

Power BI

Basic to Advanced

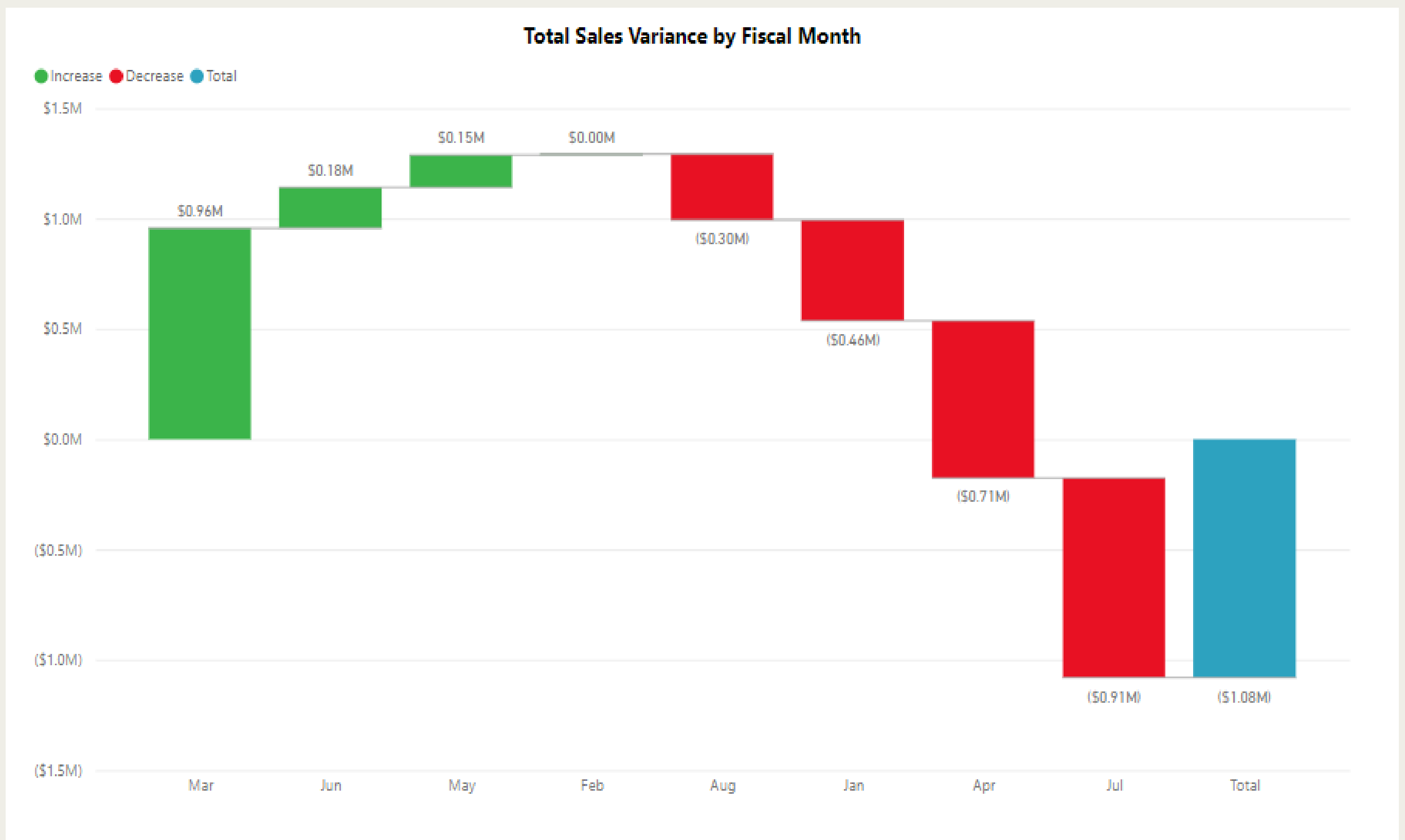
Part - 5

AGENDA

- Waterfall chart
- Funnel chart
- Gauge chart
- Map chart
- Filled Map chart
- Treemap chart
- Ribbon chart

