

# Tableau.Desktop-Specialist.v2023-04-08.q52

□□□□:	Desktop-Specialist
□□□□:	Tableau Desktop Specialist Exam
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<a href="https://www.krdump.com/Tableau.Desktop-Specialist.v2023-04-08.q52.html">https://www.krdump.com/Tableau.Desktop-Specialist.v2023-04-08.q52.html</a>	

## NEW QUESTION: 1

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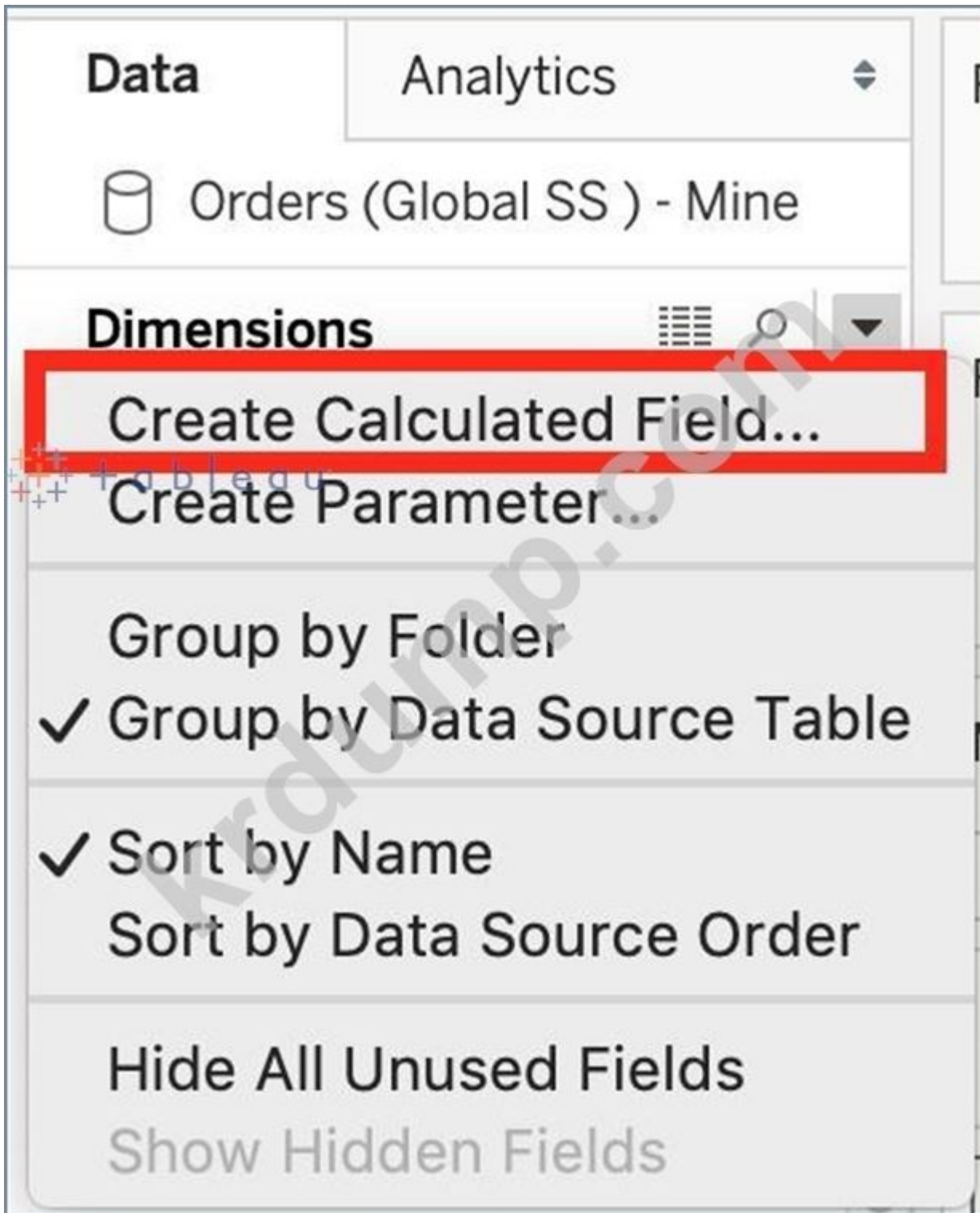
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- B. □□
- C. □□□□□
- D. □□□

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

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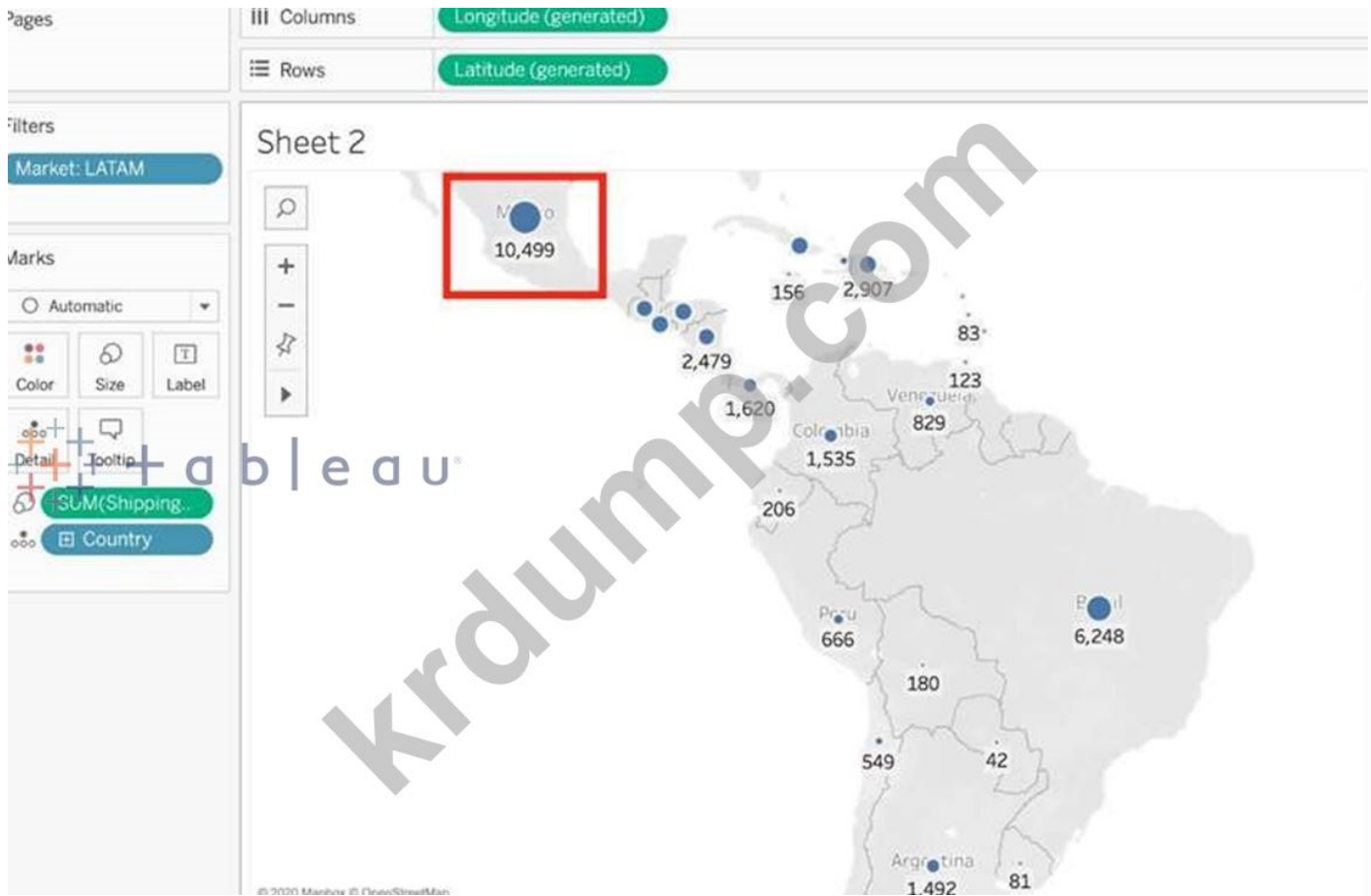
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**NEW QUESTION: 2**

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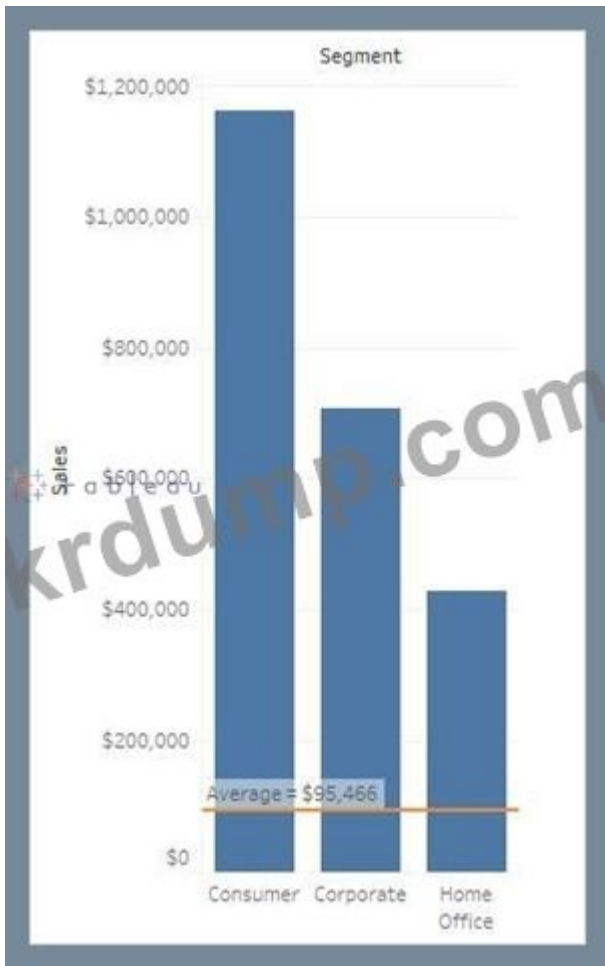
- A. □□
- B. □□□ □□
- C. □□
- D. □□

**Answer: B,C (LEAVE A REPLY)**

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**NEW QUESTION: 3**

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**Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)**

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Table 1

ID	First Name	Last Name	Publisher Type
20034	Adam	Davis	Independent
20165	Ashley	Garcia	Big
20233	Susan	Nguyen	Small/medium

Table 2

Book Title	Price	Royalty	ID
Weather in the Alps	19.99	5,000	20165
My Physics	8.99	3,500	20800
The Magic Shoe Lace	15.99	7,000	20034

IDs are not unique because the same publisher type can be used by multiple authors. For example, Adam Davis (Independent) and Ashley Garcia (Big) both have books in the database.

ID	First Name	Last Name	Publisher Type	Book Title	Price	Royalty
20034	Adam	Davis	Independent	The Magic Shoe Lace	15.99	7,000
20165	Ashley	Garcia	Big	Weather in the Alps	19.99	5,000

NEW QUESTION: 4

Which of the following is a primary key?

- A. Author ID
- B. Book Title
- C. Price
- D. Royalty

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

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Explanation: A primary key is a column or set of columns that uniquely identifies each row in a table. In this case, the Author ID (implied) is the primary key because it uniquely identifies each author. Book Title, Price, and Royalty are not primary keys because they can be shared by multiple authors or books.



**NEW QUESTION: 5**

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**Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)**

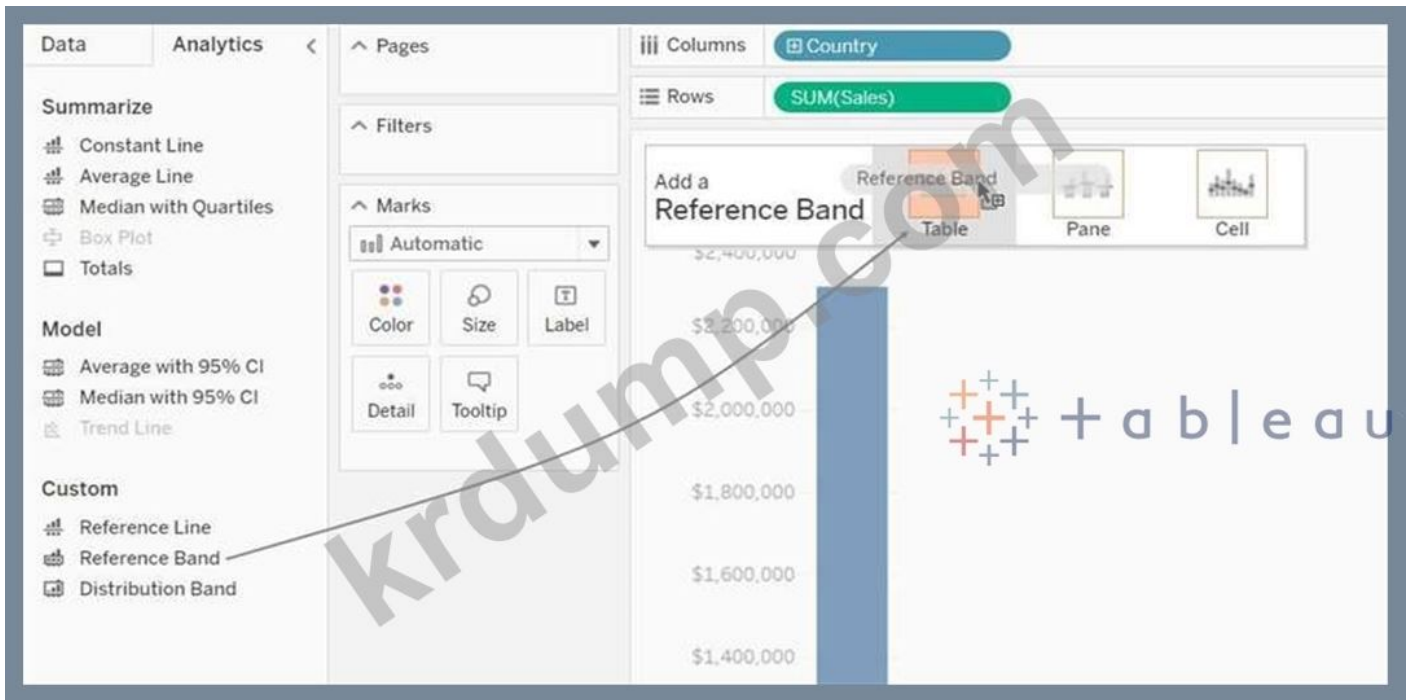
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**NEW QUESTION: 7**

