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Question 1

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which of the following are benefits of combining sheets using dashboards?

Options:

A- Easier to compare visualisations side by side

B- It is mandatory to combine sheets when using Tableau

C- Helps in faster analysis

D- Provides the ability to use one sheet as a filter for other

Answer:

A, C, D

Explanation:

The only incorrect option is -It is mandatory to combine sheets when using Tableau.

All others are valid advantages that Dashboards provide when using Tableau!

Question 2

Question Type: MultipleChoice

True or False:When relating tables, the fields that define the relationships must have the same data type.

Options:

A- True

B- False

Answer:

A

Explanation:

According to the official documentation, the following are the requirements for using relationships:

1) When relating tables, the fields that define the relationshipsmusthave the same data type. Changing the data type in the Data Source page does not change this requirement. Tableau will still use the data type in the underlying database for queries.

2) You can't define relationships based on geographic fields.

3) Circular relationships aren't supported in the data model.

4) You can't edit relationships in a published data source.

5) You can't define relationships between published data sources.

6) Your workbook must use an embedded data source for you to be able to edit relationships and performance options in the Data Source page in Tableau Online or Tableau Server.

Question 3

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

Which of the following are FALSEabout Joins?

Options:

A- Joins can be defined at the time of query dynamically

B- May drop unmatched measure values

C- They are displayed with Venn diagram icons between physical tables

D- Joined tables are never merged into a single table.

E- They are a more dynamic way than relationships to combine data

Answer:

A, D, E

Explanation:

According to the official documentation:

Joins are a morestaticway to combine data. Joins must be defined between physical tables up front, before analysis, and can't be changed without impacting all sheets using that data source. Joined tables are always merged into a single table. As a result, sometimes joined data is missing unmatched values, or duplicates aggregated values.

Joins -

1) Are displayed with Venn diagram icons between physical tables

2) Require you to select join types and join clauses

3)Joined physical tables are merged into a single logical table with a fixed combination of data

4) May drop unmatched measure values

5)May duplicate aggregate values when fields are at different levels of detail

6) Support scenarios that require a single table of data, such as extract filters and aggregation

Question 4

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

How can you format an axis as Bold in Tableau?

Options:

A- By choosing the axis and selecting Command/Control + B on your keyboard

B- By right clicking on the axis, choosing Edit Axis, and then setting its font to bold.

C- By right clicking on the axis, choosing format, and then setting its font to bold.

