**Tableau Assignment**

1. **Basics**

**Ans1:** Discrete data contains distinct values.

Continuous data contains duplicate values. It allows us to view data as a continuous whole.

**Ans2:** If data contains qualitative values it lands into dimension and if data contains quantitative values it lands into measures.

**Ans3:** Metadata contains all the imported data from the datasource. It contains all the columns and their data types. It is present in the Data source tab.

**Ans4:** when we aggregate the data it compiles and summarizes the data. When the disaggregate it breaks data into smaller units.

**Ans5:** For the Live data the visualizations get changed according to new data. For the extracted data the visualizations remain same.

**Ans6: Tableau workbook(.twb):** Tableau file type contains information about worksheets and dashboards present within a workbook.

**Tableau Packaged Workbook(.twbx):** The Tableau Packaged Workbook file type has both information about the constituents of a workbook and the data extracted from the data source.

**Tableau Data source(.tds):** These are files that contain all the necessary information regarding a data connection made in Tableau.

**Tableau Packaged Data source (.tdsx):** It is a file that contains information of a data source connection along with the data extracted from that source.

**Tableau Data Extract(.tde):**  It only contain a local copy of the entire or a subset of data from its source.

**Tableau Bookmark(.tbm**): It commonly used to save worksheets and share them with others so that they can use it in their workbooks without having to create a new worksheet from scratch.

**Tableau Map Source(.tms):** It contains information about maps and its elements for use in Tableau.

**Tableau Preference(.tps**): It contains all the information related to a customized color palette.

**8.Filters**

**Ans1.** There are 6 types of filters and by their working order they are,

1.Extract Filter

2.Data Source Filter

3.Context Filter

4. Dimension Filter

5. Measure Filter

6. Table Calculation Filter (Quick Filter)

**9. Dashboards and story**

**Ans1:** The different device type preview that Dashboards can use are

1.Desktop

2.Tablet

3.Phone

**11. Sets, Parameters and Groups**

**Ans1:** Parameters can be used in calculations and calculated fields, reference lines, bins, filters that are used in the view.

**Ans2:** The different ways to create a Parameter are,

1. By right click on a measure or dimension and then select create parameter.
2. By selecting create parameter from the dropdown besides search box.
3. By selecting create a new parameter in the top section(by field) of a filter.
4. BY selecting create anew parameter in the top section(by field) of a set.

**12.Forecast: (did practically it in tableau assignment file (Q12.1))**

**Ans1:** Step1:Will drag order date to columns and convert it to continuous quarter.

Step2: drag measure (ex: sales or profit) to rows

Step3: from analytics section (besides data) drag reference line to view section

Step4: right click on view section and select forecast-forecast options

Step5: In forecast options, in forecast length, select exactly and enter 4 years. In source data, select aggregate by as quarters.