Module 8

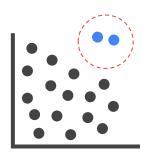
Data Visualization

In this module we will:

- Overview of Data Visualization principles
- Exploratory vs Explanatory analysis approaches
- Demo: Google Data Studio UI
- Connect Google Data Studio to Google BigQuery



Use visualization to clearly and concisely present insights









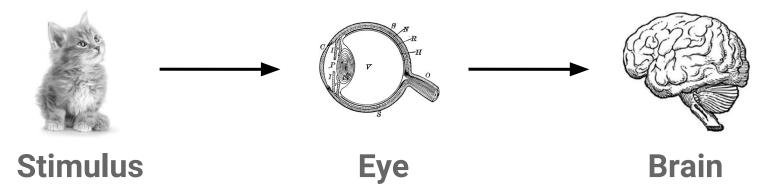
Visualizing a dataset allows you to spot hidden trends Interacting with a dataset visually is often faster than writing SQL

Deliver powerful insights to your audience through reports

Get scalable performance as your dataset grows with BigQuery-backed visualization tools



Visualization Theory: Perception



Preattentive processing
Attentive processing

Sensation
Physical process

Perception
Cognitive process



Visualization Theory: Count the Fives



Visualization Theory: Count the **Fives**

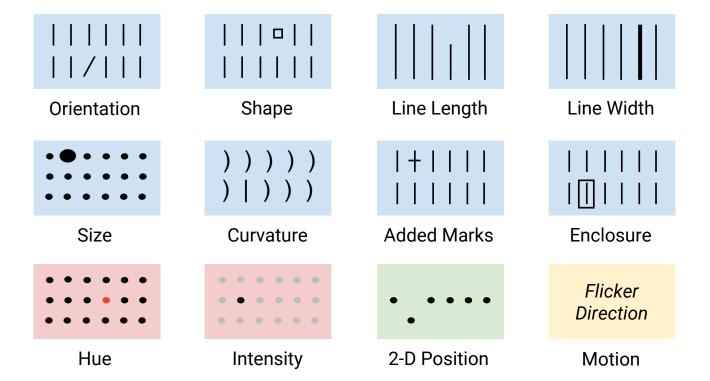


Visualization Theory: Count the **Fives**

697<mark>5</mark>042934749373241860**5**783**55**87282949746**5**44878186764**5**24439684634233<mark>5</mark>2986732190387<mark>5</mark> 6**5**87889374**5**39093297**5**6**5**1472**5**920189374476**5**6472217**5**6**5**

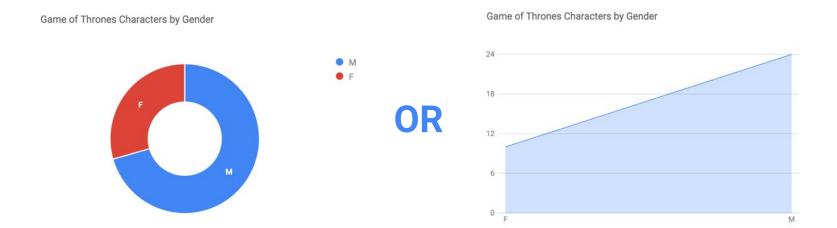


Visualization Theory: Preattentive Attributes





You Choose: Effective or Ineffective (or Wrong) Visuals





You Choose: Effective or Ineffective Visuals





The 80/20 Rule

What you spend your time on:

80% Getting data, analyzing it, saving it, downloading it

20% The Output (Visualization)

What your audience actually cares about:





Visualization Core Concept: Dimensions and Measures

	Description	Examples
1 Dimensions	A field that can be considered an independent variable. Usually contains qualitative, categorical information	NameLocationPart Number #Job Title
2 Measures	A field that is a dependent variable; that is, its value is a function of one or more dimensions. e.g. any field containing numeric (quantitative) information	RevenueSalaryExpensesCount of Errors



Class Question

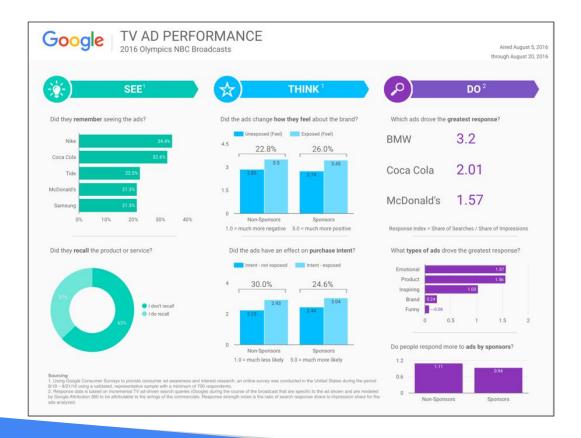
Which of the below are measures?

