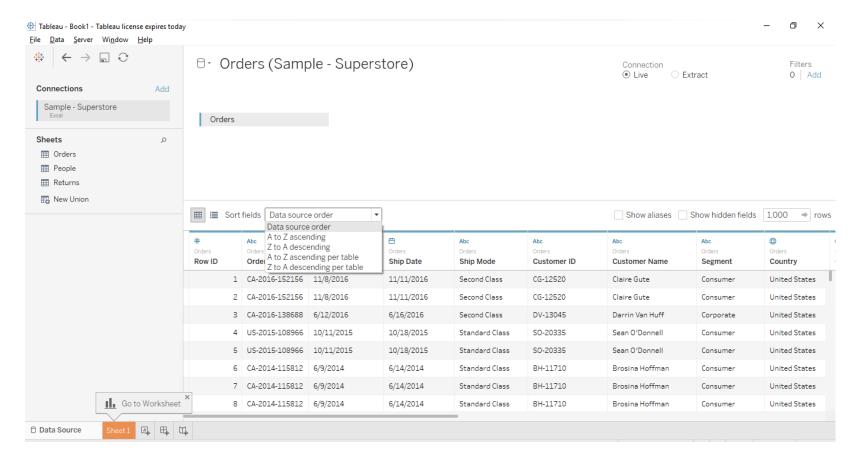
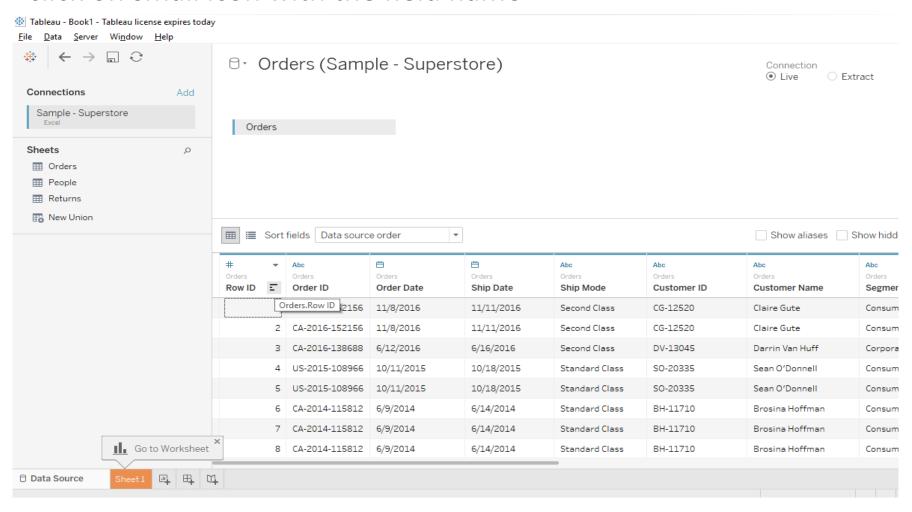
# **Sorting Columns**

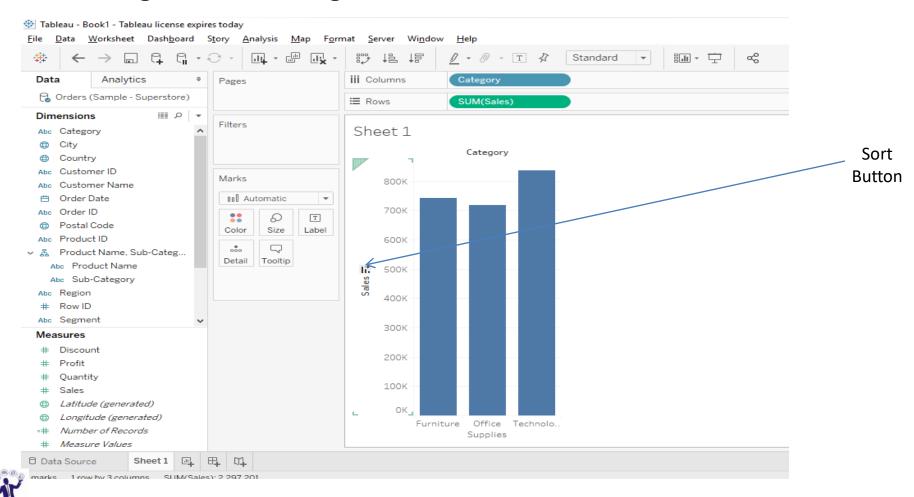
By default the order of the fields we get in Tableau is same as it is in the data source. These fields can be sorted using the sort filed option.



