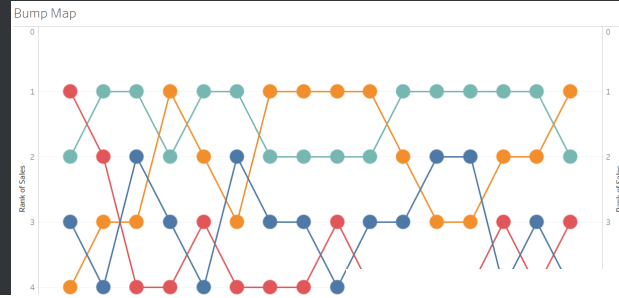
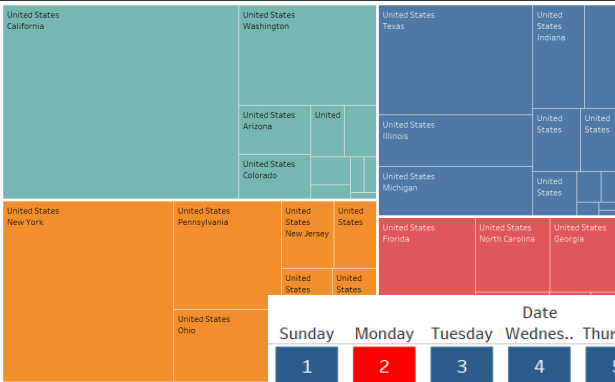
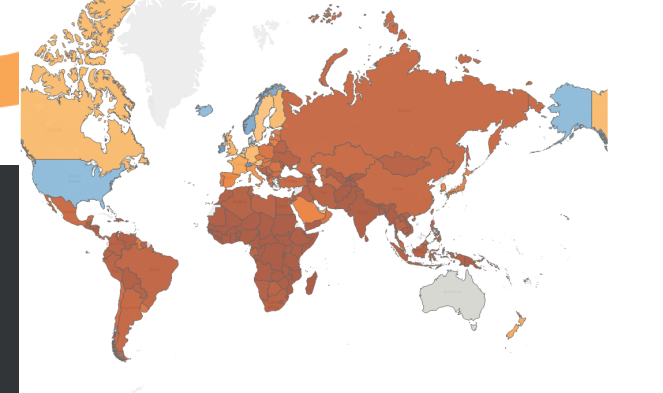
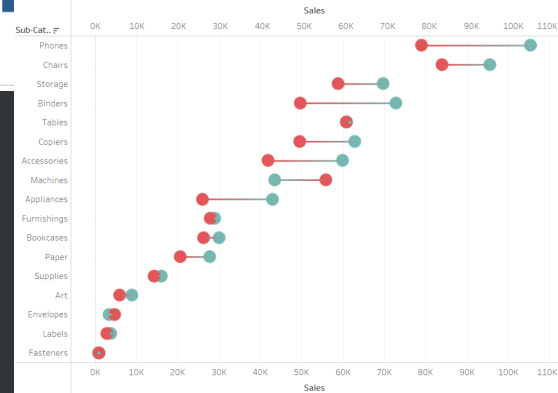
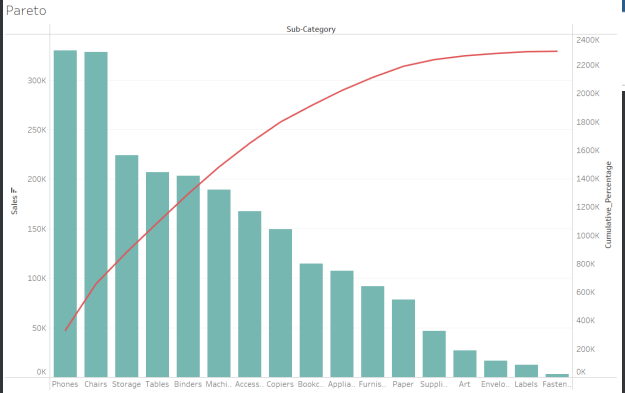


# Visualization with Tableau

# What we are going to create...



Date	Day						
	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednes..	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
120	-45	415	9	108	-220	-109	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
35	213	-16	21	75	90	66	
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	
-41	298	-18	25	12	70	34	
22	23	24	25	26	27	28	
151	-29	-85	102	157	313	34	

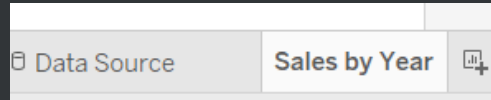


# Importing Data

Download “Superstore Data” from course website or [here](#).  
You can choose a spreadsheet as your data, e.g., “Orders.”  
Once the dataset is available, check the data types first.

# Creating a Worksheet

Let's create a new worksheet by clicking on "Sheet 1"! You can customize the name for your worksheet.



# Basics

# Lines

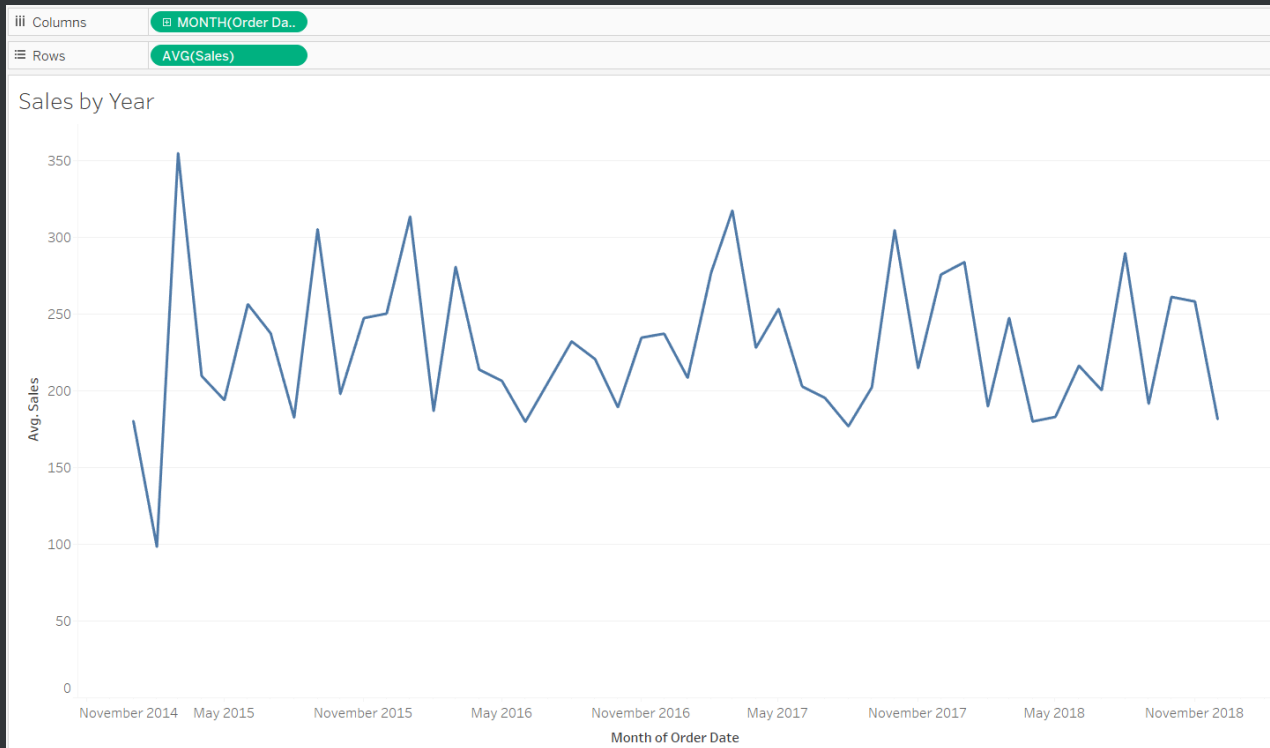
Draw **Order Data** to **Columns** and **Sales** to **Rows**.

You get your first Tableau visualization now!

iii Columns	YEAR(Order Date)
☰ Rows	SUM(Sales)

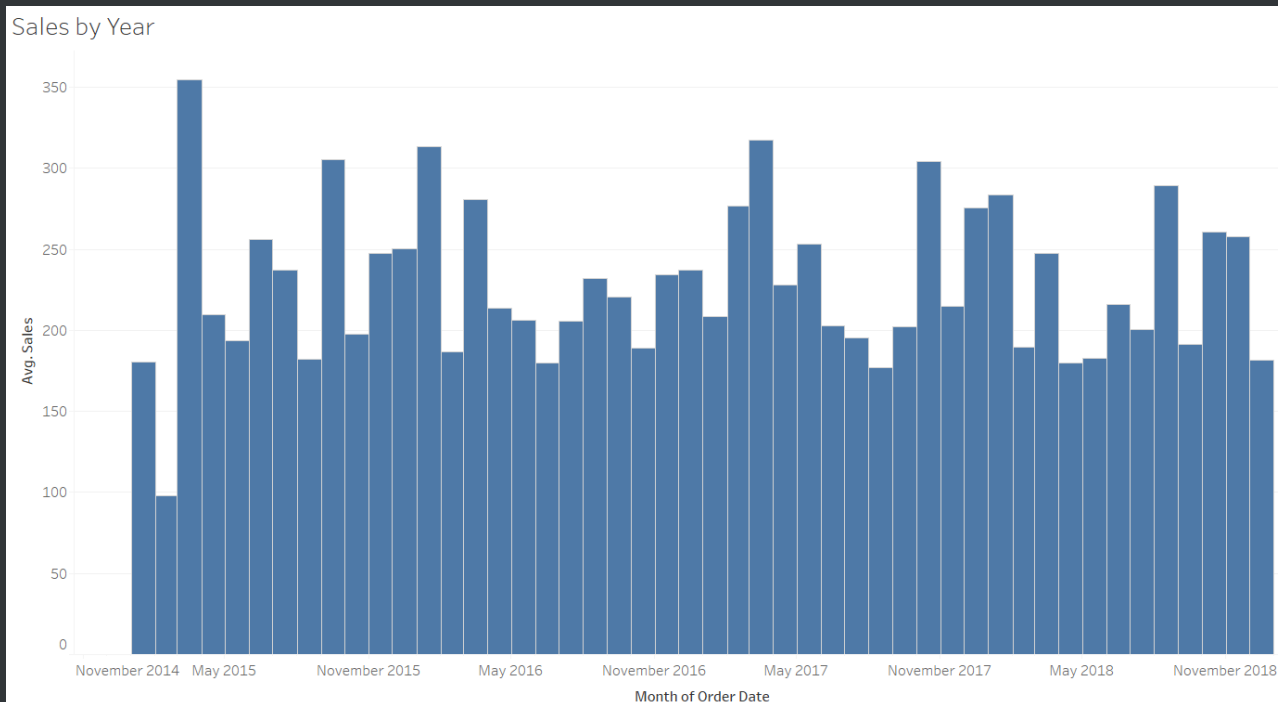
# Lines

Change **Order Data** from **Year** to **Month-Year** and **Sales** from **Sum** to **Average**.



# Bars

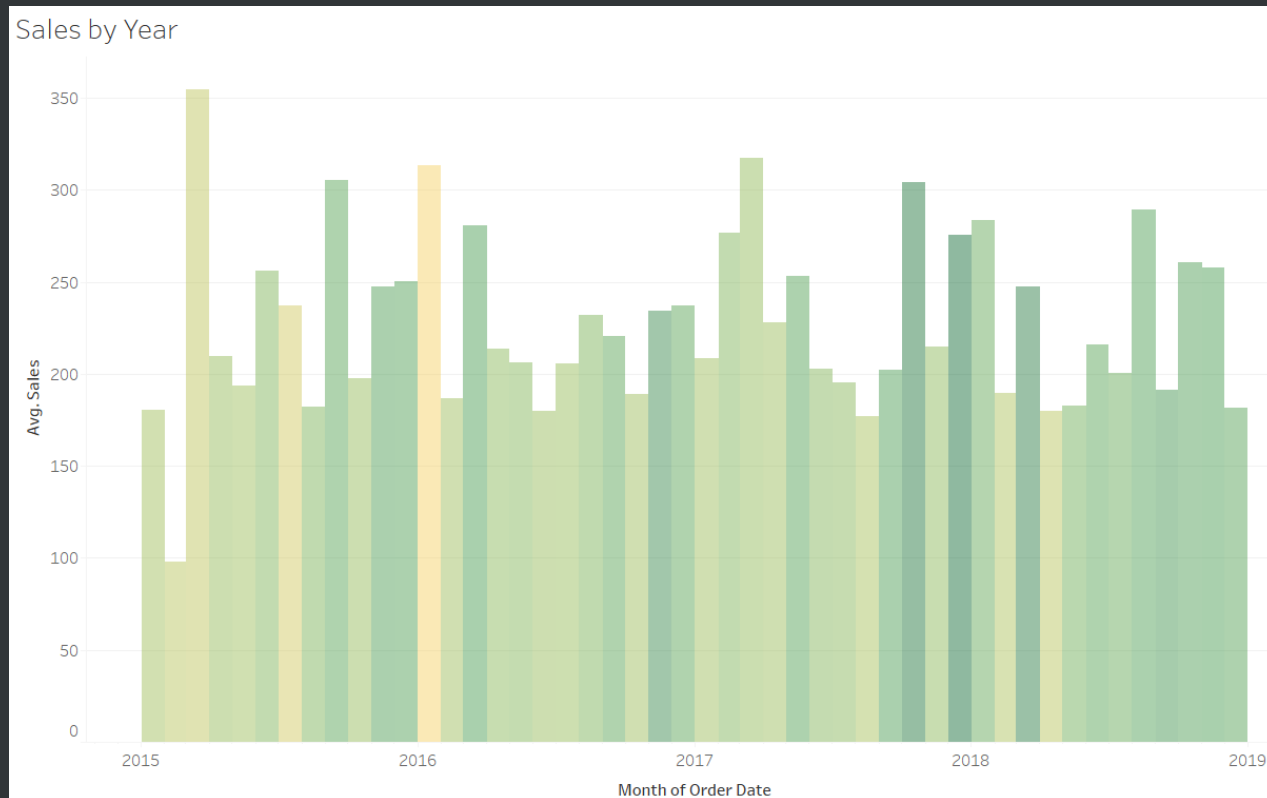
If you don't like lines, try bars! Click the dropdown menu on **Marks** and select **Bars**. See what will happen!





