

Data Visualization with **Tableau**

John Brosz, PhD

Data and Visualization Curator
Libraries & Cultural Resources

jdlbrosz@ucalgary.ca

Peoples of Treaty 7

Blackfoot Confederacy

Siksika



Piikani



Kainai



Tsuut'ina



Stoney Nakoda

Bearspaw



Chiniki



Goodstoney



Métis Nation of Alberta Districts 5 & 6



The University of Calgary, located in the heart of Southern Alberta, both acknowledges and pays tribute to the traditional territories of the peoples of Treaty 7, which includes the Blackfoot Confederacy (comprised of the Siksika, the Piikani, and the Kainai First Nations), the Tsuut'ina First Nation, and the Stoney Nakoda (including the Chiniki, Bearspaw, and Goodstoney First nations). The City of Calgary is also home to the Métis Nation of Alberta (Districts Nose Hill 5 and Elbow 6).



The background features a dark theme with a light-colored line chart and a bar chart. The line chart has several data points connected by a thin line, with some points highlighted by small circles. The bar chart consists of several vertical bars of varying heights. The overall aesthetic is clean and professional, typical of a data visualization presentation.

Goals

1. What is Tableau?
2. Importing Data
3. How to change chart types and operate Tableau
4. Interactive visualization
5. Exporting your visualization

1. What is Tableau?

Developed out of Stanford student's PhD project

Designed for exploration of large multi-dimensional datasets

Pick the data you are interested in, **then** explore to find the best chart type

When Excel just isn't enough ...

Alternatives: PowerBI, QlikView

Slides & data: brosz.ca/slides/tableau

Tableau Versions



Desktop (Mac & Windows)

- Runs on Windows/Mac
- Can publish results to Tableau's website

Online

- Cloud version

Public (free)

- Free, all data hosted publically (everything online)
- 10 GB of space for data

Prep

- Data wrangling

Reader

- Free, View & interact with Tableau worksheets

Server

- Can publish results to web & restrict access

Academic/Student Program

Available for **free** to post-secondary students.

<http://www.tableau.com/academic/>



Tableau for Students

Learn Tableau using our resources and connect with the community to advance your data skills.

[GET TABLEAU FOR FREE](#) →



Tableau for Teaching

Bring Tableau to the classroom with licensing options, curriculum, and free resources.

[TEACH WITH TABLEAU](#) →



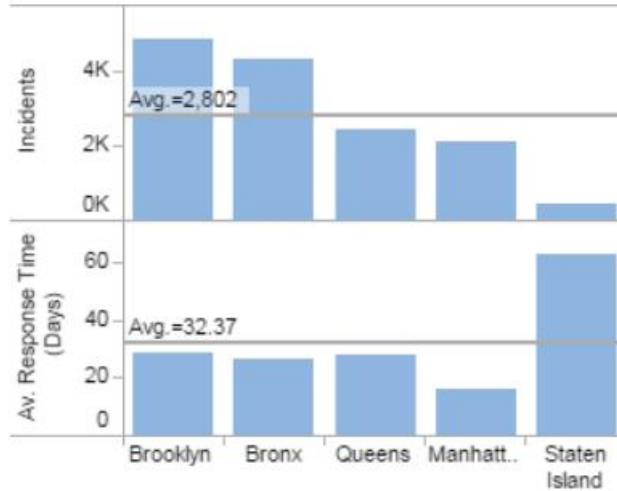
Data Kids

Explore easy data activities for young learners created and tested by the Tableau Community.

