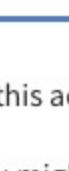


# Congratulations! You passed!

Grade received 100% To pass 100% or higher

Go to next item

To pass this practice quiz, you must receive 100%, or 1 out of 1 point, by completing the following activity. You can learn more about graded and practice items in the [course overview](#).



## Activity Overview

In this activity, you will use Tableau to build a dashboard. To do this, you will use the charts you made in a previous activity.

You might have built a dashboard before, but now you will explore more design elements you can include to enrich your dashboard.

Be sure to complete this activity before moving on. The next course item will provide you with a completed exemplar to compare to your own work. You will not be able to access the exemplar until you have completed this activity.

## Scenario

Review the following scenario. Then complete the step-by-step instructions.

In a previous activity, you built some charts for a business that buys homes to convert them into rentals in Athens, Greece. You made a chart using data from Airbnb to represent the average price of listings in the area. Then you made a map to represent the concentration of listings in the city. These charts answered the following questions from your stakeholders:

- What is the average price per night in each neighborhood?
- Where in the city are the highest concentrations of currently available rentals?

Now, you'll arrange the charts you made into an interactive dashboard that answers your stakeholders' questions.

## Step-By-Step Instructions

Follow the instructions to complete each step of the activity. Then, answer the questions at the end of the activity before going to the next course item to compare your work to a completed exemplar.

### Pro Tip: Save your work

Be sure to save your work periodically as you complete this activity. This will help you avoid losing work. You can also use the deliverables from this activity for further practice or in your professional projects. These projects will help you demonstrate your experience to potential employers.

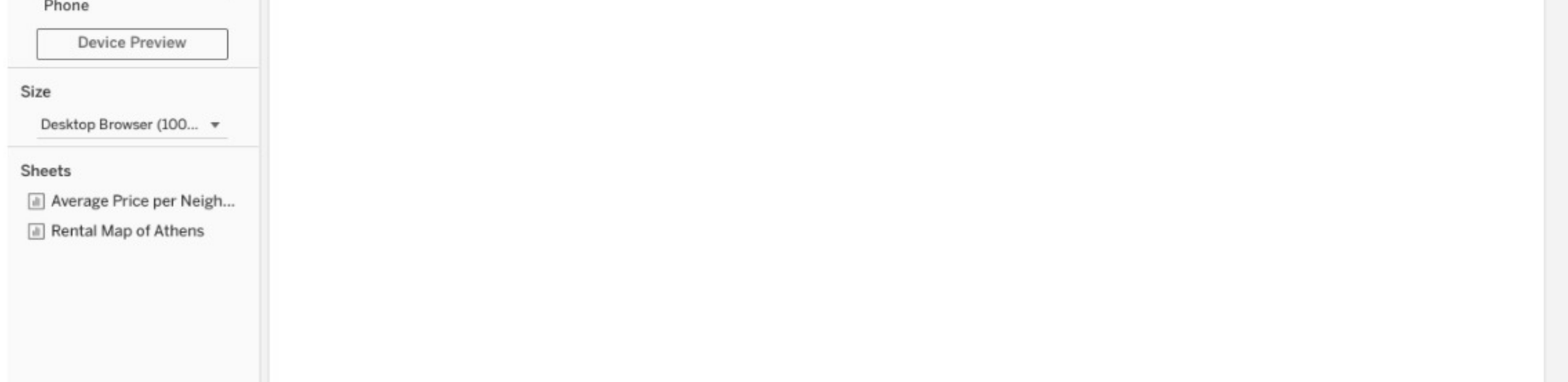
## Part 1 - Open your charts in Tableau

### Step 1: Open your charts in Tableau

Go to [Tableau Public](#) and open the charts you published in the activity [Create a chart in Tableau](#).

### Step 2: Access the Athens data

You used the Athens dataset to make your charts. To access this dataset again, download it from the following attachment.