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- A. 3
- B. 1
- C. 2
- D. 4

**Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)**

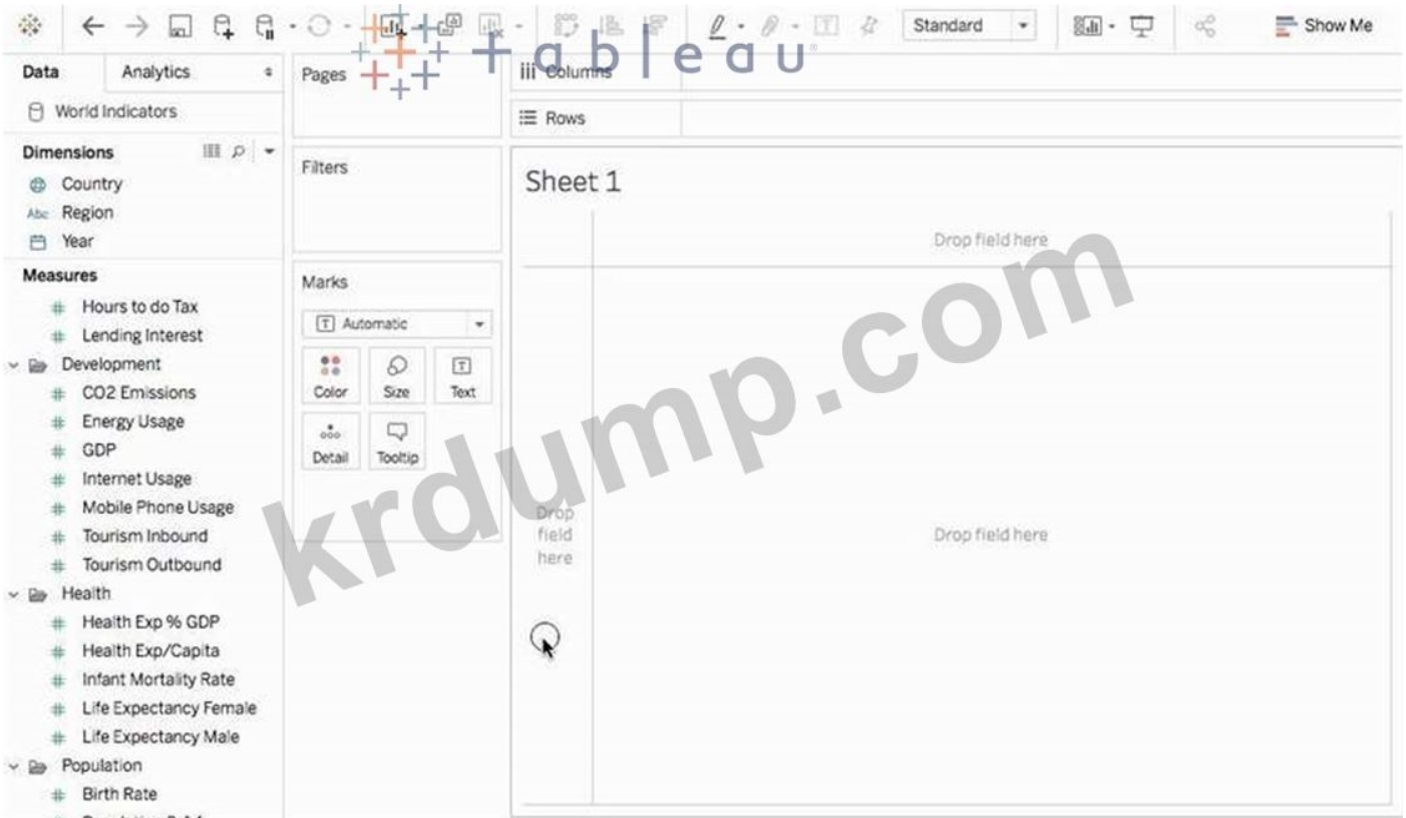
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**NEW QUESTION: 8**

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**Answer: B,C (LEAVE A REPLY)**

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**NEW QUESTION: 9**

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**Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))**

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**NEW QUESTION: 10**

Tableau Server□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ RAM □□ □□□□□?

A. 8GB

B. 16GB

C. 32GB

D. 64GB


**Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))**

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Tableau Server□ □□□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □  
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	PROCESSOR	CPU	RAM	FREE DISK SPACE
<b>Minimum Hardware Requirements</b>  <b>Note:</b> These minimum requirements are not recommended for use in production environments. For production minimum recommendations, see <a href="#">Minimum Hardware Recommendations</a> .	64-bit (x64 chipsets)	4-core	16 GB	15 GB



**NEW QUESTION: 11**

Tableau Desktop is supported on which of the following operating systems?

- A. PostgreSQL
- B. SAP HANA
- C. Microsoft Windows
- D. Linux

**Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)**

Tableau Desktop is supported on Linux, Microsoft Windows, and macOS. It is not supported on PostgreSQL, SAP HANA, or Google BigQuery. Tableau Desktop is supported on Linux, Microsoft Windows, and macOS. It is not supported on PostgreSQL, SAP HANA, or Google BigQuery. Tableau Desktop is supported on Linux, Microsoft Windows, and macOS. It is not supported on PostgreSQL, SAP HANA, or Google BigQuery.

**NEW QUESTION: 12**

Tableau Desktop is supported on which of the following operating systems?

- A. Linux
- B. Microsoft Windows
- C. macOS
- D. All of the above

**Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)**

Tableau Desktop is supported on Linux, Microsoft Windows, and macOS.

## Changing the Repository Location

You can specify a new location for the Tableau repository if you are not using the default location in your Documents folder. For instance, if you are required to have your data on a network server instead of on your local machine, you can point Tableau at the remote repository.

1. Select **File > Repository Location**.
2. Select a new folder that will act as the new repository location in the Select a Repository dialog box.
3. Restart Tableau so that it uses the new repository.

Changing the repository location does not move the files contained in the original repository. Instead, Tableau creates a new repository where you can store your files.

### NEW QUESTION: 13

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[https://drive.google.com/file/d/1F8L\\_RI5B9LAz8RDi-DdjWx3lv-SgzaBq/view?usp=sharing\(□□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□!\)](https://drive.google.com/file/d/1F8L_RI5B9LAz8RDi-DdjWx3lv-SgzaBq/view?usp=sharing(□□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□!)) □□□ □□□ □ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□?

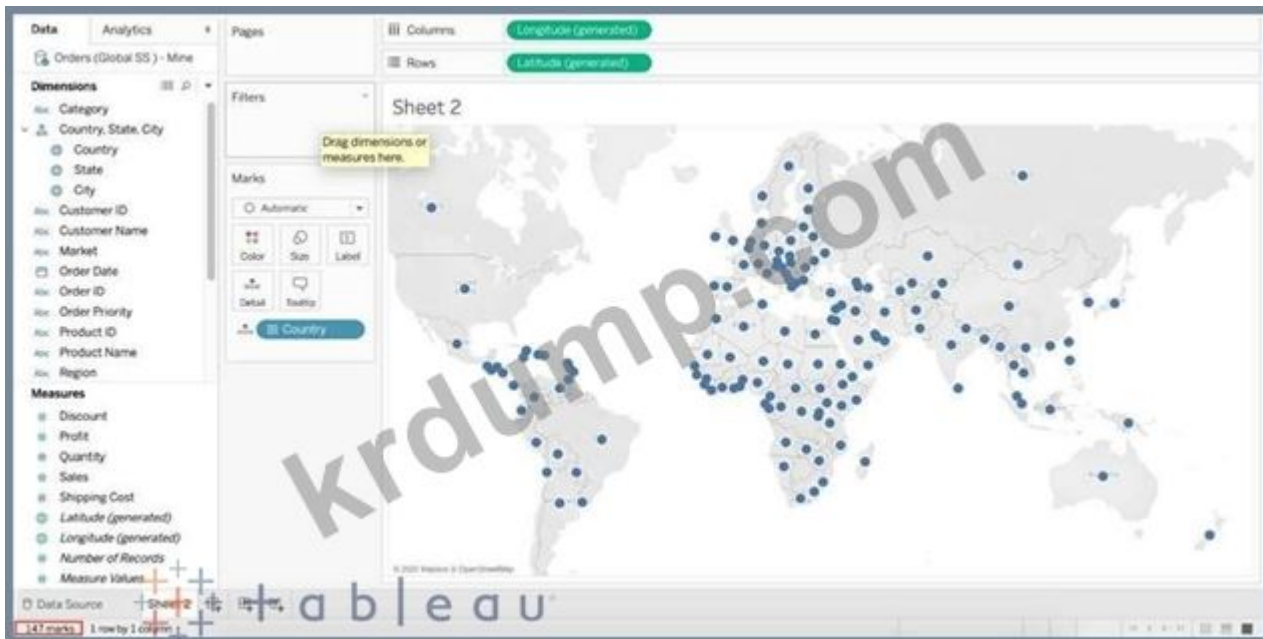
- A. 150
- B. 147
- C. 140
- D. 156

**Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)**

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Category	City	Country	Name	Discount	Market	Order Date	Order ID
Office Supplies	Constantine	Algeria	nhardt	0.000000	EMEA	01/01/2011	AG-2011-20
Office Supplies	Dar es Salaam	Tanzania	a	0.000000	EMEA	03/01/2011	TZ-2011-73
Office Supplies	Khartoum	Sudan	cioppo	0.000000	EMEA	04/01/2011	SU-2011-51
Office Supplies	Khartoum	Sudan	cioppo	0.000000	EMEA	04/01/2011	SU-2011-51
Technology	Luanda	Angola	y	0.000000	EMEA	06/01/2011	AO-2011-45
Office Supplies	Lichinga	Mozambique	visinsky	0.000000	EMEA	07/01/2011	MZ-2011-11
Office Supplies	Lichinga	Mozambique	visinsky	0.000000	EMEA	07/01/2011	MZ-2011-11
Office Supplies	Algiers	Algeria	AC-4201 Alyssa Crouse	0.000000	EMEA	07/01/2011	AG-2011-72

Describe Field

**Country**

**Role:** Discrete Dimension

**Type:** Database column

**Remote column:** [Orders (Global SS) - Mine.csv].[Country]

**Remote type:** ANSI/MBCS character string

**Contains NULL:** No

**Locale:** United Kingdom(English)

**Sort flags:** Case-sensitive

**Column width:** 32

**Geographic Role:** Country 2 char (ISO 3166-1)

**Status:** Valid

**Domain (20 of 147 members)**

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**NEW QUESTION: 14**

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- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

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- Edit Filter...
- Remove Filter
- Apply to Worksheets ▶
- Format Filter and Set Controls...
- Customize ▶
- ✓ Show Title
- Edit Title...
- Single Value (list)
- Single Value (dropdown)
- Single Value (slider)
- Multiple Values (list)
- Multiple Values (dropdown)
- ✓ Multiple Values (custom list)
- Wildcard Match

Regex Match

NEW QUESTION: 15

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B. Tableau □□□ □□ □□(.twbx)

