

Measure Funksiyasını Dəyişmək

The screenshot shows the Tableau Public - Ders_2 interface. The top menu bar includes File, Data, Worksheet, Dashboard, Story, Analysis, Map, Format, Server, Window, and Help. Below the menu is a toolbar with various icons. The left sidebar has tabs for Data and Analytics, with 'Participation Data (part...)' selected. The Data tab shows tables like Sport, State, Year, and Measure Names, with specific items like Boys Participation, Girls Participation, and Latitude (generated). The Analytics tab is also visible. The main workspace is titled 'Sheet 1' and displays the value '74,650,458'. On the right, the Marks shelf is open, showing options for Automatic, Colour, Size, Text, Detail, and Tooltip. A tooltip for the 'SUM(Boys ...)' button is displayed, containing the text 'Boys Participation'. A large black arrow points from the text 'Boys Participation' towards the 'SUM(Boys ...)' button.

Tables

Abc Sport
Abc State
Abc Year
Abc Measure Names
Boys Participation
Girls Participation
@ Latitude (generated)
@ Longitude (generated)
Participation Data (Count)
Measure Values

Sheet 1

74,650,458

The screenshot shows the Tableau desktop interface. On the left, there's a 'Tables' pane with several items listed. In the center, a sheet titled 'Sheet 1' displays the value '74,650,458'. On the right, the 'Marks' shelf is visible, and a context menu is open over it. The menu has the following structure:

- Filter...
- Show Filter
- Format...
- Include in Tooltip
- Dimension
- Attribute
- Measure (Sum) ▾ (This item is selected, indicated by a blue dot)
- Discrete
- Continuous
- Edit in Shelf
- Add Table Calculation...
- Quick Table Calculation ▾
- Remove

A secondary menu is open under 'Measure (Sum) ▾', listing various aggregation functions. The 'Average' option is highlighted with a blue selection bar and has a black arrow pointing towards it from the left.

- Sum
- Average (highlighted)
- Median
- Count
- Count (Distinct)
- Minimum
- Maximum
- Percentile ▾
- Std. Dev
- Std. Dev (Pop.)
- Variance
- Variance (Pop.)

Create Calculated Field

Tableau Public - Ders_2

File Data Worksheet Dashboard Story Analysis Map Format Server Window Help

Tableau Public Desktop

Data Analytics < Pages Columns Rows Standard

Participation Data (part...)

Search Create Calculated Field... Create Parameter... Group by Folder Group by Data Source Table Sort by Name Sort by Data Source Order Hide All Unused Fields Show Hidden Fields Expand All Collapse All

Filters Marks Automatic Colour Size Text Detail Tooltip SUM(Boys Par...)

Sheet 1
74,650,458

A screenshot of the Tableau Public interface. The top navigation bar includes File, Data, Worksheet, Dashboard, Story, Analysis, Map, Format, Server, Window, and Help. Below the navigation is a toolbar with various icons. The main workspace shows a single sheet titled 'Sheet 1' with the value '74,650,458'. On the left, there's a context menu with several options: 'Create Calculated Field...', 'Create Parameter...', 'Group by Folder', 'Group by Data Source Table', 'Sort by Name', 'Sort by Data Source Order', 'Hide All Unused Fields', 'Show Hidden Fields', 'Expand All', and 'Collapse All'. The 'Create Calculated Field...' option is highlighted with a blue selection bar and has a black arrow pointing to it from the right side of the image.

(part...)

Rows

Filters

Sheet 1
74,650,458

Marks

Calculation1

dated

Colour

Detail

Sum

Apply OK

DATEDIFF(date_part,
start_date, end_date,
[start_of_week])

Returns the difference between two dates where start_date is subtracted from end_date. The difference is expressed in units of date_part. If start_of_week is omitted, the week start day is determined by the start day configured for the data source.

