Install and learn to use Tableau

a.

i. Dimensions and measures
Dimensions are fields that are used to slice and describe data records, such as names, dates, IDs, geographical info. By default, Tableau treats any field containing qualitative, categorical information as a dimension.

Measures are the value fields of those records that will be aggregated to arrive at some final result. By default, Tableau treats any field containing quantitative (numeric) information as a measure.

ii. Discrete and continuous data
Discrete and continuous are mathematical terms. Discrete means individually separate and distinct; continuous means forming an unbroken whole, without interruption. In Tableau, the field of discrete data is blue, and the field of continuous data is green.

iii. discrete dimension, discrete measure, and continuous measure are visualized
Discrete means label, and continuous means visual.
If a discrete dimension is dragged to Rows or Columns, Tableau creates column or row headers. It is disaggregated. There is no aggregation function presented.
If a discrete measure is dragged to Rows or Columns, Tableau creates a column or row headers. Tableau also aggregates the values for the field.
If a continuous measure is dragged to Rows or Columns, Tableau creates a continuous axis for that field. The aggregation is generated for the field as well. It will always generate visual representation.

b.

The top 10 soccer players with highest goals

Team / Name

Argenti..	Australia	Brazil	Japan	Mexico	Panama		Poland	Portugal	Uruguay
Lionel Messi (c..	Tim Cahill	Neymar	Shinji Okazaki	Javier Hernández	Blas Pérez	Luis Tejada	Robert Lewand..	Cristiano Ronaldo..	Luis Suárez

Name

Blas Pérez	Cristiano Ronal..	Edinson Cavani	Javier Hernánd..	Lionel Messi (..	Luis Suárez	Luis Tejada	Neymar	Robert Lewan..	Shinji Okazaki	Tim Cahill

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