Data Visualization Lab The Tableau Workspace

Dec. 12, 2022

Is there anything you want to ask about Lecture 3?

The Tableau Workspace Tableau Dashboards

Before we start ...

Download the Workbook for today's lecture:

P Download from Tableau Public

Tableau Public allows you to display your data in dashboards and stories.

<u>Dashboards</u> are a way to present one or more views, often with filters, legends, and <u>interactivity</u> tying the views together.

They can include:

- → Sheets;
- → Text;
- → Images;
- → Webpages.



<u>Stories</u> in Tableau are *narrated walkthroughs of one or more sheets or dashboards*; for example leading the audience through a discovery you made as you were analyzing the data.

Each view or dashboard in a story is called a **story point**.

We'll see more on stories during the next lessons.



You can distinguish between stories and dashboards in a Workbook by looking at the tab icons:

→ The small grid (e.g. Shipping Dashboard, Dashboard) represents the dashboard;

You can distinguish between stories and dashboards in a Workbook by looking at the tab icons:

- → The <u>small grid</u> (e.g. Shipping Dashboard, Dashboard) represents the **dashboard**;
- → The <u>small open book</u> (e.g. Shipping Overview) is a **story**;

You can distinguish between stories and dashboards in a Workbook by looking at the tab icons:

- → The <u>small grid</u> (e.g. Shipping Dashboard, Dashboard) represents the **dashboard**;
- → The <u>small open book</u> (e.g. Shipping Overview) is a **story**;
- → The tab with <u>no icon</u> (e.g. Scatterplot) is a single **view**.



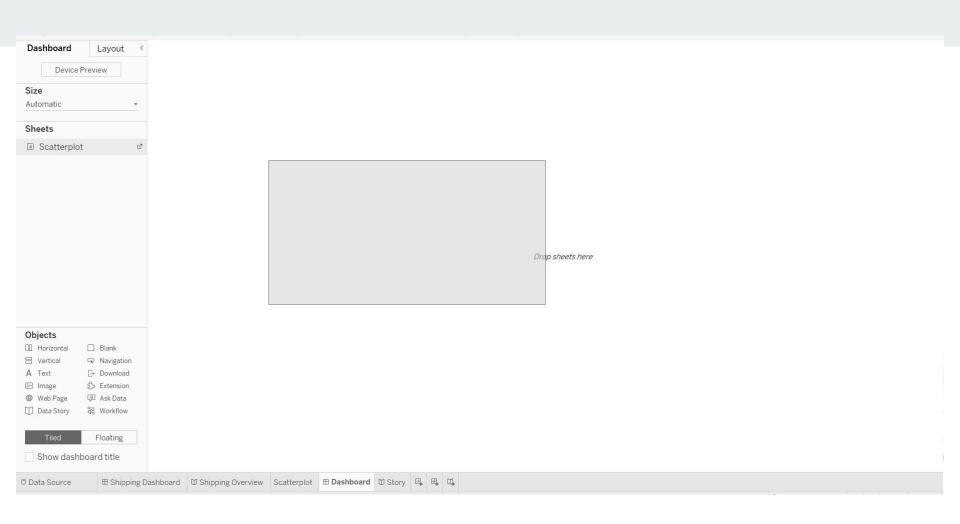
We said that the main characteristics of dashboards is **interactivity**. Before we move on, keep in mind that:

- → Any view that is brought into a dashboard or story is simply a <u>window</u> to the underlying worksheet.
- → This means that changes made on one sheet will be reflected in any the other places that content is in use (e.g. dashboards).
- → Stories, though, have slightly different behavior.

So, what happens when you modify a view inside a dashboard/story?

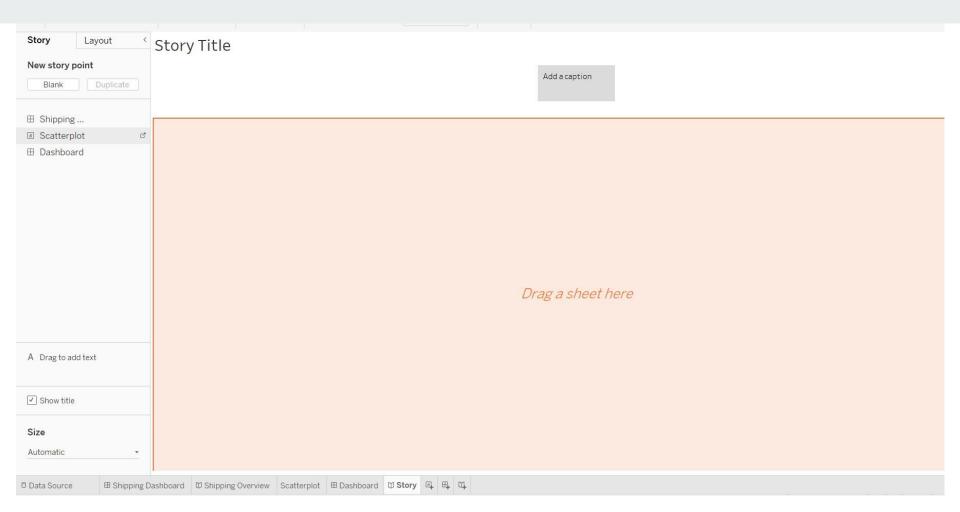
Build a dashboard

- → Move to the Dashboard tab;
- → Drag and drop the **Scatterplot** (or any view that you want) onto the canvas.



