

TDA-C01 PDF dumps & TDA-C01 dumps training make for your success in the coming Tableau exam



BONUS!!! Download part of ValidTorrent TDA-C01 dumps for free: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=1HStXnOtXKiIdo1y2StInPP14inyPEz3>

Once our professionals find the relevant knowledge on the TDA-C01 exam questions, then the whole research groups will pick out the knowledge points according to the test syllabus. Also, they will also compile some questions about the TDA-C01 practice materials in terms of their experience. Now, we have successfully summarized all knowledge points in line with the TDA-C01 outline. And meanwhile, we keep a close eye on the changes of the exam to make sure what you buy are the latest and valid.

Preparing for the Tableau TDA-C01 Exam requires a deep understanding of Tableau software and its features. Candidates should have experience using Tableau to analyze and visualize data, as well as a solid understanding of data analysis concepts and techniques. Tableau offers a range of training courses and resources to help candidates prepare for the exam, including online training, practice exams, and study guides. With the Tableau Certified Data Analyst certification, individuals can demonstrate their expertise in data analysis and visualization using Tableau software, which can help advance their careers and improve their job prospects.

>> New TDA-C01 Dumps Files <<

Pass4sure TDA-C01 Dumps Pdf, Exam Cram TDA-C01 Pdf

Just download the Tableau Certified Data Analyst (TDA-C01) PDF dumps file and start the Tableau Certified Data Analyst (TDA-C01) exam questions preparation right now. Whereas the other two Tableau Certified Data Analyst (TDA-C01) practice test software is concerned, both are the mock Tableau TDA-C01 Exam Dumps and help you to provide the real-time Tableau Certified Data Analyst (TDA-C01) exam environment for preparation.

Tableau is a data visualization tool that is widely used in the industry to analyze and visualize data. To showcase one's proficiency in Tableau, Tableau offers the TDA-C01 (Tableau Certified Data Analyst) Certification Exam. Tableau Certified Data Analyst certification exam is designed to test the skills and knowledge of professionals who work with Tableau. TDA-C01 Exam covers topics such as data preparation, analysis, and visualization. It also tests the ability of the candidate to use Tableau to solve complex business problems.

Tableau Certified Data Analyst Sample Questions (Q42-Q47):

NEW QUESTION # 42

You have the following two datasets:

- * A Microsoft Excel worksheet that has two columns named Employee Name and Department
- * A Microsoft SQL Server table that has three columns named Employee Name, Pay Grade and Team Size.

You want to use Tableau Prep to join the two datasets.

Which three actions should you perform in order? (Place the three correct options in order.)

☐

Answer:

Explanation:

□ Explanation:

The correct order of the three actions is:

From the connections pane, connect to both data sources

Join both datasets and select the join type

Specify Employee Name as the join key

The first action is to connect to both data sources from the connections pane in Tableau Prep. The connections pane is where you can access and add data sources to your flow. You can connect to various types of data sources, such as Excel, SQL Server, or Tableau Server. In this case, you want to connect to an Excel worksheet and a SQL Server table.

The second action is to join both datasets and select the join type. A join is a way of combining data from two or more tables based on a common field. You can join datasets by dragging one table to the canvas and dropping it on top of another table. This will create a join step in your flow. You can select the join type from the drop-down list on the join step. The join type determines which rows are returned from the tables.

The third action is to specify Employee Name as the join key. A join key is a field that is used to match rows from different tables.

You can specify the join key by clicking on the field name in each table and dragging it to the center of the join step. This will create a join clause that shows the field name and the operator. In this case, you want to use Employee Name as the join key, because it is a common field between the two datasets.

The other options are not relevant for this scenario. Specifying Department and Team Size as a join condition will not work, because they are not common fields between the two datasets. Opening both data sources in Tableau Desktop will not help you join them in Tableau Prep. Adding a step to aggregate the data in the SQL Server table will not affect the join, but it may change the level of detail of your data. References:

https://help.tableau.com/current/prep/en-us/prep_connect.htm

https://help.tableau.com/current/prep/en-us/prep_join.htm

https://help.tableau.com/current/prep/en-us/prep_join_types.htm

NEW QUESTION # 43

You have a dataset that has four fields named Category, Profit, Sales, and Customer Name. You need to create the following visualization.

