

TABLEAU (2022) INTERVIEW QUESTIONS

1. What is Tableau, and why would someone choose Tableau for data visualization? ^

Tableau is a powerful data visualization tool that allows users to connect to, visualize, and share data in a way that is both insightful and interactive. People choose Tableau for its user-friendly interface, wide range of visualization options, and the ability to turn raw data into meaningful insights.

2. What are the Row and Column Shelves in Tableau? ^

Row and Column Shelves are where you place dimensions and measures to structure the view. Dimensions typically go to the Columns Shelf, while measures go to the Rows Shelf.

3. What is the difference between data extracts and live connections in Tableau? ^

- Data Extracts: A snapshot of the data stored in Tableau's proprietary format for faster performance.
- Live Connections: Directly connects to the data source, and any changes are reflected in real-time.

4. How can you utilize dashboard actions like URL, Highlight, and Filter in Tableau? ^

URL Actions: Allow linking to external content.

Highlight Actions: Emphasize selected data points.

Filter Actions: Control how filters affect other sheets.

5. What is the purpose of the Device Designer in Tableau? ^

- Limit the Use of Filters: Use filters judiciously.
- Optimize Extracts: Use extracts for large datasets.
- Minimize the Use of Maps: Maps can impact performance.

6. How to use groups in a calculated field? ^

Add the 'GroupBy' clause to SQL queries or create a calculated field in the data window to group fields.

- Using groups in a calculation. You cannot reference ad-hoc groups in a calculation.
- Blend data using groups created in the secondary data source: Only calculated groups can be used in data blending if the group was created in the secondary data source.
- Use a group in another workbook. You can easily replicate a group in another workbook by copy and pasting a calculation.

7. Explain when would you use Joins vs. Blending in Tableau? ^

While the two terms may sound similar, there is a difference in their meaning and use in Tableau:

While Join is used to combine two or more tables within the same data source.

Blending is used to combine data from multiple data sources such as Oracle, Excel, SQL server, etc.

8. How Can You Display the Top Five and Bottom Five Sales in the Same View? ^

You can see top five and bottom five sales with the help of these functions:

1. Drag 'customer name' to row and sales to the column.
2. Sort Sum(sales) in descending order.
3. Create a calculated field 'Rank of Sales'.

9. What is the story in Tableau? ^

Creating a story is effective in Tableau which is created by combining various charts to portray a plot of viewers. A story is a sheet that contains all the methods used to create those worksheets. To create a story:

1. Click the New Story on the dashboard.
2. Choose the right size of the story from the bottom-left corner or choose a custom size.
3. Start building the story by double-clicking the sheet and add it to the story point.
4. Add a caption to the story by clicking Add a caption.
5. You can update the highlights by clicking Update in the toolbar. You can also add layout options, format a story, or fit the story to your dashboard.

10. What are different Tableau files? ^

- **Workbooks:** Workbooks contain one or more worksheets and dashboard elements.
- **Bookmarks:** Contains a single worksheet that is easier to share.
- **Packaged Workbooks:** Contains a workbook along with supporting local file data and background images.

- Data Extraction Files: Extract files that contain a subset of data.
- Data Connection Files: Small XML file with various connection information.