To arrange the data in ascending or descending order we need to click on small icon with the field name

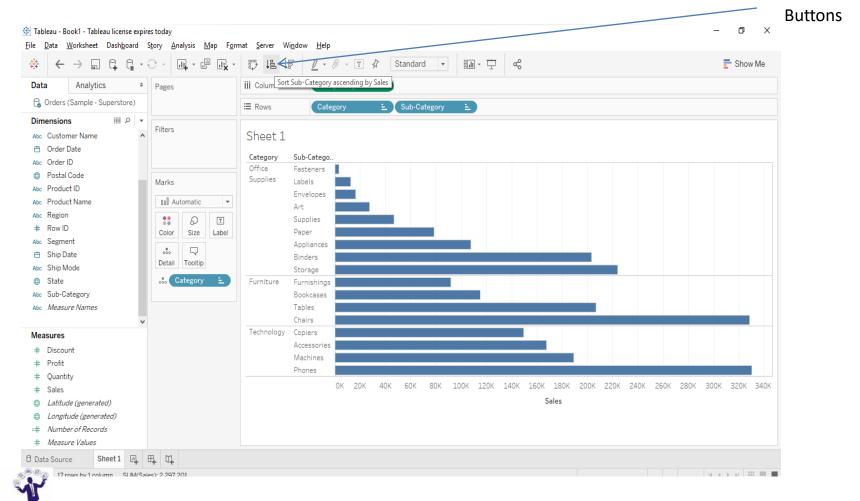


Quick Sort: The quick sort button enables us to sort the graph in ascending or descending order.

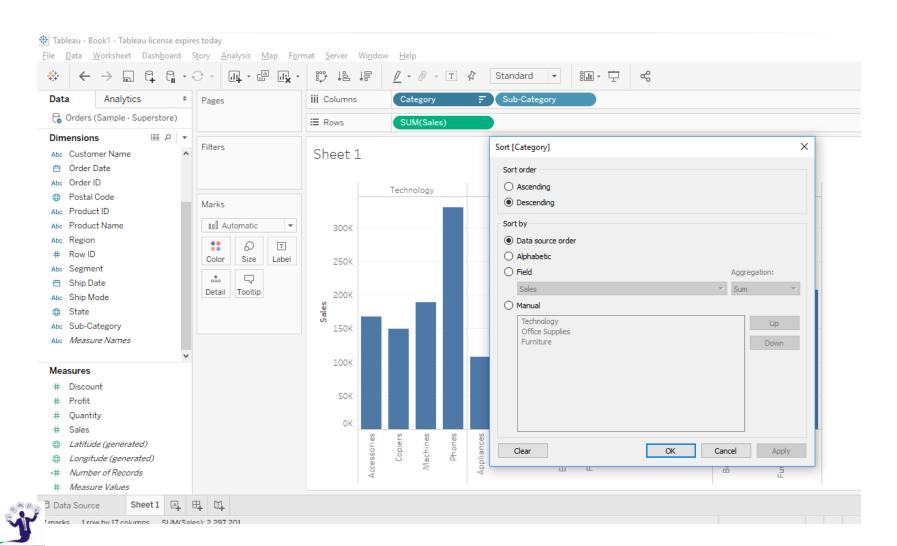


Toolbar Sort : To sort through toolbar we need to select the respective pill and click on the sort button.

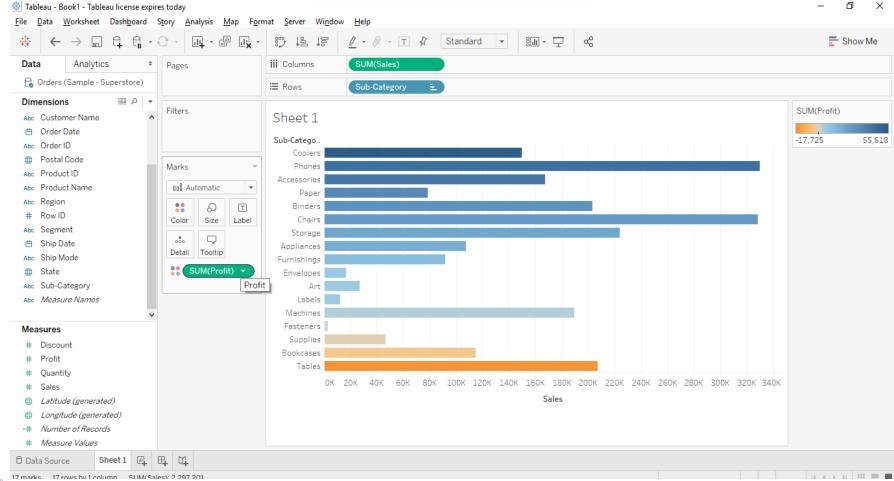
Sort



Sorting By Pills: This gives us few advance options.



