PIE AND DONUT CHARTS

Pie and Donut charts are used to show proportions of a whole. They are used to easily visualize the Part-to-Whole relationships.

Donut charts are like Pie Charts but with a hole in the center. Both Pie and Donut Charts fall under the Composition Visual Segment.

The basic building blocks for a pie chart are as follows:

Mark Type: Pie

Color: Dimension

Angle: Measure

PIE AND DONUT CHARTS

Advantages of Pie Charts:

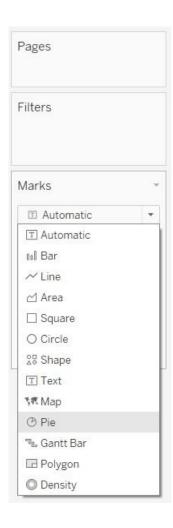
- Provide an easy manner to visualize the part-to-whole relationship in relative terms
- Familiar Shape
- Most used chart type

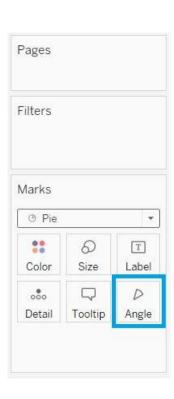
Disadvantages of Pie Charts:

- Will not be useful if the number of segments/slices exceed 3 as it becomes confusing and cluttered
- Difficult to read, because it's easier to distinguish difference in length (Bar Charts), than
 in angle
- Not very good when we need to compare the exact portions e.g: percentages etc.
- It's very easily misused and misinterpreted

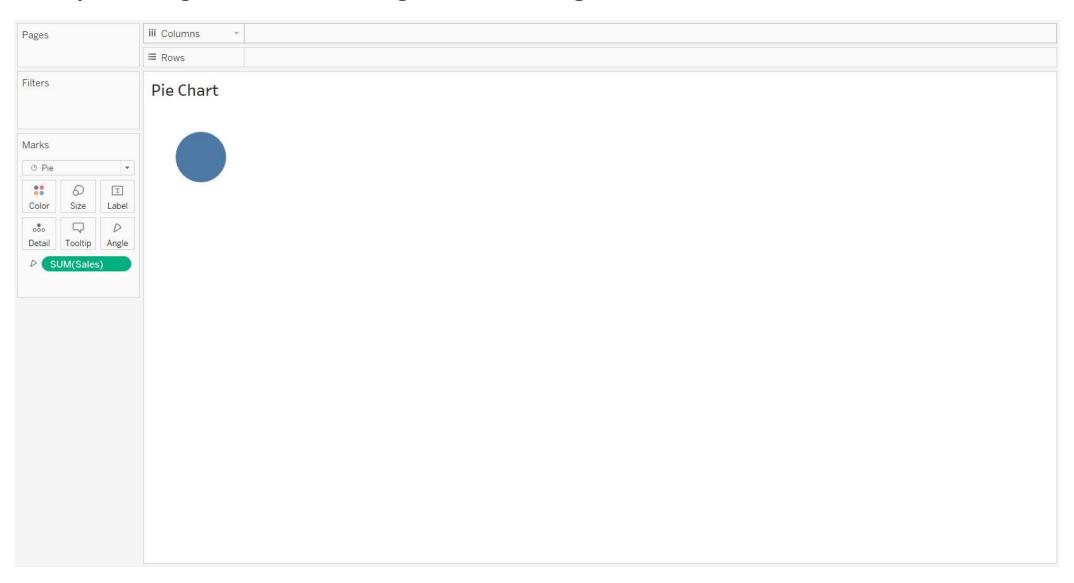
Step 1: Select the **Pie** from the **Marks** card drop-down