# Colors

Add colors to your bars! Drag **Profit** to **Color**, and you can customize the color scheme by clicking on **Color**.



# Heat Map



# Heatmap

Create a new worksheet called “Heatmap.”

Drag **Order Date** to **Columns** and specify Quarter Year.

Drag **State** to **Rows**.

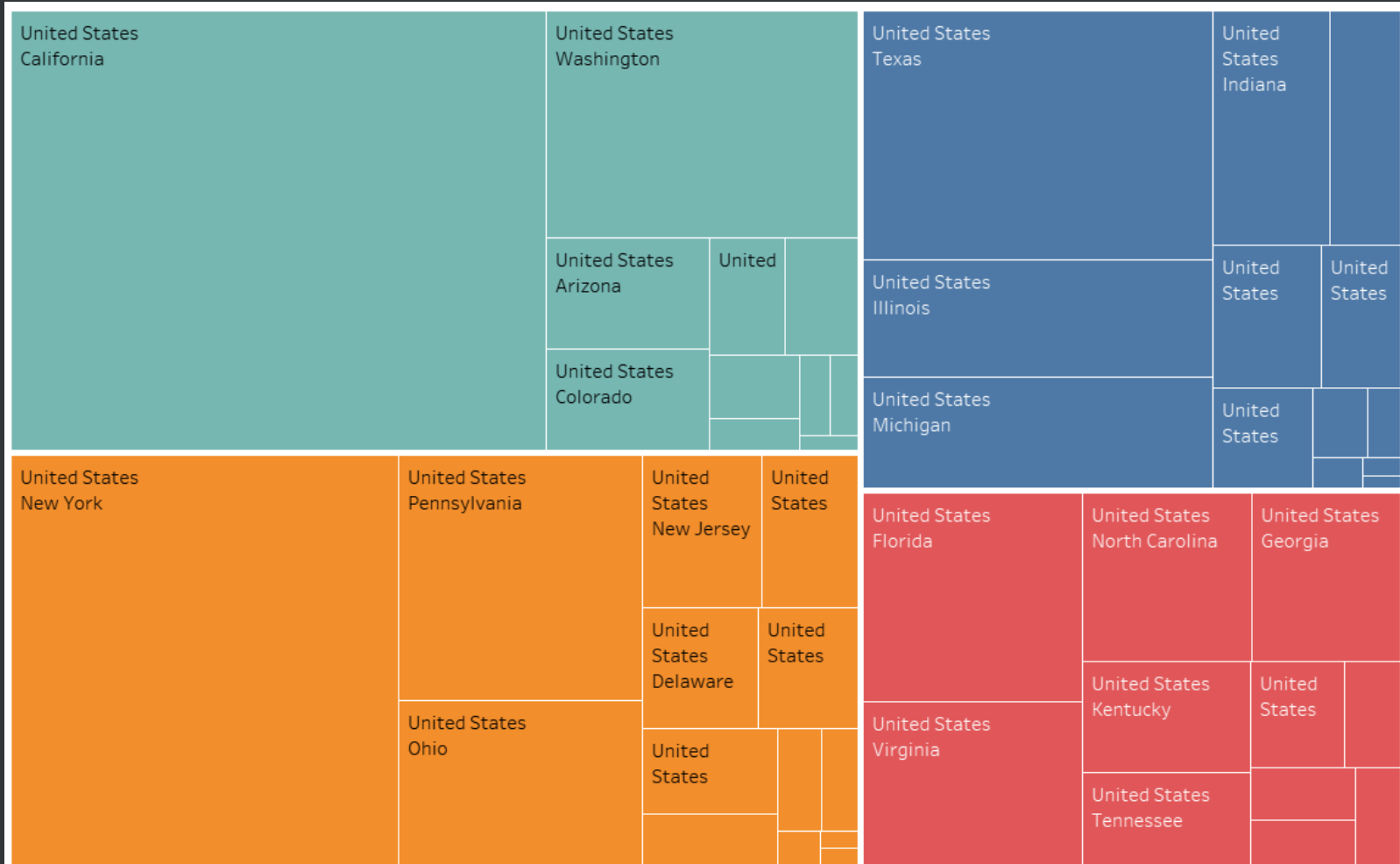
Click the dropdown menu on **Marks** and select **Square**.

Drag **Profit** to **Color**.

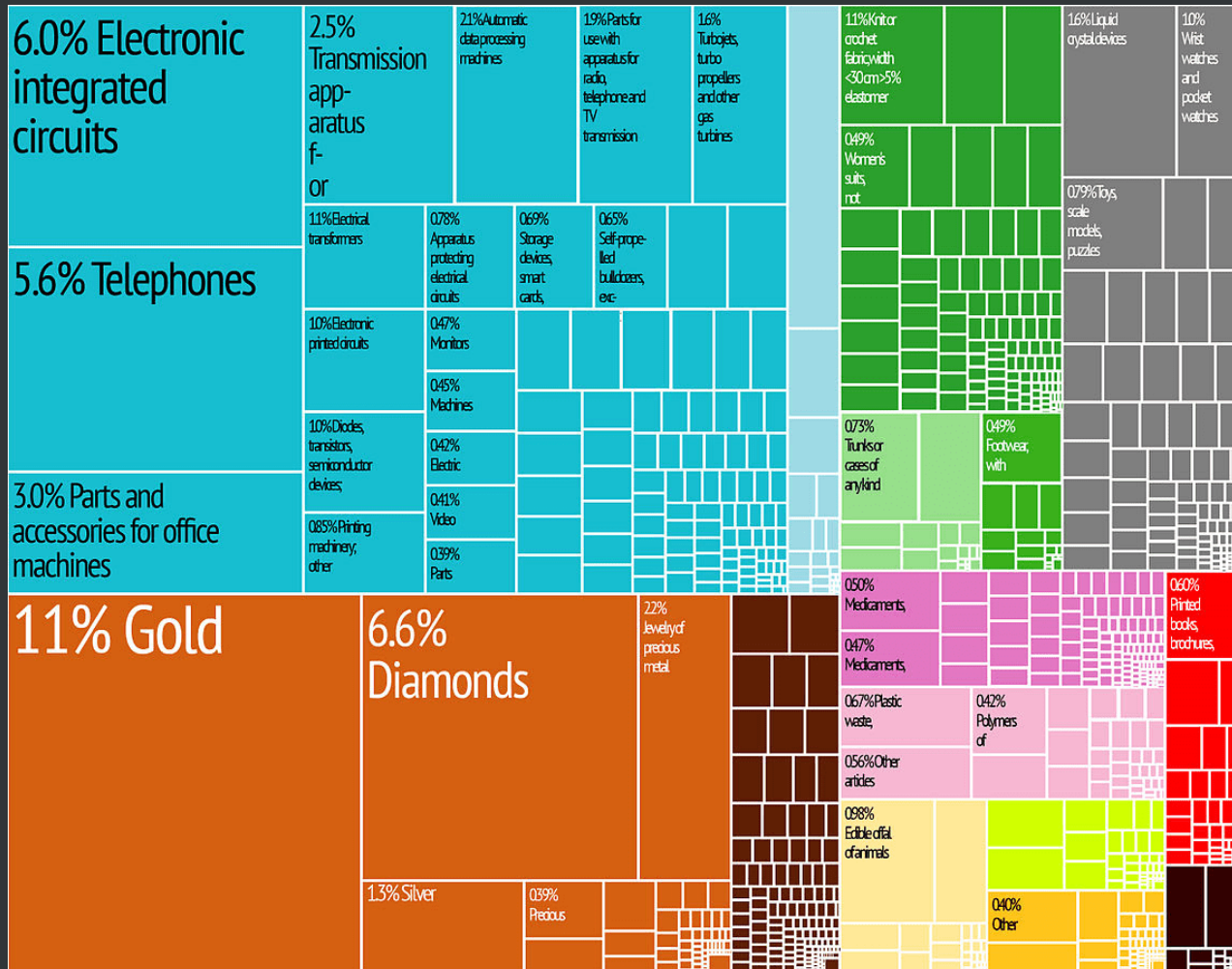
Click on **Size** and **Color** to customize your square size and your color.

# Treemap

# We are creating a treemap!



# This is a Hong Kong export treemap, found on [Wikipedia](#). How is it created?



# Treemap

Start with a new worksheet “treemap.”

Drag **Country**, **State**, **Sales** all to your **Columns**.

On the right, click **Show Me**, and select the **treemap icon**:

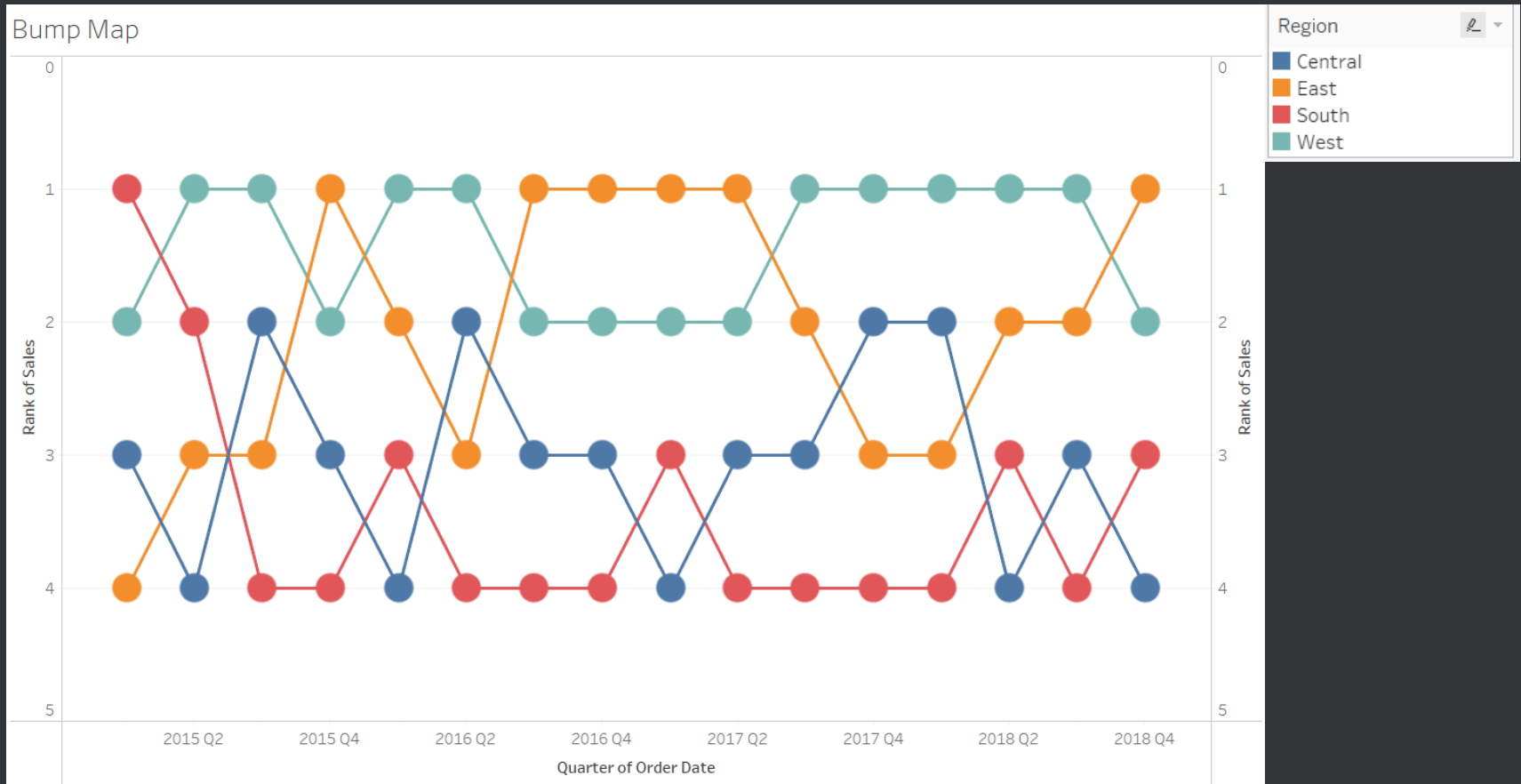


Drag **Region** to **Color**, and you are done!