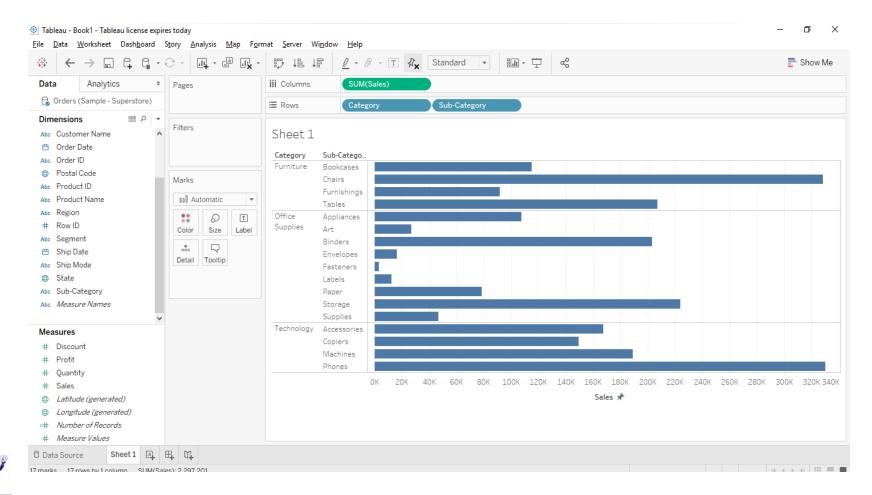
#### Sorting By Marks Card





## **Creating Hirearchies**

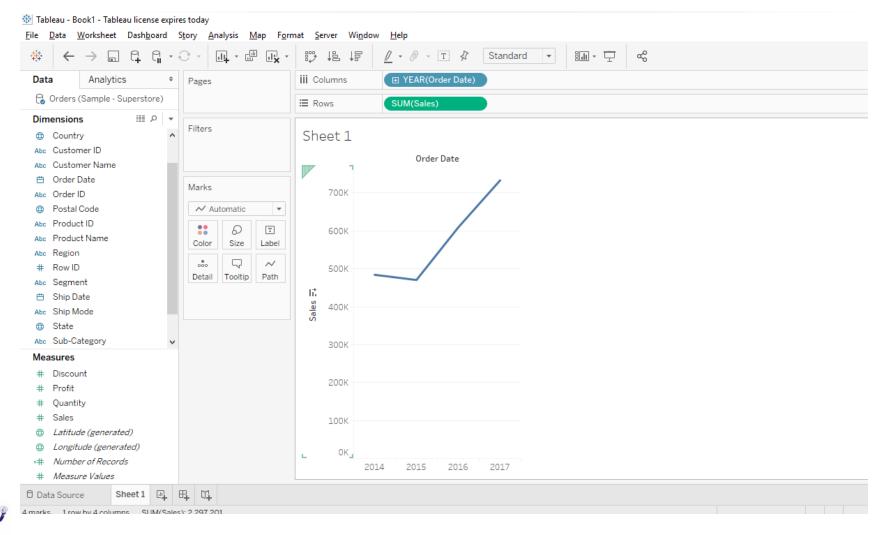
We can create the hierarchy of fields by dropping one filed into another.