Once this is done a new option **Angle** will be observed in the **Marks** card

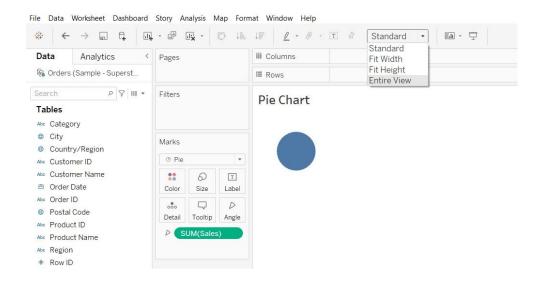


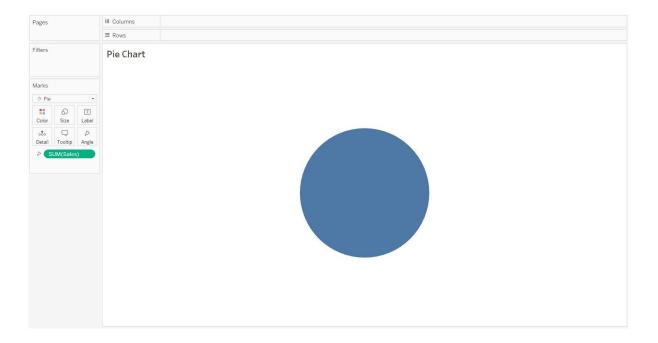


Step 2: Drag the measure e.g: Sales to Angle on the Marks card

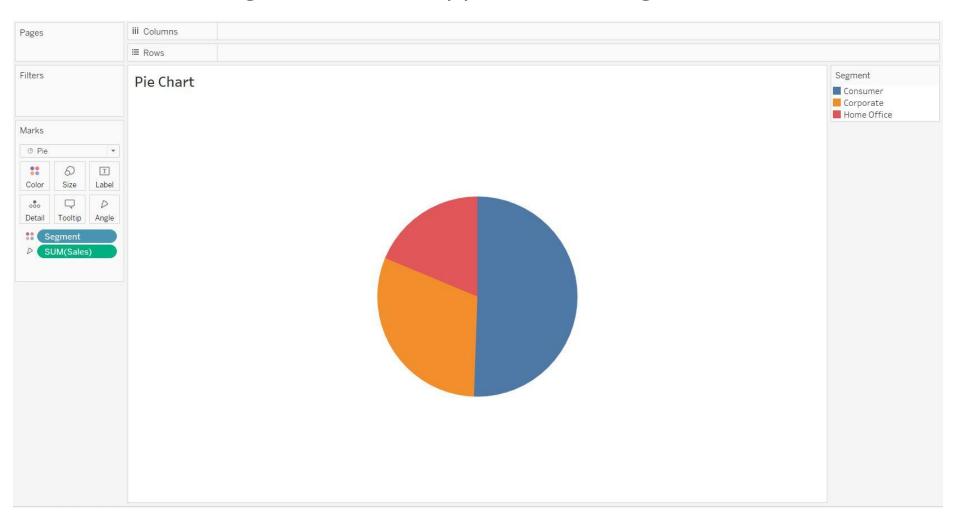


Step 3: Select **Entire View**This is the 100% Pie Chart of Sales measure

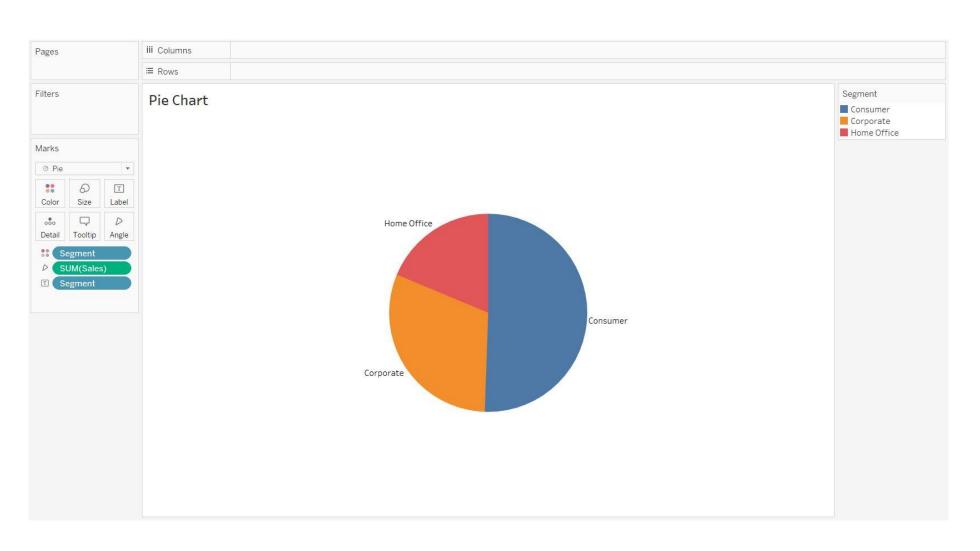




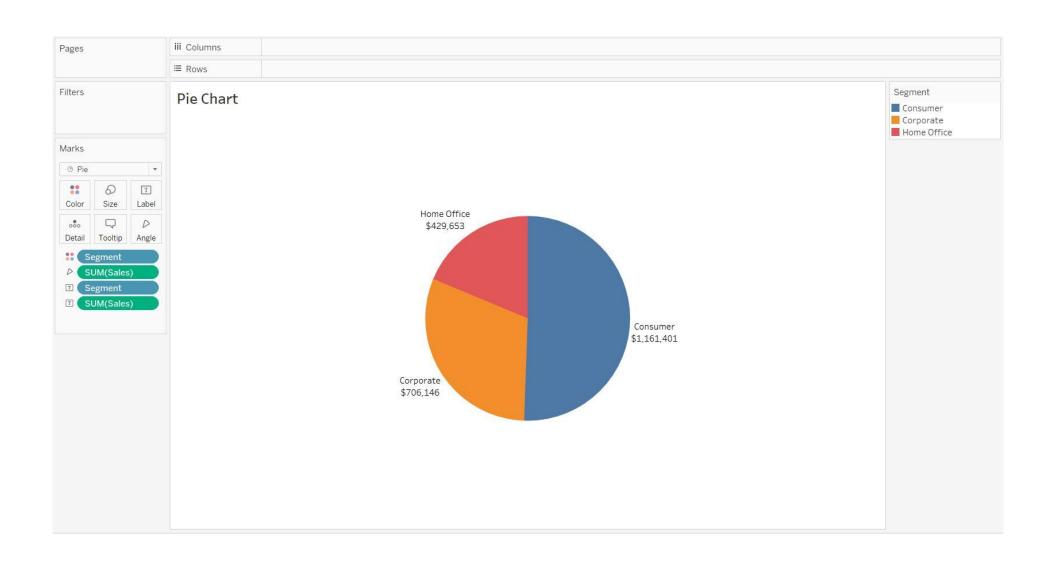
Step 4: Next, we need to determine what breaks up or slices this Pie Drag the dimension e.g: **Segment** to **Color** on the **Marks** card The color legend will now appear on the right side of view area



Step 5: It is typically required to have labels for easy identification of slices Drag the **Segment** to the **Label** on the **Marks** card

