TABLEAU

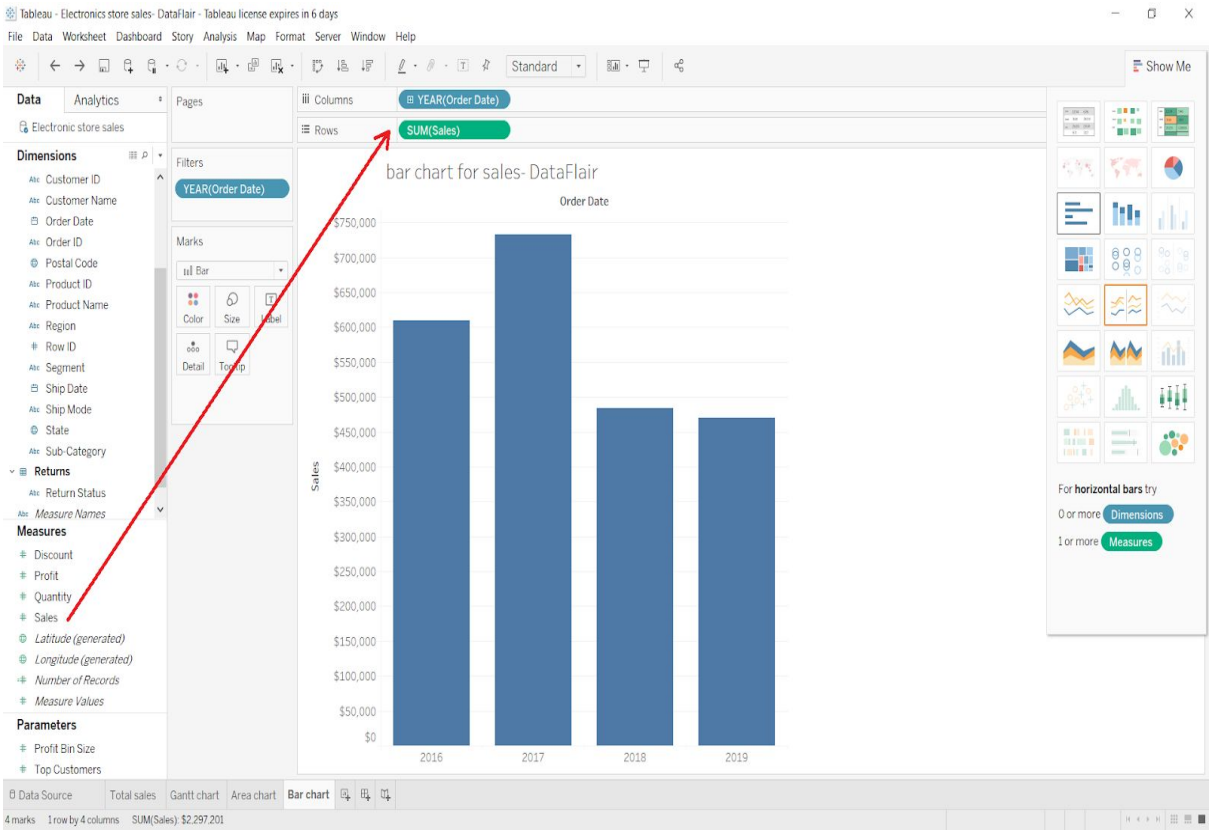
Day 8

Yesterday, I have covered different types of charts in Tableau. Today, I will cover how to make these different charts in tableau.

- ## How to Make a Basic Tableau Bar Chart?

There are mainly two steps:

1. Drag and drop a measure field from the lower left of the screen to the Rows shelf at the top of the screen.
2. Drag and drop a dimension field from the upper left of the screen to the Columns shelf at the top of the screen.