### **Auto Hirearchies**

#### Tableau create the auto hierarchy for date fields

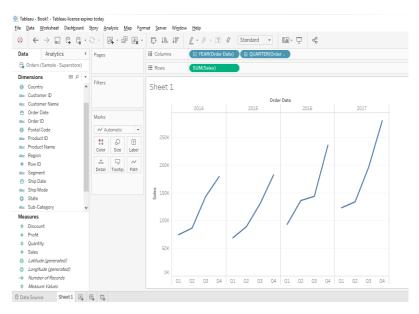


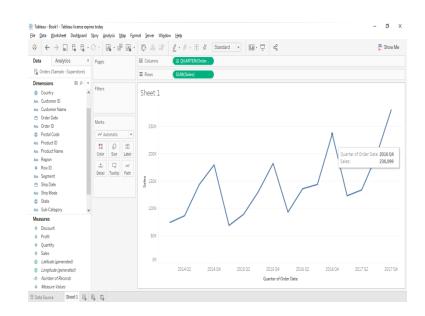


### **Auto Hirearchies**

#### Auto hierarchy can be displayed using

- Discrete
- 2. Continuous Graphs





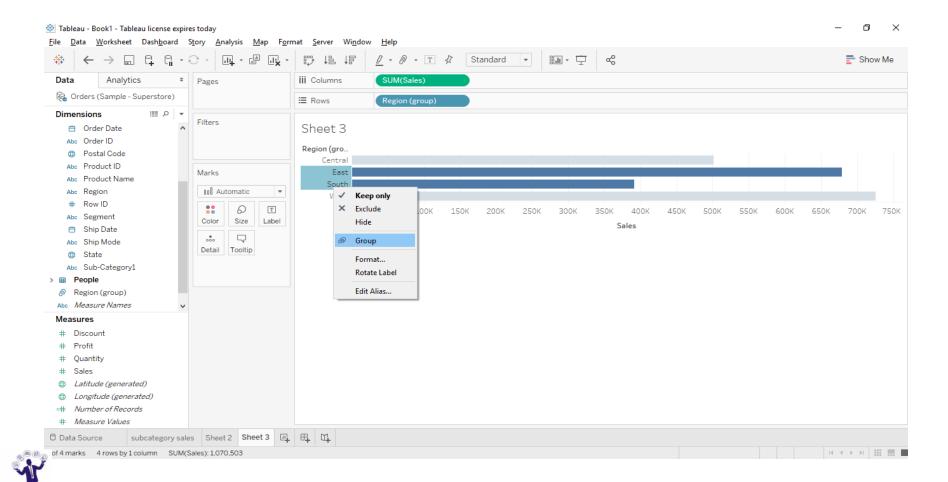
Discrete Graph

Continuous Graph

To remove the hierarchy Right chick on the hierarchy and select Remove hierarchy

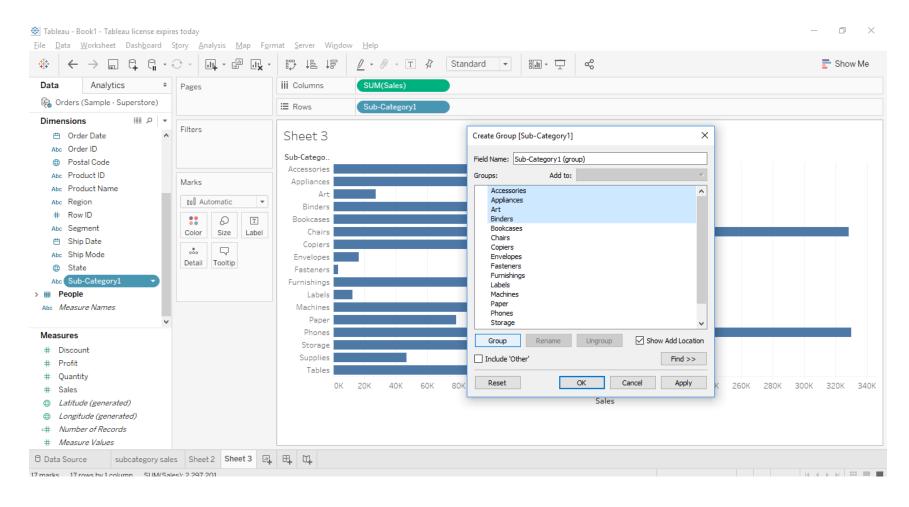
## Grouping

Tableau also allows us to compare the one particular segment with rest of the segments by grouping the other segments as one.



### **Grouping Through Data Pane**

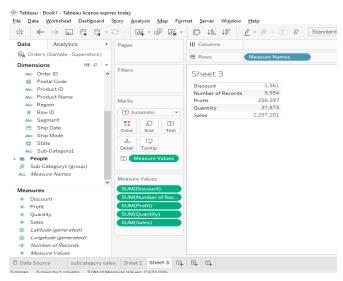
In the data pane right click on the dimension on which we need to create a group and select create group.



