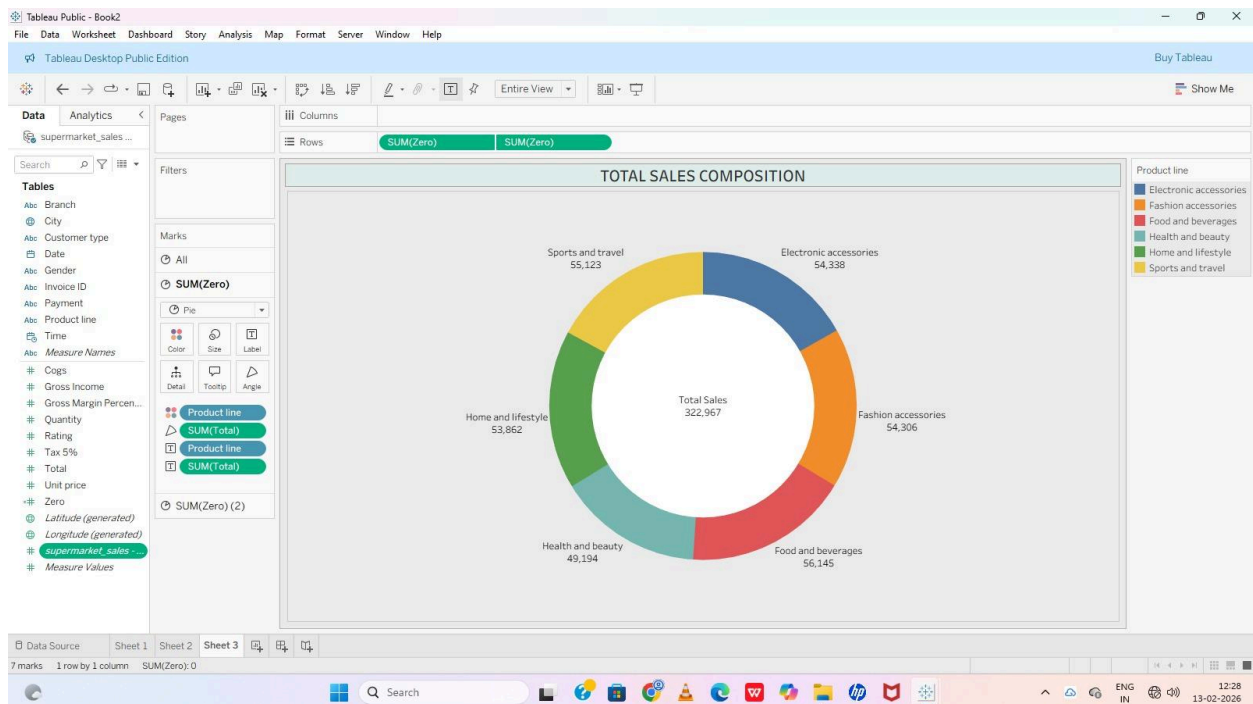**Assignment- 2**

**Donut chart**

**Step Implementation**

1. Import the dataset into Tableau and open a new worksheet.
2. Drag Product Line to Color and Total Sales to Angle in the Marks card, then select Pie Chart.
3. Duplicate the measure (create a dual axis) and adjust size to form a Donut Chart.
4. Add total sales label in the center and format the chart (colors, title, labels).

**Purpose**

- This visualization shows the total sales distribution by product category.
- It helps identify which product line generates the highest and lowest revenue.
- The donut chart provides a clear percentage comparison between categories.
- It supports better business decisions and sales performance analysis.



**Area chart**

**Steps to Implement in**

1. Connect your dataset and drag Date to Columns → change to Month.
2. Drag Total (Sales) to Rows.
3. Drag Payment Type to Color and select Area Chart from Show Me.
4. Add labels, format title, and customize colors as needed.

