

Exam Questions TCA-C01

Tableau Certified Architect

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NEW QUESTION 1

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 2

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 3

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 4

In setting up a test environment for load testing Tableau Server, what consideration is important to ensure that test results are meaningful and applicable to real-world scenarios?

- A. Limiting the test environment to older hardware to assess performance on the minimum required specifications
- B. Including a variety of dashboards and data sources that reflect the actual usage patterns seen in the production environment
- C. Isolating the test environment completely from the production network to avoid any potential interference
- D. Testing only during off-peak hours to ensure that the server is not under any undue stress

Answer: B

Explanation:

Including a variety of dashboards and data sources that reflect the actual usage patterns seen in the production environment For the test results to be meaningful and applicable, it is important to include a variety of dashboards and data sources in the test environment that closely mimic the actual usage patterns of the production environment. This approach ensures that the load testing covers a range of scenarios and provides insights that are relevant to the real-world operation of the Tableau Server. Option A is incorrect because using older hardware might not accurately represent the current production environment and could provide skewed results. Option C is incorrect as completely isolating the test environment may not be practical and can omit important interactions that could impact performance. Option D is incorrect because testing should simulate a variety of conditions, including peak usage times, to fully understand the server's capabilities.

NEW QUESTION 5

After reviewing observability data, you find that Tableau Server's data extract refreshes are significantly impacting performance during business hours. What

architectural change should be made to address this issue?

- A. Moving all data extracts to live connections to avoid refreshes
- B. Scheduling extract refreshes during off-peak hours to minimize impact on performance
- C. Completely disabling extract refreshes to enhance server performance
- D. Upgrading the server's CPU to speed up extract refreshes

Answer: B

Explanation:

Scheduling extract refreshes during off-peak hours to minimize impact on performance An effective architectural adjustment in response to performance impacts from data ex-tract refreshes is to reschedule these refreshes to off-peak hours. This change minimizes the performance impact during business hours when server demand is typically higher, thereby maintaining better overall server performance. Option A is incorrect because switching all data extracts to live connections might not be feasible or desirable for all data sources and can have its own performance implications. Option C is incorrect as completely disabling extract refreshes could compromise data freshness and functionality for users. Option D is incorrect because while upgrading the CPU may improve performance, it does not address the core issue of extract refreshes impacting server use during peak times.

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 be-cause 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 interpreting Tableau Server installation logs, what is a key aspect to look for when diagnosing an installation failure?

- A. User access levels and permissions at the time of installation
- B. Network bandwidth and latency during the installation process
- C. Error codes or messages that indicate the specific nature of the installation failure
- D. The number of users accessing the server during the installation

Answer: C

Explanation:

Error codes or messages that indicate the specific nature of the installation failure When diagnosing an installation failure in Tableau Server, it is crucial to look for error codes or messages within the installation logs. These codes or messages can provide specific insights into what went wrong during the installation process, enabling targeted troubleshooting and resolution of the issue. Option A is incorrect because user access levels and permissions, while important, are not typically the primary focus when diagnosing an installation failure from the logs. Option B is incorrect as network bandwidth and latency are less likely to be detailed in installation logs and are not usually the primary causes of installation failures. Option D is incorrect because the number of users accessing the server during installation is unlikely to be a factor in installation failures and is not typically recorded in installation logs.

NEW QUESTION 8

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 9

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 10

When configuring extract encryption in Tableau Server, what consideration is important to balance security with server performance?

- A. Choosing to encrypt only new extracts while keeping existing extracts unencrypted to maintain their current performance levels
- B. Ensuring that the server has sufficient processing power and memory to handle the additional load from encrypting and decrypting extracts
- C. Disabling extract encryption during peak usage times to avoid any potential impact on server response times
- D. Implementing extract encryption only for extracts accessed by a certain number of users to reduce server load

Answer: B

Explanation:

Ensuring that the server has sufficient processing power and memory to handle the additional load from encrypting and decrypting extracts When implementing extract encryption in Tableau Server, it's important to ensure that the server is equipped with adequate processing power and memory. Encrypting and decrypting extracts can impose additional load on the server, so it's crucial to balance this security feature with the server's capability to maintain optimal performance. Option A is incorrect because it creates a mixed environment where some extracts are encrypted and others are not, leading to inconsistent security practices. Option C is incorrect as disabling extract encryption during peak times undermines the purpose of having consistent security measures. Option D is incorrect because the decision to encrypt extracts should not be based on the number of users accessing them, but rather on a uniform security policy.

NEW QUESTION 10

When installing and configuring the Resource Monitoring Tool (RMT) server for Tableau Server, which aspect is crucial to ensure effective monitoring?

