Tableau Interview Questions & Answers – Part 7 of 100

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

m Tableau

1. What happens if I delete a workbook from Tableau Public and there are links to it in blogs or other web locations?

Once a workbook or view is deleted from Tableau Public, it cannot be retrieved from Tableau Public by anyone. All links or other references to it that may have been shared will not be able to load the viz and will display an error message on the page.

2. What do you mean by "Data In. Brilliance Out."?

This is our vision for Tableau Public. In captures both our twin goals of making Tableau incredibly easy to use and spectacularly powerful.

3. How to create a KPI in Tableau?

We can easily create a view that shows Key Progress Indicators (KPIs). To do this, you complete the following tasks:

Create the base view with the fields you want to measure.

Build a calculated field that establishes the figure from which you measure progress for the data you're measuring.

Use shapes that Tableau provides that are designed specifically for KPIs.

4. How do you create data for Tableau?

Cleanup dimensions and measure names.

Set attribute aliases.

Set default colors.

Set default measure aggregations.

Create calculated fields.

5. Does Parameter have its dropdown list?

Yes, But it will be called as Compact list.

6. What is the criterion to blend the data from multiple data sources?

    There should be a common dimension to blend the data source into single worksheet. For example, when blending Actual and Target sales data, the two data sources may have a Date field in common. The Date field must be used on the sheet. Then when you switch to the secondary data source in the Data window, Tableau automatically links fields that have the same name. If they don't have the same name, you can define a custom relationship that creates the correct mapping between fields.

7. Can we use Groups and Sets in calculation field?

    Groups: No, we cannot use Groups in calculation fields.

    Sets: Yes, we can use Sets in calculation fields.

8. What is the difference between Groups and Sets?

    Groups – Combine dimension members into higher level categories.

    Sets – Create a custom field based on existing dimensions that can be used to encode the view with multiple dimension members across varying dimension levels.

9. What is context filter?

    If you are applying filters to a large data source, you can improve performance by setting up context filters. A context filter is applied to the data source first, and then the other filters are applied only to the resulting records. This sequence avoids applying each filter to each record in the data source.

0. Why do we need context filter?

    Improve performance: If you set a lot of filters or have a large data source, the queries can be slow. You can set one or more context filters to improve performance.

    Create a dependent numerical or top N filter: You can set a context filter to include only the data of interest, and then set a numerical or a top N filter.

Video:

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