□

Answer:

Explanation:

□ Explanation:

Sales: B. Columns

Profit: D. Rows

Customer Name: C. Detail on the Marks card

Category: A. Color on the Marks card

To create the visualization, you need to drag Sales to Columns, Profit to Rows, Customer Name to Detail on the Marks card, and Category to Color on the Marks card. This will create a scatter plot that shows the relationship between Sales and Profit for each Customer Name, with different colors for each Category.

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

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

NEW QUESTION # 44

You want to add a comment to March 2020 as shown in the following visualization.

You have the following sets in a Tableau workbook

* Top N Customers

* Customers of 2020

* Top N Products

* Sellers of 2020

Which two sets can you combine? Choose two

- A. Top N Customers
- B. Customers of 2020
- C. Sellers of 2020
- D. Top N Products

Answer: A,B

Explanation:

To combine two sets, they must have at least one dimension in common. In this case, Customers of 2020 and Top N Customers both have Customer Name as a dimension, so they can be combined using set operations such as union, intersection, or difference. Sellers of 2020 and Top N Products have different dimensions (Seller Name and Product Name), so they cannot be combined.

References:

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

https://help.tableau.com/current/pro/desktop/en-us/sets_create.htm#combine-sets In Tableau, sets can be combined if they are created from the same dimension. From the options provided,

"Customers of 2020" and "Top N Customers" are likely created from the same dimension (Customers).

Therefore, these two sets can be combined to create a new set that includes or excludes members based on the combined criteria. Combining sets like "Top N Products" with "Customers of 2020" would not be feasible unless they are from the same dimension, which is typically not the case.

NEW QUESTION # 45

You have the following dataset.

You plan to create a dashboard that will be filtered to show only data that is relevant to a specific Tableau user based on the Tableau_User_Name field. You need to create a boolean calculated field to place on the data source filter. Which formula should you use for the filter?

- A. ISFULLNAME(Tableau_USER_NAME)=USERNAME()
- B. NAMEUSERNAME()
- C. NAME Tableau-USER-NAME)
- D. USERNAME()=(Tableau_USER_NAME)

Answer: D

Explanation:

To create a boolean calculated field to place on the data source filter, you should use the formula `USERNAME() = [Tableau_user]`. This formula will return TRUE if the current Tableau user name matches the value in the Tableau_user field, and FALSE otherwise. You can use this formula as a data source filter by dragging it to the Filters shelf and selecting TRUE from the menu. This will filter the data to show only the rows that are relevant to the specific Tableau user.

The other options are not correct for this scenario. `NAME([Tableau_user])` is not a valid function in Tableau.

`ISFULLNAME([Tableau_user]) = USERNAME()` is not a valid expression in Tableau. `'S' + STR([Sales]/1000)` is not a boolean expression, but a string expression that converts sales to thousands with a prefix of "S".

References:

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

https://help.tableau.com/current/pro/desktop/en-us/functions_functions_logical.htm#USERNAME

https://help.tableau.com/current/pro/desktop/en-us/calculations_calculatedfields.htm In Tableau, the `USERNAME()` function returns the username of the user who is currently logged in. To create a filter that only shows data relevant to the logged-in Tableau user, a boolean calculated field can be created to compare the current username with the usernames listed in the Tableau_User_Name field of the dataset.

Therefore, the correct formula for this filter is `USERNAME() = [Tableau_USER_NAME]`, which will return true for rows where the Tableau_User_Name matches the current user's username.

NEW QUESTION # 46

Open the Link to Book1 found on the desktop. Open Map worksheet and use Superstore data source.

Create a filled map to show the distribution of total Sales by State across the United States.

- A. check the steps below in explanation

Answer: A

Explanation:

To create a filled map to show the distribution of total Sales by State across the United States, you need to do the following steps:

Open the link to Book1 found on the desktop. This will open the Tableau workbook that uses the Superstore data source.

Click on the Map tab at the bottom of the workbook to open the Map worksheet. You will see a blank worksheet with no marks.

Drag State from the Dimensions pane to Detail on the Marks card. This will create a map that shows each state as a mark. You may need to zoom in or out to see the whole map.

What's more, part of that ValidTorrent TDA-C01 dumps now are free: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=1HStXnOtXKioIdo1y2StInPP14imYpEz3>