



# TDS-C01<sup>Q&As</sup>

Tableau Desktop Specialist

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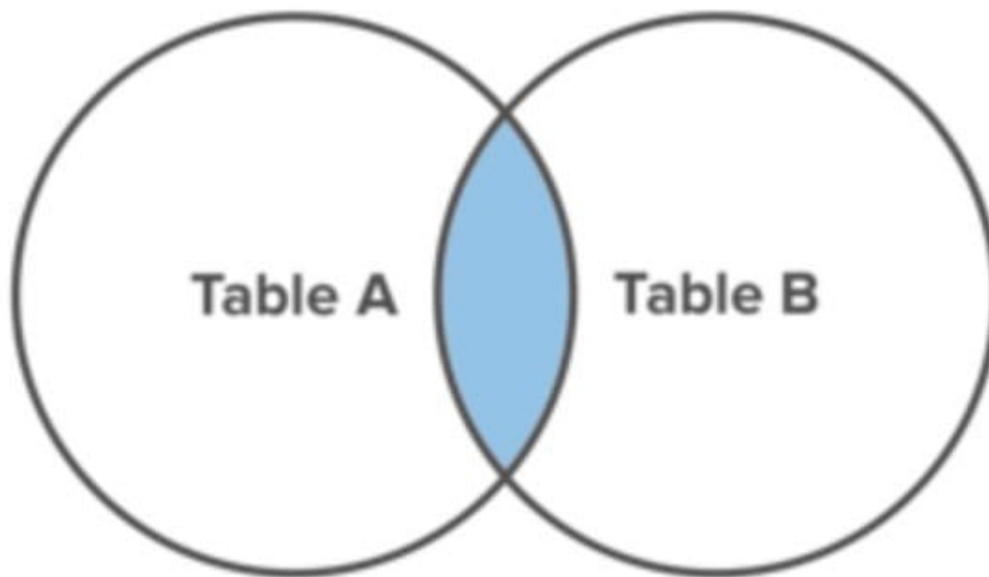
**QUESTION 1**

True or False: A LEFT JOIN or INNER JOIN creates a row each time the join criteria is satisfied, which can result in duplicate rows. One way to avoid this is to use data blending instead.

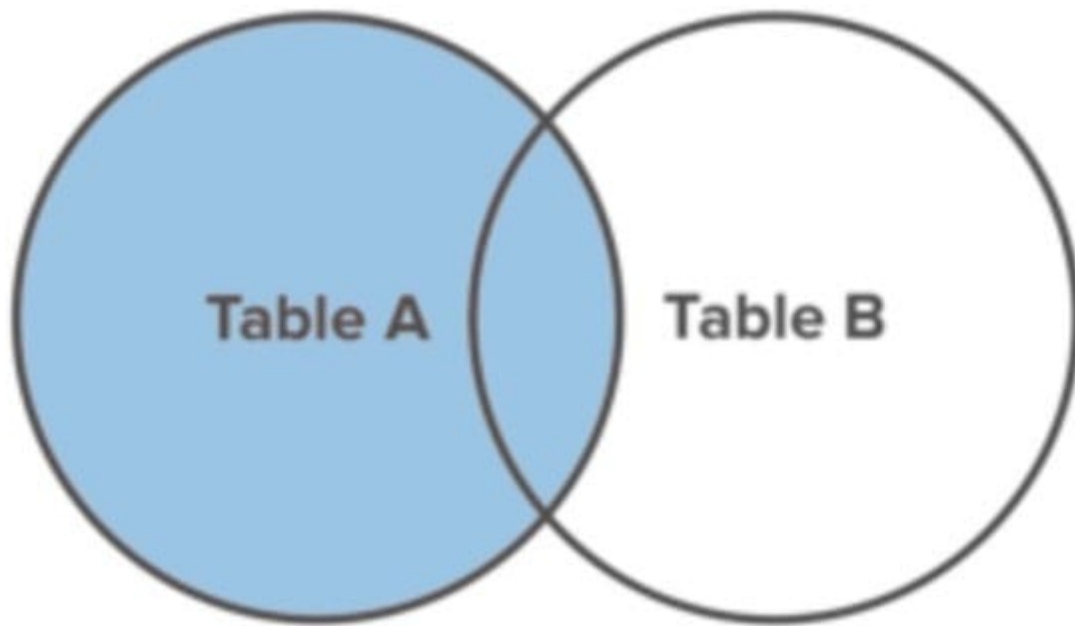
- A. True
- B. False

Correct Answer: A

Joins combine tables by adding more columns of data across similar row structures. This can cause data loss or duplication if tables are at different levels of detail, and joined data sources must be fixed before analysis can begin.



