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# Tableau Version 5.1



# Analytic Richness

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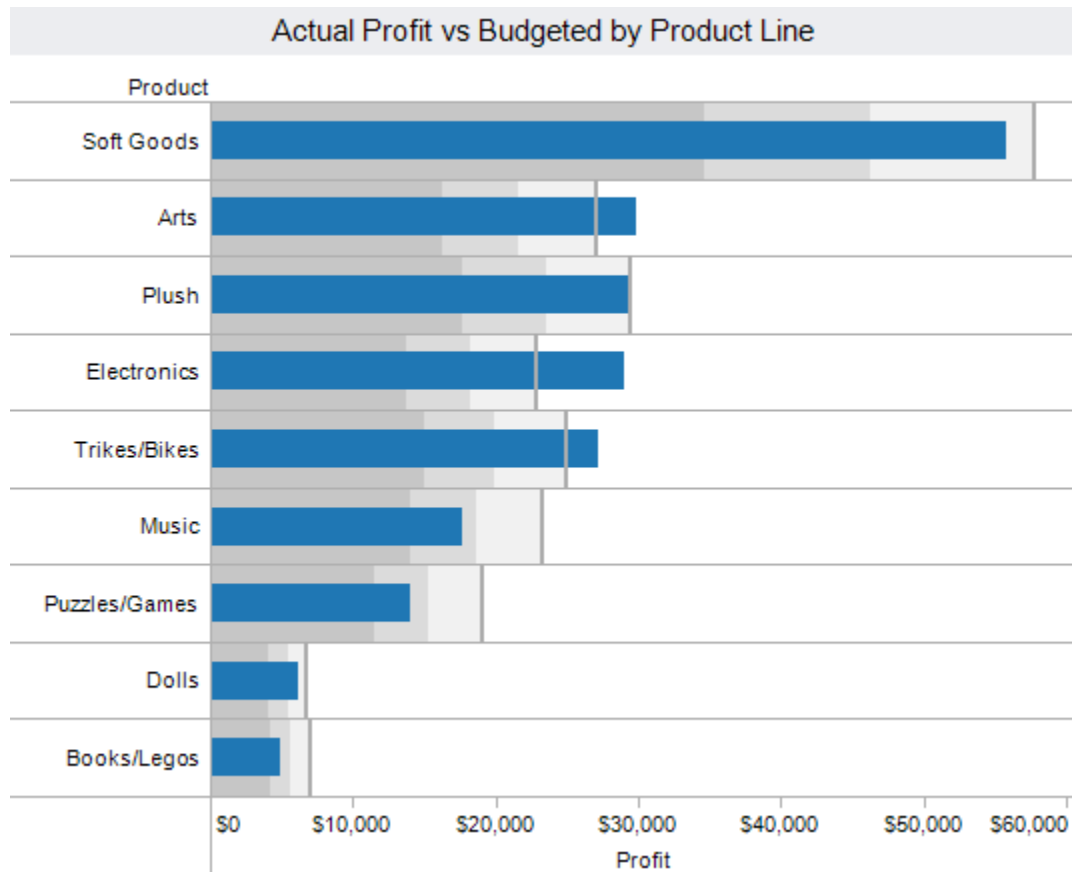


As the leader in visual analysis, Tableau continues to add features that help you better work with and understand data.

## New analytical features in Tableau 5.1:

- **Reference bands** provide context to your analysis
- **Bullet charts** help you evaluate related data, like actual and target values
- **Intelligent data labels** call out the most critical data as you explore

# Bullet Graphs



## What's this?

Bullet graphs, invented by Stephen Few, are a new graph type in Tableau 5.1 that evaluate attainment against goals.

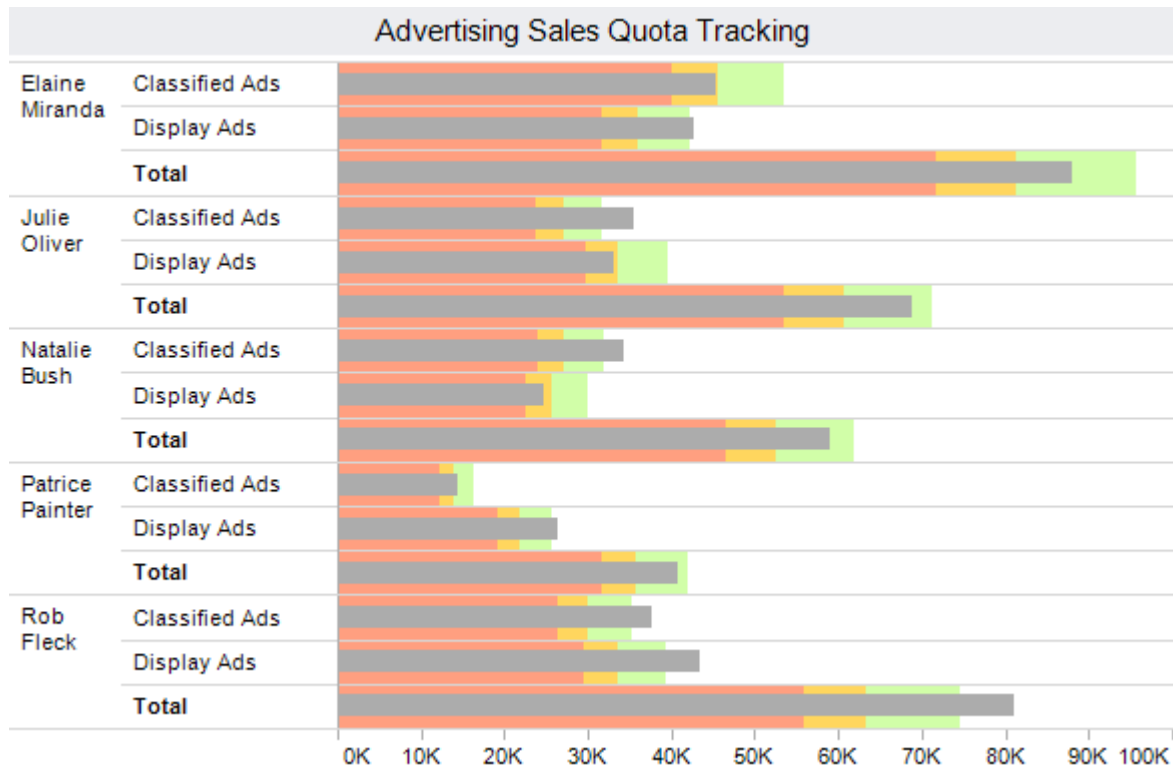
## What's happening?

You're looking at actual sales compared against budgeted sales by product category. This makes it easy to see that Trikes/Bikes is doing quite well while Music, Puzzles/Games are well under goal.

## Why is it important?

Bullet graphs help you compare one measure against a related one, usually a target. They represent data better than a chart or a gauge and use space more efficiently on a dashboard.

# Bullet Graph Stop Light Style



## What's this?

Bullet graphs, invented by Stephen Few, are a new graph type in Tableau 5.1 that evaluate attainment against goals.

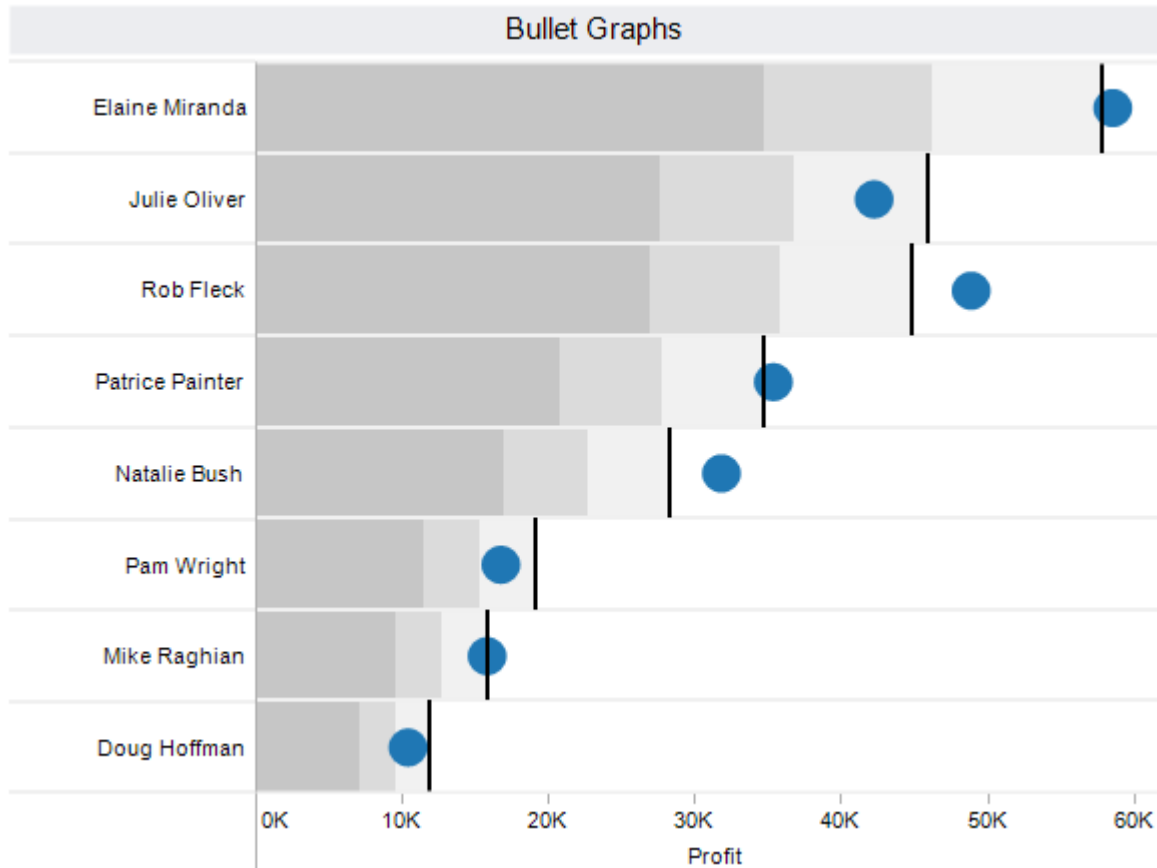
## What's happening?

This bullet graph shows the key goals and progress of an advertising sales group. It is immediately clear that Robert Fleck is leading the pack.

## Why is it important?

Bullet graphs help you compare one measure against a related one, usually a target. They represent data better than a chart or a gauge and use space more efficiently on a dashboard.

# Bullet Graph - Dot Style



## What's this?

This is a type of bullet graph, where dots are used for actual values and lines for goal values. Gray shading indicates the 60%, 80% and 100% marks.

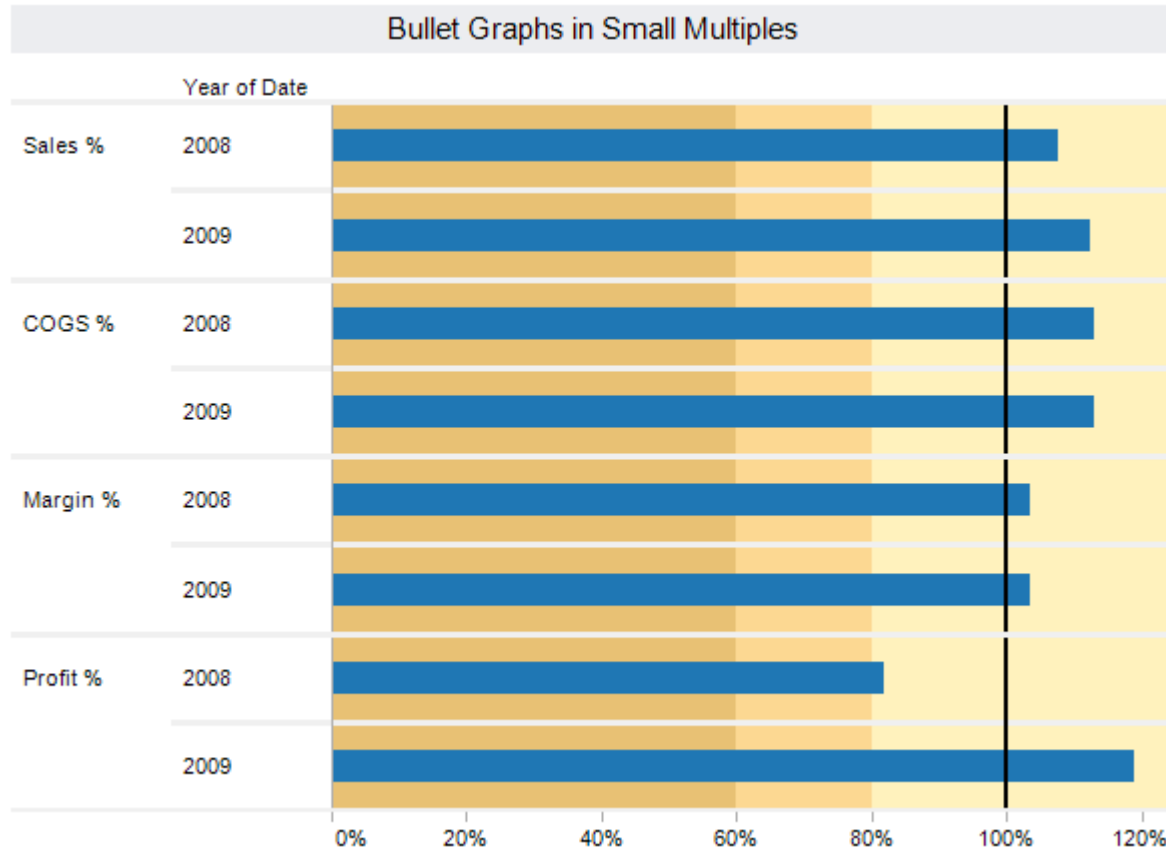
## What's happening?

In a glance, we see that top sales reps Elaine Miranda and Rob Fleck are above goal while Julie Oliver is below.

## Why is it important?

You can see quickly how each rep is performing – and how much further each has to go to hit their goals.

# Normalized Bullet Graph



## What's this?

Bullet graphs are a new graph type in Tableau 5.1 that typically evaluate attainment against goals.

