EXAMGOOD

QUESTION & ANSWER

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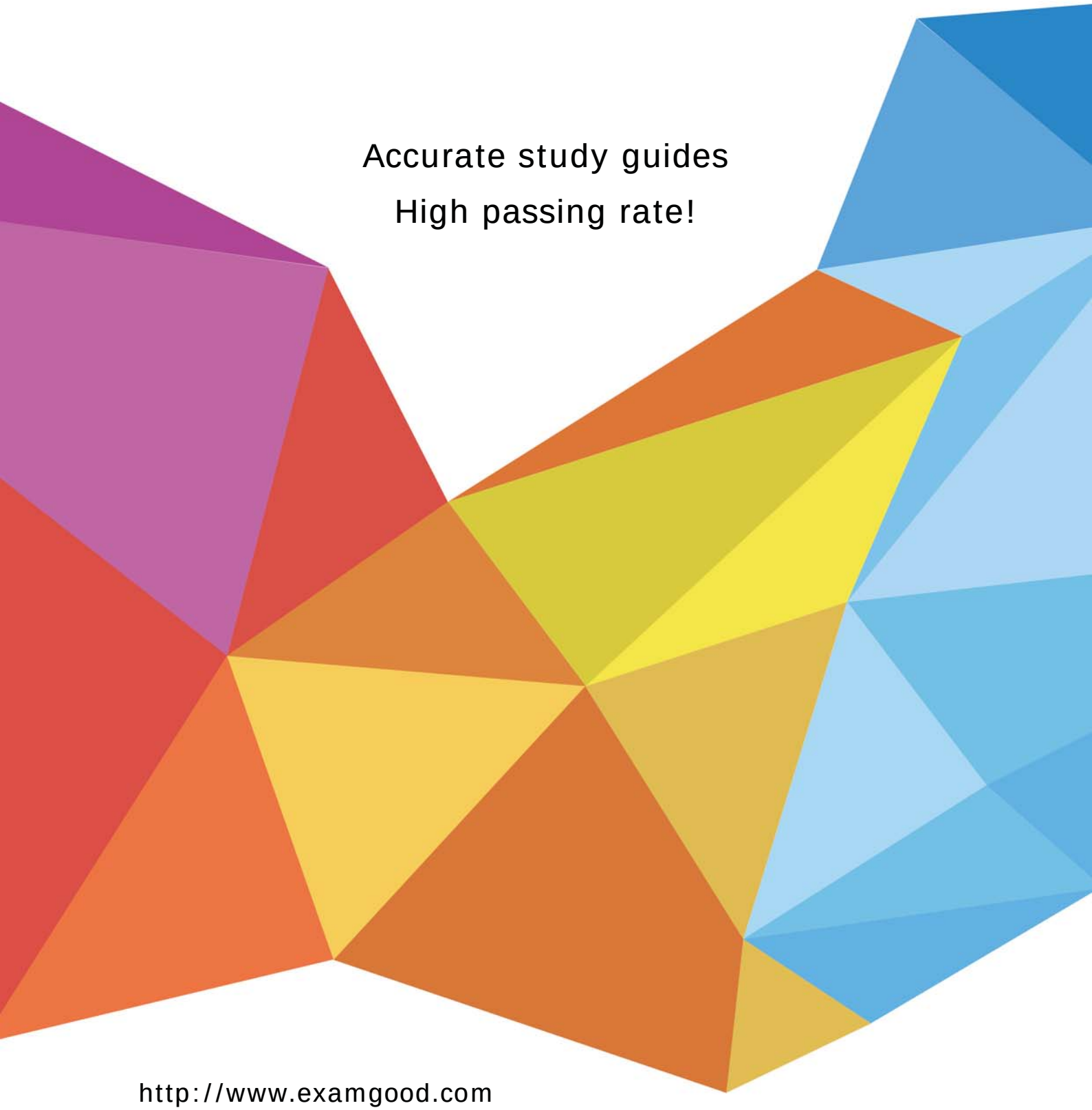

