**INTERVIEW QUESTIONS ON QLIK SENSE**

1. Qlik Sense operates with an associative engine.

* PIX Engine
* QIX Engine
* SIX Engine
* JIX Engine

1. What is the file type of QlikSense?

* QVD
* QVF
* XLS
* KML

1. Maximum number of dimension Bar Chart allows?

* 1
* 2
* 3
* Any number of dimensions

1. Which of the following is not an acceptable date format in date function of Qlik Sense?

* MM/DD/YY
* DD/MM/YYYY
* M/D/YYYY
* DD.MM.YYYY

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ displays and manages all the associations in the data model.

* Data Manager
* Data Load Editor
* Data Load Viewer
* None of these

1. The Associative model creates a relationship in the data which can draw better insights.

* True
* False

1. Which of the following are Qlik Sense capabilities for Groups?

* Centralized sharing and collaboration
* Data storytelling and Reporting
* Mobility and Ease of access
* All of the above

1. Can custom web applications be supported and developed by Qlik Engine?

* True
* False

1. How many dimensions are required for creating a histogram?

* 1
* 2
* 3
* Multiple dimensions

1. Which of the following is **not** a datatype supported by Qlik View?

* String
* Boolean
* Date
* Currency

1. Qlik sense is

* SaaS
* PaaS
* IaaS
* FaaS

1. Which of the following tools has an associative engine?

* Tableau
* Power BI
* Qlik Sense
* Oracle Analytics Cloud

1. Which of the below are the main keywords used while loading data into Qlik Sense?

* INSERT
* LOAD
* SELECT
* CREATE

1. What does ABNF stand for?

* Augmented Backus-Naur Form
* Analyzed Backus-Naur Form
* Architecture Backus-Naur Form

1. The Backus-Naur Form is expressed as,

* <symbol> := \_\_expression\_\_
* <symbol> ::= \_\_expression\_\_
* Symbol ::= \_\_expression\_\_
* Symbol = expression

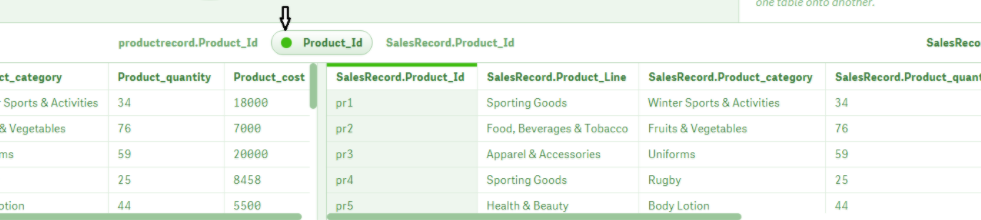
1. Is it mandatory for any script to end with a ‘;’?

* True
* False

1. Why do we use a box plot?

* They show the outliers within a dataset
* They show if the data is normally distributed
* They show dispersion in a dataset.
* All of the above

1. What does the green dot represent while associating tables in Qlik Sense?



* Active table amongst all the tables
* Good data structure
* Recommended table
* Current table

1. What does the Like operator return value(True) hold when a comparison with wildcard characters and it matches?

* 1
* 0
* -1
* Any positive integer

1. What does the three touch finger tap gesture signify in Qlik Sense?



* Selects and moves an object
* Selects a range of values from a list
* Scrolling and Panning
* Resetting the zoom level of a scatter plot

1. Which are the visualizations that are NOT available for viewing comparisons?

* Scatter Plot
* Bar Chart
* Line Chart
* Combo Chart

1. The set expression must always be enclosed in \_\_\_\_.

* ()
* []
* <>
* {}

1. What is the significance of Only() function in Qlik Sense?

* Returns only one value corresponding to dimension
* Returns only one value mentioned with conditions
* Returns a value if there is one and only one possible result from the aggregated data
* Returns array of values for measures values over the measures

1. What does MonthStart function do?

* Gives Month value of current month
* Gives current month start
* Gives corresponding to a timestamp with the first millisecond for the first date of the month containing data

1. What is Set Analysis in Qlik Sense?

* An aggregated function like sum(year),avg,max,min etc., set analysis is used to define a set(group) of data values
* Data modelling technique
* Visualization technique
* Values setting function