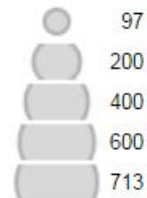
[TRY AN ACTIVITY](#) →

Graffiti in NYC

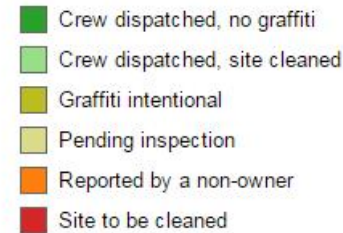
Graffiti by Borough: Select to Filter



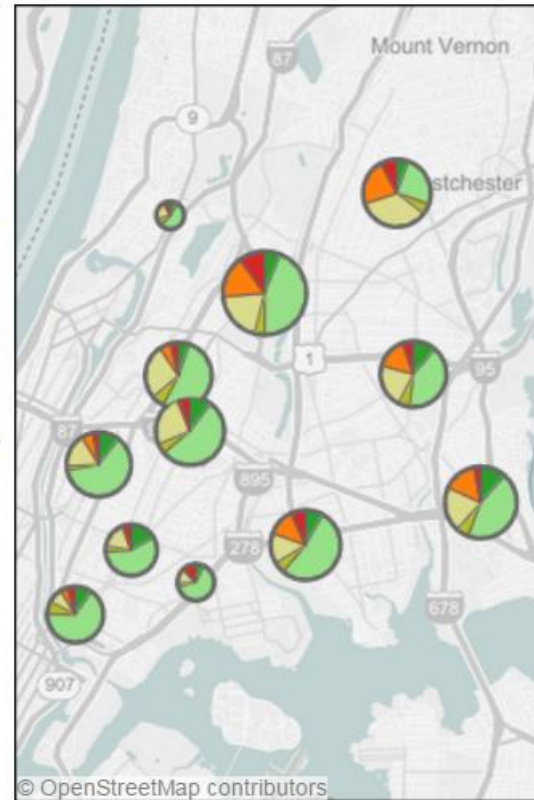
Incidents



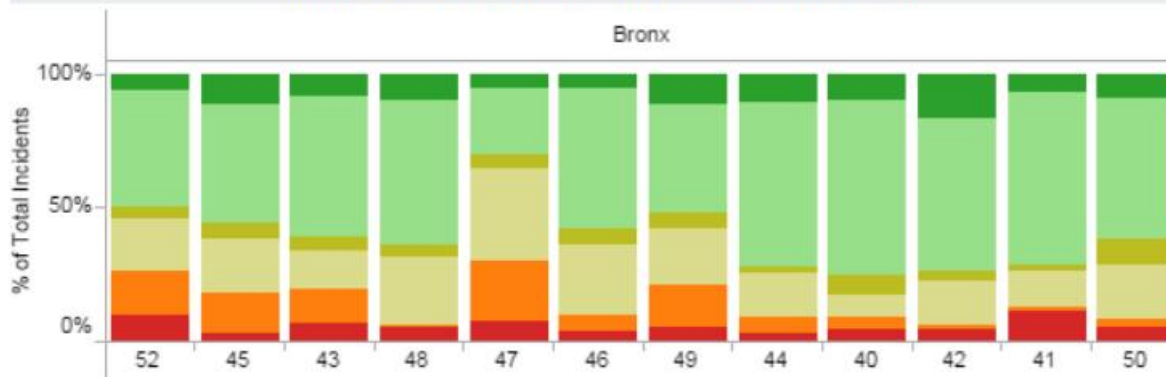
Resolution Action:



Graffiti by Precinct and Resolution



Graffiti by Precinct (sorted by Count of Incidents)



STAR WARS EPISODE IV A NEW HOPE

SENTIMENT ANALYSIS

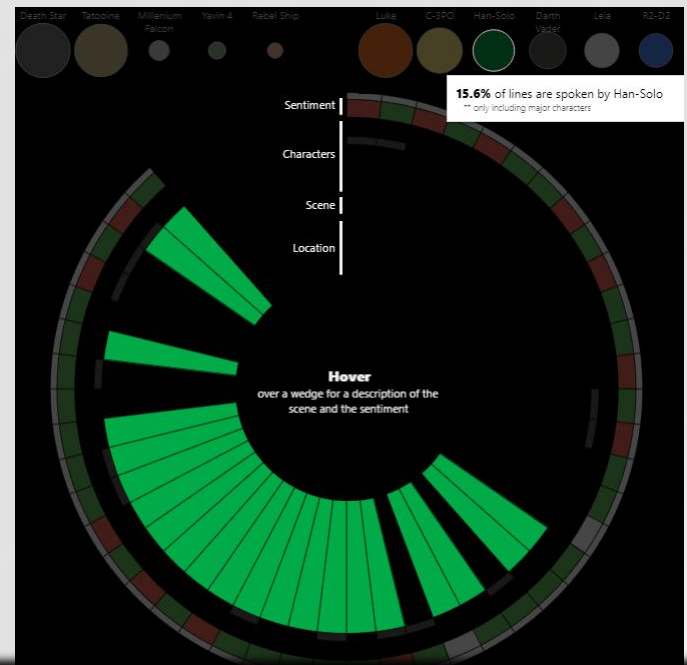
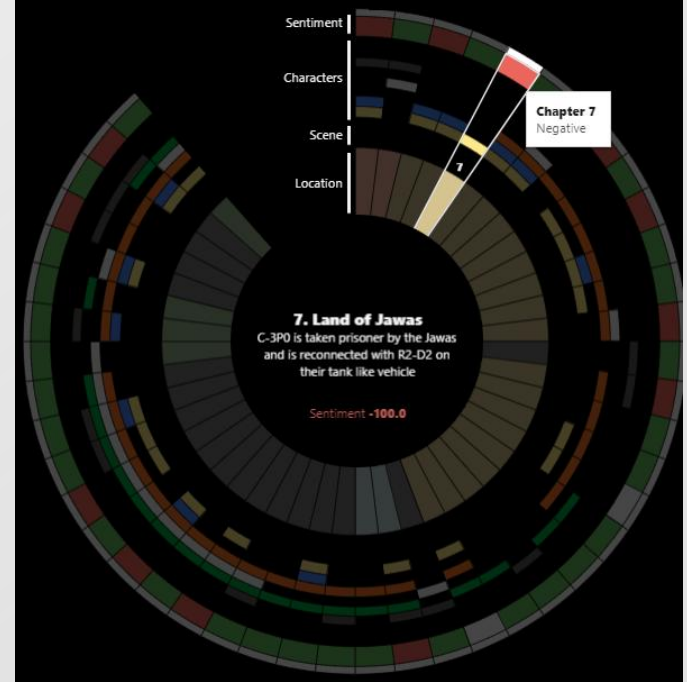
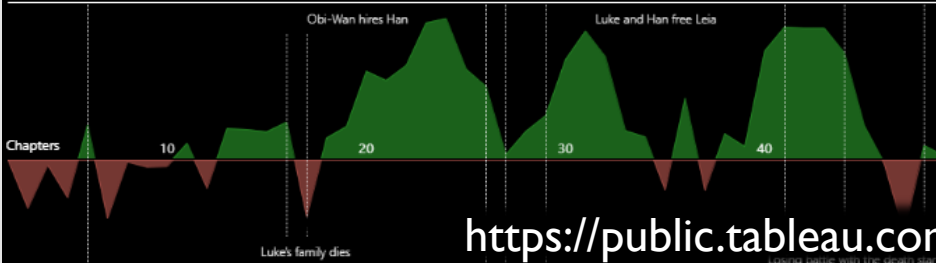
This visualization shows the location, characters and sentiment of Star Wars over the course of the film. Sentiment is based on the dialogue.

