Introduction

INTRODUCTION TO TABLEAU



Maarten Van den Broeck Content Developer at DataCamp



What is Tableau?



- Data visualization tool
- Click, drag, drop
- Beautiful, interactive visualizations

Why use Tableau?

- Accessible...
- ...but complete
- Flexible
- Intuitive
- Quick and robust prototyping



- Frame (business) questions
- Import and clean data
- Analyze and visualize data
- Drive business decisions
- Present insights

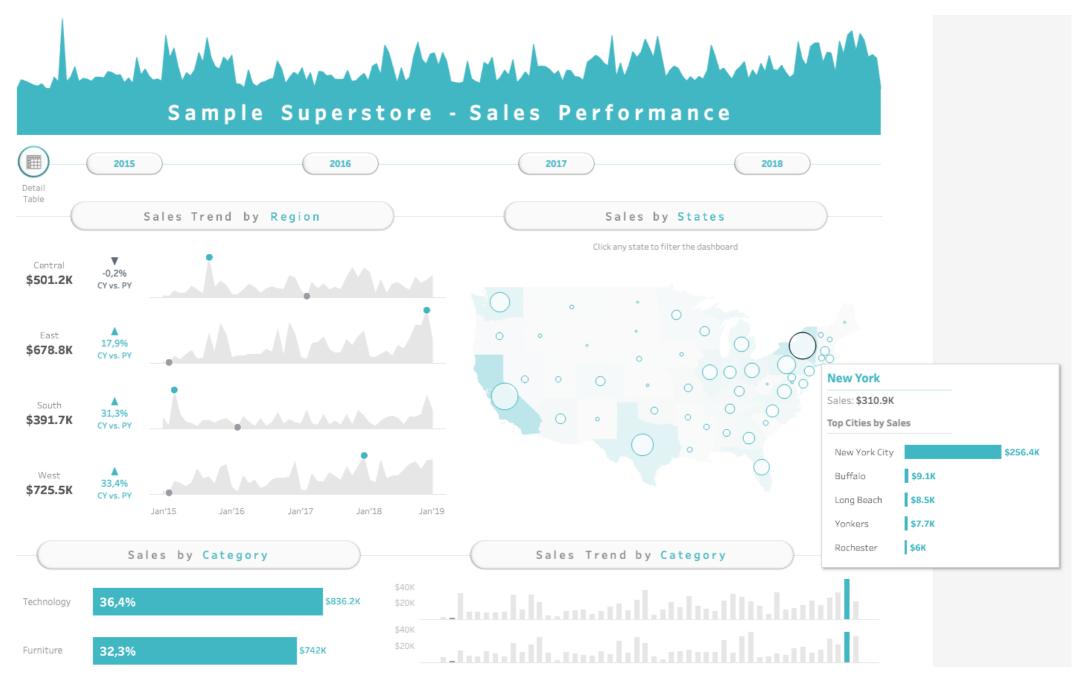


Who uses Tableau?

Roles

- Data analyst
- Business analyst
- Analytics consultant

Possibilities with Tableau



¹ Author: Pradeep Kumar G. Originally published on: Tableau Public



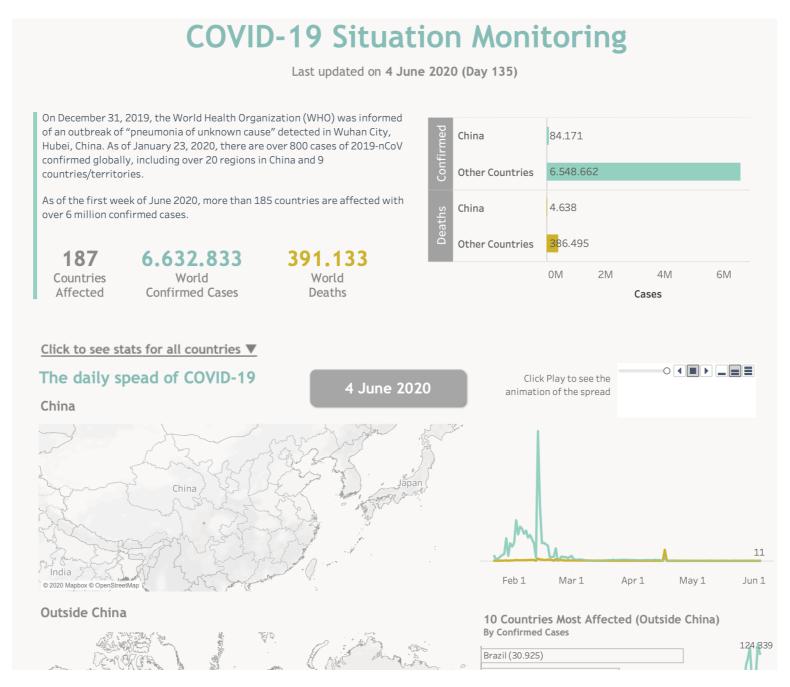
Possibilities with Tableau



¹ Author: Daniel Ling. Originally published on: Tableau Public



Possibilities with Tableau



¹ Author: Thi Ho. Originally published on: Tableau Public



Tableau versions

Tableau Public

- Free
- All visualizations included
- Connect to Excel and CSV files only
- 15 millions rows of data

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- Publish online¹

¹ NEW: Since April 2024, users CAN save their work locally using Tableau Public



Tableau versions

Tableau Public

- Free
- All visualizations included
- Connect to Excel and CSV files only
- 15 millions rows of data
- Publish online¹

Tableau Desktop

- Paid
- All visualizations included
- All listed data sources
- Unlimited rows of data
- Publish online and save locally

¹ Since April 2024, users can save their work locally using Tableau Public





Connecting to data

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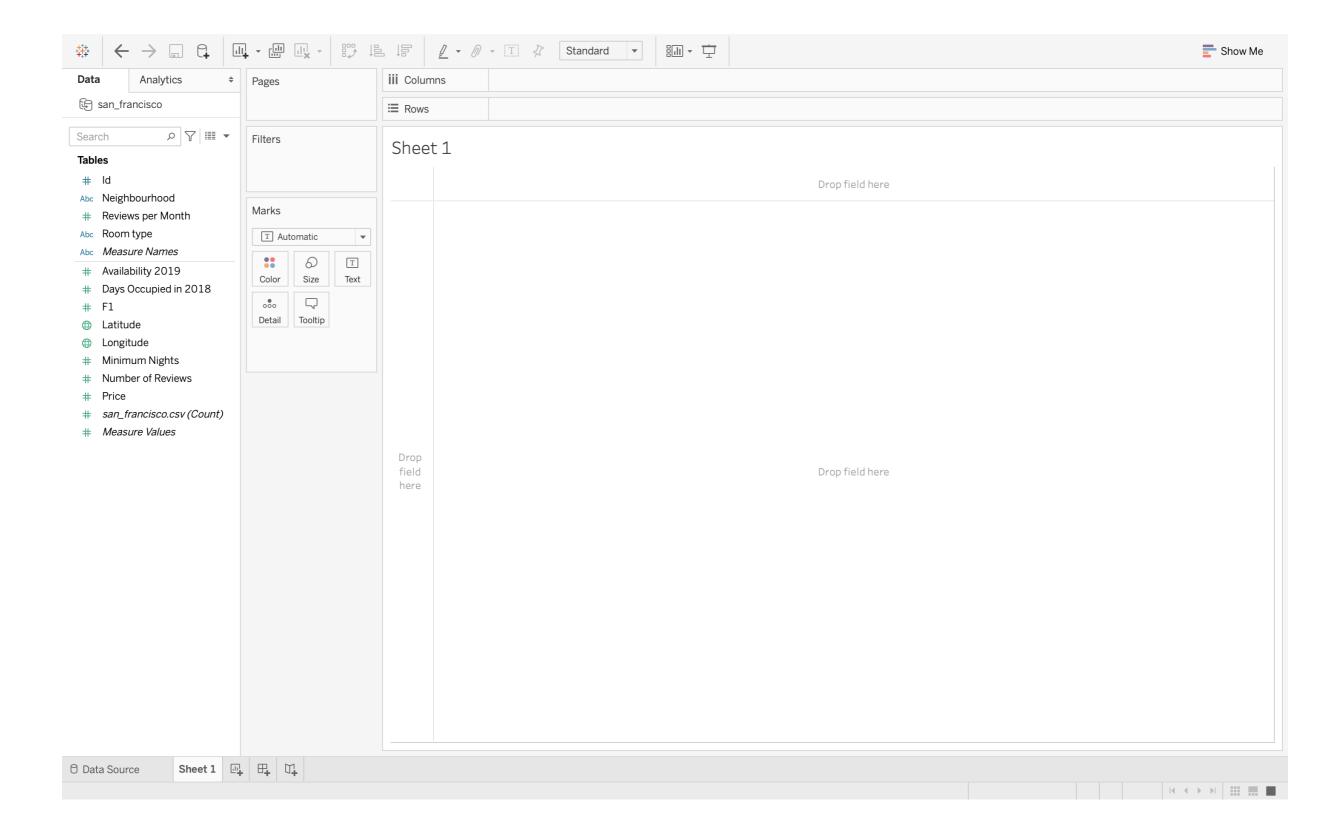
Navigating Tableau

