

Tableau Questions

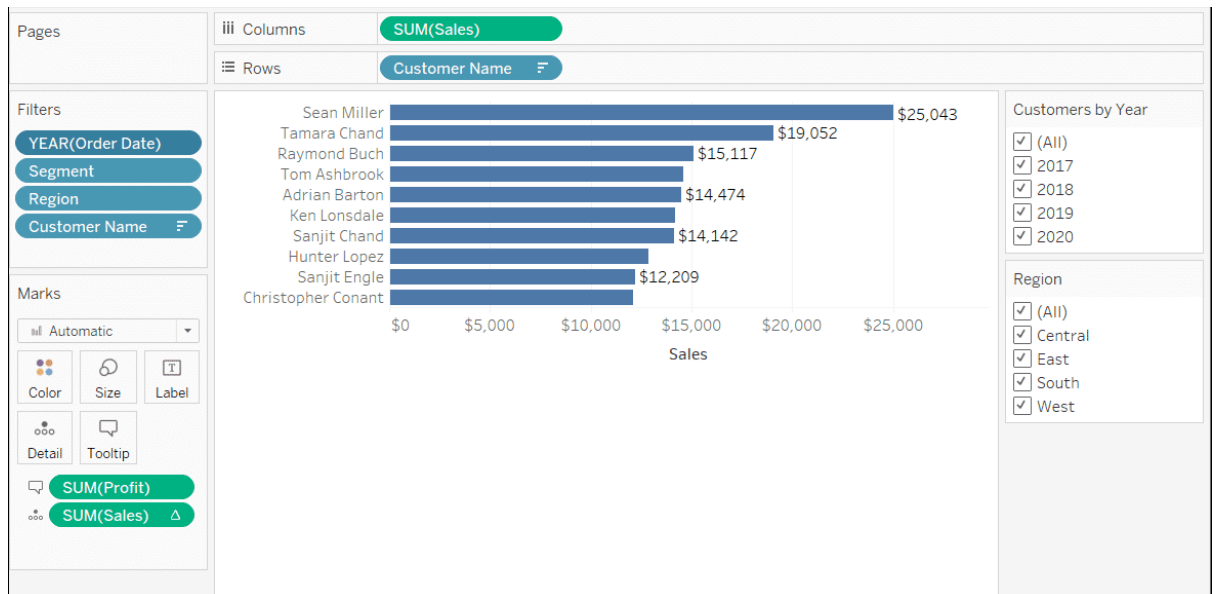
1. You are given a view that shows top 10 customers for various regions. Your manager would like to focus on these customers to see how much sales they have generated over the years 2017-2020. Using Tableau, create a discrete date part filter in the view to see how these customers ranked across 2017, 2018, 2019, and 2020. Name the filter *Customers by Year*.
2. You are given a view for the sales representatives and managers in your company to show sales and profits for various company products. The view includes a lot of products. Your manager wants to use the view to quickly determine:
 - a. Which are the highest and lowest selling items?
 - b. Which items are the most and least profitable?
 - c. Which items sold the most within each category?

Use appropriate sorting techniques in Tableau to find answers.

3. You are trying to find which of your customers has the most purchases (transactions) for a new store you opened called Wholesale Carbonated Beverages. You also want to know the quantity sold for each of your products. You have two Excel spreadsheets as your data sources. One contains sheets or tables for **Products** and **Customers**, and the other contains **Transactions**. You need to connect to these two data sources, create relationships between the various tables, and build two visualizations in Tableau to answer these questions:
 - a. Which customer had the most purchases?
 - b. What was the best-selling product?
4. You are given some views to show sales by segment, region, and profit. You'd like to be able to monitor and share all three views at once in Tableau, and answer the following questions.
 - a. Which product category has the highest sales and profits in the **Plot of Sales** view?
 - b. What is the percentage of sales in the **Home Office** segment for the **USCA** market?
5. You have information about orders and returns for an office supply store in a data source called **Orders and Returns.xlsx**. This data source contains two tables: **Orders** and **Returns**. Join them and then build two views in Tableau. Which join type should you use to see and compare only orders which have been returned? The **Orders** table is on the left, and the **Returns** table will be on the right.
 - a. Which product categories had the most returned orders?
 - b. How many orders were returned for the **Tables** product category?

