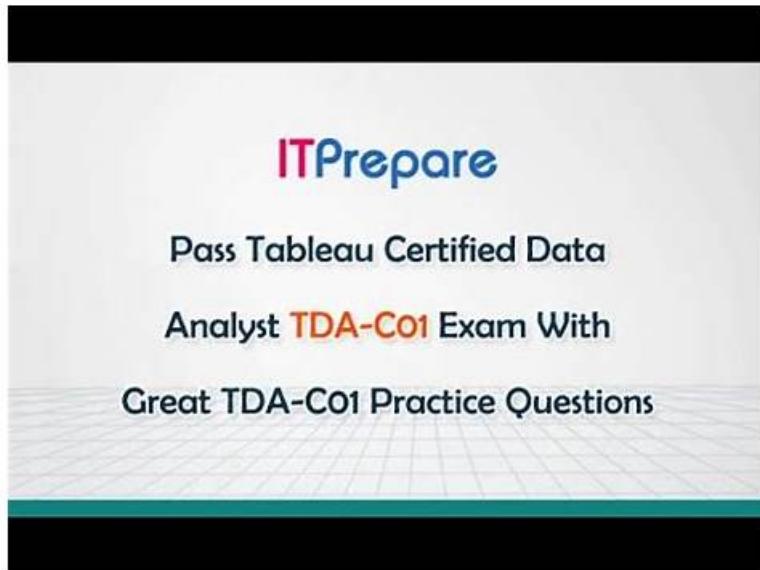


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Of course, the future is full of unknowns and challenges for everyone. Even so, we all hope that we can have a bright future. Pass the TDA-C01 exam, for most people, is an ability to live the life they want, and the realization of these goals needs to be established on a good basis of having a good job. A good job requires a certain amount of competence, and the most intuitive way to measure competence is whether you get a series of the test TDA-C01 Certification and obtain enough qualifications.

Tableau TDA-C01 Exam is a computer-based test that consists of multiple-choice questions, hands-on exercises, and scenario-based questions. TDA-C01 exam is divided into two parts: the first part covers fundamental concepts of Tableau, such as data connection, data blending, and basic calculations. The second part covers more advanced concepts, such as table calculations, LOD expressions, and advanced data modeling. To pass the exam, candidates must demonstrate proficiency in both fundamental and advanced Tableau concepts.

Tableau Certified Data Analyst Sample Questions (Q172-Q177):

NEW QUESTION # 172

You have a data source that contains data for every city in the United States. The following is a sample of the data.

| City | State | Country | Population |
|----------|------------|---------------|------------|
| Miami | Florida | United States | 454 279 |
| New York | New York | United States | 8 419 000 |
| Seattle | Washington | United States | 724 305 |
| Chicago | Illinois | United States | 2 710 000 |

You need to use the City dimension to create a dynamic filter that shows the cities that have a population greater than one million. Which type of filter should you use?

- A. General filter
- B. Top filter
- C. Wildcard filter
- D. Condition filter

Answer: D

Explanation:

To use the City dimension to create a dynamic filter that shows the cities that have a population greater than one million, you should use a condition filter. A condition filter is a type of filter that shows only the values that meet a specified condition based on a measure or a calculation. You can create a condition filter by dragging a dimension to the Filters shelf and selecting Condition from the dialog box. Then you can enter a formula or choose an option that defines your condition.

In this case, you want to create a condition filter based on Population, which is a measure. You can drag City to the Filters shelf and select Condition from the dialog box. Then you can choose By field from the tab and select Population > Sum > Greater than > 1000000 from the drop-down lists. This will create a condition filter that shows only the cities that have a sum of population greater than one million.

The other options are not correct for this scenario. A general filter is not a specific type of filter, but a term that refers to any type of filter in Tableau. A wildcard filter is a type of filter that shows only the values that match a specified pattern or string, such as "New*" or "*ton". A top filter is a type of filter that shows only the top or bottom N values of a measure or dimension based on a ranking or an aggregation. References:

<https://help.tableau.com/current/pro/desktop/en-us/filtering.htm>

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION # 173

You have the following dataset.

| Customer Name | Sales | Rank |
|---------------|--------|------|
| Adrian Barton | 10,000 | 3 |
| Raymond Buch | 12,000 | 2 |
| Sean Miller | 12,000 | 2 |
| Tamara Chand | 18,000 | 1 |

You need to calculate the ranking shown in the Rank field.

