★ Tableau Day 3 – Filters: Short Notes

Overview of Filters

- Filters in Tableau limit the data displayed using dimensions or measures.
- Help visualize focused, actionable insights.
- Filters can be simple (field-based) or complex (calculations/context).
- The **order of operations** affects how filters are applied top to bottom priority.

1 Types of Filters in Tableau

1. Extract Filter

- o Filters data at the extract level.
- Works only with Extract connections.
- o Available in *Professional* and *Public*.
- o Affects all worksheets using the extract.

2. Data Source Filter

- o Filters data at the data source level.
- Works with both Live and Extract.
- Secures data before it enters the workbook.
- Applied to all worksheets.

3. Context Filter

- Acts as a parent filter.
- Other filters become dependent on it.
- o Used to improve query performance.
- o Right-click a filter → Add to Context.
- o Example: Top 3 Sub-Categories for selected Category.

4. Dimension Filter

- o Applied on categorical fields.
- o 4 Tabs:
 - General: Include/Exclude values
 - Wildcard: Pattern-based filtering (Contains, Starts with, etc.)
 - Condition: Apply formulas (e.g., SUM(Sales) > 25000)

• Top: Top/Bottom N items based on a measure

5. Measure Filter

- o Applied on continuous fields.
- o Allows setting value ranges (e.g., Sales between 15K–20K).
- o Can filter Null values.

6. Quick Filter

- o Adds interactive filter controls (Dropdown, Checkboxes, etc.).
- o Right-click field → Show Filter
- o Supports **Cascading filters** (e.g., Cities based on selected State).

Apply Filters to Multiple Worksheets

• All Using Related Data Sources

o Applies filter to all worksheets using *related data sources*.

All Using This Data Source

o Applies filter to all worksheets using the same data source.

Selected Worksheets

o Choose specific worksheets to apply the filter to.