**1. Basics:**

1. What is the difference between Discrete and Continuous Data?

**Ans.** Discrete data is a type of data which carry whole numbers which numbers cannot be further drilled out “data which has countable whole numbers” are known as discrete data.

Ex. Number of cars, number of persons

Continuous data is a type of data which are in decimals. It can be further drilled out that’s why it is not fixed and varies “measuring data are comes into continuous data” theses are known as continuous data.

Ex. Hight of a person, weight of a person

1. What is the criteria for data to land into dimensions and measures?

**Ans.** Any the data in which we can perform approx. all statistical analysis are measures “data which are quantitative in nature are measures can be assumed as measures”.

Any data in which we can’t perform statistical analysis just by leaving mode are dimensions “data which are categorical in nature can be assumed as dimensions”

1. What is Metadata, where is it present in the workbook?

**Ans.** Metadata is “Data about data”. It is a data that provide information about other data, but not the content of the data. It helps to organize, find and understand data.

1. What happens when you aggregate or disaggregate the Data?

**Ans.** Summarizing of data can be called as aggregation of data and to disassemble the data into single- single units can be called as disaggregation of data.

1. You are working on a dataset, the client adds in more data to the dataset. What happens to the Visualization that you had created? Give the explanation for both Live and Extracted data.

**Ans.** In live mode, as the data gets updated it required to refresh the visualization present in the tableau workbench to update the visuals or graphs (here data is not downloaded) that’s why it requires a connection to the database server but when it comes to extracted data the visualization gets updated till the time when you refreshes the data after connecting to the server (here we have to download the data to work on it.

1. What are the file extensions in Tableau and how each one is different?

Ans. There are eight different types of file extension in tableau:-

* **Tableau Workbook (.twb) –** Tableau workbook files have the .twb file extension. Workbook hold one or more worksheets, plus zero or more dashboards and stories.
* **Tableau Packaged Workbook (.twbx) –** Tableau package workbooks have the .twbx file extension. A packaged workbook is a single zip file that contains a workbook along with any supporting local file data and background images. This format is the best way to package your work for sharing with others who don’t have access to the original data.

**7. Calculate Fields, Quick table calculations, LOD:**

1. How do you create a profit ratio using the Calculated fields?

**Ans.** Sum [Profit] / sum [Sales]

**8. Filters:**

1. What are the different types of filters and give their working order?

**Ans.** Here are the types of filters

* Extract Filter
* Data Source Filter
* Context Filter
* Dimension Filter
* Measure Filter
* Table Calculation Filter

**9. Dashboards & story:**

1. What are the different device type preview that Dashboards can use?

**Ans.** Create up to three separate device layouts :- desktop, tablet and phone.

**11. Sets, Parameters, Groups:**

1. Parameters can be used in?

**Ans.** Parameters in tableau enable user to add some advance calculations and calculated fields. Parameters provide adding a non-existing variable to the entire work and simplify the needs and requirements to analyse and visualize the data.

1. What are the different ways to create a Parameter?

**Ans.** In the data pane, click the drop-down arrow in the upper right corner and select Create Parameter.