	$ 19	$ 27	$ 15	$ 23		$ 84	6%
ne - Black, 38	$ 28	$ 21	$ 9	$ 9	$ 12	$ 79	5%
le - Black, 44	$ 18	$ 20	$ 10	$ 7	$ 5	$ 61	4%
le - Black, 42	$ 11	$ 12	$ 5	$ 5	$ 4	$ 38	3%
le - Black, 48	$ 11	$ 12	$ 6	$ 3	$ 4	$ 36	2%
ne - Black, 44		$ 5	$ 2	$ 4		$ 11	1%
ne - Black, 40	$ 4	$ 2	$	$	$ 1	$ 8	1%
le - Black, 52	$ 1	$	$	$	$	$ 2	0%
le - Black, 40	$	$		$	$	$ 1	0%
	$ 499	$ 438	$ 209	$ 166	$ 165	$ 1,478	

2. Repeat the exercise for the column grand totals, for a total of 5 (five) individual calculations.

HL Mountain Frame - Black, 44		$ 5	$ 2	$ 4		$ 11	1%
ML Mountain Frame - Black, 40	$ 4	$ 2	$	$	$ 1	$ 8	1%
LL Mountain Frame - Black, 52	$ 1	$	$	$	$	$ 2	0%
LL Mountain Frame - Black, 40	$	$		$	$	$ 1	0%
Grand Total	$ 499	$ 438	$ 209	$ 166	$ 165	$ 1,478	
	34%	30%	14%	=F21/$H21	11%		

3. Select the calculation range and create your bar chart
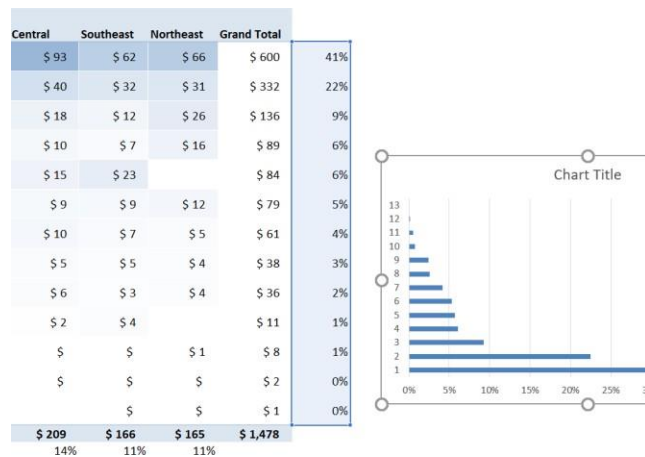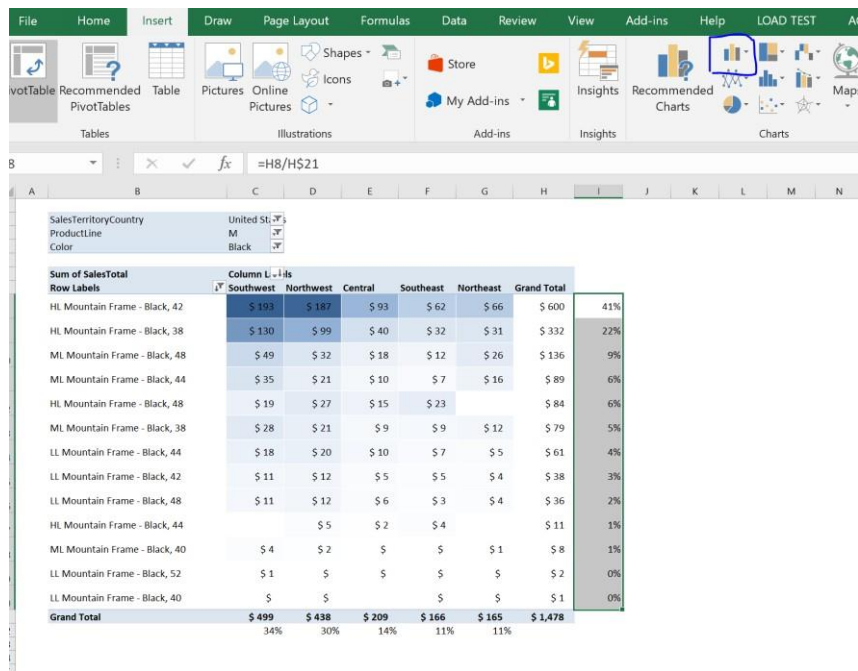
4. The formatting of your bar chart will not be ready to be a butterfly wing; for formatting properly, do the following

   a) Right-click the "Y" axis, click **Format Axis**, and reverse the category order:

