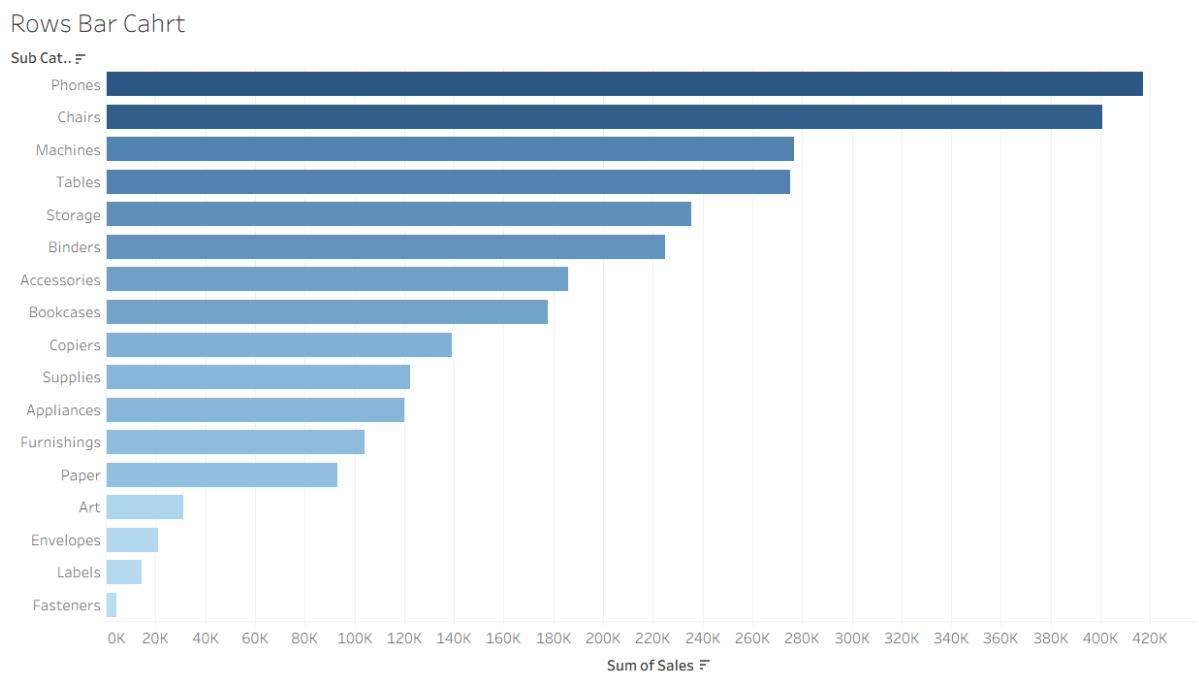


Types of Charts in Tableau

1) Bar Chart :-

A) Rows Bar Chart

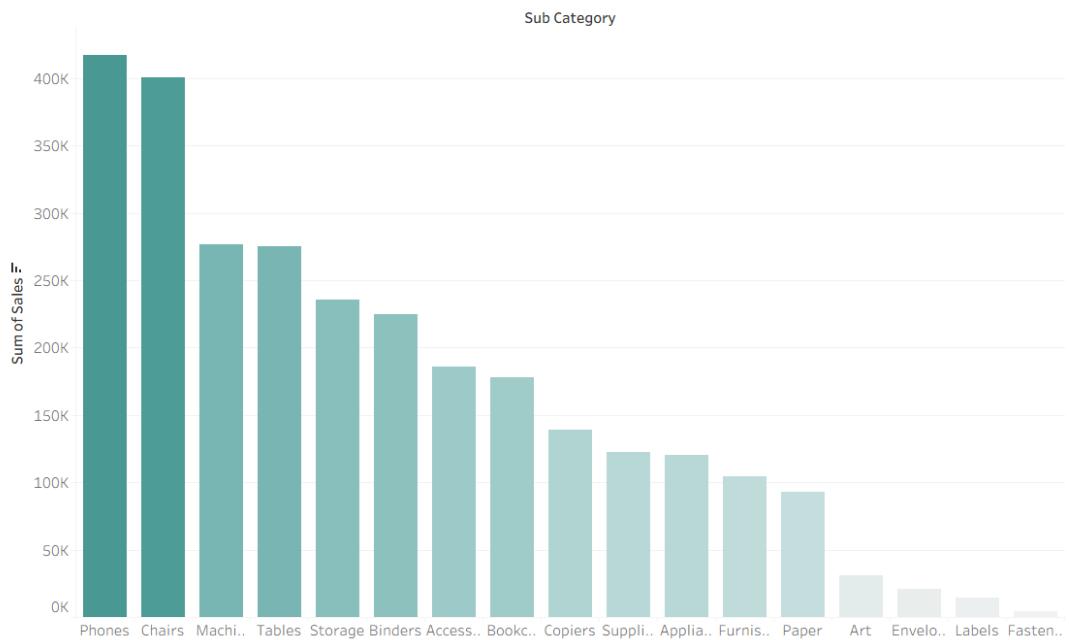
- 1 It is used to place a dimension on the Rows shelf to create horizontal bars which help compare categories clearly.
- 2 It is used to show the size of a measure across different categories in a straightforward and easy to read layout.
- 3 It is used when we want to highlight differences across categories because horizontal bars make long category names easier to display.



