TDS-C01 Q&As

Tableau Desktop Specialist

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QUESTION 1

The option to create bins is available for which type of field?

A. Boolean

B. Numeric

C. Date

D. String

Correct Answer: B

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

QUESTION 2

Data blending simulates a traditional _____ Join

A. Inner B. Right

C. Full Outer

D. Left

Correct Answer: D

Data blending simulates a traditional left join. The main difference between the two is when the aggregation is performed. A join combines the data and then aggregates. A blend aggregates and then combines the data. From the official website:

Data blending

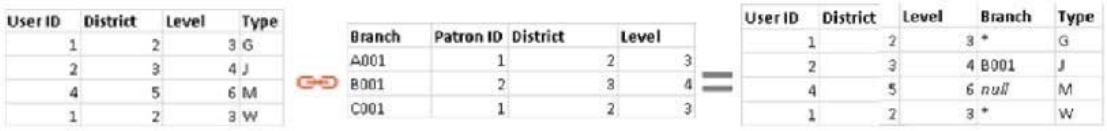
When you use data blending to combine data, a query is sent to the database for each data source that is used on the sheet. The results of the queries are sent back to Tableau as aggregated data and presented together in the visualization.

Note: Aggregating measures is straightforward—we can take the sum, average, maximum, or other aggregation of a number with ease. Measure values are aggregated based on how the field is aggregated in the view. However, all fields from a secondary data source must be aggregated. How does that work for dimensions? Dimension values are aggregated using the **ATTR** aggregate function, which returns a single value for all rows in the secondary data source. If there are multiple values contained in those rows, an asterisk (*) is shown. This can be interpreted as "there are multiple values in the secondary data source for this mark in the view".

The view uses all values from the primary data source (functioning as the left table) and the corresponding rows from the secondary data source (the right table) based on the linking field(s).

Suppose you have the following tables. If the linking fields are **User ID** and **Patron ID**, not all values can be a part of the resulting table because of the following:

- A row in the left table does not have a corresponding row match in the right table, as indicated by the null value in the results.
- There are multiple corresponding values in the rows in the right table, as indicated by the asterisk (*) in the results.



User ID	District	Level	Type
1	2	3	G
2	3	4	J
4	5	6	M
1	2	3	W

Branch	Patron ID	District	Level
A001	1	2	3
B001	2	3	4
C001	1	2	3

User ID	District	Level	Branch	Type
1	2	3	*	G
2	3	4	B001	J
4	5	6	*null*	M
1	2	3	*	W

When measures are involved, they are also aggregated, as seen below:

Branch	Patron ID	District	Level	Fines
A001	1	2	3	10.00
B001	2	3	4	20.00
C001	1	2	3	30.00

User ID	District	Level	Type
1	2	3	G
2	3	4	J
4	5	6	M
1	2	3	W

Branch	Patron ID	District	Level	Fines
*	1	2	3	40.00
B001	2	3	4	20.00
*	1	2	3	40.00

User ID	District	Level	Type	Branch	Fines
1	2	3	G	*	40.00
2	3	4	J	B001	20.00
4	5	6	M	*null*	*null*
1	2	3	W	*	40.00

Important: an asterisk (*) in a view with blended data indicates multiple values. This can be resolved by ensuring there is only one matching value in the secondary data source for each mark in the primary data source, potentially by swapping the primary and secondary data sources. For more information, see Troubleshoot Data Blending.

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

QUESTION 3

Tableau will automatically create a hierarchy for which two kinds of data? (Choose two.)

