UNDERSTANDING BLENDS

Blends, unlike relationships or joins, never truly combine the data.

Instead, blends query each data source independently, the results are aggregated to the appropriate level,

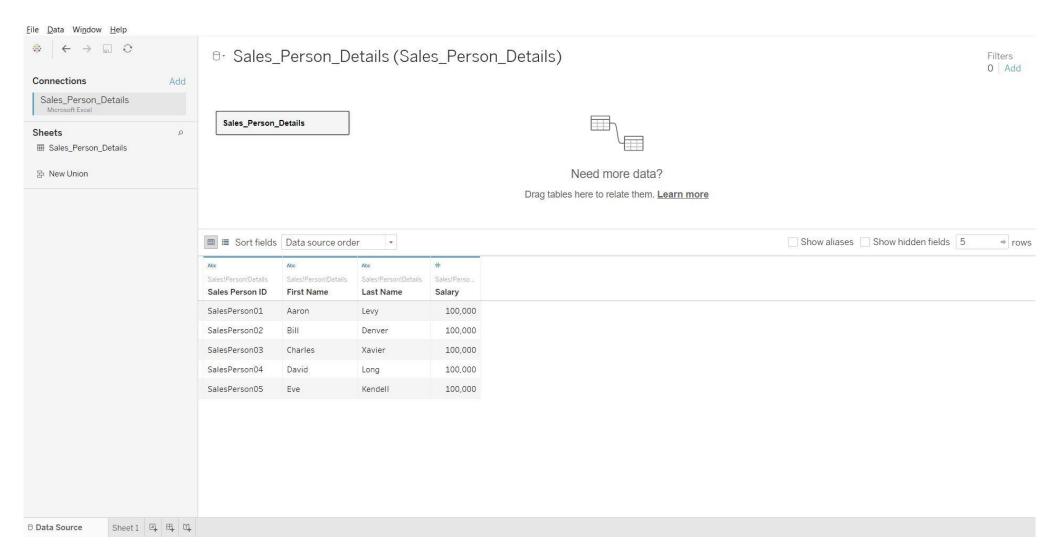
then the results are presented visually together in the view.

Because of this, blends can handle different levels of detail and working with published data sources.

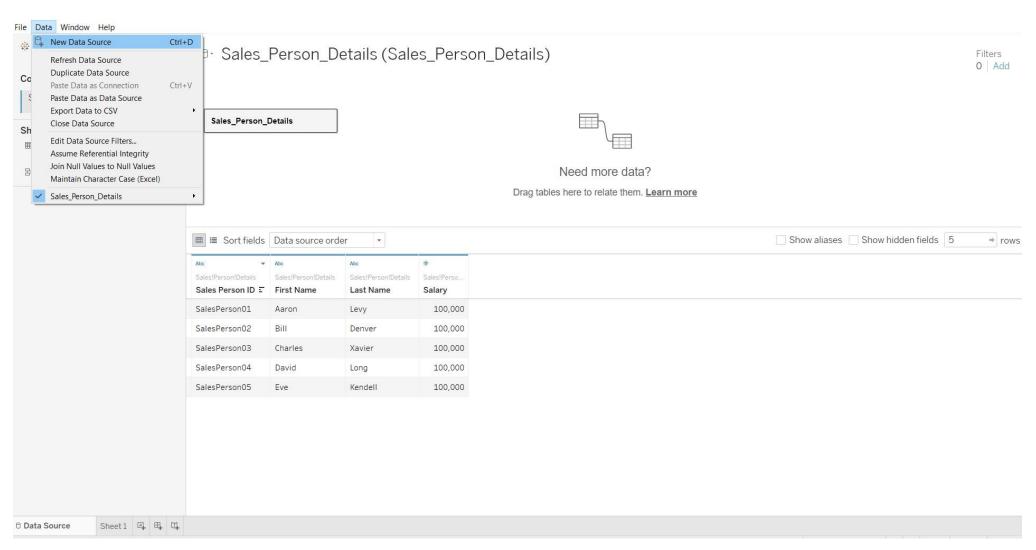
Blends are also established individually on every sheet and can never be published, because there is no true "blended data source", simply blended results from multiple data sources in a visualization.