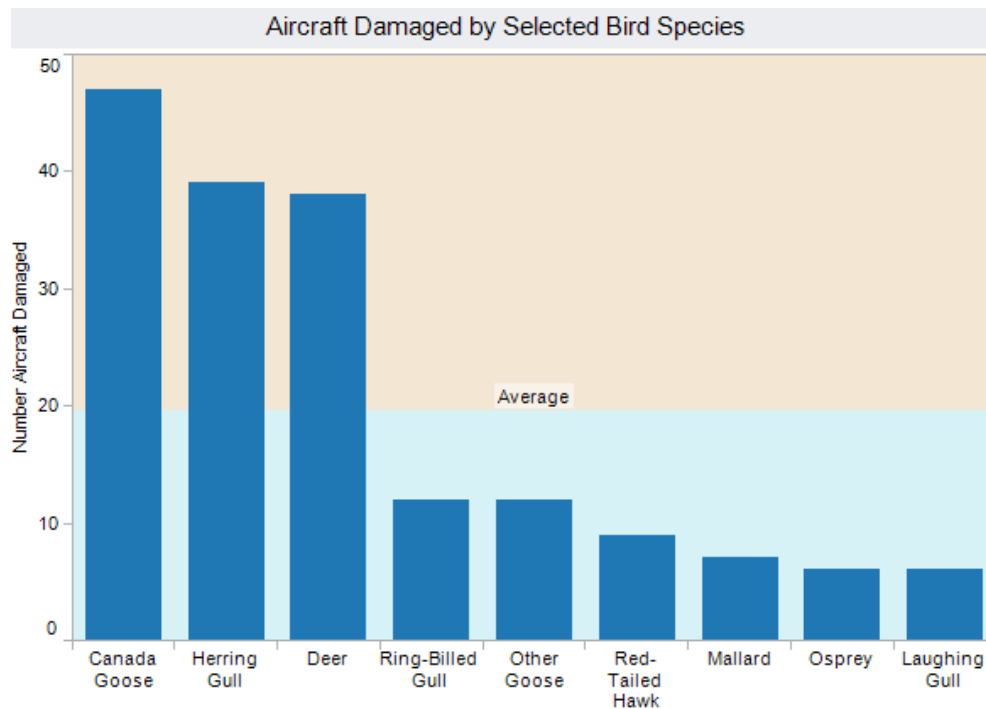
## What's happening?

We're seeing a company's key performance metrics in 2008 and 2009 shown as a percent of target. It's easy to grasp that 2008's profit fell way short of target (at just over 80%) while in 2009 it was well over target (nearly 120%).

## Why is it important?

Bullet graphs help you compare one measure against a related one, usually a target. They represent data better than a chart or a gauge and use space more efficiently on a dashboard.

# Reference Lines



## What's this?

Make reference lines more visible – new capabilities give you more control. Shade above and below your reference line, place the line behind or in front of the data marks.

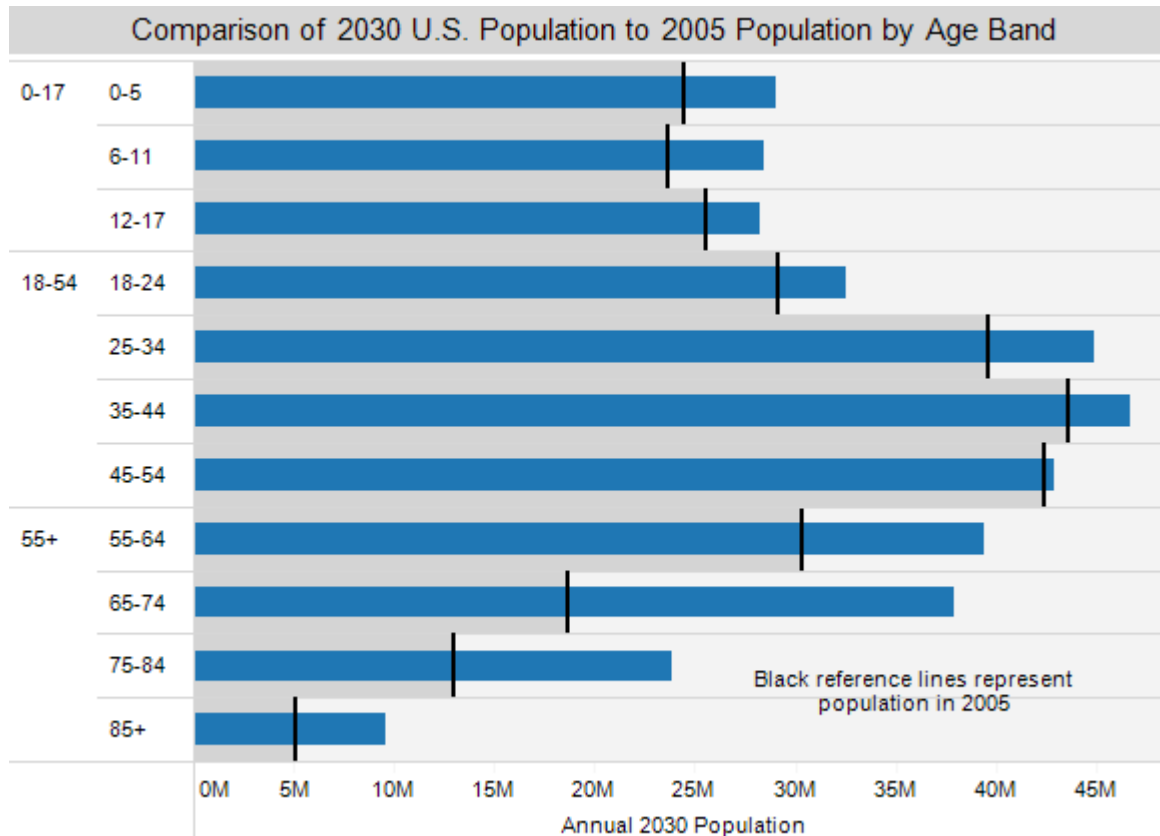
## What's happening?

You're seeing the number of aircraft damaged by bird species where the reference line represents the median. The tan shading indicates species above the median; blue shading indicates species below the median.

## Why is it important?

You have more ways to clearly indicate important reference points in your data.

# Reference Lines Based on Another Field



## What's this?

You can have a reference line based on a dimension not shown directly in the view.

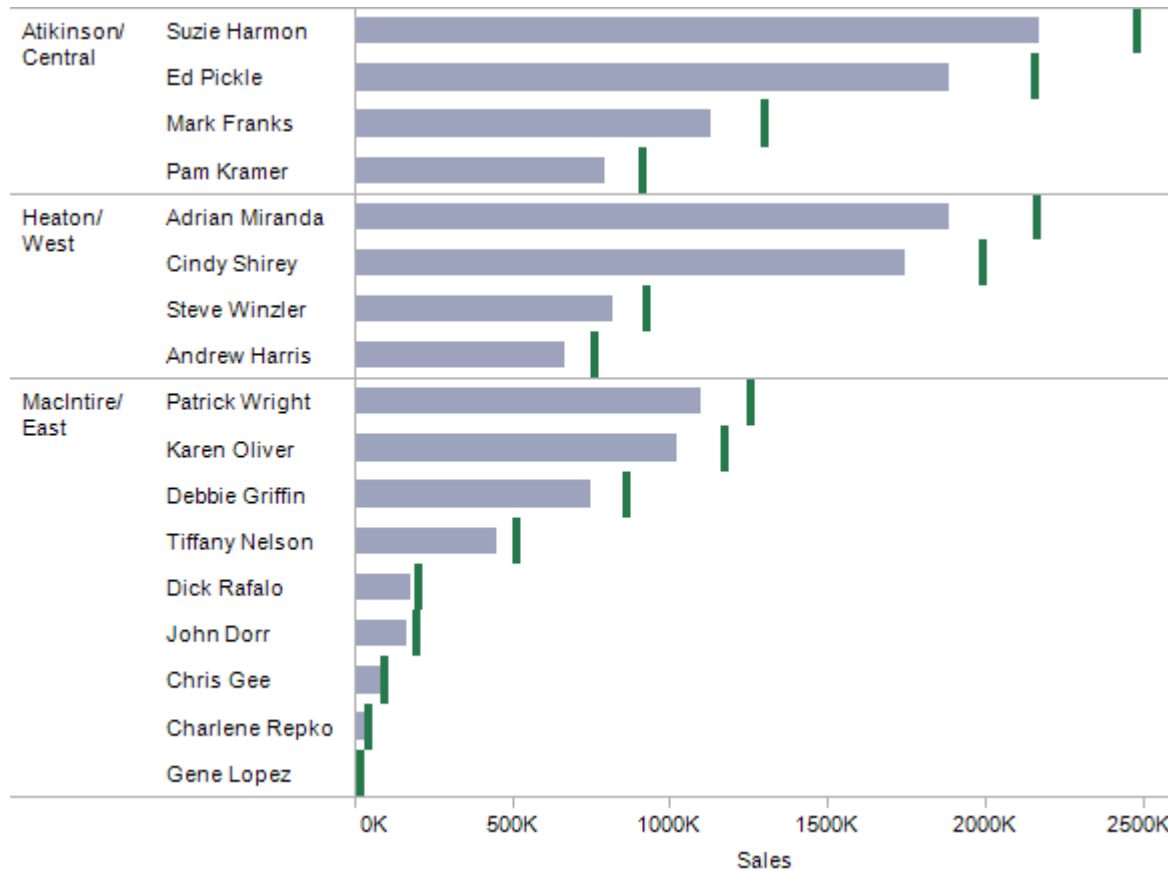
## What's happening?

Here the U.S. population in 2005 is represented by the black line while the bar represents projected population in 2030. The growth in the 55+ segments is obvious – the blue bars far exceed the black lines.

## Why is it important?

Often, a measure will define targets or reference points for other fields to be compared against. This feature lets you show that easily.

# Reference Lines Based on Another Field



## What's this?

You can have a reference line based on a dimension not shown directly in the view.

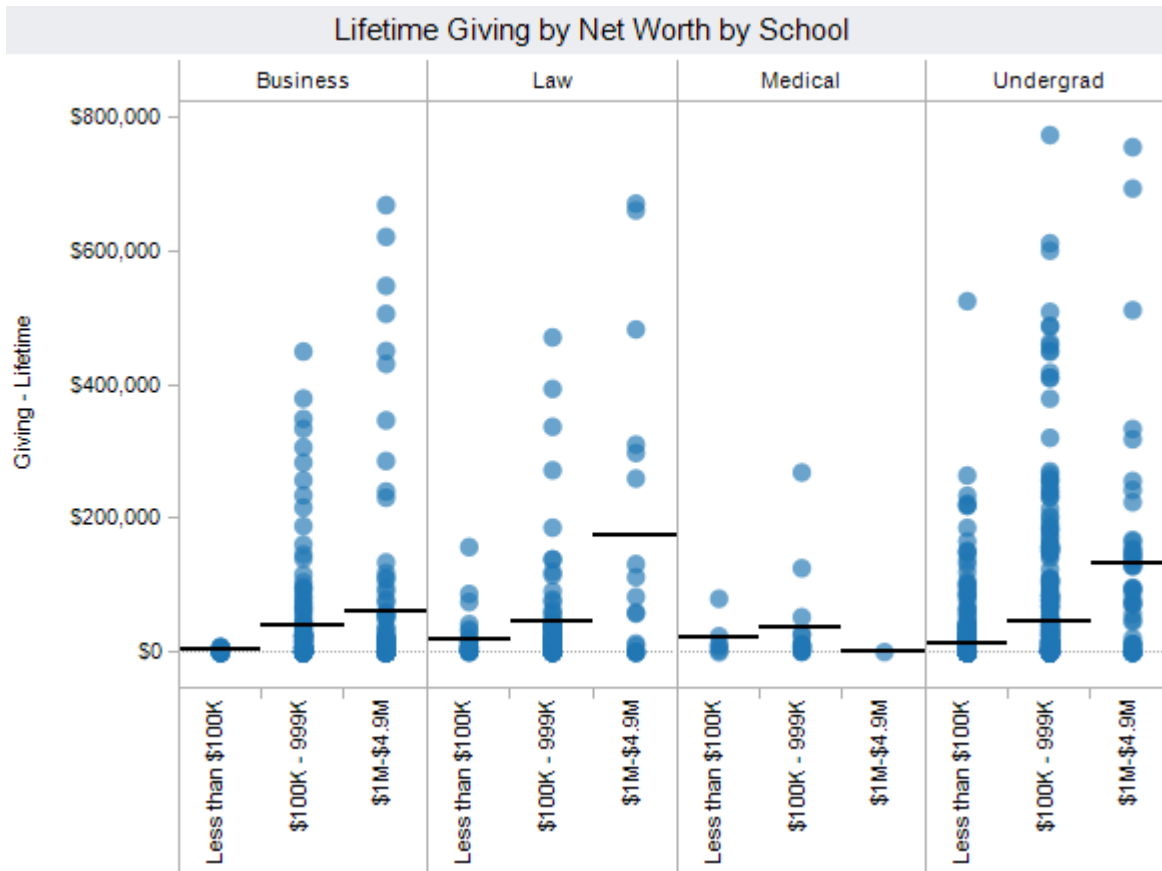
## What's happening?

Here the sales goal is represented by the thick green line while the bar represents actual sales amount.

## Why is it important?

Often, a measure will define targets or reference points for other fields to be compared against. This feature lets you show that easily.

# Cell-scoped Reference Lines



## What's this?

You can have a reference line for each column, row or cell.

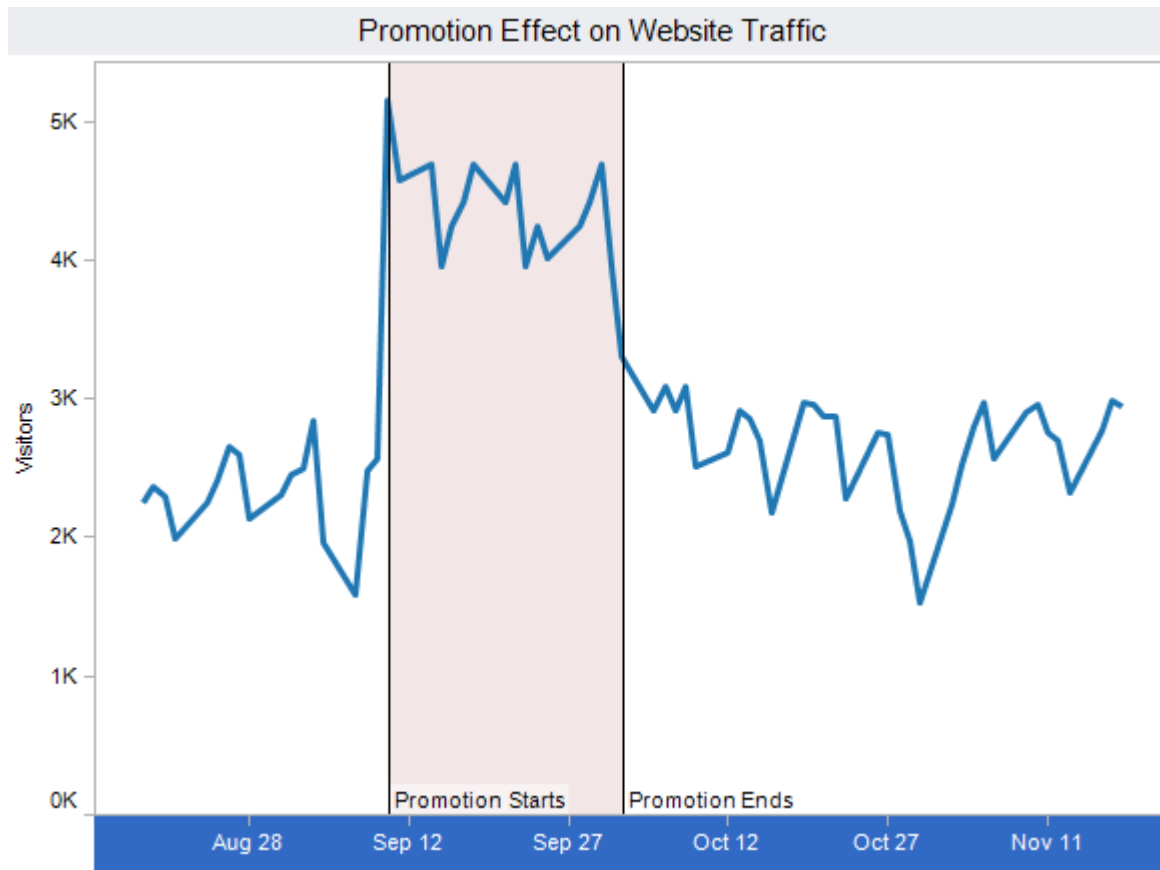
## What's happening?