A. Date and Time

B. Date

C. String

D. Geographic

Correct Answer: AB

QUESTION 4

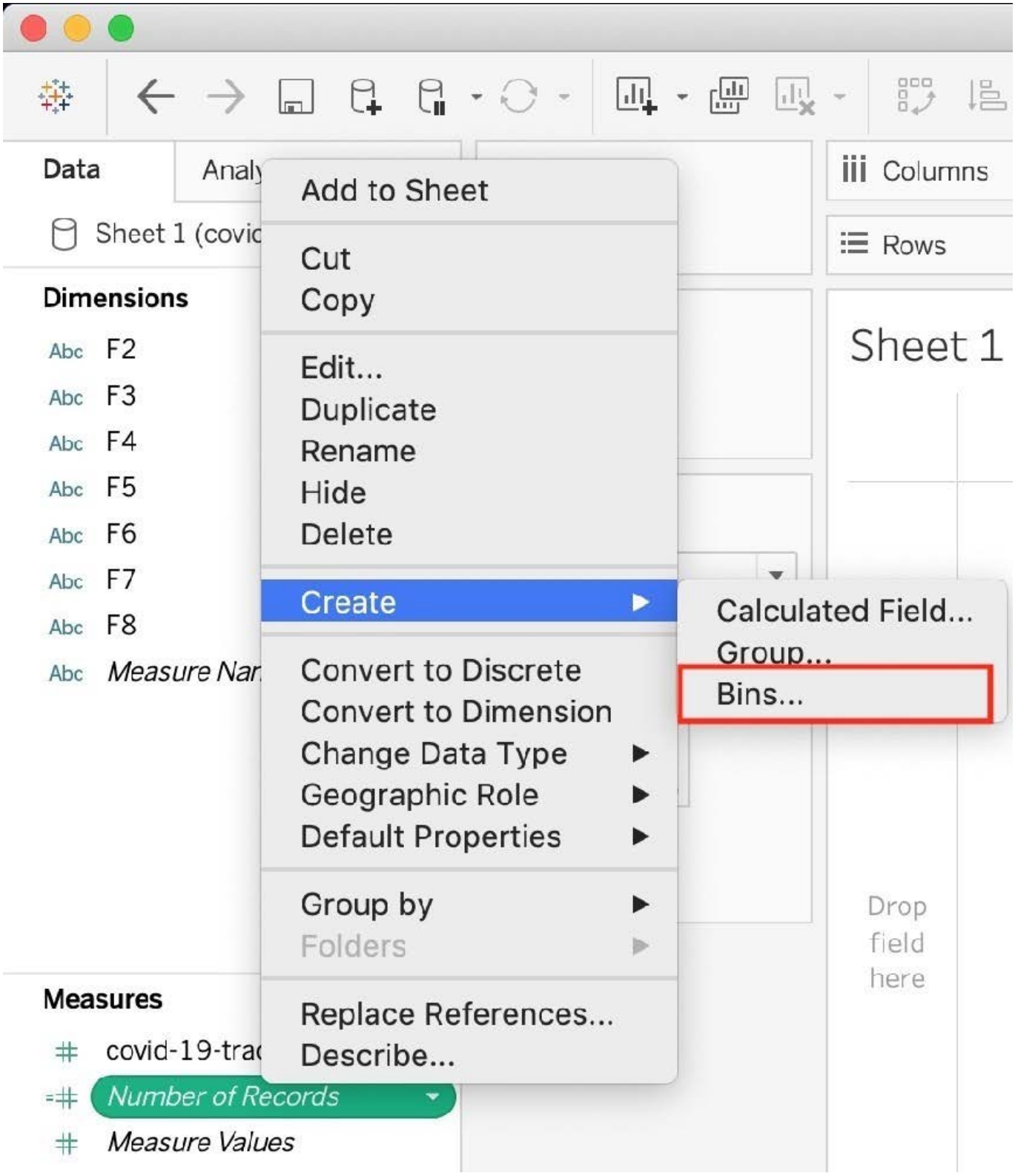
True or False : Bins can be created on dimensions