How should you complete the formula? (Use the dropdowns in the Answer Area to select the correct options to complete the formula ?

Answer Area

RANK
 RANK_DENSE
 RANK_MODIFIED
 ROW_NUMBER

([Customer Name])
 ([Sales])
 (SUM([Sales]))

Answer:

Explanation:

Answer Area

RANK
 RANK_DENSE
 RANK_MODIFIED
 ROW_NUMBER

([Customer Name])
 ([Sales])
 (SUM([Sales]))

Explanation:

To calculate the ranking shown in the Rank field, you need to use the RANK_UNIQUE function, which returns the unique rank of each value in a partition. You need to specify the expression as SUM([Sales]), which calculates the total sales for each product. You also need to specify the order as descending, which means that the highest sales will have the lowest rank. Finally, you need to specify the restart as every [Category], which means that the ranking will reset for each category. References: https://help.tableau.com/current/pro/desktop/en-us/functions_functions_tablecalculation.htm https://help.tableau.com/current/pro/desktop/en-us/calculations_calculatedfields_lod_rank.htm

NEW QUESTION # 174

You have the following dataset.

| Region | Profit | Sales |
|---------|--------|--------|
| Central | 39706 | 501240 |
| East | 678781 | 678781 |
| South | 46749 | 391722 |
| West | 108418 | 725458 |

You need to create the following worksheet.

Sheet 1

| Region | Sales |
|---------|---------|
| Central | 501,240 |
| East | 678,781 |
| South | 391,722 |
| West | 725,458 |

Parameter 1

- sales
- sales
- profit

The table must show either profit or sales based on the selection from the Parameter 1 menu.

Which three actions should you perform in orders

(Place the three correct options in order Use the arrows to move Options to Answer Area Use Answer Area arrows to reorder the options)

| Options | Answer Area |
|---|-------------|
| Drag the calculated field to Detail on the Marks card and add Region to the Columns shelf. | |
| Create a calculated field that uses the following formula | |
| IF [Sales]=[Parameter 1] THEN 'sales' ELSEIF [Profit]=[Parameter 1] THEN 'profit' END | |
| Create a parameter that has list string values of profit and sales. Select Show Parameter. | ↑ |
| Create a calculated field that uses the following formula | ↑ |
| IF [Parameter 1]='sales' THEN [Sales] ELSEIF [Parameter 1]='profit' THEN [Profit] END | ↓ |
| Drag the calculated field to Text on the Marks card and add Region to the Rows shelf. | ↓ |

Answer:

Explanation:

Drag the calculated field to Detail on the Marks card and add Region to the Columns shelf

Create a calculated field that uses the following formula:

```
IF [Sales]=[Parameter 1]
THEN 'sales'
ELSEIF [Profit]=[Parameter 1]
THEN 'profit'
END
```

Create a parameter that has list string values of profit and sales. Select Show Parameter.

Create a calculated field that uses the following formula:

```
IF [Parameter 1]='sales'
THEN [Sales]
ELSEIF [Parameter 1]='profit'
THEN [Profit]
END
```

Drag the calculated field to Text on the Marks card and add Region to the Rows shelf.

Explanation:

A screenshot of a computer Description automatically generated

Create a parameter that has list string values of profit and sales. Select Show Parameter.

Create a calculated field that uses the following formula

```
IF [Sales]=[Parameter 1]
THEN 'sales'
ELSEIF [Profit]=[Parameter 1]
THEN 'profit'
END
```

Drag the calculated field to Text on the Marks card and add Region to the Rows shelf.

Answer Area

Create a parameter that has list string values of profit and sales. Select Show Parameter.

Create a calculated field that uses the following formula:

```
IF [Parameter 1]='sales'
THEN [Sales]
ELSEIF [Parameter 1]='profit'
THEN [Profit]
END
```

Drag the calculated field to Text on the Marks card and add Region to the Rows shelf

NEW QUESTION # 175

You have the following chart that shows the cumulative of sales from various dates.



You want the months to appear as shown in the following chart.



What should you do?