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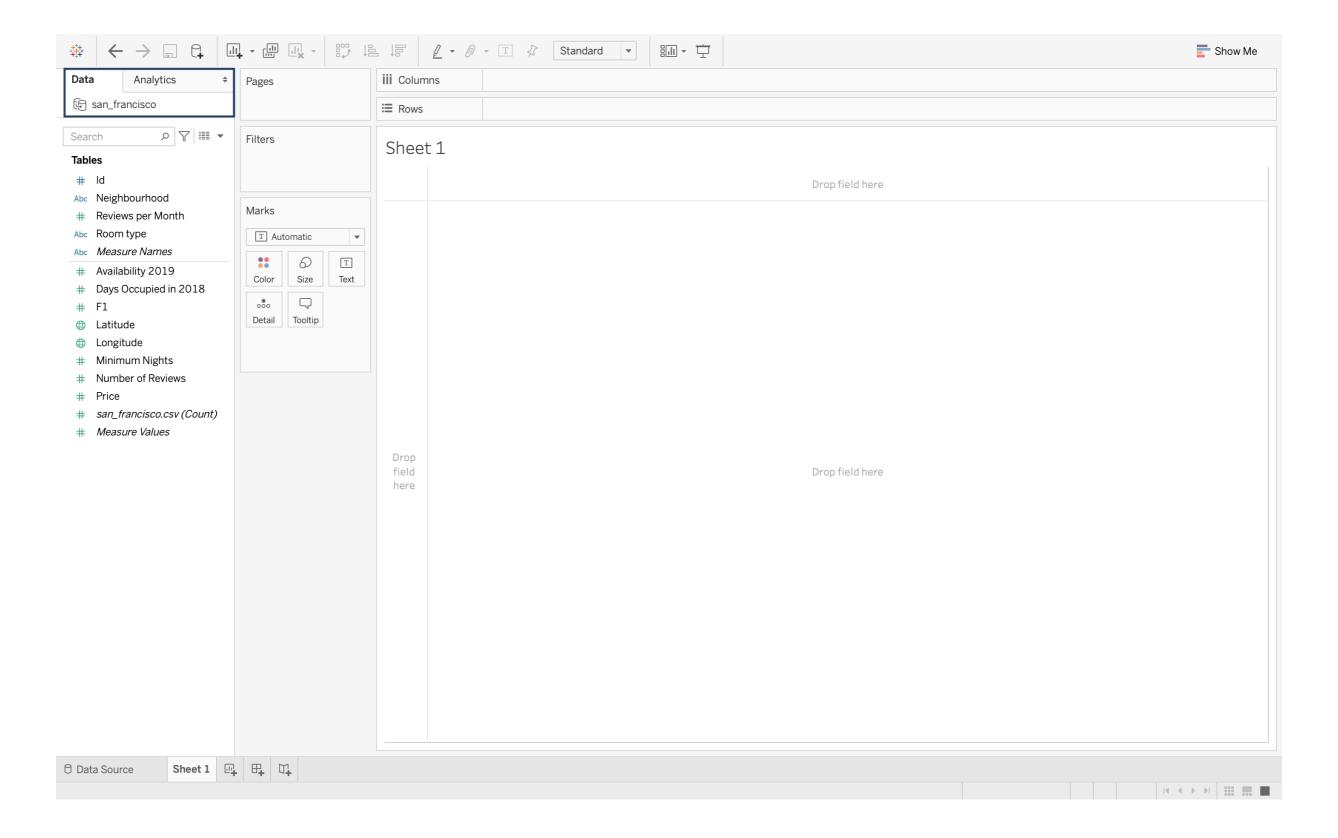


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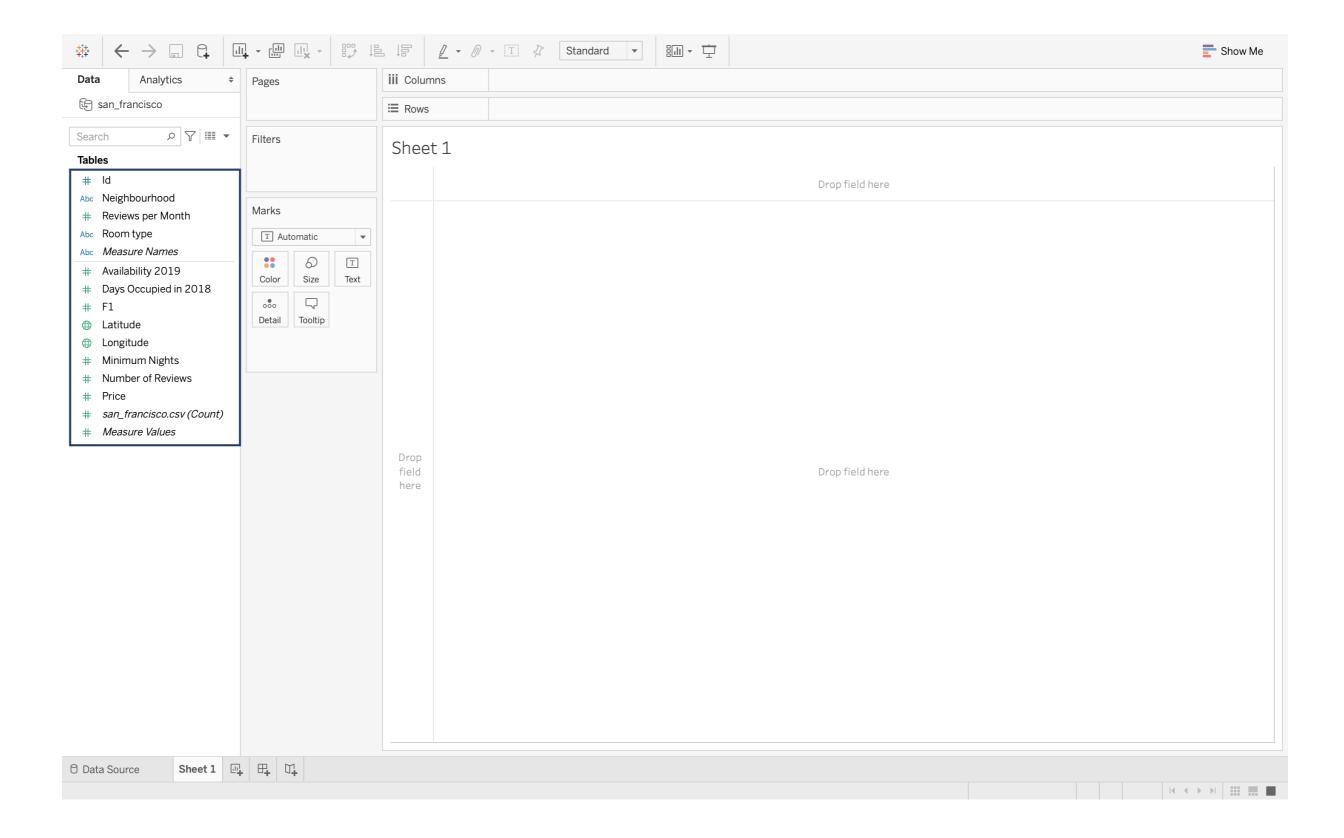