WATERFALL CHART

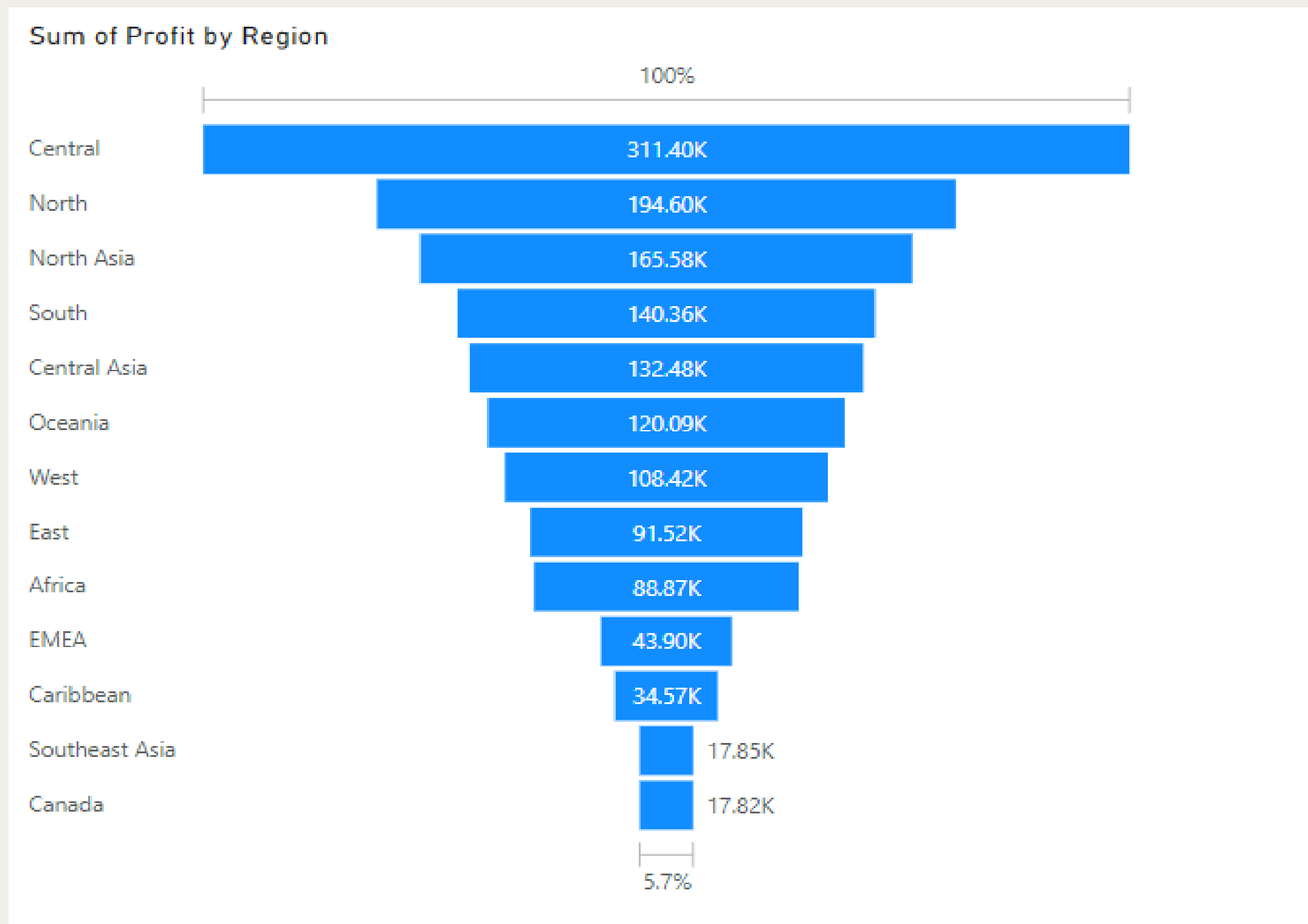
- A waterfall chart is a data visualization tool illustrating the cumulative effect of sequentially introduced positive or negative values.
- It is often used to show how an initial value is affected by a series of intermediate positive or negative values, leading to a final cumulative result.
- The waterfall chart is useful in visualizing how a starting value evolves over time or through different factors.
- They help highlight the contributions of various factors to the outcome. It is easy to identify trends and spot anomalies using a waterfall chart.
- It is commonly employed to analyze financial data, budget variations, or any scenario involving incremental changes.