Example: DATEDIFF('month',
#2004-07-15#, #2004-04-03#,
'sunday') = -3

Create Calculated Field

The screenshot shows the Tableau Data Editor interface. On the left, a context menu is open over a data source named "Participation Data (part...)" with the option "Create Calculated Field..." highlighted. A large black arrow points from this menu item towards the main workspace. In the center, a "Sheet 1" view displays the number "74,650,458". Below it, a "Marks" card is open, showing a calculated field named "Sum_boys" with the formula `SUM([Boys Participation])`. To the right of the workspace is a sidebar containing a search bar and a list of available functions, starting with "All" and including "ABS", "ACOS", "AND", "AREA", "ASCII", "ASIN", "ATAN", "ATAN2", "ATTR", "AVG", "BUFFER", "CASE", and "CEILING". A message at the bottom of the workspace says "The calculation is valid." with "Apply" and "OK" buttons.

Participation Data (partc...

Search

Tables

- Abc Sport
- Abc State
- Abc Year
- Abc **Measure Names**
- # Boys Participation
- # Girls Participation
- =# Sum_boys
- ② Latitude (generated)
- ② Longitude (generated)
- # Participation Data (Count)
- # Measure Values

Filters

Measure Names

Marks

Automatic

Colour Size Text

Detail Tooltip

Measure Values

SUM(Boys Participa... AGG(Sum_boys)

Sheet 1

Boys Participation	74,650,458
Sum_boys	74,650,458

```
graph TD; A[Tables] --> B[Measure Names]; B --> C[Measure Values]; C --> D["SUM(Boys Participation)"]; C --> E["AGG(Sum_boys)"]; E --> F[Sheet 1];
```

Create Calculated Field

The screenshot shows the Tableau Data Editor interface. On the left, the 'Tables' pane lists various data items, with '# Boys Participation' highlighted by a green box and a black arrow pointing to it. A context menu is open over this item, with a blue box highlighting the 'Create' option and a black arrow pointing to the 'Calculated Field...' option within it. The menu also includes options like 'Add to Sheet', 'Show Filter', 'Duplicate', 'Rename', 'Hide', 'Convert to Discrete', 'Convert to Dimension', 'Change Data Type', 'Group...', 'Bins...', and 'Parameter...'. In the top right, the 'Sheet 1' pane displays two rows of data: 'Boys Participation' with a value of 74,650,458 and 'Sum_boys' with a value of 74,650,458.

Measure Names	Value
Boys Participation	74,650,458
Sum_boys	74,650,458

Tableau Public Desktop

Data Analytics < Participation Data (part...

Search

Tables

- Abc Sport
- State
- Abc Year
- Abc Measure Names
- # Boys Participation
- =# Boys_5_Plus
- # Girls Participation
- =# Sum_boys
- (@ Latitude (generated))
- (@ Longitude (generated))
- # Participation Data (Count)
- # Measure Values

Pages Columns Rows Measure Names

Filters Sheet 1

Measure Names

Boys_5_Plus

[Boys Participation] + 5

Marks

- Automatic
- Color
- Size
- Detail
- Tooltip
- Measure

Measure Value

SUM(Boys P.) The calculation is valid.

AGG(Sum_boys)

All

Search

ABS
ACOS
AND
AREA
ASCII
ASIN
ATAN
ATAN2
ATTR
AVG
BUFFER
CASE

The screenshot shows the Tableau Public desktop interface. In the center, a floating window displays the creation of a new calculated field named 'Boys_5_Plus'. The formula entered is '[Boys Participation] + 5'. The 'Marks' section is set to 'Automatic'. Below the formula, a message says 'The calculation is valid.' At the bottom right of the window are 'Apply' and 'OK' buttons. To the left of the main workspace, a list of measures is visible, including 'Boys_5_Plus' which is highlighted with a green oval. A large green arrow points from this highlighted entry to the formula editor. Another green arrow points from the formula editor to the 'OK' button. A black arrow points from the formula editor down to the 'Measure Value' section. On the far right, a sidebar lists various mathematical functions like ABS, ACOS, etc.

Create Calculated Field Edit

The screenshot shows the Tableau Public interface with a context menu open over a calculated field named "Sum_boys". The menu options include:

- Add to Sheet
- Show Filter
- Cut
- Copy
- Edit...** (highlighted with a blue box and a black arrow pointing up)
- Duplicate
- Rename
- Hide
- Delete
- Create
- Convert to Discrete
- Change Data Type
- Default Properties
- Geographic Role
- Group by
- Folders
- Replace References...
- Describe...

