Every analysis starts with a question.

SQL is the base of Tableau.

Row and Field.

Lod – Level of details

Aggregations vs Granularity.

Granularity has more details, containing more fields.

T. workflow: Connect – Analysis – Share.

Logical layer (before clicking) and physical layer (after clicking).

Summarize, or table details, details of fields.

Tableau’da herhangi bir işi yapmanın mutlaka kaç yolu vardır.

While saving in twb it only saves as workbook, but while saving in twbx it saves with the database.

As the city and state columns are regional, tableau add features like latitude and longitude.

The blue icons show that they are discrete, and the green one shows it’s continuous.

Hierarchy matters, first country, then state and then city.

While working with csv file, don’t forget to go to text file properties, and set the field separator as comma.

Every visual start with a question.

Marks card is the heart of Tableau.

We can undo it as many times as we want.

Visual should be easy to understand, simple is the best, people with non-technical background should understand.

Sadelikte derinlik.  
Mukemmel iyinin dusmanidir.

Visual should give a correct message.

Data Pane – Where the measurement and descriptions are located.

Data Points or Marks.

Show Caption is the notes of Tableau.

Attributes inside the toolkit.

Dual axis and synchronizing axis to overlap two different chart or visuals.

After overlapping or dual axis, we can clearly see in the row section that both the graphics are overlapped and connected.

Pan is used to select and drag the map.

While applying region, state and country and show them as map, we drag them to the screen not to field or rows.  
SQL ile tableau birbirinin butunleyicisi.

All the tools we learn are each other’s completers.

Önüme ne sorun gelirse gelsin, çözerim.

Using different functions, we can make different color marks for different sheets or graphics. Or we can do so by creating different graphics on different sheets and combining em in a dashboard.

Start with domain knowledge.

A screenshot of a graph

Description automatically generated with medium confidence

Dashboard - Progress Report or report show.

Every change we make in sheet, it’ll show in dashboard.

If you don’t clear a filter, don’t apply another filter.

Show filter and its edits.

Learn dual axis. Find out what it was? It’s like merging both the graphics.

Three different types of sorting.

Field will sort all the regions in same way, like phone chairs.

Nested will sort every region in their own different way.

But how does it sort, what is the motive behind the way it sorts?

Grouping should be done for a purpose or due to a reason.

The attach logo is used to group.

The example in sheet 7, we grouped the components of region, central and west, and east and south and later apply the region(grouped) to color card of marks.

Do not forget, after adding country, state, city, or region inside the screen, we must choose the map plot from Marks card.

A black text on a white background

Description automatically generated with low confidence

After categorizing by hierarchy, if we add one of the components in fields, we will be able to add the others as well.

Time and dates are automatically hierarchized.

Ilk 7 saniyede audience’in dikkatini cekmeliyiz.

Filtering at Data Source stage.

Pivot, Split and custom split. These are called Data Set Reorganizing.

If the symbol contains a clock, the field contains time as well as date.

Discrete values are blue colored, and the continuous ones are green.

In discrete values, Q2 means sum of all Q2’s of all years, or if it’s May, it means the sum of all Mays.

Exclude and keep only after selecting certain plots.

Operation order in Tableau: Wildcard – Condition – Top.

Data Source filter.

Tableau doesn’t allow multiple filtering of the same field.

Frist you chose the date as continuous and show it as discrete. Refer to Sheet 8.

A picture containing text, screenshot, font, number

Description automatically generated

Add to context. See in chatgpt.

Aggregate Measure in analysis activates options like sum, average etc.

An = symbol beside # shows that it’s a calculated field.

Cannot do mathematical operation between aggregate and non-aggregate measures.

We can change the data type of region if it’s typed as string, we can change it to geographical data type.

Calculated field.

WE CAN CREATE A CALCULATION FIELD IN ROWS AND COLUMNS OR EVEN IN THE MARKS CARD BY DOUBLE CLICKING AND TYPING THE FORMULA.

CountD is used to create a field from distinct elements of the field elements.

Caption by default is created by tableau the moment we add a field.

T|F Boolean if we give condition in calculated field.

Frist comes Tree Map and then Word Cloud. Procedure:

1. State -- > Color card
2. State --> Screen
3. Sales --> Size
4. Graphic Type --> Text

Main page 🡪 Right Click 🡪 Format 🡪 Shading (Ink Bucket) 🡪 Worksheet color.

If you are not able to bring multiple columns or fields like sales and profit as label or text, then use measure values, or add it as label.

Add profit margin in color card.

Contains function. It might be case sensitive. Hence must check.

We can also use nested functions in “Create Calculated field”.

Quick Table Calculations:

Analysis 🡪 Total and Percentage of.

If a labeled field contains a triangle symbol, it means that there have been calculations done using Tableau.

While using heat map, we use the quick table calculations as table, be it total or percentage.

To get a heat map, after adding the field in color card, we change the graphic or plot type to square.

<https://vizzingdata.com/understanding-date-functions-in-tableau-part-1/>

case function is just like if and else.

A visual can become dynamic using Parameters.

We can create a new parameter from the top tab of filter menu.

When profit and sales are added as row and column, we get a scatter plot as a dot, but if we uncheck aggregate measure from analysis menu, we get the whole plot, and if we take the customer name in details card.

Join vs blending.

Primary datasets are blue colored while secondary data sets are orange.

Linking fields between datasets contains a chain like symbol.

Blending by default is a left join operation.

The period before adding to rows and columns must be converted to discrete because we are not doing time series operation.

If there is no link between period fields of two different databases, one of the graphics would show datas as unchanged.

We can create linked field, from data 🡪 edit blend relationship.