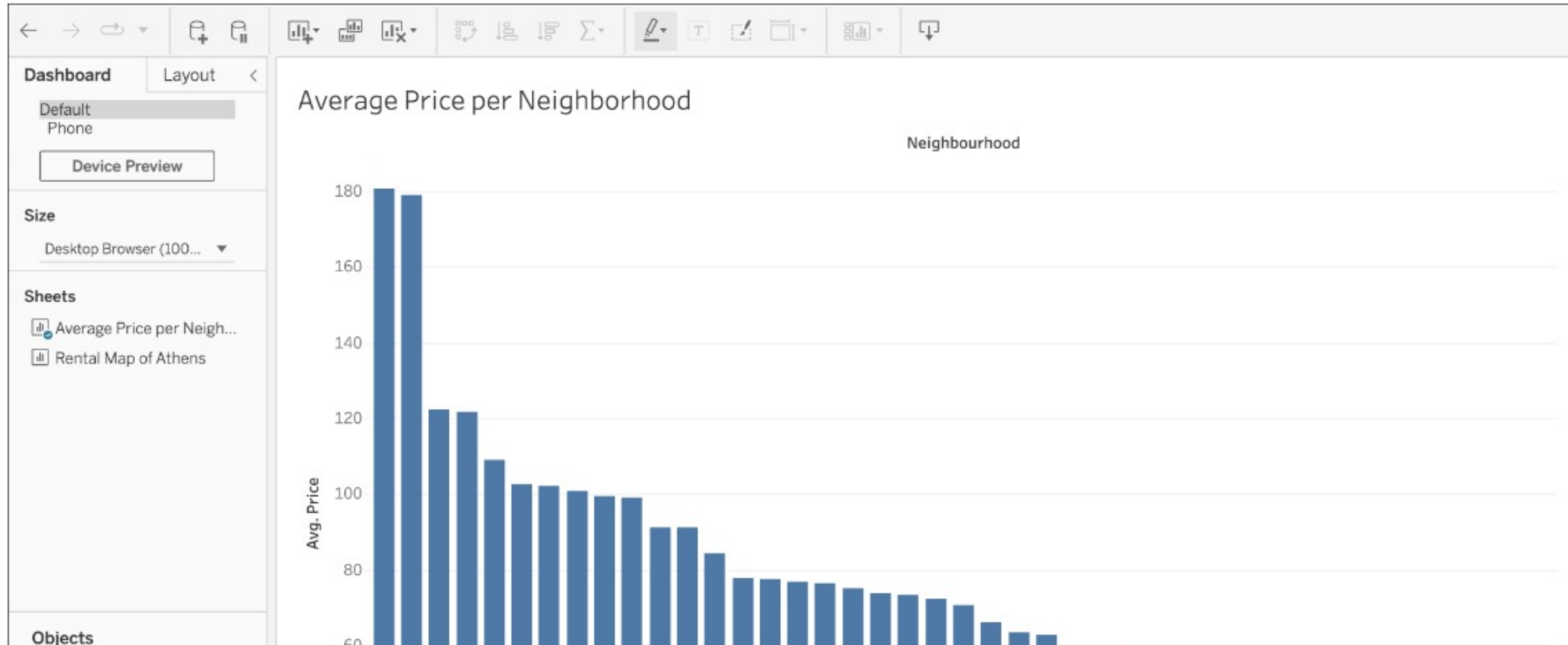


## Part 2 - Organize your dashboard

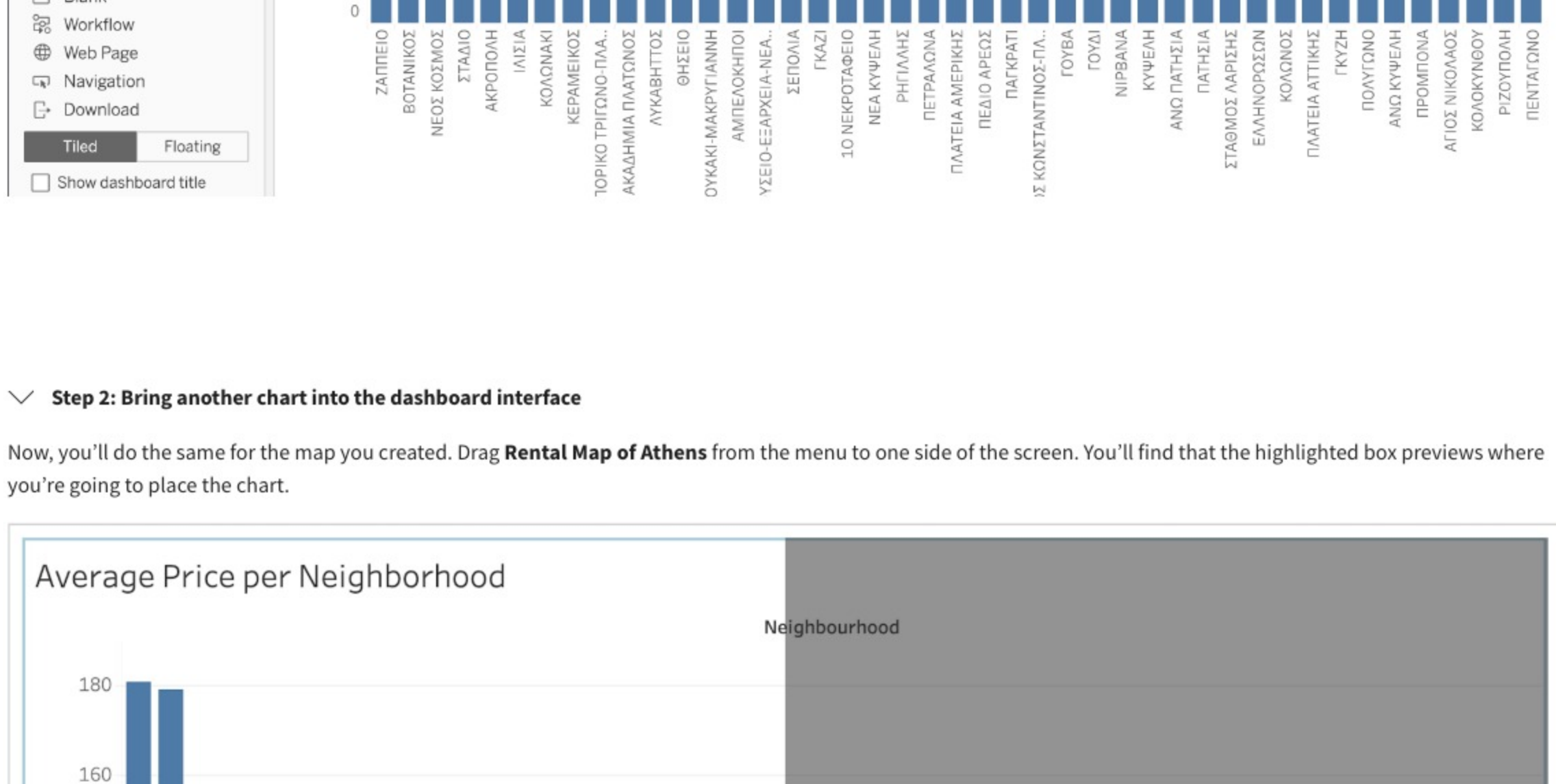
### Step 1: Bring a chart into the dashboard interface

Go to [Sheet 1](#). You might have renamed it "Average Price per Neighborhood." This will be the first chart you bring into your dashboard.

To make your dashboard, click the **New Dashboard** icon. You can also click **Dashboard** in the toolbar, then select **New Dashboard**. This will create a new dashboard and display your charts (known as **Sheets** in Tableau Public) in a menu.