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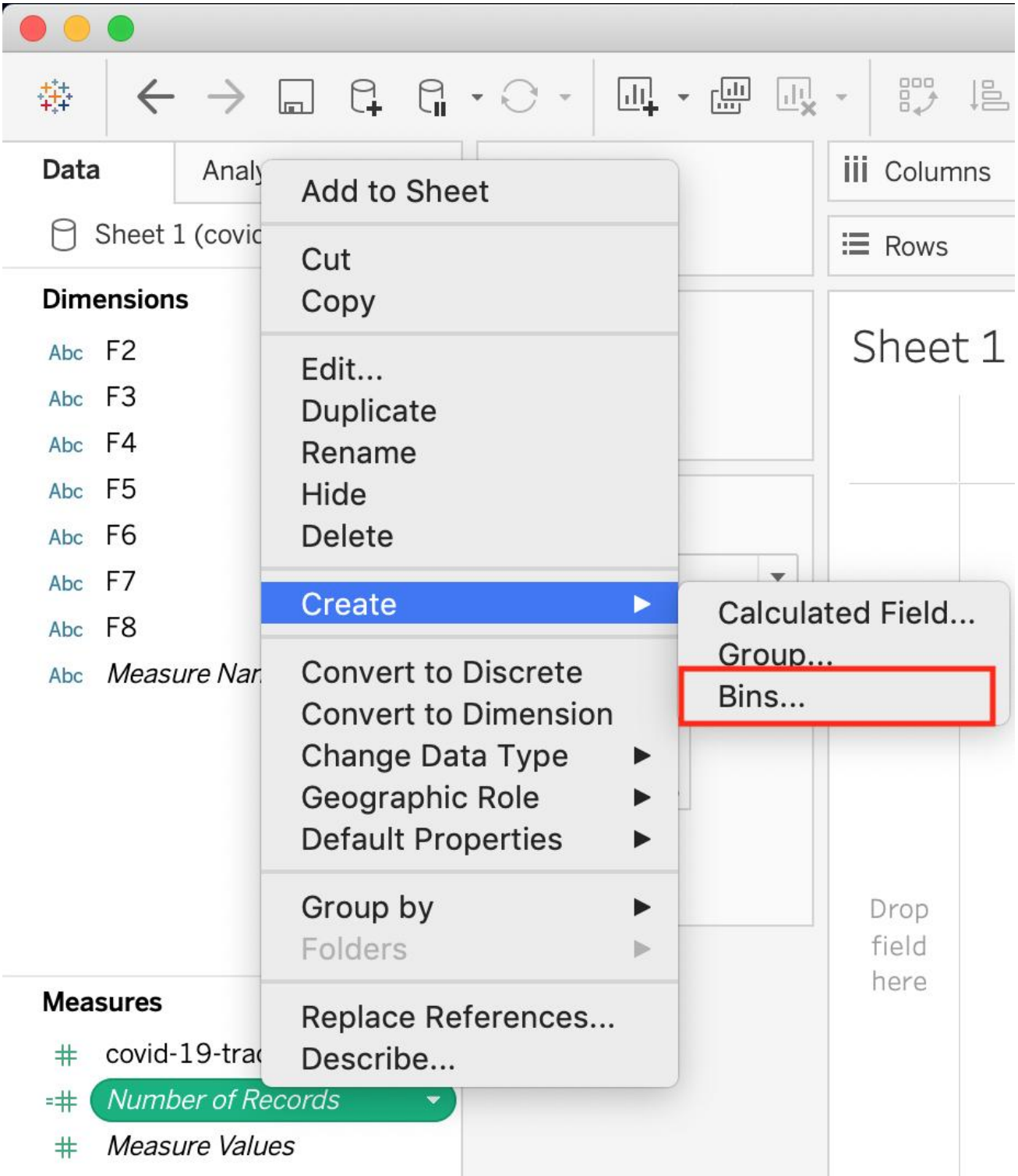
**Exam** : **TDS-C01**