Build a story

- → Move to the Story tab;
- → Drag and drop the **Scatterplot** (or any view that you want) onto the canvas.

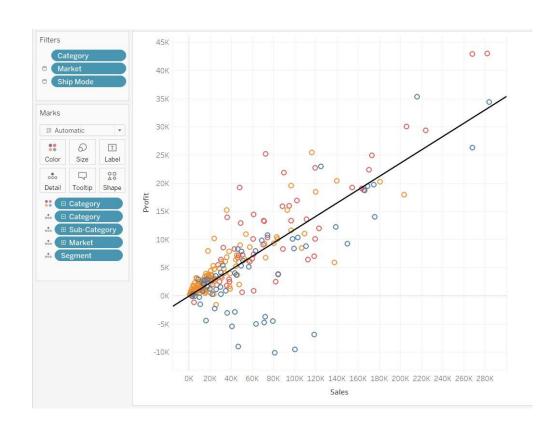


Modify the view

- → Once you have imported the scatterplot in both the story and the dashboard, move to the **Scatterplot** tab;
- → Add the Category data field to the Color shelf in the Marks pane.

Now head over to the <u>dashboard</u> and the <u>story</u>.

Do they look different than before?



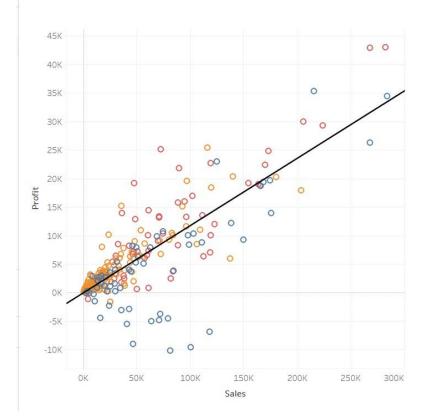
Story Title

Do they look different than before?

The <u>story</u> has been affected by the changes.

Categories are represented by colors in the scatterplot.

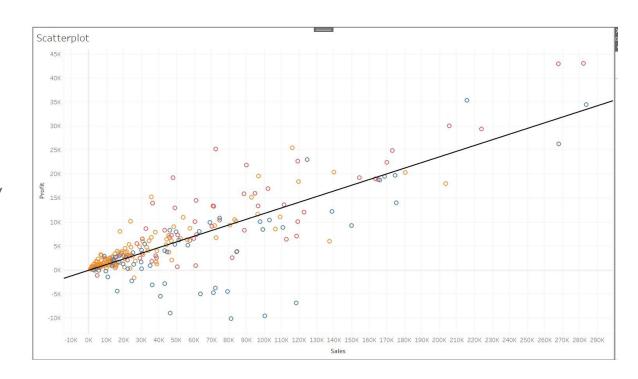
Add a caption



Do they look different than before?

The <u>dashboard</u> has been affected by the changes.

Categories are represented by colors in the scatterplot.



Modify the filters in the view

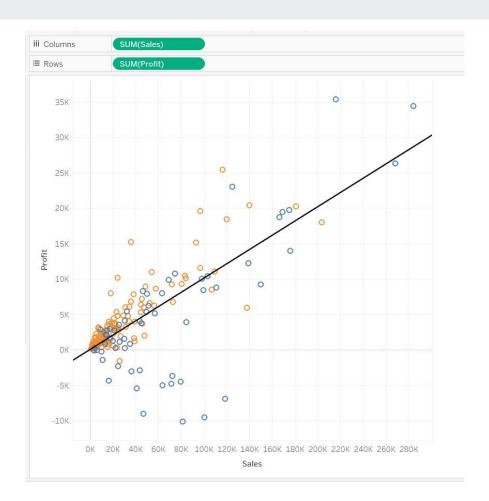
- → Move to the Scatterplot tab;
- → Uncheck *Technology* in the Category filter on the right of your screen and verify that the view has updated.



Modify the filters in the view

- → Move to the **Scatterplot** tab;
- → Uncheck *Technology* in the Category filter on the right of your screen and verify that the view has updated.

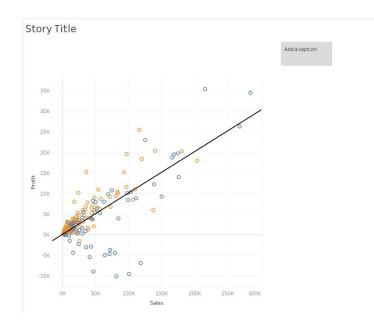
Now head over to the <u>dashboard</u> and the <u>story</u>. **Do they look different than before?**



Do they look different than before?

The <u>story</u> has been affected by the changes.

The Technology category is omitted from the chart.



