1)What is Tableau and what are its key features?

-Tableau is a powerful data visualization tool that
allows users to create interactive and shareable dashboards and reports.
Its key features include intuitive drag-and-drop interface,
ability to connect to various data sources,
extensive visualization options, advanced analytics capabilities,
and robust sharing and collaboration features.

2)What is a dimension and a measure in Tableau?

In Tableau, dimensions are categorical fields that
provide context and describe the data, such as categories,
dates, or geographic locations. Measures are numeric fields
that contain quantitative data and can be aggregated,
such as sales figures, quantities, or profit margins.

3)How do you connect to different data sources in Tableau?

Tableau allows users to connect to various data sources
including databases (like SQL Server, MySQL), files (such as Excel, CSV),
cloud services (like Google Analytics, Salesforce), and more.
Users can connect to data sources using built-in connectors and drivers,
or through custom connections.

4)What is the difference between a discrete and a continuous field in Tableau?

Discrete fields contain finite, distinct values and are typically used for categorical data.
Continuous fields contain an infinite number of possible values within a range and are typically
used for quantitative data.

5)How do you create a calculated field in Tableau?

To create a calculated field in Tableau, you can right-click on the
data pane and select "Create Calculated Field." Then, you can enter a
formula using Tableau's calculation syntax to define the calculated field
based on existing fields in the dataset.

6)What is a dashboard and how do you create one in Tableau?

A dashboard in Tableau is a collection of visualizations and worksheets
arranged on a single canvas for easy consumption and analysis.
To create a dashboard, users can drag and drop visualizations from
the worksheet pane onto the dashboard canvas, and then arrange and format them as desired.

7)What is the purpose of a filter in Tableau?

Filters in Tableau allow users to control which data is
included or excluded from visualizations based on specific criteria.
Filters can be applied to individual worksheets, entire dashboards,
or even across multiple data sources.

8)How do you share Tableau visualizations with others?

Tableau provides multiple options for sharing visualizations with others,
including publishing them to Tableau Server or Tableau Online, exporting
them as static images or PDFs, embedding them in web pages or presentations,
or sharing Tableau workbook files directly.

9)What are some common chart types in Tableau and when would you use each one?

Common chart types in Tableau include bar charts, line charts, scatter plots, pie charts, histograms, maps, and more. The choice of chart type depends on the data being visualized and the insights being communicated, such as comparing values, showing trends over time, or displaying geographical distributions.

10)How do you create a calculated field using a parameter in Tableau?

To create a calculated field using a parameter in Tableau, you first create a parameter to define the variable, then create a calculated field that references the parameter in its calculation. You can use the parameter as a filter, constant, or variable in your calculations to dynamically control the behavior of your visualizations.