- A. Configuring RMT to monitor all network traffic to and from the Tableau Server
- B. Ensuring RMT server has a dedicated database for storing monitoring data
- C. Setting up RMT to automatically restart Tableau Server services when performance thresholds are exceeded
- D. Installing RMT agents on each node of the Tableau Server cluster

Answer: D

Explanation:

Installing RMT agents on each node of the Tableau Server cluster For the Resource Monitoring Tool to effectively monitor a Tableau Server deployment, it is essential to install RMT agents on each node of the Tableau Server cluster. This ensures comprehensive monitoring of system performance, resource usage, and potential issues across all components of the cluster. Option A is incorrect because monitoring all network traffic is not the primary function of RMT; it is focused more on system performance and resource utilization. Option B is incorrect as having a dedicated database for RMT is beneficial but not crucial for the basic monitoring functionality. Option C is incorrect because automatic restart of services is not a standard or recommended feature of RMT and could lead to unintended disruptions.

NEW QUESTION 15

When integrating an external file store with Tableau Server, what is a critical consideration to ensure optimal performance?

- A. The external file store should be located in a different geographical region than the Tableau Server
- B. The network connection between the Tableau Server and the external file store should have high bandwidth and low latency
- C. The external file store must have a separate backup system independent of Tableau Server
- D. The file store should be configured to use a different file system format than the one used by Tableau Server

Answer: B

Explanation:

The network connection between the Tableau Server and the external file store should have high bandwidth and low latency For optimal performance, it's critical to ensure that the network connection between the Tableau Server and the external file store has high bandwidth and low latency. This minimizes data transfer times and improves the responsiveness of the server when accessing stored data. Option A is incorrect as having the external file store in a different geographical region can actually increase latency and reduce performance. Option C is incorrect because while having a separate backup system is good practice, it is not directly related to the performance of the external file store with Tableau Server. Option D is incorrect as the file system format compatibility is important, but it does not directly impact the performance in the context of an external file store's integration with Tableau Server.

NEW QUESTION 16

A company using Tableau Cloud experiences intermittent performance issues, particularly during peak usage times. What should be the first step in troubleshooting these issues?

- A. Increasing the number of Tableau Cloud instances without analyzing usage patterns
- B. Analyzing user access patterns and resource utilization to identify bottlenecks
- C. Immediately upgrading the company's internet connection
- D. Reducing the number of dashboards available to users to decrease load

Answer: B

Explanation:

Analyzing user access patterns and resource utilization to identify bottlenecks This approach involves a methodical analysis to understand the root cause of performance issues, focusing on how and when the resources are being utilized. Option A is incorrect because increasing cloud instances without understanding

the issue may not resolve the problem and could lead to un-necessary costs. Option C is incorrect as upgrading the internet connection might not address the underlying issue within Tableau Cloud's configuration. Option D is incorrect because reducing the number of dashboards does not directly address the issue of performance during peak times and might hinder business operations.

NEW QUESTION 21

In a situation where Tableau Server on a Windows system is not starting properly, which logs should be prioritized to diagnose startup issues?

- A. The antivirus logs to check for any interference with Tableau Server files
- B. The Tableau Server log files, especially the "tabadmin.log" and "tabsvc.log" files
- C. The SQL Server logs if Tableau Server is using SQL Server as its repository
- D. The user access logs to determine if there were any unauthorized access attempts

Answer: B

Explanation:

The Tableau Server log files, especially the "tabadmin.log" and "tabsvc.log" files. When facing startup issues with Tableau Server on a Windows system, the Tableau Server log files, particularly "tabadmin.log" and "tabsvc.log," should be reviewed first. These logs can provide detailed insights into the startup process and highlight any errors or issues that are preventing the server from starting correctly. Option A is incorrect because antivirus logs, while useful for checking interference with program files, are not the primary source for diagnosing startup issues with Tableau Server. Option C is incorrect as SQL Server logs are more relevant for database-related issues and may not provide specific details on Tableau Server startup problems. Option D is incorrect because user access logs generally do not contain information relevant to system startup issues.

NEW QUESTION 24

After performing load testing on Tableau Server, you observe a significant increase in response times during peak user activity. What is the most appropriate action based on this result?

- A. Immediately add more hardware resources, such as RAM and CPU, to the server
- B. Analyze server configurations and optimize performance settings before considering hardware upgrades
- C. Reduce the number of concurrent users allowed on the server to decrease load
- D. Ignore the results as temporary spikes in response times are normal during peak periods

Answer: B

Explanation:

Analyze server configurations and optimize performance settings before considering hardware upgrades. Upon observing increased response times during peak activity in load testing, the appropriate initial action is to analyze and optimize server configurations and performance settings. This approach involves reviewing settings such as cache, parallelism, and other performance-related configurations that could impact response times, offering a potentially more cost-effective solution than immediate hardware upgrades. Option A is incorrect because adding hardware resources should be considered only after ensuring that the server configurations are fully optimized. Option C is incorrect as reducing the number of concurrent users may not address the underlying performance issues and could negatively impact user experience. Option D is incorrect because ignoring the results can lead to ongoing performance issues, adversely affecting user satisfaction and server reliability.

NEW QUESTION 26

During the installation of Tableau Server on a Linux system, you encounter a failure with the error message indicating a permissions issue. What is the first step you should take to resolve this issue?