Category
(AII)
Furniture
Office Supplies

Technology

Category

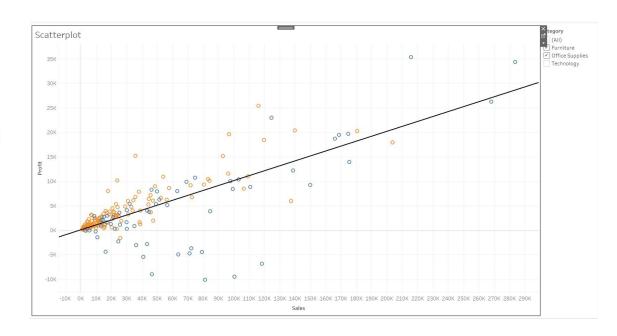
Office Supplies

Furniture

Do they look different than before?

The <u>dashboard</u> has been affected by the changes.

The Technology category is omitted from the chart.

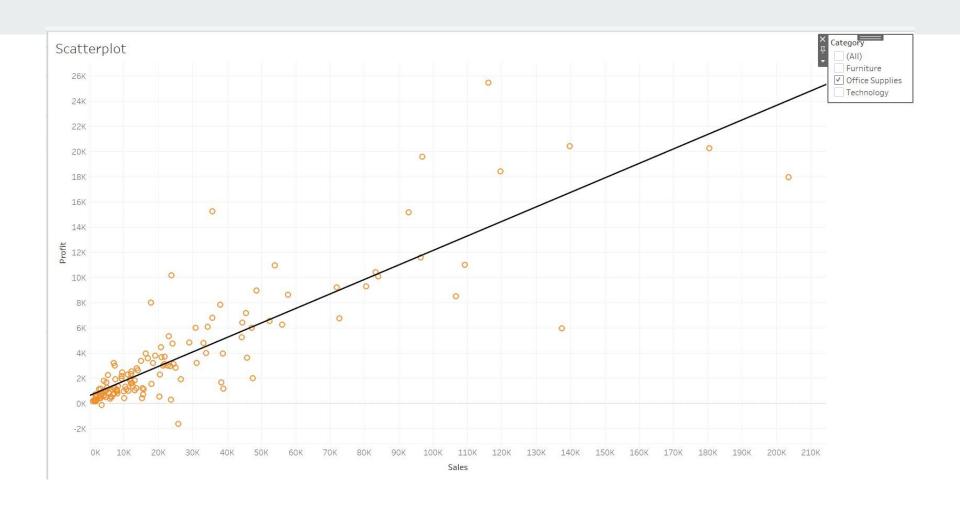


Modify the filters in the dashboard

- → Move to the Dashboard tab;
- → Uncheck *Furniture* in the Category filter on the right of your screen and verify that the view has updated (it should include only the *Office Supplies* category).

Now head over to the <u>story</u> and the <u>view</u>.

Do they look different than before?

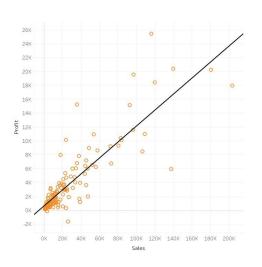


Do they look different than before?

The <u>story</u> has been affected by the changed.

The story only includes the **Office Supplies** category.





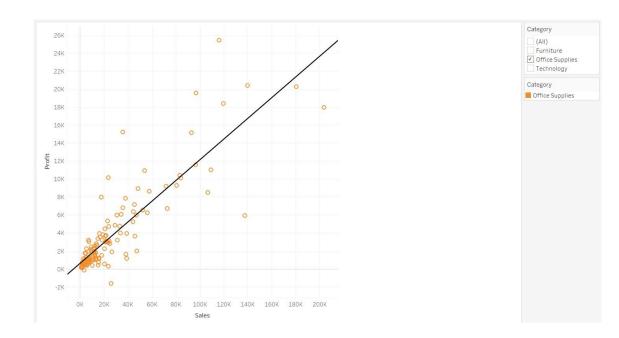
Add a caption



Do they look different than before?

The <u>view</u> has been affected by the changed.

The scatterplot only includes the *Office Supplies* category.



Modify the filters in the story

- → Move to the Story tab;
- → Retick the **Technology** category in the filter on the Story.

Now head over to the <u>dashboard</u> and the <u>view</u>.

Do they look different than before?

Modify the filters in the story

- → Move to the Story tab;
- → Retick the *Technology* category in the filter on the Story.

Now head over to the dashboard and the view.

Do they look different than before? NO.

You will notice that <u>neither the Dashboard nor the Scatterplot</u> views have changed after the filter has been updated in the Story tab.

Modify the filters in the story

- → Move to the Story tab;
- → Retick the **Technology** category in the filter on the Story.

Now head over to the <u>dashboard</u> and the <u>view</u>.

