



Free Questions for TDA-C01 by certscare

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Question 1

Question Type: MultipleChoice

You connect to a database server by using Tableau Prep. The database server has a data role named Role1.

You have the following field in the data.

Material
Concrete
Concret
Brick
Brik
steel
Stel
Drywall

You need to apply the Role1 data role to the Material field.

Which two actions should you perform? Choose two.

Options:

A- From the More actions menu of Materials, select Valid in the Show values section.

- B-** For the data type of the Material field, select Custom, and then select Role1.
- C-** From the More actions menu of Materials, select Group Values, and then select Spelling.
- D-** From the More actions menu of Materials, filter the selected values.

Answer:

B, C

Explanation:

To apply a custom data role to a field, you need to select the data type of the field and then choose the data role from the list of available roles. This will validate the values in the field against the data role and mark any invalid values with a red exclamation mark. To fix the invalid values, you can use the Group Values option and select the Spelling algorithm, which will group values that are close in spelling and replace them with the most frequent value in the group. This will help you standardize the values in the Material field and match them with the Role1 data role. Reference: The information is based on the following sources:

[Use Data Roles to Validate your Data - Tableau](#)

[New in Tableau Prep: Automatically identify data quality issues with Data Roles](#)

Question 2

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:

Question 3

Question Type: MultipleChoice

You have the following dataset:

Date	Customer Name	Discount	Quantity
05/01/2020	Aaron Bergman	Yes	13
05/01/2020	Aaron Hawkins	Yes	54
05/01/2020	Aaron Smayling	No	48
05/01/2020	Adam Bellavance	No	56

You want to create a parameter to dynamically filter the data to produce the following results.

Date	Customer Name	Discount	Quantity
05/01/2020	Aaron Hawkins	Yes	54
05/01/2020	Adam Bellavance	No	56

Which two types of parameters can you use to produce the results? Choose two.

Options:

- A- Float
- B- Boolean
- C- Date
- D- Datetime
- E- String
- F- Integer

Answer:

E, F

Explanation:

In the context of filtering data in Tableau, both string and integer parameters can be used to dynamically filter data. A string parameter can be used to filter text-based values, while an integer parameter is suitable for numerical values. In the provided dataset and result URLs, it appears that a unique identifier or key (which could be a string or integer) is being used to filter specific data entries. Reference: The information is based on the following sources:

Question 4

Question Type: MultipleChoice

You have the following dataset:

Name
Charles Sheldon
charles,sheldon
Sheldon charles
Charles.Sheldon
Charles_Sheldon

Which grouping option should you use in Tableau Prep to group all five names automatically?

Options:

- A- Pronunciation
- B- Spelling
- C- Manual Selection
- D- Common Characters

Answer:

D

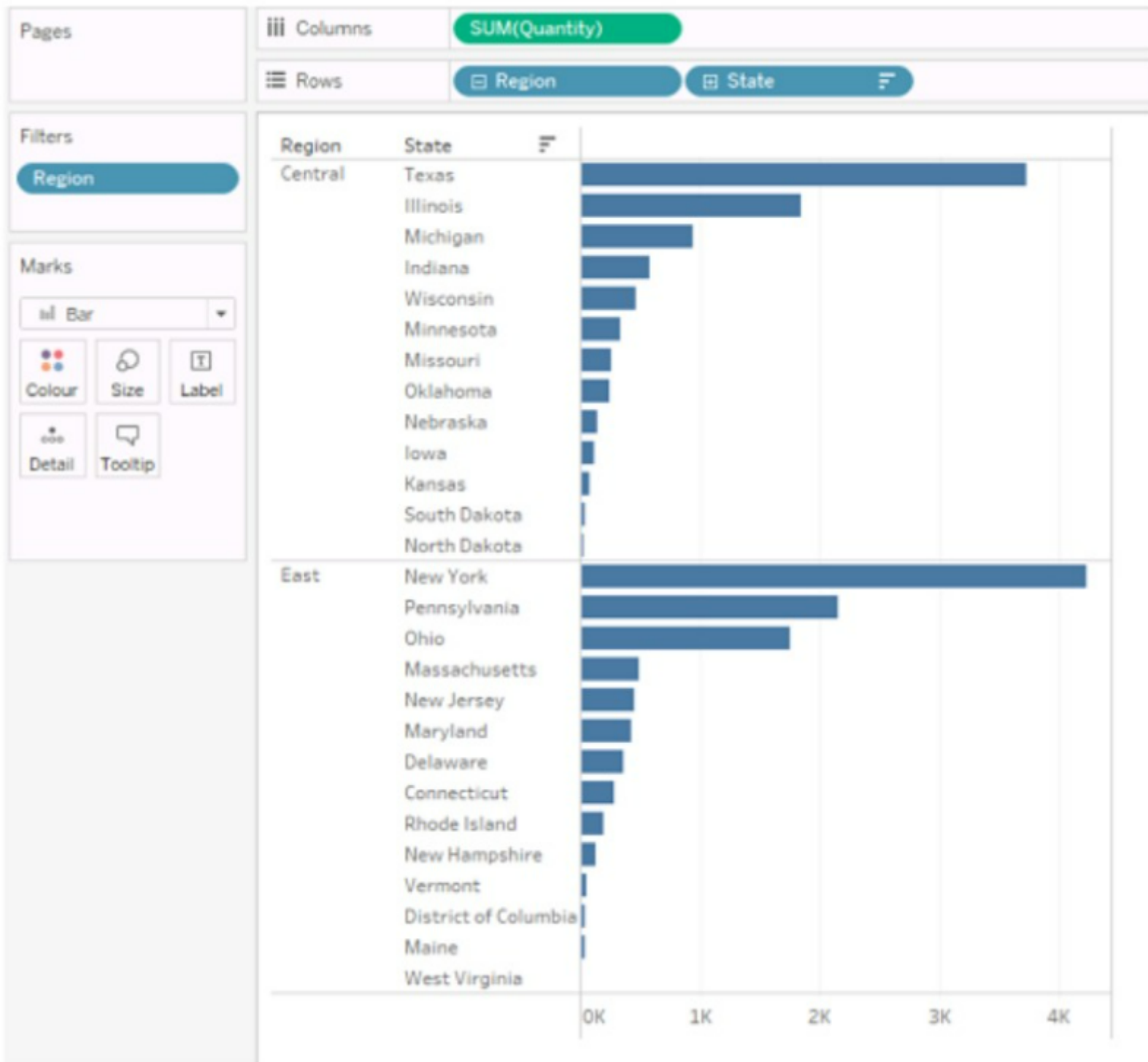
Explanation:

Common Characters: Find and group values that have letters or numbers in common. This option uses the ngram fingerprint algorithm that indexes words by their unique characters after removing punctuation, duplicates, and whitespace. This algorithm works for any supported language. This option isn't available for data roles. For example, this algorithm would match names that are represented as 'John Smith' and 'Smith, John' because they both generate the key 'hijmnost'. Since this algorithm doesn't consider pronunciation, the value 'Tom Jhinois' would have the same key 'hijmnost' and would also be included in the group.

Question 5

Question Type: MultipleChoice

You have the following chart that sorts states by the number of products each state has purchased.



Which formula should you use to include a number with the position of each state within each region?

Options:

A- FIRST ()

B- INDEX ()

C- WINDOW_SUM(SUM ([Quantity]))

D- LOOKUP (SUM ([Quantity]))

Answer:

D

Explanation:

The LOOKUP function is used to return the value of a specified field in a different row, which can be defined relative to the current row. In this context, it can be used to include a number with the position of each state within each region by looking up the SUM([Quantity]) in each respective position. Reference: The information is inferred from general Tableau knowledge as well as the following sources:

Tableau Functions (Alphabetical)

LOOKUP

Tableau Certified Data Analyst Exam Guide

Question 6

Question Type: MultipleChoice

You have the following dataset.

Student ID	Subject	Score
1324	English	65
4070	Science	71
685	Social Studies	74
788	Computer Science	74
707	Science	51
741	Computer Science	74

You want to create a new calculated dimension field named Category that meets the following conditions:

- . When Subject is Computer Science or Science, Category must be Sciences.
- . When Subject is English or Social Studies, Category must be Humanities.

Which two logical functions achieve the goal? Choose two.

