## Tubule History

## Tableau 2019.1 released on 2019/2

## Tableau 2019.2 release on RELEASED 5/2019

## Tableau 2019.3 RELEASED 9/2019

## Tableau 2019.4 RELEASED 10/2019

## Tableau 2020.1 RELEASED 2/2020

## Tableau 2020.2 RELEASED 5/2020

## Tableau 2020.3 RELEASED 8/2020

## Tableau 2020.4 RELEASED 12/2020

## Tableau 2021.1 RELEASED 3/2021

## Tableau 2021.2 RELEASED 6/2021

## Tableau 2021.3 RELEASED 9/2021

## Tableau 2021.4 RELEASED 12/2021

## Tableau 2022.1 RELEASED 3/2022

## Tableau 2022.2 RELEASED 6/2022

## Tableau 2022.3 RELEASED 10/2022

## Tableau 2022.4 RELEASED 12/2022

## Tableau 2023.1 RELEASED 3/2023

## Tableau 2023.2 RELEASED 6/2023

## Tableau 2023.3 RELEASED 10/2023

## Tableau 2024.1 RELEASED 2/2024

Tableau is an interactive [data visualization](https://www.tableau.com/learn/articles/data-visualization) tool from Tableau Software built in 2003. It was acquired by [Salesforce](https://www.tableau.com/about/press-releases/2019/salesforce-completes-acquisition-tableau) in 2019.

Simply put, Tableau enables organizations to **simplify the process of data analysis**. It helps users connect data and create compelling worksheets and dashboards without requiring coding or technical knowledge.

In addition, its intuitive interface and powerful visualization capabilities make Tableau a popular choice among data professionals.

With more than one million members spanning over 500 user groups, active [Community Forums](https://community.tableau.com/s/), and programs, **Tableau has an active community** to help users.

### Tableau Features

### Tableau Features

Some of the key features of Tableau include:

* **Vector maps**: The new Tableau versions from 2019.2 V onward comes with vector-based maps that look cleaner and work smoother to explore maps and other geospatial data.
* **Nested sorting**: With nested sorting, users can select the field value used to determine the sort order.
* **Data Highlighter**: Tableau provisions highlighting specific fields or groups to explore data interactively when viewing large volumes of data.
* **Workbook Formatting**: Users can change fonts, theme, and other format settings at the workbook level instead of worksheet level.
* **Custom Territories**: Tableau helps users create custom territories by grouping locations together on a map, in addition to built in territories (example area code or country).
* **Data blending**: Data blending feature allows combining data from multiple sources. This is useful for analyzing related data from multiple sources in a single view.
* **Data collaboration and data notifications**: With Tableau, users can collaborate with team members whether data is on-premises, in cloud, or in a hybrid environment.
* **Toggle view and drag-and-drop**: Tableau is a user-friendly tool that enables users to filter data points with a single click and drag and drop fields to visualize data.
* **Dashboard commenting**: Users can add comments to Tableau dashboards in real time, improving collaboration and performance.

## What is the difference between Tableau Desktop and Server version?

## Tableau Desktop is installed on a workstation or laptop. Tableau Server is installed on a Windows or Linux server and is accessible to users via a browser. Both Tableau Server and Tableau Desktop allow you to create, modify and share Tableau workbooks, dashboards and worksheets

## What are the three types of Tableau?

## There are eight types of Tableau products available, each with different features, capabilities, and price points. These include Tableau Server, Tableau Online, Tableau Public Server, Tableau Desktop, Tableau Public Desktop, Tableau Reader, Tableau Mobile, and Tableau Prep.

## What's the major difference between Tableau Public and Tableau Desktop?

## Public has limited data connections and can only publish to the Public website. Desktop Professional allows connections to a lot more sources and can publish to Tableau Server and Tableau Cloud.

On the other hand, when the views are rendered in Tableau Server, the data source itself may be contacted to retrieve the data. This means that in general, views in Tableau Desktop will probably be faster than in Tableau Server.