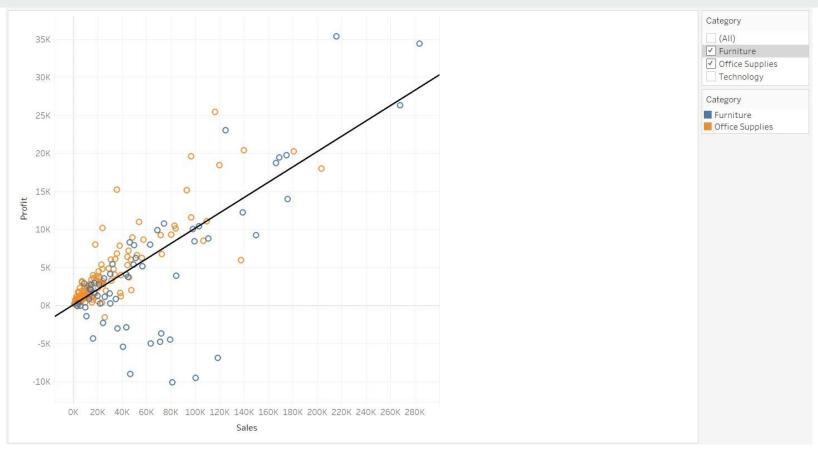
What if we go back to the Scatterplot view and update the filter again?

Modify the filters in the <u>view</u> after the story has been updated

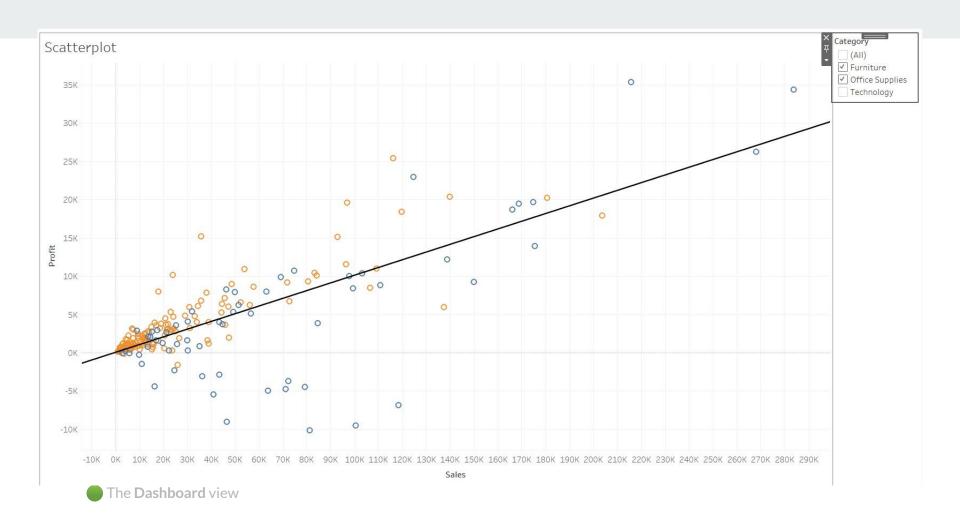
- → Move to the **Scatterplot** tab;
- → Retick the *Furniture* category in the filter on the Scatterplot.

Now head over to the <u>dashboard</u> and the <u>story</u>.

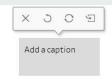
Do they look different than before?

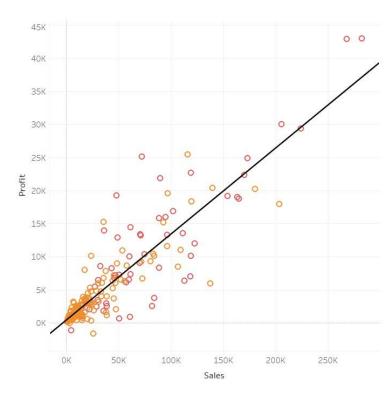


The **Scatterplot** view



Story Title





The **Story** view

Category (All) Furniture Office Supplies Technology Category Office Supplies Technology

To recap

- → Changes made on a **story** <u>do not reach back</u> and update the underlying content (or, simply put, changes in stories do not impact any other content in the Workbook);
 - This happens because, once we've modified the story's filter, the view no longer tracks filter changes that were made elsewhere.
- → Changes made on a dashboard do reach back and update the underlying content.

But...

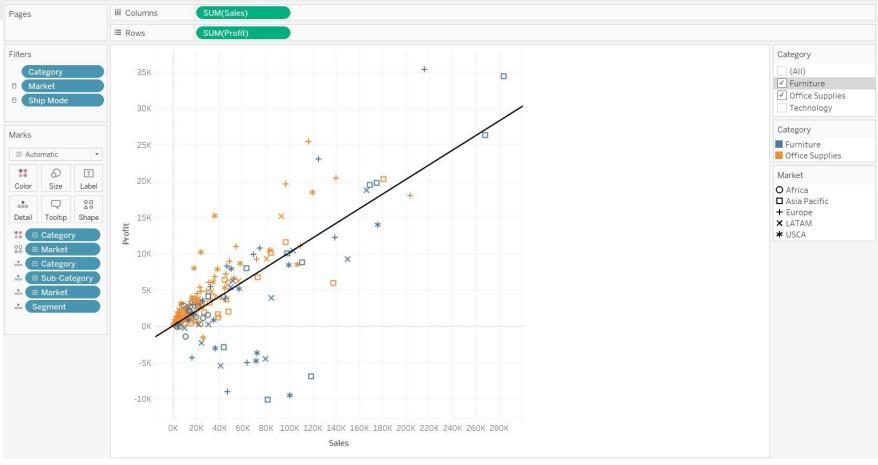
What if we want to change the <u>shapes</u> in our chart? Will the changes be propagated throughout all the views?