Data blending is particularly useful when the blend relationship—linking fields—need to vary on a sheet-by-sheet basis, or when combining published data sources.

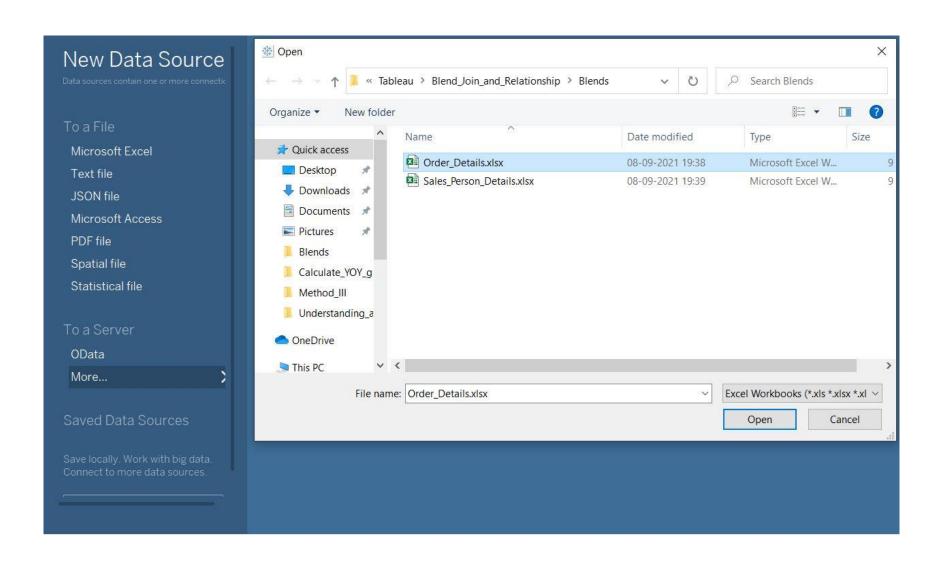
Step 1: Connect to the first data source e.g.: **Sales_Person_Details**.xlsx



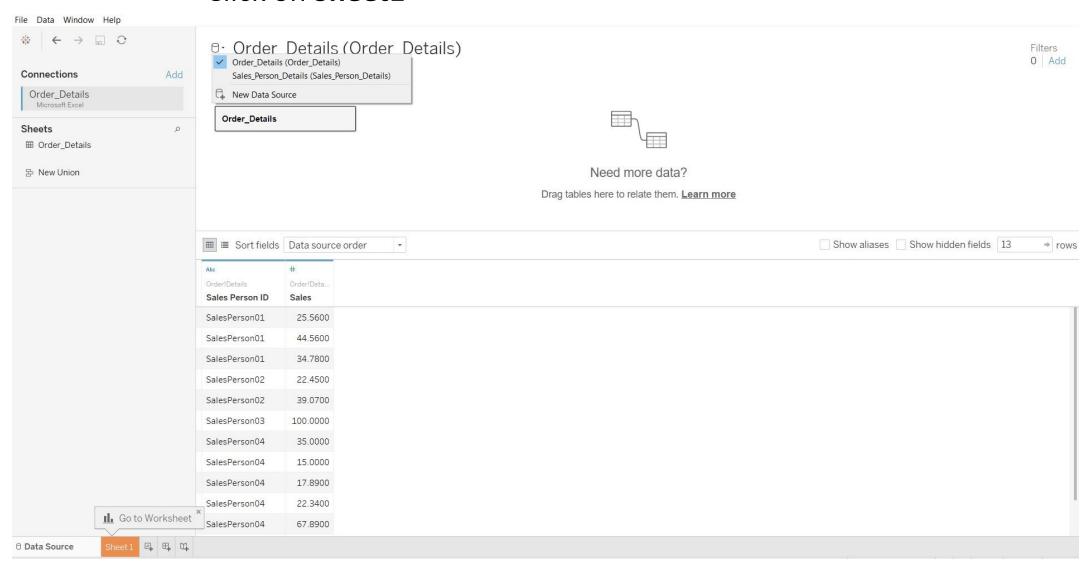
Step 2: The second data source can be added by going to Data > New data source