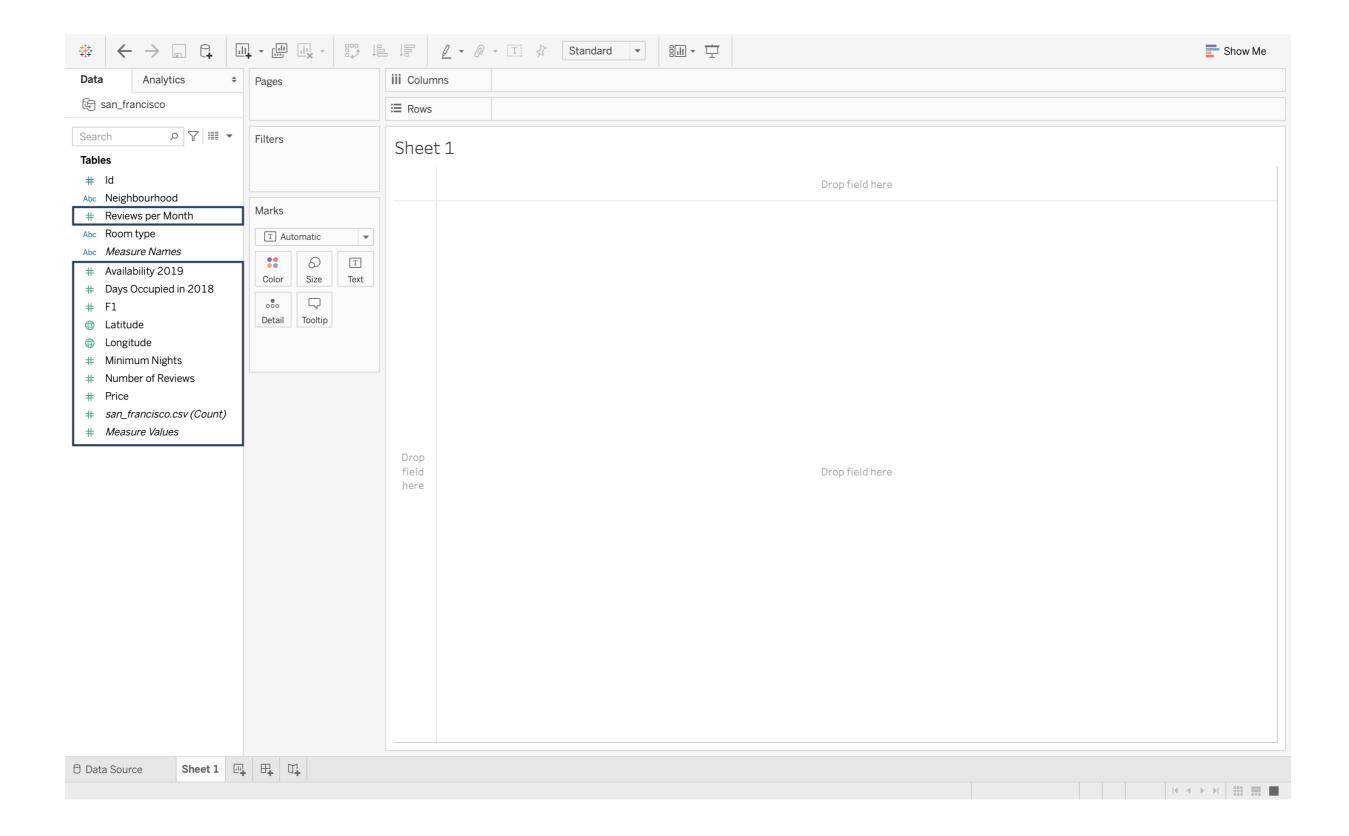




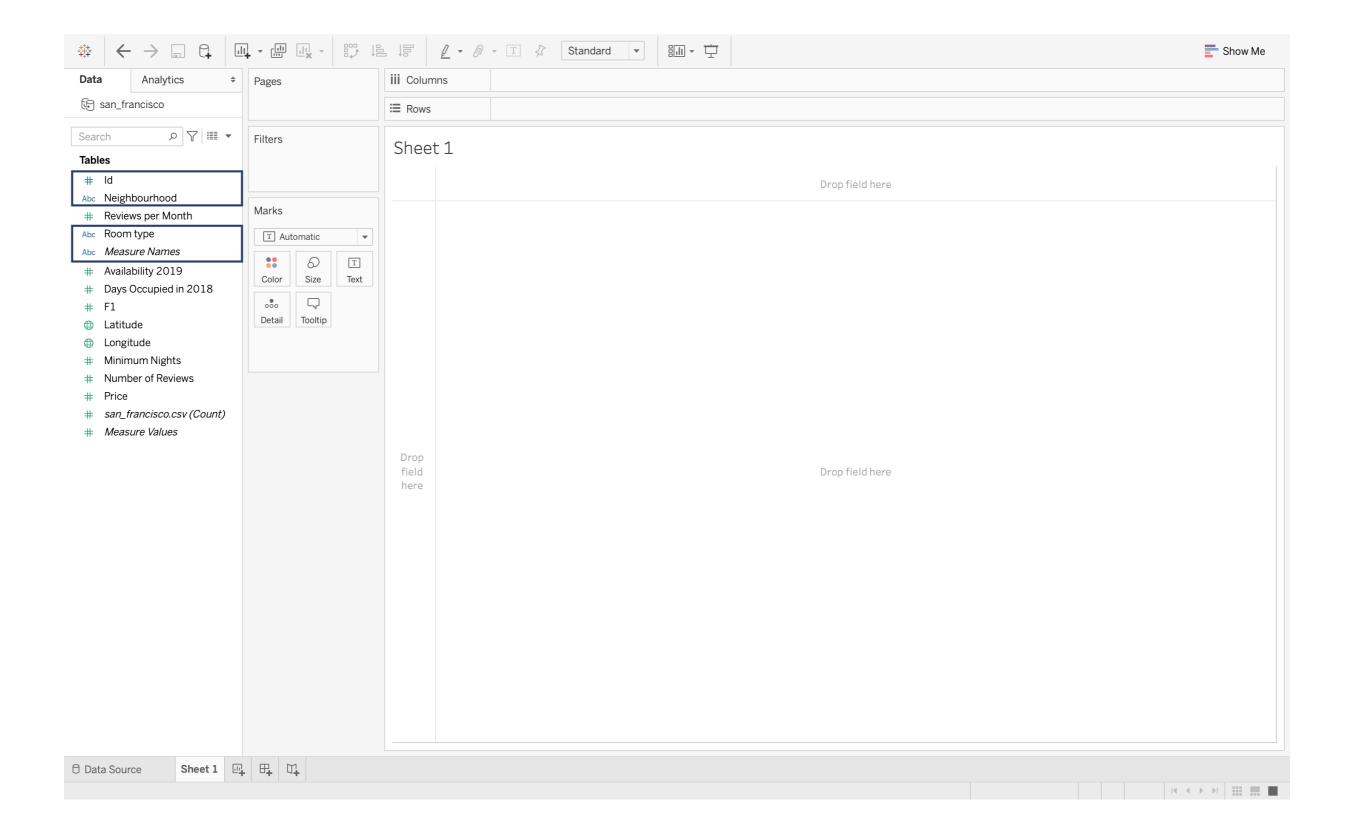




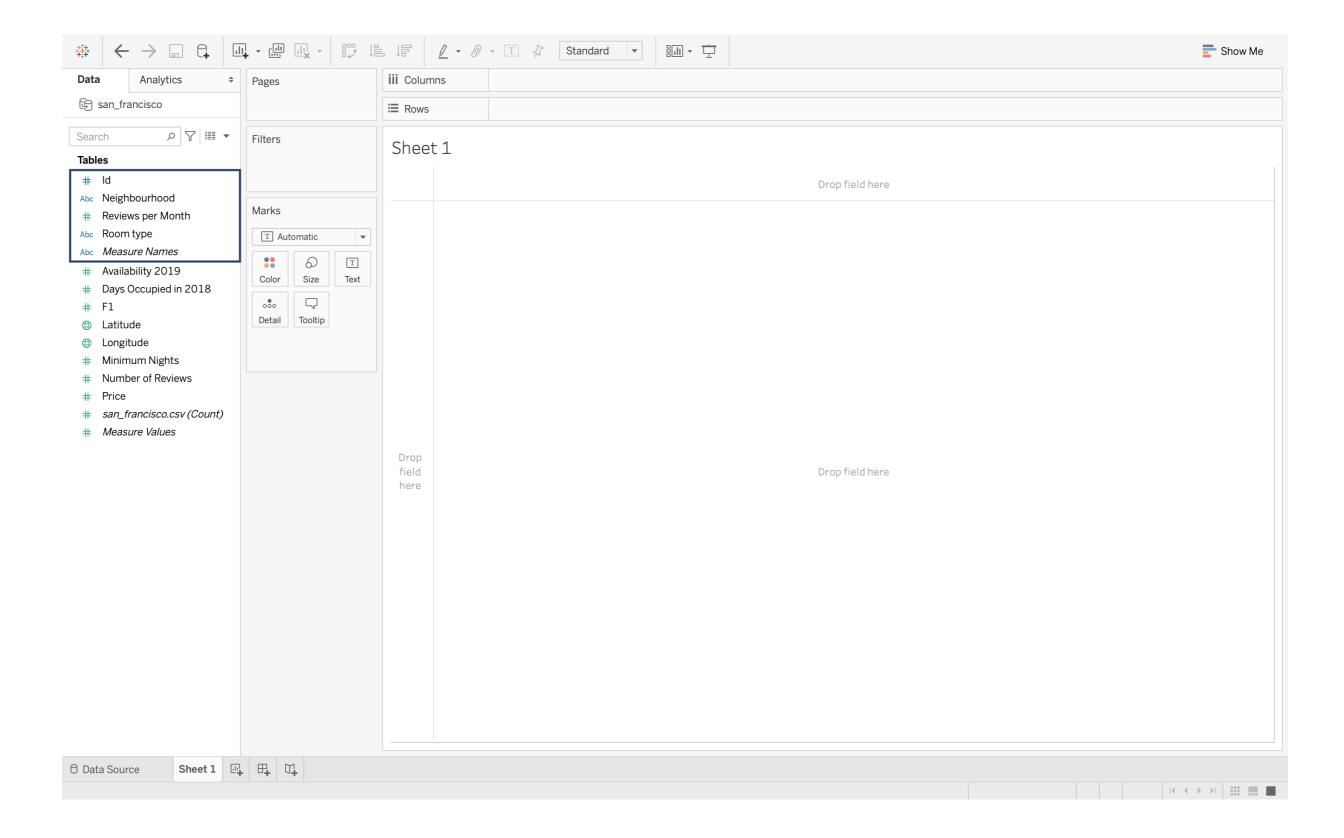




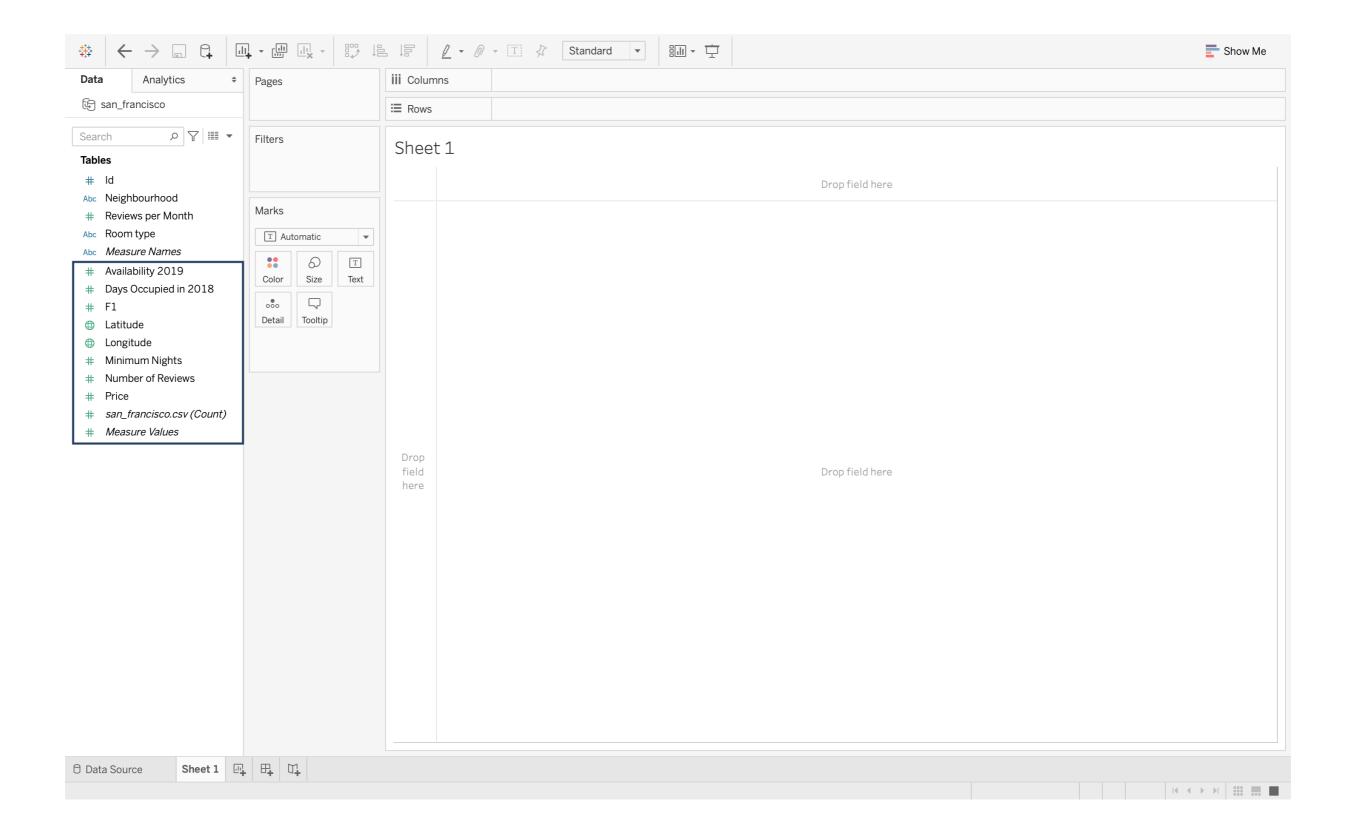




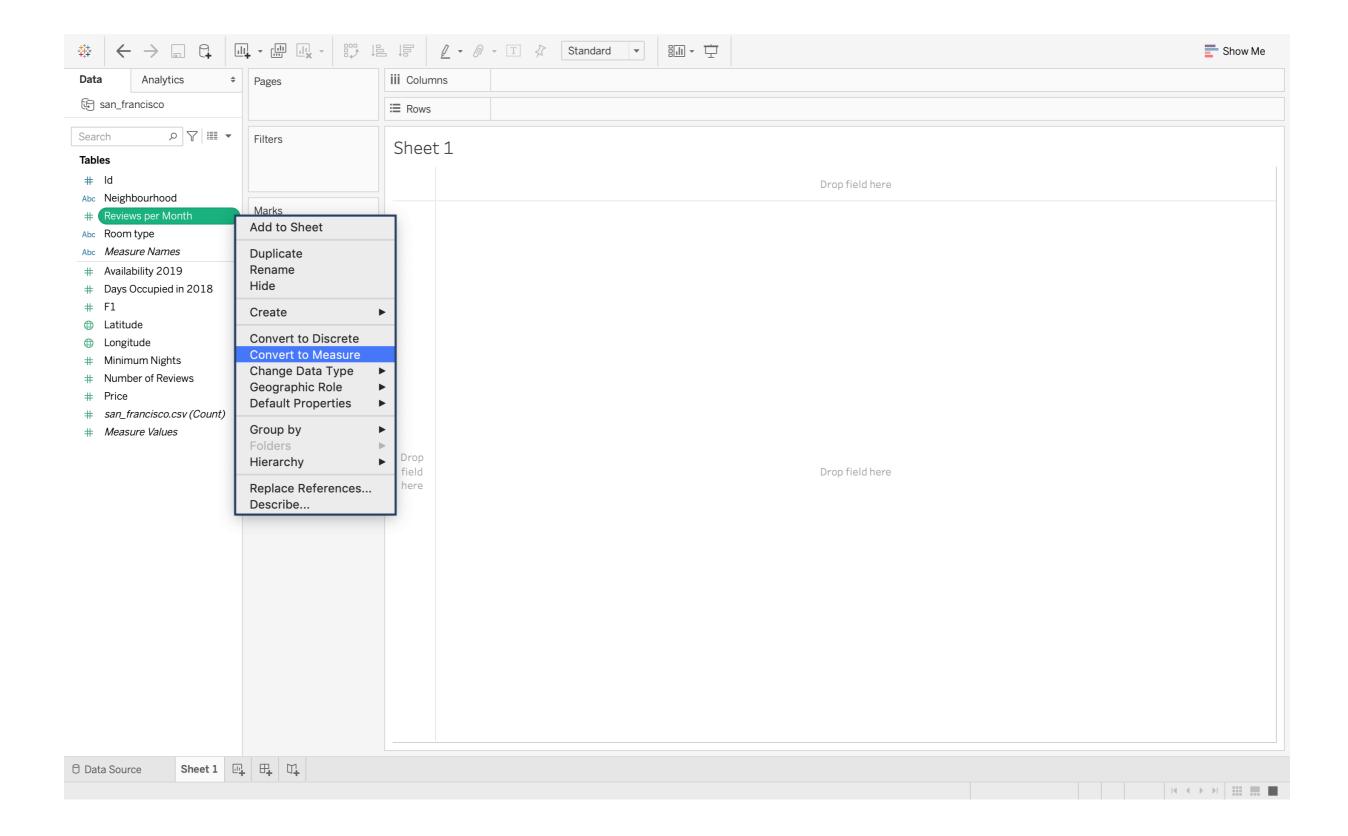




