

Tableau Interview Questions & Answers – Part 5 of 100

| Lake | } July 9, 2015 | v 0 Comments

m Tableau

□ Answers, Interview, Interview Questions, Interview Questions and Answers, Questions, Tableau, Tableau Interview Questions

1. What is a Context filter in Tableau?

A Context Filter is a filter in Tableau that affects the data that is transferred to each individual worksheet. Context Filters are great when you want to limit the data seen by the worksheet. When a worksheet queries the data source, it creates a temporary, flat table that is used to compute the chart. This temporary table includes all values that are not filtered out by either the Custom SQL or the Context Filter.

2. What is the advantage of context filter?

Context Filters have a few advantages over Traditional Filters. First, they execute more quickly than Traditional Filters. They are also executed before Traditional Filters and can be executed all at once, which further improves efficiency. However, they do have one drawback. It takes time for the filter to be placed into context. A rule of thumb, from Tableau's Knowledge Base, is to only place a filter into context if it reduces the data by at least 10%.

3. How to create a context filter?

A Context Filter is created by dragging a field onto the "Filters" Shelf and editing the filter. Then, you can Right-Click the field on the shelf and select "Add to Context." If you have multiple context filters, you can CTRL-Select them all and add them to context in a batch. This will improve the efficiency of your filter.

4. What is a traditional filter?

Traditional Filter is exactly what most people think of when they think of filters. When Tableau is creating the visualization, it will check to see if a value is filtered out by a Traditional Filter. Since this is not performed at the table level, it is the slowest of all filter types. However, it does have the advantage of being performed after the Context Filters. This is a necessity if you are dealing with complex "Top N" filters. A Traditional Filter can be created by simply dragging a field onto the "Filters" Shelf.

5. How to Improve Performance in Tableau?

Use an extract.

Limit your dashboard to fully answering only one scenario.

Limit the data being introduced to each worksheet.

Remove components that add no value.

Eliminate any non-essential components from the visualization.

6. What is Tableau Public?

The free version of Tableau Public is for people. This includes writers, bloggers, students, professors, hobbyists, journeymen, critics, citizens and more. It's also meant for organizations, but only as an introductory service. If your organization wants to put data online for the public, you are welcome to use this as an introductory service. If you like what you see, contact us at info-public@tableausoftware.com to discuss a commercial relationship.

7. How does Tableau Public work?

Tableau Public includes a free desktop product that you can download and use to publish interactive data visualizations to the web. The Tableau Public desktop saves work to the Tableau Public web servers, nothing is saved locally on your computer. All data saved to Tableau Public will be accessible by everyone on the internet, so be sure to work only with publically available (and appropriate) data.

8. Can we use Tableau Public to share data there?

Yes. Use Tableau Public to share data and insights with your community. Embed the content in your blog or website, or share it via links on web pages or in emails. Use our website to find out how. Learn more about [Sharing Views in the Knowledge Base](#).

9. Is there a limit on storage space for the data?

Yes, there is a 1 GB limit on storage space for data. For the vast majority of users, we expect that 1GB will be more space than needed.

0. Do I need to be a programmer to use this?

No programming skills of any kind are required. It is a simple drag and drop process that anyone can easily learn.

Video:

Click [Here](#)

[← Previous post](#)

[Next post →](#)