- A. Reinstalling the Linux operating system to ensure a clean environment for Tableau Server
- B. Checking and modifying the file and directory permissions where Tableau Server is being installed
- C. Increasing the RAM and CPU resources allocated to the Linux server
- D. Configuring the Linux server to use a different file system

Answer: B

Explanation:

Checking and modifying the file and directory permissions where Tableau Server is being installed. When encountering a permissions issue during the installation of Tableau Server on Linux, the first and most relevant step is to check and modify the file and directory permissions where Tableau Server is being installed. Permission issues are common in Linux environments and ensuring that the Tableau Server installation directory has the correct permissions is essential for a successful installation. Option A is incorrect because reinstalling the Linux operating system is an excessive measure for resolving permission issues. Option C is incorrect as increasing hardware resources does not address permission-related installation failures. Option D is incorrect because changing the file system is unrelated to permission issues and is not a standard trouble-shooting step for Tableau Server installation problems.

NEW QUESTION 27

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 resource-intensive tasks. Option D is incorrect because using external services for all tasks, regardless of complexity, can be inefficient and unnecessary.

NEW QUESTION 31

During the installation of Tableau Server on Linux, which action is crucial to ensure proper system group and file system permissions are set?

- A. Assigning the Tableau Server user to the root group to ensure full system access
- B. Creating a dedicated Tableau user and group, and setting appropriate ownership and per-missions on the Tableau directories
- C. Configuring all users on the Linux system to have administrative privileges for the duration of the Tableau Server installation
- D. Disabling the Linux system's firewall to prevent it from interfering with file permissions

Answer: B

Explanation:

Creating a dedicated Tableau user and group, and setting appropriate ownership and permissions on the Tableau directories For a successful Tableau Server installation on Linux, it's crucial to create a dedicated Tableau user and group. Setting appropriate ownership and permissions on the Tableau directories ensures that Tableau Server has the necessary access rights to operate correctly while maintaining the security and integrity of the system. Option A is incorrect because as-signing the Tableau Server user to the root group poses significant security risks and is not recommended. Option C is incorrect as giving all users administrative privileges is unnecessary for Tableau Server installation and could compromise system security. Option D is incorrect because disabling the firewall does not affect file system permissions and is not a recommended practice during installation.

NEW QUESTION 36

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 be-cause 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 39

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 in-correct 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 43

When configuring Tableau Server on a Windows system, why is it important to use a dedicated 'Run As' service account rather than a regular user account?

- A. To ensure that Tableau Server has unlimited administrative access to all system resources
- B. To provide Tableau Server with the necessary permissions while limiting its access to only what is required for operation
- C. To allow all users on the network to have administrative access to Tableau Server
- D. To enable automatic installation of updates for Tableau Server without manual intervention

Answer: B

Explanation:

To provide Tableau Server with the necessary permissions while limiting its access to only what is required for operation Using a dedicated 'Run As' service account for Tableau Server on Windows is important to provide the server with necessary permissions while ensuring it has limited access confined to what is required for its operation. This practice enhances security by restricting the server's access to system resources and reducing the potential impact in case of a security breach. Option A is incorrect because granting unlimited administrative access to all system resources poses a significant security risk and is not a recommended practice. Option C is incorrect as providing all network users with administrative access to Tableau Server is unnecessary and would compromise security. Option D is incorrect because the 'Run As' service account's primary purpose is not to facilitate automatic updates, but to manage permissions and access securely.

NEW QUESTION 48

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 53

You have configured Tableau Server on a Linux system behind a reverse proxy, but users are experiencing intermittent access issues. What should be the first step in troubleshooting these proxy-related issues?

- A. Increasing the bandwidth of the server's internet connection
- B. Verifying the configuration settings of the reverse proxy, including URL rewriting and port forwarding rules
- C. Changing the reverse proxy software to a different provider
- D. Installing a new SSL certificate directly on the Tableau Server

Answer: B

Explanation:

Verifying the configuration settings of the reverse proxy, including URL rewriting and port forwarding rules When encountering access issues with Tableau Server configured behind a reverse proxy, the first step should be to verify the proxy's configuration settings. This includes checking URL rewriting rules and port forwarding settings to ensure they are correctly routing traffic to and from Tableau Server. Misconfigurations in these settings can often lead to intermittent access problems. Option A is incorrect because increasing bandwidth is unlikely to resolve issues specifically related to proxy configuration. Option C is incorrect as changing the proxy software provider is not the first troubleshooting step and may not address the root cause of the issue. Option D is incorrect because installing a new SSL certificate on Tableau Server, while important for security, does not directly address proxy configuration issues.

NEW QUESTION 55

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 57

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 59

If you encounter an error related to dependency resolution while installing Tableau Server on Linux, what should be your initial troubleshooting step?

- A. Temporarily disabling the firewall and antivirus software on the Linux server
- B. Verifying that all required dependencies are installed and up-to-date on the Linux system
- C. Configuring the network settings to allow unrestricted internet access to the Linux server
- D. Changing the Linux server's hostname to ensure it's correctly recognized by Tableau Server

Answer: B

Explanation:

Verifying that all required dependencies are installed and up-to-date on the Linux system When facing a dependency resolution error during the installation of Tableau Server on Linux, the first step should be to verify that all necessary dependencies are installed and up-to-date. Dependency issues often arise from missing or outdated packages, and ensuring that the system meets all pre-installation requirements is key to resolving these issues. Option A is incorrect because disabling firewall and antivirus software does not typically address dependency resolution problems. Option C is incorrect as configuring network settings for unrestricted internet access is not a standard approach to resolving dependency issues. Option D is incorrect because changing the hostname of the server is unlikely to resolve dependency-related installation errors.

