CGT 270 Data Visualization Fall 2021

Module 1

Week 4

**Lab 4: Filter & Represent**

The goal of this lab is to filter and visually represent your **Tableau Training Data**. In this lab you will list two questions you want to answer with your Tableau Training data, filter the data to extract only the data needed to answer the two questions and generate visualizations of the filtered data.

By the end of this lab you should be able to:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Remember | ***Describe*** what happens in the **represent** stage. |
| Understand | ***Describe*** what stages are impacted by the **represent** stage and how. |
| Apply | ***Demonstrate*** the ability to use the appropriate visualization tool/chart/layout for the task. |
| Evaluate | ***Determine*** if the data is sufficient or if additional data is needed. |
| Analysis | ***Determine*** if sufficient data is available to visually represent the data. |
| Create | ***Plan, generate, and produce*** insightful visualizations. |

You should create two visualizations. For each visualization provide a paragraph to support the visualization. You may use any visualization tool of your choosing. Make sure you use data visualization best practices (See Data Visualization Check list).

Take a screen capture of your visualizations and save each visualization as a separate .jpg file:

LastnameFirstInitial\_Fig1.jpg

LastnameFirstInitial\_Fig2.jpg

**(PNG files WILL NOT be graded)**

Upload your supportive paragraphs in this file.

Fig1 Caption: Most Frequent Champion in Wimbledon History

Who won the most championship matches?

In this visualization, the goal was to figure out who won the most champion matches in Wimbledon history. I used a tree map to convey the results. The darker the shade of purple, the more wins they have. According to the results, the most frequent champion is M. Navratilova, who has the darkest shade of purple and is located at the top left corner of the map. The key is given by Tableau on the top right corner, which provides the information that the highest number of wins is 9 and the lowest is 1. This means that M. Navratilova had 9 wins over their history at the Wimbledon tournaments.

Chart, treemap chart

Description automatically generated

Fig2 Caption: Runner-Ups in Wimbledon History (1980-1990)

Who are the runner-ups from the years 1987 and 1988?

In this second visualization, I used the same dataset used in the visualization above. The purpose of this visualization is to see the runner-ups between a set number of years. I chose a random year range of 10, from 1980-1990. From the graph, I can conclude that in the year 1987, the runner-up’s name is I. Lendl, who placed runner-up the year prior as well. In the year 1988, the runner-up’s name is B.F. Becker. Not all runner-up names are included in the dataset, therefore an additional name “null” was included. However, I filtered this aspect out because it is redundant to the purpose of the visualization.

Graphical user interface

Description automatically generated