**Purpose**

- This visualization shows monthly sales distribution by different payment methods.
- It helps compare performance trends across months.
- The stacked area highlights each payment method's contribution to total sales.
- Useful for identifying growth, decline, and customer payment preferences.
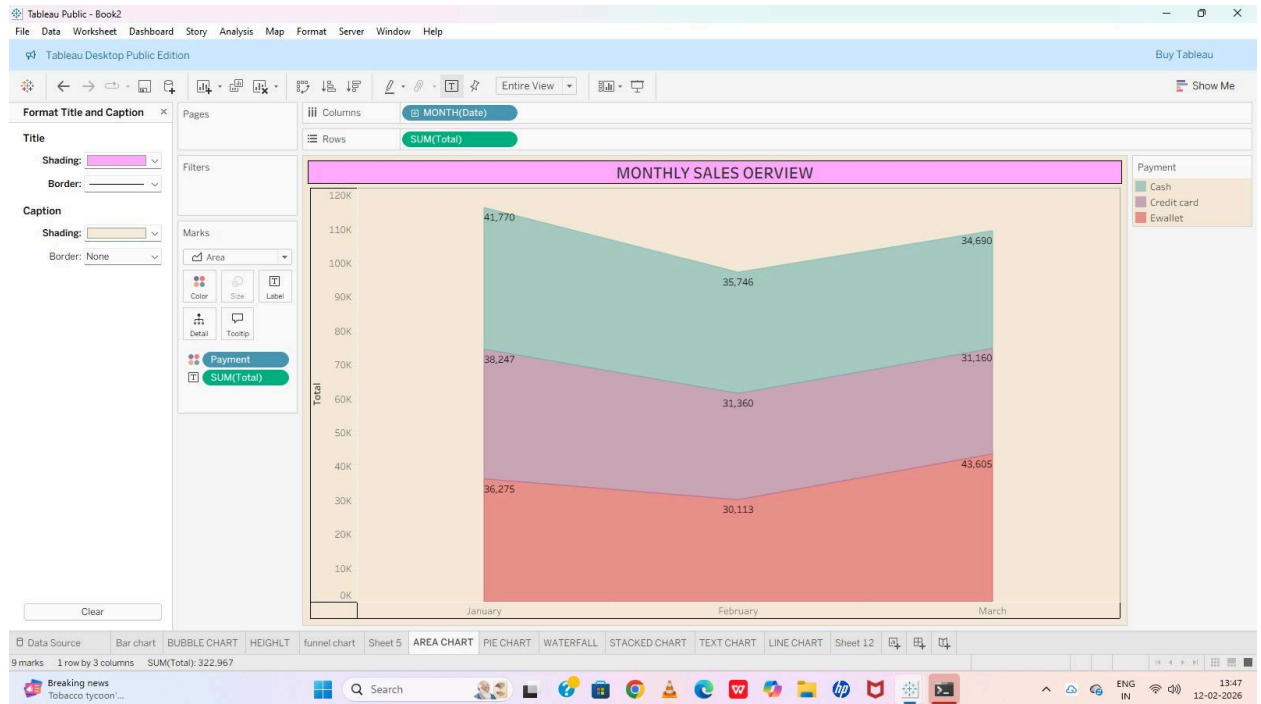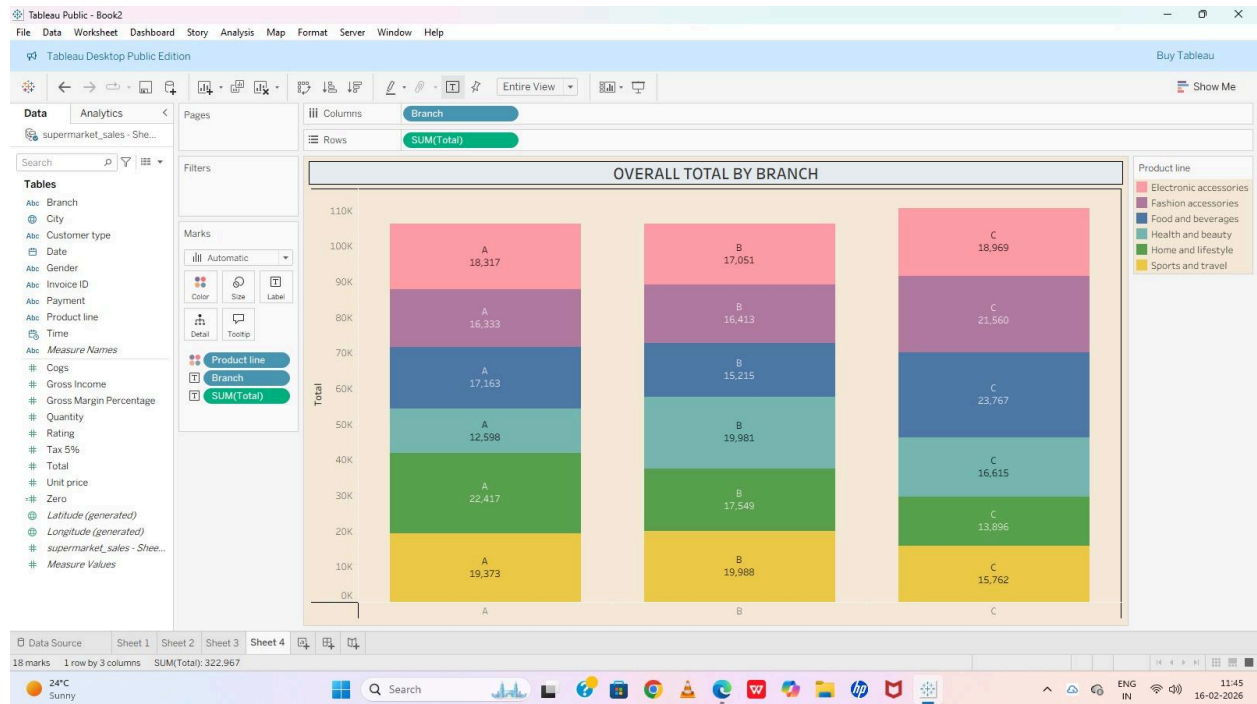


