

Introduction to Tableau

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Notice

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- **What is Tableau**
- **Tableau Software Overview**
- **Main Concepts**

This presentation includes video fragments from this video

[Getting Started - Tableau](#)

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- **Mission statement taken from tableau.com:**

In 2020 the world will generate 50 times the amount of data as in 2011 and 75 times the number of information sources (IDC, 2011).

Tableau helps people see and understand data

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Tableau helps people see and understand data

- “It started with a brilliant computer scientist ([Chris Stolte](#)), an Academy-Award winning professor ([Pat Hanrahan](#)) and a savvy business leader (Christian Chabot)”.
- **Polaris - Interactive database visualization** was a project developed at Stanford University, involving Pat Hanrahan and Chris Stolte.

Reference: Butz AM, *et al.*, *JAMA Pediatrics*, 2011.

Tableau's Key Features

- **VizQL - A Visual Query Language that translates drag-and-drop actions into data queries and then expresses that data visually.**
- ◆ **Read the paper: [“Polaris: A System for Query, Analysis, and Visualization of Multidimensional Databases”](#).**

DOI:10.1145/1400214.1400234

Polaris: A System for Query, Analysis, and Visualization of Multidimensional Databases

By Chris Stolte, Diane Tang, and Pat Hanrahan

Abstract

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1. INTRODUCTION

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Unfortunately, our ability to collect and store data has rapidly exceeded our ability to analyze it. A major challenge in computer science is how to extract meaning from data: to discover structure, find patterns, and derive causal relationships. An analytical session cycles between hypothesis, experiment, and discovery. Often the path of exploration is unpredictable, and thus analysts need to be able to rapidly change both what data they are viewing and how they are viewing that data. This exploratory analysis process places significant demands on the human-computer interfaces to these databases. Few good tools exist.

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The authors dedicate this article to the memory of Jim Gray, whose pioneering work inspired this research.

The first contribution is the Polaris formalism, a declarative visual query language that specifies a wide range of 2D graphic displays. The three key components of the formalism are (1) a table algebra that captures the structure of tables and spatial encodings, (2) a graphic taxonomy that results in an intuitive specification of graphic types, and (3) a system for effective visual encoding. This language allows for easily changing between different graphic displays as well as adding or removing data.

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It has been 6 years since this work was originally published. In that time, the technology has been commercialized by Tableau Software as Tableau Desktop and is currently in use by thousands of companies and tens of thousands of users. As a result, we have gained considerable experience that has validated the effectiveness of the visual query language and interface and resulted in extensions and revisions to both.

2. OVERVIEW

Polaris has been designed to support the interactive exploration of large multidimensional relational databases or data cubes. Relational databases organize data into tables where each row in a table corresponds to a basic entity or fact and each column represents a property of that entity.¹⁸ We refer to a row in a relational table as a *tuple* or *record*, and a column as a *field*. A single database will contain many heterogeneous but interrelated tables.

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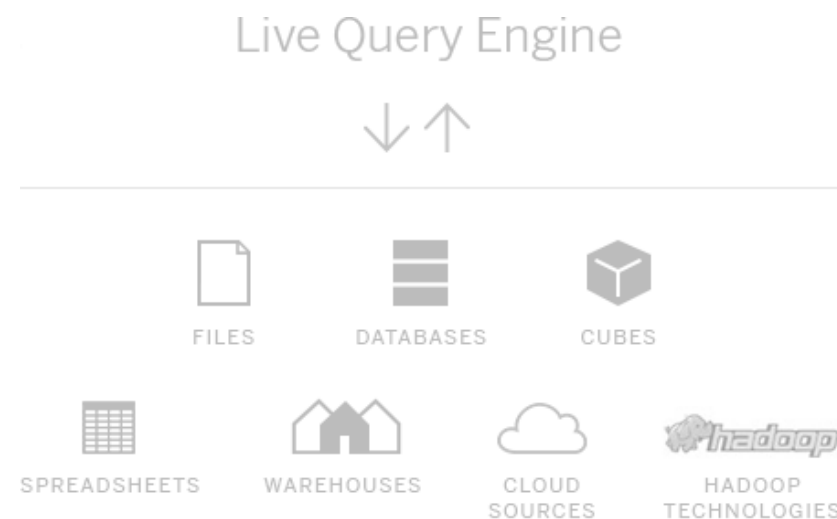
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Tableau's Key Features

- **Live Query Engine** - A technology that lets people query databases, cubes, warehouses, cloud sources, spreadsheets, etc. without any programming knowledge.
- ◆ Heterogeneous data sources can be combined and data made available in a transparent way.



- **With In-Memory Data Engine** - uses the complete memory hierarchy (Disk-RAM-L1 Cache) on ordinary computers to speedup access to slow databases.

Tableau Family of Products

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- **Tableau Desktop** - Runs on a desktop computer, can connect to remote databases and services.

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- **Tableau Prep** - To combine, shape, and clean the data
- **Tableau Server** - Allows to publish and share your data whether in-house or in the cloud and collaborate with teams.
- **Tableau Online** - Hosted (cloud based) version of Tableau Server.
- **Tableau Public** - A simpler version of Tableau Desktop with cloud based storage/profile to store/share visualizations publicly.

Tableau in the Gartner Magic Quadrant



Source: Gartner (February 2020)

As of January 2020 © Gartner, Inc

Tableau in the Gartner Magic Quadrant



Pricing

Source: Gartner (February 2020)

Tableau Software Overview

The screenshot displays the Tableau software interface. The top menu bar includes 'File', 'Data', 'Server', and 'Help'. The main interface is divided into several sections:

- Connect:** A sidebar on the left with options for connecting to data sources: 'To a File' (Excel, Text File, Access, Statistical File, Other files) and 'To a Server' (Tableau Server, Amazon Redshift, Microsoft SQL Server, MySQL, Oracle, More Servers...). Below this is 'Saved Data Sources' (Global Superstore 2016, Sample - Superstore, World Indicators).
- Open:** The central area for opening workbooks, featuring 'Open a Workbook' and 'Open a Workbook' buttons. It displays three sample workbooks: 'Custom Territori...', 'Global Temperat...', and 'Venture Financing'.
- Sample Workbooks:** A section below 'Open' showing 'Sample Workbooks' with three options: 'Superstore', 'Regional', and 'World Indicators'.
- Discover:** A sidebar on the right for learning and resources, including 'Training' (Getting Started, Connecting to Data, Visual Analytics, Understanding Tableau, More training videos...), 'VIZ OF THE WEEK' (Brexit on Social Media), and 'Blog - Subscribe Others to Your Workbooks and Views in Tableau 10', 'Tableau Conference 2016', and 'Forums'.

Connect

To a File

- Excel
- Text File
- Access
- Statistical File
- Other files

To a Server

- Tableau Server
- Amazon Redshift
- Microsoft SQL Server
- MySQL
- Oracle
- More Servers... >

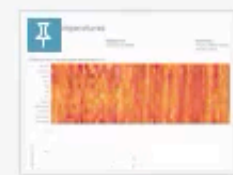
Saved Data Sources

- Global Superstore 2016
- Sample - Superstore
- World Indicators

Open



Custom Territories...



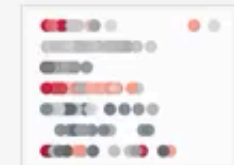
Global Temperat...



Venture Financing

[Open a Workbook](#)

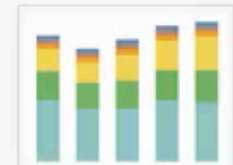
Sample Workbooks



Superstore



Regional



World Indicators

[More Samples](#)

Discover

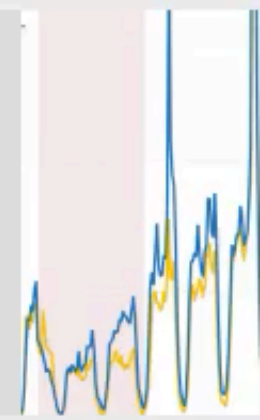
Training

- ▶ [Getting Started](#)
- ▶ [Connecting to Data](#)
- ▶ [Visual Analytics](#)
- ▶ [Understanding Tableau](#)

[More training videos...](#)

VIZ OF THE WEEK

[Brexit on Social Media →](#)



[Blog - Subscribe Others to Your Workbooks and Views in Tableau 10](#)

[Tableau Conference 2016](#)

[Forums](#)

Connect

To a File

- Excel
- Text File
- Access
- Statistical File
- Other files

To a Server

- Tableau Server
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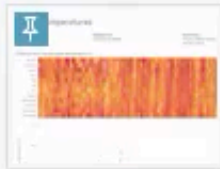
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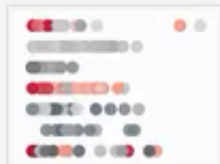
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Discover


Training

- ▶ Getting Started
- ▶ Connecting to Data
- ▶ Visual Analytics
- ▶ Understanding Tableau

[More training videos...](#)

VIZ OF THE WEEK

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Connecting to Data

■ To Files

✓ Other Files (*.twb *.twbx *.tbn *.tds *.tdsx *.tde *.hyper *.xls *.xlsx *.x...s7bdat *.sav *.rda *.rdata *.json *.pdf *.kml *.mif *.shp *.geojson *.zip)

Tableau Workbooks (*.twb)

Tableau Packaged Workbooks (*.twbx)

Tableau Data Sources (*.tds)

Tableau Packaged Data Sources (*.tdsx)

Tableau Data Extracts (*.hyper *.tde)

Excel Workbooks (*.xls *.xlsx *.xlsm)

Character Delimited Files (*.csv)

Text Files (*.txt)

Adobe Portable Document Format (*.pdf)

Statistical Files (*.sav *.sas7bdat *.rda *.rdata)

Tab Delimited Files (*.tab *.tsv)

Spatial Files (*.kml *.shp *.tab *.mif *.geojson *.zip *.json *.topojson)

JSON Files (*.json)

All Files (*.*)

Connecting to Data

■ Servers

Tableau Server	Google Drive	Presto
Amazon Athena	Google Sheets	Salesforce
Amazon Aurora	Hortonworks Hadoop Hive	SAP HANA
Amazon EMR Hadoop Hive	Intuit QuickBooks Online	ServiceNow ITSM
Amazon Redshift	Intuit QuickBooks Online (9.3-2018.1)	SharePoint Lists
Anaplan	Kognitio	Snowflake
Apache Drill	MapR Hadoop Hive	Spark SQL
Aster Database	MariaDB	Teradata
Azure SQL Data Warehouse	Marketo	Vertica
Box	MemSQL	Web Data Connector
Cloudera Hadoop	Microsoft SQL Server	
Denodo	MongoDB BI Connector	Other Databases (JDBC)
Dropbox	MySQL	Other Databases (ODBC)
Exasol	OData	
Firebird	OneDrive	
Google Ads	Oracle	
Google Analytics	Oracle Eloqua	
Google BigQuery	Pivotal Greenplum Database	
Google Cloud SQL	PostgreSQL	

Connecting to Data

- **Integrated Data from multiple data sources**
- **Joins, including spatial join**
- **Rename fields, Change the Data Type, Compute new columns**
- **Connection Live versus Extract**

Connections Add

- Global Supers...e Orders 2016
Excel
- Global Supers... Returns 2016
Text File

Sheets 🔍

Use Data Interpreter
Data Interpreter might be able to clean your Excel workbook.

- Orders
- People
- New Union

Orders+ (Multiple Connections)

Connection
 Live
 Extract

Filters
 0 | [Add](#)



Sort fields **Modified**

Show aliases Show hidden fields **1,000** rows

Returned	Order ID (Global S...	Region (Global Su...	Row ID	Order ID	Distribution Center	Order Date
null	null	null	40098	CA-2014-AB10015140-41954	CA	11/11/2014
null	null	null	26341	IN-2014-JR162107-41675	IN	2/5/2014
null	null	null	25330	IN-2014-CR127307-41929	IN	10/17/2014
null	null	null	13524	ES-2014-KM1637548-41667	ES	1/28/2014
null	null	null	47221	SG-2014-RH9495111-41948	SG	11/5/2014
null	null	null	22732	IN-2014-JM156557-41818	IN	6/28/2014
null	null	null	30570	IN-2012-TS2134092-41219	IN	11/6/2012
null	null	null	31192	IN-2013-MR1808592-41378	IN	4/14/2013

Go to Worksheet ✕

Connections Add

- Global Supers...e Orders 2016
Excel
- Global Supers... Returns 2016
Text File

Sheets 🔍

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- Orders
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Orders+ (Multiple Connections)

Connection
 Live
 Extract

Filters
 0 | [Add](#)



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Show aliases Show hidden fields **1,000** rows

Returned	Order ID (Global S...	Region (Global Su...	Row ID	Order ID	Distribution Center	Order Date
<i>null</i>	<i>null</i>	<i>null</i>	40098	CA-2014-AB10015140-41954	CA	11/11/2014
<i>null</i>	<i>null</i>	<i>null</i>	26341	IN-2014-JR162107-41675	IN	2/5/2014
<i>null</i>	<i>null</i>	<i>null</i>	25330	IN-2014-CR127307-41929	IN	10/17/2014
<i>null</i>	<i>null</i>	<i>null</i>	13524	ES-2014-KM1637548-41667	ES	1/28/2014
<i>null</i>	<i>null</i>	<i>null</i>	47221	SG-2014-RH9495111-41948	SG	11/5/2014
<i>null</i>	<i>null</i>	<i>null</i>	22732	IN-2014-JM156557-41818	IN	6/28/2014
<i>null</i>	<i>null</i>	<i>null</i>	30570	IN-2012-TS2134092-41219	IN	11/6/2012
<i>null</i>	<i>null</i>	<i>null</i>	31192	IN-2013-MR1808592-41378	IN	4/14/2013

Go to Worksheet

First Graphic

- Drag and Drop
- Dimension and Measures
- Columns and Rows
- Discrete versus continuous
- Query the data before building the graphic

Data Analytics

Orders+ (Multiple Con...)

Dimensions

- Customer ID
- Customer Name
- Market
- Order Date
- Order ID
- Order Priority
- Postal Code
- Product ID
- Product Name
- Region
- Row ID
- Segment
- Ship Date
- Ship Mode

Measures

- Discount
- Profit
- Quantity
- Sales
- Shipping Cost
- Latitude (generated)
- Longitude (generated)
- Number of Records
- Measure Values

Pages

Filters

Marks

Automatic

Color Size Text

Detail Tooltip

Columns

Rows

Sheet 1

	Africa	Asia Pacific	Market Europe	LATAM	USCA
Furniture					
Office Supplies					
Technology					

Drop field here

- Data** Analytics
- Orders+ (Multiple Con...
- Dimensions**
- Customer ID
 - Customer Name
 - Market
 - Order Date
 - Order ID
 - Order Priority
 - Postal Code
 - Product ID
 - Product Name
 - Region
 - Row ID
 - Segment
 - Ship Date
 - Ship Mode

- Measures**
- Discount
 - Profit
 - Quantity
 - Sales
 - Shipping Cost
 - Latitude (generated)
 - Longitude (generated)
 - Number of Records
 - Measure Values

Pages

Filters

Marks

Automatic

Color Size Text

Detail Tooltip

Columns

Rows

Sheet 1

	Africa	Asia Pacific	Market Europe	LATAM	USCA
Furniture					
Office Supplies					
Technology					

Drop field here

Drill Down

- **Query the data before building the graphic**
- **Drill down**

Data Analytics

Orders+ (Multiple Con...

- Dimensions**
- Customer ID
 - Customer Name
 - Market
 - Order Date
 - Order ID
 - Order Priority
 - Postal Code
 - Product ID
 - Product Name
 - Region
 - Row ID
 - Segment
 - Ship Date
 - Ship Mode

- Measures**
- Discount
 - Profit
 - Quantity
 - Sales
 - Shipping Cost
 - Latitude (generated)
 - Longitude (generated)
 - Number of Records
 - Measure Values

Pages

Filters

Marks

Automatic

Color Size Label

Detail Tooltip Path

YEAR(Order Date)

Columns MONTH(Order Date)

Rows SUM(Sales)



YEAR(Order Date)

- 2012
- 2013
- 2014
- 2015

Data Analytics

Orders+ (Multiple Con...

- Dimensions**
- Customer ID
 - Customer Name
 - Market
 - Order Date
 - Order ID
 - Order Priority
 - Postal Code
 - Product ID
 - Product Name
 - Region
 - Row ID
 - Segment
 - Ship Date
 - Ship Mode

- Measures**
- Discount
 - Profit
 - Quantity
 - Sales
 - Shipping Cost
 - Latitude (generated)
 - Longitude (generated)
 - Number of Records
 - Measure Values

Pages

Filters

Marks

Automatic

Color Size Label

Detail Tooltip Path

YEAR(Order Date)

Columns MONTH(Order Date)

Rows SUM(Sales)

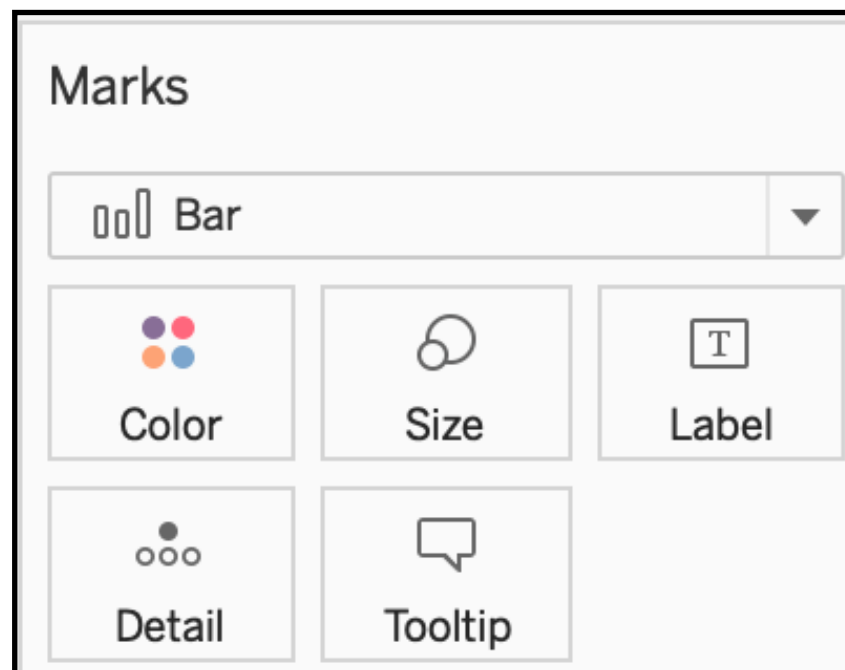


YEAR(Order Date)

- 2012
- 2013
- 2014
- 2015

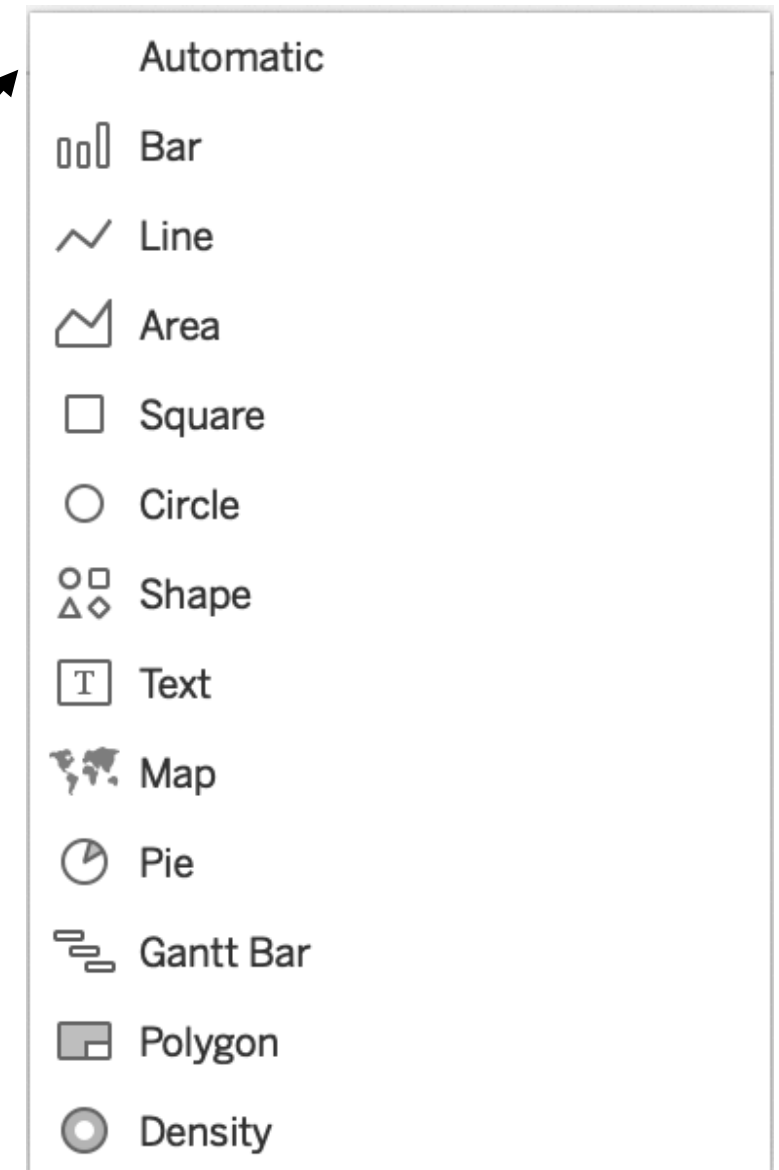
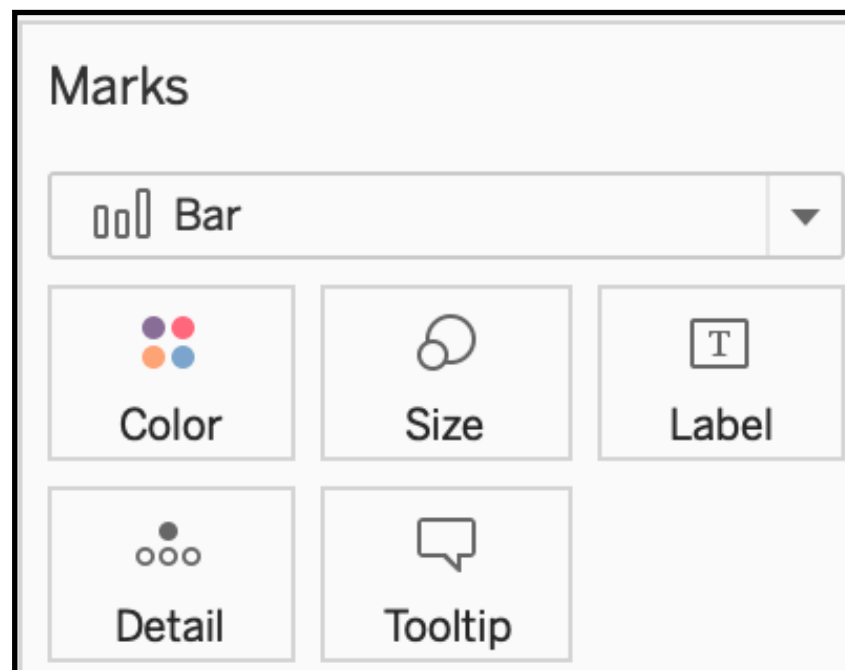
(Quick) Table Calculations

- **Query the data before building the graphic**
- **New calculations after we get the query results**
- **Different visual variables**



(Quick) Table Calculations

- Query the data before building the graphic
- New calculations after we get the query results
- Different visual variables



Data | Analytics

Orders+ (Multiple Con...)

Dimensions

- Region (Global Su...)
- Returned
- Orders**
 - Category
 - City
 - Country
 - Customer ID
 - Customer Name
 - Market
 - Order Date
 - Order ID
 - Order Priority
 - Postal Code
 - Product ID

Measures

- Discount
- Profit
- Quantity
- Sales
- Shipping Cost
- Latitude (generated)
- Longitude (generated)
- Number of Records
- Measure Values

Pages

Columns | YEAR(Order Date) | Measure Names

Rows | MONTH(Order Date) | Category

Filters

Measure Names

Marks

Square

Color | Size | Label

Detail | Tooltip

SUM(Profit)

Measure Values

SUM(Sales) | SUM(Sales)

Month of Or..	Category	Order Date							
		2012		2013		2014		2015	
		% Differenc..	Sales	% Differen..	Sales	% Differenc..	Sales	% Differen..	Sales
January	Furniture		34,464	24.08%	42,761	91.31%	81,805	-14.68%	69,799
	Office Supplies		33,527	40.97%	47,264	37.49%	64,984	17.96%	76,654
	Technology		30,908	53.39%	47,411	10.52%	52,398	80.95%	94,815
February	Furniture		35,799	5.13%	37,635	57.08%	59,118	-2.39%	57,703
	Office Supplies		26,135	-7.03%	24,297	112.17%	51,553	7.04%	55,184
	Technology		41,784	-11.63%	36,922	53.21%	56,569	27.19%	71,951
March	Furniture		40,277	36.76%	55,082	18.59%	65,323	37.33%	89,705
	Office Supplies		31,579	70.12%	53,721	15.43%	62,008	25.11%	77,576
	Technology		63,891	-15.05%	54,273	31.30%	71,263	34.46%	95,819
April	Furniture		30,690	78.24%	54,702	-0.21%	54,587	29.24%	70,551
	Office Supplies		45,563	-3.68%	43,886	27.07%	55,766	45.92%	81,372
	Technology		38,081	64.03%	62,464	8.01%	67,469	34.65%	90,849
May	Furniture		49,769	26.46%	62,939	18.16%	74,371	32.19%	98,312
	Office Supplies		49,731	22.79%	61,063	22.42%	74,756	31.06%	97,975
	Technology		58,728	43.65%	84,363	32.02%	111,372	-17.29%	92,114
June	Furniture		76,585	6.39%	81,481	41.45%	115,251	18.11%	136,123
	Office Supplies		61,793	22.74%	75,846	46.99%	111,489	7.94%	120,340
	Technology		69,194	42.86%	98,849	71.76%	169,780	-14.39%	145,351
July	Furniture		31,383	32.21%	41,491	73.18%	71,854	14.60%	82,344
	Office Supplies		42,807	8.27%	46,346	51.66%	70,291	9.50%	76,971
	Technology		44,245	29.73%	57,399	52.94%	87,784	13.22%	99,390
August	Furniture		68,000	24.48%	84,644	32.67%	112,296	12.46%	126,284
	Office Supplies		58,390	66.57%	97,260	-4.23%	93,150	66.86%	155,431
	Technology		81,673	48.44%	121,239	-0.16%	121,043	44.50%	174,905
September	Furniture		93,934	2.38%	96,166	32.79%	127,701	37.65%	175,777
	Office Supplies		99,987	-21.15%	78,844	40.48%	110,762	21.33%	134,387
	Technology		90,667	26.15%	114,379	20.79%	138,157	23.77%	170,994
October	Furniture		79,094	7.24%	84,824	5.30%	89,319	46.33%	130,701
	Office Supplies		55,700	6.61%	59,383	30.33%	77,393	49.59%	115,771
	Technology		81,320	33.71%	108,733	16.52%	126,695	39.15%	176,295
November	Furniture		96,558	24.57%	120,279	2.10%	122,803	37.50%	168,849
	Office Supplies		88,080	13.56%	100,020	10.71%	110,736	47.97%	163,851
	Technology		109,309	-5.58%	103,214	36.08%	140,451	58.47%	222,579
December	Furniture		119,531	-19.00%	96,817	47.91%	143,203	19.95%	171,768
	Office Supplies		82,424	30.11%	107,244	19.28%	127,926	17.47%	150,279
	Technology		117,852	13.87%	134,196	0.10%	134,325	34.82%	181,097

SUM(Profit)

-1,811 | 31,298

Highlight Category

Highlight Category

Data | Analytics

Orders+ (Multiple Con...)

Dimensions

- Region (Global Su...)
- Returned
- Orders**
 - Category
 - City
 - Country
 - Customer ID
 - Customer Name
 - Market
 - Order Date
 - Order ID
 - Order Priority
 - Postal Code
 - Product ID

Measures

- Discount
- Profit
- Quantity
- Sales
- Shipping Cost
- Latitude (generated)
- Longitude (generated)
- Number of Records
- Measure Values

Pages

Columns | YEAR(Order Date) | Measure Names

Rows | MONTH(Order Date) | Category

Filters

Measure Names

Marks

Square

Color | Size | Label

Detail | Tooltip

SUM(Profit)

Measure Values

SUM(Sales)

SUM(Sales)

Month of Or..	Category	Order Date							
		2012		2013		2014		2015	
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	Technology		117,852	13.87%	134,196	0.10%	134,325	34.82%	181,097

SUM(Profit)

-1,811 | 31,298

Highlight Category

Highlight Category

Map visualizations - ShowMe

- **Select some Dimensions and Measures and see possible graphics**
- **Maps based on names of countries and cities !**



Show Me

Data Analytics
Orders+ (Multiple Con...

Pages

Columns

Rows

- Dimensions**
- Orders
 - Category
 - City
 - Country
 - Customer ID
 - Customer Name
 - Market
 - Order Date
 - Order ID
 - Order Priority
 - Postal Code
 - Product ID
 - Product Name
 - Region

Filters

Marks

Automatic

Color Size Text

Detail Tooltip

Sheet 4

Drop field here

Drop field here

Drop field here

- Measures**
- Discount
 - Profit
 - Quantity
 - Sales
 - Shipping Cost
 - Latitude (generated)
 - Longitude (generated)
 - Number of Records
 - Measure Values

Data Source Sales Seasonality Crosstab Global Sales and Profits **Sheet 4**



Show Me

Data Analytics
Orders+ (Multiple Con...