Inner join Left Join



Blends, unlike relationships or joins, never truly combine the data. Instead, blends query each data source independently, the results are aggregated to the appropriate level, then the results are presented visually together in the view.

Reference: [https://help.tableau.com/current/pro/desktop/en-us/multiple\\_connections.htm](https://help.tableau.com/current/pro/desktop/en-us/multiple_connections.htm)

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## QUESTION 2

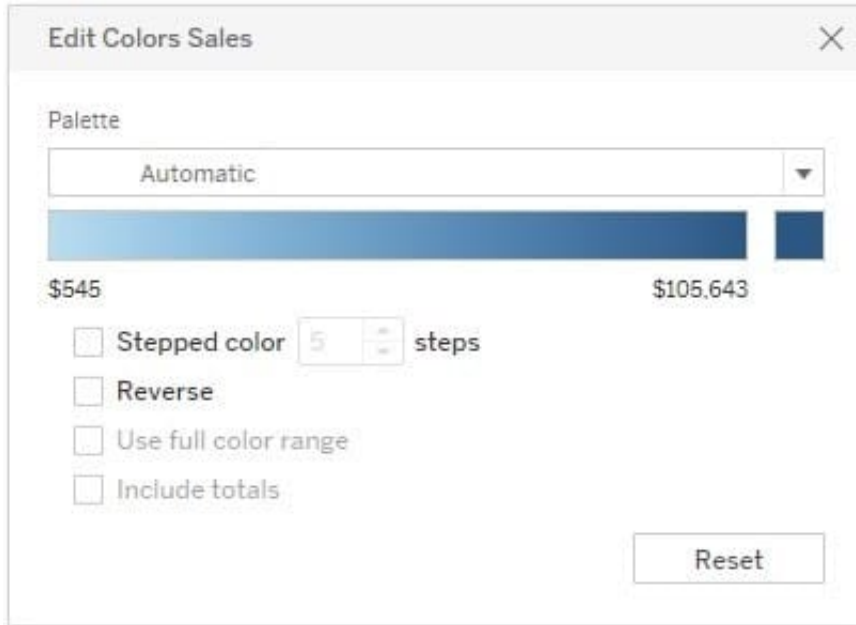
When you drop a continuous field on Color, Tableau displays a quantitative legend with a \_\_\_\_\_ range of colors.

- A. Discrete
- B. Fading
- C. Continuous
- D. Mixed

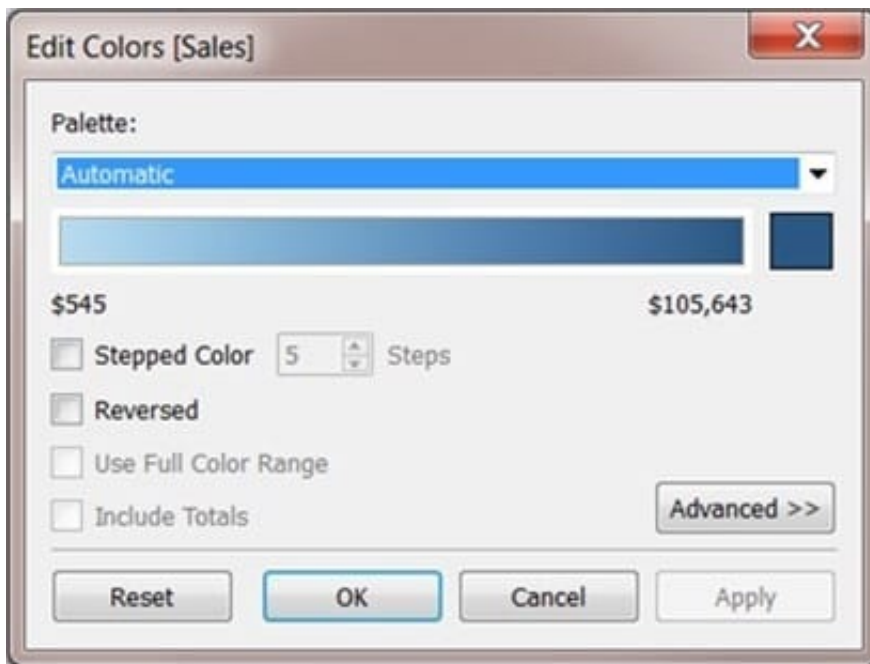
Correct Answer: C

When you drop a discrete field on Color in the Marks card, Tableau displays a categorical palette and assigns a color to each value of the field. When you drop a continuous field on Color, Tableau displays a quantitative legend with a continuous range of colors.

