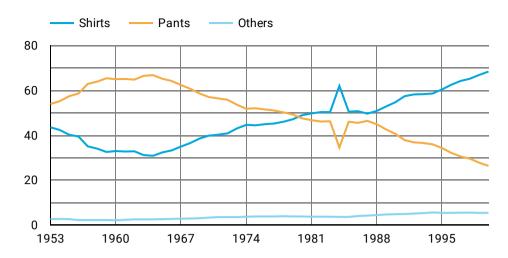
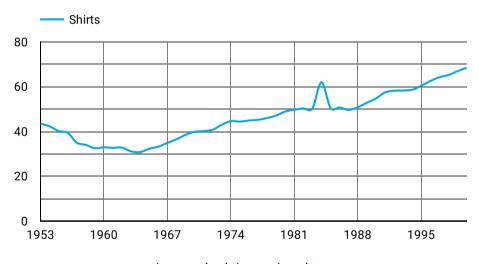


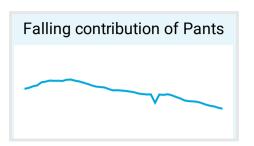
Time Series



A timeseries plot - trend of 3 metrics over years



A smoothed timeseries plot

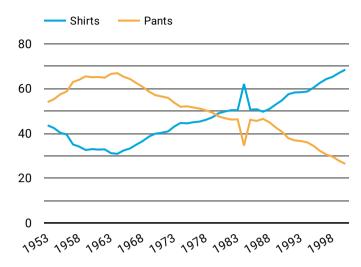


A Sparkline: To show trend in small space

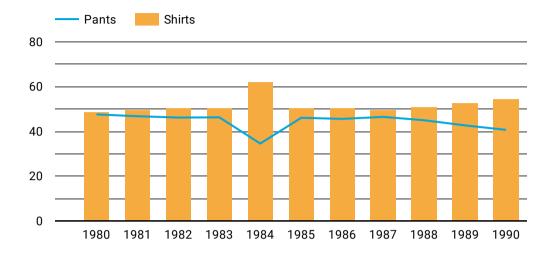




Line Charts



A Line chart. Timeseries is a special case of line chart

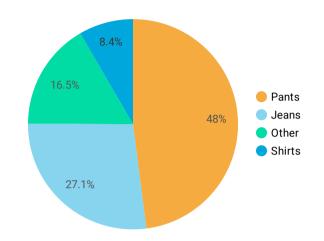


A Combo Chart with applied filter

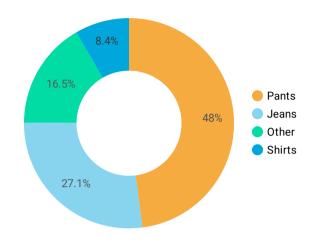




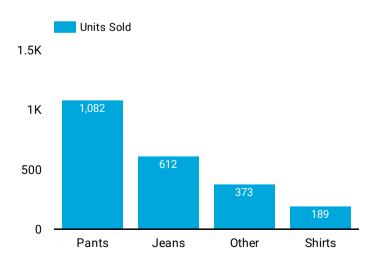
Pie Chart and Donut Chart



Pie Chart: Popular for showing contributions to total Use with Caution



Donut Chart
I **Donut** use these charts

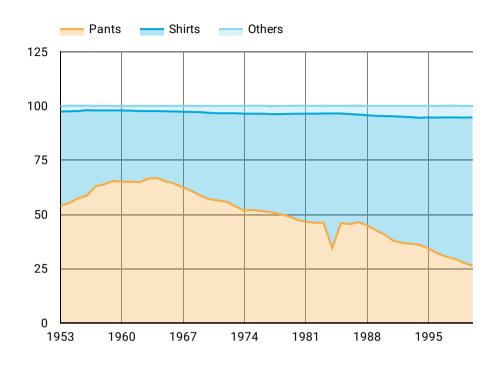




I prefer a simple bar chart to compare categories



Area Chart



Others Shirts Pants

100%

80%

60%

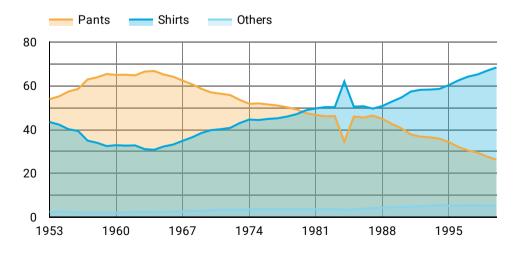
40%

20%

1953 1960 1967 1974 1981 1988 1995

Stacked Area Chart

100% Stacked Area Chart

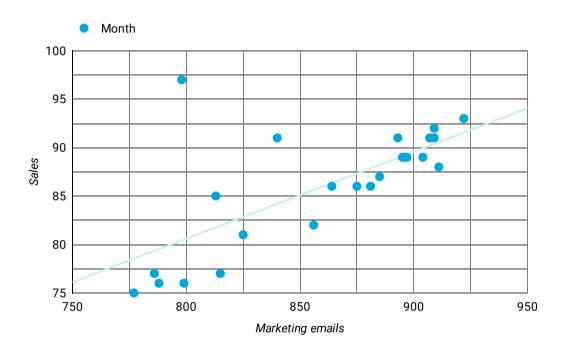




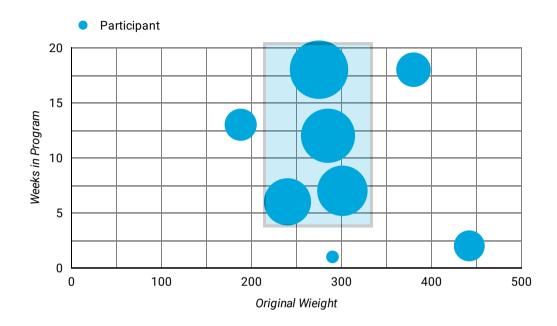
Area Chart: Should be avoided



Scatter Plot and Bubble Chart



A Scatter Chart depicting positive relation between the two variables



A Bubble Chart to find relation between three variables





Pivot Table

Outlet_Type

	Item_Type	Item_Outlet_Sales		
1.	Fruits and Vegetables	1,115,600.5		
2.	Snack Foods	1,003,334.63		
3.	Frozen Foods	754,887.37		
4.	Household	791,093.57		
5.	Dairy	578,771.95		
