How Will You Understand Dimensions and Measures?

Dimensions	Measures
• Dimensions are qualitative and do not total a sum. For example, sales region, employee, location, or date are dimensions.	• Measures are numerical values that mathematical functions work on. For example, a sales revenue column is a measure because you can find out a total or average the data.

What is meant by 'discrete' and 'continuous' in Tableau?

Discrete	Continuous
• Individually Separate • Represented by Blue pill • Can filter individual elements • Countable • Becomes header in a view • Can have hierarchy • Can be sorted	• Unbroken Whole • Represented by Green pill • Can filter only by range • Measurable • Becomes axis in a view • Cannot have hierarchy • Cannot be sorted

Differentiate between tableau and Excel?

BASIS FOR COMPARISON	Excel	Tableau
Definition	Software to organize, format and calculate the data	Software to represent and visualize the insights from the data
Usage	To store the data and manipulations	Data representation
Benefits	Manipulations and descriptive statistics.	Quick interactive visualizations, User-friendly
Real-Time Usage	External applications or programs have to be set up for real-time.	Real-time interactive deal with the data
Business purpose	Quick on-off reports	Self-service functions that would pull the insights of the data
Ease of use	Knowledge on scripting (VB) and macros to use it full-fledged.	No coding skills required.
Applications	Data analysts, Developers, ETL DBA	Data analysts, data scientists
Field	In many domains that deal with the data transformations	Business evaluations, key performance metrics
Stands out	Manipulations and descriptive statistics	Visualizations and also tableau store a large volume of data
Solution	It is best applicable and suited for small-scale & structured data	Insights from the big data problems are being represented.

Advantages of tableau

- **Data Visualization:-** Tableau is a data visualization tool, and provides complex computation, data blending, and dash boarding for creating beautiful data visualizations.

- **Quickly Create Interactive Visualization:-** Users can create a very interactive visual by using drag n drop functionalities of Tableau.

- **Comfortable in Implementation:-** Many types of visualization options are available in Tableau, which enhances the user experience. Tableau is very easy to learn in comparison to Python. Who don't have any idea about coding, they also can quickly learn Tableau.

- **Tableau can Handle Large Amounts of Data:-** Tableau can easily handle millions of rows of data. A large amount of data can create different types of visualization without disturbing the performance of the dashboards.

- **Use of other Scripting Language in Tableau:-** To avoid the performance issues and to do complex table calculations in Tableau, users can include **Python** or **R**. Using Python Script, user can remove the load of the software by performing data cleansing tasks with packages. However, Python is not a native scripting language accepted by Tableau. So you can import some of the packages or visuals.

- **Mobile Support and Responsive Dashboard:-** Tableau Dashboard has an excellent reporting feature that allows you to customize dashboard specifically for devices like a mobile or laptops. Tableau automatically understands which device is viewing the report by the user and make adjustments to ensure that accurate report is delivered to the right device.