Pages

Columns

Rows

- Dimensions**
- Orders
 - Category
 - City
 - Country
 - Customer ID
 - Customer Name
 - Market
 - Order Date
 - Order ID
 - Order Priority
 - Postal Code
 - Product ID
 - Product Name
 - Region

Filters

Marks

Automatic

Color Size Text

Detail Tooltip

Sheet 4

Drop field here

Drop field here

Drop field here

- Measures**
- Discount
 - Profit
 - Quantity
 - Sales
 - Shipping Cost
 - Latitude (generated)
 - Longitude (generated)
 - Number of Records
 - Measure Values

Data Source Sales Seasonality Crosstab Global Sales and Profits **Sheet 4**

More ShowMe and Hierarchies

- Hierarchies as sequences of dimensions
 - ◆ Drill Down and Drill up
- Sort !
- Grouping Data



Show Me

Data
Orders+ (Multiple Con...

Pages

Columns

Rows

- Dimensions**
- Customer Name
 - Market
 - Order Date
 - Order ID
 - Order Priority
 - Postal Code
 - Product ID
 - Region
 - Row ID
 - Segment
 - Ship Date
 - Ship Mode
 - State
 - Country (group)

Filters

Marks

Automatic

Color Size Text

Detail Tooltip

Sheet 5

Drop field here

Drop field here

Drop field here

- Measures**
- Discount
 - Profit
 - Quantity
 - Sales
 - Shipping Cost
 - Latitude (generated)
 - Longitude (generated)
 - Number of Records
 - Measure Values

Data Source Sales Seasonality Crosstab Global Sales and Profits Sales by Sub-Category **Sheet 5**



Show Me

Data
Orders+ (Multiple Con...

Pages

Columns

Rows

- Dimensions**
- Customer Name
 - Market
 - Order Date
 - Order ID
 - Order Priority
 - Postal Code
 - Product ID
 - Region
 - Row ID
 - Segment
 - Ship Date
 - Ship Mode
 - State
 - Country (group)

Filters

Marks

Automatic

Color Size Text

Detail Tooltip

Sheet 5

Drop field here

Drop field here

Drop field here

- Measures**
- Discount
 - Profit
 - Quantity
 - Sales
 - Shipping Cost
 - Latitude (generated)
 - Longitude (generated)
 - Number of Records
 - Measure Values

Data Source Sales Seasonality Crosstab Global Sales and Profits Sales by Sub-Category **Sheet 5**

Scatter graphics

- **Level of detail**
- **Using different visual variables**
- **Analytics**
 - ◆ **Trend lines**
- **See the underline data**

Data Analytics

Pages

Columns SUM(Shipping Cost)

Rows SUM(Profit)

- Summarize**
- Constant Line
 - Average Line
 - Median with Quartiles
 - Box Plot
 - Totals

- Model**
- Average with 95% CI
 - Median with 95% CI
 - Trend Line
 - Forecast
 - Cluster

- Custom**
- Reference Line
 - Reference Band
 - Distribution Band
 - Box Plot

Filters

Marks

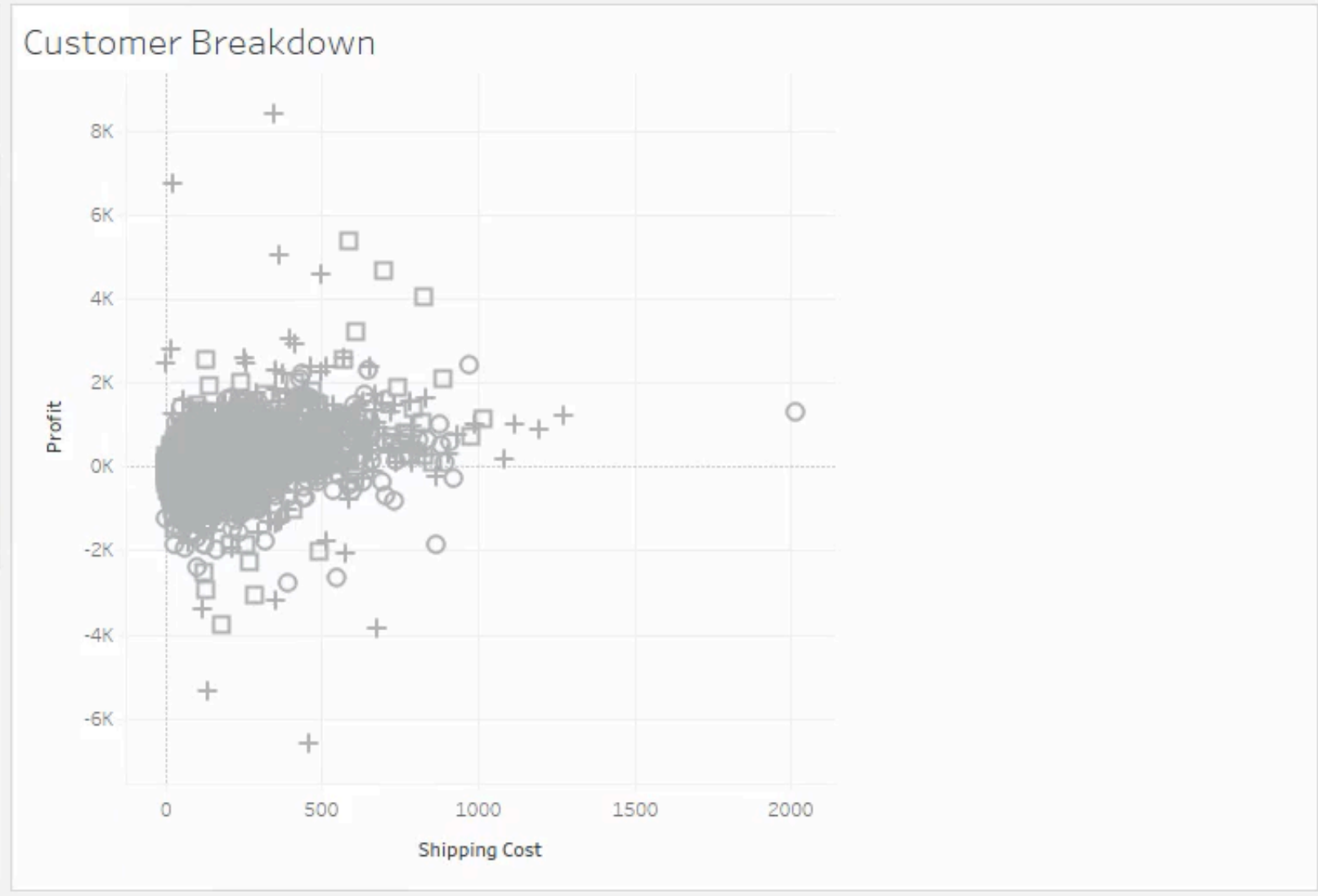
Automatic

Color Size Label

Detail Tooltip Shape

Category

Customer ID



Category

- Furniture (Circle)
- Office Supplies (Square)
- Technology (Plus)

Data Analytics

Pages

Columns SUM(Shipping Cost)

Rows SUM(Profit)

- Summarize
- Constant Line
- Average Line
- Median with Quartiles
- Box Plot
- Totals

Filters

Marks

Automatic

Color Size Label

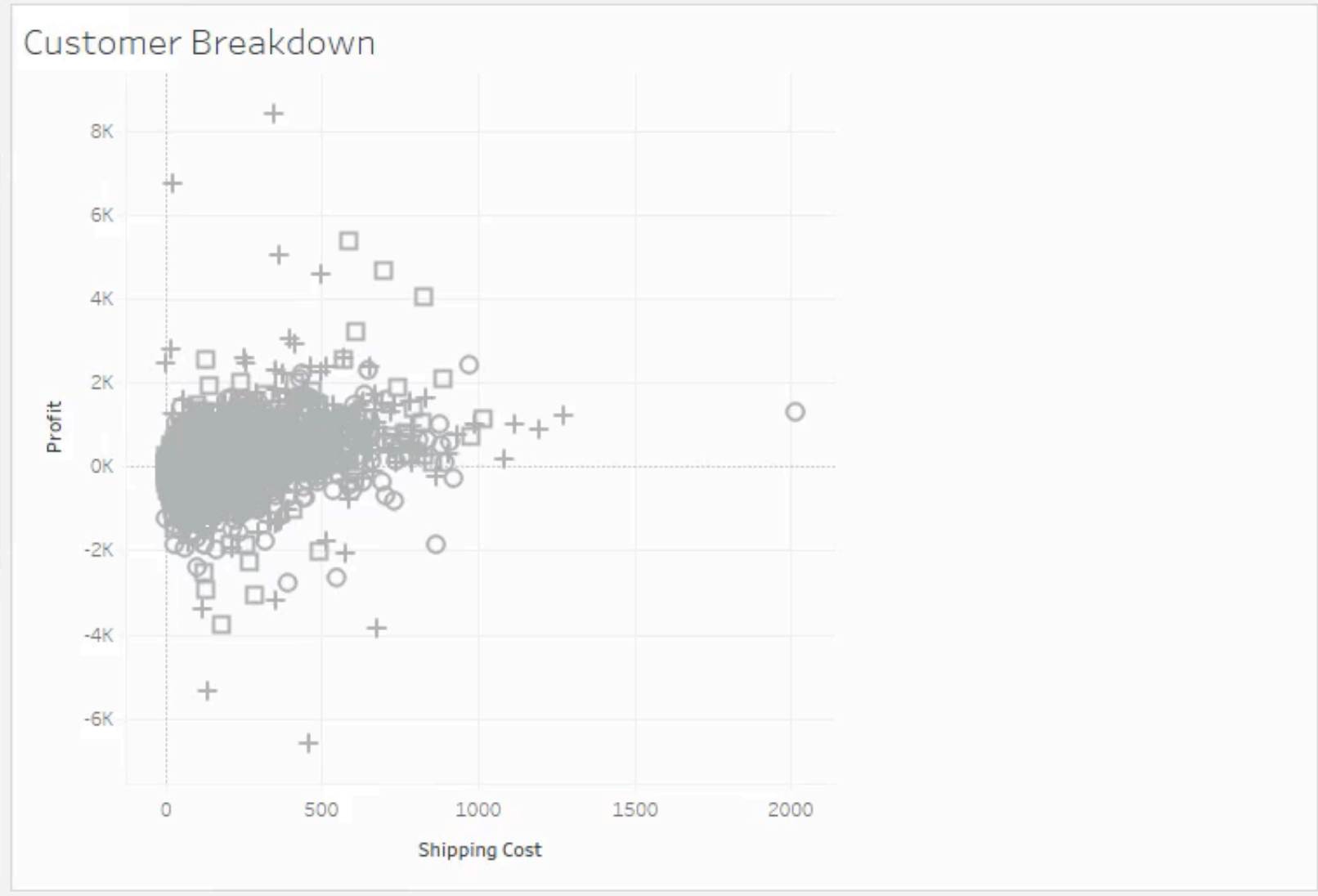
Detail Tooltip Shape

Category

Customer ID

- Model
- Average with 95% CI
- Median with 95% CI
- Trend Line
- Forecast
- Cluster

- Custom
- Reference Line
- Reference Band
- Distribution Band
- Box Plot



Category

- Furniture
- Office Supplies
- Technology

Dashboards and Stories

- **Dashboard**
 - ◆ **Combining multiple views**
 - ◆ **Linking the views**
 - ◆ **Filtering based on one view**

Dashboards and Stories

■ Dashboard

- ◆ Combining multiple views
- ◆ Linking the views
- ◆ Filtering based on one view

■ Story

- ◆ Steps
- ◆ Highlights
- ◆ Tell a story

Main Concepts

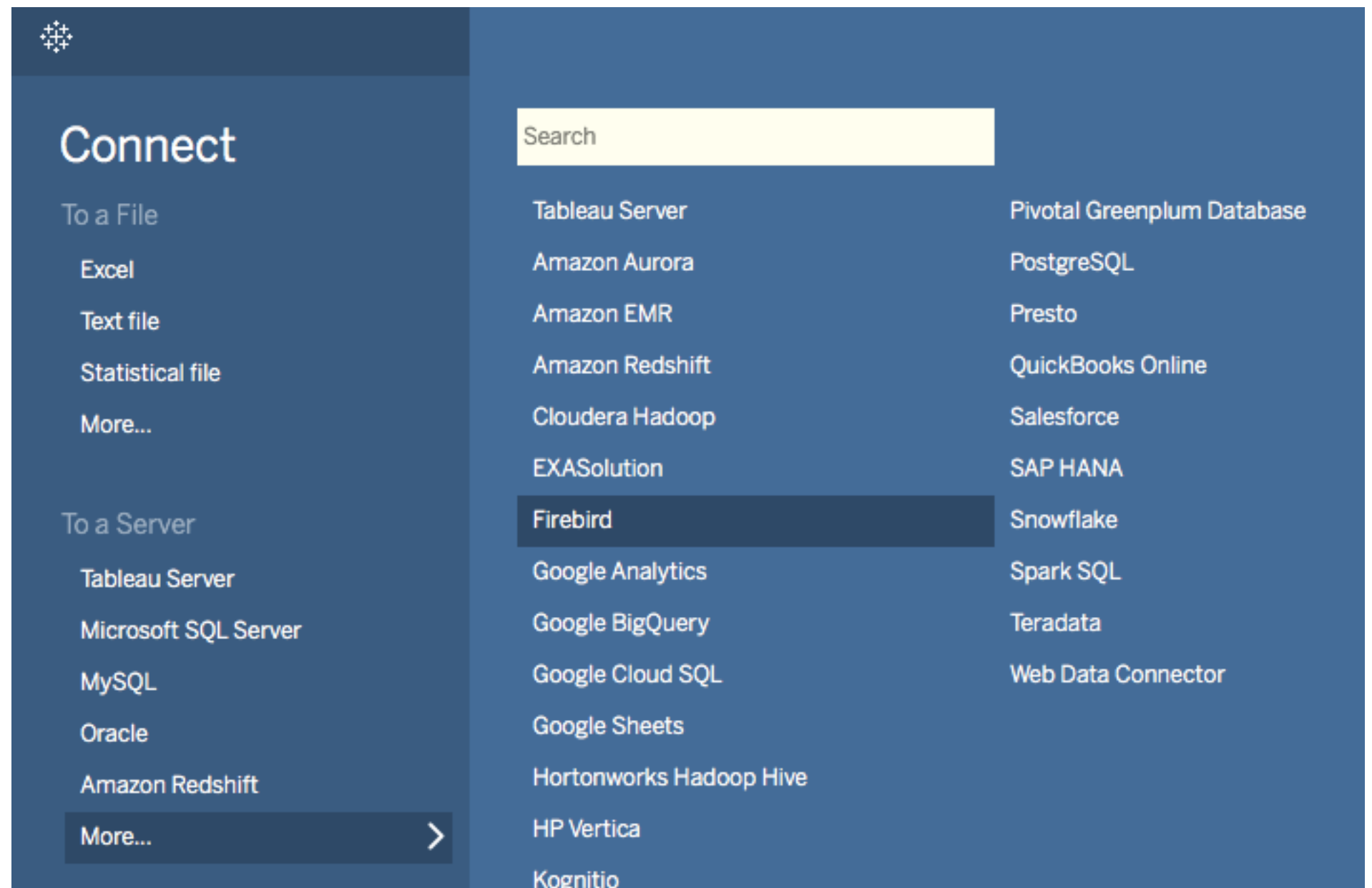
Data: Data Sources and Data Types

Data Sources

- **Tableau allows you to connect to several data sources in different formats**

- ◆ **Files: Excel, text, Statistical, ...**

- ◆ **Servers...**



Connecting to Data

- The first step is to connect to one or more data sources
 - ◆ It is possible to join data from different sources and perform joins based on common fields:

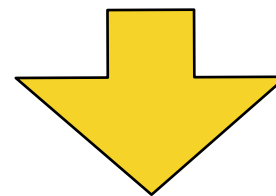
Table 1

ID	First Name	Last Name	Publisher Type
20034	Adam	Davis	Independent
20165	Ashley	Garcia	Big
20233	Susan	Nguyen	Small/medium

Table 2

Book Title	Price	Royalty	ID
Weather in the Alps	19.99	5,000	20165
My Physics	8.99	3,500	20800
The Magic Shoe Lace	15.99	7,000	20034






+



ID	First Name	Last Name	Publisher Type	Book Title	Price	Royalty
20034	Adam	Davis	Independent	The Magic Shoe Lace	15.99	7,000
20165	Ashley	Garcia	Big	Weather in the Alps	19.99	5,000

Connecting to Data

■ All kinds of joins are possible...

Join Type	Result	Description
Inner	When you use an inner join to combine tables, the result is a table that contains values that have matches in both tables.	
Left	When you use a left join to combine tables, the result is a table that contains all values from the left table and corresponding matches from the right table. When a value in the left table doesn't have a corresponding match in the right table, you see a null value in the data grid.	
Right	When you use a right join to combine tables, the result is a table that contains all values from the right table and corresponding matches from the left table. When a value in the right table doesn't have a corresponding match in the left table, you see a null value in the data grid.	
Full outer	When you use a full outer join to combine tables, the result is a table that contains all values from both tables. When a value from either table doesn't have a match with the other table, you see a null value in the data grid.	
Union	Though union is not a type of join, union is another method for combining two or more tables by appending rows of data from one table to another. Ideally, the tables that you union have the same number of fields, and those fields have matching names and data types. For more information about union, see Union Your Data .	

see more at: https://onlinehelp.tableau.com/current/pro/desktop/en-us/joining_tables.html

Connecting to Data

■ A simple example: Cars dataset

NAME: 2004 New Car and Truck Data
TYPE: Sample
SIZE: 428 observations, 19 variables

VARIABLE DESCRIPTIONS:

Columns	Variables
1- 45	Vehicle Name
47	Sports Car? (1=yes, 0=no)
49	Sport Utility Vehicle? (1=yes, 0=no)
51	Wagon? (1=yes, 0=no)
53	Minivan? (1=yes, 0=no)
55	Pickup? (1=yes, 0=no)
57	All-Wheel Drive? (1=yes, 0=no)
59	Rear-Wheel Drive? (1=yes, 0=no)
61- 66	Suggested Retail Price, what the manufacturer thinks the vehicle is worth, including adequate profit for the automaker and the dealer (U.S. Dollars)
68- 73	Dealer Cost (or "invoice price"), what the dealership pays the manufacturer (U.S. Dollars)
75- 77	Engine Size (liters)
79- 80	Number of Cylinders (= -1 if rotary engine)
82- 84	Horsepower
86- 87	City Miles Per Gallon
89- 90	Highway Miles Per Gallon
92- 95	Weight (Pounds)
97- 99	Wheel Base (inches)
101-103	Length (inches)
105-106	Width (inches)

Home Insert Page Layout Formulas Data Review View + Share

Paste Arial 10 B I U General Conditional Formatting Insert Sort & Filter

Format as Table Delete Format

Cell Styles

A248 fx Mazda 3 i 4dr

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U
1	Vehicle Name	Small/Sporty/ Compact/Large Sedan	Sports Car	SUV	Wagon	Minivan	Pickup	AWD	RWD	Retail Price	Dealer Cost	Engine Size (l)	Cyl	HP	City MPG	Hwy MPG	Weight	Wheel Base	Len	Width	
250	Mazda 6 i 4dr	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19270	17817	2,3	4	160	24	32	3042	105	187	70	
251	Mercedes-Benz C230 Sport 2dr	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	26060	24249	1,8	4	189	22	30	3250	107	178	68	
252	Mercedes-Benz C240	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	33780	31466	2,6	6	168	19	25	3470	107	179	68	
253	Mercedes-Benz C240 4dr	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	32280	30071	2,6	6	168	20	25	3360	107	178	68	
254	Mercedes-Benz C240 4dr	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	33480	31187	2,6	6	168	19	25	3360	107	178	68	
255	Mercedes-Benz C32 AMG 4dr	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	52120	48522	3,2	6	349	16	21	3540	107	178	68	
256	Mercedes-Benz C320 4dr	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	37630	35046	3,2	6	215	20	26	3450	107	178	68	
257	Mercedes-Benz C320 4dr	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	38830	36162	3,2	6	215	19	27 *		107	178	68	
258	Mercedes-Benz C320 Sport 2dr	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	28370	26435	3,2	6	215	19	26	3430	107	178	68	
259	Mercedes-Benz C320 Sport 4dr	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	35920	33456	3,2	6	215	19	26	3430	107	178	68	
260	Mercedes-Benz CL500 2dr	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	94820	88324	5	8	302	16	24	4085	114	196	73	
261	Mercedes-Benz CL600 2dr	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1E+05	119600	5,5	12	493	13	19	4473	114	196	73	
262	Mercedes-Benz CLK320 coupe 2dr (convertible)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	45707	41966	3,2	6	215	20	26	3770	107	183	69	
263	Mercedes-Benz CLK500 coupe 2dr (convertible)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	52800	49104	5	8	302	17	22	3585	107	183	69	
264	Mercedes-Benz E320	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	50670	47174	3,2	6	221	19	27	3966	112	190	71	
265	Mercedes-Benz E320 4dr	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	48170	44849	3,2	6	221	19	27	3635	112	190	71	
266	Mercedes-Benz E500	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	60670	56474	5	8	302	16	24	4230	112	190	71	
267	Mercedes-Benz E500 4dr	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	57270	53382	5	8	302	16	20	3815	112	190	71	
268	Mercedes-Benz G500	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	76870	71540	5	8	292	13	14	5423	112	186	71	
269	Mercedes-Benz ML500	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	46470	43268	5	8	288	14	17	4874	111	183	72	
270	Mercedes-Benz S430 4dr	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	74320	69168	4,3	8	275	18	26	4160	122	203	73	
271	Mercedes-Benz S500 4dr	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	86970	80939	5	8	302	16	24	4390	122	203	73	
272	Mercedes-Benz SL500 convertible 2dr	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	90520	84325	5	8	302	16	23	4065	101	179	72	
273	Mercedes-Benz SL55 AMG 2dr	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1E+05	113388	5,5	8	493	14	21	4235	101	179	72	
274	Mercedes-Benz SL600 convertible 2dr	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1E+05	117854	5,5	12	493	13	19	4429	101	179	72	
275	Mercedes-Benz SLK230 convertible 2dr	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	40320	37548	2,3	4	192	21	29	3055	95	158	68	
276	Mercedes-Benz SLK32 AMG 2dr	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	56170	52289	3,2	6	349	17	22	3220	95	158	68	
277	Mercury Grand Marquis GS 4dr	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	24695	23217	4,6	8	224	17	25	4052	115	212	78	
278	Mercury Grand Marquis LS Premium 4dr	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	29595	27148	4,6	8	224	17	25	4052	115	212	78	
279	Mercury Grand Marquis LS Ultimate 4dr	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	30895	28318	4,6	8	224	17	25	4052	115	212	78	
280	Mercury Marauder 4dr	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	34495	31558	4,6	8	302	17	23	4195	115	212	78	

Tableau Data Source View

04cars (04cars data) Connection: Live Extract Filters: 0 | Add

Connections: 04cars data (Excel)

Sheets: Use Data Interpreter (Data Interpreter might be able to clean your Excel workbook.)

04cars, New Union

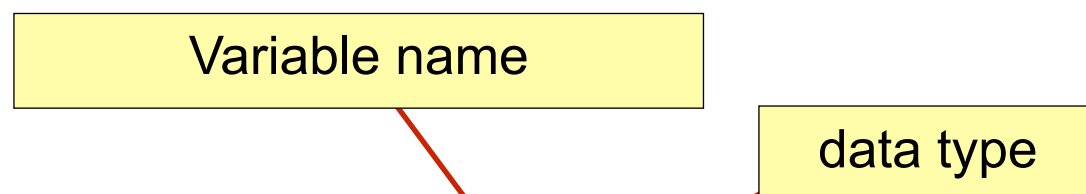
Sort fields: Data source order | Show aliases | Show hidden fields | 428 rows

Vehicle Name	# Small/Sporty/ Co...	# Sports Car	# SUV	# Wagon	# Minivan	# Pickup	# AWD	# RWD
Acura 3.5 RL 4dr	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Acura 3.5 RL w/Navig...	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Acura MDX	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	
Acura NSX coupe 2dr ...	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	
Acura RSX Type S 2dr	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Acura TL 4dr	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Acura TSX 4dr	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Audi A4 1.8T 4dr	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Audi A4 3.0 4dr	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Data Source | Sheet 1

Tableau Data Source View

■ A simple example: Cars dataset



Abc 04cars Vehicle Name	# 04cars Small/Sporty/ Co...	# 04cars Sports Car	# 04cars SUV	# 04cars Wagon	# 04cars Minivan	# 04cars Pickup	# 04cars AWD	# 04cars RWD	# 04cars Retail Price
Acura 3.5 RL 4dr	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	43,755
Acura 3.5 RL w/Navig...	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	46,100
Acura MDX	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	36,945
Acura NSX coupe 2dr ...	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	89,765
Acura RSX Type S 2dr	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23,820
Acura TL 4dr	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	33,195
Acura TSX 4dr	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	26,990
Audi A4 1.8T 4dr	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25,940
Audi A4 3.0 4dr	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	31,840
Audi A4 3.0 converti...	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	42,490
Audi A4 3.0 Quattro ...	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	34,480
Audi A4 3.0 Quattro ...	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	33,430

Data Types

- All fields in a data source have a data type. Tableau automatically infers datatypes from the values if the data source doesn't provide the necessary metadata

- Available data types:

- ◆ Text/Strings
- ◆ Dates
- ◆ Date and Time
- ◆ Numeric
- ◆ Boolean
- ◆ Geographic

data types can be changed later

Icon	Data type
Abc	Text (string) values
📅	Date values
🕒	Date & Time values
#	Numerical values
T/F	Boolean values (relational only)
🌐	Geographic values (used with maps)

Data Types

- **Text/Strings - For **categorical (ordinal or not) or nominal** data**
 - ◆ “Tall/Short/Medium”, “yellow/red/green/blue”, “expensive/economic”, “North/South/West”, “Fernando/João/Maria/...”, “Food/Cleaning/Fruit/Cloth/Office/...”

Data Types

- **Text/Strings - For **categorical (ordinal or not) or nominal** data**
 - ◆ “Tall/Short/Medium”, “yellow/red/green/blue”, “expensive/economic”, “North/South/West”, “Fernando/João/Maria/...”, “Food/Cleaning/Fruit/Cloth/Office/...”
- **Dates - Used to **tag events in time** with day/week/month/quarter/year granularities**

Data Types

- **Text/Strings** - For **categorical (ordinal or not) or nominal** data
 - ◆ “Tall/Short/Medium”, “yellow/red/green/blue”, “expensive/economic”, “North/South/West”, “Fernando/João/Maria/...”, “Food/Cleaning/Fruit/Cloth/Office/...”
- **Dates** - Used to **tag events in time** with day/week/month/quarter/year granularities
- **Date and Time** - Date + Time (Hours, Minutes, Seconds, ...)

Data Types

- **Text/Strings** - For **categorical (ordinal or not) or nominal** data
 - ◆ “Tall/Short/Medium”, “yellow/red/green/blue”, “expensive/economic”, “North/South/West”, “Fernando/João/Maria/...”, “Food/Cleaning/Fruit/Cloth/Office/...”
- **Dates** - Used to **tag events in time** with day/week/month/quarter/year granularities
- **Date and Time** - Date + Time (Hours, Minutes, Seconds, ...)
- **Numeric** - **numerical data**
 - ◆ Counts, quantities, distances, \$\$\$, anything that can be measured...

Data Types

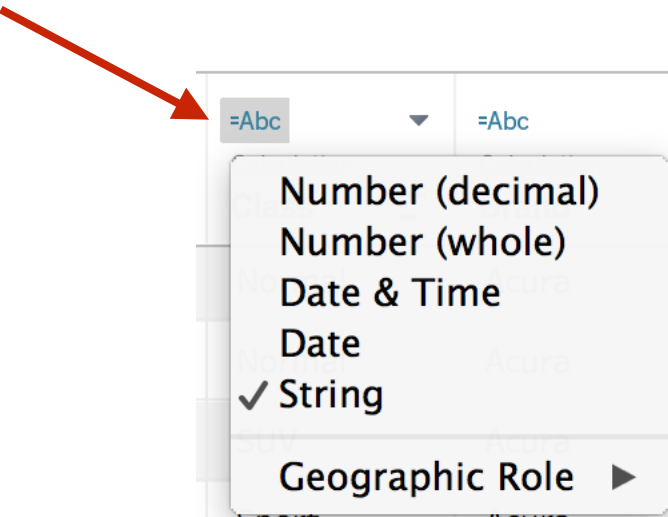
- **Text/Strings** - For **categorical (ordinal or not) or nominal** data
 - ◆ “Tall/Short/Medium”, “yellow/red/green/blue”, “expensive/economic”, “North/South/West”, “Fernando/João/Maria/...”, “Food/Cleaning/Fruit/Cloth/Office/...”
- **Dates** - Used to **tag events in time** with day/week/month/quarter/year granularities
- **Date and Time** - Date + Time (Hours, Minutes, Seconds, ...)
- **Numeric** - **numerical data**
 - ◆ Counts, quantities, distances, \$\$\$, anything that can be measured...
- **Boolean** - Used to classify as True/False, Yes/No with respect to **some property**
 - ◆ Garage? Breakfast included? Tall? Short? Expensive? 5-door?