The main workspace displays a table titled "Sheet 1" with the following data:

Boys Participation	74,650,458
Sum_boys	74,650,458
Boys_5_Plus	74,926,118

Create Calculated Field - IF

The screenshot shows the Tableau Data Source interface with the following details:

- Search:** A search bar at the top left.
- Tables:** A list of available tables: Sport, State, Year, Measure Names, Boys Participation, Boys_5_Plus, Girls Participation, NY_boys, NY_boys_Sum, Sum_boys, Sum_Boys_3mln>, Latitude (generated), Longitude (generated), Participation Data (Count), and Measure Values.
- Marks:** A sidebar on the left containing options: Auto, Colour, and Detail. The "NY_boys" item is highlighted with a green box and has a black arrow pointing to it from the left.
- Sheet 5:** The current sheet being edited.
- Calculated Field Editor:** A modal window titled "NY_boys". It contains the formula: `IF [State] = "NY" Then [Boys Participation] END`. The formula bar has a black arrow pointing to it from the top left.
- Feedback:** A message below the formula states "The calculation is valid."
- Buttons:** At the bottom right of the modal are "1 Dependency", "Apply", and "OK" buttons. A black arrow points down to the "OK" button.
- Autocomplete:** A sidebar on the right lists various functions: All, ABS, ACOS, AND, AREA, ASCII, ASIN, ATAN, ATAN2, ATTR, AVG, and BUFFER.

Alternative Way

The screenshot shows a Tableau Public Desktop interface with a worksheet titled "Sheet 4". The worksheet contains a single data point: "Boys Participation" with a value of 3,518,019 and "NY_boys" with a value of 3,518,019. The data source is "Participation Data (participation)".

Tableau Worksheet Components:

- Tables:** Shows fields like "Sport", "State", "Year", "Measure Names", "Boys Participation", "Boys_5_Plus", "Girls Participation", "NY_boys", "Sum_boys", "Sum_Boys_3", "Latitude (generated)", "Longitude (generated)", "Participation Data (Count)", and "Measure Values".
- Filters:** A filter for "State: NY" is applied.
- Marks:** The chart uses "Automatic" marks, with "Text" and "Detail" options selected.
- Measure Names:** A callout points to the "Measure Names" section of the Marks card, which lists "Boys Participation" and "NY_boys".
- Measure Values:** A callout points to the "Measure Values" section of the Marks card, which lists "SUM(Boys Participation)" and "SUM(NY_boys)".

Filter Dialog Box:

The "Filter [State]" dialog box is open, showing the "General" tab. It displays a list of states with checkboxes. The checkbox for "NY" is checked. Other states listed include NJ, NM, NV, OH, OK, OR, PA, RI, SC, and SD. Buttons at the bottom include "Reset", "OK", "Cancel", and "Apply".

Create Calculated Field - SUM + IF

The screenshot shows the Tableau Data Editor interface. On the left, the 'Tables' pane lists various measures and dimensions. A black arrow points from the 'Tables' pane to the 'NY_boys_Sum' field in the 'Fields' shelf, which is highlighted with a green background. Another black arrow points from the 'Fields' shelf to the formula editor window.

Fields Shelf:

- NY_boys_Sum

Formula Editor:

