

## ASSIGNMENT 4

**Name:** Ch. Rishita

**Hallticket no:** 20NN1A0568

**College :** Vignan's Nirula Institute of Technology and Science for Women (VNITSW)



Sample -

**DATASET :** Superstore.xls - Order

**Task 1:- Create one fixed and one exclude LOD expression.**

**Task 2: Create any 2 map visualizations using geographical data.**

**Task 3: Create Top N and/or Dynamic dimension parameters and utilize those in your workbook.**

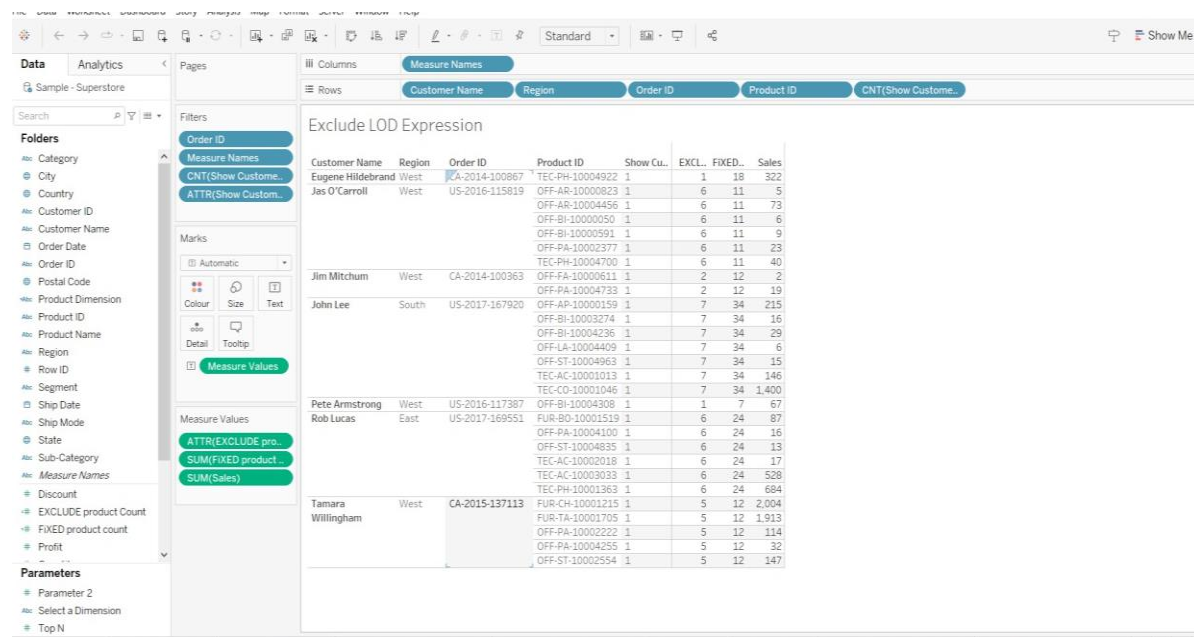
### Task-1:

**Fixed LOD Expression:** A fixed LOD expression computes values using the specified dimensions without reference to the dimensions in the view. It allows you to compute a value at a specified level of granularity, regardless of the dimensions in the view. For example, {FIXED [Region] : SUM([Sales])} would compute the total sales for each region, irrespective of any other dimensions in the view.

The screenshot shows the Tableau Desktop interface with a 'Fixed LOD Expression' table. The table has columns for Customer Name, Region, Order ID, Product Name, and Sales. The data is filtered by Region (Central, South, East, West) and Order ID (CA-2017-145877, CA-2017-108063, CA-2015-150749, CA-2015-109512, CA-2014-107573, CA-2014-143336, CA-2017-141481). The table is titled 'Fixed LOD Expression' and shows the following data:

Customer Name	Region	Order ID	Product Name	FIXED.. Quant..	Sales
Adam	Central	CA-2017-145877	Staple envelope	25.0	28.4
Shillingsburg	South	US-2017-108063	Newell 309	25.0	34.7
Alan Shonely	South	CA-2015-150749	Newell 333	13.0	5.6
Luke Foster	East	CA-2015-109512	Staple envelope	16.0	29.3
Philip Brown	South	CA-2014-107573	Staple envelope	11.0	23.5
Zuschuss	West	CA-2014-143336	Cisco SPA 5016 IP P...	9.0	213.5
Donatelli			Newell 341	9.0	8.6
			Wilson Jones Hangl...	9.0	22.7
		CA-2017-141481	Kensington 6 Outlet	9.0	61.4