### **Auto Generated Fields**

When connecting to the data source Tableau generates five fields:

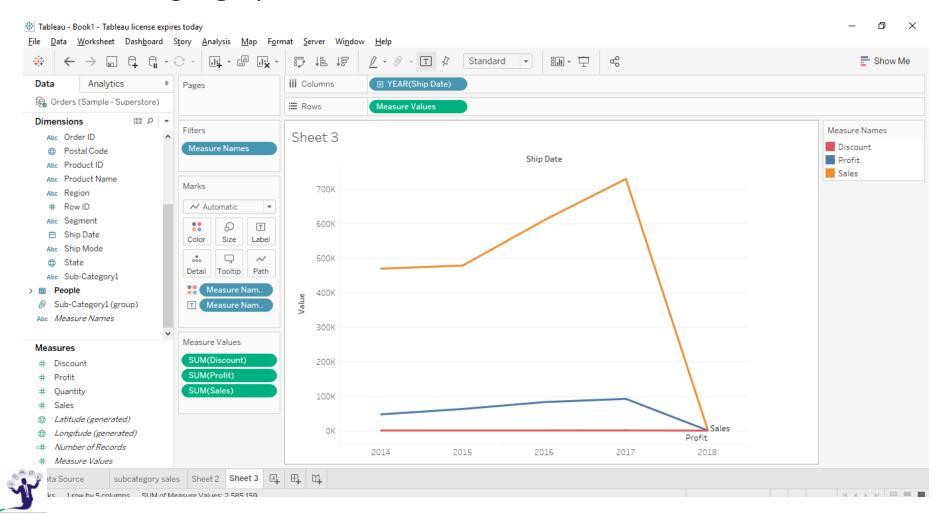
- 1. Number of Records Total no of records in data source.
- 2. Longitude In maps
- 3. Latitude In Maps
- 4. Measure Value
- 5. Measure Name Summary of all numbers





## **Utilizing Measure Name**

Measure name can be utilized to display multiple measure value on the single graph.



### **Discrete & Continuous Values**

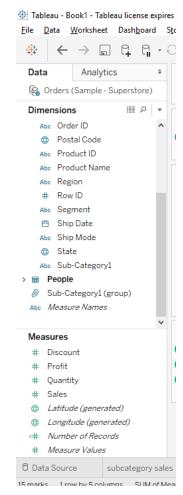
Discrete are the fields from the data source with have different values and Continuous are the fields which are aggregated.

Discrete- Highlighted in Blue Continuous - Highlighted in Green

Discrete filed gives separate colors Continuous filed gives gradient color.

Filtering on the Discrete filed gives the exact values to filter. Filtering on the Continuous filed gives the range to filter.

Discrete filed in maps gives colored dots (symbol graph) Continuous filed in maps gives filled maps (gradient color).









A-1 Display year wise Sales, Discount, Profit & Quantity using Measures Names

A-2 Display Sales using Hierarchy for Region, Segment, Category, Subcategory

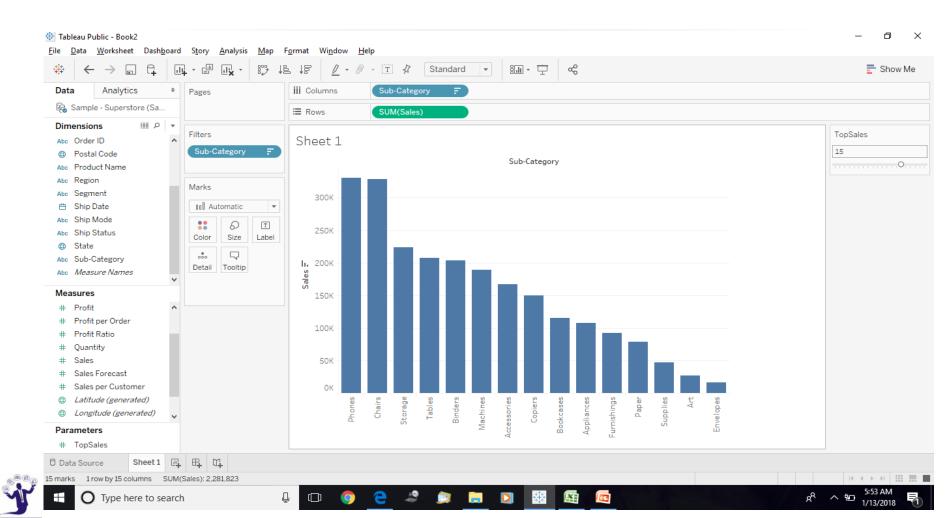
A-3 Create a horizontal Bar chart to represent subcategory sales, all stationary related subcategories like paper, label etc should be grouped as Stationary.