To use blending, we can use two different databases, and have common columns. Measures can be aggregated but dimensions can’t, and since date is a dimension and while blending, the first thing it does is to aggregate and then combines, hence first we get the sales as aggregated and then the tables are combined, but in join it first combines the tables and then aggregates.

Merge mismatched fields – if we are making unions of different databases, or sheets of databases, and there are same columns or fields with different, to eliminate null values and union them, we select both the datasets in data source tabs after Union operation and merge them.

!!!!!Watch the relationship part again.

Data Interpreter: if we have unclean database, tableau activates the following option in sheets card of Data Source:  
A screenshot of a computer

Description automatically generated with medium confidence

Multiple fields can be turned to less fields by selecting and pivoting them in Data Source section.

All fields in Tooltip insert option.

Vis in tooltips can be made horizontally simply by separating the code lines with spaces.

Step Line: the difference between two points is expressed in terms of x and y. Noktalar arasindaki degisimin buyuklugu. Degisimin buyuklugunu vurgular.

In step line example, after putting the Tarih field in columns, we select it as continuous month and show it as discrete. Then we edit the axis and deselect the include zero part.

Jump Line: degisimin suresini vurgular.

In jump line, to get the date as label, we cannot just bring it by label icon, we must add the date as label and label it as continuous day.

Bump chart: verilerin zaman icindeki degisimini ve siralamasini gorsellestirmek icin, trendleri analiz, siralama analisi zaman icinde, kiyaslama ve vurgulama, nelli bir kategorinin performansinin analizi, gelecegi tahmin etme,

1-) Columns-->Order Date, Rows-->Sales, Color--> Sub-Category

2-) SUM(Sales)--> Quick Table Calculation-->Rank (Kendi icinde siralama yapti)

3-) SUM(Sales)--> Compute Using-->Sub-Category (

4-) Sales i Rows a tekrar atiyoruz (Iki grafik cizdirmek icin)

5-) SUM(Sales)--> Quick Table Calculation-->Rank

6-) SUM(Sales)--> Compute Using-->Sub-Category (Ayni iki grafik olusmus oldu)

7-) Ikinci grafigin turu-->Circle sec

8-) Ikinci SUM(sales) -->Dual Axis (Alttakini ustteki ile birlestir dedik)

9-) Sag taraftaki eksen--> Sag tik--> Synchronize Axis-->OK

10-) Sagdaki eksen-->Show header-->eksenlerin degerleri ayni old. icin gerek yok.

11-) Sales-->Text e at-->Marks taki SUM(Sales)-->Quick Table Calculation-->Rank

12-) Label--> Alingment-->Vertical ve horizantal ortala

13-) Sol eksen -->Sag tik--> edit Axis-->Reversed-->tik

14-) Size --> circle lari buyultebilirz(ikinci grafik) (edited)

BUMP CHART  
siralamanin nasil degistiginin analizini yapmaya yarar  
performans ya da popularite gibi parametrelerle kiyaslayarak trendleri anlamak icin  
belli bir kategorinin digerlerine gore nasil degistigine bakilabilir  
yillar icerisinde  nasil degistigini de izlememizi saglarmesela pazar payinin nasil degistigini ve takim performansinin nasil degistigini anlamamiza yarar  
gelecekteki egilimleri tahmin etmek icin onemli bir insight saglar  
finansal performans degerlendirmelerinde ve kategorilerin gelisim analizinde kullanilir  
firmalara rapor hazirlarken kullanilan analizlerden biridir.Ex. satislarin yillik bazda nasil degistigine bakalim. alt-kategorinin popularitesini izleyelimcolumns--> order date  
rows--> sales  
color--> sub-categorygrafiklerin ust uste cakistirilmasinin gorsellestirilmesi halidir bir acidan bump chart.  
2014 yili icin, 2015 yili icin ayri ayri gormek istiyorum.Sales menusunden-->  Quick Table Calculation--> Rank  
(1'den 17'ye siralayarak goster demis olacagiz)Quick Table Calculation--> compute using -->subcategory  
(burda simdi kategorik bir siralama var.)sonra rowsa tekrar sales atiyorum  
ayni islemleri bunda da yapiyorummarks cart'ta sales-2'nin grafik turunu circle yaptim1. dual axis 2. syncronize axis diyecegimeksenler acisindan cakistirma yapmam gerekecek simdi  
sales menusunden dual axis yapacagim. bunun uzerinden digerine gidecek, yani alttaki uzerinden usttekine gideceksimdi cakistirmalardaki sorunu gidermek icin de  
grafigin ustune gel syncronize axis yapsales'in labelin icine attim. ama gelen sayilar siralanmi halinde degil. ayni iki islemi label'a attigim sales'a da yapacagim. quick calculation --> ranksimdi label'a gel, -->Alignment'tan --> vertical and horizontal olarak ortala.edit axis--> scale--> reverse diyerek de  siralamasini da duzenlemis oldum.

Show highlighter in one of the subtabs inside marks can highlight datas inside those subtabs.

Confidence interval: guven araligi, 95%+, modelimizle alakali tahmin yaparken, modelimize gore tahminde bulunuruz, ve o guven araliginda tahminde bulunuruz, su cozum uzayda su degerin su guven araliginda olcagini tahmin ederiz.

We don’t use box plot in aggregate values.

Join happens in physical layer.

While building dashboards choose the same color groups in all the graphics, there shouldn’t be a lot of worksheets in the same dashboard. Meaning, it should not get too crowded. The first thing after creating a dashboard is to make the size automatically.

We can add text in dashboard to mention what the dashboard is about or the details of worksheets of the dashboard. Use the same font type throughout the dashboard.

While creating a dashboard, plan the design beforehand, where to put which graph.

While creating the dashboard filter in action, we had to add state in details of bar and line sheets and change the type of line to area, to be able to see highlight in action.