Modify the shapes in the <u>view</u>

- → Move to the **Scatterplot** tab;
- → Add the Market data field to the Shape shelf in the Marks pane..

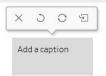
Now head over to the <u>story</u> (we already know that the Dashboard will have updated).

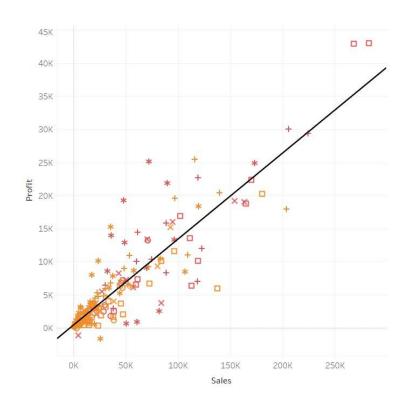
Has the Story been updated?



The **Scatterplot** view

Story Title





Category
Office Supplies
Technology
Market
O Africa
Asia Pacific
Europe
X LATAM
* USCA

Category

(AII)

✓ Office Supplies
✓ Technology

Sheets, dashboards and stories interplay

Modify the shapes in the <u>view</u>

- → Move to the Scatterplot tab;
- → Add the Market data field to the Shape shelf in the Marks pane..

Now head over to the <u>story</u> (we already know that the Dashboard will have updated).

Has the Story been updated? YES.

This happens because no changes have occurred in the story <u>regarding the Shape</u> of data (we have modified filters and colors so far).

Sheets, dashboards and stories interplay

To recap

- → Changes made on one piece of content whether it's a view or a dashboard will carry through to the other places that content is in use, which means that:
 - Changes made in views will occur in <u>dashboards</u> and <u>stories</u>;
 - Changes made in dashboards will occur in views and stories.
- → Changes made in **stories** <u>will not be reflected</u> in dashboards and views;
- → Once a content has been modified in the story, it will stop tracking changes that occur in other views, which means that:
 - Modifying a filter in the story will stop tracking changes on that filter;
 - ..

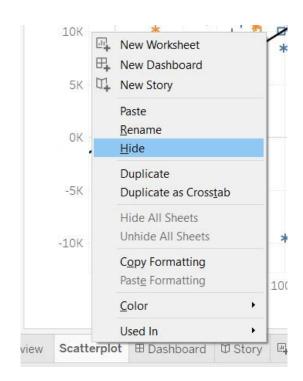
Hiding sheets

To keep your workbook clean, you can hide sheets that you do not want to be displayed.

How?

- → Right click on the sheet you want to hide;
- → Click **Hide**.

Feep in mind that the option will only be available if the sheet you want to hide is in use either in a story or in a dashboard. Otherwise, the Hide option will be greyed out.

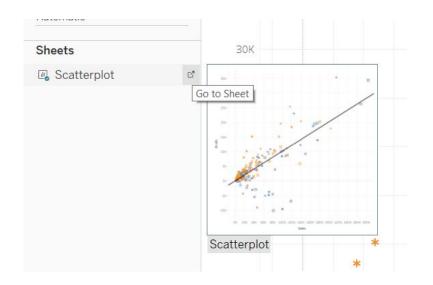


Hiding sheets

Suppose you have hidden a sheet but need to go back to it.

How can you do it?

- → Go over to the sheet (e.g. a dashboard) where it's in use;
- → Click on the small **Go to Sheet** icon in the Sheets pane on the right.



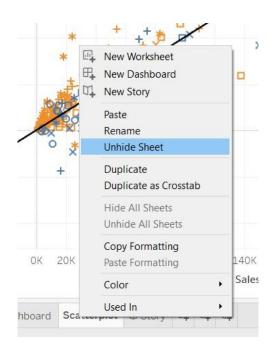
Unhiding sheets

Keep in mind that the **Go to Sheet** command will only temporarily bring back your hidden sheet and clicking it off will hide it again.

How can you unhide it?

- → Right click on the sheet tab that has popped up after the Go to Sheet command;
- → Click Unhide Sheet.

Notice that you won't be able to visualize hidden sheets in the Sheets pane of any dashboard or story you might want to create.

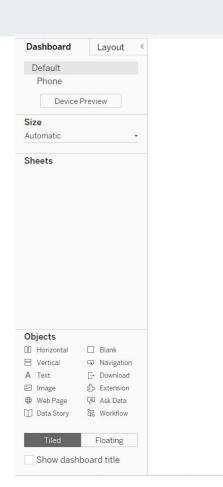


Building a dashboard

Dashboard workspace

The **dashboard workspace** is different than the workspace of a sheet:

- → The <u>Data pane</u> (with measures and dimensions) is replaced by the **Dashboard pane**;
- → The list of data sources is replaced by a list of all the (unhidden) sheets in the workbook.

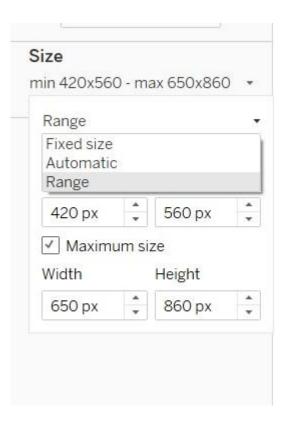


Drop sheets here

Dashboard size

In the **Size pane** you will be able to set the size of your dashboard, which can be.