B) Column Bar Chart

- 1 It is used to place a dimension on the Columns shelf to create vertical bars for comparing categories.
- 2 It is used to show how a measure changes across different groups in a clear and structured layout.
- 3 It is used when we want to highlight trends or differences because vertical bars make comparisons easy to understand.

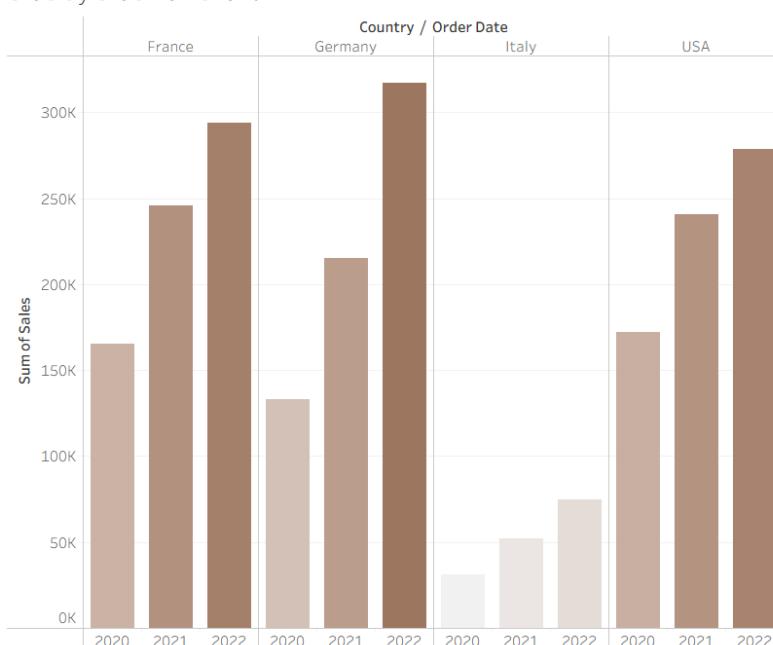
Column Bar Chart



C) Side by Side Bar Chart

- 1 It is used to compare multiple measures or multiple categories next to each other within the same main category.
- 2 It is used when we want to analyze differences between subcategories clearly because each bar is placed side by side.
- 3 It is used to show detailed comparison within a dimension such as comparing sales of different product subcategories inside the same product category.

