



# Tableau

## Exam Questions TCA-C01

Tableau Certified Architect

#### NEW QUESTION 1

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 2

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 3

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 4

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 extract 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 5

When designing a test plan for load testing Tableau Server, what is an important factor to consider for ensuring the validity of the test results?

- A. Executing the tests only during the server's peak usage hours to assess performance under maximum stress
- B. Gradually increasing the load during testing to observe how the server responds to escalating demands
- C. Using only synthetic test data to maintain consistency and control over the testing variables
- D. Concentrating the tests on the server's newest features to evaluate their impact on performance

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

Gradually increasing the load during testing to observe how the server responds to escalating demands An important factor in designing a test plan for load testing Tableau Server is to gradually increase the load. This method allows for observing how the server's performance scales with increasing demands, providing valuable insights into its capacity and potential bottle-necks. It helps in understanding the server's resilience and its ability to handle growing user activities. Option A is incorrect because testing only during peak hours might not provide a complete picture of the server's performance under various load conditions. Option C is incorrect as relying solely on synthetic test data might not accurately simulate real-world user interactions and data complexities. Option D is incorrect because focusing only on the newest features may overlook how the server performs with its core and more frequently used functionalities.

**NEW QUESTION 6**

You are configuring an external file store for a Tableau Server deployment. Which of the following steps is essential to ensure that Tableau Server can access the external file store?

- A. Configure the file store to be accessible via FTP
- B. Enable SSL on the Tableau Server for secure data transfer
- C. Set up network shared storage that is accessible by all nodes in the cluster
- D. Increase the virtual memory of the Tableau Server to accommodate the external file store

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

Set up network shared storage that is accessible by all nodes in the cluster For Tableau Server to utilize an external file store effectively, it's crucial to set up a network shared storage solution that is accessible by all nodes in the cluster. This ensures that data is readily available to all components of the Tableau Server, maintaining consistency and reliability in data access and management. Option A is incorrect because configuring FTP access is not a standard or secure method for integrating an external file store with Tableau Server. Option B is incorrect as enabling SSL on the Tableau Server, while important for security, does not directly relate to the accessibility of the external file store. Option D is incorrect since increasing the virtual memory of the Tableau Server does not affect its ability to access an external file store.

**NEW QUESTION 7**

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

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

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 8**

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

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

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 9**

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

- A. Tableau Bridge to provide better connectivity with external data sources
- B. Tableau Catalog for improved data management and governance
- C. Tableau Data Management Add-On to enhance data preparation and cataloging

D. Tableau Server Management Add-On to leverage advanced analytics and machine learning capabilities

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 10**

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**

An international financial institution is planning to implement Tableau across multiple global offices. What should be the primary consideration to future-proof the deployment?

- A. Implementing a complex architecture regardless of current needs to prepare for future demands
- B. Ensuring the infrastructure can handle different data regulations and compliance requirements across regions
- C. Selecting the cheapest available hosting option to minimize initial costs
- D. Using a static configuration that focuses only on the current state of the business

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

Ensuring the infrastructure can handle different data regulations and compliance requirements across regions This choice addresses the critical need for compliance with varying data regulations in different countries, which is a key factor for an international deployment to remain viable and legal in the long term. Option A is incorrect as implementing an overly complex architecture initially can lead to unnecessary costs and complexity. Option C is incorrect because choosing the cheapest option may not meet future scalability and compliance needs. Option D is incorrect as it does not consider the dynamic nature of the business and potential future changes.

**NEW QUESTION 13**

When planning to implement automated user provisioning for Tableau Cloud, how can the System for Cross-Domain Identity Management (SCIM) be effectively utilized?