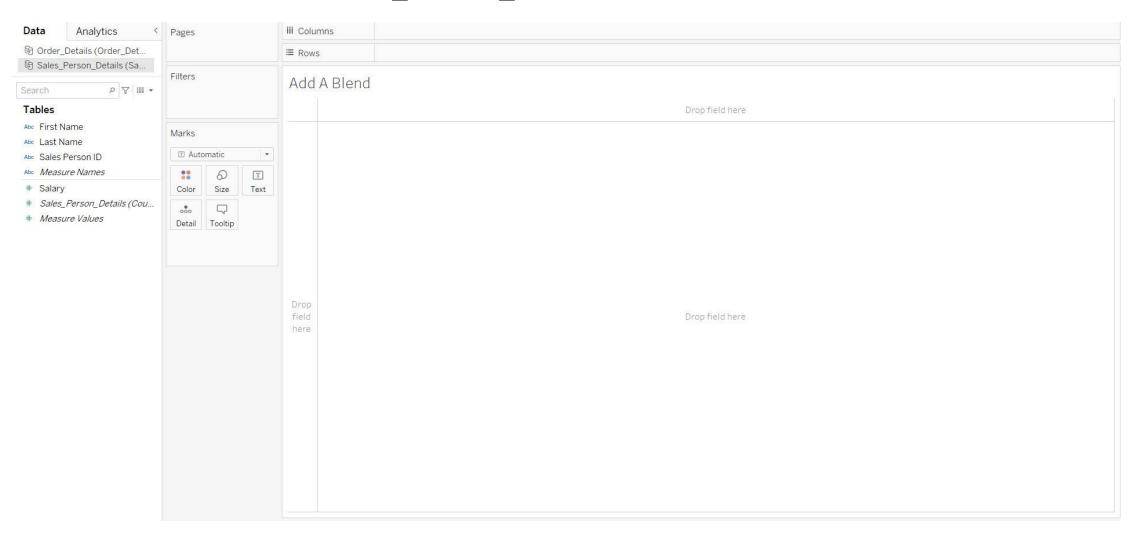
Step 3: Connect to the second data source e.g.: Order_details.xlsx



Step 4: Now we have 2 data sources in the same workbook Click on **Sheet1**

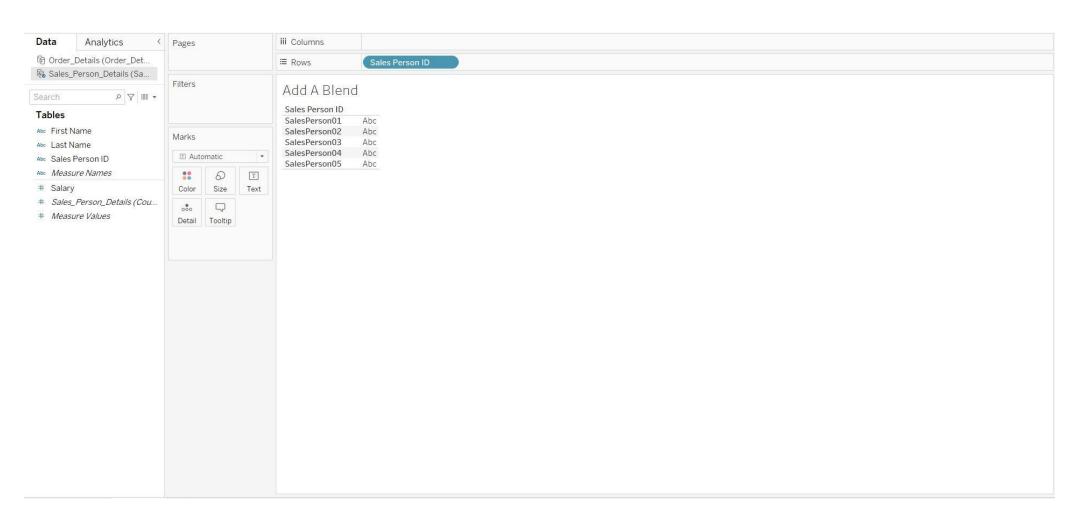


Step 5: Both the data sources are seen in the Data pane Select **Sales_Person_Details** data source



