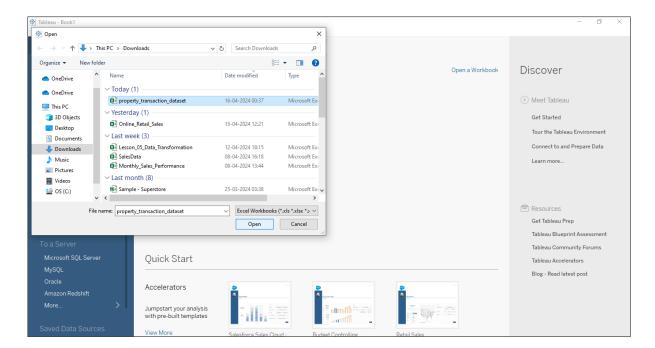
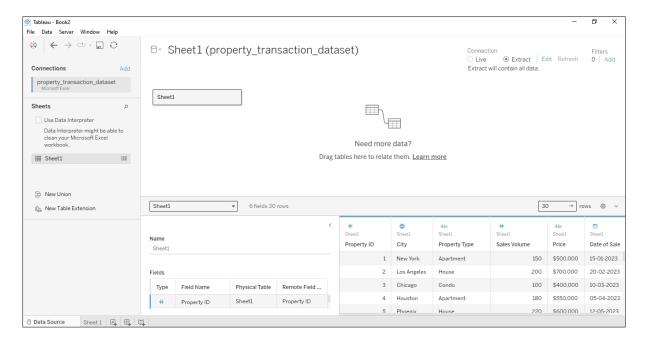
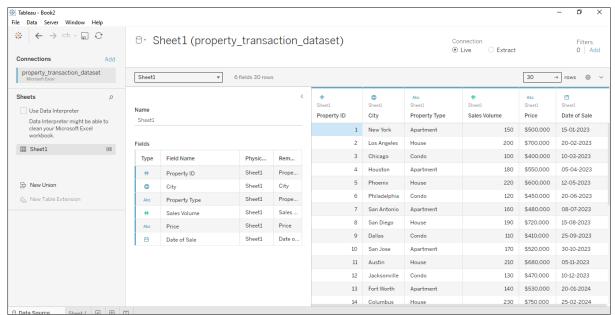
Answer Key

1. Data preparation and connection

- Open Tableau, choose the appropriate data source (Excel or CSV), and navigate to the location of your dataset and select it
- Import the **property_transaction_dataset** into Tableau
- Connect the dataset to Tableau and explore the dataset to identify any inconsistencies or missing values

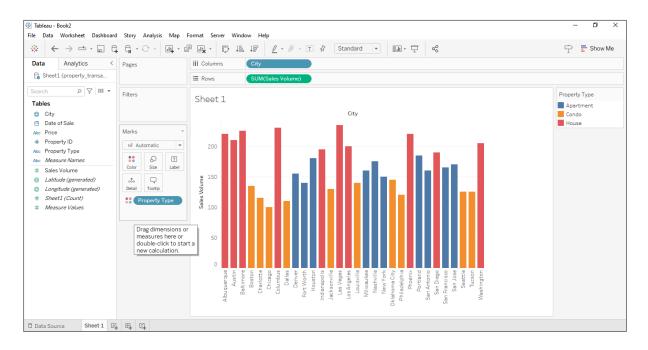


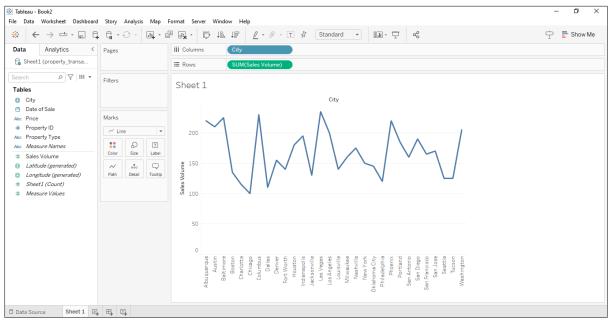


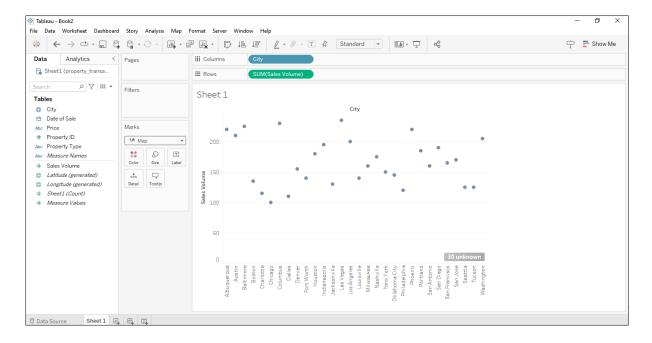


2. Aggregation and visualization

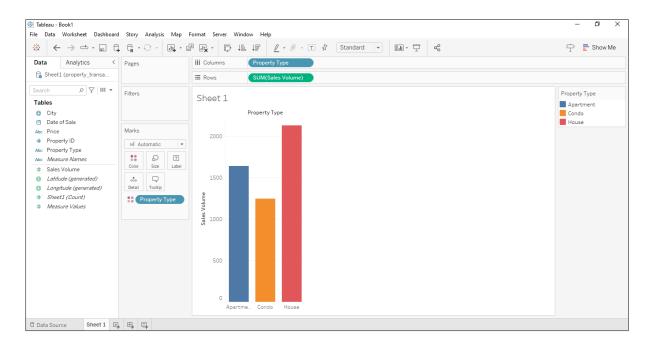
- Utilize Tableau's features to aggregate sales data based on various parameters, such as City and Property type
- Create interactive visualizations, including Bar Charts, Line Graphs, and Maps, to represent sales trends effectively
- Click on the dropdown of the Marks Card to change the visualization to Line Chart or Map
- For the city, drag City to the Columns and Sales Volume to the Rows