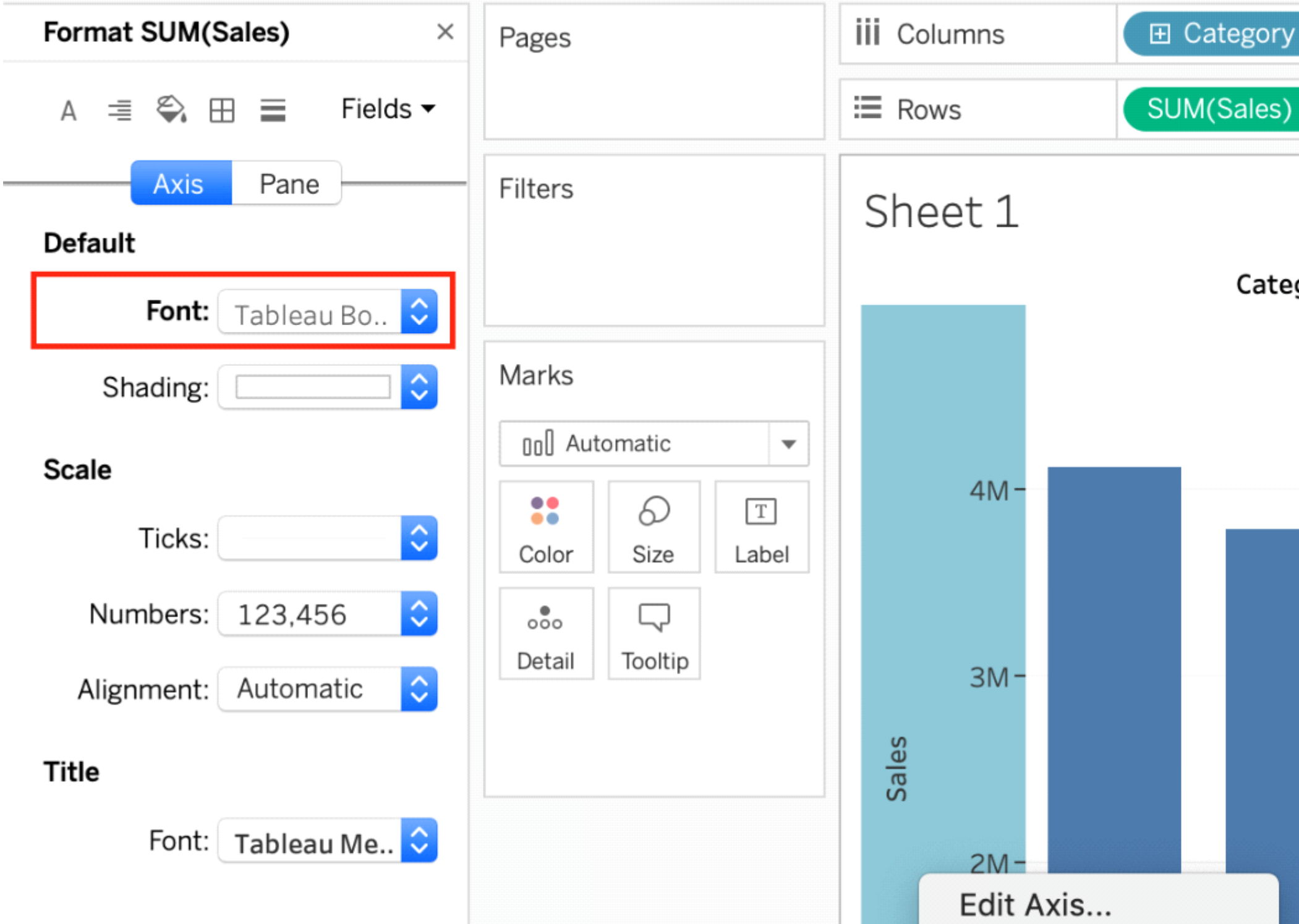
D- By clicking on Format on the main menu bar, choosing field labels, and setting it to bold.

Answer:

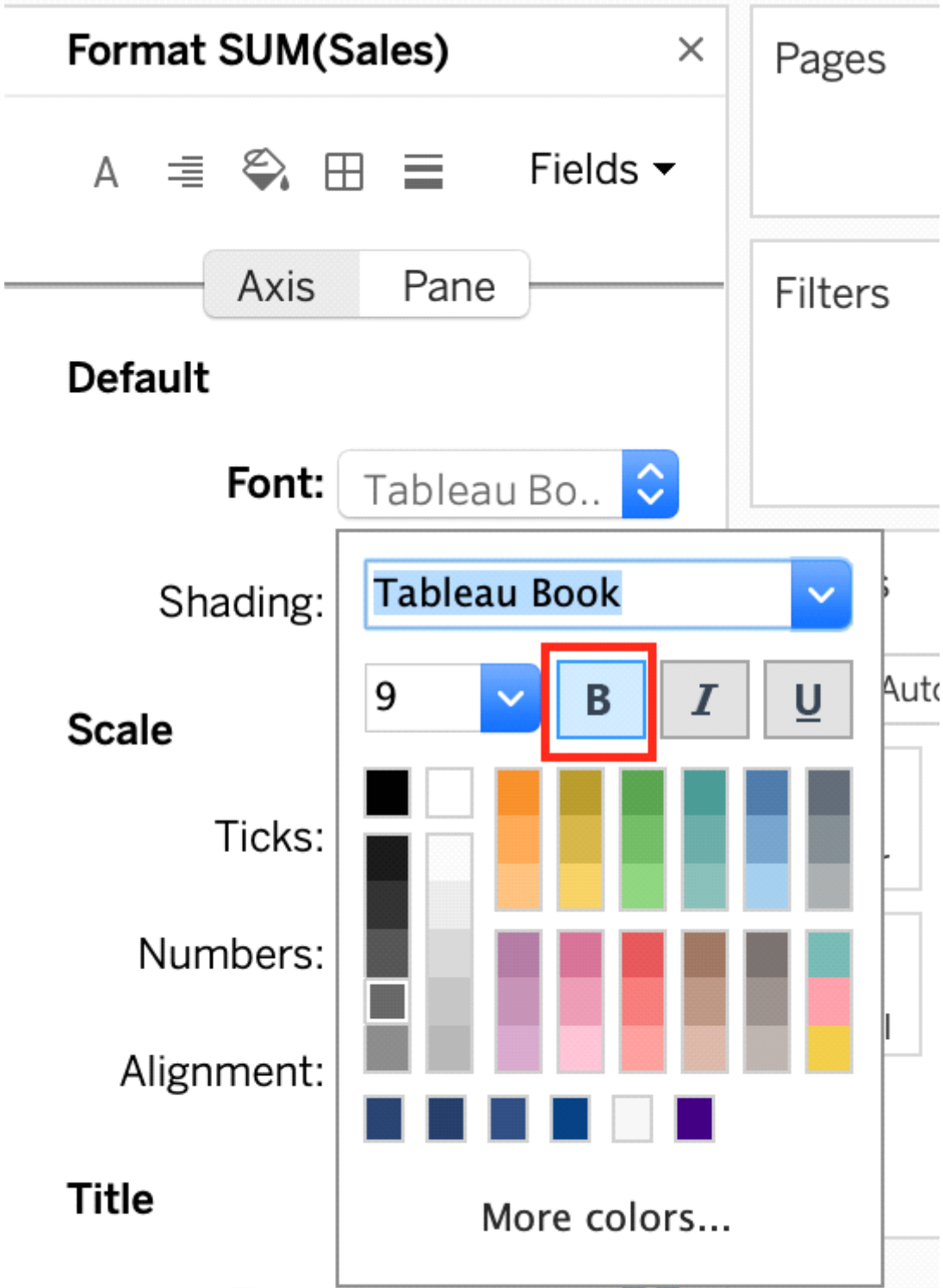
C

Explanation:

To make an axis bold, simply right click it, select format, and then click on Font to choose Bold:


Format SUM(Sales)
Fields
Axis
Pane
Default
Font:
Tableau Bo..
Shading:
Scale
Ticks:
Numbers:
123,456
Alignment:
Automatic
Title
Font:
Tableau Me..
Pages
Filters
Marks
Automatic
Color
Size
Label
Detail
Tooltip
Columns
Category
Rows
SUM(Sales)
Sheet 1
Sales
4M
3M
2M
Edit Axis...

None of the other options are valid ways to make the axis bold.


Format SUM(Sales)
Fields
Axis
Pane
Default
Font:
Tableau Bo..
Shading:
Tableau Book
9
B
I
U
Scale
Ticks:
Numbers:
Alignment:
Title
More colors...
Pages
Filters

Read more about editing axis: https://help.tableau.com/current/pro/desktop/en-us/formatting_editaxes.htm

Question 5

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Is it possible to make a Measure discrete?

Options:

