

Exam Questions TCA-C01

Tableau Certified Architect

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NEW QUESTION 1

When creating a custom administrative view in Tableau to analyze user activity, which table in the Tableau repository should you focus on to understand user login patterns?

- A. The 'datasources' table to monitor the data sources each user accesses
- B. The 'workbooks' table to see which workbooks are most frequently used by users
- C. The 'historical_events' table to analyze specific events like user logins and logouts
- D. The 'sites' table to determine which sites users are accessing most frequently

Answer: C

Explanation:

The 'historical_events' table to analyze specific events like user logins and log-outs For analyzing user login patterns in Tableau, the 'historical_events' table in the repository is the most relevant. This table records various events, including user authentication events like logins and logouts, providing valuable insights into user access patterns and activity on the server. Option A is incorrect because the 'datasources' table focuses on data sources and does not provide information about user login patterns. Option B is incorrect as the 'workbooks' table, while useful for understanding workbook usage, does not track user login events. Option D is incorrect because the 'sites' table provides information about sites on the server but does not specifically track user login events.

NEW QUESTION 2

How does the Tableau Server Resource Monitoring Tool contribute to the observability of a Tableau Server environment in terms of system resource usage?

- A. It provides real-time alerts for any changes in user permissions and security settings
- B. It offers insights into server resource utilization, such as CPU, memory, and disk usage
- C. It tracks changes in workbook and dashboard designs to assess their impact on performance
- D. It monitors network bandwidth usage between the Tableau Server and client applications

Answer: B

Explanation:

It offers insights into server resource utilization, such as CPU, memory, and disk usage The Tableau Server Resource Monitoring Tool is instrumental in providing observability into system resource usage. It offers detailed insights into how the server utilizes resources like CPU, memory, and disk space, allowing administrators to identify potential bottlenecks and optimize server performance accordingly. Option A is incorrect because the Resource Monitoring Tool focuses on system resources, not on monitoring changes in permissions and security settings. Option C is incorrect as the tool is designed to monitor server resource usage, not to track design changes in workbooks and dashboards. Option D is incorrect because it primarily monitors server resource utilization, not network bandwidth usage between the server and clients.

NEW QUESTION 3

A global financial institution requires a Tableau deployment that ensures continuous operation and data protection. What should be the primary focus in their high availability and disaster recovery planning?

- A. Implement a single Tableau Server node to simplify management
- B. Establish a multi-node Tableau Server cluster with load balancing and failover capabilities
- C. Rely solely on regular data backups without additional infrastructure considerations
- D. Use a cloud-based Tableau service without any on-premises disaster recovery plans

Answer: B

Explanation:

Establish a multi-node Tableau Server cluster with load balancing and failover capabilities This approach ensures high availability and robust disaster recovery by distributing the load across multiple nodes and providing failover capabilities in case of a node failure, which is critical for a financial institution's continuous operation. Option A is incorrect because a single node does not provide high availability or disaster recovery capabilities. Option C is incorrect as regular data backups are important but not sufficient for high availability and immediate failover needs. Option D is incorrect because relying solely on a cloud-based service without on-premises disaster recovery plans may not meet the specific compliance and control requirements of a global financial institution.

NEW QUESTION 4

A healthcare organization is planning to deploy Tableau for data analysis across multiple departments with varying usage patterns. Which licensing strategy would be most effective for this organization?

- A. Purchase a single enterprise-wide license and distribute access uniformly across all departments
- B. Acquire individual licenses for each user, regardless of their usage frequency or data access needs
- C. Adopt a mixed licensing strategy, combining core-based and user-based licenses according to departmental usage patterns
- D. Use only core-based licensing for all users to simplify the licensing process

Answer: C

Explanation:

Adopt a mixed licensing strategy, combining core-based and user-based licenses according to departmental usage patterns This approach allows for flexibility and cost-effectiveness by tailoring the licensing model to the specific needs of different departments, considering their usage frequency and data access requirements. Option A is incorrect because it may not be cost-effective and does not consider the varying needs of different departments. Option B is incorrect as it does not account for the diverse usage patterns and could lead to unnecessary expenses for infrequent users. Option D is incorrect because core-based licensing alone may not be the most efficient choice for all user types, particularly those with low usage.

NEW QUESTION 5

For a medium-sized business with periodic high usage periods, how should the Tableau Server node count be determined?

- A. Deploying a large number of nodes to prepare for peak usage, regardless of cost

- B. Configuring a minimal number of nodes to save on costs, despite potential performance issues
- C. Establishing a scalable node configuration that can accommodate periodic high usage
- D. Ignoring node count considerations and focusing only on process distribution

Answer: C

Explanation:

Establishing a scalable node configuration that can accommodate periodic high usage A scalable configuration allows the business to efficiently handle periodic high usage periods while avoiding unnecessary costs during lower usage times. Option A is incorrect because deploying a large number of nodes for a medium-sized business can be cost-inefficient. Option B is incorrect as a minimal number of nodes may lead to performance issues during high usage periods. Option D is incorrect because considering node count is crucial for balancing performance and cost.

NEW QUESTION 6

In configuring the Resource Monitoring Tool (RMT) for Tableau Server, what is important to ensure accurate and useful monitoring data is collected?

- A. Configuring RMT to monitor user login and logout activities on Tableau Server
- B. Setting appropriate thresholds and alerts for system performance metrics in RMT
- C. Linking RMT with external network monitoring tools for comprehensive analysis
- D. Integrating RMT with Tableau Server's user database for detailed user analytics

Answer: A

Explanation:

Setting appropriate thresholds and alerts for system performance metrics in RMT When configuring RMT for Tableau Server, it is vital to set appropriate thresholds and alerts for system performance metrics. This ensures that administrators are notified of potential issues or resource bottlenecks, allowing for timely intervention and maintenance to maintain optimal server performance. Option A is incorrect as monitoring user login and logout activities is not the primary function of RMT; its focus is on server performance and resource usage. Option C is incorrect because while integrating with external network monitoring tools can provide additional insights, it is not essential for the basic functionality of RMT. Option D is incorrect as integrating RMT with the user database for user analytics is beyond the scope of its intended use, which is focused on system performance monitoring.

NEW QUESTION 7

In the context of Tableau Cloud, what is a key benefit of implementing automated user provisioning using SCIM?

- A. Eliminating the need for any user authentication mechanisms in Tableau Cloud
- B. Reducing the administrative overhead associated with manual user account management and improving security
- C. Allowing users to bypass organizational identity verification processes for quicker access to Tableau Cloud
- D. Integrating SCIM solely for tracking user activity and not for managing user accounts

Answer: B

Explanation:

Reducing the administrative overhead associated with manual user account management and improving security Implementing automated user provisioning using SCIM in Tableau Cloud significantly reduces the administrative overhead associated with manual user account management. It also enhances security by ensuring that user account changes in the organization's identity management system are automatically and accurately reflected in Tableau Cloud. Option A is incorrect because SCIM does not eliminate the need for user authentication; it streamlines user account management. Option C is incorrect as SCIM does not allow users to bypass organizational identity verification; it ensures user accounts in Tableau Cloud align with these verifications. Option D is incorrect because the primary role of SCIM is to manage user accounts, not just to track user activity.

NEW QUESTION 8

When planning a multi-node Tableau Server upgrade, what is an important consideration to ensure minimal disruption to users?

- A. Upgrading all nodes simultaneously to complete the process as quickly as possible
- B. Performing the upgrade during business hours to immediately address any issues that arise
- C. Staging the upgrade by first updating a non-primary node, followed by the primary node, and then the remaining nodes
- D. Upgrading the primary node first to ensure new features are immediately available

Answer: C

Explanation:

Staging the upgrade by first updating a non-primary node, followed by the primary node, and then the remaining nodes For a multi-node Tableau Server upgrade, it is crucial to stage the upgrade process to minimize disruption. This involves first upgrading a non-primary node, allowing for testing and validation before proceeding with the primary node and then the remaining nodes. This staged approach helps ensure stability and availability of the server throughout the upgrade process. Option A is incorrect because upgrading all nodes simultaneously could lead to significant downtime if issues arise. Option B is incorrect as performing the upgrade during business hours can disrupt users and business operations. Option D is incorrect because upgrading the primary node first can pose a risk if new or untested changes impact server stability.

NEW QUESTION 9

When configuring TabJolt for load testing on Tableau Server, what is an essential step to ensure accurate and effective testing results?

- A. Installing TabJolt on the same machine as Tableau Server to minimize network latency
- B. Setting up TabJolt to test a variety of actions and dashboards, representative of typical user behavior
- C. Configuring TabJolt to only test the most resource-intensive dashboards for maximum stress testing
- D. Limiting TabJolt testing to periods of low activity on Tableau Server to avoid impacting real users

Answer: B

Explanation:

Setting up TabJolt to test a variety of actions and dashboards, representative of typical user behavior Configuring TabJolt to test a broad variety of actions and

dashboards that are representative of typical user behavior is crucial for accurate and effective load testing. This ensures that the testing scenarios closely mimic real-world usage patterns, providing more reliable insights into how the server performs under different types of load. Option A is incorrect because installing TabJolt on the same machine as Tableau Server can skew the results due to resource contention. Option C is incorrect as focusing only on the most resource-intensive dashboards does not provide a comprehensive view of the server's performance. Option D is incorrect because limiting testing to periods of low activity may not accurately reflect the server's performance under normal or peak operating conditions.

NEW QUESTION 10

To ensure optimal performance of Tableau Server, what automated maintenance task is essential for managing disk space and server efficiency?

- A. Automating the defragmentation of the server's hard drives on a weekly basis
- B. Setting up a script to regularly clean up old logs and temporary files from the server
- C. Configuring automatic updates for Tableau Server software and associated data drivers
- D. Scheduling a complete server reboot to occur outside of business hours every day

Answer: B

Explanation:

Setting up a script to regularly clean up old logs and temporary files from the server Automating the cleanup of old logs and temporary files is crucial for managing disk space and maintaining server efficiency in Tableau Server. Regularly removing these files helps prevent unnecessary disk space usage and can improve server performance. Setting up a script to perform this task ensures that the cleanup occurs consistently and without manual intervention. Option A is incorrect because while defragmentation can be important, it is not as crucial as regular cleanup of logs and temporary files for server performance. Option C is incorrect as automatic updates for software and drivers are important, but they do not directly address the management of disk space and temporary files. Option D is incorrect because a complete server reboot is a drastic measure and may not be necessary for regular maintenance

NEW QUESTION 10

A corporation with critical business operations using Tableau Server needs a disaster recovery strategy. Which approach best ensures business continuity and data integrity in case of a system failure?

- A. Relying solely on periodic manual backups of the Tableau Server data
- B. Implementing a strategy that includes regular automated backups, off-site storage, and a standby Tableau Server
- C. Using only cloud-based auto-save features without any additional backup mechanisms
- D. Limiting backups to only the most important dashboards and data sources

Answer: B

Explanation:

Implementing a strategy that includes regular automated backups, off-site storage, and a standby Tableau Server A comprehensive disaster recovery strategy with automated backups, off-site storage, and a standby server provides robust protection against data loss and ensures business continuity in case of a failure. Option A is incorrect because periodic manual backups may not be frequent or reliable enough for critical business operations. Option C is incorrect as relying solely on cloud-based auto-save features doesn't provide a comprehensive recovery solution. Option D is incorrect because limiting backups to certain elements risks losing critical data not deemed 'important' at the time of backup.