Location sized by screen time

Character sized by # lines spoken



Sentiment positive vs negative



On the demand side, the **Ecological Footprint** measures the ecological assets that a given population requires to produce the natural resources it consumes (including plant-based food and fiber products, livestock and fish products, timber and other forest products, space for urban infrastructure) and to absorb its waste, especially carbon emissions.

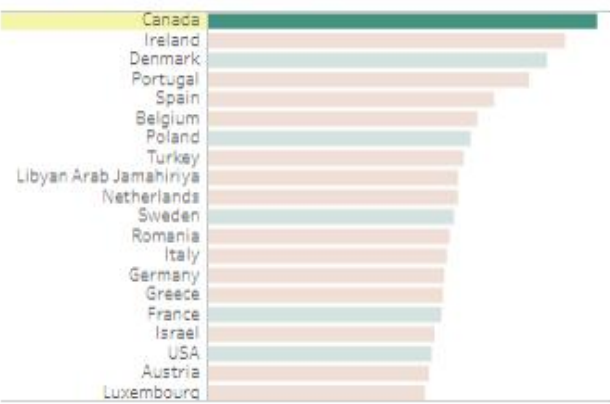
On the supply side, a city, state or nation's **biocapacity** represents the productivity of its ecological assets (including cropland, grazing land, forest land, fishing grounds, and built-up land). These areas, especially if left unharvested, can also absorb much of the waste we generate, especially our carbon emissions.



Select a Year (1961-2014)
 1990

- Select an Ecological Asset to Measure
- Built Up Land
 - Carbon
 - Crop Land
 - Fishing Ground
 - Forest Land
 - Grazing Land
 - Total

20 Countries with the highest Crop Land Ecological Footprint.
 *click on a country to filter the By Asset View



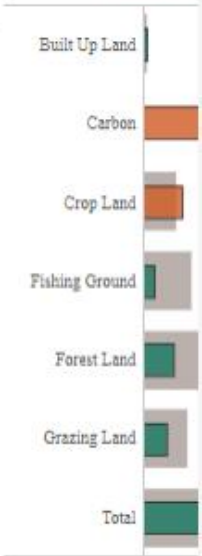
Ecological Reserve or Deficit by Country

*click on a country to filter by Asset View



If a population's Ecological Footprint exceeds its region's biocapacity, there is an **ecological deficit**. Its demand for land and seas can produce fish, wood, cotton for absorption—exceeding natural renewal. A region in deficit is importing, liquidating (e.g., overfishing), and/or polluting its atmosphere. If a region's Ecological Footprint is less than its biocapacity, it has an ecological reserve.

Ecological Reserve or Deficit by Country



You can also filter for specific assets using the drop down.

(All)

2. Tableau & Data

- **File** (*excel, csv*)
- **Database** (*Access, Oracle, MySQL*)
- **Online Sources** (*Google Analytics, Amazon Redshift*)

Get data files at brosz.ca/slides/tableau

- [calgweather.csv](#)
(right click & “save link as...”)

Data

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	AA	AB	
1	Date/Time	Year	Month	Day	Data Qual	Max Temp	Max Temp	Min Temp	Min Temp	Mean Ten	Mean Ten	Heat Deg	Heat Deg	Cool Deg	Cool Deg	Total Rain	Total Rain	Total Snow	Total Snow	Total Prec	Total Prec	Snow on C	Snow on C	Dir of Max	Dir of Max	Spd of Ma	Spd of Ma	Max Gust	Flag
2	1/1/2014	2014	1	1 †		-0.6		-9.7		-5.2		23.2		0		0		1		0.8		9		M		<31			
3	1/2/2014	2014	1	2 †		8.5		-10		-0.8		18.8		0		0		0		0		11		M		52			
4	1/3/2014	2014	1	3 †		3		-11		-4		22		0		0		7.8		5.8		8		M		54			
5	1/4/2014	2014	1	4 †		-11		-21.9		-16.5		34.5		0		0		1		0.2		14		M		44			
6	1/5/2014	2014	1	5 †		-14.4		-25.5		-20		38		0		0 T		0		0 T		14		M		52			
7	1/6/2014	2014	1	6 †		3.4		-14.8		-5.7		23.7		0		0		0		0		10		M		33			
8	1/7/2014	2014	1	7 †		-3		-9.9		-6.5		24.5		0		0 T		0 T		0 T		8		M		32			
9	1/8/2014	2014	1	8 †		5.8		-11.4		-2.8		20.8		0		0		0 T		0 T		8		M		50			
10	1/9/2014	2014	1	9 †		4.6		-6.8		-1.1		19.1		0		0		0		0		7		M		59			
11	1/10/2014	2014	1	10 †		2.2		-7.7		-2.8		20.8		0		0		0		0		0		M		44			
12	1/11/2014	2014	1	11 †		7.8		-9.9		-1.1		19.1		0		0		0 T		0 T		4		M		83			
13	1/12/2014	2014	1	12 †		2.5		-8.3		-2.9		20.9		0		0		2.9		1.2		4		M		59			
14	1/13/2014	2014	1	13 †		6		-5.9		0.1		17.9		0		0		2.8		2.6		8		M		87			
15	1/14/2014	2014	1	14 †		8.6		-8.3		0.2		17.8		0		0		0		0		8		M		76			
16	1/15/2014	2014	1	15 †		9		-0.3		4.4		13.6		0		0		0		0		3		M		67			
17	1/16/2014	2014	1	16 †		9.1		-3.3		2.9		15.1		0		0		0		0		2		M		32			
18	1/17/2014	2014	1	17 †		9.8		-0.5		4.7		13.3		0		0		0		0		2		M		48			
19	1/18/2014	2014	1	18 †		12.8		-4.2		4.3		13.7		0		0		0		0		0		M		50			
20	1/19/2014	2014	1	19 †		6.6		-2		2.3		15.7		0		0		0		0		0		M		39			
21	1/20/2014	2014	1	20 †		4.2		-7.6		-1.7		19.7		0		0		0		0		0		M		43			
22	1/21/2014	2014	1	21 †		2.6		-5.4		-1.4		19.4		0		0 T		0		0 T		0		M		<31			
23	1/22/2014	2014	1	22 †		-0.9		-8.2		-4.6		22.6		0		0		1.2		1.2		1		M		<31			
24	1/23/2014	2014	1	23 †		8.9		-5.5		1.7		16.3		0		0 T		0		0 T		1		M		<31			
25	1/24/2014	2014	1	24 †		12.4		0.9		6.7		11.3		0		0		0		0		0		M		32			
26	1/25/2014	2014	1	25 †		11.2		0.5		5.9		12.1		0		0		0		0		0		M		56			
27	1/26/2014	2014	1	26 †		3.5		-12.4		-4.5		22.5		0		0		0 T		0 T		0		M		78			
28	1/27/2014	2014	1	27 †		-7.6		-14.7		-11.2		29.2		0		0		0		0		0		M		<31			
29	1/28/2014	2014	1	28 †		6.3		-12.5		-3.1		21.1		0		0		0		0		0		M		44			
30	1/29/2014	2014	1	29 †		2.8		-13.2		-5.2		23.2		0		0		6.4		3.2		0		M		43			
31	1/30/2014	2014	1	30 †		-11.9		-17.4		-14.7		32.7		0		0		0 T		0 T		5		M		46			
32	1/31/2014	2014	1	31 †		-7.2		-19.2		-13.2		31.2		0		0		0.2		0.2		5		M		50			
33	2/1/2014	2014	2	1 †		-7.5		-17.5		-12.5		30.5		0		0		0		0		3		M		<31			
34	2/2/2014	2014	2	2 †		-8.4		-15.5		-12		30		0		0		0 T		0 T		0		M		39			
35	2/3/2014	2014	2	3 †		-12.1		-20.9		-16.5		34.5		0		0		3		1.7		0		M		50			
36	2/4/2014	2014	2	4 †		-20.2		-23.1		-21.7		39.7		0		0		0.2		0.2		8		M		37			
37	2/5/2014	2014	2	5 †		-20.2		-28.2		-24.2		42.2		0		0		0 T		0 T		4		M		<31			