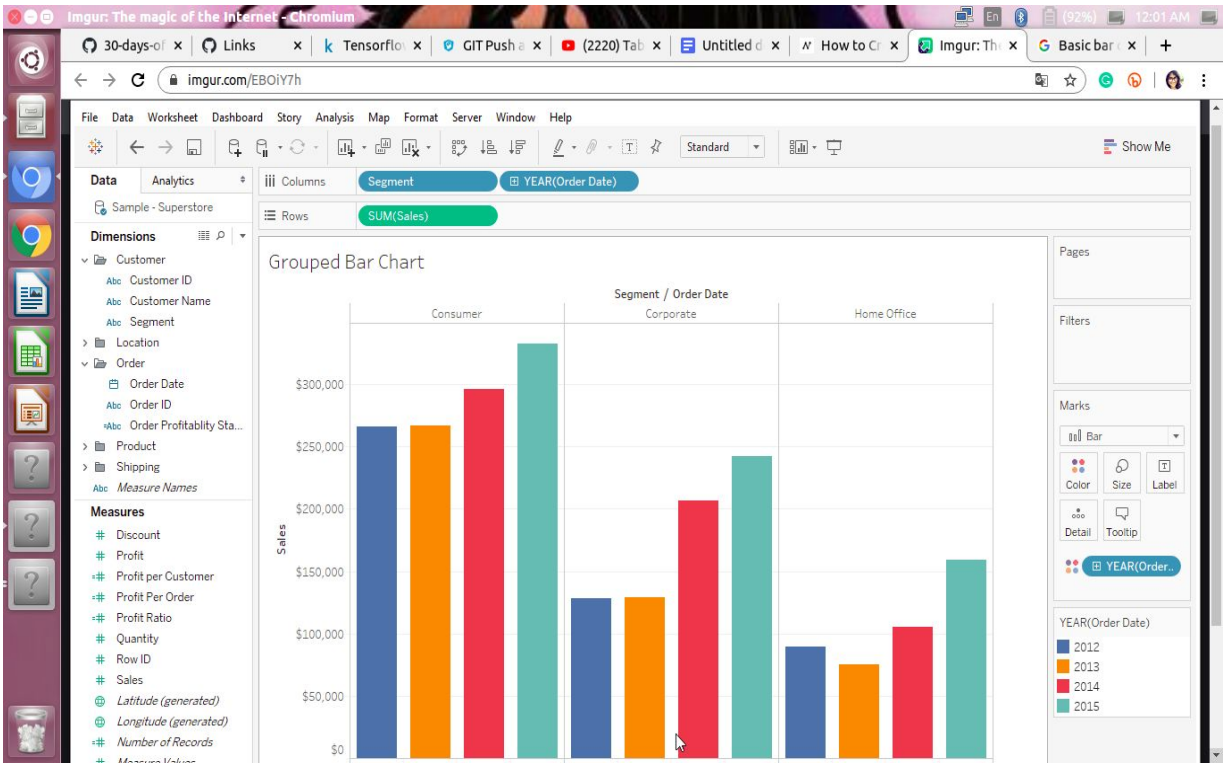


You can check the visualizations here: https://imgur.com/uCgWYIJ

- **How to Make Clustered Bar Charts in Tableau?**

If you want to compare sales across multiple dimensions (like sales by customer segment and order year, as you see below) then you definitely want a grouped bar chart.

1. First, drag a measure to the Rows shelf
2. Second, drag any dimension to the Columns shelf
3. Lastly, drag another dimension to the Columns shelf at the top of the screen



