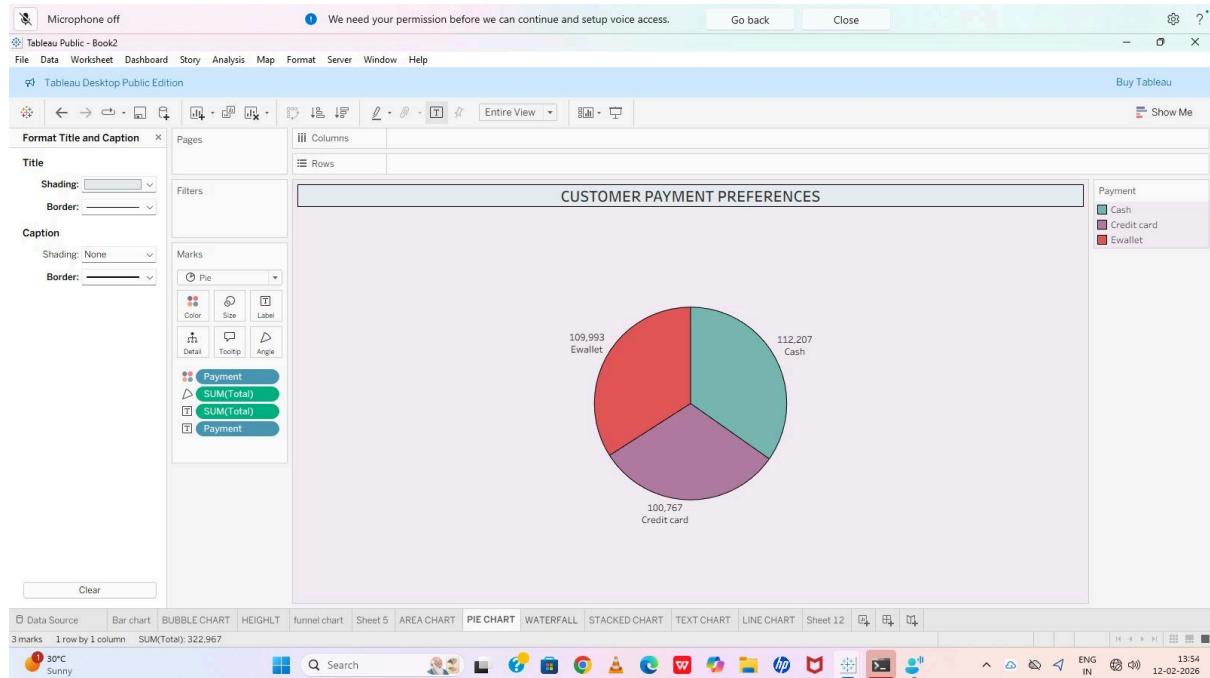


# Assignment -1



## Customer payment preferences

Purpose:

Pie Chart is used to:

Show the proportion of each payment method in total sales.

Compare Cash, Credit Card, and E-wallet performance.

Identify which payment method has the highest and lowest contribution.

Represent part-to-whole relationship clearly.

Step to step process

- Connect Data

Open Tableau → Load your dataset.

- Create Pie Chart

Drag Payment → Marks (Color)