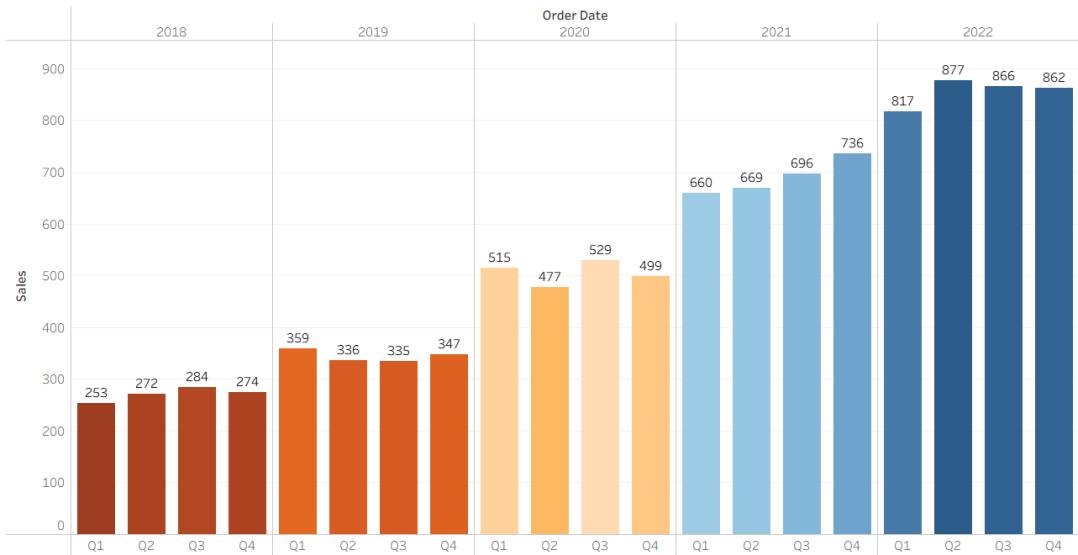
Side by Side Bar Chart



D) Time Based Bar Chart

- 1 It is used to display data across time by placing a date field on the Columns or Rows shelf to show bars for each time period such as day, month or year.
- 2 It is used to analyze trends, seasonality or changes in values over specific time intervals.
- 3 It is used when we want to understand how a measure behaves over time because the bars make it easy to compare time periods visually.

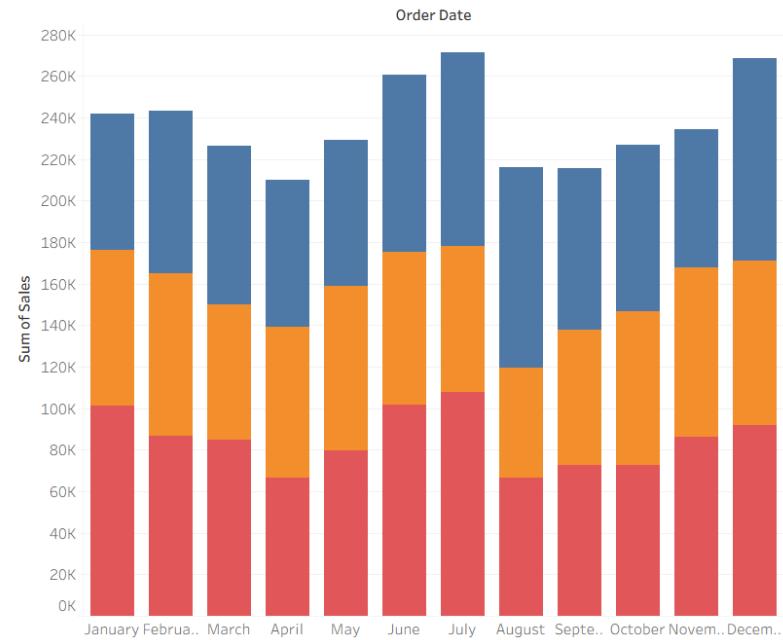
Time based Bar Cahrt



E) Stacked Bar Chart

- 1 It is used to show the total value of a measure while also displaying the contribution of different categories within each bar.
- 2 It is used when we want to compare overall totals and also see how each segment contributes to that total.
- 3 It is used to analyze part to whole relationships across categories in a compact and clear format.

