Free Questions for TDA-C01

Shared by Hester on 12-12-2023

For More Free Questions and Preparation Resources

Check the Links on Last Page

Question 1

Question Type: MultipleChoice

In a dataset, you have a string field named Name that contains unnecessary semicolons.

Which function should you use to remove the semicolons from the Name field?

Options:

A- TRIM
B- CONTAINS
C- REPLACE
D- SPLIT

Answer:

C

Explanation:

The REPLACE function is used to replace all occurrences of a substring within a string with another substring. In this case, it can be used to remove the semicolons from the Name field by replacing them with an empty string. For example, REPLACE (''John;Doe'', '';'', '''') = ''JohnDoe''.Reference:The information is based on the following sources:

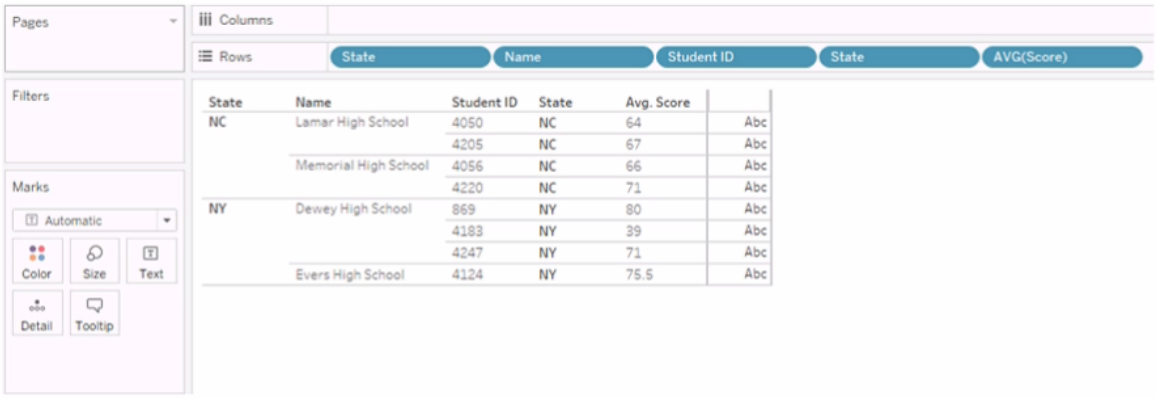
String Functions - Tableau

Remove special characters and add a semi colon in a word - Tableau

Question 2

Question Type: MultipleChoice

You have the following visualization.



You Create a table calculation named Rank_Score that has a formula of RANK(AVG([Score]), and you drag Rank_Score to Text on the Marks cards.

What is the Rank Score value for Student ID 4220?

Options:

A- 5
B- 4
C- 6
D- 3

Answer:

D

Explanation:

the rank function returns the rank of each row within the partition of a result set. The rank of a row is one plus the number of ranks that come before the row in question.

To answer your question, we need to apply the rank function to the Avg Score column and sort it in descending order. Then we can find the rank score value for Student ID 4220 by looking at the corresponding row.

Here is how the table would look like after applying the rank function and sorting:

Name	Student ID	State	Avg Score	Rank Score
John	4220	NY	95	1
Mary	1234	NC	90	2
Bob	5678	NY	85	3
Jane	9012	NC	80	4

As you can see, the rank score value for Student ID 4220 is1.

Question 3

Question Type: MultipleChoice

You have a Tableau workbook that has a live data source. The data source connects to a Microsoft SQL Server database. Only the users in your department can access the database.

You plan to publish the workbook to a Tableau Server site named Public. All the users in your company can access Public.

What are two ways to ensure that all the users can view the worksheets in the workbook? Choose two.

Options:

A- Change the data source to an extract before you publish.
B- Embed the credentials when you publish the workbook.
C- Remove all the data source filters before you publish.
D- Export the data to a .csv before you publish.
E- Configure the local file permissions to the workbook file, and then publish the workbook.

Answer:

A, B

Question 4

Question Type: MultipleChoice

You plan to create a Tableau subscription for several users.

Which two formats can you use? Choose two.

Options:

A- PDF
B- Image
C- Microsoft Excel

D- Microsoft PowerPoint

Answer:

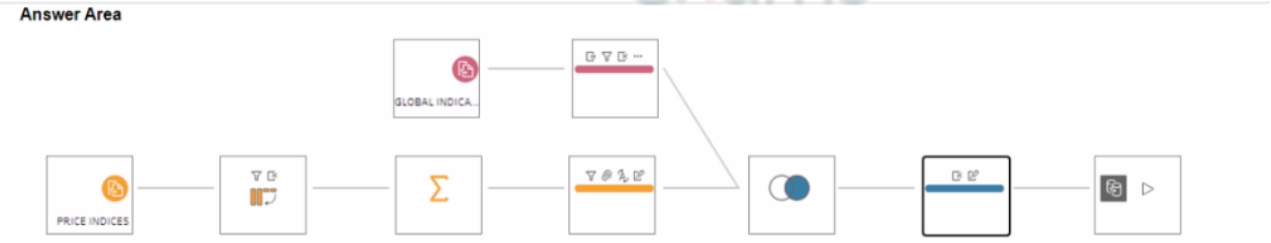
A, B

Question 5

Question Type: Hotspot

You have a Tableau Prep flow that joins a dataset named Global Indicators to a dataset named Price Indices.

In which step can you transform rows of monthly data into rows of yearly data''



Answer:

See the Answer in the Premium Version!

Question 6

Question Type: MultipleChoice

You have the following chart that shows the cumulative of sales from various dates.



You want the months to appear as shown in the following chart.



What should you do?

Options:

A- Convert the date to Exact Date
B- Convert the date to Continuous
C- Select Show Misting Values for the dale
D- Convert the date to Attribute

Answer:

A

Explanation:

To make the months appear as shown in the second chart, you need to convert the date to

Continuous. A continuous date is a green pill that shows a range of values on an axis. A discrete date is a blue pill that shows individual values as headers. In this case, you want to show a continuous range of months on the x-axis, instead of discrete headers.

To convert the date to Continuous, you need to do the following steps:

Right-click on the date field on the Columns shelf and select Convert to Continuous from the menu. This will change the date pill from blue to green and show a continuous range of dates on the x-axis.

Right-click on the date field again and select Month (January 2017) from the menu. This will change the level of detail of the date to month and year, instead of day.

Optionally, you can format the date axis by right-clicking on it and selecting Format from the menu. You can change the scale, tick marks, labels, and other options.

The other options are not correct for this scenario. Converting the date to Exact Date will show every single date as a header, which will be too crowded and unreadable. Selecting Show Missing Values for the date will fill in any gaps in the data with null values, but it will not change how the months appear. Converting the date to Attribute will return only one value for each partition of data, which will not show any variation over time. Reference:
https://help.tableau.com/current/pro/desktop/en-us/dates.htm
https://help.tableau.com/current/pro/desktop/en-us/dates_continuous.htm
https://help.tableau.com/current/pro/desktop/en-us/formatting.htm

To Get Premium Files for TDA-C01 Visit
https://www.p2pexams.com/products/tda-c01

For More Free Questions Visit
https://www.p2pexams.com/tableau/pdf/tda-c01