Step 6: Drag the Sales Person ID from Sales_Person_Details data source to the Rows shelf Sales_Person_Details will now become the primary data source

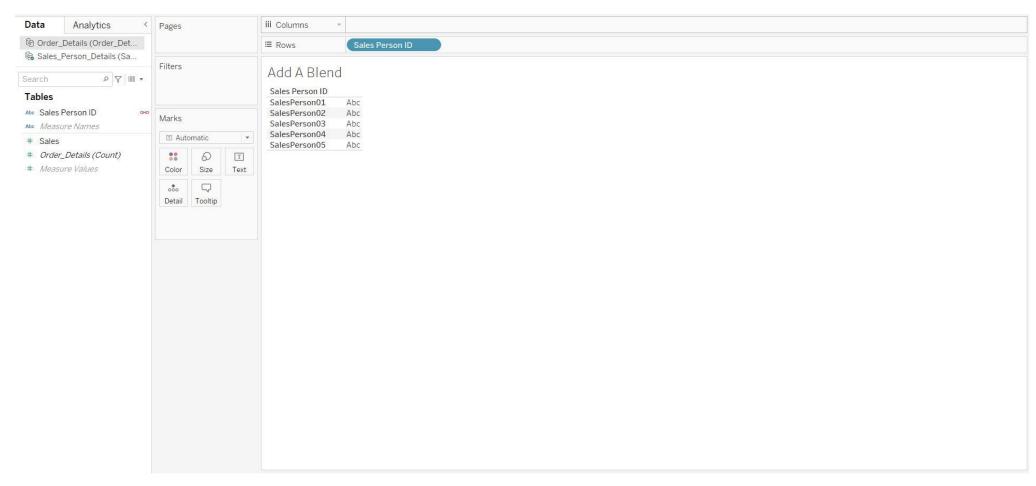
The primary data source is indicated with a blue check mark on the data source



Step 7: Select Order_details data source

Switch to another data source and make sure there is a **blend relationship** to the **primary data source**

If there is an orange linking field icon, the data sources are automatically linked.