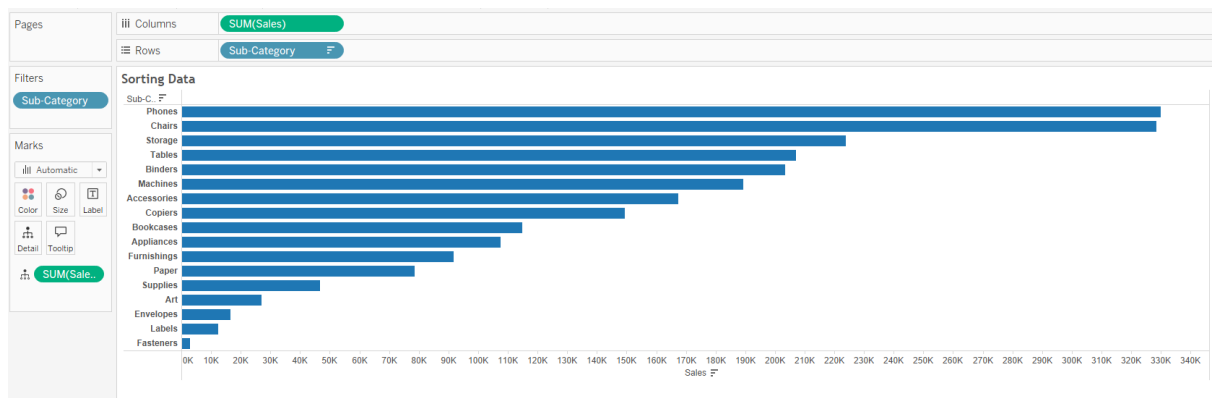
Answers

Question 1



Question 2

Part a



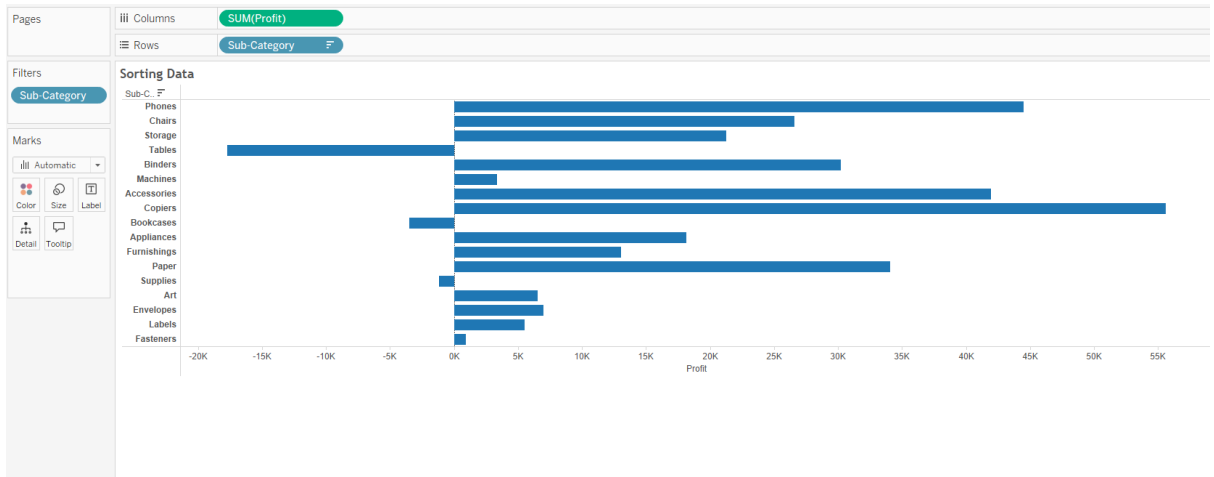
Highest selling item – Phones

Lowest selling item – Fasteners

Part b

Most profitable – Copiers

