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Tableau

TDS-C01
Tableau Desktop Specialist

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Latest Version: 9.2

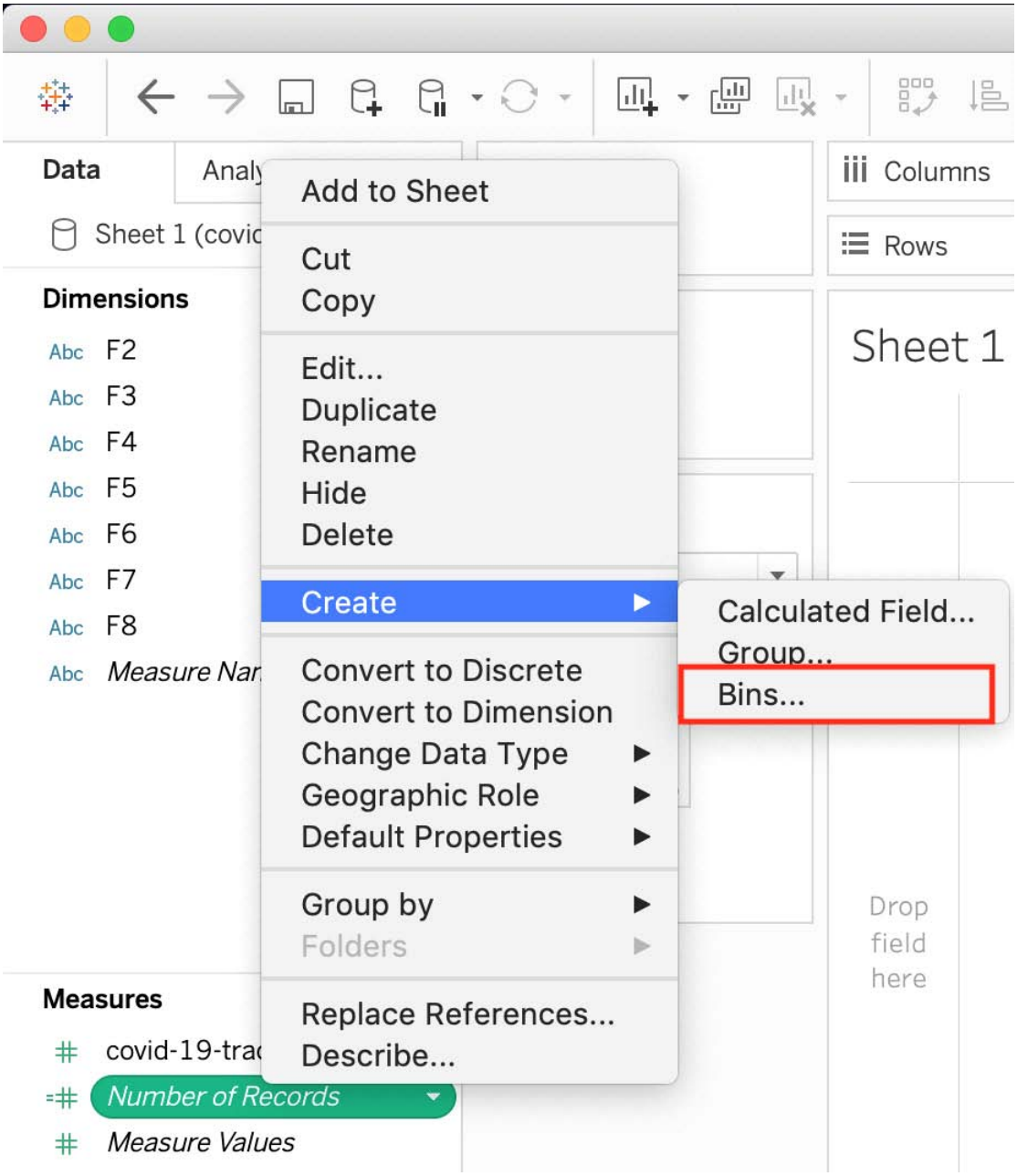
Question: 1

True or False : Bins can be created on dimensions

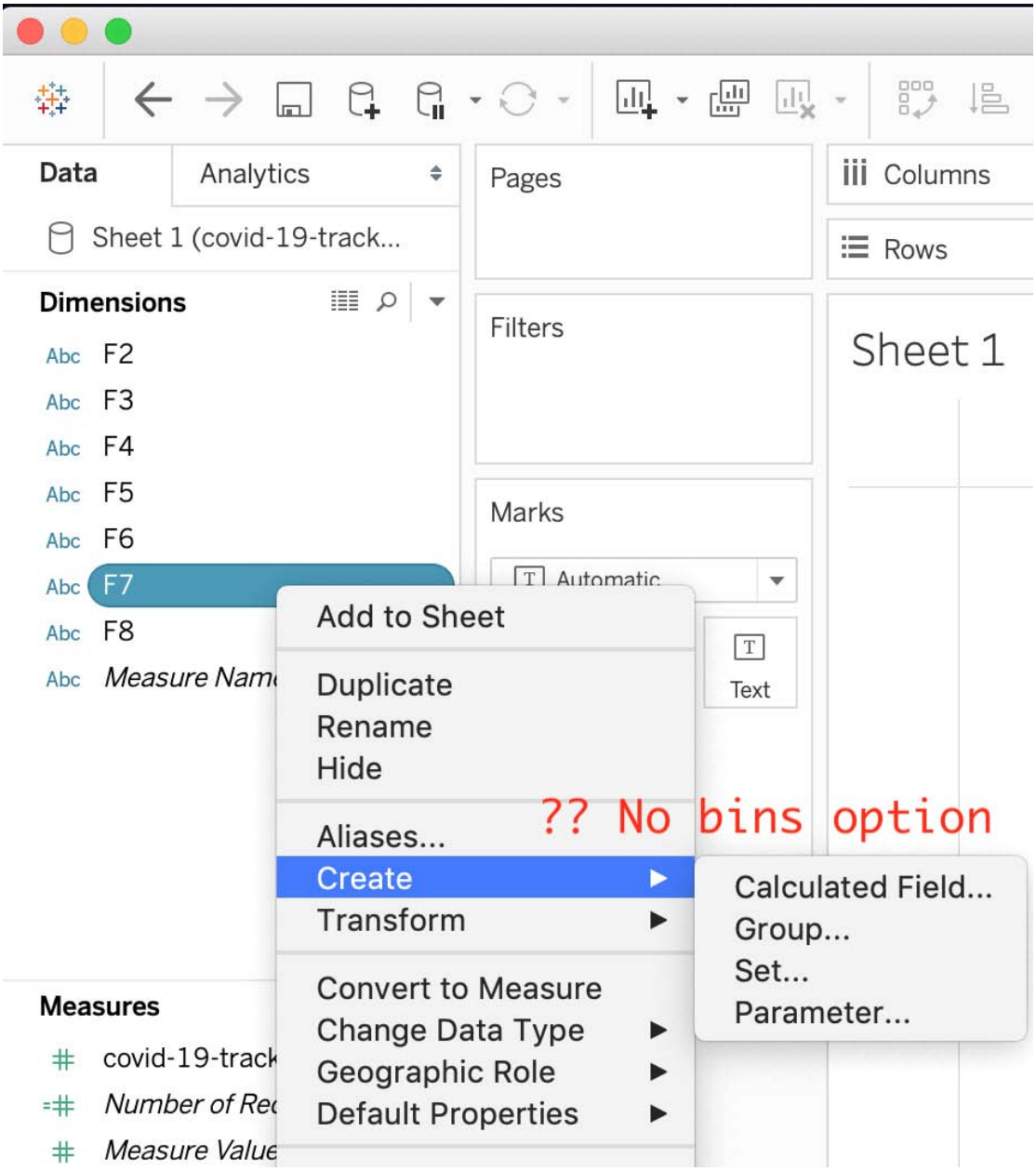
A. False
B. True

Answer: B

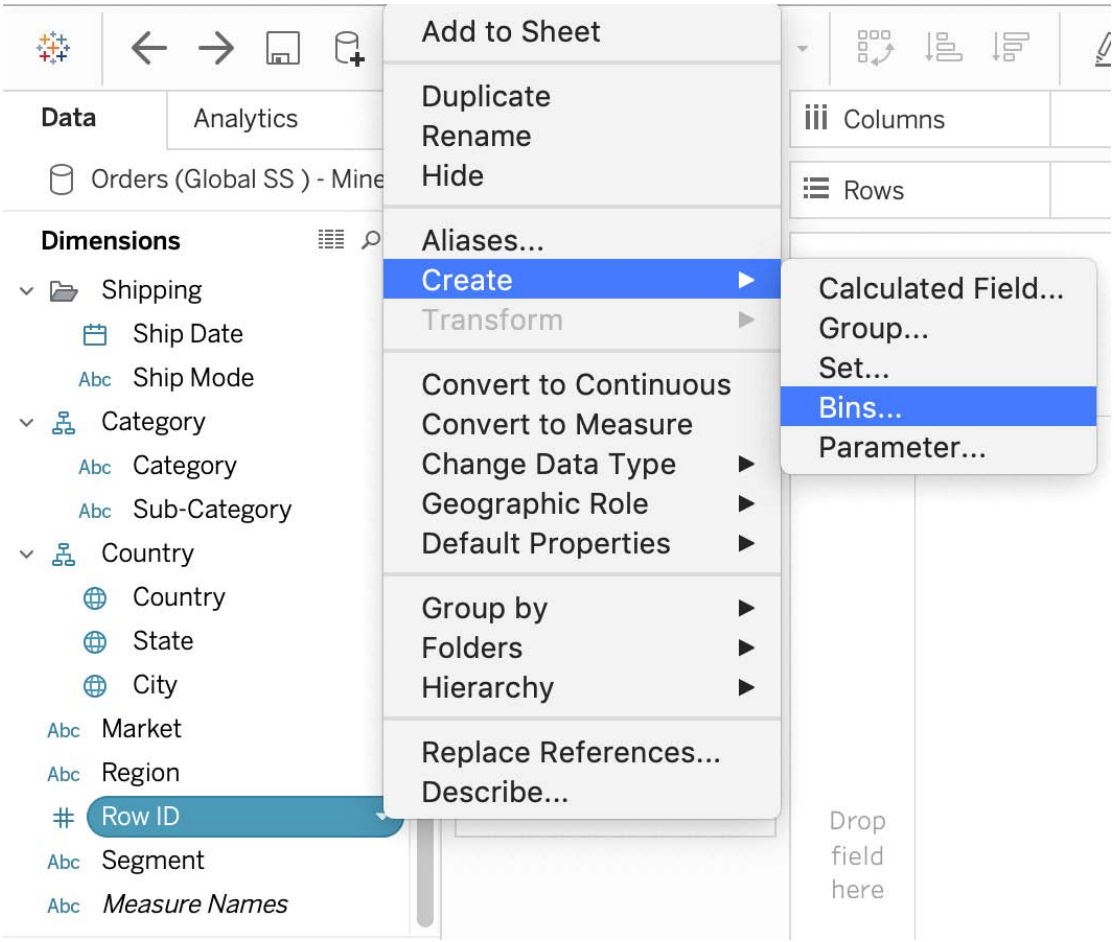
Explanation:
Bin are a user-defined grouping of numerical data in the data source.
According to the official Tableau documentation: It's sometimes useful to convert a continuous measure (or a numeric dimension) into bins.
Have a look at the following image. When we right click a measure, we get the following options:



However, for a dimension (this is because the DATA TYPE of this dimension is a string:



But what if we have a dimension of type NUMBER (NUMERIC DIMENSION)? See below:



We can clearly create bins from dimensions too - they just have to be numeric :)
For more information, please refer to : https://help.tableau.com/current/pro/desktop/en-us/calculations_bins.htm

Question: 2

True or False: The Highlighting action can be disabled for the entire workbook.

A. True
B. False

Answer: A

Explanation:
Yes, it is possible to disable highlighting for the entire workbook.

Legends	• Supports one-way and two-way highlighting. • Highlight on colour, size or shape. • You can disable or enable the highlighting action for the workbook or sheets from the toolbar. • Your selection is saved with the workbook and can be included in dashboards and stories and when publishing.	• When you want to focus on select members in a view and dim all others. • When you want to highlight using only the legend or the legend and the view. • Works well with small domains or views with a small amount of data.