- In the chart, the sales variance across different fiscal months is plotted using a waterfall chart.
- Positive values are plotted by green bars and negative values by red bars. The blue bar indicates the cumulative total at the end of the period.
- It is useful in visualizing how a starting value evolves over time or through different factors.
- They help highlight the contributions of different months to the total.

FUNNEL CHART

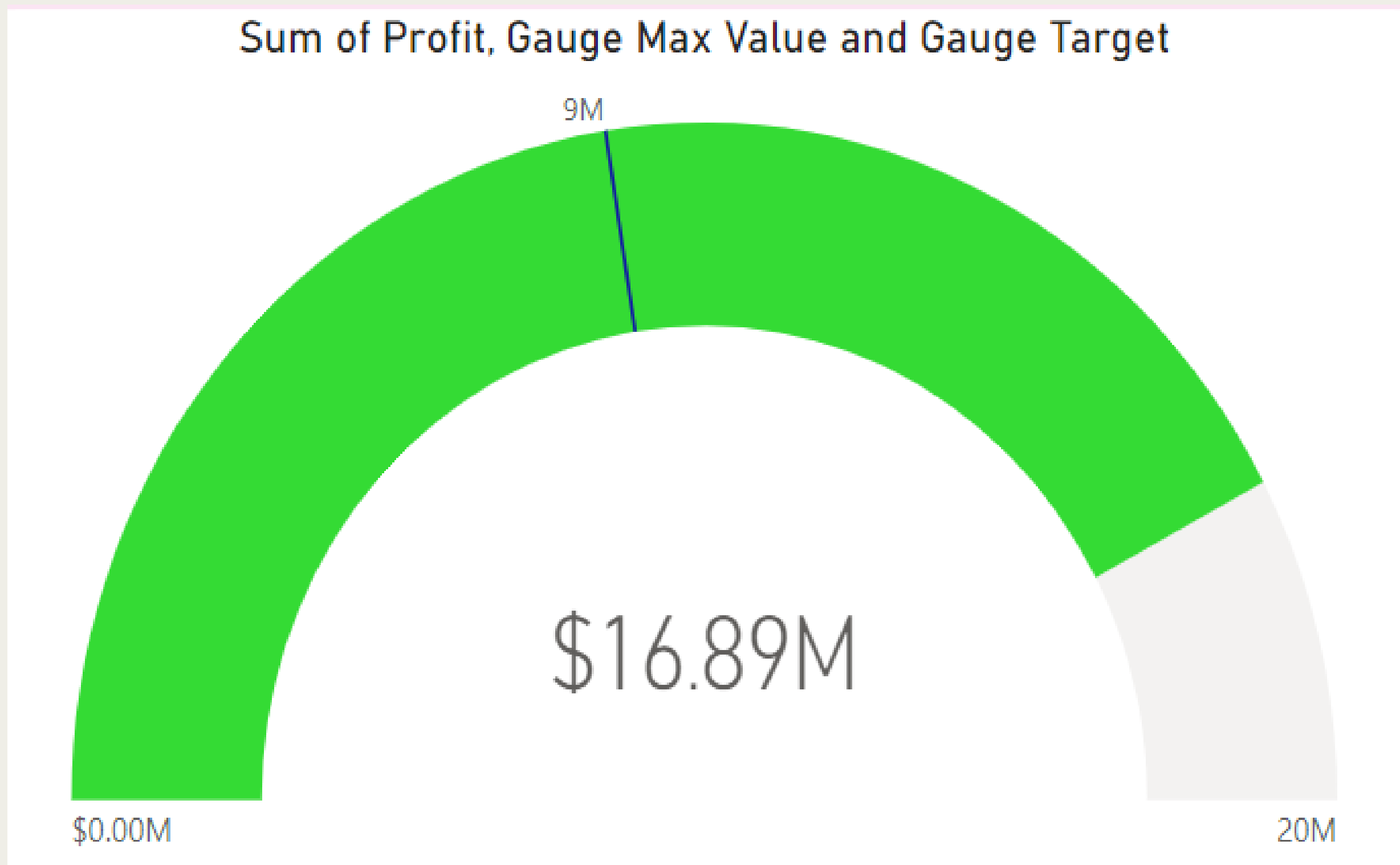
- A funnel chart represents the sequence of stages in a process where data is presented in a progressively decreasing manner like a funnel.
- Each segment of the funnel represents a stage, and the width of each segment corresponds to the quantity or value at that stage.
- It is useful in presenting a sequential process with stages that involve a reduction in quantity or value from one stage to the next.
- It's effective for visualizing conversion rates, sales pipelines, or any process with a series of steps.