A- No

B- Yes

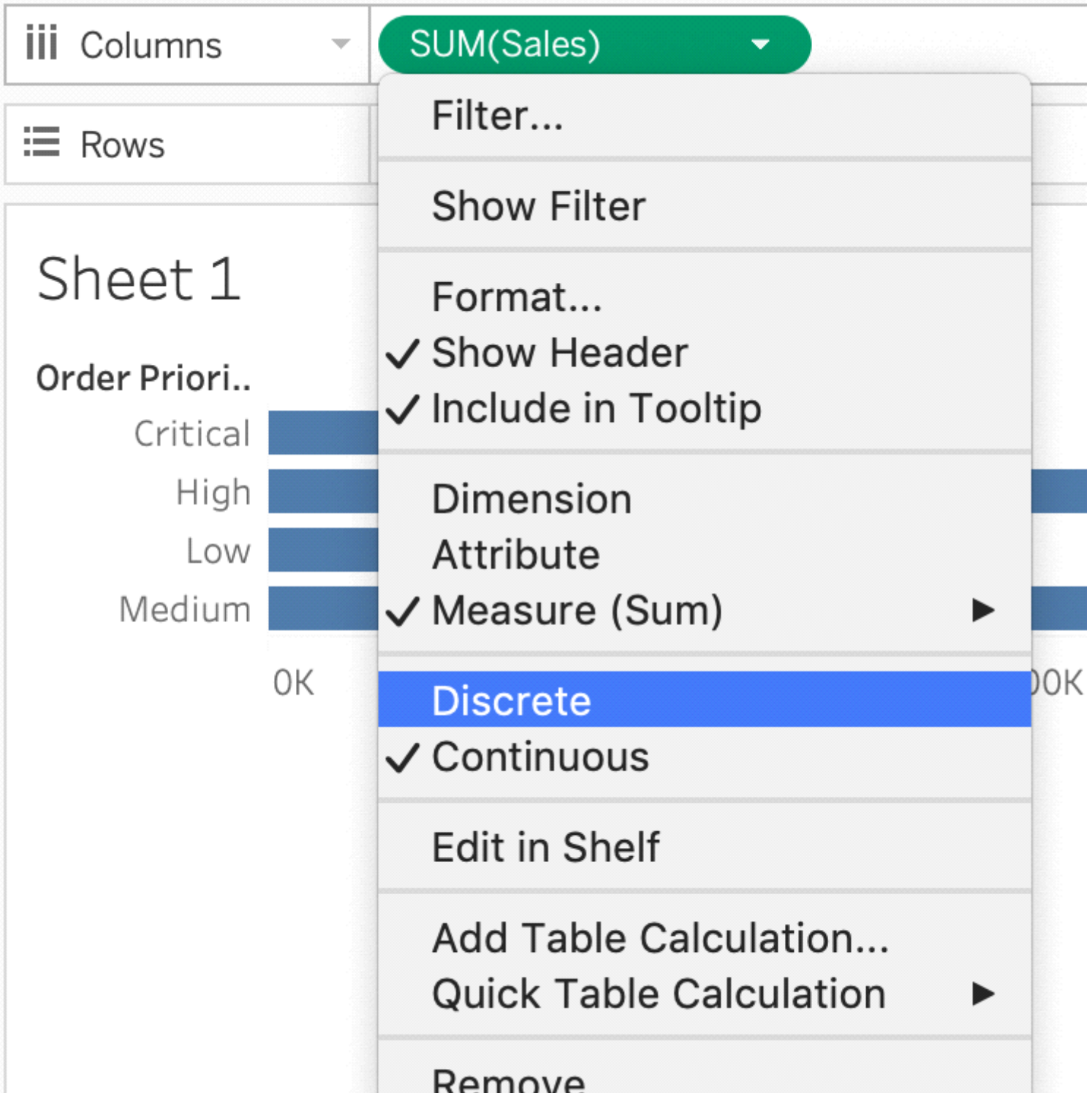
Answer:

B

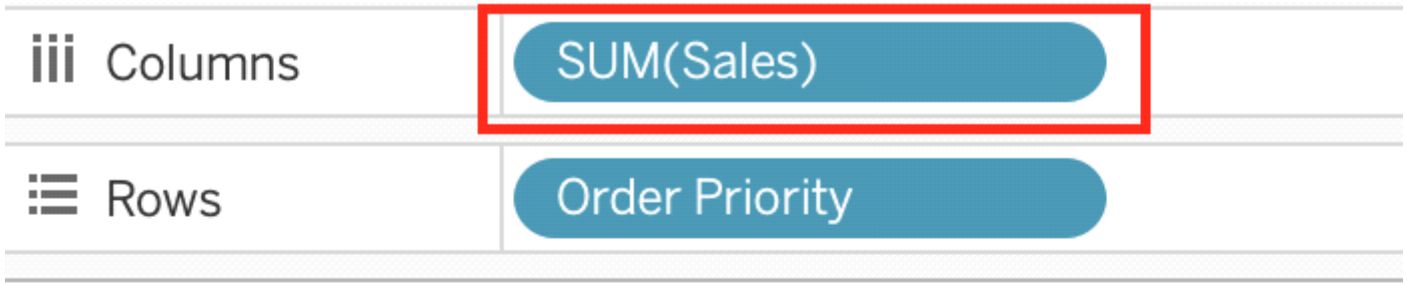
Explanation:

Of course! Follow along:

Right click on any measure, and choose Discrete as shown:


Columns
SUM(Sales)
Rows
Sheet 1
Order Priori..
Critical
High
Low
Medium
0K
00K
Filter...
Show Filter
Format...
Show Header
Include in Tooltip
Dimension
Attribute
Measure (Sum)
Discrete
Continuous
Edit in Shelf
Add Table Calculation...
Quick Table Calculation
Remove

Once you do this, the green pill becomes blue in colour, indicating that it is now Discrete!



Sheet 1

	Sales			
Order Priori..	567,82..	986,23..	3,807,5..	7,280,8..
Critical		Abc		
High			Abc	
Low	Abc			
Medium				Abc

Question 6

Question Type: MultipleChoice

When working with Excel, text file data, JSON file, .pdf file data, you can use _____ to union files across folders, and worksheets across workbooks. Search is scoped to the selected connection.

Options:

A- Regex Search

B- Union Search

C- Pattern Search

D- Wildcard Search

Answer:

D

Explanation:

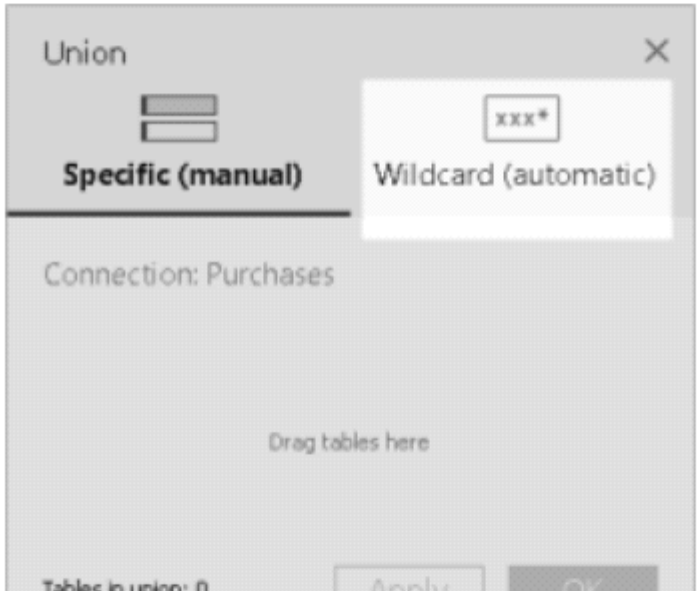
You can use Wildcard Search to set up search criteria to automatically include tables in your union. Use the wildcard character, which is an asterisk (*), to match a sequence or pattern of characters in the Excel workbook and worksheet names, Google Sheets workbook and worksheet names, text file names, JSON file names, .pdf file names, and database table names.

When working with Excel, text file data, JSON file, .pdf file data, you can also use this method to union files across folders, and worksheets across workbooks. Search is scoped to the selected connection. The connection and the tables available in a connection are shown on the left pane of the Data source page.

To union tables using wildcard search

1. On the data source page, double-click **New Union** to set up the union.

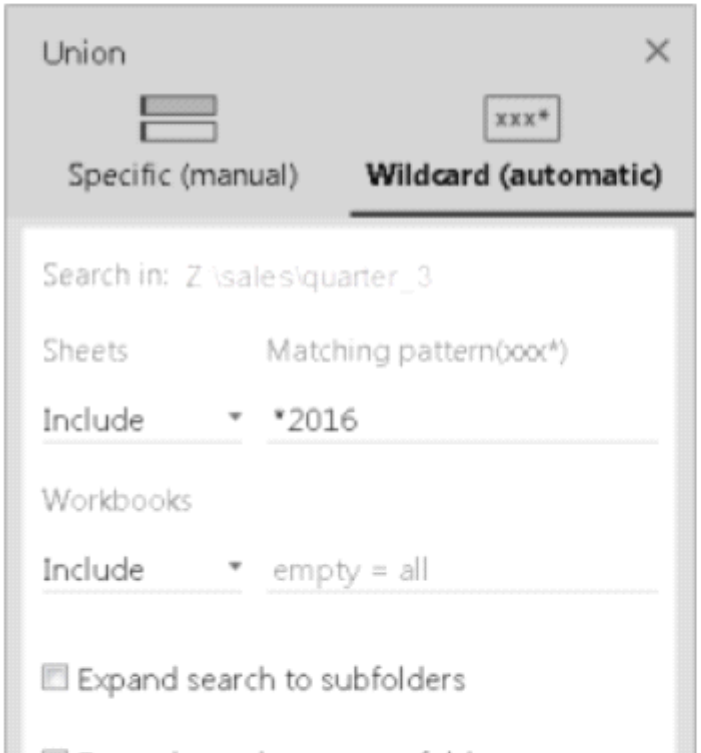
2. Click **Wildcard (automatic)** in the Union dialog box.