NEW QUESTION 15

A large enterprise with a global presence is looking to enhance its Tableau Server deployment to support advanced analytics and machine learning capabilities. Which Tableau Server Add-On should be recommended to meet this requirement?

- A. Tableau Bridge to provide better connectivity with external data sources
- B. Tableau Catalog for improved data management and governance
- C. Tableau Data Management Add-On to enhance data preparation and cataloging
- D. Tableau Server Management Add-On to leverage advanced analytics and machine learning capabilities

Answer: D

Explanation:

Tableau Server Management Add-On to leverage advanced analytics and machine learning capabilities This add-on provides enhanced capabilities for managing the Tableau Server environment, including features that support advanced analytics and machine learning, which are essential for a large enterprise looking to leverage these technologies. Option A is incorrect because Tableau Bridge primarily focuses on live data connection and not on advanced analytics or machine learning. Option B is incorrect as Tableau Catalog is more about data visibility and lineage, not directly related to advanced analytics and machine learning. Option C is incorrect because while it improves data preparation and cataloging, it does not directly address advanced analytics and machine learning requirements.

NEW QUESTION 17

In configuring Connected App authentication for Tableau Server, what is a key step to ensure secure and proper functionality of the integration?

- A. Creating a unique user account in Tableau Server for each user of the connected app
- B. Registering the connected app in Tableau Server and obtaining client credentials (client ID and secret)
- C. Allocating additional storage on Tableau Server for data accessed by the connected app
- D. Setting up a dedicated VPN channel between Tableau Server and the connected app

Answer: B

Explanation:

Registering the connected app in Tableau Server and obtaining client credentials (client ID and secret) Registering the connected app in Tableau Server and obtaining client credentials is essential for secure integration. These credentials are used to authenticate the app with Tableau Server, ensuring that only authorized apps can access data and resources, and maintaining secure communication between the app and the server. Option A is incorrect because creating a unique user account for each app user is not necessary for Connected App authentication, which is based on app-level credentials. Option C is incorrect as allocating additional storage on Tableau Server is not directly related to the configuration of Connected App authentication. Option D is incorrect because setting up a VPN is not a standard requirement for configuring Connected App authentication.

NEW QUESTION 22

When integrating an external gateway with Tableau Server, what factor is most important to ensure high availability and fault tolerance?

- A. Configuring the external gateway to use a different operating system than Tableau Server for diversity
- B. Implementing session persistence in the external gateway to maintain user sessions during server failovers
- C. Allocating additional storage to the external gateway to handle large volumes of data
- D. Using a single, powerful gateway to manage all the traffic to Tableau Server

Answer: B

Explanation:

Implementing session persistence in the external gateway to maintain user sessions during server failovers Implementing session persistence is crucial in an external gateway setup for Tableau Server. It ensures that user sessions are maintained in the event of server failovers, thereby providing high availability and improving the user experience during unexpected disruptions. Option A is incorrect because using a different operating system for the gateway does not directly contribute to high availability or fault tolerance. Option C is incorrect as allocating additional storage to the external gateway does not necessarily impact its ability to maintain high availability or fault tolerance. Option D is incorrect because relying on a single gateway can be a point of failure; a distributed approach is typically better for fault tolerance and high availability.

NEW QUESTION 27

A small consulting firm is implementing Tableau Server for its team of 20 analysts. What hardware and network configuration would be most suitable for this size of deployment?

- A. Enterprise-grade server infrastructure with a complex network setup
- B. Moderate-capacity server with reliable network connectivity, adequate for small team collaboration
- C. The highest available specifications for hardware and network to future-proof the deployment
- D. Basic consumer-grade hardware and a standard residential internet connection

Answer: B

Explanation:

Moderate-capacity server with reliable network connectivity, adequate for small team collaboration For a small team of 20 analysts, a moderate-capacity server with reliable network connectivity provides a balanced and cost-effective solution, ensuring good performance without over-investing in unnecessary high-end infrastructure. Option A is incorrect because enterprise-grade infrastructure is excessive for a small team and may not be cost-effective. Option C is incorrect as the highest available specifications may be overkill for a small consulting firm and not a financially prudent choice. Option D is incorrect because consumer-grade hardware and a standard residential internet connection may not provide the reliability and performance needed for professional Tableau use.

NEW QUESTION 30

After analyzing observability data from Tableau Server, you find that response times for certain dashboards are consistently longer than others. What should be your initial response to this finding?

- A. Recommending the redesign of all slower dashboards to simplify their complexity
- B. Examining the specific dashboards for inefficient calculations, complex queries, or large data sources
- C. Increasing the memory allocation to Tableau Server to improve dashboard response times
- D. Advising users to avoid using those dashboards during peak hours

Answer: B

Explanation:

Examining the specific dashboards for inefficient calculations, complex queries, or large data sources When certain dashboards consistently show longer response times, the initial response should be to examine these specific dashboards for potential issues like inefficient calculations, overly complex queries, or the use of large data sources. Addressing these aspects can lead to significant improvements in dashboard performance. Option A is incorrect because a full redesign should only be considered after a detailed analysis of the dashboards to identify specific inefficiencies. Option C is incorrect as increasing memory allocation is a broader approach that may not address specific issues related to dashboard design and configuration. Option D is incorrect because advising users to avoid using certain dashboards does not solve the underlying performance issues.

NEW QUESTION 35

After installing Tableau Server on a Windows system, you find that the server is not accessible from client machines in the network. What should be your first step in troubleshooting this network accessibility issue?

- A. Reinstalling the network drivers on the Windows server hosting Tableau Server
- B. Checking the Windows server's firewall settings to ensure the necessary ports for Tableau Server are open
- C. Upgrading the client machines to a compatible operating system version
- D. Configuring a static IP address for the Windows server hosting Tableau Server

Answer: B

Explanation:

Checking the Windows server's firewall settings to ensure the necessary ports for Tableau Server are open When Tableau Server on a Windows system is not accessible from client machines, the first troubleshooting step should be to check the server's firewall settings. Ensuring that the necessary ports for Tableau Server are open is crucial for network accessibility. Firewall settings that block these ports can prevent client machines from accessing the server. Option A is incorrect because reinstalling network drivers, while it can solve some connectivity issues, is not the first step to check for server accessibility problems. Option C is incorrect as upgrading client machines' operating systems does not directly address server accessibility issues. Option D is incorrect because setting a static IP address for the server, while helpful for network management, is not the primary concern in addressing accessibility issues.

NEW QUESTION 40

During the installation of Tableau Server on Linux, what step must be taken to ensure a smooth installation process using either CLI or the Installation Wizard?

- A. Ensuring that the Linux server has a minimum of 16GB of RAM
- B. Running a pre-installation script to automatically configure all server dependencies

- C. Creating a dedicated Tableau user account and group on the Linux system
- D. Temporarily disabling the SELinux policy on the Linux server

Answer: C

Explanation:

Creating a dedicated Tableau user account and group on the Linux system A critical step in the Tableau Server installation process on Linux is creating a dedicated Tableau user account and group. This account is used to run Tableau Server processes and helps in managing permissions and ensuring that Tableau Server operates securely and efficiently within the Linux environment. Option A is incorrect because while having sufficient RAM is important, the specific requirement may vary and is not a direct step in the installation process. Option B is incorrect as running a pre-installation script is not typically a standard step in the Tableau Server installation process. Option D is incorrect because disabling SELinux is not recommended for security reasons and is not a required step for the Tableau Server installation.

NEW QUESTION 45

When integrating Tableau content into a custom web application using connected apps, what is a key step in configuring this integration securely?

- A. Allowing the connected app to access Tableau Server content without any restrictions for ease of integration
- B. Setting up connected apps in Tableau Server with specific permissions and access controls for the web application
- C. Requiring manual authentication for each user session in the web application to access Tableau content
- D. Configuring the web application to bypass Tableau Server's security protocols for a direct connection

Answer: B

Explanation:

Setting up connected apps in Tableau Server with specific permissions and access controls for the web application A key step in securely integrating Tableau content into a custom web application is to set up connected apps in Tableau Server with specific permissions and access controls. This approach ensures that the web application can securely access the necessary Tableau content while maintaining appropriate security and access restrictions. Option A is incorrect because allowing unrestricted access poses a significant security risk. Option C is incorrect as requiring manual authentication for each session can be cumbersome and may not be necessary with the proper configuration of connected apps. Option D is incorrect because bypassing Tableau Server's security protocols would undermine the security and integrity of the data and content.

NEW QUESTION 49

What is an essential step in implementing extract encryption in Tableau Server to enhance data security?

- A. Encrypting only those extracts that contain sensitive information, while leaving others un-encrypted for performance reasons
- B. Enabling extract encryption at the server level to ensure all extracts are encrypted, regard-less of their content
- C. Relying on database-level encryption alone to secure all data used in Tableau extracts
- D. Manually encrypting each extract using third-party software before uploading it to Tableau Server

Answer: B

Explanation:

Enabling extract encryption at the server level to ensure all extracts are encrypted, regardless of their content Implementing extract encryption in Tableau Server should involve enabling encryption at the server level. This ensures that all extracts stored on the server are encrypted, providing a consistent layer of security across all data, regardless of its sensitivity. This approach helps protect against unauthorized access to extract data stored on the server. Option A is incorrect because selectively encrypting extracts can lead to inconsistencies in security and potential vulnerabilities. Option C is incorrect as database-level encryption does not protect extracts once they are exported from the database. Option D is incorrect because manual encryption of each extract is in-efficient and not scalable, and Tableau Server provides its own encryption mechanism for extracts.

NEW QUESTION 54

A company is experiencing high demand for complex data processing tasks in its Tableau environment. To optimize performance, when should the company consider using external services?

- A. Only for basic data visualization tasks to reduce the load on Tableau Server
- B. For complex data blending and analytics tasks that are resource-intensive
- C. External services should never be used with Tableau Server
- D. Use external services for all data processing tasks, regardless of complexity

Answer: B

Explanation:

For complex data blending and analytics tasks that are resource-intensive Utilizing external services for complex and resource-intensive tasks like data blending and analytics can help in optimizing the performance of the Tableau environment by offloading these demanding processes. Option A is incorrect because basic data visualization tasks are typically well-handled by Tableau Server itself. Option C is incorrect as external services can be beneficial for specific re-source-intensive tasks. Option D is incorrect because using external services for all tasks, regardless of complexity, can be inefficient and unnecessary.

NEW QUESTION 55

When implementing SSL encryption in Tableau Server, what is a critical step to ensure secure communication between the server and clients?

- A. Configuring Tableau Server to use a specific set of encryption algorithms
- B. Obtaining and installing a valid SSL certificate from a trusted certificate authority on Tableau Server
- C. Setting up a dedicated SSL decryption server to handle incoming SSL traffic
- D. Enabling SSL on client devices that access Tableau Server

Answer: B

Explanation:

Obtaining and installing a valid SSL certificate from a trusted certificate authority on Tableau Server Obtaining and installing a valid SSL certificate from a trusted

certificate authority is a crucial step in implementing SSL encryption in Tableau Server. This certificate is used to establish a secure communication channel between the server and clients, ensuring that data transmitted is encrypted and protected from interception or tampering. Option A is incorrect because while configuring encryption algorithms is part of SSL configuration, obtaining and installing a valid SSL certificate is the primary and most critical step. Option C is incorrect as setting up a dedicated SSL decryption server is not a standard practice for SSL implementation in Tableau Server. Option D is incorrect because enabling SSL on client devices, while important for overall security, is not directly related to the implementation of SSL on Tableau Server.

