## Data Visualization with Tableau

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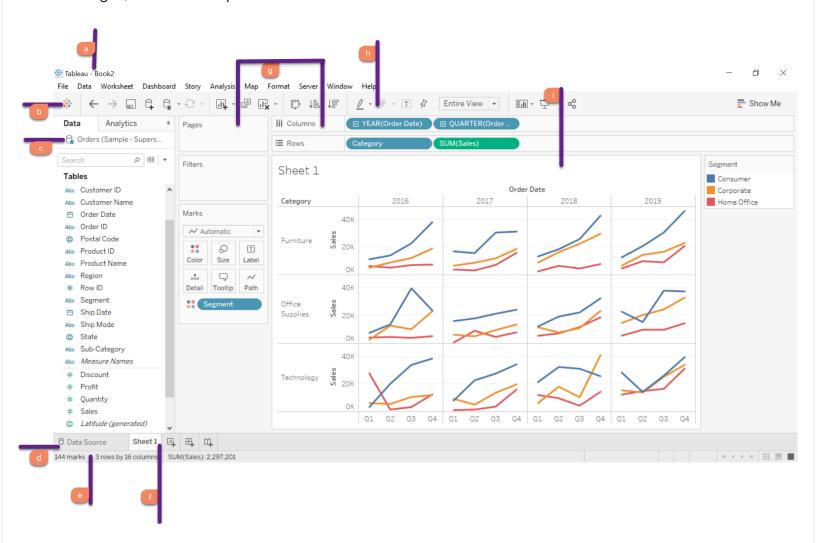
## Tableau Workspace

To do: Go through the activity to the end

## Areas of the Workspace

**Note:** The dataset used in this part is Sample - Superstore.xlsx.

After you connect your data source and click the Sheet 1, you'll see your workspace. The workspace consists of menus, a toolbar, the Data pane, cards, shelves, view, and one or more sheets. Sheets can be worksheets, dashboards, or stories. The following image illustrates parts of the workspace. You build views (charts, crosstab etc.) on the workspace. You'll spend most of your time on the workspace creating charts. Alright, let's see the parts in detail:



a. Workbook Name: Tableau uses a workbook and sheet file structure like Excel. When you open Tableau, you open a workbook. A workbook contains sheets. Sheets can be a worksheet, a dashboard, or a story. **b.** If you click this icon, you go to the start page on which you connect to data. c. Side Bar: This bar area contains the Data pane and the Analytics pane. But, you can only see this area in a worksheet. When you switch to a dashboard or story, you will see a different side bar structure. **d.** If you click this tab, you go to the data source page. e. Status Bar: Displays information about the current view. f. Sheet Tabs: Tabs represent each sheet in our workbook. As we've already mentioned before, a sheet can be a worksheet, dashboard, and story. g. Cards and Shelves: We drag fields to the cards and shelves to add data to our view (chart). h. Toolbar: It is used for accessing commands, analysis, and navigation tools. i. View: This is the canvas in the workspace where we create a visualization (charts). The visualization is also referred to as a "viz".

You have completed 0% of the lesson

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