- In the chart, the profit across different regions is plotted.
- Funnel charts are useful in presenting a sequential process with stages that involve a reduction in quantity or value from one stage to the next.
- They are more suitable for plotting sales and marketing conversion rates.
- They are also suitable for plotting the stages in the lead generation to lead conversion and website analytics etc.

GAUGE CHART

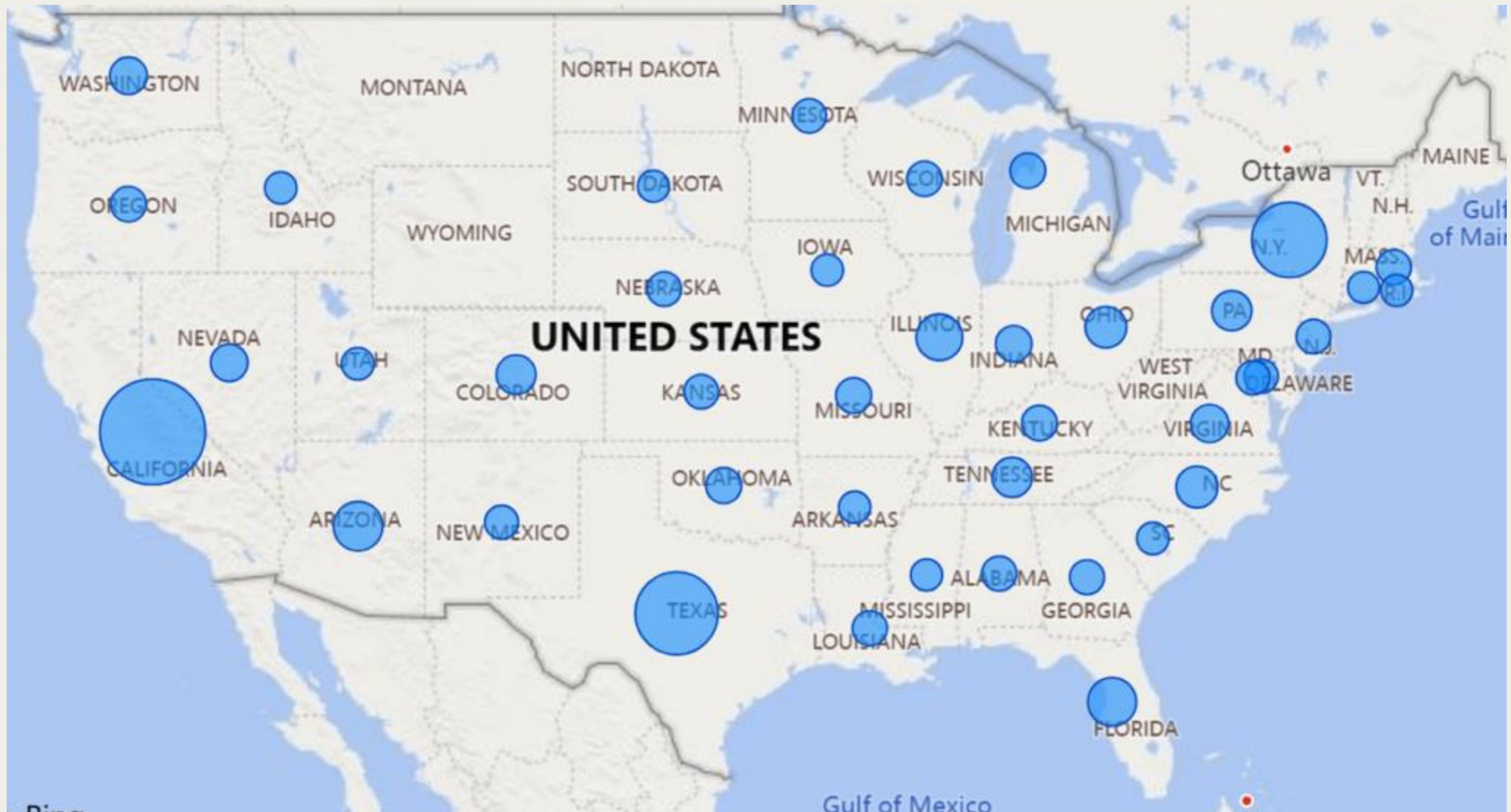
- A Gauge Chart is a type of data visualization used in Power BI that resembles a speedometer or gauge found on instruments like car dashboards.
- It typically consists of a circular or semi-circular dial with a needle or pointer indicating a value on a scale.
- The gauge chart is used to display a single value within a specific range and provides a visual representation of how that value compares to predefined thresholds or targets.
- They are ideal for highlighting a single KPI or metric. They allow you to compare the value against predefined thresholds or targets.
- Users can quickly assess whether the value is within an acceptable range, above a target, or below a threshold.