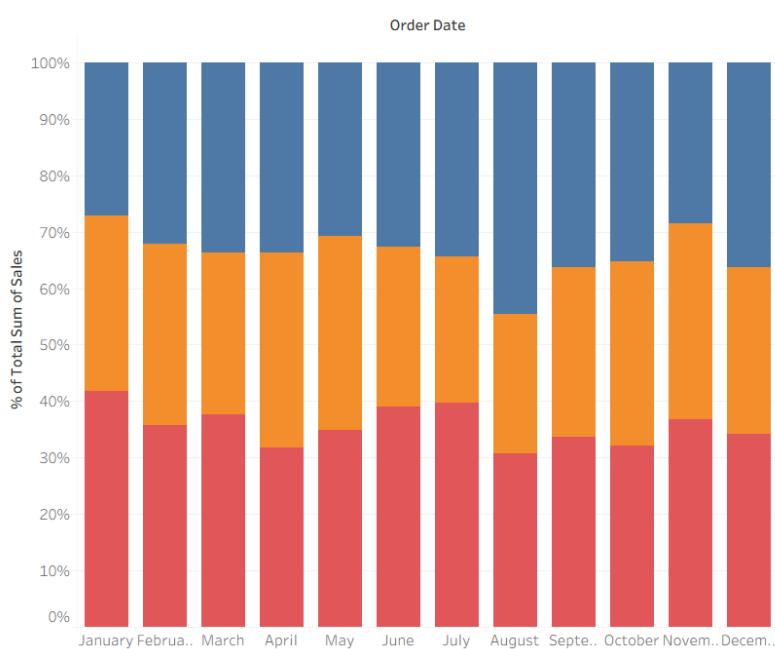
Stacked Bar Chart



F) Full Stacked Bar Chart

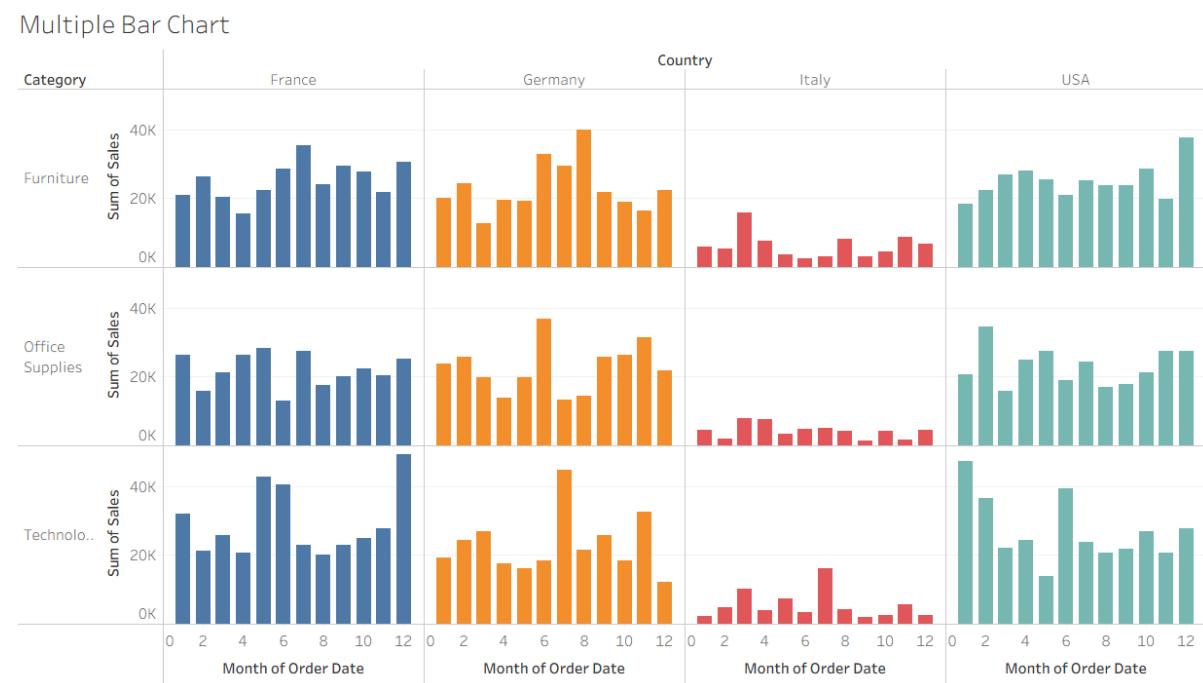
- 1 It is used to show the contribution of each category as a percentage of the total, with every bar reaching one hundred percent.
- 2 It is used when we want to compare the proportion of segments across different categories rather than the actual values.
- 3 It is used to understand how the composition of categories changes from one group to another in a normalized view.

Full Stacked Bar Chart



G) Multiple Bar Chart

- 1 It is used to display more than one bar chart in the same view, allowing comparison of multiple measures or multiple categories together.
- 2 It is used when we want to analyze different measures side by side to understand how they vary across the same dimension.
- 3 It is used to present detailed comparisons in a single dashboard without overlapping data, keeping the view clean and easy to interpret.



H) Bar in Bar Chart

- format. 1 It is used to compare two related measures within the same category by placing one bar inside another.
- 2 It is used when we want to highlight the difference or gap between two values clearly, such as target versus actual.
 - 3 It is used to show precise comparison in a compact view because the inner and outer bars make the relationship easy to understand.

