SCOPE AND DIRECTION IN QUICK TABLE CALCULATIONS

Scope and **direction** are terms that describe how a table calculation is computed relative to the table.

Scope: The scope defines the boundaries within which a given table calculation can reference other values

e.g: Table, Pane, Cell

Direction: The direction defines how the table calculation moves within the scope

e.g: Across, Down

The dimensions that define how to group the calculation (the **scope** of data it is performed on) are called **partitioning fields**.

The table calculation is performed separately within each partition.

The remaining dimensions, upon which the table calculation is performed, are called **addressing fields**, and determine the direction of the calculation.

SCOPE AND DIRECTION IN QUICK TABLE CALCULATIONS

When we select any quick table calculation e.g: **Percent of Total** in Tableau i.e., Right-click measure > **Quick Table Calculation** > **Percent of Total** the default computation method would be **Table (Across)**

Here the **Scope** will be the **table**, and the **direction** is **across**

Step 1: Let us start with the below mentioned Viz

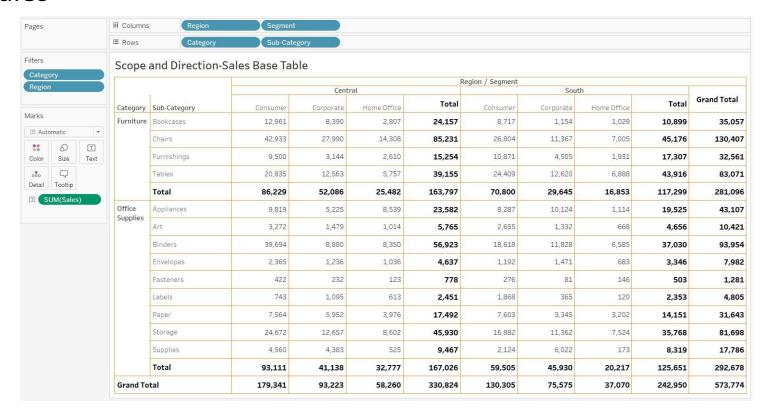
Row Shelf: Category, Sub-Category

Columns Shelf: Region, Segment

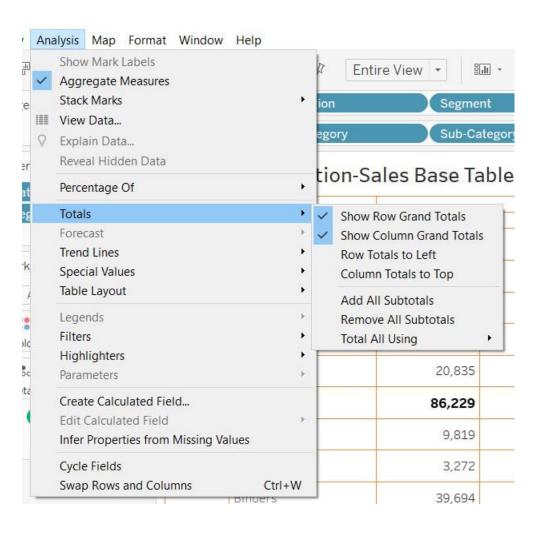
Filters Shelf: Category (with Furniture and Office Supplies selected)

Region (with Central and South selected)

