



1. Difference between OLTP and OLAP?

- Transactions that we do regularly like day in and day out to run the regular business will come under OLTP (Online Transaction Processing). They will contain more detailed data. Few examples of transactional databases are SQL server, Oracle, DB2.
- Transactions that come under analysis part can be grouped into OLAP (Online Analytical Processing). These transactions take more time to execute the past data based on the requirements.

2. What are dimensions and measures?

- Data set is classified into dimensions and measures. Dimensions are discrete in nature. Anything that is descriptive, which can be categorized, identified and qualitative in nature is called a dimension.
- Measure is continuous and quantitative in nature. Measure is something which adds weightage, and something which has a unit.

3. Dimensions and Measures have specific color on the workspace. Which colors they are associated with and what is their significance?

Dimensions are shown in blue color and measures are associated with green color. Green color shows continuous representation and blue color will show discrete representation.

4. Types of Filters ?

- Following are the filters for dimensions.

Inclusion Filters: Whatever field values we select, only that associated values will be shown on the view.

Exclusion Filters: Whatever fields we select, that values will not be shown in the view. It is exactly opposite to the inclusion filters.

Wildcard: Wildcard will to a string match. It is useful for filtering the data in dimensions using alphabets.

Condition Filter: It is helpful in filtering the data based on a specific condition. Top: Filter the data by the field by top 10/bottom 10. Or even Filter it using top "parameter"

Tutortek

#1569, Opp Navami Hotel, East End Main Road,
Jayanagar 9th Block, Bangalore, 560069.

Website: www.tutortek.com

Call Us: +91 9886635020 / 9686511166

Email: enquiry@tutortek.com



Calculation Filter : When we use a dimension in the filter shelf and if that dimension is not used in any other shelves then it is called as a calculation filter.

Context Filter : All the filters work independently. Whenever a filter is set as a context filter then all the other filters will act on the data that passes through the context filter. i.e. they are dependent on the context filter.

5. Difference between a filter and quick filter.

- Filters are used when the end user/client want to show specific data from a specific dimension or measure. We can filter the data by applying a filter on the dimensions.
- Quick filter appears on the right side of the view whenever a filter is applied. It helps to select required filter option in the view itself instead of going to the filter shelf.

6. Difference between discrete and continuous.

- In discrete representation, each value is independent of the other value. But in continuous, each value is dependent on the other.

7. What are the types of Axes? Explain.

- There are three types of axes: Individual axis, Blended axis and Dual axis.
1. We can go for an individual axis when both the measures have same/different units. As long as the axes are independent, there is no problem if the measures have same/different units.
 2. We can use a blended axis if and only if both the measures have the same scale. So there is no problem as long as both the measures are weighed in terms of same units.
 3. Dual axis, the name itself says both of the measures have different axes. We can go for a dual axis when both the measures have same/different scale.

8. What are 'cycle fields?'

- Cycle fields option is used to interchange whatever measures that are displayed on the rows shelf.



9. When can a line chart prepared? And what is the dimension or measure that is required to generate a line chart?

• Line Charts can be prepared when we want to show Discrete and Continuous representation. In order to generate a line chart, one date field is mandatory. And the dimension and measure that is required to generate a line chart are order date and profit. Line Charts help to perform analysis based on a time period.

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12. When can we build a Map chart (Symbol Map, Area Map)? I.e. what is the mandatory field that is required?

• In order to build a Symbol Map and Filled Map, the mandatory field we need to have is one geographical dimension/member.

13. Difference between symbol map and area map.

• In symbol map, we can use maximum two measures because we can just show variation on top of the state/region in terms of size as well as color for that particular shape.

• In Filled Map, we can use maximum one measure because whatever the region/location is present, it will be filled with color. But we cannot change the shape of the region/state. So, maximum we can show the variation only in color.



14. Difference between Groups and Hierarchies.

- Groups enables categorizing or clubbing the members within a single dimension. Hierarchies allow drilling down/through the data .e.g OrderDate has hierarchy created by default.

What is 'Edit Locations' option on the 'Map' menu?

- Whenever the data in dataset is not matched with the maps data in tableau, we can go to edit locations and there we can see 'unrecognized' (in red color) next to the locations that are present in data set. Using edit locations option we can edit the locations in order to match with the data in data set. We can use the drop down menu to select a different name or we can enter the latitude or longitude values.

15. How can we convert a dimension into a measure or a measure to a dimension?

- We can convert dimension into measure and measure into a dimension in two ways. One way is to right click on the dimension/measure and click convert to measure/convert to dimension. And another way is just simply drag dimension on to the measures window or measure on to the dimensions window.

16. How can we create a Line chart from an Area Chart without using 'Show Me?'

- In order to convert a line chart to an area chart, go to analysis menu and click stack marks and click on.

17. What is Synchronize Axis and where is it used?

- Synchronize axis is used to make both right and left side axis values in sync with each other. It is used in dual axis where in we have single base and has right side and left side axis.

18. Difference between dual axis and dual combination.

- In dual axis, both the measures are shown in mark lines. But in dual combination, one measure is shown in mark line and another measure in terms of mark bar.



19. What is 'Include Command Buttons' in ToolTip?

- When we hover the mouse on the visualization, we can see small window that is popping out. It is called tool tip. Tool tip has some command buttons. When we click on the tool tip in marks card, a window appears. There we can check or uncheck include command buttons and click ok. If we check the include command button, then the command buttons are shown on tool tip. If we uncheck the include command buttons, then they are not shown on the tool tip.

20. How to change the starting month for a Fiscal Year?

- To change starting month for a fiscal year, right click on order date and select default properties and then go to fiscal year start, there we can select the month. This way we can select particular starting month for a fiscal year.

21. How can a duplicate sheet be created and how can a text table be created for a given sheet without using 'Show Me'?

- When we right click on any sheet, there is an option called duplicate sheet. When we click that option, a duplicate sheet is created.