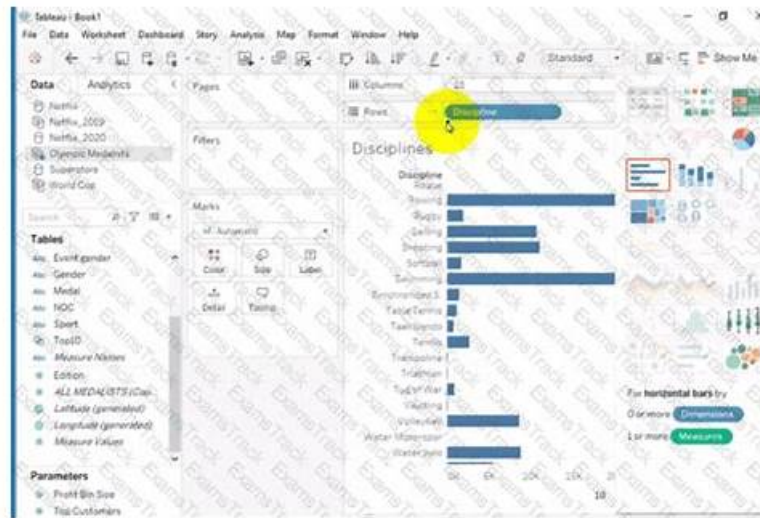


Authoritative Test Analytics-DA-201 Voucher Provide Prefect Assistance in Analytics-DA-201 Preparation



P.S. Free & New Analytics-DA-201 dumps are available on Google Drive shared by GetValidTest: https://drive.google.com/open?id=1mMULWGH-FOWigF8L2AQjFr4WmH_vd1R

GetValidTest's products can not only help customers 100% pass their first time to attend Salesforce Certification Analytics-DA-201 Exam, but also provide a one-year of free online update service for them, which will deliver the latest exam materials to customers at the first time to let them know the latest certification exam information. So GetValidTest is a very good website which not only provide good quality products, but also a good after-sales service.

Salesforce Analytics-DA-201 Exam Syllabus Topics:

Topic	Details
Topic 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explore and Analyze Data: This section covers creating calculations, applying filters, parameters, and structuring data to explore insights effectively. It also includes advanced analysis techniques such as table calculations, LOD expressions, forecasting, and geographic mapping to derive meaningful patterns and trends.
Topic 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Publish and Manage Content on Tableau Server and Tableau Cloud: This section covers publishing workbooks, data sources, and flows to Tableau Server or Cloud for sharing and collaboration. It also includes managing content through scheduling refreshes, setting permissions, and creating alerts, subscriptions, and custom views.
Topic 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Connect To and Transform Data: This domain focuses on connecting to various data sources such as files, databases, and published sources, while deciding between live and extract connections. It also covers preparing, cleaning, transforming, and organizing data using Tableau features and Tableau Prep to ensure it is ready for accurate analysis.
Topic 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Create Content: This domain involves building visualizations like charts, dashboards, and stories to present data insights clearly. It also focuses on adding interactivity, formatting, and designing responsive dashboards to enhance user experience and data communication.

>> Test Analytics-DA-201 Voucher <<

Salesforce Analytics-DA-201 New Study Materials & Analytics-DA-201 Latest Demo

These Salesforce Certified Tableau Data Analyst (Analytics-DA-201) mock tests will give you real Analytics-DA-201 exam experience. This feature will boost your confidence when taking the Salesforce Certified Tableau Data Analyst (Analytics-DA-201) certification exam. The 24/7 support system has been made for you so you don't feel difficulty while using the product. In addition, we offer free demos and up to 1 year of free Salesforce Dumps updates. Buy It Now!

Salesforce Certified Tableau Data Analyst Sample Questions (Q55-Q60):

NEW QUESTION # 55

A Data Analyst has the following chart that shows the sum of sales made in different cities.

The analyst wants to show the average sale amount for a city when users hover their mouse over any of the bars. What should the analyst do?

- A. Right-click on SUM(Sales) in the Columns and select Include in Tooltip.
- B. Right-click on SUM(Sales) in the Columns and change Aggregation to Average.
- C. Drag Sales to Tooltip on the Marks card and change Aggregation to Average.
- D. Drag Sales to Tooltip on the Marks card and modify the Tooltip text.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION # 56

You subscribe to a view that delivers a daily email to your inbox.

You want to make the subscription available to other stakeholders.

What should you do?