- Gauge charts are used for highlighting a single KPI or metric. They allow you to compare the value against predefined thresholds or targets to assess whether the value is within an acceptable range, above a target, or below a threshold.
- In the chart, the profit is plotted with a target value of 9 million. Since the profit is more than the target value, the gauge target is achieved.
- We can set the gauge maximum and minimum values and gauge target using the measure.

MAP CHART

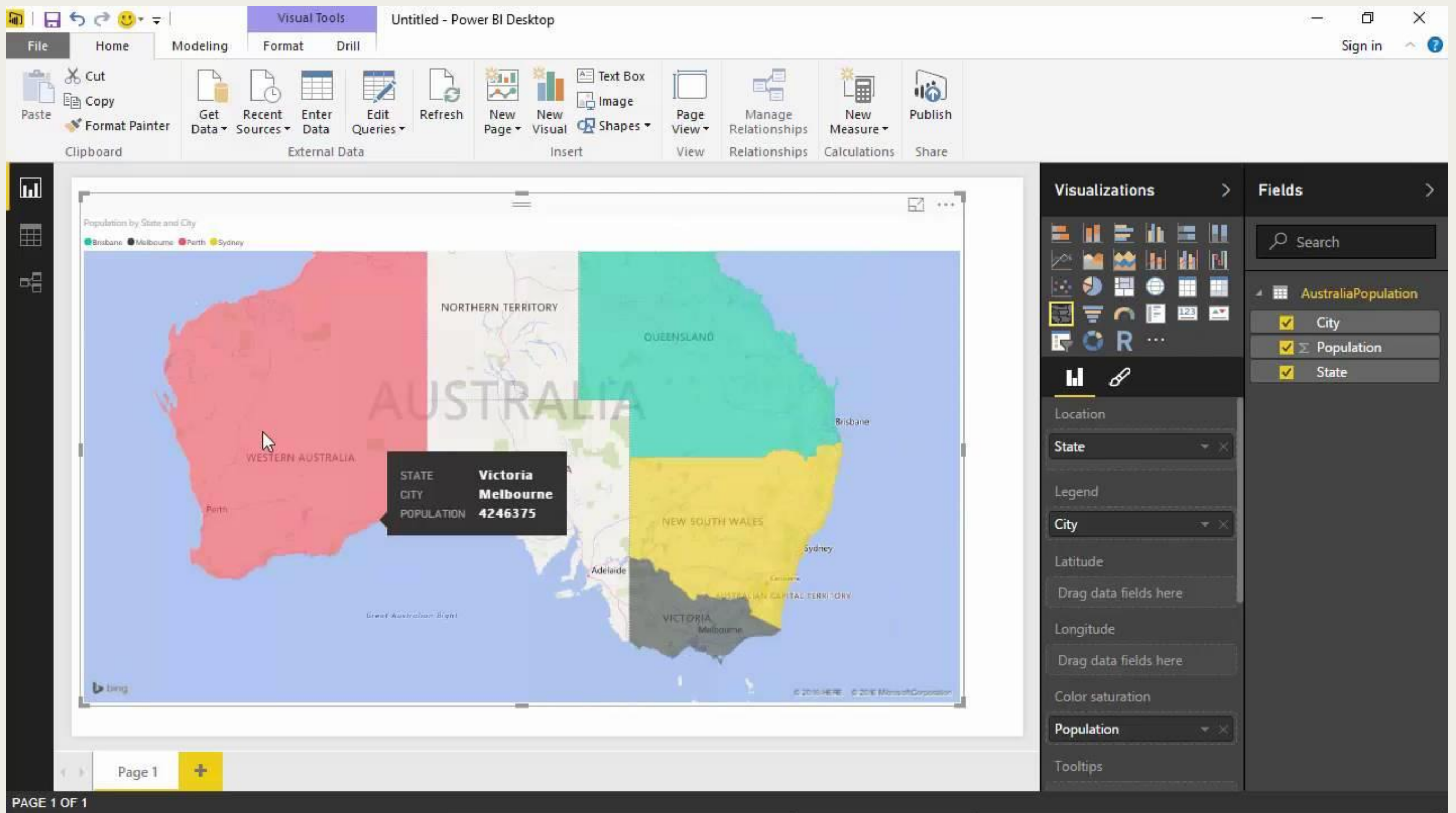
- A map chart in Power BI is a visual representation that displays data geographically on a map.
- It allows users to visualize and analyze data based on location, making it particularly useful for displaying regional variations, distribution patterns, or spatial relationships.
- Power BI's map chart can represent data using various map layers such as points, shapes, or choropleths.
- Map charts in Power BI are interactive. Users can zoom in/out, pan across the map, and drill down into specific regions for more detailed insights.
- Can further enhance the map chart by adding additional data fields such as size, color, or tooltips.