Drag SUM(Total) → Angle

Change Marks type to \*Pie

- Add Labels

Drag Payment → Label

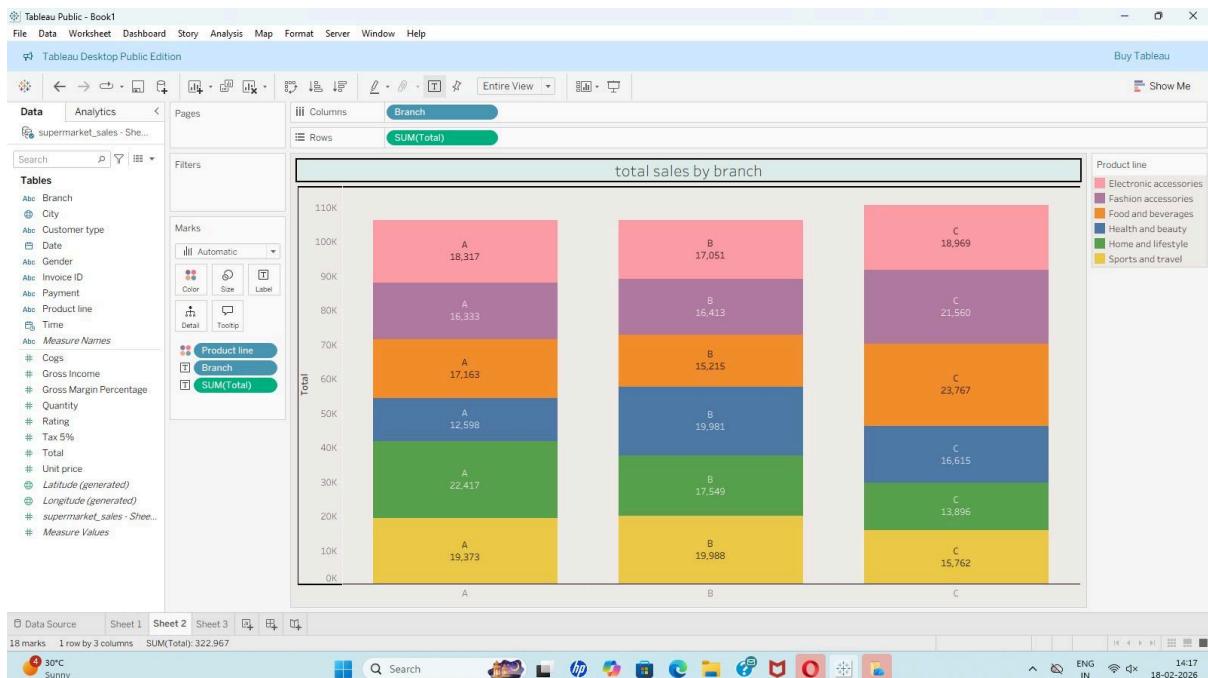
Drag SUM(Total) → Label

- Format Chart

Adjust Size of pie

Add Title → Customer Payment Preferences

Select \*Entire View



A Stacked Bar Chart is used to:

Compare total sales across different branches (A, B, C).

Show category-wise contribution (Product Line) within each branch.

Identify which branch has highest overall sales.

Analyze which product category performs best in each branch

Steps to step

- Connect Data

Open Tableau → Load dataset.

- Create Basic Bar Chart

Drag Branch → Columns

Drag SUM(Total) → Rows

- Make it Stacked

Drag Product Line → Color (Marks card)

Ensure Marks type is Bar (Automatic → Bar)

Go to Analysis → Stack Marks → On (if not already stacked)

- Add Labels

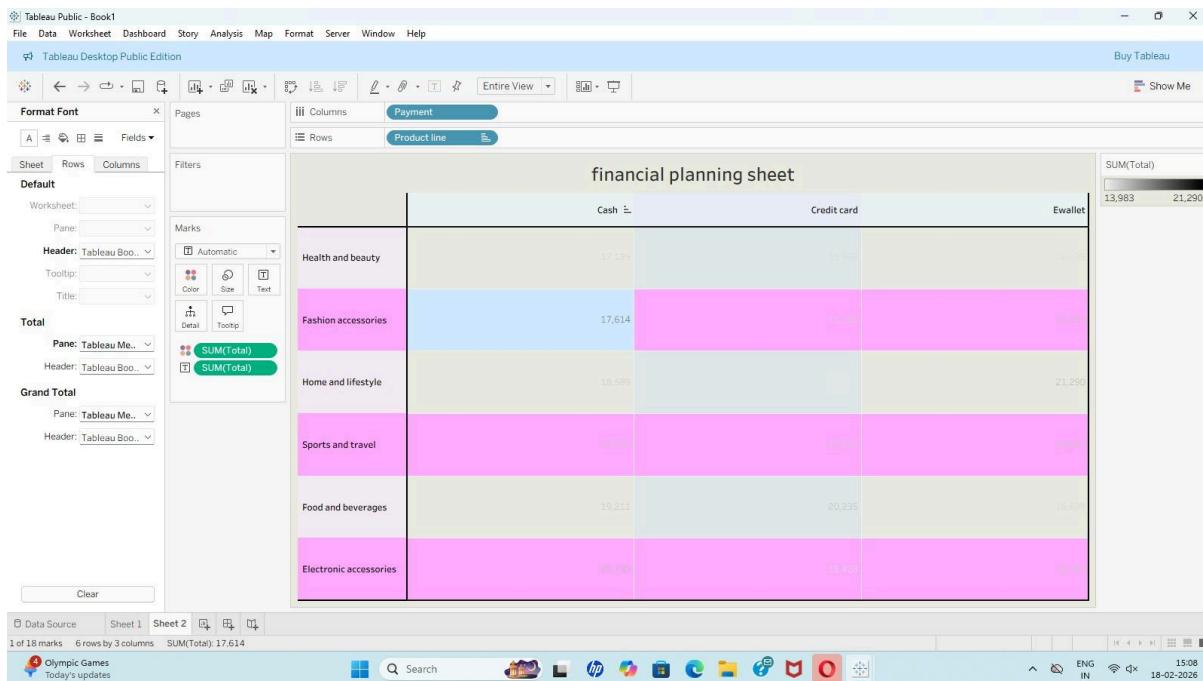
Drag SUM(Total) → Label

Drag Branch → Label (optional)

- Format

Add title → Total Sales by Branch

Adjust colors and select



Compare total spending (SUM of Total) across different product lines

Analyze which payment method (Cash, Credit Card, Ewallet) is used most

Identify high and low spending categories using color intensity

Support financial planning and budgeting decisions

This type of visualization helps quickly spot:

Highest revenue product lines

Most used payment methods

Spending patterns across categories

Steps

Connect to Data

Open Tableau Public

Click Connect → Text/Excel/CSV

Load your dataset

- Create the Basic Table

Drag Product line → Rows

Drag Payment → Columns

Drag Total → Text in the Marks card

Now you'll see a basic cross-tab table.