- A. From the dashboard overview page, modify the subscription.
- B. From the My Content overview page, modify the subscription.
- C. From the worksheet, modify the subscription.
- D. From the My Content overview page, modify the alert.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION # 57

You have the Mowing two tables that contains data about the books in a library.

Both tables are incomplete so there are books missing from the tables.

You need to combine the tables. The solution must ensure that all the data is retained Which type of join should you use?

- A. left join
- B. Full outer join
- C. Inner join
- D. Right join

Answer: B

Explanation:

To combine the two tables that contain data about books in a library and ensure that all the data is retained, you should use a full outer join. A full outer join is a type of join that returns all rows from both tables, regardless of whether there is a match or not. If there is no match, null values are filled in for the missing fields.

To perform a full outer join, you need to do the following steps:

* Connect to both tables as your data sources in Tableau. You can use either live or extract connections.

* Drag one table to the canvas and drop it on top of another table. This will create a join between them based on a common field.

* Click on the join icon between the tables and select Full Outer Join from the drop-down list. This will change the join type to full outer join and show all rows from both tables.

* Optionally, you can add or remove join clauses by clicking on Add or Remove buttons next to each clause. You can also change or rename fields by clicking on them.

The other types of joins are not correct for this scenario. An inner join returns only the rows that have a match in both tables, which will exclude any books that are missing from either table. A left join returns all rows from the left table and only the matching rows from the right table, which will exclude any books that are only in the right table. A right join returns all rows from the right table and only the matching rows from the left table, which will exclude any books that are only in the left table. References:

<https://help.tableau.com>

[/current/pro/desktop/en-us/joining_tables.htm](https://help.tableau.com/current/pro/desktop/en-us/joining_tables.htm) https://help.tableau.com/current/pro/desktop/en-us/join_types.htm

When combining two datasets that are both incomplete and where it's important to retain all data from both sources, a full outer join is appropriate. This type of join ensures that all records from both tables are included in the combined dataset, even if there are no matching records in the other table.

NEW QUESTION # 58

You have a dashboard that contains a parameter named Start Date.

You need to create an extract from a Microsoft Excel file. The extract must be filtered based on Start Date.

What should you do?

- A. Create a custom SQL query that references Start Date in the WHERE clause.
- **B. Create a data source based on the Excel worksheet and create a calculated field based on Start Date. Add the calculated field to the extract filter.**
- C. Create a custom SQL query to define the data source and create a calculated field based on Start Date. Add the calculated field to the extract filter.
- D. Create a data source based on the Excel worksheet and create a calculated field based on Start Date. From the Data pane, add the calculated field to the data source filter

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION # 59

You have the following:

Overall Rank and Rank are calculated fields that use the RANK function.

You filter out the sub-category where [Overall Rank] - 1.

For which three the sub-categories will the value of Rank change? Choose three.

- A. Furnishings
- B. Copiers
- **C. Accessories**
- **D. Tables**
- E. Bookcases
- F. Chairs
- **G. Machines**
G Phones

Answer: C,D,G

Explanation:

In Tableau, the RANK function assigns a rank to each row within a partition of the data, based on the value of the field being ranked. It is important to understand that the rank is recalculated whenever the underlying data or the partitioning changes.

In the given scenario, the Overall Rank is based on the Sales figures, while the Rank (presumably) is based on the Sales within the Category. When filtering on the condition where [Overall Rank] - 1, it means we are excluding the sub-category that has an Overall Rank of 2.

Looking at the data:

* Furnishings has an Overall Rank of 8, which does not meet the filter condition ($[[\text{Overall Rank}] - 1]$).

Therefore, its rank remains the same.

* Tables have an Overall Rank of 3. When the sub-category with an Overall Rank of 2 is removed (Chairs in this case), Tables move up in the overall ranking. However, since Tables are the top-ranked within the Furniture category, their Rank within the category would remain unchanged at 1.

* Chairs have an Overall Rank of 2, which meets the filter condition and thus will be removed from the view. We cannot determine the change in Rank for Chairs because they are filtered out.

* Accessories have an Overall Rank of 5. If any sub-category with a higher Overall Rank (1 to 4) is removed, the rank of Accessories within the Technology category could change because it is currently ranked 3 in its category. With the removal of Phones (Overall Rank 1), the Rank of Accessories could potentially increase.

* Copiers have an Overall Rank of 6, which does not meet the filter condition. Therefore, its rank remains the same.

* Machines have an Overall Rank of 4. If we remove Phones (Overall Rank 1), Machines will move up in the overall ranking and

