#### INVESTIGATION

## DATA SHAPING WITH PYTHON FOR TABLEAU

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#### **CHALLENGE**

Python's powers of data manipulation



Tableau's powers of data visualization



How can we take advantage of both?

#### RECOMMENDATIONS

- In Python, intentionally shape data for Tableau
  - 1. Long & skinny, not short & wide
  - 2. Do not pre-aggregate

Extend functionality of Tableau with TabPy

#### X AVOID THIS X

Student	Project 1	Project 2	Project 3	Project 4	Final Grade
Agatha	80	84	90	96	87.5
Bertrand	70	95	90	85	85
Charlene	65	75	95	85	80
Dominic	50	55	75	80	65
Ethel	60	80	100	90	82.5
CLASS AVERAGE	65	77.8	90	87.2	77.6

#### **DO THIS INSTEAD**

Student	Project	Score	
Agatha	project1	80	
Agatha	project2	84	
Agatha	project3	90	
Agatha	project4	96	
Bertrand	project1	70	
Bertrand	project2	95	
Bertrand	project3	90	
Bertrand	project4	85	
Charlene	project1	65	
Charlene	project2	75	
Charlene	project3	95	
Charlene	project4	85	
Dominic	project1	50	
Dominic	project2	55	
Dominic	project3	75	
Dominic	project4	80	
Ethel	project1	60	
Ethel	project2	80	
Ethel	project3	100	
Ethel	project4	90	

#### DATA SHAPE

- Long & skinny means we have more useful categories
  - "Project" instead of multiple individual projects
  - "Year" instead of multiple individual years

• Tableau prefers record-level data, not aggregate

# Let's explore in Tableau

#### TABPY EXTENSION

TabPy available on GitHub

Enables complex calculations within Tableau using Python scripts

#### **EXAMPLE: CRIME DATA CLUSTERING**





**Source:** Bora Beran, "Building advanced analytics applications with TabPy" (available <a href="here">here</a>)

### Questions?

Thank you!