- Convert to Highlight Table (Heatmap)

On the Marks card:

Change mark type to Square

Drag Total again → Color

(Optional) Drag Total → Label to show numbers inside cells

Or:

Click Show Me

Select Highlight Table

° Adjust Colors

Click Color → Edit Colors

Choose a gradient (e.g., light to dark)

Click OK

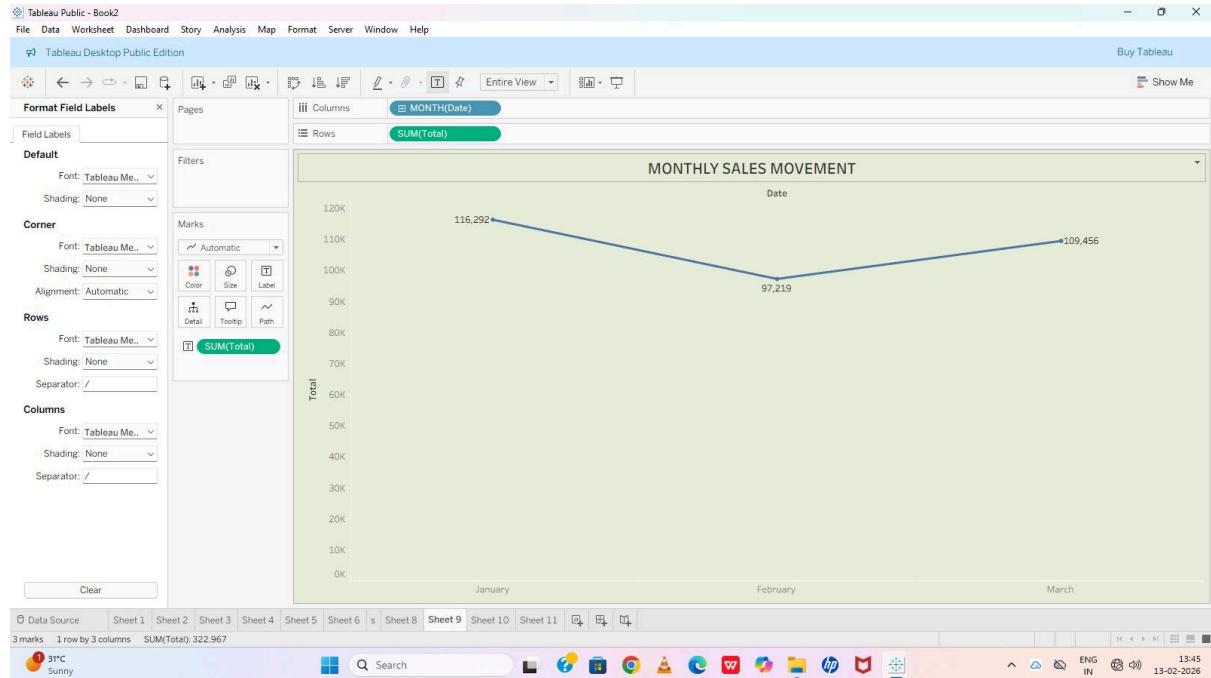
Darker color = higher spending

Lighter color = lower spending

- Format the Sheet

Edit the title → rename to “Financial Planning Sheet”

Adjust:



## Monthly sales movement

### Purpose

- The purpose of this visualization is to:

Show monthly sales trends

°Identify increase or decrease in sales over time

Compare performance between months

- Support trend analysis and forecasting

•This chart helps businesses:

•Detect seasonal patterns

•Monitor monthly performance

•Plan inventory and marketing strategies

•Make data-driven financial decisions

•In your chart:

•January → Highest sales

°February → Drop in sales

•March → Sales increase again

### Steps

- Connect to Dataset

Open Tableau Public

Load your sales dataset

- Create Basic Line Chart

Drag Date → Columns

Right-click on Date → Select Month (Discrete Month)

Drag Total → Rows

Tableau automatically creates a line chart.

- Set Mark Type (If Needed)

Go to Marks card

Select Line (if not already selected)