- In the map chart, sales in different states of the USA are plotted.
- The size of the bubbles represents the amount of sales.
- Power BI can recognize location data types, such as city, state, country, latitude, longitude, etc., and automatically generate maps.
- We can also use color and tooltips to provide additional information,

FILLED MAP CHART

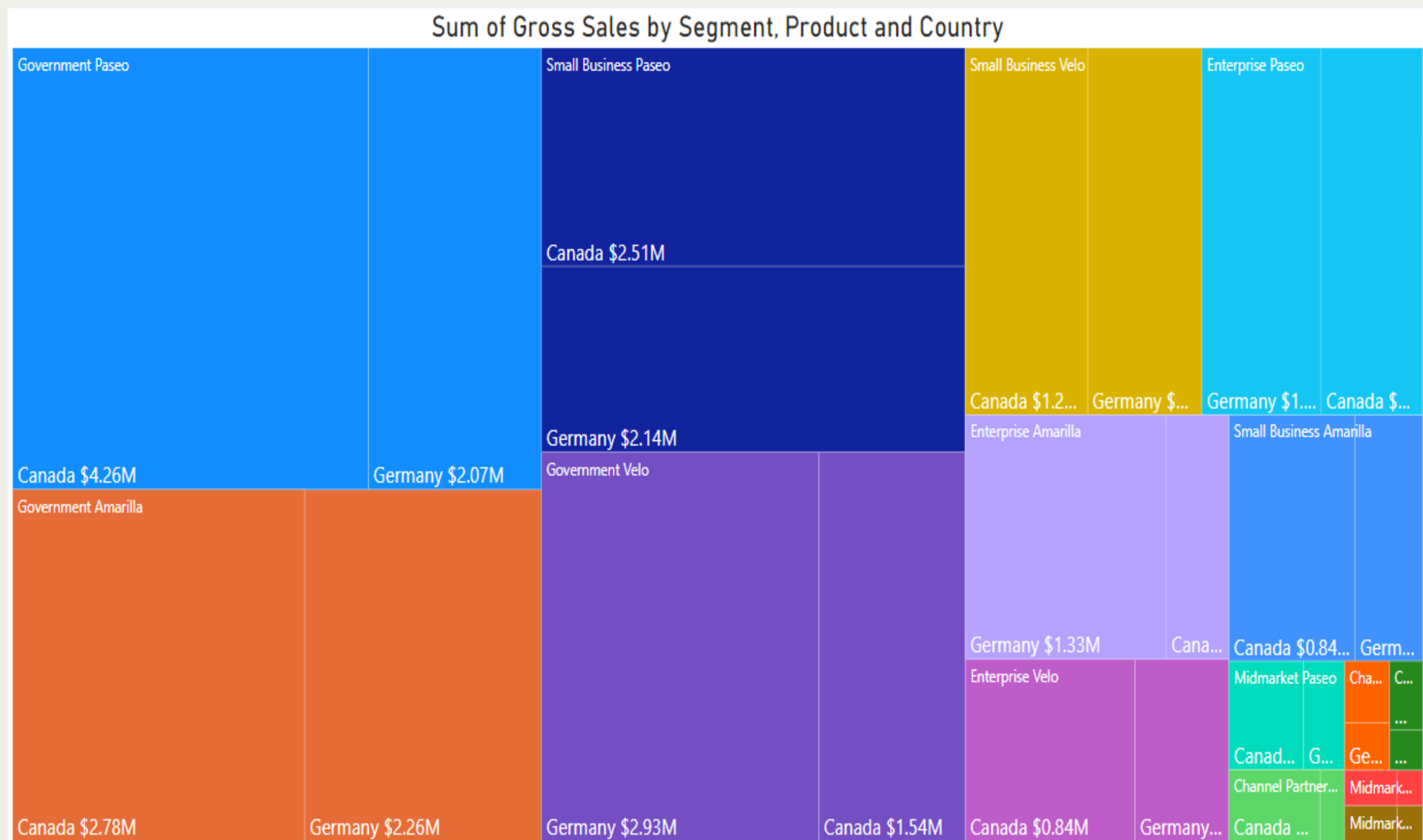
- A Filled Map chart in Power BI is a type of data visualization that displays geographical data using filled regions or shapes on a map.
- Each region or shape is color-coded based on a numeric value, allowing you to visualize data patterns and variations across different geographic areas.
- The filled map is effective for visualizing spatial patterns, regional variations, or distribution trends in the data.
- Filled maps are particularly useful for visualizing aggregated data at regional levels, such as sales performance by country or population density by state.
- They provide a clear and intuitive way to understand geographical distributions and patterns within your dataset.



- In the filled map chart, the population in different cities of Australia is plotted.
- State is provided in location, city in legend, and population in color saturation.
- Tooltips are also provided for additional information.
- Filled maps are particularly useful for visualizing aggregated data at regional levels, such as sales performance by country or population density by state.

