Tableau II Exercises

Exercise 1: Import and Merge Data

- 1. Click on Connect > To a File > Text File
- 2. Open IPEDS 2018.csv
- Look at the Files pane on the left. Tableau sees that you have another spreadsheet in the same location as your original data source.
- 4. Drag **university_websites.csv** from the **Files** pane to the open area at the top. This tells Tableau that you want to create a **relationship** between your two data sources.
- 5. There is a problem creating the relationship. Look at the box in the lower left that says **Select matching fields to create this relationship**.
- Under the IPEDS column in the box, search for the Institution Name field and select it. In the websites column, select School Name.
- 7. Tableau now shows the columns in your **second data source**. Click on the **rectangle at the top labeled IPEDS** to see the columns from your **first data source**.
- 8. How do we know that our data merged successfully? At the bottom, click on the **Sheet 1 tab**. Look at your **data** pane on the left. Find the **Institution Name** variable and drag it to your **rows shelf**.
- Scroll toward the bottom of your data pane to find the URL pill and drag it into the rows shelf to the right of Instution Name. This table shows us that our Institutions have been connected to our URLs and our relationship was set up correctly.
- 10. Drag both pills **out** of the rows shelf to remove them.

Exercise 2: Create Groups

- 1. In your Data pane, right-click Carnegie Classification and select Create > Group...
- 2. A pop-up window appears. In the **Field Name** text box, type **School Type**.
- 3. Select all of the **Associate's categories** by clicking on the first item, holding down the shift key, and clicking on the last item. Now, click the **Group button**. Rename the group **Associate's**.
- 4. Do the same for the **Baccalaureate**, **Doctoral** and **Master's** categories.
- 5. Check the box at the bottom next to **Include Other**.
- 6. Click OK.
- 7. You now have a new variable in the **Data pane** called **School Type**. Drag **School Type** from **Data** to **Rows**.
- 8. Scroll down to the bottom of your Data pane.
- 9. Drag ipeds 2018.csv (Count) from Data to Columns. A bar chart appears.
- 10. You can also use groups as a way of **labeling and organizing** your data. **Scroll back to the top** of your **Data** pane.
- 11. Drag **Carnegie Classification** to the **right** of **School Type** on your **Rows** shelf. Your data is now broken down by Carnegie Classification, but organized by School Type.
- 12. Roll over the **School Type** pill in the **rows** shelf and click on the **arrow**.
- 13. From the menu, select Sort.
- 14. Under **Sort By**, select **Manual**. Click on the different categories and use the arrow buttons to rearrange them.
- 15. Right click on the Sheet 1 tab at the bottom and select Rename Sheet. Change it to School Types.



- 2. In your Data pane, right click on Unit ID and select Create > Set...
- 3. A pop-up window appears. In the **Name** text box, type **Competitiveness**.
- 4. Click on the Condition tab and select By field.
- 5. In the large dropdown menu, scroll down and select Percent admitted total.
- 6. Click on the = dropdown menu and change it to <=
- 7. Change the 0 in the text box to 40.
- 8. We are telling Tableau to create a set of schools whose percent admitted is less than or equal to 40.
- 9. Click on OK.
- 10. Drag Competitiveness from Data to Rows.
- 11. **Scroll down** to the bottom of your **Data** pane.
- 12. Drag ipeds 2018.csv (Count) from Data to Columns. A bar chart appears.
- 13. Tableau is telling us how many schools are in and out of our set.
- 14. Right click on In and select Edit Alias. Change it to Competitive.
- 15. Right click on Out and select Edit Alias. Change it to Non Competitive.
- 16. Right click on the Sheet 2 tab at the bottom and select Rename Sheet. Change it to Competitiveness.

Exercise 4: Create an Interactive Menu to Explore Different Variables



- 2. Drag the **State abbreviation** pill into the center of the sheet. A symbol map appears. Let's change it to a filled map.
- 3. Go to your Marks pane and change the dropdown menu at the top from Automatic to Map.
- 4. Drag Percent of first-time undergraduates foreign countries from the Data pane into the Color box on the Marks pane.
- 5. What if we want to look at **in-state undergrads** instead of international ones? Drag the **in-state** variable into the Color box on your **Marks** pane. The map changes.
- 6. Do the same with **out-of-state** and **residence unknown** variables. This works fine for us in Tableau, but what if **someone else** is viewing this on a **website**? How can they switch out the variables themselves?
- 7. Above the scrollbar in your Data pane is a down arrow. Click on it.
- 8. Select Create Parameter ...
- 9. Change the Name to Undergrad Residence.
- Change the Data type to String.
- 11. Next to Allowable values, select List.
- 12. For the first item in our list, under **Value**, type **% foreign**.
- 13. Type in the remaining items in our list in separate lines: % in state, % out of state, % unknown
- 14. Click **OK**. Be sure to **clear your search** in the **Data** pane if you have one.
- 15. You now have a **Parameters pane** in the bottom left. Right-click **Undergrad Residence** and select **Show Parameter Control**. A dropdown list appears on the right of your screen. Select an item in the list. Nothing changes!