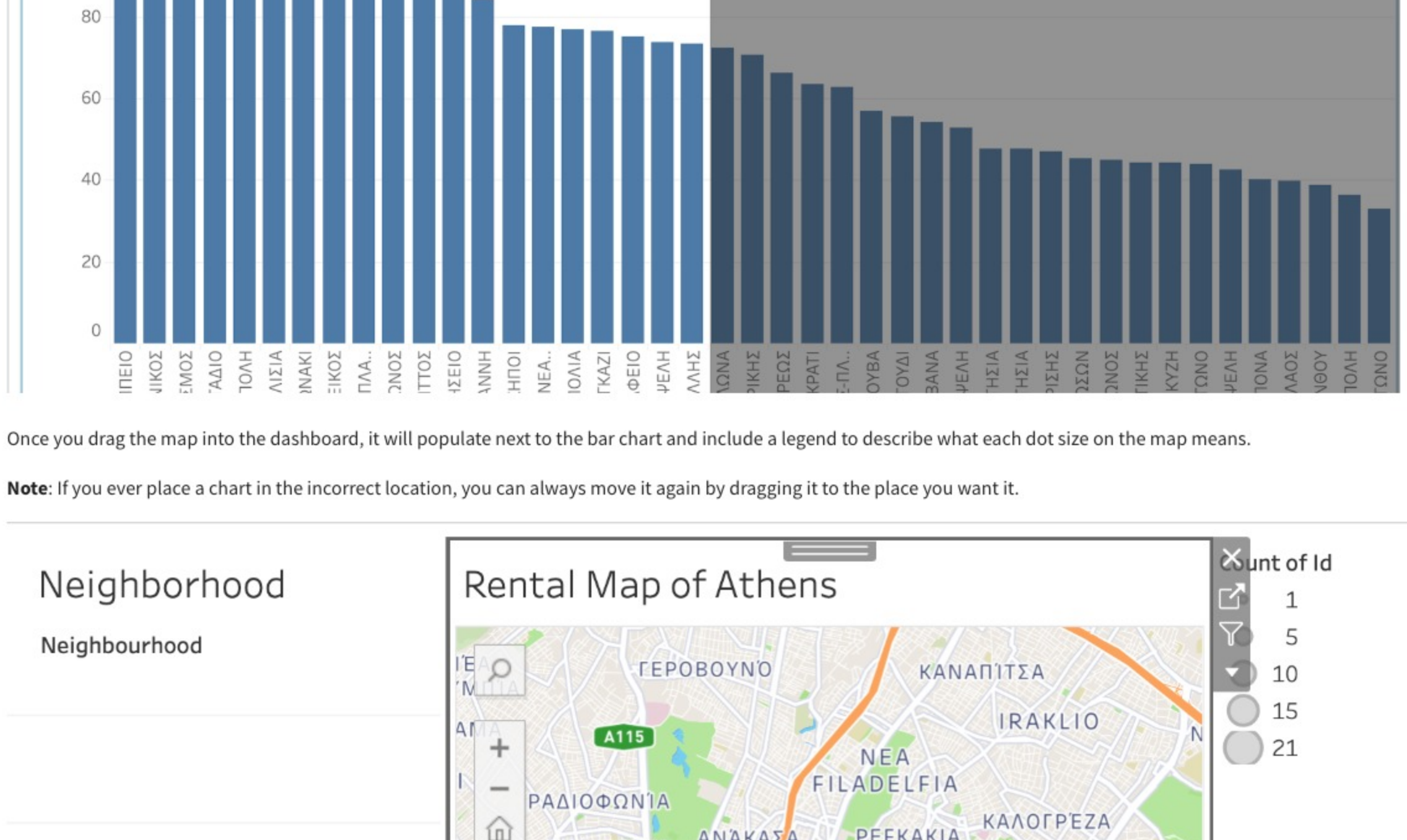


From here, drag the **Average Price per Neighborhood** chart onto the dashboard interface. It will take up the majority of the interface.