1. Is it possible to join two tables in Data Manager which do not have the same number of fields or the field names?

* TRUE
* FALSE

1. Which of the following option is not found on Bookmarks menu?

* Edit Module
* Import
* Export
* Replace

1. Does Qlik Sense support OLE DB and ODBC connectors?

* True
* False

1. What is the result of the expression sum({1-$}sales) in Qlik Sense?

* Returns total sales excluding total sales
* Returns total sales not common to current selection
* Returns a value if there is one and only one possible result from the aggregated data
* Returns sales of current selections

1. What is synthetic key?

* A key used when two or more tables consist of more than one common column among them
* Primary composite key
* Surrogate key
* Foreign key

1. What is a container object in Qlik Sense?

* Used for collecting garbage data
* Used for data saving purpose
* Used for showing multiple objects with show hide capabilities

1. A data architect working on app has sales and Finance data of organization, and he is allowed to see and work with data of specific department only. Where should we apply data restrictions?

* Data Manager
* Data Load Editor
* Qlik Management Console

1. When to use a Tree map visual?

* Continuous data
* Hierarchical data
* Comparison data

1. How many types of layers are available in Maps visual of Qlik Sense?

* 3
* 4
* 2
* 5

1. In Qlik Sense, we cannot align text for each column under Table visual.

* True
* False

1. What does the inner individual dots represent in distribution plot?

* Range
* Distribution
* Variation
* Point

1. Ideally, what are the number of dimensions and measures used in distribution plot respectively?

* 3,1
* 2,1
* 1,2
* Any number

1. Gauge charts are used to visualize KPI’s and Performance Indicators.

* True
* False

1. How many measures are needed to create a Gauge chart?

* 1
* 2
* 3
* Any number

1. The dimension is always on \_\_\_\_ axis and measure is always on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ axis for creating a line chart.

* X,Y
* Y,X
* Any axis
* None of these

1. How can we navigate from current visualization to another sheet object or data record in line chart?

* Using Displayed message from Properties
* Using Add Reference line from Properties

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ option from Appearance section of Properties applies a calculation on the data when more than one measures are used and adjusts the line chart properly.

* Labels
* Title
* Logarithmic Scale
* Value labels

1. Mini Chart is.

* A chart consisting of values less than 10 and displaying it
* A chart consisting of minimum values
* A chart made when the number of values of the dimension exceed and do not fit on the x-axis
* None of these

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ chart is a combination of more than one type of chart displayed in a single chart.

* Pair Chart
* Combo Chart
* Both A and B
* None of these

1. Can a Combo chart have two different axes showing individual measure against one dimension?

* True
* False

1. The maximum number of measures that can be used in Combo chart are\_\_\_.

* 1
* 2
* 3
* Any number

1. What does KPI stand for?

* Key Process Indicator
* Key Performance Indicator
* Key Panel Indicator
* Key Plot Indicator

1. Which chart is an alternative for KPI?

* Line Chart
* Gauge Chart
* Bar Chart

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ provide a quick and to point representation of the performance of an organization over a certain period of time.

* KPI
* Performance
* Indicators
* Gauge charts

1. Which function is used to set a color code to the data points in tables and charts.

* RGB()
* ARGB()
* HSL()
* COLORMIX1()

1. What does the alpha value (A) represent?

* Uniqueness
* Opaqueness
* Saturation
* Hue

1. ARGB() function can be used for which charts?

* Maps
* Scatter plots
* Both A and B
* None of these

1. The RGB value of Black is\_\_\_\_\_.

* (100,100,100)
* (255,255,255)
* (0,0,0)
* (255,0,0)

1. The values of HSL() range between\_\_\_\_\_\_.

* -1 to 1
* 0 to 255
* -255 to 255
* 0 to 1

1. What does HSL() stand for?

* Hue, Saturation, Luminosity
* Hint, Shade, Light
* Hue, Shade, Light
* Hint, Saturation, Luminosity

1. What does Color() function do?

* Colors the selection
* Returns the color coded value
* Highlights the color in a chart
* None of these

1. Colormix2(0,red(),brown(),green())

What does it return?

* Red
* Brown
* Green
* Mixed shade

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ function returns ARGB value of the windows system color scheme.

* SysColor()
* RGB()
* ARGB()
* ColorMaJet()

1. In ColorMapHue() function the color code starts from\_\_\_\_\_\_.

* White
* Black
* Red
* Green

1. The hexadecimal notation of light green is ‘FFooFFoo’. What does second ‘FF’ represent?

* Alpha factor
* Red component
* Green component
* Blue compoenent

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ function evaluates a condition for several parameters and if any of the parameter matches none of the other parameters are not validated.

