**Q.7.** **What are the different types of filters and give their working order? -**

**1. What are the different types of filters and give their working order?**

* **In Tableau, there are Six types of basic filters as follows:**

**1. Extract filter:** Tableau allows you to have a data source, either live or an extracted or copied one. The extract filters are used to extract data from the various sources, by saving a screen grab of the way it gets added on your file. Such methods can help in lowering the tableau queries to the data source. As soon as you are done extracting data into your dashboard, you can create the extract and execute Hide All Unused Files to clear the columns unused in the datasheet of your panel.

**2. Data Source Filter:** A data source filter is used to filter the data in data source level. It can restrict the records present in the data set. This filter is similar to extract filter on securing the data. But data source filter and extract filter are not linked to each other. Data source filter works on both live and extracts connection.

**3. A Context filter: -**It is an independent filter that can create a separate dataset out of the original data set and compute the selections made in the worksheet. One or more categorical filter that separates the dataset into major parts can be used as a context filter.

**4. Dimension Filters:** -When a dimension is used to filter the data in a worksheet, it is called as Dimension filter. It is a non-aggregated filter where a dimension, group, sets and bin can be added. Filter dimensions are the filters applied to the dimension fields. **Ex:** These filters will be applied to the dimension fields only.

**5. Measure Filter: -** Filter measures are the filters applied to the measure fields. In this filter, you can apply the various operations like Sum, Avg, Median, Standard Deviation, and other aggregate functions. **Ex:** These filters are applied only on the measure fields. In measures filter, you can use calculations based on fields.

**6. Table Filter: -** The last filter to process is the table calculation that gets executed once the data view has been rendered. With this filter, you can quickly look into the data without any filtering of the hidden data. That means in order to filter on a table calculation, we need a way to preserve underlying data and only hide data from the view.