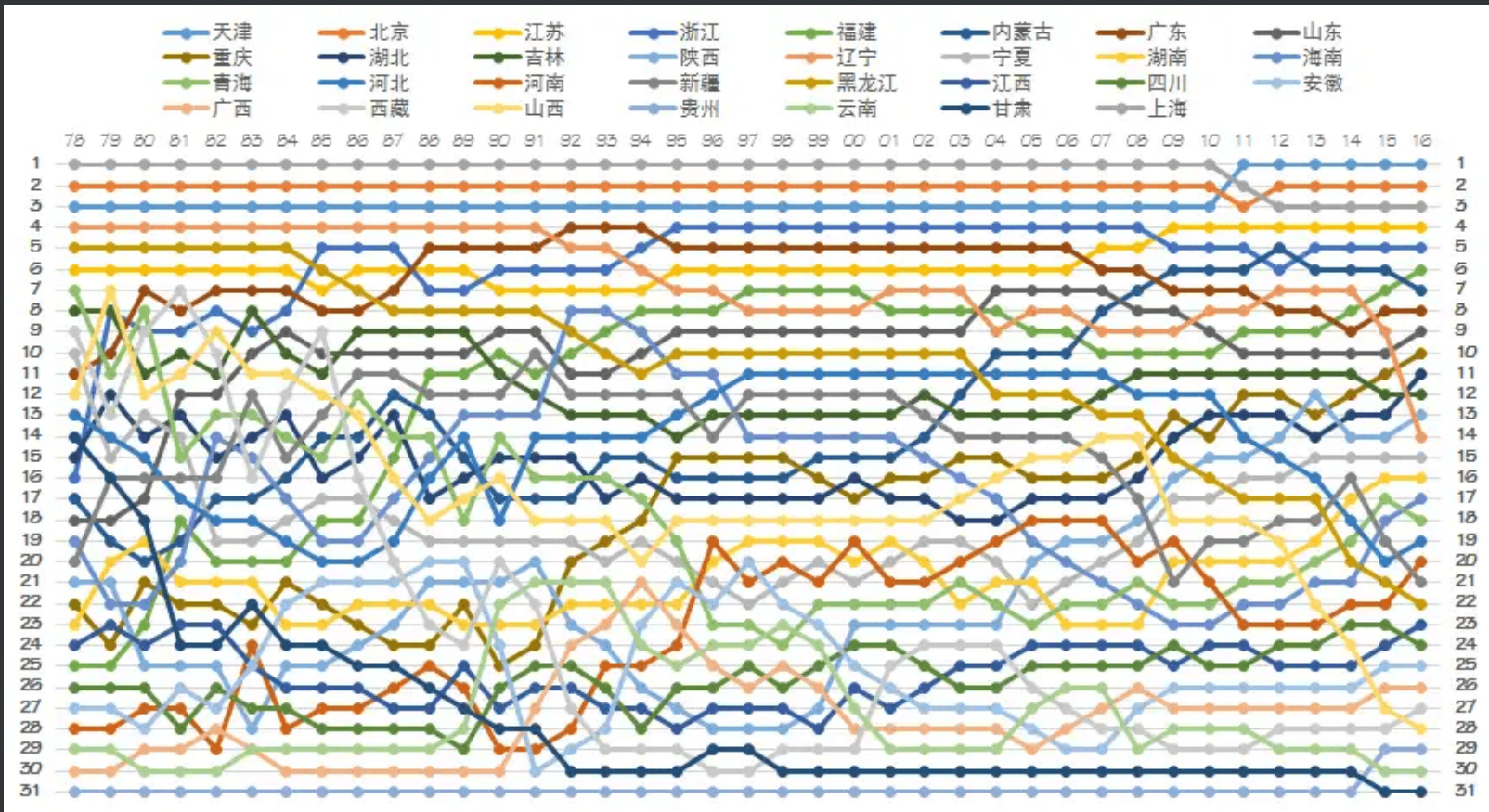


# Bump Map

# This is a Bump Map



Bump maps are used in a lot of places... This is a rank of Chinese provinces by GDP per capita.



# Bump Map

Start with a new worksheet (e.g., “Bump Map”).

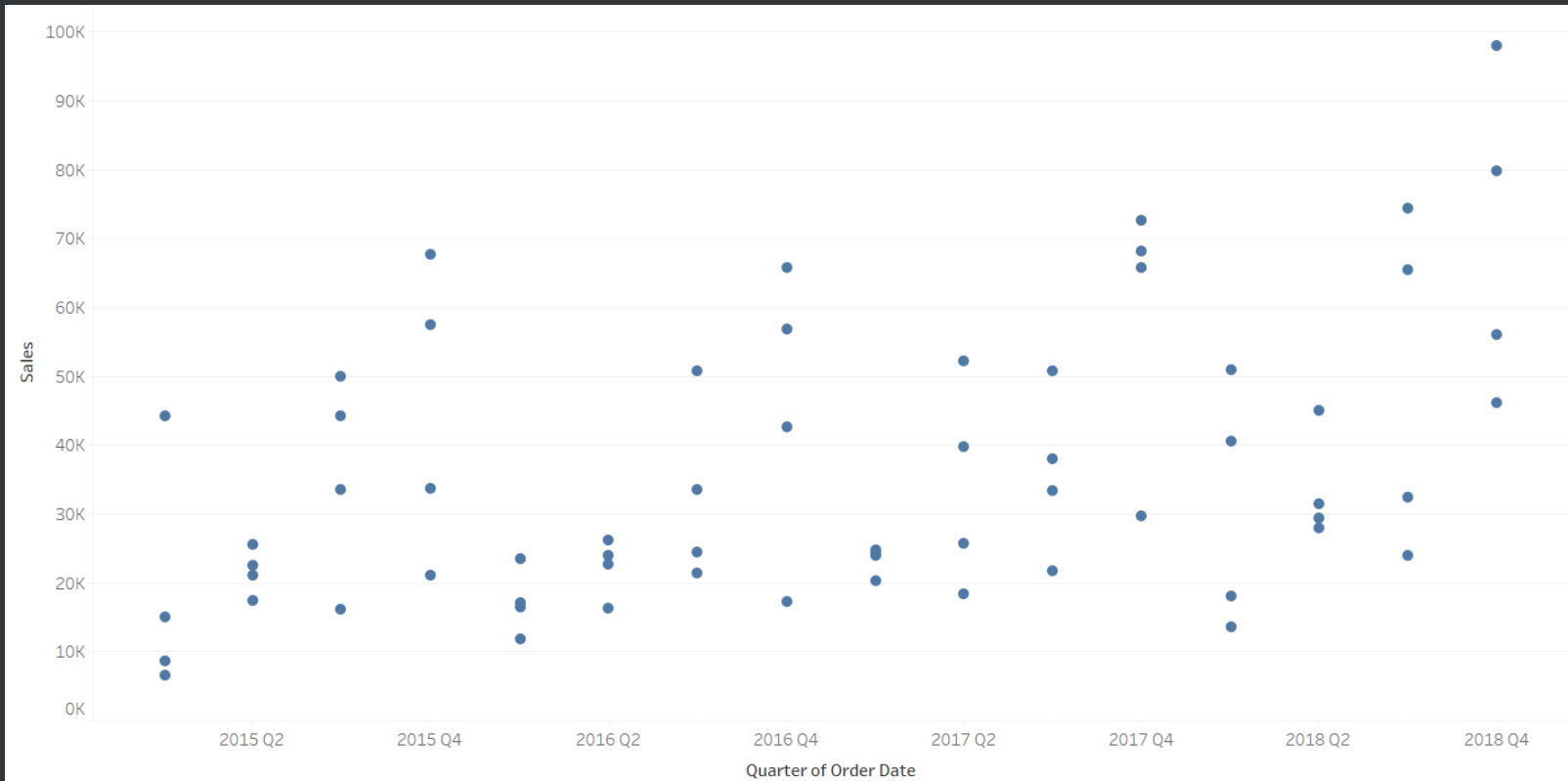
Order Date to Columns and Sales to Rows.

Change Order Date format from Year to Quarter Year.

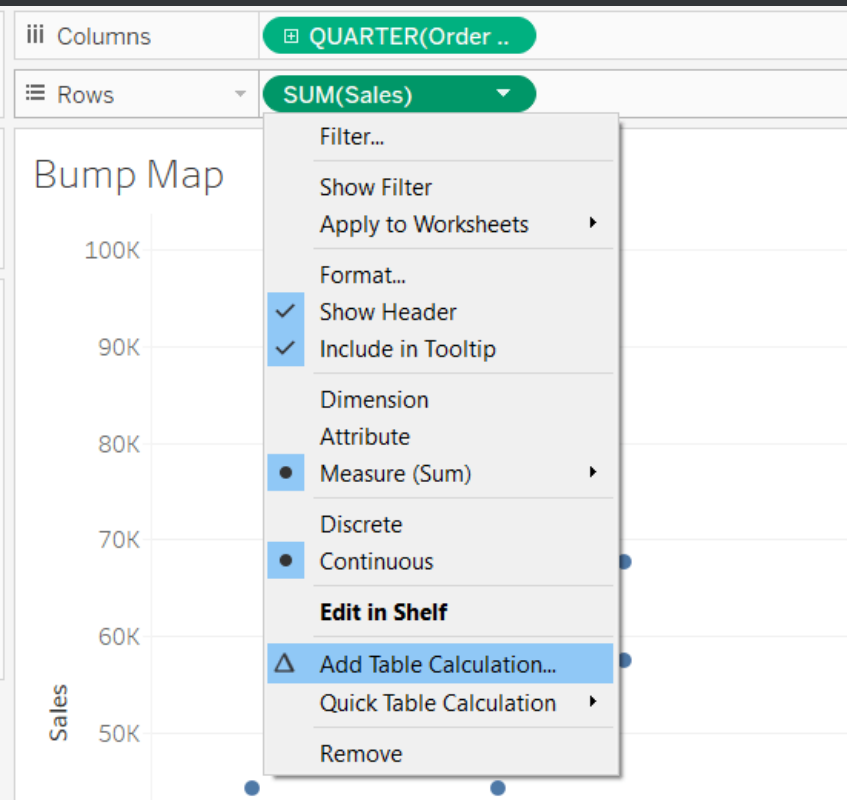
Region to Detail under Marks.

Change Marks from Automatic to Circle.

# Bump Map



# Bump Map



Right click the triangle next to **Sales**, and select **Add Table Calculation**.

# Bump Map

Table Calculation ×

Rank of Sales

**Calculation Type**

Rank ▾

Descending ▾

Unique (1, 2, 3, 4) ▾

**Compute Using**

Table (across)

Cell

**Specific Dimensions**

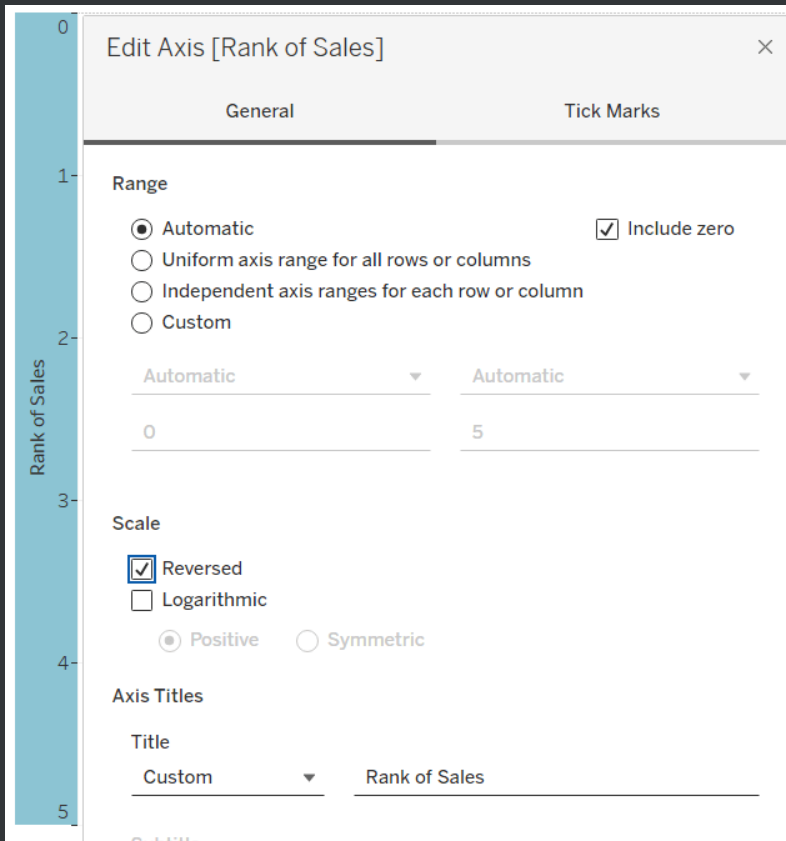
Quarter of Order Date

Region

Show calculation assistance

Specify your **Table Calculation** according to this figure. Here, we rank the sales of each region.