- Add Data Labels

On Marks card → Click Label

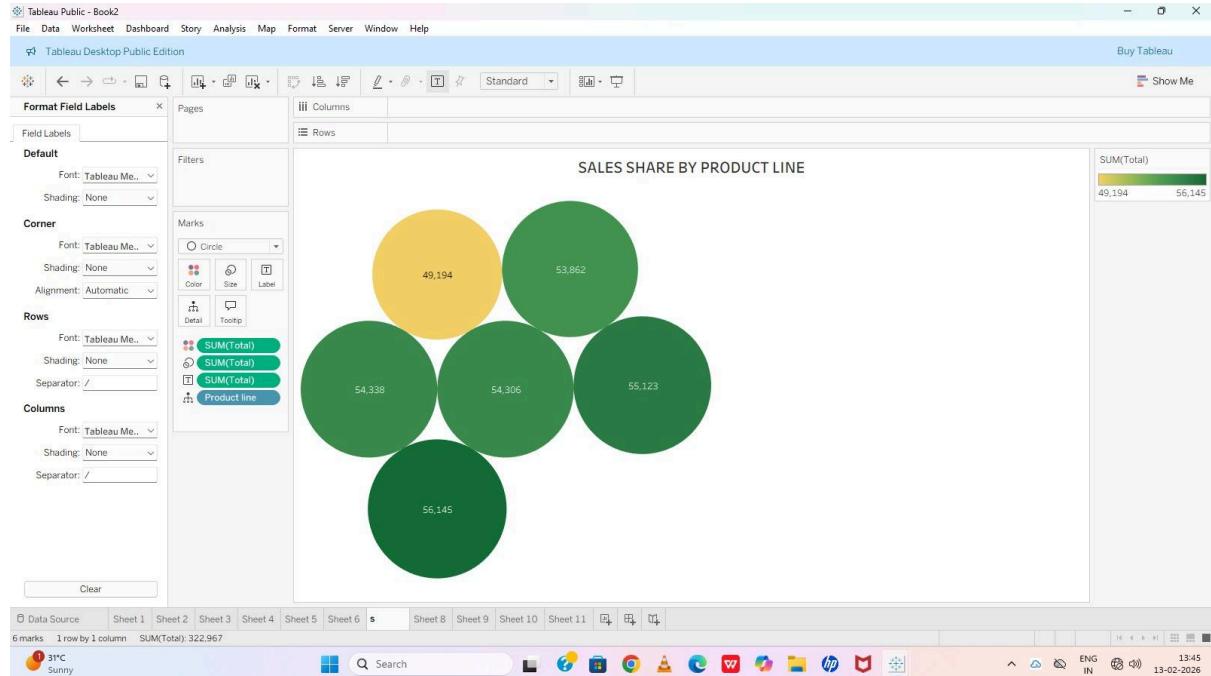
Check Show Mark Labels

Now values will appear on each point.

- Format the Chart

Edit title → “MONTHLY SALES MOVEMENT”

- Format:



- Show the sales contribution of each product line
- Compare product categories based on total revenue
- Identify the highest and lowest performing product lines
- Understand overall sales distribution

- Why this chart is useful:

Bigger bubble → Higher sales

- Smaller bubble → Lower sales

• Helps management focus on top-performing categories

• Supports strategic planning and product decisions

Steps

- Connect to Dataset

◦ Open Tableau Public

◦ Load your sales dataset

- Create Packed Bubble Chart

◦ Method 1 (Easiest – Using Show Me):

◦ Drag Product line → Marks (Detail)

◦ Drag Total → Marks (Size)

◦ Click Show Me

Select Packed Bubbles

- Manual Method (Alternative)

°Change Marks type to Circle

Drag:

Product line → Detail

°SUM(Total) → Size

°SUM(Total) → Label

°SUM(Total) → Color (optional for gradient)

•Adjust Size

On Marks card → Click Size

Increase slider to make bubbles clearer

•Add Labels

Click Label

Check Show Mark Labels

Format font for better visibility

• Edit Colors

Click Color → Edit Colors

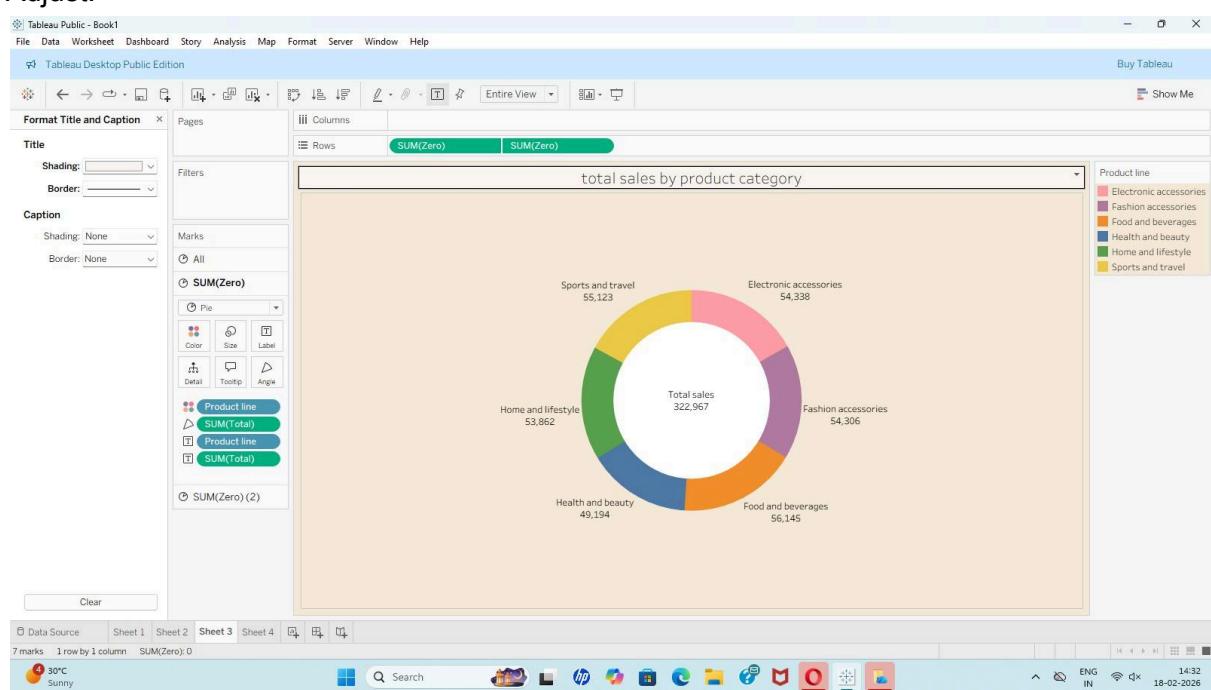
•Choose single color or gradient scale

Darker shade = higher sales

•Format the Sheet

Edit title → “SALES SHARE BY PRODUCT LINE”