NEW QUESTION 57

A large multinational corporation plans to deploy Tableau across various departments with diverse data access needs. The IT team needs to determine the optimal role distribution for users. Which of the following approaches best meets these requirements?

- A. Assign all users the "Viewer" role to maintain data security and control
- B. Provide "Creator" roles to department heads and "Explorer" roles to their team members
- C. Implement a uniform "Explorer" role for all users to simplify management
- D. Tailor user roles based on specific department needs and data access levels

Answer: D

Explanation:

Tailor user roles based on specific department needs and data access levels This approach ensures that each department gets the access they need while maintaining security and efficiency. It recognizes the varying requirements across departments and aligns role assignments accordingly. Option A is incorrect because assigning everyone the "Viewer" role is overly restrictive and may hinder the effective use of Tableau for data analysis and decision-making. Option B is incorrect as it oversimplifies the distribution of roles without considering the specific needs and data access requirements of individual team members. Option C is incorrect because a uniform role for all users does not account for the diverse needs and access levels required in a large multinational corporation.

NEW QUESTION 60

After installing Tableau Server on a Linux system, you notice that the server is not integrating properly with an external LDAP server for user authentication. What should be the first trouble-shooting step?

- A. Changing the LDAP server to a different authentication model
- B. Verifying the network connectivity and port accessibility between the Tableau Server and the LDAP server
- C. Reconfiguring all user roles and permissions within Tableau Server
- D. Installing additional security certificates on the LDAP server

Answer: B

Explanation:

Verifying the network connectivity and port accessibility between the Tableau Server and the LDAP server The first step in troubleshooting integration issues between Tableau Server on Linux and an external LDAP server is to verify network connectivity and port accessibility. This includes ensuring that the necessary ports are open and that there are no network barriers preventing communication between the two servers. Option A is incorrect because changing the LDAP server's authentication model does not address potential connectivity issues. Option C is incorrect as reconfiguring user roles and permissions within Tableau Server is unrelated to LDAP integration issues. Option D is incorrect because installing additional security certificates on the LDAP server is unlikely to resolve a connectivity or integration issue.

NEW QUESTION 61

A large enterprise plans to deploy Tableau Server for its widespread global operations, with thousands of concurrent users. What hardware and network specifications are most appropriate for this deployment?

- A. A minimal hardware setup with a basic network configuration to reduce costs
- B. A high-performance server cluster with load balancing and a high-speed network to manage the large number of concurrent users
- C. Standard hardware specification with no consideration for advanced network infrastructure
- D. Single, high-capacity server with a focus on storage rather than network speed

Answer: B

Explanation:

A high-performance server cluster with load balancing and a high-speed network to manage the large number of concurrent users For an enterprise with widespread operations and high concurrency, a robust server cluster and a high-speed network are crucial to handle the load and ensure smooth operation without performance bottlenecks. Option A is incorrect because a minimal setup would likely lead to performance issues given the large number of users. Option C is incorrect as standard hardware might not suffice for the demands of a large global enterprise. Option D is incorrect because focusing solely on storage without considering network speed and load balancing can lead to significant performance issues.

NEW QUESTION 62

Based on observability data showing consistent high load on Tableau Server's primary node, which architectural revision should be considered to improve performance?

- A. Switching to a different operating system for the Tableau Server
- B. Adding worker nodes to distribute the load more evenly across the server architecture
- C. Increasing the bandwidth of the network on which Tableau Server is hosted
- D. Consolidating all server processes on the primary node to simplify management

Answer: B

Explanation:

Adding worker nodes to distribute the load more evenly across the server architecture When observability data indicates a consistent high load on Tableau Server's primary node, adding worker nodes is a strategic architectural revision to consider. This approach helps distribute the workload more evenly across the server, potentially improving performance and reducing the strain on the primary node. Option A is incorrect because switching the operating system does not directly address the issue of load distribution across the server architecture. Option C is incorrect as increasing network bandwidth, while beneficial for data transfer, does not resolve high load issues on the server's primary node. Option D is incorrect because consolidating all processes on the primary node would likely exacerbate the high load issue rather than alleviate it.

NEW QUESTION 67

In configuring a custom embedded solution for Tableau Server, what is an important consideration when setting up trusted tickets for user authentication?

- A. Disabling all other forms of authentication to ensure exclusive use of trusted tickets
- B. Establishing a trusted relationship between the Tableau Server and the web server hosting the embedded solution
- C. Configuring the Tableau Server to accept trusted tickets from any external domain
- D. Using trusted tickets as the sole method for distributing content outside of the Tableau environment

Answer: B

Explanation:

Establishing a trusted relationship between the Tableau Server and the web server hosting the embedded solution When setting up trusted tickets for a custom embedded solution in Tableau Server, it's crucial to establish a trusted relationship between the Tableau Server and the web server hosting the embedded solution. This ensures secure and seamless authentication of users accessing Tableau content through the embedded application. Option A is incorrect because disabling all other forms of authentication is not necessary and may limit flexibility in access control. Option C is incorrect as configuring Tableau Server to accept trusted tickets from any domain can pose significant security risks. Option D is incorrect because trusted tickets should not be the sole method for content distribution, as they are specifically designed for user authentication in embedded scenarios.

NEW QUESTION 70

A large organization plans to consolidate several Tableau Server instances into a single server. What is the most important consideration to ensure a successful consolidation?

- A. Consolidating all servers simultaneously to minimize the transition period
- B. Thoroughly planning the integration of data sources, user permissions, and content from each server
- C. Focusing solely on the technical aspects and not on the user impact of consolidation
- D. Immediately decommissioning all other servers before starting the consolidation process

Answer: B

Explanation:

Thoroughly planning the integration of data sources, user permissions, and content from each server Careful planning of how to integrate data sources, user permissions, and content is crucial to ensure that all elements function cohesively in the new consolidated server, minimizing disruptions to users and business operations. Option A is incorrect because consolidating all servers simultaneously can be overwhelming and may lead to significant issues. Option C is incorrect as neglecting the impact on users can result in access issues and dissatisfaction. Option D is incorrect because decommissioning other servers before consolidation can disrupt ongoing operations and access to data.

NEW QUESTION 71

After implementing Tableau Cloud, a retail company notices that certain dashboards are not updating with the latest sales data. What is the most effective troubleshooting step?

- A. Rebuilding all affected dashboards from scratch.
- B. Checking the data source connections and refresh schedules for the affected dashboards.
- C. Immediately transitioning back to an on-premises Tableau Server.
- D. Limiting user access to the dashboards to reduce system load.

Answer: B

Explanation:

Checking the data source connections and refresh schedules for the affected dashboards This step directly addresses the potential issue by ensuring that the dashboards are properly connected to the data sources and that the refresh schedules are correctly configured. Option A is incorrect because rebuilding dashboards is time-consuming and may not address the underlying issue with data refresh. Option C is incorrect as transitioning back to an on-premises server is a drastic step that doesn't directly solve the issue with data updates. Option D is incorrect because limiting user access does not address the issue of data not updating in the dashboards.

NEW QUESTION 74

When developing a strategy to collect and analyze operating system and hardware-related metrics for a Tableau Server deployment, what should be prioritized to ensure server stability and performance?

- A. Setting up real-time alerts for any hardware failures or operating system errors
- B. Concentrating on optimizing disk storage as it is the primary factor affecting Tableau Server performance
- C. Periodically rebooting the server to ensure a fresh operating environment
- D. Upgrading hardware components annually, regardless of current performance metrics

Answer: A

Explanation:

Setting up real-time alerts for any hardware failures or operating system errors Prioritizing the setup of real-time alerts for hardware failures or operating system errors is crucial in a strategy for monitoring a Tableau Server environment. This proactive approach ensures immediate awareness of critical issues that could impact server stability and performance, allowing for swift resolution or mitigation. Option B is incorrect because focusing solely on optimizing disk storage neglects other important metrics like CPU, memory, and network performance. Option C is incorrect as periodic reboots are not a substitute for continuous monitoring and may disrupt service unnecessarily. Option D is incorrect because hardware upgrades should be based on performance metrics and needs, not on a fixed annual schedule.

NEW QUESTION 76

For a Tableau administrative dashboard designed to monitor user engagement, which metric would be most beneficial to include?

- A. The disk space used by the Tableau Server
- B. The number of views created by users per month

- C. The server's uptime and downtime statistics
- D. The amount of network traffic to and from the Tableau Server

Answer: B

Explanation:

The number of views created by users per month Including the metric of the number of views created by users per month on an administrative dashboard is effective for monitoring user engagement on Tableau Server. This metric provides valuable insights into how actively users are interacting with and utilizing the server, indicating the level of engagement and adoption of the platform. Option A is incorrect because disk space usage, while important for server maintenance, does not directly measure user engagement. Option C is incorrect as server uptime and downtime statistics, while critical for overall server health monitoring, do not directly reflect user engagement. Option D is incorrect because the amount of network traffic, although indicative of server usage, does not specifically measure user engagement in creating and interacting with views.

NEW QUESTION 78

A company is transitioning from an on-premises Tableau Server to Tableau Cloud. Which strategy should be prioritized to ensure a smooth migration?

- A. Migrate all data and dashboards at once to minimize the transition period
- B. Perform a thorough audit of current dashboards and data sources for compatibility with Tableau Cloud
- C. Prioritize the migration of the least used dashboards to test the Tableau Cloud environment
- D. Discontinue the use of Tableau Server immediately to force a quick transition

Answer: B

Explanation:

Perform a thorough audit of current dashboards and data sources for compatibility with Tableau Cloud Conducting an audit of dashboards and data sources ensures compatibility with Tableau Cloud, which is crucial for a smooth migration without data loss or functionality issues. Option A is incorrect because migrating everything at once can overwhelm the system and lead to significant disruptions. Option C is incorrect as prioritizing the least used dashboards might not address the migration challenges of more critical dashboards and data. Option D is incorrect because discontinuing Tableau Server immediately can disrupt business operations and does not allow for a phased and controlled transition.

NEW QUESTION 82

When recommending an automated deployment method for Tableau Server updates, which approach is most effective in ensuring minimal disruption and consistent application across a large organization?

- A. Relying on manual installation by each server administrator to ensure individual control
- B. Using a network management tool like Microsoft SCCM to automate and standardize the deployment of updates
- C. Employing email notifications to prompt administrators to download and install updates individually
- D. Setting up an internal website where administrators can download updates at their convenience

Answer: B

Explanation:

Using a network management tool like Microsoft SCCM to automate and standardize the deployment of updates Utilizing a network management tool such as Microsoft System Center Configuration Manager (SCCM) is the most effective approach for automating and standardizing Tableau Server updates in a large organization. This method ensures that updates are applied consistently across all servers, reduces the risk of human error, and minimizes disruption to operations. Option A is incorrect because manual installation by each server administrator is time-consuming and prone to inconsistency. Option C is incorrect as email notifications rely on manual action by administrators, which can lead to delays and inconsistency in updates. Option D is incorrect because setting up an internal website for downloading updates does not ensure timely or standardized application across the organization.