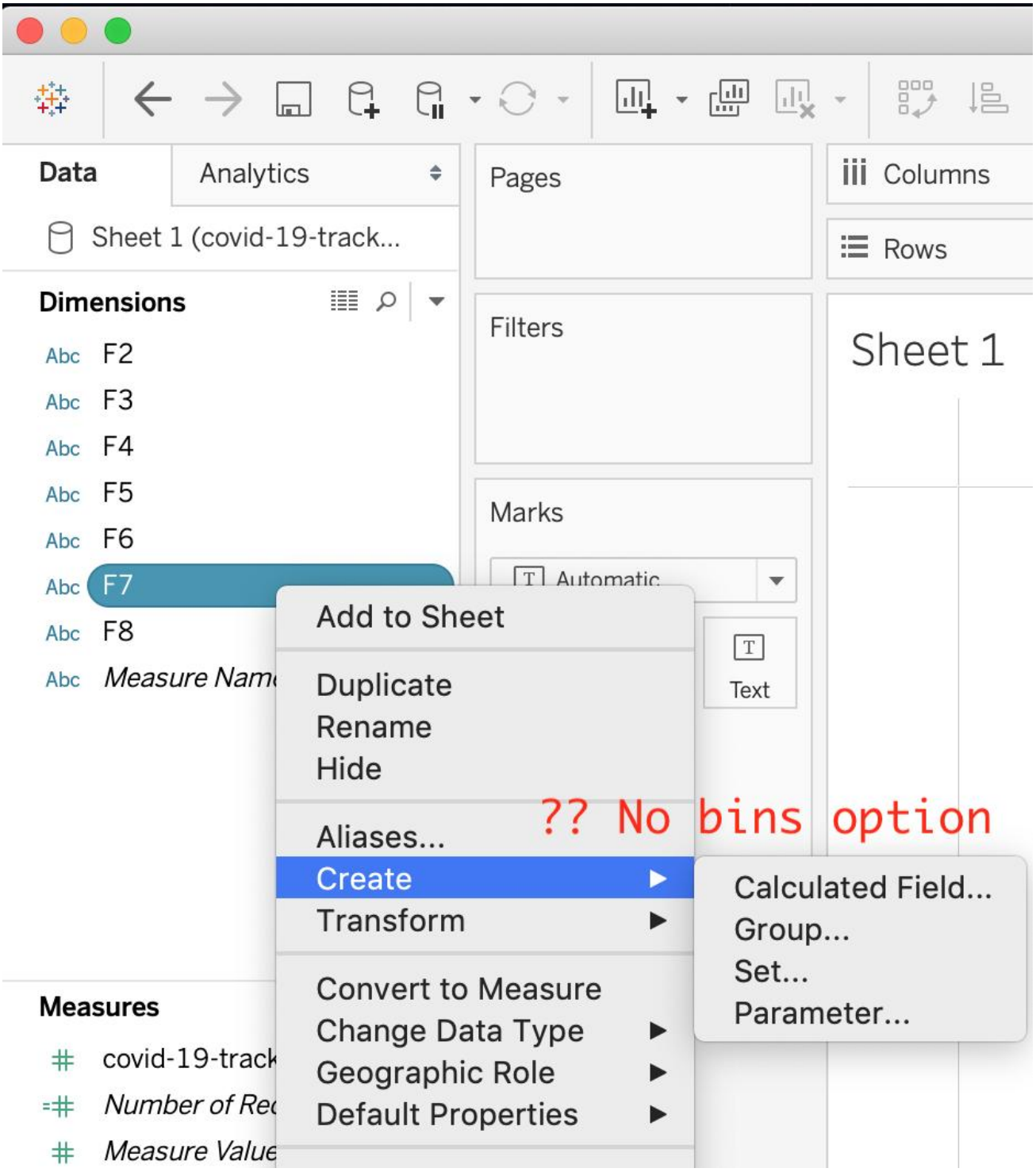
**Title** : Tableau Desktop Specialist

**Version** : DEMO

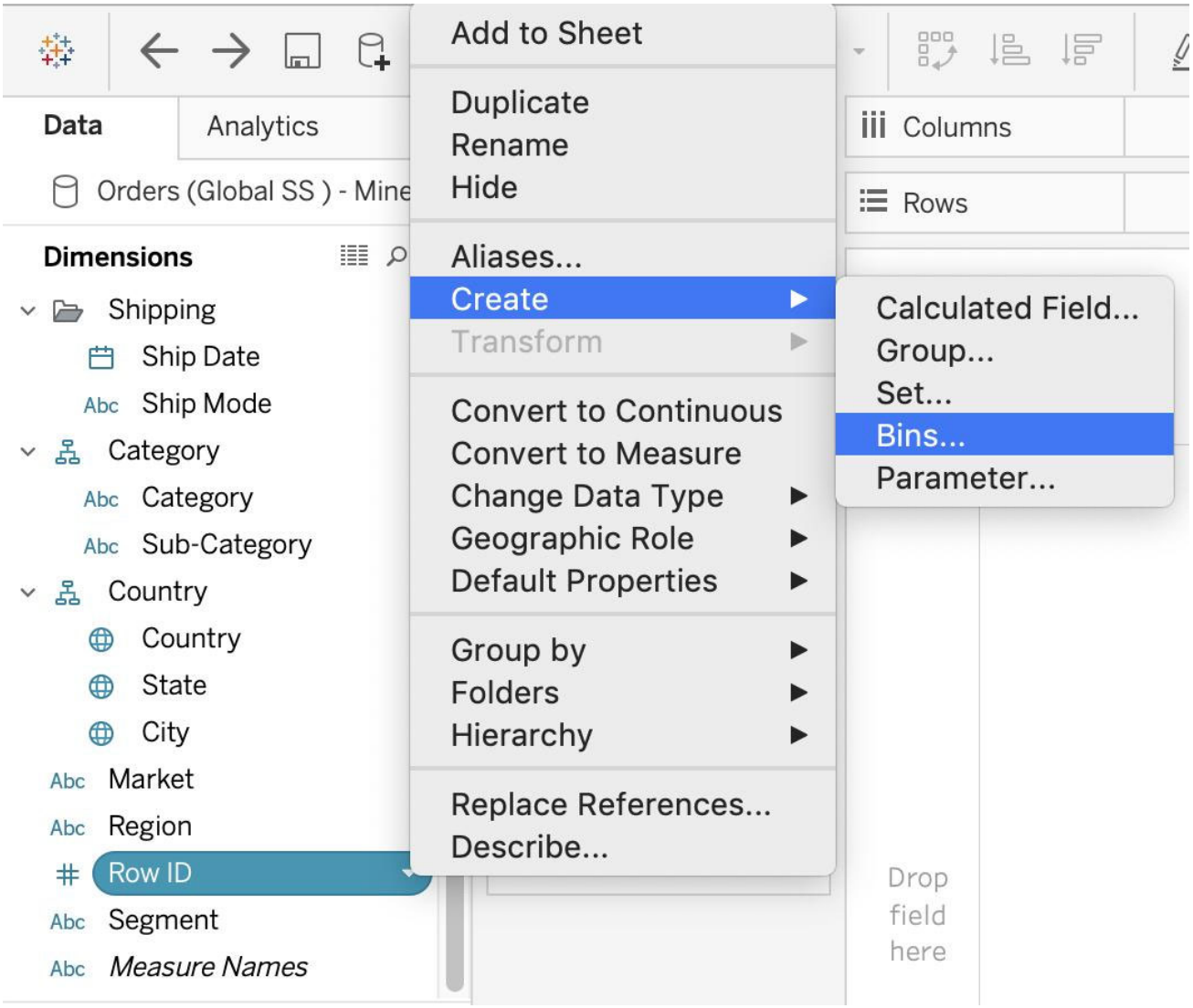
1.True or False: Bins can be created on dimensions
A. False
B. True
**Answer:** B
**Explanation:**
Bin are a user-defined grouping of numerical data in the data source.
According to the official Tableau documentation: It's sometimes useful to convert a continuous measure (or a numeric dimension) into bins.
Have a look at the following image.
When we right click a measure, we get the following options:




However, for a dimension (this is because the DATA TYPE of this dimension is a string:




But what if we have a dimension of type NUMBER (NUMERIC DIMENSION)? See below:




We can clearly create bins from dimensions too - they just have to be numeric :)
For more information, please refer to: https://help.tableau.com/current/pro/desktop/en-us/calculations_bins.htm

2.True or False: The Highlighting action can be disabled for the entire workbook.
A. True
B. False
**Answer:** A
**Explanation:**
Yes, it is possible to disable highlighting for the entire workbook.

| Legends | • Supports one-way and two-way highlighting.<br>• Highlight on colour, size or shape.<br>• You can disable or enable the highlighting action for the workbook or sheets from the toolbar.<br>• Your selection is saved with the workbook and can be included in dashboards and stories and when publishing. | • When you want to focus on select members in a view and dim all others.<br>• When you want to highlight using only the legend or the legend and the view.<br>• Works well with small domains or views with a small amount of data. |
|---|---|---|

For more information: https://help.tableau.com/current/pro/desktop/en-gb/actions_highlight.htm

3.Is it possible to use measures in the same view multiple times (e.g. SUM of the measure and AVG of the measure)?

