Q1. Profit of copiers and machines

Using the **orders** table from **sample superstore** dataset, determine the combined average profit for copiers and machines.

Steps

- Create a group of copiers and machines from the subcategories field
- Create a visualization using the newly created group and profit fields.

A. -56.6
B. 322.4
C. 38.9
D. 50.1

Q2. group on

We cannot create groups on measures

A. True
B. False

Q3. Running total of sales

Using the **orders** table from **sample superstore** dataset,

Select **correct** options that follow logical steps to get the running total of sales for each **category** and **subcategory** for each year

Options:

1. Drag order date to column shelf -> drag category and subcategory to rows shelf-> drag sales to text marks card shelf-> for sales field add a table calculation sum running total and compute using pane down
2. Drag order date, category and subcategory to column shelf -> drag sales to row shelf-> for sales field add a table calculation sum running total and select compute using subcategory dimension
3. Drag order date to column shelf-> drag category and subcategory to rows shelf-> drag sales to text marks card shelf-> for sales field add a table calculation sum running total and compute using table across

A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. None of these

* There may be more than one correct answer to this question. Please submit/select all of the correct answers in that case.

Q4. Contribution to total sales

Using the **orders** table from **sample superstore** dataset,

Select the **correct** ordering of steps to find out state-wise percentage contribution to total sales using **Fixed LOD**

Steps:

1. Create a fixed LOD calculation `{ FIXED :SUM([Sales]) }` that will get the total sales and name it as **Total Sales**
2. Create a calculated field that computes the percentage sales contribution `SUM([Sales])/SUM([Total Sales])` name it **% sales**
3. Drag **state** field to rows shelf
4. Drag **%sales** field to text marks card shelf
5. Click on **%sales** field and click on format -> in the default tab under number select percentage up to 2 decimal place

A. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5
B. 3, 1, 2, 4, 5
C. 5, 4, 3, 2, 1
D. All of the above

Q5. Losing money in each region

Using **orders** table from **sample superstore** dataset,

Choose the appropriate options, that creates a chart showing which subcategories are losing money in each region

Options:

1. Create a calculated field name it **profitable or not** and use formula **IIF(SUM([Profit])<0,'Not profitable','Profitable')**->Drag **region** field to rows shelf->Drag **subcategory** field to rows shelf->Drag **profit** field to column shelf->Drag **profitable or not** to filter shelf and select not profitable
2. Drag **region field** to rows shelf->Drag **subcategory** field to rows shelf->Drag **profi**t field to column shelf
3. Create a calculated field name it **profitable or not** and use formula **IIF(SUM([Profit])<0,'Not profitable','Profitable')**->Drag **region** field to rows shelf->Drag **subcategory** field to rows shelf->Drag **profit** field to column shelf->Drag **profitable or not** to color marks card shelf

A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. None of these

* There may be more than one correct answer to this question. Please submit/select all of the correct answers in that case.

Q6. who can detect?

_____can detect things like titles, notes, footers, empty cells, and so on and bypass them to identify the actual fields and values in your data set.

A. Data Source Viewer
B. Data Sheet Viewer
C. Data Interpreter
D. Tableau Helper