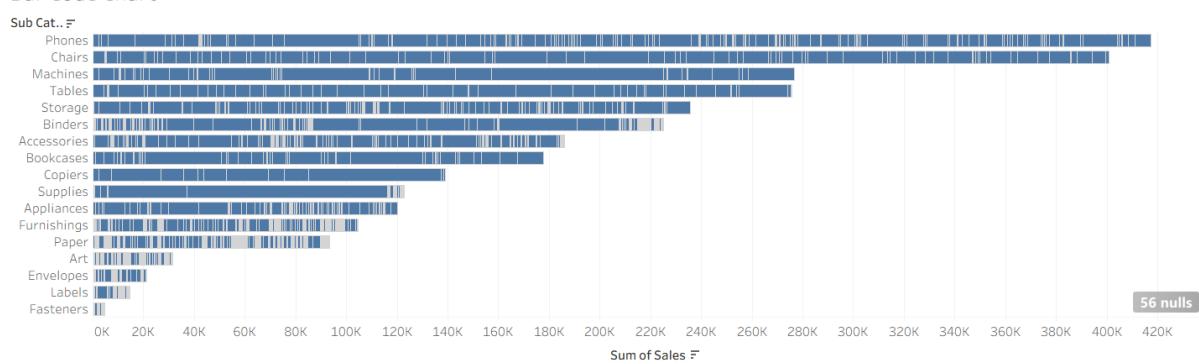
Bar in Bar Chart



I) Bar Code Chart

- 1 It is used to show the distribution of data by displaying many thin bars representing individual records or values.
- 2 It is used when we want to identify patterns, clusters or gaps in a dataset across a measure or dimension.
- 3 It is used to provide a quick visual overview of how data points are spread without focusing on exact values.

Bar Code Chart

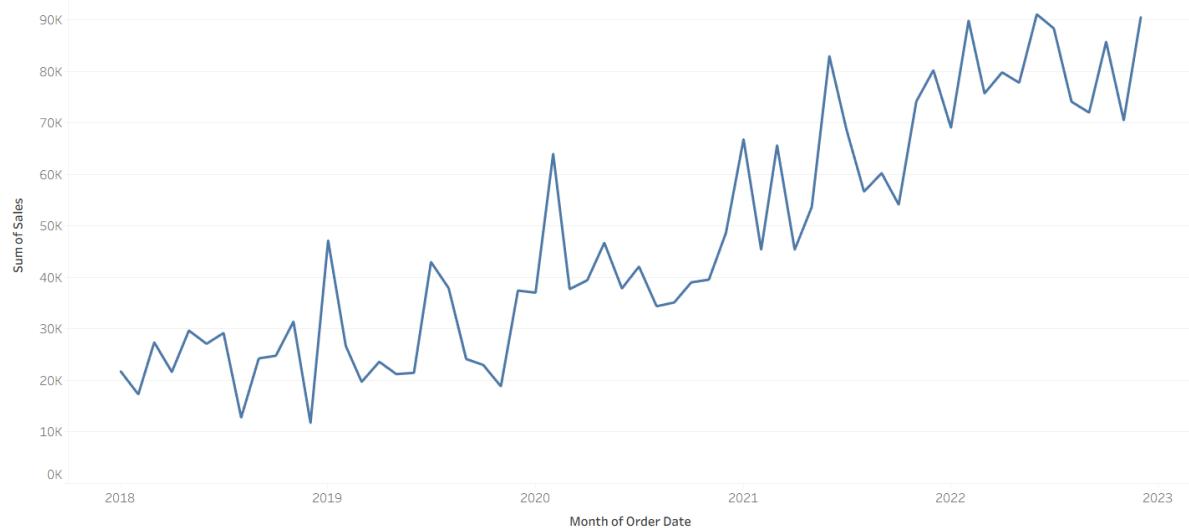


2) Line Chart

A) Times based Line Chart

- 1 It is used to display data over time by placing a date field on the Columns or Rows shelf to show how a measure changes across days, months or years.
- 2 It is used to identify trends, patterns and seasonality because the continuous line clearly shows movement over time.
- 3 It is used when we want to compare time periods or understand long term performance, since line charts make time analysis easy and accurate.