Data

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	AA	AB
1	Date/Time	Year	Month	Day	Data Qual	Max Temp	Max Temp	Min Temp	Min Temp	Mean Ten	Mean Ten	Heat Deg	Heat Deg	Cool Deg	Cool Deg	Total Rain	Total Rain	Total Snow	Total Snow	Total Prec	Total Prec	Snow on C	Snow on C	Dir of Max	Dir of Max	Spd of Ma	Spd of Ma	Gust Flag
2	1/1/2014	2014	1	1 †		-0.6		-9.7		-5.2		23.2		0		0		1		0.8		9		M		<31		
3	1/2/2014	2014	1	2 †		8.5		-10		-0.8		18.8		0		0		0		0		11		M		52		
4	1/3/2014	2014	1	3 †		3		-11		-4		22		0		0		7.8		5.8		8		M		54		
5	1/4/2014	2014	1	4 †		-11		-21.9		-16.5		34.5		0		0		1		0.2		14		M		44		
6	1/5/2014	2014	1	5 †		-14.4		-25.5		-20		38		0	0 T	0		0		0 T		14		M		52		
7	1/6/2014	2014	1	6 †		3.4		-14.8		-5.7		23.7		0	0	0		0		0		10		M		33		
8	1/7/2014	2014	1	7 †		-3		-9.9		-6.5		24.5		0	0	0		0 T		0 T		8		M		32		

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
1	Date/Time	Year	Month	Day	Data Qual	Max Temp	Max Temp	Min Temp	Min Temp	Mean Ten	Mean Ten	Heat Deg
2	1/1/2014	2014	1	1 †		-0.6		-9.7		-5.2		23.2
3	1/2/2014	2014	1	2 †		8.5		-10		-0.8		18.8
4	1/3/2014	2014	1	3 †		3		-11		-4		22
5	1/4/2014	2014	1	4 †		-11		-21.9		-16.5		34.5
6	1/5/2014	2014	1	5 †		-14.4		-25.5		-20		38
7	1/6/2014	2014	1	6 †		3.4		-14.8		-5.7		23.7
8	1/7/2014	2014	1	7 †		-3		-9.9		-6.5		24.5
9	1/8/2014	2014	1	8 †		5.8		-11.4		-2.8		20.8
10	1/9/2014	2014	1	9 †		4.6		-6.8		-1.1		19.1
11	1/10/2014	2014	1	10 †		2.2		-7.7		-2.8		20.8
12	1/11/2014	2014	1	11 †		7.8		-9.9		-1.1		19.1
13	1/12/2014	2014	1	12 †		2.5		-8.3		-2.9		20.9
14	1/13/2014	2014	1	13 †		6		-5.9		0.1		17.9
15	1/14/2014	2014	1	14 †		8.6		-8.3		0.2		17.8
16	1/15/2014	2014	1	15 †		9		-0.3		4.4		13.6

Normalized Data

Crosstab Data (you don't want it shaped like this):

Net Income (millions of dollars)			
Company	2010	2009	2008
Citi Group	10602	-1606	-27684
General Electric	11644	11025	17410
Siemens AG	5554	3650	8504
Koninklijke Philips Electronic	1948	608	-262

While crosstabs make sense to people, it makes our software's head hurt because each row contains three pieces of data -- in this case the company's net income in 2010, 2009 and 2008. Tableau feels much more comfortable when data is in a normalized format, where each row contains only one net income figure.