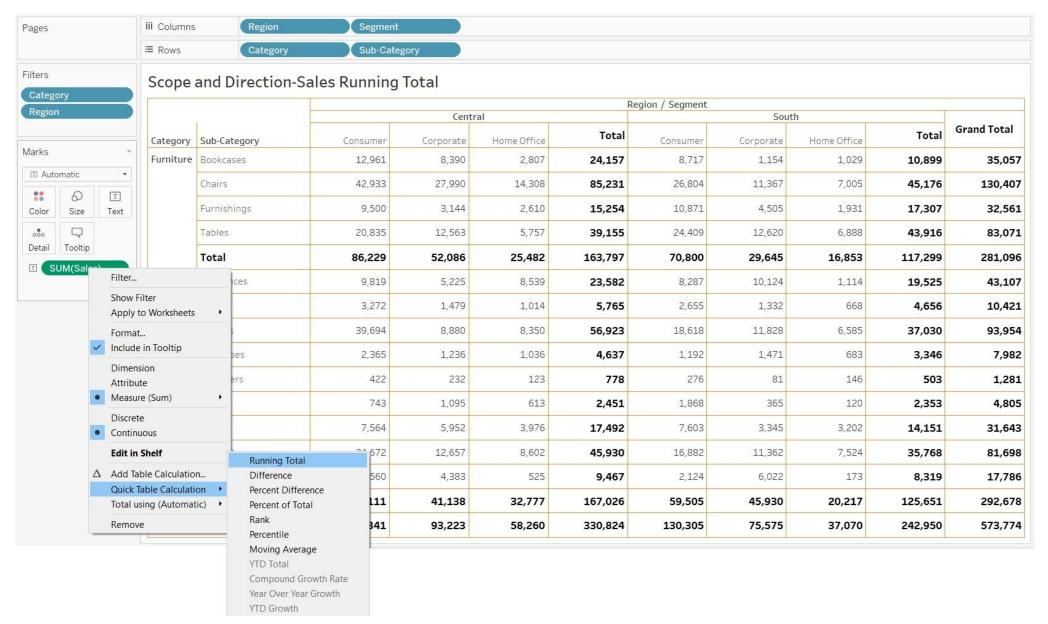
Text: Sales



Step 2: Ensure that all Totals are selected



Step 3: Right-click Sales, **Quick Table Calculation > Running Total**



Step 4: Right-click Sales, Edit Table Calculation

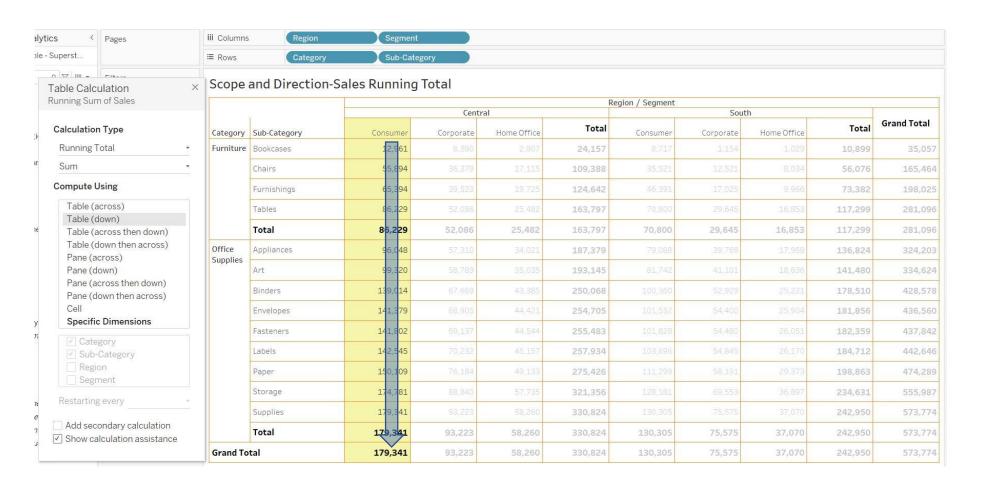
Pages			iii Columns		Region	Segment								
					Category	Sub-Category Sub-Category								
ilters			Scope	and D	irection-Sa	les Running	Total							
Category		-	ANA AND BACKS WAS COLOR	2102324242	Region / Segment									
Regio	n			1		Central South								
e wi			Category	Sub-Cat	egory	Consumer	Corporate	Home Office	Total	Consumer	Corporate	Home Office	Total	Grand Total
arks		*	Furniture	Bookcas	ses	12,961	21,350	24,157	24,157	32,874	34,028	35,057	35,057	35,05
	tomatic	•		Chairs		42,933	70,923	85,231	85,231	112,035	123,402	130,407	130,407	130,40
Color	∂ Size	Text		Furnishings		9,500	12,644	15,254	15,254	26,125	30,630	32,561	32,561	32,56
Detail	Q			Tables		20,835	33,398	39,155	39,155	63,564	76,183	83,071	83,071	83,07
	Tooltip			Total		86,229	138,315	163,797	163,797	234,597	264,242	281,096	281,096	281,09
	SUM(Sal	Filter	Filter Show Filter		ces	9,819	15,043	23,582	23,582	31,869	41,993	43,107	43,107	43,10
						3,272	4,751	5,765	5,765	8,420	9,753	10,421	10,421	10,42
•		Format Include in Tooltip				39,694	48,573	56,923	56,923	75,541	87,369	93,954	93,954	93,95
		Dimen		p	es	2,365	3,601	4,637	4,637	5,828	7,299	7,982	7,982	7,98
		Attribu Measu			ers	422	655	778	778	1,054	1,135	1,281	1,281	1,28
		Discre				743	1,838	2,451	2,451	4,320	4,685	4,805	4,805	4,80
	•		Continuous Edit in Shelf			7,564	13,516	17,492	17,492	25,095	28,440	31,643	31,643	31,64
			ute Using	, e	è	24,672	37,328	45,930	45,930	62,812	74,174	81,698	81,698	81,69
	_		ible Calculatio	_	S	4,560	8,943	9,467	9,467	11,591	17,613	17,786	17,786	17,78
			lable Calculati Table Calculat			93,111	134,249	167,026	167,026	226,531	272,461	292,678	292,678	292,67
			ising (Automa			179,341	272,564	330,824	330,824	461,128	536,704	573,774	573,774	573,77
		Remove					== 1/d = 3		720	-				