* Alt()
* Class()
* If()
* Match()

1. Does Alt() test date formats in a prioritized order?

* True
* False

1. Consider,

TeamData:

LOAD \* inline [

SalesGroup|Team|Date|Amount

East|Gamma|01/05/2015|200000

West|Gamma|02/05/2015|30000

East|Zeta|2013/07/01|150000

East|Alpha|05/03/2015|140000

West|Beta|09/05/2015|500000

] (delimiter is ‘|’);

Being the dataset and then what should be the alt function in order to include all the date formats?

* Alt(Date{Date,’MM/DD/YYYY’},Date{Date,’MM/YYYY/DD’},Date{Date,’DD/MM/YYYY’},’Invalid Date’)
* Alt(Date#{Date,’MM/DD/YYYY’},Date#{Date,’MM/YYYY/DD’},Date#{Date,’DD/MM/YYYY’},’Invalid Date’)
* Alt(Date(Date,’MM/DD/YYYY’),Date(Date,’MM/YYYY/DD’),Date(Date,’DD/MM/YYYY’),’Invalid Date’)
* Alt(Date(Date,’MM/DD/YYYY’),Date(Date,’MM/YYYY/DD’),Date(Date,’DD/MM/YYYY’))

1. What is the result syntax of class() function in Qlik Sense?

* a< x<b
* x
* a<=x<b
* b<=x<a

1. Consider,

TeamData:

LOAD \* inline [

SalesGroup|Team|Date|Amount

East|Gamma|01/05/2015|20000

West|Gamma|02/05/2015|30000

East|Zeta|2013/07/01|150000

East|Alpha|05/03/2015|14000

West|Beta|09/05/2015|50000

] (delimiter is ‘|’);

What would be the output for =class(Amount,10000)?

* Values with step 10000
* Values till 10000
* Values from 10000
* None of these

1. Match() is not case sensitive.

* True
* False

1. If Region=’TEXAS’

Mixmatch(Region,’New Jeresy’,’Texas’,’California’,’Dallas’)

What would be the output of the above expression?

* Texas
* TX
* 2
* TEXAS

1. What are the wildcards used in Wildmatch() function?

* ?
* \*
* Only A
* Both A and B

1. Wildmatch(Month,’Ja?’)

What could be the expected values for the above expression?

* January
* Jan
* Janua
* JANUARY

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ function returns the value from a specific location in the list of expressions.

* Match()
* Wildmatch()
* Pick()
* Mixmatch()

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ function assigns an integer value to every unique record during script execution.

* Auto()
* Autohash()
* Autonumber()
* Number()

1. Autonumber can also be corresponded as \_\_\_\_\_\_.

* Unique Key
* Composite Key
* Primary Key
* Synthetic Key

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ function is used to note the number of times an expression is executed in a loop.

* RecNo()
* RowNo()
* InterNo()
* IterNo()

1. IterNo() function can be used with which looping statement?

* For
* While
* Do While
* Next

1. The RecNo() function returns

* The number of records in a table
* The number of each record
* Number of each record as per the Load script

1. The RowNo() function returns number of row from\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

* Resultant table after load script
* Table after Load script
* Any order
* As per the expression provided

1. Addmonths(‘12/29/2020’,3,1)

What does the above expression return?

* ‘03/29/2021’
* ‘02/29/2021’
* ‘03/26/2021’
* ‘09/29/2020’

1. Which is the function used to return the age from the current timestamp?

* Dateofbirth()
* DOB()
* Age()
* None of these

1. What would be the output of the below code?

map1:

mapping LOAD \*

Inline [CountryCode, Country

NY, New York

TX, Texas

] ;

LOAD \*,ApplyMap( 'map1', CountryCode ) As Country

Inline [CountryCode, Salesperson

TX, John

NY, Mary

TX, Parker

] ;

* A table with Country Names and SalesPerson
* A table with Country Coded and SalesPerson
* A table with map1 and countrycode
* None of these

1. MapSubString() returns value of which datatype?

* Integer
* String
* Float
* None of these

1. ISNULL() returns \_\_\_ when it’s logically True.

* 1
* Any positive number
* 0
* -1

1. IsText(John)

What does the above statement return?