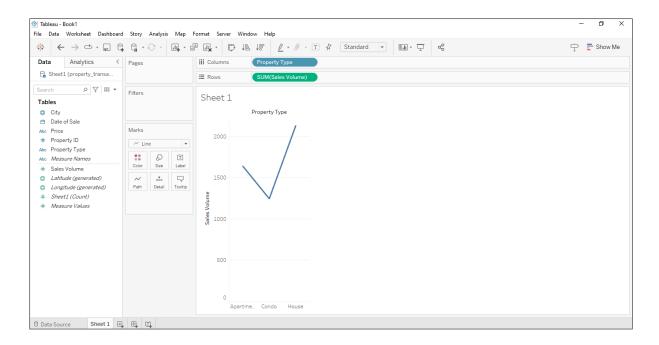


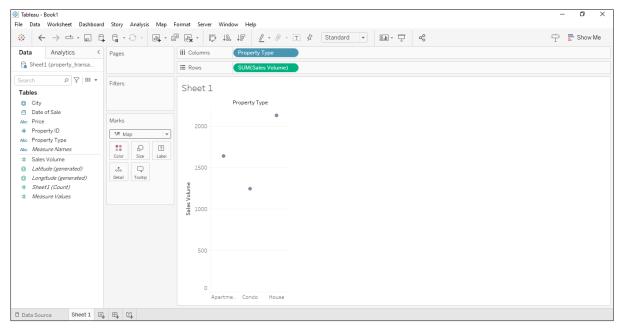




For the property type, drag Property type to the Columns and Sales
Volume to the Rows



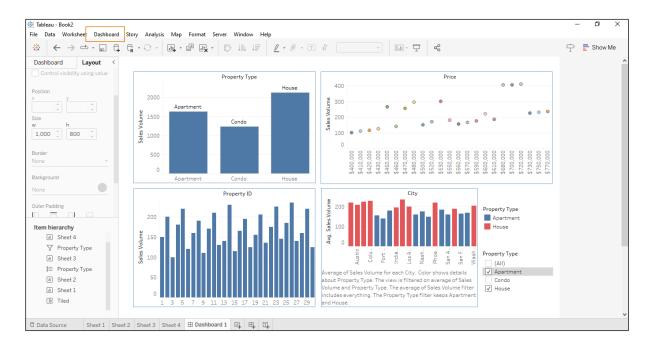




3. Dashboard layout design

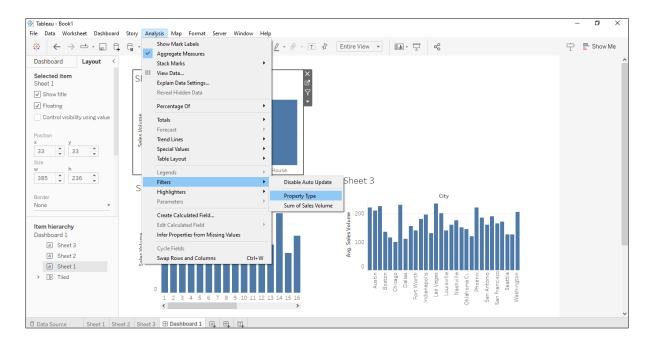
- Click on **Dashboard** (next to the **Worksheet** tab), select **New Dashboard**, and drag all the worksheets onto the dashboard canvas
- Organize the layout to ensure a logical flow of information and easy navigation for users

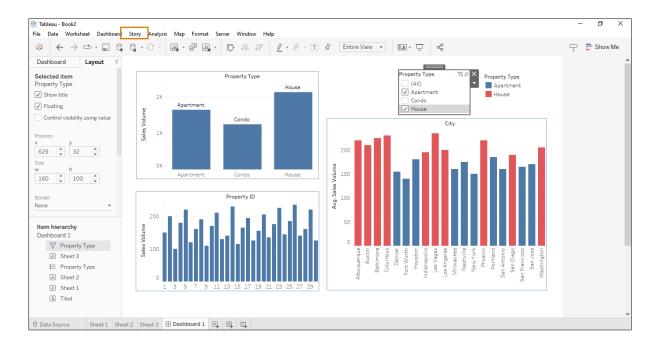
Output:



4. Dashboard interactivity

- Implement interactive features such as filters to enhance user engagement
- Click on **Analysis** on the top, select **Filters**, and then select **Property Type**





5. Storytelling

- Click on the **Story** on the top, select **New Story**, and open a new story canvas
- Drag all the sheets and the dashboard onto the story canvas and add caption for each of them to craft a narrative that guides the viewer through the dashboard, highlighting key insights and trends
- Right-click and select annotations to provide context and enhance understanding