Data Types

- **Text/Strings** - For **categorical (ordinal or not) or nominal** data
 - ◆ “Tall/Short/Medium”, “yellow/red/green/blue”, “expensive/economic”, “North/South/West”, “Fernando/João/Maria/...”, “Food/Cleaning/Fruit/Cloth/Office/...”
- **Dates** - Used to **tag events in time** with day/week/month/quarter/year granularities
- **Date and Time** - Date + Time (Hours, Minutes, Seconds, ...)
- **Numeric** - **numerical data**
 - ◆ Counts, quantities, distances, \$\$\$, anything that can be measured...
- **Boolean** - Used to classify as True/False, Yes/No with respect to **some property**
 - ◆ Garage? Breakfast included? Tall? Short? Expensive? 5-door?
- **Geographic** - **location** or **region** on **earth**

Changing Data Types

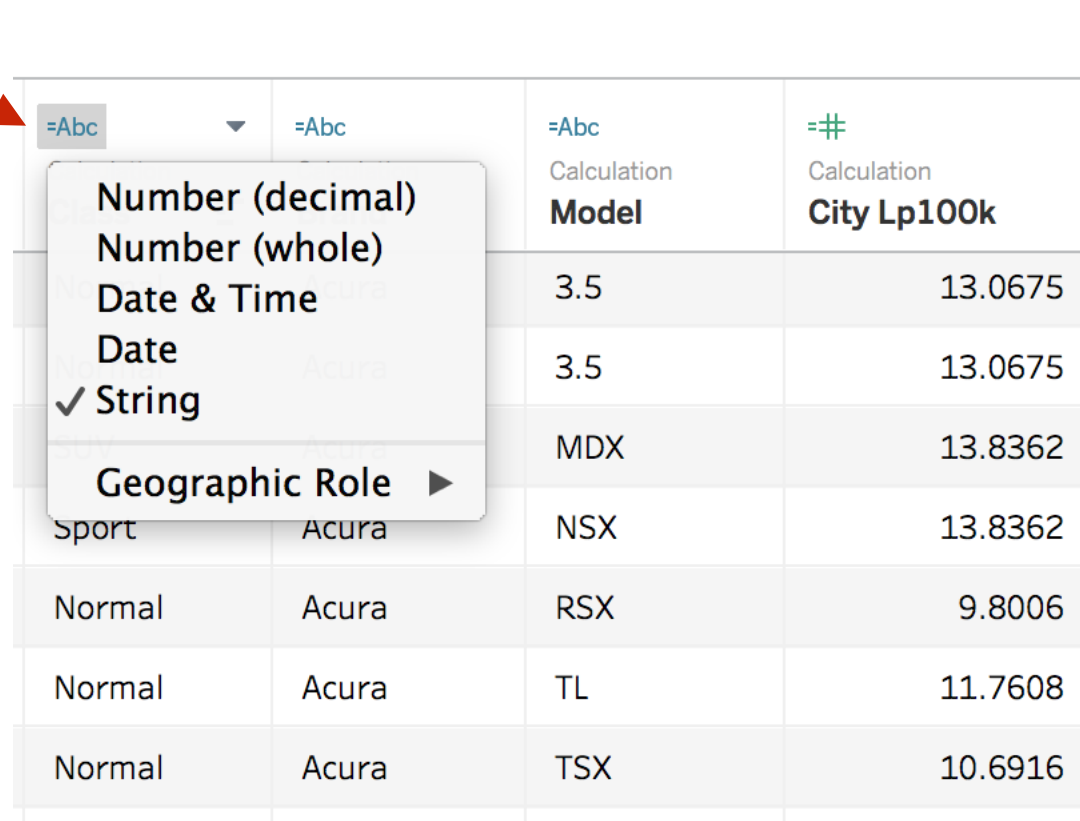
■ Changing a data type in the Data Source Page



	=Abc	=Abc	=Abc Calculation Model	=# Calculation City Lp100k
			3.5	13.0675
			3.5	13.0675
			MDX	13.8362
Sport	Acura		NSX	13.8362
Normal	Acura		RSX	9.8006
Normal	Acura		TL	11.7608
Normal	Acura		TSX	10.6916

Changing Data Types

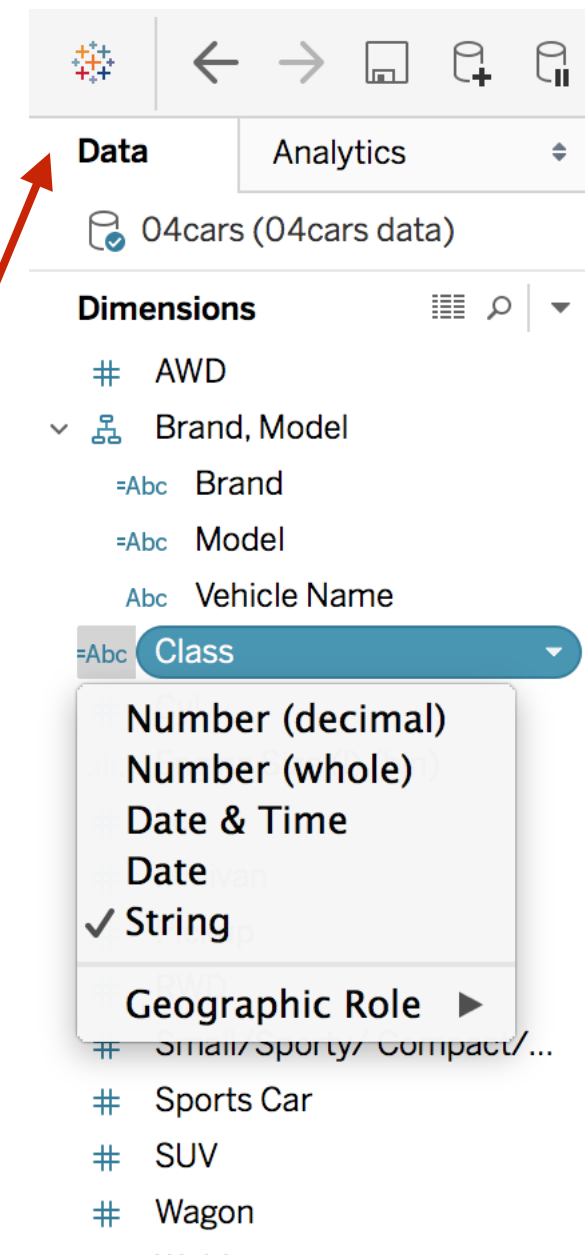
■ Changing a data type in the Data Source Page



The screenshot shows the Tableau Data Source Page with a table of car data. A context menu is open over the first column, which is currently set to 'String'. The menu options are: Number (decimal), Number (whole), Date & Time, Date, String (checked), and Geographic Role. The table data is as follows:

		Calculation Model	Calculation City Lp100k
		3.5	13.0675
		3.5	13.0675
		MDX	13.8362
Sport	Acura	NSX	13.8362
Normal	Acura	RSX	9.8006
Normal	Acura	TL	11.7608
Normal	Acura	TSX	10.6916

■ Changing the data type in the Data pane of a sheet



The screenshot shows the Tableau Data pane for a sheet. The 'Data' pane shows the data source '04cars (04cars data)'. The 'Dimensions' pane shows a list of dimensions: AWD, Brand, Model, and Vehicle Name. The 'Class' dimension is selected, and a context menu is open over it, showing the same options as in the first screenshot: Number (decimal), Number (whole), Date & Time, Date, String (checked), and Geographic Role.

Data source tab

04cars (04cars data)

Connection: Live Extract

Filters: 0 | [Add](#)

Connections: [Add](#)

- 04cars data (Microsoft Excel)

Sheets: [Use Data Interpreter](#)

Data Interpreter might be able to clean your Microsoft Excel workbook.

- 04cars

New Union

Sort fields: Data source order

Show aliases Show hidden fields 428 rows

Vehicle Name	Small/Sporty/ Co...	Sports Car	SUV	Wagon	Minivan	Pickup	AWD	RWD	Retail Price	Dealer Cost	Engine Si
Acura 3.5 RL 4dr	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	43,755	39,014	
Acura 3.5 RL w/Navig...	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	46,100	41,100	
Acura MDX	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	36,945	33,337	
Acura NSX coupe 2dr ...	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	89,765	79,978	
Acura RSX Type S 2dr	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23,820	21,761	
Acura TL 4dr	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	33,195	30,299	
Acura TSX 4dr	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	26,990	24,647	
Audi A4 1.8T 4dr	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25,940	23,508	
Audi A4 3.0 4dr	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	31,840	28,846	
Audi A4 3.0 converti...	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	42,490	38,325	
Audi A4 3.0 Quattro ...	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	34,480	31,388	
Audi A4 3.0 Quattro ...	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	33,430	30,366	
...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Data Source | Sheet 1

Data source tab

Connections Add

04cars data
Microsoft Excel

Sheets ↗

Use Data Interpreter
Data Interpreter might be able to clean your Microsoft Excel workbook.

04cars

New Union

04cars (04cars data)

04cars

Connection Live Extract

Filters 0 | [Add](#)

Sort fields Data source order Show aliases Show hidden fields 428 rows

# 04cars Vehicle Name	# 04cars Small/Sporty/ Co...	# 04cars Sports Car	# 04cars SUV	# 04cars Wagon	# 04cars Minivan	# 04cars Pickup	# 04cars AWD	# 04cars RWD	# 04cars Retail Price	# 04cars Dealer Cost	# 04cars Engine Si
Acura 3.5 RL 4dr	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	43,755	39,014	
Acura 3.5 RL w/Navig...	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	46,100	41,100	
Acura MDX	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	36,945	33,337	
Acura NSX coupe 2dr ...	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	89,765	79,978	
Audi A	0								23,820	21,761	
	0								33,195	30,299	
	0								26,990	24,647	
	0								25,940	23,508	
	0								31,840	28,846	
	0								42,490	38,325	
	0								34,480	31,388	
	0								33,430	30,366	
	-								

Data Source

Sheet 1

Data source tab

Connections Add

04cars data
Microsoft Excel

Sheets 🔍

Use Data Interpreter
Data Interpreter might be able to clean your Microsoft Excel workbook.

04cars

📁 04cars (04cars data)

04cars

Connection

Live Extract

Filters

0 | [Add](#)

Abc 04cars Vehicle Name	# 04cars Small/Sporty/ Co...	# 04cars Sports Car	# 04cars SUV	# 04cars Wagon	# 04cars Minivan	# 04cars Pickup	# 04cars AWD
Acura 3.5 RL 4dr	1	0	0	0	0	0	43,755
Acura 3.5 RL w/Navig...	1	0	0	0	0	0	46,100
Acura MDX	0	0	1	0	0	1	36,945
Acura NSX coupe 2dr ...	0	1	0	0	0	1	89,765
Acura RSX Type S 2dr	1	0	0	0	0	0	23,820
Acura TL 4dr	1	0	0	0	0	0	33,195
Acura TSX 4dr	1	0	0	0	0	0	26,990
Audi A4 1.8T 4dr	1	0	0	0	0	0	25,940
Audi A4 3.0 4dr	1	0	0	0	0	0	31,840
Audi A4 3.0 converti...	1	0	0	0	0	0	42,490
Audi A4 3.0 Quattro ...	1	0	0	0	1	0	34,480
Audi A4 3.0 Quattro ...	1	0	0	0	1	0	33,430
...	-	-	-	-	-	-	...

Data Source
Sheet 1
📄
🔍
🔗

View Sheet

The screenshot displays the Tableau 'View Sheet' interface. At the top, a toolbar contains various icons for navigation, editing, and sharing, along with a 'Standard' style dropdown and a 'Show Me' button. Below the toolbar, the interface is divided into several panes:

- Data:** Shows the data source '04cars (04cars data)'.
- Dimensions:** Lists fields such as 'Len', 'Vehicle Name', 'Width', and 'Measure Names'.
- Measures:** Lists various metrics including 'AWD', 'City MPG', 'Cyl', 'Dealer Cost', 'Engine Size (l)', 'HP', 'Hwy MPG', 'Minivan', 'Pickup', 'Retail Price', 'RWD', 'Small/Sporty/ Compact/...', 'Sports Car', 'SUV', 'Wagon', 'Weight', 'Wheel Base', 'Latitude (generated)', 'Longitude (generated)', 'Number of Records', and 'Measure Values'.
- Columns and Rows:** Empty shelves for placing dimension fields.
- Marks:** A dropdown menu set to 'Automatic', with options for 'Color', 'Size', 'Text', 'Detail', and 'Tooltip'.
- Filters:** An empty shelf for placing filter fields.
- Sheet 1:** The main workspace, currently empty, with 'Drop field here' prompts.

View Sheet

The image shows the Tableau interface. On the left is the 'Data' pane with the following sections:

- Data:** 04cars (04cars data)
- Dimensions:** Len, Vehicle Name, Width, Measure Names
- Measures:** AWD, City MPG, Cyl, Dealer Cost, Engine Size (l), HP, Hwy MPG, Minivan, Pickup, Retail Price, RWD, Small/Sporty/ Compact/..., Sports Car, SUV, Wagon, Weight, Wheel Base, Latitude (generated), Longitude (generated), Number of Records, Measure Values

The top toolbar includes various icons for visualization, a 'Standard' dropdown, and a 'Show Me' button. Below the toolbar are the 'Columns' and 'Rows' shelves. The main workspace is labeled 'Sheet 1' and contains three 'Drop field here' prompts.

Changing Data Types

- **Sometimes Data Types get wrong..**

- ◆ **Such as with the cars dataset :(**

Inferred as Geographic

04cars Len	04cars Width
153	66
183	69
183	68
183	69
*	*
180	74

Inferred as String

Tableau guessed wrong because of the values encountered in the dataset

Changing Data Types

- Sometimes Data Types get wrong..

- ◆ Such as with the cars dataset :(

Inferred as Geographic

04cars Len	04cars Width
153	66
183	69
183	68
183	69
*	*
180	74

Inferred as String

Tableau guessed wrong because of the values encountered in the dataset

- Action required...

Data analyst must correct them !!!

# 04cars Len	# 04cars Width
153	66
183	69
183	68
183	69
<i>null</i>	<i>null</i>
180	74

Tableau Sheet View

The image shows the Tableau interface with several key components highlighted by red boxes and yellow callouts:

- Shelves:** A yellow box at the top right points to the Columns and Rows shelves.
- Visual Variables Control:** A yellow box on the left side of the Marks card highlights the Color, Size, Text, Detail, and Tooltip options.
- Data pane:** A yellow box at the bottom left of the Data pane highlights the list of data sources and fields.
- View:** A yellow box in the center-right of the view area highlights the main visualization space.

The interface includes a Data pane on the left with sections for Data, Dimensions, Measures, and Parameters. The Marks card is located in the center-left, and the Shelves (Columns and Rows) are at the top. The main view area is labeled 'Sheet 1' and contains 'Drop field here' prompts.

Data pane

Shelves

Data Analytics

- Sales Commission
- Sales Target Extract
- Sample - Superstore

Dimensions

- Category
- Order Date
- Segment
- Measure Names

Measures

- Sales Target
- Number of Records
- Measure Values

Parameters

- Base Salary
- Churn Rate
- Commission Rate
- New Business Growth
- New Quota
- Sort by

Pages

Filters

Marks

Automatic

Color Size Text

Detail Tooltip

Visual Variables Control

Columns

Rows

Sheet 1

Drop field here

Drop field here

Drop field here

View

Use the samples to play with

The image shows a Tableau interface with a dark blue sidebar on the left and a main content area. The sidebar has a 'Connect' section with options like 'Tableau Server', 'To a File' (Microsoft Excel, Text file, JSON file, PDF file, Spatial file, Statistical file, More...), and 'To a Server' (Microsoft SQL Server, MySQL, Oracle, Amazon Redshift, More...). Below this is 'Saved Data Sources' (Hurricane Data, Sample - Superstore, World Indicators). The main content area is divided into three sections: 'Open', 'Sample Workbooks', and 'Discover'. The 'Open' section contains a grid of 15 sample workbook thumbnails with titles like 'OO-cars - Metadata', 'CoronaVirus', 'Workbook GIRA Process', 'Workbook GIRA', 'LI', 'Observac,õ'es - Anali' ti...', 'use_a_nested_paramete...', 'use_a_nested_paramete...', 'create_a_parameter_for...', 'create_a_parameter_for...', 'use_a_parameter_in_a_...', 'filter_percent_of_sales_...', 'Series', 'Observac,õ'es - Anali' ti...', and 'Regional'. The 'Sample Workbooks' section contains three thumbnails: 'Superstore', 'Regional', and 'World Indicators'. The 'Discover' section on the right has a 'Training' section with links for 'Getting Started', 'Connecting to Data', 'Visual Analytics', 'Understanding Tableau', and 'More training videos...'. Below that is a 'Resources' section with links for 'Get Tableau Prep', 'Blog - An open letter to our customers', and 'Forums'. At the bottom right, there is a promotional banner for COVID-19 data with the text 'See the latest Access and analyze trusted COVID-19 (Coronavirus) global data →' and an image of a laptop displaying a COVID-19 dashboard. The text 'Open a Workbook' is visible above the 'LI' thumbnail, and 'More Samples' is visible below the 'Regional' thumbnail in the Sample Workbooks section.



Connect

Search for Data

Tableau Server

To a File

Microsoft Excel

Text file

JSON file

PDF file

Spatial file

Statistical file

More...

To a Server

Microsoft SQL Server

MySQL

Oracle

Amazon Redshift

More...

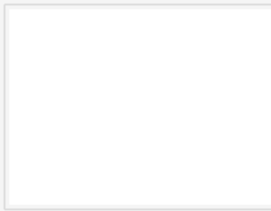
Saved Data Sources

Hurricane Data (hurricane)

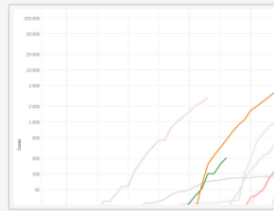
Sample - Superstore

World Indicators

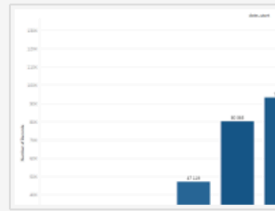
Open



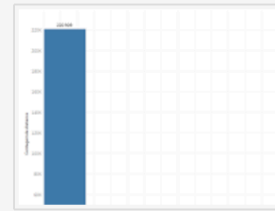
OO-cars - Metadata



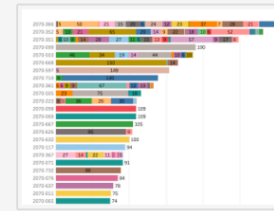
CoronaVirus



Workbook GIRA Process



Workbook GIRA

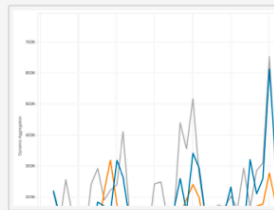


LI

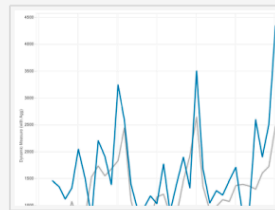
[Open a Workbook](#)



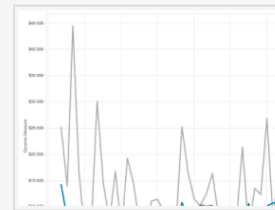
Observaç,õ es - Anali' ti...



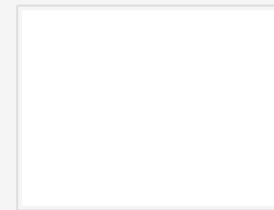
use_a_nested_paramete...



use_a_nested_paramete...



create_a_parameter_for...



create_a_parameter_for...



use_a_parameter_in_a...

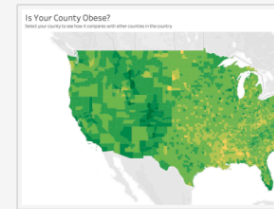


filter_percent_of_sales...

Series



Observaç,õ es - Anali' ti...

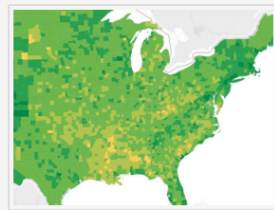


Regional

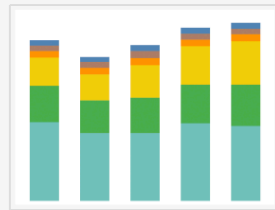
Sample Workbooks



Superstore



Regional



World Indicators

[More Samples](#)

Discover

[Training](#)

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Connecting to Data

Visual Analytics

Understanding Tableau

More training videos...

[Resources](#)

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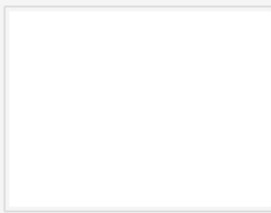
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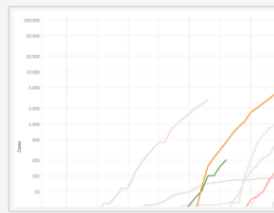
Sample - Superstore

World Indicators

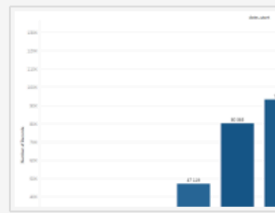
Open



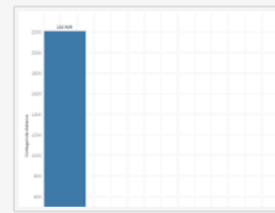
OO-cars - Metadata



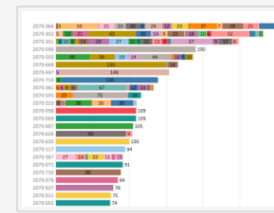
CoronaVirus



Workbook GIRA Process



Workbook GIRA



LI

[Open a Workbook](#)

Discover

▶ Training

Getting Started

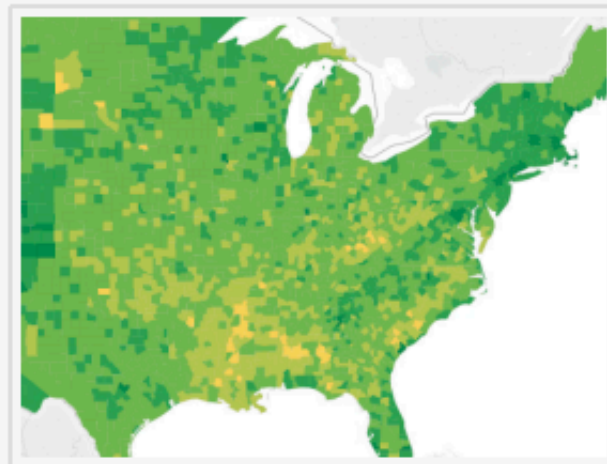
Connecting to Data

Visual Analytics

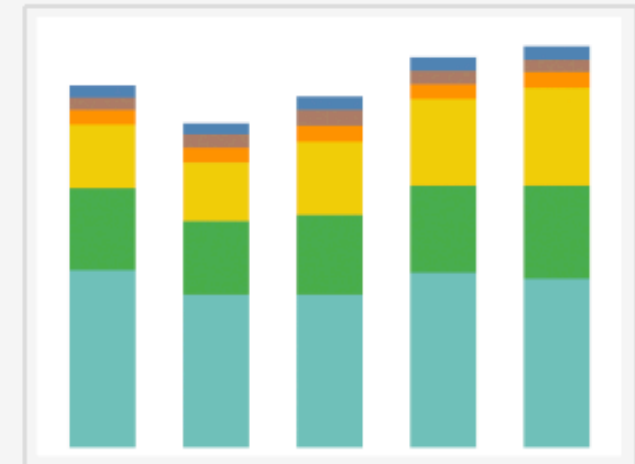
Sample Workbooks



Superstore



Regional

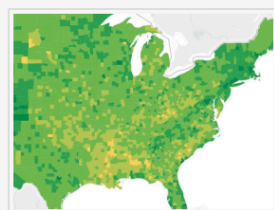


World Indicators

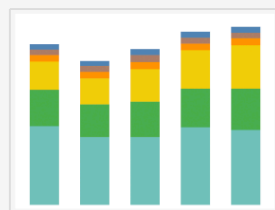
Sample Workbooks



Superstore



Regional



World Indicators

[More Samples](#)

See the latest

Access and analyze trusted COVID-19 (Coronavirus) global data →



Dimensions and Measures

Dimensions and Measures

- **Independent vs. Dependent Variables**
- **Dimensions and Measures**
- **Discrete vs. Continuous**
- **Examples**
- **Data Inspection**
- **Filters (continuous versus discrete)**
- **Color (continuous versus discrete)**

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Independent vs. Dependent Variables

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- **When we analyze data we usually sort the variables in two different groups:**
 - ◆ **Independent variables**
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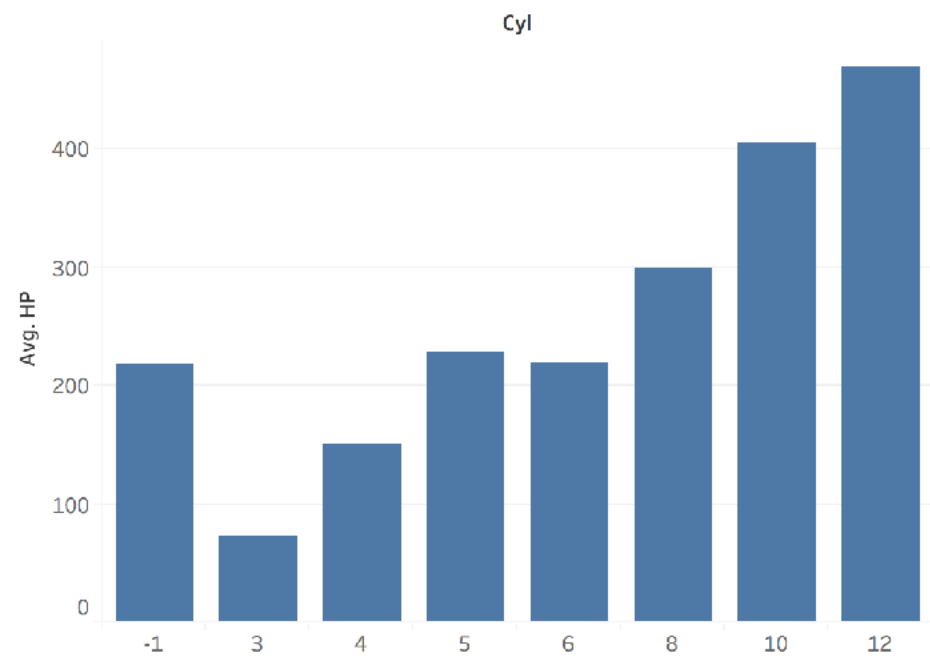
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 - Normally they are continuous or discrete figures (revenue, investment, weight, ...)
 - ◆ **When looking at our values, we read them in a context:**
 - Revenue per month, investment per region, average cargo weight, ...
 - Dependent variables are a function of the independent variables