Format Axis

Axis Options ▼   Text Options

▲ Axis Options
  Axis Type
    ● Automatically select based on data
    ○ Text axis
    ○ Date axis
  Horizontal axis crosses
    ● Automatic
    ○ At category number   1
    ○ At maximum category
  Axis position
    ○ On tick marks
    ● Between tick marks
    ☑ Categories in reverse order
▷ Tick Marks
▷ Labels
▷ Number
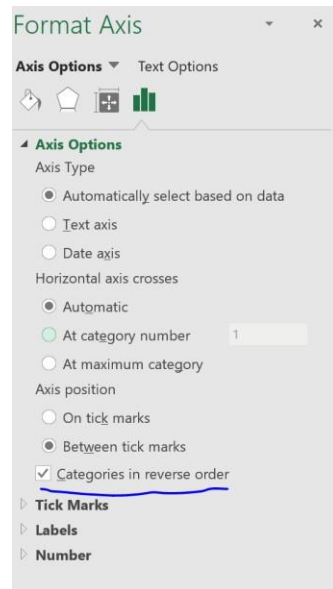
b) Delete the chart title
c) Click on one of the vertical chart lines, and press "Delete"
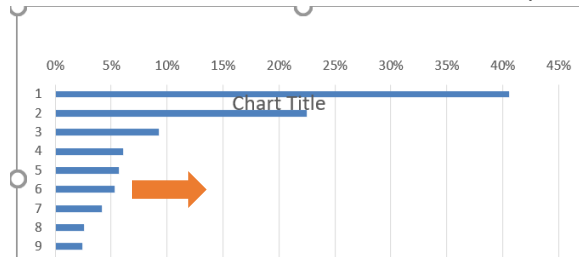
d) Right-click on the data bars themselves and select "Add Data Labels" to add the percentages to your bar chart
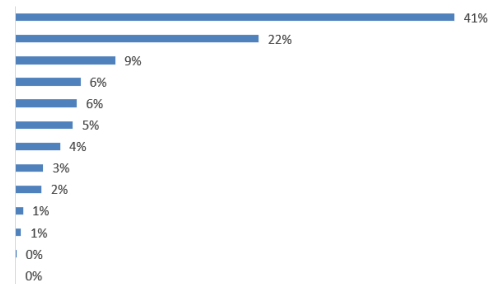
e) Delete the X and Y axis labels by clicking on one of the values and pressing "Delete"
f) Remove the border of the visualization by clicking on the chart and formatting the border to say "No Border"

Fill

▲ **Border**

- ⦿ <u>N</u>o line
- ◯ <u>S</u>olid line
- ◯ <u>G</u>radient line
- ◯ A<u>u</u>tomatic
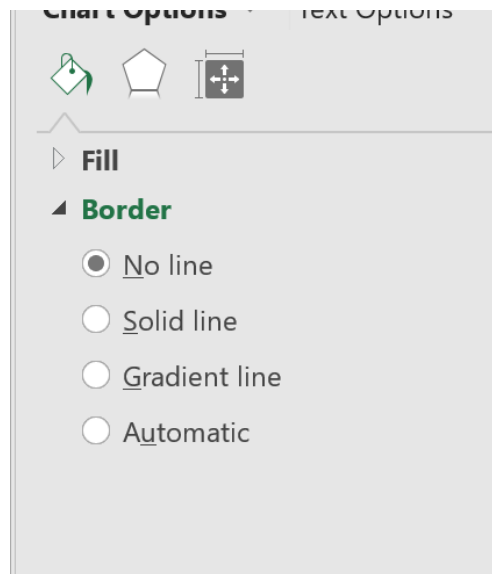
g) Enlarge and move the bar chart to cover the calculations and fit right on top of the pivot table
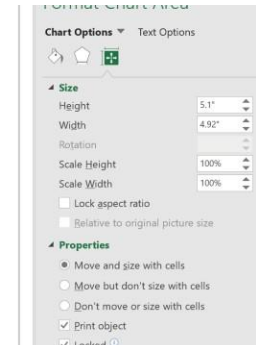
5. Repeat the exercise for a column chart, with the addition of **inverting your column chart axis**
NOTE: Before you delete your axis, like you did for the bar chart, make sure on the Y axis you select the following:

Format Axis

Axis Options ▾   Text Options

🖌   ⬠   ⊞   📊

▲ **Axis Options**

Bounds

Minimum   0.0   Auto

Maximum   0.4   Auto

Units

Major   0.05   Auto

Minor   0.01   Auto

Horizontal axis crosses

⦿ Automatic

◯ Axis value   0.0

◯ Maximum axis value

Display units   None ▾

☐ Show display units label on chart

☐ Logarithmic scale   Base   10

☑ Values in reverse order

▷ **Tick Marks**

▷ **Labels**

▷ **Number**

6. Now your butterfly chart should be complete

Congratulations on finishing your final lab - post your new butterfly chart, share it with friends! You're almost complete with the course, just the final exam remains...

SalesTerritoryCountry	United States					
ProductLine	M					
Color	Black					

Sum of SalesTotal Row Labels	Southwest	Northwest	Central	Southeast	Northeast	Grand Total
HL Mountain Frame - Black, 42	$ 193	$ 187	$ 93	$ 62	$ 66	$ 600	41%
HL Mountain Frame - Black, 38	$ 130	$ 99	$ 40	$ 32	$ 31	$ 332	22%
ML Mountain Frame - Black, 48	$ 49	$ 32	$ 18	$ 12	$ 26	$ 136	9%
ML Mountain Frame - Black, 44	$ 35	$ 21	$ 10	$ 7	$ 16	$ 89	6%
HL Mountain Frame - Black, 48	$ 19	$ 27	$ 15	$ 23		$ 84	6%
ML Mountain Frame - Black, 38	$ 28	$ 21	$ 9	$ 9	$ 12	$ 79	5%
LL Mountain Frame - Black, 44	$ 18	$ 20	$ 10	$ 7	$ 5	$ 61	4%
LL Mountain Frame - Black, 42	$ 11	$ 12	$ 5	$ 5	$ 4	$ 38	3%
LL Mountain Frame - Black, 48	$ 11	$ 12	$ 6	$ 3	$ 4	$ 36	2%
HL Mountain Frame - Black, 44		$ 5	$ 2	$ 4		$ 11	1%
ML Mountain Frame - Black, 40	$ 4	$ 2	$	$	$ 1	$ 8	1%
LL Mountain Frame - Black, 52	$ 1	$	$	$	$	$ 2	0%
LL Mountain Frame - Black, 40	$	$		$	$	$ 1	0%
Grand Total	**$ 499**	**$ 438**	**$ 209**	**$ 166**	**$ 165**	**$ 1,478**
	34%	30%	14%	11%	11%	