The median Lifetime Giving value by Net Worth category within School is represented by the black line while each dot represents individual values. Graduates from the medical school all have similar giving patterns, whereas Undergrads and Law vary more.

## Why is it important?

At a glance, it's easy to understand a lot of information: the reference lines represent detailed medians while the dots represent the distribution of individual values.

# Reference Bands



## What's this?

Reference bands automatically shade areas on your chart to indicate important reference points. Automatically shade confidence intervals, quantiles, percentages, etc. Create error bar charts, box/whisker plots, and other graph types.

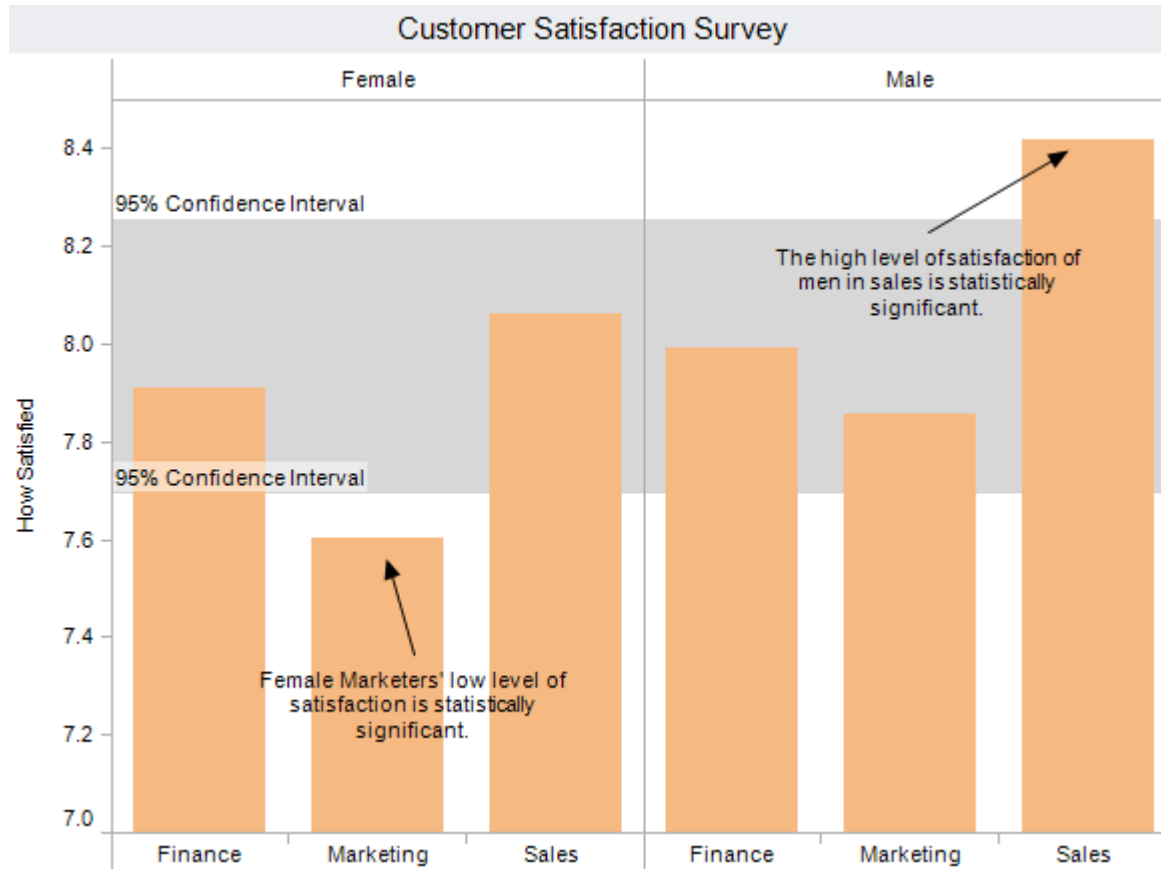
## What's happening?

Here we have created a band around the dates of a promotion and the impact on website traffic.

## Why is it important?

Reference bands rapidly highlight specific areas of a graph that a viewer should note.

# Reference Bands – Confidence Intervals



## What's this?

Reference bands can be used to visually display statistical confidence intervals as well as standard deviations. You can choose what level of confidence and how to share the band.

## What's happening?

The 95% confidence level is being shaded here. This means that we're 95% confident that values outside the gray region are statistically significant outliers.

## Why is it important?

Often confidence intervals are expressed by numbers or lines that can be hard to see. The reference band makes the confidence interval very obvious and understandable.

# Reference Bands – Confidence Intervals



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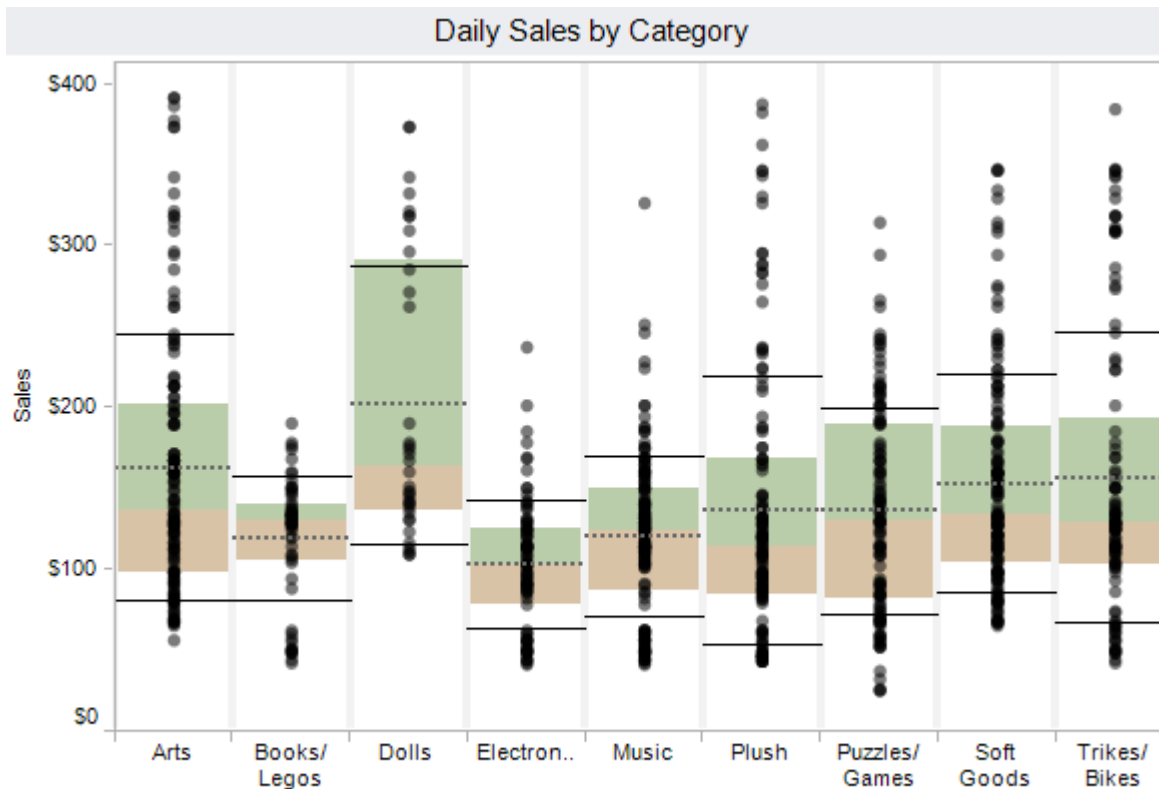
## What's happening?

The 95% confidence level is being shaded here. This means that we're 95% confident that all values will lie in the pink and yellow regions; anything outside those regions is a statistically significant outlier.

## Why is it important?

Often confidence intervals are expressed by numbers or lines that can be hard to see. The reference band makes the confidence interval very obvious and understandable.

# Reference Bands – Distribution Plots



Thin black lines represent +1 and -1 standard deviation; shading is middle 50%; dotted line is mean.

## What's this?

Reference lines and bands can be used to create graphs similar to the popular boxplot, which displays how data are distributed, including medians, and outliers.

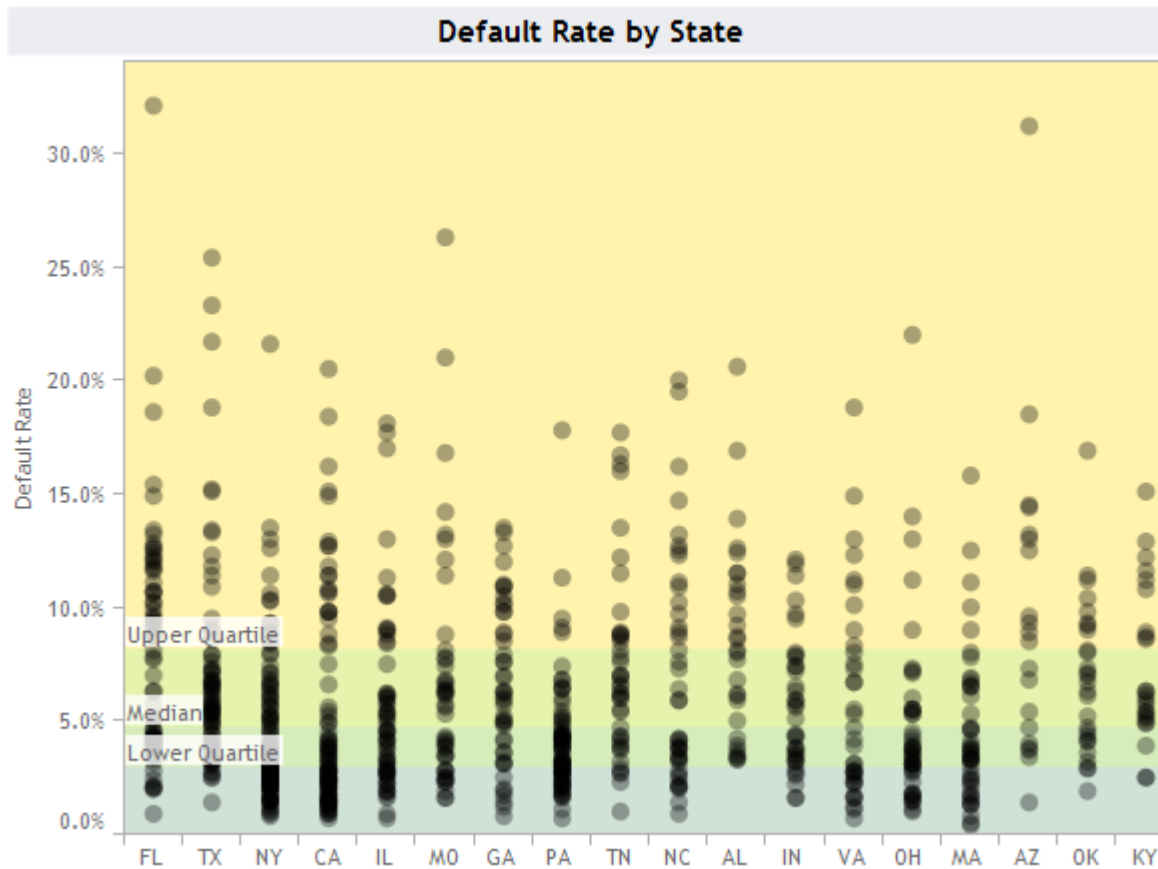
## What's happening?

The black lines represent 1 standard deviation above and below the mean; the shaded areas the middle 50% of values and where the tan and green meet represents the median. The dotted line represents the mean.

## Why is it important?

Boxplots are effective because at a glance you can learn a lot about the distribution of your data.

# Reference Bands – Banded Distributions



## What's this?

Reference bands can be used to visually display virtually any number of banded distributions such as quantiles, percentiles, etc. For example, each band of a quartile represents where 25% of the values lay.

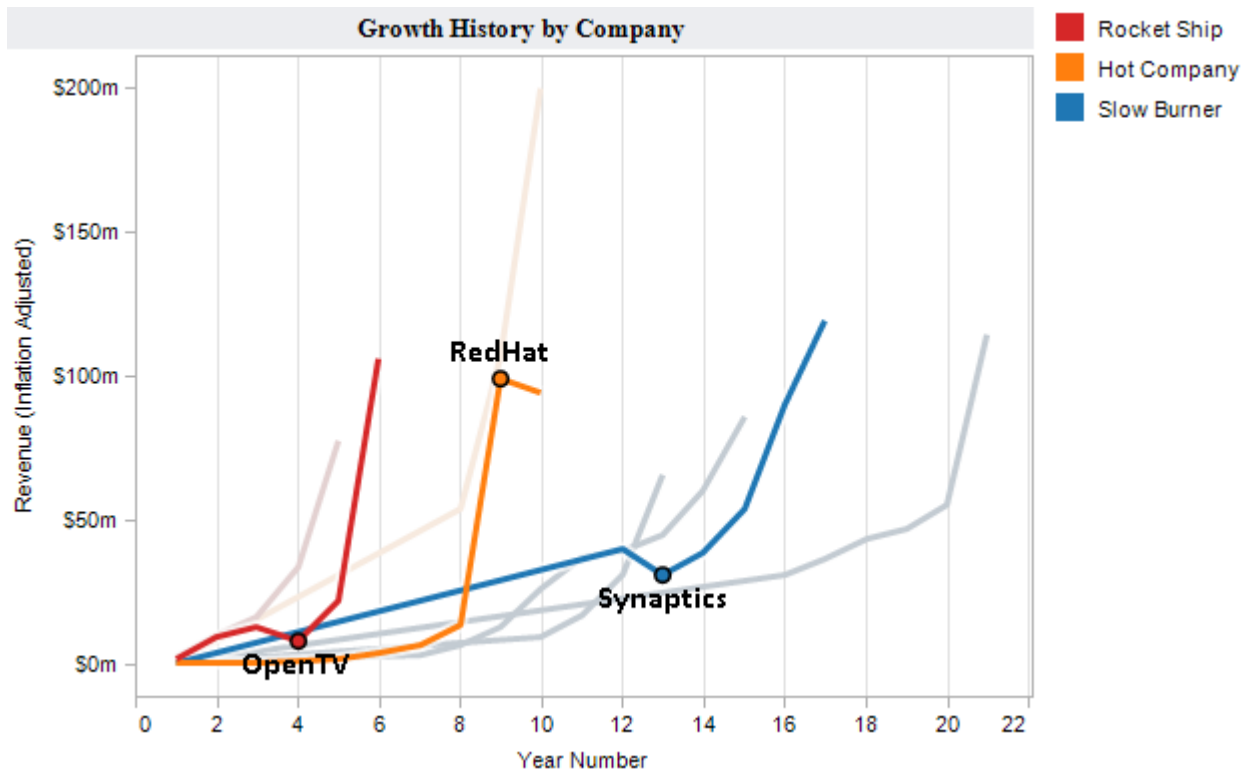
## What's happening?