A. Yes

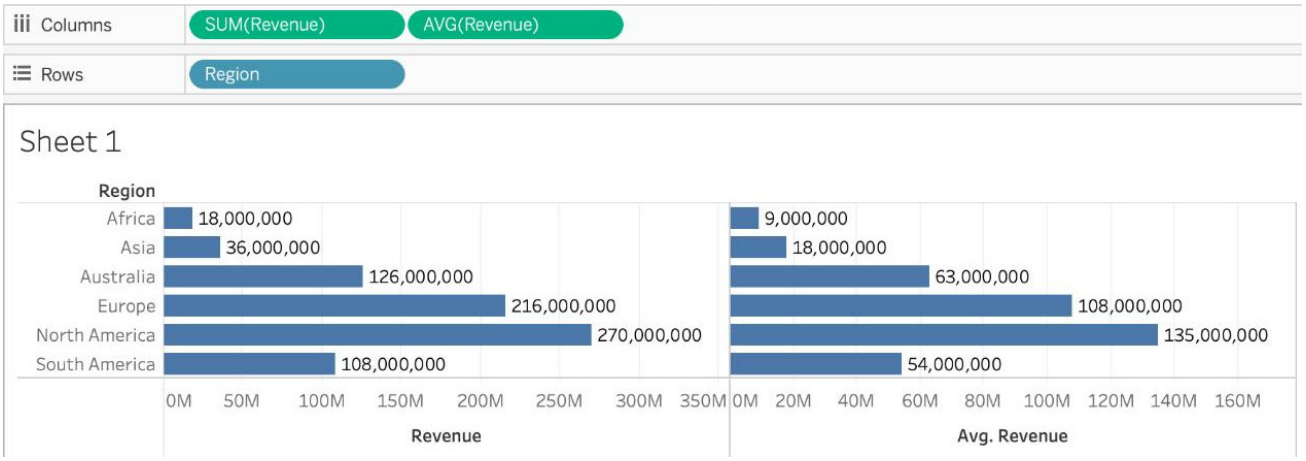
B. No

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Yes, it is very much possible to use measures in the same view multiple times.

For example, refer to the image below:




We are using BOTH the Sum of the revenue and the AVG of the revenue in the same view!