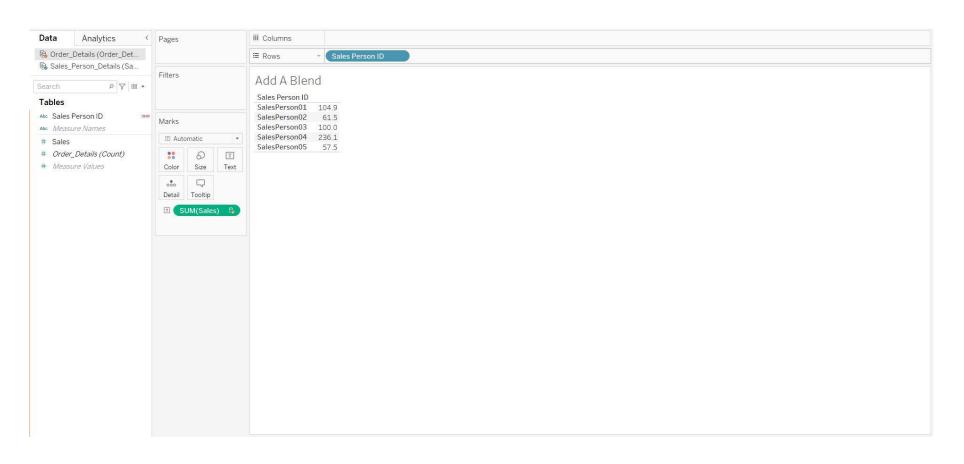


Step 8: Drag the Sales from Order_details data source into the view

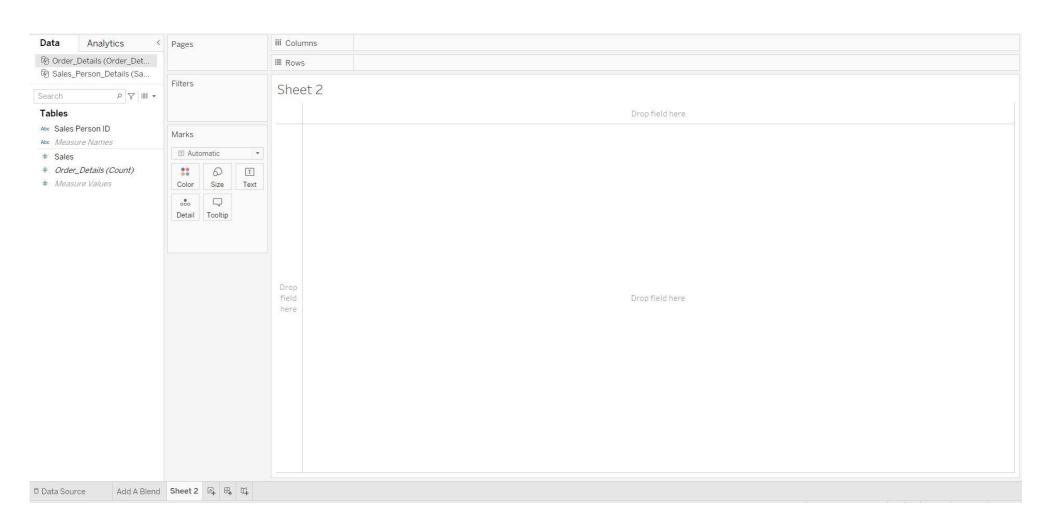
As soon as this second data source is used in the same view, a blend is established