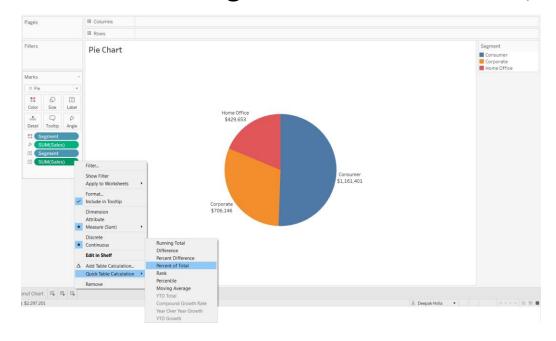


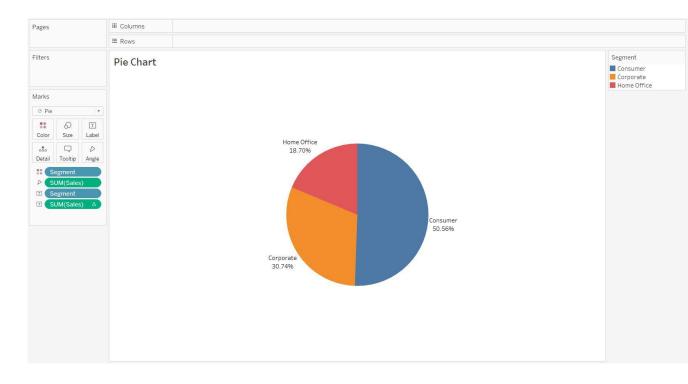
Step 6: Drag the Sales to the Label on the Marks card



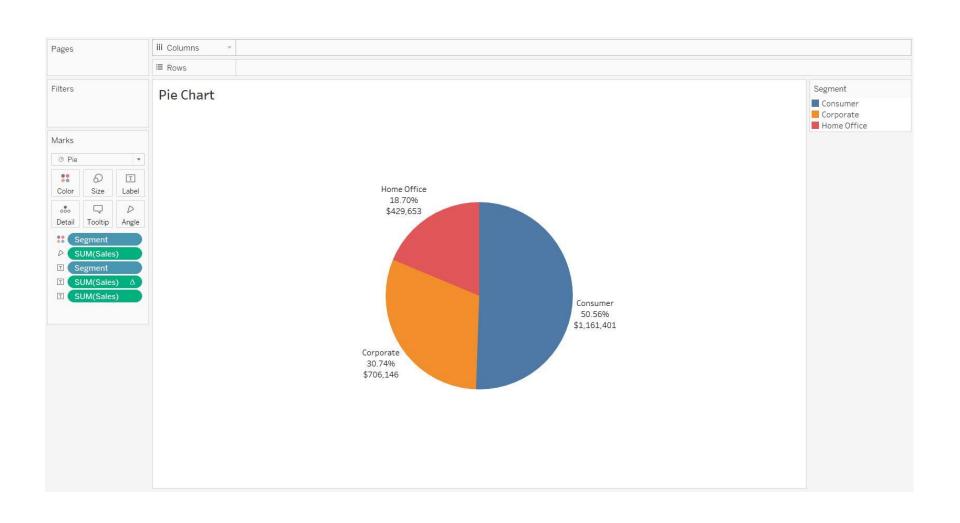
Step 7: Since we normally consider whole circle as 100% it is preferred to have the measure labels for the slices in terms of percentages

Right-click on **Sales** Label, **Quick Table Calculation** > **Percent of Total**

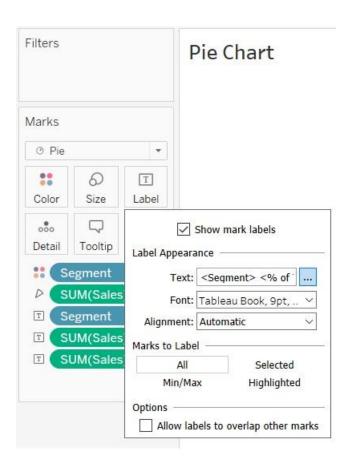




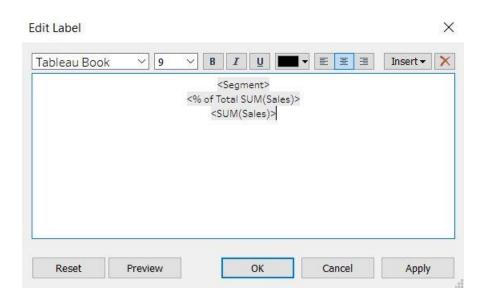
Step 8: If required the **Sales** (original format) can be dragged to the **Label** on the **Marks** card



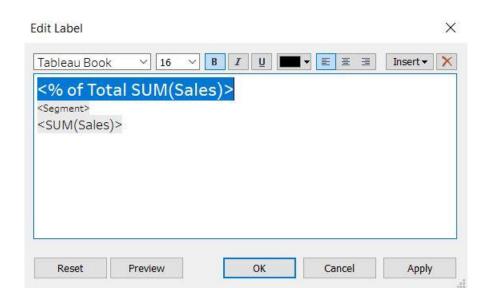
Step 9: If required the Label can be edited by clicking the 3 ellipses next to Text of Label on the Marks card



