**Power BI Dashboard with Table, Matrix and Slicer**

A Power BI dashboard is a collection of visualizations and reports that provide a comprehensive view of data insights. Here's an overview of the key components as following mentioned:

1. **Page Navigation**: Allows users to navigate between different pages or sections of the dashboard to view specific visualizations or reports.

2. **Slicer**: A slicer is a visual filter that enables users to filter data across multiple visualizations on a Power BI report page. Users can make selections in the slicer to dynamically filter data displayed in other visuals.

3. **Scatterplot**: A scatter plot is a type of chart that displays data points on a two-dimensional plane, where each point represents the values of two different variables. It is useful for visualizing correlations or relationships between variables.

4. **Donut Chart**: Similar to a pie chart, a donut chart displays data in a circular format, with the center removed to create a ring. It is useful for displaying categorical data and comparing proportions within a dataset.

5. **Gauge Chart**: A gauge chart, also known as a speedometer or dial chart, visualizes data as a gauge or meter, typically showing a single value within a range of values. It is commonly used to track progress towards a goal or key performance indicator (KPI).

6. **Cards**: Cards display single numerical values or summary statistics, such as totals, averages, or counts. They provide a quick and concise way to highlight important metrics or KPIs.

7. **Tree Map**: A tree map visualizes hierarchical data using nested rectangles, where each rectangle represents a category or sub-category, and the size of the rectangle corresponds to a quantitative value. It is useful for visualizing hierarchical data structures and comparing relative proportions.

8. **Ribbon Chart**: A ribbon chart displays data as a series of parallel bands, with each band representing a category or series of data points. It is useful for visualizing trends or patterns over time or across different categories.

9. **Table and Matrix**: Tables and matrices display data in a tabular format, with rows and columns representing different dimensions or attributes of the data. They provide detailed information and allow users to drill down into specific data points.

10. **New Measure**: A measure in Power BI is a calculation that aggregates data based on specific criteria, such as sums, averages, counts, or custom calculations. Creating a new measure allows users to define custom calculations based on their data model and business requirements.

A Power BI dashboard with page navigation, slicers, scatterplots, donut charts, gauge charts, cards, tree maps, ribbon charts, tables, matrices, and new measures provides a comprehensive view of data insights, enabling users to analyze, explore, and gain actionable insights from their data.