Normalized Data (you want your data shaped this way):

Company	Year	Net Income (\$millions)
Citi Group	2010	10602
Citi Group	2009	-1606
Citi Group	2008	-27684
General Electric	2010	11644
General Electric	2009	11025
General Electric	2008	17410
Siemens AG	2010	5554
Siemens AG	2009	3650
Siemens AG	2008	8504
Koninklijke Philips Electronic	2010	1948
Koninklijke Philips Electronic	2009	608
Koninklijke Philips Electronic	2008	-262


Data Types

- Numbers
- Text
- Dates
- Times
- Geography (attempts to automatically recognize)
 - Latitude & Longitude
 - Country
 - City
 - Phone area codes
 - Postal codes (first three digits)


Data

Connection
 Live Extract

calgweather.csv

 Go to Worksheet


Show hidden fields

Date/Time 	Year #	Month #	Day #	Data Quality Abc	Max Temp (°C) #	Min Temp (°C) #	Mean Temp (°C) #	Mean Temp Flag Abc	Heat Deg Days (°C) #	Heat Deg Days Flag Abc	Cool Deg Days (°C) #
2014-01-01	2014	1	1	+	-0.6000	-9.7000	-5.2000	null	23.2000	null	0.00000
2014-01-02	2014	1	2	+	8.5000	-10.0000	-0.8000	null	18.8000	null	0.00000
2014-01-03	2014	1	3	+	3.0000	-11.0000	-4.0000	null	22.0000	null	0.00000
2014-01-04	2014	1	4	+	-11.0000	-21.9000	-16.5000	null	34.5000	null	0.00000
2014-01-05	2014	1	5	+	-14.4000	-25.5000	-20.0000	null	38.0000	null	0.00000
2014-01-06	2014	1	6	+	3.4000	-14.8000	-5.7000	null	23.7000	null	0.00000
2014-01-07	2014	1	7	+	-3.0000	-9.9000	-6.5000	null	24.5000	null	0.00000
2014-01-08	2014	1	8	+	5.8000	-11.4000	-2.8000	null	20.8000	null	0.00000
2014-01-09	2014	1	9	+	4.6000	-6.8000	-1.1000	null	19.1000	null	0.00000


Data

Connection Live Extract

calgweather.csv

 Go to Worksheet

Copy Show hidden fields

Date/Time 	Year #	Month #	Day #	Data Quality Abc	Max Temp (°C) #	Min Temp (°C) #	Mean Temp (°C) #	Mean Temp Flag Abc	Heat Deg Days (°C) #	Heat Deg Days Flag Abc	Cool Deg Days (°C) #
											0.00000
											0.00000
											0.00000
											0.00000
2014-01-01	2014		1		1	≠					-0.6000
2014-01-02	2014		1		2	≠					8.5000
2014-01-03	2014		1		3	≠					3.0000
2014-01-04	2014		1		4	≠					-11.0000
2014-01-05	2014		1		5	≠					-14.4000