# Bump Map

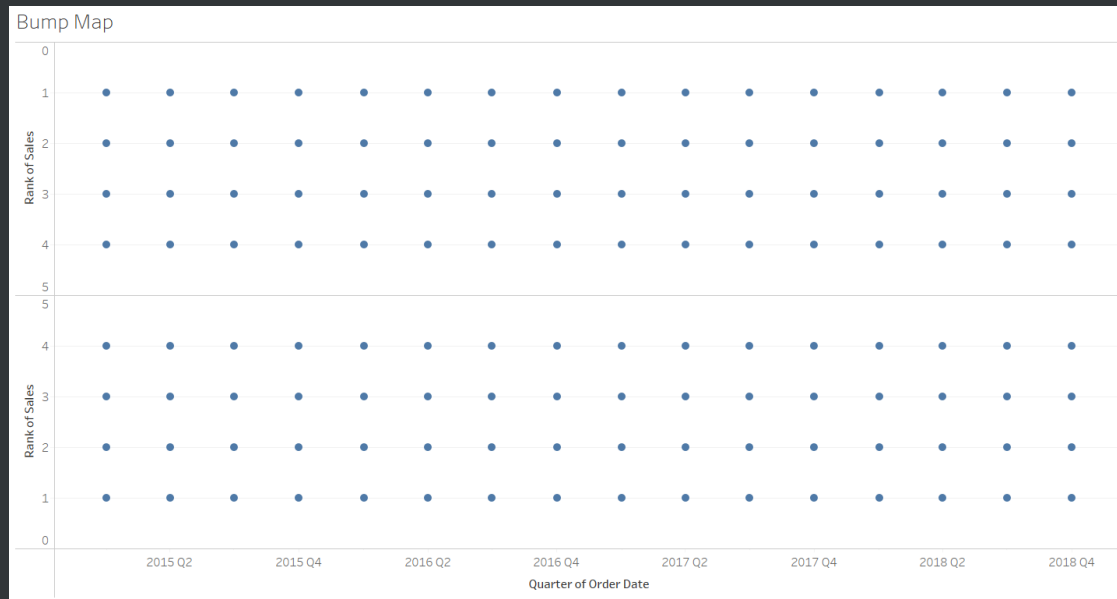


Right-click your *y*-axis, choose **edit axis**, and select reserved scale. Now, we are ranking from the first to the last.



# Bump Map

Press **Control (Windows)** or **Command (iOS)** on your keyboard, drag **Sales** on **Rows** to **Rows** again to replicate this variable again. You will reach the following figure.



# Bump Map

Click the small triangle next to the second **Sales** on **Rows**, and select **Dual Axis**. By doing so, you merge the two figures into one single figure.

Right-click your *y*-axis and click **Synchronize Axis**, you will get the two *y*-axes identical.

# Bump Map

Under Marks, change the format your second figure from **Circle** to **Line**.

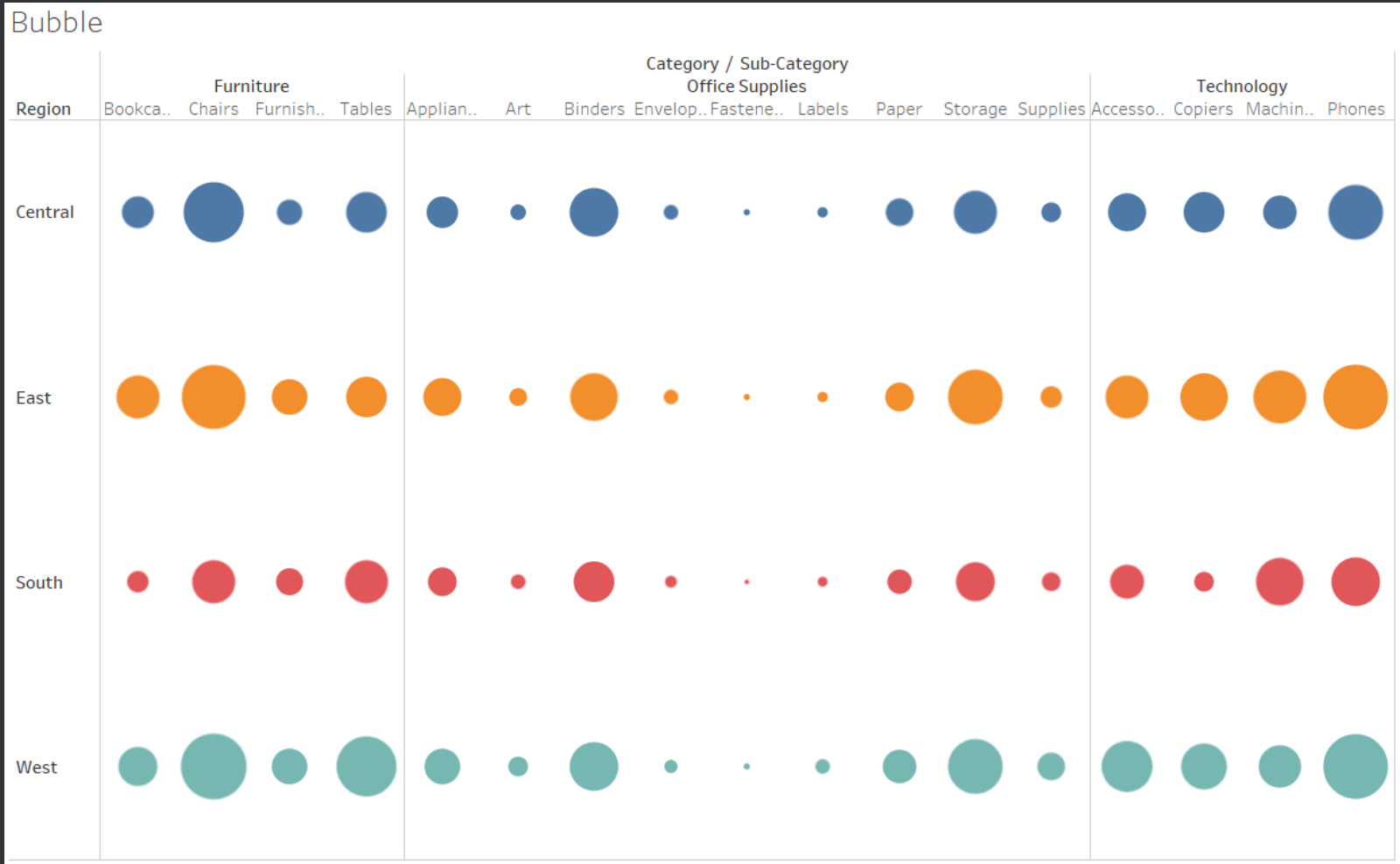
Drag **Region** to **Color** under Marks for both figures.

Adjust the size of the your circles to make it look best.

Finally, you are down with your bump map!

# Bubble Matrix

# This is a bubble matrix.



# Bubble Matrix

Start with a new worksheet.

Region to Rows; Category and Subcategory to Columns.

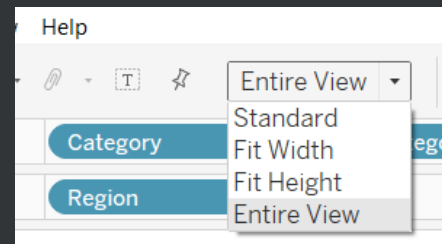
Set the table format to Circle.

Sales to Size (of the circles).

Region to Color (of the circles).

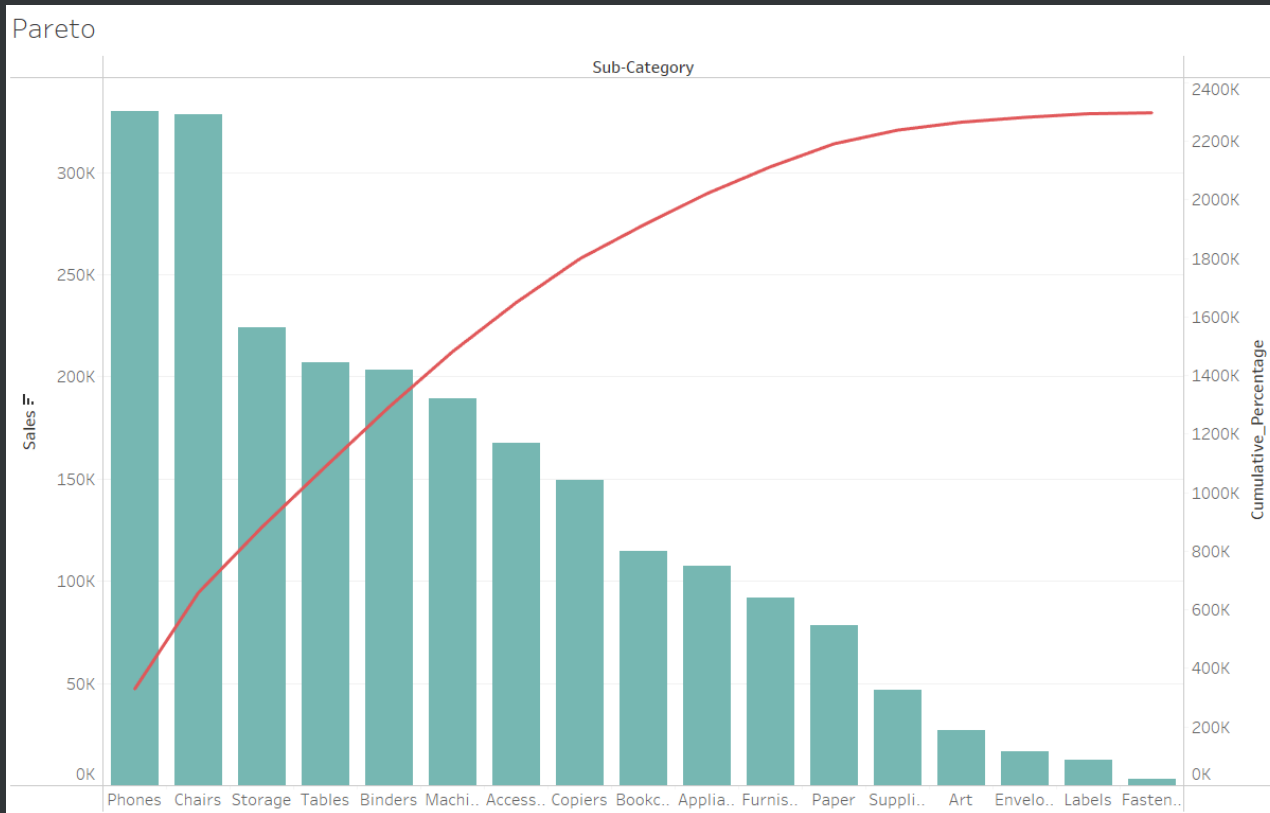
Adjust the size and transparency of your bubbles.

You may also set the table to Entire View to make it look nicer.



# Pareto Chart

# This is a Pareto Chart





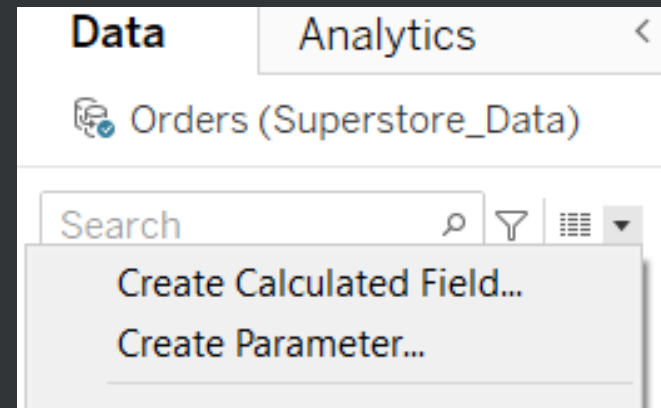
# Pareto Chart

Start with a new worksheet.