**Tableau text chart**
**Steps to Implement**

1. Open Tableau → Connect to your dataset (e.g., supermarket sales).
2. Drag Product line to Rows and Payment to Columns.
3. Drag Total (SUM) to Color and Label in Marks card.
4. Change Marks type to Square to create a Heatmap and format colors/title.

**Purpose**

- This visualization shows sales distribution across product lines and payment methods.
- It helps identify which payment method performs best for each product category.
- Color intensity makes high and low sales easy to compare.
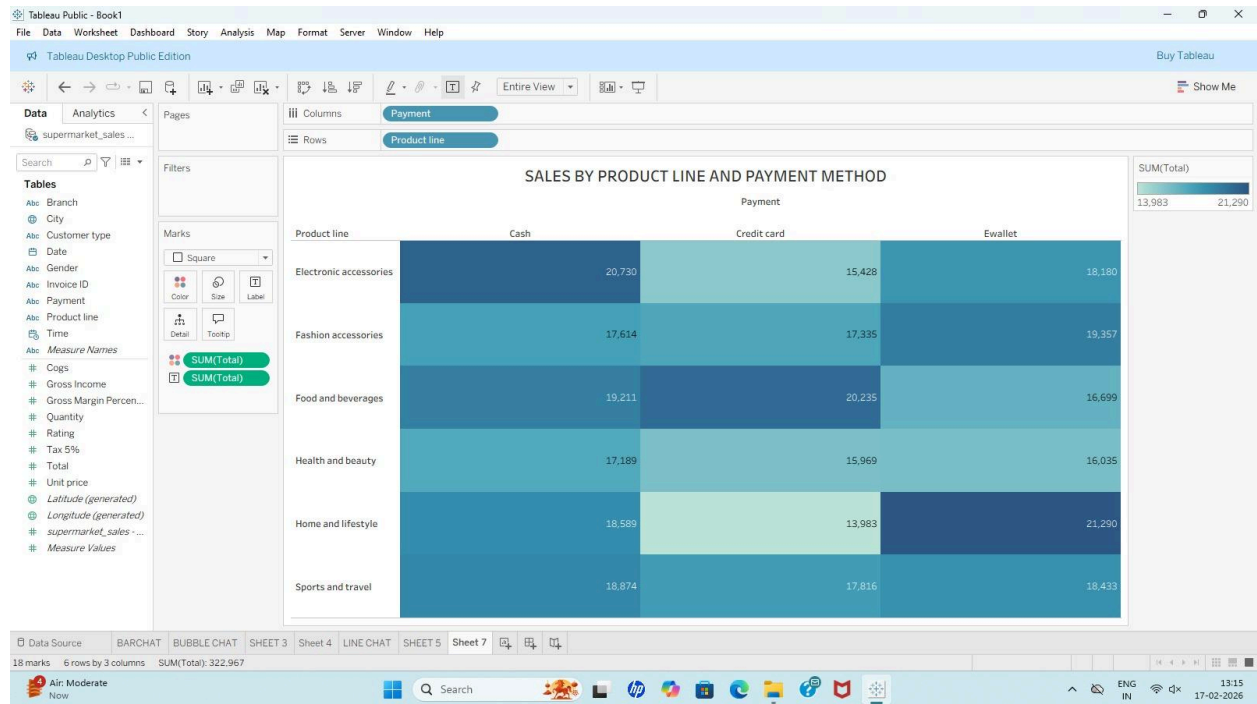- Useful for business decisions and marketing strategies.