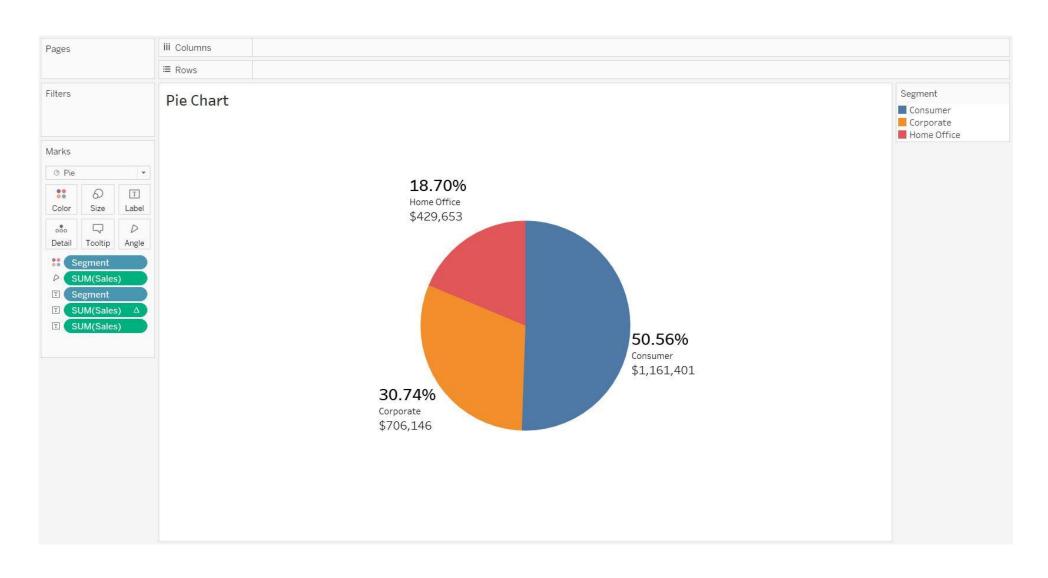
Step 10: Edit Label dialog box will appear



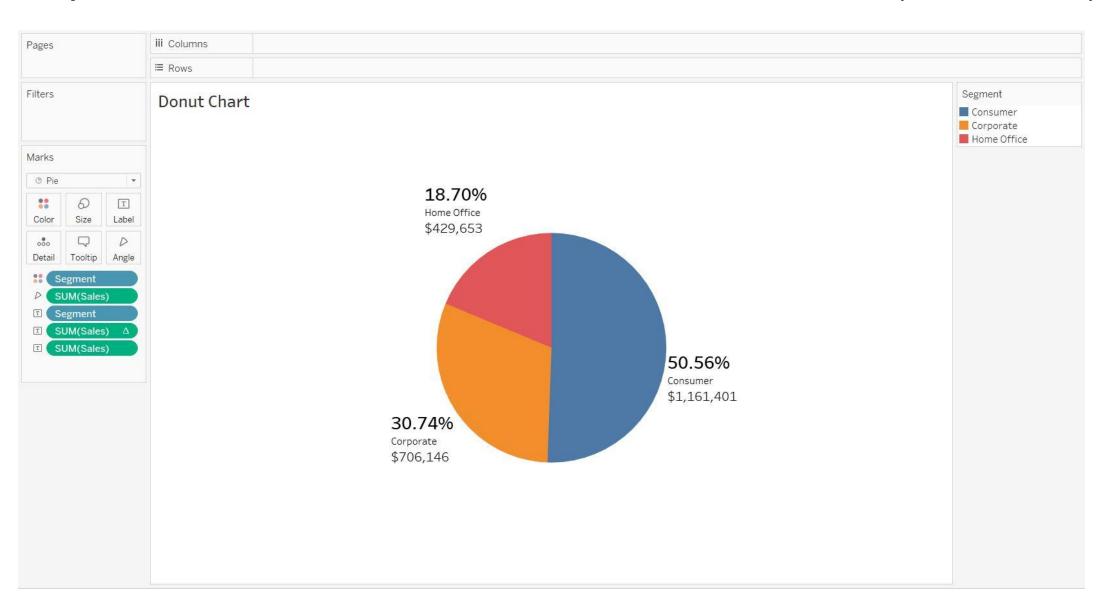
Step 11: Carry out the necessary changes to the text label as per requirement



Step 12: The final Pie Chart Viz

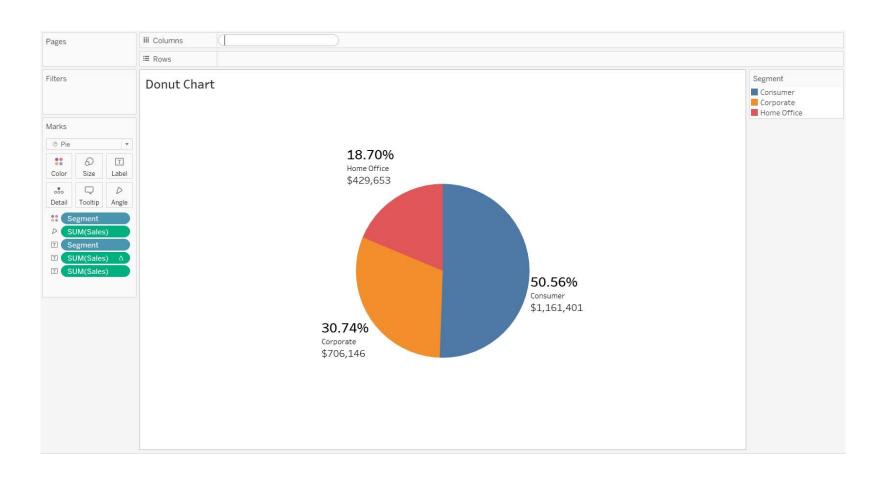


Step 1: Let us start with the same Pie Chart that was created in the previous example