**Subcategory** to **Columns** and **Sales** to **Rows**.

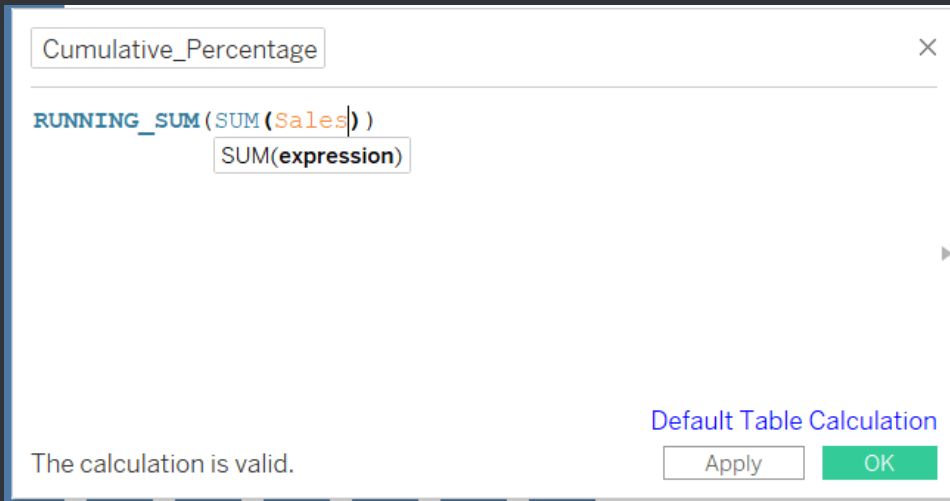
Rank the bars based on sales by clicking on this: 

Click here to create calculated field:



# Pareto Chart

Create the following new variable:



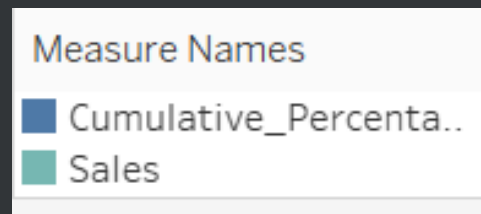
# Pareto Chart

Draw the new variable **Cumulative\_Percentage** to **Rows**.

Choose “**Dual Axis**” as we illustrated previously.

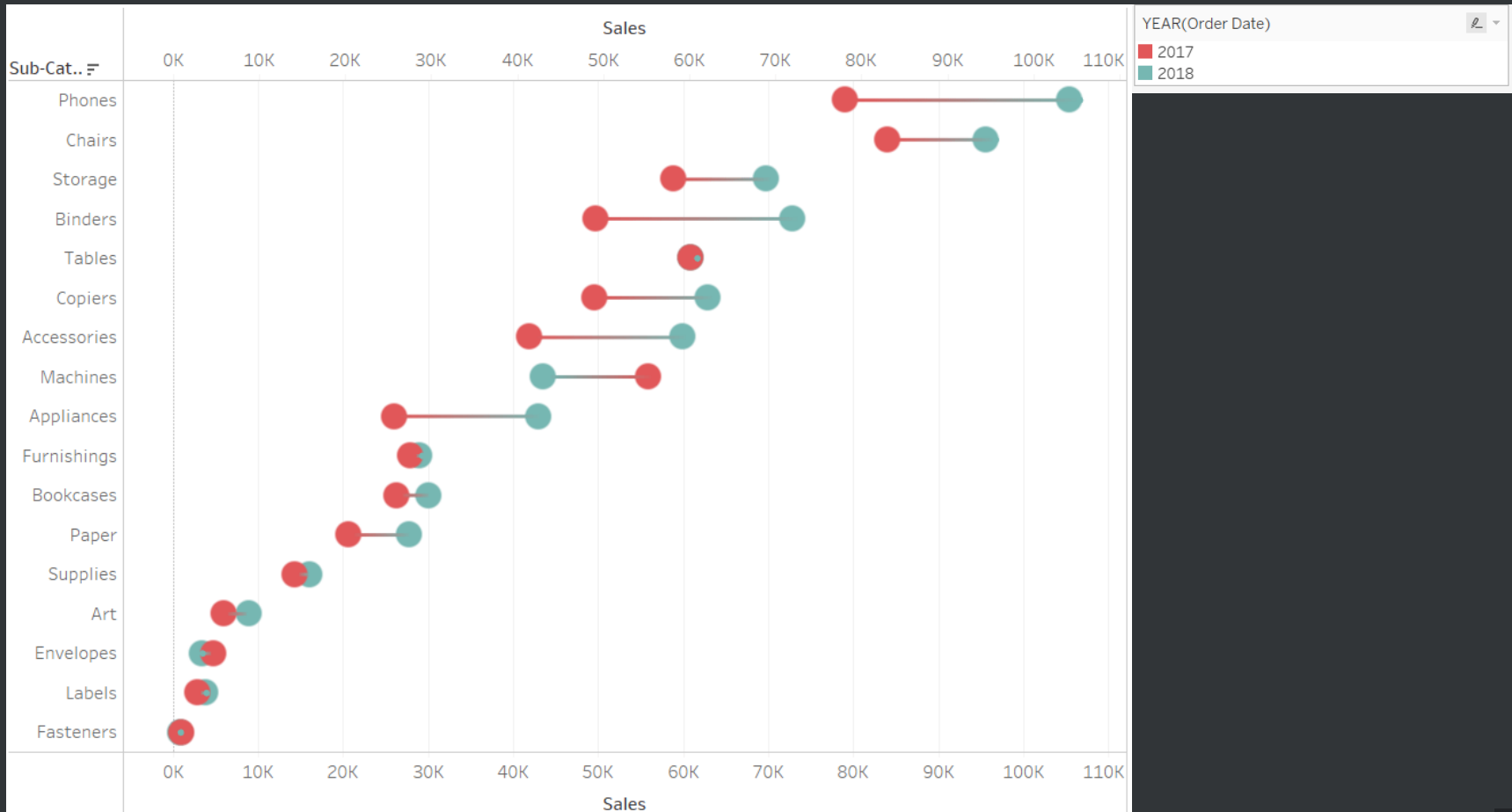
Set the format of the first figure to be **Bar**, and the second figure to be **Line**.

You can adjust the width of the bars and the line. If you want to edit the colors of the bars and line, double-click the buttons here:



# Dumbbell Chart

This is a dumbbell chart showing how sales change from 2017 to 2018.

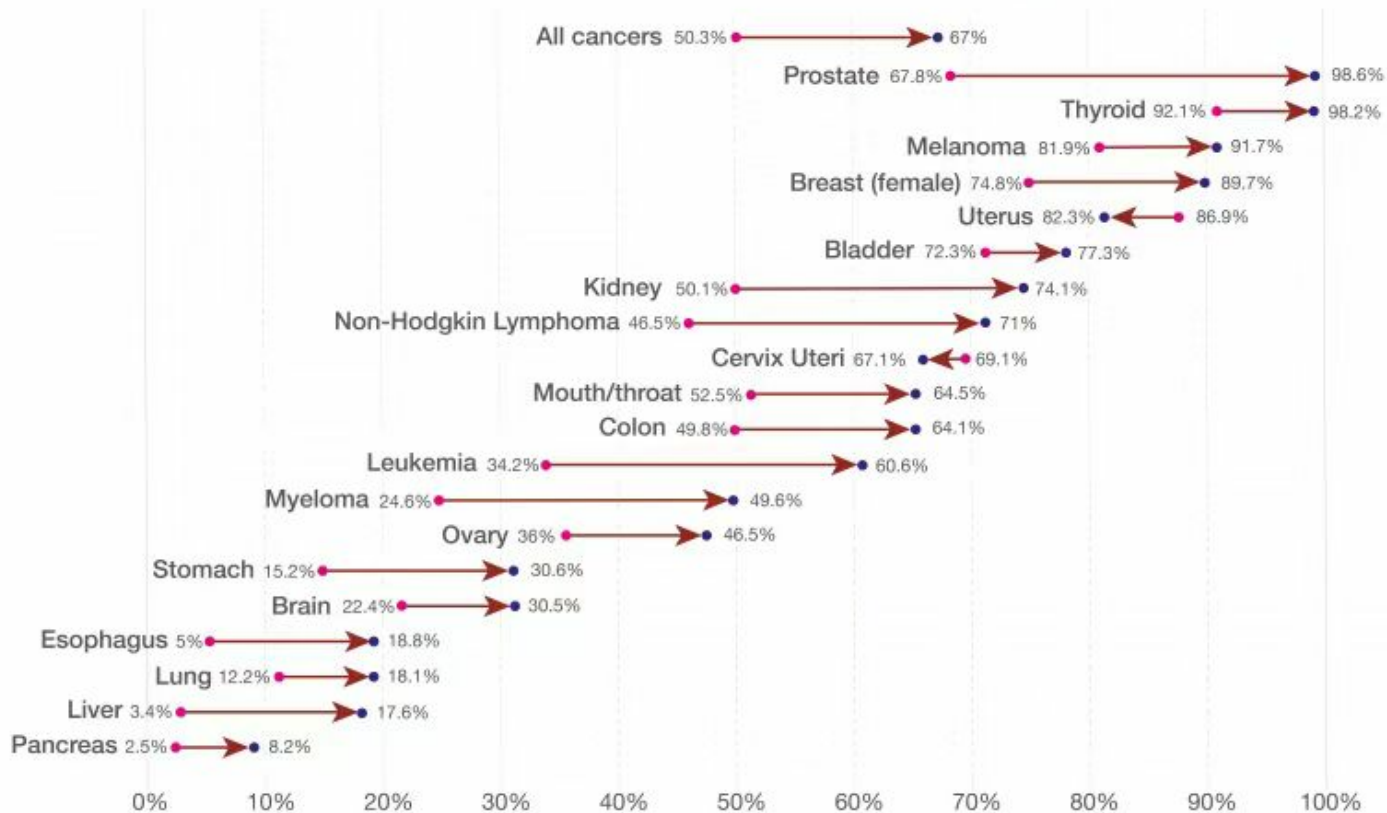


This type of chart is used everywhere...

## Five-year cancer survival rates in the USA



Average five-year survival rates from common cancer types in the United States, shown as the rate over the period 1970-77 [●] and over the period 2007-2013 [●]: 1970-77 → 2007-2013  
 This five-year interval indicates the percentage of people who live longer than five years following diagnosis.



Based on data by Journal of the National Cancer Institute; Surveillance, Epidemiology and End Results Program. The data visualization is available at OurWorldInData.org. There you find research and more visualizations on this topic.

Licensed under CC-BY-SA by the authors Hannah Ritchie and Max Roser.

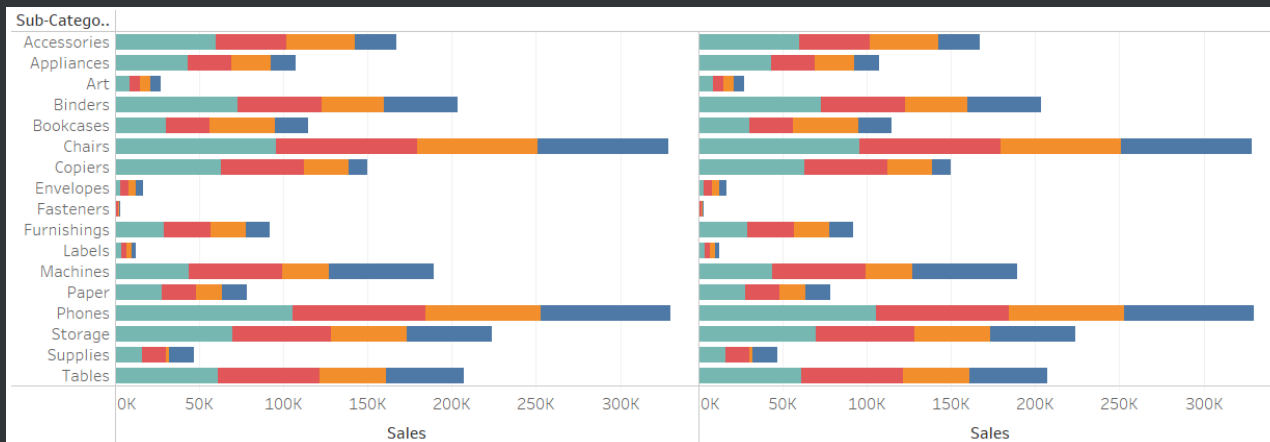
# Dumbbell Chart

Start with a new worksheet.

Subcategory to Rows; Sales to Columns.

Order Date (Year) to Color.

Press **Control** tab and drag Sales to Columns to replicate it.

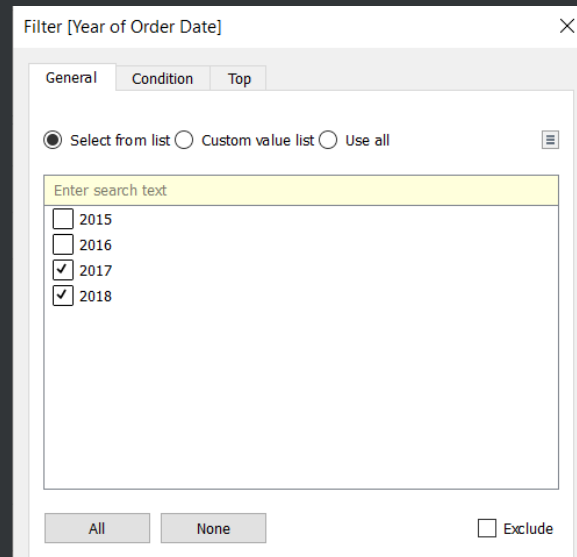
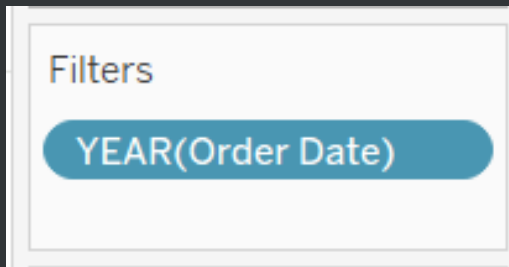


# Dumbbell Chart

Choose **Dual Axis** for the second **Sales**; now, you merge the two figures into one single figure.