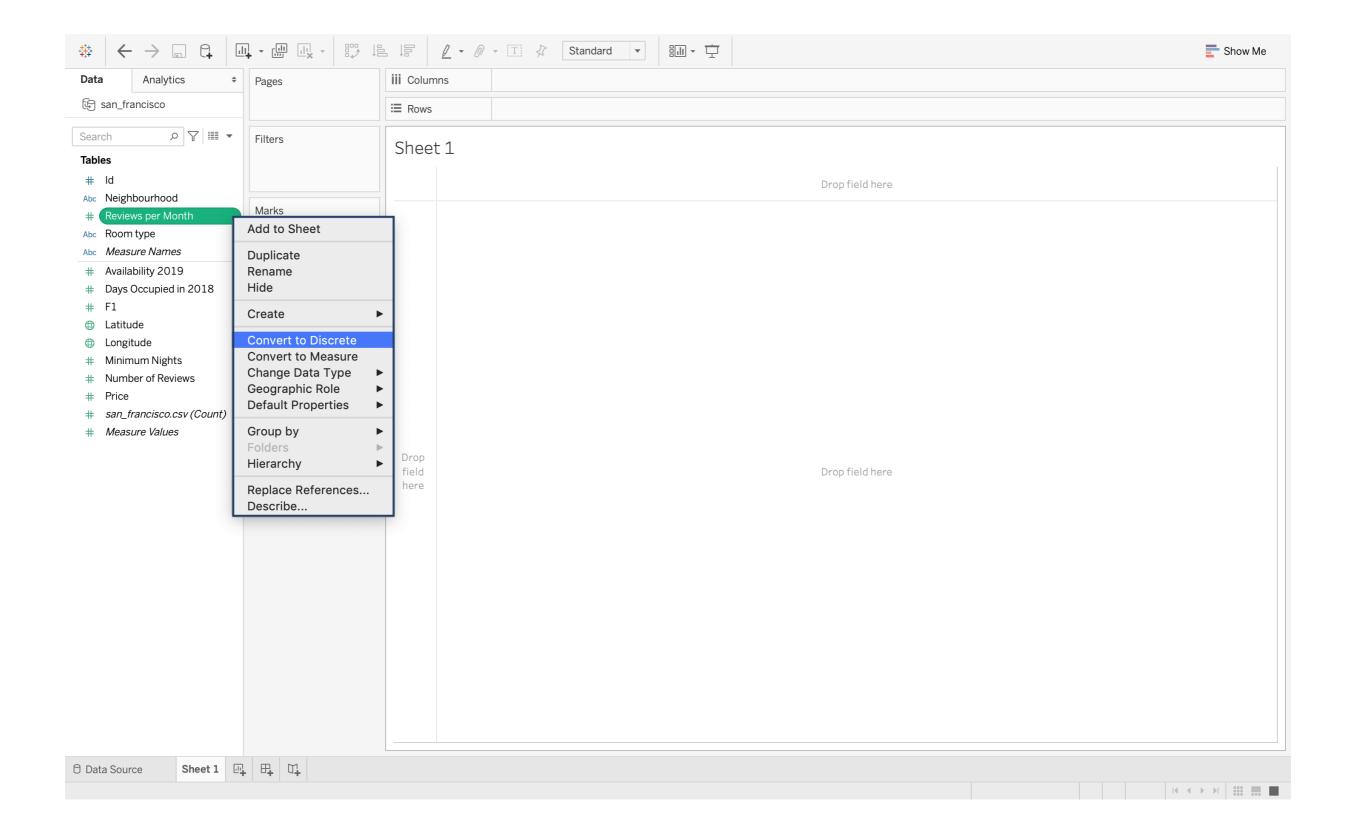














Data roles in Tableau

Discrete dimension

- Common, colored in blue
- Finite amount of values
- Can't be aggregated
- E.g. eye color, sex