Least Profitable - Tables

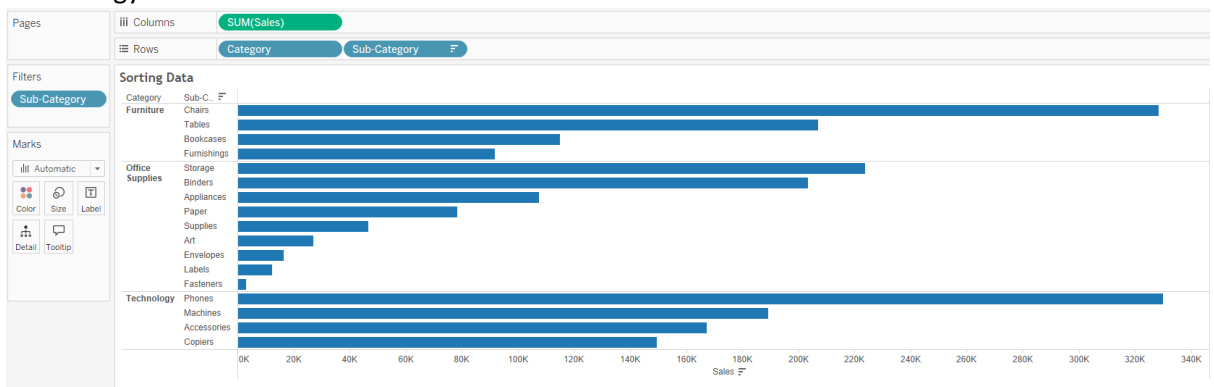


Part c

Furniture – Chairs

Office supplies – Storage

Technology - Phones



Question 3

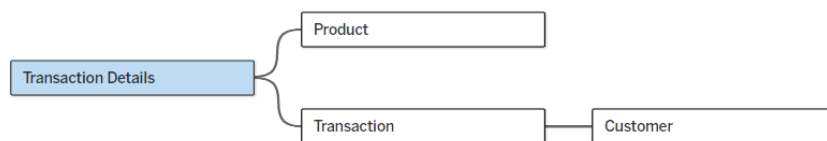
Transaction Details+ (Multiple Connections)