Data

Live

Extract

Connection
 Live Extract

calgweather.csv

 Go to Worksheet

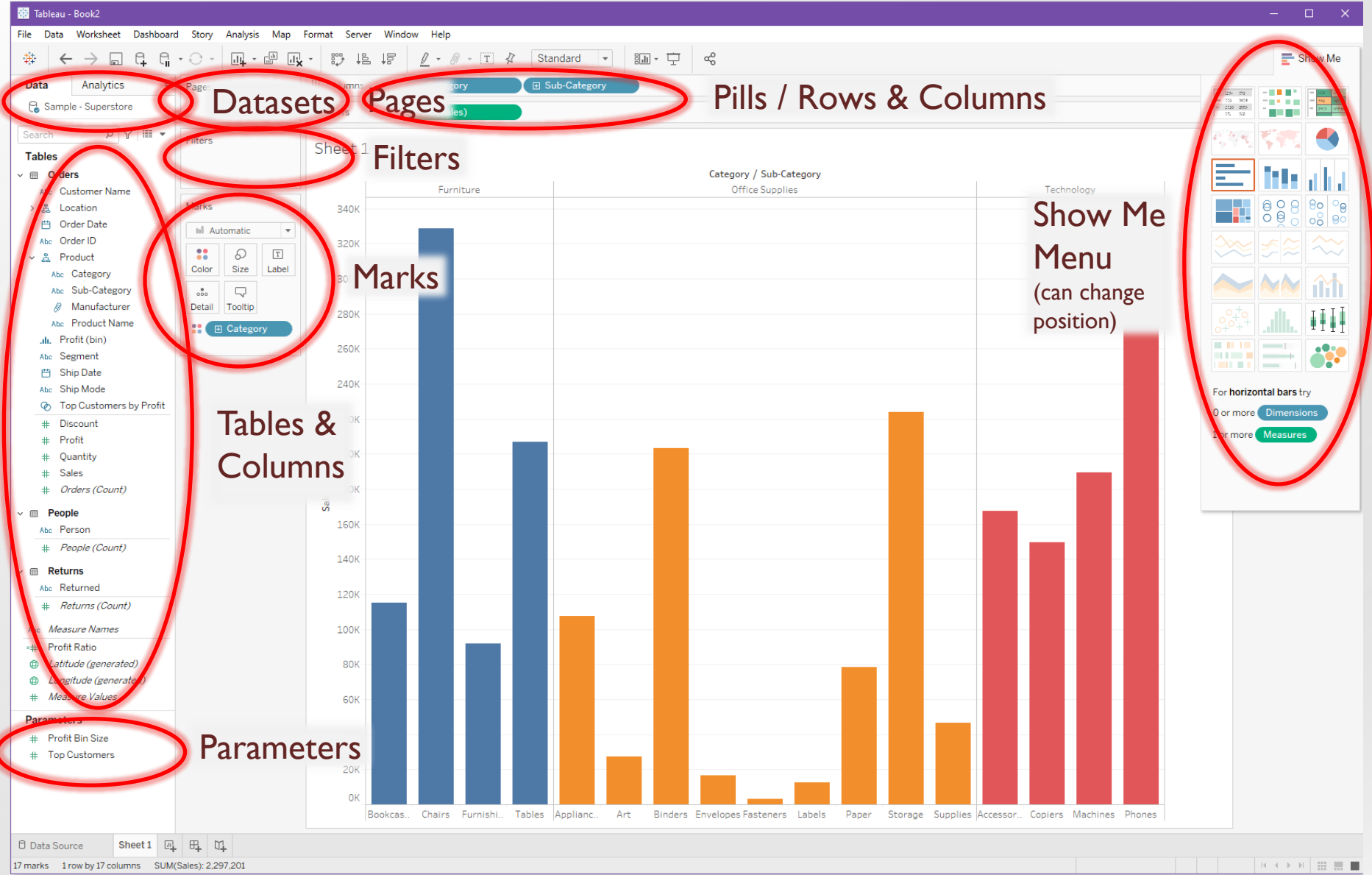
Copy

Show hidden fields

Date/Time 📅	Year #	Month #	Day #	Data Quality Abc	Max Temp (°C) #	Min Temp (°C) #	Mean Temp (°C) #	Mean Temp Flag Abc	Heat Deg Days (°C) #	Heat Deg Days Flag Abc	Cool Deg Days (°C) #
2014-01-01	2014	1	1	+	-0.6000	-9.7000	-5.2000	null	23.2000	null	0.00000
2014-01-02	2014	1	2	+	8.5000	-10.0000	-0.8000	null	18.8000	null	0.00000
2014-01-03	2014	1	3	+	3.0000	-11.0000	-4.0000	null	22.0000	null	0.00000
2014-01-04	2014	1	4	+	-11.0000	-21.9000	-16.5000	null	34.5000	null	0.00000
2014-01-05	2014	1	5	+	-14.4000	-25.5000	-20.0000	null	38.0000	null	0.00000
2014-01-06	2014	1	6	+	3.4000	-14.8000	-5.7000	null	23.7000	null	0.00000
2014-01-07	2014	1	7	+	-3.0000	-9.9000	-6.5000	null	24.5000	null	0.00000
2014-01-08	2014	1	8	+	5.8000	-11.4000	-2.8000	null	20.8000	null	0.00000
2014-01-09	2014	1	9	+	4.6000	6.0000	1.1000	null	10.1000	null	0.00000

Follow Along Demo

- Make line chart with Calgary weather data [here](#); Max Temp and Date.
- Start by pointing out how Tableau has aggregated the data
- Highlight how to move from years to day-by-day
- Move to a dual axis line chart by adding Min Temp. Show how to synchronize axes.



