

Tableau Mock Questions and Answers

Q1: What is Tableau?

Answer:

Tableau is a data visualization tool used for creating interactive and shareable dashboards that represent data insights visually.

Q2: What are Dimensions and Measures in Tableau?

Answer:

- **Dimensions:** Categorical fields, such as names or dates, that divide data into groups (e.g., Region, Product Name).
 - **Measures:** Numeric fields used for calculations or aggregations, like Sum of Sales or Average Profit.
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Q3: What is a Dashboard in Tableau?

Answer:

A dashboard in Tableau is a collection of multiple visualizations or worksheets displayed together on a single canvas to present a holistic view of data insights.

Q4: How can you connect data to Tableau?

Answer:

1. Open Tableau.
 2. Click **Connect** and select the data source (Excel, SQL, CSV, etc.).
 3. Drag tables or files to the data canvas to establish connections.
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Q5: What is a filter in Tableau?

Answer:

A filter in Tableau is used to restrict or limit the data displayed in visualizations based on specific criteria or user interactions.

Q6: What are Tableau's built-in file types?

Answer:

1. .twb (Tableau Workbook)

2. .twbx (Tableau Packaged Workbook)
 3. .tds (Tableau Data Source)
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Q7: What is the difference between "Discrete" and "Continuous" fields in Tableau?

Answer:

- **Discrete:** Fields represented in blue, creating headers (e.g., Categories).
 - **Continuous:** Fields represented in green, creating axes (e.g., Sales).
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Q8: What is a calculated field in Tableau?

Answer:

A calculated field allows you to create new data fields using custom formulas, such as Profit Margin = $\text{SUM}(\text{Profit})/\text{SUM}(\text{Sales})$.

Q9: How do you create a hierarchy in Tableau?

Answer:

1. Drag and drop fields (e.g., Year, Month, Day) into each other in the **Data Pane**.
 2. Rename the hierarchy as needed.
 3. Expand or collapse it in the visualization.
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Q10: What are the different types of joins in Tableau?

Answer:

1. Inner Join
 2. Left Join
 3. Right Join
 4. Full Outer Join
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Q1: What is a story in Tableau?

Answer:

A story in Tableau is a sequence of sheets or dashboards that work together to convey a narrative, insights, or a guided analysis.

Q2: What are shelves in Tableau?

Answer:

Shelves (Rows, Columns, Filters, Pages, etc.) are areas where you drag fields to build and customize visualizations in Tableau.

Q3: What is the purpose of "Show Me" in Tableau?

Answer:

The "Show Me" feature in Tableau recommends visualization types based on the data fields selected (e.g., bar chart, scatter plot, heat map).

Q4: How can you sort data in Tableau?

Answer:

Data can be sorted in Tableau by clicking on the **Sort icon** on the axes, headers, or through the **Sort option** in the menu.

Q5: What is a heat map in Tableau?

Answer:

A heat map is a data visualization that uses size and color to represent the value of data in a matrix-like structure.

Q6: How do you add filters to a visualization in Tableau?

Answer:

Drag a field to the **Filters Shelf** or right-click on a field and select **Filter**. Choose the filter criteria and apply.

Q7: What is a dual-axis chart in Tableau?

Answer:

A dual-axis chart overlays two measures in a single visualization, often with different scales, for better comparison (e.g., sales and profit trends).

Q8: Can you rename a field in Tableau? If yes, how?

Answer:

Yes, you can rename a field by right-clicking on it in the **Data Pane** and selecting **Rename**, then entering the new name.

Q9: How do you add a calculated field to a Tableau workbook?

Answer:

1. Go to **Analysis > Create Calculated Field**.
2. Write the formula and give the field a name.
3. Click **OK** to add it.

Q1: What is the difference between live and extract connections in Tableau?

Answer:

- **Live Connection:** Fetches data directly from the source in real-time.
 - **Extract Connection:** Pulls data into Tableau as a snapshot, improving performance.
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Q2: What are marks in Tableau?

