

# Latest Tableau Desktop-Specialist Exam Vce | Desktop-Specialist Valid Test Tips



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As we all know, HR from many companies hold the view that candidates who own a Desktop-Specialist professional certification are preferred, because they are more likely to solve potential problems during work. And the Desktop-Specialist certification vividly demonstrates the fact that they are better learners. Concentrated all our energies on the study Desktop-Specialist learning guide we never change the goal of helping candidates pass the exam. Our Desktop-Specialist test questions' quality is guaranteed by our experts' hard work. So what are you waiting for? Just choose our Desktop-Specialist exam materials, and you won't be regret.

The Tableau Desktop Specialist Exam certification exam consists of 36 multiple-choice questions and has a duration of 120 minutes. It is a computer-based exam that can be taken online or at a test center. Desktop-Specialist exam tests your knowledge of Tableau Desktop and its applications, including data preparation, data connection, data blending, calculations, mapping, and dashboard creation. Desktop-Specialist Exam also tests your ability to interpret and analyze data to make informed business decisions.

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## Free PDF The Best Tableau - Desktop-Specialist - Latest Tableau Desktop Specialist Exam Exam Vce

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## Tableau Desktop Specialist Exam Sample Questions (Q249-Q254):

### NEW QUESTION # 249

Larger image



What is this view referred to as in Tableau?

- A. Analytics Pane
- **B. Data Pane**
- C. Window Pane
- D. Dimensions & Measures

**Answer: B**

Explanation:

Explanation

Tableau displays data source connections and data fields for the workbook in the Data pane on the left side of the workspace.

The Data pane includes:

Dimension fields - Fields that contain qualitative values (such as names, dates, or geographical data). You can use dimensions to categorize, segment, and reveal the details in your data. Dimensions affect the level of detail in the view. Examples of dimensions include dates, customer names, and customer segments.

Measure fields - Fields that contain numeric, quantitative values can be measured. You can apply calculations to them and aggregate them. When you drag a measure into the view, Tableau applies an aggregation to that measure (by default). Examples of measures: sales, profit, number of employees, temperature, frequency.

For more information on what dimensions and measures are, see Dimensions and Measures, Blue and Green.

Calculated fields - If your underlying data doesn't include all of the fields you need to answer your questions, you can create new fields in Tableau using calculations and then save them as part of your data source. These fields are called calculated fields.

For more information on calculated fields, see Create Custom Fields with Calculations.

Sets - Subsets of data that you define. Sets are custom fields based on existing dimensions and criteria that you specify. For more information, see Create Sets.

Named sets from an MS Analysis Services server or from a Teradata OLAP connector also appear in Tableau in this area of the Data pane. You can interact with these named sets in the same way you interact with other custom sets in Tableau.

Parameters - Values that can be used as placeholders in formulas, or replace constant values in calculated fields and filters. For more information, see Create Parameters.

### NEW QUESTION # 250

What is created by a calculated field that has a formula of  $SUM(Sales)/SUM(Profit)$ ?

- A. A parameter
- B. A dimension
- C. A set
- D. A measure

Answer: D

Explanation:

a calculated field that has a formula of  $SUM(Sales)/SUM(Profit)$  is a measure, because it returns a numeric value that can be aggregated and used for analysis. A parameter is a user-defined variable that can be used in calculations or filters. A dimension is a categorical field that can be used to group or slice data. A set is a subset of data based on some condition.

### NEW QUESTION # 251

What does the box in a box plot represent?

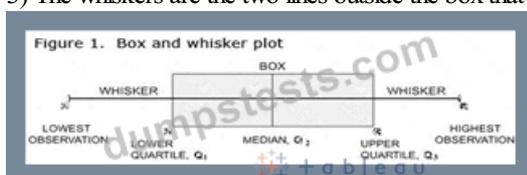
- A. The median of the middle half of the data points
- B. Maximum value of the data
- C. The interquartile range
- D. Minimum value of the data

Answer: C

Explanation:

In a box and whisker plot:

- 1) The ends of the box are the upper and lower quartiles, so the box spans the interquartile range
- 2) The median is marked by a vertical line inside the box
- 3) The whiskers are the two lines outside the box that extend to the highest and lowest observations.