**Exclude LOD Expression:** An exclude LOD expression excludes the specified dimensions from the view while performing the aggregation. It's similar to the fixed LOD, but it excludes the specified dimensions from the view level of detail before aggregating. For example, {EXCLUDE [Product] : AVG([Profit])} would compute the average profit for each combination of dimensions in the view, excluding the product dimension.



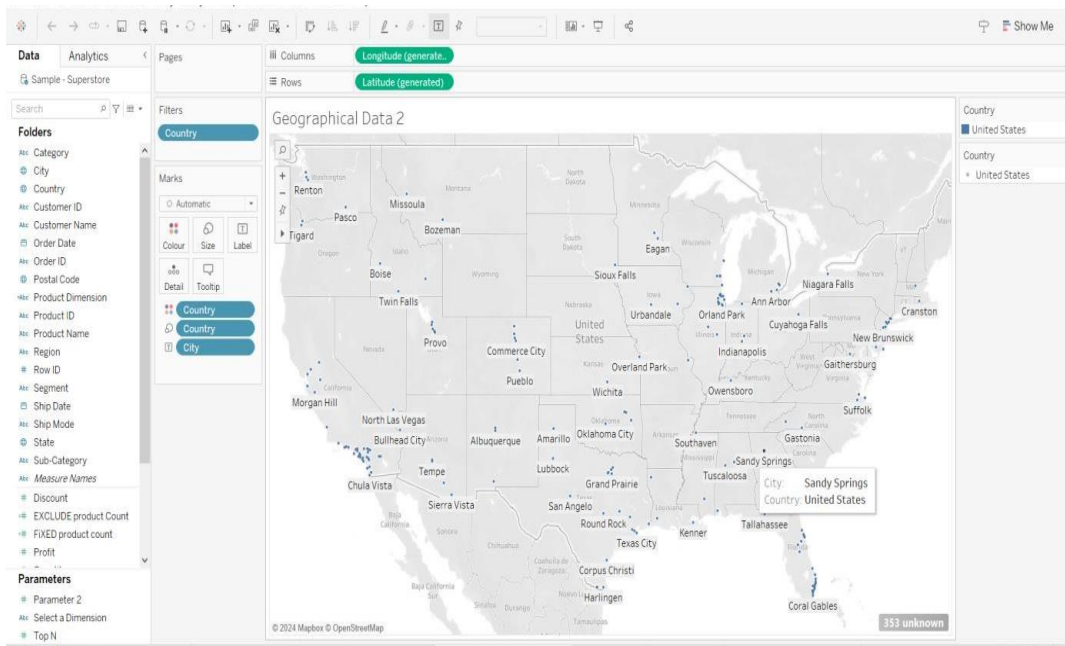
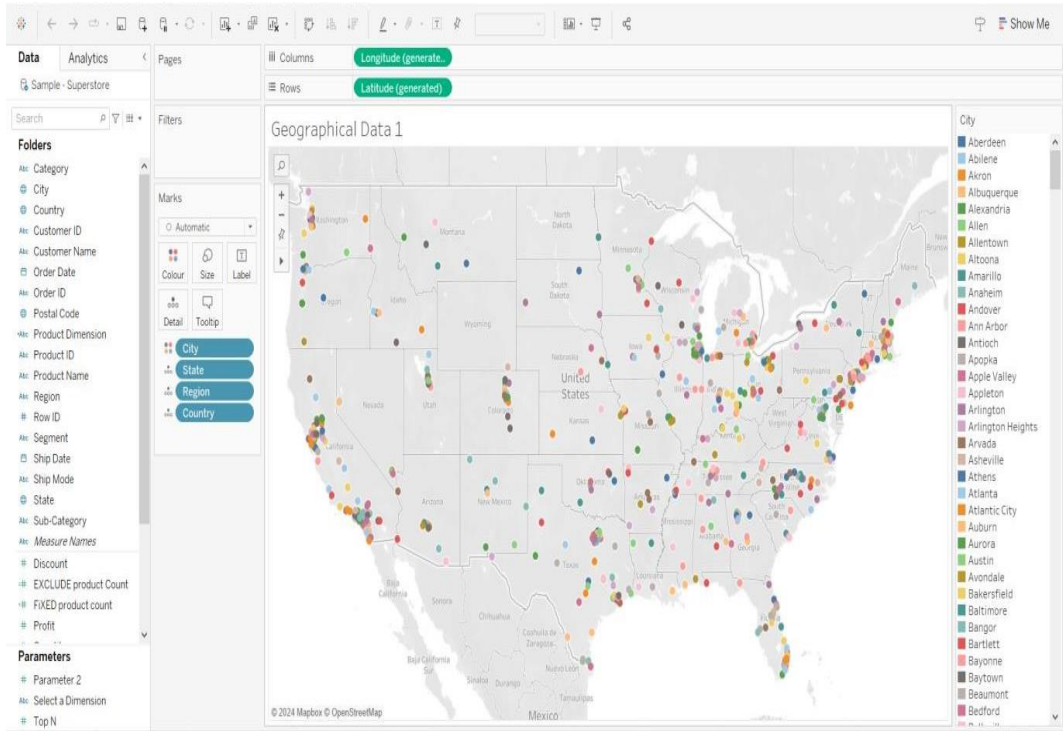
Customer Name	Region	Order ID	Product ID	Show Cu.	EXCL.	FIXED.	Sales
Eugene Hildebrand	West	CA-2014-100867	TEC-PH-10004922	1	1	18	322
Jas O'Carroll	West	US-2016-115819	OFF-AR-10000823	1	6	11	5
			OFF-AR-10004456	1	6	11	73
			OFF-BI-10000050	1	6	11	6
			OFF-BI-10000591	1	6	11	9
			OFF-PA-10002377	1	6	11	23
			TEC-PH-10004700	1	6	11	40
Jim Mitchum	West	CA-2014-100363	OFF-FA-10000611	1	2	12	2
			OFF-PA-10004733	1	2	12	19
John Lee	South	US-2017-167920	OFF-AR-10000159	1	7	34	215
			OFF-BI-10003274	1	7	34	16
			OFF-BI-10004236	1	7	34	29
			OFF-LA-10004409	1	7	34	6
			OFF-ST-10004963	1	7	34	15
			TEC-AC-10001013	1	7	34	146
			TEC-CO-10001046	1	7	34	1,400
Pete Armstrong	West	US-2016-117387	OFF-BI-10004308	1	1	7	67
Rob Lucas	East	US-2017-169551	FUR-BD-10001519	1	6	24	87
			OFF-PA-10004100	1	6	24	16
			OFF-ST-10004835	1	6	24	13
			TEC-AC-10002018	1	6	24	17
			TEC-AC-10003033	1	6	24	528
			TEC-PH-10001363	1	6	24	684
Tamara Willingham	West	CA-2015-137113	FUR-CH-10001215	1	5	12	2,004
			FUR-TA-10001705	1	5	12	1,913
			OFF-PA-10002222	1	5	12	114
			OFF-PA-10004255	1	5	12	32
			OFF-ST-10002554	1	5	12	147

## Task-2:

Map visualizations are used to represent data spatially. Here are two types:

**Choropleth Map:** This map represents data values using different colors or shading patterns on predefined geographic areas like countries, states, or postal codes. Each area is shaded according to the value of the data it represents. Choropleth maps are useful for showing variations in data across different geographic regions.

**Symbol Map:** Symbol maps use symbols or markers to represent data points on a map. Each symbol typically represents a single data point, and attributes such as size, shape, or color of the symbol can be used to encode additional information about the data. Symbol maps are useful for visualizing individual data points and their geographic distribution.



### Task-3:

**Top N Parameter:** A Top N parameter allows users to dynamically select the number of top items they want to see in a visualization. For example, you can create a parameter where users can choose the top 5, 10, or any other number of items they want to display.

**Dynamic Dimension Parameter:** A dynamic dimension parameter enables users to dynamically switch between different dimensions in a visualization. This can be useful when you have multiple dimensions, and users want to analyze the data based on different dimensions without creating separate visualizations for each dimension.