6.	Canned	605,234.17		
7.	Baking Goods	495,786.64		
8.	Soft Drinks	367,701.37		
		1-16/16 < >		

A simple Data Table can aggregate on one dimension

	Outlet_Location_Type / Item_Outlet_Sales				
Item_Type	Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3	Grand total	
Fruits and Ve	278,900.96	355,278.2	481,421.34	1,115,600.5	
Snack Foods	254,719.1	330,353.98	418,261.55	1,003,334.63	
Household	206,497.87	318,269.71	266,325.99	791,093.57	
Frozen Foods	207,825.48	273,499.99	273,561.91	754,887.37	
Canned	111,659.99	254,053.3	239,520.88	605,234.17	
Dairy	138,272.68	222,513.02	217,986.25	578,771.95	
Baking Goods	120,835.38	170,896.21	204,055.05	495,786.64	
Meat	98,889.94	122,997.89	155,657.38	377,545.22	

With Pivot Tables, you can cross-tabulate between two dimensions

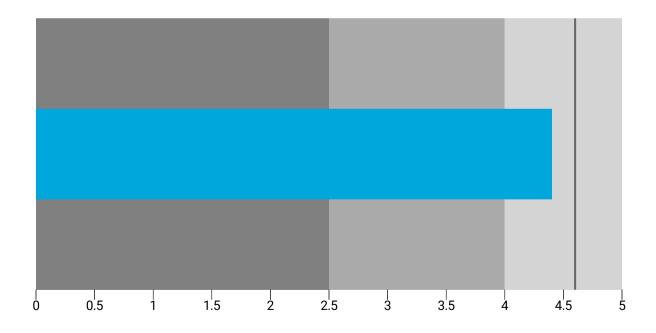




Bullet Chart

A Bullet chart can show the following information in one chart:

- 1. The **range** of the metric (Eg. Course ratings vary between 0 to 5)
- 2. The **target** value we want to achieve (we want to get 4.6 rating)
- 3. The **current value** of the metric (let's say, we have a rating of 4.4)
- 4. Three regions marking what is bad, OK and Good. (we have set 2.5 and 4 as thresholds)

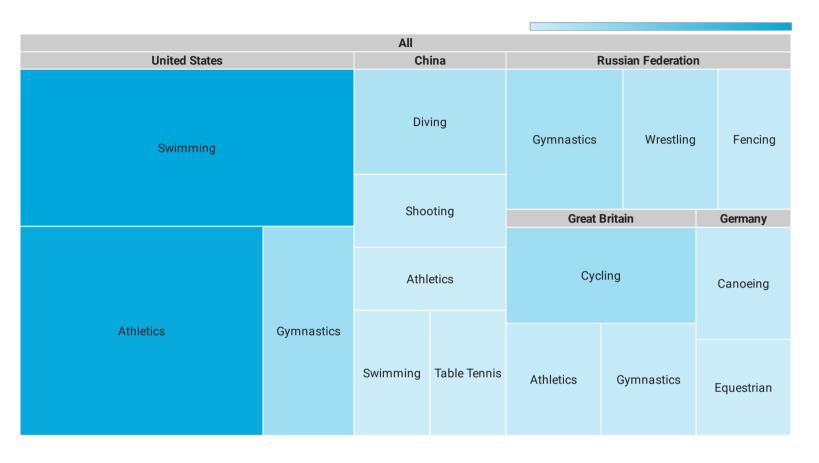


Bullet Chart showing that current rating of 4.4 falls in the "Good" region. Target value is 4.6





Tree Map



A Tree map: highlights important categories by giving them more space and darker shade of color









Blended Fields