C. Tableau □□□(.tbn)

D. Tableau □□ □□(.twb)

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

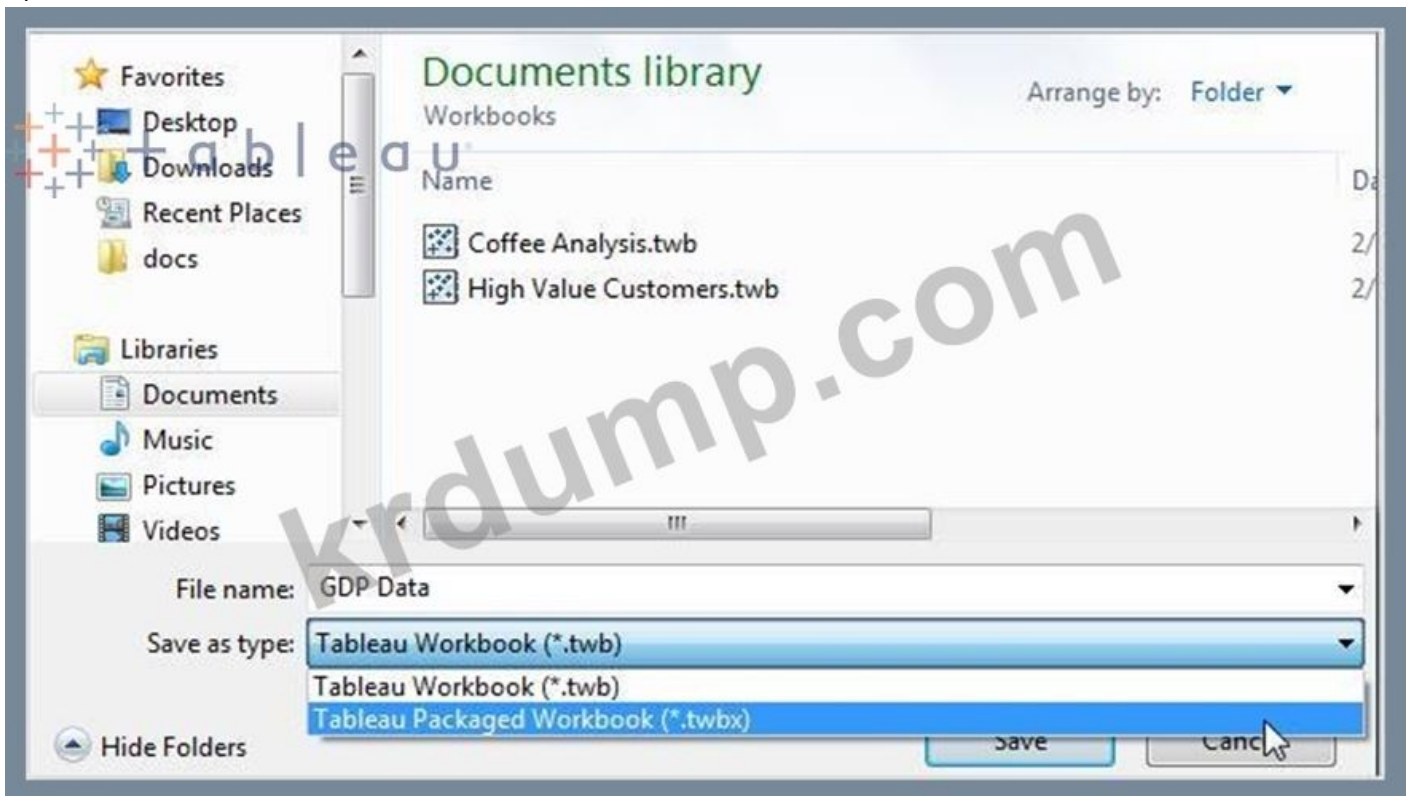
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- > Tableau Desktop
- > Tableau Desktop (.hyper, .tde)
- > Tableau Desktop (.csv, .txt)

**NEW QUESTION: 16**

Which of the following is a Tableau Desktop file format?

- A. Python
- B. .tde
- C. .csv
- D. .txt

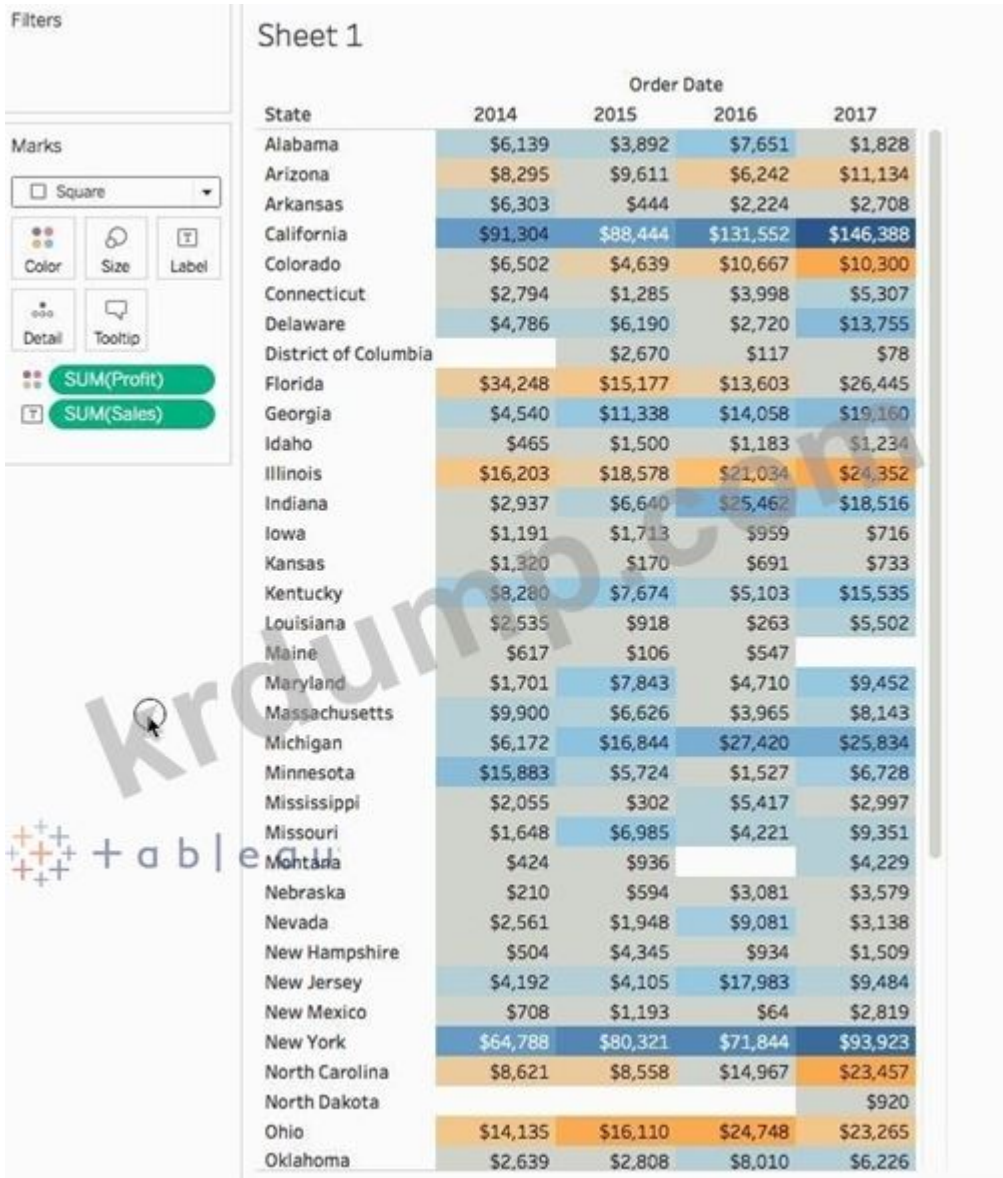
**Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)**

- 1) Tableau Desktop
- 2) Tableau Desktop (.hyper)
- 3) Tableau Desktop Order Date
- 4) Tableau Desktop State
- 5) Tableau Desktop Sales
- 6) Tableau Desktop
- 7) Tableau Desktop



Tableau Desktop





Desktop-Specialist ☐☐ ☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐☐ ☐☐ DumpTop ☐☐ ☐☐☐☐ ☐☐☐ Desktop-Specialist ☐☐! DumpTop ☐ ☐☐ Desktop-Specialist ☐☐ ☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐, DumpTop Desktop-Specialist ☐☐ ☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐ ☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐. ☐☐☐☐ ☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐ ☐☐ DumpTop Desktop-Specialist ☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐☐.

<https://www.dumptop.com/Tableau/Desktop-Specialist-dump.html> (315 Q&As Dumps, 30%OFF Special Discount: **KrDump**)

**NEW QUESTION: 17**

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- A. 20,000
- B. 5,000
- C. 10,000

D. 15,000


Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

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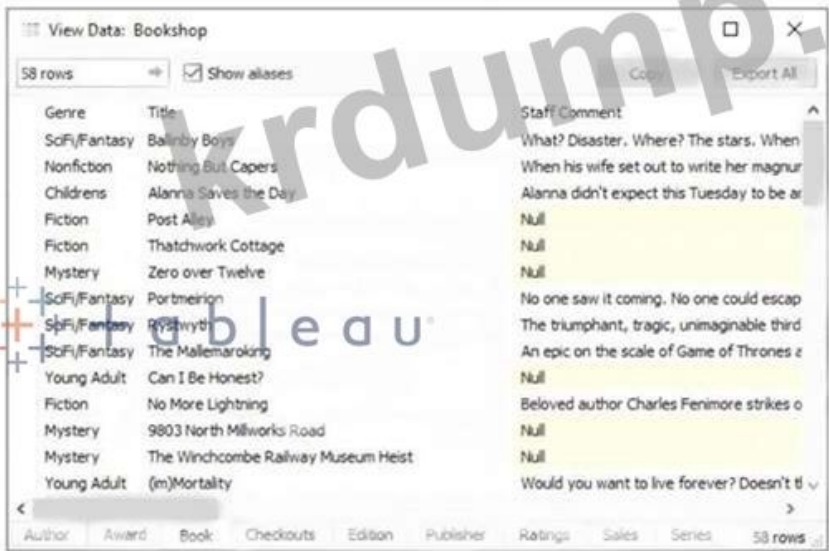
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**Data pane**

In a worksheet, the View Data icon is located at the top of the Data pane, below the data source list and to the right of the Search box.



The View Data window displays a tab for every table in the data source. Tables that are joined or unioned make up a single tab, as they are represented as a single logical table in the data model.



Genre	Title	Staff Comment
SciFi/Fantasy	Balinby Boys	What? Disaster. Where? The stars. When
Nonfiction	Nothing But Capers	When his wife set out to write her magnur
Childrens	Alanna Saves the Day	Alanna didn't expect this Tuesday to be ar
Fiction	Post Alley	Null
Fiction	Thatchwork Cottage	Null
Mystery	Zero over Twelve	Null
SciFi/Fantasy	Portmeirion	No one saw it coming. No one could escap
SciFi/Fantasy	Rhoslyth	The triumphant, tragic, unimaginable third
SciFi/Fantasy	The Mallemaroking	An epic on the scale of Game of Thrones z
Young Adult	Can I Be Honest?	Null
Fiction	No More Lightning	Beloved author Charles Fenimore strikes o
Mystery	9803 North Millworks Road	Null
Mystery	The Wincombe Railway Museum Heist	Null
Young Adult	(m)Mortality	Would you want to live forever? Doesn't tl

□ □□□□: [https://help.tableau.com/current/pro/desktop/en-gb/inspectdata\\_viewdata.htm](https://help.tableau.com/current/pro/desktop/en-gb/inspectdata_viewdata.htm)

**NEW QUESTION: 18**

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- A. □□□
- B. □□
- C. □□□□
- D. □□

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

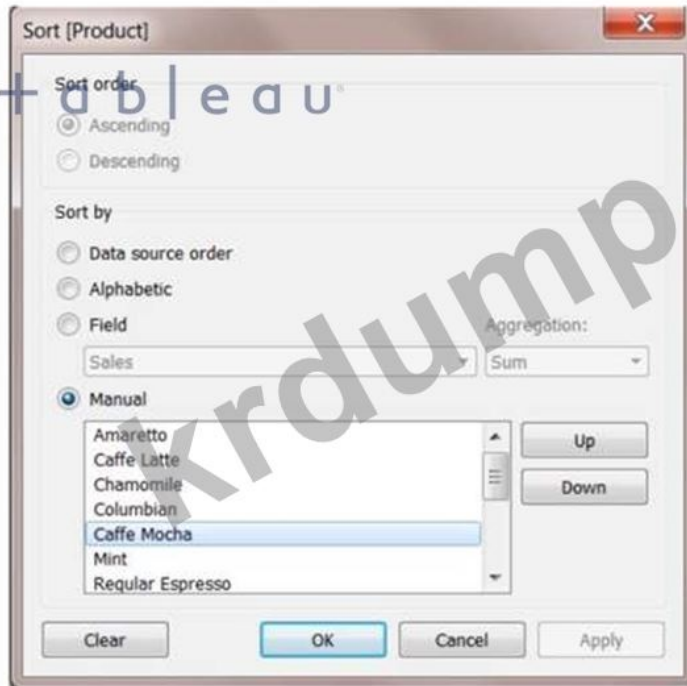
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You can also manually sort items in the view using the Legend. To manually sort items do the following steps:

1. In the Legend, right-click anywhere in the white space and select **Sort** from the context menu.
2. In the **Sort** dialog, in the **Manual** section, select items that you want to reorder and then use the **Up** and **Down** buttons to move items in the list.



**NEW QUESTION: 19**

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**Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)**

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## Sheets in the Dashboards and Worksheets pane



The following table explains each of the icons used to describe the type of sheet that can be placed in a story. A blue check mark indicates that a sheet is being used in one or more story points.

VISUAL CUE	DESCRIPTION
	The sheet is a worksheet.
	The sheet is a dashboard.