Independent vs. Dependent Variables

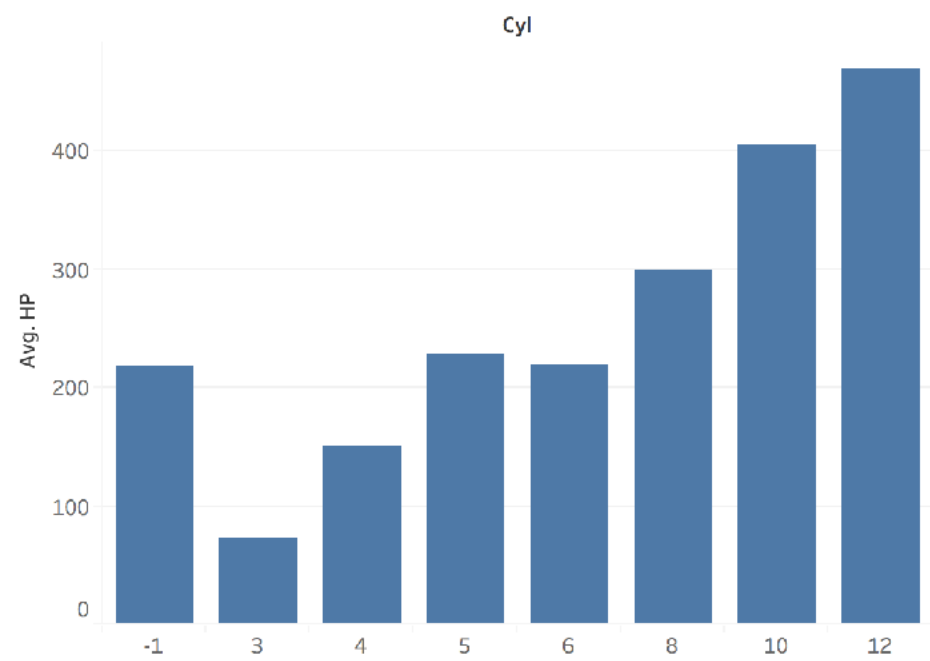
Independent vs. Dependent Variables

Average Power per Number of Cylinders

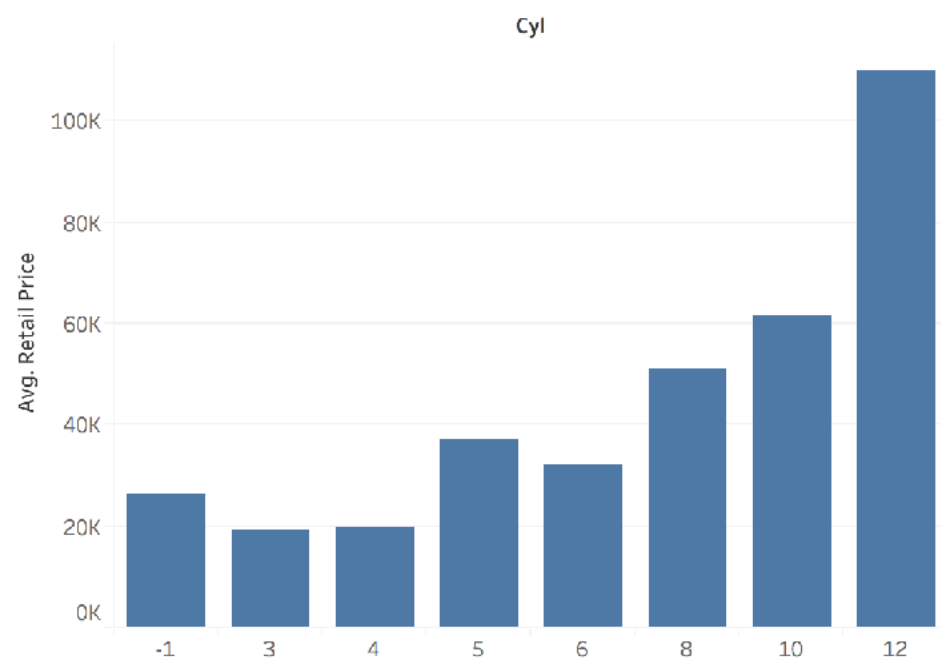


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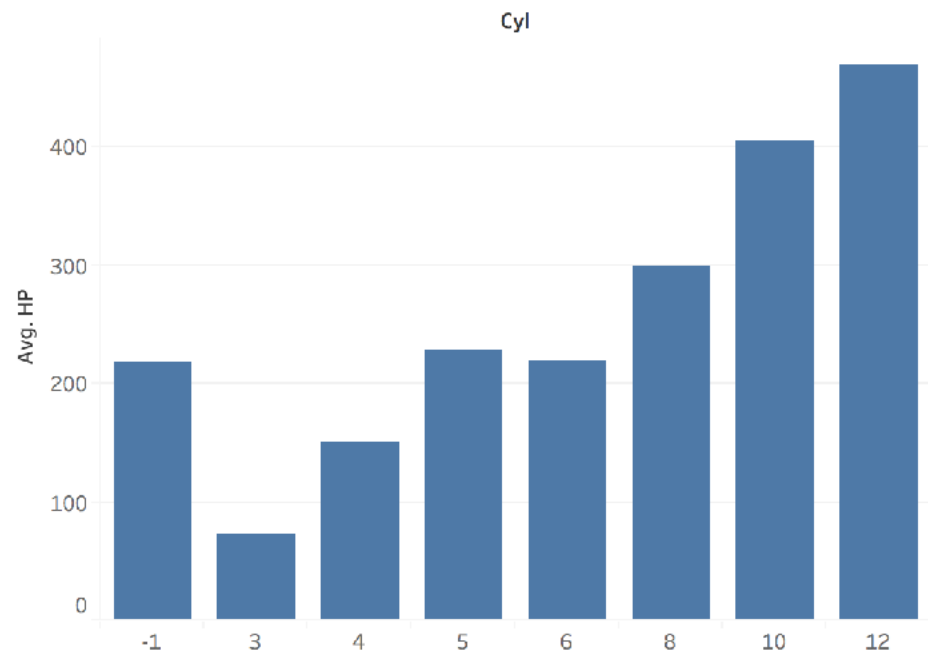


Average Retail Price per Number of Cylinders

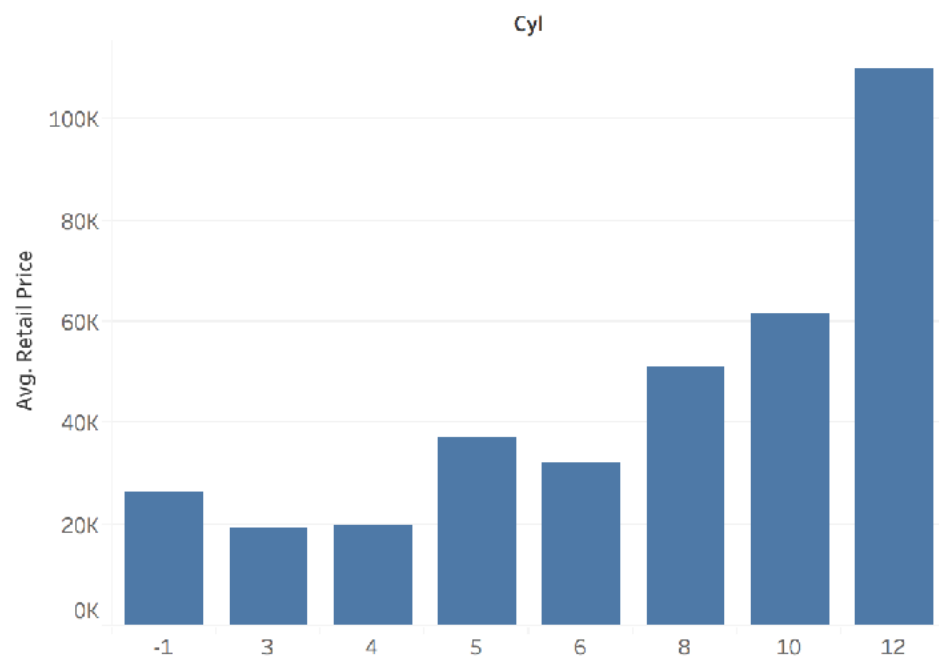


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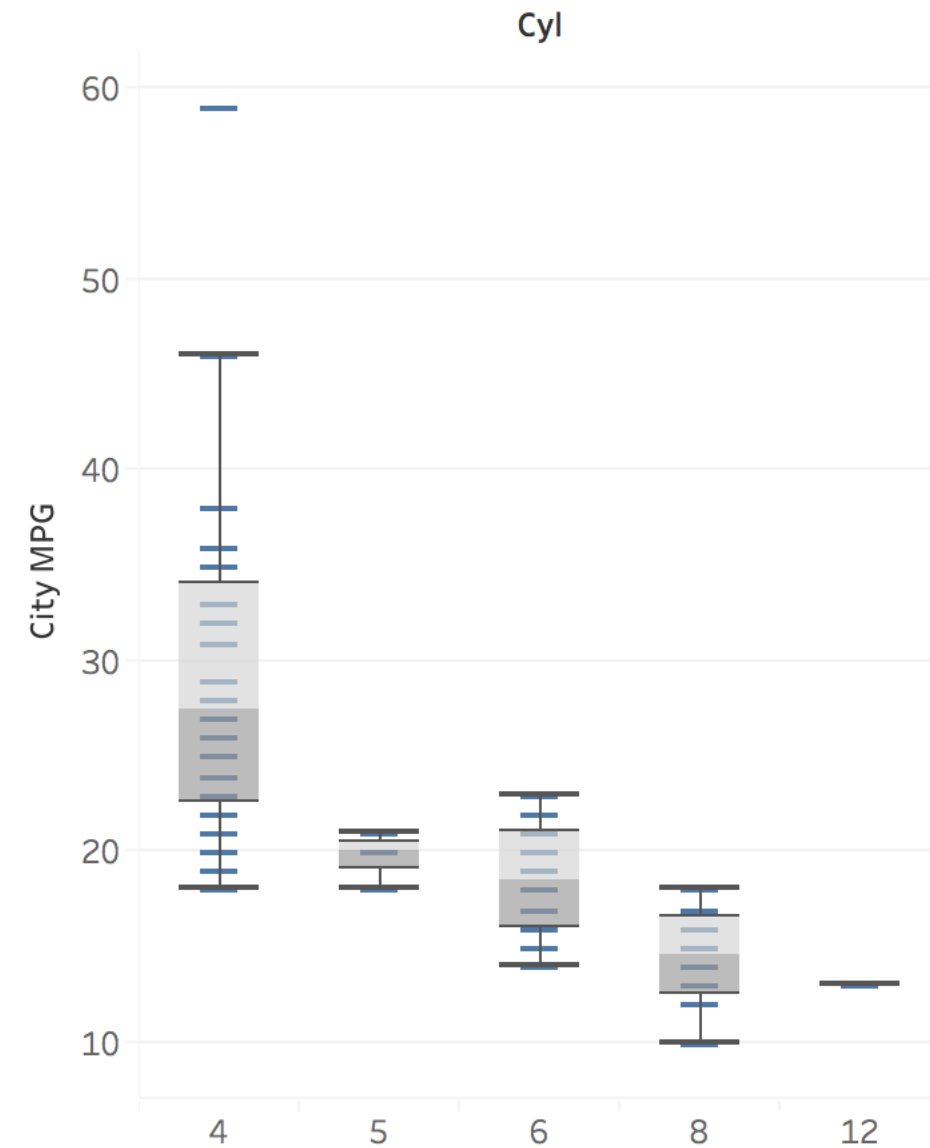
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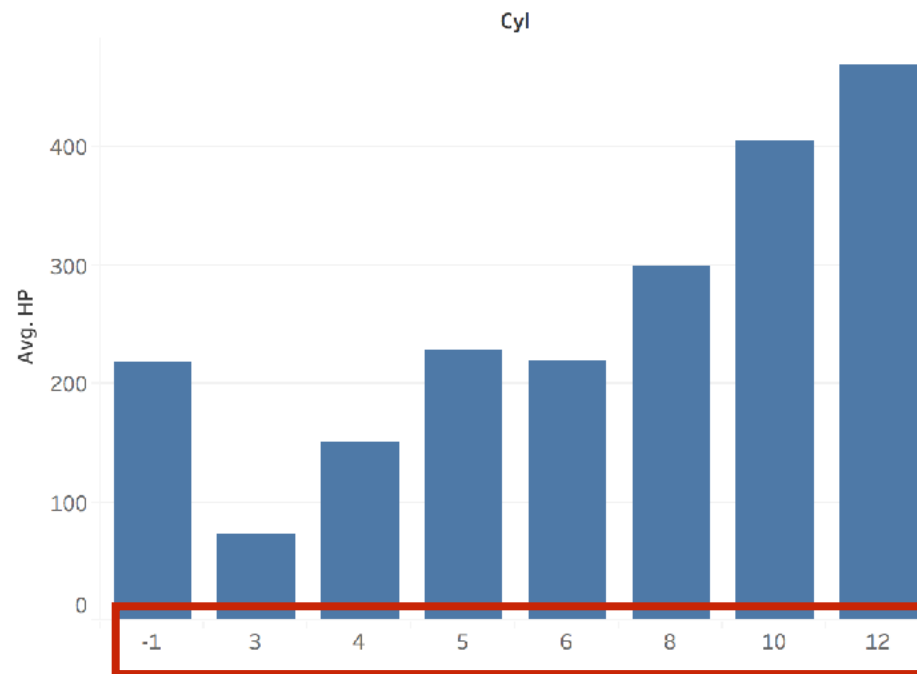


City MPG vs. Number of Cylinders

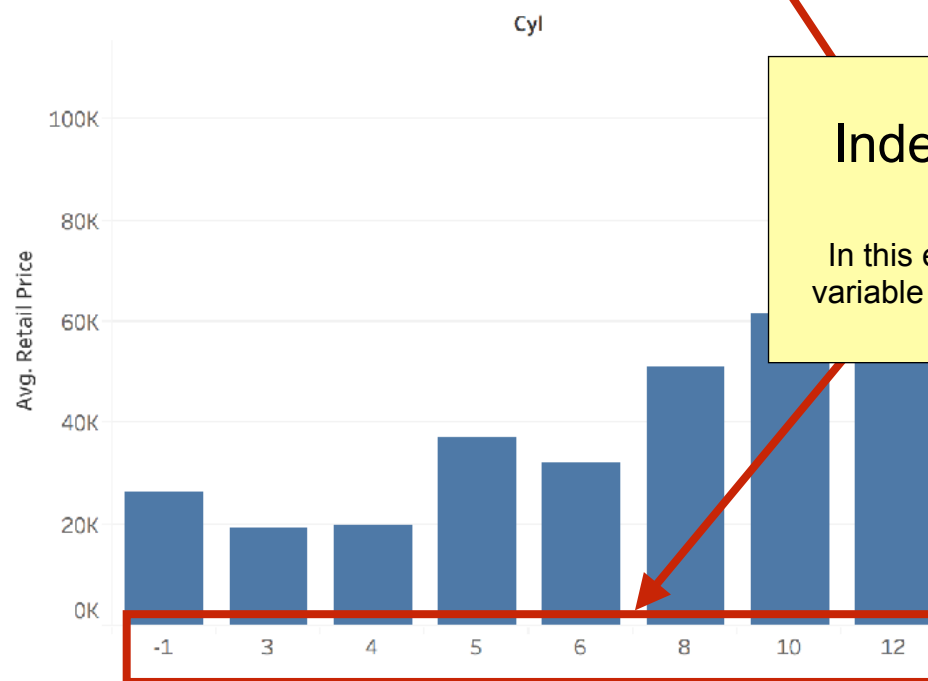


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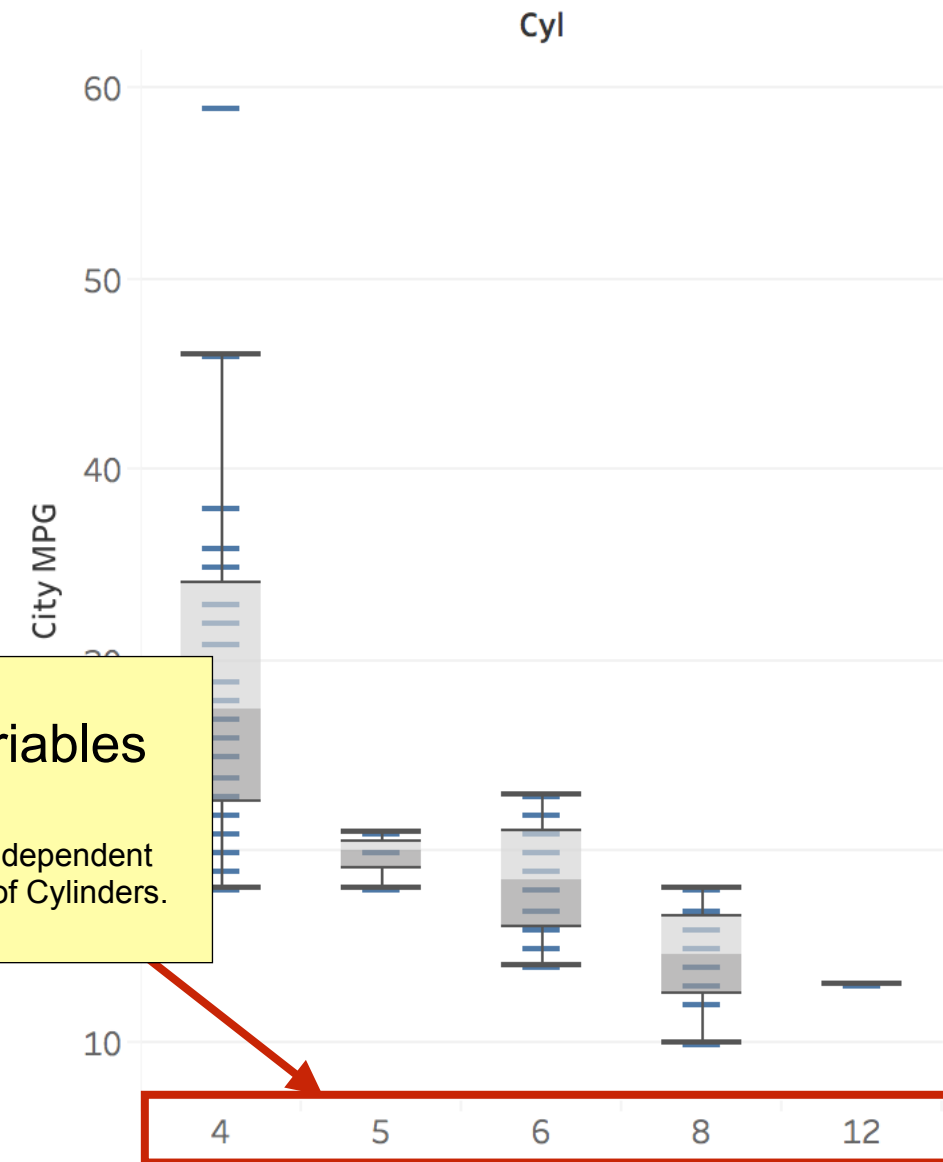
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Average Retail Price per Number of Cylinders



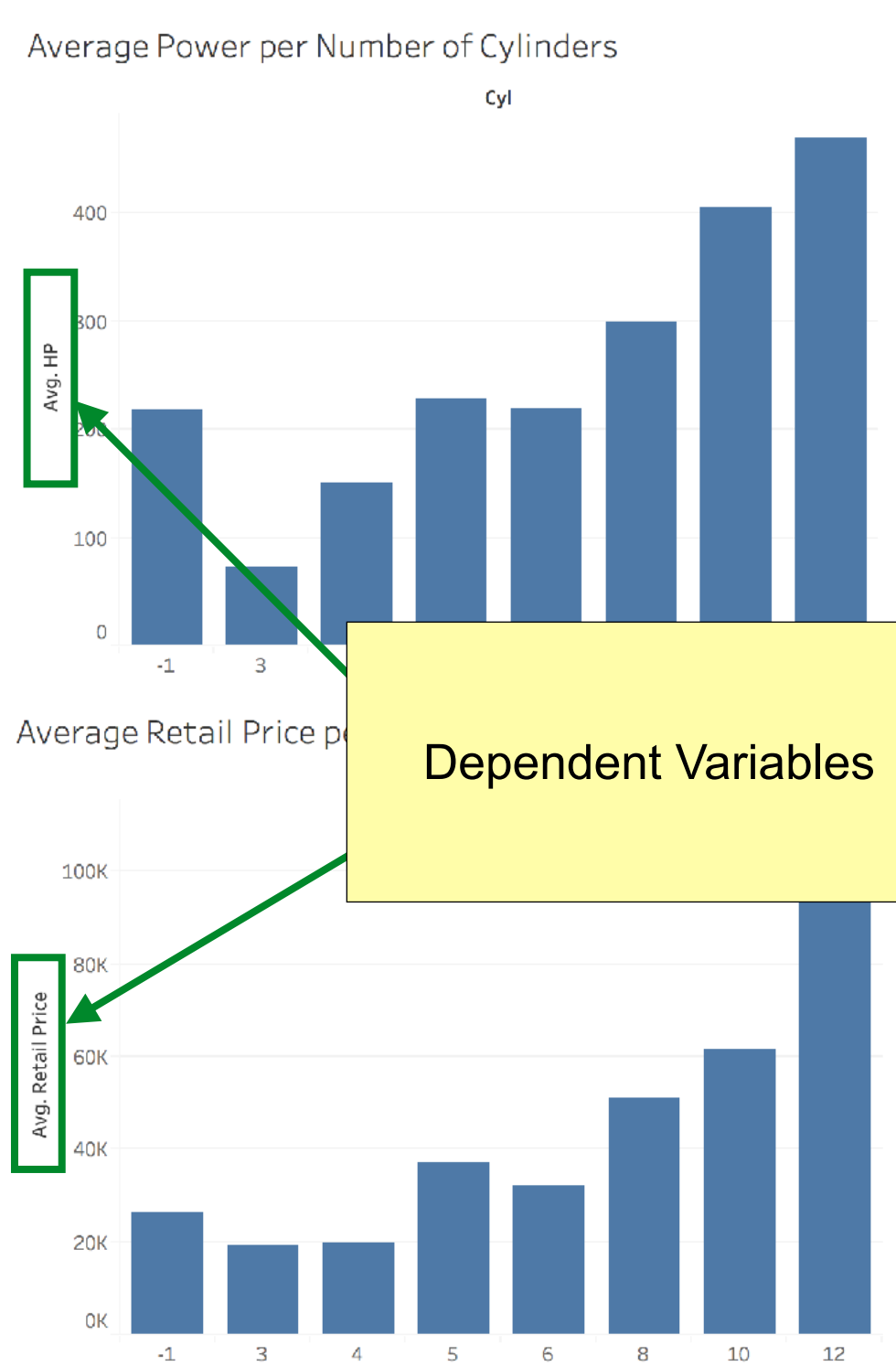
City MPG vs. Number of Cylinders



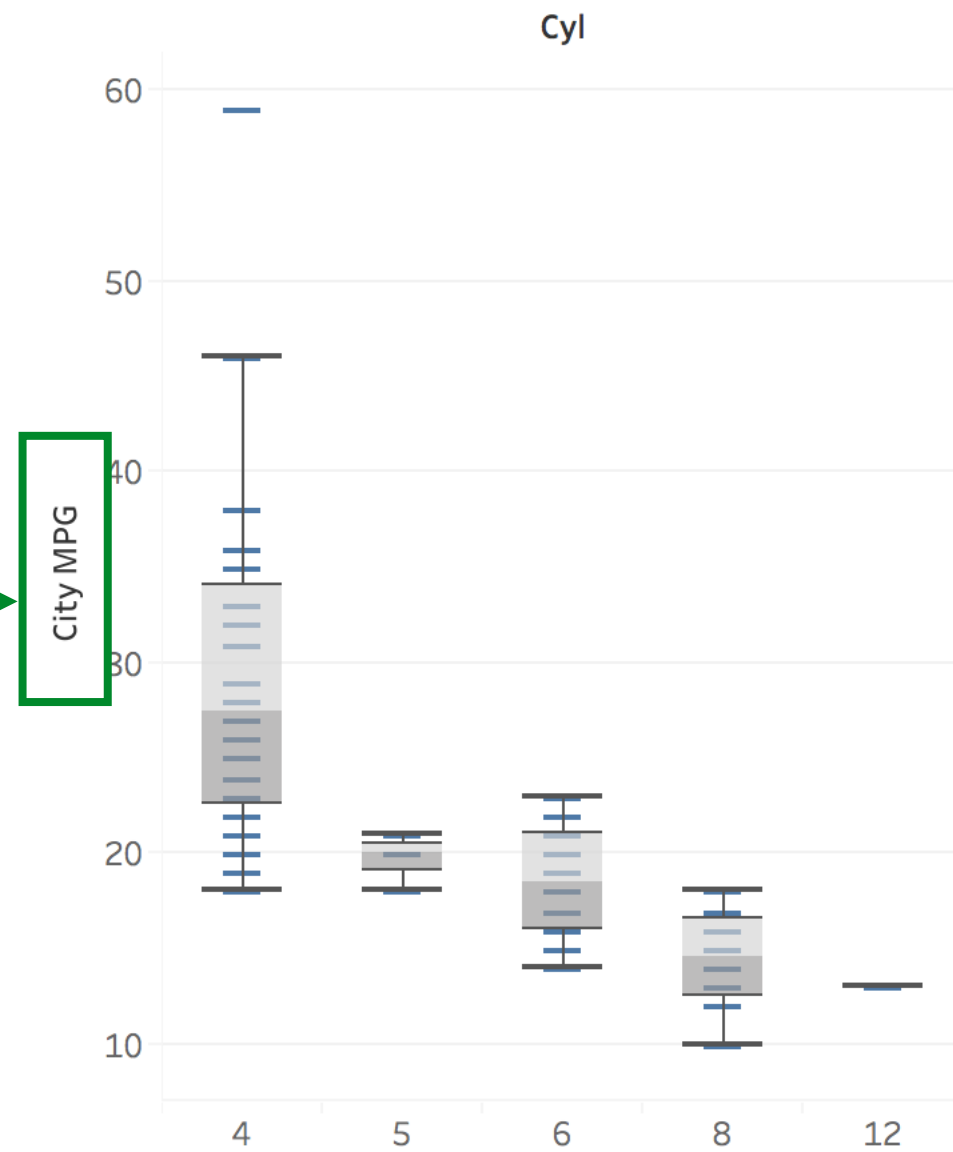
Independent Variables

In this example the same independent variable is used — Number of Cylinders.

Independent vs. Dependent Variables



City MPG vs. Number of Cylinders



Dimensions and Measures

Dimensions and Measures

- **Dimensions** and **Measures** are terms from Data Warehousing and Multidimensional Models

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 - ◆ *Time*: breakdown sales per year, quarter, month, etc.
 - ◆ *Product*: which product bring the most revenue
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 - ◆ Sales amount
 - ◆ Store percentage of profit
 - ◆ Number of returned products

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Independent Variables

Answer questions like:

Who? What? When?
Where?

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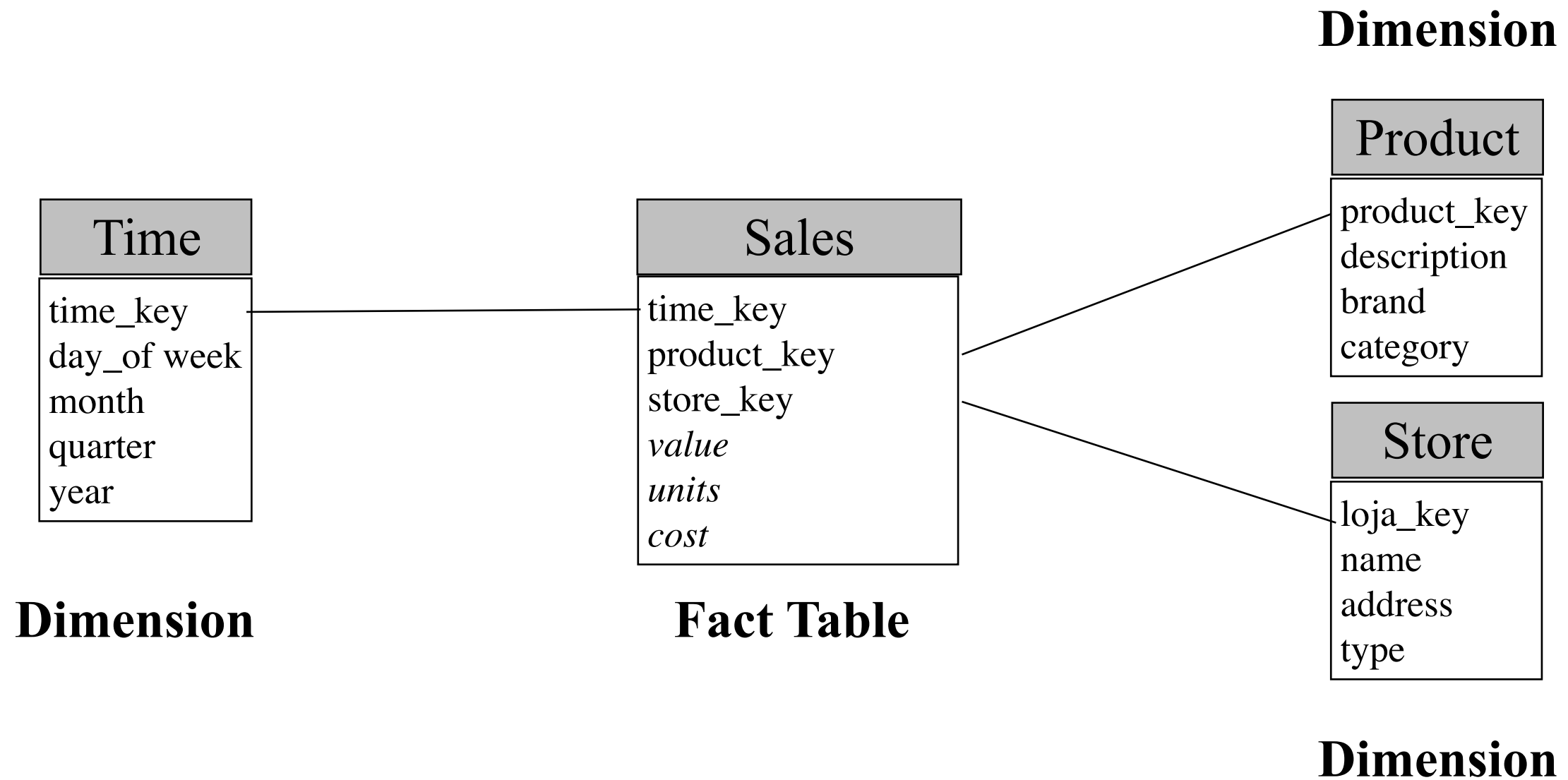
- ◆ **Sales amount**
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Dependent Variables

Aggregated Values

Multidimensional Model: Star Schema

- Data for the first quarter for all stores by brand



Typical result

- Data for the first quarter for all stores by brand

Brand	Dollar amount sold	Sold Units
M-1	780	263
M-2	1044	509
M-3	213	444
M-4	95	39

Distinct values for the selected attribute

Typical result

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Metrics

Distinct values for the selected attribute

Textual Attribute of a Dimension

Typical SQL query for StarSchema

- **Data for the first quarter for all stores by brand**

```
select p.brand, sum(f.value), sum(f.units)  
from sales f, product p, time t
```

```
where f.product_key = p.product_key  
      and f.time_key = t.time_key  
      and f.quarter = "Q1 1996"
```

```
group by p.brand  
order by p.brand
```

Typical SQL query for StarSchema

- Data for the first quarter for all stores by brand

Selecting the columns

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select p.brand, sum(f.value), sum(f.units)  
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```

Typical SQL query for StarSchema

- Data for the first quarter for all stores by brand

Selecting the columns

```
select p.brand, sum(f.value), sum(f.units) ← Aggregation  
from sales f, product p, time t
```

```
where f.product_key = p.product_key  
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Annotations for the SQL query:

- Selecting the columns:** Points to the column list in the `select` clause.
- Aggregation:** Points to the `sum` functions in the `select` clause.
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- aliases:** Points to the table aliases `f`, `p`, and `t` in the `from` clause.
- Join constraint:** Points to the `f.product_key = p.product_key` condition.
- Join constraint:** Points to the `f.time_key = t.time_key` condition.

Typical SQL query for StarSchema

- Data for the first quarter for all stores by brand

Selecting the columns