Step 5: The default **Compute Using** option is **Table (across)**Computes **across the length of the table** and **restarts after every partition**.
For example, in the following table, the calculation is computed across columns Region/Segment for every row Sub-Category.



Step 6: Change the **Compute Using** option to **Table (down)**Computes **down the length of the table** and **restarts after every partition**.

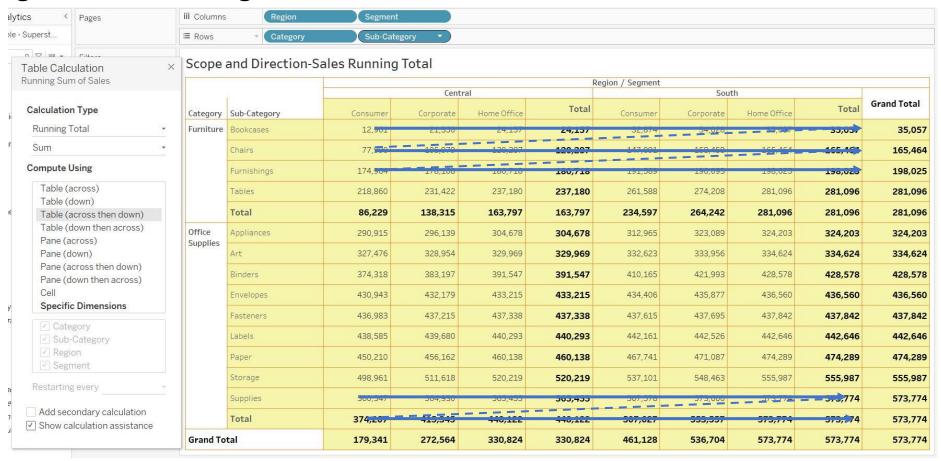
For example, in the following table, the calculation is computed down the row combination Category/Sub-Category for every column combination Region/Segment.



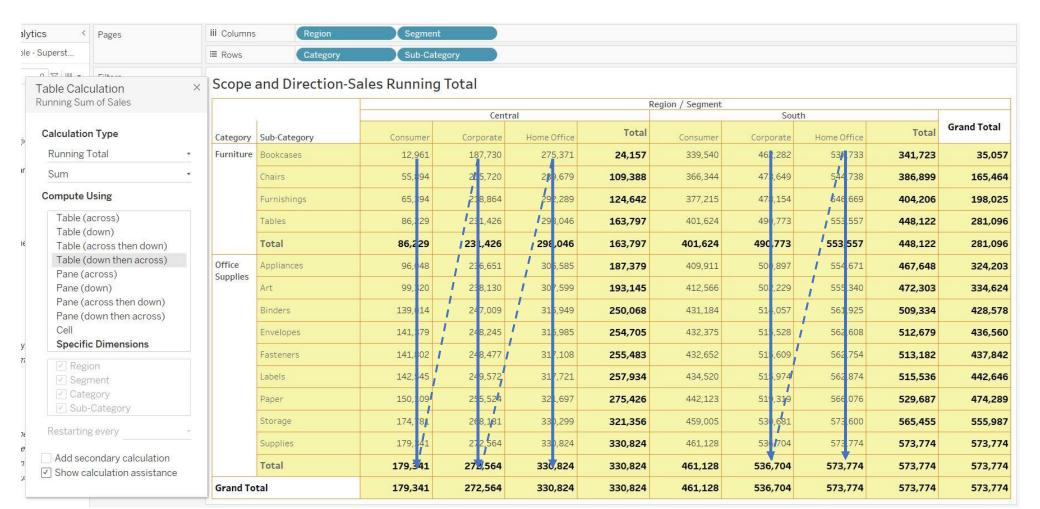
Step 7: Change the Compute Using option to Table (across then down)

Computes across the length of the table, and then down the length of the table.

