In AWS QuickSight, you cannot directly split a single cell with multiple values (like 4,5,6,7,8) into multiple rows within the application. However, you can achieve your goal by preprocessing the data outside of QuickSight before importing it.

**Recommended Steps**

**Step 1: Preprocess the Data**

1. **Use Amazon Athena or another ETL Tool**: If you have access to Amazon Athena, you can create a new table that splits the values into multiple rows.

Here’s an example SQL query for Athena:

sql

Copy code

CREATE TABLE split\_numbers AS

SELECT

id,

CAST(trim(number) AS INTEGER) AS number\_value

FROM

your\_table\_name

CROSS JOIN

UNNEST(SPLIT(numbers\_column, ',')) AS t(number);

* + Replace your\_table\_name with your original table name and numbers\_column with the column containing the values.

**Step 2: Verify the New Table in Athena**

1. **Check the Data**:

sql

Copy code

SELECT \* FROM split\_numbers;

You should see output like:

| **number\_value** |
| --- |
| 2 |
| 3 |
| 4 |
| 5 |
| 6 |
| 7 |
| 8 |
| 5 |
| 1 |

**Step 3: Import the Processed Data into QuickSight**

1. **Open AWS QuickSight**.
2. Go to the **Datasets** section and click on **New Dataset**.
3. Choose **Athena** as your data source and select the newly created split\_numbers table.

**Step 4: Create Visualizations in QuickSight**

1. **Start a New Analysis** using your dataset.
2. You can now create visualizations based on the split values.

**Alternative Approach: Manual Entry (for Small Datasets)**

If your dataset is small and manageable, you could manually enter the values into a new dataset in QuickSight, ensuring that each value is on its own row.