NEW QUESTION 85

When building an administrative dashboard for monitoring server performance in Tableau, what key metric should be included to effectively track server health?

- A. The number of published workbooks on the server
- B. The average load time of views on the server
- C. The total number of users registered on the server
- D. The frequency of extract refreshes occurring on the server

Answer: B

Explanation:

The average load time of views on the server Including the metric of average load time of views on a Tableau Server administrative dashboard is crucial for effectively tracking server health. This metric provides insights into the server's performance and user experience, highlighting potential issues or bottlenecks in view rendering that could affect overall server efficiency. Option A is incorrect because the number of published workbooks, while informative, does not directly indicate server health or performance. Option C is incorrect as the total number of registered users does not provide immediate insight into the current performance or health of the server. Option D is incorrect because the frequency of extract refreshes, while important for data freshness, does not directly reflect server performance in terms of view load times.

NEW QUESTION 86

For a financial institution using Tableau Server, which disaster recovery strategy would be most appropriate to safeguard against data loss and ensure regulatory compliance?

- A. A basic disaster recovery plan that focuses only on infrequent backups to an on-site server
- B. A robust disaster recovery plan with frequent, encrypted backups, off-site storage, and quick recovery mechanisms
- C. Opting for a low-cost disaster recovery option that involves manual backups on removable drives
- D. Implementing a cloud-only disaster recovery strategy without any on-premises backup solutions

Answer: B

Explanation:

A robust disaster recovery plan with frequent, encrypted backups, off-site storage, and quick recovery mechanisms For a financial institution, a comprehensive disaster recovery plan with frequent encrypted backups, off-site storage, and rapid recovery capabilities is essential to protect sensitive financial data and ensure compliance with regulatory standards. Option A is incorrect as infrequent backups and on-site storage may not meet the stringent requirements for data protection in finance. Option C is incorrect because manual backups on removable drives are not reliable or secure enough for financial data. Option D is incorrect as relying solely on a cloud-based solution may not comply with certain regulatory requirements for financial institutions.

NEW QUESTION 90

You're setting up Tableau Server on a Windows system and encounter errors indicating DNS resolution problems. What is the most appropriate initial action to resolve this issue?

- A. Changing the domain name of the Windows server to align with the DNS settings
- B. Verifying and correcting the DNS settings on the Windows server
- C. Increasing the bandwidth allocation to the Windows server to improve network communication
- D. Installing a secondary DNS server to provide redundancy in the network configuration

Answer: B

Explanation:

Verifying and correcting the DNS settings on the Windows server When encountering DNS resolution problems during Tableau Server setup on Windows, the initial and most appropriate action is to verify and correct the DNS settings on the server. Incorrect DNS settings can prevent the server from resolving domain names properly, leading to network communication errors. Option A is incorrect because changing the domain name of the server is an excessive step before checking the existing DNS settings. Option C is incorrect as increasing bandwidth allocation does not address DNS resolution problems. Option D is incorrect because installing a secondary DNS server, while beneficial for redundancy, does not directly resolve existing DNS configuration issues on the primary server.

NEW QUESTION 91

When configuring a coordination ensemble for a Tableau Server cluster, what is the primary purpose of the ensemble?

- A. To store user data and content such as workbooks and data sources
- B. To balance the load among different nodes in the cluster
- C. To manage the election process for the active repository and synchronize cluster configurations
- D. To encrypt data transferred between nodes in the cluster

Answer: C

Explanation:

To manage the election process for the active repository and synchronize cluster configurations The coordination ensemble in a Tableau Server cluster is primarily responsible for managing the election process of the active repository and ensuring synchronization of configurations across the cluster. This is critical for maintaining consistency and high availability in a clustered environment. Option A is incorrect because storing user data and content is not the function of the coordination ensemble, but rather the role of data nodes and file stores. Option B is incorrect as load balancing among nodes is managed by different mechanisms, not the coordination ensemble. Option D is incorrect because the coordination ensemble does not handle encryption of data transfers, which is typically managed by security protocols at the network level.

NEW QUESTION 96

When managing a Tableau Server environment on a Linux system, which method is recommended for deploying automated backup scripts?

- A. Configuring the scripts to run automatically via the Tableau Server web interface
- B. Using cron jobs to schedule and execute backup scripts at regular intervals
- C. Relying on a third-party cloud service to handle all backup processes
- D. Manually initiating backup scripts through the Linux terminal as needed

Answer: B

Explanation:

Using cron jobs to schedule and execute backup scripts at regular intervals On a Linux system, cron jobs are the recommended method for deploying automated backup scripts for Tableau Server. Cron allows for the precise scheduling of scripts to run at regular intervals, ensuring consistent and automated backups without the need for manual initiation. Option A is incorrect because the Tableau Server web interface does not provide a mechanism for automating server-level scripts like backups. Option C is incorrect as relying solely on a third-party cloud service for back-ups does not address the need for local script automation and management. Option D is incorrect because manual initiation is not efficient for regular maintenance tasks like backups.

NEW QUESTION 99

In the process of configuring OpenID Connect for Tableau Server, what is a critical step to ensure secure and efficient authentication?

- A. Configuring the Tableau Server to accept all OpenID Connect providers without validation
- B. Registering Tableau Server as a client with the OpenID Connect provider and obtaining client credentials
- C. Setting up a direct database connection from Tableau Server to the OpenID Connect provider's database
- D. Disabling all other forms of authentication on Tableau Server to enforce OpenID Connect exclusively

Answer: B

Explanation:

Registering Tableau Server as a client with the OpenID Connect provider and obtaining client credentials For secure and efficient authentication using OpenID Connect, it is essential to register the Tableau Server as a client with the OpenID Connect provider. This involves obtaining client credentials (client ID and client secret), which are used to authenticate requests from Tableau Server to the provider, ensuring secure communication and identity verification. Option A is incorrect because accepting all OpenID Connect providers without validation poses significant security risks. Option C is incorrect as setting up a direct database connection to the provider's database is not a standard or secure practice for configuring OpenID Connect. Option D is incorrect because disabling all other forms of authentication is not necessary and could limit flexibility and accessibility for users.

NEW QUESTION 101

When configuring Tableau Server for use with a load balancer, what is an essential consideration to ensure effective load distribution and user session consistency?

- A. Configuring the load balancer to use a round-robin method for distributing requests across nodes
- B. Enabling sticky sessions on the load balancer to maintain user session consistency
- C. Setting up the load balancer to redirect all write operations to a single node
- D. Allocating a separate subnet for the load balancer to enhance network performance

Answer: B

Explanation:

Enabling sticky sessions on the load balancer to maintain user session consistency Enabling sticky sessions on the load balancer is crucial when integrating with Tableau Server. It ensures that a user's session is consistently directed to the same server node during their interaction. This is important for maintaining session state and user experience, particularly when interacting with complex dashboards or during data input. Option A is incorrect because while round-robin distribution is a common method, it does not address session consistency on its own. Option C is incorrect as redirecting all write operations to a single node can create a bottleneck and is not a standard practice for load balancing in Tableau Server environments. Option D is incorrect because allocating a separate subnet for the load balancer, while potentially beneficial for network organization, is not directly related to load balancing effectiveness for Tableau Server.

NEW QUESTION 103

An organization with a large volume of real-time data needs to integrate this data with Tableau. When is it appropriate to use external services in this scenario?

- A. Use external services to store all the real-time data, regardless of its relevance to Tableau
- B. Implement external services for real-time data processing and streaming before integrating with Tableau
- C. Avoid using external services and rely solely on Tableau Server for real-time data processing
- D. External services should only be used for historical data, not for real-time data

Answer: B

Explanation:

Implement external services for real-time data processing and streaming before integrating with Tableau For handling large volumes of real-time data, using external services for initial processing and streaming can be more efficient, allowing Tableau to effectively integrate and visualize the processed data. Option A is incorrect as it's inefficient to use external services for storing all data, especially if not all of it is relevant for Tableau. Option C is incorrect because relying solely on Tableau Server may not be efficient for large-scale real-time data processing. Option D is incorrect as external services can be valuable for both real-time and historical data, depending on the use case.

NEW QUESTION 105

What should be the focus when creating scripts for the migration of Tableau content from one server to another?

- A. Designing scripts that only work in specific environments to ensure security
- B. Developing scripts that are flexible and can handle different server configurations and content types
- C. Writing scripts that prioritize speed over accuracy in the migration process
- D. Creating scripts that require manual intervention at each step for increased control

Answer: B

Explanation:

Developing scripts that are flexible and can handle different server configurations and content types Flexibility in scripts is crucial to accommodate different server configurations and various content types, ensuring a smooth and error-free migration across diverse environments. Option A is incorrect because scripts need to be adaptable to different environments, not restricted to specific ones. Option C is incorrect because accuracy is paramount in migration processes to avoid data loss or corruption. Option D is incorrect as the goal of scripting is to reduce manual intervention, not increase it.

NEW QUESTION 106

When installing Tableau Server in an air-gapped environment, which of the following steps is essential to ensure a successful installation and operation?

- A. Enabling direct internet access from the Tableau Server for software updates
- B. Using a physical medium to transfer the Tableau Server installation files to the environment
- C. Configuring Tableau Server to use a proxy server for all external communications
- D. Implementing a virtual private network (VPN) to allow remote access to the Tableau Server

Answer: B

Explanation:

Using a physical medium to transfer the Tableau Server installation files to the environment In an air-gapped environment, where there is no direct internet connection, using a physical medium (like a USB drive or external hard disk) to transfer the Tableau Server installation files is essential. This method ensures that the necessary software can be securely introduced into the isolated environment for installation. Option A is incorrect because direct internet access is typically not possible or allowed in an air-gapped environment. Option C is incorrect as a proxy server implies some level of external network access, which is not available in an air-gapped setup. Option D is incorrect because implementing a VPN is not feasible in a truly air-gapped environment where no external network connections are allowed.

NEW QUESTION 111

During the installation of Tableau Server on a Linux system, you realize that the server cannot reach external resources due to a corporate web proxy. What is a key step to ensure Tableau Server can communicate through this web proxy?

- A. Disabling the corporate web proxy for the duration of the Tableau Server installation
- B. Configuring Tableau Server to bypass the web proxy for all external communications
- C. Setting the appropriate environment variables in Linux to specify the web proxy details
- D. Implementing a VPN solution to circumvent the need for a web proxy

Answer: C

Explanation:

Setting the appropriate environment variables in Linux to specify the web proxy details To ensure that Tableau Server can communicate through a corporate web proxy, it is necessary to set the appropriate environment variables in the Linux system. These variables should include the web proxy address and port, allowing Tableau Server to route its external communications through the proxy. Option A is incorrect as disabling the corporate web proxy is typically not feasible or recommended due to security policies. Option B is incorrect because configuring Tableau Server to bypass the web proxy may not be allowed under corporate network policies and could introduce security risks. Option D is incorrect as implementing a VPN solution is an excessive measure for addressing web proxy communication issues and may also conflict with corporate network policies.

NEW QUESTION 116

A multinational corporation with various branches worldwide needs to integrate its Tableau Server with its existing corporate identity management system. What is the most appropriate identity store and authentication configuration?

