



top_n stuff

Type	Note
Status	Completed

✓ Scenario 1: Show Top N Customers by Sales

Goal: Only show the top *N* customers with the highest sales.

Steps:

1. Right-click on **Customer Name** > Create Set
 2. Go to **Top** tab > By Field: Top N by **SUM(Sales)**
 3. Click "Create Parameter" > Name: **Top N** > Data Type: Integer
 4. Show Parameter Control
 5. Right-click set > Edit Set > Use parameter in Top N value
 6. Drag the Set to **Filters** shelf
- ✓ Only Top N customers will show based on parameter

✓ Scenario 2: Highlight Top N Products but Still Show All

Goal: Show all products, but highlight the Top N.

Steps:

1. Create Top N Set for **Product Name** like above
2. Add parameter for Top N
3. Create **calculated field**:

```
IF [Top N Product Set] THEN "Top N" ELSE "Others"
```

4. Drag this field to **Color** in Marks card
- ✓ All products shown, Top N colored differently

✓ **Scenario 3: Show Top N by Region and Product Category**

Goal: Filter data by region, then show Top N product categories within each.

Steps:

1. Drag **Region** to Filters
 2. Create Top N Set for **Category** using **SUM(Sales)**
 3. Use parameter for N
 4. Add the Set to Filters
- ✓ Top N per region if context filters are set properly
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✓ **Scenario 4: Top N with Tie Handling (e.g., multiple items with same value)**

Goal: Include ties at the cutoff (e.g., include more if multiple have same value at rank N)

Steps:

1. Create **Rank** field:

```
RANK(SUM([Sales]))
```

2. Create calc field:

```
[Rank] <= [Top N Parameter]
```

3. Put that field in **Filters**: TRUE

✓ Includes ties if they share the same sales at cutoff

✓ **Scenario 5: Top N Using Table Calculation**

Goal: Show Top N items in a visual without filtering underlying data.

Steps:

1. Create Rank table calculation (Quick Table Calc > Rank)
2. Create calc:

```
RANK_UNIQUE(SUM([Sales])) <= [Top N Parameter]
```

3. Use it as a filter

✓ Keeps all data but only displays Top N visually

✓ **Scenario 6: Top N per Sub-Category in Each Category**

Goal: Top N Sub-Categories *within each* Category

Steps:

1. Create Rank field:

```
RANK(SUM([Sales])) OVER (PARTITION BY [Category] ORDER BY SUM  
([Sales]) DESC)
```

2. Create filter:

```
[Rank] <= [Top N Parameter]
```

✓ Shows Top N per Category (must use LOD or Table Calc with proper partitioning)

✓ **Scenario 7: Top N AND Bottom N Together**

Goal: Show top and bottom performers together.

Steps:

1. Create 2 Rank fields:

```
RANK(SUM([Sales])) // For Top  
RANK(SUM([Sales]), 'asc') // For Bottom
```

2. Create calc:

```
IF [Top Rank] <= [Top N] OR [Bottom Rank] <= [Bottom N] THEN "Show"  
ELSE "Hide"
```

3. Filter on "Show"

✓ Displays both extremes

✓ **Scenario 8: Dynamic Top N by Chosen Measure (Sales/Profit)**

Goal: Let user choose measure to rank Top N by.

Steps:

1. Create parameter: `Choose Measure` (Sales / Profit)
2. Create calc:

```
CASE [Choose Measure]
WHEN 'Sales' THEN SUM([Sales])
WHEN 'Profit' THEN SUM([Profit])
END
```

3. Rank based on this calc, filter Top N as before

✓ Fully dynamic Top N logic