NEW QUESTION 64

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 65

A company is migrating its Tableau Server environment from an older version to a newer version on a different server. What is the most crucial step to ensure a successful migration?

- A. Migrating all content and data without testing in the new environment
- B. Conducting a comprehensive compatibility check and testing of dashboards and data sources in the new environment
- C. Focusing only on the migration of user accounts, disregarding data and content
- D. Upgrading the old server to the newest version before migrating to a different server

Answer: B

Explanation:

Conducting a comprehensive compatibility check and testing of dashboards and data sources in the new environment Ensuring compatibility and conducting thorough testing in the new environment are essential to prevent issues with dashboard functionality and data integrity after the migration. Option A is incorrect because migrating without prior testing can lead to unexpected issues in the new environment. Option C is incorrect as focusing solely on user accounts neglects the critical aspects of data and dashboard migration. Option D is incorrect because upgrading the old server first is not necessary and might introduce additional complexity.

NEW QUESTION 69

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 74

A large financial institution requires a high level of security and performance for its Tableau Server deployment. How should service-to-node relationships be configured in this scenario?

- A. Isolating all services on individual nodes to maximize security and performance
- B. Collocating all services on a single node for simplicity and ease of management
- C. Isolating critical services like Data Server and Repository on separate nodes, while collocating less critical services
- D. Randomly distributing services across nodes without a specific strategy

Answer: C

Explanation:

Isolating critical services like Data Server and Repository on separate nodes, while collocating less critical services Isolating critical services enhances security and performance, especially for a financial institution, while collocating less critical services can optimize resource usage and management. Option A is incorrect because isolating all services may lead to underutilization of resources and increased complexity. Option B is incorrect as collocating all services on a single node can create a single point of failure and performance bottlenecks. Option D is incorrect because a strategic approach is necessary for efficient and secure service-

to-node relationships.

NEW QUESTION 77

When troubleshooting Kerberos authentication issues related to SPNs in Tableau Server, what common problem should be investigated first?

- A. Checking if the Kerberos tickets are expiring too quickly
- B. Verifying that the SPNs are correctly set for the Tableau Server service account
- C. Ensuring that the network firewall allows Kerberos traffic to pass through
- D. Confirming that all users have Kerberos enabled on their client machines

Answer: B

Explanation:

Verifying that the SPNs are correctly set for the Tableau Server service account A common issue in Kerberos authentication related to SPNs is incorrect or missing SPN configuration for the Tableau Server service account. The first step in troubleshooting should be to verify that the SPNs are correctly set and associated with the service account running Tableau Server. Incorrect SPN settings can prevent Kerberos from authenticating the server properly. Option A is incorrect because while ticket expiration is a factor in Kerberos, it is less likely to be the primary issue compared to incorrect SPN settings. Option C is incorrect as firewall settings, while important, are not the first aspect to check when SPN-related Kerberos issues are suspected. Option D is incorrect because the client machines having Kerberos enabled is less likely to be the root cause of SPN-related issues in Tableau Server.

NEW QUESTION 78

When configuring an external repository for Tableau Server, which of the following steps is essential for ensuring secure and efficient access to the repository?

- A. Set the repository to allow anonymous access for ease of connectivity
- B. Configure a direct VPN connection between the Tableau Server and the external repository
- C. Implement repository partitioning based on user roles and permissions in Tableau
- D. Use a dedicated service account with restricted permissions for repository access

Answer: D

Explanation:

Use a dedicated service account with restricted permissions for repository access Utilizing a dedicated service account with restricted permissions is crucial for maintaining security while accessing an external repository. This ensures that Tableau Server interacts with the repository in a controlled manner, reducing the risk of unauthorized access or data breaches. Option A is incorrect because allowing anonymous access compromises security and is not recommended for external repositories. Option B is incorrect as a direct VPN connection, while secure, is not a necessary step for configuring an external repository in Tableau Server. Option C is incorrect because repository partitioning based on user roles and permissions is not a standard feature or requirement for Tableau Server's external repository configuration.

NEW QUESTION 82

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 incorrect because manual setup for each user is inefficient and does not provide the security benefits of integrating with an existing system.

NEW QUESTION 87

In the context of troubleshooting trusted authentication issues on Tableau Server, what is a common factor to examine?

- A. The data encryption method used by Tableau Server and the third-party application
- B. The validity of SSL certificates on both Tableau Server and the third-party application
- C. The synchronization of system clocks between Tableau Server and the third-party application
- D. The network latency between Tableau Server and the third-party application

Answer: C

Explanation:

The synchronization of system clocks between Tableau Server and the third-party application A common issue in trusted authentication is the lack of synchronization in system clocks between Tableau Server and the third-party application. Because trusted authentication often involves time-sensitive tokens, discrepancies in system times can lead to failed authentication attempts. Ensuring synchronized clocks is crucial for the smooth functioning of trusted authentication. Option A is incorrect because while data encryption is important, it is not typically the cause of trusted authentication-specific issues. Option B is incorrect as SSL certificate validity, though crucial for secure connections, is not usually the direct cause of issues in trusted authentication. Option D is incorrect because network latency, while affecting overall performance, does not typically impact the functionality of trusted authentication.