Swapping Sorting Order Dimensions Slideshow Mode

Data Analytics

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

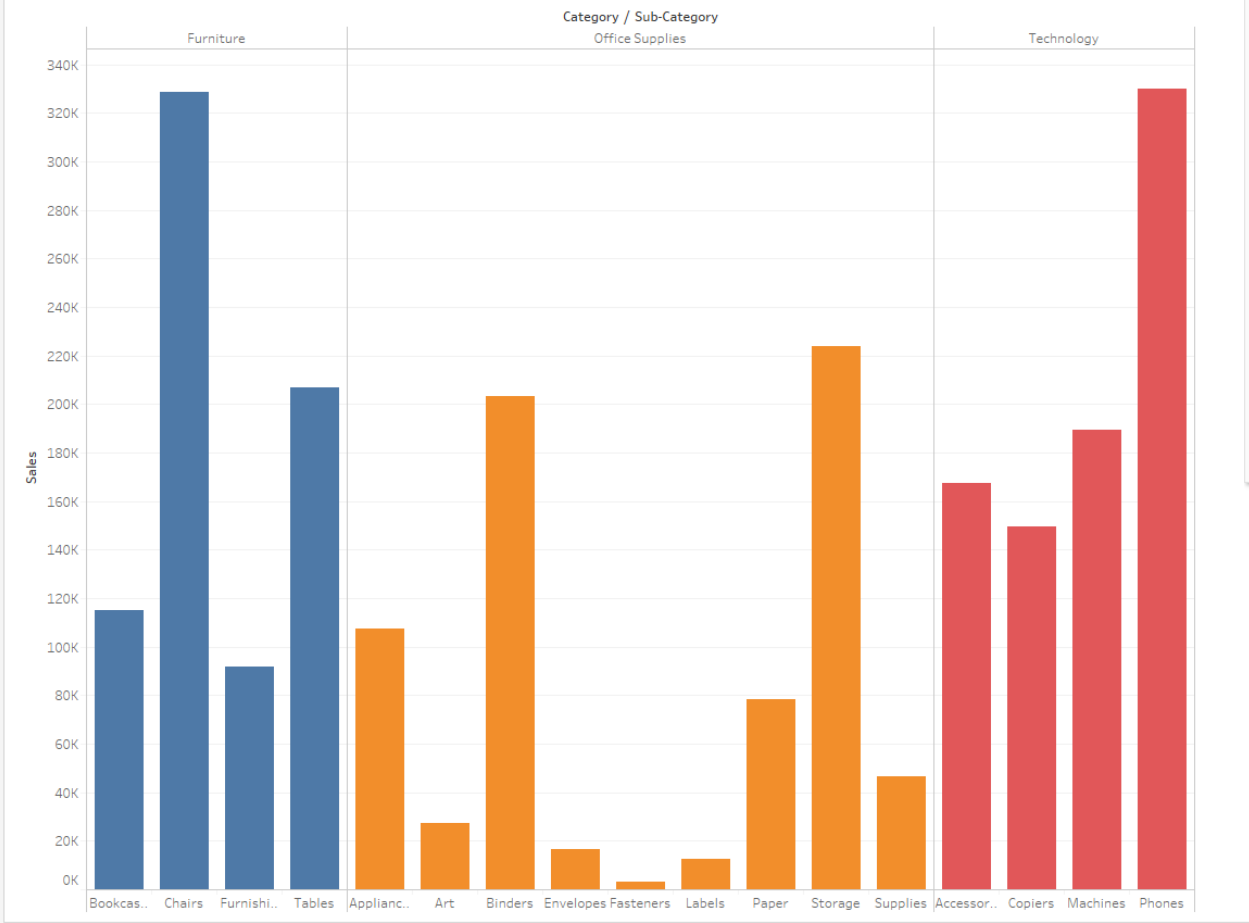
Detail Tooltip

Category

Category Sub-Category

SUM(Sales)

Sheet 1

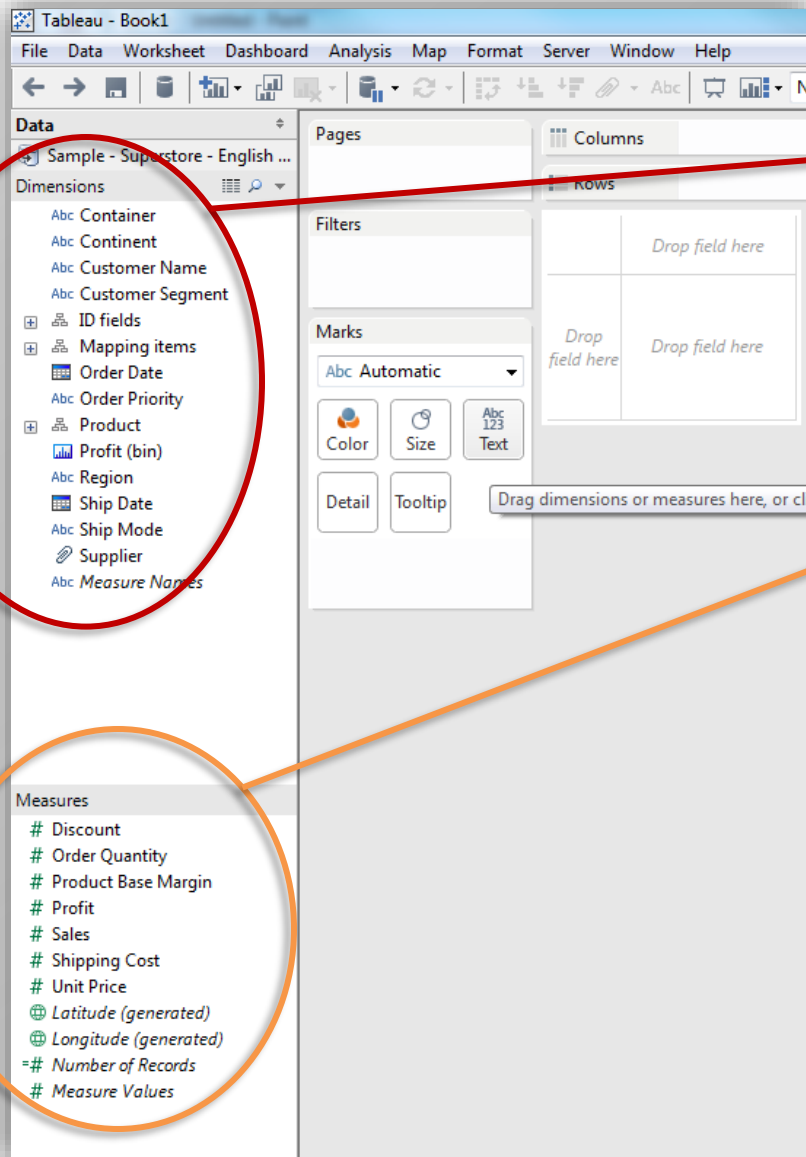


Show Me

For horizontal bars try

0 or more Dimensions

1 or more Measures

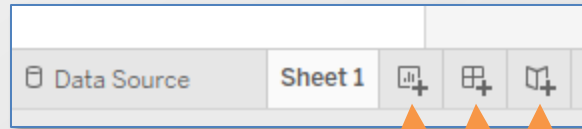


Dimensions:

- These are items that we might want to categorize our data by.

Measures:

- The numbers & metrics that we want to analyze.