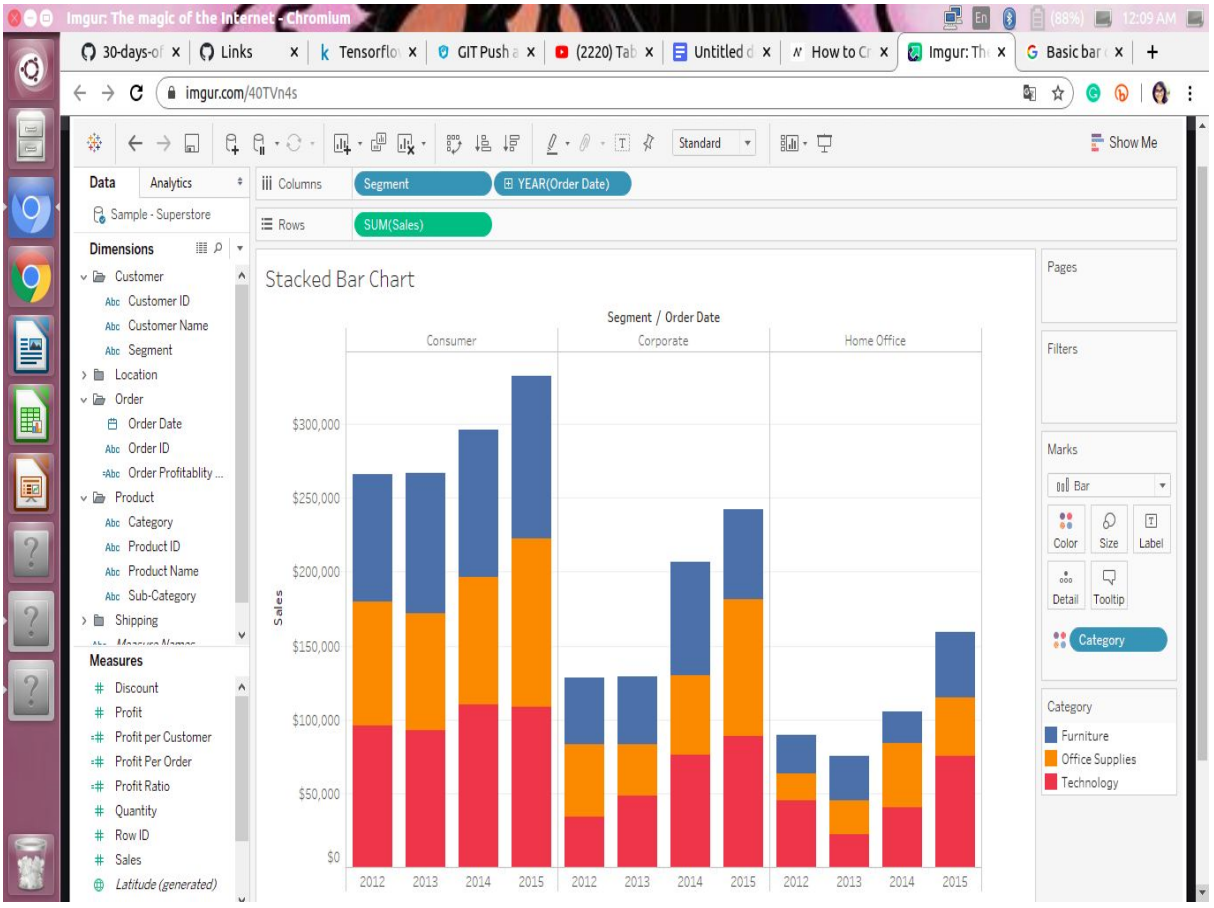
You can check the visualizations here: https://imgur.com/EBOiY7h

- **How to Make Stacked Bar Charts in Tableau?**

Stacked bar charts are the best way to show how the individual *pieces* contribute to the *total*.

For example, if you want to show sales data by categories in addition to total sales you can build a stacked bar chart to show all of that in one easy-to-read view.

