Tibco TCP-SP Practice Questions

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Question 1

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which three normalization options are available when a data table is added and a normalization transformation step is applied?

Choose 3 answers

Options:

A- Z-score calculation
B- Normalize by standard deviation
C- Normalize by mean
D- Normalize by mode
E- Normalize by median

Answer:

A, B, C

Explanation:

Normalization is a transformation that adjusts the values in one or more columns of a data table to a common scale, such as between 0 and 1, or with a mean of 0 and a standard deviation of 1. Normalization can be useful for comparing data from different sources, removing outliers, or preparing data for further analysis.Spotfire provides several methods for normalizing data, which are briefly described below1:

Z-score calculation: This method transforms the values in each column by subtracting the mean and dividing by the standard deviation. The resulting values have a mean of 0 and a standard deviation of 1, and are also known as standard scores or z-scores. This method is useful for comparing data that have different units or scales, or for identifying outliers that deviate from the mean by more than a certain number of standard deviations.

Normalize by standard deviation: This method transforms the values in each column by dividing by the standard deviation. The resulting values have a standard deviation of 1, but the mean is not changed. This method is useful for comparing the variability or dispersion of data across columns, or for reducing the effect of outliers on the mean.

Normalize by mean: This method transforms the values in each column by dividing by the mean. The resulting values have a mean of 1, but the standard deviation is not changed. This method is useful for comparing the relative magnitude or proportion of data across columns, or for scaling the data to a common unit.

Normalize by mode: This method transforms the values in each column by dividing by the mode, which is the most frequent value. The resulting values have a mode of 1, but the mean and

standard deviation are not changed. This method is useful for comparing the frequency or popularity of data across columns, or for scaling the data to a common unit.

Normalize by median: This method transforms the values in each column by dividing by the median, which is the middle value when the data are sorted. The resulting values have a median of 1, but the mean and standard deviation are not changed. This method is useful for comparing the central tendency or location of data across columns, or for scaling the data to a common unit.

To add a normalization transformation to a data table, either when loading a new data table or after the data is already in Spotfire, follow the steps described in the references23.Reference:

Details on Normalization

Spotfire Tips & Tricks: Normalize/Standardize your data with Spotfire

How to Use the Map Chart

Question 2

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Comparison circles are used in which visualization?

Options:

A- Line chart
B- Scatter plot
C- Box plot
D- Map chart

Answer:

C

Explanation:

Comparison circles are a way to display whether or not the mean values for various categories (boxes in the box plot) are significantly different from each other. The circles are drawn with their centers at the mean value for the box to which they correspond. If the circles for different groups do not overlap, the means of the two groups are generally significantly different. If the circles have a large overlap, the means are not significantly different.Reference:What are Comparison Circles? - TIBCO Software

Question 3

Question Type: MultipleChoice

What is the purpose of importing Spotfire modules in IronPython code?

Options:

A- To load more data into the analysis
B- To use the Spotfire APIs and related objects
C- To create scripts in Spotfire
D- To write scripts in a specific language

Answer:

B

Explanation:

Importing Spotfire modules in IronPython code is done to use the Spotfire APIs and related objects. The Spotfire APIs provide access to various features and functionalities of the Spotfire platform, such as data tables, visualizations, filters, markings, document properties, etc.By importing the relevant modules, such asSpotfire.Dxp.Application,Spotfire.Dxp.Data,Spotfire.Dxp.Framework, etc., the IronPython code can manipulate and interact with these objects12. The other options are not the purpose of importing Spotfire modules in IronPython code.To load more data into the analysis, the data import methods can be used, such asAddFile,AddDatabase,AddOdbcDataSource, etc.3To create scripts in Spotfire, the script editor can be used, which allows writing IronPython code without importing any modules.To write scripts in a specific language, the language option can be selected from the script editor, such asIronPythonorR.Reference:1: Using the Spotfire API - TIBCO Software1,2: IronPython Scripting in TIBCO Spotfire - TIBCO Software2,3: Data Import Methods - TIBCO Software3, : Creating and Running Scripts - TIBCO Software

Question 4

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which statement about details visualization is NOT true?