NEW QUESTION 88

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 90

In a Tableau Server deployment using a load balancer, what configuration is necessary to ensure SSL (Secure Socket Layer) encryption is effectively implemented?

- A. SSL termination must be configured at the load balancer level
- B. SSL certificates should be installed on each individual Tableau Server node
- C. The load balancer should be configured to bypass SSL for internal network traffic
- D. A single SSL certificate must be shared between the load balancer and the Tableau Server

Answer: A

Explanation:

SSL termination must be configured at the load balancer level Configuring SSL termination at the load balancer level is essential in a Tableau Server deployment. This setup enables the load balancer to decrypt incoming SSL traffic and then distribute the requests across the server nodes. This approach simplifies SSL management and ensures secure communication between clients and the load balancer. Option B is incorrect because installing SSL certificates on each node is redundant and less efficient when SSL termination is handled at the load balancer. Option C is in-correct as bypassing SSL for internal traffic can compromise security, particularly for sensitive data. Option D is incorrect because sharing a single SSL certificate between the load balancer and Tableau Server is not a standard or recommended practice; the focus should be on SSL termination at the load balancer.

NEW QUESTION 91

In a scenario where Tableau Server on Linux is experiencing performance issues, which logs would be most useful to analyze first to diagnose the problem?

- A. The Linux system's authentication logs to check for unauthorized access attempts
- B. The Tableau Server performance logs that include information on server processes and re-source usage
- C. The Linux system's boot logs to review the server startup sequence
- D. The database logs to assess query execution times and database performance

Answer: B

Explanation:

The Tableau Server performance logs that include information on server processes and resource usage When diagnosing performance issues with Tableau Server on Linux, the Tableau Server performance logs are most useful. These logs provide information on server processes, resource usage, and potential bottlenecks in server performance. Analyzing these logs can help identify specific areas that are impacting the overall performance of Tableau Server. Option A is in-correct because authentication logs are primarily used for security auditing and are less likely to provide insights into performance issues. Option C is incorrect as boot logs are useful for startup issues but not typically for ongoing performance problems. Option D is incorrect because while database logs can provide insights into database performance, they are not the first resource to check for general performance issues with Tableau Server.

NEW QUESTION 95

During a blue-green deployment of Tableau Server, what is a critical step to ensure data consistency between the blue and green environments?

- A. Running performance tests in the green environment
- B. Synchronizing data and configurations between the two environments before the switch
- C. Implementing load balancing between the blue and green environments
- D. Increasing the storage capacity of the green environment

Answer: B

Explanation:

Synchronizing data and configurations between the two environments before the switch Synchronizing data and configurations between the blue and green environments is a critical step in a blue-green deployment. This ensures that when the switch is made from the blue to the green environment, the green environment is up-to-date with the latest data and settings, maintaining data consistency and preventing any loss of information or functionality. Option A is incorrect because while performance testing is important, it does not directly ensure data consistency between the two environments. Option C is incorrect as load balancing between the two environments is not typically part of a blue-green deployment strategy, which focuses on one environment being active at a time. Option D is incorrect because simply increasing storage capacity in the green environment does not directly contribute to data consistency for the deployment.

NEW QUESTION 100

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 101

During the migration of Tableau Server from Windows to Linux, what key aspect should be addressed to maintain performance and stability?

- A. Neglecting the testing of data connections post-migration, assuming they will remain stable
- B. Conducting comprehensive testing of the Tableau Server on Linux, including data source connections and performance benchmarks
- C. Only transferring the most frequently used dashboards to reduce the load on the Linux server
- D. Changing the underlying database platform to better suit the Linux environment

Answer: B

Explanation:

Conducting comprehensive testing of the Tableau Server on Linux, including data source connections and performance benchmarks Comprehensive testing is essential to ensure that the Tableau Server maintains its performance and stability in the new Linux environment, including verifying data connections and performance standards. Option A is incorrect because neglecting the testing of data connections can lead to critical issues post-migration. Option C is incorrect as only transferring frequently used dashboards does not address the overall stability and performance of the server. Option D is incorrect because changing the database platform is not necessarily required for a migration from Windows to Linux and could introduce unnecessary complexities.

NEW QUESTION 105

An organization with a mix of cloud and on-premises systems is deploying Tableau Cloud. They want to ensure seamless and secure access for users across all systems. Which authentication method should they implement?

- A. Local authentication exclusively within Tableau Cloud
- B. Single sign-on (SSO) using an external identity provider compatible with their systems
- C. Separate authentication for Tableau Cloud and on-premises systems
- D. Manual username and password entry for each session

Answer: B

Explanation:

Single sign-on (SSO) using an external identity provider compatible with their systems Implementing SSO with an external identity provider allows users to seamlessly and securely access both cloud and on-premises systems, providing a unified authentication experience. Option A is incorrect because local authentication in Tableau Cloud does not provide seamless integration with on-premises systems. Option C is incorrect as separate authentication for each system creates a disjointed user experience and increases the risk of security lapses. Option D is incorrect because manual authentication for each session is inefficient and does not provide the security and ease of access that SSO offers.

