

## ASSIGNMENT-1

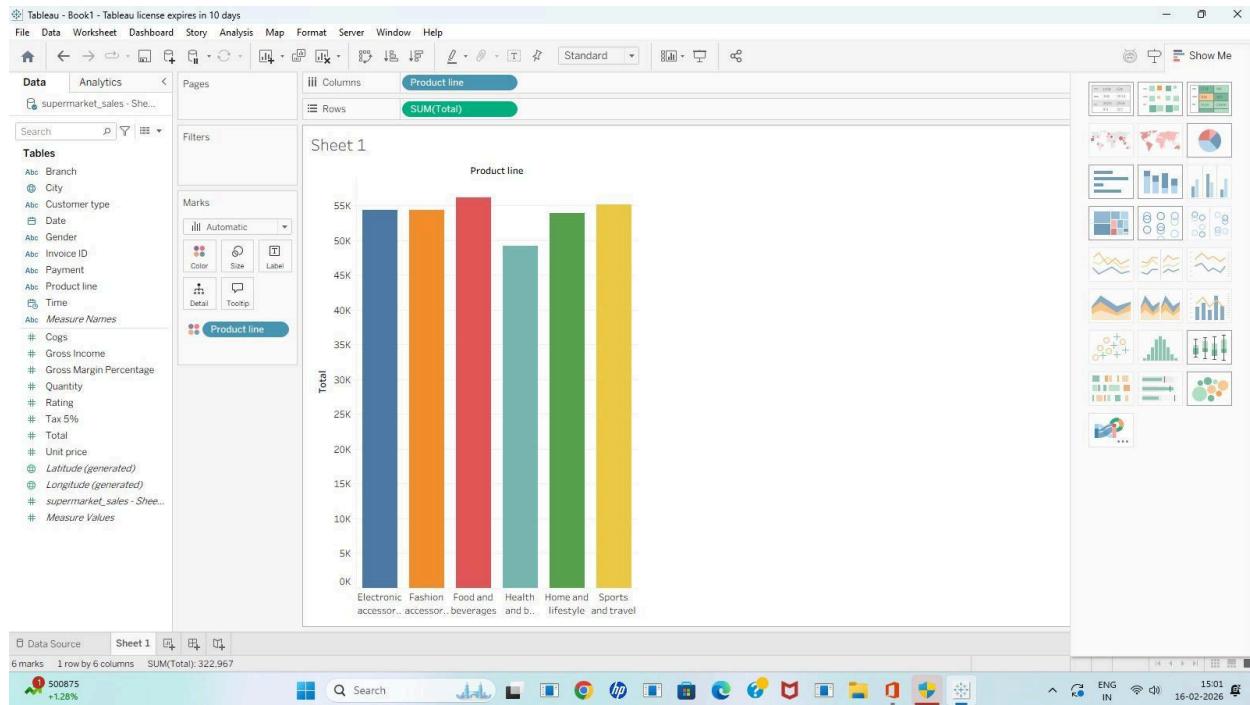
### Bar Chart

#### Steps to Implement:

1. Open Tableau and load the Supermarket Sales dataset.
2. Drag Product line to the Columns shelf.
3. Drag Total to the Rows shelf (SUM(Total) will be created automatically).
4. Tableau will generate a Bar Chart showing totals for each product line.

#### Purpose:

This chart helps compare total sales for different product lines. It makes it easy to identify which product category has higher or lower sales performance.