Expand search to find more Excel, text, JSON, .pdf data

The tables initially available to union are scoped to the connection you've selected. If you want t
are located outside of the current folder (for Excel, text, JSON, .pdf files) or in a different workbo
select one or both check boxes in the Union dialog box to expand your search.

For example, suppose you want to union all Excel worksheets that end with "2016" in its name
folder. The initial connection is made to an Excel workbook located in the same directory in the
\quarter_3.



Question 7

Question Type: MultipleChoice

When is an axis created for the visualisation in Tableau?

Options:

A- When we drag a measure to the row/column shelf

B- When we drag a dimension to the row/column shelf

C- When we drag a discrete field to the row/column shelf

D- When we drag a continuous field to the row/column shelf

Answer:

D

Explanation:

An Individual Axis in Tableau is obtained by adding a continuous into Rows or Columns Shelf.

Example:

In order to show Individual Axis in Tableau First, we drag and drop the Color from Dimension shelf to Column Shelf. Next, we drag and drop the Sales Amount from measures shelf to Rows Shelf. Since it is a continuous value, the Sales Amount will be aggregated to default Sum. Once you drag them, following Chart report will be generated.

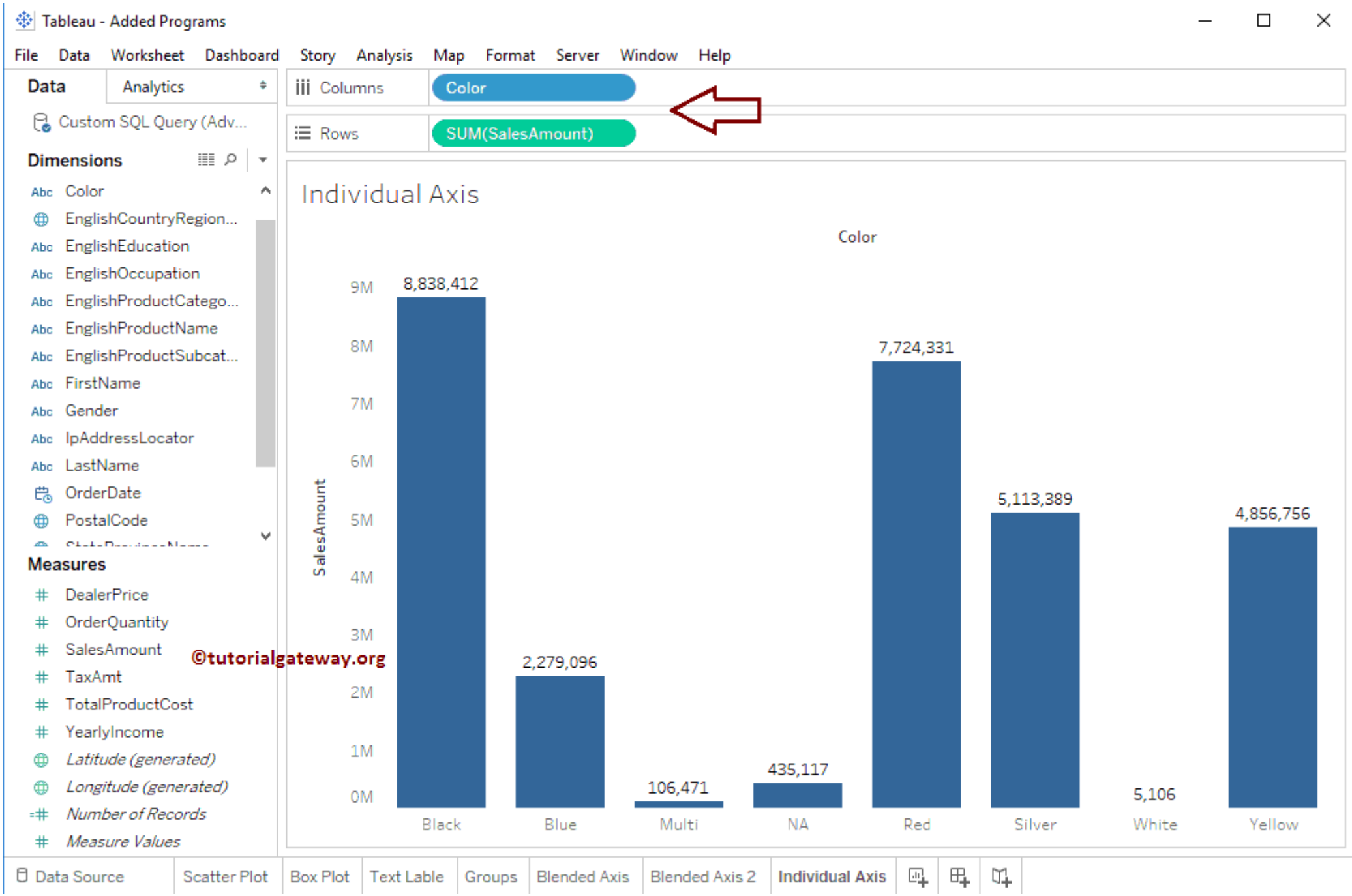


Tableau - Added Programs
File Data Worksheet Dashboard Story Analysis Map Format Server Window Help
Data
Analytics
Custom SQL Query (Adv...
Dimensions
Abc Color
EnglishCountryRegion...
Abc EnglishEducation
Abc EnglishOccupation
Abc EnglishProductCatego...
Abc EnglishProductName
