

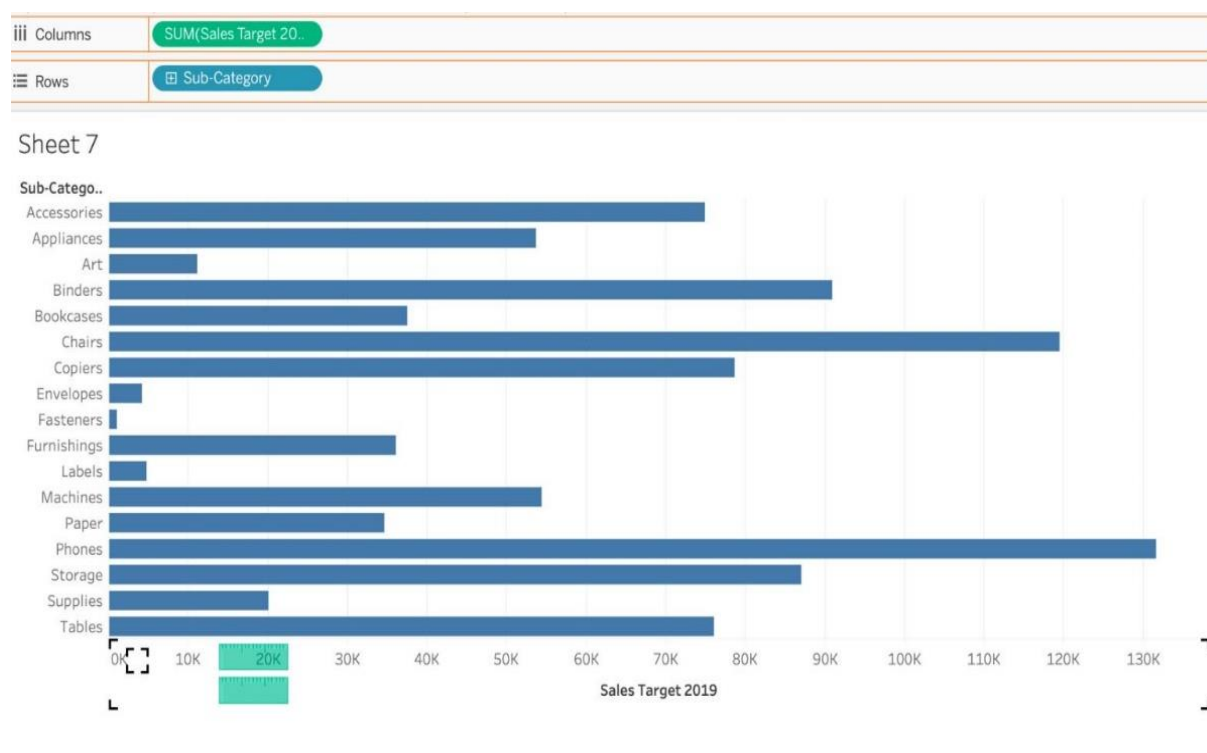


## EXERCISE 05: Creating a Bar-In-Bar Chart

The previous view that you created for tracking actual sales versus target sales had a reference point in the view that, without additional helpful text and explanation, would have been confusing for stakeholders. The category manager has asked you to make the actuals versus targets comparison simpler. As an analyst, after researching potential chart ideas, you identify the bar-in-bar chart as a great chart for a simpler view. You will be re-creating the bullet chart view with same dimensions and measures but will be utilizing a bar-in-bar chart. You will be using the same **Superstore** dataset for the analysis.

Perform the following steps to complete the exercise:

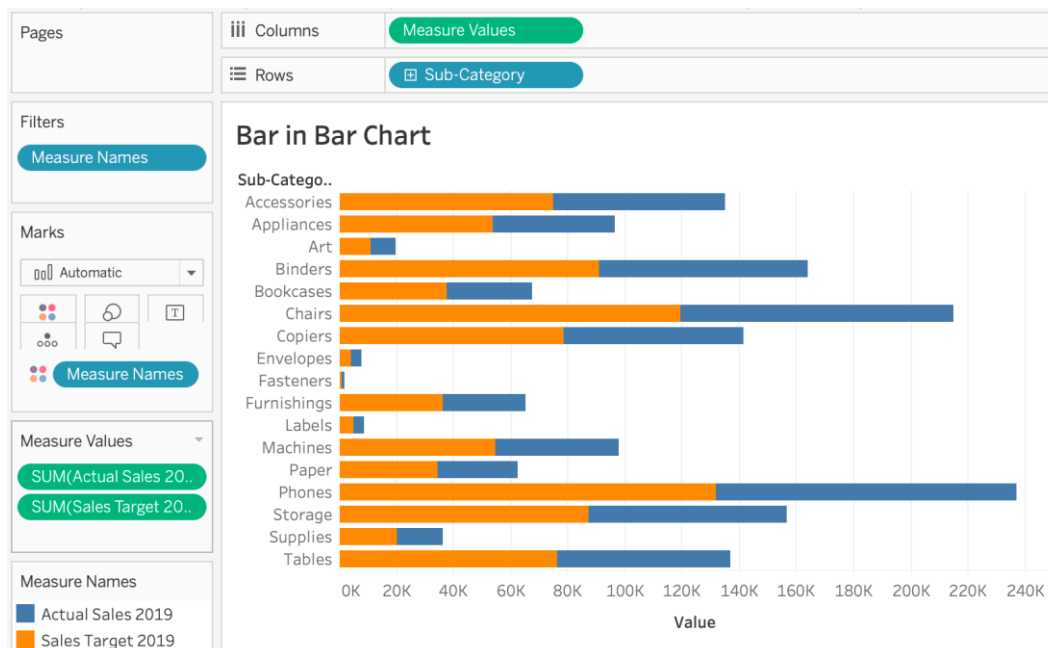
- 1) Load the **Orders** table from the sample **Superstore** dataset if it's not already open in your Tableau instance.
- 2) Drag **Sub-category** to the **Rows** shelf and **Sales Target 2019** to the **Columns** shelf.
- 3) Drag **Actual Sales 2019** to the view and hover over the **Sales Target 2019** axis until you get two green stack bars highlighted in the axis, and then drop **Actual Sales 2019** on the **Sales Target 2019** axis as shown here:



In the preceding screenshot, you just plotted sales by sub-category, and in the next step, you will color-split these bars into actual versus target so that you can achieve your desired bar-in-bar result.

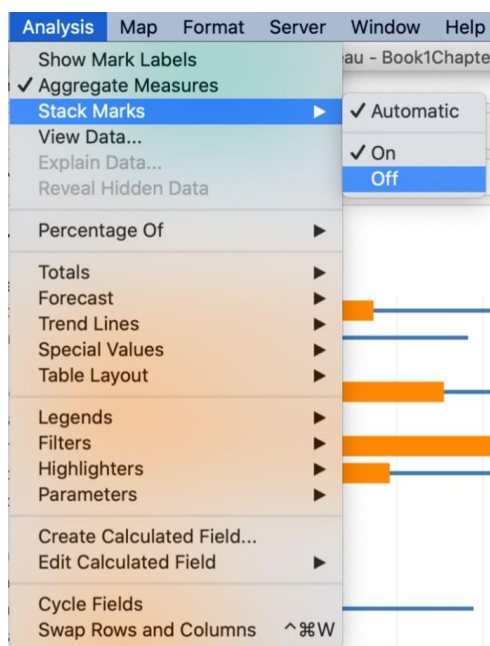


- 4) Drag **Measure Names** from the **Rows** shelf to the **Color Marks** card on the left. As soon as you do that, the two measures will be distinguished by different colors and will be stacked on top of each other:



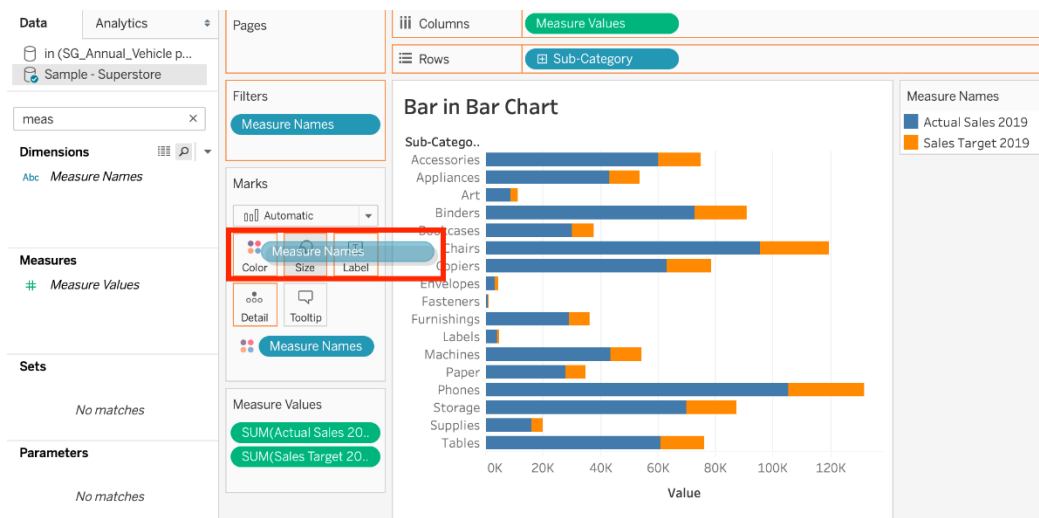
By adding **Measure Values** to **Columns** and adding **Actual Sales 2019** and **Sales Target 2019** to the **Measure Values Marks** card, you will see you were able to stack two bars on top of each other, with the orange bar being **Sales Target 2019** and the blue bar being **Actual Sales 2019**.