NY_boys_Sum

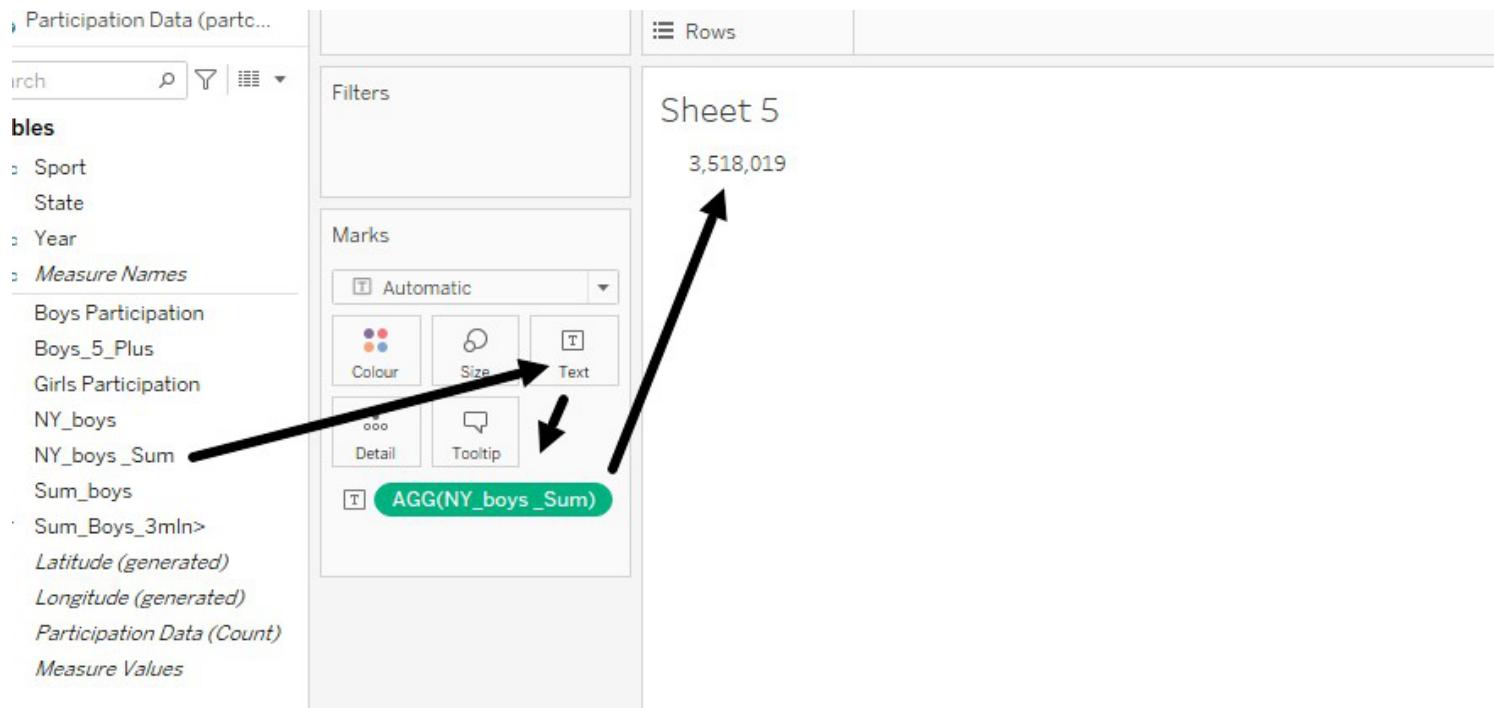
```
SUM(IF [State] = "NY" Then [Boys Participation] END)
```

The calculation is valid.

Buttons: Apply, OK

Tableau Functions Sidebar:

- All
- Search
- ABS
- ACOS
- AND
- AREA
- ASCII
- ASIN
- ATAN
- ATAN2
- ATTR
- AVG
- BUFFER
- CASE



Create Calculated Field - IF + OR

The screenshot shows the Tableau Data Source interface with the following details:

- Search:** A search bar at the top left.
- Tables:** A list of available tables: Sport, State, Year, Measure Names, and various calculated fields like AL_NY_Boys, Boys Participation, Boys_5_Plus, Calculation1, Girls Participation, NY_boys, NY_boys_Sum, Sum_boys, Sum_Boys_3mln>, Latitude (generated), Longitude (generated), Participation Data (Count), and Measure Values.
- Marks:** A sidebar on the left with options: Auto (selected), Colour, and Detail.
- Calculated Field Creation:** A modal window titled "AL_NY_Boys" is open, containing:
 - A text input field with the formula: `IF [State] = "NY" OR [State] = "AL" THEN [Boys Participation] END`.
 - A status message: "The calculation is valid."
 - Buttons: "Apply" and "OK".
- UI Elements:** A large black arrow points from the "OK" button in the modal to the "OK" button in the bottom right corner of the main interface.