```
select p.brand, sum(f.value), sum(f.units) ← Aggregation
from sales f, product p, time t           ← aliases

where f.product_key = p.product_key      ← Join constraint
     and f.time_key = t.time_key         ← Join constraint
     and f.quarter = "Q1 1996"          ← Application constraint

group by p.brand
order by p.brand
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Typical SQL query for StarSchema

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← Aggregation

← aliases

← Join constraint

← Join constraint

← Application constraint

← Grouping

Typical SQL query for StarSchema

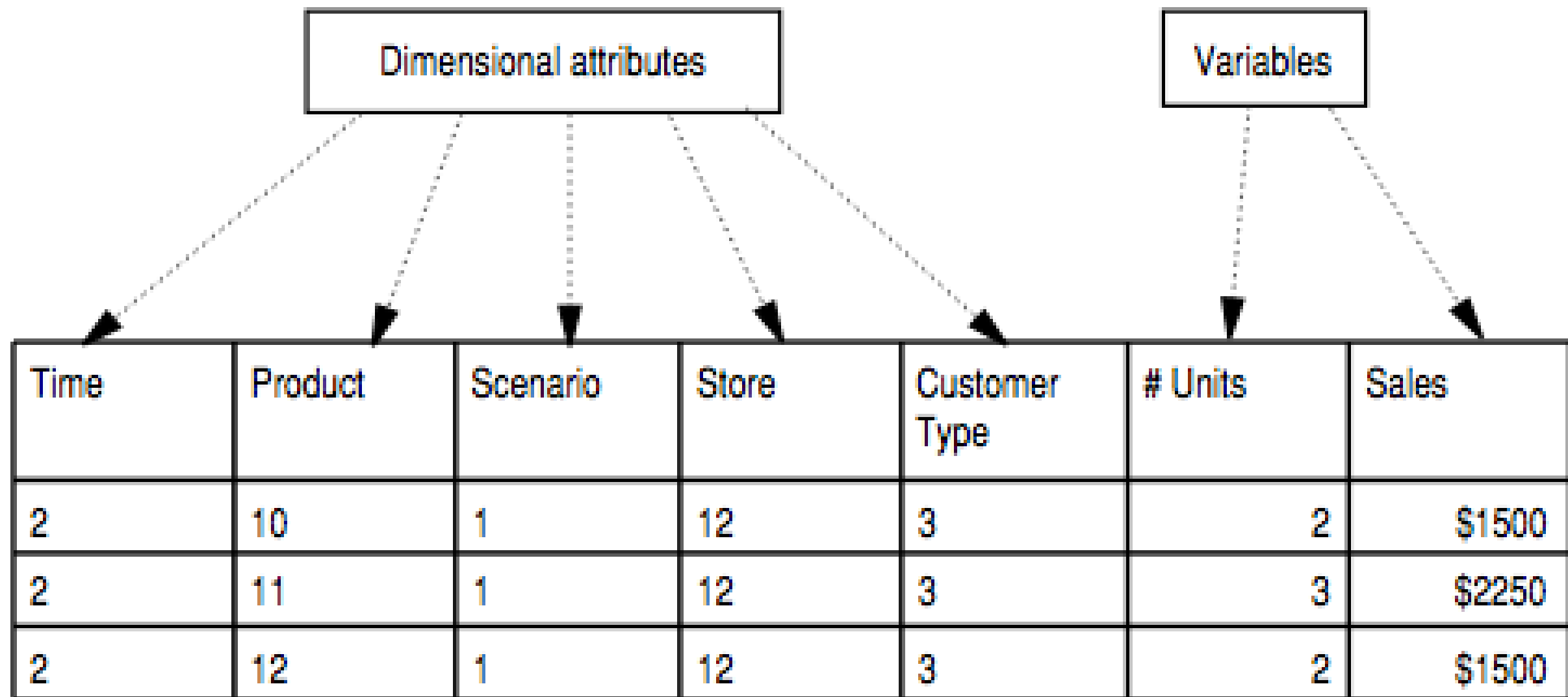
- Data for the first quarter for all stores by brand

select p.brand, **sum**(f.value), **sum**(f.units) ← Aggregation
from sales f, product p, time t ← aliases

where f.product_key = p.product_key ← Join constraint
 and f.time_key = t.time_key ← Join constraint
 and f.quarter = "Q1 1996" ← Application constraint

group by p.brand ← Grouping
order by p.brand ← Sorting

From a rowset to an analytical view



Classical OLAP view

Store.Paris

	<i>Actual</i>				<i>Plan</i>			
	Toys		Clothes		Toys		Clothes	
	<i>Sales</i>	<i>Costs</i>	<i>Sales</i>	<i>Costs</i>	<i>Sales</i>	<i>Costs</i>	<i>Sales</i>	<i>Costs</i>
Q1	320	200	825	750	525	603	750	629
Q2	225	220	390	250	554	600	365	400
Q3	700	600	425	630	653	725	720	530
Q4	880	850	875	700	893	875	890	889

Inefficient OLAP view

				Q1	Q2	Q3
Actual	Paris	Toys	Sales	320	225	700
			Costs	200	220	600
		Clothes	Sales	825	390	425
			Costs	750	250	630
	NYC	Toys	Sales	500	310	880
			Costs	450	500	850
		Clothes	Sales	210	625	875
			Costs	225	600	700
Plan	Paris	Toys	Sales	525	554	653
			Costs	603	600	725
		Clothes	Sales	750	365	320
			Costs	629	400	530
	NYC	Toys	Sales	460	520	810
			Costs	325	610	875
		Clothes	Sales	655	725	890
			Costs	780	650	889

Dimensions and Measures in Tableau

- Depending on the contents, Tableau initially assigns each field in the data source to either:
 - ◆ **Dimensions** or
 - ◆ **Measures**


Dimensions and Measures in Tableau

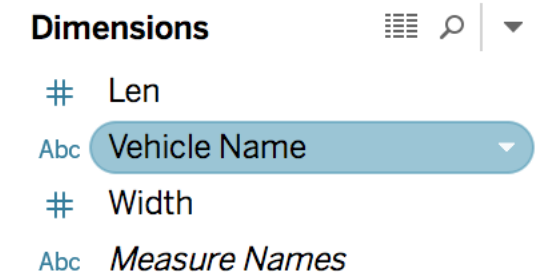
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Dimensions and Measures in Tableau



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- Fields with categorical data such as names, dates, or geographical data are assigned to **Dimensions**
- Fields with numeric values are assigned with **Measures**
- Most fields can be used either as a **Dimension** or as a **Measure** and can be either **continuous** or **discrete**, according to the user requirements.

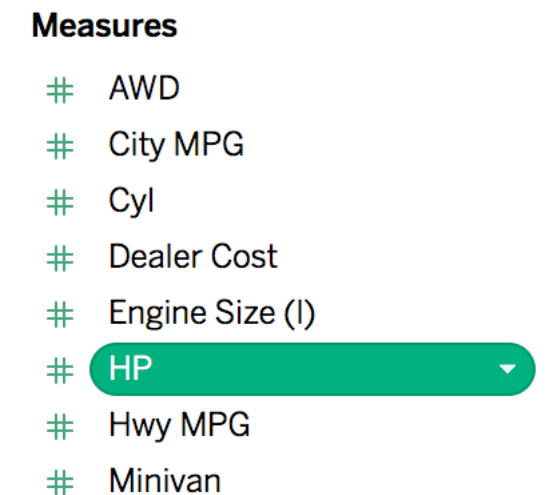
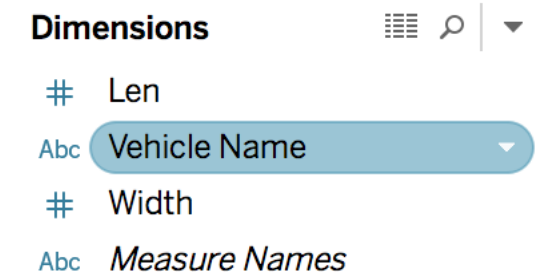
Discrete vs. Continuous

- When dragging fields from the Data pane into a view:
 - A field from the Dimensions area will **usually be discrete**
(Blue background / )





Discrete vs. Continuous

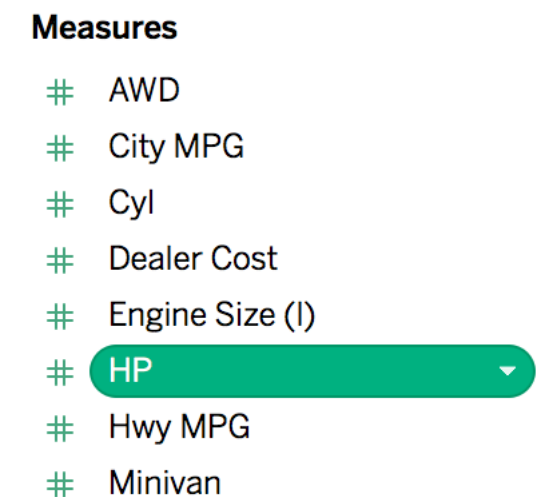
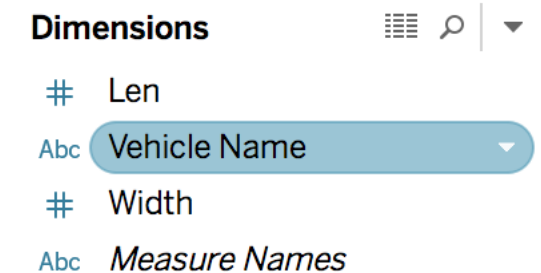
- When dragging fields from the Data pane into a view:
 - A field from the Dimensions area will **usually be discrete**
(Blue background / )
 - A field from the Measures area will **usually be continuous**
(Green background / )



Discrete vs. Continuous

- When dragging fields from the Data pane into a view:
 - A field from the Dimensions area will **usually be discrete**
(Blue background / )
 - A field from the Measures area will **usually be continuous**
(Green background / )

- This distinction discrete/continuous is important for:
 - ◆ Rows/Columns - Headers vs. Axis
 - ◆ Filters - Individual vs. Interval
 - ◆ Visual Variable Mapping (Color, Size) - Distinct vs. Gradual



Dimensions and Measures vs. Discrete and Continuous

- All combinations are possible:

discrete dimensions	Product Name
continuous dimensions (possible only with Date dimensions)	⊕ QUARTER(Order Date)
discrete measures	SUM(Profit)
continuous measures	SUM(Profit)

Dimensions and Measures vs. Discrete and Continuous

- **All combinations are possible:**

discrete dimensions	Product Name
continuous dimensions (possible only with Date dimensions)	⊕ QUARTER(Order Date)
discrete measures	SUM(Profit)
continuous measures	SUM(Profit)

- **But:**

- **Measures (discrete or continuum) will still aggregate data**
- **Dimensions (discrete or continuum) will not aggregate data**

Working with Discrete (in Rows/Columns)

■ Dragging a Discrete field to Columns (or Rows)

Initially treated as discrete, hence blue

City MPG vs. Number of Cylinders

		Cyl							
		-1	3	4	5	6	8	10	12
Abc	Abc	Abc	Abc	Abc	Abc	Abc	Abc	Abc	Abc

Tableau creates column (or row) headers

- **Date or Numeric Dimension fields can be made continuous. Other Dimension fields can become continuous by using some aggregation functions: Count...**

Working with Discrete (in Rows/Columns)

■ Changing a field already in Columns (or Rows) into a measure

Changed to a continuous value by turning it into a measure. Used Count Distinct aggregation

CNTD(Cyl)

City MPG vs. Number of Cylinders

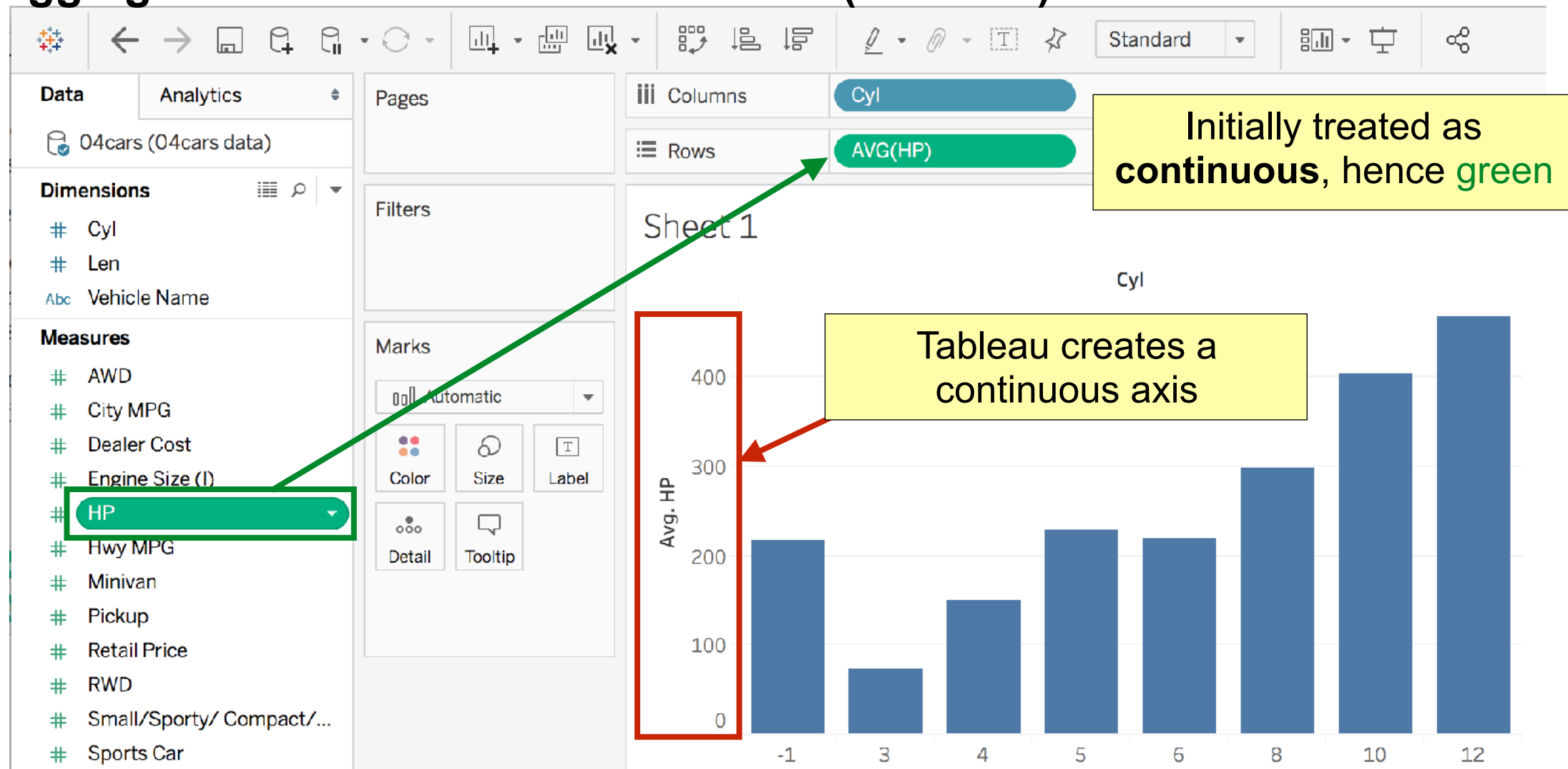
Distinct count of Cyl

Tableau changes the display to a continuous axis

■ In Tableau queries, dimensions in the view are expressed in SQL as "Group By" clauses.

Working with Continuous (in Rows/Columns)

■ Dragging a Continuous field to Columns (or Rows)

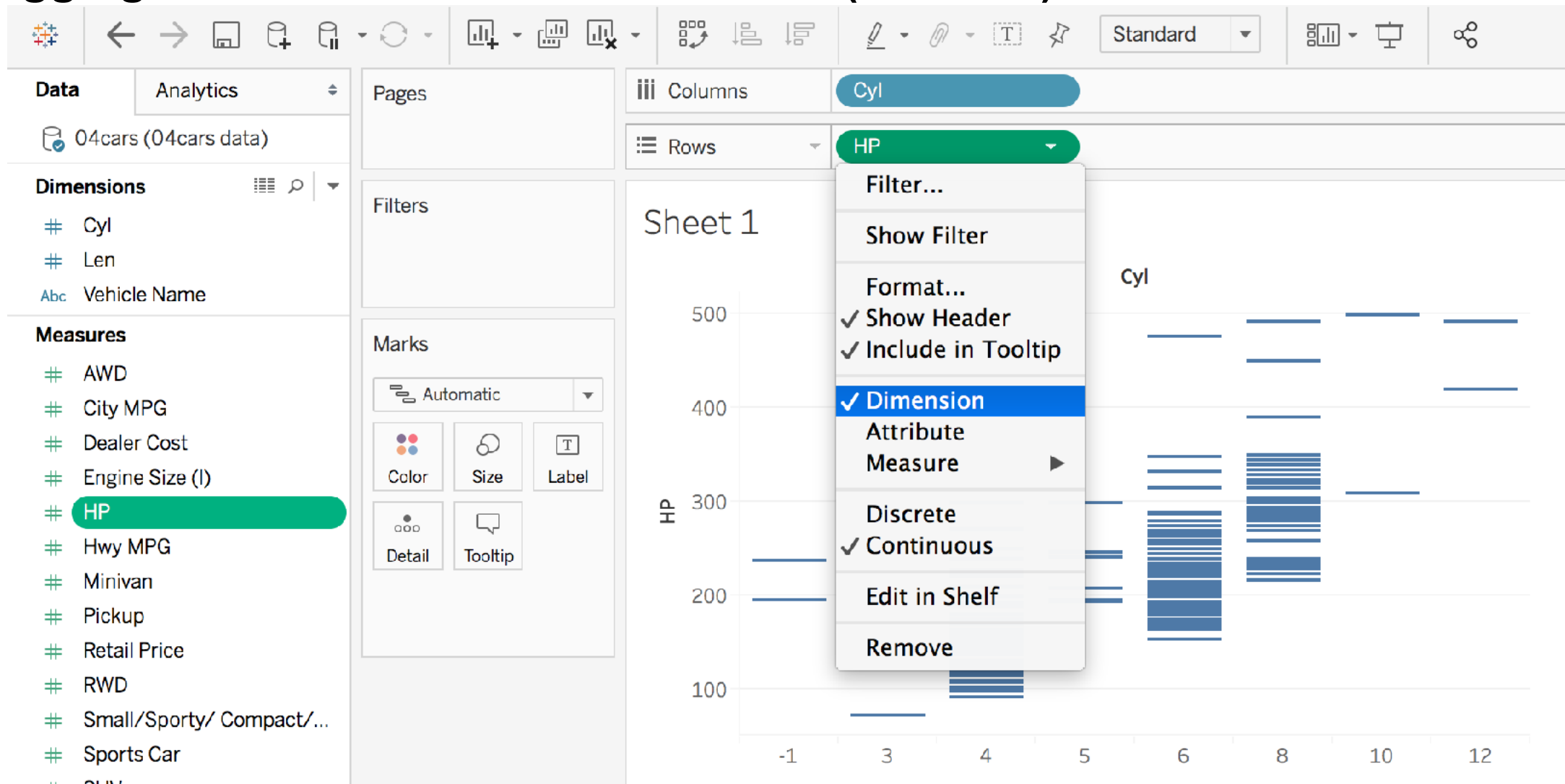


■ Later changing it to Discrete will turn the axis into column (or rows) headers.

■ Tableau still aggregates values. **Measures are normally aggregated.**

Working with Continuous (in Rows/Columns)

■ Dragging a Continuous field to Columns (or Rows)

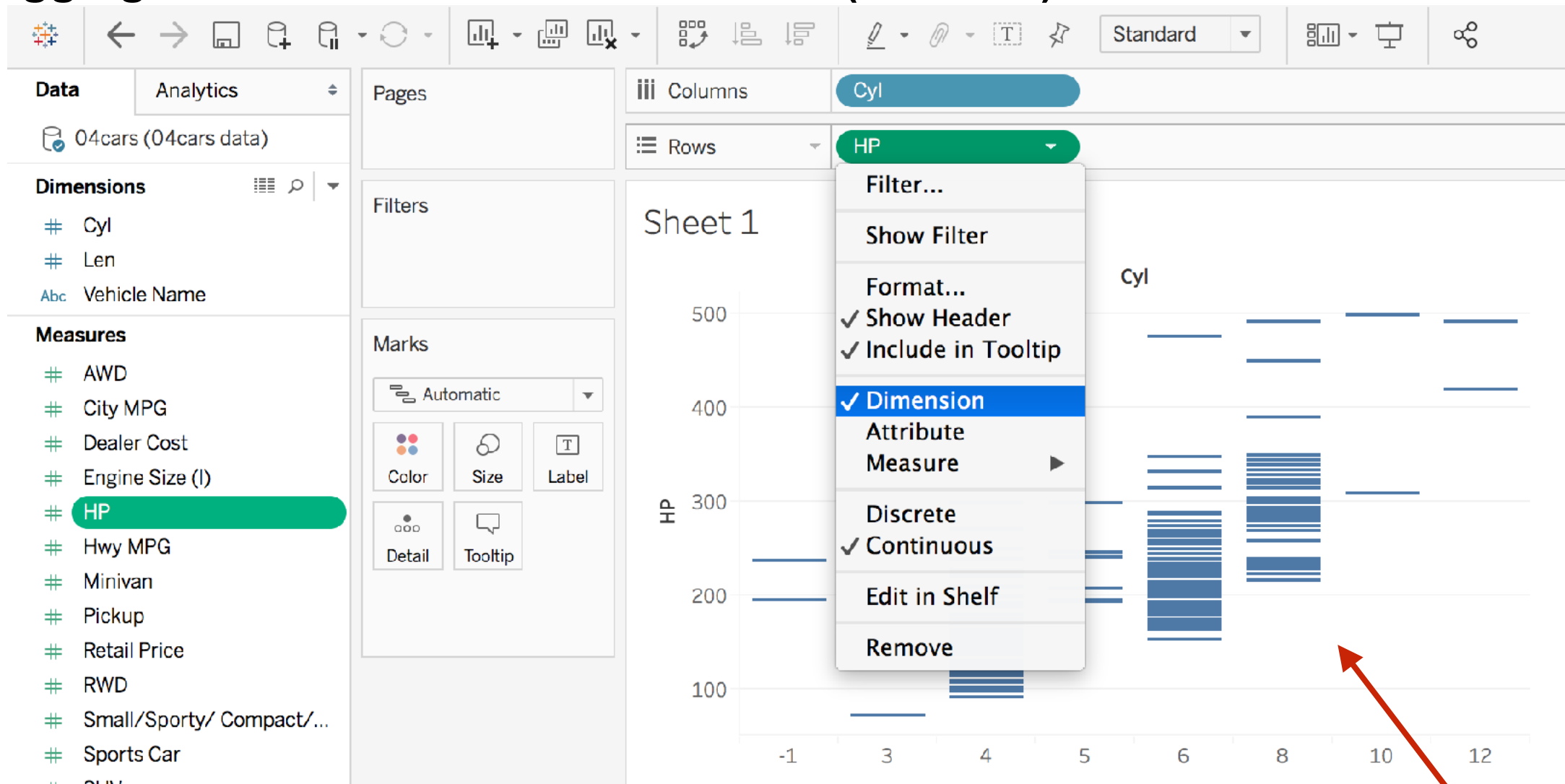


■ Turning the field in the view into a Dimension will aggregate by value!

Note that **AVG(HP)** became **HP**.

Working with Continuous (in Rows/Columns)

■ Dragging a Continuous field to Columns (or Rows)

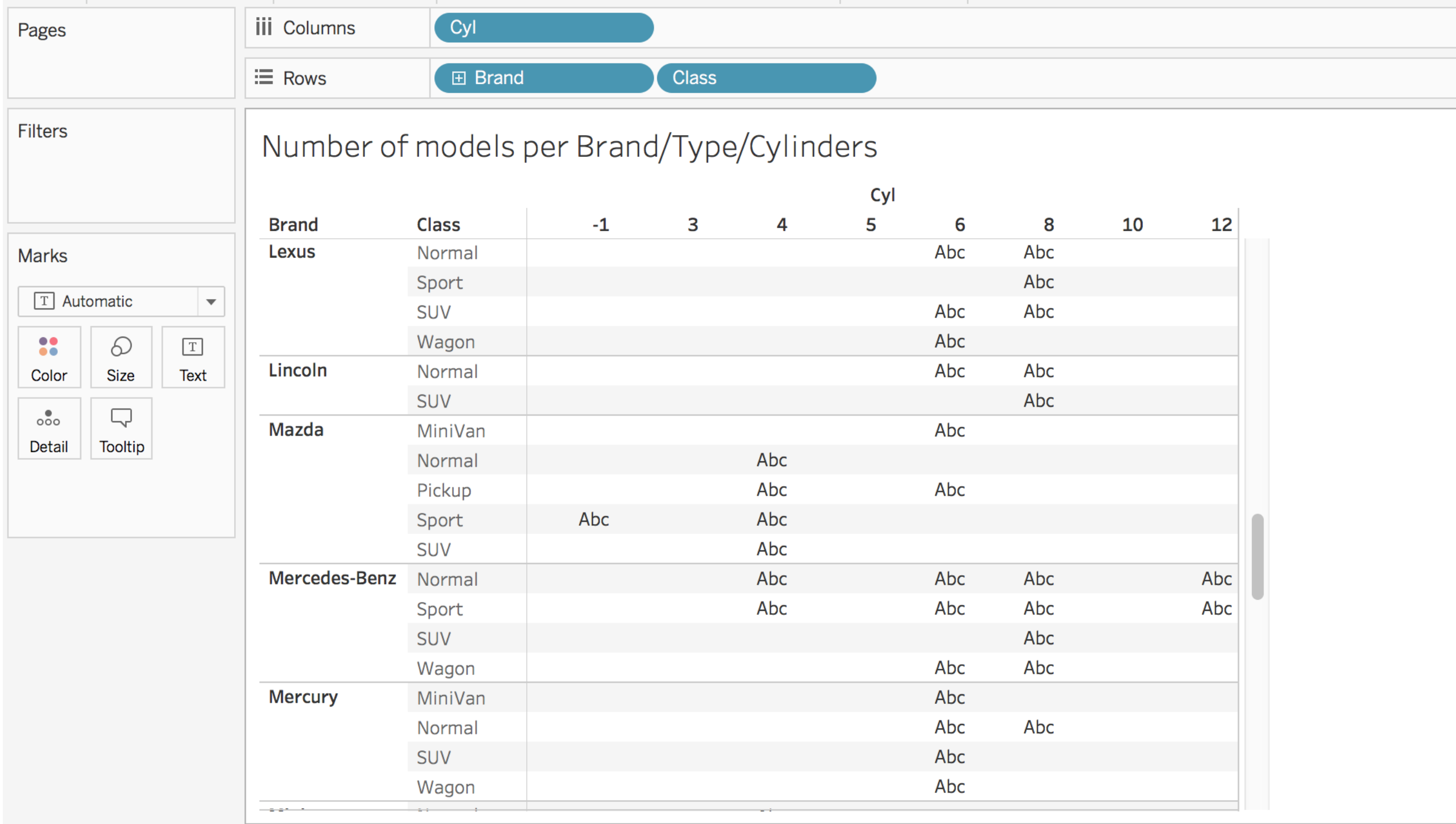


■ Turning the field in the view into a Dimension will aggregate by value!

Note that **AVG(HP)** became **HP**.

What happened? What does a mark represent?