NEW QUESTION 108

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 112

In implementing Tableau Bridge for an organization using Tableau Cloud, what is an important consideration for maintaining data security and integrity?

- A. Using Tableau Bridge to store a copy of all on-premises data on the cloud for backup purposes
- B. Limiting Tableau Bridge access to only a few select high-level administrators for security reasons
- C. Configuring Tableau Bridge with appropriate authentication and encryption for secure data transmission
- D. Completely isolating Tableau Bridge from the internal network to prevent any potential security breaches

Answer: C

Explanation:

Configuring Tableau Bridge with appropriate authentication and encryption for secure data transmission When implementing Tableau Bridge, it's important to configure it with proper authentication and encryption measures. This ensures secure transmission of data from on-premises sources to Tableau Cloud, maintaining data security and integrity without exposing sensitive information. Option A is incorrect because Tableau Bridge does not store copies of data on the

cloud; it facilitates live data connections. Option B is incorrect as limiting access to only a few administrators can hinder operational flexibility and is not necessary for maintaining security. Option D is incorrect because completely isolating Tableau Bridge from the internal network can render it ineffective in connecting on-premises data to Tableau Cloud.

NEW QUESTION 114

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 118

For automating routine maintenance tasks on a Tableau Server installed on a Windows system, which method would be most suitable for deploying scripts?

- A. Utilizing Tableau Desktop to run maintenance scripts at scheduled times
- B. Employing Windows Task Scheduler to automate and manage the execution of maintenance scripts
- C. Implementing a continuous integration tool like Jenkins for script execution
- D. Manually running scripts through the command line interface each time

Answer: B

Explanation:

Employing Windows Task Scheduler to automate and manage the execution of maintenance scripts For a Tableau Server on a Windows system, Windows Task Scheduler is the most suitable tool for automating routine maintenance scripts. It allows for the scheduling and management of script execution, ensuring that maintenance tasks are performed consistently and efficiently without manual intervention. Option A is incorrect because Tableau Desktop is not designed for automating server maintenance tasks. Option C is incorrect as while Jenkins can be used for continuous integration, it may be more complex than necessary for simple maintenance tasks. Option D is incorrect because manually running scripts is time-consuming and not efficient for routine maintenance.

NEW QUESTION 121

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 122

For a Tableau Server installation in an air-gapped environment, what is a critical consideration regarding software updates and maintenance?

- A. Software updates must be performed in real-time via a secure internet connection
- B. Updates should be manually downloaded and vetted before being transferred to the air-gapped environment
- C. The Tableau Server should be configured to automatically download and install updates when available
- D. A dedicated satellite connection should be established for regular software updates

Answer: B

Explanation:

Updates should be manually downloaded and vetted before being transferred to the air-gapped environment In an air-gapped environment, the standard method for software updates involves manually downloading and vetting updates on a secure system outside the environment. Once verified, these updates can then be securely transferred into the air-gapped environment using a physical medium. This process ensures that updates are carefully controlled and secure. Option A is incorrect as real-time updates via an internet connection are not possible in an air-gapped environment. Option C is incorrect because automatic updates require an internet connection, which is not available in an air-gapped setup. Option D is incorrect as establishing a satellite connection for updates would compromise the isolation of an air-gapped environment.

NEW QUESTION 125

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 127

When building an admin dashboard for tracking user engagement on Tableau Server, what is a vital metric to include?

- A. The disk space usage of the Tableau Server
- B. The average number of views created by users per month
- C. The server's uptime and downtime statistics
- D. The total number of active users on the server

Answer: B

Explanation:

The average number of views created by users per month For an admin dashboard aimed at tracking user engagement on Tableau Server, including the metric of the average number of views created by users per month is vital. This metric offers a clear insight into how actively users are interacting with and utilizing the server, thereby indicating the level of engagement and adoption. Option A is incorrect because disk space usage, while important, does not directly measure user engagement. Option C is incorrect as uptime and downtime statistics, while crucial for overall server health, do not directly indicate user engagement. Option D is incorrect because the total number of active users provides a static measure and does not reflect the dynamic nature of user engagement over time.

NEW QUESTION 130

To effectively analyze performance issues in Tableau Server, what strategy should be employed for collecting and analyzing server logs?

- A. Configure Tableau Server to store logs only when critical errors occur to conserve disk space
- B. Utilize Tableau's built-in log management tools to regularly collect and review logs, focusing on times of reported issues
- C. Manually collect logs from the server at the end of each day for daily review
- D. Rely on third-party software exclusively for log collection and analysis to provide an external perspective

Answer: B

Explanation:

Utilize Tableau's built-in log management tools to regularly collect and review logs, focusing on times of reported issues The most effective strategy for analyzing performance issues is to utilize Tableau's built-in log management tools for regular log collection and analysis. This approach enables administrators to systematically review logs, particularly focusing on periods when issues are reported. Regular and focused analysis helps in identifying and resolving performance problems more efficiently. Option A is incorrect because storing logs only during critical errors may omit valuable information needed for comprehensive performance analysis. Option C is incorrect as manually collecting logs daily is inefficient and may not capture relevant data in real-time. Option D is incorrect because while third-party tools can be useful, relying exclusively on them might overlook the specific capabilities and integrations of Tableau's built-in log management tools.