## Highlight chart
### Steps to Implement

1. Open Tableau → Connect to your dataset (e.g., supermarket sales).
2. Drag Product line to Rows and Payment to Columns.
3. Drag Total (SUM) to Color and Label in Marks card.
4. Change Marks type to Square to create a Heatmap and format colors/title.

### Purpose

- This visualization shows sales distribution across product lines and payment methods.
- It helps identify which payment method performs best for each product category.
- Color intensity makes high and low sales easy to compare.
- Useful for business decisions and marketing strategies.
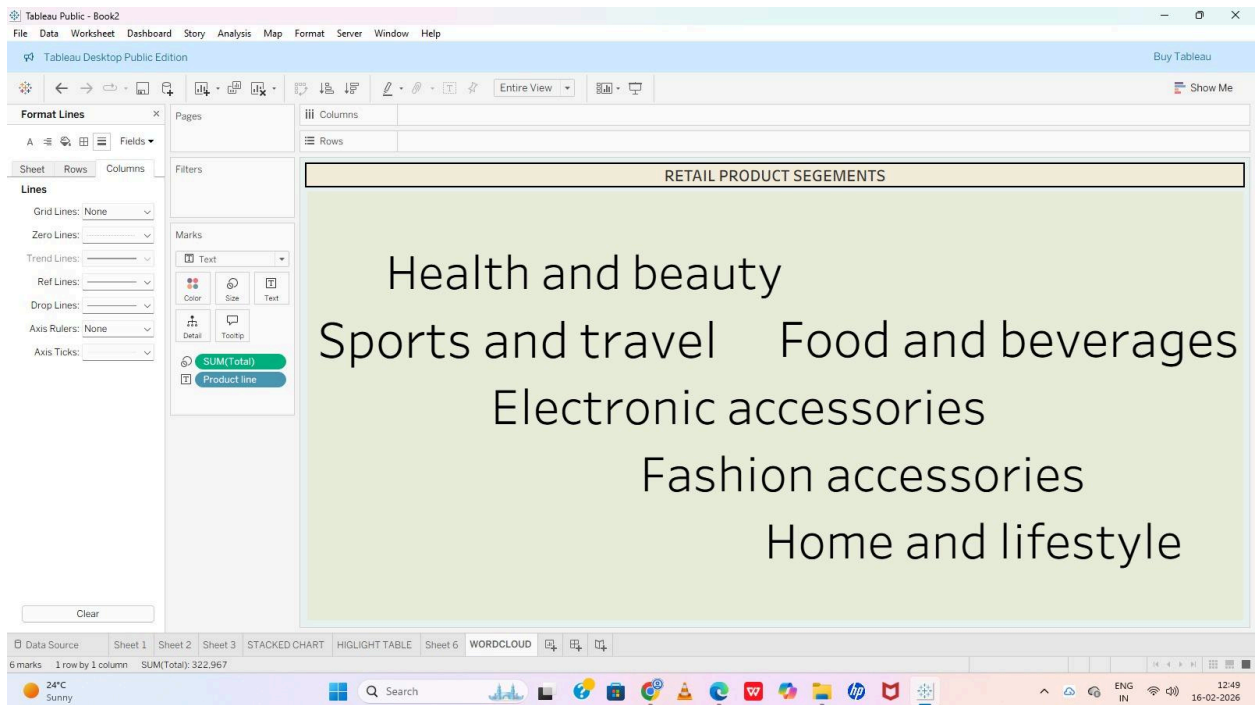
**Word could chart**

**Steps to Implement**

1. Open Tableau Public → Connect to your dataset.
2. Drag Product Line to Rows.
3. Drag SUM(Total) to Text in Marks card.
4. Increase text size and format the sheet title as "Product Line Overview".