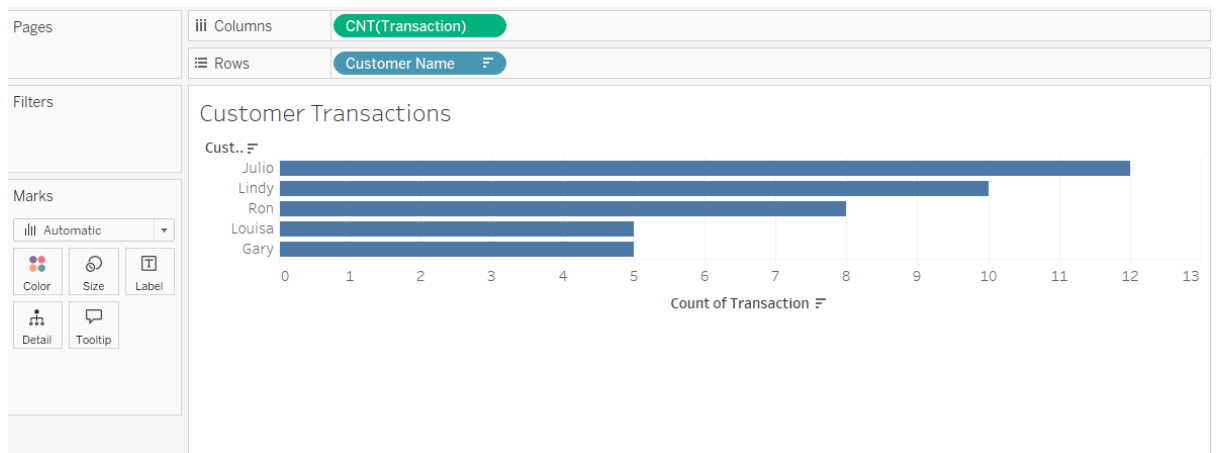
Connection

☒ Live ☐ Extract

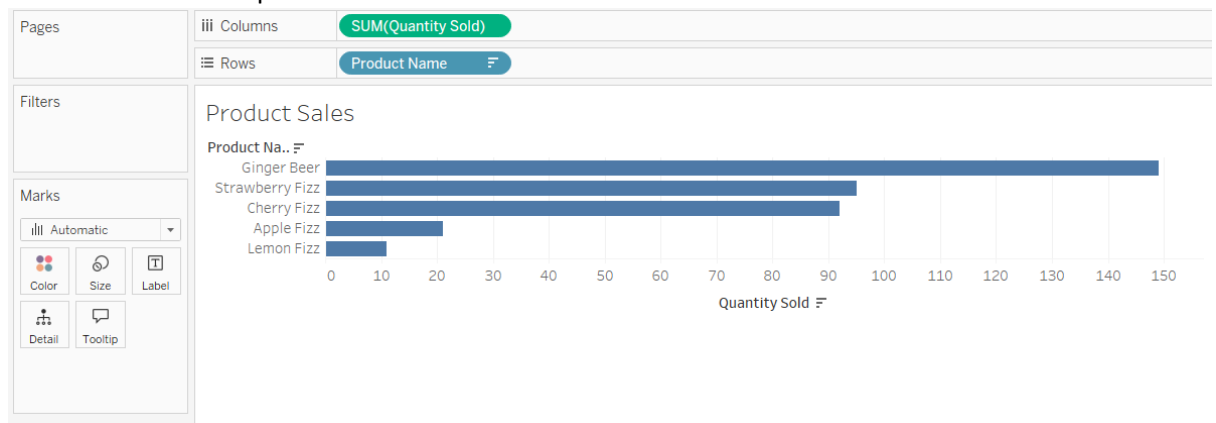
Filters

0 | Add



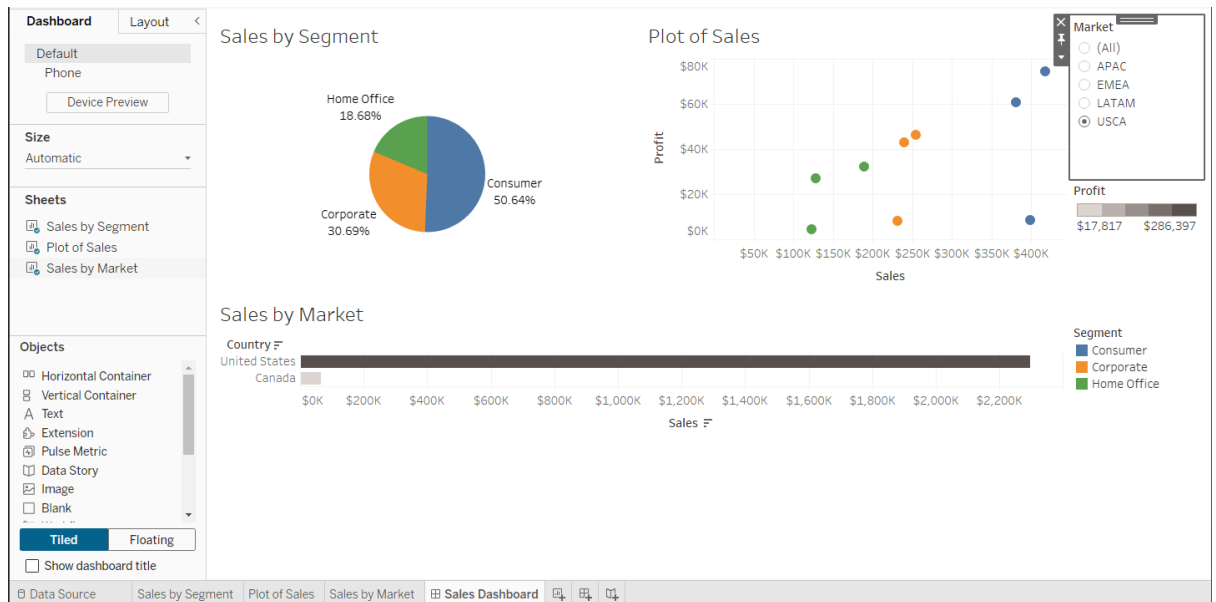


Customer with most purchases – Julio



Best selling product – Ginger Beer

Question 4



a. Technology in the EMEA Market

b. 18.68%