- A. By manually updating user roles in Tableau Cloud whenever there are changes in the organization's identity management system
- B. Integrating SCIM with the organization's identity provider to automate the process of creating, updating, and deactivating user accounts in Tableau Cloud
- C. Using SCIM exclusively for periodic audits of user accounts rather than for ongoing user account management
- D. Configuring SCIM to allow users to self-provision their accounts directly in Tableau Cloud

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Integrating SCIM with the organization's identity provider to automate the process of creating, updating, and deactivating user accounts in Tableau Cloud Utilizing SCIM in conjunction with the organization's identity provider allows for the automation of user account management in Tableau Cloud. This integration can automatically create, update, and deactivate user accounts based on changes in the organization's identity management system, ensuring that user access in Tableau Cloud remains current and secure. Option A is incorrect because manually updating user roles is not an efficient use of SCIM's capabilities for automation. Option C is incorrect as SCIM is designed for ongoing user account management, not just for periodic audits. Option D is incorrect because SCIM integration is typically managed by administrators or the IT department, not by allowing users to self-provision accounts.

**NEW QUESTION 14**

When installing Tableau Server on a Windows system, which step is essential to ensure a successful installation using the Installation Wizard?

- A. Disabling all antivirus and firewall software on the Windows system during installation
- B. Running the Installation Wizard as an administrator to ensure sufficient privileges for setup
- C. Configuring Windows to automatically update all system drivers during the Tableau Server installation
- D. Setting up a dedicated virtual machine for the Tableau Server installation process

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

Running the Installation Wizard as an administrator to ensure sufficient privileges for setup When installing Tableau Server on Windows, it is crucial to run the

Installation Wizard as an administrator. This ensures that the installer has the necessary privileges to access system resources and configure settings required for the successful installation of Tableau Server. Option A is incorrect because while antivirus or firewall software can sometimes interfere with installations, it's not recommended to disable all security software as a first step. Option C is incorrect as automatically updating system drivers during the installation is not a standard requirement for installing Tableau Server. Option D is incorrect because setting up a dedicated virtual machine is not a requirement for installing Tableau Server, though it can be an option based on organizational policies.

#### NEW QUESTION 15

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

- A. Ensuring that the Linux server has a minimum of 16GB of RAM
- B. Running a pre-installation script to automatically configure all server dependencies
- C. Creating a dedicated Tableau user account and group on the Linux system
- D. Temporarily disabling the SELinux policy on the Linux server

**Answer: C**

#### Explanation:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 19

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

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

**Answer: B**

#### Explanation:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 20

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 24

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

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

**Answer: B**

#### Explanation:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 29

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 31

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 34

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

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

**Answer: B**

#### Explanation:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 37

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 39

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

- A. Changing the domain name of the Windows server to align with the DNS settings

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

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 40**

When managing Tableau Server resources, what is an effective way to programmatically add a new user to the server?

- A. Utilizing tabcmd to execute a script that automatically adds new users based on a predefined list
- B. Manually adding each user through the Tableau Server web interface to ensure accurate data entry
- C. Using Tableau Desktop to import a list of new users into Tableau Server
- D. Employing the REST API to automate the process of adding new users to the server

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

Employing the REST API to automate the process of adding new users to the server Using the REST API is an effective and programmable way to add new users to Tableau Server. The REST API allows for automation and integration with other systems, enabling the efficient management of user accounts on a large scale. Option A is incorrect because while tabcmd can be used for various administrative tasks, the REST API offers a more flexible and programmable approach for user management. Option B is incorrect as manually adding each user through the web interface is time-consuming and not practical for large-scale operations. Option C is incorrect because Tableau Desktop is not typically used for managing server resources or user accounts.

**NEW QUESTION 43**

When implementing dashboard extensions in Tableau Server, what is an important consideration to ensure secure and efficient operation?