- → <u>Fixed size:</u> pre-set dimensions or the ability to set our own custom size;
- → Range: set the boundaries for how large or small the dashboard can grow or shrink;
- → Automatic: fill the available area.



Dashboard size

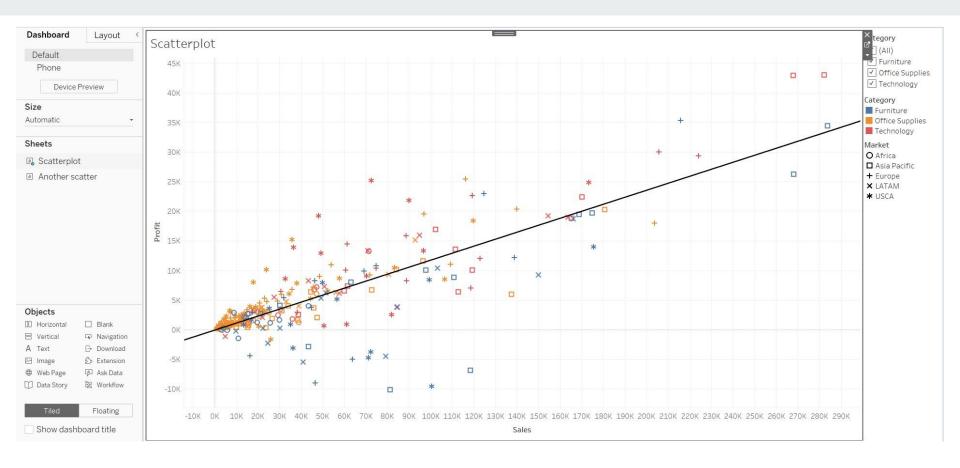
You can also turn on the **Device Preview** option to be able to simulate the appearence of your dashboard on multiple devices.



Create a dashboard

Let's create a dashboard to start off:

- → Go to the **Dashboard** sheet and select the **Automatic size** in the Size pane;
- → Duplicate the **Scatterplot** sheet and rename the new one **Another Scatterplot**;
- → In Another Scatterplot, remove the Market data field from the Shapes shelf (so you only have circles in your chart).
- → Add **Scatterplot** to **Dashboard** by simply dragging and dropping it onto the canvas

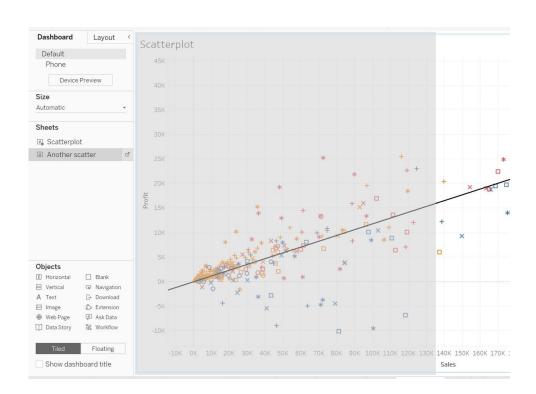


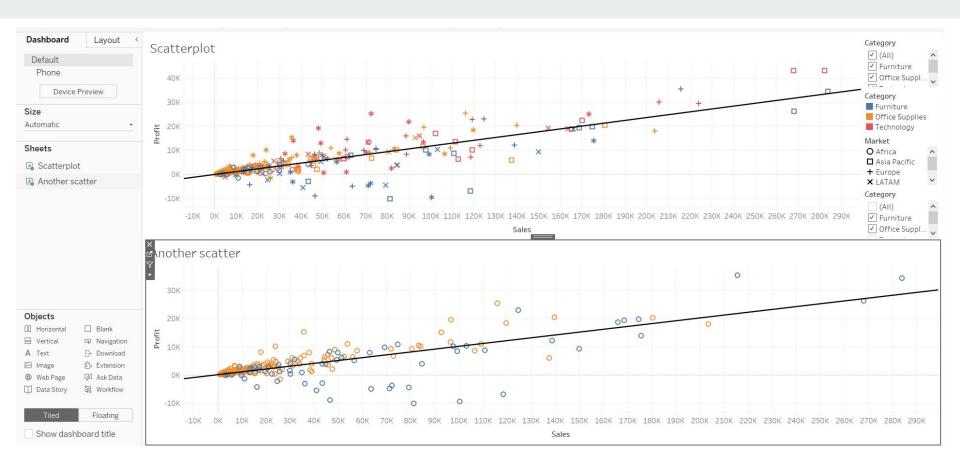
Create a dashboard

Now, add **Another Scatterplot** to **Dashboard**.

You can drop the view onto the grey areas in your canvas.

We will position the new scatterplot below the first one, allowing it to take up all the available space in the lowest part of the dashboard.