- A. Local authentication for each branch to maintain independent user management
- B. Active Directory with single sign-on (SSO) to integrate with the existing corporate identity management system
- C. Separate identity stores for each region, disregarding the existing corporate identity management system
- D. Manual username and password setup for each user on the Tableau Server

Answer: B

Explanation:

Active Directory with single sign-on (SSO) to integrate with the existing corporate identity management system Using Active Directory with SSO enables seamless integration with the corporation's existing identity management system, ensuring a unified and secure authentication experience across all branches. Option A is incorrect because local authentication would create fragmented and inefficient user management. Option C is incorrect as it does not leverage the existing corporate identity management system, leading to unnecessary complexity. Option D is in-correct because manual setup for each user is inefficient and does not provide the security benefits of integrating with an existing system.

NEW QUESTION 121

In the context of extract encryption in Tableau Server, what consideration is important for maintaining the performance of the server?

- A. Regularly defragmenting the disk where encrypted extracts are stored
- B. Ensuring there is sufficient processing power on the server for the encryption and decryption processes
- C. Implementing dedicated network bandwidth for accessing encrypted extracts
- D. Scheduling the encryption process during off-peak hours to minimize impact on server performance

Answer: B

Explanation:

Ensuring there is sufficient processing power on the server for the encryption and decryption processes When implementing extract encryption in Tableau Server, it is important to ensure that there is sufficient processing power on the server to handle the additional load caused by the encryption and decryption processes. These processes can be resource-intensive, and adequate processing power will help maintain the server's performance and responsiveness. Option A is incorrect because disk defragmentation, while it can improve overall performance, does not specifically address the demands of encrypting and decrypting extracts. Option C is incorrect as dedicated network bandwidth primarily affects data transfer speeds and does not directly impact the server's ability to handle encryption tasks. Option D is incorrect because scheduling encryption during off-peak hours, while it can help mitigate performance impacts, does not address the underlying need for sufficient processing power to handle encryption tasks efficiently.

NEW QUESTION 124

In troubleshooting Azure Active Directory authentication issues with Tableau Server, what is a key aspect to check first?

- A. The network bandwidth and speed between Tableau Server and Azure AD services
- B. The validity of the OAuth tokens used for authentication between Tableau Server and Azure AD
- C. The firewall settings on the Tableau Server blocking Azure AD traffic
- D. The version of the Azure AD module installed on Tableau Server

Answer: B

Explanation:

The validity of the OAuth tokens used for authentication between Tableau Server and Azure AD When troubleshooting Azure AD authentication issues with Tableau Server, one of the first aspects to check is the validity of the OAuth tokens. These tokens are essential for the authentication process, and issues such as token expiration or invalidation can prevent successful authentication. Option A is incorrect because network bandwidth and speed, while important, are typically not the primary cause of authentication issues. Option C is incorrect as firewall settings, although they can block traffic, are less likely to be the specific cause of Azure AD authentication problems. Option D is incorrect because the version of the Azure AD module, while important, is not usually the first aspect to be checked in troubleshooting scenarios.

NEW QUESTION 129

When creating a custom administrative view to monitor user activity in Tableau Server, which table in the Tableau repository schema should you focus on to interpret login and logout events?

- A. The 'workbooks' table to track user interactions with different workbooks
- B. The 'data_connections' table to monitor which data sources are being accessed
- C. The 'http_requests' table to analyze web requests made by user
- D. The 'historical_events' table to track specific user login and logout activities

Answer: D

Explanation:

The 'historical_events' table to track specific user login and logout activities The 'historical_events' table in the Tableau repository schema is the most relevant

for monitoring user login and logout activities. This table records various events in the Tableau Server, including user authentication events, which are key to understanding user access patterns and ensuring security compliance. Option A is incorrect because the 'workbooks' table focuses on interactions with workbooks rather than user login/logout activities. Option B is incorrect as the 'data_connections' table deals with data source connections, not user authentication events. Option C is incorrect because the 'http_requests' table, while it contains web request data, does not specifically focus on user login and logout events.

NEW QUESTION 131

For a large organization using Tableau Server, what should be included in an automated complex disaster recovery plan to ensure rapid recovery of services?

- A. Frequent, automated backups of Tableau Server data, configuration, and content, stored in an off-site location
- B. A single annual full backup of the Tableau Server, complemented by periodic manual checks
- C. Continuous, real-time backups of all user interactions and changes on the Tableau Server
- D. Utilizing only RAID configurations for data storage to prevent data loss

Answer: A

Explanation:

Frequent, automated backups of Tableau Server data, configuration, and content, stored in an off-site location An effective component of an automated complex disaster recovery plan for a large organization's Tableau Server is the implementation of frequent, automated backups. These backups should include all critical data, configuration settings, and content, and they should be stored in an off-site location to protect against site-specific disasters. This approach ensures data integrity and enables rapid recovery of services in the event of a disaster. Option B is incorrect because a single annual backup is insufficient for a comprehensive disaster recovery strategy and does not account for frequent data changes. Option C is incorrect as continuous, real-time backups of all user interactions are generally not feasible and may be excessive for disaster recovery needs. Option D is incorrect because relying solely on RAID configurations, while useful for data redundancy, does not constitute a complete disaster recovery solution. RAID does not replace the need for regular off-site backups.

NEW QUESTION 133

In a scenario where Tableau Server is experiencing slow response times, what aspect should be analyzed first in a latency analysis to identify the root cause?

- A. The network speed and bandwidth between client machines and the Tableau Server
- B. The frequency of scheduled extract refreshes on the Tableau Server
- C. The response time of queries sent from Tableau Server to connected data sources
- D. The time taken for administrative tasks, such as user creation and permission assignment

Answer: C

Explanation:

The response time of queries sent from Tableau Server to connected data sources In a latency analysis aimed at identifying the root cause of slow response times in Tableau Server, it is important to first analyze the response time of queries sent from the server to its connected data sources. Long query response times can be a primary factor contributing to overall server latency, affecting the speed at which visualizations and dashboards load. Option A is incorrect because while network speed and bandwidth are important, they are more related to the infrastructure rather than specific to Tableau Server's internal processing. Option B is incorrect as the frequency of extract refreshes, while impactful on performance, is not the first aspect to assess in a latency analysis. Option D is incorrect because the time taken for administrative tasks is generally unrelated to the response time issues experienced by end-users in accessing dashboards and reports.

NEW QUESTION 137

When troubleshooting a startup issue with Tableau Server on Linux, which logs should be primarily examined to identify the problem?

- A. The Linux system's kernel logs to check for any hardware-related issues
- B. The Tableau Server log files located in the Tableau Server data directory
- C. The web server logs to identify any issues related to web traffic handling
- D. The network logs to check for any connectivity issues with external data sources

Answer: B

Explanation:

The Tableau Server log files located in the Tableau Server data directory For troubleshooting startup issues with Tableau Server on Linux, the Tableau Server log files located in the data directory of Tableau Server are the most relevant. These logs contain detailed information about the server's operations and can provide insights into specific errors or issues occurring during the startup process. Option A is incorrect because kernel logs, while useful for hardware-related diagnostics, are less likely to contain specific information about Tableau Server startup issues. Option C is incorrect as web server logs are more focused on HTTP traffic and may not provide detailed information about Tableau Server's internal startup processes. Option D is incorrect because network logs, while important for diagnosing connectivity issues, are not the primary source of information for startup problems in Tableau Server.

NEW QUESTION 142

In configuring web data connectors (WDCs) on Tableau Server, what step is essential for maintaining data accuracy and security?

- A. Enforcing that all WDCs must be hosted on the same server as Tableau Server
- B. Regularly updating WDCs to the latest version available, irrespective of testing and compatibility checks
- C. Ensuring that WDCs are securely accessing data sources and handling data transfer securely and efficiently
- D. Limiting WDC usage to only internally developed connectors and prohibiting any third-party connectors

Answer: C

Explanation:

Ensuring that WDCs are securely accessing data sources and handling data transfer securely and efficiently When configuring web data connectors on Tableau Server, it is essential to ensure that these connectors access data sources securely and handle data transfer efficiently. This involves verifying the security of the data source connections and ensuring that data handling by the WDCs adheres to best practices for data security and integrity. Option A is incorrect because it is not necessary for all WDCs to be hosted on the same server as Tableau Server. Option B is incorrect as updating WDCs without proper testing and compatibility checks can lead to issues with data accuracy or security. Option D is incorrect because while internal connectors may offer certain security assurances, prohibiting all third-party connectors can unnecessarily limit functionality and innovation.

NEW QUESTION 143

To automate the process of refreshing extracts on Tableau Server, which tool or API would be most effective for scheduling this task?

- A. Utilizing webhooks to trigger extract refreshes based on user interactions within the server
- B. Employing tabcmd to schedule and execute extract refreshes at specified intervals
- C. Using the Hyper API to manually initiate extract refreshes each time data changes
- D. Relying on manual refreshes through the Tableau Server web interface for precise control

Answer: B

Explanation:

Employing tabcmd to schedule and execute extract refreshes at specified intervals Tabcmd is a highly effective tool for automating extract refreshes on Tableau Server. It can be used to schedule and execute extract refreshes at regular, specified intervals, ensuring that the data remains up-to-date without requiring manual intervention each time. Option A is incorrect because webhooks are typically used for event-driven actions and are less suited for regularly scheduled tasks like extract refreshes. Option C is incorrect as the Hyper API is more focused on creating and updating extracts, not on scheduling their refreshes. Option D is incorrect because relying on manual refreshes is time-consuming and not feasible for consistent data updates in a large-scale environment.

NEW QUESTION 146

While troubleshooting an issue where Tableau Server is crashing intermittently on a Windows system, which logs would be most beneficial to review first?

- A. The Windows Event Viewer System Logs to check for any operating system-level errors
- B. The Tableau Server log files located in the "logs" directory of the Tableau Server installation path
- C. The IIS logs if Tableau Server is configured to use IIS as a web server
- D. The network logs to check for any connectivity issues with client machines

Answer: B

Explanation:

The Tableau Server log files located in the "logs" directory of the Tableau Server installation path When Tableau Server is crashing intermittently, the first place to look is the Tableau Server log files located in the "logs" directory of the Tableau Server installation path. These logs provide detailed information about the server's operations and can help identify specific errors or issues leading to the crashes. Option A is incorrect because while Windows Event Viewer System Logs are useful for identifying system-level errors, they may not provide detailed information specific to Tableau Server operations. Option C is incorrect because IIS logs are specific to web server operations and may not provide insight into the underlying causes of Tableau Server crashes. Option D is incorrect as network logs, while important for diagnosing connectivity issues, are unlikely to provide detailed information about server crashes.

NEW QUESTION 147

A financial services company needs to ensure the highest level of data security in its Tableau Server deployment. Which configuration best addresses their need for both encryption at rest and encryption over the wire?

- A. Enabling only SSL/TLS for web client communication without encrypting the data at rest
- B. Configuring Tableau Server to use external file storage without encryption
- C. Implementing both SSL/TLS for data in transit and at-rest encryption for stored data
- D. Relying solely on network-level encryption and not configuring encryption in Tableau Server

Answer: C

Explanation:

Implementing both SSL/TLS for data in transit and at-rest encryption for stored data This configuration ensures that data is encrypted both when it's being transmitted over the network (SSL/TLS) and when it's stored on disk (at-rest encryption), providing comprehensive security for sensitive financial data. Option A is incorrect because it does not address the requirement for encryption of data at rest. Option B is incorrect as it suggests using unencrypted external file storage, which is not secure. Option D is incorrect because relying only on network-level encryption leaves data at rest unsecured.