Examples: discrete



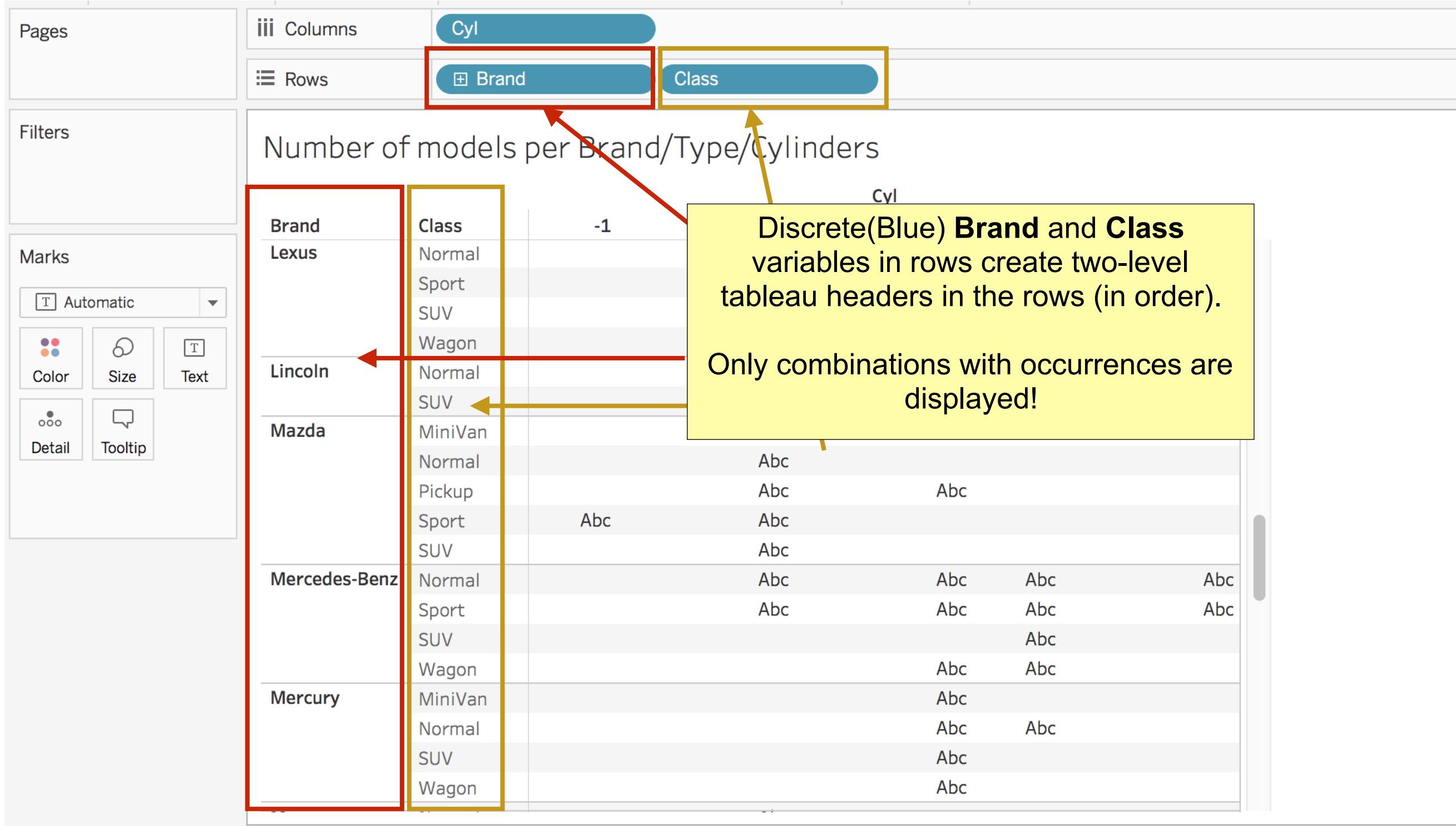
Examples: discrete

Discrete/Blue **Cyl** variable in columns creates tableau headers in the columns

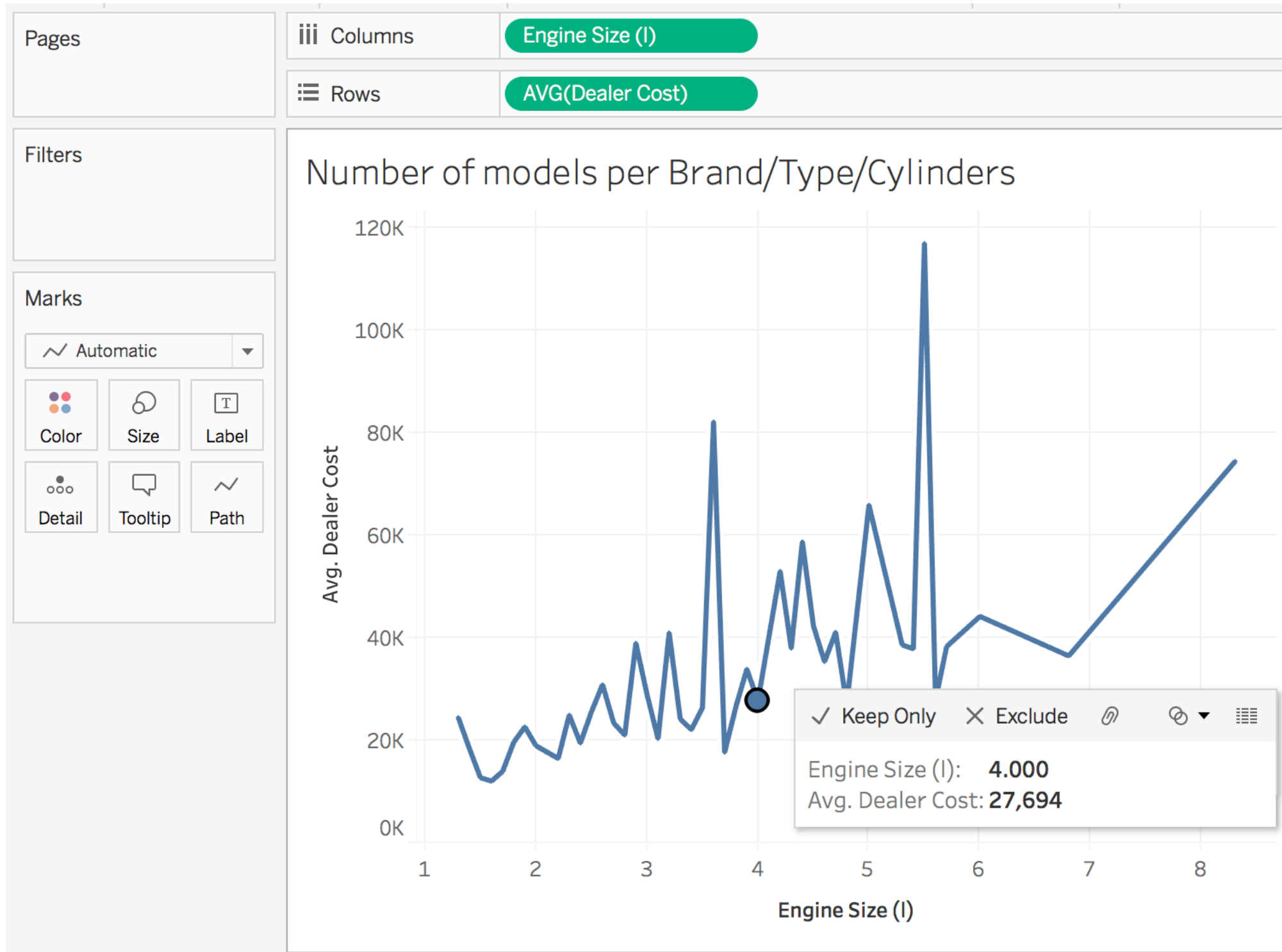
Number of models per Brand/Type/Cylinders

Brand	Class	Cyl							
		-1	3	4	5	6	8	10	12
Lexus	Normal					Abc	Abc		
	Sport						Abc		
	SUV					Abc	Abc		
	Wagon					Abc			
Lincoln	Normal					Abc	Abc		
	SUV						Abc		
Mazda	MiniVan					Abc			
	Normal			Abc					
	Pickup			Abc		Abc			
	Sport	Abc		Abc					
	SUV			Abc					
Mercedes-Benz	Normal			Abc		Abc	Abc		Abc
	Sport			Abc		Abc	Abc		Abc
	SUV						Abc		
	Wagon					Abc	Abc		
Mercury	MiniVan					Abc			
	Normal					Abc	Abc		
	SUV					Abc			
	Wagon					Abc			

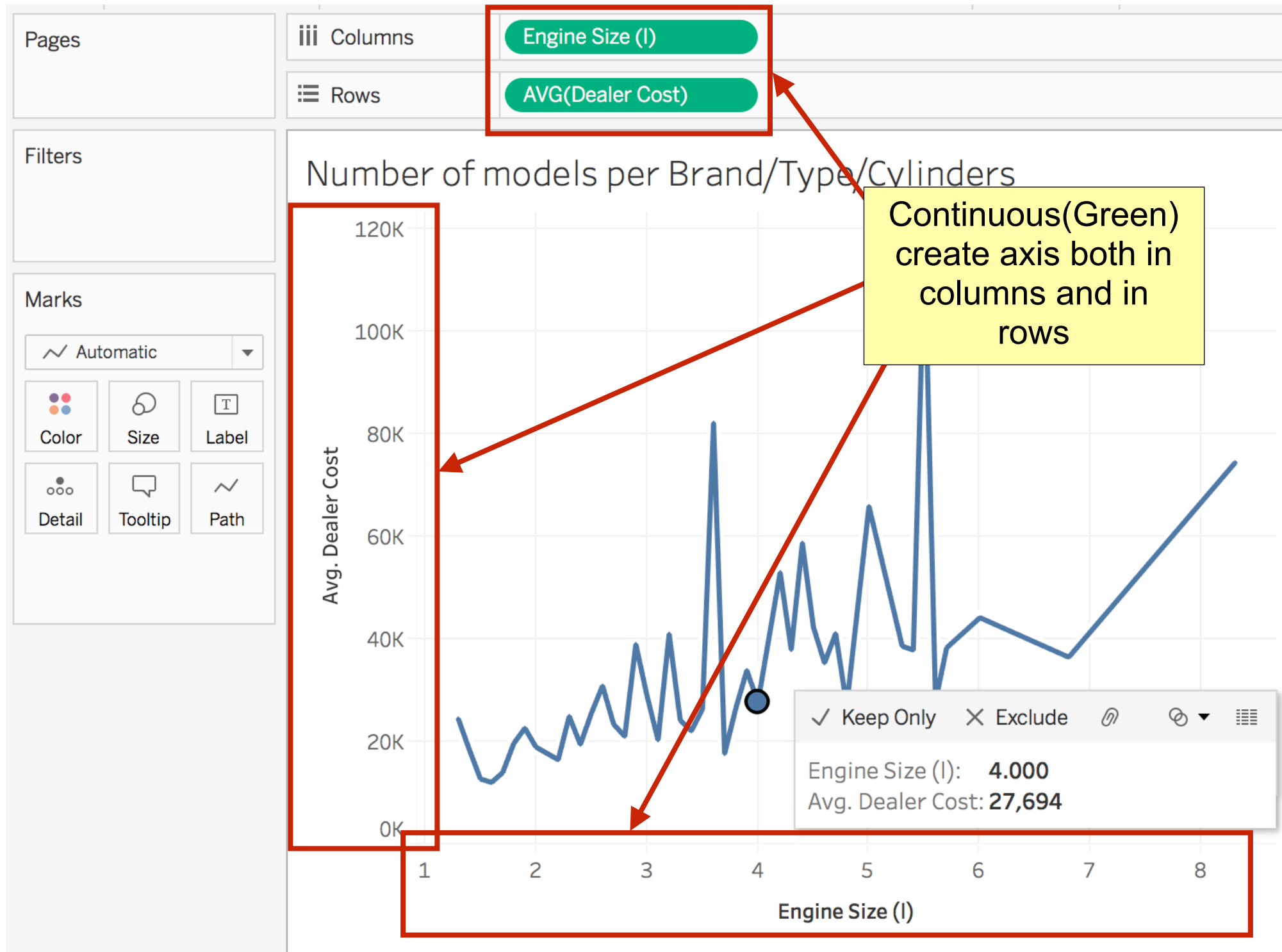
Examples: discrete



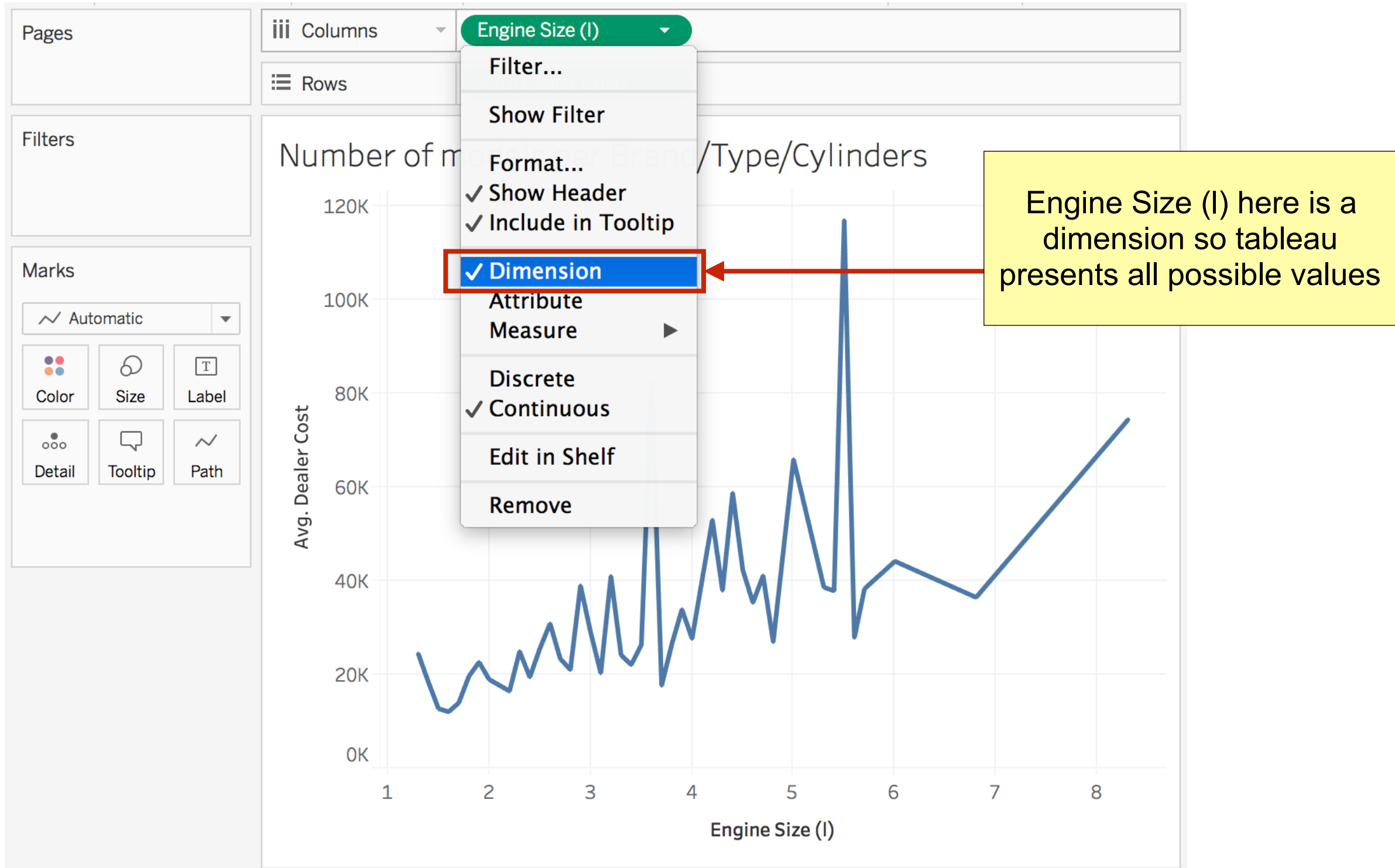
Examples: continuous



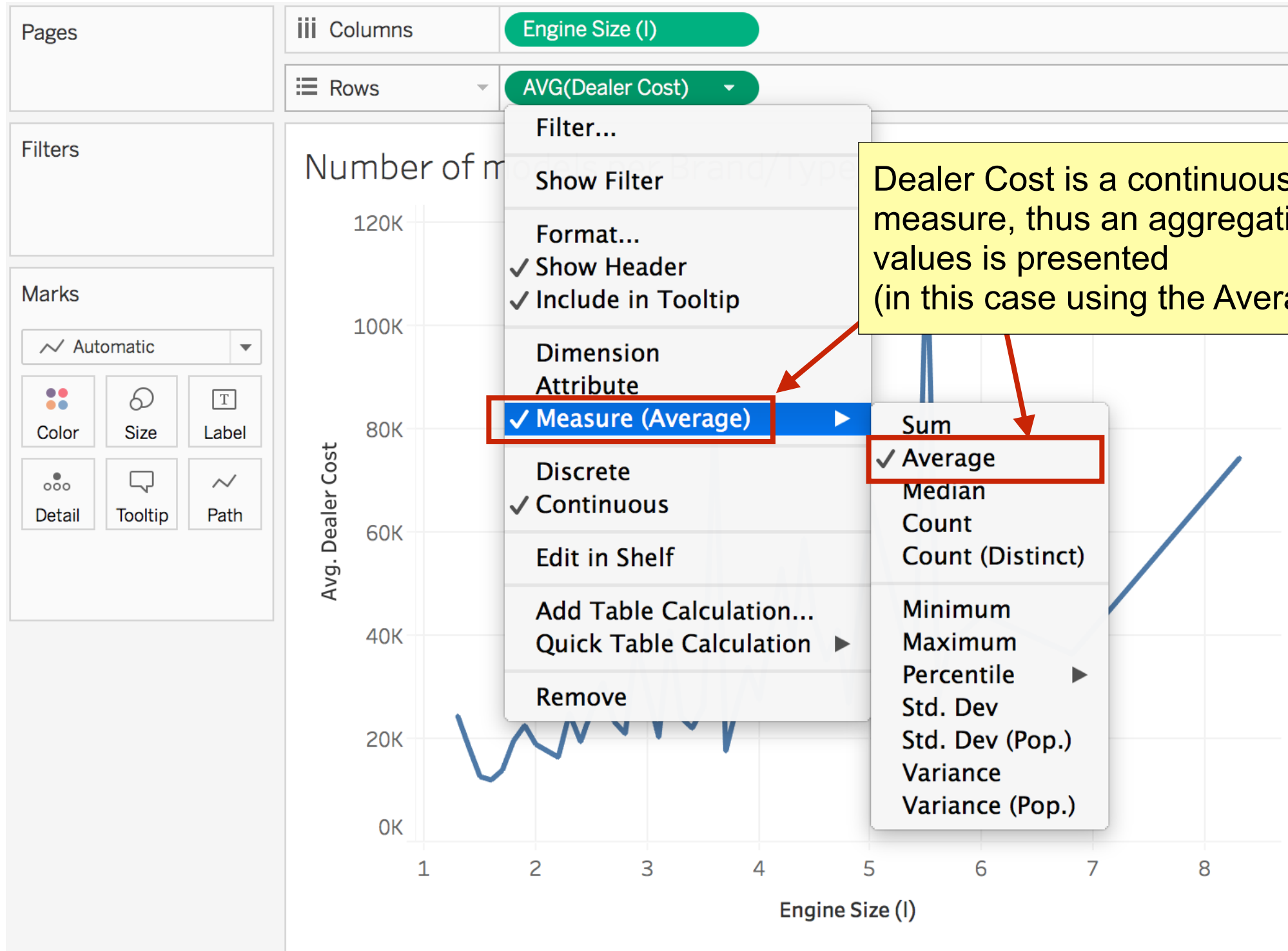
Examples: continuous



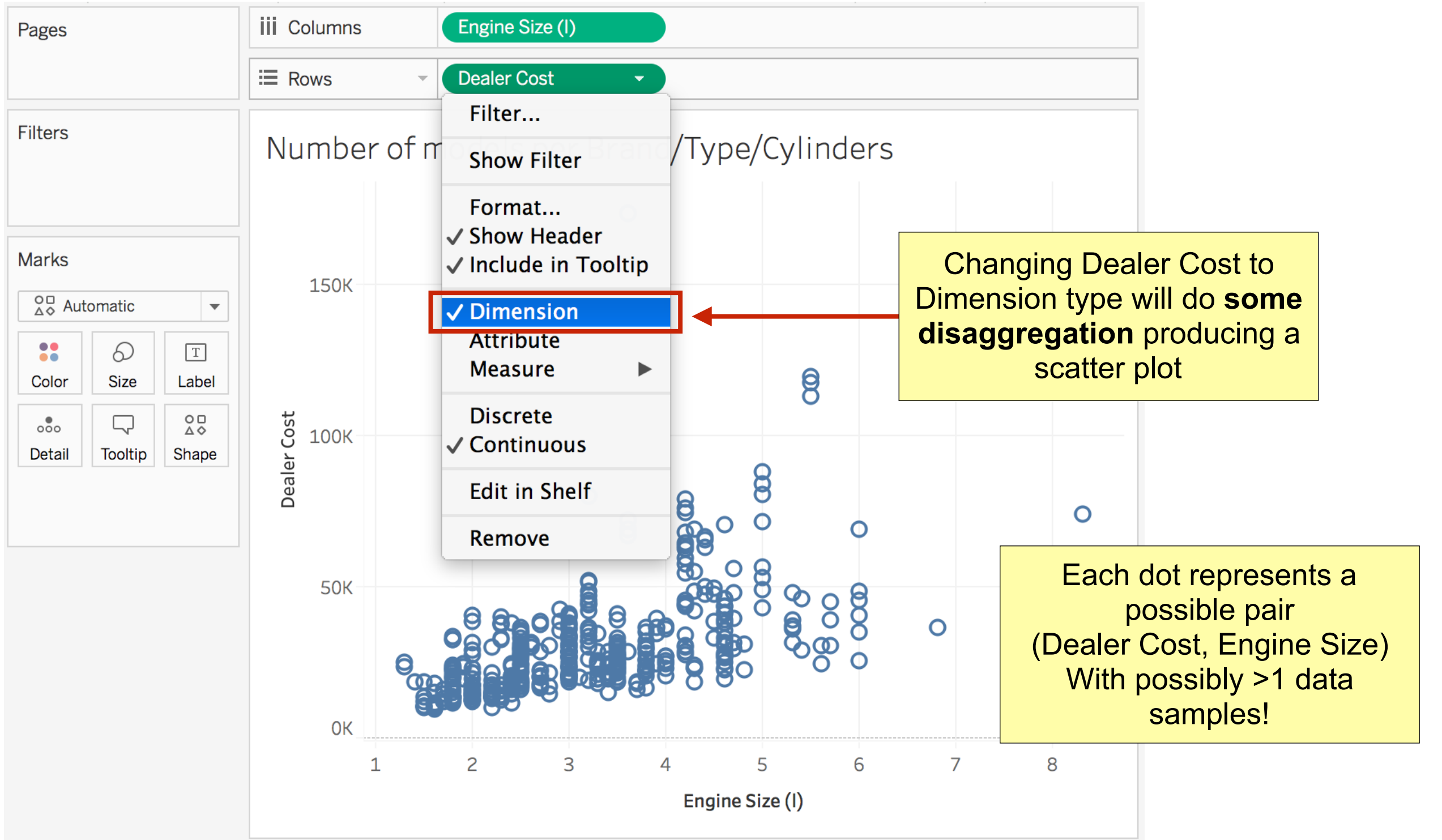
Examples: continuous - dimension



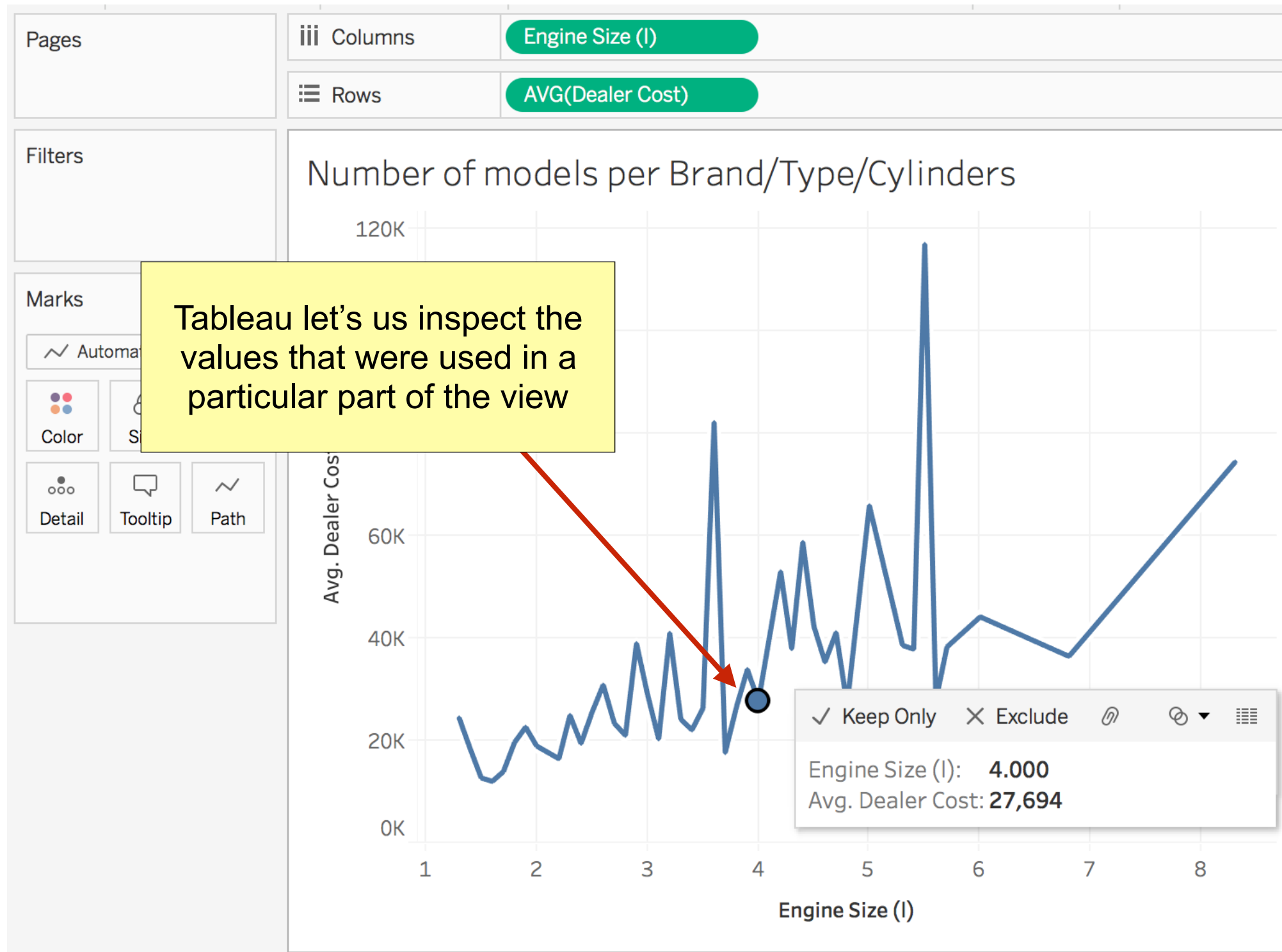
Examples: continuous - measure



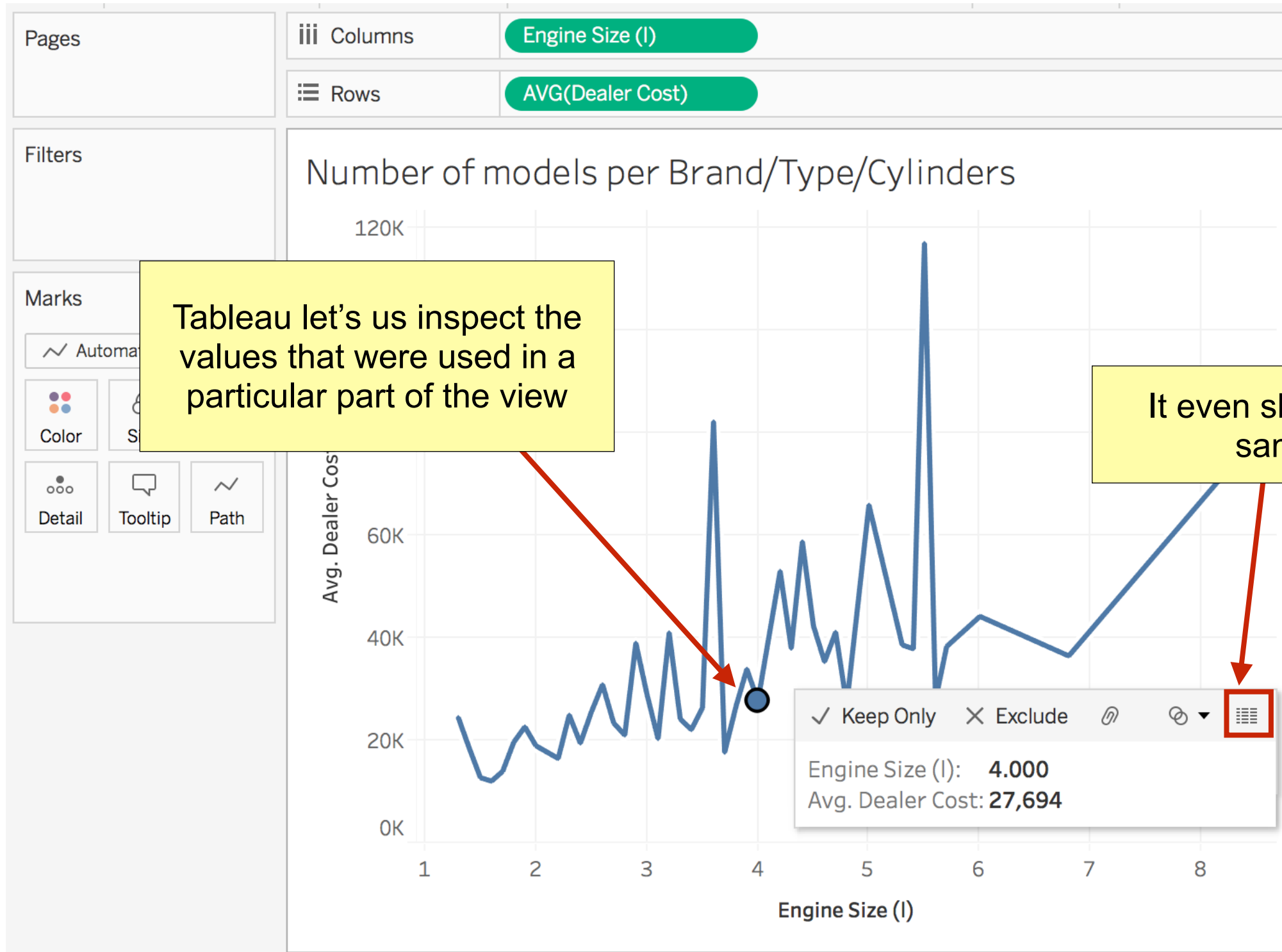
Examples: continuous - dimensions



Data Inspection



Data Inspection



Data Inspection

View Data: Sheet 9

8 rows Show aliases Show all fields Copy Export All

SUV	Vehicle Name	Wagon	Width	City Lp100k	City MPG	Dealer Cost	Engine Size (l)	HP	Hwr
1	Ford Explorer XLT V6	0	72	15.68100	15	26,983	4.00000	210	11
1	Jeep Grand Cherokee Laredo	0	72	14.70094	16	25,686	4.00000	195	11
1	Jeep Wrangler Sahara convertible 2dr	0	67	14.70094	16	23,275	4.00000	190	12
0	Mazda B4000 SE Cab Plus	0	*	15.68100	15	20,482	4.00000	207	12
1	Mercury Mountaineer	0	72	14.70094	16	27,317	4.00000	210	11
1	Toyota 4Runner SR5 V6	0	74	13.06750	18	24,801	4.00000	245	11
0	Volkswagen Passat W8	1	69	13.06750	18	36,956	4.00000	270	9
0	Volkswagen Passat W8 4MOTION 4dr	0	69	13.06750	18	36,052	4.00000	270	9