Continuous measure

- Common, colored in green
- Infinite amount of values
- Can be aggregated
- E.g. height, weight

Data roles in Tableau

Discrete dimension

- Common, colored in blue
- Finite amount of values
- Can't be aggregated
- *E.g.* eye color, sex

Continuous dimension

- Not common, colored in green
- Infinite amount of values
- Can't be aggregated
- E.g. date

Discrete measure

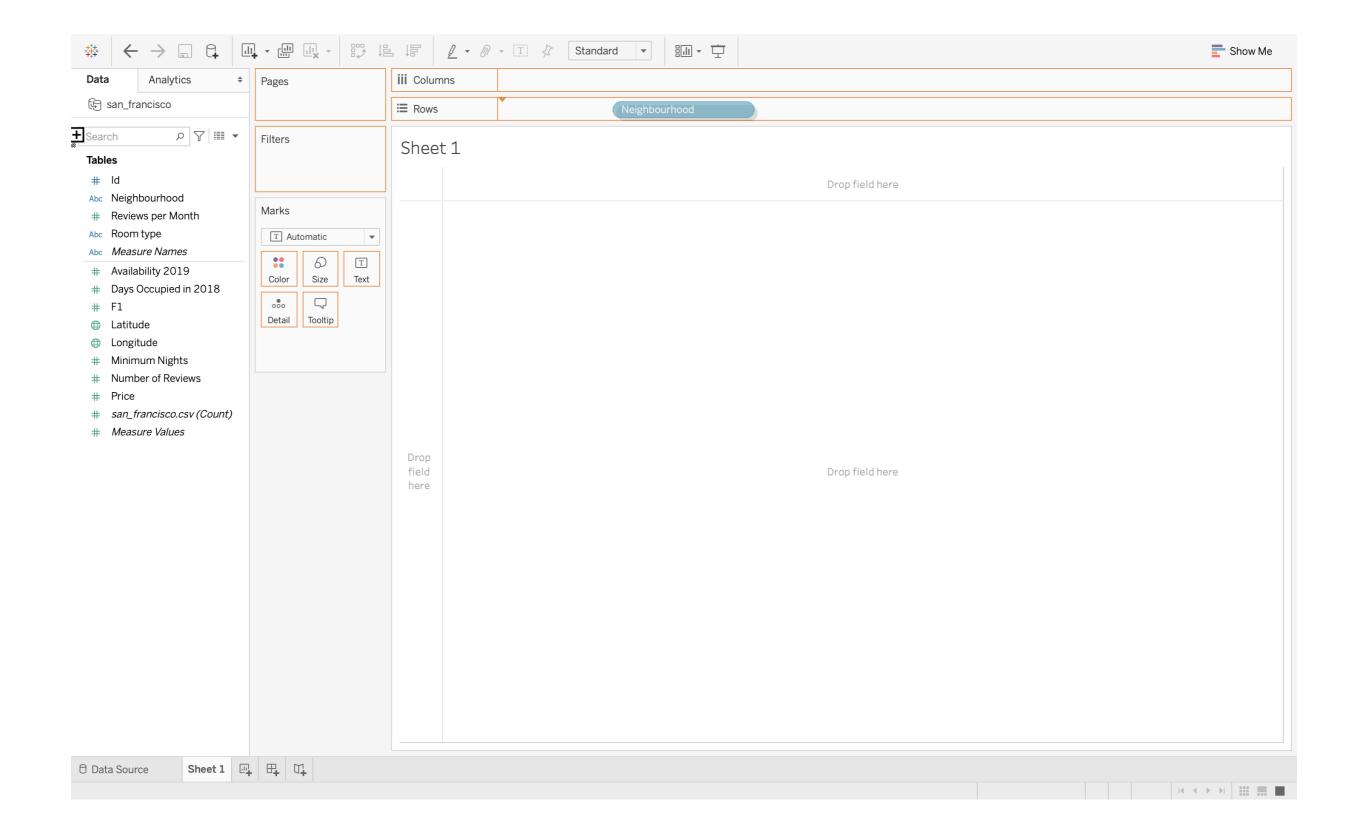
- Not common, colored in blue
- Finite amount of values
- Can be aggregated
- *E.g.* shoe size, age

Continuous measure

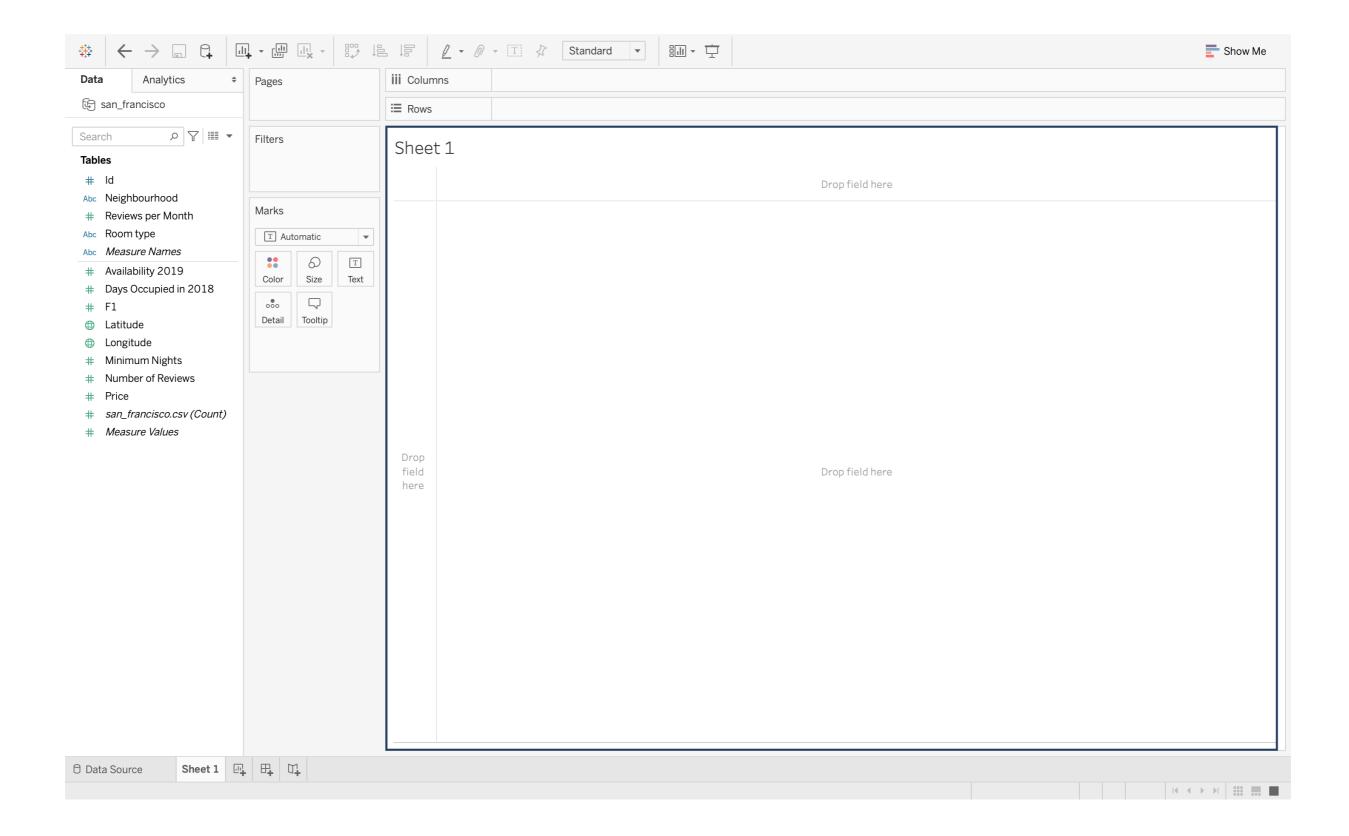
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Segmenting with dimensions