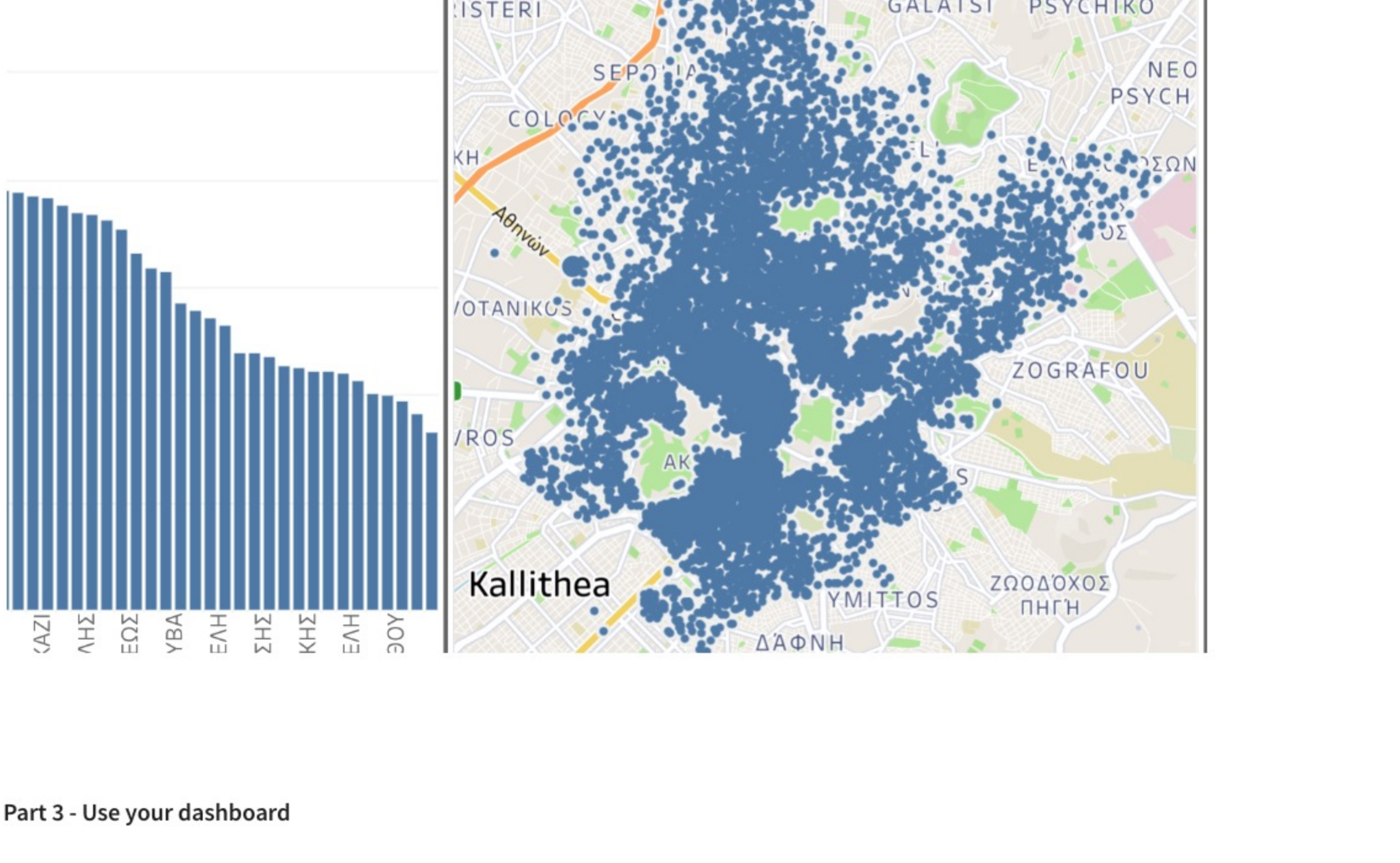
### Step 2: Bring another chart into the dashboard interface

Now, you'll do the same for the map you created. Drag **Rental Map of Athens** from the menu to one side of the screen. You'll find that the highlighted box previews where you're going to place the chart.