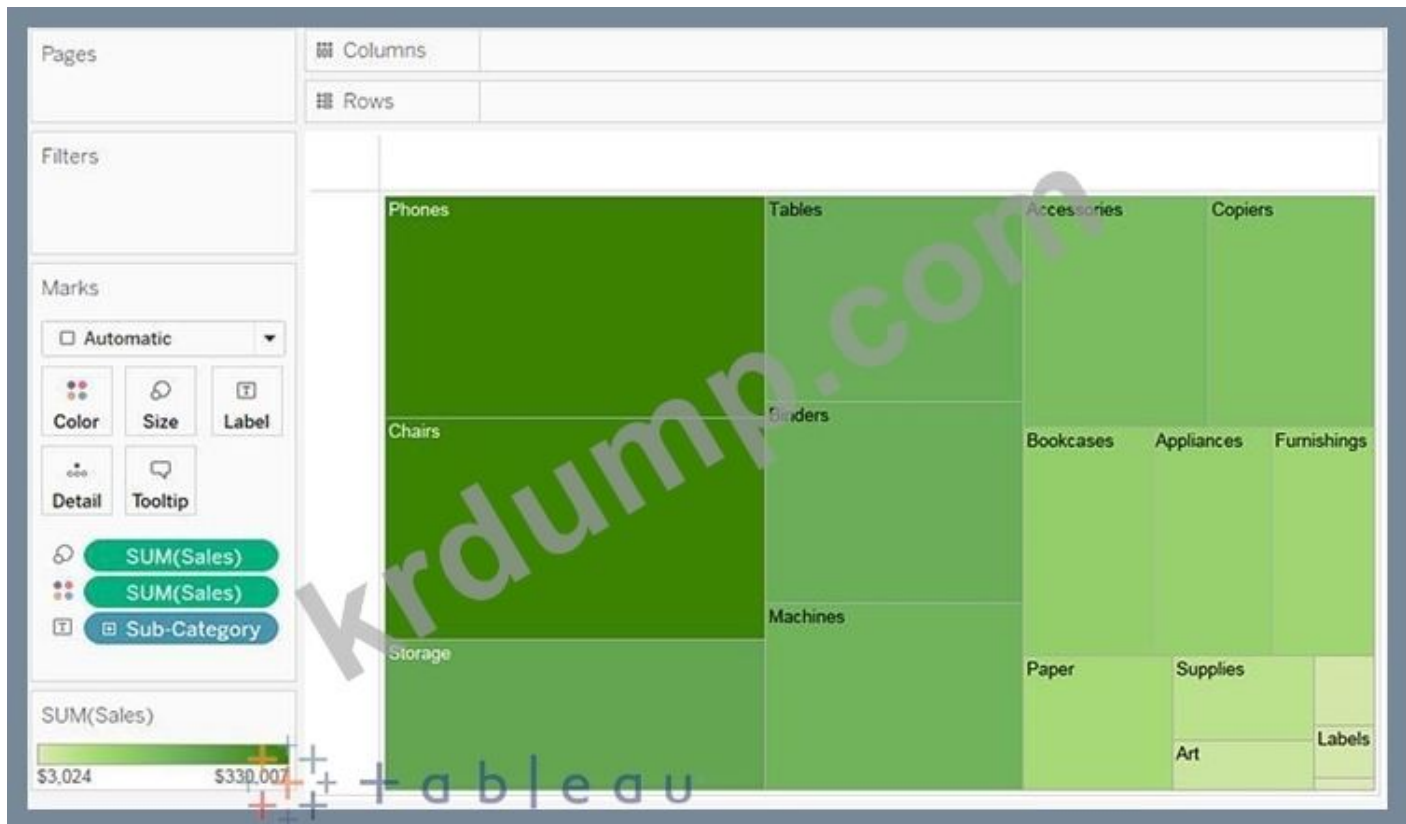
### NEW QUESTION: 20

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- B. □□□ □□, □□□ □□
- C. □□ □□, □□□ □□
- D. □□□ □□, □□ □□

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

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### NEW QUESTION: 21

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Tableau uses the BUFFER function to calculate the average distance to competitors. The formula is BUFFER([Geometries], 1, 'mi'). The 1 represents the buffer distance in miles, and 'mi' is the unit of measurement. The result is the average distance to competitors within the buffer.

**NEW QUESTION: 24**

Tableau uses the BUFFER function to calculate the average distance to competitors?

- A. BUFFER([Geometries], 1, 'mi')
- B. BUFFER([Geometries], 1, 'mi')
- C. BUFFER([Geometries], 1, 'mi')
- D. BUFFER([Geometries], 1, 'mi')

**Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)**

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Drag reference lines, box plots, trend lines forecasts, and other items into your view from the **Analytics** pane, which appears on the left side of the workspace. Toggle between the **Data** pane and the **Analytics** pane by clicking the tabs at the top of the side bar.



Tableau Desktop Analytics pane

**NEW QUESTION: 26**

Tableau can connect to CSV files. Which of the following is a valid CSV file name?

- A. file.csv
- B. file
- C. file.csv.txt
- D. JSON

**Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)**

file.csv

Tableau can connect to CSV files. Which of the following is a valid CSV file name.

file.csv.txt

1) file.csv



# Connect

Search for Data

Tableau Server

To a File

Microsoft Excel

Text file

JSON file

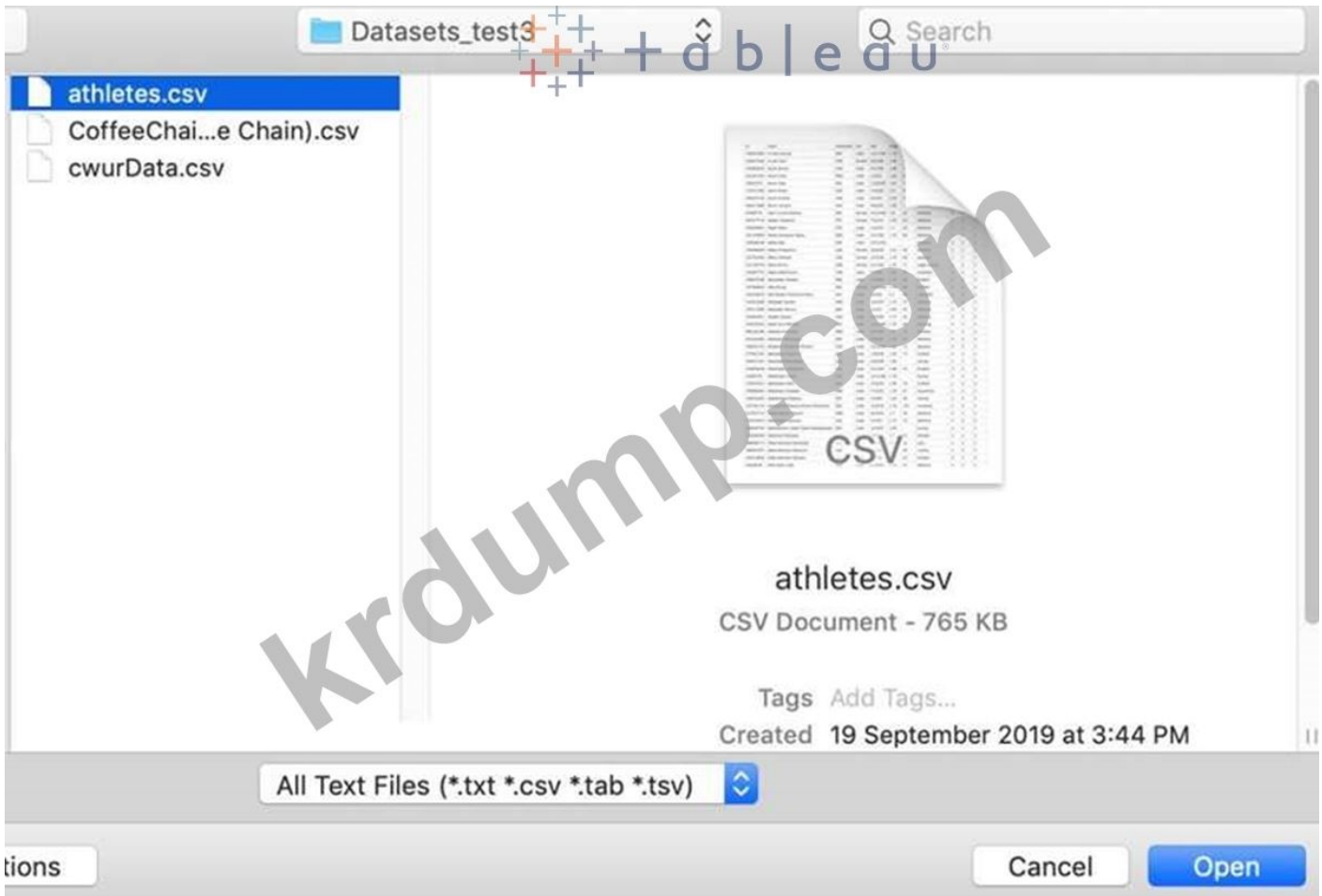
PDF file

Spatial file

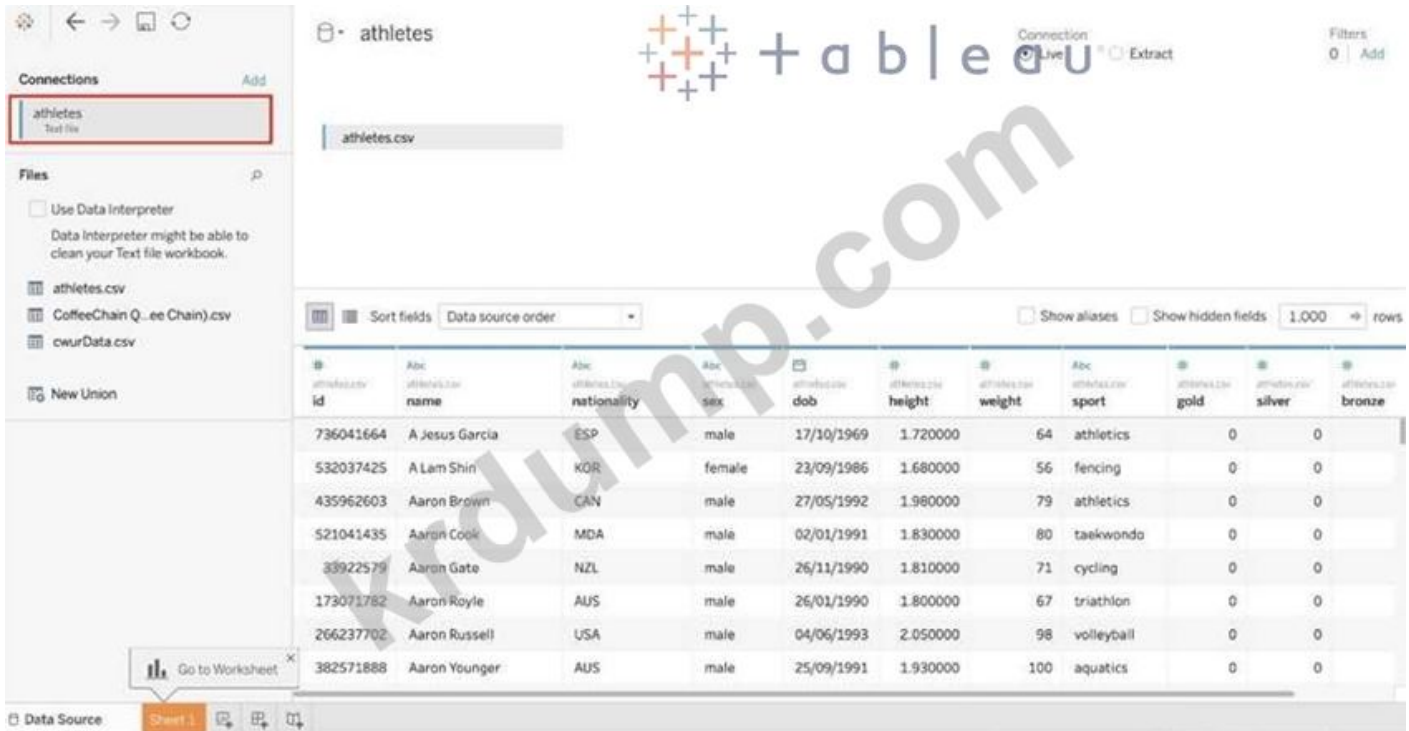
Statistical file

More...

2) □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□.



3) Tableau Desktop - Connecting to a CSV file.



**NEW QUESTION: 27**

Which of the following is a correct statement regarding the data source connection in Tableau?

A. The data source is connected to the workbook.

- B. □□ □□
- C. □□□□ □□
- D. □□ □□ □□

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

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**NEW QUESTION: 28**

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- B. □□
- C. □ □□□
- D. □□

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

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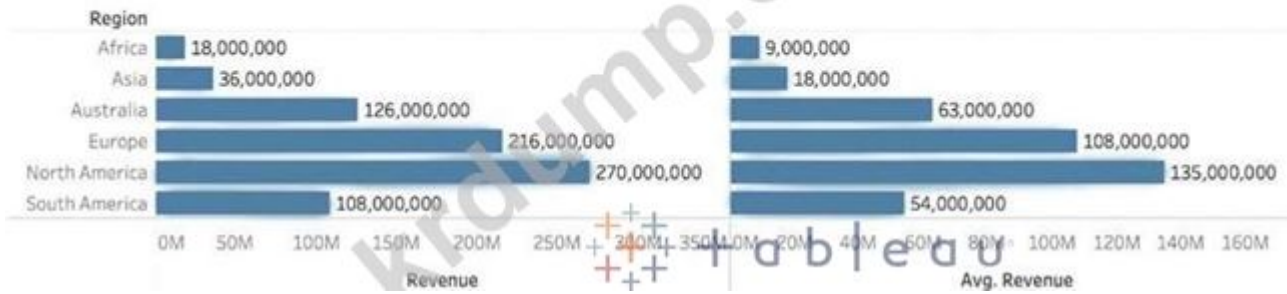
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Columns	SUM(Revenue)	AVG(Revenue)
Rows	Region	

Sheet 1



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**NEW QUESTION: 31**

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- B. □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□.
- C. □□ □□□□□! □□□□□ □□□□ □ □□□□.
- D. □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □ □□(□□)□ □□□□□.

**Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)**

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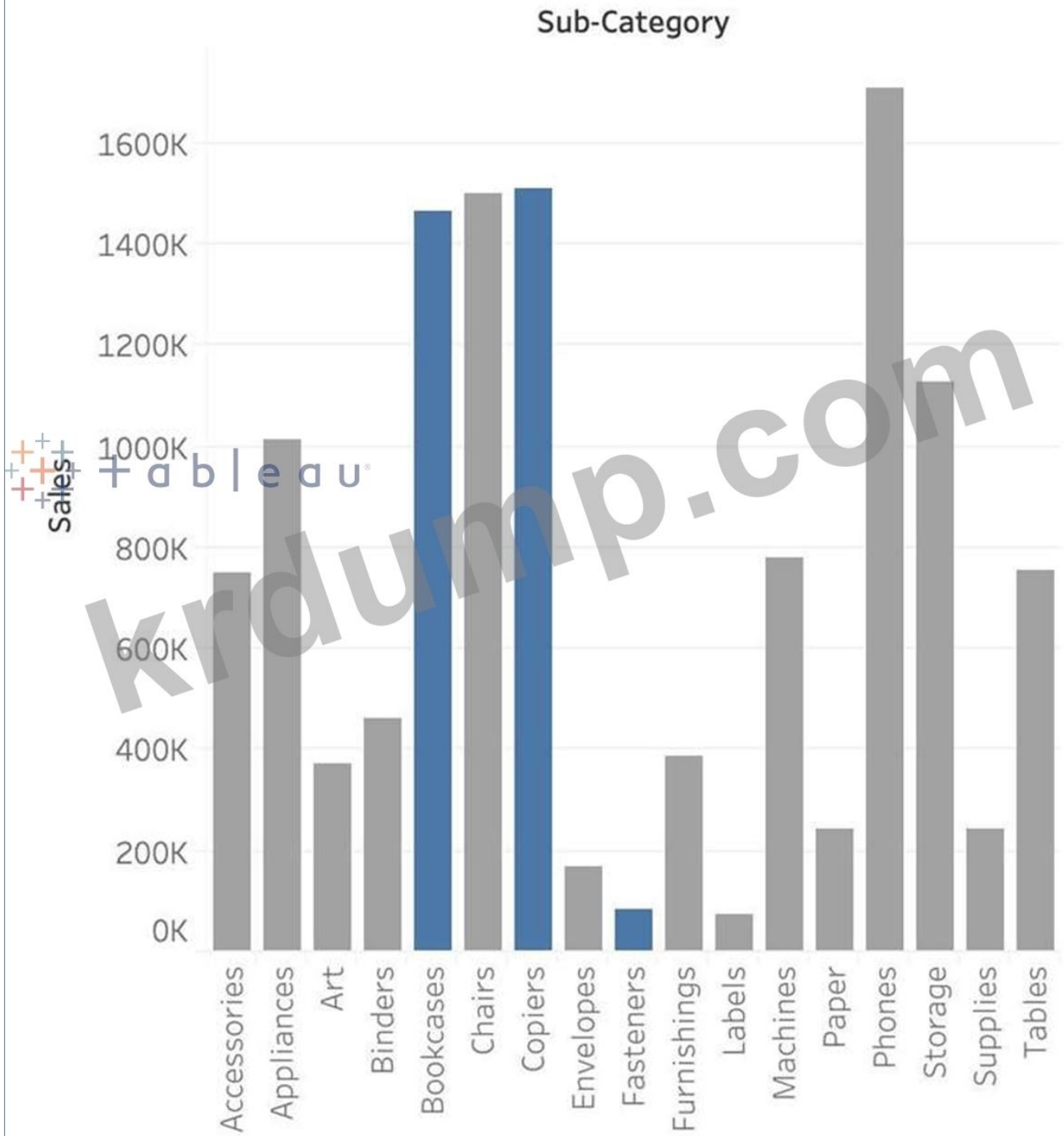
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# Sheet 1



**Desktop-Specialist** □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ DumpTop □□ □□□□ □□□ Desktop-Specialist □□! DumpTop □ □□ **Desktop-Specialist** □□ □□□ □□□□□□, DumpTop Desktop-Specialist □□ □□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□□. □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□ DumpTop Desktop-Specialist □□□ □□□□□.

**NEW QUESTION: 32**

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- A. COUNT
- B. □□
- C. □□□
- D. □

**Answer: D** ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

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**NEW QUESTION: 33**

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- A. □□
- B. □□□
- C. □□
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**Answer: B** ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

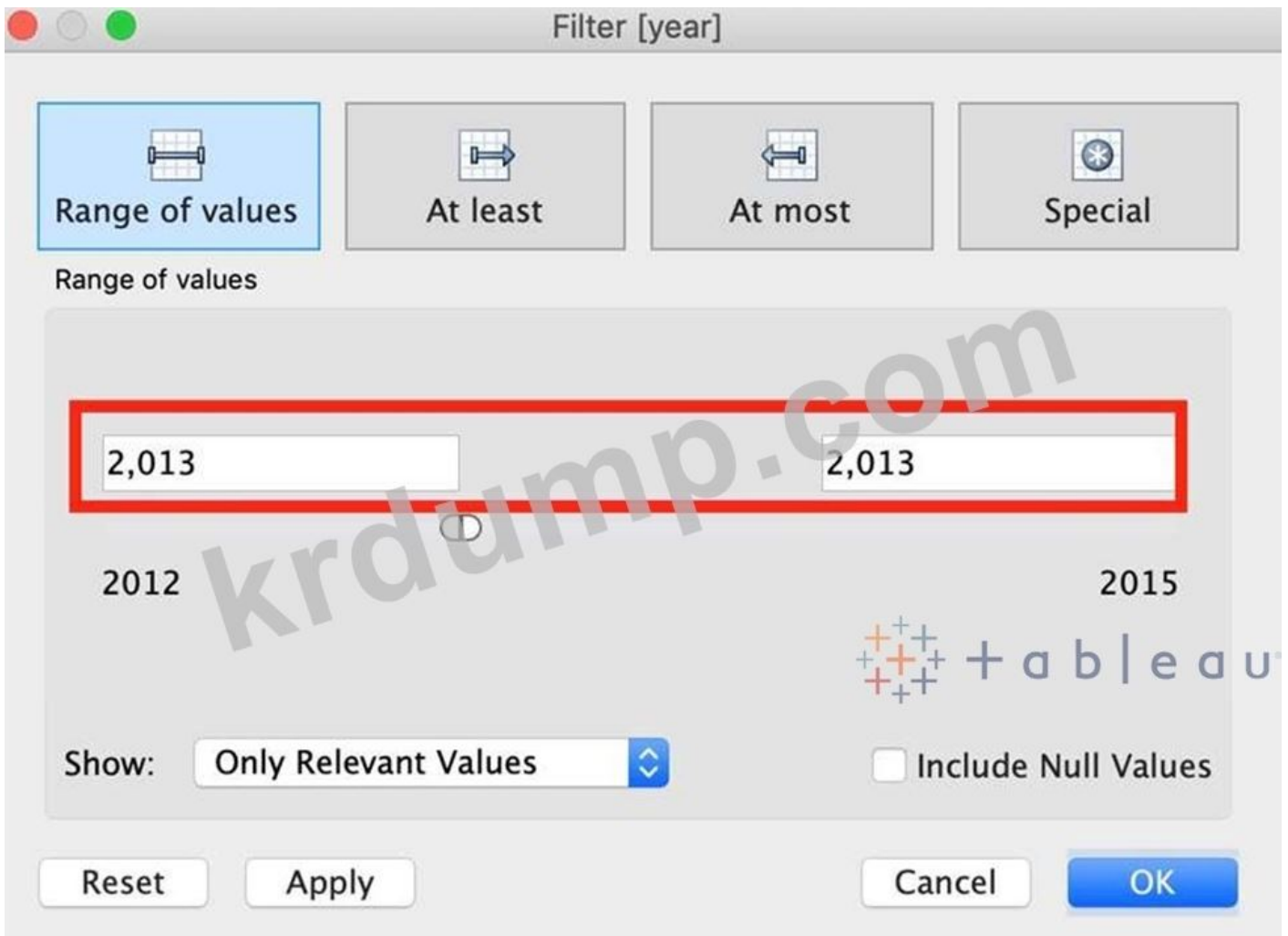
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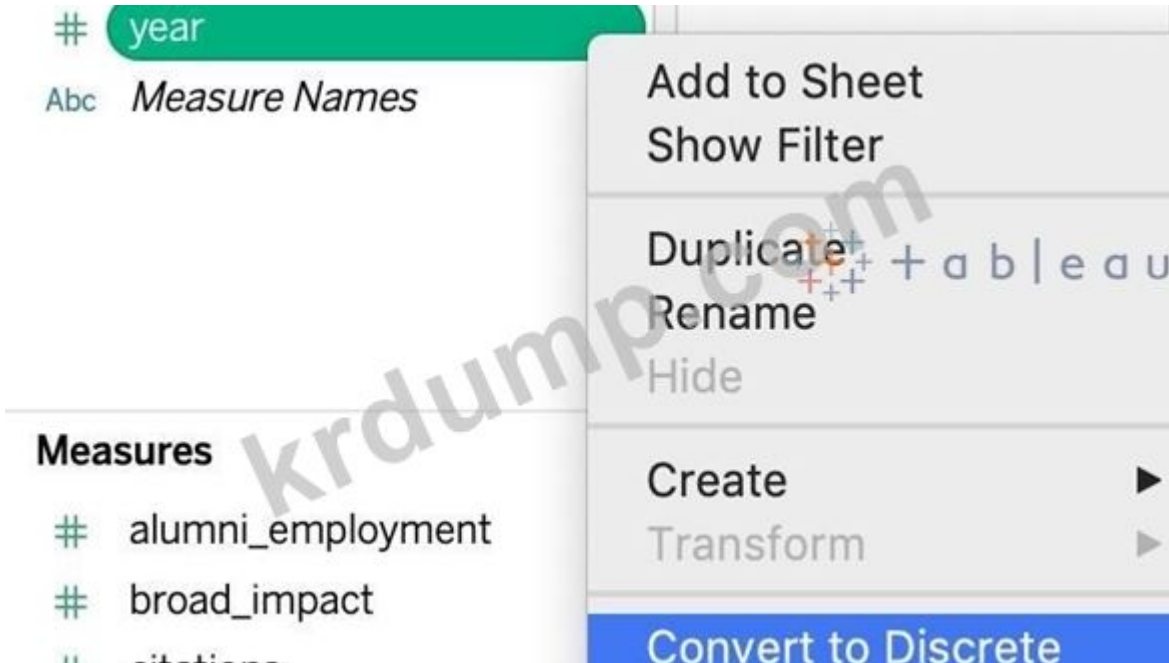
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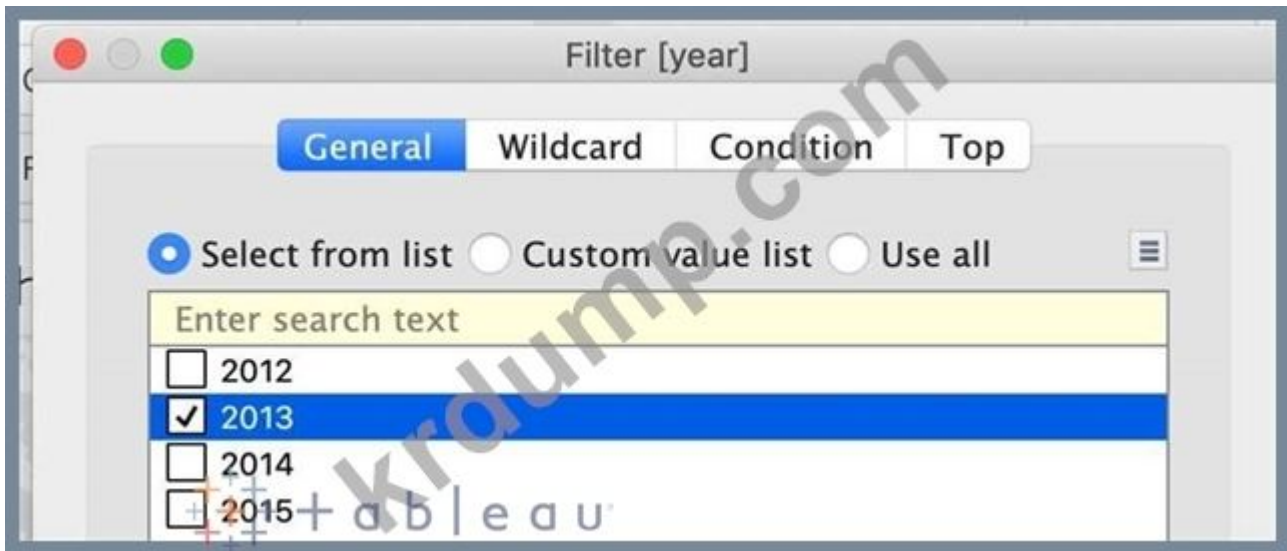
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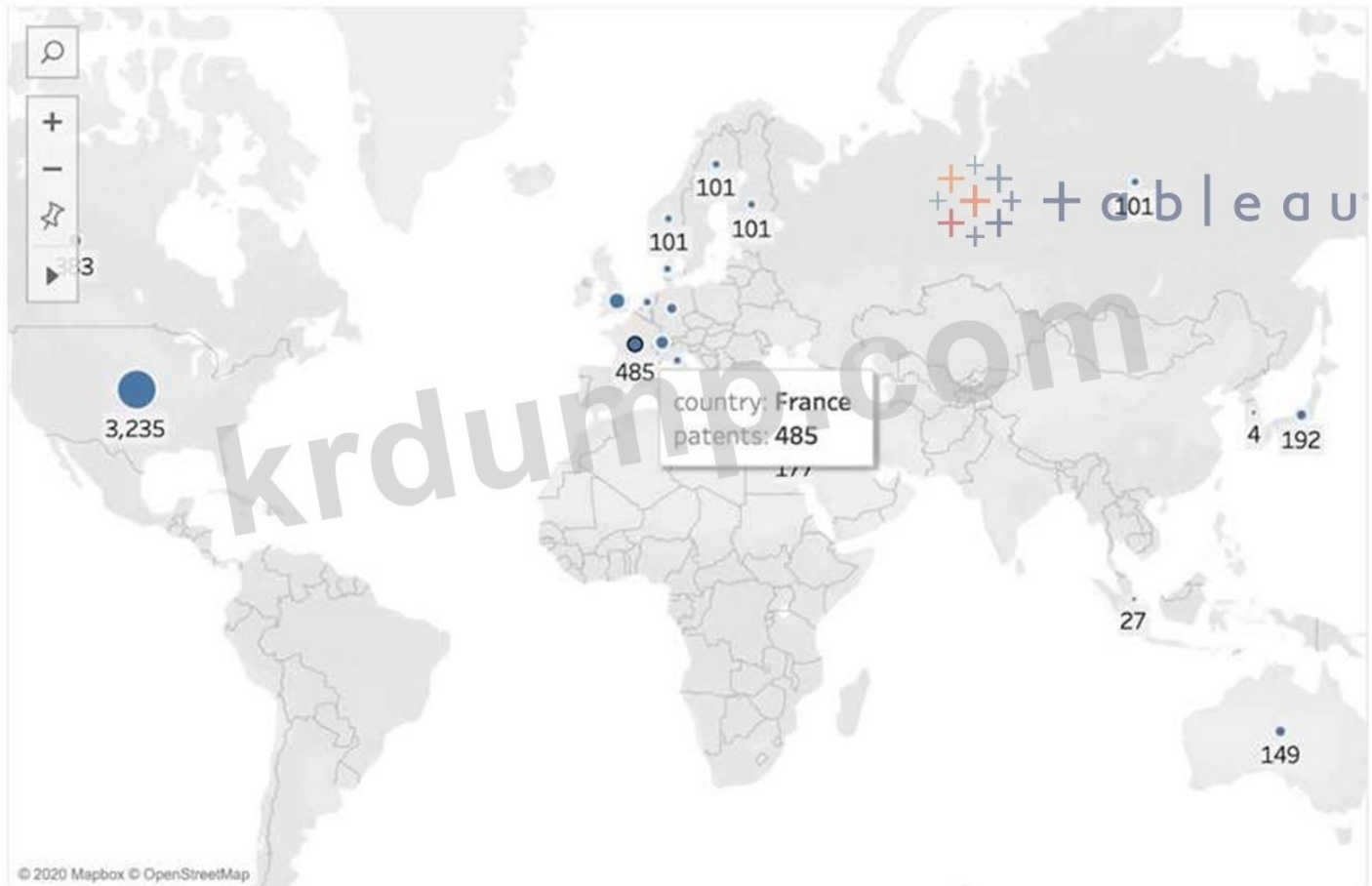