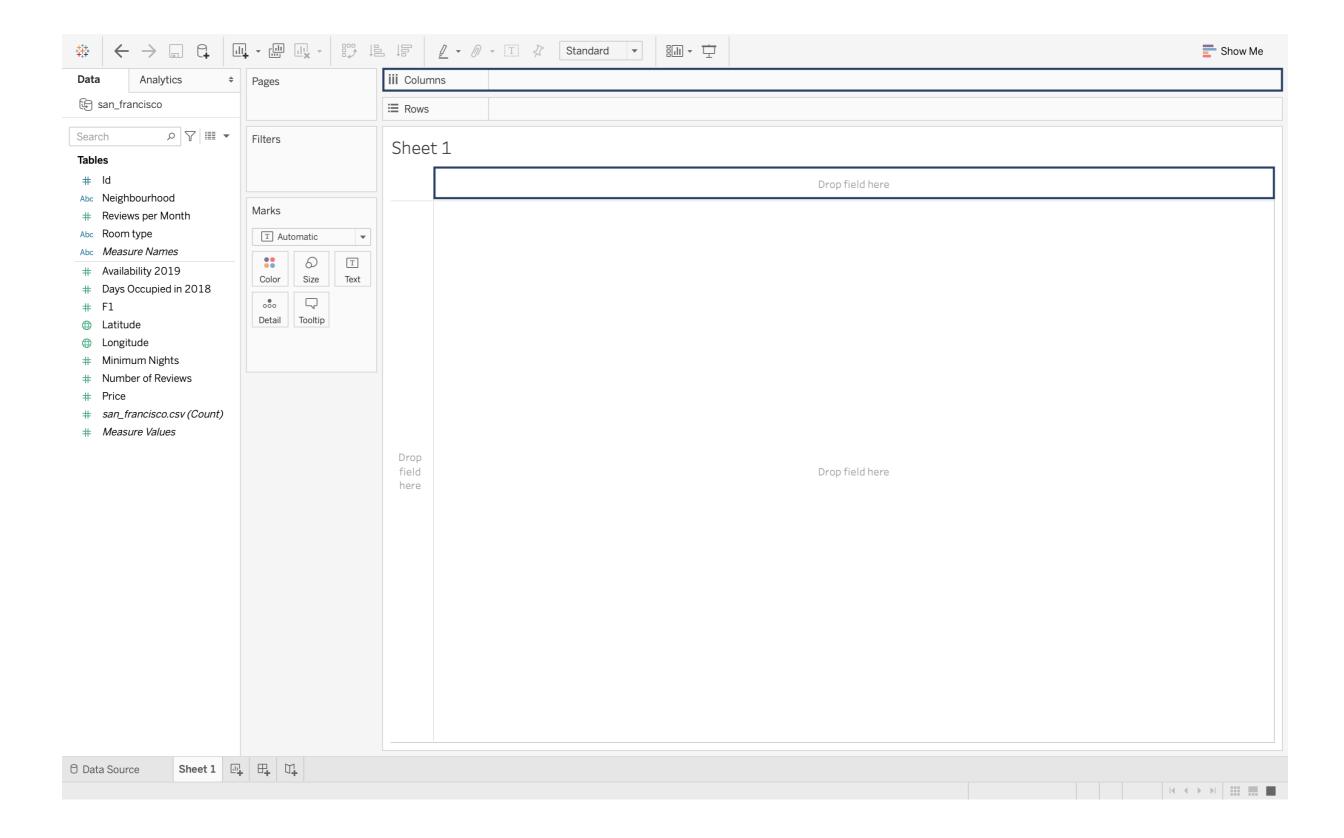
- Dimensions and measures affect visualizations differently:
 - Dimensions are used to segment data
 - Measures can be aggregated
- Segmenting: grouping similar data together
 - E.g. average price per room type