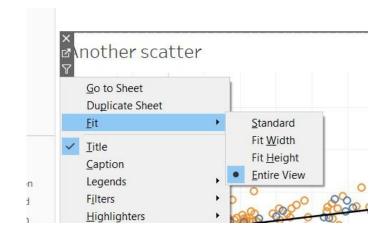


Fitting the view into the dashboard

Each view that you bring into the dashboard will have a standard size, which is defined by the space that it has available when you drag it in.

How can we change this behaviour?

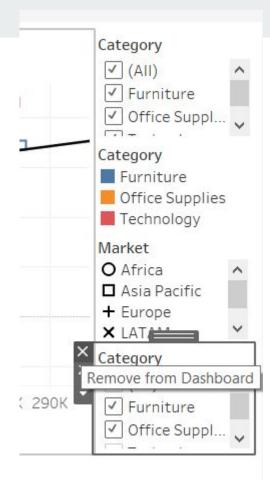
You can manually adjust the size by using the small dropdown menu on the view and select **Fit**. This option will prevent your chart from scrolling or appearing either too small or too big on the dashboard.



Removing pre-existing filters

Filters are brought into the dashboard along with the view they belong to. In our case, you will find two **Category** filters as both our views had one.

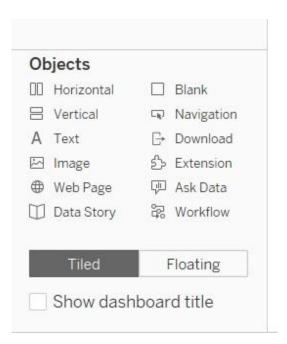
We can simply remove them using the \times icon (Remove from dashboard) on the filter menu.



The Objects pane

Now, suppose you want to customize the appearance of your dashboard by adding an image or logo.

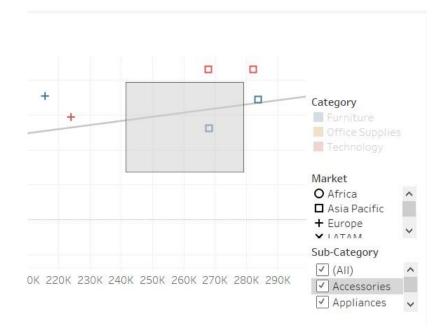
You can do that by using the **Objects** pane on the left of your canvas.



When you drag a sheet and drop it onto the canvas, you will see some **grey areas** being highlighted.

This areas are displayed according to a standard layout. This is called <u>tiled</u> <u>behaviour</u>.

If you want you charts to float instead of being forced to fit into the grey areas, simply swap to **Floating**.

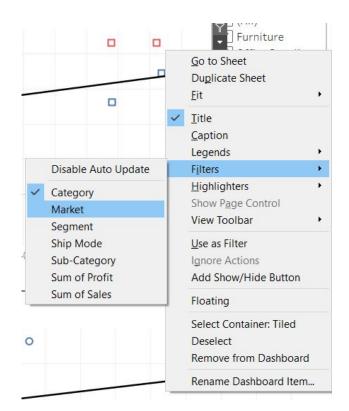


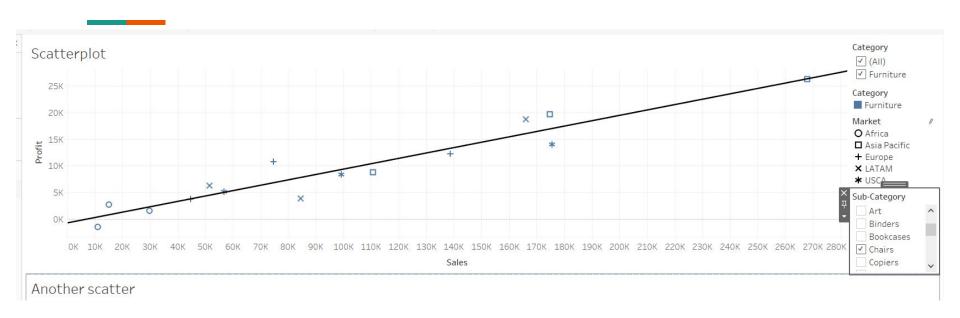
Adding new filters

Suppose you want to add another filter to the view:

- → Click on the view's dropdown menu caret and select Filters;
- → Choose the filter you want to display we'll go with Sub-category for the sake of simplicity – and customize the filter as you would on an ordinary view.

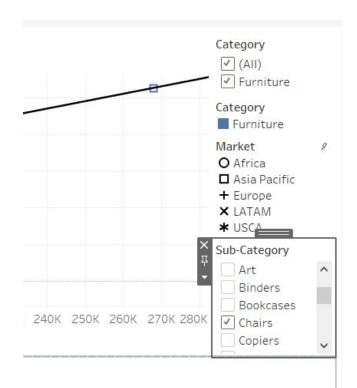
Now, use the **Sub-category** filter to display only **Chairs**.





Adding new filters

Notice that the filter will also <u>impact on all the other legends and filters</u> you have added to the dashboard (**Category** legend and filter only display the **Furniture** category, which is the one **Chairs** belong to).