**Purpose**

● This view is used to analyze total sales across different product lines.
● It helps identify which category generates the highest revenue.
● The dashboard supports quick comparison between product segments.

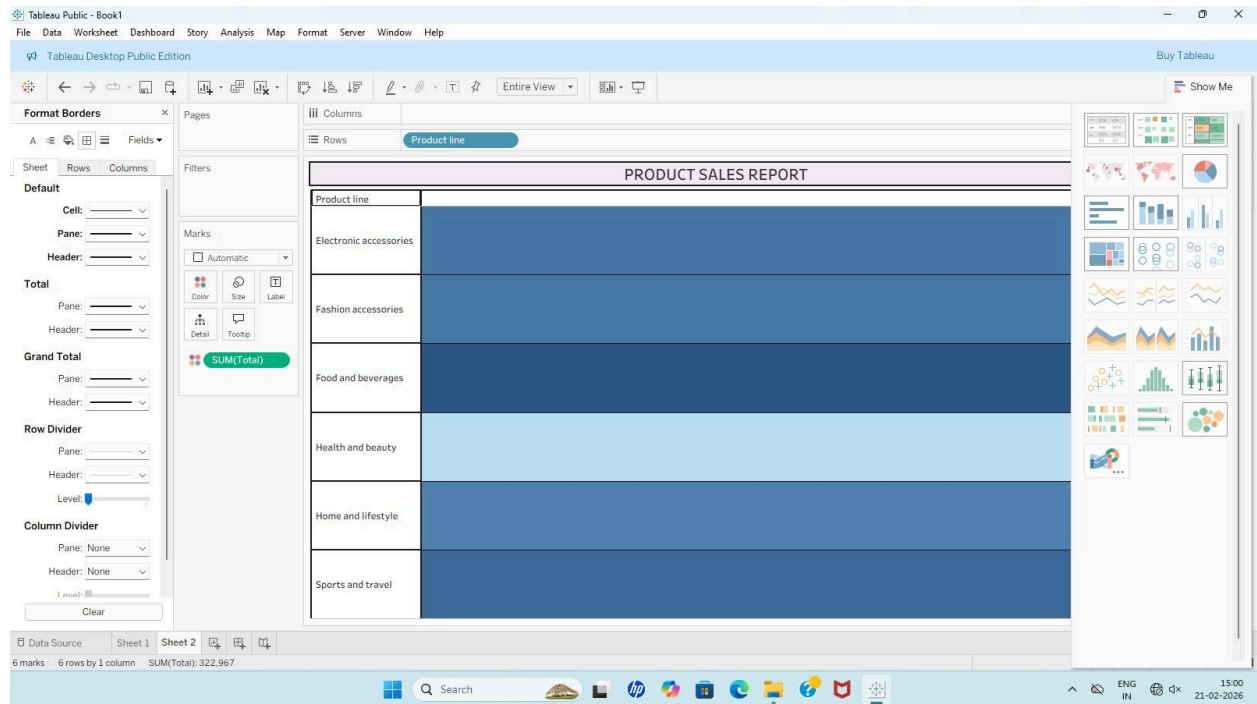- It assists in business decision-making and performance tracking.



**Horizontal Bar chat**
**Steps to Implement**
1. Connect your dataset in Tableau Public (Excel/CSV → Load data).
2. Drag Product Line to Rows and SUM(Total Sales) to Columns.
3. Choose Bar Chart from "Show Me" and adjust colors from the Marks card.
4. Format the sheet (Title → "Product Sales Report", borders, labels, and sorting).

**Purpose**
- To analyze total sales performance by different product categories.
- To identify which product line generates the highest and lowest revenue.
- To support business decision-making using visual comparison.
- To help improve sales strategy and inventory planning.

## Waterfall chart
## Steps to Implement

1. Drag Product Line to Columns and SUM(Total) to Rows.
2. Right-click SUM(Total) → select Quick Table Calculation → Running Total.
3. Change Marks type to Gantt Bar.
4. Drag SUM(Total) again to Size to create the waterfall effect and format the chart.

## Purpose

- This visualization shows the cumulative sales contribution of each product line.
- It helps identify which category adds more to total revenue.
- The running total makes it easy to track growth step by step.
- It supports better business decision-making and performance analysis.