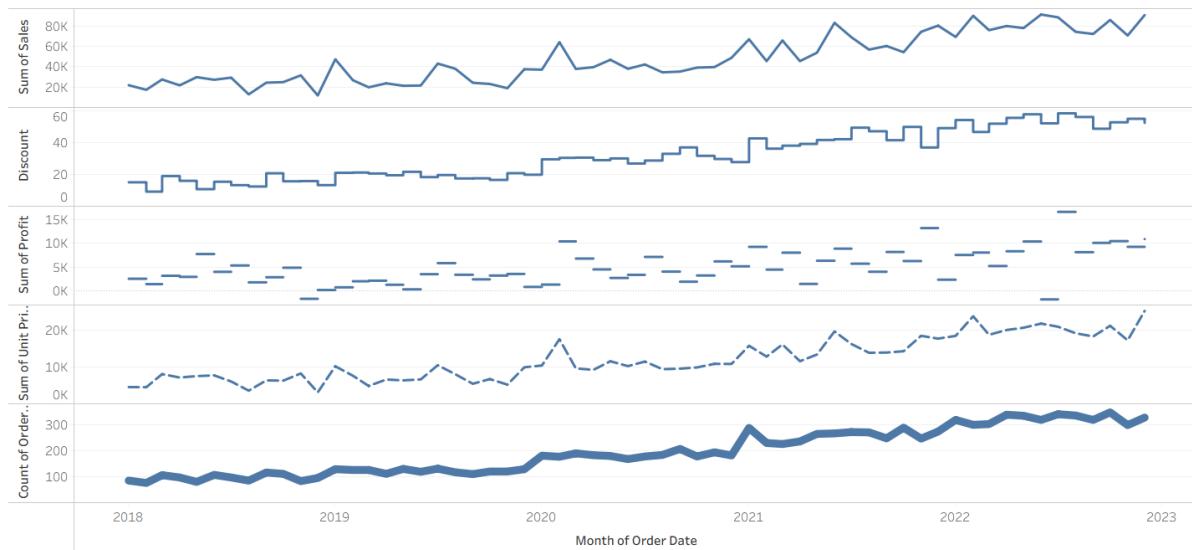
Times based Line Chart



B) Customized Line Chart

- 1 It is used to modify the default line chart by adjusting colors, thickness, markers and styles to match specific analysis or dashboard design needs.
- 2 It is used when we want to highlight certain trends, focus on key data points or make the line chart more readable for the audience.
- 3 It is used to create a unique visual style by adding custom formatting, reference lines or tooltips that enhance clarity and storytelling.

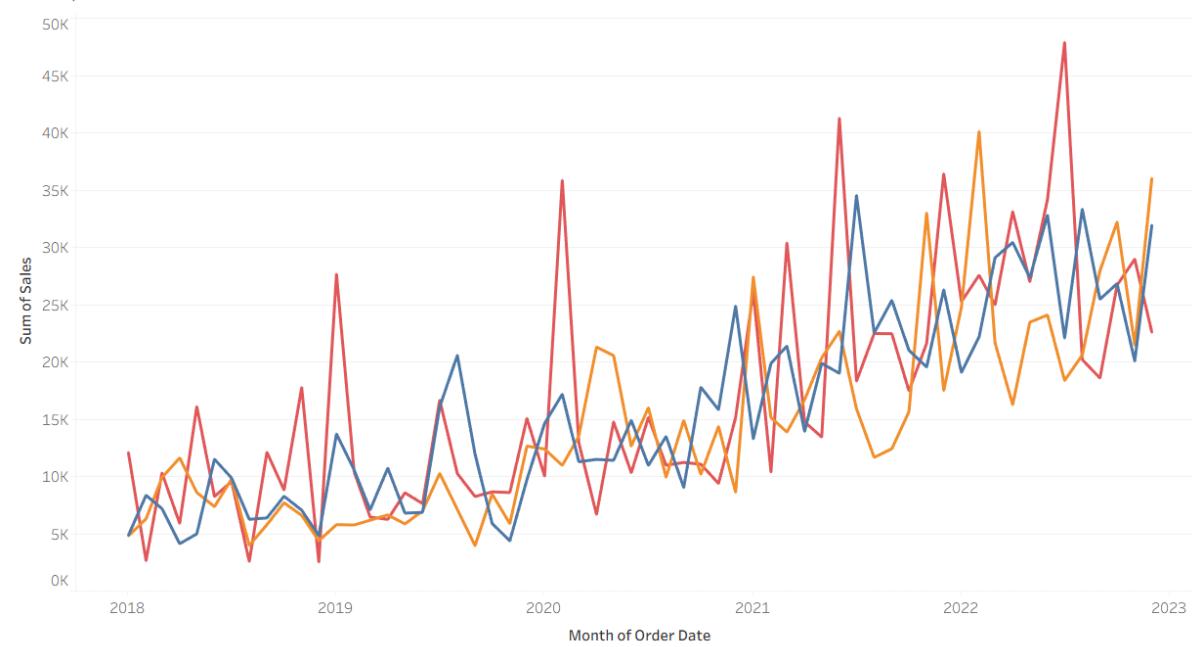
Customized Line Chart



C) Multiple Line Chart

- 1 It is used to display two or more lines in the same view to compare multiple measures or categories over time.
- 2 It is used when we want to analyze how different groups trend together or differently across the same time period.
- 3 It is used to highlight relationships, patterns and differences between lines without creating separate charts.

