

Open Tableau, the whole thing, the whole file is called Tableau workbook. Just like any other book, it contains different sheets. The Tableau workbook contains three main sheets. It has a Start page, which is the main page where you can connect data to Tableau. Then we have a data source page where you can connect and combine your tables together, and make changes to metadata like renaming columns and so on. The third page is the workspace page. It is the page where you gonna build your data visualizations.

Navigate between pages:

Jesy hi tableau open krna tou hm start page pr aye gy,, kisi b data source se connect kry gy (text, csv) tou wo data source page pr chly jaye gy,, ab wha se wapis start page pr any kaliye left side me tableau k logo pr click krna aur start page se data source pr any kaliye left me white tableau logo pr click ktua hy.. bottom line me sheet ki tab bni hti wha ja skty, sheet tab k sath data source k b tab hti. Agr sheet me table k name pr double click kry tou b data source me wapis ja skty.

What we have in the data source page:

On the data source page on the left side, we have all the information about our data. In the connections, you can find the connection information. In the files, you can find all the tables that are part of our data. In the middle of the page, we have the data source name and the area where we are going to build our data model, and it contains two layers: the logical layer and the physical layer. Beneath that, we have the data grid, which is going to show us a sample of our data, and by default, it shows us the first 1000 rows of data. Along with this, we have another grid called the metadata grid, which shows us more details about the table fields.

Workspace Page

On the left side, we have two panes: the Data pane and the analytics pane. By default, Tableau shows us the Data pane. In the data pane, the first thing we have is the data source, and then below the tables inside the data. The analytics pane has the predefined functions that you can add to your visuals, like adding an average line, doing clustering, or even custom.

Next to the panes, we have different shelves and cards; everything works here with drag and drop. **Page Shelf:** You can use it to split the current visual into a series of pages if you want to analyze step by step. For example, you drag the customer count to pages, then on the right side, we have a new window to control the pages. Now, we have the first page, where we have countries with only one customer. If you go over the right side, then you will get the countries with two customers.

A Tableau dashboard combines different worksheets in one place.

Tableau Story is a sequence of visualizations that work together to tell a data narrative.