

## Q – 1 Highest average discount

Using the **orders** table from the **sample superstore** dataset, determine the top 3 sub-categories that have the highest average discount

### Steps:

1. Create an empty set for the **subcategory** field to get the top N based on the discount field with average aggregation and name it the **subcategory set**.
2. To create the visualization, use the **subcategory** and **discount** field.
3. Apply **average** aggregation on the **discount** field.
4. Use the **subcategory set** field on the colour marks card shelf.

- A. Binders, Phones, Furnishings
- B. Chairs, Papers, Tables
- C. Storage, Accessories, Art
- D. Binders, Tables, Machines

## Q – 2. Combined average profit

Using the **orders** table from **sample superstore** dataset, determine what is the combined average profit of bookcases and tables sub-category

### Steps:

1. Create a group from the subcategory field that includes bookcases and tables and name it subcategory group.
2. To create a visualisation, use the subcategory group and profit fields.
3. Apply average aggregation on the profit field.

- A. 38.8
- B. -38.8
- C. 6.3
- D. -6.3

## Q – 3. Sales of profitable products

Using the **order** table from **sample superstore** dataset,

Select the correct ordering of steps to let the users compare sales of top N profitable product subcategories

### Steps:

1. Drag the **subcategory** field to the column shelf and drag the **sales** field to rows shelf
2. Create a **parameter** name it **top 5** with **data type**=integer, **Display Format** = 5, **Current Value** =5, **allowable value**=range, **min**=1, **max**=5 and **step size**=1 and click ok->right click on the created parameter->select **show parameter**
3. Drag the **subcategory** field to the filter shelf and select **use all**, then go to the **top** tab and select **by field** next instead of integer select the **top 5** parameter and by field **profit** with **sum** aggregation -> click ok.

- A. 1, 2, 3
- B. 2, 3, 1
- C. 3, 2, 1
- D. All of the options

**\* There may be more than one correct answer to this question. Please submit/select all of the correct answers in that case.**

#### Q – 4. Highest contribution to sales

Using the **orders** table from **sample superstore** dataset, Table calculation and text tables,

Determine which subcategories contributed the most to sales within each category in 2015.

**Note:** Years should be represented as columns rather than rows in a text table.

- A. Furniture-Chairs, Office Supplies-Storages, Technology-phones
- B. Furniture-Tables, Office Supplies-Binders, Technology-machines
- C. Furniture-Bookcases, Office Supplies-Papers, Technology-accessories
- D. Furniture-Furnishings, Office Supplies-Labels, Technology-copiers

#### Q – 5. Top and bottom 5

Using the **orders** table from **sample superstore** dataset, select the correct ordering of steps to plot the top 5 and bottom 5 products by profit in the same view.

##### Steps-

1. Right-click on **product name** field and select **Create set** ->In the dialog box that opens up select the **use all** option->go to the top tab and select **by field**->select top 5 by profit and sum aggregation->name it **set1** and click ok.
2. Right-click on **product name** field and select create set ->In the dialog box that opens up select the use all option->go to the top tab and select by field->select bottom 5 by profit and sum aggregation->name it **set2** and click ok.
3. Right Click on **set 1** and select create **combined set**->select the 2 sets (set 1 and set 2)->select all members in both sets ->name it **top and bottom 5 products** and click ok
4. Drag **product name** to rows shelf (in the warning dialog box select **add all members**)
5. Drag **profit** field to column shelf
6. Drag **top and bottom 5 products** field to filter shelf
7. Right-click **product name** field on rows shelf->select sort->select sort by field->select descending by field profit and aggregation sum

- A. 4, 5, 1, 2, 3, 6, 7
- B. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7
- C. 5, 4, 1, 2, 3, 6, 7
- D. 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1

**\* There may be more than one correct answer to this question. Please submit/select all of the correct answers in that case.**

## Q – 6. Sales by category

Using **orders** table from **sample superstore** dataset,

Select the appropriate step sequence so that when a state is selected/hovered over, the **tooltip** displays sales by category for that state.

### Steps:

1. On sheet 1 drag **latitude** field to rows, shelf-> drag **longitude** field to column shelf-> drag state field to label marks card shelf -> in the maps view click on **unknown** and select edit location-> for **country/region** under from field select **country** field and click ok -> Select mark type as map
2. On sheet 1, click the **tooltip** on the marks card shelf-> In the dialog box that opens up click on **insert**-> under **sheet** select the **sheet2**.
3. Create a **sheet2** -> drag **category** field to column shelf-> drag **sales** field to rows shelf-> drag **sales** field to label marks card shelf
4. Click on the **sales** field on the label marks card shelf in **sheet 2**-> click add quick table calculation and select percent of total

- A. 1, 2, 3, 4
- B. 4, 3, 2, 1
- C. 1, 3, 4, 2
- D. 3, 4, 1, 2

\* There may be more than one correct answer to this question. Please submit/select all of the correct answers in that case.

## Q – 7. Profit lower than average profit

Using **orders** table from **sample superstore** dataset,

Using a reference line, determine all the subcategories whose profit is less than the average profit for the year 2017

- A. Tables
- B. Machines
- C. Copiers
- D. Art

\* There may be more than one correct answer to this question. Please submit/select all of the correct answers in that case.