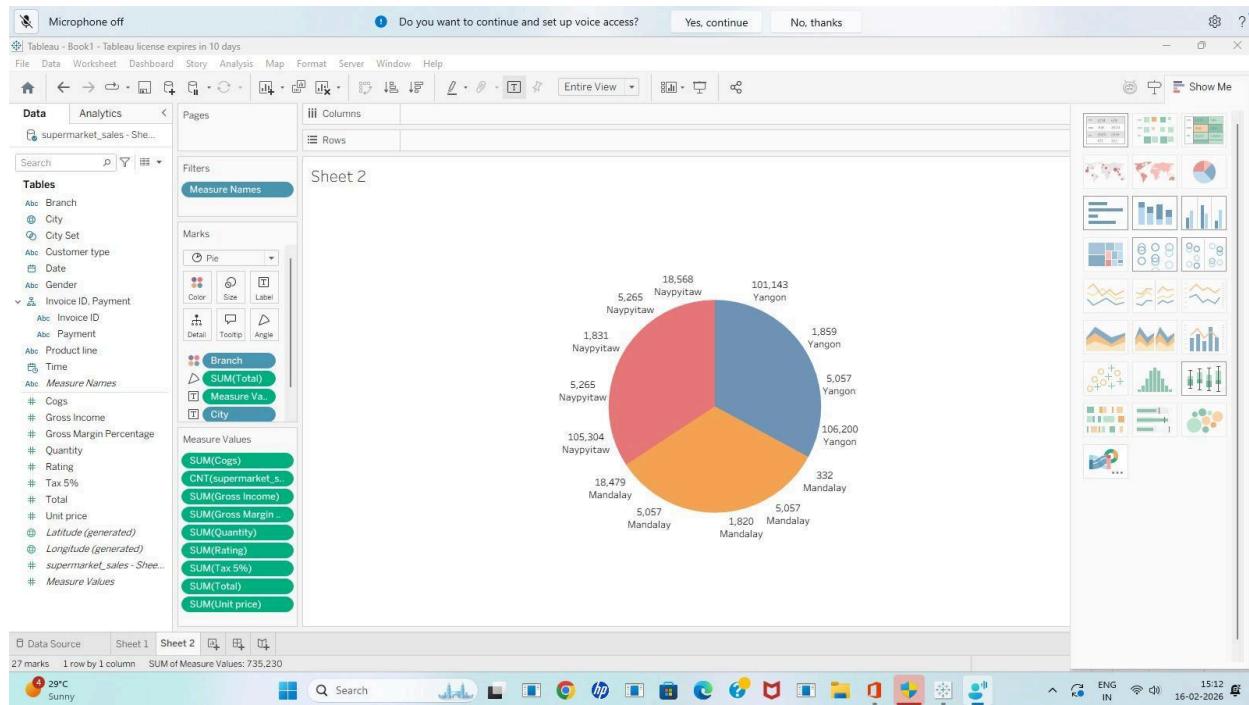
### Pie Chart

#### Steps to Implement :

1. Open the dataset and create a new worksheet in Tableau.
2. Drag City (or Branch) to the Marks → Color.
3. Drag SUM(Total) to Angle and Label in the Marks card.
4. From Show Me, select Pie Chart to generate the visualization.

## Purpose:

A pie chart shows the proportion of total sales contributed by each city or branch. It helps quickly compare which location has the highest or lowest share of sales.



## Stacked Bar chart

### Steps to implement:

1. Connect to your dataset and open a new Worksheet.
2. Drag Branch to Columns and Total (measure) to Rows.
3. Drag Product Line to Color in the Marks card.
4. Choose Bar chart (or Show Me → Stacked Bar) to create the stacked view.

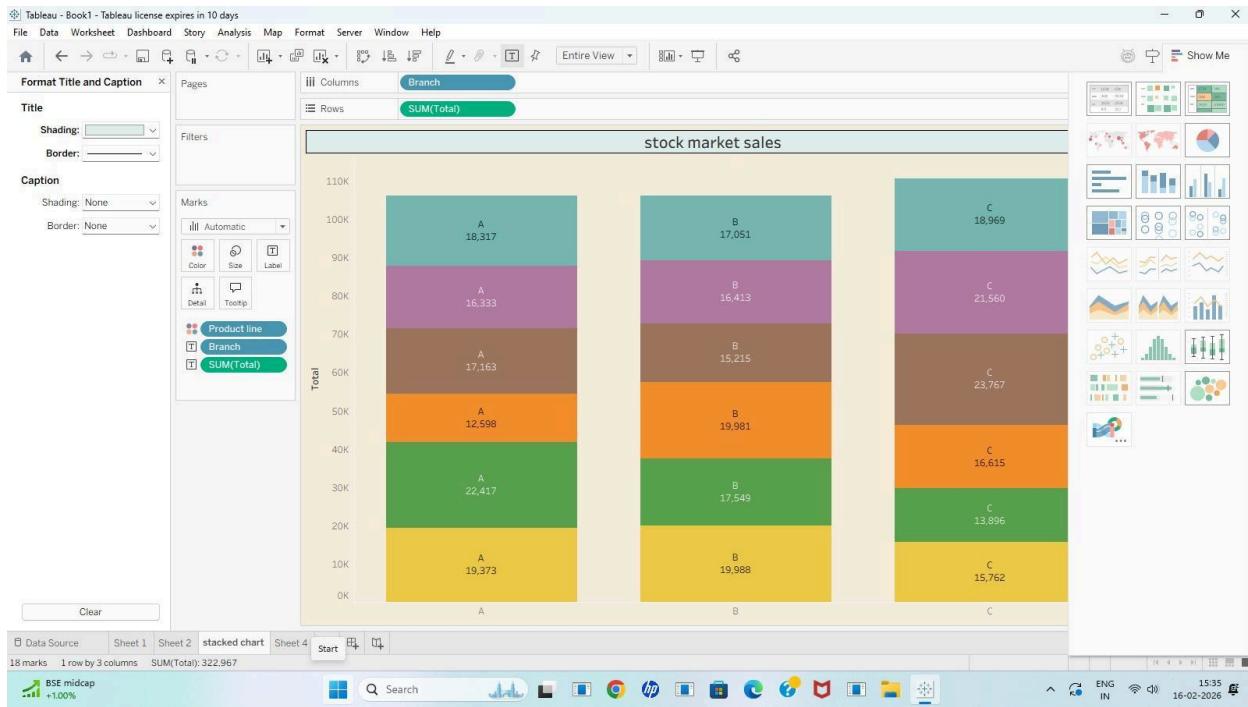
### Purpose :