Schools in Florida, Texas, New York and California have a high number of student loan default rates as shown by the large number of dots in the yellow band - the highest quartile of default rates.

## Why is it important?

Visually depicting distributions helps people better understand how the data are distributed or spread across the spectrum of values.

# Data Labels on Selected Marks



## What's this?

Now you can choose to turn data labels on for marks only when they are selected.

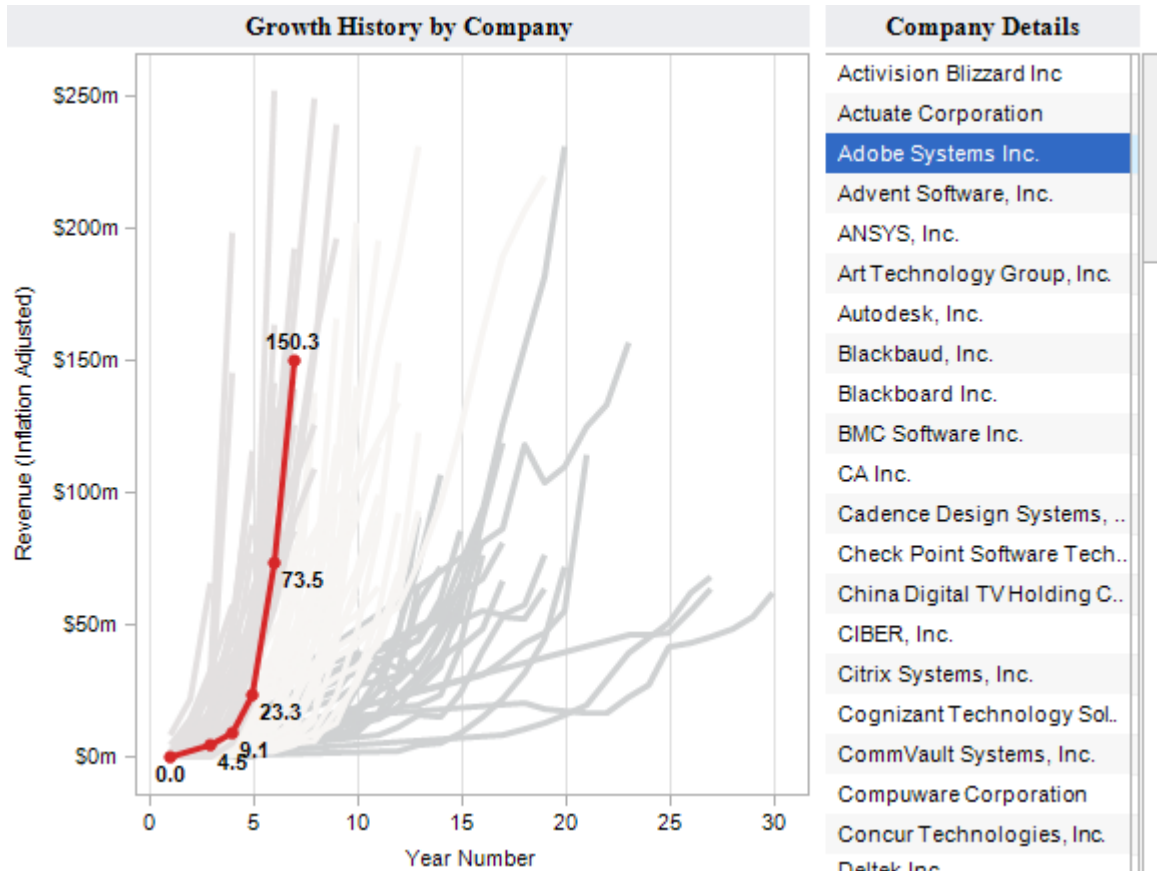
## What's happening?

You've selected 3 marks for companies who had some kind of downturn in revenue. Data labels are turned on for those marks and only those marks.

## Why is it important?

It's often the case that turning data labels "on" or "off" isn't enough. You may want to see labels for different data points as you explore.

# Data Labels on Highlighted Marks



## What's this?

Now you can see tooltips for data when it is highlighted.

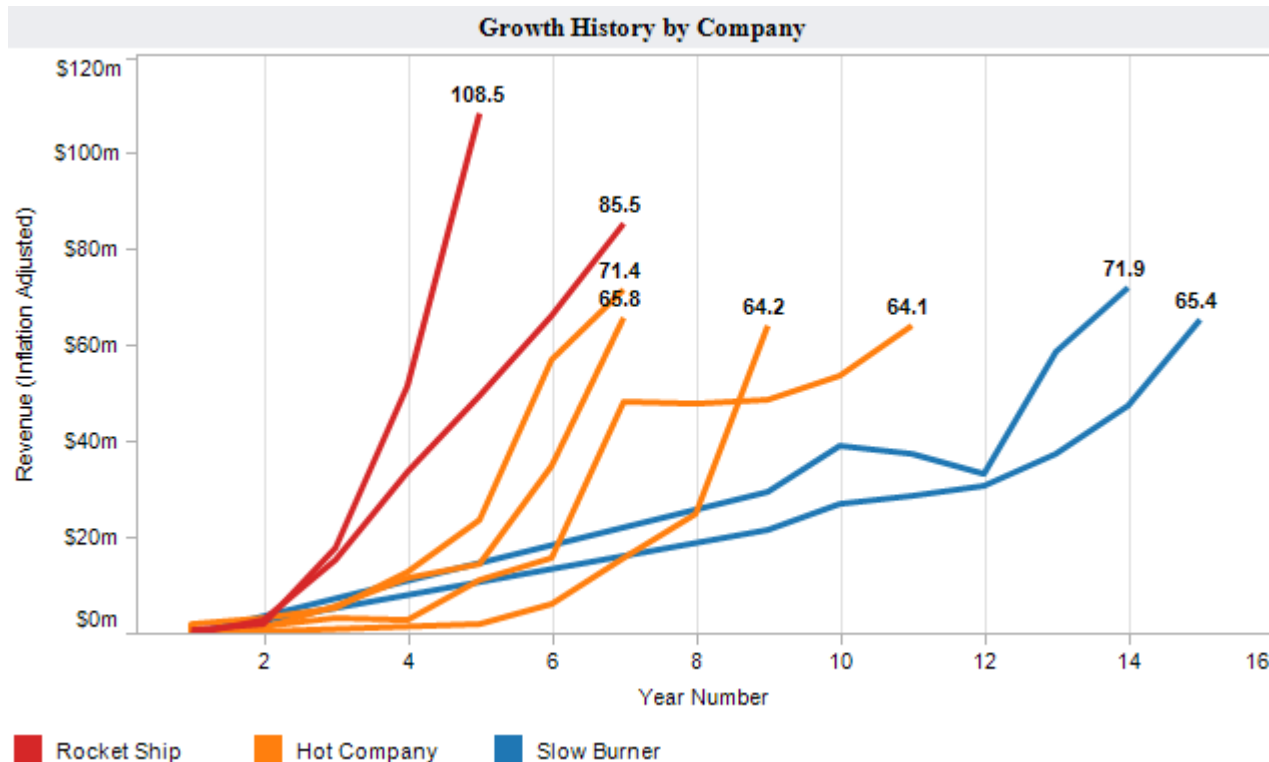
## What's happening?

You're highlighting one company, Adobe. Data labels turn on for that company only, showing its revenue at every year of growth.

## Why is it important?

It's often the case that turning data labels "on" or "off" isn't enough. You may want to see labels for different data points as you explore.

# Data Labels at Line Ends



## What's this?

Now you can choose to turn data labels on for line ends.

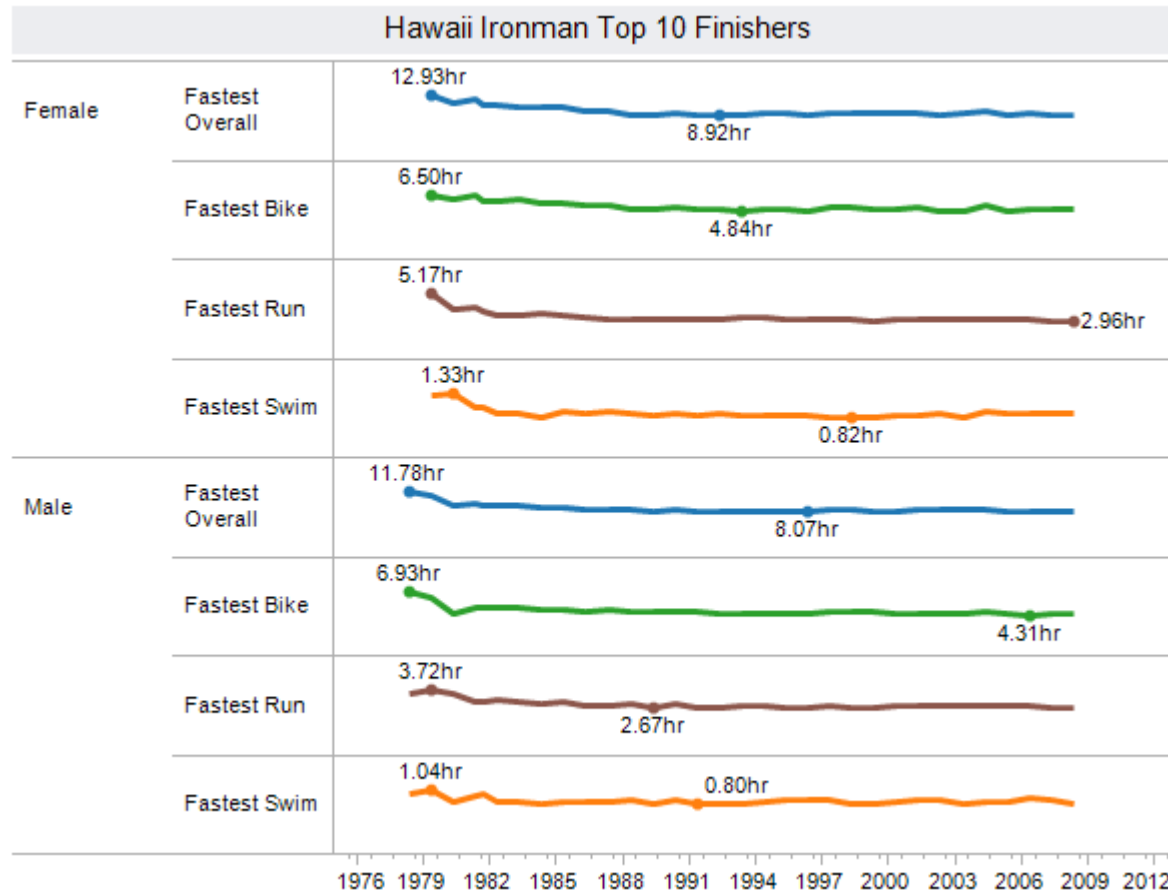
## What's happening?

You've turned on data labels for line ends for the companies shown here, allowing you to see how much each company had achieved in revenue at the last year of data.

## Why is it important?

It's often the case that turning data labels "on" or "off" isn't enough. Showing line ends allows you to highlight what is often the most important data—the last value in a line.

# Data Labels at Min/ Max Values



## What's this?

Now you can choose to turn data labels on for marks only at the minimum and maximum of the line.

## What's happening?

Fastest finishing times for the Ironman are shown in sparklines. You've turned on data labels for min and max values. This lets you see, for example, that the record swim times for men and women were similar, but occurred a few years apart.

## Why is it important?

It's often the case that turning data labels "on" or "off" isn't enough. Minimum and maximum are often hard to pick out visually but can be extremely important data points.

# Hide Data Graph View



## What's this?

Hide data enables you to hide specific data from the view itself but still use the data in calculations and comparisons.

## What's happening?

The original viz at top must show sales from December 2008 at 0% in order to have other time periods calculated in comparison. The improved bottom viz eliminates the need to show December. It actually starts with January, which shows about a 5% change.

## Why is it important?

Having a trendline start with the first calculation (not the 0 point) improves people's understanding of the trend.

# Hide Data Text View



## Sales Percent Change Against Previous Year

Customer Segment	Sales Period			
	2006	2007	2008	2009
Corporate		-17.64%	-0.65%	19.86%
Indoor		3.27%	-22.18%	-0.44%
Outdoor		-27.00%	2.68%	-2.51%
Specialty		-18.43%	14.96%	8.40%

## Sales Percent Change Against Previous Year

Customer Segment	Sales Period		
	2007	2008	2009
Corporate	-17.64%	-0.65%	19.86%
Indoor	3.27%	-22.18%	-0.44%
Outdoor	-27.00%	2.68%	-2.51%
Specialty	-18.43%	14.96%	8.40%

### What's this?

Hide data enables you to hide specific data from the view itself but still use the data in calculations and comparisons.

### What's happening?

We want to see % change in sales from the previous year. In the top viz, you have to show the baseline year so that following years will be the correct calculation. However, with the ability to hide data, you can hide the baseline year but still have the % change calculate appropriately.

### Why is it important?

It's easier to understand changes over time when you don't have to show the baseline value. People can focus on the change.

