**8th. VIVA QUESTIONS**

1. **What is the Level of Detail (LOD) Expression?**

A level of detail expression is used to run complex queries involving many dimensions at

the data source level instead of bringing all the data to Tableau interface

1. **What is a Calculated Field?**

A calculated field is used to create new (modified) fields from existing data in the data source. It can be used to create more robust visualizations and doesn’t affect the original dataset

1. **How can you perform data aggregation in Tableau?**

Tableau provides various aggregation functions, such as SUM, AVG, MAX, MIN, COUNT, etc., which can be applied to measure fields. To perform aggregation, you can drag a measure field to the visualization and choose the desired aggregation function.

1. **Explain the disaggregation and aggregation of data in Tableau?**

Aggregation → The process of summarizing the data and viewing a single numeric value is called aggregation. Example – sum/avg of salary for each employee

Disaggregation →The process of viewing each transaction for analyzing all the measures

both dependently and independently. Example – individual salary transactions for each employee

1. **What is the difference between table calculations and calculated fields?**

Table Calculations (including the Quick Table Calculations) live in our Tableau View.

They are created in the view and stay there, locally in our worksheet.

Calculated Fields are created on a data level and appear as a separate column in the data source

**9th .VIVA QUESTIONS**

1. **How to hide dashboard in tableau?**

There is no way to hide a dashboard in tableau but it is possible to do so if you are publishing the dashboard to a website there you can set a command to show dashboard only when a particular button is clicked. And instead of hiding a dashboard you can go for hiding sheets before publishing the dashboard. So that by default when people view your viz only the dashboard will be visible to them and not the individual sheets

1. **How to use groups in calculated fields in tableau?**

Create a group by right clicking on a field in data pane and select create -> group and select the fields to be grouped the general tab and define the condition for grouping in conditions tab. Then right click on this group and select create -> set and then right click on the set or any empty place in the data pane and select create calculated field then you can use this group as a set in this calculated field.

1. **How to create hierarchy in tableau?**

By default, tableau creates some hierarchy of data source based on the values in the fields. There is a custom way to create your own hierarchy. In Data pane just drag a field on top of another field then enter the name of hierarchy in the prompt and press ok. Then you can add additional fields into hierarchy also. Creating a hierarchy can help you to easily scroll through the categories of data you created which may be data based on location such as country, state, city, or region

1. **What is view in tableau?**

Any visualization created on a data source in a worksheet is known as view. A view can be anything, a plot, a chart, a graph or even a table can be a view. These views are then compiled on a dashboard to create final story and link them to each other

1. **What are marks in tableau?**

Marks card is very useful in detailing the chart as it can be used to give different colours based on a category and change the size of line or circle or bars in the charts based on any measure value. Marks card is also used to set labels on the chart and also provide detailing to the view. It is also used to manage the tooltip and format the tooltip which should improve the visualizations.

**10th.VIVA QUESTIONS:**

## **What Are the Data Types Supported in Tableau?**

Following [data types](https://www.simplilearn.com/what-is-data-article) are supported in Tableau:

Text (string) values, Date values, Date and time values, Numerical values, Boolean

values, Geographical values(map based only)

1. **Is There a Difference Between Sets and Groups in Tableau?**

A Tableau group is one dimensional, used to create a higher level category by using lower-level category members. Tableau sets can have conditions and can be grouped across multiple dimensions/measures

1. **What does bin mean in Tableau?**

In Tableau, bins are containers of the same size used to store data values that fit in the size of the bin. In other words, bins divide the data into groups of the same size, which can be used to look at the data systematically. All of Tableau's discrete fields can be thought of as "bins" instead.

## **How do I use groups in calculated fields in Tableau?**

You can make a group by right-clicking on a field in the data pane and choosing "Create" > "Group." Then, you can select the fields you want to group under the "General" tab and set the criteria for grouping under the "Conditions" tab. Then, right-click on this group and choose "create," "set," and "create a calculated field." You can then use this group as a set in this calculated field

1. **How do I clean up data in Tableau?**

At the top or bottom of a data file, there may be a description of what the file is about. Tableau won't be able to make sense of the data in its current form. After connecting to the data file, you need to turn on the data interpreter in the left panel. It will eliminate the unwanted rows from the data source in Tableau without changing the file the data is coming from.