Adjust:



•The purpose of this visualization is to:

Show sales distribution across product categories

°Compare each category's contribution to total sales

°Highlight the highest and lowest performing product lines

°Display the overall total sales in the center

Why a Donut Chart is useful:

°Clearly shows proportion/share

Attractive for dashboards

°Displays total value in the middle

- Easy comparison of category contributions

In your chart:

- Food and Beverages → Highest sales
- Health and Beauty → Lower compared to others
- Center shows overall total = 322,967

Steps

Step • Create a Pie Chart

Drag Product line → Marks (Color)

Drag SUM(Total) → Marks (Angle)

Change Marks type → Pie

Drag SUM(Total) → Label (to show values)

Now you have a normal pie chart.

Step ° Create a Dummy Field (for Donut Effect)

Create a Calculated Field:

Name it Zero

Formula:

Copy code

0

Click OK.

Step ° Create Dual Axis

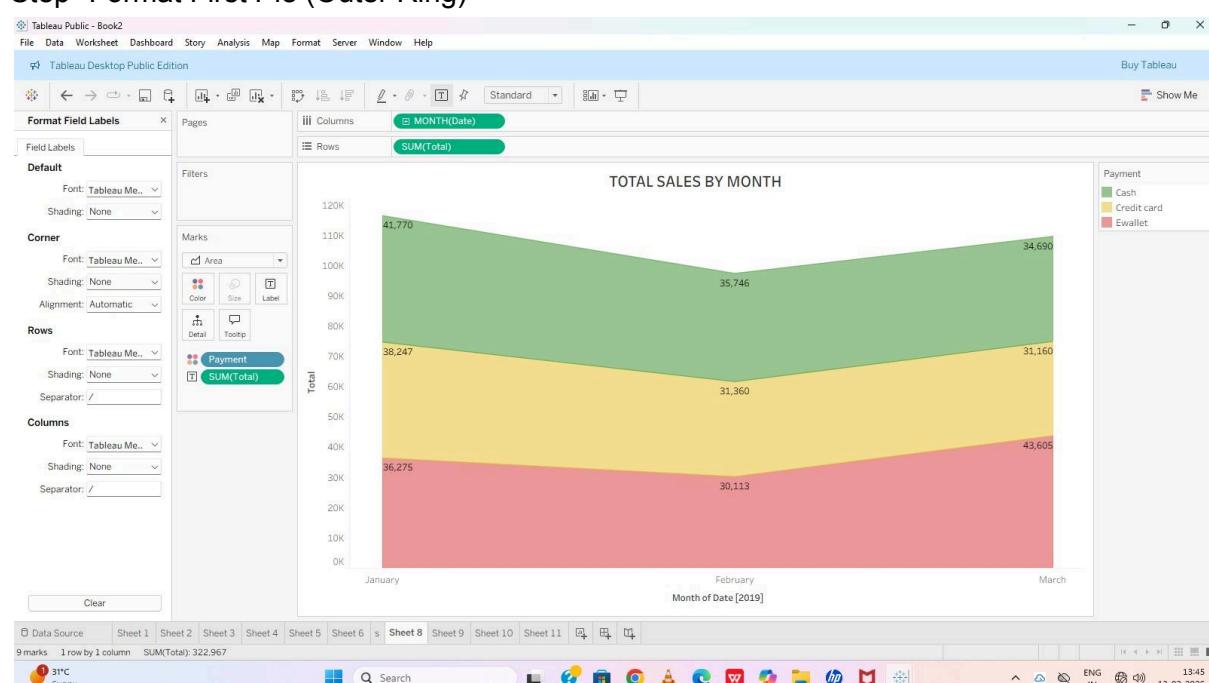
Drag SUM(Zero) → Rows (twice)

Right-click second SUM(Zero) → Dual Axis

Right-click axis → Synchronize Axis

Hide headers

Step • Format First Pie (Outer Ring)



Purpose

- Visualize monthly sales trends over a time period.

° Compare total sales across months (January, February, March).

Analyze contribution of each payment method (Cash, Credit Card, E-wallet).

Identify peak and low sales months.

- Understand payment method performance trends.
- Show cumulative sales using a stacked area format.
- Support business decisions related to payment preferences and

Steps to steps

1Connect to Data Source

Open Tableau → Connect to your dataset containing Date, Total Sales, Payment Type.

2Drag Date to Columns Shelf

Convert it to MONTH(Date) (Discrete or Continuous as needed).

4Drag Total to Rows Shelf

Ensure it is aggregated as SUM(Total).

