

Power BI and Tableau Comparison Table

Below is the Comparison table between Power BI and Tableau.

Power BI	Tableau
Power BI is the business data analytics tool to analyze the business and derive insights from it.	Tableau is the business intelligence and data analytics tool for generating reports and data visualization with high flexibility.

Data Sources:

Limited access to other databases and servers

When compared to Tableau.

Example:

SQL Server Database, Access Database, SQL Server Analysis Services Database, Oracle Database, IBM DB2 Database, IBM Informix database (Beta), IBM Netezza, MySQL Database, PostgreSQL Database, Sybase Database, Teradata Database, SAP HANA Database, SAP Business Warehouse Application Server, SAP Business Warehouse Message Server (Beta), Amazon Redshift, Impala, Google BigQuery, Snowflake, Exasol.

It has access to numerous database sources and servers.

Example:

Excel, Text File, Access, JSON File, PDF File, Spatial File, Statistical File, Other Files (such as Tableau .hyper, .tds, .twbx), Connect to a Published Data Source on Tableau Online or Server, Actian Matrix, Actian Vector, Amazon Athena, Amazon Aurora, Amazon EMR, Amazon Redshift, Anaplan, Apache Drill, Aster Database, Box, Cisco Information Server, Cloudera Hadoop, DataStax Enterprise, Denodo, Dropbox, EXASOL, Firebird, Google Analytics, Google BigQuery, Google Cloud SQL, Google Sheets, Hortonworks

Hadoop Hive ,HP Vertica ,IBM
BigInsights ,IBM DB2 ,IBM PDA
(Netezza) ,Kognitio ,MapR Hadoop
Hive ,Marketo ,MarkLogic ,MemSQL
,Microsoft Analysis Services
,Microsoft PowerPivot ,Microsoft
SQL Server ,MonetDB ,MongoDB BI
Connector ,MySQL ,OData ,OneDrive
,Oracle ,Oracle Eloqua ,Oracle
Essbase ,Pivotal Greenplum
Database ,PostgreSQL ,Presto
,Progress OpenEdge ,QuickBooks
Online ,Salesforce ,SAP HANA ,SAP
NetWeaver Business Warehouse
,SAP Sybase ASE ,SAP Sybase IQ
,ServiceNow ITSM ,SharePoint Lists
,Snowflake ,Spark SQL ,Splunk
,Teradata ,Teradata OLAP

	<p>Connector ,Web Data</p> <p>Connector,Other Databases (ODBC)</p>
<p>Data Capacity</p> <p>Each workspace/group could handle up to 10 GB of Data.</p> <p>For more than 10GB, Either Data needs to be in a cloud(Azure), if it is in local databases Power BI just selects or pulls the data from a database and does not import.</p>	<p>Tableau works on the columnar based structure which stores only unique values for each column making it possible to fetch Billions of rows.</p>
<p>Machine Learning</p> <p>Power BI is integrated with Microsoft Azure, It helps in analyzing the data and understanding the trends and patterns of the product/business.</p>	<p>Python machine learning capacities are inbuilt with Tableau, making it efficient for performing ML operations over the datasets.</p>

<p>Performance</p> <p>It can handle a limited volume of data.</p>	<p>It can handle a huge volume of data with better performance.</p>
<p>Target Audience</p> <p>Naïve Users, Experienced Users.</p>	<p>Even though access is easy and simple, Analysts and Experienced users use it for their analytics purposes.</p>
<p>Pricing</p> <p>It is very cheap when compared to Tableau.</p>	<p>Tableau is costlier than power BI. It needs to be paid more when connected to third-party applications.</p>

Conclusion

Business Intelligent tools play a vital role in taking business decisions. As far as Power BI vs Tableau is concerned, both Power BI and **Tableau has its own features**, pros, and cons. It all depends upon the business needs and requirements. If the business requirement is to analyze the limited amount of data and functionality **Power BI is the best way** to opt for as it is cheaper than Tableau. But, when it comes to handling huge data from various sources and

needs to perform any statistics and fantastic data visualization over the data, **tableau provides a lot and a lot of functionality** and drilling down options. At the same time, the investment cost is high. So it highly depends on the business scale and requirement. Both Power BI vs Tableau tools perform outstandingly, so we would not be able to conclude only one tool outperforms the other. As the features like Data Preparation, Data Storage, Data validation and **ETL operations** are performed by both tools inefficient and without any latency.