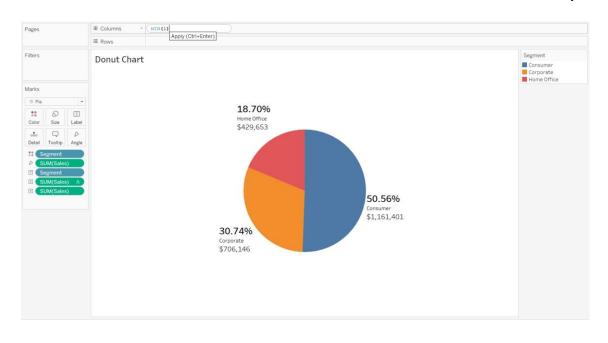
Step 2: We need to create a Dual Axis Chart. Unfortunately, by default for a Pie Chart there is not axis present Hence, we need to create an axis

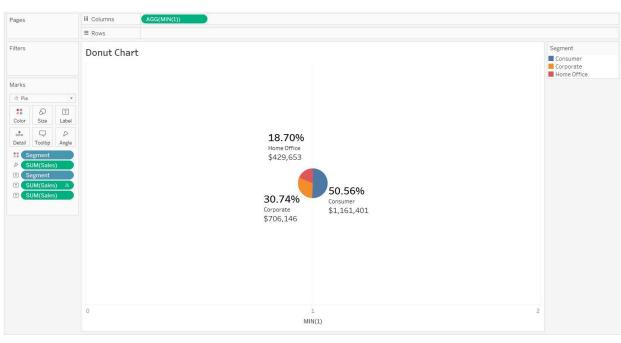
Double-click on an empty area in Columns shelf



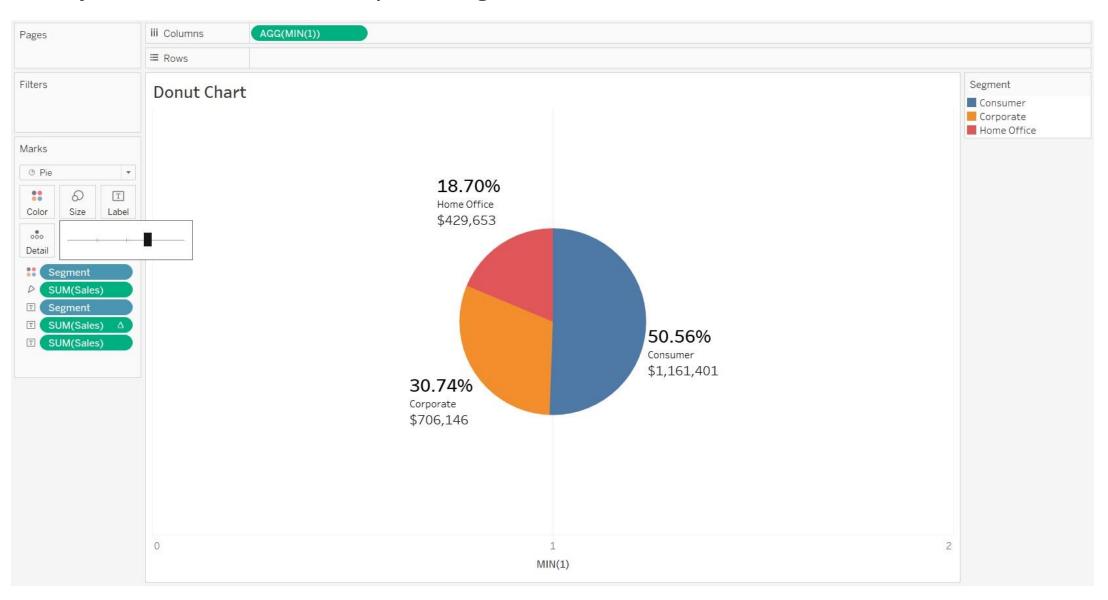
Step 3: Enter MIN(1)