Summary **Full Data** 8 rows

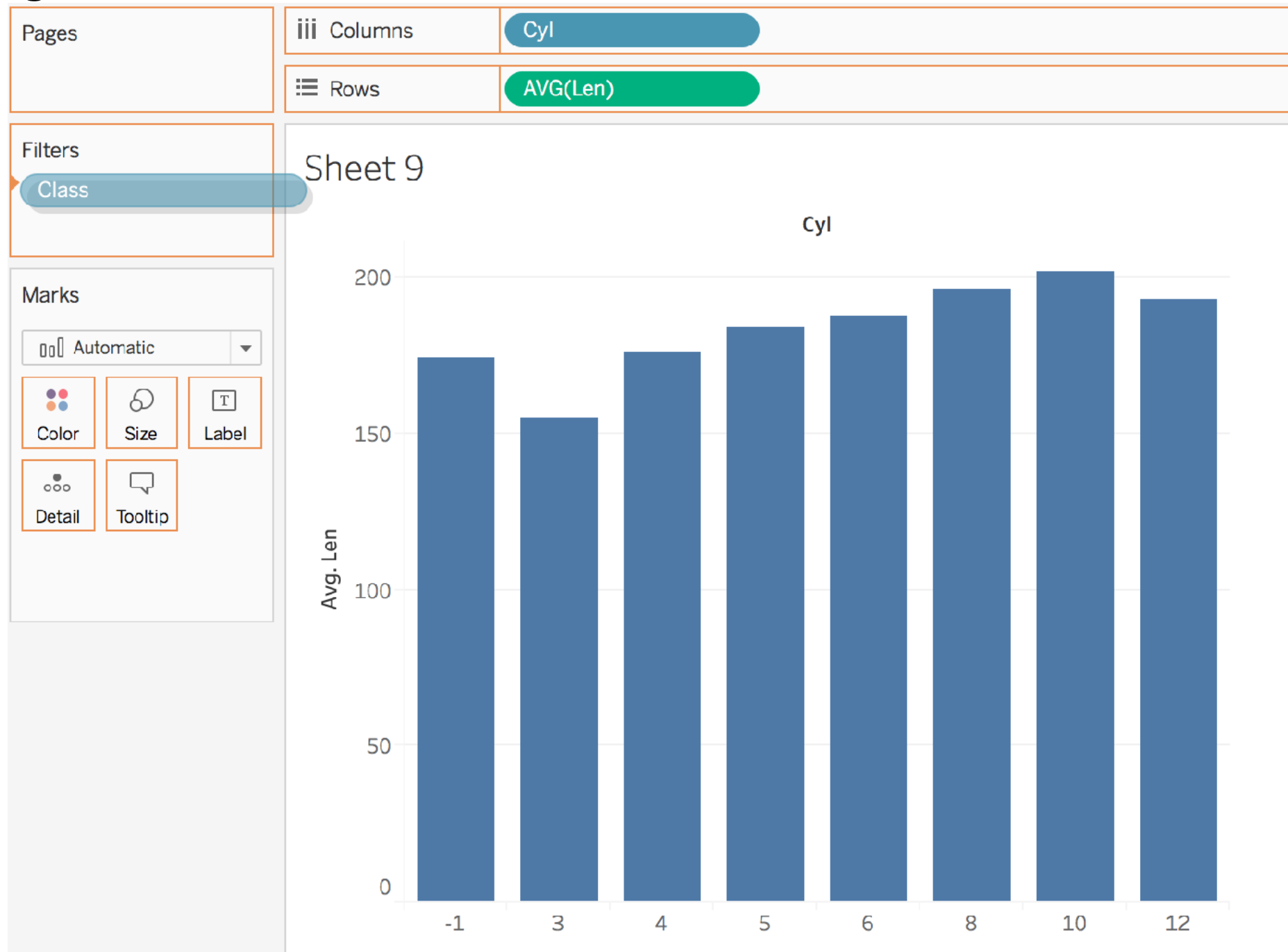
Keep Only Exclude

Engine Size (l): 4.000
Avg. Dealer Cost: 27,694

Engine Size (l)

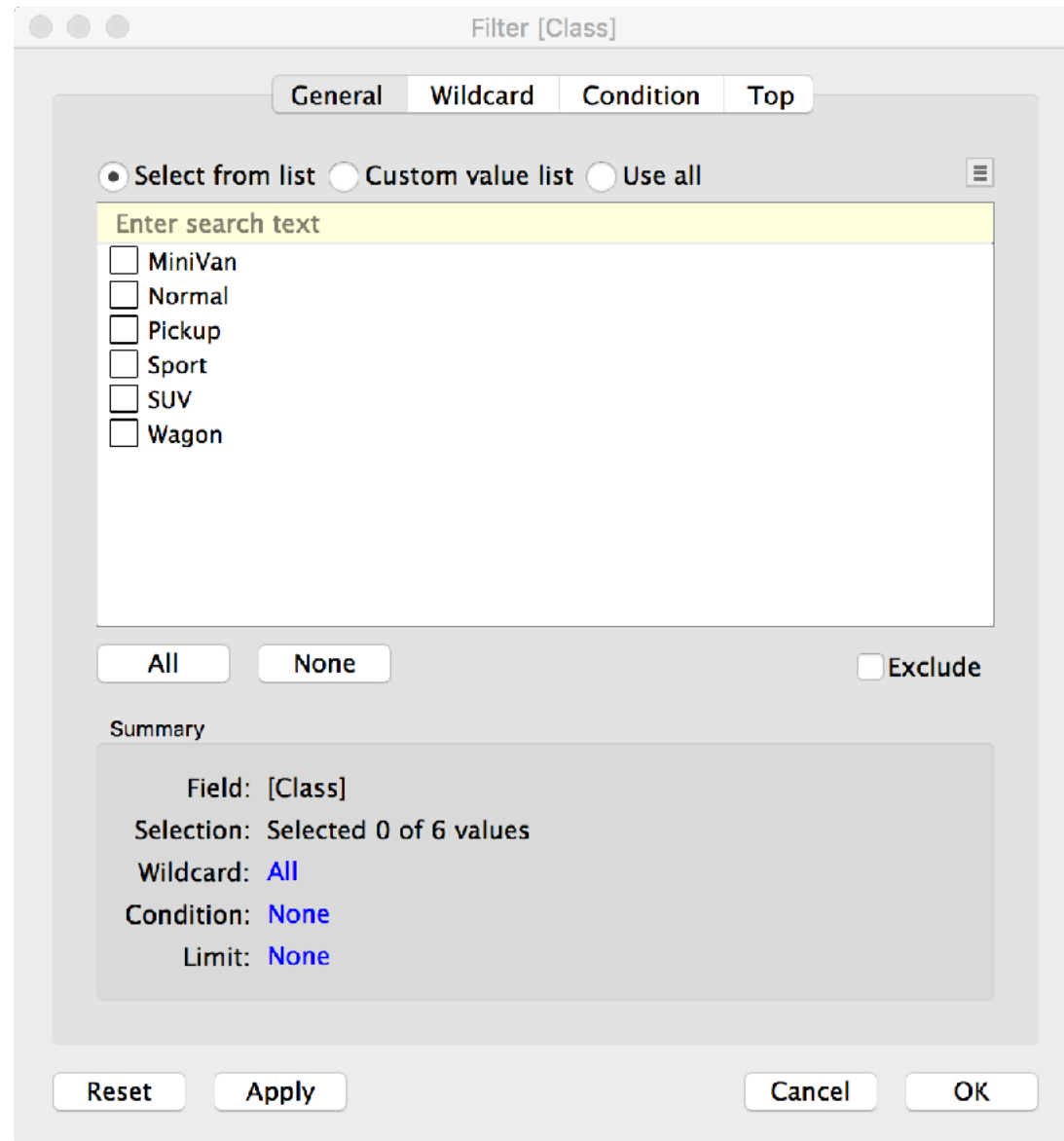
Filters: working with Discrete

■ Dragging a Discrete field to the Filters Card...



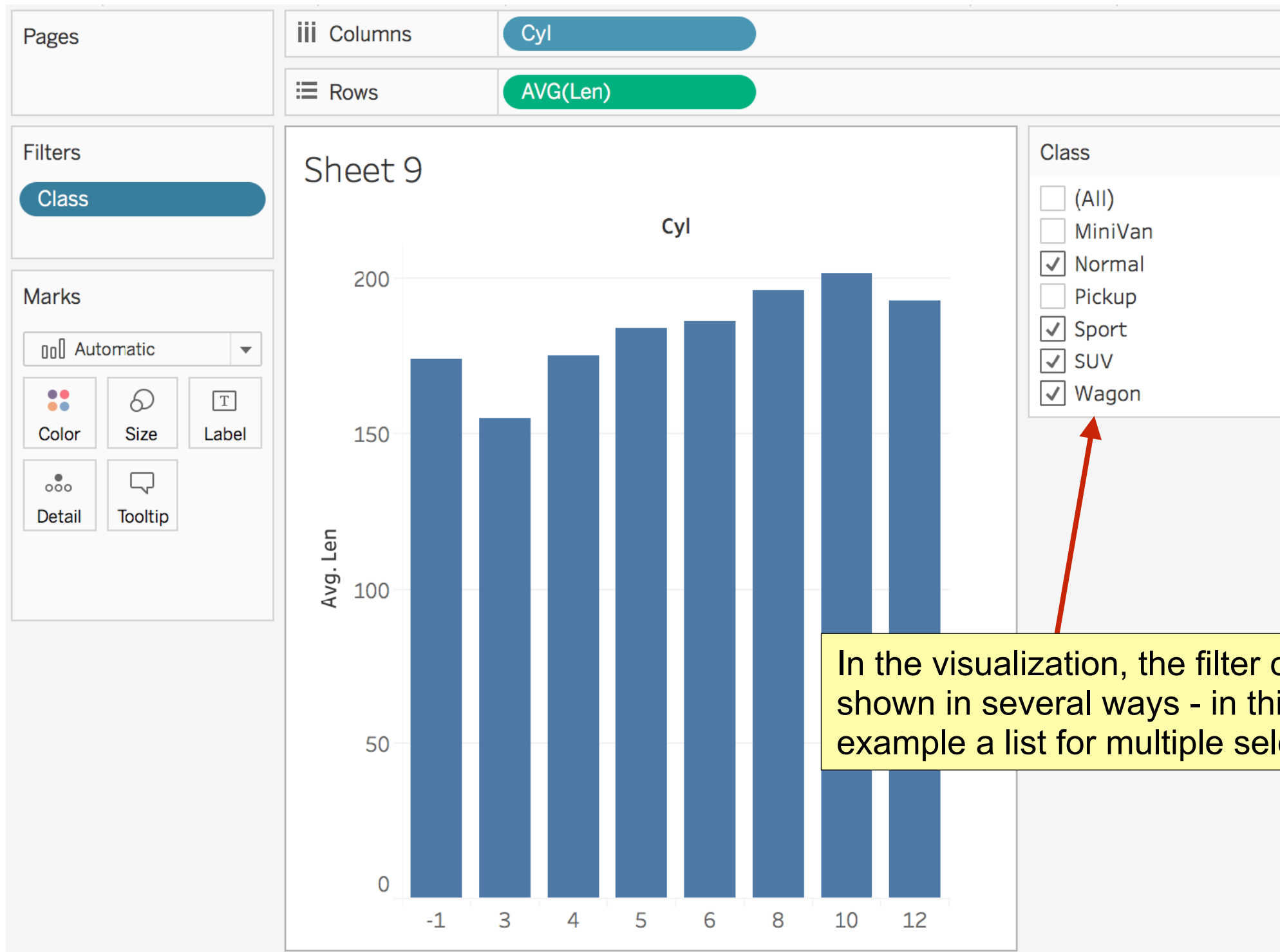
Filters: working with Discrete

- Dragging a Discrete field to the Filters Card...
- Tableau will let you choose which values you want to use



Since the data field is categorical we can choose the values by selecting them individually. There is no known order relation between them.

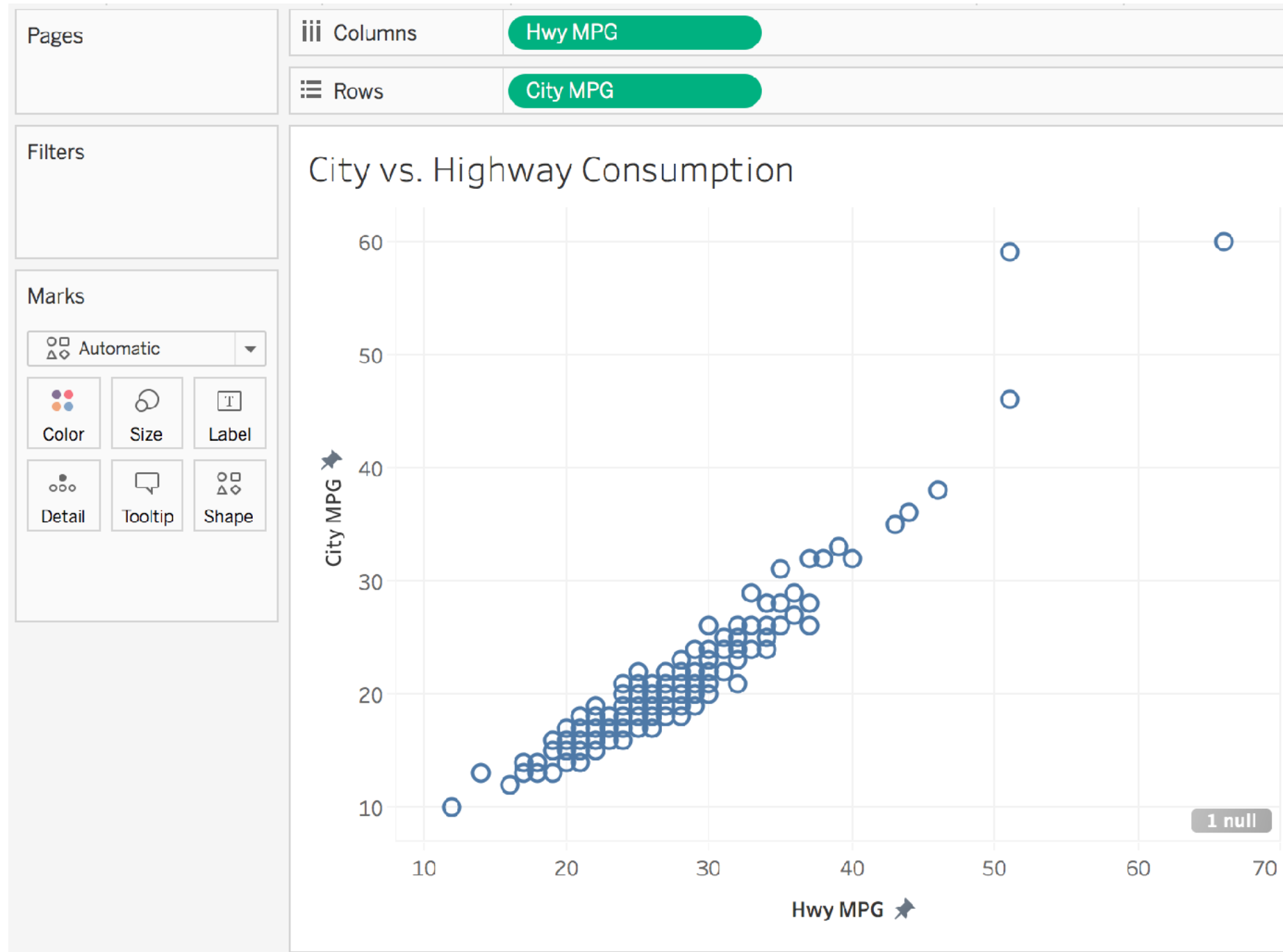
Filters: working with Discrete



In the visualization, the filter can be shown in several ways - in this example a list for multiple selection.

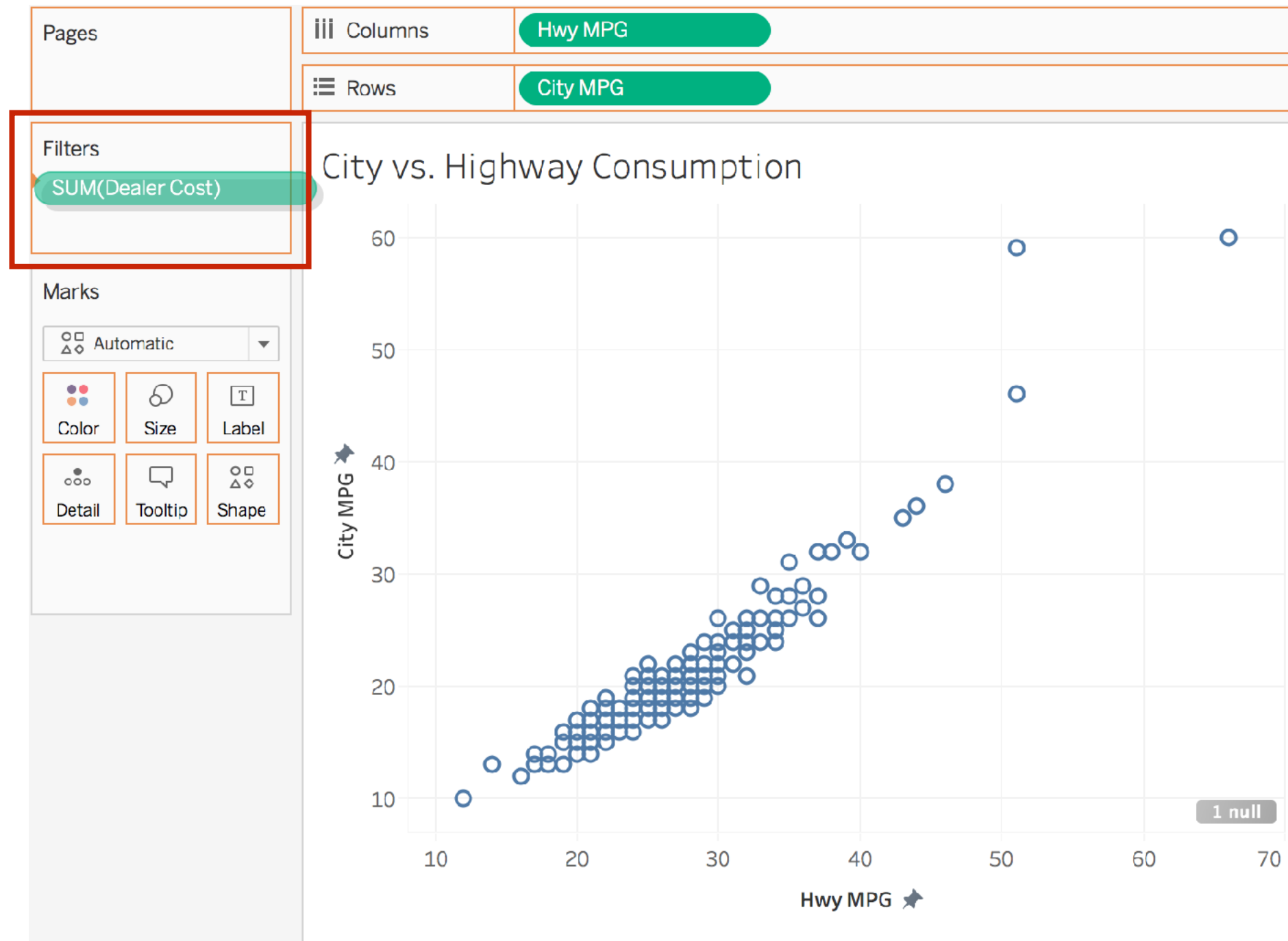
Filters: working with Continuous

- Let's start with a scatter plot of City vs. Highway consumption:



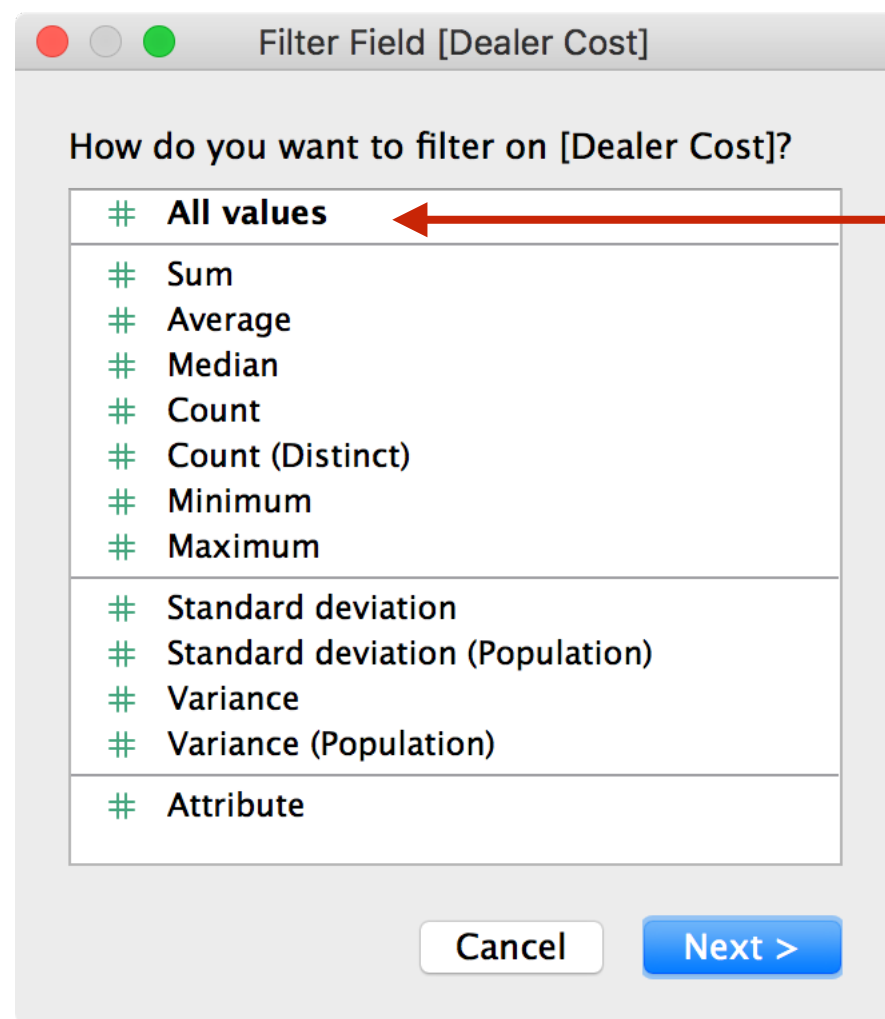
Filters: working with Continuous

■ Dragging a Continuous field to the Filters Card...



Filters: working with Continuous

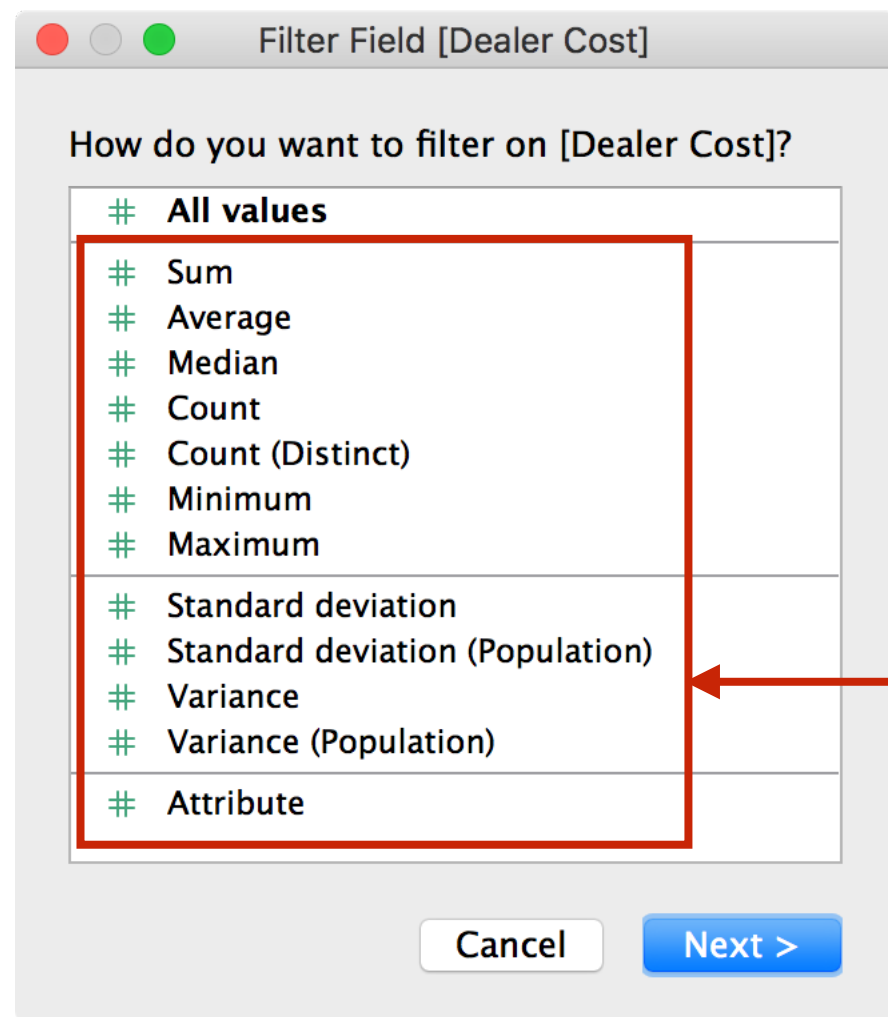
- Dragging a Continuous field to the Filters Card
- Tableau will let you choose how to filter your data...



Choose **All Values** if you want to filter on the raw data. This causes Tableau to compare your filter settings with the value which is held in each row of your data (for “Dealer Cost” in this case).

Filters: working with Continuous

- Dragging a Continuous field to the Filters Card
- Tableau will let you choose how to filter your data...



Choose an aggregation if you want to filter out 'members' of the dimensions by which you aggregate the data. For example, if you choose to aggregate by **Brand** and you are filtering on **MIN('Dealer Cost')** then your filter settings may exclude brands which have cheap cars...