Options:

A- IF [Subject]- 'Science' THEN 'Sciences'
ELSEIF [Subject]='English' THEN 'Humanities'
ELSEIF [Subject]-'Social Studies' THEN 'Humanities'
ELSEIF [Subject]= 'Computer Science' THEN 'Sciences'
END

B- IIF((CONTAINS ([Subject], 'Science') = TRUE) , 'Humanities', 'Sciences')

C- IF ENDSWITH ([Subject], 'Computer Science') THEN 'Sciences' ELSE 'Humanities' END

D- CASE [Subject]
WHEN 'Computer Science' THEN 'Sciences'
WHEN 'Science' THEN 'Sciences'
WHEN 'English' THEN 'Humanities'
WHEN 'Social Studies' THEN 'Humanities'
End

Answer:

A, D

Explanation:

To create a new calculated dimension field named Category that meets the given conditions, you can use either the IF or the CASE logical function. Both functions allow you to evaluate an expression and return a value based on different scenarios. Option A uses the IF function with multiple ELSEIF clauses to check the value of the Subject field and assign it to either 'Sciences' or 'Humanities'. Option D uses the CASE function with multiple WHEN clauses to do the same thing. Both options will produce the same result, but the CASE function is more concise and easier to read. Option B is incorrect because it will assign 'Humanities' to any subject that contains 'Science' in its name, which is not the desired outcome. Option C is incorrect because it will only check if the subject ends with 'Computer Science' and ignore the other subjects. Reference:

[Logical Functions - Tableau](#)

[Tableau Certified Data Analyst Study Guide](#)

Question 7

Question Type: MultipleChoice

You are creating a new dashboard.

You need to add a button to the dashboard that allows users to export the dashboard as an image.

Which type of object should you use?

Options:

- A- Image
- B- Ask Data
- C- Extension
- D- Download
- E- Navigation

Answer:

C

Question 8

Question Type: MultipleChoice

You have the following dashboard that contains two sheets.

Region	2018	2019	2020	2021	Consumer	Corporate	Home Office
Central	103,838	102,874	147,429	147,098	252,031	157,996	91,213
East	128,680	156,332	180,686	213,083	350,908	200,409	127,464
South	103,846	71,360	93,610	122,906	195,581	121,886	74,255
West	147,883	139,966	187,480	250,128	362,881	225,855	136,722

You want to minimize the whitespace between the sheets.

What should you configure?

Options:

- A- The background
- B- The position
- C- The padding
- D- The size
- E- The border

Answer:

C

Explanation:

To minimize the whitespace between the sheets, you should configure the padding of the sheets and the dashboard. Padding is the amount of space between the edge of a sheet or dashboard and its content. You can adjust the padding by using the Layout tab in the Format pane. You can reduce the padding for each sheet by selecting the sheet and changing the values for the inner and outer padding. You can also reduce the padding for the dashboard by selecting the dashboard and changing the values for the outer padding. Reducing the padding will make the sheets and the dashboard more compact and eliminate unnecessary whitespace. Reference:

[Format Dashboards - Tableau](#)

[Tableau Certified Data Analyst Study Guide](#)

Question 9

Question Type: DragDrop

You have a table that contains the following data.

nto the correct locations.)

Order Date	Country	Sales	Profit
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Options | **Answer Area**

[Country] y) Option (Option)

Answer:

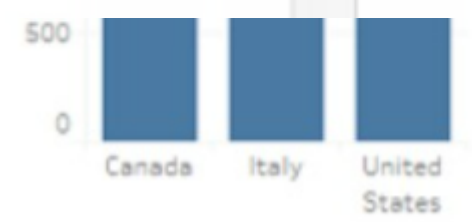
[Profit] :]
[Sales] :]
AVG ;