Web version:



Desktop Version:



For more information about color palettes, see Color Palettes and Effects.

### QUESTION 3

What are three geographic roles that you can assign to a field? (Choose three.)

- A. Address
- B. Time zone



- C. Airport
- D. Country
- E. City

Correct Answer: CDE

#### QUESTION 4

Which of the following lets you group related dashboard items together so you can quickly position them?

- A. Layout Extensions
- B. Layout Blanks
- C. Layout Containers
- D. Layout positioners

Correct Answer: C

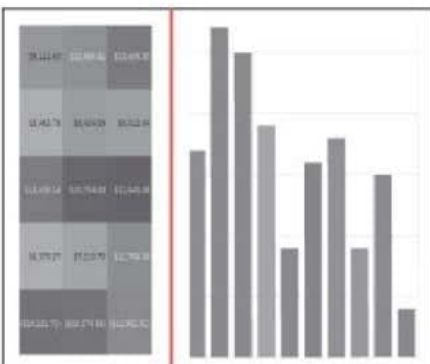
Layout containers let you group related dashboard items together so you can quickly position them. As you change the size and placement of items inside a container, other container items automatically adjust

#### Layout container types

A horizontal layout container resizes the width of the views and objects it contains; a vertical layout container adjusts height.

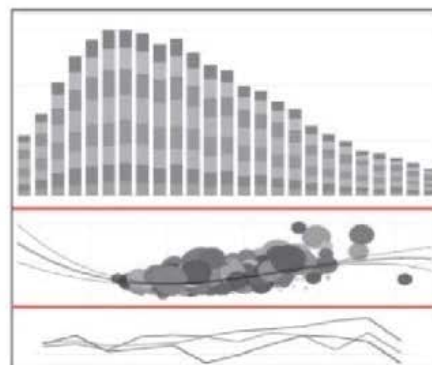
##### Horizontal layout container

The two views below are arranged in a horizontal layout container.



##### Vertical layout container

The three views below are stacked in a vertical layout container.



Reference: [https://help.tableau.com/current/pro/desktop/en-us/dashboards\\_organize\\_floatingandtiled.htm](https://help.tableau.com/current/pro/desktop/en-us/dashboards_organize_floatingandtiled.htm)



## QUESTION 5

\_\_\_\_\_ is a snapshot of the data that Tableau stores locally. Good for very large datasets of which we only need few fields.

- A. Tableau Packaged Workbook (.twbx)
- B. Tableau Workbook (.twb)
- C. Tableau Data Extract (.tde)
- D. Tableau Data Source (.tds)

Correct Answer: C

Tableau Data Extract (TDE) is a snapshot of the data that Tableau stores locally. Good for very large datasets of which we only need few fields. Performance is optimised because it queries its own database engine instead of the local data

source. When you create an extract of your data, you can reduce the total amount of data by using filters and configuring other limits. After you create an extract, you can refresh it with data from the original data. When refreshing the data,

you have the option to either do a full refresh, which replaces all of the contents in the extract, or you can do an incremental refresh, which only adds rows that are new since the previous refresh.

Extracts are advantageous for several reasons:

- 1) Supports large data sets: You can create extracts that contain billions of rows of data.
- 2) Fast to create: If you're working with large data sets, creating and working with extracts can be faster than working with the original data.
- 3) Help improve performance: When you interact with views that use extract data sources, you generally experience better performance than when interacting with views based on connections to the original data.
- 4) Support additional functionality: Extracts allow you to take advantage of Tableau functionality that's not available or supported by the original data, such as the ability to compute Count Distinct.
- 5) Provide offline access to your data: Extracts allow you to save and work with the data locally when the original data is not available. For example, when you are traveling.

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