- 5) You'll also notice that both the measures are stacked on top of each other rather than starting at zero. Essentially, the **Actual Sales 2019** bar starts where **Sales Target 2019** ends, which is not how you want your data to be presented. To change that, navigate to **Analysis** in the menu, select **Stack Marks**, then choose **Off**.



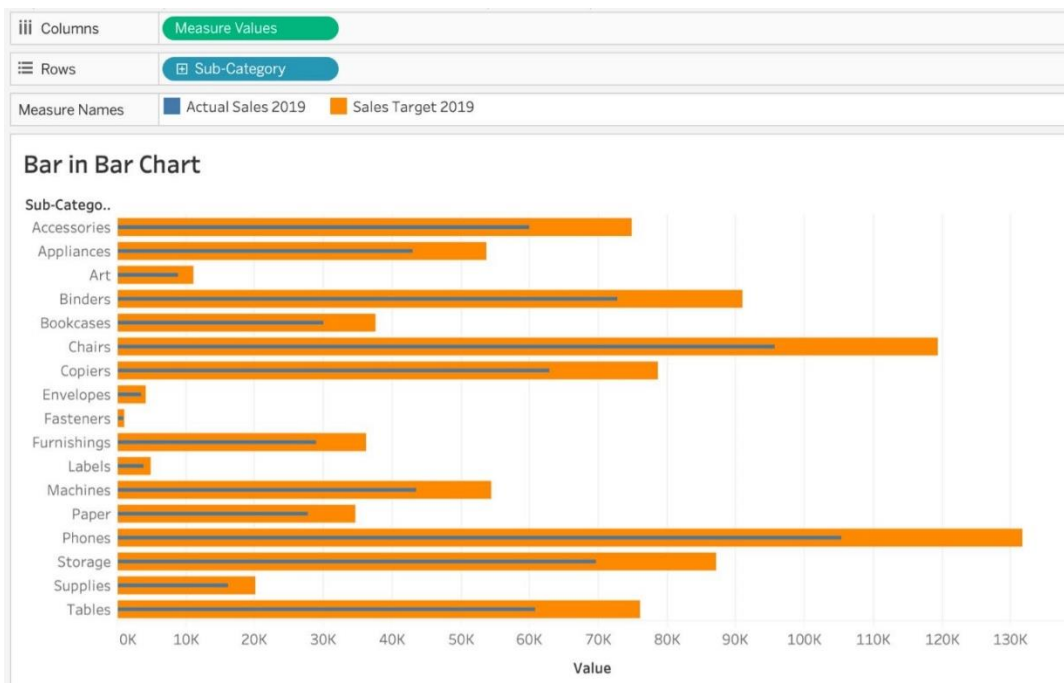


- 6) As much as the current view looks good, you also want to differentiate **Actual Sales 2019** and **Sales Target 2019** by size too. Do this by dragging **Measure Names** from the **Dimensions** data pane and dropping it on the **Size Marks** card, as shown here:



The preceding screenshot shows that **Measure Names** was added from the dimension pane to the **Size Marks** card.

- 7) If you want, you can swap the measure that is in the foreground. The current view is good as **Actual Sales 2019** is in the foreground and is racing toward **Sales Target 2019**, but if you want to change this, just swap the measures in the **Measure Values** card and play with the size, color, or width of the bar:



In the preceding figure, the blue bar is **Actual Sales 2019**, which is racing toward **Target Sales 2019**, which is the orange bar. For example, the **Bookcases** sub-category has actual sales of **30,000** in **2019** and is racing toward the sales target of approximately **33,000**.