In the below example the calculation is computed across Region/Segment for the length of the table, down a Sub-Category, and then across Region/Segment for the length of the table again

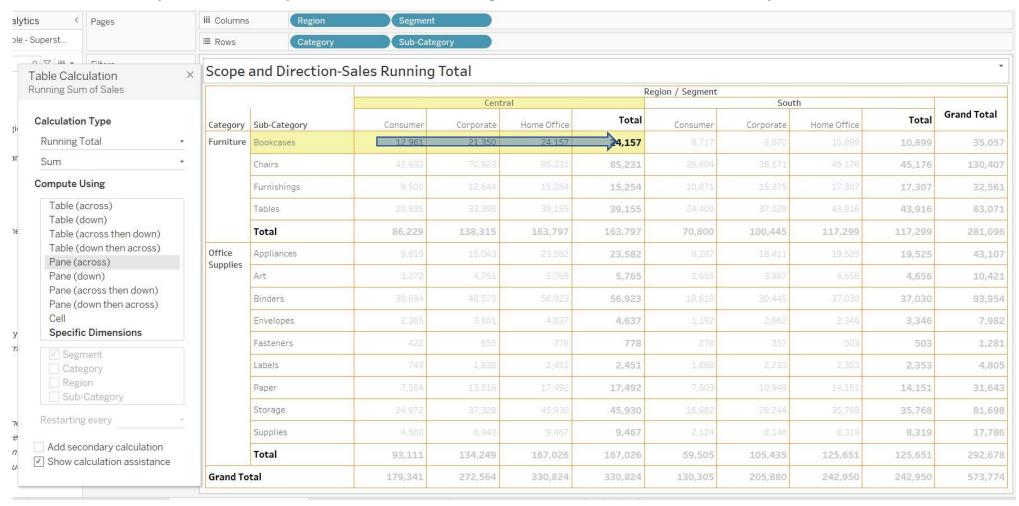


Step 8: Change the **Compute Using** option to **Table (down then across)**Computes **down the length of the table**, and then **across the length of the table**.
In the below example the calculation is computed down Category/Sub-Category for the length of the table, across a Region/Segment, and then again down



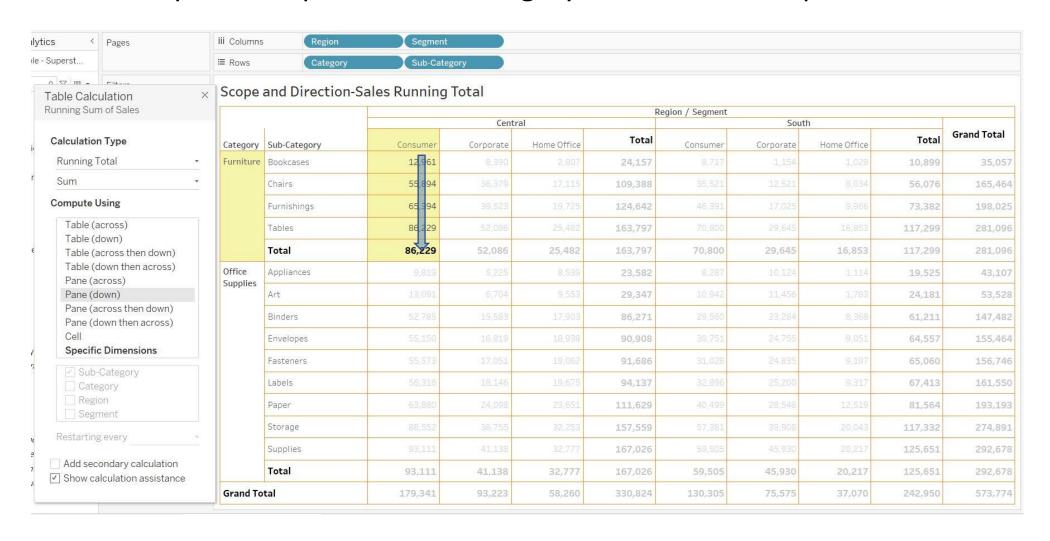
Step 9: Change the **Compute Using** option to **Pane (across)** Computes **across an entire pane**.