NEW QUESTION 133

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 137

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 139

In a scenario where you need to change the 'Run As' service account for Tableau Server on a Windows system, what is a crucial step to ensure a smooth transition?

- A. Temporarily granting the new 'Run As' account administrative privileges on the entire network
- B. Ensuring the new 'Run As' account has the correct permissions on the Tableau Server directories and registry keys
- C. Changing the password of the new 'Run As' account to match the old account
- D. Disabling the firewall settings on the Windows system during the account transition

Answer: B

Explanation:

Ensuring the new 'Run As' account has the correct permissions on the Tableau Server directories and registry keys When changing the 'Run As' service account for Tableau Server, it's crucial to ensure that the new account has the correct permissions on the Tableau Server directories and registry keys. This step is necessary to allow the new account to access and manage the server's files and settings effectively. Option A is incorrect because granting administrative privileges on the entire network is excessive and poses a security risk. Option C is incorrect as matching the passwords of the old and new accounts is not relevant to ensuring the correct permissions are set. Option D is incorrect because disabling firewall settings is not related to changing the 'Run As' service account and can compromise system security.

NEW QUESTION 142

In troubleshooting Mutual SSL authentication issues on Tableau Server, what is a common area to investigate?

- A. The compatibility of SSL certificates with different web browsers
- B. The expiration dates of the SSL certificates on both the client and server
- C. The network bandwidth between the client and the Tableau Server
- D. The version of Tableau Server in relation to the SSL protocol version

Answer: B

Explanation:

The expiration dates of the SSL certificates on both the client and server A common issue in Mutual SSL authentication is the expiration of SSL certificates. Checking the expiration dates of the certificates on both the client and server sides is crucial, as expired certificates will prevent successful authentication. Regular monitoring and timely renewal of certificates are key to maintaining uninterrupted Mutual SSL connections. Option A is incorrect because while browser compatibility is important, it is not a common cause of Mutual SSL issues. Option C is incorrect as network bandwidth, while important for overall connectivity, does not directly impact Mutual SSL authentication. Option D is incorrect because the version of Tableau Server is generally not related to specific SSL protocol versions for Mutual SSL authentication.

NEW QUESTION 146

When facing database connectivity issues in a multi-node Tableau Server deployment, which approach is most effective in identifying the root cause?

- A. Immediately replacing the network switches and routers to ensure more reliable connectivity
- B. Analyzing the server logs on both Tableau Server and the database server to identify any error patterns or connection failures
- C. Restricting access to the database server to only a few select nodes to reduce load and potential connectivity issues
- D. Migrating all data to a new database server to eliminate the possibility of server-specific connectivity problems

Answer: B

Explanation:

Analyzing the server logs on both Tableau Server and the database server to identify any error patterns or connection failures To effectively identify the root cause of database connectivity issues in a multi-node Tableau Server deployment, analyzing server logs on both the Tableau Server nodes and the database server is crucial. This approach allows for the identification of specific error messages, patterns, or connection failures that can lead to a better understanding of the issue and guide targeted solutions. Option A is incorrect because replacing network hardware immediately is a premature action without first identifying the exact cause of the connectivity issues. Option C is incorrect as restricting access to the database server does not address the underlying cause of the connectivity problems and may limit functionality. Option D is incorrect because migrating to a new database server is a significant undertaking and should be a last resort after other troubleshooting steps have been exhausted.

NEW QUESTION 147

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 150

You are integrating Tableau Server with an external LDAP server for authentication, but the connection fails. What is the primary action to take in resolving this integration issue on a Windows system?

- A. Reconfiguring the LDAP server to use a different authentication protocol
- B. Ensuring that the Tableau Server has the correct LDAP server address, port, and credentials configured
- C. Upgrading the network infrastructure to facilitate a faster connection to the LDAP server
- D. Installing additional security software on the Tableau Server to enhance LDAP communication

Answer: B

Explanation:

Ensuring that the Tableau Server has the correct LDAP server address, port, and credentials configured The primary action to resolve integration issues with an external LDAP server is to ensure that Tableau Server has the correct LDAP server address, port, and credentials configured. Incorrect configurations can lead to failed connections, so verifying these settings is crucial for successful LDAP integration. Option A is incorrect because changing the LDAP server's authentication protocol is an extensive measure and should be considered only after verifying the current configuration. Option C is incorrect as upgrading network infrastructure, while beneficial for overall performance, is not the first step in addressing specific LDAP connectivity issues. Option D is incorrect because installing additional security software does not directly address potential configuration issues with LDAP integration.