# Hide Data Column View



Too much data

Q4 and Total Year Results - Last 2 Years										
Customer Segment	Sales Period									
	2008					2009				
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total
Corporate	\$336,885	\$240,004	\$299,277	\$366,362	\$1,242,528	\$368,219	\$414,564	\$331,453	\$375,100	\$1,489,335
Indoor	\$177,731	\$225,400	\$178,564	\$206,091	\$787,786	\$220,707	\$203,956	\$171,392	\$188,252	\$784,308
Outdoor	\$191,307	\$136,044	\$187,366	\$200,602	\$715,319	\$203,761	\$186,186	\$156,203	\$151,240	\$697,390
Specialty	\$141,189	\$147,135	\$173,327	\$229,252	\$690,903	\$168,067	\$128,329	\$199,719	\$252,816	\$748,930
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>\$847,112</b>	<b>\$748,583</b>	<b>\$838,533</b>	<b>\$1,002,307</b>	<b>\$3,436,536</b>	<b>\$960,755</b>	<b>\$933,034</b>	<b>\$858,767</b>	<b>\$967,408</b>	<b>\$3,719,964</b>

Wrong data

Q4 and Total Year Results - Last 2 Years				
Customer Segment	Sales Period			
	2008		2009	
	Q4	Total	Q4	Total
Corporate	\$366,362	\$366,362	\$375,100	\$375,100
Indoor	\$206,091	\$206,091	\$188,252	\$188,252
Outdoor	\$200,602	\$200,602	\$151,240	\$151,240
Specialty	\$229,252	\$229,252	\$252,816	\$252,816
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>\$1,002,307</b>	<b>\$1,002,307</b>	<b>\$967,408</b>	<b>\$967,408</b>

Just right

Q4 and Total Year Results - Last 2 Years				
Customer Segment	Sales Period			
	2008		2009	
	Q4	Total	Q4	Total
Corporate	\$366,362	\$1,242,528	\$375,100	\$1,489,335
Indoor	\$206,091	\$787,786	\$188,252	\$784,308
Outdoor	\$200,602	\$715,319	\$151,240	\$697,390
Specialty	\$229,252	\$690,903	\$252,816	\$748,930
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>\$1,002,307</b>	<b>\$3,436,536</b>	<b>\$967,408</b>	<b>\$3,719,964</b>

## What's this?

Hide data enables you to hide specific data from the view itself but still use the data in calculations and comparisons.

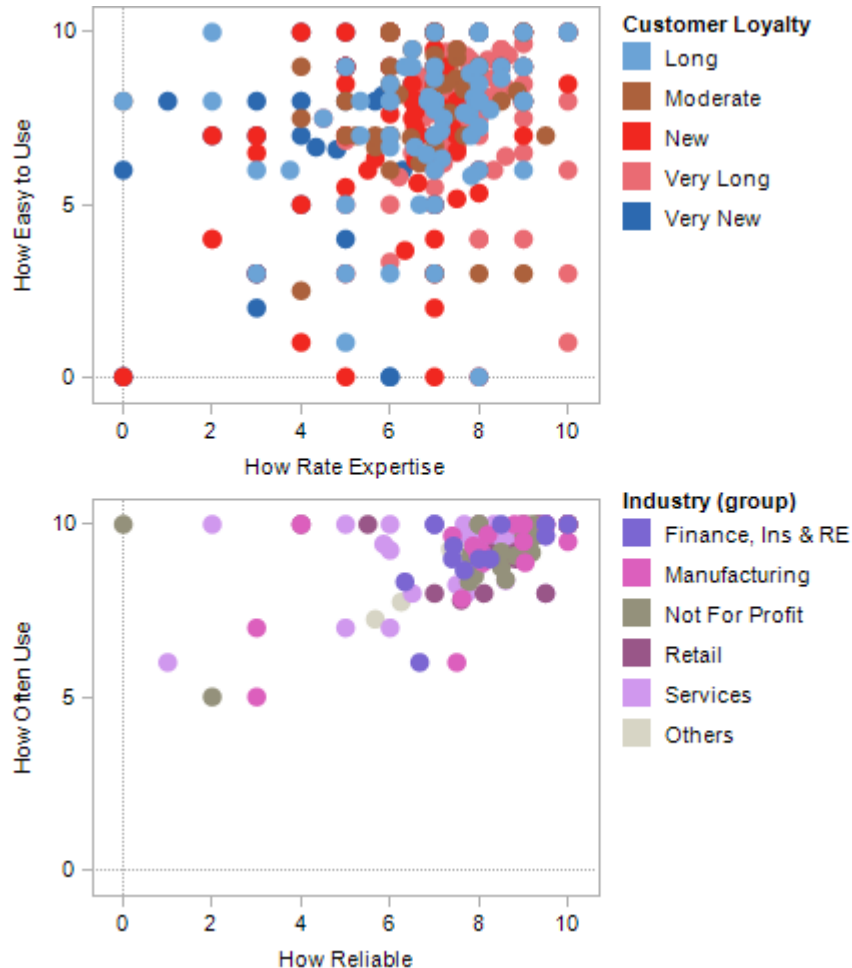
## What's happening?

When we want to see Q4 and Annual Sales over successive years, you had to show all quarters (too much data). If you tried excluding Q1/Q2/Q3, your annual total would be incorrect (wrong data). Now, with hide data, you can hide Q1/Q2 and Q3, leave Q4 and still have the annual number calculate correctly (just right).

## Why is it important?

Showing just the numbers you need to communicate your point makes for a more concise and understandable viz.

# Expanded Color Palettes



## What's this?

You can choose non-overlapping palettes when you have views of multiple categorical fields. We've added additional color palettes for dashboards.

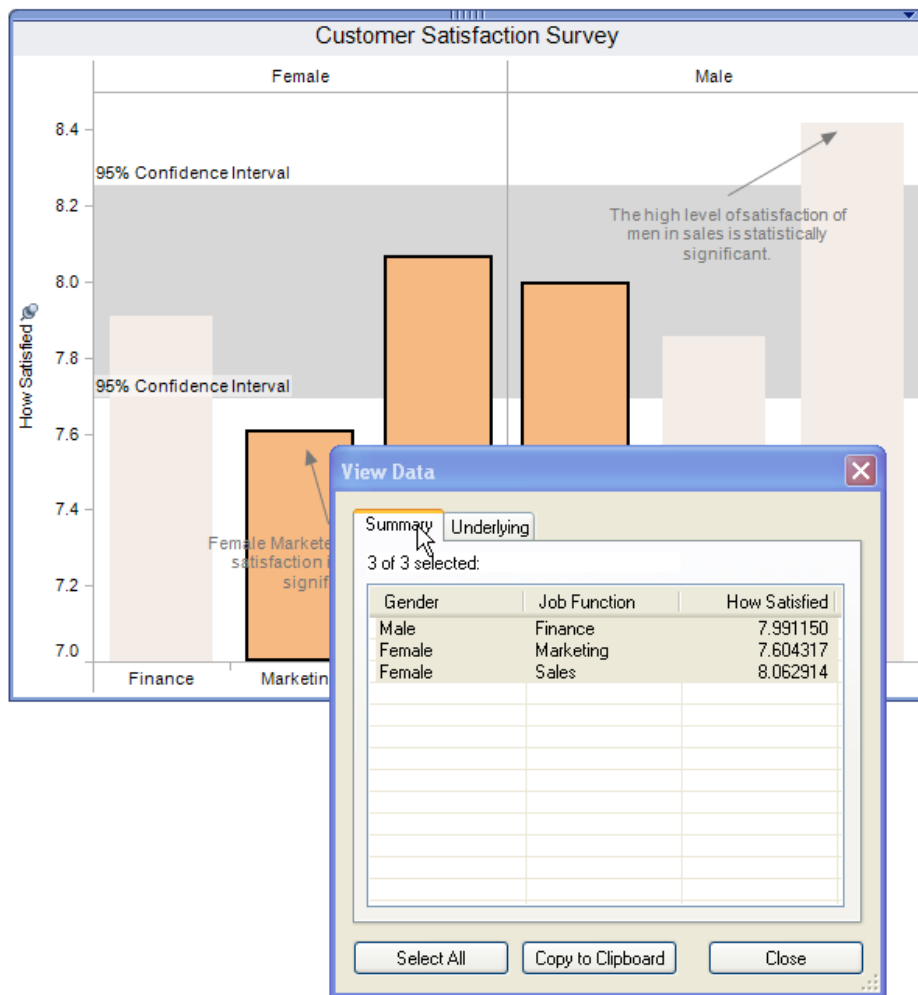
## What's happening?

These views show a similar type of graph with a similar number of members in each variable being displayed. Fortunately, the graphs have completely different color palettes with no overlapping colors. There's no way to confuse the color legends.

## Why is it important?

It's easier to create clearly differentiated dashboards when the color palettes don't interfere with each other. This will help differentiate the data fields yet retain visual appeal.

# Improve "View Data" experience from Desktop



## What's this?

When you view underlying data, Tableau now offers you a 2 options: a summary view of the data and the detailed underlying data.

## What's happening?

By right-clicking on a group of bars and selecting "view data", we're asking to examine the underlying data. Tableau pops up a window that lets us see either the summary data for the selected marks or the underlying detailed data.

## Why is it important?

Sometimes viewing data means viewing specific summary measures and sometimes it means seeing the actual underlying data. Tableau now supports both.



# Better Publishing

# Better Publishing



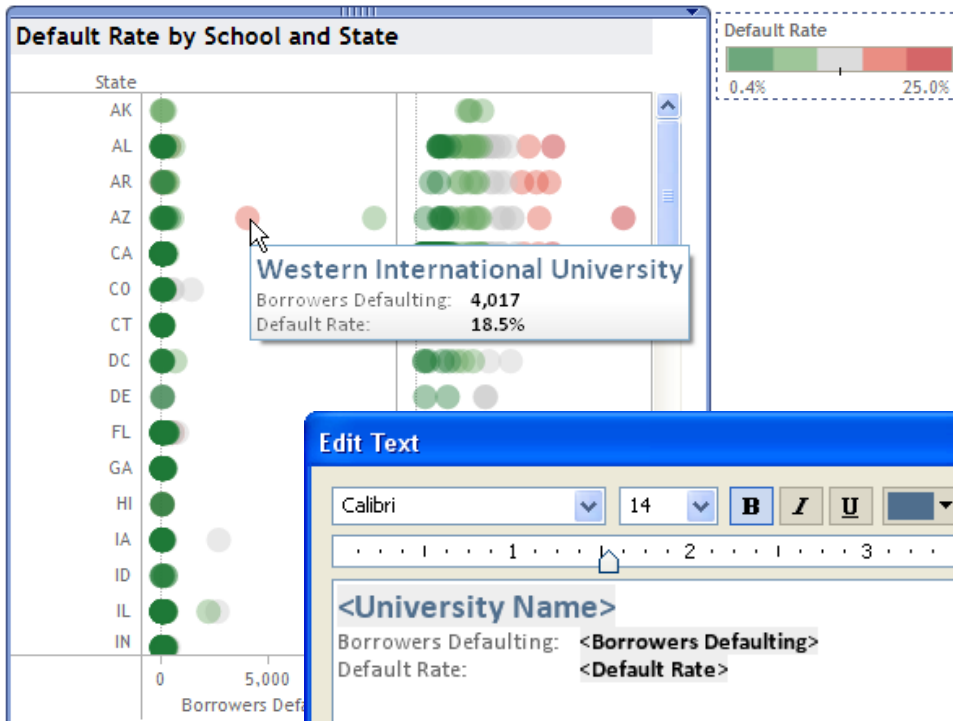
Communicate with depth and clarity.

## New publishing features include:

- **Rich formatting** lets you emphasize and explain data
- **Streamlined toolbar design** makes sharing and interacting with views easier
- **More filter options** let you customize controls for your view
- **Flexible layout** of filters and legends make presentation more crisp
- **Landscape printing** from Tableau Server supports dashboard printing

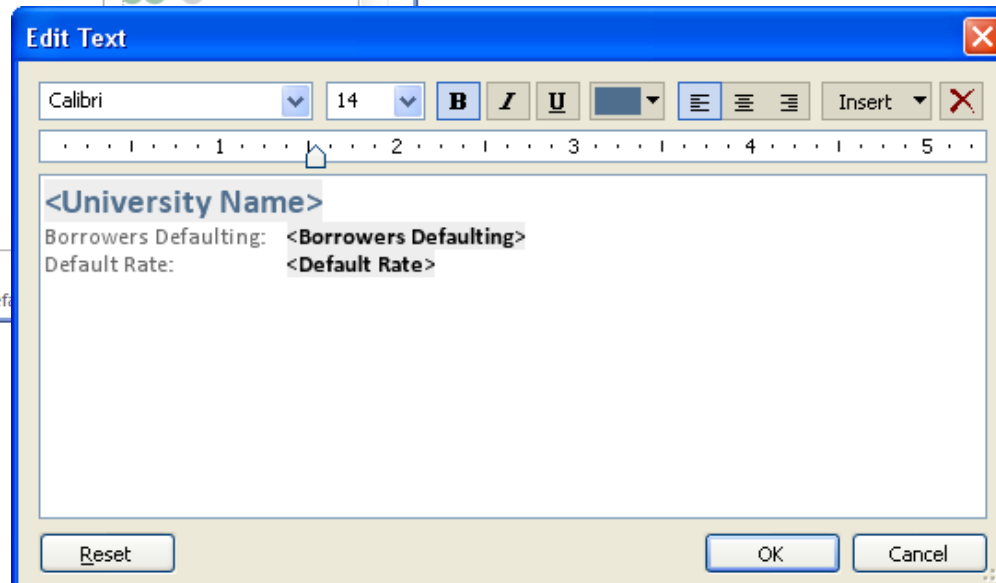
These features work with **only a few clicks**, no development needed.

# Rich Formatting in Captions, Annotations, Tooltips, Titles, Dashboard Text Objects



## What's this?

You can customize tooltips, captions, annotations and dashboard text objects for both content and format. Add fields from the view. And use rich text formatting – including changing the font, size, style, color and alignment.



## What's happening?

Here we've added fields to the tooltip and formatted it so the critical bits of information are the most obvious.