1. Drag and drop any measure to the Rows shelf
2. Pull the first dimension into the Columns shelf
3. Finally, drag any dimension to the Color section of the Marks Card



You can check the visualizations here: https://imgur.com/40TVn4s

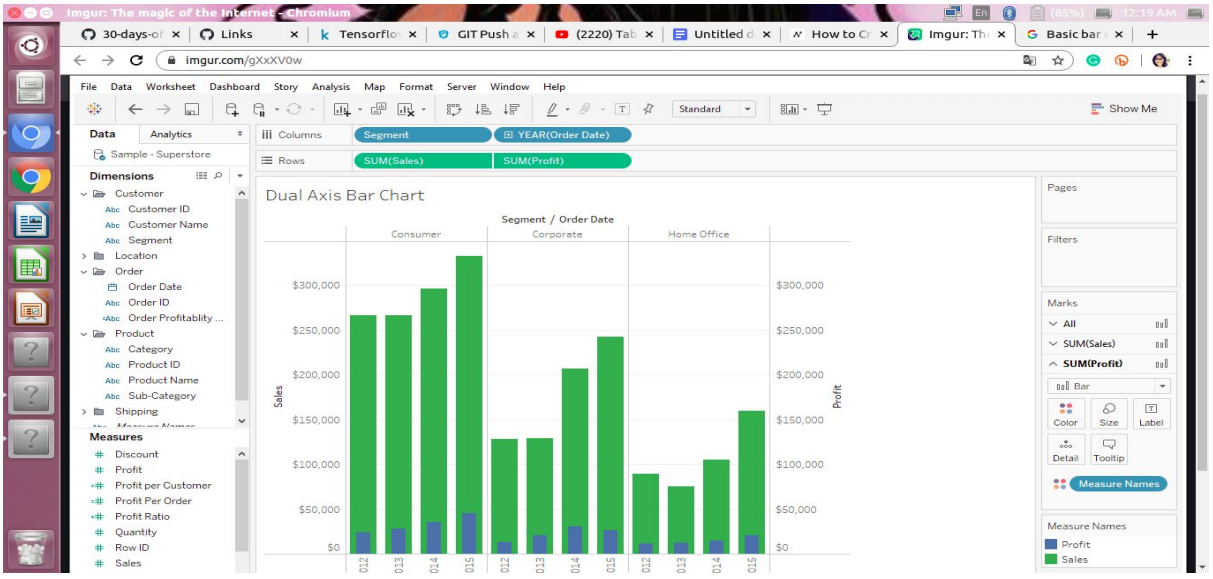
- ## How to Make Dual Axis Bar Charts in Tableau?

Dual axis bar charts (also known as *bullet charts*) are a great way to compare two different measures with just one dimension.

For example, if you wanted to compare both sales data and profit data against the same time period, you can use a dual axis bar chart to show that.

1. Take a measure and drop it into the Rows shelf
2. Drag the first dimension to the Columns shelf
3. Drag a second measure to the edge of the visualization to drop it on the second axis
4. Reduce the size of the bar in the front, synchronize the axis, and format as needed

Pro tip: Dual axis bar charts are a great way to show progress against a goal. Make the first measure the goal and the second measure the actual value and you have a quick gauge to see where you stand against a target.



You can check the visualizations here: https://imgur.com/gXxXV0w

- **How to Make Stacked Combo Charts in Tableau?**

Stacked combo charts are a combination of a stacked bar chart and a grouped bar chart (both are covered earlier in this guide).

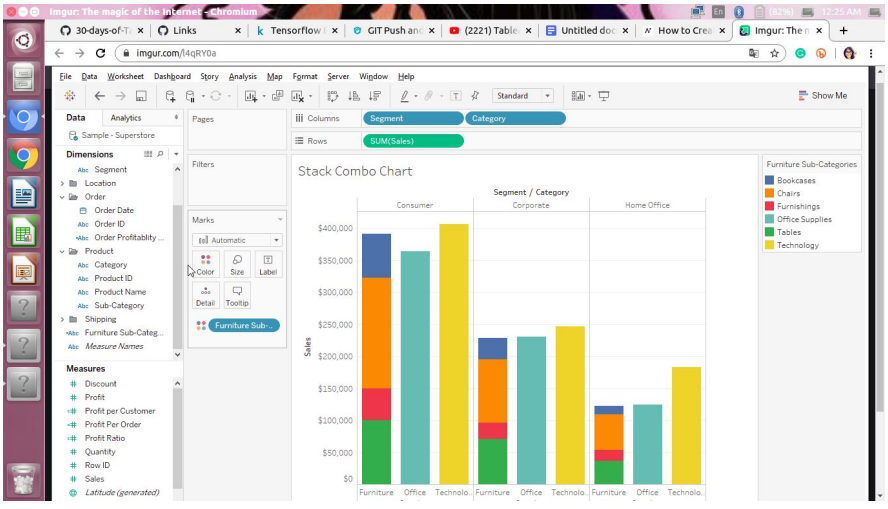
These can be useful for showing how pieces in one category or group compare against the whole and also against other categories. It's a good way to show some context without overwhelming the viewer with too much detail.