- Phone Number
- 2. Employee ID
- 3. Age
- 4. Date of Birth
- 5. Tenure at Work (in years)
- 6. Job Title

Remember, measures are usually quantitative fields



Reports transform data into information



Tell a clear story with your data

Share and collaborate on reports
with others

Module 8

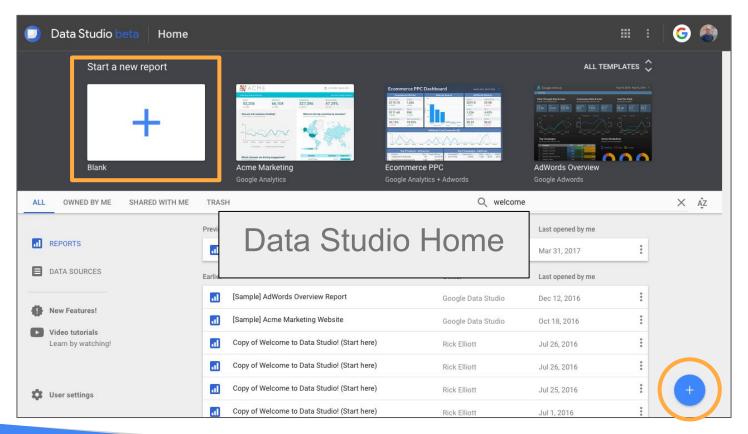
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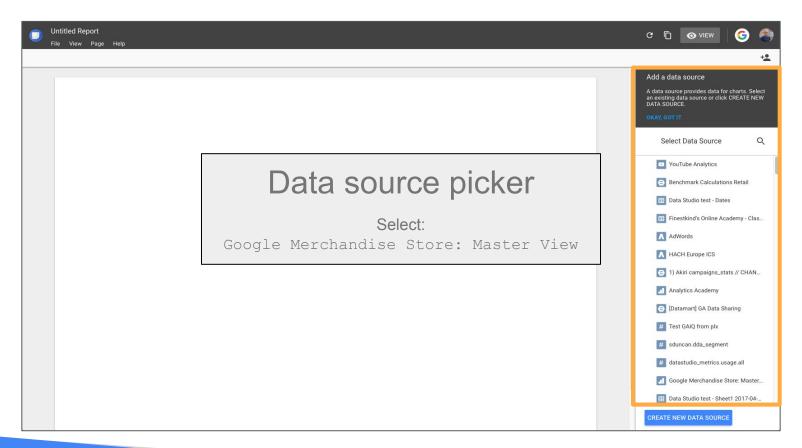