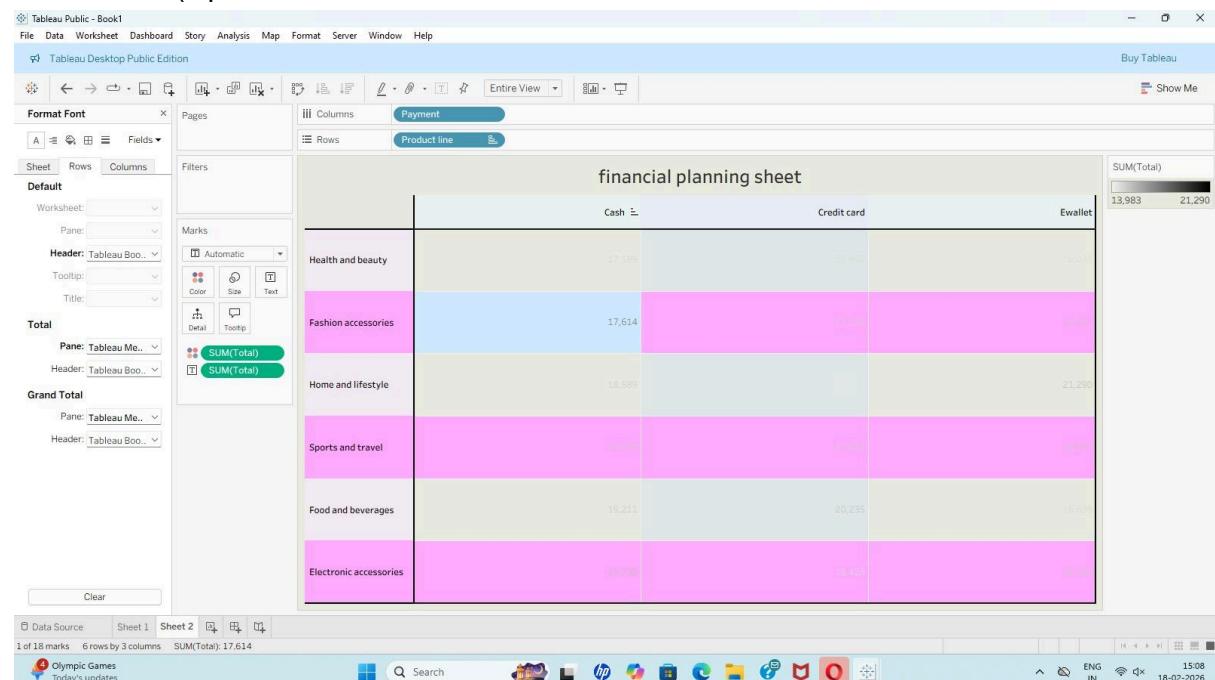
4Change Chart Type to Area Chart

- In the Marks card → Select Area.

°Add Payment to Color

5Drag Payment field to the Color section in Marks •to create stacked areas.

•Add Labels (Optional)



1To analyze financial performance by product

line.

2To coare sales across different payment methods (Cash, Credit Card, E-wallet).

3To identify high and low sales combinations using color intensity.

4To support financial planning and budgeting decisions.

5To detect top-performing product categories.

6To understand customer payment preferences.

7To present summarized data in an easy-to-read visual format.

Steps to steps

1Connect to Dataset

Open Tableau → Connect to your data (fields 2needed: Product Line, Payment, Total).

3Drag Fields to Shelves

Drag Payment → Columns shelf.

4Drag Product Line → Rows shelf.

## Add Measure

- 5 Drag Total → Text on Marks card.
- ° Ensure aggregation is SUM(Total).
- ° Create Highlight Table (Heat Map)
- ° Click Show Me → Select Highlight Table

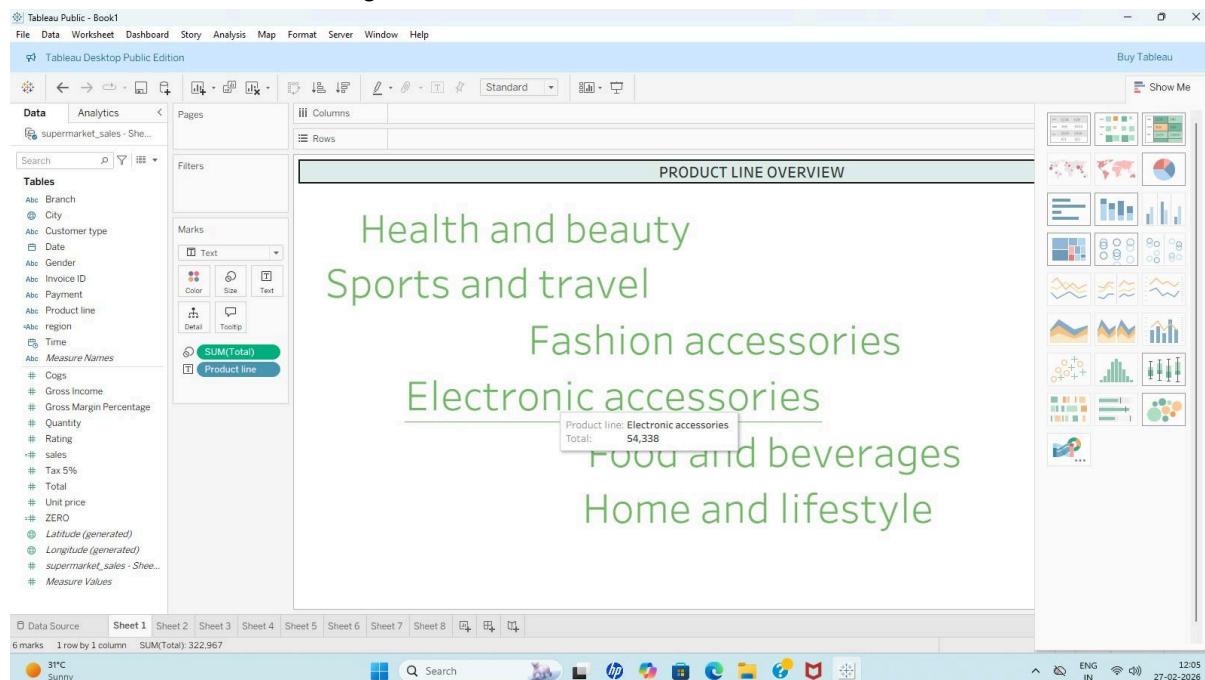
° Change Marks type to Square.