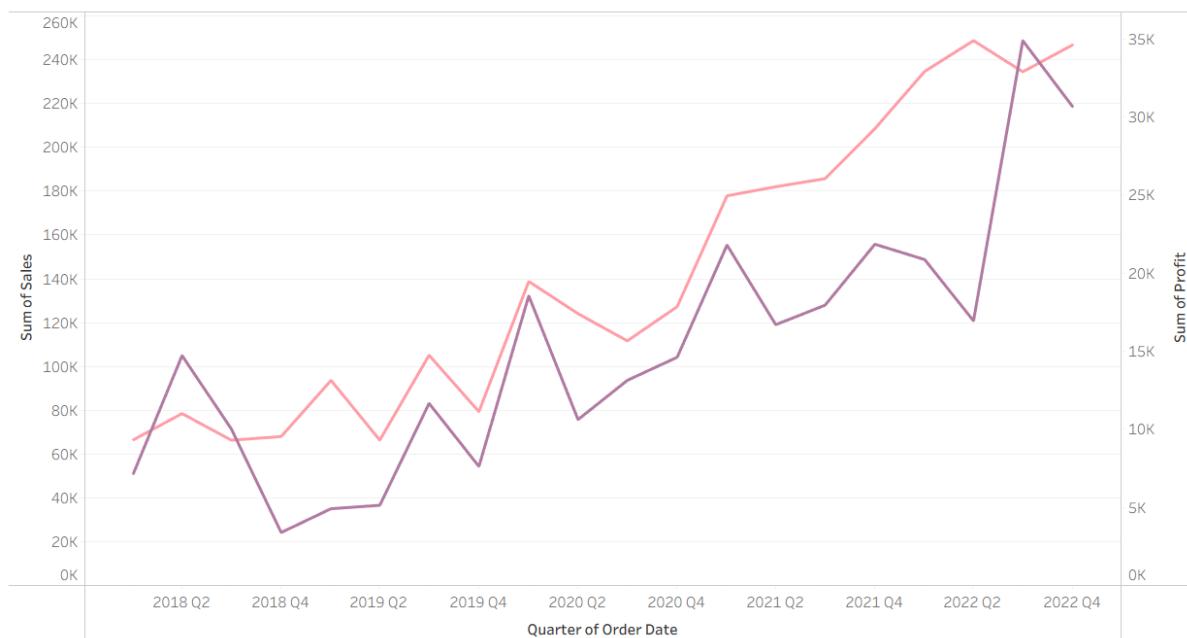
Multiple Line Chart



D) Dual Line Chart

- 1 It is used to plot two different measures on the same view using two separate y axes, allowing clear comparison even if the scales are different.
- 2 It is used when we want to analyze the relationship between two measures over time, such as sales and profit trends.
- 3 It is used to save space and provide deeper insights by combining two related lines into one chart without losing clarity.