## Why is it important?

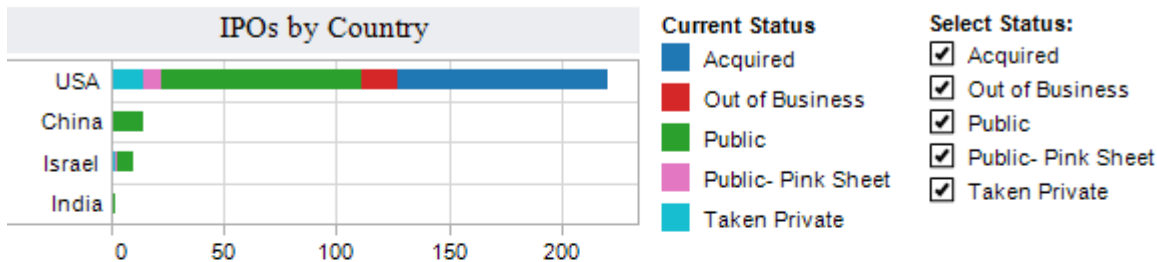
Sharing important details in a tooltip that is formatted to read easily helps your audience hone in on critical points

# Rich Formatting in Titles & Captions



## 10 Years of Software IPOs:

*Where are they now?*

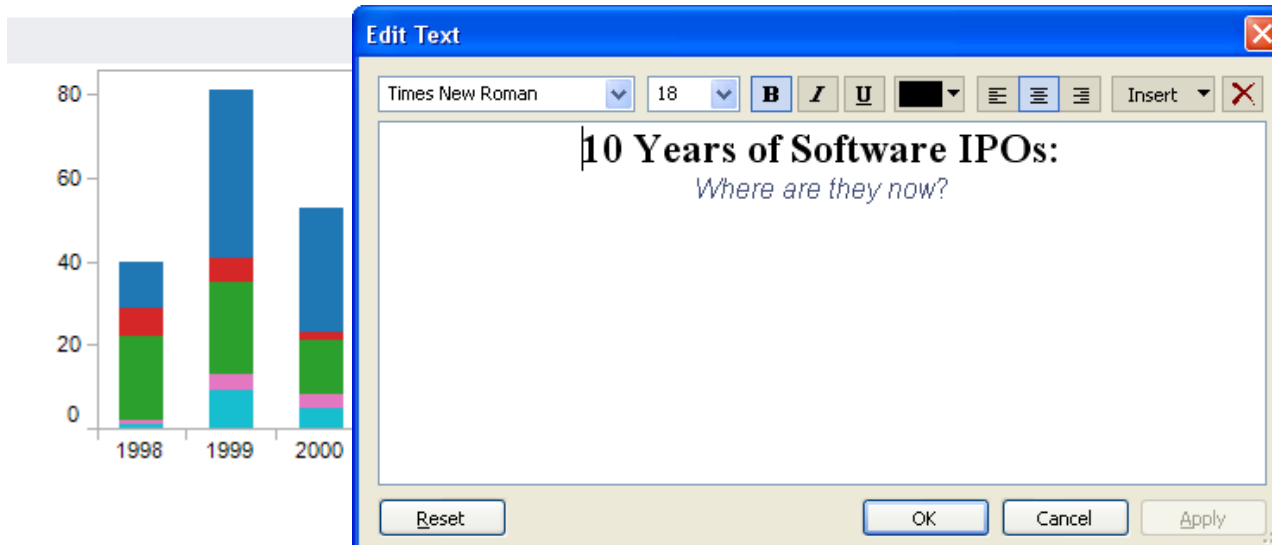


### What's this?

Tableau now gives you more formatting controls on titles and captions, including fonts, sizes, colors, emphasis, alignment, and the ability to insert parameters.

### What's happening?

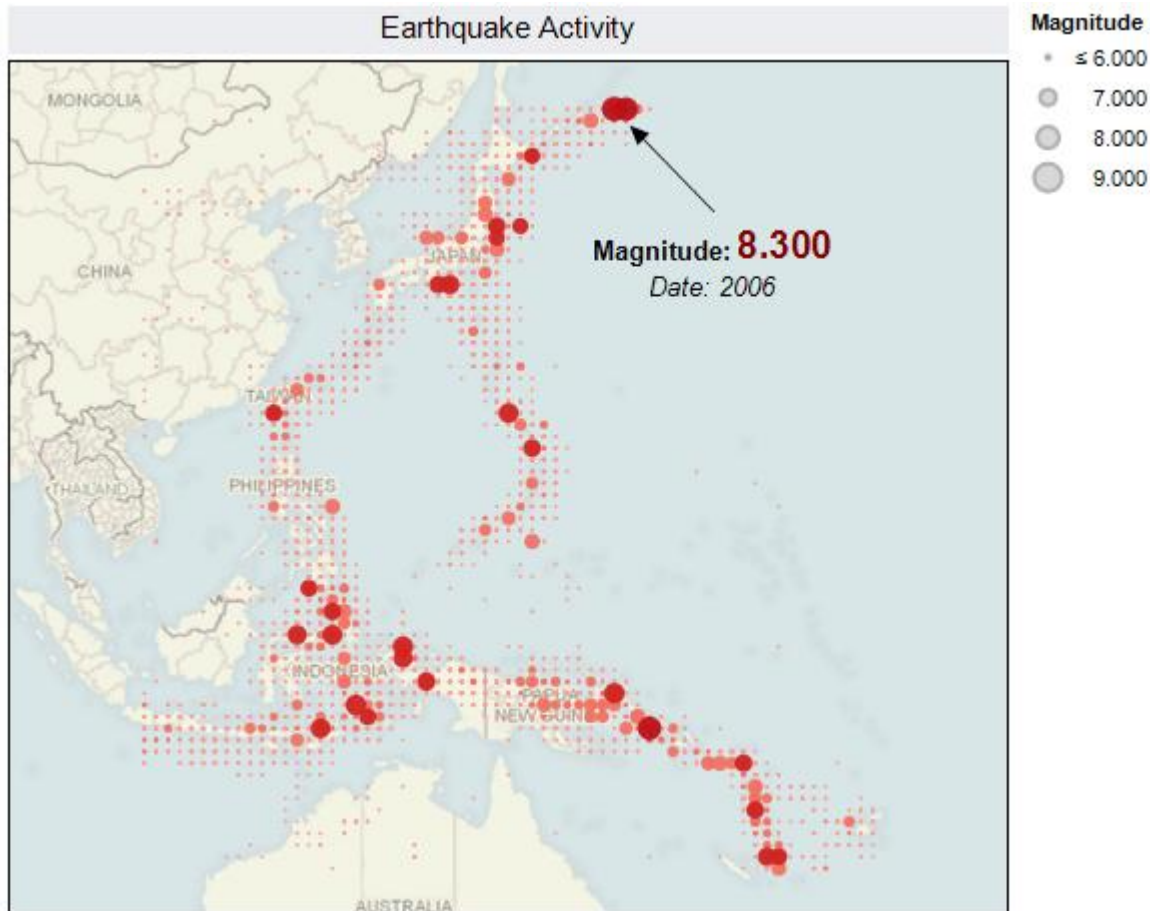
You've right-clicked on the title bar and chosen "edit". As you edit, you can format the text.



### Why is it important?

Formatting titles and captions allows you to emphasize and highlight text. It also lets you conform to color schemes and design elements on the page where your results will be published.

# Rich Formatting in Annotations



## What's this?

Tableau now gives you more formatting controls on text zones, including fonts, sizes, colors, emphasis, alignment, and the ability to insert parameters.

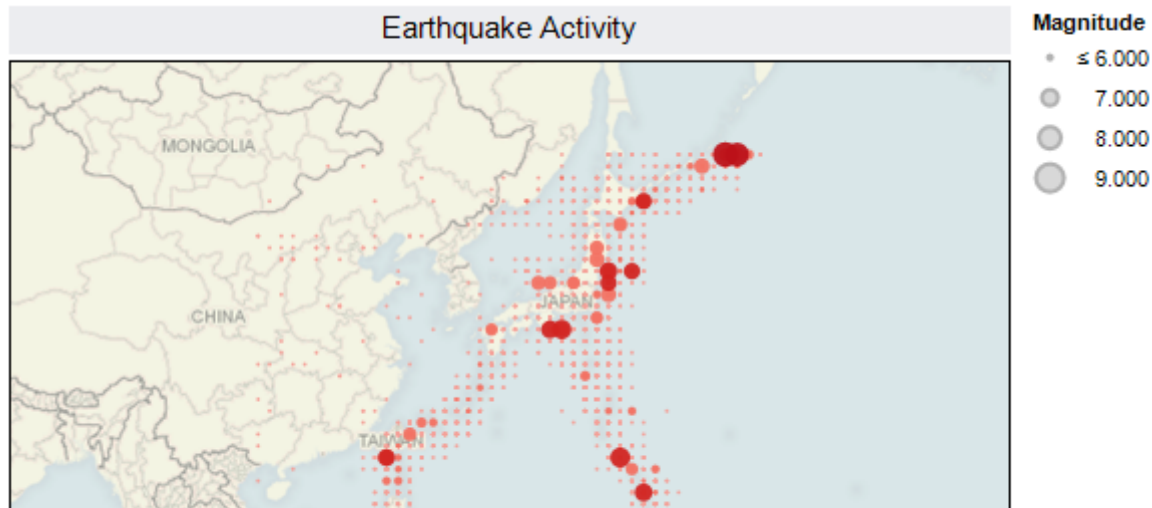
## What's happening?

You've chosen to add text to further explain what is happening in your visualization

## Why is it important?

Formatting text zones allows you to customize text in your viz. It also lets you conform to color schemes and design elements on the page where the viz will be published.

# Rich Formatting in Text Zones



## The Mariana Trench

The Mariana Trench is the deepest part of the ocean, right off the coast of Japan.

According to wikipedia:

*Part of the Izu-Bonin-Mariana Arc system, the trench forms the boundary between two tectonic plates, where the western edge of the Pacific Plate is subducted beneath the small Mariana Plate. Because the Pacific plate is the largest of all the tectonic plates on Earth, crustal material at its western edge has had a long time since formation (up to 170 million years) to compact and become very dense; hence its great height-difference (which translates to water depth) relative to the higher-riding Mariana Plate, at the point where the Pacific Plate crust is subducted (is forced down beneath the other). This deep area is the Mariana trench proper. The movement of these plates is also responsible for the formation of the Mariana Islands.*

## What's this?

Tableau now gives you more formatting controls on text zones, including fonts, sizes, colors, emphasis, alignment, and the ability to insert parameters.

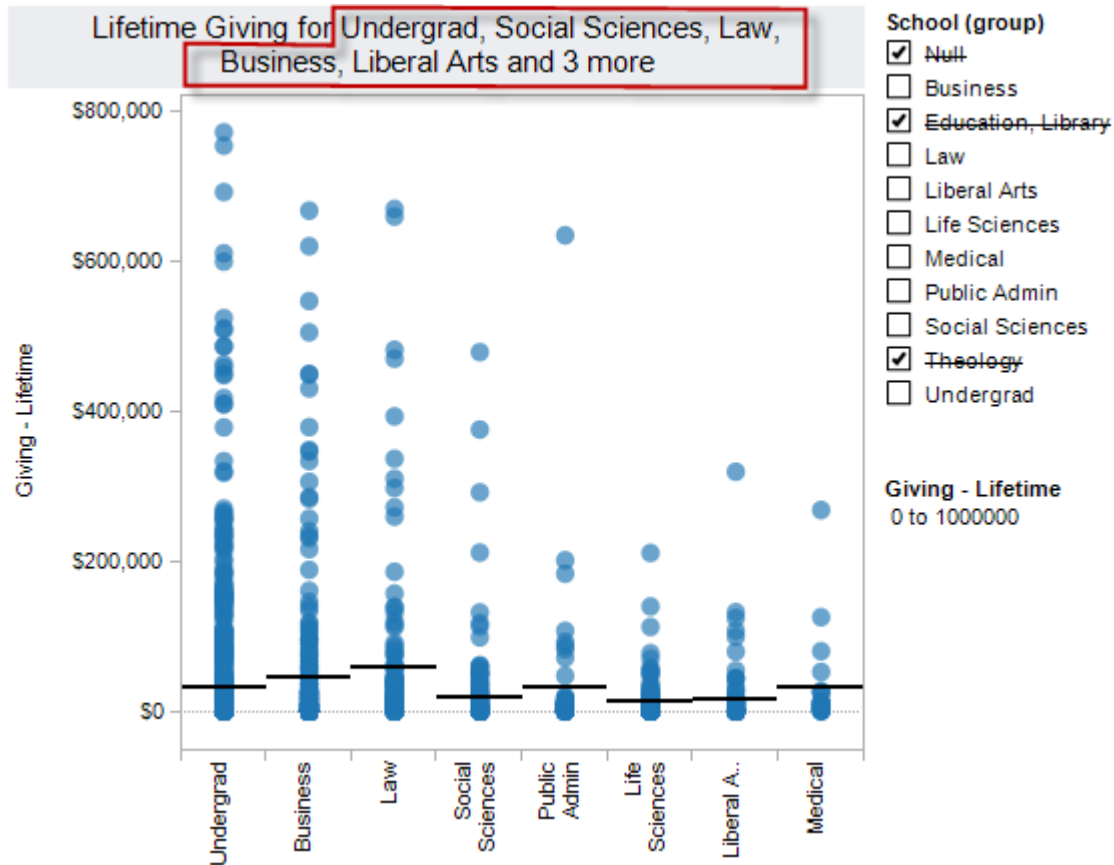
## What's happening?

You've chosen to annotate the largest earthquake in the region and you are emphasizing the magnitude of that quake.

## Why is it important?

Formatting annotations allows you to emphasize and highlight text in your viz. It also lets you conform to color schemes and design elements on the page where the viz will be published.

# Dynamic Text



## What's this?

Dynamic text in titles/captions/annotations that updates based on filters now accounts for multiple values by listing up to five items then adding "and n more".

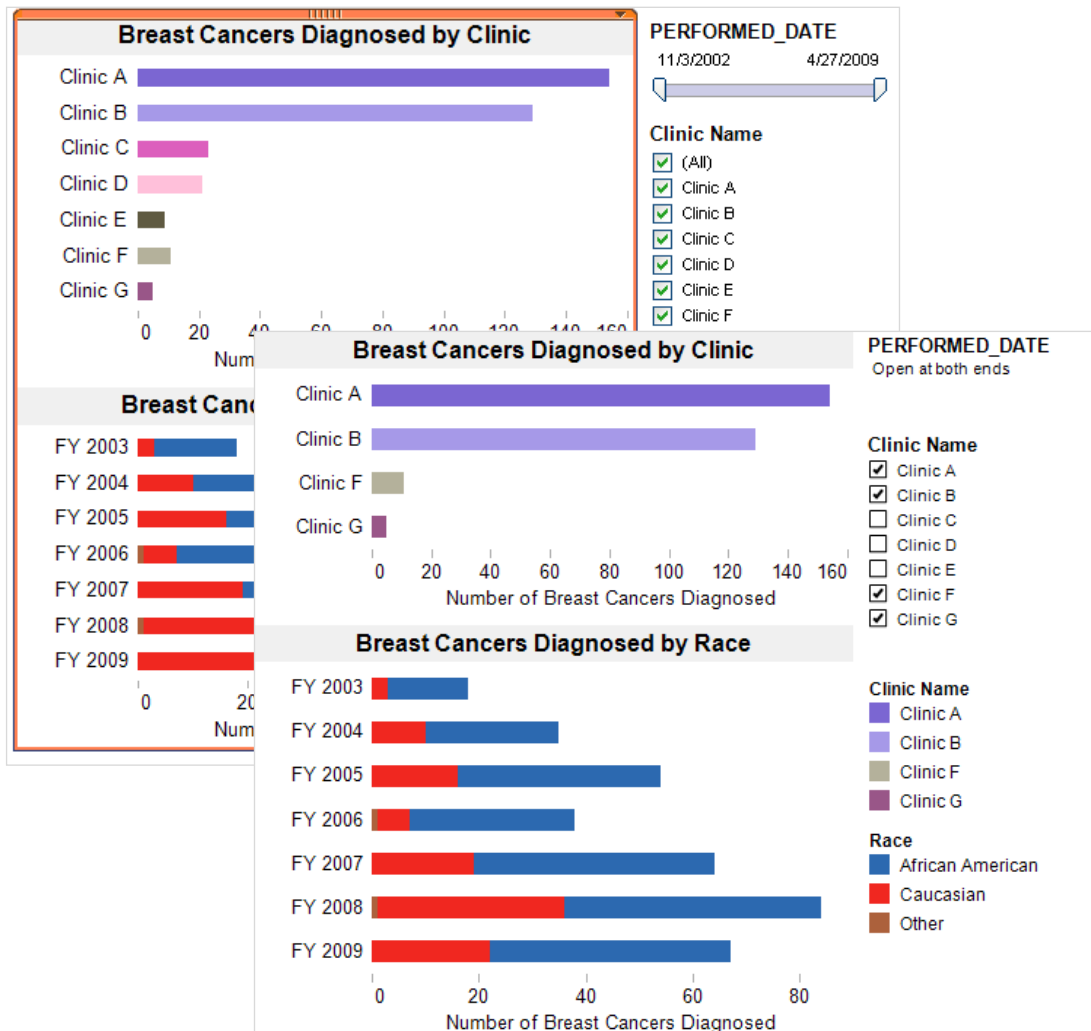
## What's happening?

