ASSIGNMENT : TABLEAU

1. Using the orders table from sample superstore dataset, Select the correct ordering of steps to find out state-wise percentage contribution to total sales using Fixed LOD

Steps:

1. Create a fixed LOD calculation { FIXED :SUM([Sales]) } that will get the total sales and name it as Total Sales
2. Create a calculated field that computes the percentage sales contribution SUM([Sales])/SUM([Total Sales]) name it % sales
3. Drag state field to rows shelf
4. Drag %sales field to text marks card shelf
5. Click on %sales field and click on format -> in the default tab under number select percentage up to 2 decimal place

(There can be one or more options to choose from the below options)
   a) 1,2,3,4,5
   b) 3,1,2,4,5
   c) 5,4,3,2,1
   d) All of the above

2. Using orders table from sample superstore dataset Create a visualisation to determine whether older customers tend to contribute more to sales or not, and then select the correct options
Steps:

1. Create a calculated field name it customer acquisition date-> Enter the formula { FIXED [Customer ID]:MIN([Order Date])}-> click ok
2. Drag the order date field to the column shelf
3. Drag the sales field to the rows shelf
4. Drag the customer acquisition date field to colour marks card shelf->change the mark type to bar
5. Drag the sales field to label marks card shelf-> add a quick table calculator percent of total and compute using table down

Options :
   a) The correct ordering of steps is 1 -> 2 -> 3 -> 4 -> 5
   b) The correct ordering of steps is 2 -> 3 -> 4 -> 5 -> 1
   c) In 2017, customer with acquisition date of 2014 made highest contribution to sales
   d) We can conclude that older customers contribute more to sales

3. Using orders table from sample superstore dataset, Create a plot that compares the average sales of each subcategory to the average sales of the respective product category, and select the correct options

Steps:

1. Drag the category and subcategory fields to the rows shelf
2. Create a calculated field name it average sales by category and enter the formula { EXCLUDE [Sub-Category]:AVG([Sales])}
3. Click on show me and select the text table chart
4. Drag measure names field to filter shelf and select only fields sales and average sales by category.
5. Drag measure names filed to the columns shelf.
6. Drag measure values field to text marks card shelf
7. Select average aggregation for the sales field under the measure values area.

a) The average sales for the furnishing subcategory were lower than the average sales for the furniture category.
b) The average sales for the binders subcategory were lower than the average sales of office supplies category.
c) The average sales for the machines subcategory were lower than the average sales of technology category.
d) All the given options.

4. Select the correctly formatted Fixed LOD calculated field
   a) FIXED Sub-category :SUM([Sales])
   b) {FIXED [Sub-category] : SUM([Sales]) }
   c) {FIXED [Sub-category] : [Sales] }
   d) All the given options

5. _____ level of detail expressions compute values using the specified dimensions in addition to whatever dimensions are in the view
   a) Fixed
   b) Include
   c) Exclude