A-4 Represent Subcategory wise profit in graphical manner, arranged in the descending order of profit.



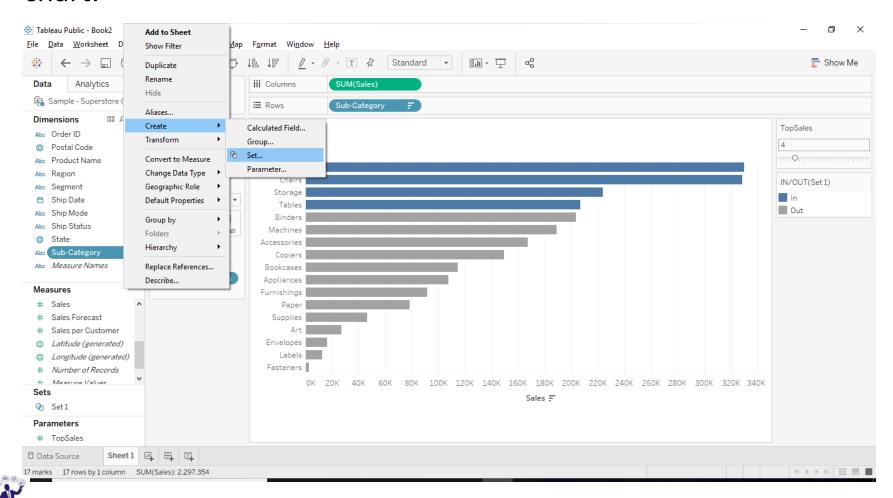
## **Adding Parameters**

Parameters are the dynamic values that can replace the constant values in calculations or filters We can make our chart dynamic by adding parameter to it. This will allow the user to manipulate the chart at runtime.



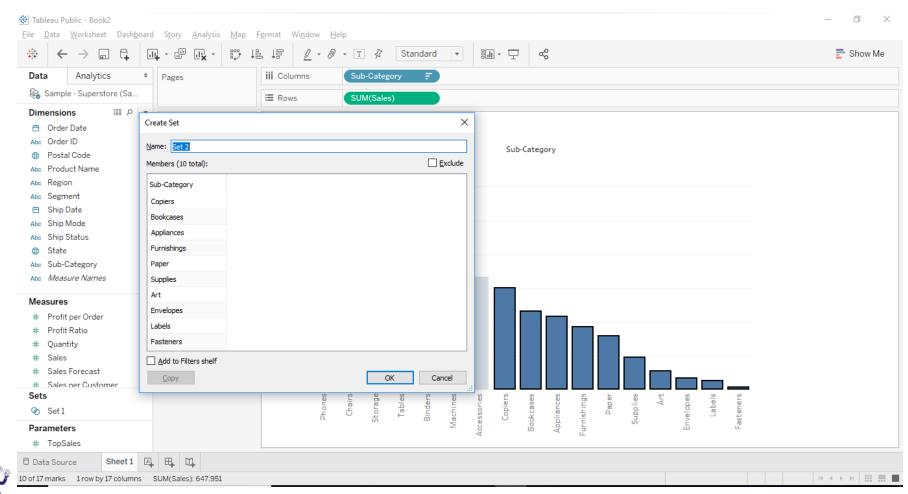
### **Creating Sets**

Set can be used to highlight the specific number of values in the chart.



### **Creating Sets**

The short cut method.