* True
* False
* Error
* None of these

1. What is the return type of date#() function?

* Date
* Datetime
* String
* Number

1. M=36587.25

What would be the output of the below expression?

Money#(M,’$#’,’.’,’,’)

* 36587.25
* 36,587.25
* $36,587.25
* $36587.25

1. What is the syntax for Num interpretation function?

* Num(text,format)
* Num#(text[,format[,dec\_sep[,thou\_sep]]])
* Num#(text,format)
* Num(number,format)

1. Text(pi()) would return ‘3. 1415926535898’.

* True
* False

1. A sine function returns a value in range\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

* 0 and 1
* -1 and 1
* -π/2 and π/2
* -π and π

1. Strike in BlackandSchole() means

* % Rise in stock
* Current value of a stock
* Future purchase price of a stock
* None of the above

1. What does FV in FV() function?

* Future Value
* Future Volatility
* Future Vision
* Fixed Value

1. The return type of inyear() is Date.

* True
* False

1. Inqarter(StartDate, ‘31/10/2017’,0,1)

If column StartDate consists of the above value. What would be the output of the above expression?

* True
* False

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ returns number of fields in a table.

* Table()
* Columns()
* NoOfFields()
* None of these

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ returns the number of 1s in a binary equivalent number.

* Bit()
* Ones()
* BitCount()
* Bytecount()

1. BitCount(8)

* 3
* 2
* 8
* 1

1. Frac(-2.3) is

* -2.3
* -4.3
* 0.7
* -0.7

1. Can First() function be used in pivot tables?

* True
* False

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ function returns the information regarding the author of the current qliksense application

* Author()
* Client()
* Platform()
* None of these

1. The return type of rank() function is\_\_\_\_.

* Numeric
* String
* Boolean
* Both a and b

1. Aggregation geospatial functions takes a set of geospatial data such as coordinates of multiple areas and the function would return a single boundary including all the coordinates.

* True
* False

1. Which of the following functions does not come under non-aggregation geospatial functions?

* GeoGetBoundingBox
* GeoProject
* GeoGetPolygonCenter
* GeoProjectGeometry

1. GeoAggrGeometry() needs to be used with \_\_\_\_ in a script.

* RowNumber
* Group by
* Where
* Partition by

1. GeoBoundingBox is represented with values in the order

* Right, left, top, bottom
* Top, bottom, left, right
* Left, right, top, bottom
* Right, left, bottom, top

1. KML stands for

* Keyhole Markup Language
* Keyhole Makeup Language
* Key Markup Language
* Key Makeup Language

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is used to find the number of vertices present in a geometric area.

* GeoGetPolygon
* GeoPolygonVertex
* GeoCountVertex
* GeoVertex

1. What is the default value of the first argument(type) in GeoInvProjectGeometry?

* Mercator
* Unit
* Area
* None of these

1. Which function is used to point a location based on the longitude and latitude?

* GeoPoint
* GeoMakePoint
* GeoPointer
* None of these

1. What is the return type of GeoMakePoint?

* String
* Decimal
* Integer
* None of these

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is used in scripts and chart expressions to apply a projection to a geometry.

* GeoProjectGeometry
* GeoProject
* GeoGeometry
* GeoInvProjectGeometry

1. Which of the following is an aggregation geospatial function?

* GeoProjectGeometry
* GeoGeometry
* GeoProject
* None of these

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ has the similar functionality as GeoAggrGeometry but also displays the pre-aggregation data.

* GeoReduceGeometry
* GeoAggregator
* GeoGetBoundingBox
* None of these

1. Which function returns the meta tags of a media files?

* FileBaseName
* Attribute
* FileExtension
* FilePath

1. Which of the following is the format which is not supported by Attribute function?

* PDF
* PNG
* WMA
* MP3

1. What does the function ConnecString return if the connection is not established?

* NULL
* 0
* Empty String
* “Disconnected”

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ returns the string containing the path of the directory holding the file.

* FileBaseName
* FilePath
* FileExtension
* FileDir

1. LOAD \*, FileExtension() as Y from c:\Documents\Sales.xlsx

What would be the output of the above statement?

* Xlsx
* c:\Documents\Sales.xlsx
* Sales.xlsx
* Sales

1. FileTime returns the timestamp of the creation datetime of the file.

* True
* False

1. What does GetFolderPath function return?

* The value of the Microsoft Windows SHGetFolderPath function
* Path of the current folder located
* Path of the selected file
* None of these

1. QVD stands for

* Qlik View Design
* Qlik View Data
* Qlik View Directory
* None of these

1. Yearname(‘20/12/2020’,-1,4)

What is the output of the above expression?