**NEW QUESTION # 252**

Using the dataset provided, create a crosstab showing the Profit of each Region per Year, then add grand totals to the view. What was the total Profit for Canada in 2012 and the total Profit for Canada for 2011 through 2014, respectively?

- A. 1,807 and 34,571
- B. 52,678 and 311,404
- C. 4,888 and 17,817
- D. 5,129 and 88,872

**Answer: C**

Explanation:

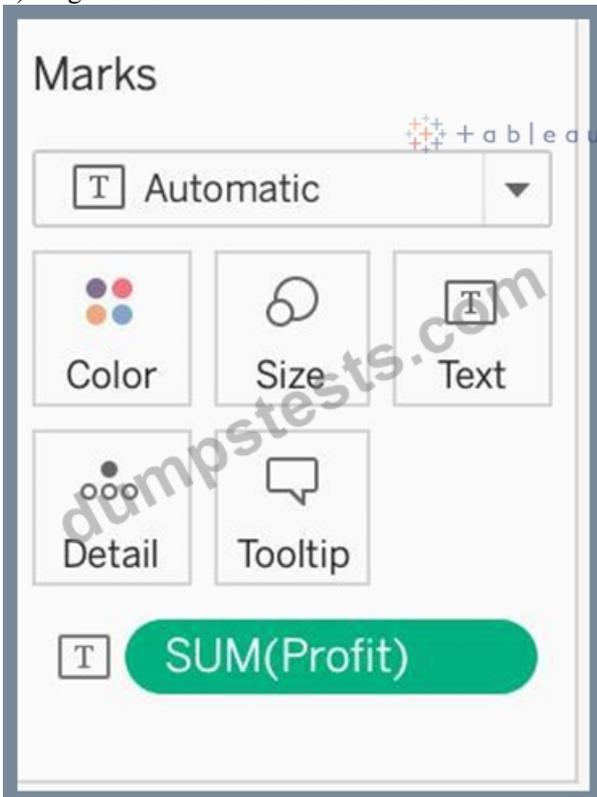
Explanation

To reach the correct answer, follow these steps:

1) Drag Order Date (Discrete Year) to the Column shelf, and Region to the Row Shelf as shown:



2) Drag Profit to Text in the Marks Shelf as shown:



3) Click on Analysis as shown -> Totals -> SELECT ROW GRAND TOTALS

The following will be the final view:

Region	Order Date				Grand Total
	2011	2012	2013	2014	
Africa	10,944	11,909	26,687	39,331	88,872
Canada	1,807	4,888	5,129	5,993	17,817
Caribbean	4,359	8,706	8,974	12,533	34,571
Central	52,678	63,617	97,385	97,724	311,404
Central Asia	22,846	28,977	33,109	47,547	132,480
East	17,060	21,091	20,177	33,195	91,523
EMEA	5,280	5,420	10,598	22,600	43,898
North	35,866	50,906	51,167	56,658	194,598
North Asia	35,513	28,020	49,274	52,770	165,578
Oceania	21,429	29,675	37,553	31,432	120,089
South	17,849	30,975	39,755	51,776	140,356
Southeast Asia	3,243	2,738	3,166	8,705	17,852
West	20,066	20,492	23,960	43,901	108,418

You could also Filter by Region to only Focus on Canada, but that's your choice:

Pages

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Filters

Region: Canada

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Marks

Automatic

Color Size Text

Detail Tooltip

SUM(Profit)

Columns: YEAR(Order Date)

Rows: Region

Sheet 2

Region	Order Date				Grand Total
	2011	2012	2013	2014	
Canada	1,807	4,888	5,129	5,993	17,817

THEREFORE,  
 2012 = 4,888  
 2011 -> 2014 = 17,817

**NEW QUESTION # 253**

How can you set the default properties of a field to Currency?

- A. From the Format menu, configure the Field Labels settings.
- B. From the Data pane, configure the data type of the field.
- C. From the Format menu, configure the Font settings
- D. From the Data pane, configure the number format of the field.

**Answer: D**

