NAVIGATION

1. Once you open the 'FIFA_Data' Tableau Workbook, you can find 18 worksheets in the bottom tab bar along with the Data Source tab.

[Note: If you face any issues with the data source (csv file),

1. Open fifa_data.py file
2. Change the path accordingly to read the 'data.csv' file and write to 'data1.csv' file
3. Run the script. This creates a 'data.csv' file in the specified path which can be used as a data source in Tableau]

2. Select any worksheet and click on the Presentation mode present in the tool bar at the top.

3. Use left & right arrows to view different worksheets.

4. In some worksheets, you can find filters and legends to the right side which can be applied on the plots. (Disclaimer: In Sheet_17, when you filter the 'Measure Values', you should also add the Quick Table Calculation (Difference) for every Measure you select)

5. You can also find the option to change the order (ascending, descending, and alphabetical) near the Y-axis label for some plots.

Explaining Various Plots

The following is the explanation as to what insights a particular plot can provide.

Sheet_1 till Sheet_7: These are the basic summary charts.

Sheet_8: This bar chart describes how much the players playing in different positions are getting paid.

Sheet_9: This correlation chart between Overall and Potential can be used to select the players with higher potential with a reasonable overall performance and whose Release Clause is less (this can be seen in the hover point information). So, you can keep an eye on those specific players who can be bought in future.

Sheet_10: You can see that there are some players whose Potential is high and simultaneously the Release Clause is low.

Sheet_11: In this side-side bar char tor cross data, you can see the proportion of Wage and Value of all players in a particular club.

Sheet_12: The Spend_per_Value gives the measure of how much money each club is spending (Wage) to per unit of Value. It is calculated as SUM (Wage)/SUM (Value)

Sheet_13: It is a stacked bar chart where the players belonging to each club are categorized into four different groups. You can find out if any club is having more than required number of players in any group. If there are, then you have the opportunity to buy players from that club as they will be benched there.

Sheet_14: This plot shows the correlation between the total amount spent by each club (Wage) and the average Overall performance delivered by the players. If any club is having low average performance but high wage, then it has to analyze and get rid of some underperforming players.

Sheet_15: This plot is a deeper version of the above plot. Here, individual player's 'Overall/Wage' can be seen.

Sheet_16: This gives a profile of top players in each group

Sheet_17: This plot can be used to compare any two players based on their different ability scores. Using the filter, you can choose any two players and the specific parameters you want to compare between those two players. The bars represent the difference in the values of a parameters of players. If player 2 has better scores (the difference value can be positive or negative, positive indicates that player 2's score is higher than player 1, negative value indicates otherwise) than player 1 in many parameters, he can be opted

Sheet_18: This packed bubble chart can be used to see if being 'left' footed or 'right' footed in anyway affects different ability scores. I experimented with Dribbling score here. First, the binning is done according to the Dribbling score and then grouped by Left and Right. Clearly, it doesn't affect. It makes sense because the abilities are developed by more practice and learning which should be independent of the foot used.