NEW QUESTION 152

You identify that a particular Tableau data source is causing slow query performance. What should be your initial approach to resolving this issue?

- A. Restructuring the underlying database to improve its performance
- B. Optimizing the data source by reviewing and refining complex calculations and data relationships
- C. Replacing the data source with a pre-aggregated summary data source
- D. Increasing the frequency of extract refreshes to ensure more up-to-date data

Answer: B

Explanation:

Optimizing the data source by reviewing and refining complex calculations and data relationships The initial approach to resolving slow query performance due to a data source should be to optimize the data source itself. This includes reviewing complex calculations, data relationships, and query structures within the data source to identify and address inefficiencies. This optimization can significantly improve query performance without needing more drastic measures. Option A is incorrect as restructuring the underlying database is a more extensive and complex solution that should be considered only if data source optimization does not suffice. Option C is incorrect because replacing the data source with a pre-aggregated summary might not be feasible or appropriate for all analysis needs. Option D is incorrect as increasing extract refresh frequency does not directly address the root cause of slow query performance in the data source itself.

NEW QUESTION 156

You notice that Tableau Server on a Windows system is experiencing slow performance issues when accessed through a web proxy. What should be the initial step to address this performance issue?

- A. Disabling the web proxy to see if performance improves without it
- B. Checking the web proxy settings for any bandwidth limits or filtering rules that might be affecting performance
- C. Reinstalling Tableau Server to ensure it's properly configured for proxy usage
- D. Configuring Tableau Server to use an alternative port that bypasses the web proxy

Answer: B

Explanation:

Checking the web proxy settings for any bandwidth limits or filtering rules that might be affecting performance When facing slow performance issues with Tableau Server accessed via a web proxy, the initial step should be to check the web proxy settings. Look for any bandwidth limits, filtering rules, or other configurations that might be impeding the data flow and affecting performance. Adjusting these settings can often resolve performance issues related to proxy use. Option A is incorrect as disabling the web proxy might not be feasible due to organizational policies and does not directly address the root cause. Option C is incorrect because reinstalling Tableau Server is an excessive step before checking proxy settings. Option D is incorrect as changing the port used by Tableau Server might not be feasible or effective in addressing performance issues related to proxy settings.

NEW QUESTION 161

When configuring Azure Active Directory (AD) for authentication with Tableau Server, which of the following steps is essential for successful integration?

- A. Enabling multi-factor authentication for all users within Azure AD
- B. Configuring Tableau Server to synchronize with Azure AD at fixed time intervals
- C. Registering Tableau Server as an application in Azure AD and configuring the necessary permissions
- D. Allocating additional storage on Tableau Server specifically for Azure AD user data

Answer: C

Explanation:

Registering Tableau Server as an application in Azure AD and configuring the necessary permissions For successful integration of Tableau Server with Azure AD, it is crucial to register Tableau Server as an application within Azure AD. This registration process involves configuring the necessary permissions, which allows Tableau Server to authenticate users based on their Azure AD credentials securely. Option A is incorrect because while multi-factor authentication enhances security, it is not a requirement for the basic integration of Azure AD with Tableau Server. Option B is incorrect as fixed-time interval synchronization is not the primary step for integration; the focus is on configuring authentication protocols. Option D is incorrect because allocating additional storage for Azure AD user data on Tableau Server is not necessary for the integration process.

NEW QUESTION 162

For a small startup with limited IT resources, which identity store and authentication configuration would be most suitable for their new Tableau Server deployment?

- A. Implementing a complex LDAP-based system for future scalability
- B. Using Tableau Server's built-in local identity store for simplicity and ease of management
- C. Integrating with an external enterprise-level identity provider, regardless of the cost
- D. Requiring users to have separate credentials for Tableau Server, unrelated to other systems

Answer: B

Explanation:

Using Tableau Server's built-in local identity store for simplicity and ease of management For a small startup with limited resources, using Tableau Server's built-in local identity store offers a simple and manageable solution, avoiding the complexity and cost of more advanced systems. Option A is incorrect as a complex LDAP system might be too resource-intensive for a small startup. Option C is incorrect because integrating with an external enterprise-level provider might be unnecessary and costly for a small team. Option D is incorrect because requiring separate credentials can lead to inefficient user management and a poor user experience.

NEW QUESTION 165

For an administrative dashboard designed to monitor overall Tableau Server health, which key metric should be prominently featured?

- A. The total number of views created by users each day
- B. The average load time of dashboards and views on the server
- C. The frequency of user logins and logouts on the server
- D. The number of extract refresh failures occurring on the server

Answer: B

Explanation:

The average load time of dashboards and views on the server In an administrative dashboard focusing on Tableau Server health, featuring the average load time of dashboards and views is crucial. This metric provides a direct indication of server performance and user experience. It helps identify if there are any speed or efficiency issues that need to be addressed to maintain optimal server health. Option A is incorrect because the total number of views created does not directly indicate server health. Option C is incorrect as the frequency of user logins and logouts, while important, doesn't directly reflect the server's performance. Option D is incorrect because while extract refresh failures are important, they do not provide a comprehensive overview of server health like average load times do.

NEW QUESTION 170

During the troubleshooting of Kerberos authentication issues in Tableau Server, what is a common area to investigate?

- A. The compatibility of the Kerberos protocol with the web browser used by clients
- B. The configuration of Service Principal Names (SPNs) for the Tableau Server
- C. The network speed between the client machines and the Tableau Server
- D. The frequency of synchronization between Tableau Server and the domain controller

Answer: B

Explanation:

The configuration of Service Principal Names (SPNs) for the Tableau Server A common area to investigate when troubleshooting Kerberos authentication issues is the configuration of Service Principal Names (SPNs) for the Tableau Server. Incorrect or incomplete SPN configuration can prevent proper authentication, as Kerberos relies on SPNs to associate service instances with service logon accounts. Option A is incorrect because while web browser compatibility is important, it is not typically the cause of Kerberos-specific issues. Option C is incorrect as network speed, while impacting overall performance, is less likely to be a direct factor

in Kerberos authentication problems. Option D is incorrect because the frequency of synchronization between Tableau Server and the domain controller is not typically a factor in Kerberos authentication issues.

NEW QUESTION 171

When implementing SSL encryption for Tableau Server, what is a critical step to ensure secure communication?

- A. Configuring Tableau Server to use a self-signed SSL certificate for ease of setup
- B. Obtaining and installing a valid SSL certificate from a trusted certificate authority
- C. Enabling HTTP on all Tableau Server nodes to ensure compatibility with SSL
- D. Disabling all firewalls to allow for uninterrupted SSL communication

Answer: B

Explanation:

Obtaining and installing a valid SSL certificate from a trusted certificate authority A critical step in implementing SSL encryption for Tableau Server is to obtain and install a valid SSL certificate from a trusted certificate authority. This ensures that the communication between the server and clients is encrypted and secure. Using a certificate from a trusted authority also helps in avoiding trust issues with clients connecting to the server. Option A is incorrect because a self-signed SSL certificate might not be trusted by all clients and can lead to security warnings. Option C is incorrect as enabling HTTP does not contribute to SSL encryption; instead, HTTPS should be used. Option D is incorrect because disabling firewalls can compromise the overall security of the server and is not necessary for SSL implementation.

NEW QUESTION 172

When configuring the 'Run As' service account for Tableau Server on a Windows system, what is a key consideration to ensure proper access and security?

- A. Setting the 'Run As' service account to have the same password as the administrator's account for consistency
- B. Configuring the 'Run As' service account to automatically expire every 30 days for security purposes
- C. Assigning the 'Run As' service account permissions to specific Tableau Server folders and registry settings only
- D. Enabling remote desktop access for the 'Run As' service account for easier management

Answer: C

Explanation:

Assigning the 'Run As' service account permissions to specific Tableau Server folders and registry settings only When configuring the 'Run As' service account for Tableau Server on a Windows system, it is crucial to assign the account permissions only to those specific folders and registry settings necessary for Tableau Server operation. This ensures that the account has the necessary access to function properly while maintaining a secure environment by limiting its scope of control. Option A is incorrect because setting the 'Run As' account's password to match the administrator's compromises security by potentially exposing administrative credentials. Option B is incorrect as setting the account to expire every 30 days could lead to unnecessary disruptions in service and does not inherently enhance security. Option D is incorrect because enabling remote desktop access for the 'Run As' service account is not a standard practice and could introduce additional security risks.

NEW QUESTION 173

When conducting a resource analysis to identify performance bottlenecks in Tableau Server, which metric is most critical to examine?

- A. The total disk space used by Tableau Server data extracts
- B. The CPU and memory utilization of the Tableau Server during peak usage times
- C. The number of user licenses utilized on the Tableau Server
- D. The version of the Tableau Server software and its compatibility with the operating system

Answer: B

Explanation:

The CPU and memory utilization of the Tableau Server during peak usage times When performing a resource analysis to identify performance bottlenecks, it is essential to examine the CPU and memory utilization of Tableau Server, especially during peak usage times. High utilization of these resources can indicate that the server is under strain and may be the cause of performance issues. Understanding these metrics helps in pinpointing the need for resource scaling or optimization. Option A is incorrect because while disk space used by data extracts is important, it does not directly indicate CPU and memory bottlenecks. Option C is incorrect as the number of user licenses utilized does not directly affect the server's resource utilization. Option D is incorrect because while software version and compatibility are important, they are not directly related to real-time resource utilization and performance bottlenecks.

NEW QUESTION 178

When troubleshooting LDAP integration issues in Tableau Server, what common aspect should be checked first?

- A. The network speed and latency between Tableau Server and the LDAP server
- B. The compatibility of the LDAP server's software version with Tableau Server
- C. The correctness of the LDAP server address and port number configured in Tableau Server
- D. The firewall settings on the client machines trying to authenticate with Tableau Server

Answer: C

Explanation:

The correctness of the LDAP server address and port number configured in Tableau Server A common and primary aspect to check when troubleshooting LDAP integration issues is the correctness of the LDAP server address and port number in the Tableau Server configuration. Incorrect server address or port configuration can lead to failed connections and authentication problems, making it a critical first step in the troubleshooting process. Option A is incorrect because while network speed and latency are important, they are not usually the first aspect to be checked in LDAP integration issues. Option B is incorrect as software version compatibility, although important, is usually validated during the initial setup and is less likely to be the cause of sudden integration issues. Option D is incorrect because firewall settings on client machines are not typically related to LDAP authentication issues on the server side.

NEW QUESTION 182

What is a crucial consideration when recommending a load testing strategy for a newly deployed Tableau Server environment?

- A. Testing with the maximum number of users simultaneously to assess the peak performance capacity
- B. Focusing solely on the load time of the most complex dashboards available on the server
- C. Conducting tests only during off-peak hours to minimize the impact on regular users
- D. Limiting the testing to only a few selected reports to reduce the load on the server

Answer: A

Explanation:

Testing with the maximum number of users simultaneously to assess the peak performance capacity When recommending a load testing strategy for Tableau Server, it is crucial to test with the maximum number of users simultaneously. This approach assesses the server's peak performance capacity and helps identify potential bottlenecks or issues that could arise under maximum load, ensuring that the server can handle high user demand. Option B is incorrect because focusing solely on complex dashboards does not provide a complete picture of the server's performance under varying conditions. Option C is incorrect as conducting tests only during off-peak hours might not accurately reflect the server's performance during normal operational loads. Option D is incorrect because limiting the testing to only a few selected reports does not fully stress test the server's capacity to handle a realistic and diverse set of user demands.

