**Tableau Desktop Exercise**

Using the Excel dataset provided, create the dashboard using Tableau Desktop, and share the workbook (.twbx) file of your solution.

**Data Definitions**

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| --- | --- | --- |
| **Column Name** | **Data Type** | **Definition** |
| Quote Date | Date | Date the quote was made |
| Website Name | Str | GOCO = Go Compare, CTM = Compare the Market, MSM = Money Supermarket, CON= Confused |
| Product Name | Str | Insurer Name |
| Policy Number | Str | Policy ID |
| Price | Num | Price |
| Previous Price By Rank | Num | Previous day’s price of the policy in the same rank and website |
| Clean Rerank | Int | Rank of the quote price |
| PercentileCheckTop1 | Str | Y/N Flag. Is the price movement within 95th,5th of the rank 1 market movements |
| PercentileCheckTop5 | Str | Y/N Flag. Is the price within 95th,5th of the rank 1-5 market movements |
| Raw Per Change By Clean Rank | Dec | Percentage price change of the same rank by policy and website |
| Raw Per Change Product | Dec | Percentage price change of the same product by policy and website |

**Metric definitions**

**Market Top 1 price Change:**

Weekly sum of the daily change in top 1 price is Market Top 1 Price Change.

The mean of all the percentage change in price movement of the top 1 price for today compared to the top 1 price yesterday after flagging the smallest 5% and largest 5% of moves – use PercentileCheck\_Top1 by policy and website. Take the weekly sum of these movements and show the value at the start of the week.

**Market Top 5 Price Change:**

Weekly sum of the daily change in average top 5 price is Market Top 5 Price Change.

Calculate the average top 5 prices for all the policies sent today. Calculate the average top 5 prices for the policies sent previously. Then calculate the % movements in the top 5 price by policy and website after flagging the smallest 5% and largest 5% of moves – use PercentileCheck\_Top5. Take the weekly sum of these % movements and show the value at the start of the week.

**Selected Product Price Change:**

Calculate the average of the price movements for that product. Take the weekly sum of these % movements and show the value at the start of the week. Use Product parameter.

**Median Price:**

Calculate the daily median of the prices for that product. Take the median of the daily median prices for the week.