A. False

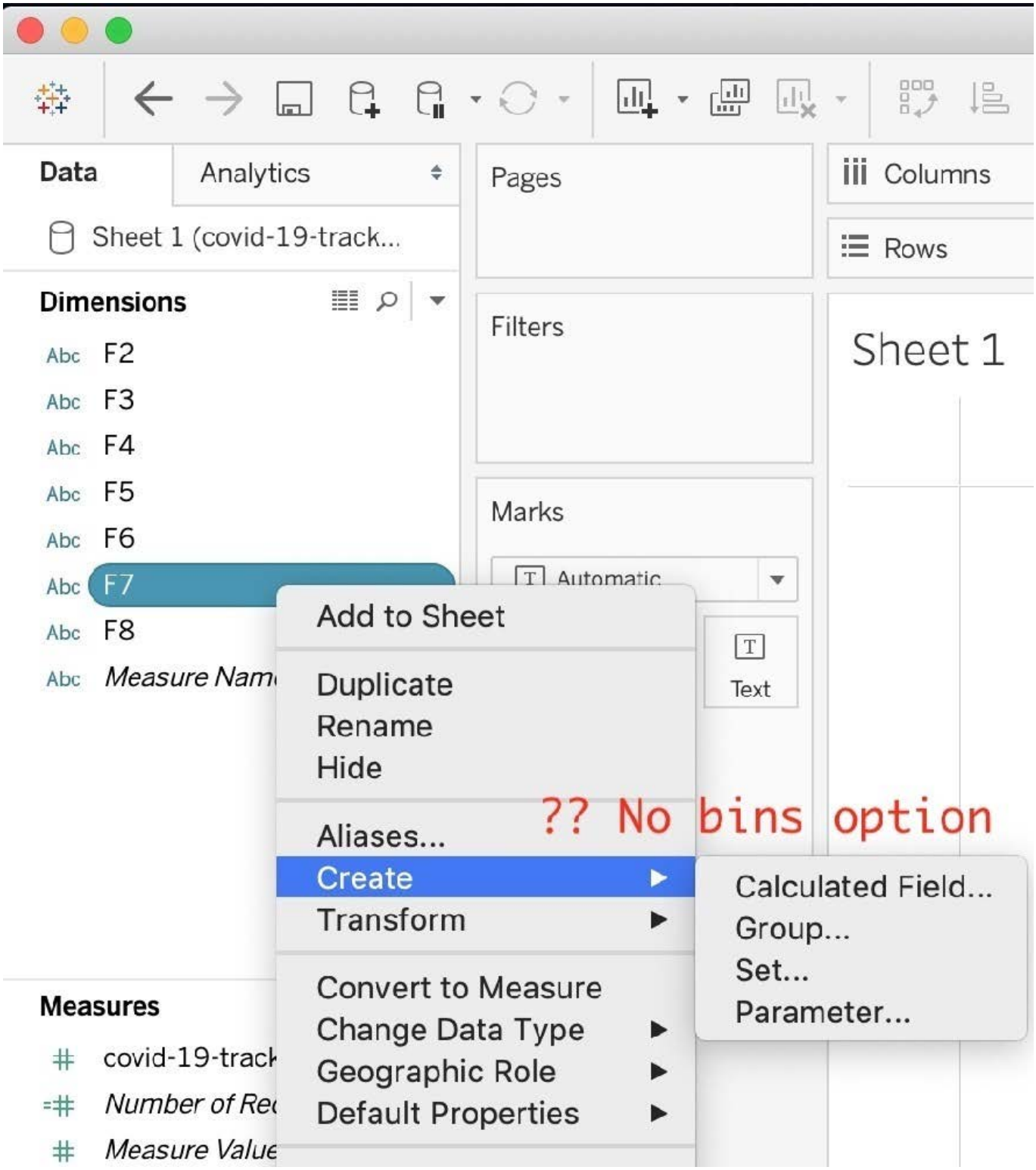
B. True

Correct Answer: B

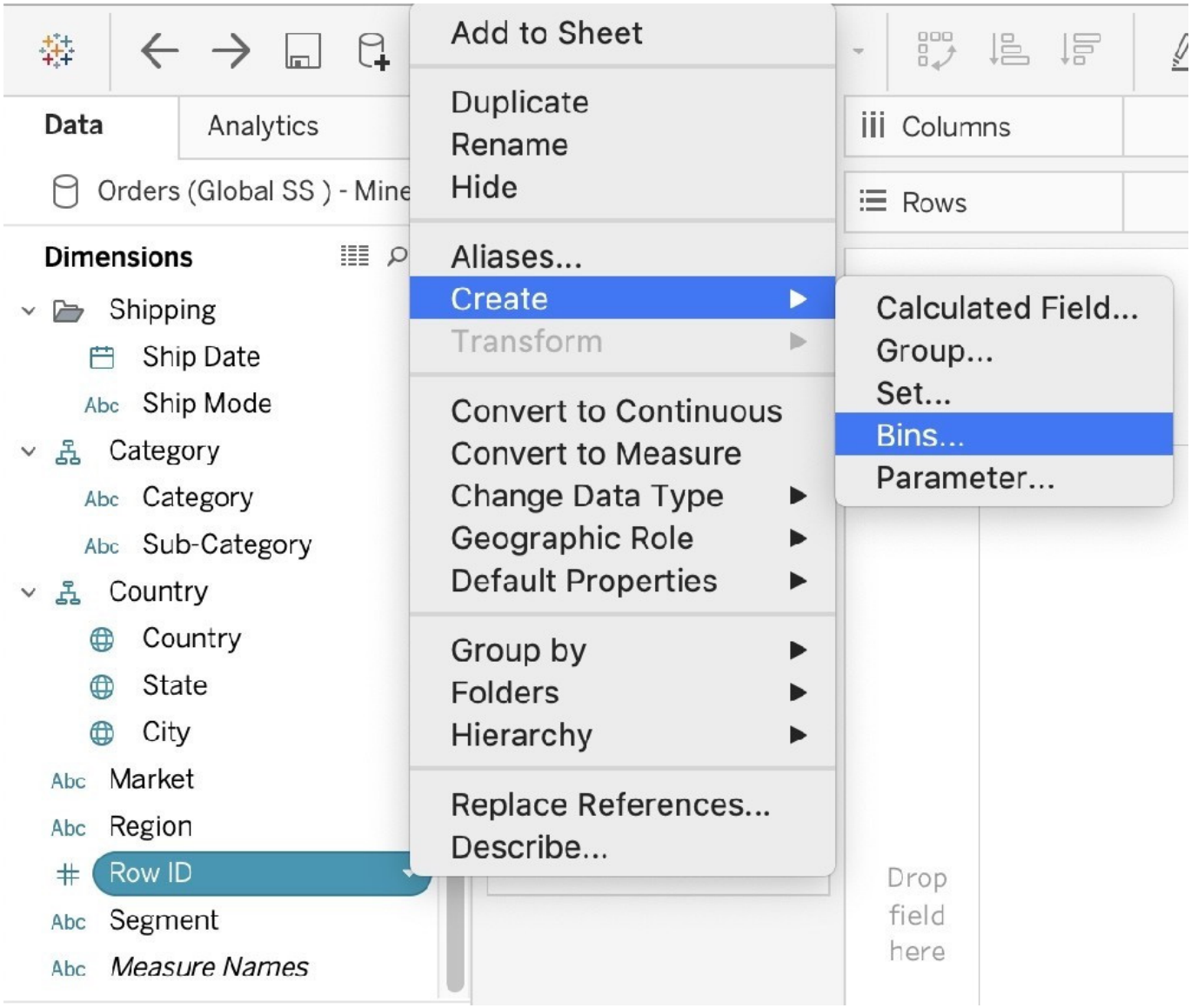
Bin are a user-defined grouping of numerical data in the data source. According to the official Tableau documentation: It\\'s sometimes useful to convert a continuous measure (or a numeric dimension) into bins. Have a look at the following image. When we right click a measure, we get the following options:



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

QUESTION 5

You want to use visual clusters to show data trends on a map.

Which type of map should you use?

A. Flow

B. Symbol

C. Choropleth

D. Density

Correct Answer: D