# **Line Chart**

## **Availability in Power BI:**

Yes

## **Availability in Other Tools:**

This is available in Tableau and Lumira. This is most common chart type used for reporting.

# Possible Usage:

- 1) For Comparison Purposes.
- 2) This is used when we have continuous data.
- 3) This graph is especially effective when trying to identify a trend or pattern in your data, for example seasonal effects and large changes over time.
- 4) Usually these graphs show time series data, but they can display other continuous variables like distance, for example how the level of a chemical varies with depth of soil.

### **Thumb Rule for Usage:**

It is good option to use the line chart when you want to visualize trends and movements over time, where the dimension values are evenly spaced, such as months, quarters, or fiscal years

#### How to Use X and Y Axis:

In general, the continuous variable would be represented with the x-axis and the y-axis represents the measurement.

## **Advantages:**

- Good for showing trends over time
- Good to show relationships with continuous periodical data
- The best way to visualize changes
- The line chart is easy to understand and gives an instant perception of trends.

# **Disadvantages:**

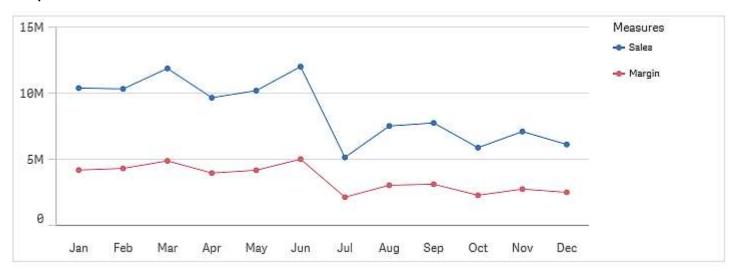
- Using more than a few lines in a line chart makes the line chart cluttered and hard to interpret. For this reason, avoid using more than two or three measures.
- Works only for periodical data

### **Additional Comment:**

Your data set must consist of at least two data points to draw a line. A data set with a single value is displayed as a point. If you have a data set where data is missing for a certain month, you have the following options for showing the missing values:

- As gaps
- As connections
- As zeros
- When a month is not present at all in the data source, it is also excluded from the presentation.

# **Example View:**



Line chart that shows trends for the measures sales and margin on a monthly basis