- **Worksheet**
 - A single visualization. Drag data to rows and columns to get started
- **Dashboard**
 - A display created by combining one or more worksheets
- **Story**
 - A sequence of worksheets to tell a story

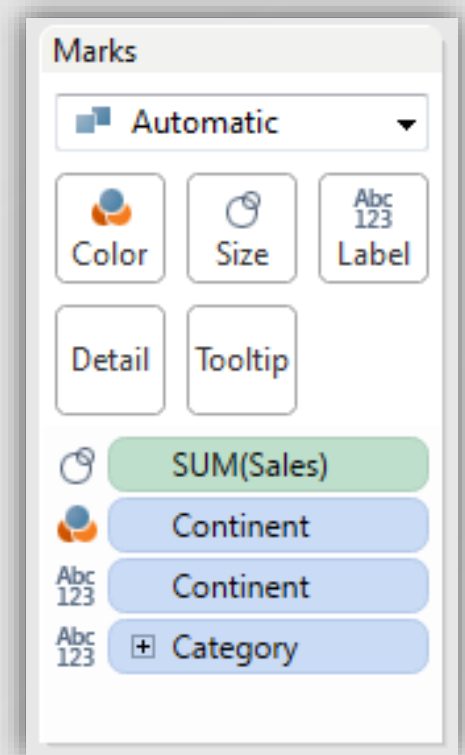
Pick a Visualization

- *Show Me Window*
- Highlights valid alternatives
- Also can Ctrl-click dimensions & measures to get “Show Me” alternatives



Marks

- Map measure/dimension to different type of visual variable
 - Color/shade (when categorical vs ordered)
 - Size
 - Label
 - Detail
 - Tooltip
- Click to customize each element



Visualizations

The screenshot displays the Tableau desktop application interface. At the top, there is a menu bar with 'File', 'Data', 'Server', and 'Help'. The main area is divided into two panes: 'Data' on the left and 'Workbooks' on the right. In the 'Data' pane, under 'Saved data sources', the item 'Sample - Superstore - English (Extract)' is circled in red. The 'Workbooks' pane shows two thumbnails: 'workbook.twb' which is a scatter plot, and 'Book4.twb' which is a bar chart.

Tableau

File Data Server Help

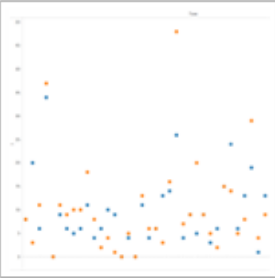
Data

Connect to data ▶

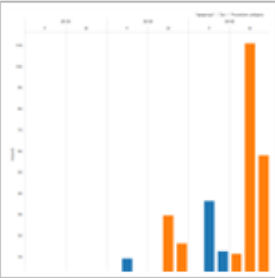
Saved data sources

- Sample - Coffee Chain (Access)
- Sample - Superstore - English (Extract)
- Sample - Superstore Subset (Excel)
- Sample - World Bank Indicators (Excel)

Workbooks



workbook.twb



Book4.twb

Follow Along Demo

- Bar Chart
 - Category & Sales
 - Add subcategory
 - Color by category
 - Color by profit
- Treemap
 - Start by encouraging everyone to explore different chart types with the show me menu
 - Then move to the treemap entry
 - Add more labels
 - Highlight how pills appear in the marks menu to show you how size, color, labels, etc are being used.

Fellow Along Demo

- Map
 - Use state/province and sales
 - Selected the filled map
 - Again add labels for state names
 - Add an interactive filter for subcategory
 - Show how to change the filter widget to dropdown, radio buttons, etc
- Scatterplot
 - Sales and profits
 - Point out aggregation again
 - Show how detail entry in marks works to break up the aggregation
 - Adjust colors, shapes, etc.
- Dashboard
 - Quickly throw all the previous examples onto one dashboard
 - Show how to get filter widget to apply to all worksheets
 - Show how to use “funnel” button to make worksheets into interactive filters for the rest of the dashboard

Visualizations

make sure we covered all of these items

- Drag & drop
 - Order Date (columns) & # of Records (rows)
- See your data (details & table)
- Tableau likes to add things up
- Menus / little triangles
- Forward / back buttons
- Break down dates

Output

- PDF / Powerpoint / Image
- Tableau workbook (can be read in Tableau Reader)
- Create an interactive webpage
 - Public
 - Server license

Calculated
Field:

Bollinger
Bands



Data: <http://brosz.ca/slides/tableau/apple%20stock.csv>

Bollinger Bands



Add data file (Apple)

[Adj Close] for the rows
[Date] for the columns

Create moving average calculated field for the
“center” line

```
window_avg(avg([Close]),-[Period],0)
```

Use the moving average of the standard deviation
calculated field to create “upper” and “lower” lines

```
window_stdev(avg([Close]),-[Period],0)
```

More Info

Training Videos

- <http://www.tableau.com/learn/training>
- <https://www.linkedin.com/learning/>
(free month, also available through Calgary Public Library)

Tableau Visualization of the Day

- <https://public.tableau.com/app/discover/viz-of-the-day>



BOOK

Tableau cookbook - recipes for data visualization : create beautiful data visualizations and interactive dashboards with Tableau

Sankhe-Savale, Shweta, author.

2016; 1st edition

[Online access](#)  [>](#)



BOOK

Mastering Tableau 2019. 1 : an expert guide to implementing advanced business intelligence and analytics with Tableau 2019. 1

Meier, Marleen, author.

2019; Second edition.

[Online access](#)  [>](#)



BOOK

Tableau : creating interactive data visualizations : illustrate your data in a more interactive way by implementing data visualization principles and creating visual stories using Tableau : a course in three modules

Stirrup, Jen, author.

2016; 1st edition

[Online access](#)  [>](#)




BOOK

Practical Tableau : 100 tips, tutorials, and strategies from a Tableau zen master

Sleeper, Ryan, author.

2018; First edition.

[Online access](#)  [>](#)



BOOK

Visual analytics with Tableau

Loth, Alexander, author.

2019; 1st edition

[Online access](#)  [>](#)

Questions

John Brosz, PhD

Data and Visualization Curator

jdlbrosz@ucalgary.ca