1. What exactly is Tableau?

Tableau is a powerful and widely used data visualization and business intelligence tool. It allows users to connect to various data sources, such as databases, spreadsheets, and cloud services, and transform that data into interactive visualizations, reports, and dashboards. Tableau's intuitive drag-and-drop interface makes it accessible to users with little or no coding skills.

With Tableau, you can explore, analyze, and present data in a visually appealing and easily understandable manner. It provides a wide range of visualization options, including charts, graphs, maps, and tables, which can be customized to suit specific needs. Users can interact with the visualizations to filter, drill down, and highlight specific data points, enabling them to gain deeper insights and make data-driven decisions.

1. What are the different Tableau products available?

Tableau offers several products that cater to different data analysis and visualization needs. Here are the main Tableau products:

* Tableau Desktop: Tableau Desktop is the core product of Tableau. It is a robust data visualization and analysis tool that allows users to create interactive dashboards, reports, and visualizations. With Tableau Desktop, you can connect to various data sources, blend data, perform calculations, and build visually rich presentations. It offers a drag-and-drop interface and a wide range of visualization options to explore and analyze data.
* Tableau Server: Tableau Server is a collaborative platform that allows users to share and distribute Tableau dashboards, reports, and visualizations across an organization. It provides a centralized repository for storing and managing data sources, workbooks, and permissions. Tableau Server enables users to publish and schedule automated data refreshes, ensuring that the visualizations are always up to date. It also provides security and governance features to control access and permissions for different users and groups.
* Tableau Online: Tableau Online is a cloud-based version of Tableau Server. It offers similar functionality to Tableau Server, but eliminates the need for on-premises infrastructure and maintenance. Tableau Online allows users to publish, share, and collaborate on Tableau dashboards and reports through a web browser. It provides scalability, data security, and automatic upgrades, making it a convenient option for organizations that prefer a cloud-based solution.
* Tableau Prep: Tableau Prep is a data preparation tool that helps users clean, transform, and reshape their data for analysis. It provides a visual interface for performing data cleansing tasks such as data parsing, joining, pivoting, and aggregating. Tableau Prep helps streamline the data preparation process, ensuring that the data is in the right format and structure before being analyzed in Tableau Desktop.
* Tableau Mobile: Tableau Mobile is a mobile app that allows users to access and interact with Tableau dashboards and reports on smartphones and tablets. It provides a responsive and optimized experience for viewing and exploring data on mobile devices, enabling users to stay connected to their data and make informed decisions on the go.

1. In Tableau, how many tables can you join at once?

* In Tableau, you can join a maximum of 32 tables at once. This means you can combine data from up to 32 different tables in a single data source. When joining multiple tables, Tableau allows you to specify the join conditions based on the common fields or keys between the tables. This enables you to bring together data from various sources and create comprehensive analyses and visualizations using a unified dataset.
* It's worth noting that joining a large number of tables can sometimes lead to performance issues, depending on the complexity and size of the data involved. In such cases, it might be more efficient to consider data blending, where you connect to multiple tables or data sources separately and combine them in Tableau using relationships or data blending techniques. Data blending allows you to work with multiple datasets without explicitly joining them into a single table, which can help optimize performance when dealing with complex data models.

1. What are the various types of connections you may establish with Tableau and your dataset?

Tableau provides various types of connections that allow you to establish a connection between Tableau and your dataset. The available connection types depend on the data source you are connecting to. Here are some common types of connections in Tableau:

* Live Connection: A live connection establishes a real-time connection between Tableau and the data source. Any changes or updates in the data source are reflected immediately in Tableau. This connection type is suitable when you want to work with the most up-to-date data, but it may require a continuous connection to the data source.
* Extract Connection: An extract connection creates a static snapshot or extract of the data from the data source, which is stored locally in a Tableau-specific file format (.hyper or .tde). Extracts can be refreshed on a schedule or manually to update the data in Tableau. Extracts offer faster performance for large datasets and allow you to work offline or without a constant connection to the data source.
* File Connection: Tableau can connect to various file types, including Excel spreadsheets, CSV files, JSON files, text files, and more. With file connections, you can directly import data from the files into Tableau for analysis and visualization.
* Database Connection: Tableau supports connections to a wide range of databases, such as Microsoft SQL Server, Oracle, MySQL, PostgreSQL, and more. You can establish a connection to a database and access tables, views, and stored procedures within the database.
* Cloud Service Connection: Tableau can connect to cloud-based services, such as Amazon Redshift, Google BigQuery, Microsoft Azure, Salesforce, and more. These connections enable you to access and analyze data stored in cloud environments.
* Web Data Connector: Tableau allows you to create custom connections using Web Data Connectors. This feature enables you to connect to web-based data sources or APIs by providing the necessary URL, parameters, and authentication details.

These are some of the common connection types in Tableau. Each connection type has its own advantages and considerations, and the choice of connection depends on the nature of your data source, data volume, and performance requirements. Tableau provides a flexible and extensive set of connectivity options to ensure seamless integration with various data sources for analysis and visualization.

1. What is the store's overall revenue?

Overall Revenue of store is $145455

1. What is the total amount of furniture sold to the Customer Segment "Corporate"?

$246450

1. Calculate the average discount for each order priority and choose the one with the most significant value.

First class shipping order priority is most discounted category