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3) 485 2013

Sheet 1



NEW QUESTION: 34

485 2013

A. 485 2013

B. 3,235 2013

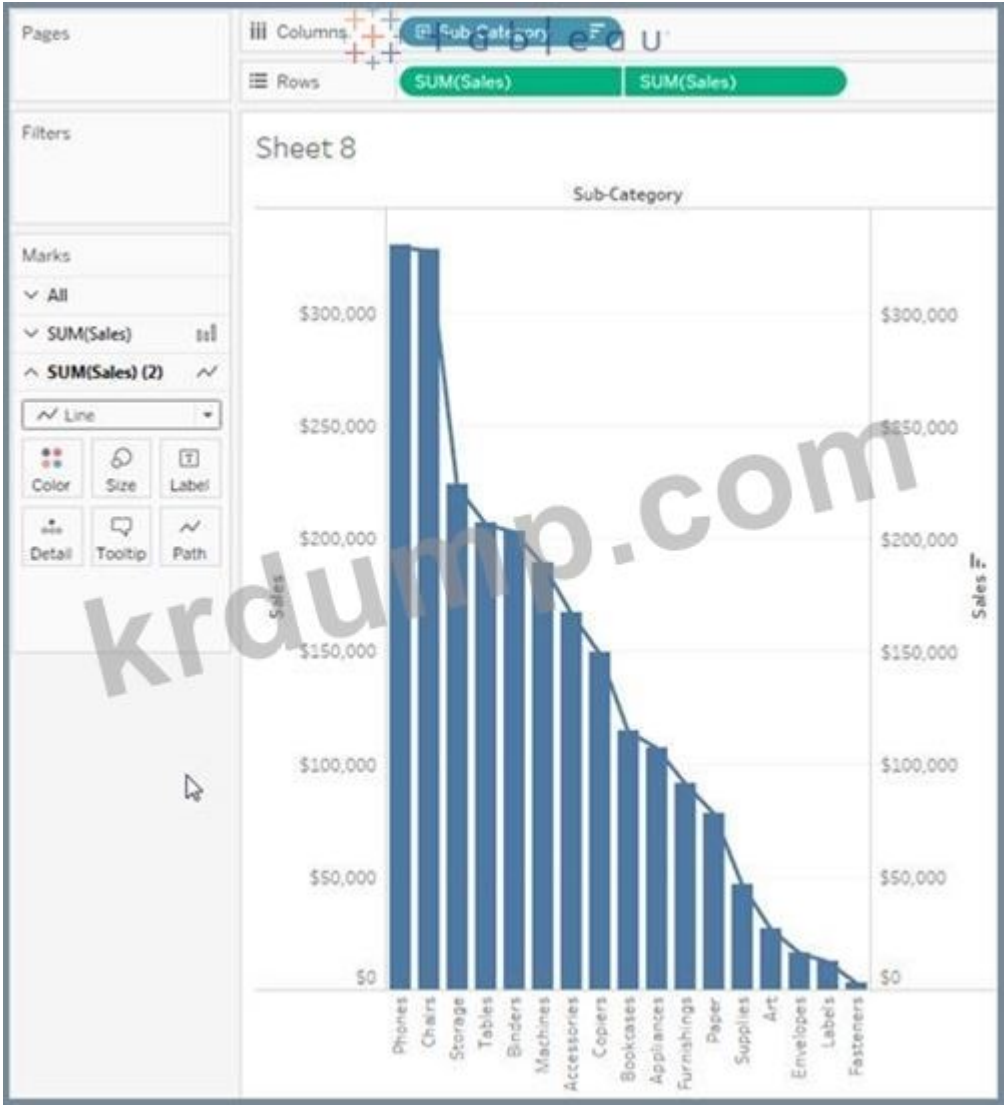
C. 101 2013

D. 485 2013

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

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**NEW QUESTION: 35**

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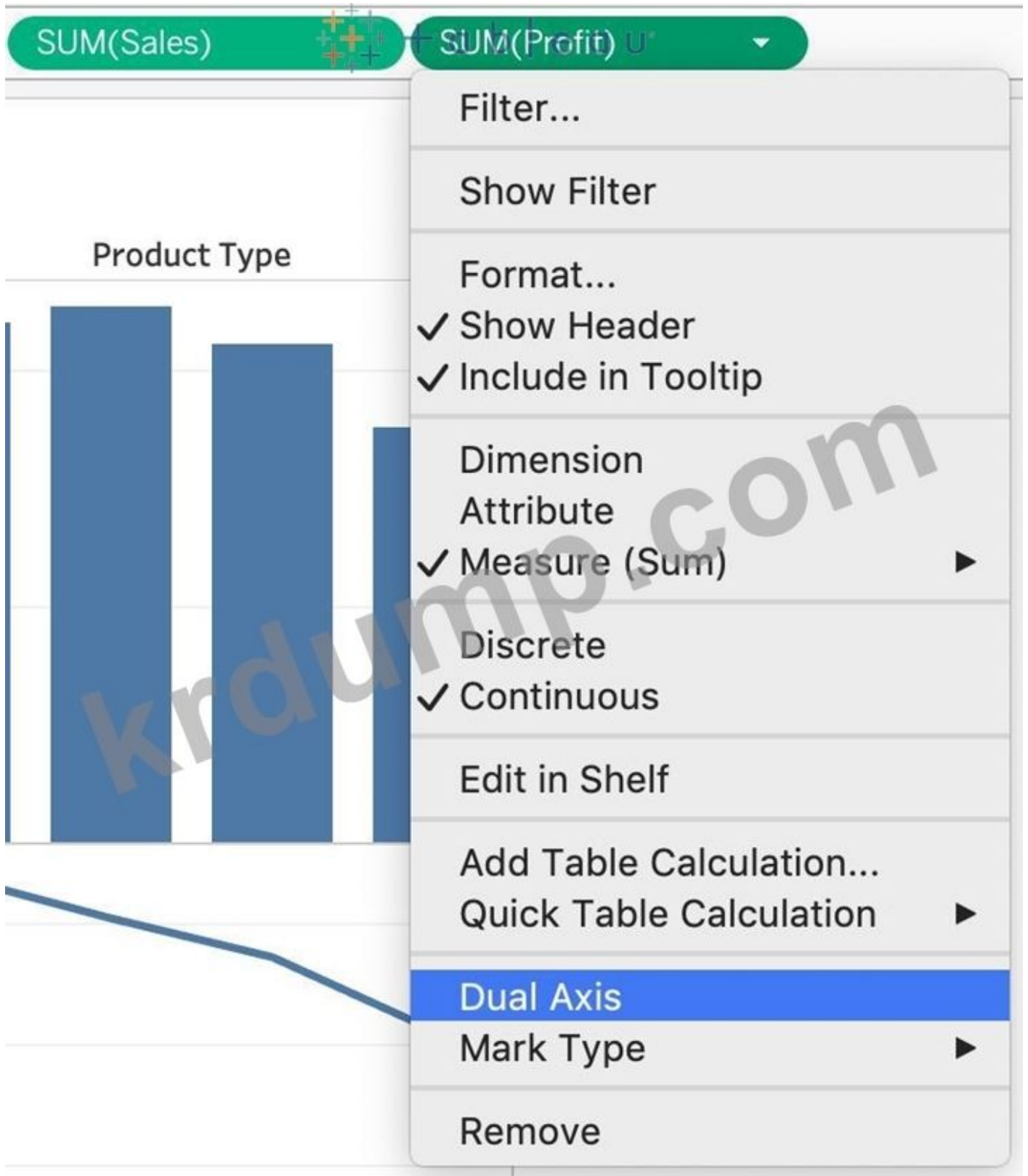
- A. Tableau □□
- B. Tableau Desktop
- C. Tableau Server
- D. Tableau Public

**Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)**

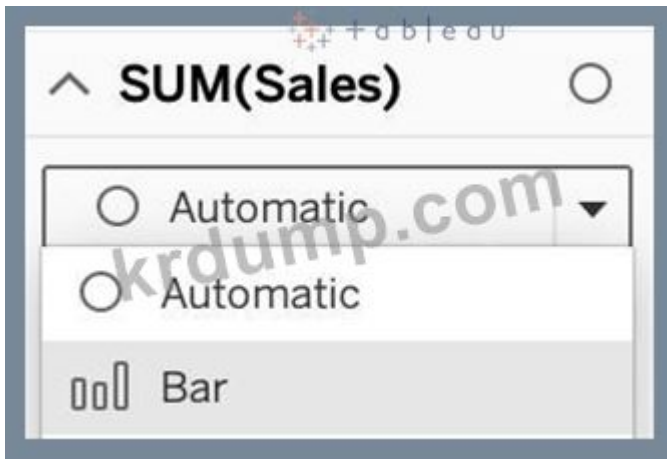
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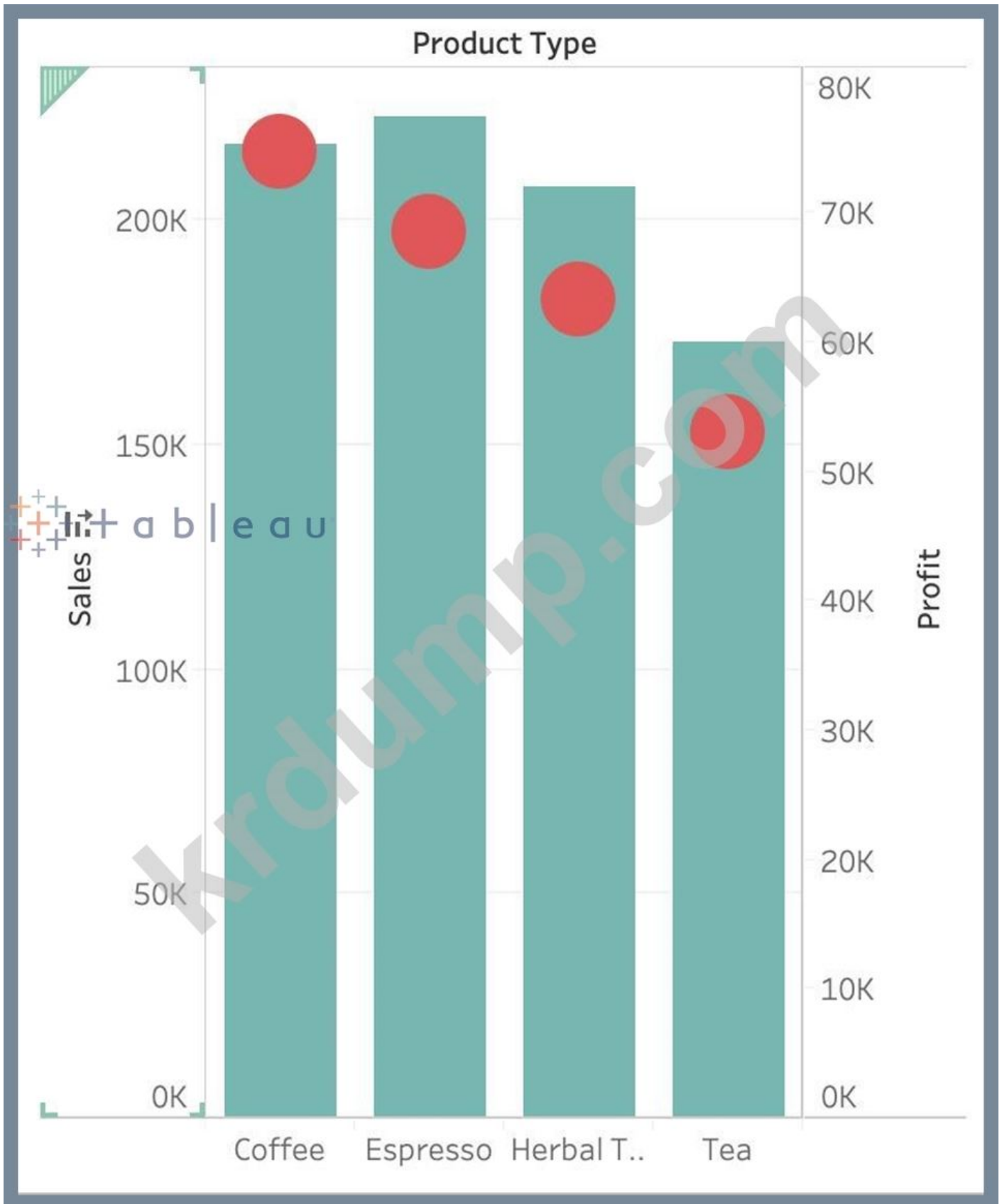