Filters: working with Continuous

We can specify how the filter will behave

Limits are extracted from the dataset

Filter [Dealer Cost]

Range of values

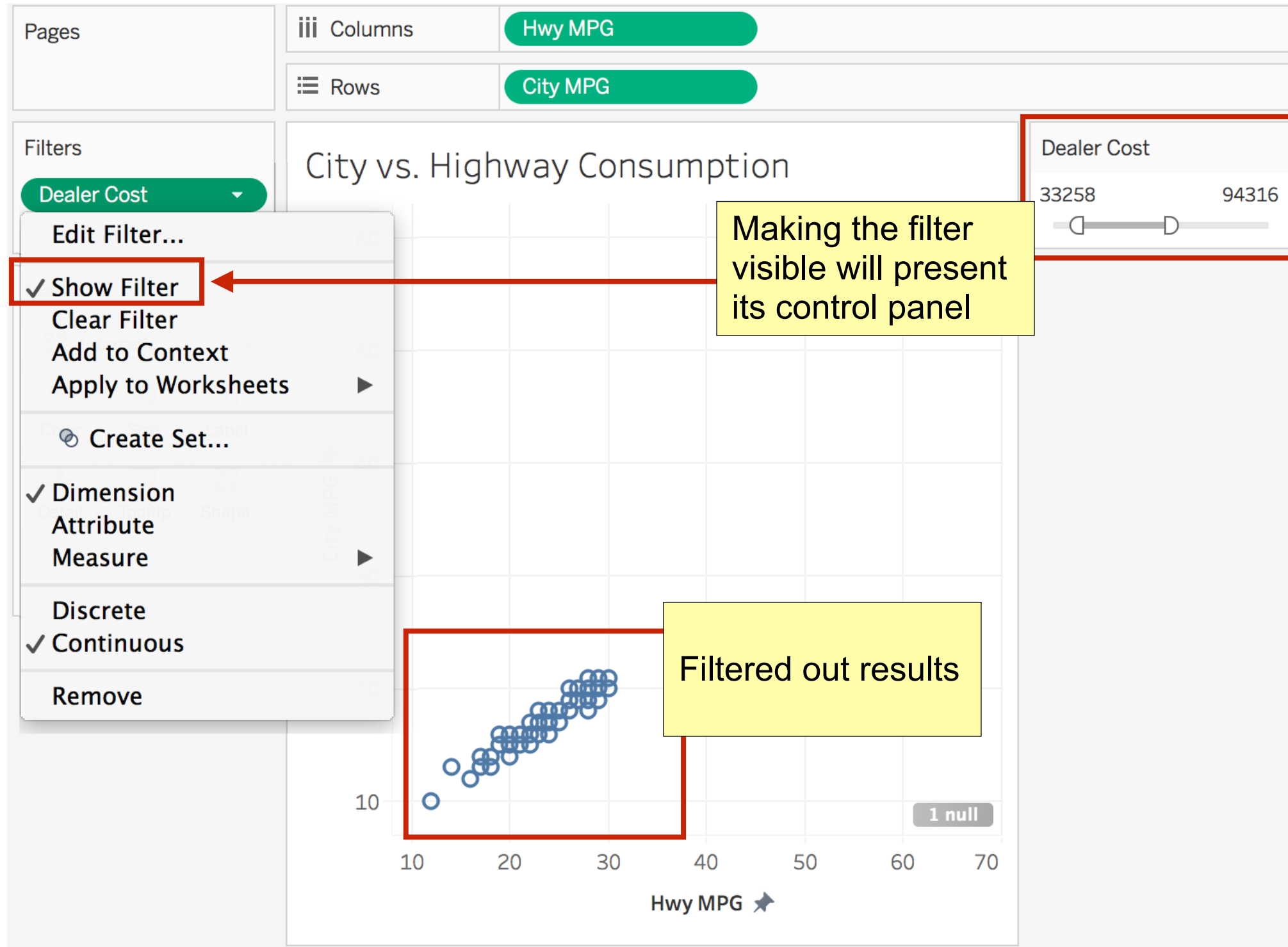
9 875 173 560

9875 173560

Show: Only Relevant Values Include Null Values

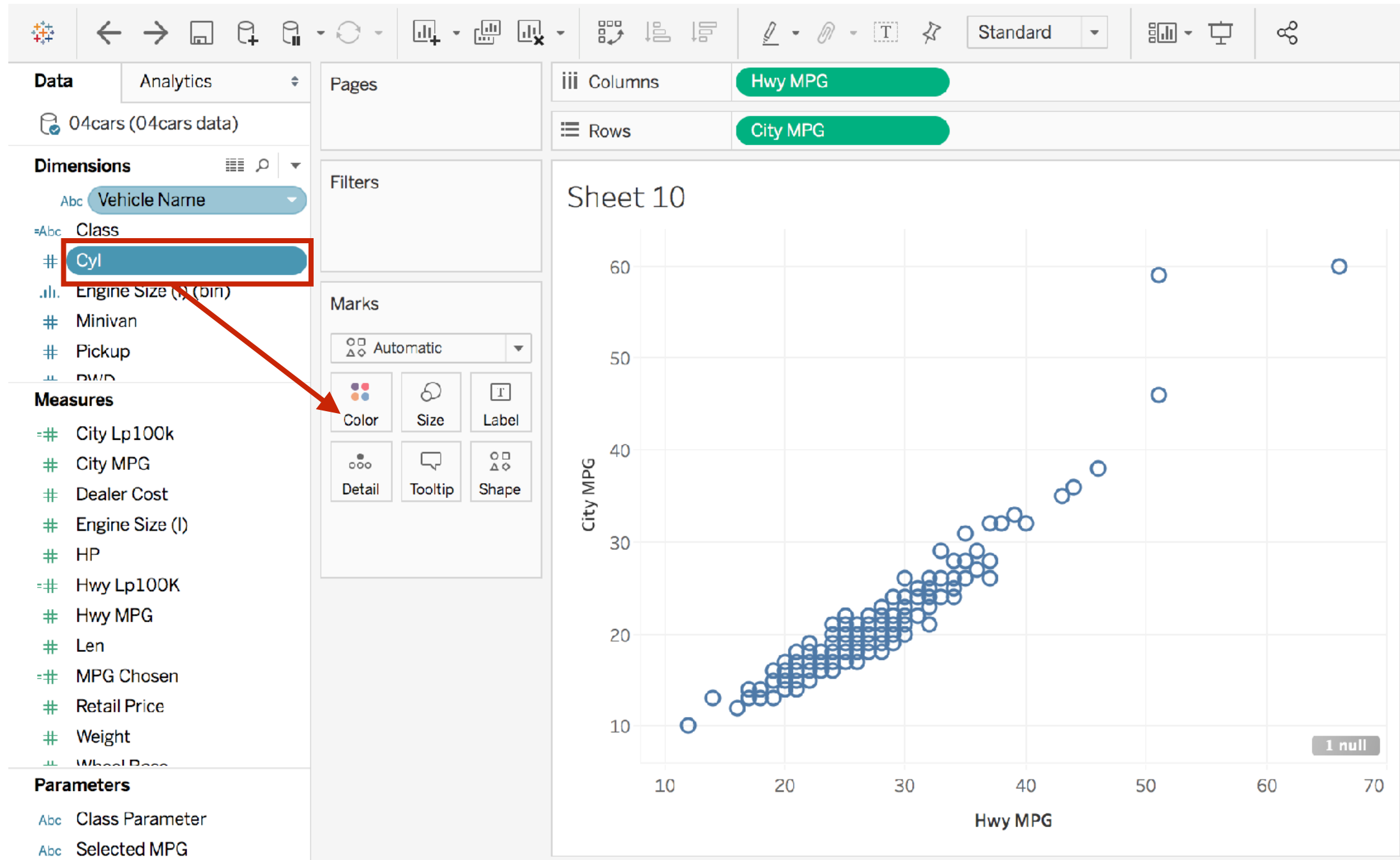
Reset Apply Cancel OK

Filters: working with Continuous



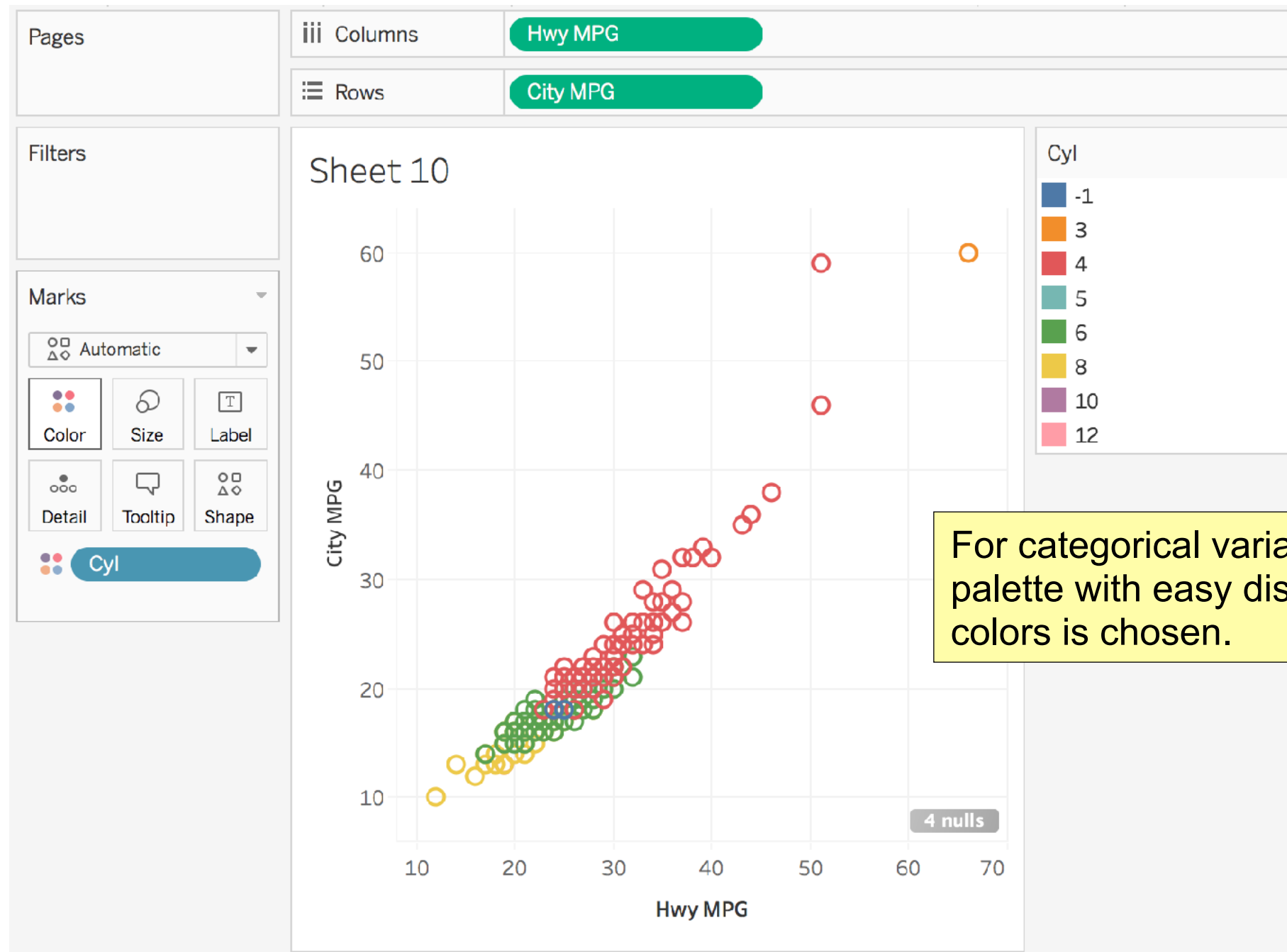
Color: working with Discrete

■ Dragging a Discrete field to the Color Mark



Color: working with Discrete

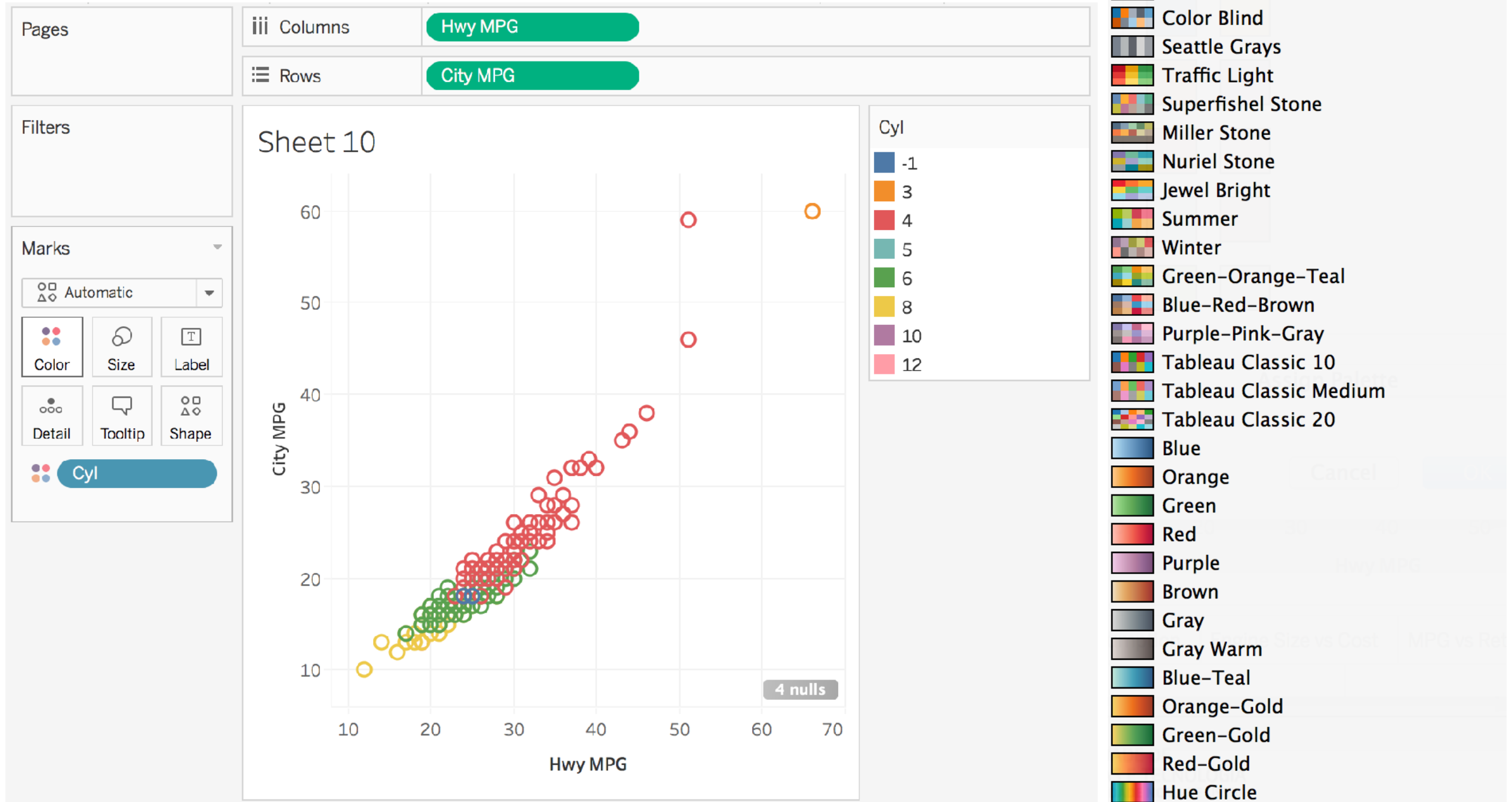
■ Dragging a Discrete field to the Color Mark



For categorical variables a color palette with easy distinguishable colors is chosen.

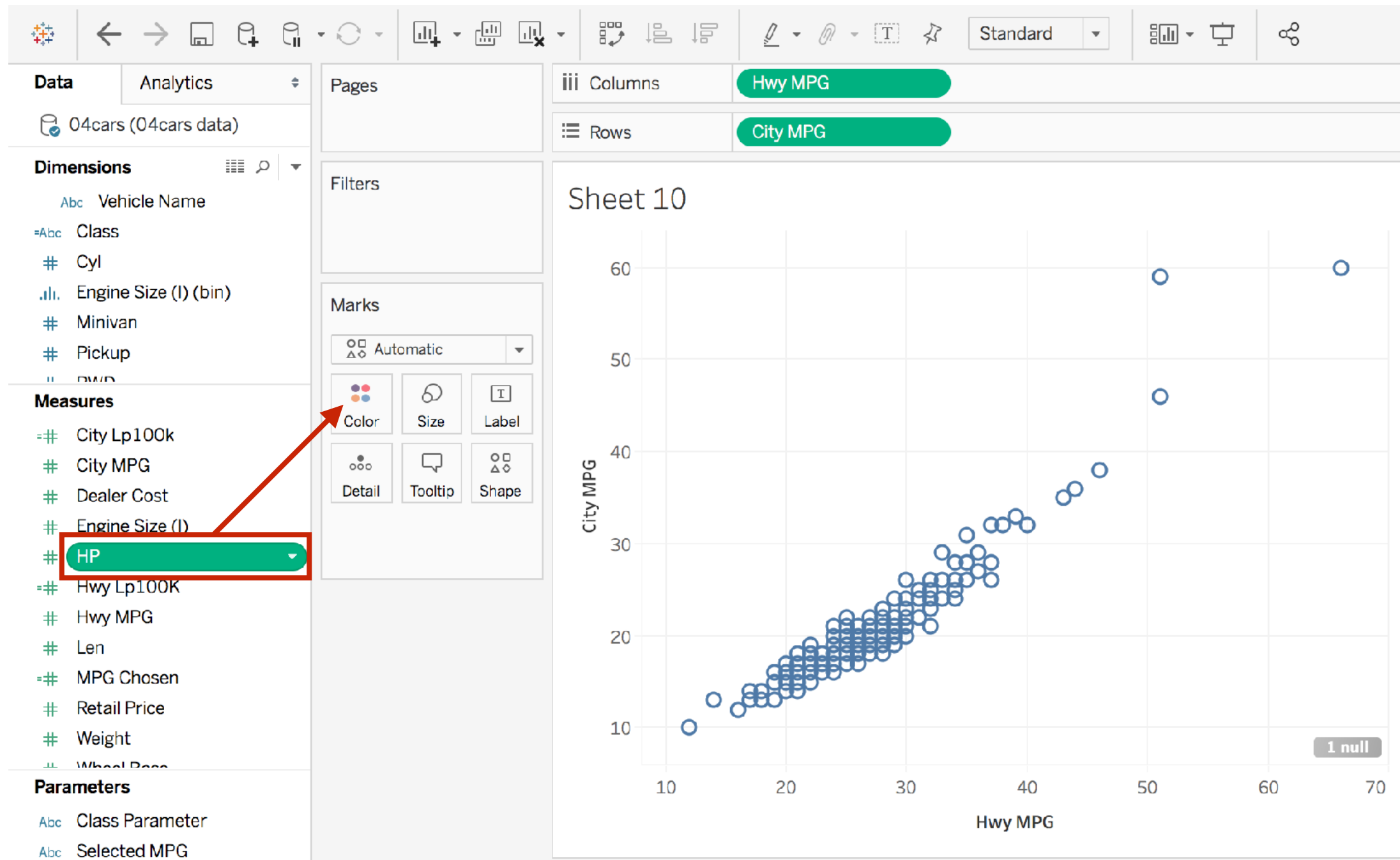
Color: working with Discrete

■ Dragging a Discrete field to the Color Mark



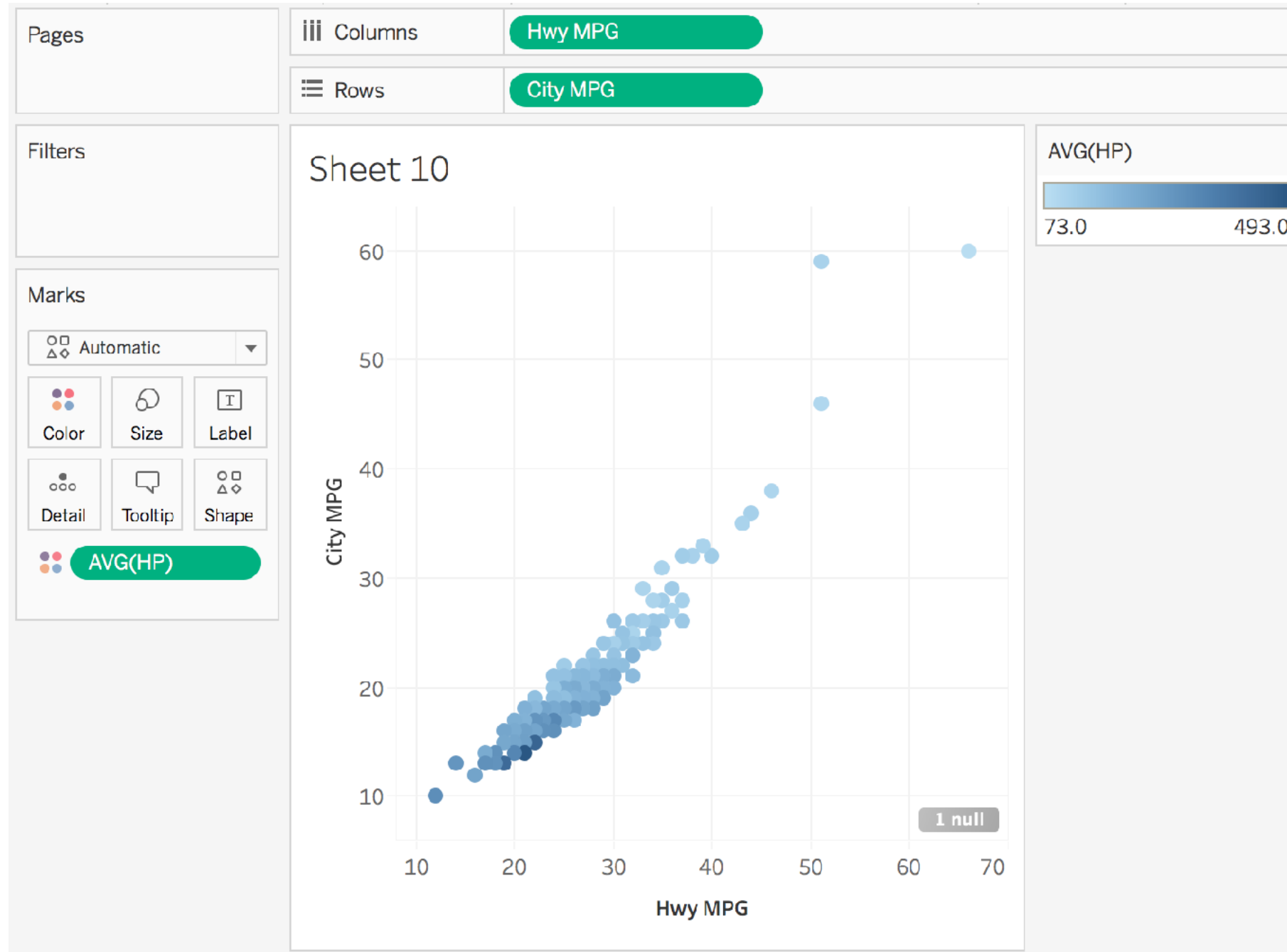
Color: working with Continuous

■ Dragging a Continuous field to the Color Mark...



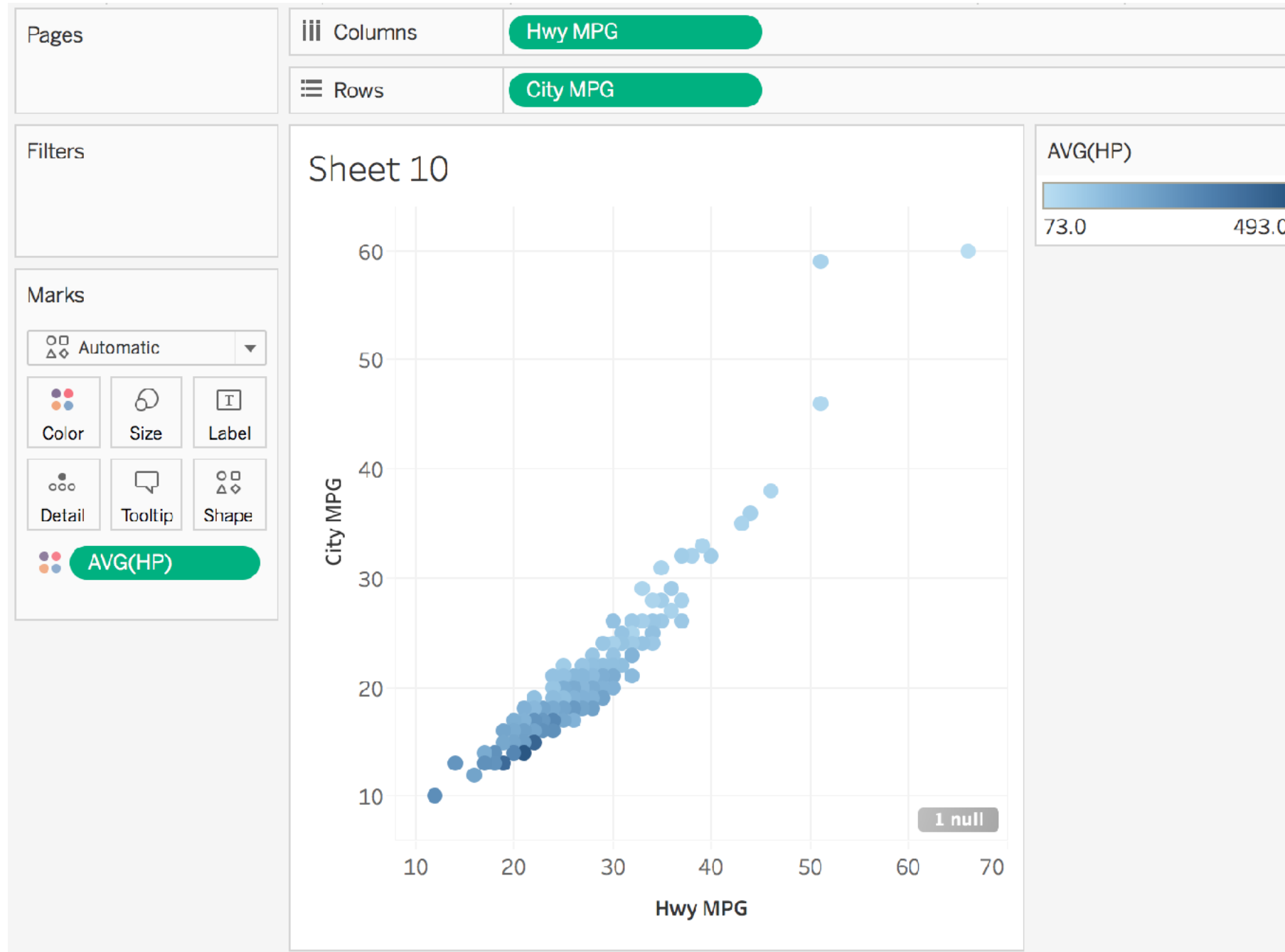
Working with Continuous (in Colors)

■ Dragging a Continuous field to the Color Mark



Working with Continuous (in Colors)

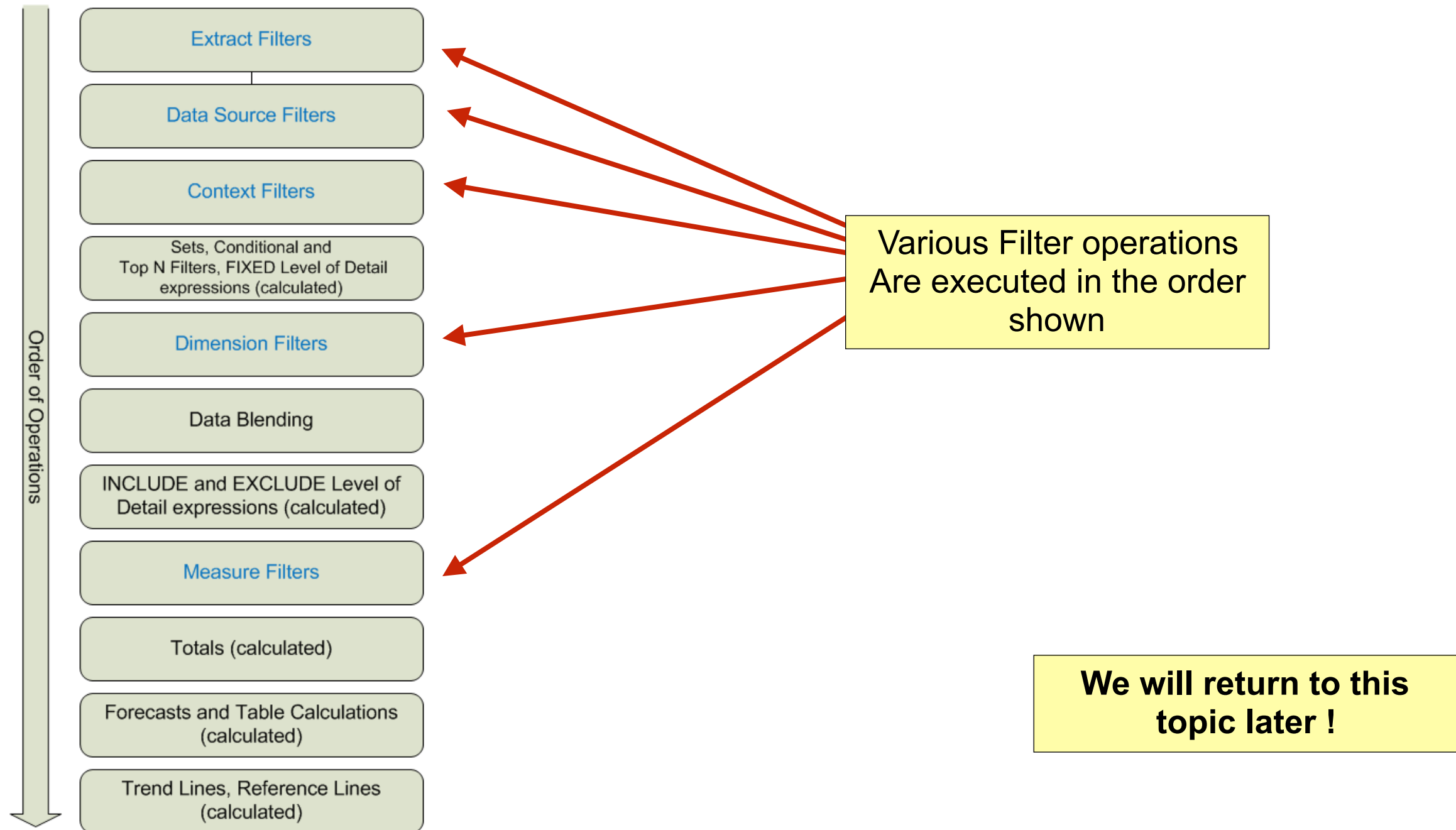
■ Dragging a Continuous field to the Color Mark



- Blue
- Orange
- Green
- Red
- Purple
- Brown
- Gray
- Gray Warm
- Blue-Teal
- Orange-Gold
- Green-Gold
- Red-Gold
- Orange-Blue Diverging
- Red-Green Diverging
- Green-Blue Diverging
- Red-Blue Diverging
- Red-Black Diverging
- Gold-Purple Diverging
- Red-Green-Gold Diverging
- Sunrise-Sunset Diverging
- Orange-Blue-White Diverging
- Red-Green-White Diverging
- Green-Blue-White Diverging
- Red-Blue-White Diverging
- Red-Black-White Diverging
- Blue Light
- Orange Light
- Orange-Blue Light Diverging
- Blue-Green Sequential
- Temperature Diverging
- Custom Sequential
- Custom Diverging

Tableau's Pipeline

- Tableau executes its operations in a pipeline, thus fixing their relative order



https://onlinehelp.tableau.com/current/pro/desktop/en-us/order_of_operations.html

Further Reading and Summary



Q&A

What you should know

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 - ◆ ... in Rows/Columns shelves to produce headings and axis that will determine position
 - ◆ ... in Filters to produce lists of values or ranges to select from
 - ◆ ... in Color to produce palettes of colors to quickly distinguish different values or a continuous scale to compare values

Recommended Activities

- See again the video on Getting Started
- See the video on Managing Metadata (4 min)

THANK YOU!

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