Abc EnglishProductSubcat...
Abc FirstName
Abc Gender
Abc IpAddressLocator
Abc LastName
OrderDate
PostalCode
Measures
DealerPrice
OrderQuantity
SalesAmount
TaxAmt
TotalProductCost
YearlyIncome
Latitude (generated)
Longitude (generated)
Number of Records
Measure Values
Columns
Color
Rows
SUM(SalesAmount)
Individual Axis
Color
SalesAmount
9M
8M
7M
6M
5M
4M
3M
2M
1M
0M
8,838,412
2,279,096
106,471
435,117
7,724,331
5,113,389
5,106
4,856,756
Black
Blue
Multi
NA
Red
Silver
White
Yellow
©tutorialgateway.org
Data Source
Scatter Plot
Box Plot
Text Lable
Groups
Blended Axis
Blended Axis 2
Individual Axis

Next, we drag and Drop one more measure value, i.e., Total Product Cost from Measures Region to Rows Shelf. Because it is a Measure value, Total Product Cost is aggregated to default Sum. From the below screenshot, you can observe that Tableau has created an individual axis for each measure (continuous field).

Tableau - Added Programs

File Data Worksheet Dashboard Story Analysis Map Format Server Window Help

Data | Analytics

Custom SQL Query (Adv...

Dimensions

- Abc Color
- EnglishCountryRegion...
- Abc EnglishEducation
- Abc EnglishOccupation
- Abc EnglishProductCatego...
- Abc EnglishProductName
- Abc EnglishProductSubcat...
- Abc FirstName
- Abc Gender
- Abc IpAddressLocator
- Abc LastName
- OrderDate
- PostalCode
- StateProvinceName
- StateProvinceName (g...

Measures

- # DealerPrice
- # OrderQuantity
- # SalesAmount
- # TaxAmt
- # TotalProductCost
- # YearlyIncome
- *Latitude (generated)*
- *Longitude (generated)*
- *Number of Records*
- # *Measure Values*

Columns: Color

Rows: SUM(SalesAmount) SUM(TotalProductCos..