Since this is a continuous field, it will create an axis below the Pie Chart

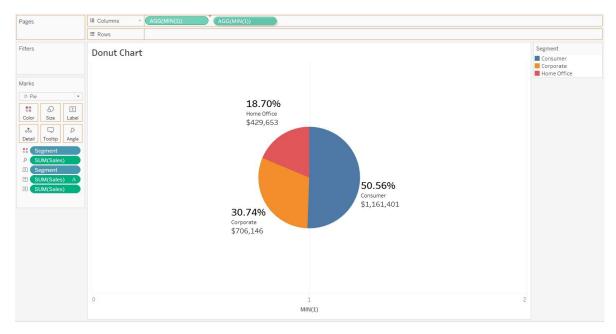


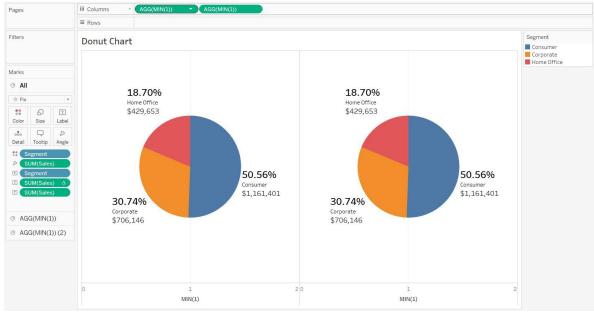


Step 4: Increase the size by clicking on slider

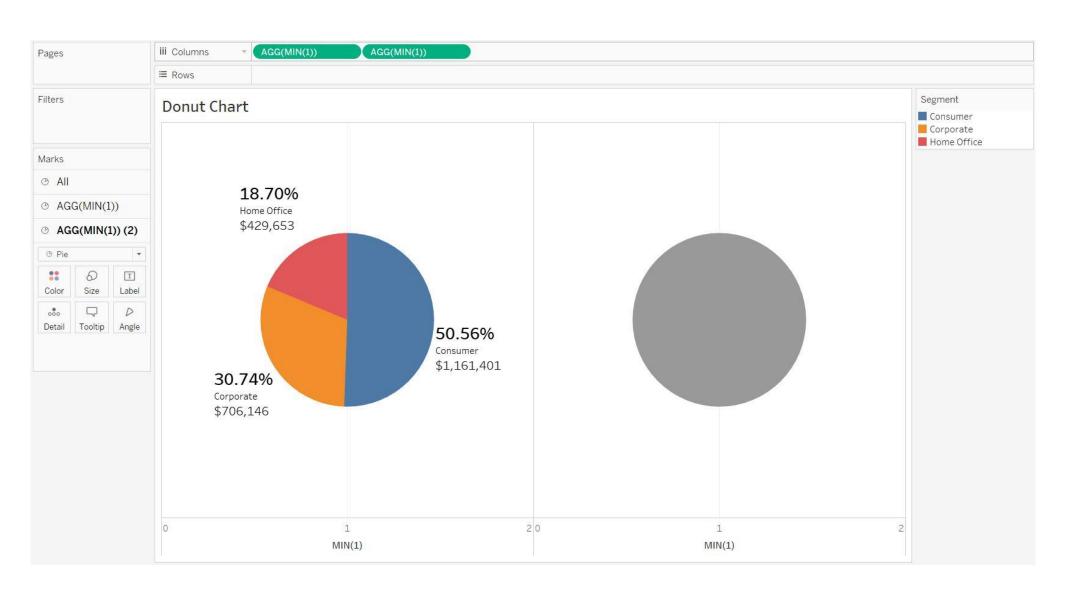


Step 5: Duplicate the axis. Press Ctrl and drag the MIN(1) to the right side in Columns shelf

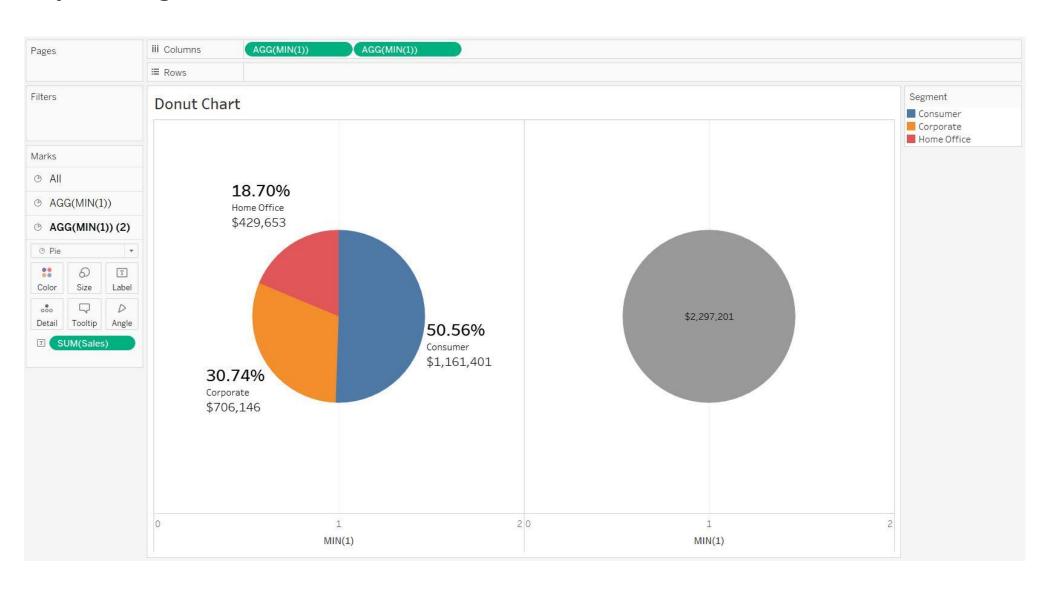




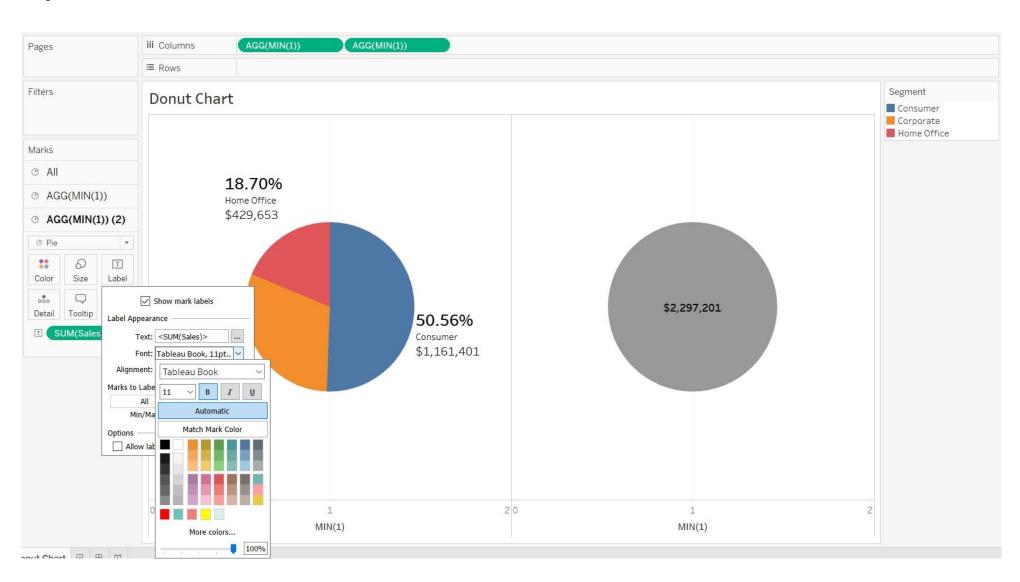
Step 6: Remove the marks w.r.t slices from the 2nd marks card