In this example it computes across Region which forms the pane.



Step 10: Change the **Compute Using** option to **Pane (down)** Computes **down an entire pane**.

In this example it computes down Category which forms the pane.

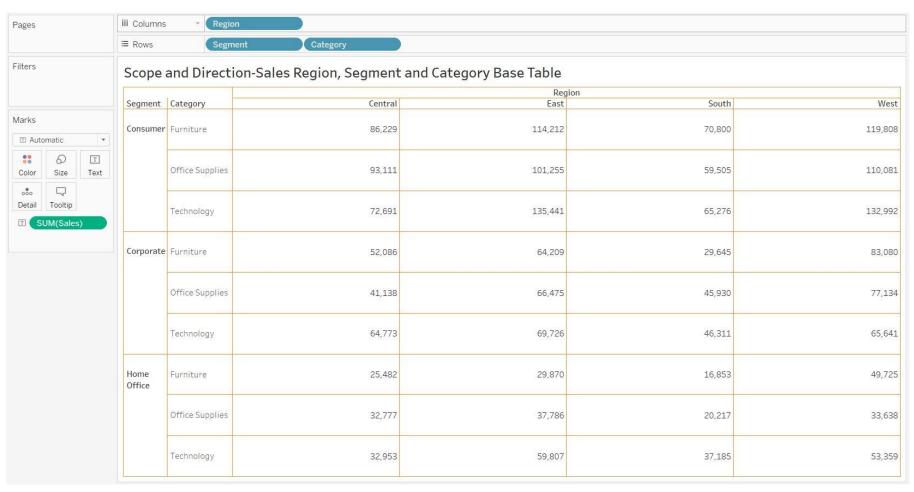


Step 1: Let us start with the below mentioned Viz

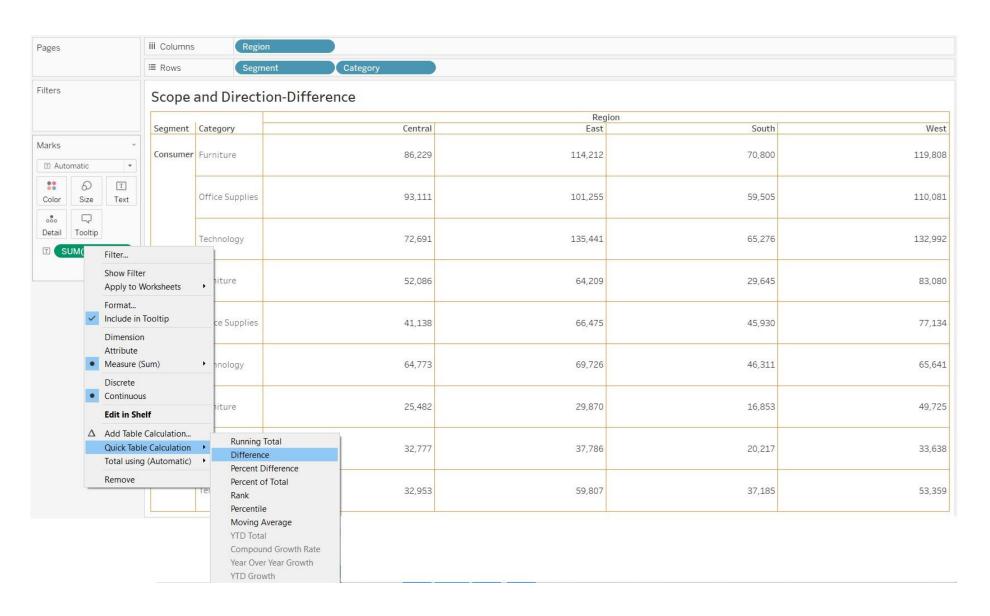
Row Shelf: Segment, Category

Columns Shelf: Region

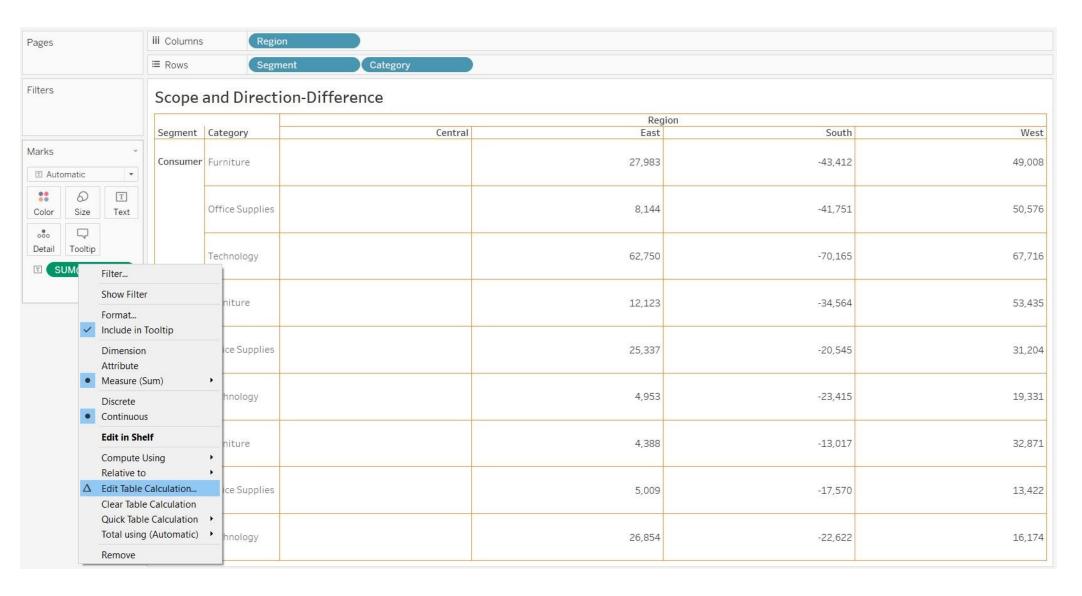
Text: Sales



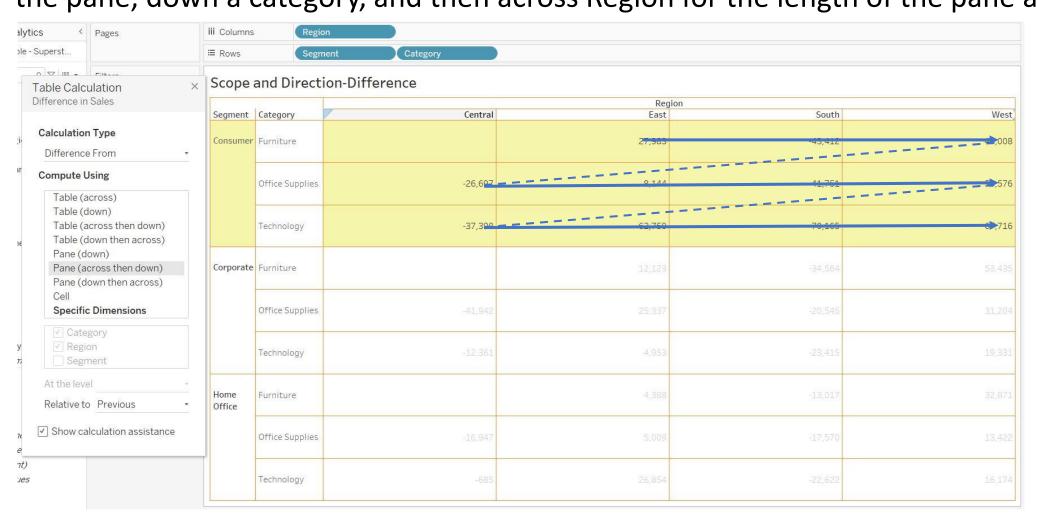
Step 2: Right-click Sales, Quick Table Calculation > Difference



Step 3: Right-click Sales, Edit Table Calculation



Step 4: Change the Compute Using option to Pane (across then down)
Computes across an entire pane and then down the pane.
In the below example the calculation is computed across Region for the length of the pane, down a category, and then across Region for the length of the pane again



Step 5: Change the **Compute Using** option to **Pane (down then across)** Computes **down an entire pane** and then **across the pane**.

In the below example the calculation is computed down Category for the length of the pane, across a Region, and then down Category for the length of the pane again