° Drag SUM(Total) → Color.

• Adjust Colors

## 6 Format the Sheet

- Add title: Financial Planning Sheet



## Product line summary

- 1 To display a summary of product lines in a simple visual format.
- 2 To highlight product categories based on total sales.
- 3 To quickly identify high-performing product lines (larger text = higher sales).
- 4 To present data in a clean and easy-to-understand layout.
- 5 To support business decision-making and product analysis.
- 6 To compare overall performance of different product categories.
- 7 To create a visually attractive summary dashboard element

### Steps to steps

- 1 Open Tableau → Connect to dataset containing ° Product Line and Total.
- 2 Drag Measure to View
- ° Drag SUM(Total) to the Marks card.
- 3 Change Marks Type
- ° Select Text from the Marks drop-down.
- ° Add Dimension
- 4 Drag Product Line to the Text area in the Marks card.
- Adjust Size
- 5 Drag SUM(Total) to Size on Marks to create ° larger text for higher sales (Word Cloud effect).

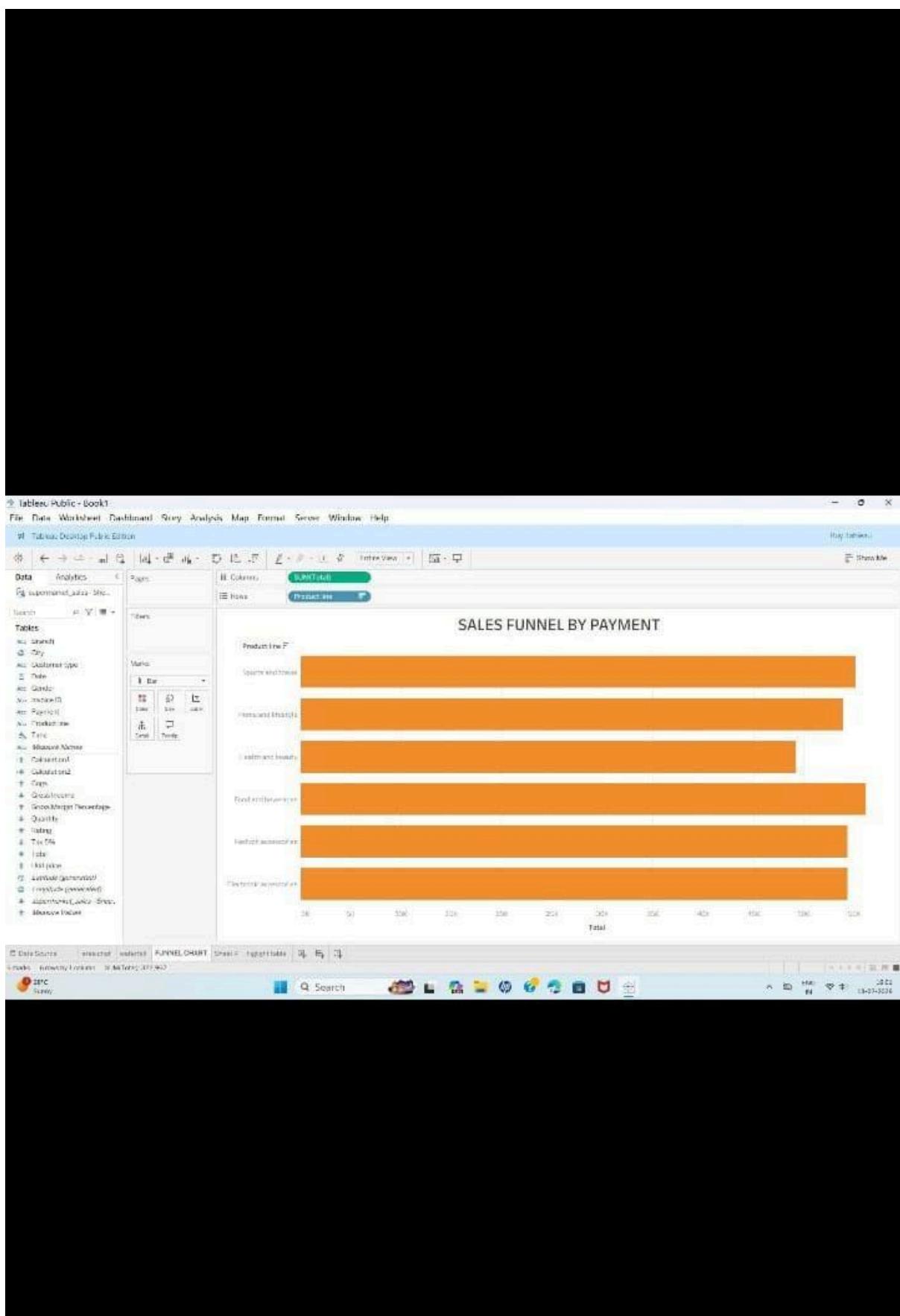
°Format the Sheet

6Add title: Product Line Summary.