Create new reports in the Data Studio UI



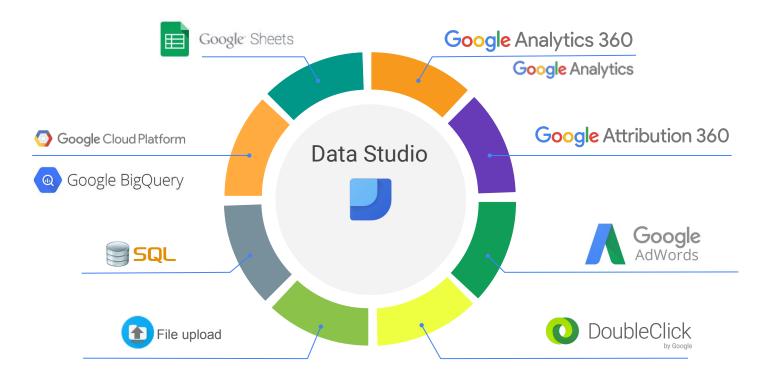


Select data sources to build your visualizations



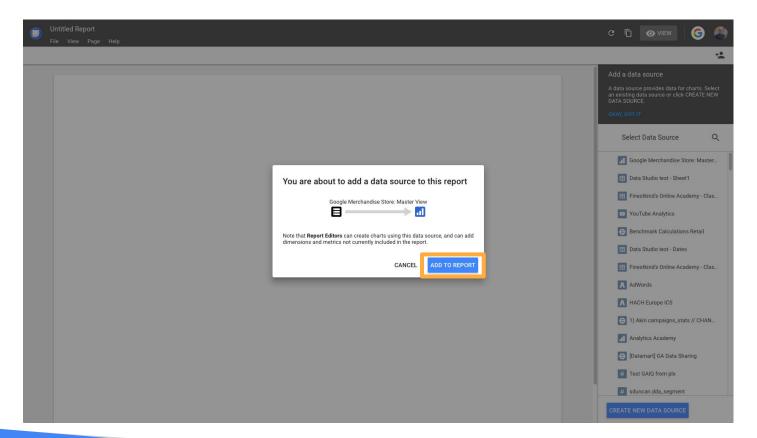


Connect to multiple different types of data sources



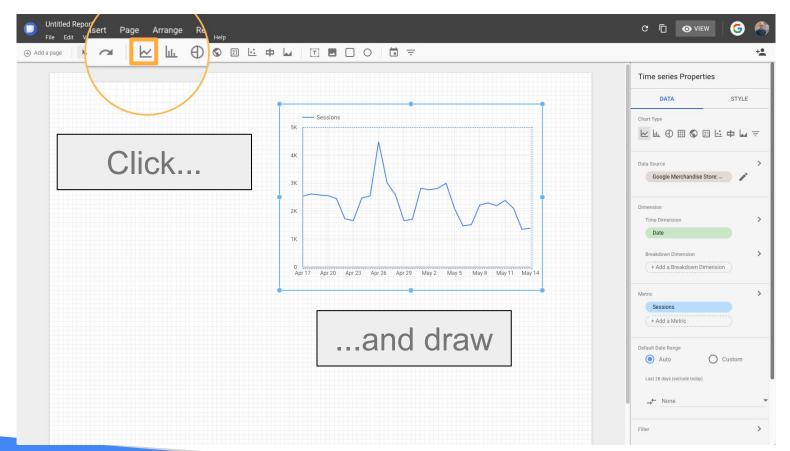


Add the data source to your report



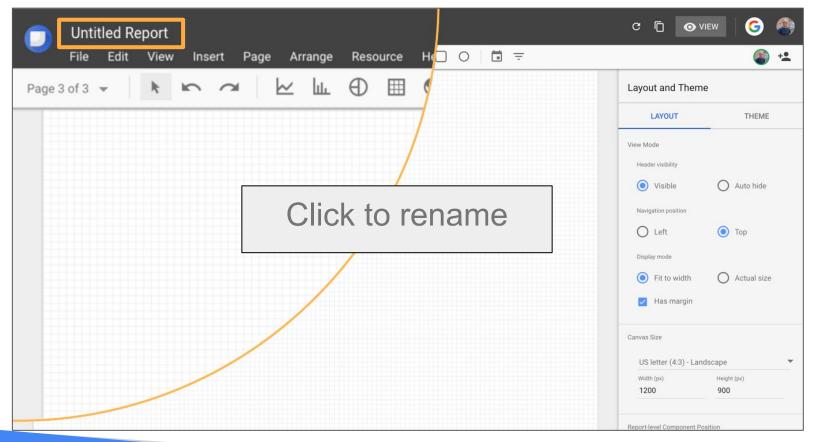


Create charts to visualize data relationships



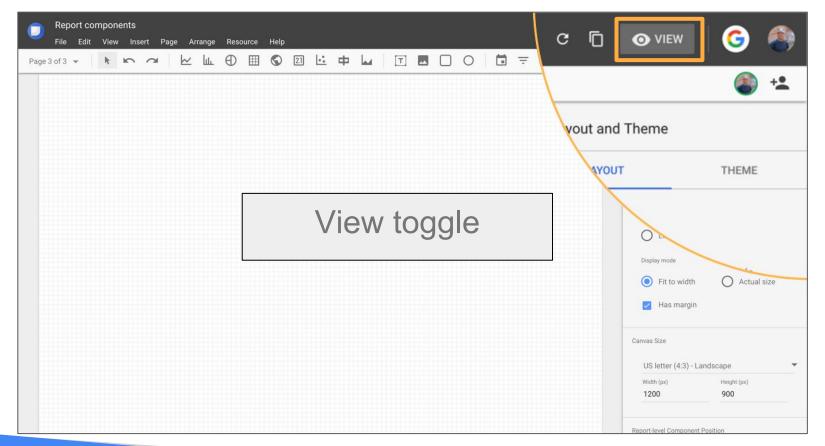


Add a descriptive name to your report



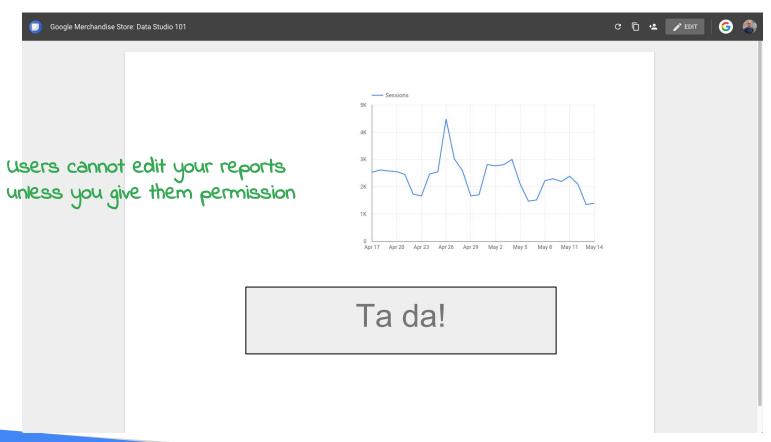


View the end-user version of the report





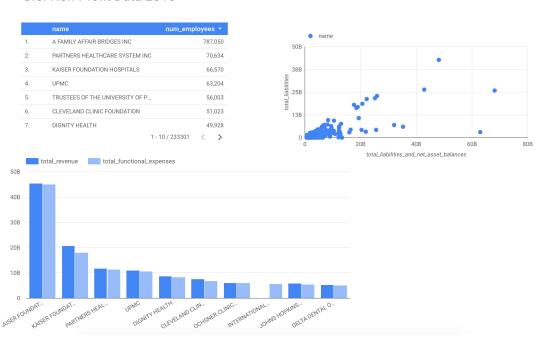
View your report as an end-user





Demo: Google Data Studio Walkthrough

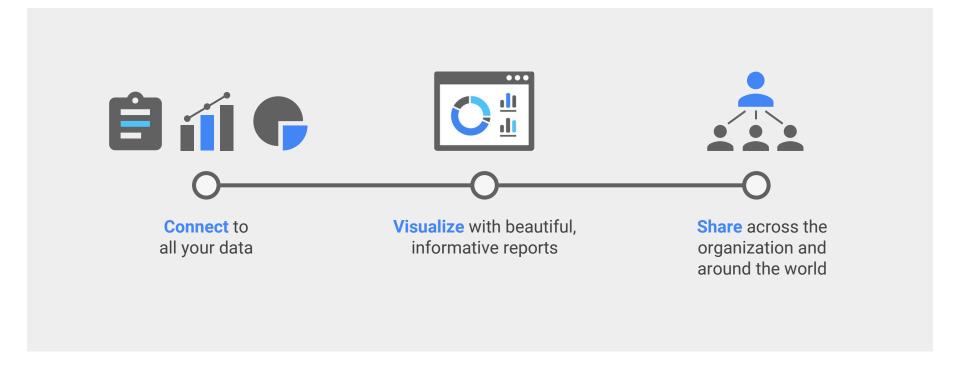
U.S. Non-Profit Data 2015



Ecommerce Dashboard

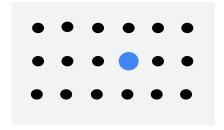


Use Data Studio to explore and share your data insights

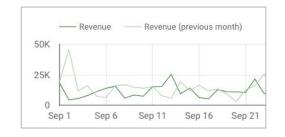




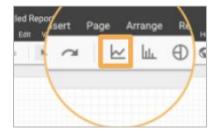
Summary: Explore and present your insights visually



Guide the eye of your user with preattentive attributes



Use the right visual to convey the right message



Click-and-drag new report charts inside Data Studio

Lab 7 **Exploring a Dataset in Google Data Studio**

Exploring a Dataset in Google Data Studio

In this lab, you will visually explore
Google BigQuery data tables inside of
Google Data Studio. You will look for
relationships and insights between fields
in your dataset.