* 2019
* 2015
* 2021
* 2019-2015

1. Monthsname returns

* name of the month
* Range of months along with year
* Abbreviated month name
* None of these

1. Mashup is a web page, website or an application which used Qlik sense objects to create a unique web service.

* True
* False

1. A .qext file holds all the qilik extension details

* True
* False

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ file has the manifest list of files which are included in the current mashup project.

* .mbl
* .man
* .wft
* .wbl

1. API stands for

* Application Programming Interface
* Application Programmable Interface
* Application Programmability Interface
* None of these

1. QlikSense supports filenames upto \_\_ characters.

* 256
* 128
* 171
* 150

1. Can you export a visualization as an image?

* True
* False

1. The permitted size for exporting a visualization as an image is

* 1080 by 1080 pixels
* 1080 by 120 pixels
* 2000 by 2000 pixels
* 2400 by 1080 pixels

1. Log files keeps a log of security operations, data loading, load balancing etc.

* True
* False

1. ADBI stands for

* Associative Big Data Information
* Associative Big Data Index
* Application Big Data Index
* None of these

1. ADBI Engine was launched in \_\_\_\_\_

* 2019
* 2017
* 2018
* 2020

1. QlikSense supports R and Python based objects.

* True
* False

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is where the charts and tables for data visualization are placed.

* Sheets
* App
* Worksheet
* Dashboard

1. What is the optimal aspect ratio of a thumbnail?

* 7:5
* 6:8
* 8:5
* 9:7

1. Which of the following is not a supported format for changing the sheet thumbnail?

* Jpg
* Xml
* Gif
* Png

1. Is it possible to change the title and description of an app after publishing?

* Yes
* No

1. All script statements do not need to end with a ‘;’?

* True
* False

1. What does the {} braces represent while used in a script?

* The items enclosed in braces consists as a set.
* That the enclosed items are optional
* For Structuring
* Enclosed items may be repeated one or more times

1. A set of instructions which are repeatedly used in a program are called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

* Function
* Subroutine
* Loop
* None of these

1. Concatenation performs similar functionality as to \_\_\_\_\_\_

* Inner Join
* Union
* Full Join
* None of these

1. Which of the following prefixes performs a transpose of a table?

* Outer
* Crosstable
* Join
* Concatenate.

1. Which of the following is correct to load the top 10 records of a table/file?

* First 10 LOAD \* FROM abc.csv;
* LOAD FIRST 10 \* FROM abc.csv;
* SELECT FIRST 10 FROM abc.csv;
* FRIST 10 SELECT \* FROM abc.csv;

1. In order to reduce two raw data tables to their common intersection, which prefix needs to be used?

* Keep
* Join
* Mapping
* None of these

1. Which is the default join performed when no prefix is added before JOIN?

* Inner
* Left
* Right
* Outer

1. Which of the following prefix is used for loading random records from the data source?

* Random
* Rand
* Sample
* None of these

1. Which of the following can be used as both prefix and suffix?

* Join
* Unless
* Keep
* First

1. The binary statement is \_\_\_\_\_.

* Used for converting a number to binary.
* Used for converting a string to binary.
* Used for loading data from another QlikSense app.
* None of these

1. What does ‘comment field’ statement mean?

* Adding comments to the table
* Adding comments to the field
* Adding and displaying comments of the field
* None of these

1. If ODBC is not placed before CONNECT, what would happen?

* Default connection would be used
* ODBC connection only would be used
* OLE DB connection would be used
* Error would be thrown

1. Syntax for difference modifier

* Above($M) - $M
* TOP($M) - $M
* $M – Above($M)
* None of these

1. Which of the below identifier represent previous selection?

* $
* $1
* $\_1

1. What would the below example return?

Sum({1-$}Sales)

* Returns all sales
* Returns all sales but with previous selection
* Returns all sales disregard of the selection
* None of these

1. Alternative to Distribution chart which is used for comparing range and distribution groups, which other chart has the similar functionality?