**Tableau supports seven primary data types:**

* String values.
* Number/integer values.
* Date values.
* Date & time values.
* Boolean values.
* Geographic values.
* Cluster or mixed values.
* What do the 3 dots mean in Tableau?
* Basically, when a value in a cell doesn't fit the cell, tableau displays 3 dots

What are the 3 elements of Tableau?

* Shape: What is your body doing in the tableau?
* Space: How are you using the space in your tableau?
* Time: How are you expressing time in your tableau?
* How many maximum tables can you join in Tableau?
* How many maximum tables can you join in Tableau? The maximum number of 32 tables can be joined in Tableau. A table size must also be limited to 255 columns (fields).

How many columns can Tableau handle?

50 columns

The “Maximum levels of columns” labels continues to be 16. Users can build wide tables in Tableau with up to 50 fields on the Rows shelf (i.e. have up to 50 columns in their table).

Which version of Tableau is free?

Tableau Public  
  
Create, publish, and share interactive visualizations of public data—all for free.

What are different types of filters in Tableau?

* Extract Filters. Extract filters are utilised during the initial stage of data filtering. ...
* Data Source Filters. Data Source filters sort out any crucial or sensitive information while putting data into Tableau. ...
* Context Filters. ...
* Dimension Filters. ...
* Measure Filters. ...
* Table Calculation Filter.

Why Tableau is so popular?

It's used by analysts and data scientists to make insights from their data in a way that is easy to understand. One of the reasons that Tableau is so popular is that it's easy to understand. You don't need any specialized knowledge or experience to use Tableau – anyone can start using it right away.

What is the best use of Tableau?

Tableau is most known for its wide range of data visualization capabilities, and is often used interchangeably with other traditional BI tools. Analysts use it to examine data with SQL and build data solutions for business decision-makers, who in turn use it to analyze data without having to code

What is the difference between live and extract Tableau Public?

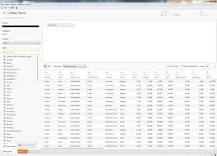


Tableau Data Extracts are snapshots of data optimized for aggregation and loaded into system memory to be quickly recalled for visualization. Extracts tend to be much faster than live connections, especially in more complex visualizations with large data sets, filters, calculations, etc

## Tableau vs Power BI - Performance Some are built to handle large amounts of data, while others are built to ensure real-time dashboard updates. However, Tableau tends to perform better than Power BI when it comes to significantly large data sets. Power BI is faster when data sets are more limited.

How many types of graphs are there in Tableau?

In this article, we have discussed different types of charts in Tableau: Bar, Line, Pie, Map, Scatter Plot, Gantt, Bubble, Histogram, Heat, Highlighted Table, Tree Map, and Box-and-Whisker Plot

What does bin mean in Tableau?

What are Tableau Bins? Tableau Bins are equal-sized containers that store data values that correspond to or fit within the Bin Size. Tableau Bins divide a set of data into groups of equal intervals or sizes, resulting in a systematic distribution of data. Data from any discrete field can be used to create Tableau Bins

What are the 4 main data types?

**The data is classified into majorly four categories:**

* Nominal data.
* Ordinal data.
* Discrete data.
* Continuous data.
* What do the 3 dots mean in tableau?
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| **Aspect** | **Tableau Desktop** | **Tableau Online** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Cost | One-time license fees range from a few hundred to thousands | The monthly or annual subscription fee ranges from $12 to $70 per user |
| Data Security | Data is stored locally, the user has full control over the security | Data is stored in the cloud, and may not be suitable for sensitive data |
| Accessibility | Desktop-based, accessible only on the installed computer | Cloud-based, accessible from anywhere with an internet connection |
| Collaboration | Limited collaboration, not real-time | Real-time collaboration, easy to share and work with others |
| Customization | Full customization options are available | Limited customization options are available |
| Performance | Faster processing on desktop computers | Slower processing on web-based servers, depending on internet speed |
| Maintenance | The user is responsible for maintenance and upgrades | Maintenance and upgrades are handled by Tableau Online |
| Integrations | Supports many data sources and integrations | Supports many data sources and integrations, some limitations apply |
| Flexibility | More flexible and customizable | Less flexible and customizable, more suitable for simpler use cases |
| Scalability | Limited scalability, suitable for smaller teams or projects | Highly scalable, suitable for larger teams and complex projects |
| Features | A full range of Tableau features is available | Limited features compared to Tableau Desktop, some advanced features missing |
| Training | More training materials and resources are available | Less training materials and resources available, some limitations apply |