Options:

A- A details visualization consists of data which is limited depending on what is marked in one or more visualizations
B- A details visualization can only be created for a Table visualization
C- A details visualization can be placed anywhere within the page
D- A details visualization is used to drill down into the data in multiple steps

Answer:

B

Explanation:

A details visualization is a special case of a limited visualization, which shows data that depends on what is marked in one or more other visualizations (the master visualizations). A details visualization can be used to drill down into the data in multiple steps. The details visualization can be any type of visualization, not only a table, and it can be placed anywhere within the page, just like any other visualization. To create a details visualization, you need to right-click in the master visualization and select Create Details Visualization and the type of visualization to use as details visualization from the pop-up menu. If there are more than one related data table available in your analysis, the Create Details Visualization dialog will appear, where you can select which data table to use for the details visualization.Reference:What is a Details Visualization?,Details on Create Details Visualization

Question 5

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which statistical engine is TIBCO Spotfire Statistical Services **NOT** compatible with?

Options:

A- S-PLUS
B- TERR
C- Scala
D- MATLAB

Answer:

C

Explanation:

TIBCO Spotfire Statistical Services is compatible with several statistical engines, such as S-PLUS, TERR, R, SAS, and MATLAB. These engines provide a comprehensive library of statistical and mathematical algorithms that can be used to perform advanced analytics on data.TIBCO Spotfire Statistical Services can be configured to work with these engines, either as a stand-alone server or as part of a Spotfire stack1. However, TIBCO Spotfire Statistical Services is not compatible with Scala, which is a general-purpose programming language that runs on the Java Virtual Machine.Scala is not a statistical engine, and it does not have a direct integration with TIBCO Spotfire Statistical Services2.Reference:

Spotfire Statistics Services - TIBCO Software

Scala (programming language) - Wikipedia

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Question 6

Question Type: MultipleChoice

What are the three different types of properties that can be linked to a property control? Choose 3 answers

Options:

A- Document Properties
B- Text Area Properties
C- Data Table Properties
D- Column Properties
E- Visualization Properties

P2P exams

Answer:

A, C, D

Explanation:

Property controls are devices that can change the content of a property in an easy way. They can be linked to three different types of properties: document properties, data table properties, and column properties. Document properties are properties that are defined for the entire analysis and can be used in expressions, scripts, or filters. Data table properties are properties that are defined for a specific data table and can be used in expressions or scripts. Column properties are properties that are defined for a specific column in a data table and can be used

in expressions or scripts. Text area properties and visualization properties are not types of properties that can be linked to a property control, but rather properties of the text area or visualization itself.Reference:Details on Property Control,Dependent Property Controls in TIBCO Spotfire

Question 7

Question Type: MultipleChoice

What dialog box do you access to create a new filtering scheme?

Options:

A- Visualizations > Visualization Properties
B- Edit > Organize filters
C- Data > Transform data
D- File > Document Properties

Answer:

D

Explanation:

To create a new filtering scheme, you need to access theFile > Document Propertiesdialog box. From there, you can go to theFiltering Schemestab and clickNew...to name and create a new filtering scheme.You can also change the filtering scheme for a certain page from the menu at the top of theFilterspanel12.Reference:

Filtering Schemes

Details on Filtering Scheme Properties

Spotfire Filtering issues

Changing the filtering scheme to use on a page

Question 8

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which one of the following statements does not refer to TIBCO Enterprise Runtime for R (TERR)?

Options:

A- Extends the reach of R
B- Many limitations in R are resolved by TERR
C- A high-performance statistical engine
D- A proprietary multi-paradigm programming language and numeric computing environment
E- Enterprise-grade analytical engine compatible with R

Answer:

D

Explanation:

TIBCO Enterprise Runtime for R (TERR) is an enterprise-grade analytic engine that is fully compatible with the R language and embedded in Spotfire1.It extends the reach of R by allowing users to deploy their R code on a commercially supported and robust platform without the need to rewrite their code2.It also resolves many limitations in R, such as memory management, performance, and scalability3.It is not a proprietary multi-paradigm programming language and numeric computing environment, but rather a reimplementation of the R language using C++4. The statement that describes TERR as such is incorrect and does not refer to TERR.Reference:Spotfire Enterprise Runtime for R - TIBCO Software,What is TERR? How to get started with TERR in Spotfire. - TIBCO Software,TIBCO Enterprise Runtime for R FAQ - TIBCO Software,TIBCO Enterprise Runtime for R (TERR) - TIBCO Software

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