

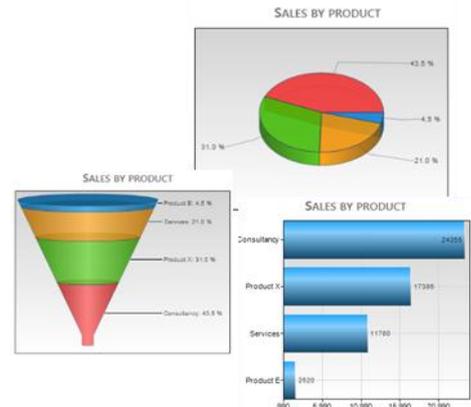
# Why Do You Need to Pivot Your Table?



If your table contains at least one category column, then you can Pivot your data to enable you to create *Time based* charts to spot trends over time. Consider this simple categorised table below...

**Categorised Target Dashboard Table**

Month	Product	Value (£)
Jul-11	Product X	500
Jul-11	Consultancy	2,150
Jun-11	Consultancy	5,640
Jun-11	Services	6,500
Jun-11	Product E	1,500
May-11	Product X	13,245
May-11	Consultancy	12,345
Apr-11	Product E	1,020
Apr-11	Product X	1,090
Apr-11	Consultancy	1,100
Apr-11	Services	1,110
Mar-11	Product X	1,060
Mar-11	Consultancy	1,070



## You Can't Build a Chart with a 'Time' Axis

You can chart your data using category charts such as a pie chart (like those above) but it is not possible to get a "Time" chart from this original table making it hard to spot trends over time. Pivoting the data using a Target Dashboard **Pivot Data View** is easy and solves this problem.

### Action: Pivot the Table in a Data View

Rows Entered in your category column become "virtual" columns



### Pivoted Data View

Monthly	Consultancy	Product E	Product X	Services	Value_Total
Jul-11	2150		500		2650
Jun-11	5640	1500		6500	13640
May-11	12345		13245		25590
Apr-11	1100	1020	1090	1110	4320
Mar-11	1070		1060	2100	4230
Feb-11	1040		500	1050	2590
Jan-11	1010		1000	1020	3030

A Total is created automatically

NB: 1 Row per month



Time axis is only possible by Pivoting the data



### Now You Can Chart Your Data Over Time

Pivot your data in a **Pivot Data View** and now you can chart any of the "virtual columns" in the way you would with a normal column. This makes spotting trends much easier.

# Data Views: Pivoting More Complex Tables

If your table contains more than one category column or value column then you can make as many **Pivot Data Views** from it as you like.



**Target Dashboard Table with 2x value Columns**

Month	Product	Value (£)	Number of Sales
Jul-11	Product X	500	10
Jul-11	Consultancy	2,150	12
Jun-11	Consultancy	5,640	13
Jun-11	Services	6,500	12
Jun-11	Product E	1,500	15
May-11	Product X	13,245	12
May-11	Consultancy	12,345	12
Apr-11	Product E	1,020	14
Apr-11	Product X	1,090	16

Category      1st Value      2nd Value

**You Can Create Two Pivot Tables From This Table**  
Using the Target Dashboard **Pivot Data Views** you can create two Data Views, Pivoting 'Product' by 'Value' and 'Product' by 'Number of Sales'

**Action: Data View 1**  
Pivot **Product** by **Value**

**Pivoted Data View 1**

Monthly	Consultancy	Product E	Product X	Services	Value_Total
Jul-11	2150		500		2650
Jun-11	5640	1500		6500	13640
May-11	12345		13245		25590
Apr-11	1100	1020	1090	1110	4320
Mar-11	1070		1060	2100	4230
Feb-11	1040		500	1050	2590
Jan-11	1010		1000	1020	3030

Each Cell contains the **Value** of sales

**Action: Data View 2**  
Pivot **Product** by **Number of Sales**

**Pivoted Data View 2**

Monthly	Consultancy	Product E	Product X	Services	Number of Sales_Total
Jul-11	12		10		22
Jun-11	13	15		12	40
May-11	12		12		24
Apr-11	14	14	16	12	56
Mar-11	5		8	11	24
Feb-11	14		3	14	31
Jan-11	12		13	14	39

Each Cell contains the **Number of Sales**

**What If You Have Many Category Columns?**  
It is normal to have more than one category column. For example, you might have a table of sales, but then store the "Product Category" sold and also (in the same row) the "Regional office" that sold these products. You can then create even more **Pivot Data Views** allowing you to pivot data by every combination of category column and value (numeric) column. So from one single original table you could easily create 5-10 Data Views.

# Pivot Data Views: Adding Filters to Data Views

If you have more than one *category* column in your table, then to get the most out of your data you can create multiple Data Views which not only Pivot your data, but also filter it.



**Original Table**

Month	Office	Product	Expenses (£)	Sales (£)	Profit (£)		
Oct-11	London	Product A	585.00	2,340.00	1,755	Edit	✗
Oct-11	London	Product B	851.76	6,552.00	5,700	Edit	✗
Oct-11	London	Product C	231.66	7,722.00			
Oct-11	Glasgow	Product B	730.08	5,616.00			
Sep-11	London	Product B	790.92	6,084.00			
Sep-11	Glasgow	Product C	238.68	7,956.00	7,717	Edit	✗
Sep-11	London	Product C	252.72	8,424.00	8,171	Edit	✗
Aug-11	Glasgow	Product A	409.50	1,638.00	1,229	Edit	✗
Aug-11	London	Product A	585.00	2,340.00	1,755	Edit	✗
Aug-11	Glasgow	Product B	973.44	7,488.00	6,515	Edit	✗
Aug-11	London	Product B	669.24	5,148.00	4,479	Edit	✗

**You Can Create Two Pivot Tables From This Table**  
Using the Target Dashboard **Pivot Data Views** you can create two Data Views, Pivoting 'Product' by 'Profit' and 'Product' by 'Number of Sales'

**Action: Data View 1**  
Pivot **Product** by **Profit**, no filter



**Pivoted No Filter**

This Pivot Data View shows the Product Profit for **all Offices Totalled**

Monthly	Product A	Product B	Product C	Profit_Total
Dec-10	1755	6310.98	14753.7	22819.68
Oct-11	1755	10586.16	7490.34	19831.5
Sep-11		5293.08	15888.6	21181.68
Aug-11	2983.5	10993.32	15207.66	29184.48
Jul-11		12621.96	8398.26	21020.22
Jun-11	2281.5	5293.08	8852.22	16426.8
May-11	2632.5	11807.64	17477.46	31917.6

Let's say you want to show just the product sales at the **Glasgow office**.... You must create a new Data View and add a Filter

**Action: Pivot Data View 2**  
Pivot **Product** by **Sales**,  
Filter by **Glasgow Office**



**Pivoted Data View now Filtered by Office=Glasgow**

Monthly	Product A	Product B	Product C	Profit_Total
Dec-10	1755	6310.98	7263.36	15329.34
Oct-11		4885.92		4885.92
Sep-11			7717.32	7717.32
Aug-11	1228.5	6514.56	7490.34	15233.4
Jul-11		6514.56	8398.26	14912.82
Jun-11	1053		8852.22	9905.22
May-11	877.5	5293.08	9079.2	15249.78

This Data View shows the Product Profit for just the **Glasgow Office**