**What is Tableau, and how does it work?**  
Tableau is a data visualization tool that helps users create interactive and shareable dashboards. It works by connecting to various data sources, transforming raw data into visualizations, and allowing users to explore data through interactive charts and graphs.

**What are the different types of joins in Tableau?**  
Tableau supports inner joins, left joins, right joins, and full outer joins. These joins are used to combine data from multiple tables based on common fields.

**What is a Tableau dashboard?**  
A Tableau dashboard is a collection of multiple visualizations that are displayed together. Dashboards allow users to monitor different aspects of data on one screen and interact with the data in real time.

**Can you explain the difference between a heat map and a tree map in Tableau?**  
A heat map shows data density and intensity using color gradients, while a tree map represents hierarchical data using nested rectangles. Both are used to visualize large data sets, but they highlight different aspects.

**What are calculated fields in Tableau?**  
Calculated fields allow users to create new data fields by applying custom formulas or functions to existing data. These fields help in performing calculations, grouping data, or creating conditional logic.

**How do you optimize performance in Tableau dashboards?**  
To optimize performance, minimize data size by using filters, reduce the number of marks in visualizations, use extracts instead of live connections when possible, and limit the use of complex calculated fields.

**What is a Tableau extract, and why is it used?**  
A Tableau extract is a compressed snapshot of data from the original source. Extracts improve performance because they allow data to be loaded faster than working with live connections.

**How can you create a dual-axis chart in Tableau?**  
To create a dual-axis chart, drag two measures onto the Rows or Columns shelf. Right-click one of the measures and select "Dual-Axis." You can synchronize the axes if needed for better comparison.