- A. Allowing all extensions to run without restriction to maximize dashboard functionality
- B. Hosting all used extensions on an external server to improve load times
- C. Configuring Tableau Server to only allow extensions from a trusted and verified extension list
- D. Disabling all dashboard extensions to maintain the highest level of server security

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

Configuring Tableau Server to only allow extensions from a trusted and verified extension list When implementing dashboard extensions in Tableau Server, it is crucial to configure the server to allow only extensions from a trusted and verified list. This approach ensures that only secure and approved extensions are used, safeguarding against potential security risks while still enabling the use of beneficial extensions. Option A is incorrect because allowing all extensions without restriction can pose significant security risks. Option B is incorrect as hosting all extensions on an external server might introduce additional security and performance concerns. Option D is incorrect because completely disabling all dashboard extensions eliminates the potential benefits they can provide and may not be necessary for maintaining security.

**NEW QUESTION 45**

When configuring a test environment for load testing a Tableau Server deployment, what is a key factor to ensure the environment is suitable for effective testing?

- A. Ensuring the test environment has significantly higher specifications than the production environment to test maximum capacity
- B. Mirroring the hardware and software configurations of the production environment as closely as possible
- C. Using a simplified dataset in the test environment to focus on server performance
- D. Configuring the test environment without security protocols to observe performance without any restrictions

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

Mirroring the hardware and software configurations of the production environment as closely as possible When setting up a test environment for load testing, it is crucial to mirror the production environment's hardware and software configurations as closely as possible. This similarity ensures that the test results are representative of how the Tableau Server would perform in the actual production setting, providing reliable and actionable insights. Option A is incorrect because having significantly higher specifications in the test environment can provide misleading results that do not reflect the actual production performance. Option C is incorrect as using a simplified dataset might not adequately represent the complexity of real-world usage in the production environment. Option D is incorrect because excluding security protocols can affect performance measurements and does not accurately reflect the production environment's constraints.

**NEW QUESTION 50**

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 55

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

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

**Answer: B**

#### Explanation:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 57

A large enterprise with high user concurrency and extensive data analysis needs is configuring its Tableau Server. What is the most appropriate process count configuration for this scenario?

- A. Configuring a minimal number of backgrounders and VizQL processes to reduce server load
- B. Maximizing the number of Data Server processes while minimizing other processes
- C. Balancing the number of VizQL, Data Server, and Backgrounder processes to support user concurrency and data analysis needs
- D. Focusing solely on increasing the number of Backgrounder processes

**Answer: C**

#### Explanation:

Balancing the number of VizQL, Data Server, and Backgrounder processes to support user concurrency and data analysis needs A balanced configuration of VizQL, Data Server, and Backgrounder processes ensures efficient handling of high user concurrency and data processing demands, optimizing performance and responsiveness. Option A is incorrect because a minimal configuration could lead to performance bottlenecks due to high user demand. Option B is incorrect as focusing only on Data Server processes neglects the needs for visualization and background tasks. Option D is incorrect because focusing solely on Backgrounder processes ignores the needs for user interaction and data querying.

#### NEW QUESTION 60

A rapidly expanding retail company is planning to deploy Tableau for its nationwide operations. What is the most important factor to consider for ensuring the scalability of the Tableau deployment?

- A. Limiting the number of users to control system load
- B. Focusing only on current data requirements without considering future growth
- C. Choosing a deployment model that can scale with increasing data volume and user count
- D. Using a single server regardless of increasing data and user requirements

**Answer: C**

#### Explanation:

Choosing a deployment model that can scale with increasing data volume and user count This option ensures that as the company grows, the Tableau deployment can accommodate increasing data volumes and a higher number of users, which is crucial for a rapidly expanding business. Option A is incorrect because limiting the number of users can hinder operational efficiency and business growth. Option B is incorrect as it fails to consider future growth, which is essential for a scalable and future-proof deployment. Option D is incorrect because relying on a single server for an expanding operation can lead to performance issues and does not support scalability.

#### NEW QUESTION 64

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

- A. The 'workbooks' table to track user interactions with different workbooks
- B. The 'data\_connections' table to monitor which data sources are being accessed
- C. The 'http\_requests' table to analyze web requests made by user
- D. The 'historical\_events' table to track specific user login and logout activities

**Answer: D**

#### Explanation:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 65

For a large-scale Tableau Server deployment, what is the most effective strategy for collecting and analyzing server process metrics to maintain optimal performance?