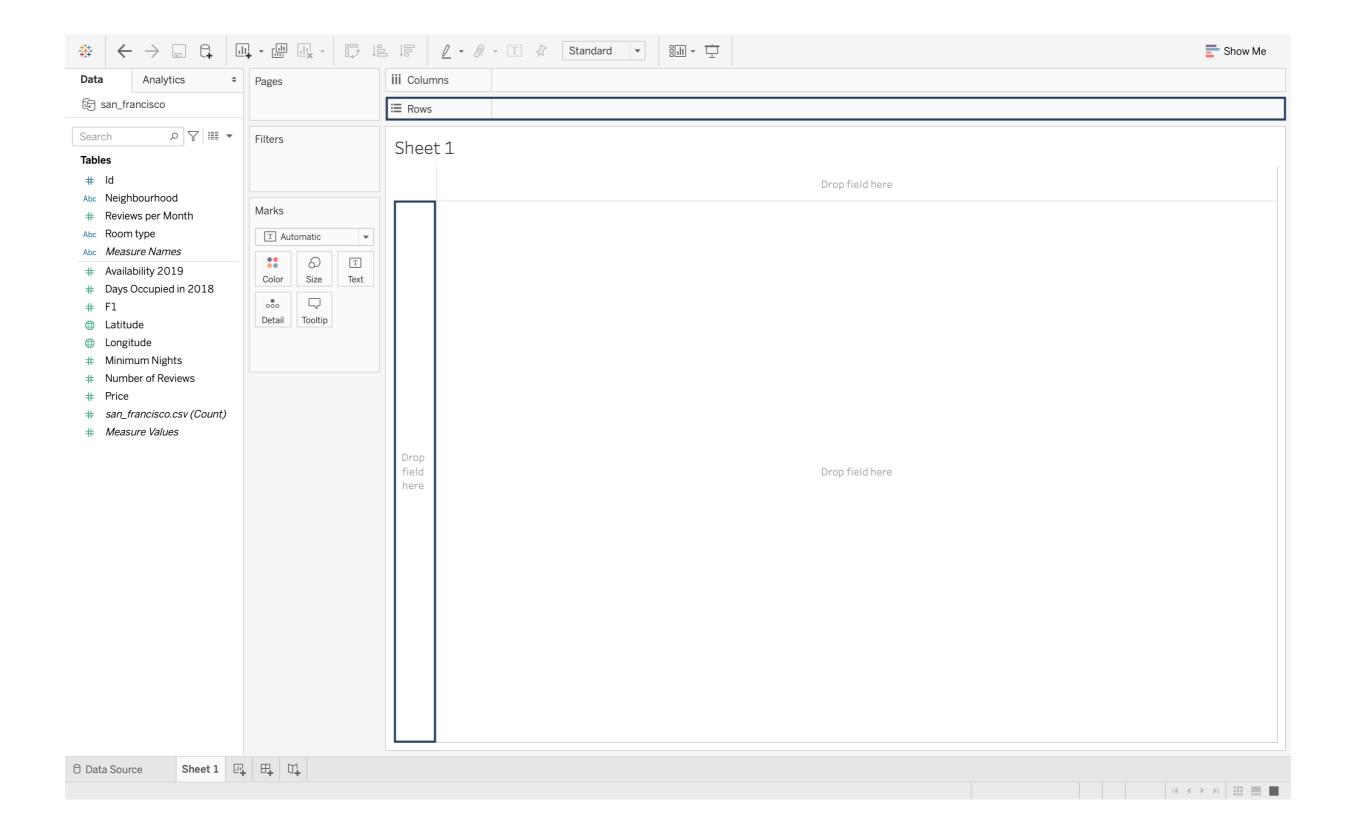




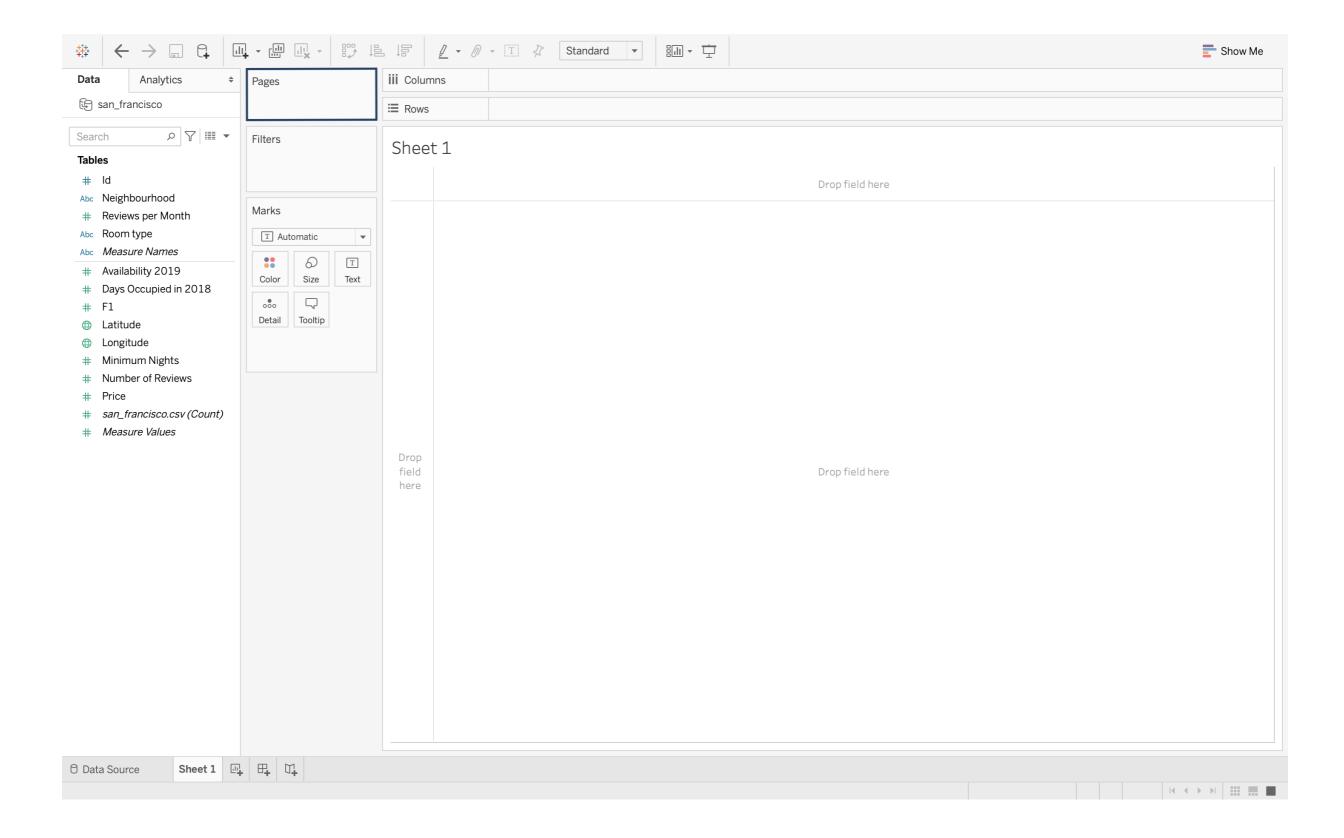




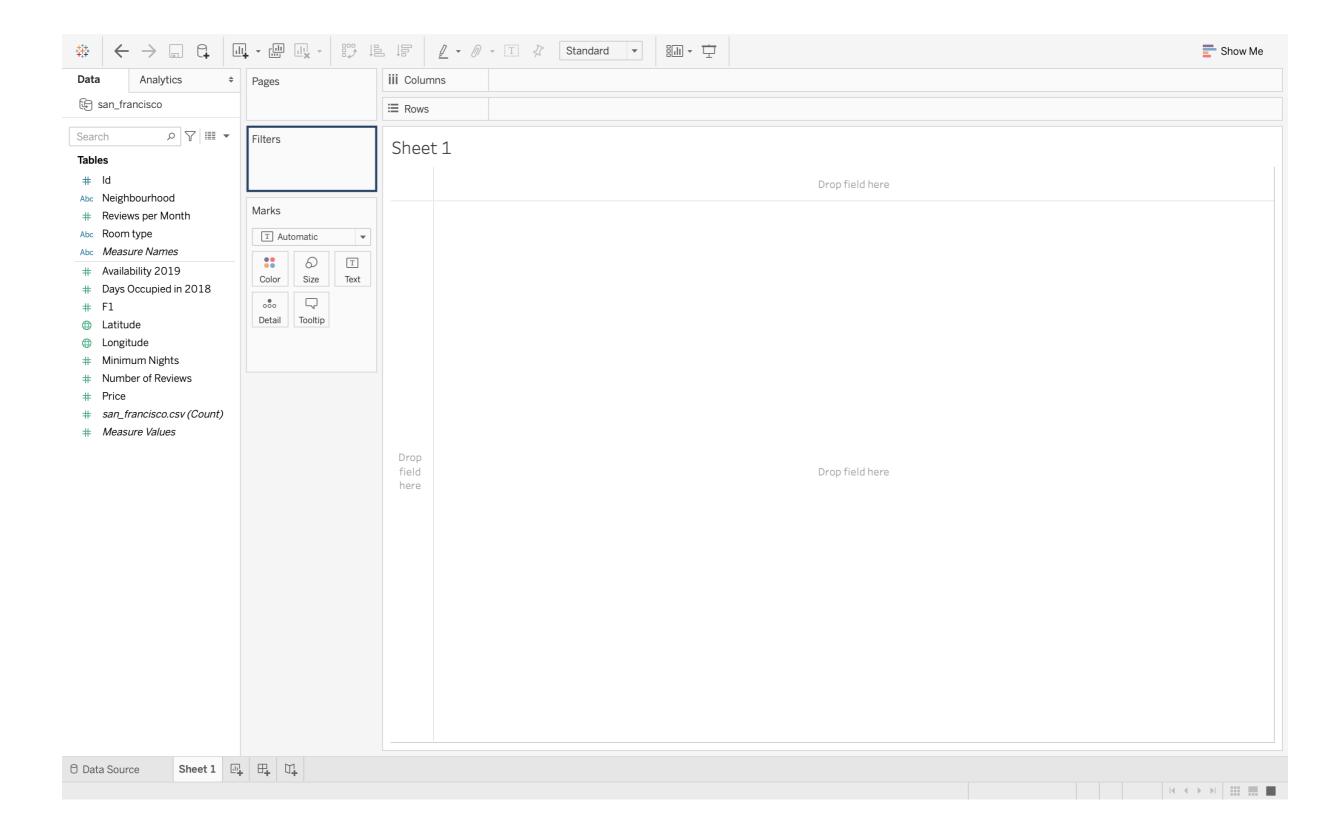




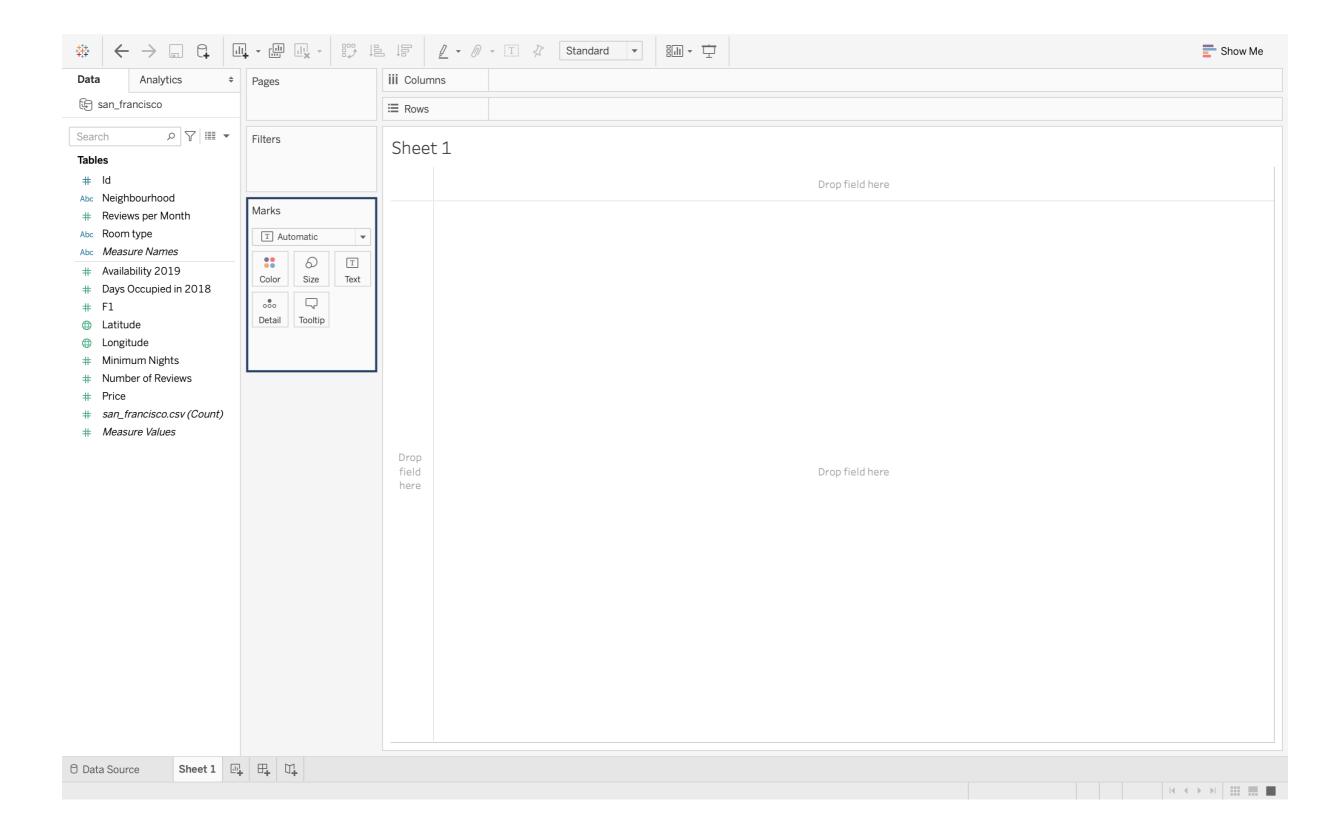




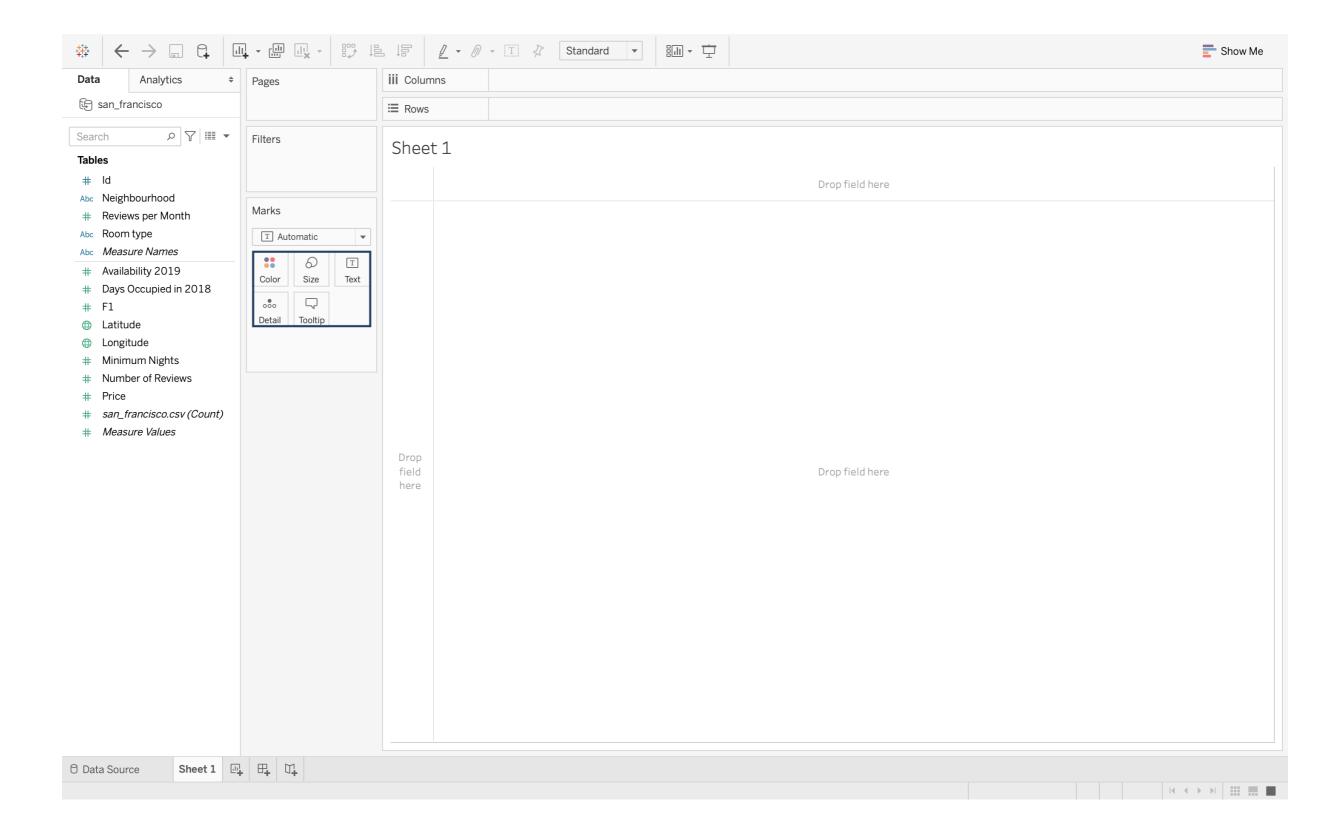




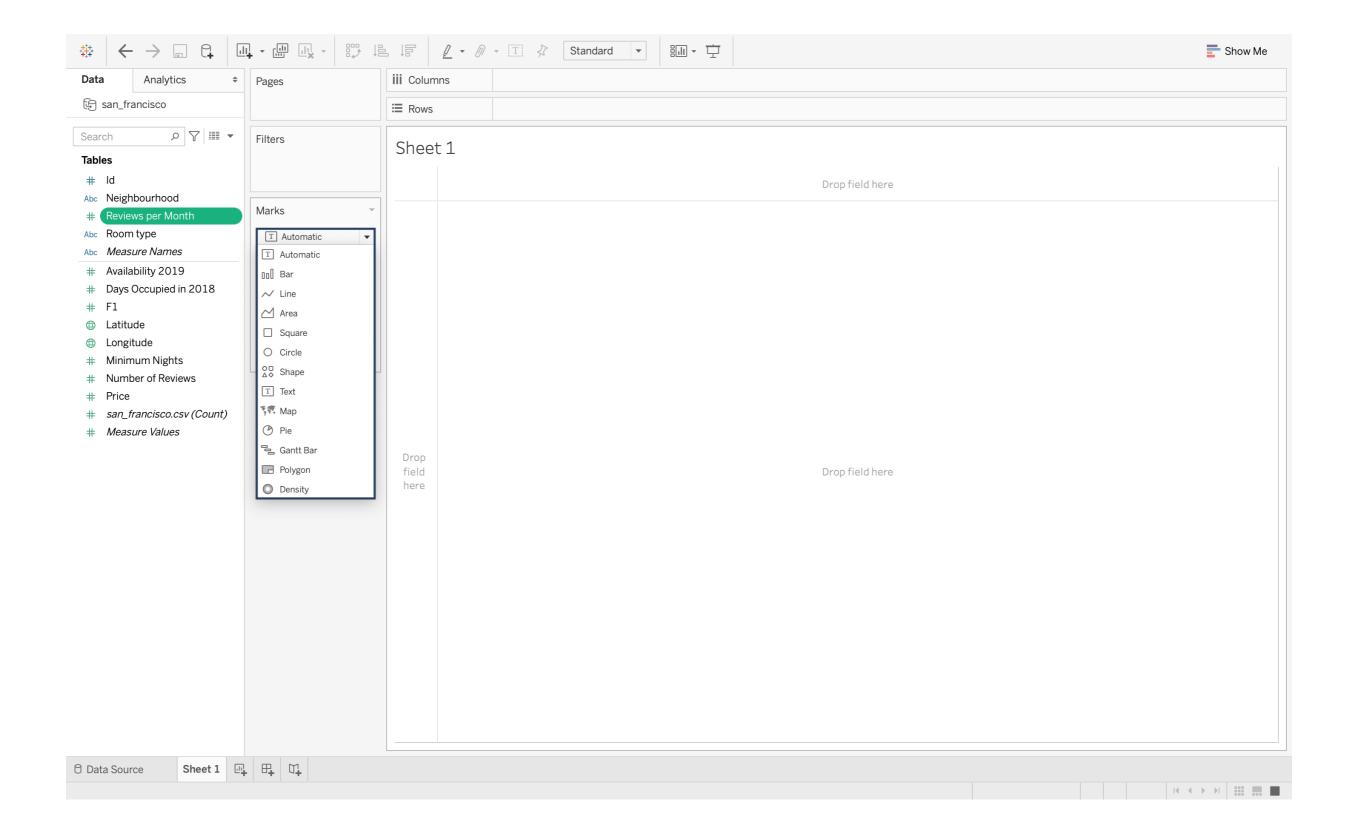




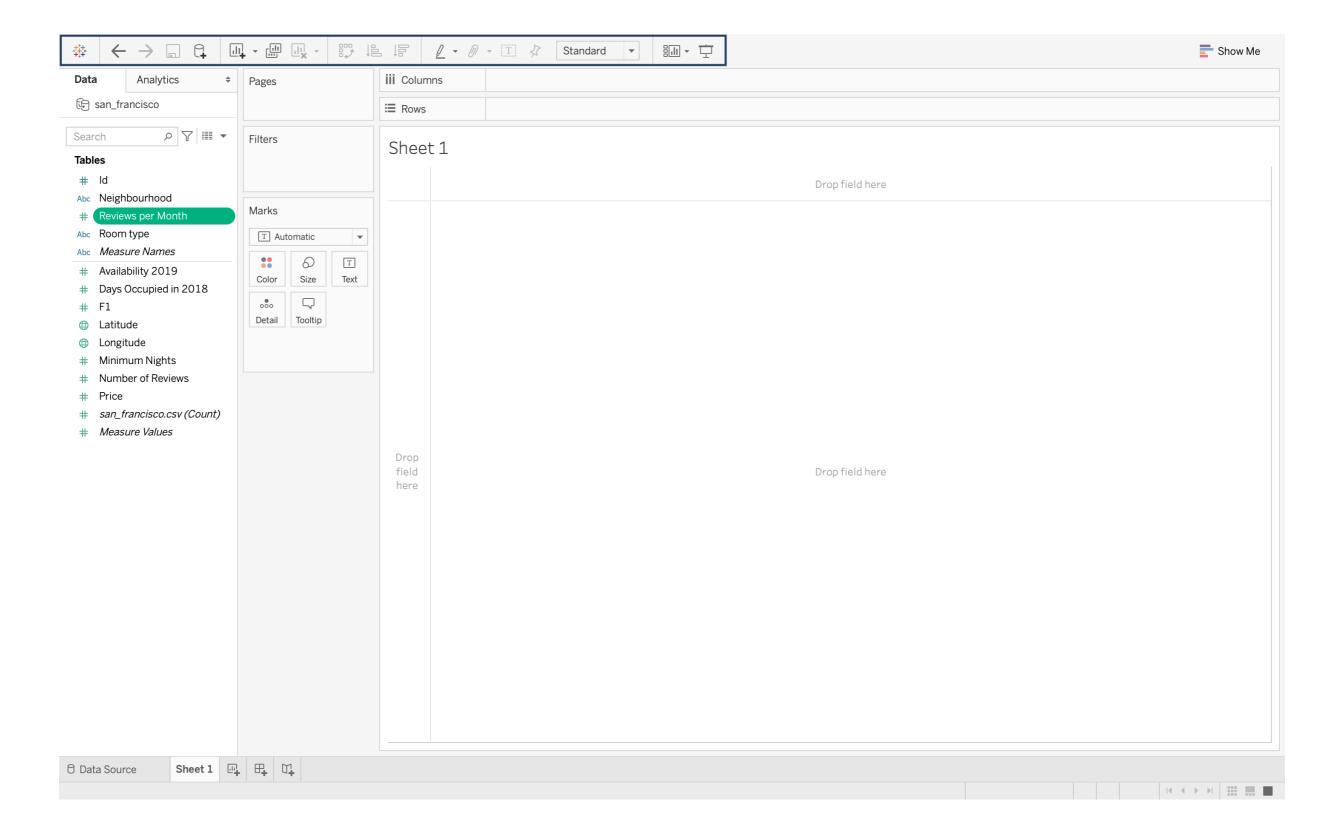














Our business question

Which neighborhood and room type has the highest price in New York?





A tour of the interface

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Hadrien Lacroix
Content Developer at DataCamp





How to create visualizations in Tableau

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