This view is being filtered by "school". Five that are kept in the view are displayed in the header with a reference to the additional kept items as "and 3 more".

## Why is it important?

Clearly communicating what's contained in a view will increase your audience's understanding of your analysis.

# Dashboard Layout Containers



## What's this?

Layout containers are areas in the dashboard where objects dynamically size and position relative to each other. Objects in layout containers all size the same across the zone.

## What's happening?

When the clinic name filter is applied to the upper bar graph, the bars automatically resize within the graph to maintain proportion.

## Why is it important?

When viewers use filters, it's important that views are sized appropriately and don't distract from the analysis. The design and balance of your dashboard are retained.

# Dashboard Layout Improvements



The screenshot shows the Tableau Desktop interface with the 'Donor Giving Dashboard' open. The 'Page Setup' dialog box is displayed over the dashboard, with the 'Dashboard Size' tab selected. In the 'Behavior' section, the 'Range' radio button is selected and circled in red. Under the 'Minimum' section, the 'Standard' radio button is selected, and the dropdown menu shows '800 x 600 (Laptop)' as the selected option. Under the 'Maximum' section, the 'Standard' radio button is selected, and the dropdown menu shows '1000 x 800 (Desktop)' as the selected option. The background dashboard includes a map titled 'Where are the donations?' and a bar chart titled 'Giving - Lifetime' showing data for 'Undergrad' students across different giving ranges.

## What's this?

You can specify a minimum, maximum, or a range of sizes for your dashboard so that it will always fit within a given layout. In addition, when creating a dashboard, legends and quickfilters are automatically added.

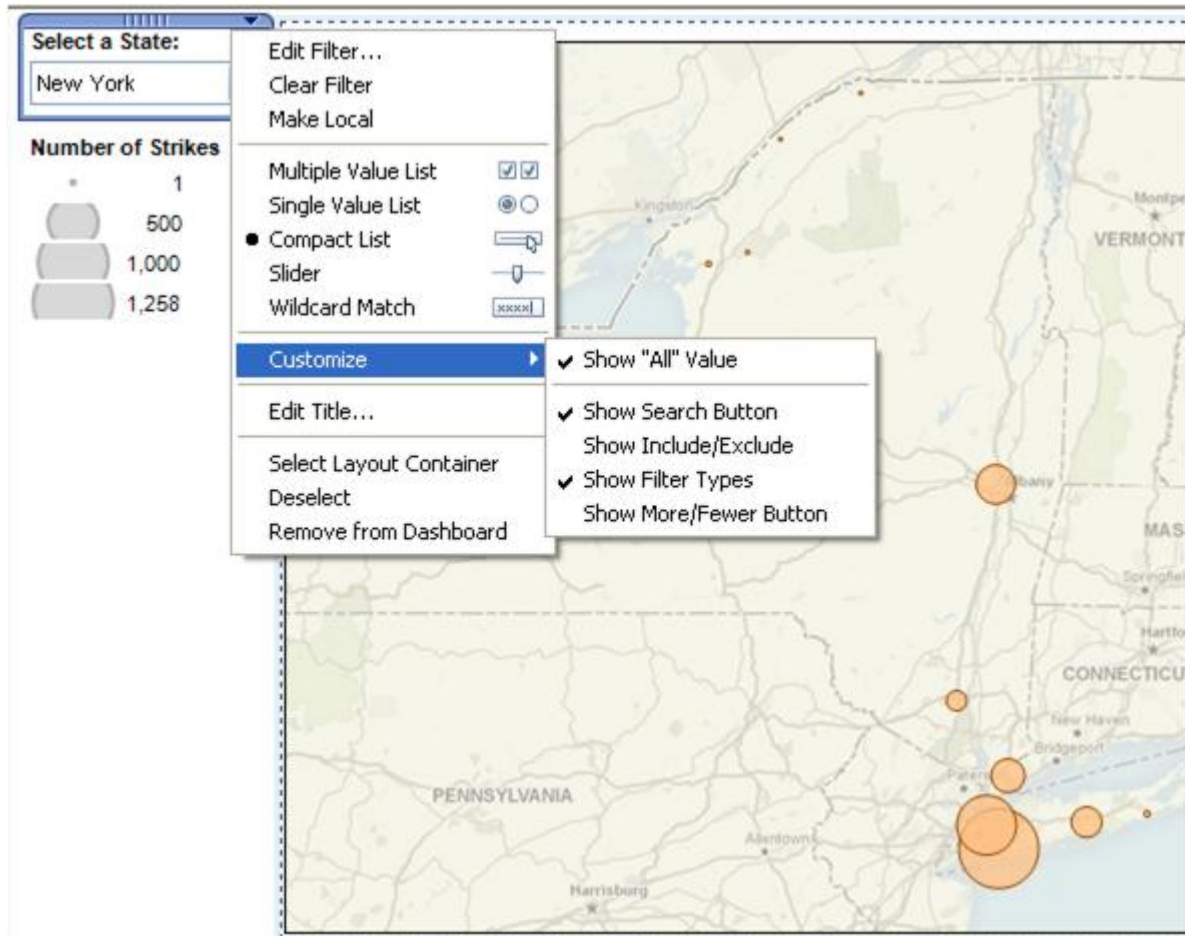
## What's happening?

In this case, we've specified that the smallest resizing is laptop dimensions and the largest is desktop dimensions. When displayed, anything smaller will have added scrollbars; anything bigger will have surrounding white space.

## Why is it important?

By having more options for creating well-designed dashboards, your dashboards will look better and be more useful.

# Customized Filter Options



## What's this?

You can customize the options that are available to users on filter controls, such as the search button and filter types.

## What's happening?

You've added a compact filter to your view, and you want to let users search and change the filter type but not exclude values or show more or fewer.

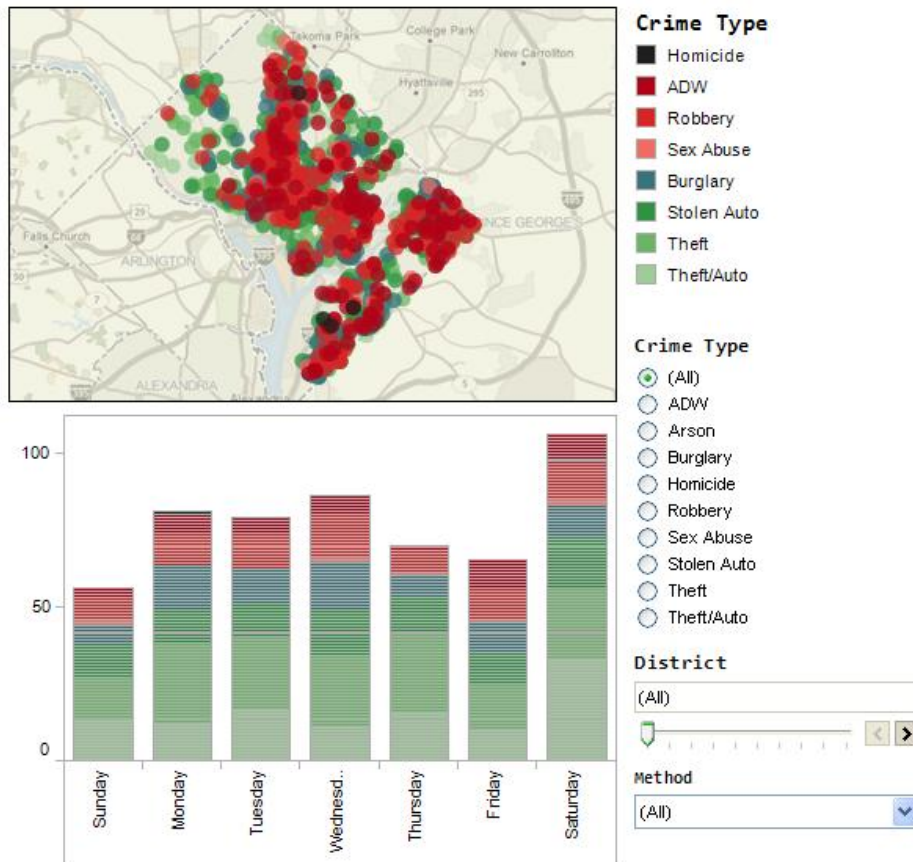
## Why is it important?

You may want to restrict the users' options to change filters to improve interaction resiliency: that is, restrict options to those that are meaningful in your analysis. Or, with newer users you may want to make the interaction experience simpler.

# "All" on Single-Select Filters



## District of Columbia Crimespotting



### What's this?

Now you can select "All" as an option in single-select filters like radio buttons, compact filters and sliders.

### What's happening?

You've chosen "All" on a state selector filter to see data for the entire United States.

### Why is it important?

A single value list is often the best way to browse data, but you may also want to see the big picture. This option allows you to do both without changing filter types.

# Anchors for Relative Date Filters



The screenshot shows the Tableau interface for a visualization titled "BirdStrike-byAirport2(2)". The columns shelf contains "WEEKDAY(Date)" and the rows shelf contains "SUM(Strokes)". A scatter plot shows the number of strikes over time. A "Filter [Date]" dialog box is open, showing the "Relative date" section with the date range "1/1/2007 to 12/31/2009". The "Relative date" section is set to "Last 3 years". The "Anchor relative to" dropdown is set to "11/12/2009", and a calendar view shows the date "12" highlighted. The "Today: 1/5/2010" is displayed at the bottom of the calendar.

## What's this?

In Tableau 5.0 we introduced relative date filters. With this expansion of the feature, we allow you to “anchor” those relative dates to today or another relevant date.

## What's happening?

You're working with real estate data and want to make sure that you can always see the data relative to November 12th, so you set an anchor.

## Why is it important?

When you publish data, you may want users to browse relative to an important date. Or, you may not expect the data to update regularly but you want the relative date filter to still be useful.

# Improvements to Filter Actions



**Edit Filter Action**

Name: Filter 1 (generated)

Source Sheets

Snarge by Airport

Airport  
 by Species

Run action on:

Target Sheets

Snarge by Airport

Airport  
 by Species

Clearing the selection will:

Leave the filter  
 Show all values  
 Exclude all values

Target Filters

Selected Fields  All Fields

Source Field	Target Field	Target Data Source
Airport Code	Airport Code	Birdstrike

Add Filter... Edit... Remove

OK Cancel

## What's this?

Authors can control what happens when a user clears a selection filter on a dashboard. They can choose to leave the filter as is, to show all values or to exclude all values.

## What's happening?

Here, the author is designating that when the user clears the selection, all values will be excluded and thus no data will be displayed. Upon adding elements to the filter, the user will then begin to see data populate the view.

## Why is it important?

Authors can design interactive experiences to best suit their users. For example, if the filter is cleared and no data are shown, it's obvious that making filter selections will result in data being shown.

# New Server Interface



Views - Mozilla Firefox

File Edit View History Bookmarks Tools Help

http://alpo/views?order=DESC&sort=updated\_at

Views

Welcome, Elissa Fink | Switch User | Help Search

Views 1 / 11 Prev Next

Show: List Actions: Delete Permissions Tag

	Name	Workbook	Publisher	Modified	Project
Date Modified: <b>Today</b> 1 view					
<input type="checkbox"/>	Wiki Search	Competitor Lookup	Marc Rueter	Today, 07:14 am	Sales
Date Modified: <b>Last Week</b> 1 view					
<input type="checkbox"/>	2010IntlViews	2010IntlViews	Todd Currie	Jan 12, 11:17 am	NOC
Date Modified: <b>Two Weeks Ago</b> 1 view					
<input type="checkbox"/>	Facebook	TableauFacebook	Ty Alevizos	Jan 4, 02:20 pm	default
Date Modified: <b>2009</b> views 1 to 17 of 199 total					
<input type="checkbox"/>	Wiki Search	Compitor Lookup	Marc Rueter	2009 Dec 31, 04:32 pm	Sales
<input type="checkbox"/>	Email Sent	Maintenance Email Dashboard	Wade Tibke	2009 Dec 29, 01:17 pm	Customer Service
<input type="checkbox"/>	Who's Hot	Who's Hot - No Account Manager	Wade Tibke	2009 Dec 29, 12:58 pm	Sales
<input type="checkbox"/>	Who's Hot	Who's Hot - V3	Wade Tibke	2009 Dec 28, 06:00 pm	Sales
<input type="checkbox"/>	2010 Territories	Sales Territories	Jeff Mills	2009 Dec 28, 03:22 pm	Sales
<input type="checkbox"/>	Data.Gov Browser	DataGov browser	Robert Morton	2009 Dec 28, 01:27 pm	Development
<input type="checkbox"/>	Pres Club	2009 Pres Club Dashboard	Marc Rueter	2009 Dec 22, 11:26 am	Sales
<input type="checkbox"/>	Summary	DailyUSTR-original	Kent S. Wright	2009 Dec 16, 04:18 pm	User Support
<input type="checkbox"/>	Daily Support Flash	DailyUSTR-original	Kent S. Wright	2009 Dec 16, 04:18 pm	User Support
<input type="checkbox"/>	Website Dashboard	2009-06 Website Dashboard	Wade Tibke	2009 Nov 24, 04:56 pm	default
<input type="checkbox"/>	Old Dashboard	2009-06 Website Dashboard	Wade Tibke	2009 Nov 24, 04:56 pm	default
<input type="checkbox"/>	Conversion	2009-06 Website Dashboard	Wade Tibke	2009 Nov 24, 04:56 pm	default
<input type="checkbox"/>	Sheet 8	2009-06 Website Dashboard	Wade Tibke	2009 Nov 24, 04:56 pm	default
<input type="checkbox"/>	Sheet 10	2009-06 Website Dashboard	Wade Tibke	2009 Nov 24, 04:56 pm	default
<input type="checkbox"/>	Sheet 11	2009-06 Website Dashboard	Wade Tibke	2009 Nov 24, 04:56 pm	default

Version Roswell Beta (Build 0000.9.1226.2000)

Done

## What's this?

The toolbar, overall visual style of application, loading indicator, all have a new look and feel. Also, there are new interactivity hints when you hover the mouse over active regions in a view.