NEW QUESTION 183

A corporation is migrating their Tableau Server from a local identity store to a cloud-based identity provider. What is the most critical step to ensure a smooth transition?

- A. Immediately discontinuing the local identity store before the migration
- B. Migrating all user data in a single batch to the new identity provider
- C. Conducting a phased migration and ensuring synchronization between the old and new identity stores
- D. Choosing a cloud-based identity provider without considering its compatibility with Tableau Server

Answer: C

Explanation:

Conducting a phased migration and ensuring synchronization between the old and new identity stores A phased migration with synchronization ensures minimal disruption to user access and allows for troubleshooting issues as they arise, ensuring a smooth transition between identity stores. Option A is incorrect because immediately discontinuing the local identity store can disrupt user access. Option B is incorrect as migrating all user data in a single batch can lead to significant risks of data loss or access issues. Option D is incorrect because compatibility with Tableau Server is crucial when choosing a new identity provider.

NEW QUESTION 187

When installing Tableau Server on a Linux system, what is a crucial step to perform using the Command Line Interface (CLI) or the Installation Wizard?

- A. Assigning a static IP address to the Linux server hosting Tableau Server
- B. Configuring the firewall to allow all incoming and outgoing traffic to the Linux server
- C. Setting the appropriate environment variables and initializing the Tableau Server installation
- D. Installing a graphical user interface (GUI) on the Linux server to support the Installation Wizard

Answer: C

Explanation:

Setting the appropriate environment variables and initializing the Tableau Server installation When installing Tableau Server on Linux, it's essential to set the appropriate environment variables and initialize the Tableau Server installation through the CLI or Installation Wizard. This involves specifying configuration settings such as data directory paths and ensuring that the system meets all prerequisites for installation. Option A is incorrect because assigning a static IP address, while important for network configuration, is not part of the Tableau Server installation process. Option B is incorrect as configuring the firewall to allow all traffic is overly permissive and not a recommended security practice. Option D is incorrect because a GUI is not necessary for Tableau Server installation on Linux, which can be fully performed via CLI.

NEW QUESTION 189

When troubleshooting Connected App authentication issues in Tableau Server, what factor should be primarily investigated?

- A. The speed and stability of the internet connection between the connected app and Tableau Server
- B. The correctness and validity of the client credentials used by the connected app
- C. The version compatibility of Tableau Server with the connected app
- D. The frequency of data synchronization between the connected app and Tableau Server

Answer: B

Explanation:

The correctness and validity of the client credentials used by the connected app A common area to focus on when troubleshooting Connected App authentication issues is the correctness and validity of the client credentials (client ID and secret). Incorrect or expired credentials can prevent the connected app from authenticating with Tableau Server, leading to access issues. Ensuring that these credentials are correct and up-to-date is crucial for resolving authentication problems. Option A is incorrect because while internet connectivity is important, it is not typically the primary cause of authentication issues. Option C is incorrect as version compatibility, although important, is less likely to be the direct cause of authentication problems. Option D is incorrect because the frequency of data synchronization is generally not related to authentication issues with connected apps.

NEW QUESTION 192

An organization with a large number of Tableau users is seeking to optimize its data management and governance capabilities within its Tableau environment. Which add-on is most appropriate for this purpose?

- A. Tableau Bridge to ensure live connections to their on-premises databases
- B. Tableau Data Management Add-On for better data preparation and governance
- C. Tableau Mobile App Bootcamp to enhance mobile access for users
- D. Tableau Prep Conductor to exclusively manage data preparation workflows

Answer: B

Explanation:

Tableau Data Management Add-On for better data preparation and governance The Tableau Data Management Add-On provides tools for effective data preparation and strong data governance, which is crucial for an organization with a large user base to maintain data integrity and compliance. Option A is incorrect as Tableau Bridge focuses on live data connections and not specifically on data management and governance. Option C is incorrect because the Tableau Mobile App Bootcamp is about mobile access, not data governance. Option D is incorrect because while Tableau Prep Conductor is part of the Data Management Add-On, it alone does not cover the full scope of data management and governance needs.

NEW QUESTION 195

If load testing results for Tableau Server show consistently low utilization of CPU and memory re-sources even under peak load, what should be the next step?

- A. Further increase the load in subsequent tests to find the server's actual performance limits
- B. Immediately scale down the server's hardware to reduce operational costs
- C. Focus on testing network bandwidth and latency as the primary factors for performance optimization
- D. Stop further load testing as low resource utilization indicates optimal server performance

Answer: A

Explanation:

Further increase the load in subsequent tests to find the server's actual performance limits If load testing shows low utilization of CPU and memory resources under peak load, the next step is to increase the load in subsequent tests. This helps in determining the actual limits of the server's performance and ensures that the server is tested adequately against potential real-world high-load scenarios. Option B is incorrect because scaling down hardware prematurely might not accommodate unexpected spikes in usage or future growth. Option C is incorrect as focusing solely on network factors without fully understanding the server's capacity limits may overlook other performance improvement areas. Option D is incorrect because stopping further testing based on initial low resource utilization may lead to an incomplete understanding of the server's true performance capabilities.

NEW QUESTION 200

An international corporation is deploying Tableau Cloud and needs to synchronize user accounts across multiple regions and systems. Which strategy ensures efficient and consistent user account management?

- A. Relying on manual updates by regional IT teams for user account synchronization
- B. Employing SCIM to automate user provisioning across different systems and regions
- C. Assigning a central team to manually manage user accounts for all regions
- D. Using different user management protocols for each region based on local IT preferences

Answer: B

Explanation:

Employing SCIM to automate user provisioning across different systems and regions SCIM provides a standardized and automated approach for synchronizing user accounts across various systems and regions, ensuring consistency and efficiency in user account management. Option A is incorrect as manual updates by regional teams can lead to delays and inconsistencies. Option C is incorrect because centralizing manual management is still prone to inefficiency and errors, especially in a large, international corporation. Option D is incorrect as using different protocols for each region complicates management and hinders uniformity in user experience and security.

NEW QUESTION 202

In the process of installing Tableau Server on a Windows system using the Command Line Interface (CLI), what is a critical consideration to ensure the installation proceeds smoothly?

- A. Temporarily disabling User Account Control (UAC) on the Windows system
- B. Ensuring all command line installation commands are executed with elevated (administrator) privileges
- C. Creating a new Windows user account specifically for the installation of Tableau Server
- D. Pre-installing all necessary database drivers on the Windows system

Answer: B

Explanation:

Ensuring all command line installation commands are executed with elevated (administrator) privileges For a smooth installation of Tableau Server on Windows using the CLI, it is essential to ensure that all installation commands are executed with elevated (administrator) privileges. Running commands with administrator rights ensures that the installer has sufficient access to system resources and permissions to install and configure Tableau Server. Option A is incorrect because completely disabling UAC is not recommended and can expose the system to security risks. Option C is incorrect as creating a new Windows user account specifically for the installation is not a standard requirement for installing Tableau Server. Option D is incorrect because pre-installing database drivers, while important for connectivity, is not a direct part of the Tableau Server installation process.

NEW QUESTION 206

When troubleshooting an issue in Tableau Server, you need to locate and interpret installation logs. Where are these logs typically found, and what information do they primarily provide?

- A. In the database server, providing information about database queries
- B. In the Tableau Server data directory, offering details on user interactions
- C. In the Tableau Server logs directory, containing details on installation processes and errors
- D. In the operating system's event viewer, showing system-level events

Answer: C

Explanation:

In the Tableau Server logs directory, containing details on installation processes and errors The installation logs for Tableau Server are typically located in the Tableau Server logs directory. These logs provide detailed information on the installation process, including any errors or issues that may have occurred. This is essential for troubleshooting installation-related problems. Option A is incorrect because the database server logs focus on database queries and do not provide detailed information about the Tableau Server installation process. Option B is incorrect as the data directory primarily contains data related to user interactions, not installation logs. Option D is incorrect because the operating system's event viewer captures system-level events, which may not provide the detailed

information specific to Tableau Server's installation processes.

NEW QUESTION 210

For a medium-sized organization with moderate Tableau usage, how should service-to-node relationships be structured to balance performance and resource utilization?

- A. Collocating all services on a single node to minimize hardware costs
- B. Isolating each service on separate nodes, regardless of the impact on resource utilization
- C. Strategically collocating services based on usage patterns and workload compatibility
- D. Assigning services to nodes randomly to evenly distribute the load

Answer: C

Explanation:

Strategically collocating services based on usage patterns and workload compatibility Strategic collocation of services based on usage patterns and workload compatibility can optimize performance and resource utilization for a medium-sized organization, balancing cost and efficiency. Option A is incorrect because collocating all services on a single node might not provide the best performance balance. Option B is incorrect as isolating each service can lead to unnecessary resource utilization and increased costs. Option D is incorrect because random distribution does not ensure an efficient or effective balance of load and resources.

NEW QUESTION 215

You are configuring Tableau Server on a Linux system and find that the server is not accessible from client machines. What should be your initial step to resolve this issue?

- A. Increasing the bandwidth allocation to the Linux server
- B. Checking the DNS settings and ensuring the Linux server is correctly resolving hostnames
- C. Assigning a static IP address to each client machine
- D. Changing the network mode on the Linux server from public to private

Answer: B

Explanation:

Checking the DNS settings and ensuring the Linux server is correctly resolving hostnames When Tableau Server on a Linux system is not accessible from client machines, the initial step should be to check the DNS settings. Ensuring that the Linux server can correctly resolve host-names is important for network accessibility. Incorrect DNS settings or issues with hostname resolution can prevent clients from accessing the server. Option A is incorrect because bandwidth allocation is typically not related to issues of server accessibility in a local network setting. Option C is incorrect as assigning static IP addresses to client machines does not address the accessibility of the server itself. Option D is incorrect because changing the network mode from public to private on the Linux server does not directly address accessibility or DNS resolution issues.

NEW QUESTION 216

For a multinational corporation implementing Tableau, what is the most important consideration for licensing and ATR compliance?

- A. Opting for the cheapest available licensing option to minimize costs
- B. Ignoring ATR compliance as it is not crucial for multinational operations
- C. Choosing a licensing model that aligns with the global distribution of users and adheres to ATR requirements
- D. Selecting a licensing model based solely on the preferences of the IT department

Answer: C

Explanation:

Choosing a licensing model that aligns with the global distribution of users and adheres to ATR requirements This choice ensures that the licensing model is suitable for the geo-graphical spread of the users, complying with ATR regulations across different regions, which is crucial for a multinational deployment. Option A is incorrect because the cheapest option may not meet the specific needs and compliance requirements of a multinational corporation. Option B is incorrect as ATR compliance is essential for legal and operational reasons, especially in a multinational context. Option D is incorrect because the licensing model should be based on broader organizational needs and compliance, not just the preferences of the IT department.

NEW QUESTION 220

For a company using Tableau Server primarily for complex data visualizations that require significant processing time, which configuration key should be adjusted?