1. Drag and drop any measure to the Rows section
2. Pull one Dimension to the Columns section
3. Finally, drag a second Dimension to the Columns section
4. Create a calculated field that returns the *pieces* of one category but the *total* for all other categories.

Use this code as an example:

```
IF [Category] = 'Furniture'
then [Sub-Category]
ELSE [Category]
END
```

Add your calculated field to the Color section on the Marks card to highlight the differences.



You can check the visualizations here: https://imgur.com/l4qRY0a

- **How to Make Diverging Bar Charts in Tableau?**

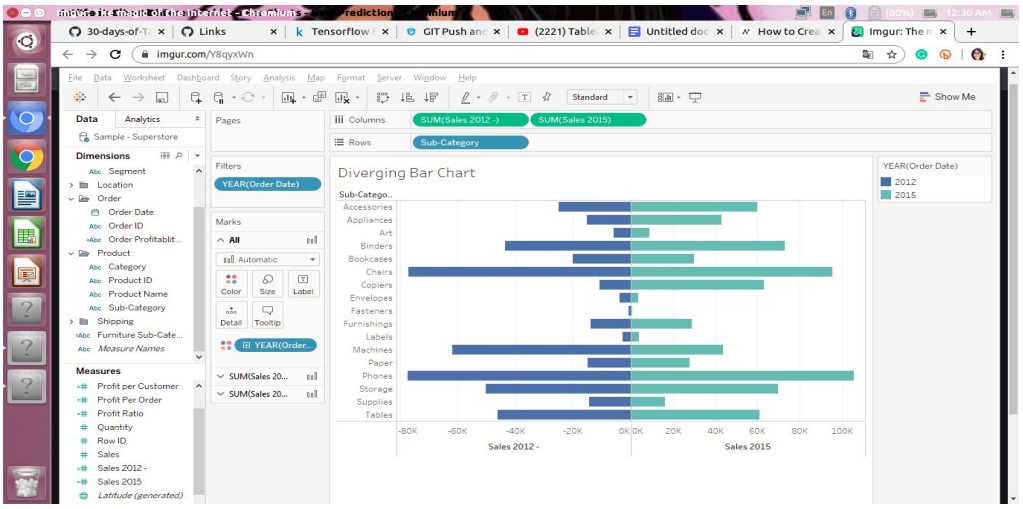
This bar chart style takes a little more skill to build but it's a great way to compare the difference of one measure between two dimensions.

For example, you can use a diverging bar chart in Tableau to show the difference in sales from one year to the next.

1. Pull one measure to the Columns section
2. Drag a dimension field into the Rows section
3. Drag another dimension to the Filter section and select two items to compare
4. Create two new calculated fields based on the measure from Step 1 above.
    1. The calculated fields are inverse from each other
    2. *For example*: if you are looking at total sales 2012 vs. total sales 2015, then one of the calculated fields must be a negative value.
5. Drag both calculated fields to the Columns section and remove the initial measure to clean up

Use this code as an example: IIF(YEAR([Order Date])=2015,[Sales])

Note: This is a good standalone visualization but not a great choice as part of a larger dashboard since there's a lot of processing involved for the viewer to compare all of the data points.



You can check the visualizations here: https://imgur.com/Y8qyxWn

Youtube link on how to create bar charts in Tableau:
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gUSevSBvLwU