



EXCLUDE

An **EXCLUDE** LOD calculation declares dimensions to be omitted from the view LOD. It is the opposite of the **INCLUDE** LOD. In an **EXCLUDE** LOD, the calculation is computed excluding the specified dimensions in the expression; that is, the specified dimensions are ignored while computing the results. Continuing on with the previous example, you can add both the customer and product categories to the view, but can exclude the customer dimension when computing sales, and just calculate sales at a product category level. You will explore this in detail in the next exercise.

Exercise 04: Creating an EXCLUDE LOD Calculation

In this exercise, you will calculate **AVG(Profit)** using the **Customer** and **Region** dimensions, and will see how the **EXCLUDE** LOD calculation can be applied. This will help you learn how to compute the average profit only at the region level, despite having customer information in the view:

1. Load the **Sample – Superstore** dataset in your Tableau instance.
2. Create a view that shows the **Region** and Customer dimensions along with **AVG(Profit)**, as follows:

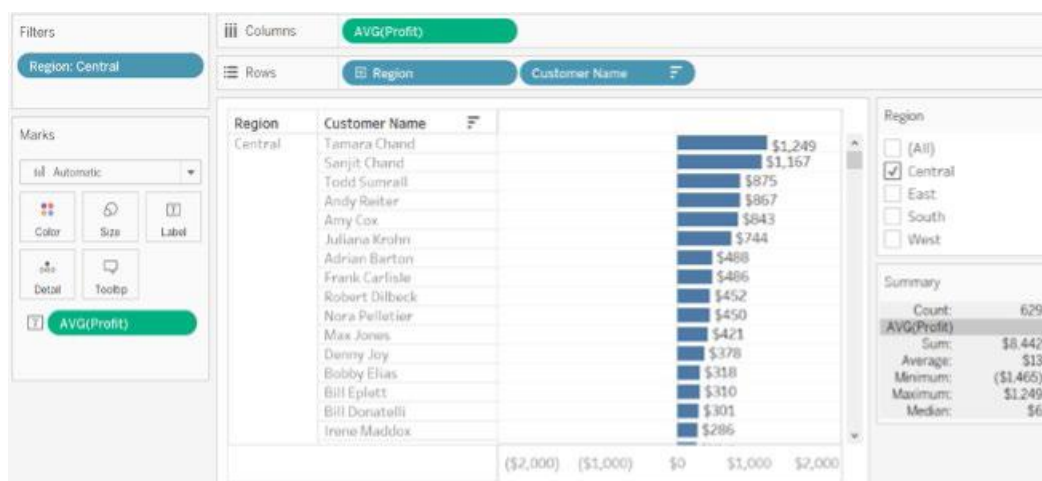


Figure 1: Initial view

3. Add a **Central** filter for **Region**. Here, you only view the **Customer** information for **Central Region**, along with the average profit.