Right click on your *x*-axis to **Synchronize Axis**.

Drag **Order Date** to **Filters** and only check 2017 and 2018.



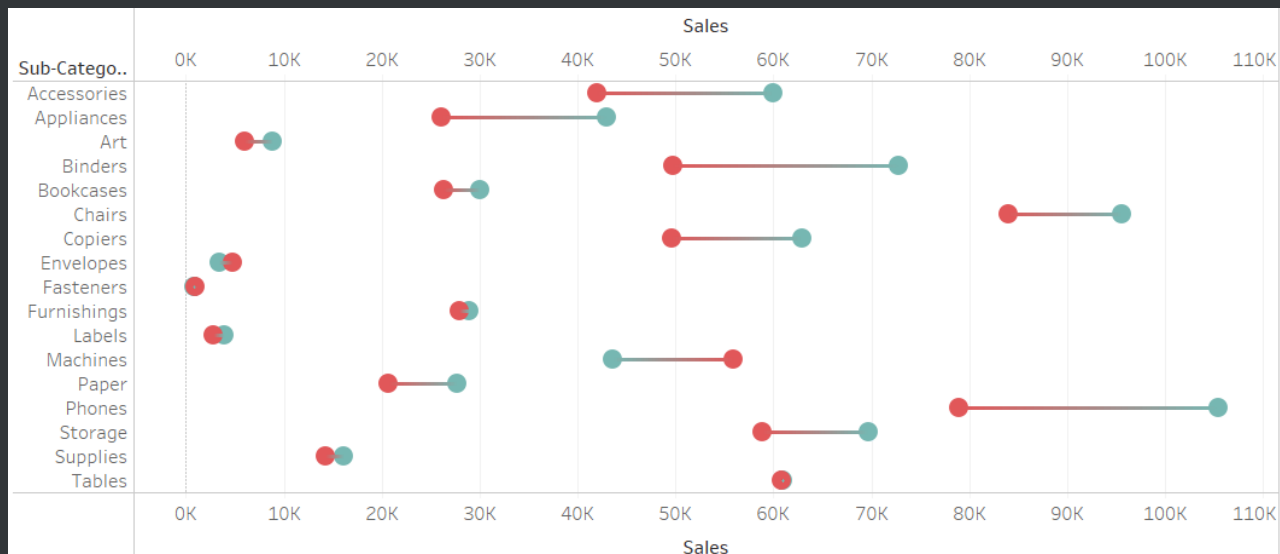


# Dumbbell Chart


Choose the format of the second chart to **Line**.

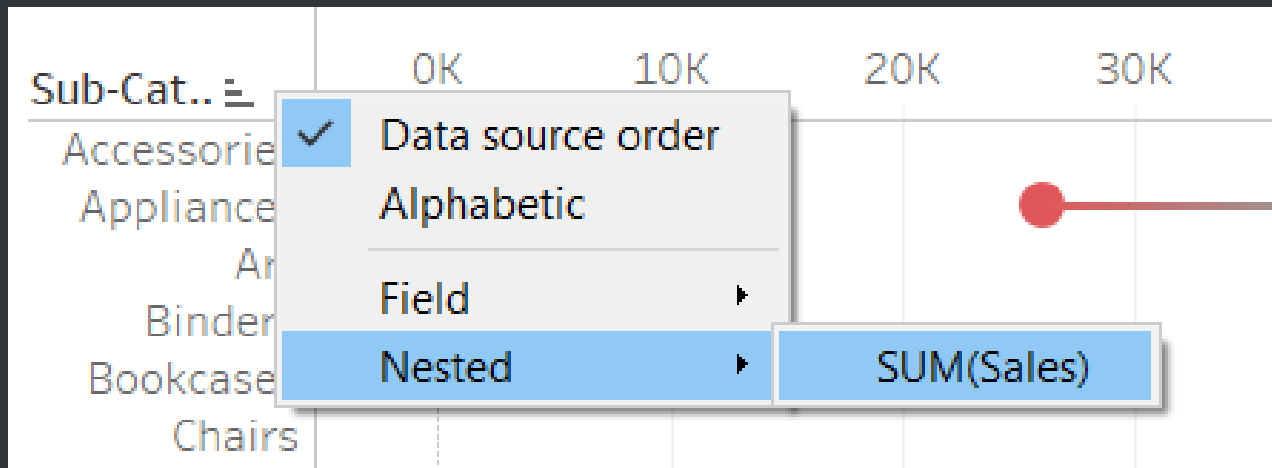
Drag **Order Date (the first "Year")** to **Path**. Note that the default format is Quarter so you need to change it to year.

Adjust the size of circles in the first chart.



# Dumbbell Chart

Now, the items in  $y$ -axis are listed in alphabetical order. If you prefer to list the items based on sales, click on the  button in your  $y$ -axis, select **Nested**, **SUM(Sales)** as illustrated in the following figure. You are done!



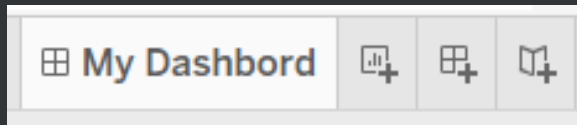
# Dashboard

# Dashboard

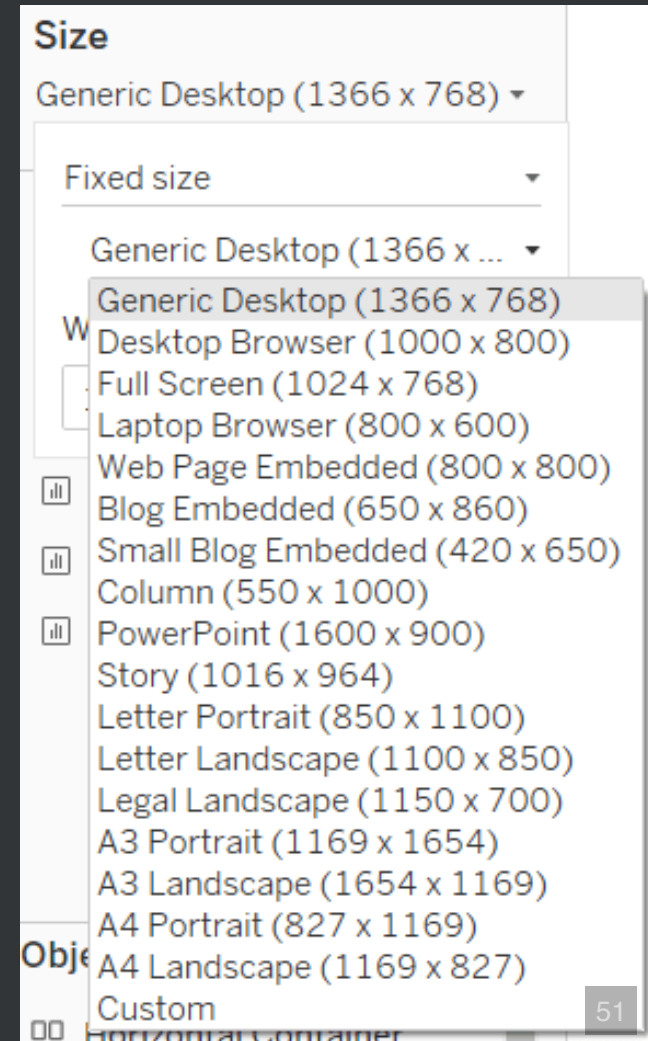
Now, you already have a number of worksheets, and we can organize them (or some of them) in a dashboard, which is more convenient for visualization!

# Dashboard

Create a dashboard by clicking on the dashboard button at the bottom of your Tableau, and name your dashboard.



Then, customize the size of your dashboard here:



# Dashboard

Press Shift on your keyboard and drag a **Vertical Container** to your dashboard.

Click the **Layout** tab and set the position of the vertical container to be fill your dashboard. **Make sure Floating is checked.**

In my case, I set my container location to be the followings:

## Selected item

Vertical Container

Show title

Floating

Control visibility using value

## Position

x

y

## Size

w

h

# Dashboard

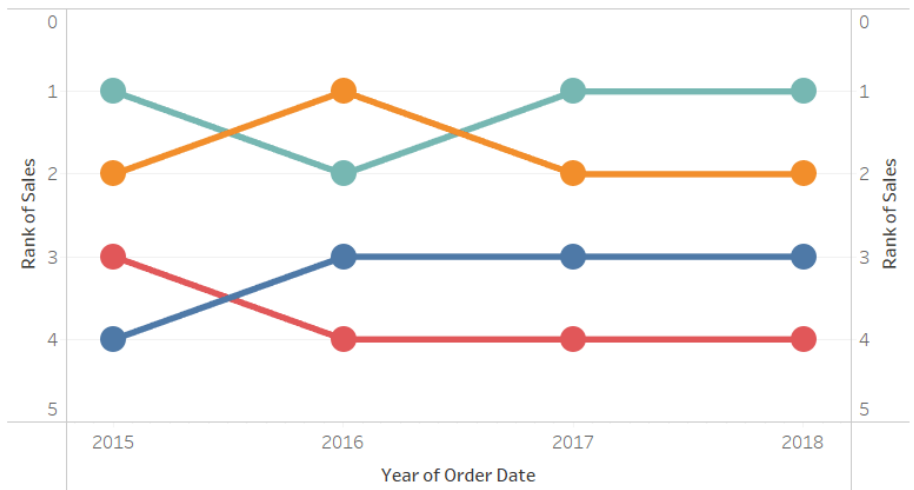
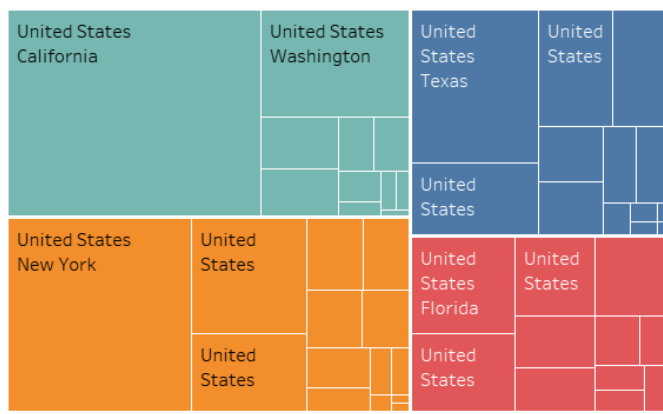
You can **Shift** + drag your worksheet to the dashboard.

If necessary, you can click the X on the top right of a container to delete it, or go to layout to change the position of the container.

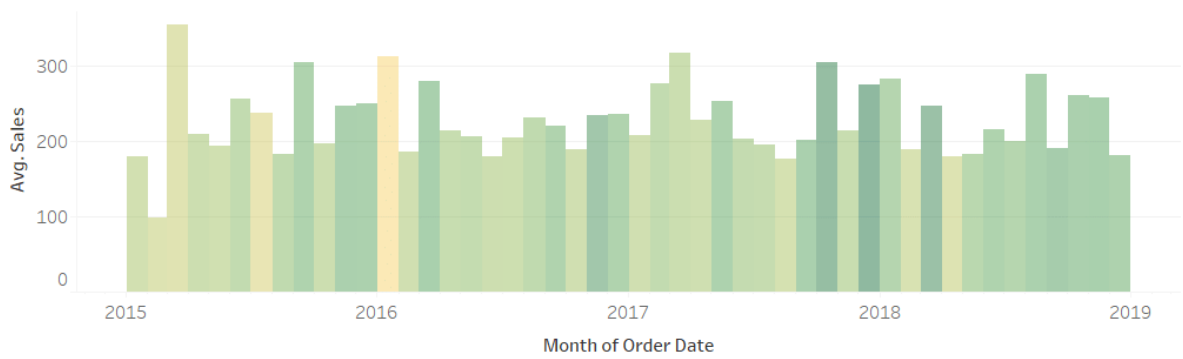
For more details, watch this [YouTube Video](#).

Try to create your own visualization!