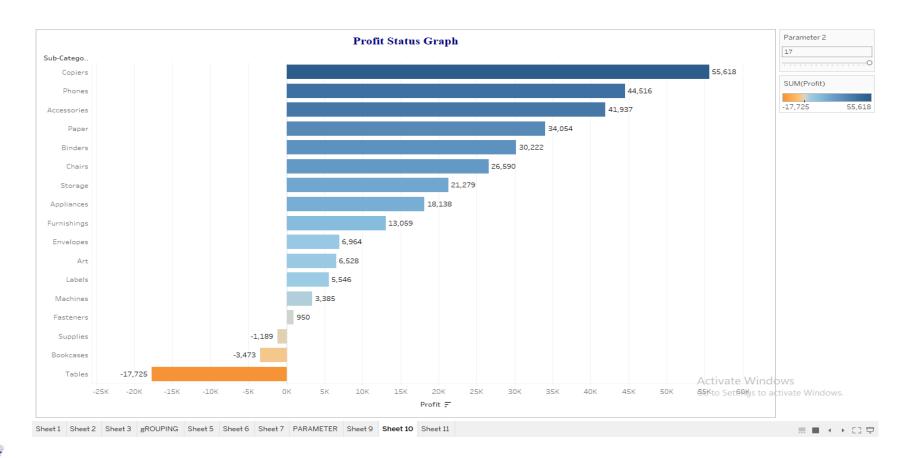








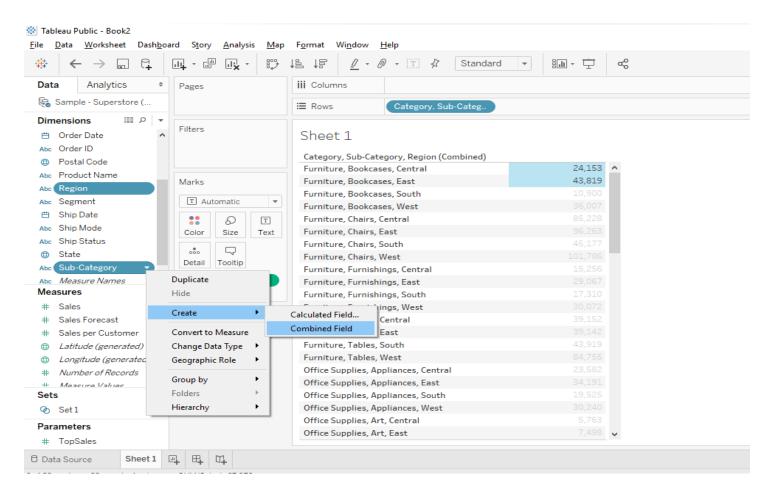
- A-1 Interactive Graph to highlight top 5 Profit generating categories —(Use Parameter)
- A-2 Interactive category & subcategory wise sales (using sets)
- A-3 YEAR wise segment wise sales





## **Using Combines**

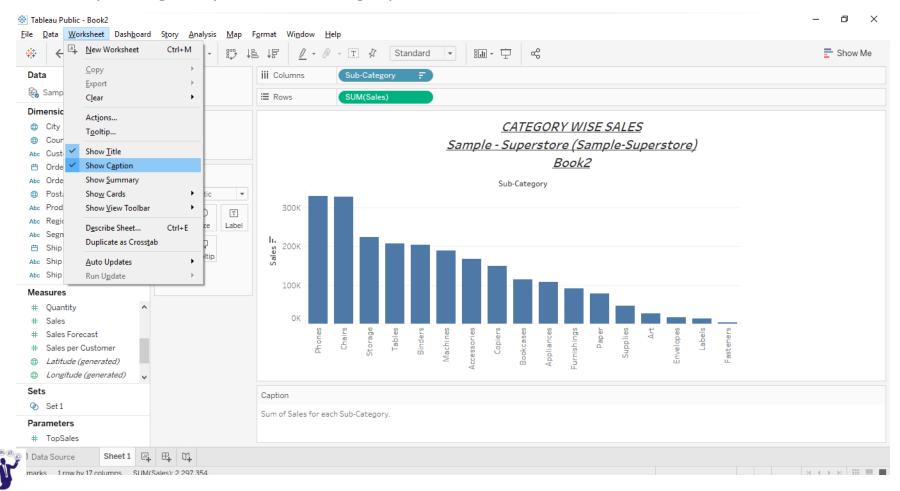
Combine allow us to do the collective analysis on fields. Eg: Comparing Region wise, Category & Sub Category wise Sales.