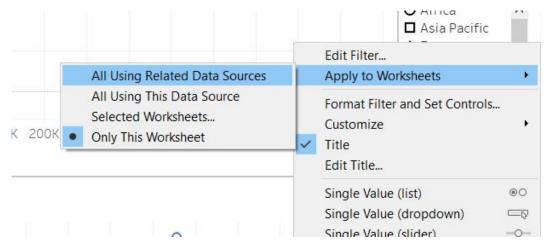
Adding new filters

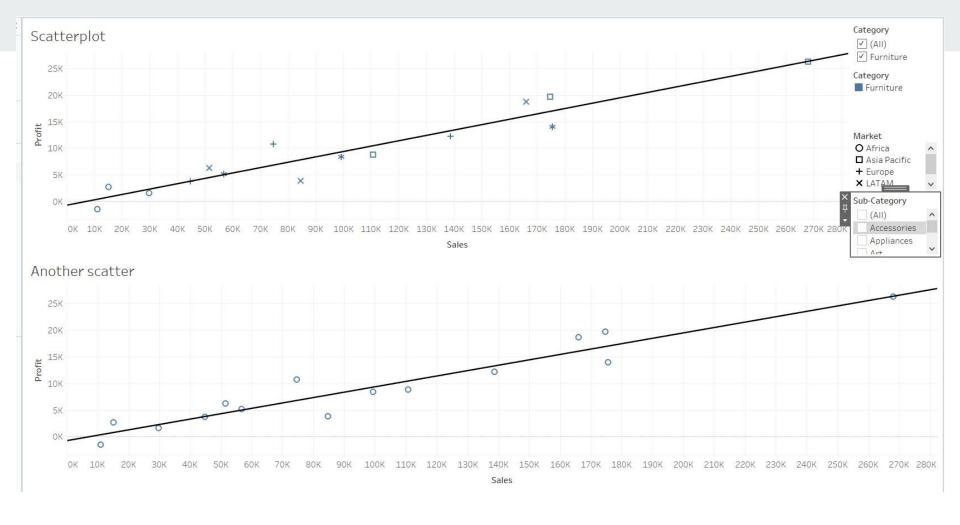
Notice that, by default, the **Chairs** filter will only be applied to the view it came with (meaning that <u>it</u> <u>will not impact</u> on the **Another Scatterplot** view).

How can we extend the filter to Another Scatterplot?

Adding new filters

To make filters operate on all the views you have imported in the dashboard, click on the dropdown menu caret on the <u>filter menu</u>, select **Apply to Worksheets > All Using Related Data Sources**.



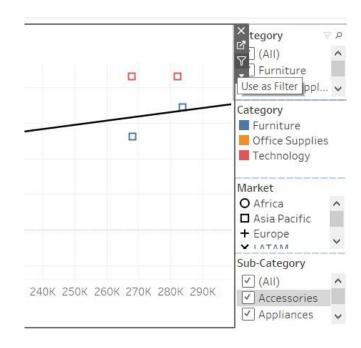


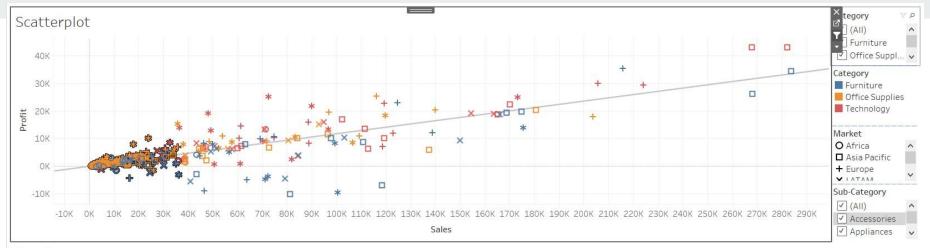
Using views as filters

To filter out elements across the entire dashboard, you can simply select them in a reference view (e.g. **Scatterplot**) and all the other views will be filtered accordingly.

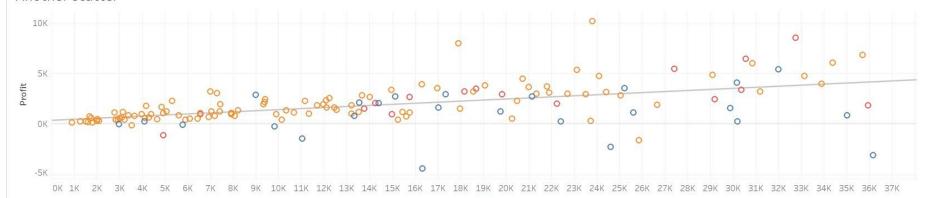
To do so, click on a view to toggle the header bar and click on the filter icon (Use as filter).

Select a certain range of points in our scatterplot and see the other view in the dashboard being filtered according to the group of points we have selected.









15 minute break

Answer the Wooclap when you come back:



Up next:

- → 10 minutes to answer the Woodlap
- → It's time to work on your projects

Play around with what we've seen today with different data sources (or start working on your projects)

Additional free data sources are available here

Recap and lessons learned

Recap

- → Dashboards and stories:
 - ◆ Differences;
 - Dashboard interface.
- → Customizing a dashboard:
 - Sizing;
 - Filers;
 - Dynamic highlighting.

Takeaway

Link to the solution workbook for the lesson: PTBD