

- ① The default duration for animations is 0.3 sec.
- ② Presently, there is no official way to connect your data in Google Firebase directly with tableau desktop.

③ Different type of actions in tableau :-

- a) Filter
- b) Highlight
- c) Go to URL
- d) Go to Sheet
- e) Change Parameter
- f) Change Set Values

URL prefixes that are permitted when creating a URL action in tableau :-

a) HTTP b) FTP c) HTTPS

④ When user connect to tableau, the data fields in their data set are automatically assigned a role and a type

and a filter.

Role can be of the following two types:

- a) dimension
- b) measure

Type can be one of the following:

- a) String
- b) Number
- c) Geographic
- d) Boolean
- e) Date
- f) Datetime

⑤ uses of context filter:-

- improve performance
- create a dependent numerical or top N filter.

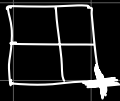
context filter is an independent filter, and
all the other filters are called dependent

since they only process the data that passes through a context filter.

⑥



→ create worksheet



→ create dashboard



→ create story

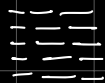
⑦ In tableau, values are always aggregated at the level of granularity of worksheet.

The type of aggregation applied varies depending on the context of the view.

⑧ The 'Percent Difference' calculation compares each period's value to the previous period. Since the first month has no preceding month for comparison, the result is null. You can address this by hiding null value or providing a custom label (e.g., N/A) for clarity.

⑨ The view data window displays as much of the data as possible by default, upto 10,000 rows.

⑩



→ view data

⑪ when creating a dashboard for multiple devices, the following device options are available in the device preview section:

a) Default b) Phone
c) Tablet d) Desktop

⑫ In tableau, you get different filtering options for categorical and quantitative data.

⑬ The tableau function FIRST() provides the offset from the first row within a partition.

⑭ RANK() → skips subsequent ranks after a tie

eg:-

$\text{RANK}(6,9,9,14)$ is $(1,2,2,4)$

$\text{DENSE_RANK}()$ → doesn't skip any ranks

eg:-

$\text{DENSE_RANK}(6,9,9,14)$ is $(1,2,2,3)$

⑫ An **area chart** is a line chart where the area between the line and the axis are shaded with color.

These charts are typically used to represent accumulated totals over time and are the conventional way to display stacked lines.

⑬ Data blending simulates a traditional **left join**.

The main difference betⁿ the two is when the aggregation is performed. A join combines the data and then aggregates. A blend aggregates and then combines the data.

eg 1 :-

branch	patron id	district	level	fines
A001	1	2	3	10
B001	2	3	4	20
C001	1	2	3	30

↓ aggregate

user id	district	level	type
1	2	3	G
2	3	4	J
4	5	6	M
1	2	3	W

+

branch	patron id	district	level	fines
*	1	2	3	40
B001	2	3	4	20
*	1	2	3	40

blending
key : user id & patron id

⇓

user id	district	level	type	branch	fines
1	2	3	G	*	40
2	3	4	J	B001	20
4	5	6	M	null	null
1	2	3	W	*	40

An asterisk (*) in a view with blended data indicates

multiple values,

- ⑪ Dimensions can only create header.
measures will create header and axis both.
- ⑫ In tree maps, the size begins with largest rectangle on the top left and the smallest rectangle on the bottom right.
- ⑬ The no. of marks will increase when you increase the no. of dimensions in a view.
- ⑭ When using the manage metadata option, we can create custom names for columns where Remote Field Name is the original name of the column whereas Field Name is the custom name we created in tableau.
- ⑮ Dates in tableau will behave differently depending on where they are Datepart (blue) or datevalue (green).
Dateparts are discrete and they behave the

same as dimension filters.

Date values are continuous & they behave like measure filters.

② 3 ways to group data:

a) Marks

b) Labels

c) Dimension shelf