Answer:

Marks represent individual data points in a visualization. They can be bars, circles, or shapes, depending on the chart type.

Q3: How do you format numbers in Tableau?

Answer:

Right-click the measure or axis, select **Format**, and customize the number format like currency, percentage, or decimal places.

Q4: What is the use of the "Groups" feature in Tableau?

Answer:

Groups combine multiple members of a dimension into a single category (e.g., grouping countries into regions).

Q5: How do you add a trend line in Tableau?

Answer:

1. Click on the chart.
2. Go to **Analytics Pane**.
3. Drag **Trend Line** to the visualization.

4. Q7: What is a parameter in Tableau?

5. Answer:

A parameter is a dynamic variable that allows users to change values and control aspects of the visualization (e.g., filtering by top N items).

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7. Q8: What is the Page Shelf used for in Tableau?

8. **Answer:**

The **Page Shelf** is used to create animations or break visualizations into different "pages" based on a dimension or measure.

Q9: How do you create a map visualization in Tableau?

Answer:

1. Drag a geographic field like Country or State to the canvas.
 2. Tableau automatically plots the data as a map.
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Q10: Can Tableau connect to cloud-based data sources?

Answer:

Yes, Tableau can connect to various cloud-based sources such as Google Sheets, AWS, and Azure.

Q1: What is the difference between a .twb and a .twbx file in Tableau?

Answer:

- **.twb:** A Tableau Workbook that contains the visualization structure but does not include the data.
- **.twbx:** A Tableau Packaged Workbook that includes the visualization and the data files.

Q3: What is a packed bubble chart in Tableau?

Answer:

A packed bubble chart visualizes data using bubbles of varying sizes to represent the values of measures.

Q4: What are hierarchies used for in Tableau?

Answer:

Hierarchies allow users to drill down or expand data (e.g., from Year to Month to Day) for more detailed insights.

Q5: How do you refresh data in Tableau?

Answer:

Click the **Refresh** button in Tableau Desktop to update the data from the source. In Tableau Server, use the **Refresh Schedule** feature.

Q6: What are quick filters in Tableau?

Answer:

Quick filters are filters added to the visualization for users to interact with, like selecting categories or dates.

Q7: How can you duplicate a worksheet in Tableau?

Answer:

Right-click on the worksheet tab and select **Duplicate**.

Q8: What is the purpose of Tableau's Extract Scheduler?

Answer:

The Extract Scheduler automates the process of refreshing data extracts on Tableau Server.

Q9: How do you create a calculated measure in Tableau?

Answer:

1. Right-click in the **Data Pane** and select **Create Calculated Field**.
 2. Enter your formula, name the field, and save it.
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Q10: What is a legend in Tableau?

Answer:

A legend explains the symbols, colors, or patterns used in a visualization to represent data elements.

Q3: What is a Gantt chart in Tableau?

Answer:

A Gantt chart is used to visualize project timelines or schedules, showing tasks and their durations over time.

Q4: What is the Tableau Public platform?

Answer:

Tableau Public is a free platform to share and publish visualizations online. However, the workbooks are saved publicly.

Q5: How do you add annotations in Tableau?

Answer:

1. Right-click on a data point or chart area.
2. Select **Annotate** and choose to add a point, area, or mark annotation.

Q6: What are LOD Expressions in Tableau?

Answer:

Level of Detail (LOD) Expressions are used to calculate data at different granularities, such as fixed totals or averages across specific fields.

Q7: What is the default aggregation for numeric fields in Tableau?

Answer:

The default aggregation is **SUM** unless changed to Average, Count, Min, Max, etc.

Q8: How do you apply a filter to all worksheets in a Tableau dashboard?

Answer:

Click the filter drop-down and select **Apply to Worksheets > All Using This Data Source**.

Q10: What are the main components of Tableau's user interface?

Answer:

The main components are the **Data Pane**, **Shelves (Rows, Columns, Filters, Pages)**, **View area**, and **Show Me panel**.