# My Dashboard



Region	Category / Sub-Category		
	Furnit.. C.F.T.	Office Supplies E.F.L.P.S.S.	Techn.. P.
Central	●●●●●	●●●●●	●●●●●
East	●●●●●	●●●●●	●●●●●
South	●●●●●	●●●●●	●●●●●
West	●●●●●	●●●●●	●●●●●





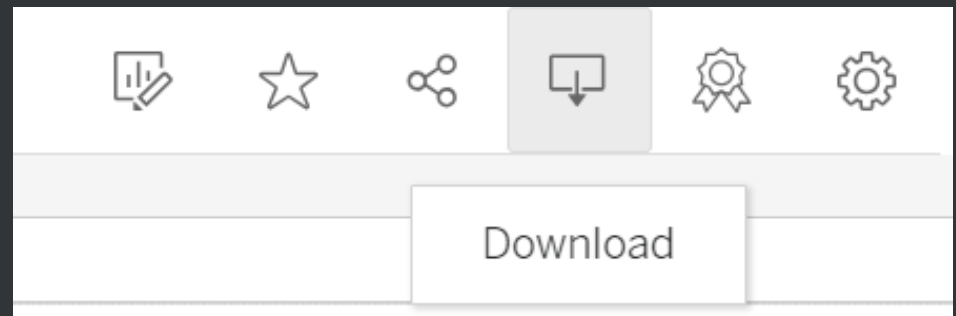
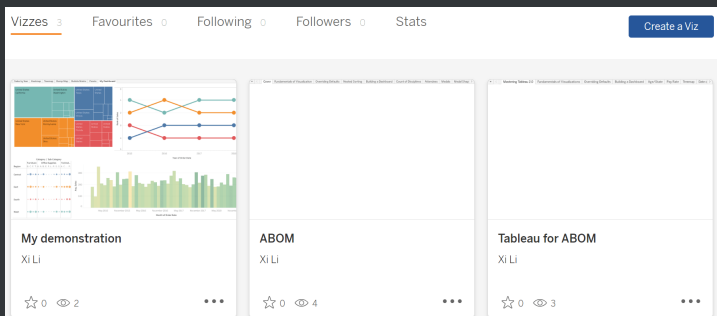
# Saving your Tableau

# Saving your Tableau

You can only save your Tableau visualization online.

Log in with your Tableau public account.

When you want to access the file, log in to your Tableau public and you can download it by clicking on your file name:



# Map

# Map

Download map data from course website or [here](#).

Import your data to Tableau; check the variables first.

Start with a new worksheet.

Drag **Country** to the drop field, you will get the following visualization:

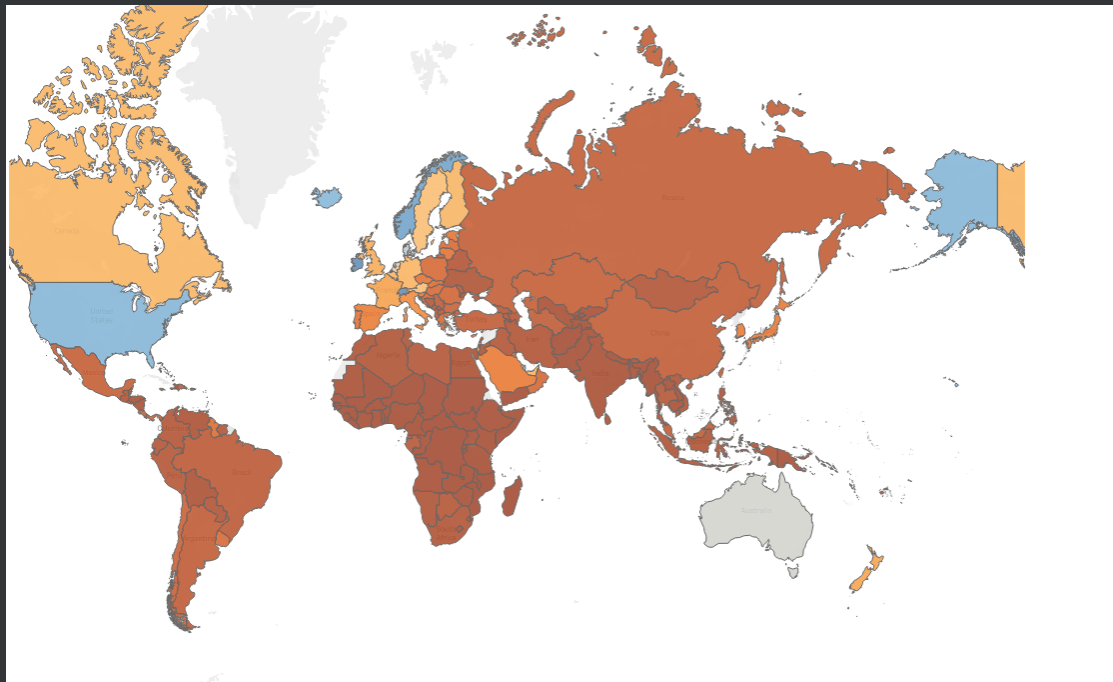


# Map

Under Marks, change **Automatic** to **Map**.

Drag **GDP per capita** to **Color**.

Edit your colors if necessary. You get the following figure:



# Calendar Chart

This is a calendar chart. It shows your monthly earning from your stock investment. Blue colors denote profit gain whereas red colors denote profit loss.

Date						
Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednes..	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
1 120	2 -45	3 415	4 9	5 108	6 -220	7 -109
8 35	9 213	10 -16	11 21	12 75	13 90	14 66
15 -41	16 298	17 -18	18 25	19 12	20 70	21 34
22 151	23 -29	24 -85	25 102	26 157	27 313	28 34
29 -15	30 -172	31 89				

# Calendar Chart

Download calendar data from course website or [here](#).  
Import your data to Tableau; check the variables first.  
Start with a new worksheet.

**Date** to **Columns**, and set its format to be **More (Weekday)**.

**Date** to **Rows**, and set its format to be **More (Week Number)**.

**Date** to **Text**, and set its format to be (the first) **Day**.

Adjust the size of your table.



# Calendar Chart

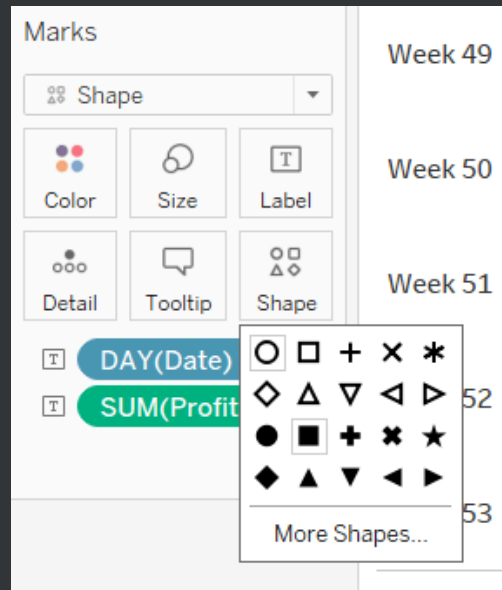
Profit to Text.

Click on **Text**, change Alignment to Center. Adjust the size and font of the text if necessary.

Calendar							
Week of ..	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednes..	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
Week 49	1 120	2 -45	3 415	4 9	5 108	6 -220	7 -109
Week 50	8 35	9 213	10 -16	11 21	12 75	13 90	14 66
Week 51	15 -41	16 298	17 -18	18 25	19 12	20 70	21 34
Week 52	22 151	23 -29	24 -85	25 102	26 157	27 313	28 34
Week 53	29 -15	30 -172	31 89				

# Calendar Chart

Under Marks, choose **Shape**. Then click on **Shape** and select solid square (see figure below).

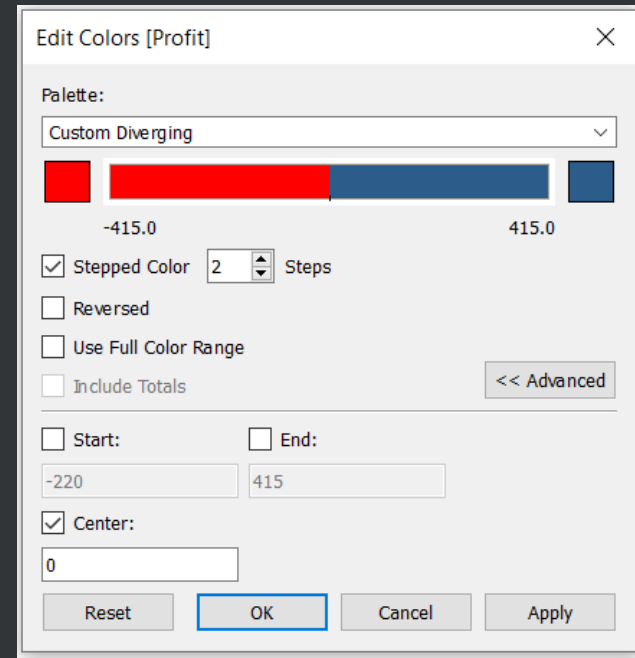


# Calendar Chart

## Profit to Color.

Edit your colors to only show 2 step colors, click **Advanced** and edit the color range to make color center to be 0.

Edit your two colors if necessary (see figure below).



# Calendar Chart

Right click on Week 49 and uncheck **show header**.  
Adjust the size of your box; you are done!

# Donut Chart

# Donut Chart

Download car sales data from course website or [here](#).

Import your data to Tableau; check the variables first.

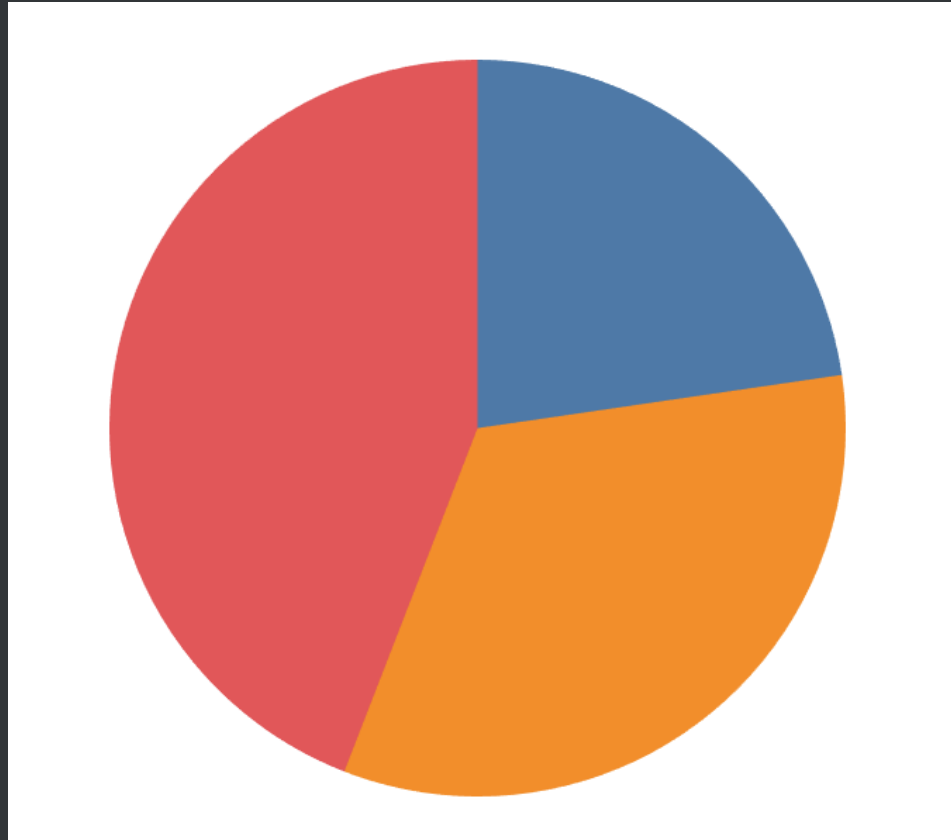
Start with a new worksheet.

Under Marks, Choose **Pie**.

**Brand** to **Color**, and **Sales** to **Angle**.

Choose **Entire View** and Adjust Chart Size.

# Donut Chart



# Donut Chart

Manually type “0” in **Rows**.

Again, manually type “0” in **Rows**.

You will get two charts, up and down.

Choose **Dual Axis** and **Synchronize Axis**.

Remove the **Color** of the second Pie Chart.

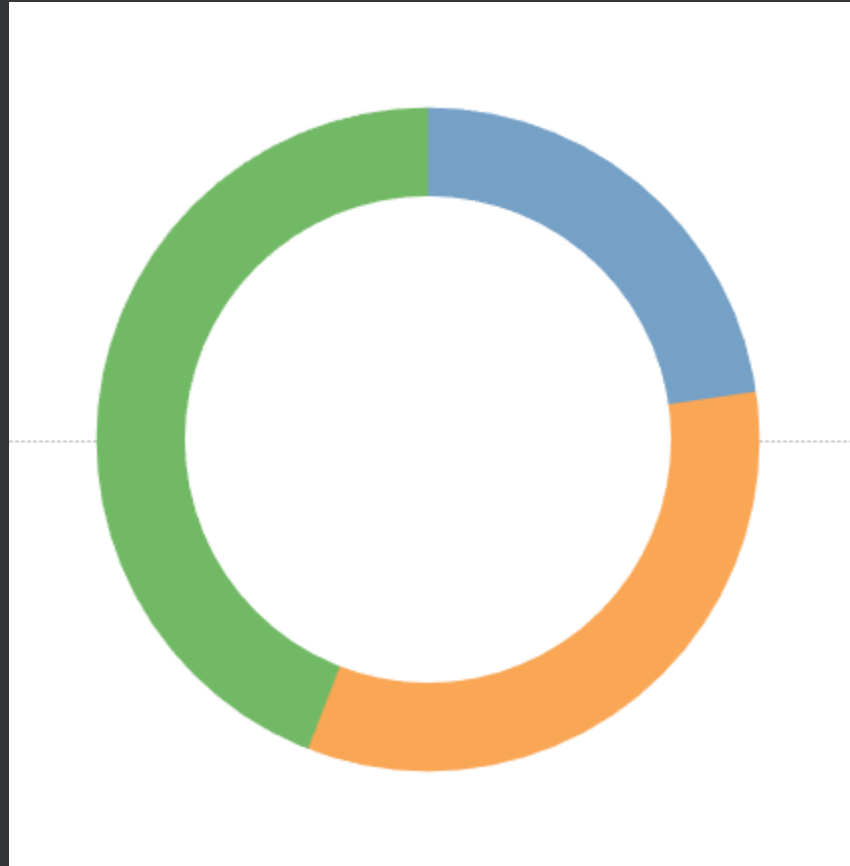
Change the **Color** of the second Pie Chart to White.