* Bar chart
* Box plot
* Line chart
* Scatter plot

1. For displaying aircraft flights between cities, which layer of map can be used?

* Point layer
* Line layer
* Density layer
* None of these

1. Which of the following is a shape not available under point layer?

* Triangle
* Circle
* Pentagon
* Image

1. If \_\_\_\_sign is added to the format pattern in point layer, the measure value is automatically multiplied by 100.

* $
* %
* #
* \*

1. SET vCounter = 1;

Do While $(vCounter) <= 3

TRACE Counter is $(vCounter);

LET vCounter = $(vCounter)+1;

Loop

What would be the output of the above script?

* Counter is 1

Counter is 2

Counter is 3

* Counter is 1

Counter is 2

* Infinite loop
* None of these

1. Among AutoNumber() and AutoNumbeHash() which is faster during execution?

* AutoNumber()
* AutoNumberHash()
* Both
* None of these

1. What does the ‘-‘indicate when loaded from a datasource as text?

* Credit
* Debit
* None of these
* Negative number

1. What is the function used for running the Server Side Extension(SSE)?

* ./runserver.cmd
* ./run.cmd
* ./server.cmd
* None of these

1. SET vMonthFieldname = 'Month\_' & Date(AddMonths(today(),$1),'MMM');

What would be the output of the above statement considering current month being April?

* Month\_Apr
* Month\_Mar
* Month\_May
* None of these

1. Alt(

Num#(Sample, '0;0-')

,Num#(Sample, '0;(0)')

,Num#(Sample, '0 CREDIT;0 DEBIT')

) as Amount3

With the above script, if a value is entered as 1258-, what would be the output?

* 1258
* 1258-
* 1258 CREDIT
* 1258 DEBIT

1. I want to display a bar chart which always displays the sum of sales in Germany for 2019. Which is the correct expression below?

* Sum({$<year=2019,Country=’Germany’>}Sales)
* Sum({$<year=2019,Country=’Germany’>Sales})
* Sum({$<year={‘2019’},Country={’Germany’}>}Sales)
* Sum({$<year={‘2019’}Country={‘’Germany’}>}Sales)

1. What would be the output of the below expression?

Left(‘iNeuron Intellignece’,index(‘iNeuron’,3))

* INeuron
* INe
* INeuron Intelligence
* None of these

1. Keepchar(‘asdf1234@5852!poiu’,’@!)

What would be the output?

* @!
* Asdf12345852poiu
* asdf1234@5852!poiu
* Expression invalid

1. What would be the output of 37 << 3?

* 37
* 23
* 8
* Error

1. What are not the possible ways of adding comments in a script?

* \*\*
* /\* \*/
* //
* \*

1. How would you convert a NULL into a value?
2. Using NullAsValue() statement
3. Using SET statement

* Only a
* Only b
* Both A and B
* None of the above

1. Which of the following items would not be lost after executing a drop table statement?

* The actual tables
* The actual schema of the tables/s
* All fields which are not part of remaining tables
* Field values in remaining fields

1. Can Aggr() function use expression instead of a single field as a parameter?

* True
* False

1. LastValue() is only available as script function

* True
* False

**Subjective questions**

* + - 1. What is the functionality of colormix1() function?

The Colormix1() function is used to mix two colors which makes a specific shade.

**Syntax:** colormix1(Value, ColorZero, ColorOne)

Where Value is a real number between 0 and 1. If Value = 0 ColorZero is returned and if Value = 1 ColorOne is returned. And, if it is in the range of 0 < Value< 1 the appropriate intermediate shading is returned.

ColorZero is a valid RGB color representation of a color, it is one of the two colors that we want to mix and makes the lower end of the interval.

ColorOne is also valid RGB color representation which is the second of the two colors to be mixed. It marks the higher end of the two-color range or interval.

For example:

Colormix1(0.5, red(), blue())

Returns- ARGB(255,64,0,64) (purple)

In this example, we mixed two colors red and blue with the mixing value 0.5 which returns the numeric values in the ARGB() function and specify the resultant color from mixing red and blue i.e. purple.

* + - 1. Difference between ColorMapHue() and ColorMapJet()

ColorMapHue() returns an ARGB value of a color from a colormap that varies the hue component of the HSV color model. The colormap starts with red, passes through yellow, green, cyan, blue, magenta, and returns to red. x must be specified as a value between 0 and 1.

ColorMapJet() returns an ARGB value of a color from a colormap that starts with blue, passes through cyan, yellow and orange, and returns to red. x must be specified as a value between 0 and 1.