4. Create an **EXCLUDE** LOD calculation to exclude the customer and re-compute the average profit, as follows:

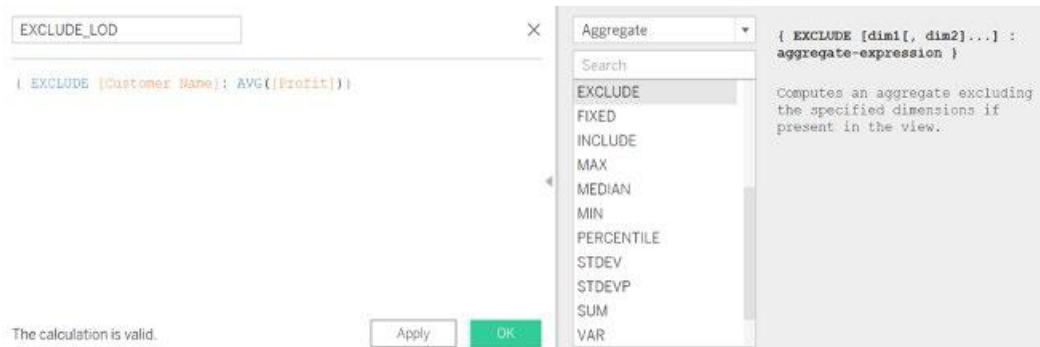


Figure 2: Exclude LOD expression

5. Add this calculation to the view, and you will see the following:

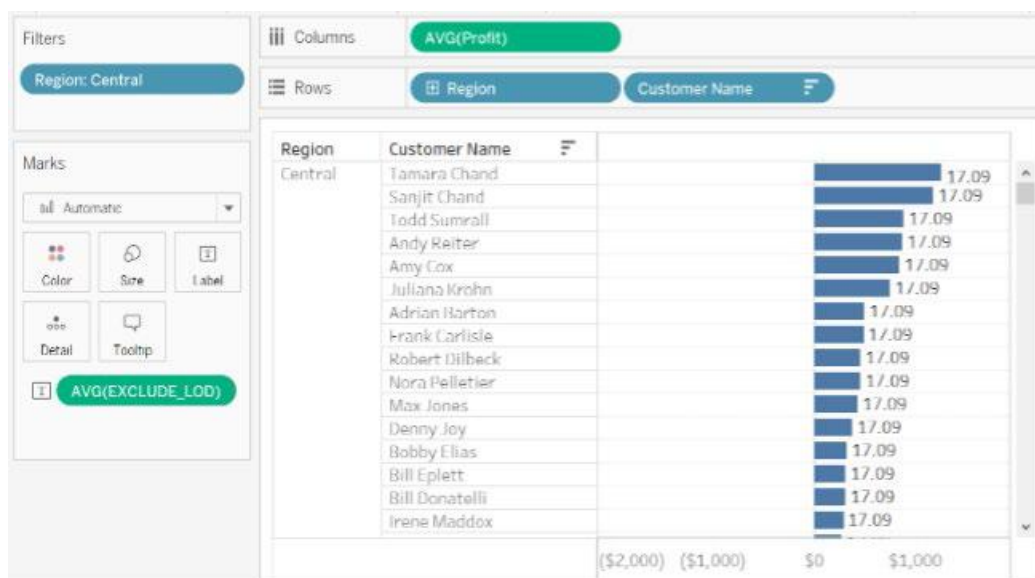


Figure 3: Adding exclude LOD to the view

6. Check that the aggregation is set to **Average**. Here, you have excluded the **Customer**-level profit, and have instead grouped it at a higher granular level of **Region**.



7. At a **Region** level, to compute the average profit, you can simply add the profits across the region and divide the sum by the number of records, as follows:

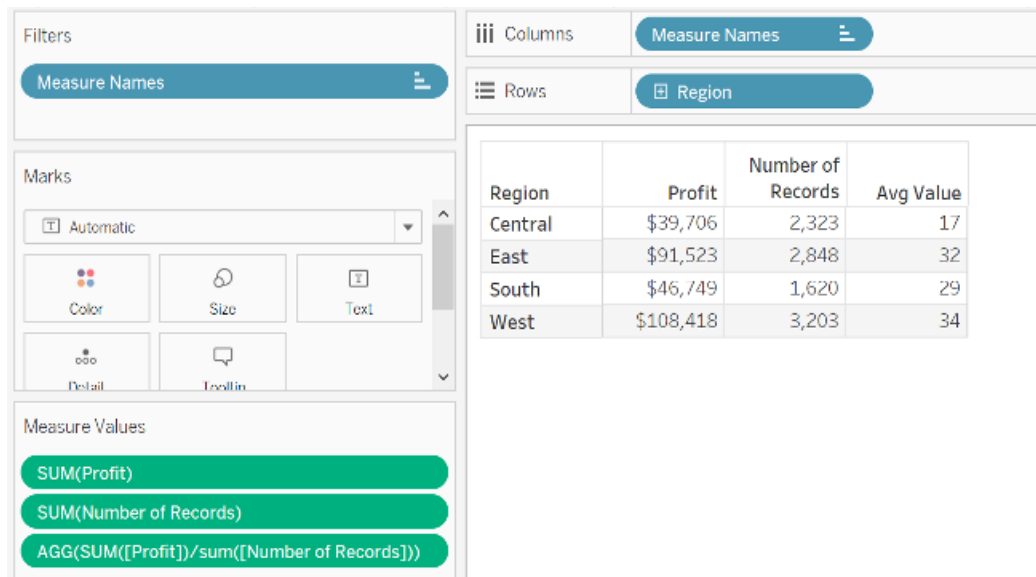


Figure 4: Profit computation logic explanation

This kind of calculation comes in useful when wanting to see aggregation at different levels without actually using them in the view. In this exercise, you learned about the **EXCLUDE** LOD calculation type, and how its application can help analyze trends at different levels of dimension.