- A. Convert the date to Attribute
- B. Convert the date to Exact Date
- C. Convert the date to Continuous
- D. Select Show Misting Values for the date

Answer: C

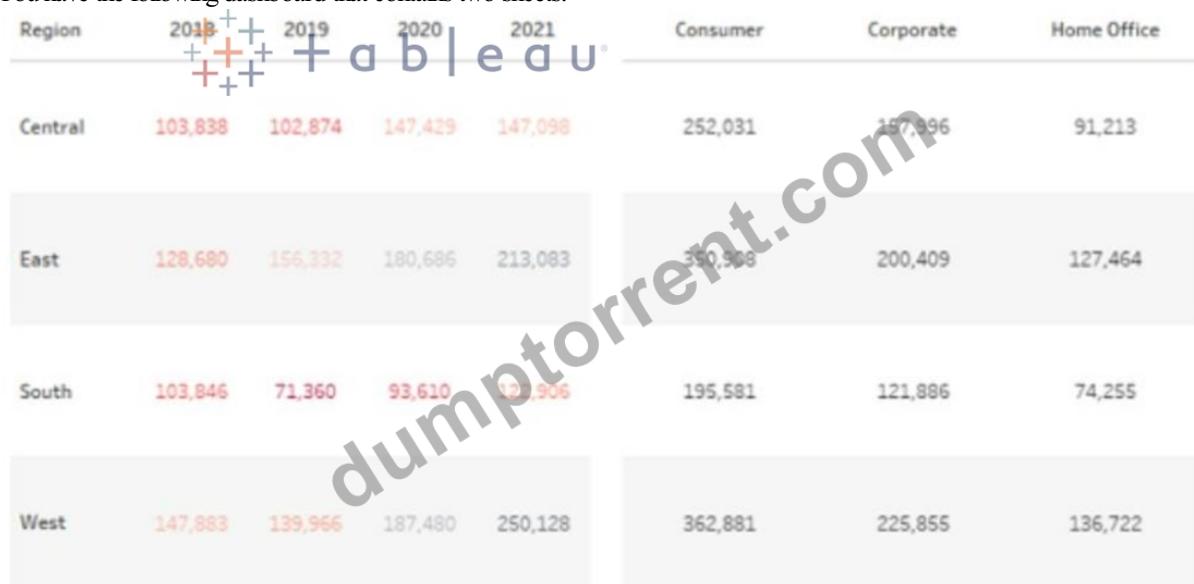
Explanation:

References: <https://help.tableau.com/current/pro/desktop/en-us/dates.htm>
https://help.tableau.com/current/pro/desktop/en-us/dates_continuous.htm
<https://help.tableau.com/current/pro/desktop/en-us/formatting.htm>

To ensure the dates are shown in a continuous axis, you should convert the date to a continuous field. This will display the months in a sequence without any breaks, which is needed for showing a trend over time like the cumulative sum of sales.

NEW QUESTION # 176

You have the following dashboard that contains two sheets.



You want to minimize the whitespace between the sheets.

What should you configure?

- A. The background
- B. The border
- C. The size
- D. The position
- E. The padding

Answer: E

Explanation:

To minimize the whitespace between the sheets, you should configure the padding of the sheets and the dashboard. Padding is the amount of space between the edge of a sheet or dashboard and its content. You can adjust the padding by using the Layout tab in the Format pane. You can reduce the padding for each sheet by selecting the sheet and changing the values for the inner and outer padding. You can also reduce the padding for the dashboard by selecting the dashboard and changing the values for the outer padding. Reducing the padding will make the sheets and the dashboard more compact and eliminate unnecessary whitespace.

Reference:

Format Dashboards - Tableau

Tableau Certified Data Analyst Study Guide

NEW QUESTION # 177

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As we all know, through the judicial examination, you need to become a lawyer, when the teacher is need through the teachers' qualification examinations. If you want to be an excellent elites in this line, you need to get the Tableau Certified Data Analyst certification, thus it can be seen through the importance of qualification examination. Only through qualification examination, has obtained the corresponding qualification certificate, we will be able to engage in related work, so the TDA-C01 Test Torrent is to help people in a relatively short period of time a great important tool to pass the qualification test. Choose the TDA-C01 study tool,

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