* + - 1. What is the difference between match() and wildmatch() functions?

Match is used load the exact match values

Wild match is used to load the relative values with \*

* + - 1. When can we use RowNo() function?

If you use preceding load, that is, a number of stacked LOAD statements reading from the same table, you can only use RowNo( ) in the top LOAD statement. If you use RowNo( ) in subsequent LOAD statements, 0 is returned.

* + - 1. What is the difference between GeoReduceGeometry and GeoAggrGeometry?

GeoReduceGeometry() is used to reduce the number of vertices of a geometry, and to aggregate a number of areas into one area, but still displaying the boundary lines from the individual areas.

GeoAggrGeometry() is used to aggregate a number of areas into a larger area, for example aggregating a number of sub-regions to a region.

* + - 1. What is a pivot table?

The pivot table presents dimensions and measures as rows and columns in a table. In a pivot table you can analyze data by multiple measures and in multiple dimensions at the same time.

* + - 1. What is a hypercube?

Limits the single core CPU time equivalent that a hypercube calculation can use. The single core CPU time equivalent is a heuristic that approximates the CPU time spent, divided by the number of cores used during the calculation. This is not a hard limit and it is dependent on the complexity of processed calculation.

A negative value or 0 disables the limit.

For performance reasons, the CPU time is not tracked exactly.

* + - 1. What are the different types of joins available in QlikSense?

Inner join, Left Join, Right Join, Outer join

* + - 1. What is data normalization?

Database Normalization is a technique of organizing the data in the database. Normalization is a systematic approach of decomposing tables to eliminate data redundancy(repetition) and undesirable characteristics like Insertion, Update and Deletion Anomalies.

* + - 1. Explain Star and Snowflake schema

**Star Schema** in data warehouse, in which the center of the star can have one fact table and a number of associated dimension tables. It is known as star schema as its structure resembles a star. The Star Schema data model is the simplest type of Data Warehouse schema. It is also known as Star Join Schema and is optimized for querying large data sets.

**Snowflake Schema** in data warehouse is a logical arrangement of tables in a multidimensional database such that the [ER diagram](https://www.guru99.com/er-diagram-tutorial-dbms.html) resembles a snowflake shape. A Snowflake Schema is an extension of a Star Schema, and it adds additional dimensions. The dimension tables are normalized which splits data into additional tables.

* + - 1. What are the pre-requisites for converting a QlikView document to Qlik Sense app?
* You need to have Qlik Sense Desktop installed to be able to convert a QlikView document into a Qlik Sense app.
* Your computer must have sufficient memory, at least 32 GB, when converting a large QlikView document.
* If the QlikView document contains hidden script or uses section access, you need to have full access to the hidden script and section access of the document.
  + - 1. What is the difference between for each…next and for…next control statements?

The for each..next control statement is a script iteration construct which executes one or several statements for each value in a comma separated list. The statements inside the loop enclosed by for and next will be executed for each value of the list.

The for..next control statement is a script iteration construct with a counter. The statements inside the loop enclosed by for and next will be executed for each value of the counter variable between specified low and high limits.

* + - 1. What happens if a subroutine has more formal parameters than actual parameters?

If a subroutine has more formal parameters than actual parameters, the additional parameters will be assigned NULL and can be used as local variables within the subroutine

* + - 1. How do you do a duplicate check when you are reloading an existing table?

In order to reload a table, we use ADD prefix.

Syntax:

Add [only] (loadstatement | selectstatement | mapstatement)

For checking the duplicates, we may need to add a distinct qualifier or a where clause.

Example:

LOAD Name, Number FROM Persons.csv;

Add Only LOAD Name, Number FROM NewPersons.csv WHERE not exists(Name);

Here not exists on Name checks for duplicates.

* + - 1. What are the two keywords always required while using a direct query?

Dimension and From

* + - 1. What are dynamic views?

Dynamic views allow qlik sense apps to be configured at the chart level where you can define how often a specific chart or charts are refreshed.

Using this we can refresh the data at a regular schedule. It offers user the ability to directly control both the analytic sources they want to explore and when data is refreshed in visualizations.

* + - 1. What is a bullet chart and when can it be used?

The bullet chart (Bullet chart) displays a gauge with extended options. Bullet charts can be used to visualize and compare performance of a measure to a target value and to a qualitative scale, such as poor, average, and good.