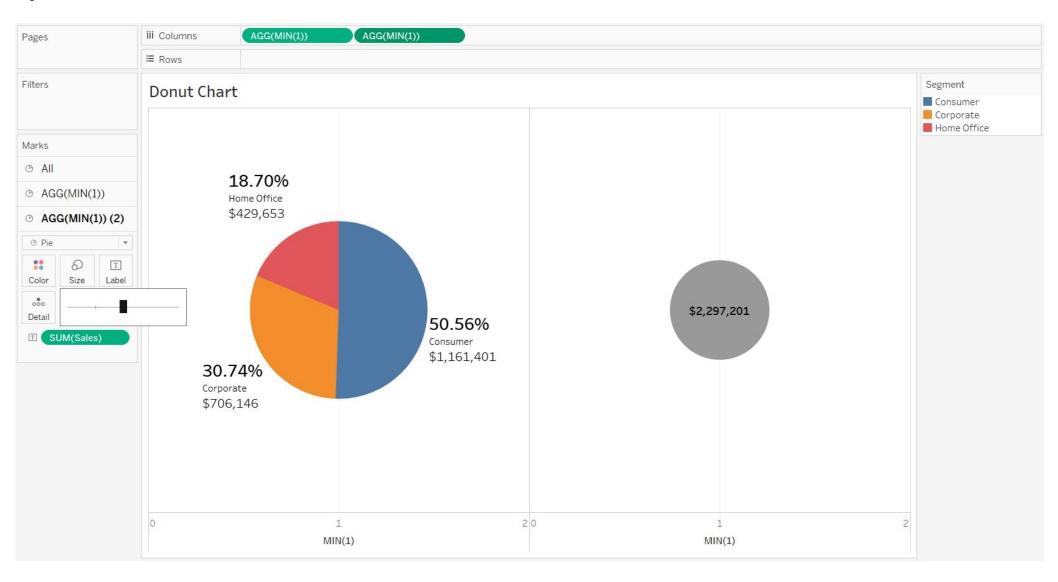
Step 7: Drag the Sales to Label on the Marks card