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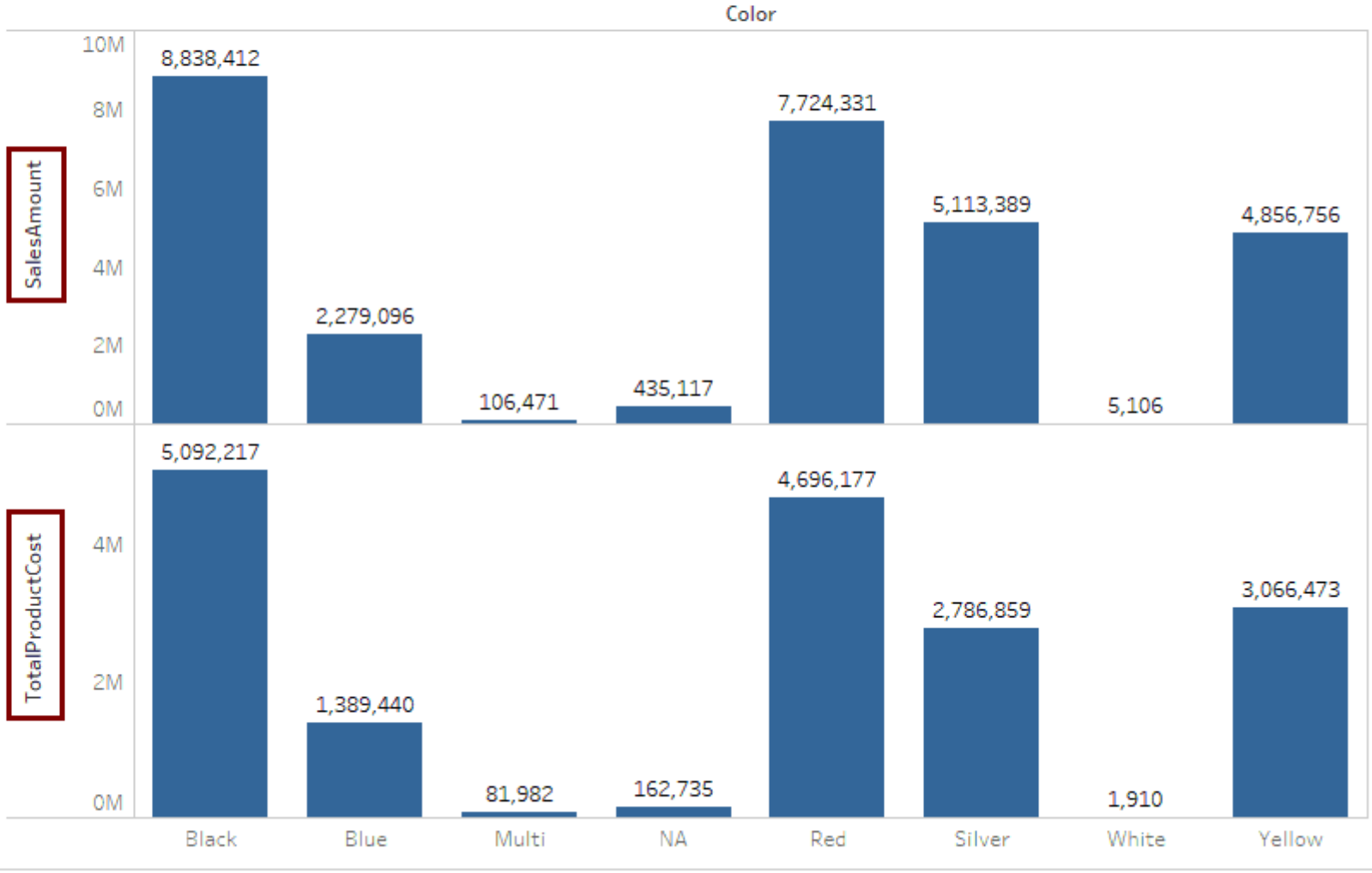
Individual Axis



Data Source | Scatter Plot | Box Plot | Text Lable | Groups | Blended Axis | Blended Axis 2 | **Individual Axis**

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