TREEMAP CHART

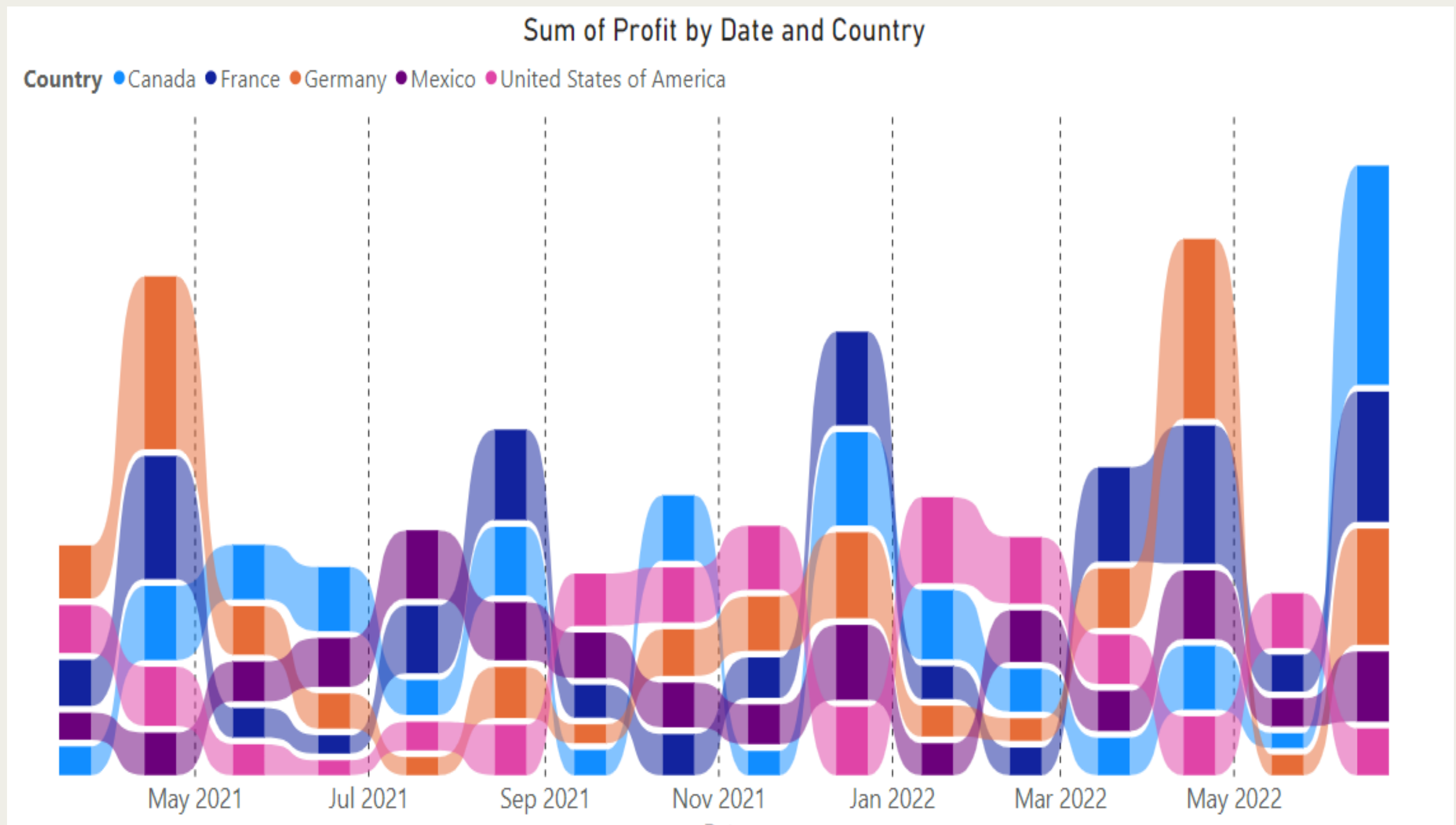
- It represents hierarchical data in a nested, hierarchical structure, with nested rectangles of different sizes and colors.
- Each rectangle represents a category, and its size corresponds to a specific metric or measure.
- Treemaps are useful for visualizing hierarchical data structures and comparing the proportions of different categories within the hierarchy.
- Power BI users can leverage treemaps to illustrate the hierarchical relationships within a dataset and highlight the proportional contributions of each category or subgroup.
- The color of each rectangle can also be used to encode additional information, providing a multi-dimensional view of the data.



- In the chart, total gross sales from the countries Canada and Germany for products Amarilla, Paseo, and Velo for different segments are plotted.
- Each color partition in the chart indicates a segment-product combination and within each combination, gross sales for the countries are plotted.
- The size of the rectangle corresponds to the gross sales.
- If there are a large number of categories, treemaps will be ineffective.

RIBBON CHART

- A ribbon chart is a visual representation used to display the relationships and flow between categories or entities over a period of time.
- Ribbon charts are particularly useful for illustrating how different elements transition or move from one state to another, making them effective for showcasing processes, connections, or stages.
- Each ribbon in the chart connects two points, representing the flow between two categories.
- Ribbon charts are effective for visualizing the flow or ranking of data across categories.
- You can analyze trends, compare values, or identify patterns within your dataset using the ribbon chart.



- In the chart, the total profit for different countries from May 2021 to May 2022 are plotted.
- Each color represents the respective country indicated by the legend.
- From the chart, we can see the changes in the total profit obtained from different countries during the period.
- By analyzing the rank of profit share for different countries across the months we can identify patterns.

Thank you!