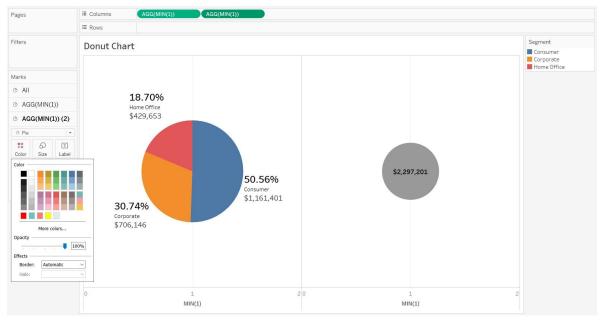
Step 8: Edit the text of Label

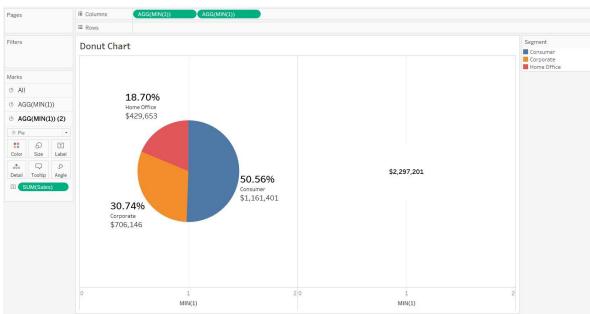


Step 9: Reduce the size of 2nd Circle

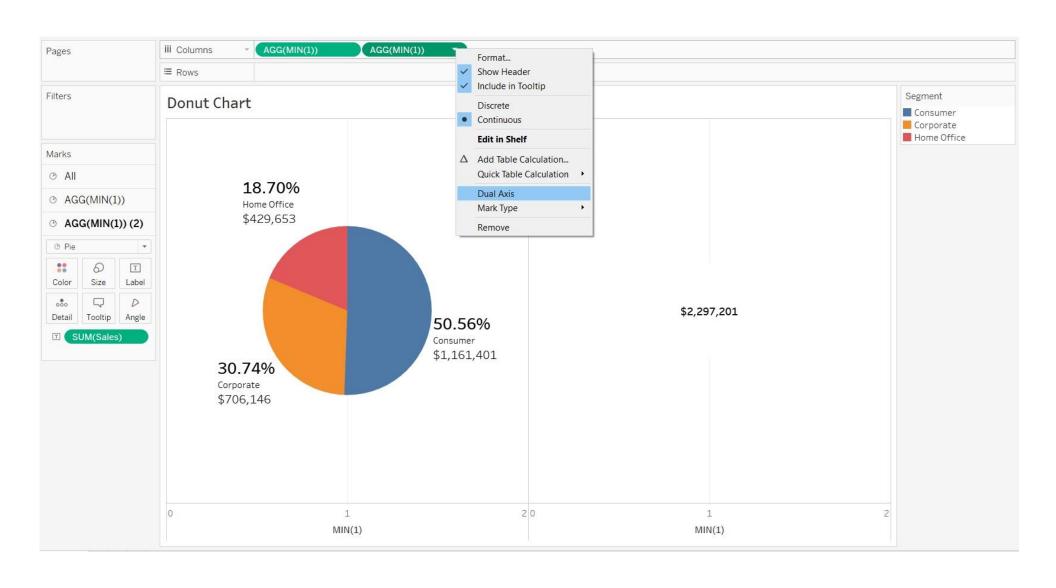


Step 10: Change the Color on the Marks card to White

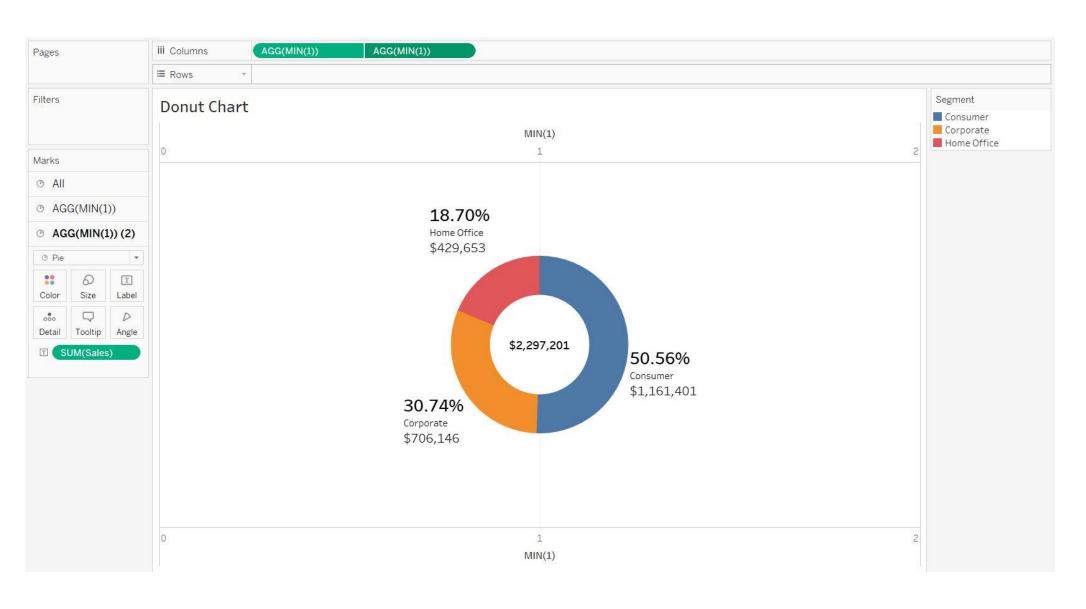




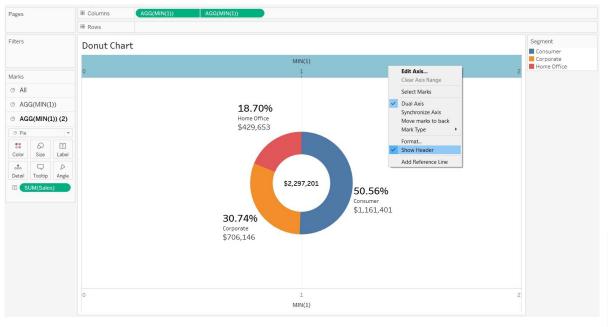
Step 11: Right-click the 2nd axis field AGG(MIN(1)) and select Dual Axis

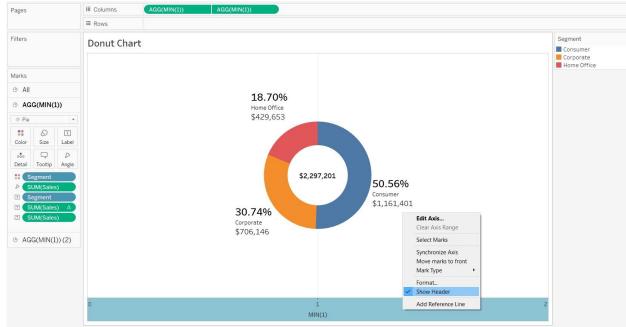


Step 12: Now we get the Donut Chart

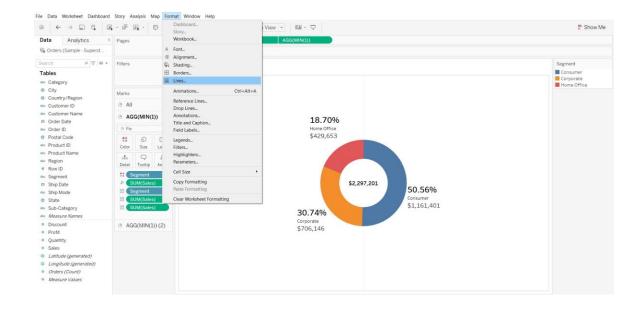


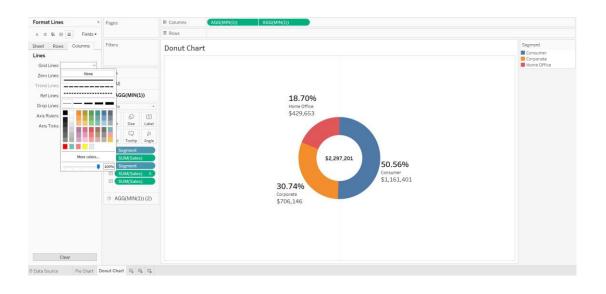
Step 13: Remove the Headers of the Axis fields





Step 14: Remove the Grid Lines for Columns **Format > Lines > Grid Line > None**





Step 15: The final Donut Chart Viz