In this example below, our primary data source is Sales_Person_Details and the

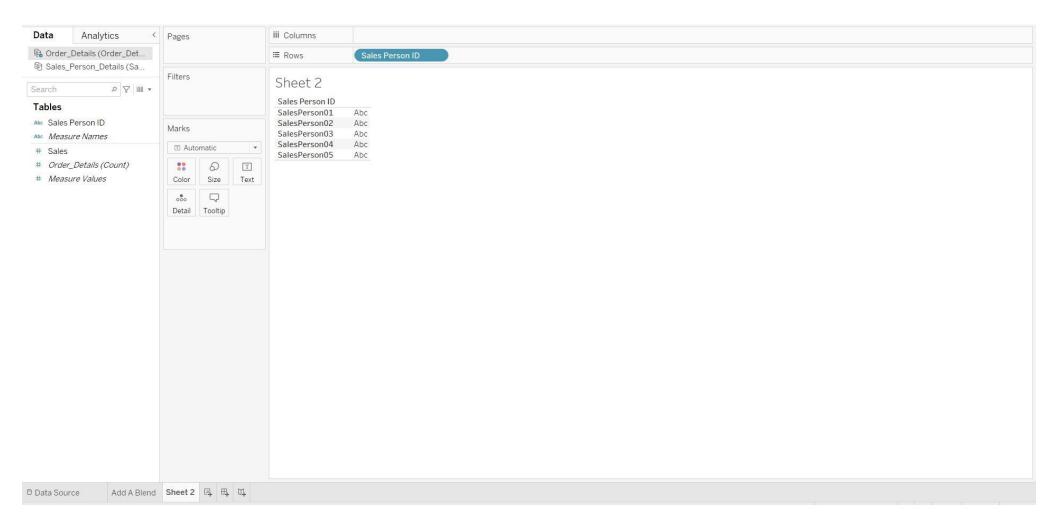
secondary data source is Order_details



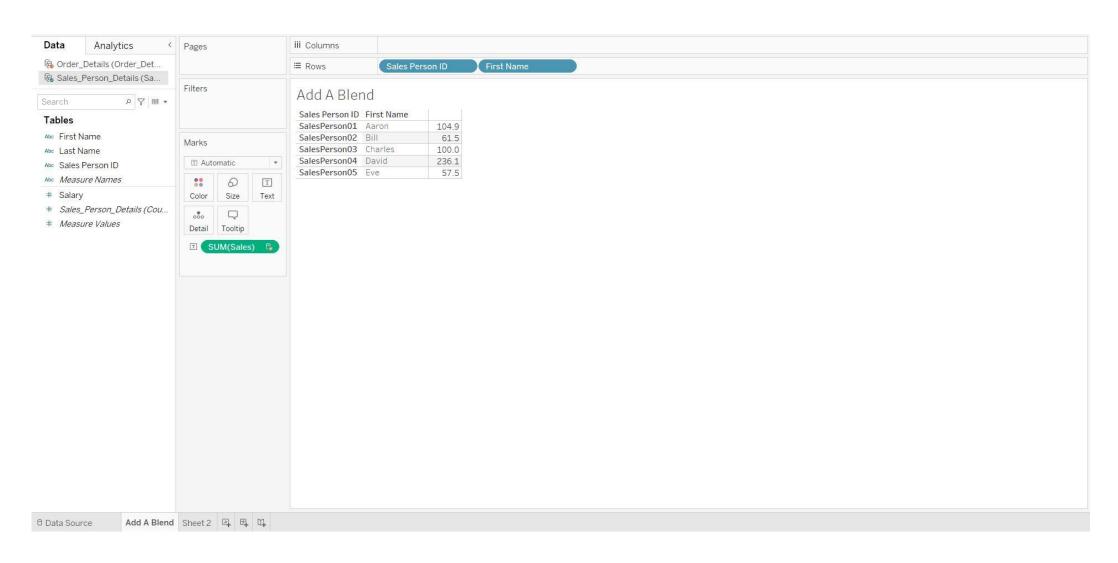
Step 9: Blend is created on a **sheet-by-sheet basis**Hence in a new sheet we do not see the same blend relationship retained



Step 10: We can drag the **Sales Person ID** from **Order_details** data source to the **Rows** shelf For this sheet **Order_details** becomes the **primary data source** indicated with a **blue check mark**

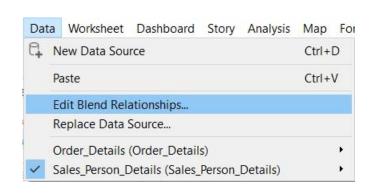


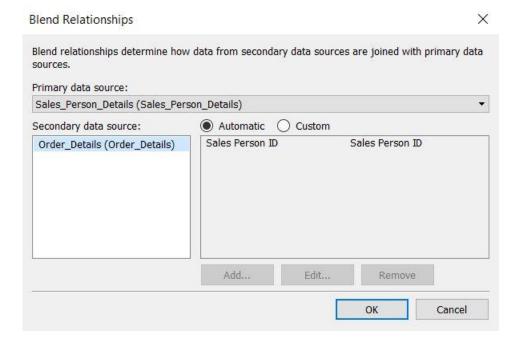
Step 11: Go back to the previous sheet and if required drag the **First Name** from **Sales_Person_Details** to the **Rows** shelf



Step 12: Sometimes we might need to define the Blend Relationships
This can be accessed from Data > Edit Blend Relationships
For this example, we can see that Tableau has by default (Automatic option) detected the linking field as the Sales Person ID

If required, we can define it manually using the Custom option





SUMMARY OF BLENDING

Given below are the important points w.r.t Blends:

- 1. The visual cue for a blend is a linking field (red color)
- 2. We need at least 2 separate data sources to create a blend Only one of the data sources will be the primary data source indicated by blue check mark, secondary data source is indicated by orange check mark
- 3. We retain the original table structure
- 4. Tables are combined via separate queries and linking field
- 5. Numbers are aggregated based on the primary data source
- 6. **Blend** is always a **left join** with the **primary data source**