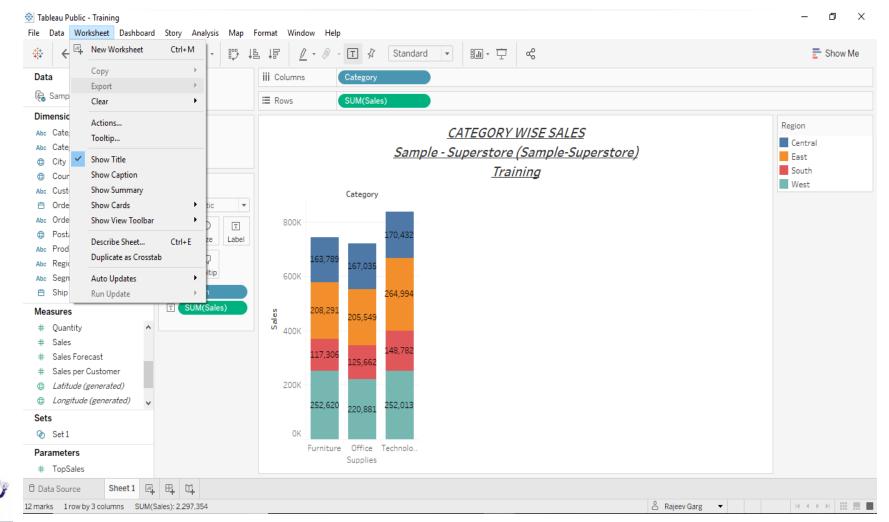
### **Titles & Captions**

By Default Tableau displays the sheet name as the chart title. We can edit this and provide more appropriate title. Also Tableau allows us the format these titles by using simple formatting options.



## **Exporting Data**

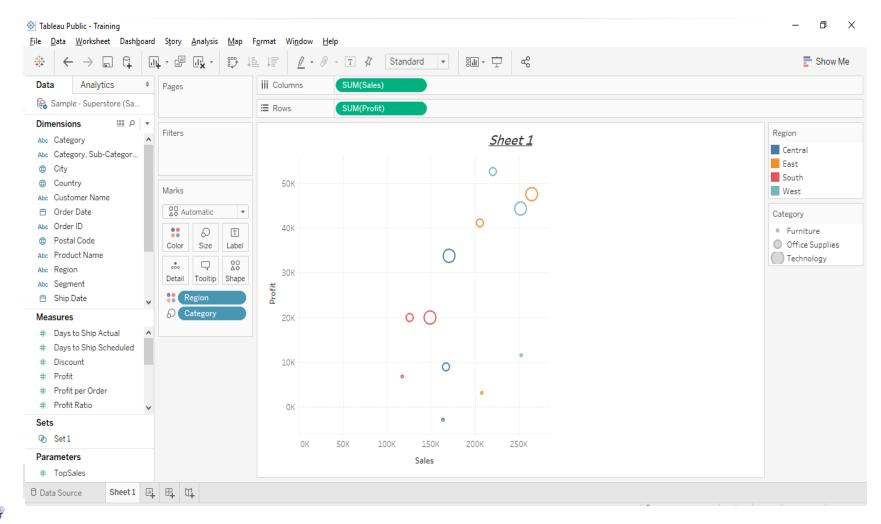
Tableau data can be exported to various destinations like PDF, Excel, PowerPoint, Access, word, etc.





# Granularity

Granularity means breaking down the data.





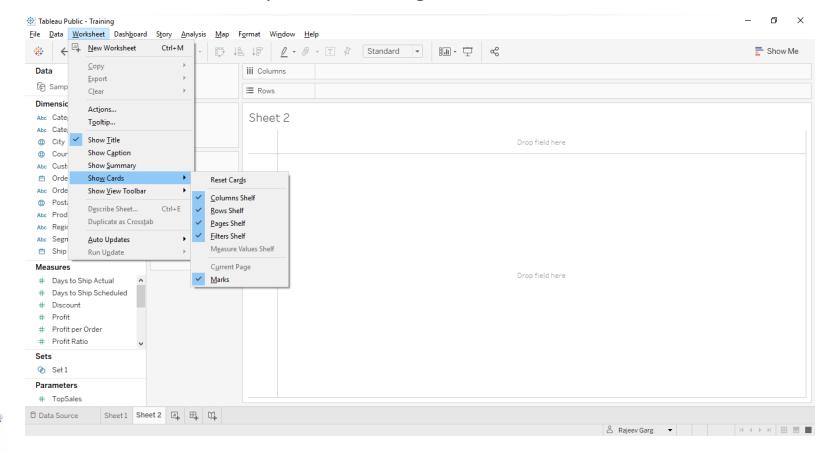
### **Cards & Shelf**

The various sections of Tableau worksheet are known as cards.

Marks Card, Page Card, Filter Card, Row Card, Column Card.

The please in front of column & row card is known as Shelf.

These cards can be manipulated through Worksheet menu.





## **Managing Metadata**

#### Managing metadata means:

- Hiding a Field
- Renaming a Field
- 3. Creating Hierarchies / Auto Hierarchies
- 4. Create folder easier navigation through fields.
- 5. Creating a Calculated field







Display Sales on the Basis of Region, Category, Subcategory. Should be Interactive on Region with Dynamic Title & Caption.

All the fields related to customer should be in the Customer folder & product related fields in Products folder

Segment wise monthly cost on the basis of shipping date

Display sales value using a combined field for Region, Segment Category