Question 10

Question Type: MultipleChoice

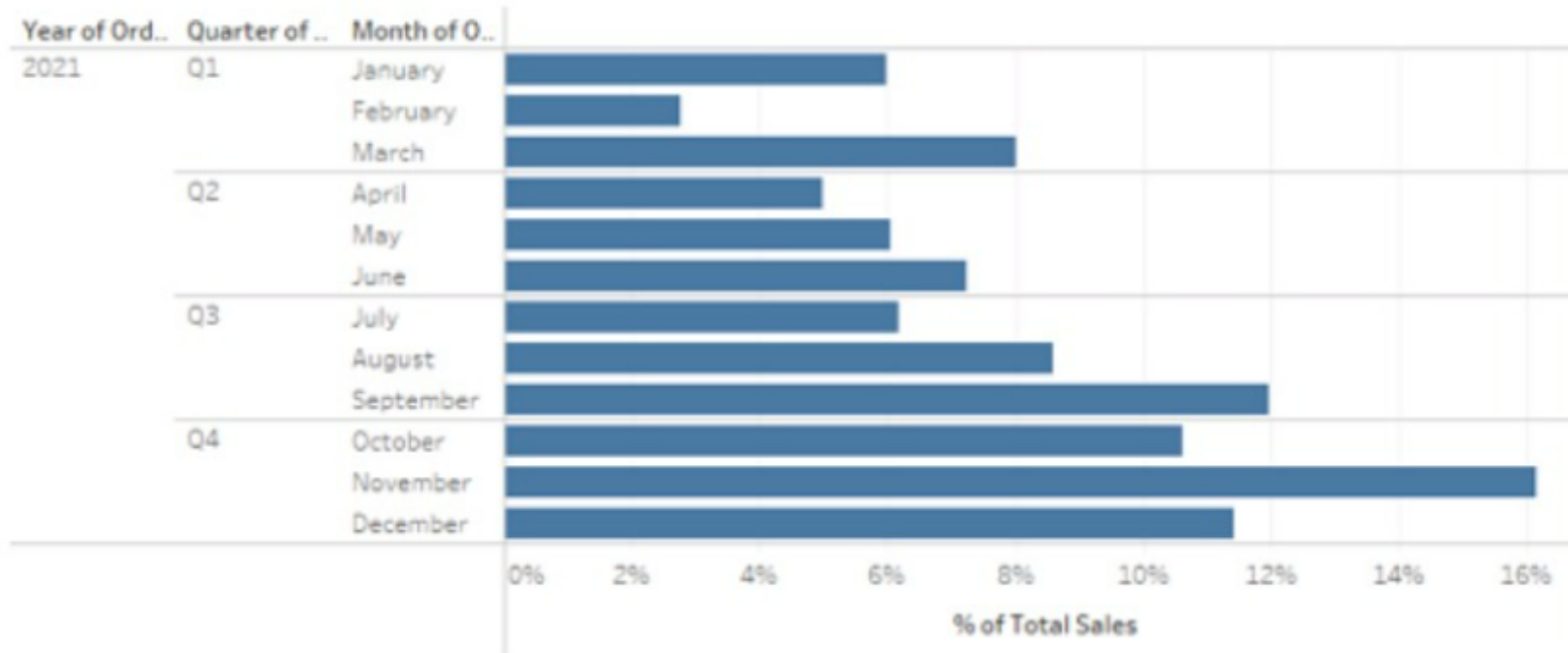
You create the following story that contains two story point.

SUM |



Chapter 1

Chapter 2



You want to change the story point format to show the current story point number out of the total number of story points.

Which Layout option should you use?

Options:

- A- Dots
- B- Arrows only
- C- Caption boxes
- D- Numbers

Answer:

D

Explanation:

To change the story point format to show the current story point number out of the total number of story points, you should use the Numbers option in the Layout tab. This option will display the story points as numbers in a horizontal or vertical sequence, such as 1/2, 2/2. You can also choose to show or hide the next and previous arrows for navigation. The Numbers option will help you indicate the progress and order of your story points more clearly than the other options. Reference:

[Creating a Story - Tableau](#)

[New in 9.0: Formatting the Story Points Navigator - Tableau](#)

[Tableau Certified Data Analyst Study Guide](#)

Question 11

Question Type: MultipleChoice

You have a data source that contains 20 tables.

You want the tables to be organized within the Data pane based on the type of data contained within the tables.

What should you use?

Options:

A- Folders

B- Hierarchies

C- Sets

D- Groups

Answer:

A

Explanation:

To organize the tables in the Data pane based on the type of data contained within the tables, you should use folders. Folders are a way to manually group fields, parameters, sets, or tables in the Data pane according to your preference. You can create folders by right-clicking on the fields or tables you want to group and selecting Folders > Create Folder. You can also drag and drop fields or tables into existing folders. You can name the folders according to the type of data they contain, such as sales, customer, product, etc. Folders can help you find and access the fields or tables you need more easily and efficiently. Reference:

[Organize and Customize Fields in the Data Pane - Tableau](#)

[Tableau Certified Data Analyst Study Guide](#)

Question 12


Question Type: Hotspot

You have a dashboard that is configured for desktop browsers.

You want to customize a layout for mobile users.

Which option should you select first? (Click the appropriate Option in the Answer Area.)

Dashboard

Layout 


Device Preview

Answer:

Size

Desktop Browser (1000 x 800) 

Sheets

 Sheet 1


Objects

 Horizontal

Blank


 Vertical


 Navigation

 Text

 Download

 Image

 Extension

 Web Page

Tiled

Floating

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