4.By definition, Tableau displays measures over time as a _____

A. Packed Bubble

B. Bar

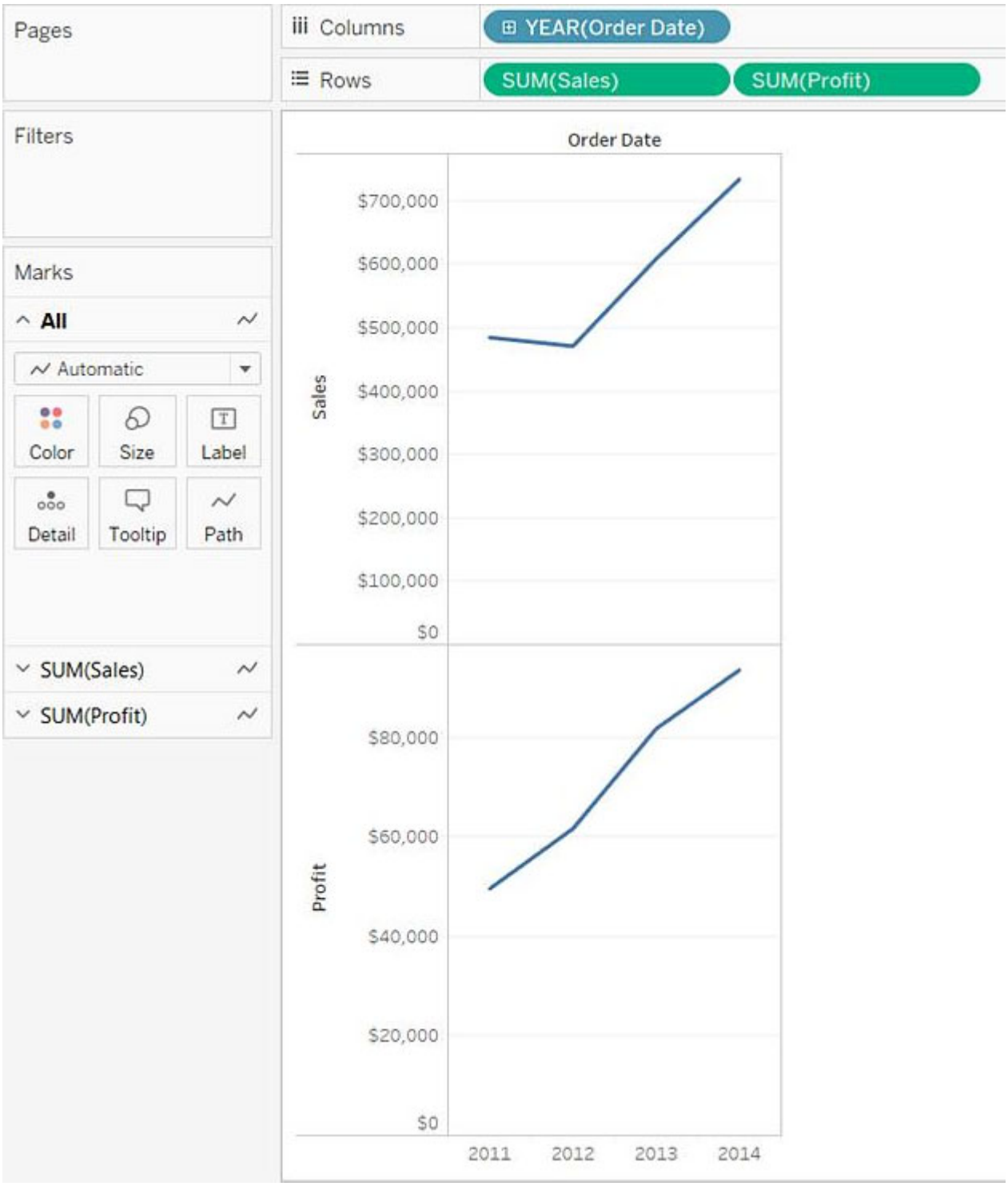
C. Stacked Bar
D. Line
**Answer:** D
**Explanation:**
Line charts connect individual data points in a view. They provide a simple way to visualize a sequence of values and are useful when you want to see trends over time, or to forecast future values.
Please refer to the images below:
To create a view that displays the sum of sales and the sum of profit for all years, and then uses forecasting to determine a trend, follow these steps:

1. Connect to the **Sample - Superstore** data source.
2. Drag the **Order Date** dimension to **Columns**.

   Tableau aggregates the date by year, and creates column headers.
3. Drag the **Sales** measure to **Rows**.

   Tableau aggregates **Sales** as SUM and displays a simple line chart.
4. Drag the **Profit** measure to **Rows** and drop it to the right of the **Sales** measure.

   Tableau creates separate axes along the left margin for **Sales** and **Profit**.




Reference: https://help.tableau.com/current/pro/desktop/en-us/buildexamples_line.htm

5.Which of the following would you use to connect to multiple tables in a single data source at once?
A. A Blend
B. A Hierarchy
C. A Set
D. A Join
**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

The data that you analyze in Tableau is often made up of a collection of tables that are related by specific fields (that is, columns). Joining is a method for combining data on based on those common fields. The result of combining data using a join is a virtual table that is typically extended horizontally by adding columns of data.

For example, consider the following two tables originating from a single data source:

**Table 1**

| ID | First Name | Last Name | Publisher Type |
|---|---|---|---|
| 20034 | Adam | Davis | Independent |
| 20165 | Ashley | Garcia | Big |
| 20233 | Susan | Nguyen | Small/medium |

**Table 2**

| Book Title | Price | Royalty | ID |
|---|---|---|---|
| Weather in the Alps | 19.99 | 5,000 | 20165 |
| My Physics | 8.99 | 3,500 | 20800 |
| The Magic Shoe Lace | 15.99 | 7,000 | 20034 |

We can combine these 2 tables, simply by joining the tables on ID to answer questions like, "How much was paid in royalties for authors from a given publisher?". By combining tables using a join, you can view and use related data from different tables in your analysis.

| ID | First Name | Last Name | Publisher Type | Book Title | Price | Royalty |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 20034 | Adam | Davis | Independent | The Magic Shoe Lace | 15.99 | 7,000 |
| 20165 | Ashley | Garcia | Big | Weather in the Alps | 19.99 | 5,000 |

Reference: https://help.tableau.com/current/pro/desktop/en-us/joining_tables.htm