**1. Basics:**

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

Discrete means individual or separated and distinct

Where as continuous data means range of data forming an unbroken chain.

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

Dimensions have quantitative values like names, dates or geological data. Most of the times the numerical values are the counts of required field. This helps in categorize the data.

Whereas measures contain all the measures in the data such as revenue, cost, quantity

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

Meta data is information about data. Information like what is the data type of a particular data or like to which category does it belong to.

In Tablue it is shown at the left side of the work book.

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

Aggregated values shows us the sum total, average values and as soon as we dis aggregate it the sub section of the sum total or average is shown

Eg: If we drag and drop names category to columns and sales to rows, sum total of the sales

for individual person can be visualized. But to see how those sum total is calculated,

we can dis aggregate by unchecking option in Analysis section of Tableau to see those

individual values by using which the sum total was calculated.

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.

If we are using live data option at data source end when ever the client updates the dataset

it can be reflected in Tableau just by refresh option. Live is used when we have direct access

to the data either by connecting to data source or having data at the local system.

But in case of Extracted data when ever the changes are made to the data set wont be reflected. This is the case when you don’t have direct access to the data. In other words Extracted data is a screen shot of data at some point of time or static data.

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

A] .twb : This is the file extinction of Tablue workbook with 1 or more work sheet and 0 or more dashboards and stories.

B] .tbm : Tablue bookmark files have these file extensions which contains only one worksheet.

C] .twbx : Tablue zip files have these extensions which have workbook and supporting local file data and background images.

D] .hyper or .tde : Tablue extract files which are a local copy of a subset or entire data set which can be shared.

E] .tds : These are the short cuts files which can be used to quickly connect to the actual data which is used often

F] .tdsx : These are also the Tablue zip files that contains the Tablue data source files.

**2. Text Table, Highlight Tables, Heat Maps, Tree Map:**

1. Create a text table for the Avg (Sales) for each subcategory using Sample Superstore? List which Sub Category is got Avg (Sale) more than $1000? - **Sample Superstore**
2. Create a Heat Table for the order date and Region against the Sub Category based in Count of Sales with two colours diverging that is distinguished by Sum of Profit - **Sample Superstore**
3. Create a Highlight table for the States for the Order Date Year whose highlighting is done based on Sum of profits - **Sample Superstore**
4. Which customer is having maximum of sales in the year 2012? - **Global Superstore**
5. How much is profit share less in Pennsylvania when compared to New York? - **Sample Superstore**
6. Check for the pane wise percentages of sales with Category, Sub- Category and quarter wise order date, also check for the Row wise grand totals and Column wise grand totals. - **Sample Superstore**

**3. Filled Maps, Symbol Maps:**

1. Use Global Superstore. Check Which Western Country in EMEA region has least profit percentage.
2. Use **“Sample Superstore. Xls”,** which state shares boarders only profit for tables
3. Use **“Sample Superstore. Xls”,** which state has no data for Profits for Office Supplies

**4. Bar Charts, Stacked, Side by Side:**

1. Which Customer name & Year is having all the Product Categories sum of profit less than over-all Average profit? - **Sample Superstore**
2. What is the Maximum of Life Expectancy Female for the region Africa & year 2012? - **World Indicators**
3. What is the share of the top 20 customers based on the sales amount compared to the customers based on profit amounts - **Sample Superstore**

**5. Line Graphs, Dual Line, dual axis:**

1. How can you show two different graphs in one view? - **Global Superstore**
2. Which Region is having Sum of Energy Usage>1000000 and sum of Population 65+>10? - **World Indicators**

**6. Trendlines, Cluster, scatter Plot, boxplot, Word Cloud (Packed Bubbles), Histogram:**

1. Draw a trend line for profit as a linear function of sales only for product technology? - **Sample Superstore**
2. Create a histogram showing the number of Sales using Sales Bins of $1000. Which bins have profit ratios of more than 25%? - **Global Superstore**
3. Using “**Sample Superstore”**, use order sheet create a histogram showing the number of orders using sales bins of $1000.
4. Using **“Global Superstore**”, use the orders sheet, build a scatter plot showing the sum of sales on the x-axis and sum of profits on the y axis for all products (Product name). What is the equation for linear regression for products in Technology?
5. Use **“World Indicators”.**  Take Health Exp% GDP, Health Exp/Capita, Life Expectancy Male, Female. What are the variables that are considered to create the clusters by default?

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

1. How do you create a profit ratio using the Calculated fields?
2. Global Superstore data set; Region wise year wise sales are ranked. What is the rank of some country when compared to last year?
3. What percent of total profits do the top 10 customers by Sales represent? - **Sample Superstore**
4. Find the customer with the lowest overall profit. What is his/her profit ratio? - **Sample Superstore**
5. Ranking States based on Sales what is the rank of state which has sales crossed $20000. - **Sample Superstore**
6. What is the percent of orders which took more than 7 days on an average to deliver.
7. Use **“World Indicators”.** Without using table calculations what is the proper syntax to build a calculated field which will display overall total GDP on this view?

**8. Filters:**

1. What are the different types of filters and give their working order?
2. Create a list of Top 10 Products based on Profits whose sale value is more than $5000? - **Global Superstore**
3. Create a Chart with Customer Name and Profit and check for the Sale Value for top 15 Customers? - **Global Superstore**
4. Apply filter to all the worksheet, filter by year 2011, then find the sum(sales) for the highest subcategory.- **Global Superstore**
5. What is the name of 375th top most customer by sum of profits - **Sample Superstore**

**9. Dashboards & story:**

1. What are the different device type preview that Dashboards can use?
2. Create a dashboard using World Indicators showing the all the Actions that can be performed in Tableau.

**10. Time Series:**

1. Use Order date and drill down the information for Quarter and Month level separately and show the line Chart in a Continuous Form- **Global Superstore**

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

1. Parameters can be used in?
2. What are the different ways to create a Parameter?

**12. Forecast:**

1. You are provided with the dataset for the past 10yrs. How can you forecast the data for next 4 years, Quarter wise.
2. Use **“Sample Superstore”.** What is the Sales Forecast Estimate for the month of September 2018?

**13. Pie Chart:**

1. Create a Pie Chart using regions and sum of sales, sort the pie in ascending order, increase the size in the view and label them with Count of Quantity and Sum of Profits- **Sample superstore**