Adjust the **Size** of the second Pie Chart.

Adjust the **Size** of the first Pie Chart.



# Donut Chart



# Scatter Plot

# Scatter Plot

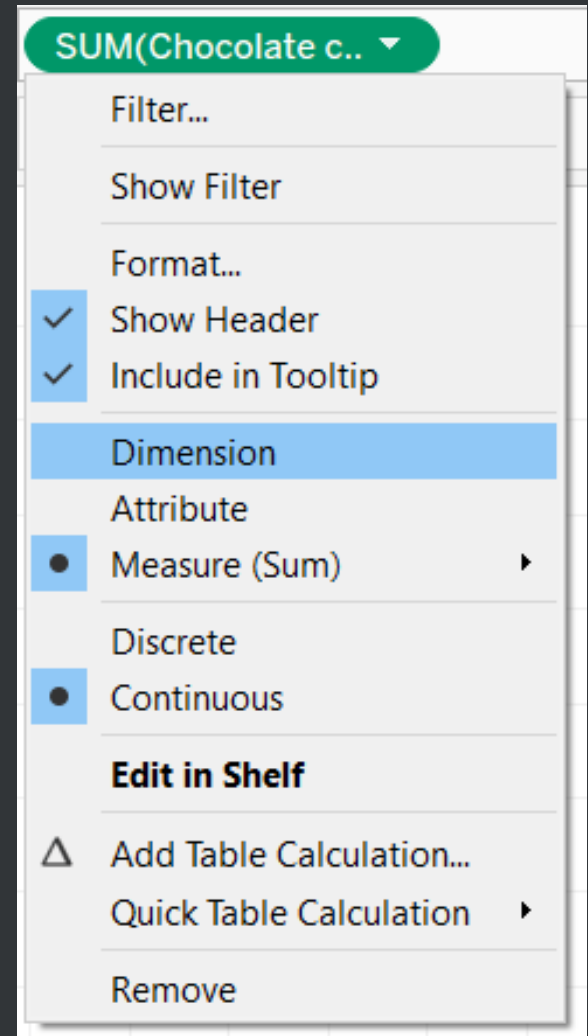
Download chocolate data from course website or [here](#).

Import your data to Tableau; check the variables first.

Start with a new worksheet.

**Chocolate Consumption** to **Columns**,  
**Nobel Laureate** to **Rows**.

Change both variables from **Measure** to **Dimension** (see right figure).



# Scatter Plot

Under Marks, select the format to be **Circle**.

Drag **Nobel Laureate** to **Size**.

Drag **Region** to **Color**.

Drag **Country** to **Details**.

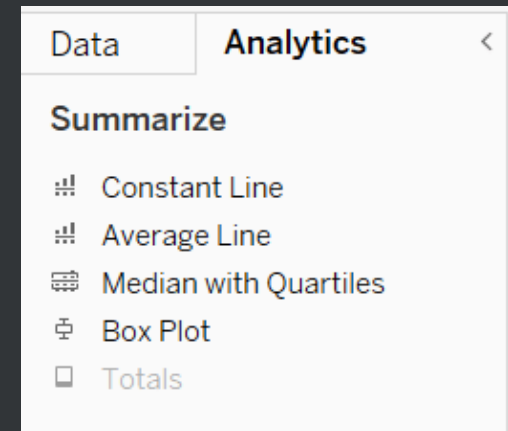
Adjust the size of circles if necessary.

# Regression Line

Next, let us add a regression line to the figure!

Select the **Analytics** Panel as shown in the right figure.

Drag **Trend Line** to the drop field, and select **Linear**. Now, you have 4 regression lines for the 4 continents.



# Regression Line

Click one of the lines, choose **Edit**, and uncheck **Region**.

Trend Lines Options

**Model Type**

- Linear
- Logarithmic
- Exponential
- Power
- Polynomial Degree: 3

**Factors**

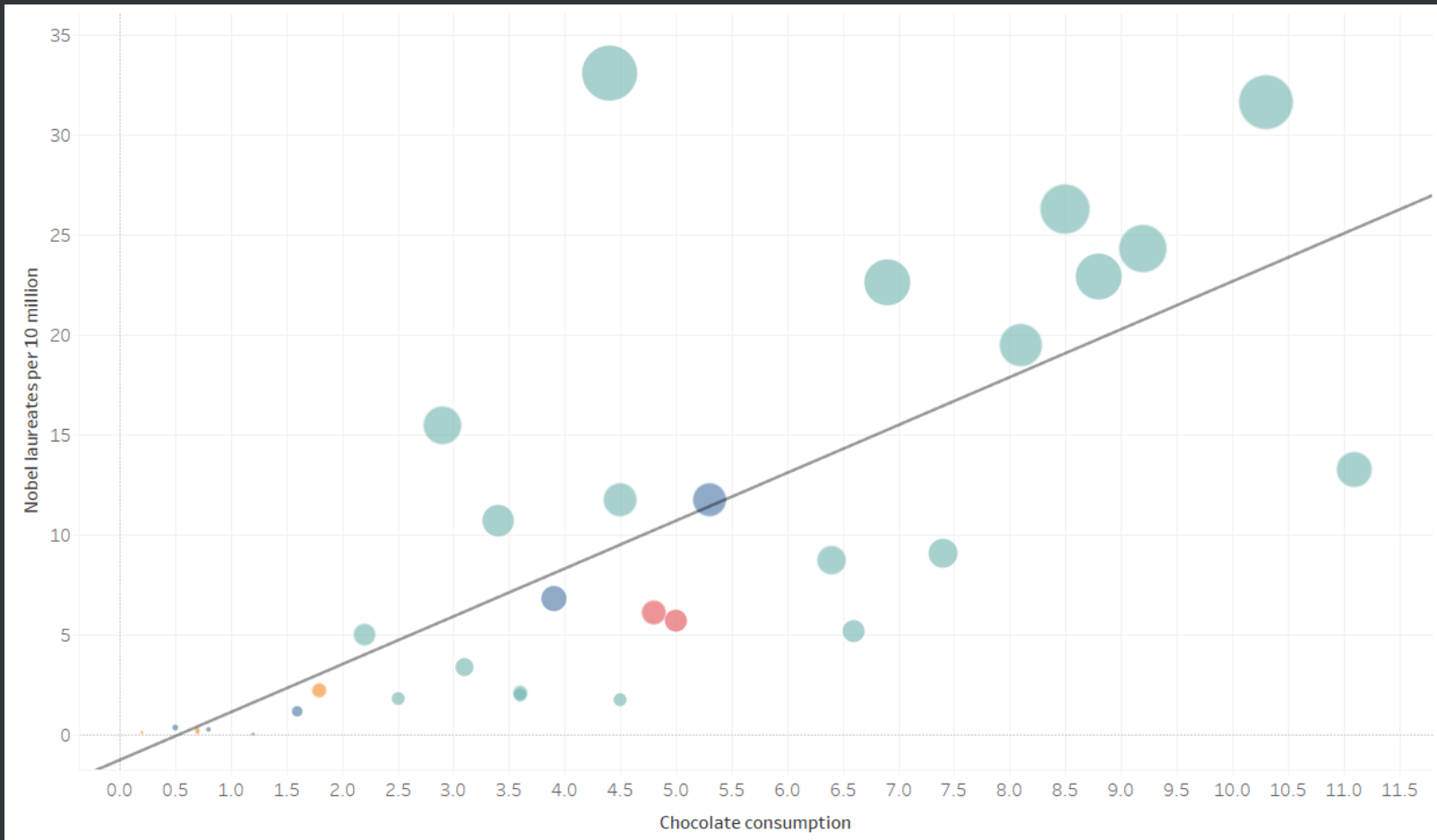
Build separate trend lines based on the following dimensions:

- Region

**Options**

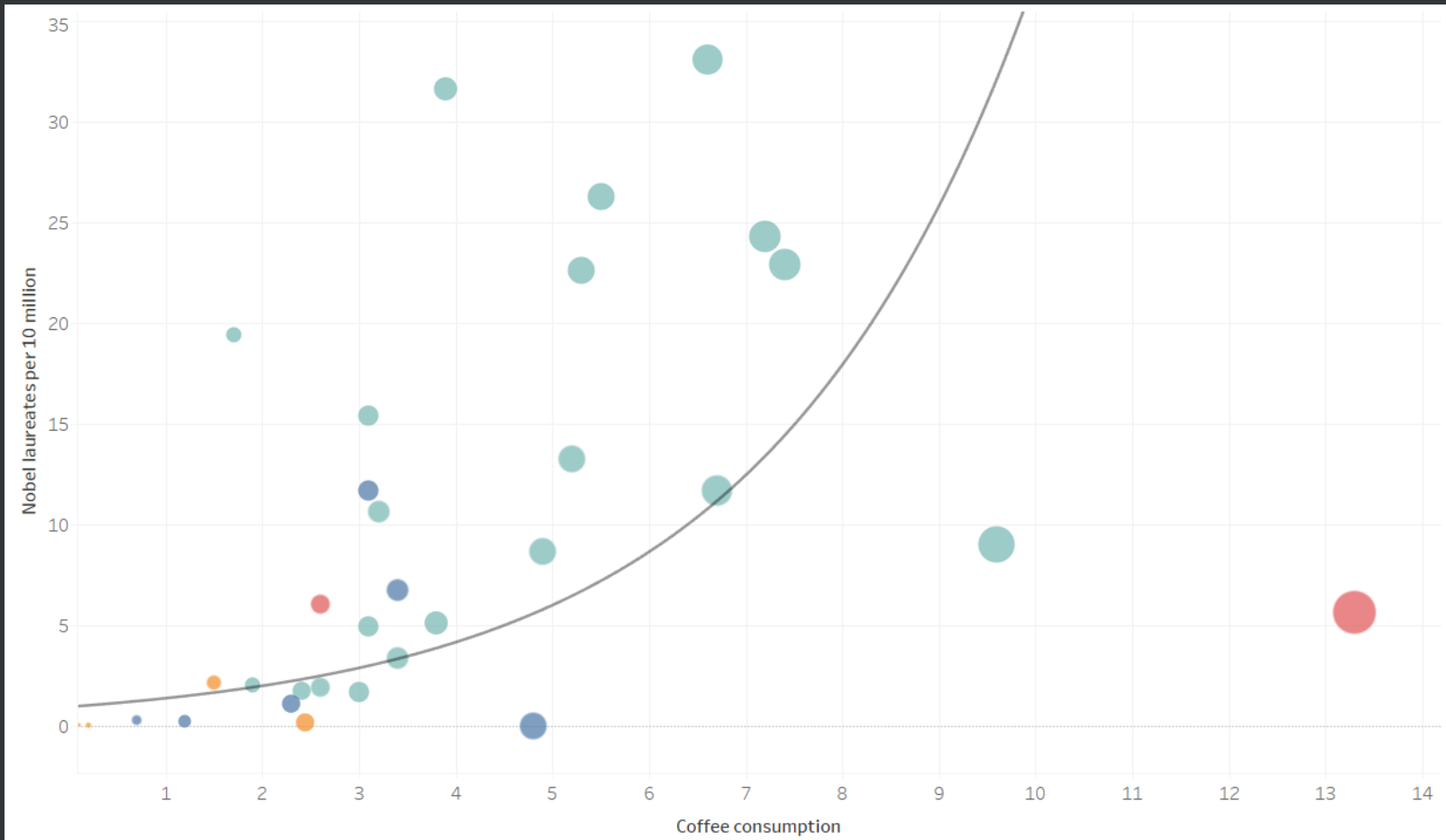
- Show tooltips
- Show confidence bands
- Allow a trend line per color
- Show recalculated line for highlighted or selected data points
- Force y-intercept to zero

OK



$$y = -1.30 + 2.39 \times x, \quad p < 0.0001$$

# Exercise: Show the relationship between coffee consumption and Nobel laureates





Thank you!