Create Calculated Field - COUNT (NULL olmayan satırların sayı)

The screenshot shows the Tableau Data Source interface. On the left, the 'Tables' pane lists various data sources: Sport, State, Year, Measure Names, AL_NY_Boys, Boys Participation, Boys_5_Plus, Calculation1, Girls Participation, NY_boys, NY_boys_Sum, Sum_boys, Sum_Boys_3mln>, Year_Count, Latitude (generated), and Longitude (generated). The 'Year_Count' entry is highlighted with a red arrow pointing from the top-left towards the 'Marks' section.

In the center, the 'Marks' section is set to 'Automatic'. It includes buttons for Colour, Size, Text, Detail, and Tooltip. A green callout bubble highlights the 'Text' button. Below the marks section, the calculated field definition is shown:

```
Count  
55,135  
Year_Count  
COUNT([Year])  
AGG(Year_Co..)
```

The status bar at the bottom indicates: 'The calculation is valid.' and '1 Dependency'. There are 'Apply' and 'OK' buttons on the right.

Create Calculated Field - COUNTD (Unikal ve NULL olmayan satırların sayı)

The screenshot shows the Tableau Data Source interface for the 'Participation Data' source. On the left, the 'Tables' pane lists various measures and calculations, including 'Sport', 'State', 'Year', and 'Measure Names'. In the center, the 'Marks' pane displays a calculated field named 'Sport_CountD' with the formula `COUNTD([Sport])`. A large black arrow points from the 'Sport' table entry in the 'Tables' pane to the 'Sport' field in the formula. Another large black arrow points from the 'Sport' field in the formula to the 'Sport' table entry in the 'Tables' pane. A smaller black arrow points from the 'Sport' field in the formula to the 'CountD' icon in the Marks pane. The status bar at the bottom indicates 'The calculation is valid.' and shows '1 Dependency'. There are 'Apply' and 'OK' buttons at the bottom right.

Create Calculated Field - COUNTD + IF + AND

The screenshot shows the Tableau interface with the following components:

- Tableau Data Source:** On the left, under "Tables", there is a list of measures and calculations, including:
 - Abc Sport
 - Abc State
 - Abc Year
 - Abc Measure Names
 - =# AL_NY_Boys
 - # Boys Participation
 - =# Boys_5_Plus
 - =# Calculation1
 - =# Calculation2
 - # Girls Participation
 - =# NY_boys
 - =# NY_boys_Sum
 - =# Sport_CountD
 - =# Sum_boys
 - =T|F Sum_Boys_3mln>
 - =# Unique_Sport_Boys_NY_2018/2019
 - =# Year Count
- Marks Card:** In the center, the "Marks" card is open, showing options for Automatic, Colour, Size, Detail, Tooltip, and Text. The "Text" option is selected.
- Calculated Field Dialog:** A modal window titled "Sheet 10" is displayed, containing:
 - A preview area showing the value "23".
 - A text input field with the formula: `COUNTD(IF [Year] = '2018/2019' AND [State] = "NY"
AND [Boys Participation] > 0 THEN [Sport] END)`.
 - A status message: "The calculation is valid."
 - A dependency dropdown: "Dependency ▾".
 - Buttons: "Apply" and "OK".

Arrows indicate the flow from the calculated field formula back to the "Text" button in the Marks card, and from the formula back to the "Text" button in the calculated field dialog.

Create Calculated Field - IF + AND

The screenshot shows the Tableau Data Source interface for 'Participation Data (participation_statistics (1))'. A calculated field, 'Unique_Sport_Boys_NY_2018/2019_Names', is being created in the 'Rows' shelf. The formula is defined as:

```
IF [Year] = '2018/2019' AND [State] = "NY"  
AND [Boys Participation] > 0 THEN [Sport] END
```

The 'Marks' shelf is visible on the left, showing options for Automatic, Colour, Size, Detail, and Tooltip.