Once you drag the map into the dashboard, it will populate next to the bar chart and include a legend to describe what each dot size on the map means.

**Note:** If you ever place a chart in the incorrect location, you can always move it again by dragging it to the place you want it.



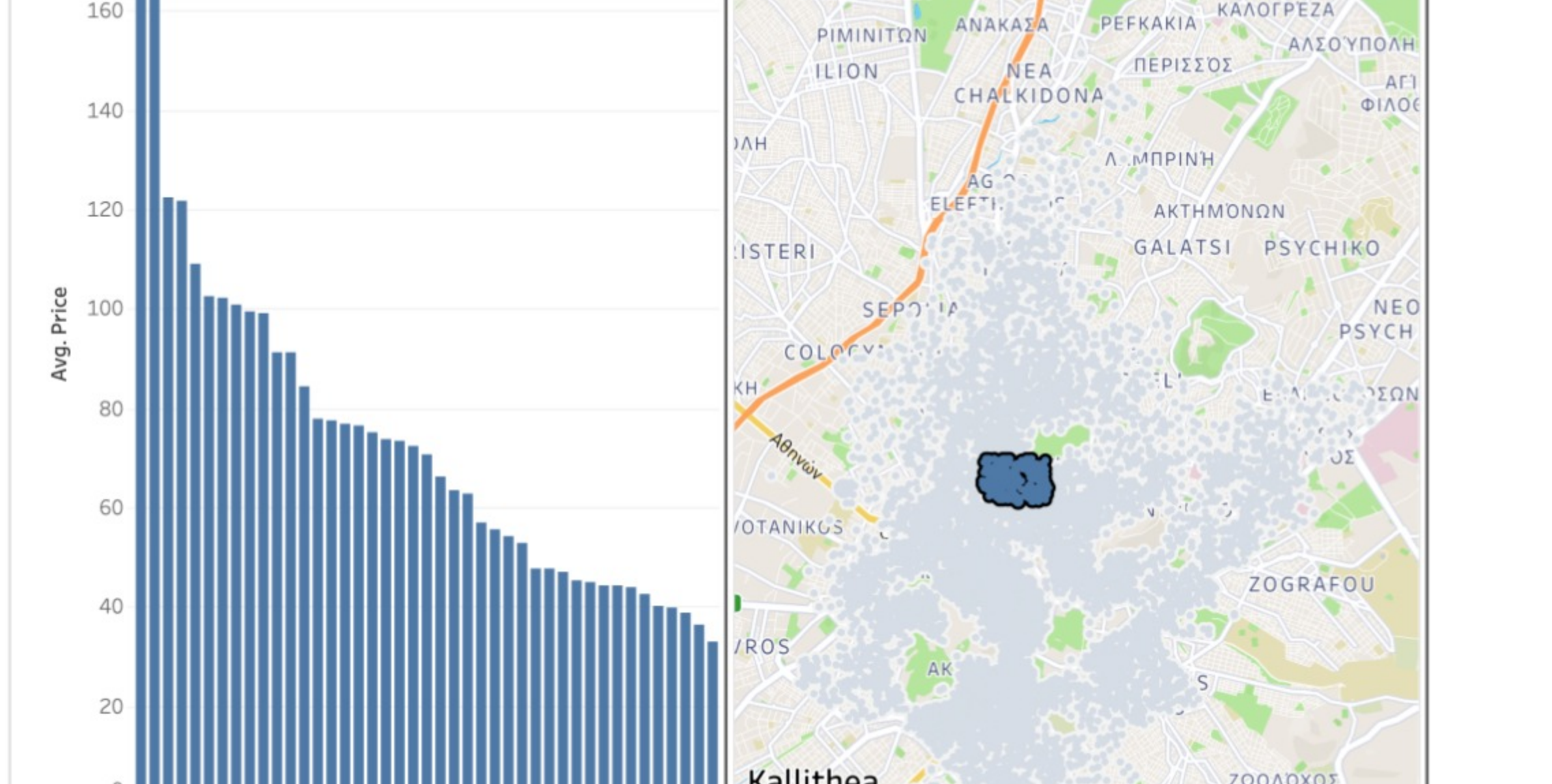
## Part 3 - Use your dashboard

### Step 1: Create a filter from your map

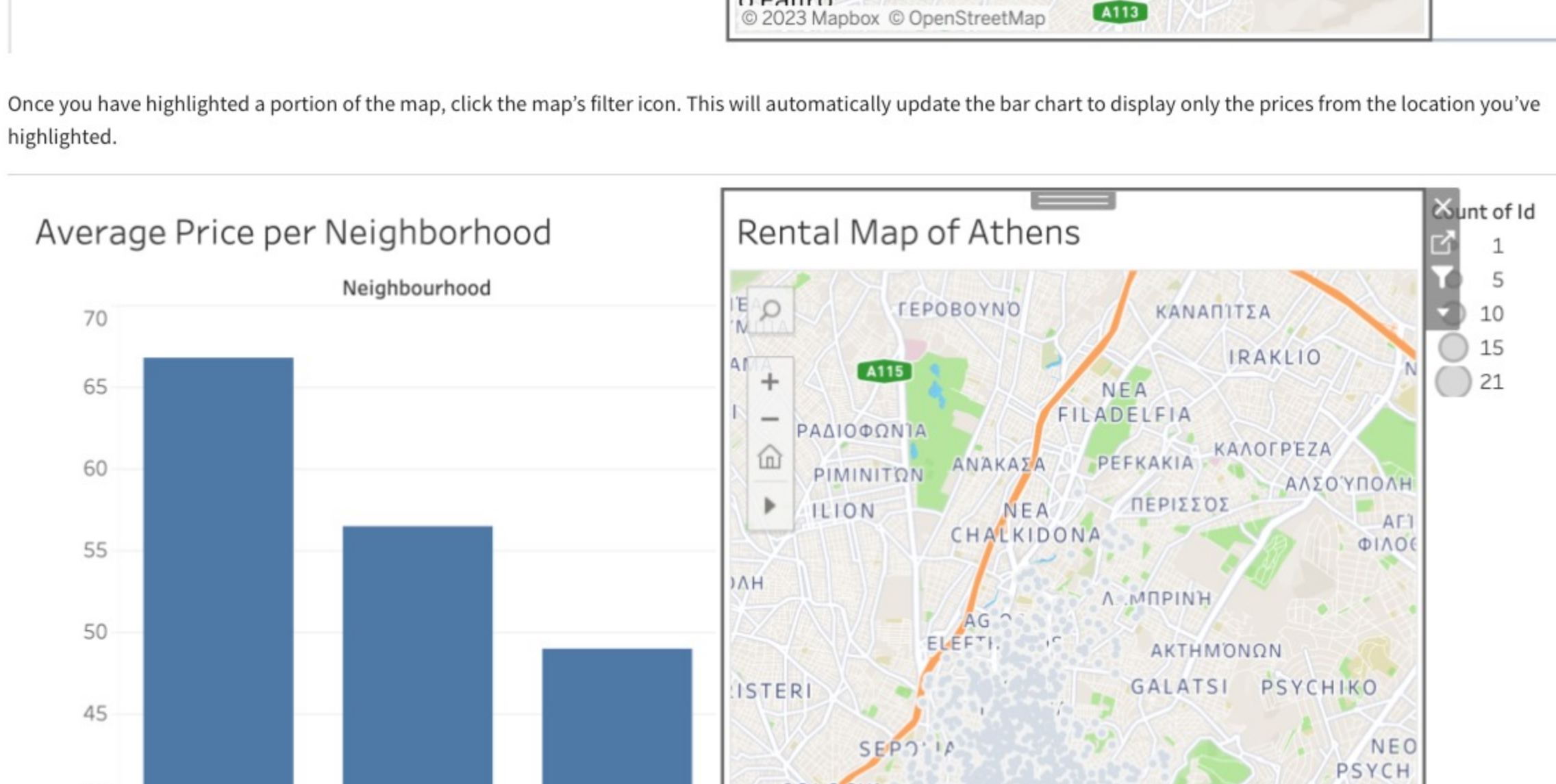
In this activity, you are making a simple dashboard with only two charts. Future dashboards you'll make later in this course and in your professional might be much more complex. For now, you'll use this simple example to practice Tableau skills and demonstrate how BI visualization software like this can expand your data capabilities.