They let you compare and measure performance with more enriched information than a common gauge. This is helpful when comparing performance according to a target and a simple performance rating. For example: you can show how sales relate to a target value, and in context of poor, good, and stretched performance.

* + - 1. What could be the limitations of line chart?
         1. **Displaying large numbers of dimension values**

When the number of dimension values exceeds the width of the visualization, a mini chart with a scroll bar is displayed. You can scroll by using the scroll bar in the mini chart, or, depending on your device, by using the scroll wheel or by swiping with two fingers. When a large number of values are used, the mini chart no longer displays all the values. Instead, a condensed version of the mini chart (with the items in gray) displays an overview of the values, but the very low and the very high values are still visible.

* + - * 1. **Displaying out of range values**

In the properties panel, under Appearance, you can set a limit for the measure axis range. Without a limit, the range is automatically set to include the highest positive and lowest negative value, but if you set a limit you may have values that exceed that limit. When a data point value cannot be displayed, due to the range limits, an arrow indicates the direction of the value.

When a reference line is out of range, an arrow is displayed together with the number of reference lines that are out of range.

* + - * 1. **Displaying large amounts of data in a line chart**

When displaying large amounts of data in a line chart, the message "Currently showing a limited data set." is shown to indicate that not all data is displayed.

* If the chart uses a continuous scale, 2000 data points are displayed.
* If the chart uses a non-continuous scale, the number of data points displayed is in the range of 2500 to 5000. The limit depends on if the chart has one or two dimensions, and if coloring is used.

Above that number, data points are neither displayed, nor included in selections made in the line chart.

Additionally, only twelve dimension values are displayed for the second dimension in a chart with two dimensions and continuous scale.

To avoid displaying limited data sets, you can either make a selection or use dimension limits in the properties panel.

* + - 1. How do you add area layer to your map?
* Drag and drop a field onto the map, select Add as new layer, and select Add as area layer.
* From Layers in the properties panel, click Add layer and select Area Layer. In Dimensions, click Add and select a field containing area data to use as the dimension.
  + - 1. What are the steps to be followed for creating drill-down dimensions?
         1. Click Add Layer from Layers in properties panel
         2. Select the layer to be added
         3. Click Dimensions, click Add and select you drill-down dimension
         4. In your layer, click Options
         5. Click Layer display
         6. After Visible drill-down levels, select which dimensions to display in the layer
      2. When do you use a mekko chart?

We use a mekko chart when we need to visualize normalized percentage values of grouped data. Mekko charts should primarily be used with values that can be aggregated.

* + - 1. What’s the difference between LET and SET script statement?

SET assigns the given parameter as-is to the variable. LET treats the parameter as an expression and assigns the evaluated result to the variable.

* + - 1. What are buttons? When to use it?

You can use buttons to add quick links for easy selection and navigation in your app.

The button is useful when you want to assist the user of the app with predefined selections or selection controls. You can also add navigation links to other sheets, stories or websites.

* + - 1. What’s a container?

The container is an object that lets you add visualizations in a limited space. You can also show or hide the visualizations inside the container based on conditions.

* + - 1. How do you create animators in qlik sense?

1. From the assets panel, under Custom objects > Dashboard bundle, drag an Animator object to the sheet.
2. Select a field to add as the dimension.
   * + 1. What are synthetic keys?

When two or more internal tables have two or more fields in common, this implies a composite key relationship. Qlik Sense handles this through synthetic keys. These keys are anonymous fields that represent all occurring combinations of the composite key.

* + - 1. What are the different datatypes available in qliksense?

String, Date, Number, Time, Currency

* + - 1. What is big data associative index?

It allows users to freely search big data repositories or leaving the data where it is. It provides governed, high performance associative engine that can be deployed in sources such as Hadoop based data lakes eliminating the need for transfer and prepare the data elsewhere before it could be analysed.

* + - 1. Explain follows operator

Unlike the > operator no attempt is made to make a numeric interpretation of the argument values before the comparison. The operation returns true if the value to the left of the operator has a text representation which, in string comparison, comes after the text representation of the value on the right.

Example:

' 2' follows '1 ' returns FALSE

' 2' follows ' 1' returns TRUE

as the ASCII value of a space (' ') is of less value than the ASCII value of a number.

Compare this to:

' 2' > ' 1' returns TRUE

' 2' > '1 ' returns TRUE

* + - 1. What does ‘&’ string operator perform?

& as string operator performs concatenation.