A stacked bar chart shows total sales for each branch and how different product lines contribute to that total.

It helps compare overall performance between branches.

It also shows which product line is performing better or weaker in each branch.

Useful for business analysis and decision-making.



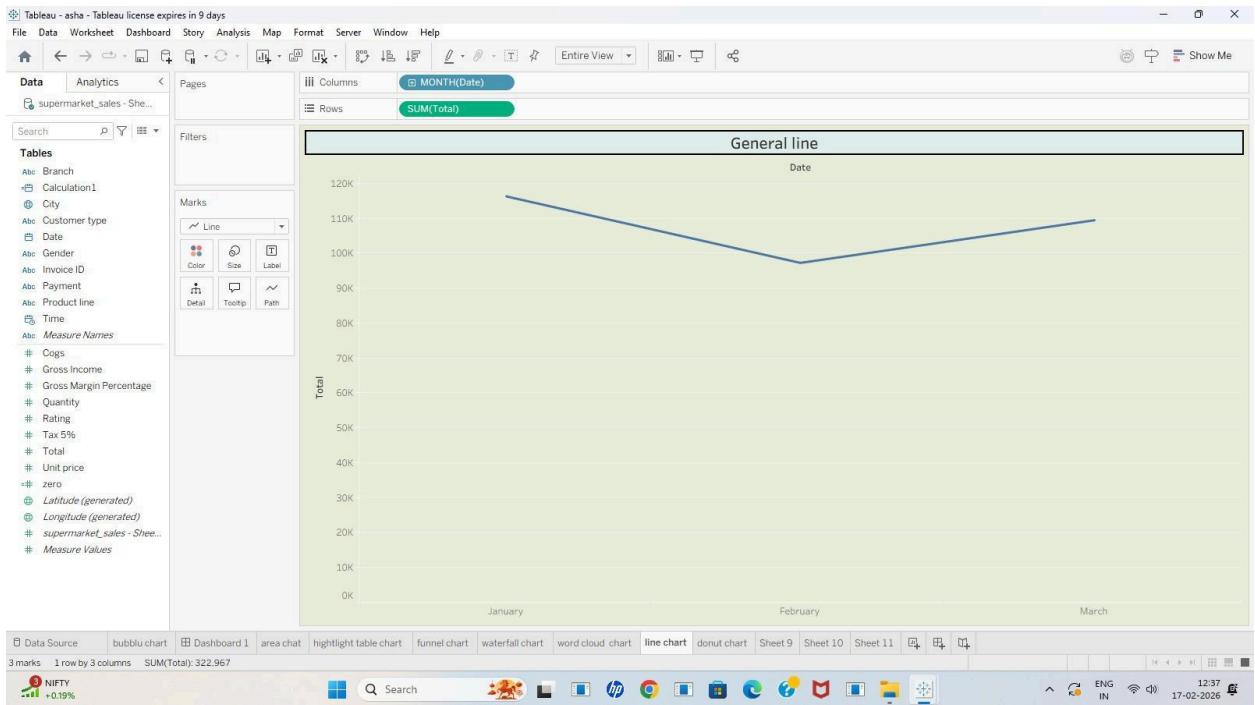
## Line Chart

### Steps to Implement:

1. Connect to your dataset and open a new Worksheet.
2. Drag Date to Columns and change it to Month (if needed).
3. Drag Total (measure) to Rows.
4. Select Line from the Marks card or choose Show Me → Line Chart.

### Purpose :

A line chart shows trends over time (monthly sales). It helps identify increases, decreases, and patterns. Useful for analyzing performance growth or decline. Supports better forecasting and business decisions.



## Bubble Chart

### Steps to Implement:

1. Open a new Worksheet and connect to your dataset.
2. Drag Product Line (Category) to the Marks card.
3. Change Marks type to Circle.
4. Drag Total (or Gross Income) to Size and Label to create bubbles.

### Purpose :

A bubble chart shows comparison between categories using circle size.

Bigger bubbles represent higher sales or income.

It helps quickly identify top and low-performing categories.

Useful for visual and attractive data presentation.