4) □□ □□ □□□□ Sales□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□. □□□□□ Profit□ □ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.



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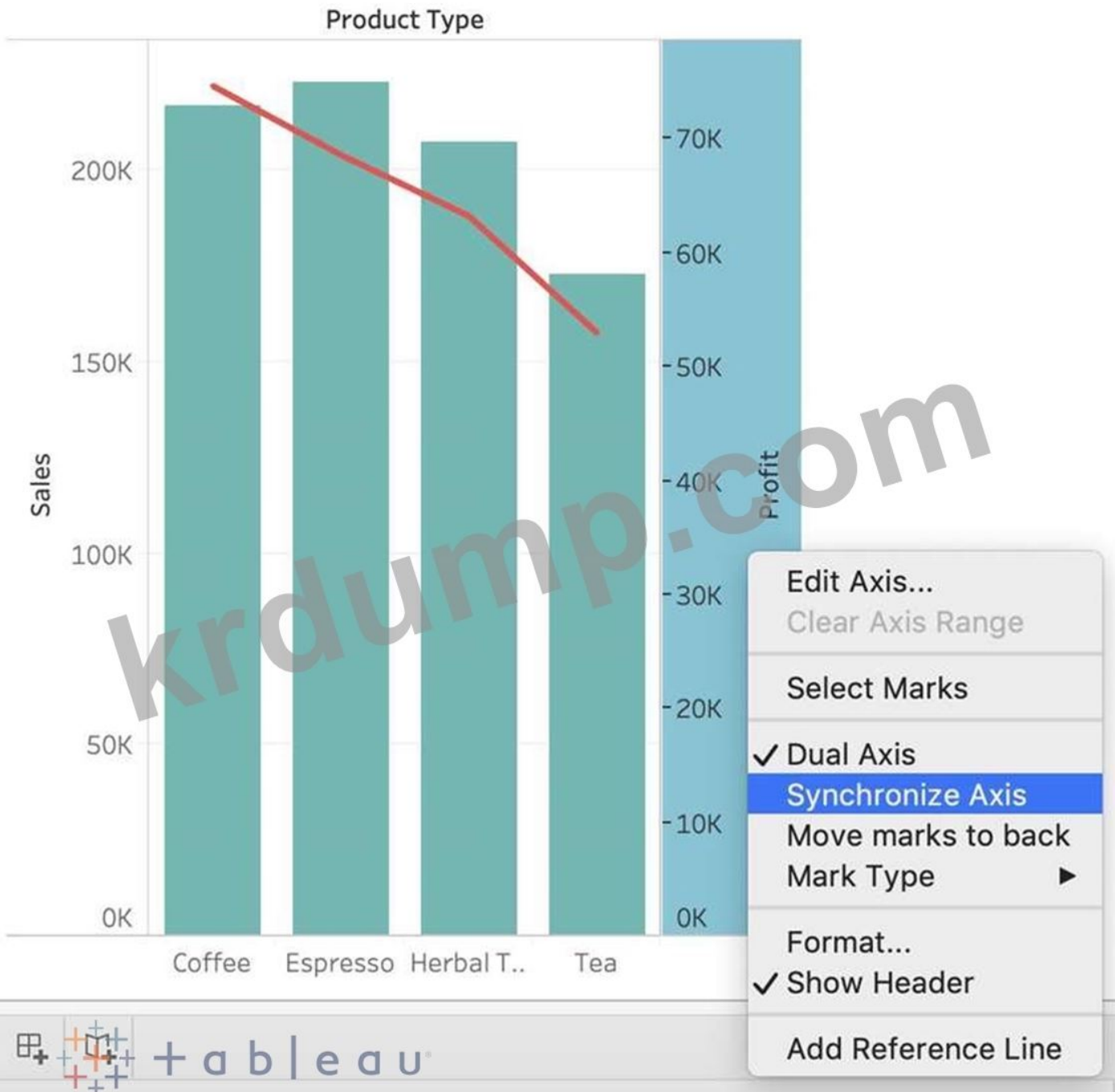


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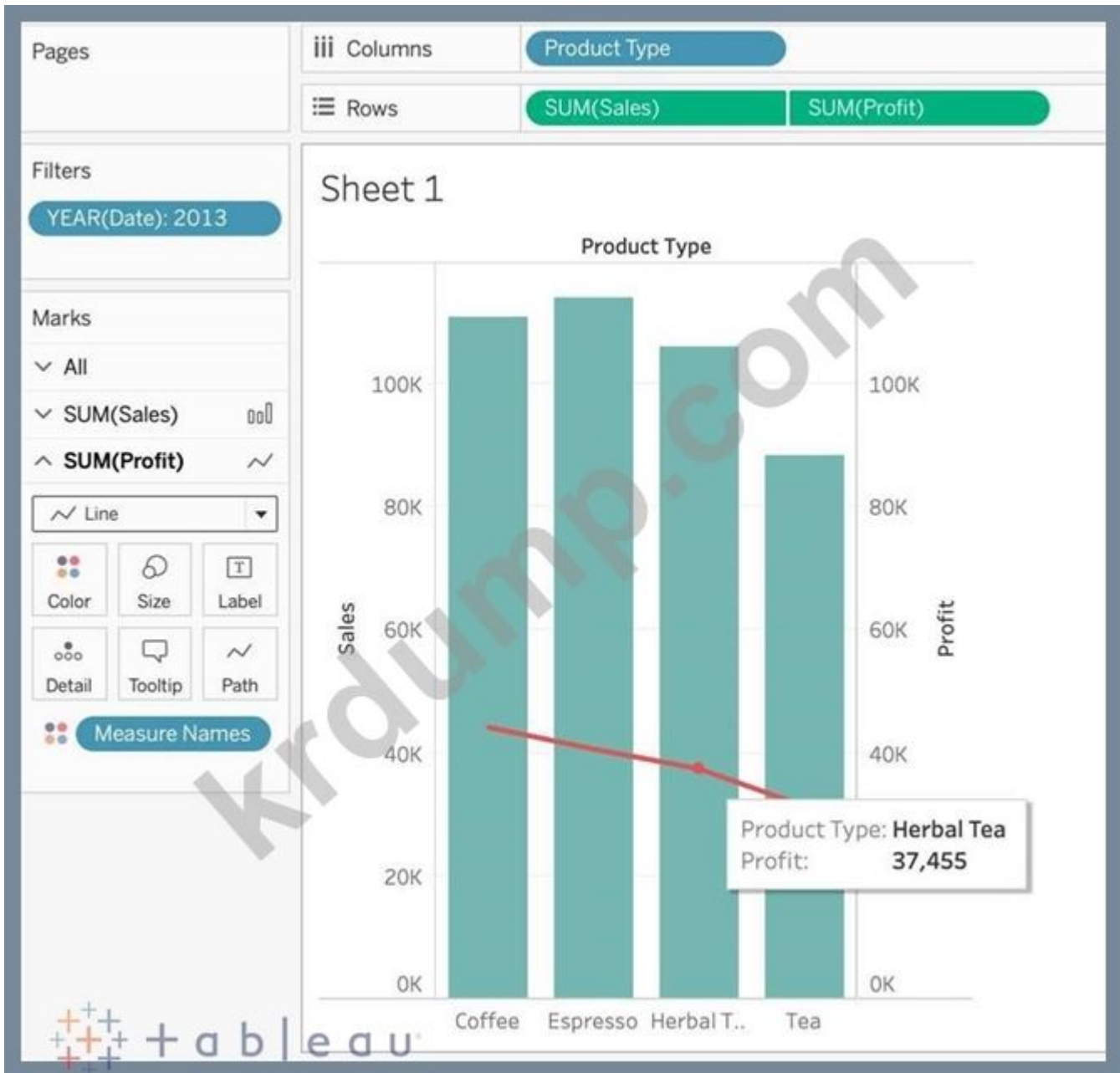
Tableau

^ SUM(Profit) ^

Line



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**NEW QUESTION: 37**

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- B. 1□□
- C. 2□□
- D. 1□□


**Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)**

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 <b>Mark type:</b>	Automatic
<b>Rows shelf:</b>	Continuous measure (aggregated by Count or Count Distinct)
<b>Columns shelf:</b>	Bin (continuous or discrete).  <i>Note: This bin should be created from the continuous measure on the Rows shelf. For more information on how to create a bin from a continuous measure, see <a href="#">Create Bins from a Continuous Measure</a>.</i>

In Tableau you can create a histogram using **Show Me**.

1. Connect to the **Sample - Superstore** data source.
2. Drag **Quantity** to **Columns**.
3. Click **Show Me** on the toolbar, then select the histogram chart type.



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## Legends

- Supports one-way and two-way highlighting.
- Highlight on colour, size or shape.
- You can disable or enable the highlighting action for the workbook or sheets from the toolbar.
- Your selection is saved with the workbook and can be included in dashboards and stories and when publishing.
- When you want to focus on select members in a view and dim all others.
- When you want to highlight using only the legend or the legend and the view.
- Works well with small domains or views with a small amount of data.

□□□ □□: [https://help.tableau.com/current/pro/desktop/en-gb/actions\\_highlight.htm](https://help.tableau.com/current/pro/desktop/en-gb/actions_highlight.htm)

### NEW QUESTION: 39

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- B. □□ □□ □ □□
- C. □□□ □□
- D. □□□ □□□

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

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2016□ □□□ AVERAGE □□ □□□ □□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□  
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### NEW QUESTION: 40

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- B. □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.
- C. □/□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□.
- D. □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

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Sample - Superstore

Connection:  Live  Extract

Filters: 0 | Add

Orders

Sort fields: Data source order

Show aliases  Show hidden fields

Field Name	Table	Remote Field Name
Order ID	Orders	Order ID
Order Date	Orders	Order Date
Ship Date	Orders	Ship Date
Ship Mode	Orders	Ship Mode
Customer Name	Orders	Customer Name
Segment	Orders	Segment
Country/Region	Orders	Country/Region
City	Orders	City
State	Orders	State
Postal Code	Orders	Postal Code




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Sort fields

Field Name	Table	Remote Field Name
oID	Orders	Order ID
Order Date	Orders	Order Date
Ship Date	Orders	Ship Date
Ship Mode	Orders	Ship Mode
Customer Name	Orders	Customer Name
Segment	Orders	Segment
Country/Region	Orders	Country/Region
City	Orders	City
State	Orders	State
Postal Code	Orders	Postal Code