For more information : https://help.tableau.com/current/pro/desktop/en-gb/actions_highlight.htm

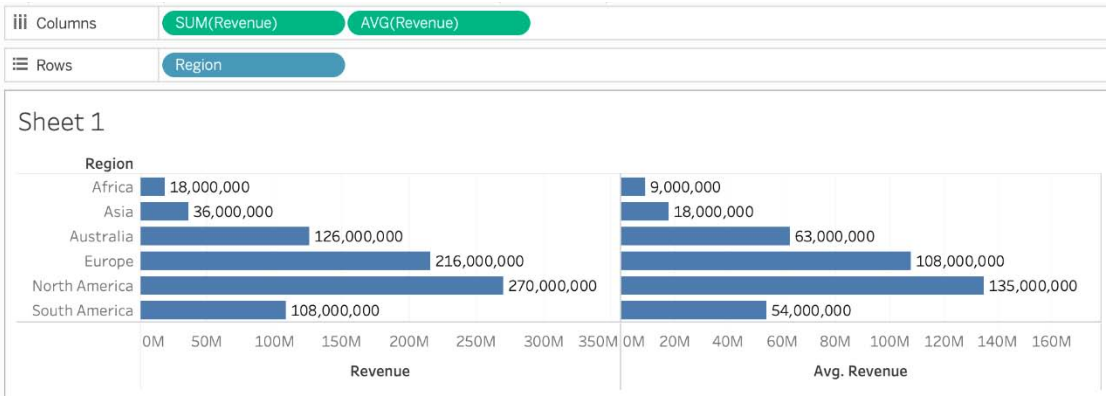
Question: 3

Is it possible to use measures in the same view multiple times (e.g. SUM of the measure and AVG of the measure)?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:
Yes, it is very much possible to use measures in the same view multiple times. For example, refer to the image below:



We are using BOTH the Sum of the revenue and the AVG of the revenue in the same view!

Question: 4

By definition, Tableau displays measures over time as a _____

A. Packed Bubble
B. Bar
C. Stacked Bar
D. Line

Answer: D

Explanation:
Line charts connect individual data points in a view. They provide a simple way to visualize a sequence of values and are useful when you want to see trends over time, or to forecast future values.
Please refer to the images below:

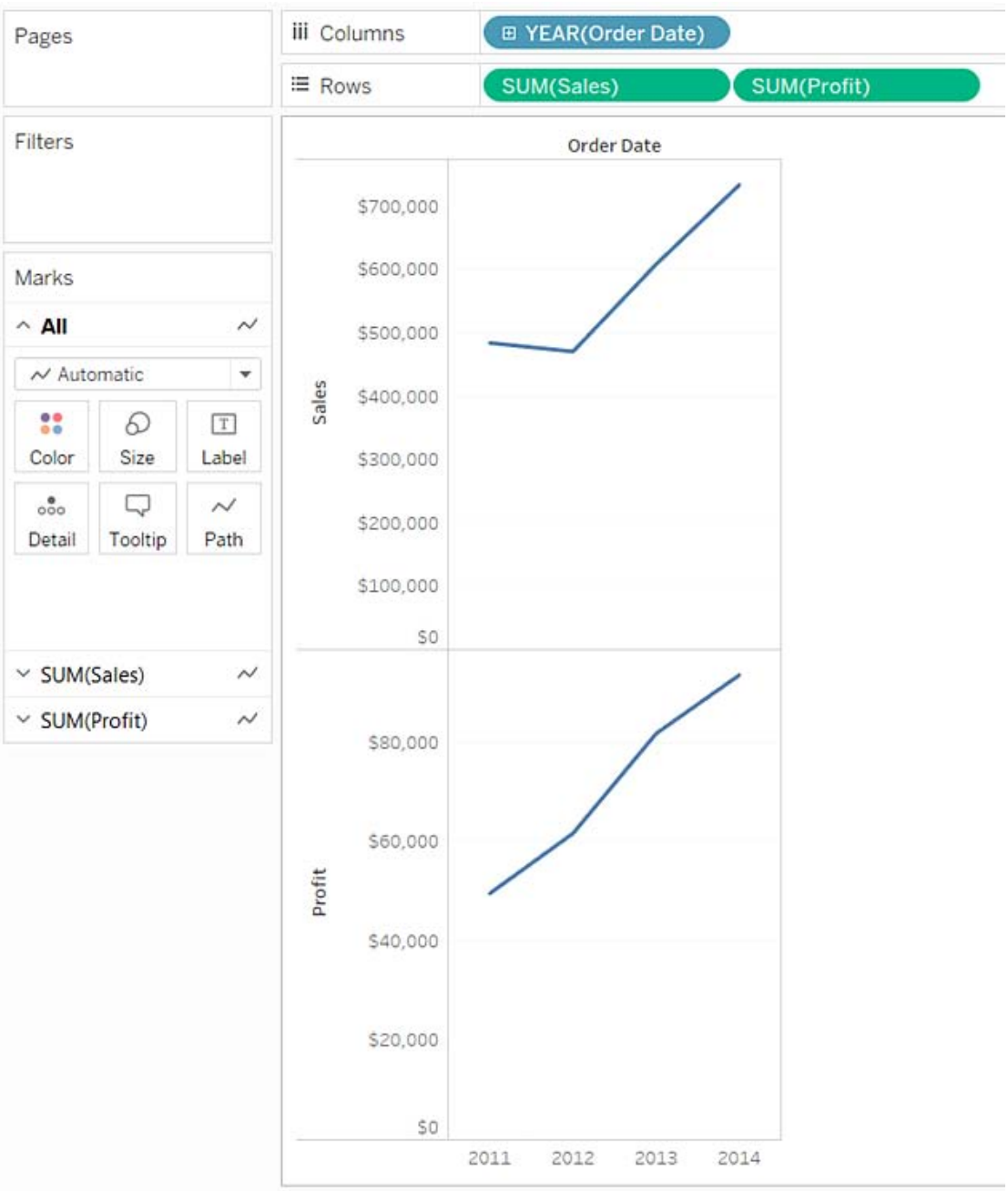
To create a view that displays the sum of sales and the sum of profit for all years, and then uses forecasting to determine a trend, follow these steps:

1. Connect to the **Sample - Superstore** data source.
2. Drag the **Order Date** dimension to **Columns**.

   Tableau aggregates the date by year, and creates column headers.
3. Drag the **Sales** measure to **Rows**.

   Tableau aggregates **Sales** as SUM and displays a simple line chart.
4. Drag the **Profit** measure to **Rows** and drop it to the right of the **Sales** measure.

   Tableau creates separate axes along the left margin for **Sales** and **Profit**.



Reference: https://help.tableau.com/current/pro/desktop/en-us/buildexamples_line.htm

Question: 5

Which of the following would you use to connect to multiple tables in a single data source at once?

A. A Blend
B. A Hierarchy
C. A Set
D. A Join

Answer: D

Explanation:
The data that you analyze in Tableau is often made up of a collection of tables that are related by specific fields (that is, columns). Joining is a method for combining data on based on those common fields. The result of combining data using a join is a virtual table that is typically extended horizontally by adding columns of data.
For example, consider the following two tables originating from a single data source:

Table 1

ID	First Name	Last Name	Publisher Type
20034	Adam	Davis	Independent
20165	Ashley	Garcia	Big
20233	Susan	Nguyen	Small/medium

Table 2

Book Title	Price	Royalty	ID
Weather in the Alps	19.99	5,000	20165
My Physics	8.99	3,500	20800
The Magic Shoe Lace	15.99	7,000	20034

We can combine these 2 tables, simply by joining the tables on ID to answer questions like, "How much was paid in royalties for authors from a given publisher?". By combining tables using a join, you can view and use related data from different tables in your analysis.

ID	First Name	Last Name	Publisher Type	Book Title	Price	Royalty
20034	Adam	Davis	Independent	The Magic Shoe Lace	15.99	7,000
20165	Ashley	Garcia	Big	Weather in the Alps	19.99	5,000

Reference: https://help.tableau.com/current/pro/desktop/en-us/joining_tables.htm

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