Question 5

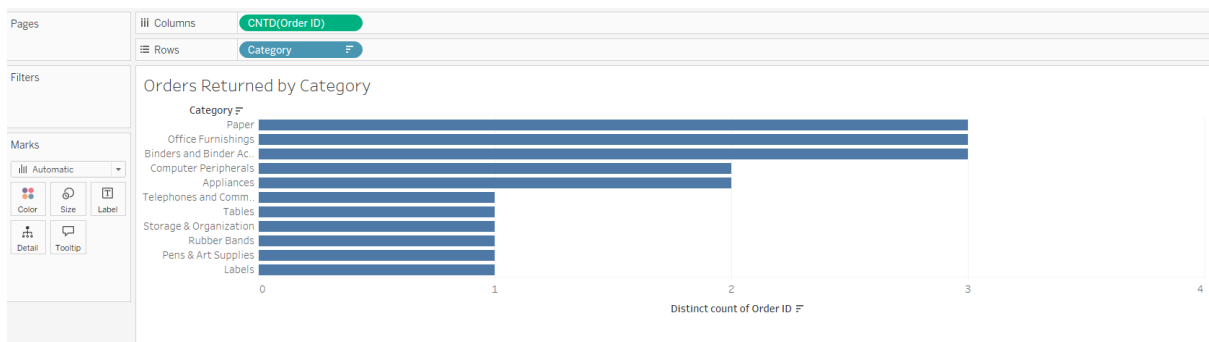
Join type – Inner Join

Orders+ (Orders and Returns)

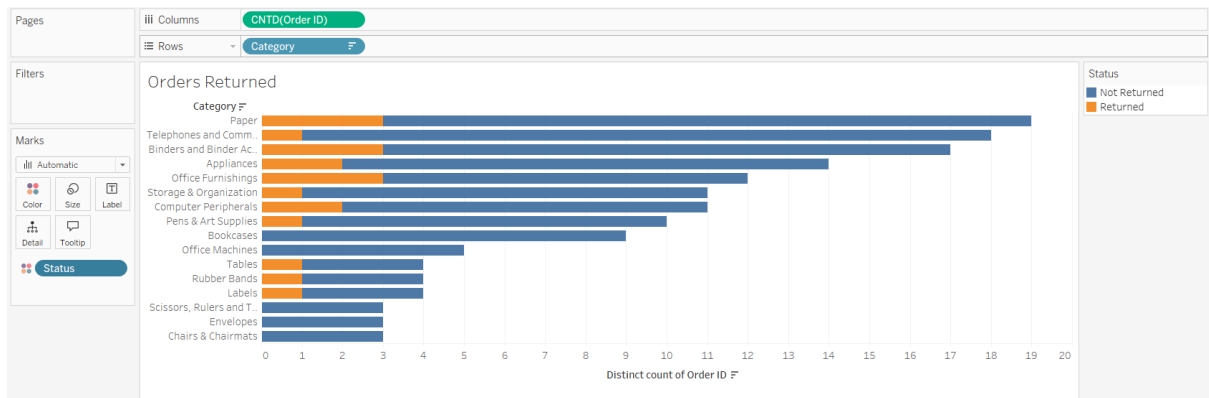
Connection
☒ Live ☐ Extract

Filters
0 | Add

Orders is made of 2 tables.



Product Category with Most Returned order – Paper



1 order returned for Table product category