number\_value 2 3 4 5,7,8 6 7 8 5 1 this is possible to display the values 5,7,8 in different rows

**Sent by Copilot:**

Yes, it’s possible to display the values 5,7,8 in different rows in AWS QuickSight. To achieve this, you can use a combination of calculated fields and a pivot table or a custom dataset preparation. Here’s a step-by-step guide:

**Step-by-Step Guide**

1. **Prepare Your Data**:
   * If you have a dataset where some fields contain comma-separated values, you need to transform this data so that each value appears in a separate row.
2. **Create Calculated Fields**:
   * First, create calculated fields to split the comma-separated values. For example, for the number\_value field:
     + **Value1**:
     + split({number\_value}, ',', 1)
     + **Value2**:
     + split({number\_value}, ',', 2)
     + **Value3**:
     + split({number\_value}, ',', 3)
3. **Unpivot the Data**:
   * Since QuickSight doesn’t directly support unpivoting, you can prepare your data outside QuickSight (e.g., using a script or a data preparation tool) to transform your dataset into a long format where each value appears in a separate row under a single column.
   * Alternatively, you can use calculated fields to create a similar effect within QuickSight by creating a new dataset with the unpivoted structure.
4. **Create a New Dataset**:
   * If you prepared your data outside QuickSight, upload the new dataset.
   * If you are using calculated fields, create a new dataset with the following structure:
   * | number\_value |
   * |--------------|
   * | 2 |
   * | 3 |
   * | 4 |
   * | 5 |
   * | 7 |
   * | 8 |
   * | 6 |
   * | 7 |
   * | 8 |
   * | 5 |
   * | 1 |
5. **Create a Table Visualization**:
   * Go to your analysis in QuickSight.
   * Add a new visual and select the Table visualization type.
   * Drag the number\_value field into the table.

**Example Visualization**

After setting up the table, your visualization will look like this:

| number\_value |

|--------------|

| 2 |

| 3 |

| 4 |

| 5 |

| 7 |

| 8 |

| 6 |

| 7 |

| 8 |

| 5 |

| 1 |

This way, each value from the original comma-separated string is displayed in its own row within a single column.

Would you like more detailed guidance on any specific part of this process or help with another QuickSight feature?

[1docs.aws.amazon.com](https://docs.aws.amazon.com/quicksight/latest/user/parameters-controls.html)[2aws.amazon.com](https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/big-data/using-quicksight-parameters-and-controls-to-drive-interactivity-in-your-dashboards/)[3docs.aws.amazon.com](https://docs.aws.amazon.com/quicksight/latest/user/split-function.html)

**Sent by you:**

value lilly mamatha prasanna Rani,raju,jothi priya hari this is possible to disply the values rani,raju,jothi in different rows

**Sent by Copilot:**

Yes, it’s possible to display the values Rani, raju, jothi in different rows in AWS QuickSight. Here’s how you can do it:

**Step-by-Step Guide**

1. **Prepare Your Data**:
   * If you have a dataset where some fields contain comma-separated values, you need to transform this data so that each value appears in a separate row.
2. **Create Calculated Fields**:
   * First, create calculated fields to split the comma-separated values. For example, for the value field:
     + **Value1**:
     + split({value}, ',', 1)
     + **Value2**:
     + split({value}, ',', 2)
     + **Value3**:
     + split({value}, ',', 3)
3. **Unpivot the Data**:
   * Since QuickSight doesn’t directly support unpivoting, you can prepare your data outside QuickSight (e.g., using a script or a data preparation tool) to transform your dataset into a long format where each value appears in a separate row under a single column.
   * Alternatively, you can use calculated fields to create a similar effect within QuickSight by creating a new dataset with the unpivoted structure.
4. **Create a New Dataset**:
   * If you prepared your data outside QuickSight, upload the new dataset.
   * If you are using calculated fields, create a new dataset with the following structure:
   * | value |
   * |-------|
   * | lilly |
   * | mamatha |
   * | prasanna |
   * | Rani |
   * | raju |
   * | jothi |
   * | priya |
   * | hari |
5. **Create a Table Visualization**:
   * Go to your analysis in QuickSight.
   * Add a new visual and select the Table visualization type.
   * Drag the value field into the table.

**Example Visualization**

After setting up the table, your visualization will look like this:

| value |

|---------|

| lilly |

| mamatha |

| prasanna|

| Rani |

| raju |

| jothi |

| priya |

| hari |

This way, each value from the original comma-separated string is displayed in its own row within a single column.