### Which Companies Use Tableau?

* UN World Food Programme
* Wipro
* Red Hat
* LinkedIn
* GoDaddy
* Hitachi
* Pfizer
* Lenovo
* Lufthansa
* Nissan
* Henkel
* Honeywell
* Chipotle
* Verizon

### Pros of Tableau

* Great performance
* Handles a large number of visual objects
* Ability to blend diverse data sets
* Easy to learn and use
* Centralized data repository
* Mobile-friendly
* Extensive official resources available for knowledge and training

### Cons of Tableau

* Requires IT expertise for certain configurations
* No automatic refreshing of reports
* Poor versioning
* High-Cost

## What is Powe

The data visualization tool empowers users to extract data from a variety of sources, such as Excel, images, tables, etc. Through an intuitive interface, **even non-technical users can create insightful reports and dashboards.**

Power BI can be easily integrated with other Microsoft products such as Excel and SharePoint and improve business performance.

### Power BI Feature

**Filtration**: In the Power Query, users can easily apply parameters for filtering datasets into smaller parts. They can filter data at multiple levels, including page, report, and visual filters.

**Refresh**: Power BI provides auto-refresh and manual refresh options to show latest, real-time data in reports. Users can define automatic refresh using ‘Scheduled Automatic Refresh’ for datasets.

**DAX**: [Dax functions](https://www.biconnector.com/blog/10-basic-date-formulas-in-power-bi-dax/) (Data Analysis Expressions) is a language in Power BI. These functions are essentially predefined codes that can perform analytics on data. For instance, create a custom table or column. Power BI offers over 200 DAX functions in its function library.

**Natural-language query**: Power BI provides a unique feature named ‘Q&A’ where users can ask questions in natural language. This AI-based tool ensures that users can i

### More Power BI Features: Enhanced User Experience and Reporting

**Navigation pane**: Power BI ensures a great user experience through its navigation pane feature. It has options for datasets, dashboards, and reports which can be used to navigate through dashboard and reports created.

**Ad Hoc reporting and analysis**: Ad hoc reporting helps to generate on-time reports with real-time data from various sources. This provides data-driven answers for business queries, ensuring faster decision making.

**Online Analytical Processing (OLAP)**: Integrating OLAP with Power BI enables users to have multi-dimensional layers of data corresponding to different segments of information and have a holistic view of data.

**Trend indicators**: The trend indicators feature as part of KPIs (Key Performance Indicators) in Power BI help users to analyze changes, growth, and downfall in the business/market information.

**Real-time dashboards**: [Power BI](https://www.biconnector.com/blog/concatenate-concatenatex-differences-power-bi-dax/)ensures that any dashboard created by the users can display and update real-time data. A real-time dashboard will automatically update as new data appears in the dataset.

**Content Packs**: Power BI offers a collection of dashboards, datasets, and reports in ‘Content Packs’ to use and share these elements without havin

### Which Companies Use Power BI?

* Heathrow
* Hewlett Packard
* Adobe
* Conde Nast
* EY
* Rolls Royce
* Metro Bank
* Aston Martin
* Kraft Heinz
* GE Healthcare
* Rockwell Automation

### Pros of Power BI

* Easy to use
* Easy collaboration and sharing of reports
* 360-degree view of data in interactive dashboards
* Constant updates with new features
* Variety of data source connections
* Ability to create custom visualizations
* Active user community

### Cons of Power BI

* Rigid formulas; uses DAX as the language for calculations
* Data handling limitations in free versions
* Limited configuration options