NEW QUESTION 152

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 154

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 155

During the migration of a Tableau Server, a company decides to automate the process using scripts. What is the primary objective of these scripts?

- A. To manually document each step of the migration process for auditing purposes
- B. To automate the transfer of user permissions and data connections
- C. To create a visual representation of the migration process for stakeholder presentations
- D. To intermittently halt the migration process for manual checks

Answer: B

Explanation:

To automate the transfer of user permissions and data connections The primary objective of using scripts in Tableau Server migration is to automate complex and repetitive tasks such as the transfer of user permissions and data connections, ensuring consistency and efficiency. Option A is incorrect because scripting is used for automation, not manual documentation. Option C is incorrect as the purpose of scripts is functional automation, not creating visual presentations. Option D is incorrect because scripts are meant to streamline and continuous the migration process, not intermittently halt it.

NEW QUESTION 159

When configuring SAML (Security Assertion Markup Language) for authentication in Tableau Server, which of the following steps is essential for successful integration?

- A. Enabling automatic user provisioning within the SAML provider to create Tableau Server accounts
- B. Configuring Tableau Server to redirect all HTTP requests to HTTPS for secure communication
- C. Obtaining and installing an SSL certificate specifically for the SAML provider
- D. Importing the SAML provider's metadata into Tableau Server for proper identity provider configuration

Answer: D

Explanation:

Importing the SAML provider's metadata into Tableau Server for proper identity provider configuration Importing the SAML provider's metadata into Tableau Server is a crucial step in configuring SAML for authentication. This metadata contains necessary information like the identity provider's URL and certificate, which Tableau Server uses to establish a trust relationship and securely exchange authentication data. Option A is incorrect because automatic user provisioning within the SAML provider is not a requirement for SAML integration with TableauServer. Option B is incorrect as redirecting HTTP to HTTPS, while a good security practice, is not specific to the configuration of SAML authentication. Option C is incorrect as the SSL certificate is typically installed on the Tableau Server, not specifically for the SAML provider.

NEW QUESTION 163

A Tableau workbook with multiple complex dashboards is experiencing slow loading times. What is the first step in troubleshooting this workbook performance issue?

- A. Increasing the server's hardware resources, such as RAM and CPU capacity
- B. Simplifying the calculated fields and reducing the number of filters and parameters in the workbook
- C. Splitting the workbook into several smaller workbooks to distribute the load
- D. Checking the network speed between the Tableau Server and the client machines

Answer: B

Explanation:

Simplifying the calculated fields and reducing the number of filters and parameters in the workbook When facing slow loading times with a complex Tableau workbook, the first step should be to review and simplify the workbook's design. This includes optimizing calculated fields, reducing the number of filters and parameters, and streamlining the visualizations. These actions can significantly improve performance by reducing the complexity and processing requirements of the dashboards. Option A is incorrect because increasing hardware resources might not resolve issues inherent to the workbook's design. Option C is incorrect as splitting the workbook into smaller workbooks might not address the root cause of the performance issue. Option D is in-correct because network speed, while important, is less likely to be the primary cause of performance issues for a complex workbook.

NEW QUESTION 165

An organization needs to migrate its Tableau Server to a new physical server due to hardware up-grades. What factor should be prioritized to minimize downtime and data loss?

- A. Migrating the server during peak business hours to immediately test the performance
- B. Planning the migration process with thorough backups and a clear rollback plan
- C. Transferring only the most essential dashboards and rebuilding the rest on the new server
- D. Changing the underlying database structure during the migration to improve performance

Answer: B

Explanation:

Planning the migration process with thorough backups and a clear rollback plan A well-planned migration with backups and a rollback plan is crucial to minimize downtime and ensure data integrity, allowing for recovery in case of unforeseen issues during the migration. Option A is incorrect as migrating during peak business hours can lead to significant disruptions. Option C is incorrect because transferring only essential dashboards and rebuilding others is time-consuming and risks data loss. Option D is incorrect as changing the database structure during migration is risky and may not necessarily lead to performance improvements.

NEW QUESTION 169

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 emailserver

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 172

In a scenario where Tableau Server's dashboards are frequently updated with real-time data, what caching strategy should be employed to optimize performance?

- A. Configuring the server to use a very long cache duration to maximize the use of cached data
- B. Setting the cache to refresh only during off-peak hours to reduce the load during high-usage periods
- C. Adjusting the cache to balance between frequent refreshes and maintaining some level of cached data
- D. Utilizing disk-based caching exclusively to handle the high frequency of data updates

Answer: C

Explanation:

Adjusting the cache to balance between frequent refreshes and maintaining some level of cached data For dashboards that are frequently updated with real-time data, the caching strategy should aim to balance between frequent cache refreshes and maintaining a level of cached data. This approach allows for relatively up-to-date information to be displayed while still taking advantage of caching for improved performance. Option A is incorrect because a very long cache duration may lead to stale data being displayed in scenarios with frequent updates. Option B is incorrect as refreshing the cache only during off-peak hours might not be suitable for dashboards requiring real-time data. Option D is incorrect because relying solely on disk-based caching does not address the need for balancing cache freshness with performance in a real-time data scenario.

NEW QUESTION 177

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