

Groups in Tableau

- Groups combine multiple dimension values into a single entity for **better analysis**.
 - Useful when too many values make visual analytics difficult.
 - Example: Grouping product brands like Apple, Samsung, etc.
 - **Static** in nature; needs **manual edits** if data changes.
 - Can be created for **dimensions and measures** via **Create > Group**.
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Bins in Tableau

- Bins group data into **equal intervals** for systematic distribution.
 - Typically used to create **histograms** (e.g., Sales ranges: 0-100, 100-200).
 - Created on **continuous measures**.
 - **Steps**: Right-click measure → **Create > Bins**.
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Hierarchy in Tableau

- Hierarchies arrange data into **levels** (e.g., Geography: Country > Region > State > City).
 - Helps organize data for better analysis.
 - **Default** hierarchy for date dimensions: Year > Quarter > Month > Day.
 - **Custom hierarchies** can be created (e.g., Location hierarchy).
 - **Steps**: Right-click dimension → **Create Hierarchy** → Add dimensions.
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Sets in Tableau

- Sets create **subsets of data** based on user-defined conditions.
 - **Fixed Sets**: Static, values do not change unless manually edited.
 - **Dynamic Sets**: Change based on conditions or thresholds.
 - Example: Creating a set of **Top 10 customers** based on sales.
 - **IN** set: Contains selected values; **OUT** set: Contains non-selected values.
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Parameters in Tableau

- Parameters allow users to **dynamically change chart values** via interaction.
- Single-select; cannot select multiple values.
- Example: Users can select **YTD/QT/MTD** for analyzing sales over different periods.

- **Steps:**
 1. Create Parameter with data type (e.g., List, Number).
 2. Right-click to **Show Parameter**.
 3. Use parameters in **Filters, Sets, Bins**, and **Reference Lines**.