- 16. Click on the down arrow at the top right of your Data pane and select Create Calculated Field...
- 17. Name it Undergrad Residence Control
- 18. Type in the following code:

CASE [Undergrad Residence]

WHEN '% foreign' THEN [Percent of first-time undergraduates - foreign countries]

WHEN '% in state' THEN [Percent of first-time undergraduates - in-state]

WHEN '% out of state' THEN [Percent of first-time undergraduates - out-of-state]

WHEN '% unknown' THEN [Percent of first-time undergraduates - residence unknown]

END

- 19. Click **OK**.
- 20. Scroll down to the bottom of your **Measures** pane and drag **Undergrad Residence Control** into the **Color** box on your **Marks** pane.
- 21. So far, we've been adding up the percentages for every school in a state together. Let's use the average percentage instead. Right click on the Undergrad Residence Control pill in the Marks pane. Select Measure > Average.
- 22. Change the selection for your Undergrad Residence dropdown menu. Now the map changes!

Exercise 5: Add Specific Locations and Customized Tooltips to the Map

- To map individual locations in Tableau, you need to have the latitude and longitude for each location as part of your data set. When combining individual locations with generalized locations, you will need to use multiple map layers.
- 23. Before we can add latitude and longitude as a new layer on the map, we'll need to create a **calculated field** to combine them. Click on the **down arrow** at the **top right** of your **Data** pane and select **Create Calculated Field...**
- 2. Name it Locations.
- Type in the following code: MAKEPOINT([Latitude location of institution], [Longitude location of institution])
- 4. In the **Data** pane, find **Locations** and drag it onto the map. The **Add a Marks Layer** box appears. Drag the Locations pill onto the box.
- 5. Look at your **Marks pane**. There are now **two different tabs**, one for each layer.
- 6. **Roll over** the individual locations. Notice that they **are all highlighted at onc**e and we have **no tooltip**. This is because Tableau doesn't know what **level of detail** to use for these locations.
- 7. With the top tab of your **Marks** pane open, Drag **Unit ID** onto the **Detail** box and roll over the locations again. We can now see each of their tooltips. Right now, the tooltips aren't very informative. Let's add some more information.
- 8. Drag Institution Name from Data to the Tooltip box in the Marks pane.
- 9. Roll over a school location again. Now we can see the school name.
- 10. Drag **Control of Institution** from the **Data** pane into the **Color** box on the **Marks** pane to give our school locations different colors.

Exercise 6: Add a Worksheet Action to the map

- 1. Scroll down to the bottom of the **Data** pane.
- Drag the URL pill from the Data pane to the Details box on the Marks pane. Nothing happens visibly, but we have now attached the URL data to this sheet.
- 3. Our tooltips are now getting a bit cluttered. To edit them, click on the **Tooltip** box in the **Marks** pane. Delete everything except for **ATTR(Institution Name)>**.

- 4. Change the **dropdown menu** from **Responsive** to **On Hover**. We need to do this if we want clickable links to appear in the tooltips. Click **OK**.
- 5. In the menu at the top, go to Worksheet > Actions...
- 6. Click Add Action > Go to URL...
- 7. Click on the **Insert button** next to the **Name** text box and search for **URL**. Click on it.
- There is another text box under URL at the bottom. Click the Insert button next to it and select search for URL. Click on it, then click OK.
- 9. Click OK again.
- 10. Roll over a location on your map. The website link is now clickable!

Exercise 7: Create a Dashboard and edit Dashboard Actions



- 2. On the left is a menu for Size. Click on it to get a pop-up box.
- 3. Inside the pop-up box is a menu called Range. Click on it and select Automatic.
- 4. Drag Undergrad Residence from the Sheets pane on the left into the blank area at the center.
- 5. Drag in the **School Types** sheet **under** Undergrad Residence.
- 6. Drag Competitiveness to the right of School Types.
- Resize your visualizations and move your legends and parameter closer to the visualizations they correspond with.
- 8. Click on the By State map so that it has a grey border around it. Click on the filter icon.
- 9. Click on a state in the **By State map** to filter the data.
- 10. There is a problem! Our filter isn't working correctly. This can happen when we are using both generalized and specific locations on the same map. To fix the filter, we will need to edit our dashboard action.
- 11. In the menu at the top, go to **Dashboard > Actions...**
- 12. Click on Filter 1 (generated) and select Edit...
- 13. Change the Name to State Filter.
- 14. Look at the **Filter** section at the bottom of the pop-up window. Note that we are using **All Fields** in the filter. **This** is the cause of the problem. We only want to use the **State Abbreviation** field.
- 15. Click on **Selected Fields**, the press the **Click to add** button.
- 16. Search for State Abbreviation and click on it.
- 17. Click OK twice.
- 18. Now click on a state in the map. The school types and competitiveness charts are filtered by that state.