## What's happening?

Views, workbooks, data sources and favorites are easier to find. In addition managing content is easier and more obvious.

## Why is it important?

Increased ease of use means better results for users. It also means you can scale Tableau Server to thousands of users without a lot of heavy training requirements.

# Print Landscape or Portrait



**Active Real Estate Supply**

Neighborhoods and SAAS, December 09

Region	Neighborhood	MLS Area
Seattle	Ballard, Greenlake, Gre...	705
Seattle	Central Seattle SE, Leshi...	380
Seattle	Central Seattle SW, Beac...	385
Seattle	Central Seattle, Madison ...	390
Seattle	Downtown Seattle	701
Seattle	North Seattle	710
Seattle	Queen Anne, Magnolia	700
Seattle	West Seattle	140
Eastside	Bellevue-East of 405	530
Eastside	Bellevue-West of 405	520
Eastside	East of Lake Sammamish	540
Eastside	East Side-South of I-90	500
Eastside	Juanita, Woodinville	600
Eastside	Kirkland-Bridge Trails	560
Eastside	Mercer Island	510
Eastside	Redmond, Carnation	550
N. King/ Vashon	Lake Forest Park, Kenmo...	720
N. King/ Vashon	Richmond Beach, Shorel...	715
N. King/ Vashon	Vashon Island	800
Southeast King	Auburn	310
Southeast King	Black Diamond, Maple V...	320
Southeast King	Enumclaw	300
Southeast King	Kent	330
Southeast King	Renton-Benson Hill	340
Southeast King	Renton-Highlands & Ken...	350
Southeast King	Skyway Area	360
Southwest King	Burien, Normandy Park	130
Southwest King	Dash Point, Federal Way	110
Southwest King	Des Moines, Redondo	120
Southwest King	Jovita/West Hill Auburn	100
King	All King County	King

Price and SAAS, December 09

SAAS (-2.0)

Median Price

Selection Region

- Eastside
- King
- N. King/ Vashon
- Seattle
- Southeast King
- Southwest King

Region:

- Eastside
- N. King/ Vashon
- Seattle
- Southeast King
- Southwest King

# of Closed Sales:

- 9.0
- 20.0
- 40.0
- 60.0
- 80.0
- 100.0
- 122.0

Trend of Seasonally-Adjusted Active Supply

SAAS (-2.0)

Seasonally-Adjusted Active Supply (SAAS) is defined as New Listings / Closed Sales, adjusted for seasonality. All data is for single family homes except Area 701 which is condos.

## What's this?

Views exported from Tableau Server as PDF files will honor the portrait/landscape setting defined by the original author of the view. Authors and users can create Server views that print landscape directly from Tableau Server.

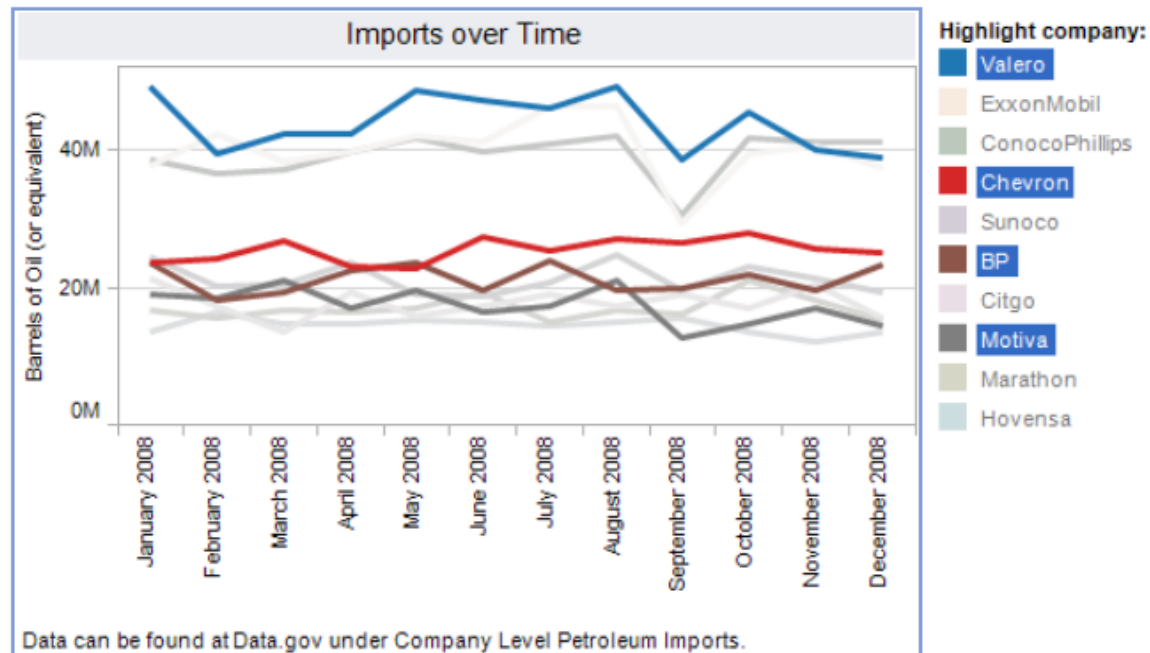
## What's happening?

A dashboard that looks great on screen in Server now prints as beautifully.

## Why is it important?

Many views use more horizontal space than vertical. Dashboards in particular are often well-suited to landscape printing.

# Streamlined Toolbar Design



## What's this?

We've redesigned the toolbar and its icons used in Tableau Server and Tableau Public to make controls more intuitive and easier to find.

## What's happening?

You're looking at oil imports over time. Note that the toolbar at the bottom lets us view data, sort, filter, export data or an image or pdf, reset the viz, or select, zoom or pan. You can also easily share this view or download the workbook.

## Why is it important?

Good design helps users understand the options for interacting with your views, so they can better answer their questions and get more value from Tableau server.

# Publishing Preview



**Publish Workbook Results**

PR Sample Report successfully published to localhost

**Views**  
This workbook contains the following 2 views:

**Click v. View-based Points by Week**

**Preview**

**Click v. View-based Points by Week**

Week	Click-based Poi..	View-based Poi..
April 14, 2008	16,000	9,000
April 28, 2008	10,000	2,000
May 12, 2008	14,000	1,000
May 26, 2008	6,000	1,000
June 9, 2008	6,000	1,000
June 23, 2008	7,000	1,000
July 7, 2008	5,000	1,000
July 21, 2008	7,000	1,000
August 4, 2008	24,000	1,000
August 18, 2008	22,000	1,000
September 1, 2008	29,000	1,000
September 15, 2008	24,000	1,000
September 29, 2008	23,000	1,000

**Media Plan Name**

- (All)
- Branding
- Campaign B
- Direct
- Frontline
- National DR
- Regional

**Date**  
Last 3 quarters

**Total Click Points**  
787 35,145

**Total View Points**  
214 9,096

**Measure Names**

- Click-based Poi..
- View-based Poi..

Share →

Open in browser window  
Learn how to share

tableau

## What's this?

When you publish from Tableau Desktop to Tableau Server, you get a preview window in Desktop that shows what the viz will look and act like in Tableau Server. Click on any viz you've published in the left column. Now you can interact with it in the main panel as if you're seeing it in a browser window.

## What's happening?

This publisher created a dashboard with several interactive quick filters on the right. Clicking on any part of the viz or any quick filter here in the preview window will cause the viz to respond with the updated view.

## Why is it important?

Publishers can now get an instant preview of what their published visualizations, reports and dashboards will look and act like without having to login to the Tableau Server console.

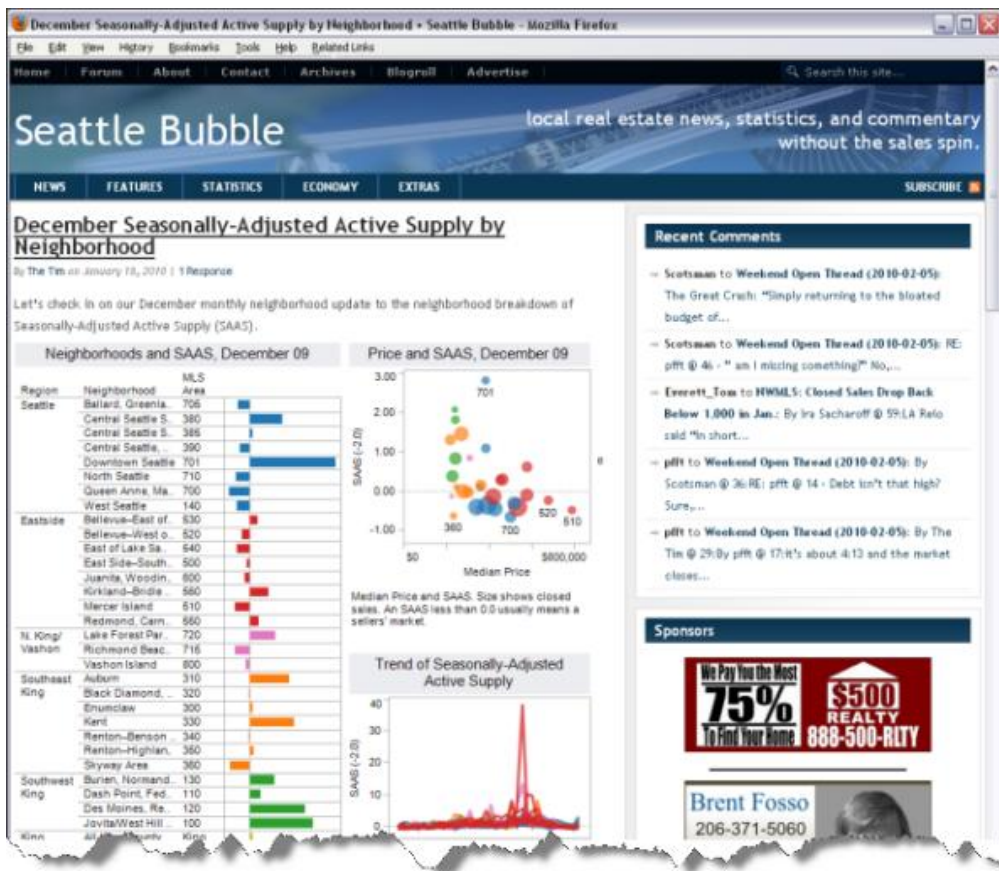


# Public Sharing

# Public Sharing - Save to Web



+tableau+public



## What's this?

Now any Tableau Desktop user can publish results to the public web in seconds, using a new, free hosted service called Tableau Public.

## What's happening?

This blogger created an interactive dashboard from publicly available real estate data and then "saved to web". He then shared it by pasting a few lines of HTML code in his blog – and now his readers can discover other findings.

## Why is it important?

Visualizing and sharing public data means nearly anyone can share the stories and insights they find in data. Check out the gallery at [www.tableausoftware.com/public/gallery](http://www.tableausoftware.com/public/gallery)

# Share Online or by Email



## What's this?

The new “Share” button on Tableau Server allows you to easily cut-and-paste a link to use in email, or html to embed in a web page or web app like Sharepoint.

## What's happening?

You've clicked the “Share” button and can copy the “embed” link into a web page.

## Why is it important?

Easy sharing allows you to disseminate information better throughout your organization and collaborate on analytical findings.



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# Increased Scalability & Performance

# Increased Scalability



Tableau Server provides the scale and performance for any size workgroup.

## **New publishing features include:**

- **Reduced bottlenecks** improvement in scalability over Tableau 5.0
- **Load balancing support** enable large deployments
- **More user and group management** let you manage large numbers of users



# Reduced Bottlenecks



## What's this?

A number of performance improvements have been made all across the application. Specific areas of changes that should enhance performance include the initial loading of a view, faster response time on tooltip, materialized calculations, groups and bins on extracts, and an overall more efficient use of the caching the server performs to enhance performance in multi-user environments.

## Why is it important?

Increased speed means better results for users. It also means you can scale Tableau Server to thousands of users



# External Scheduling of Extracts



## What's this?

Complete schedules and individually scheduled workbooks can be triggered to "run now" via the TABCMD utility.

## Why is it important?

Using this command, Tableau scheduled extracts can be sequenced into a workflow of other events. For example, your database update may finish at different times each night so a set time based schedule may be difficult to specify. Using the "run now" command allows you to trigger the schedule to begin once your other processes complete.

# New Platform Support— Win 7 and More



## What's this?

Tableau now fully supports running on the Windows 7 operating system.

## What's happening?

Tableau has met all the qualifications to ensure that our software applications are certified for Windows 7.

## Why is it important?

This ensures that Tableau will continue to function appropriately even when your Windows system is upgraded to 7.



# Built in Error Reporting



## What's this?

If Tableau ever encounters an error and abruptly exits, you will be given the option to report the error along with the log and dump details. No private, confidential or identifying information is ever included.

## Why is it important?

This improvement program is a way to provide Tableau with the information we need to make the product better. You will always have the opportunity to decline to report an error.

# Essbase Enhancements: Utility Dimensions, Substitution Variables, Smart Slices



## What's this?

Support for Oracle Essbase Substitution Variables, Smart Slices and Utility Dimensions have been added.

## Why is it important?

An example of a Substitution Variable is "current month" which is always updated on the database to reflect the current month when the data is loaded. The substitution variable could be used in a Tableau title or caption, or even in filters.

Smart slices are subsets of a cube defined on the Essbase database. Connecting to a Smart slice automatically connects you to only that subset of the cube, rather than the entire cube structure.

Setting a dimension as the Utility Dimension allows you to easily compare across that dimension. A common design in Essbase is to have a Scenario dimension where there are members for Actual and Budget. Flagging one of these dimensions as the Utility Dimension makes the members of the Utility Dimension display as choices for each Measure on how it should be displayed.

# Teradata improvements



## What's this?

We've improved connection experience for Teradata databases by adding the ability to search databases and tables.

## Why is it important?

The search options minimize long queries required to populate these lists in the connection dialog box. In addition, we've added initial support for query banding, which allows Teradata administrators to tune overall system performance for queries by Tableau.