7Increase font size and adjust alignment.

°Clean the Layout

8Remove gridlines and headers for better presentation.



## Sales funnel by payment

1. To analyze total sales by product line.

- 1 To compare performance of different product categories.
- 2 To identify top-performing and low-performing products.
- 3 To visualize sales in a funnel-style ranking format.
- 4 To support sales and marketing strategy decisions.
- 5 To track contribution of each product line to overall revenue.
- 6 To present data clearly using a simple bar comparison chart.

Steps to steps

1 Connect to Dataset

Open Tableau → Connect to data containing Product Line and Total.

° Drag Fields to Shelves

° Drag Product Line → Rows shelf.

• Drag Total → Columns shelf (ensure it is °SUM(Total)).

3 Choose Bar Chart

° In Marks card, select Bar

OR

4 Click Show Me → Choose Horizontal Bar Chart.

Sort the Bars

° Click Sort (descending) to arrange from highest to lowest sales (funnel effect).

° Add Labels (Optional)

5 Drag SUM(Total) to Label to display values.

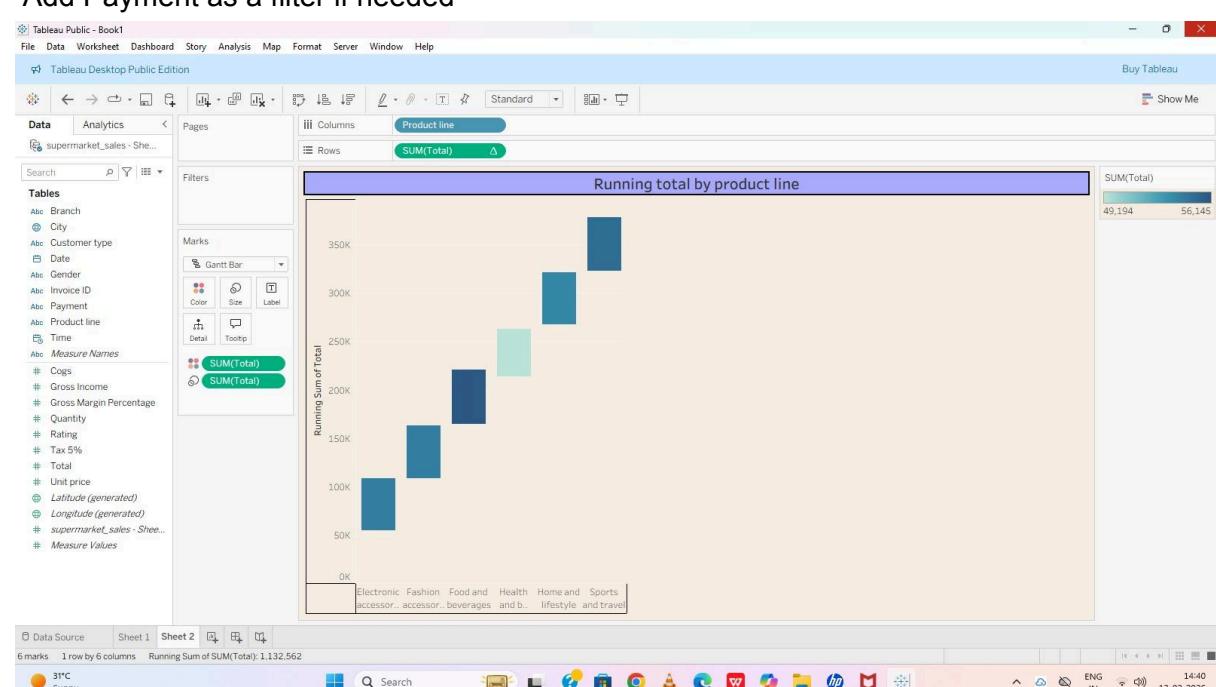
Format the Chart

° Add title: Sales Funnel by Payment.

° Adjust colors and axis formatting.

6 Enhance Visualization (Optional)

° Add Payment as a filter if needed



### Running total by product line

- 1 To show the cumulative (running) total sales across product lines.
- 2 To understand how each product line contributes to overall revenue.
- 3 To visualize the step-by-step growth of total sales.
- 4 To identify which category adds the largest incremental value.

5To track overall business performance progressively.

6To support financial and revenue analysis.

7To present cumulative data in a clear waterfall-style format.

Steps to steps

1Connect to Dataset

°Open Tableau → Connect to data containing 2Product Line and Total.

°Drag Fields to Shelves

°Drag Product Line → Columns shelf.

°Drag SUM(Total) → Rows shelf.

3Apply Running Total

°Click the drop-down on SUM(Total) in Rows.

°Select Quick Table Calculation → Running Total.

4Change Chart Type

°In the Marks card, select Gantt Bar.

5Create Waterfall Effect

°Drag SUM(Total) again to Size on the Marks card.

(If needed) Adjust table calculation direction → Compute using Product Line.

6Sort Product Line

°Sort in ascending/descending order for better flow.

7Format the Chart