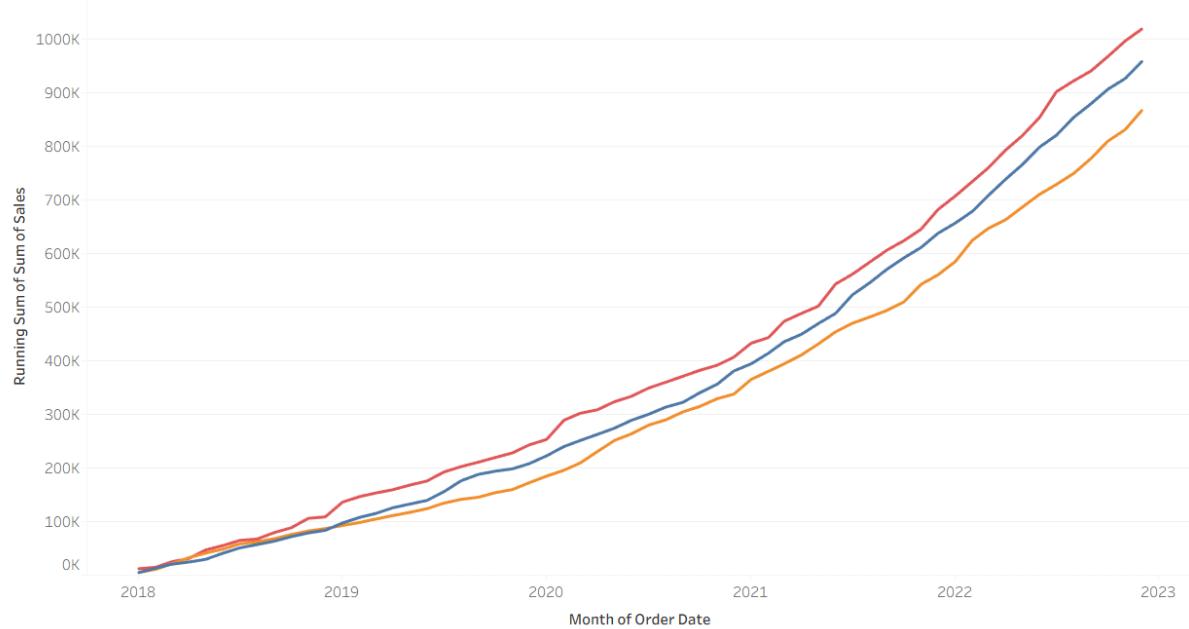
Dual Line Chart



E) Cumulative Line Chart

- 1 It is used to show the running total of a measure over time, helping us understand how values add up period by period.
- 2 It is used when we want to track overall progress, growth or accumulation, such as cumulative sales or cumulative users.
- 3 It is used to identify long term trends because the rising line clearly shows how the total increases across the timeline.

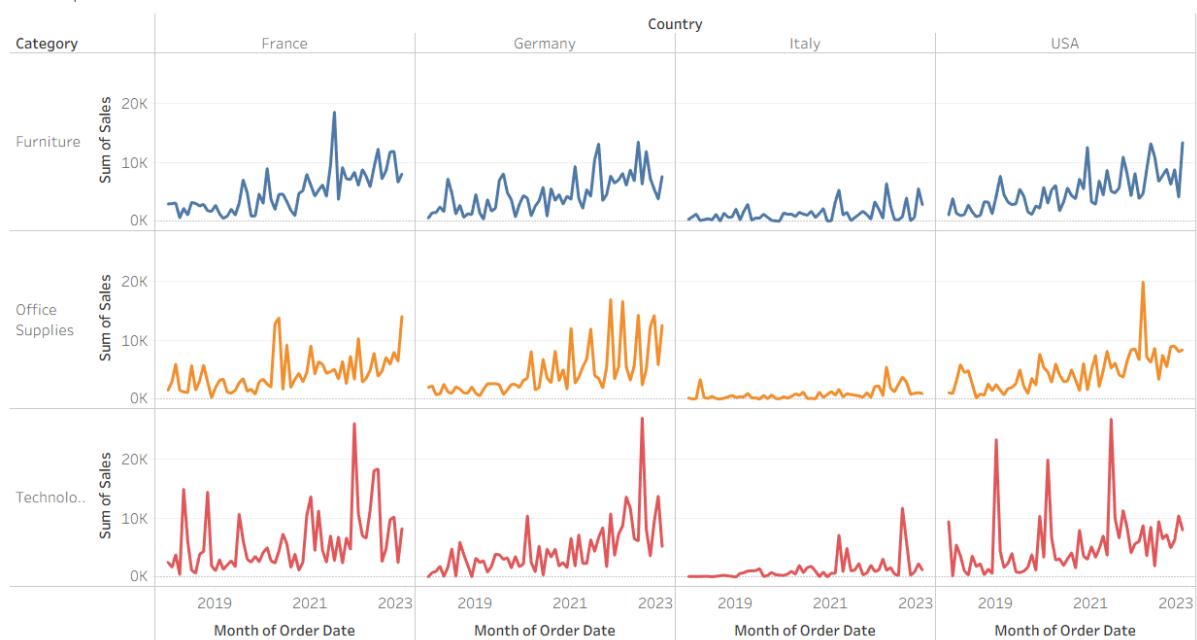
Cumulative Line Chart



F) Multiple Line Chart with Color

- 1 It is used to display several lines in one view while using different colors to clearly separate and identify each category or measure.
- 2 It is used when we want to compare trends across multiple groups and make it easy for viewers to distinguish each line visually.
- 3 It is used to enhance readability and storytelling because color highlights differences, patterns and relationships more effectively.

Multiple Line Chart with Color



G) Highlighted Line Chart

- 1 It is used to emphasize a specific line or category in a multiple line chart to draw attention to important trends or key data points.
- 2 It is used when we want to compare one line against others while keeping the overall context visible in the background.
- 3 It is used to improve clarity and storytelling by making critical trends or insights stand out for the audience.

Highlighted Line Chart