- A. Increase the "gateway.timeout" value to allow longer processing time for complex visualizations
- B. Decrease the "vizqlserver.session.expiry.timeout" value to ensure faster visualization rendering
- C. Limit the "backgrounder.extractrefresh" value to reduce the load on the server
- D. Decrease the "dataserver.timeout" value for quicker data retrieval

Answer: A

Explanation:

Increase the "gateway.timeout" value to allow longer processing time for complex visualizations Increasing the "gateway.timeout" value allows more time for the server to process complex visualizations without timing out, which is essential for a company focusing on de-tailed and complex data visualizations. Option B is incorrect as decreasing session expiry timeout may interrupt the visualization process. Option C is incorrect because limiting extracts refresh frequency does not directly impact the processing time of complex visualizations. Option D is incorrect as decreasing data server timeout might result in insufficient time for data retrieval, especially for complex queries.

NEW QUESTION 225

An organization is planning to migrate from Tableau Cloud to an on-premises Tableau Server. Which aspect is most critical to ensure a successful migration?

- A. Immediately discontinuing Tableau Cloud before starting the migration
- B. Ensuring compatibility of data sources and security protocols between Tableau Cloud and Tableau Server
- C. Migrating all users to Tableau Server without prior testing

D. Prioritizing the migration of visualizations, irrespective of data source compatibility

Answer: B

Explanation:

Ensuring compatibility of data sources and security protocols between Tableau Cloud and Tableau Server This approach focuses on the compatibility of data sources and security protocols, which are critical for ensuring that the migrated environment functions correctly and securely. Option A is incorrect because discontinuing Tableau Cloud before starting the migration can lead to data and service disruptions. Option C is incorrect as migrating all users without testing can result in unforeseen issues impacting user experience and data integrity. Option D is incorrect because the migration of visualizations should be prioritized only after ensuring data source compatibility.

NEW QUESTION 228

In the context of SSL encryption for Tableau Server, what is an important consideration when renewing an SSL certificate?

- A. Renewing the certificate with the exact same specifications as the old one to avoid configuration changes
- B. Ensuring that the new SSL certificate is renewed and installed before the expiration of the current certificate
- C. Switching to a different SSL protocol version during renewal for enhanced security
- D. Temporarily disabling SSL encryption while waiting for the new certificate to be issued

Answer: B

Explanation:

Ensuring that the new SSL certificate is renewed and installed before the expiration of the current certificate When renewing an SSL certificate for Tableau Server, it is important to ensure that the new certificate is renewed and installed before the current one expires. This continuity prevents any interruptions in SSL encryption and maintains secure communications without any downtime or security warnings due to an expired certificate. Option A is incorrect because the new certificate does not necessarily need to have the exact same specifications; updates or changes might be beneficial. Option C is incorrect as switching SSL protocol versions during renewal should be done based on security needs and compatibility, not as a routine process. Option D is incorrect because disabling SSL encryption, even temporarily, can expose the server to security risks.

NEW QUESTION 230

When verifying the installation of Tableau Server on a Windows system, what is important to check to ensure that file system permissions are correctly configured?

- A. The amount of free disk space on the drive where Tableau Server is installed
- B. The network settings to ensure Tableau Server can communicate with other systems
- C. The security permissions of the Tableau Server data and logs directories
- D. The version of the file system used on the Tableau Server installation drive

Answer: C

Explanation:

The security permissions of the Tableau Server data and logs directories After installing Tableau Server on Windows, it's important to check the security permissions of the data and logs directories of Tableau Server. Proper permissions are necessary to ensure that Tableau Server can access and manage its files effectively, without encountering access-related errors. Option A is incorrect because the amount of free disk space, while important for operation, does not impact the permissions set on the file system. Option B is incorrect as network settings, while crucial for connectivity, are not related to file system permissions for the Tableau Server directories. Option D is incorrect because the version of the file system, while important for overall compatibility, does not directly impact the permissions set on the Tableau Server directories.

NEW QUESTION 232

After attempting to install Tableau Server on a Windows system, you encounter an error indicating a failure in the pre-installation check. What should be your first step in resolving this issue?

- A. Reformatting the Windows system to ensure a clean state for installation
- B. Reviewing the installation logs to identify the specific component that failed the pre-installation check
- C. Increasing the RAM and CPU resources of the Windows system
- D. Immediately uninstalling and reinstalling Tableau Server

Answer: B

Explanation:

Reviewing the installation logs to identify the specific component that failed the pre-installation check When encountering an error during the pre-installation check of Tableau Server on Windows, the first step should be to review the installation logs. These logs provide detailed information on which specific component or requirement failed, allowing for targeted trouble-shooting and resolution. Option A is incorrect because reformatting the system is an excessive measure before reviewing detailed logs for specific issues. Option C is incorrect as increasing hardware resources does not directly address issues identified in pre-installation checks. Option D is incorrect because uninstalling and reinstalling Tableau Server without identifying the root cause of the failure is unlikely to resolve the issue.

NEW QUESTION 233

In a Tableau environment utilizing both Tableau Server and Tableau Cloud, what consideration is important when choosing an authentication method?

- A. The authentication method must allow for different user permissions in Tableau Server and Tableau Cloud
- B. It should support automatic user provisioning in both Tableau Server and Tableau Cloud
- C. The method must be compatible with Tableau Server's version regardless of its compatibility with Tableau Cloud
- D. Ensuring the method allows for the synchronization of user roles and permissions between Tableau Server and Tableau Cloud

Answer: D

Explanation:

Ensuring the method allows for the synchronization of user roles and permissions between Tableau Server and Tableau Cloud When choosing an authentication method for a Tableau environment that includes both Tableau Server and Tableau Cloud, it is important to ensure that the method allows for synchronization of

user roles and permissions between the two platforms. This synchronization is key to maintaining consistent access control and user management across both environments. Option A is incorrect because the requirement for different user permissions in Tableau Server and Tableau Cloud is not a standard consideration for authentication methods. Option B is incorrect as automatic user provisioning is beneficial but not a primary consideration for choosing an authentication method in mixed environments. Option C is incorrect because compatibility with both Tableau Server and Tableau Cloud is important, not just with the version of Tableau Server.

NEW QUESTION 234

When installing Tableau Server on a Linux system, you encounter an issue where the server is unable to communicate with external data sources. What is the first step you should take to troubleshoot this networking issue?

- A. Reinstalling Tableau Server to reset its network configuration
- B. Checking the firewall settings on the Linux server to ensure necessary ports are open
- C. Upgrading the network drivers on the Linux server
- D. Configuring Tableau Server to bypass the firewall for all external communications

Answer: B

Explanation:

Checking the firewall settings on the Linux server to ensure necessary ports are open The first step in troubleshooting communication issues between Tableau Server on Linux and external data sources is to check the firewall settings on the Linux server. Ensuring that the necessary ports are open and correctly configured to allow traffic to and from Tableau Server is crucial for successful external communications. Option A is incorrect because reinstalling Tableau Server is an excessive measure before checking network configurations. Option C is incorrect as upgrading network drivers, while potentially beneficial, is not the first step in troubleshooting network communication issues. Option D is incorrect because configuring Tableau Server to bypass the firewall can introduce significant security vulnerabilities and is not a recommended practice.

NEW QUESTION 235

When configuring Tableau Server on Linux to interact with an external email server for notifications, you encounter issues with email delivery. What is the first thing you should check to resolve this issue?

- A. The email content and formatting settings in Tableau Server
- B. The SMTP configuration settings in Tableau Server, including server address and port
- C. Upgrading the email server to a version that is compatible with Tableau Server
- D. Changing the Tableau Server's operating system to one that is more compatible with the email server

Answer: B

Explanation:

The SMTP configuration settings in Tableau Server, including server address and port The first step in resolving issues with email delivery from Tableau Server to an external email server is to check the SMTP (Simple Mail Transfer Protocol) configuration settings. This includes verifying the email server address, port, and any authentication details required. Incorrect SMTP settings are a common cause of email delivery issues. Option A is incorrect because issues with email content and formatting are unlikely to affect email delivery itself. Option C is incorrect as upgrading the email server is not the first step and may not be necessary if the issue is related to SMTP settings. Option D is incorrect because changing the operating system of Tableau Server is an excessive measure and unlikely to resolve an email delivery issue.

NEW QUESTION 239

A company with a large number of concurrent Tableau users and complex data sets plans to deploy Tableau Server. What is the most appropriate node count configuration for this scenario?

- A. Configuring a single node to centralize all processes and simplify management
- B. Setting up a two-node configuration, one for background tasks and one for user interactions
- C. Implementing a multi-node configuration with dedicated nodes for VizQL, Backgrounder, and Data Server processes
- D. Using a four-node configuration regardless of the specific demands and usage patterns

Answer: C

Explanation:

Implementing a multi-node configuration with dedicated nodes for VizQL, Backgrounder, and Data Server processes A multi-node configuration allows for efficient distribution of different processes across nodes, enhancing performance and scalability for a large number of users and complex data sets. Option A is incorrect because a single node may not handle the load of a large number of concurrent users effectively. Option B is incorrect as it oversimplifies the needs of a large deployment, potentially leading to performance bottlenecks. Option D is incorrect because node count should be based on specific demands, not an arbitrary number.

NEW QUESTION 244

When configuring a backgrounder process on a specific node in a Tableau Server deployment, what should be considered to ensure optimal performance of the backgrounder node?

- A. The backgrounder node should have a faster network connection than other nodes
- B. The node should have more processing power and memory compared to other nodes in the deployment
- C. The backgrounder node should be placed in a geographically different location than the primary server
- D. The node should run on a different operating system than the other nodes for compatibility

Answer: B

Explanation:

The node should have more processing power and memory compared to other nodes in the deployment For optimal performance, the node dedicated to the backgrounder process should have more processing power and memory. This is because backgrounder tasks such as data extraction, subscription tasks, and complex calculations are resource-intensive and can benefit from additional computational resources. Option A is incorrect as while a fast network connection is beneficial, it is not the primary consideration for a backgrounder node, which relies more on processing power and memory. Option C is incorrect because the geographical location of the backgrounder node is less relevant than its hardware capabilities. Option D is incorrect as running a different operating system does

not inherently improve the performance of the backgrounder node and may introduce compatibility issues.

NEW QUESTION 246

What is the best practice for setting up a log analysis strategy for a large Tableau Server deployment to ensure optimal performance?

- A. Implement a strategy where logs are only analyzed in response to user-reported issues to prioritize critical problems
- B. Set up automated log aggregation and analysis using tools that can handle large volumes of data, with alerts for anomalies
- C. Analyze logs only during scheduled maintenance periods to avoid impacting server performance
- D. Delegate log analysis tasks to different team members based on server components, such as data sources or visualizations

Answer: B

Explanation:

Set up automated log aggregation and analysis using tools that can handle large volumes of data, with alerts for anomalies For a large Tableau Server deployment, the best practice is to set up automated log aggregation and analysis using tools capable of handling and processing large volumes of log data. Automated systems with anomaly detection and alerting mechanisms can efficiently identify potential issues, helping administrators to proactively address performance bottlenecks. Option A is incorrect because only analyzing logs in response to user-reported issues may lead to delayed identification and resolution of underlying problems. Option C is incorrect as analyzing logs only during maintenance periods misses the opportunity for ongoing monitoring and quick response to emerging issues. Option D is incorrect because while delegation can be part of the strategy, it does not replace the need for automated and comprehensive log analysis across the entire server deployment.

NEW QUESTION 250

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