One of the many things Tableau can do is make your charts interact with each other. For example, you can highlight a certain portion of your map and update the chart next to it to only reflect average prices for that location.

To do this, click and drag on the map you created. You can select any portion of the map, but the smaller the area you select, the fewer bars will display in the bar chart.



Once you have highlighted a portion of the map, click the map's filter icon. This will automatically update the bar chart to display only the prices from the location you've highlighted.



**Note:** This option only shows if the chart is selected. If it is not displaying correctly, click on the map's title.

## Part 4 - [Optional] Create more visualizations

### Step 1: Create more charts for your dashboard

Now that you've started your dashboard, you've completed what is required for this activity. However, you are encouraged to discover more features of Tableau on your own. You might create more charts and arrange them in your dashboard. You might add other objects to your dash or create another layout for its mobile version. While you will learn many helpful tips in this course, it's also important to explore the software and seek out tutorials on your own. Challenge yourself to add an additional component to your dashboard that you weren't instructed to add.

## What to Include in Your Response

Be sure to address the following criteria in your completed dashboard:

- Dashboard contains the bar chart made in the previous activity
- Dashboard contains the map made in the previous activity
- A portion of the listings map is highlighted
- The bar chart displays only a subsection of the data (has fewer than the total amount of bars)

### 1. Did you complete this activity?

1 / 1 point

- Yes
- No

Correct

Thank you for completing this activity! Building a dashboard is a fundamental part of creating BI visualizations. Please complete the following quiz questions and review the feedback. Then go to the next course item to compare your work to a completed exemplar.

### 2. Which element of your dashboard explains how the data is encoded so that users can better interpret its insights?

1 / 1 point

- Legend
- Z-shaped data arrangement
- Dividing bars
- Dropdown menus

Correct

Legends explain how data is encoded in a dashboard so that users can better interpret its insights. The legend in your dashboard describes what each dot size on the map means.

### 3. In your chart, you used a filter to focus on a certain portion of your map and update the chart next to it to only reflect average prices for that location. How does this filter improve your user experience with your dashboard? Select all that apply.

1 / 1 point

- Avoid clutter
- Correct
- Filtering can help highlight certain elements of your dashboard, avoid clutter without deleting content, and increase your dashboard's processing speed.

Increase processing speed

- Correct
- Filtering can help highlight certain elements of your dashboard, avoid clutter without deleting content, and increase your dashboard's processing speed.

Highlight certain elements

- Correct
- Filtering can help highlight certain elements of your dashboard, avoid clutter without deleting content, and increase your dashboard's processing speed.

Delete data

### 4. If you wanted to add an additional chart to your dashboard to compare the average price per night in each neighborhood to the number of currently available rentals in those neighborhoods, what visualization type would be most effective?

1 / 1 point

- Grouped bar chart
- Heat map
- Histogram
- Pie chart

Correct

A bar chart is best for illustrating data with a changing variable. A grouped bar chart will visualize values of two categorical variables, so it is the easiest to make comparisons. Therefore, you could use a grouped horizontal bar chart to compare the average price per night in each neighborhood to the number of currently available rentals in those neighborhoods.