Assignment-4

Visualization in Power BI

1. Stacked Bar Chart

- Definition: Horizontal bars divided into segments representing different categories.
- Importance: Shows part-to-whole relationships across categories over a common axis.

2. Stacked Column Chart

- *Definition:* Vertical columns divided into segments.
- Importance: Useful for comparing total values and the composition of each category.

3. Clustered Bar Chart

- *Definition:* Groups horizontal bars side by side by category.
- Importance: Ideal for comparing multiple values across the same category.

4. Clustered Column Chart

- Definition: Groups vertical columns side by side.
- Importance: Effective for comparing multiple data series across categories.

5. 100% Stacked Bar Chart

- *Definition:* Horizontal bars where each stack represents 100%.
- Importance: Highlights the percentage contribution of components across categories.

6. 100% Stacked Column Chart

- Definition: Vertical columns where each stack totals to 100%.
- Importance: Used to compare percentage breakdowns between categories.

7. Line Chart

- *Definition:* Shows data points connected by a line over time.
- Importance: Excellent for trend analysis over a continuous interval.

8. Area Chart

- Definition: Line chart with the area below the line filled.
- o *Importance:* Emphasizes volume of data over time.

9. Stacked Area Chart

- Definition: Multiple area charts stacked on top of each other.
- Importance: Shows cumulative trends and distribution over time.

10.100% Stacked Area Chart

- *Definition:* Stacked areas that represent 100% at each point.
- *Importance:* Compares percentage contributions over time.

11.Line and Stacked Column Chart

- *Definition:* Combines a line chart with a stacked column chart.
- Importance: Useful for comparing trends and total composition together.

12.Line and Clustered Column Chart

- *Definition:* Mix of line and side-by-side column chart.
- Importance: Compares a line trend with multiple clustered values.

13. Ribbon Chart

- Definition: Shows ranking changes over time with flowing ribbons.
- Importance: Great for visualizing category ranking shifts.

14. Waterfall Chart

- *Definition:* Displays running total as values are added/subtracted.
- *Importance:* Helps explain how an initial value is affected by a series of changes.

15. Funnel Chart

- *Definition:* Visualizes a linear process with stages.
- Importance: Ideal for tracking conversion rates or sales stages.

16. Scatter Chart

- *Definition:* Plots data points based on two variables.
- Importance: Useful for identifying relationships and outliers.

17. Pie Chart

- Definition: Circular chart divided into slices.
- *Importance:* Shows part-to-whole relationships at a glance.

18. Donut Chart

- Definition: Pie chart with a blank center.
- Importance: Similar to pie chart but can include a central label.

19. Tree Map

- *Definition:* Hierarchical data displayed as nested rectangles.
- *Importance:* Useful for visualizing proportions within categories.

20.**Map**

- *Definition:* Displays data across geographical locations.
- Importance: Helps in spatial analysis and location-based insights.

21. Filled Map

• Definition: Map with colored regions.

• *Importance:* Shows data intensity or category by area.

22. Azure Map

- *Definition:* Interactive, real-time map powered by Azure.
- Importance: Useful for detailed geospatial analytics.

23. Gauge

- *Definition:* Circular dial showing progress toward a goal.
- Importance: Ideal for KPIs and performance metrics.

24.**Card**

- *Definition:* Displays a single numeric value.
- Importance: Highlights key figures like totals or averages.

25. Multi-Row Card

- *Definition:* Displays multiple values in a card format.
- Importance: Presents several key stats in a compact layout.

26.KPI (Key Performance Indicator)

- *Definition:* Shows progress toward a defined target.
- Importance: Useful for performance monitoring.

27.Slicer

- Definition: Visual filter for selecting specific data.
- *Importance:* Allows users to interactively filter reports.

28.**Table**

- *Definition:* Displays data in rows and columns.
- Importance: Great for detailed, precise data analysis.

29. Matrix

- Definition: Pivot-style table with row and column groups.
- Importance: Useful for hierarchical and cross-tab reports.

30. R Script Visual

- Definition: Custom visuals created using R scripts.
- Importance: Enables advanced statistical and custom visualizations.

31. Python Visual

- *Definition:* Visuals generated from Python scripts.
- Importance: Supports complex analytics and machine learning visuals.

32.**Key Influencer**

- *Definition:* Identifies factors that affect a particular outcome.
- Importance: Useful for root cause and impact analysis.

33. Decomposition Tree

- Definition: Breaks down metrics into multiple dimensions.
- Importance: Allows drill-down analysis for deep insights.

34. Narrative

- Definition: Auto-generated text summary of data insights.
- *Importance:* Helps explain data trends in plain language.

35.Goals

- Definition: Tracks progress toward strategic business objectives.
- Importance: Aligns visuals with business goals for monitoring.

36. Paginated Report

- *Definition:* Printable, pixel-perfect reports.
- Importance: Ideal for detailed, formatted reporting needs.

37. Button Slicer

- *Definition:* Interactive slicer with button-style options.
- *Importance:* Enhances user navigation and filtering experience.

38. ArcGIS for Power BI

- Definition: Advanced geospatial visualization using Esri's ArcGIS.
- Importance: Delivers rich mapping features for spatial insights.