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**NEW QUESTION: 42**

- A. ,
- B. Blends
- C. Blends
- D. Blends

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

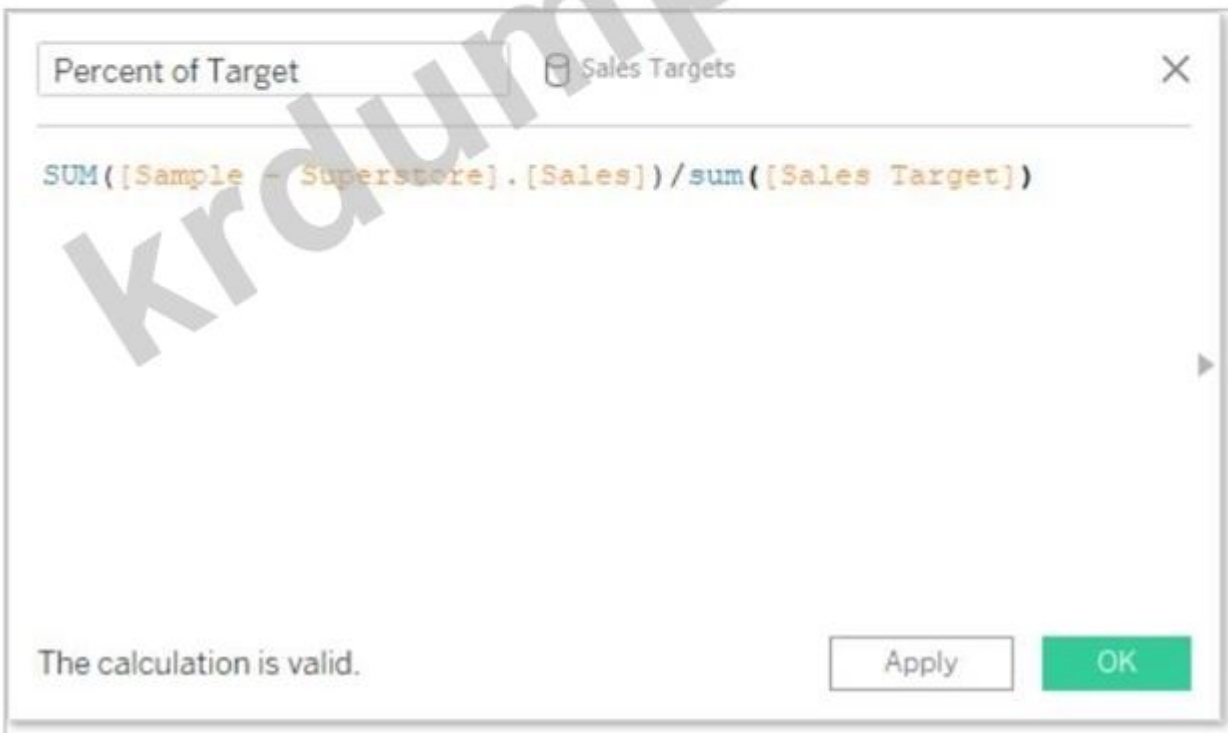
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## Work across blended data sources

Due to the nature of a data blend, there are some things to keep in mind when working across blended data sources.

Performing calculations with fields from more than one data source can be slightly different than an ordinary calculation. A calculation must be created in one data source; this is indicated at the top of the calculation editor.

- **Aggregation.** Any fields used from another data source will come in with an aggregation—by default, SUM, but this can be changed. Because calculations cannot mix aggregate and non-aggregate arguments, fields from the data source where the calculation is being made must also be aggregated. (In the images below, the **SUM** aggregation was added automatically and the **sum** aggregation was added manually.)
- **Dot notation.** Any field referenced in the calculation that belong to another data source will refer to its data source using dot notation. (In the images below, for the calculation built in **Sample - Superstore**, the Sales Target field becomes **[Sales.Targets].[Sales Target]**. When the calculation is built in **Sales Targets**, the Sales field becomes **[Sample - Superstore].[Sales]**.)
- These are equivalent versions of the same calculation built in each data source. In both cases, this is  $SUM(Sales) / SUM(Sales Target)$ .



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**NEW QUESTION: 43**

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- D. □□

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

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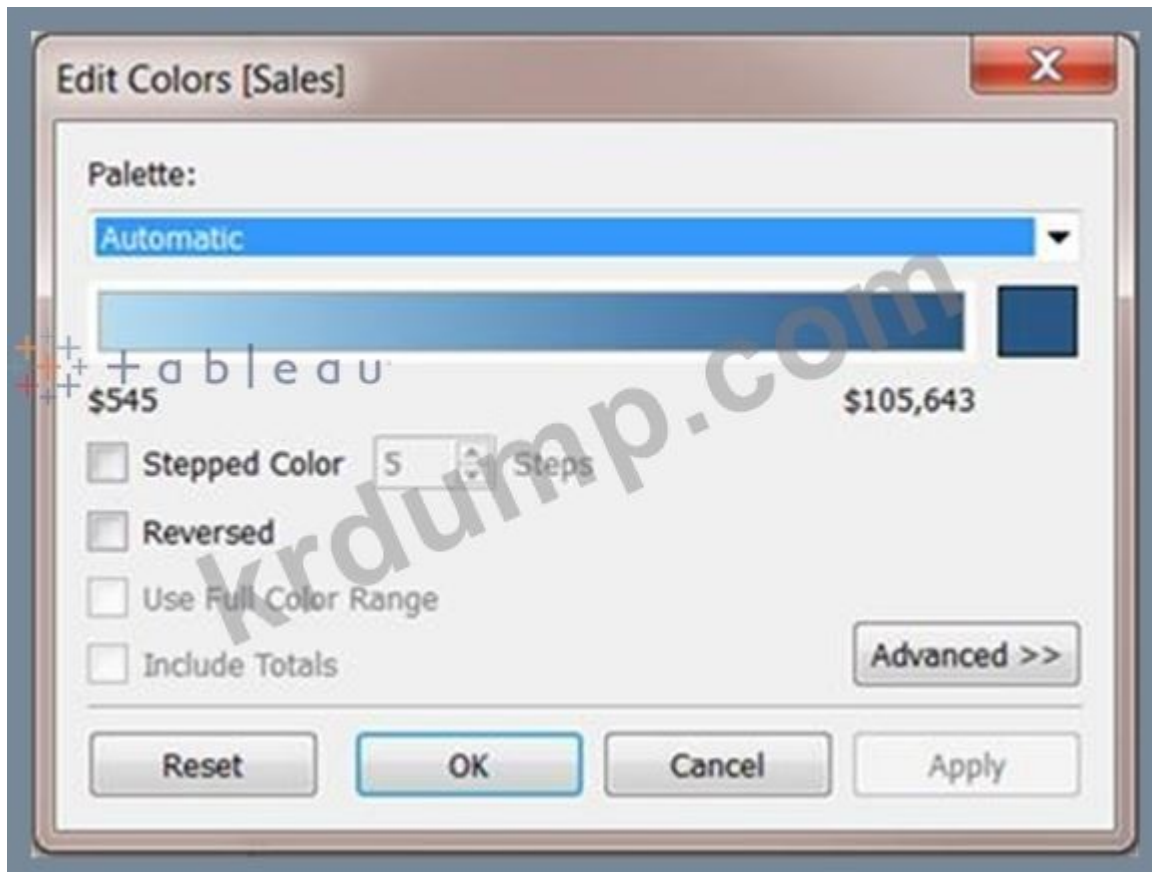
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**NEW QUESTION: 44**

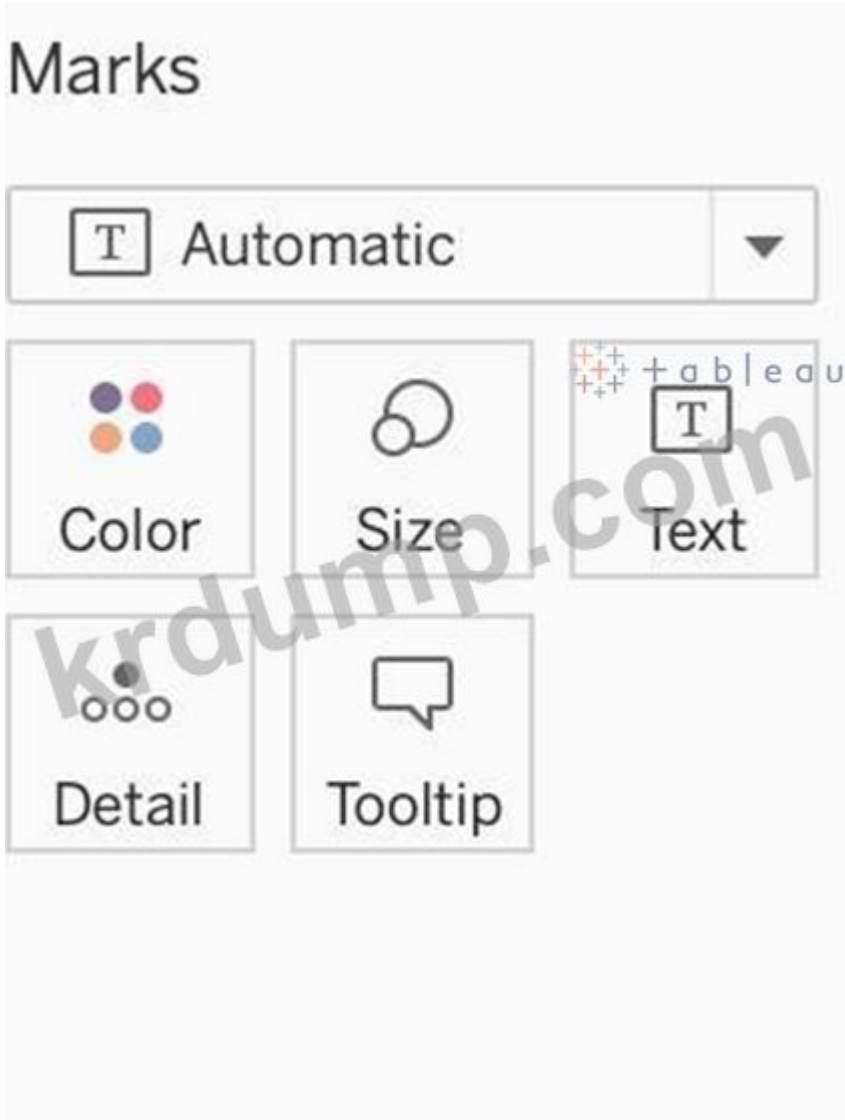
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Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

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The first screenshot shows the Marks card with the 'Shape' field selected. The 'SUM(Quantity)' aggregation is applied to the 'Size' field. The 'Segment' and 'Region' fields are also visible in the Marks card.



The second screenshot shows the same Marks card, but with a dropdown menu open over the 'Shape' field. The dropdown menu lists 'Color', 'Label', 'Shape', 'Detail', and 'Tooltip'.

The third screenshot shows the same Marks card, but with the 'Color' field selected in the top dropdown. The 'SUM(Quantity)' aggregation is still applied to the 'Size' field.

The fourth screenshot shows the same Marks card, but with the 'Label' field selected in the top dropdown. The 'SUM(Quantity)' aggregation is still applied to the 'Size' field.

**NEW QUESTION: 45**

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- D. □□□□ -> Tableau □□ □□

**Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)**

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**NEW QUESTION: 46**

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**Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)**

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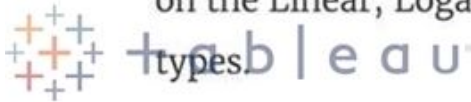
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# Add trend lines to a view

To add a trend line to a visualization:

1. Select the Analytics pane.
2. From the Analytics pane, drag **Trend Line** into the view, and then drop it on the Linear, Logarithmic, Exponential, Polynomial, or Power model



For more information on each of these model types, see [Trend Line Model Types](#).



□□□ □□□ [https://help.tableau.com/current/pro/desktop/en-us/trendlines\\_add.htm](https://help.tableau.com/current/pro/desktop/en-us/trendlines_add.htm) □□□□ □□.

**Desktop-Specialist** □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ DumpTop □□ □□□□ □□□ Desktop-Specialist □□! DumpTop □ □□ **Desktop-Specialist** □□ □□□ □□□□□□, DumpTop Desktop-Specialist □□ □□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□□. □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□ DumpTop Desktop-Specialist □□□ □□□□□.

<https://www.dumptop.com/Tableau/Desktop-Specialist-dump.html> (315 Q&As Dumps,

**30%OFF Special Discount: KrDump**)

**NEW QUESTION: 47**

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- A. .tbm
- B. .tds
- C. .tde
- D. .twb

**Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)**

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**NEW QUESTION: 48**

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- A. 28.415%
- B. 23.497%
- C. 25.683%
- D. 22.404%

**Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)**

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1) □□ Country □ Rows □□□□, □□(discrete)□ Columns □□□□ □□□□□.

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Columns: year  
Rows: country, institution

Sheet 1

country	institution	year			
		2012	2013	2014	2015
Argentina	University of Buenos Aires			268	276
	National University of La ..			546	546
	National University of Cór..			713	717
	National University of Ro..			976	
Australia	University of Melbourne			45	42
	University of Sydney	56	61	50	45
	University of Queensland	67		75	65
	Monash University			96	86
	University of New South ..			100	90
	Australian National Unive..		101	137	130
	University of Western Au..			165	146
	University of Adelaide			244	234
	Macquarie University			416	391
	University of Newcastle			434	408
	University of Wollongong			445	431
	Curtin University			462	425
	University of Tasmania			461	429
	Griffith University			470	436
	Queensland University of ..			457	477
James Cook University			510	505	
Deakin University			556	502	

**NEW QUESTION: 49**

Which of the following file formats is not supported by Tableau Desktop?

- A. CSV
- B. PDF
- C. JSON
- D. Microsoft Access

**Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)**

B

Tableau Desktop does not support PDF files. It supports CSV, JSON, and Microsoft Access files.

Tableau Desktop supports CSV, JSON, and Microsoft Access files.

Tableau Desktop supports CSV, JSON, and Microsoft Access files.

\*Tableau Desktop does not support PDF files.\*

Tableau Desktop does not support PDF files. It supports CSV, JSON, and Microsoft Access files.

1) Tableau Desktop does not support PDF files.

2) Tableau Desktop does not support PDF files.

3) Tableau Desktop does not support PDF files.



