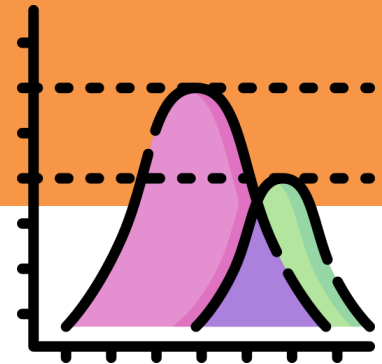


# **"Introduction to data visualization,"**

What, how, why, and more





**Data Visualization (Dataviz)**

**=**

**Visual representation of data**



# What is data visualization?

Data visualization is the presentation of data in a pictorial or graphical format, allowing decision makers to see analysis presented visually, making it easier to understand difficult concepts and identify new patterns.

It has two goals: To interpret and construct meaning from data by uncovering the logic behind a set of data.

To communicate that interpretation objectively, so that others can understand and act upon it.

Data visualization describes the presentation of abstract information in graphical form, allowing for the detection of patterns, trends, and correlations that might otherwise be missed in traditional reports, tables, or spreadsheets. It is used as a means of delivering visual reports to users about the performance, operations, or general statistics of an application, network, hardware, or any IT asset.

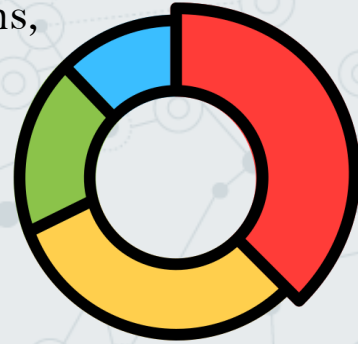
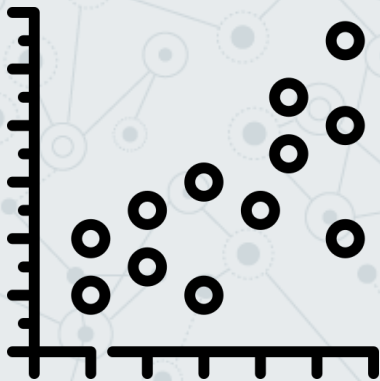


# **The advantages and benefits of good data visualization**

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Choose the right chart type Once you have a purpose in mind for your visualization, it's time to think about the types of analysis that will help you achieve that purpose. When showing trends over time, for example, you'll probably want to use line, area, and bar charts. You should also try to map time to the X-axis and measure to the Y-axis; this will help your view fit with our cultural conventions for trend analysis. We also discuss the types of charts that are appropriate for comparisons, rankings, correlations, distributions, part-to-whole analysis, and the best ways to visualize geographic data.



The background of the slide is a light gray network diagram. It consists of numerous small circular nodes, some of which are solid gray and others are hollow with a gray outline. These nodes are interconnected by a web of thin, light gray lines, creating a complex, organic pattern that resembles a molecular structure or a data network.

**Dataviz = diversity**

**What kind of chart do you know?**



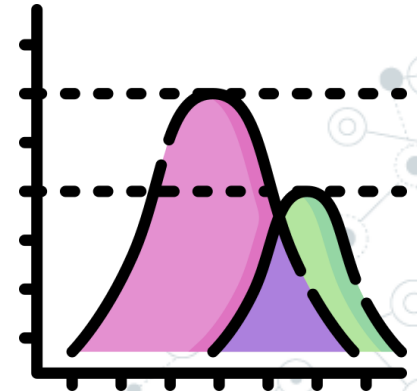
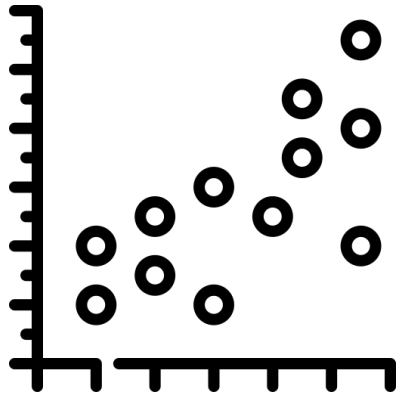
# The different types of visualizations





## The different types of visualizations

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## Common general types of data visualization:

Charts

Tables

Graphs

Maps

Infographics

Dashboards



## More specific examples of methods for visualizing data:

Area chart

Bar chart

Box and whisker charts

Bubble cloud

Bullet chart

Cartogram

Pie view

Dot distribution map

Gantt chart

Heat map

Highlight chart

Histogram

Matrix

Network

Polar area

Radial tree

Scatter plot (2D or 3D)

Flow chart

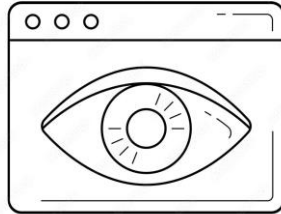
Text tables

Timeline,

Tree diagram,

Stacked pie chart,

Word cloud



# ***THANKS***



<https://github.com/Glaramos>