- A. Focusing solely on the analysis of CPU and memory usage metrics during peak hours
- B. Implementing a comprehensive monitoring tool that tracks a range of metrics, including CPU, memory, disk I/O, and network activity, across different times
- C. CPU, memory, disk I/O, and network activity, across different times
- D. Manually checking server performance metrics at the end of each day
- E. Relying on user feedback to determine when to check specific server process metrics

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

Implementing a comprehensive monitoring tool that tracks a range of metrics, including CPU, memory, disk I/O, and network activity, across different times For effective maintenance of a large-scale Tableau Server deployment, the best strategy is to use a comprehensive monitoring tool that tracks a variety of process metrics, such as CPU usage, memory, disk I/O, and network activity. This approach allows for a holistic understanding of server performance and helps identify bottlenecks in different areas, ensuring more effective tuning and optimization. Option A is incorrect because focusing solely on CPU and memory usage during peak hours may overlook other important metrics and non-peak performance issues. Option C is incorrect as manually checking metrics daily is inefficient and may not provide real-time insights into performance issues. Option D is incorrect because relying solely on user feedback for monitoring server processes is reactive and may lead to delayed identification of underlying issues.

**NEW QUESTION 70**

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 71**

When implementing extract encryption in Tableau Server, what is a crucial step to secure the data extracts stored on the server?

- A. Configuring a VPN tunnel for all data extract transfers to and from Tableau Server
- B. Enabling at-rest encryption for data extracts within Tableau Server's configuration settings
- C. Implementing a network intrusion detection system to monitor extract file accesses
- D. Increasing the storage capacity of the server to accommodate the additional space required by encrypted extracts

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

Enabling at-rest encryption for data extracts within Tableau Server's configuration settings Enabling at-rest encryption for data extracts within Tableau Server's configuration is essential for securing the data extracts stored on the server. This feature encrypts the extract files stored on the server, protecting sensitive data from unauthorized access, especially if the server's storage is compromised. Option A is incorrect as configuring a VPN tunnel addresses data in transit, not data at rest like extracts stored on the server. Option C is incorrect because a network intrusion detection system, while important for overall security, does not directly encrypt data extracts. Option D is incorrect as increasing storage capacity does not directly contribute to the encryption or security of data extracts.

**NEW QUESTION 75**

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 79**

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 82**

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 85**

In implementing a multi-node server upgrade for Tableau Server, what step is vital to secure a smooth upgrade process and maintain data integrity?

- A. Disabling user access to Tableau Server until the upgrade is complete on all nodes
- B. Conducting a full backup of the server before initiating the upgrade process
- C. Immediately applying all available updates to the operating systems of the server nodes before starting the upgrade
- D. Removing less critical nodes from the cluster to simplify the upgrade process

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

Conducting a full backup of the server before initiating the upgrade process A vital step in a multi-node server upgrade for Tableau Server is conducting a full backup of the server before starting the upgrade. This ensures that data is secured and can be restored in case of any issues during the upgrade, maintaining data integrity and allowing for recovery if needed. Option A is incorrect because disabling user access entirely may not be necessary if the upgrade is staged properly. Option C is incorrect as immediate updates to the operating systems of the server nodes may not be required and should be carefully planned. Option D is incorrect because removing nodes from the cluster can impact the performance and redundancy of the server, and is not a recommended practice for an upgrade.

**NEW QUESTION 89**

A company is migrating its Tableau workbooks and data sources from one server to another. Which feature of the Tableau Content Migration Tool is most critical for this process?

- A. The ability to change the visual design of workbooks during the migration
- B. The functionality to automatically update data source connections in the workbooks during migration
- C. The option to manually migrate each workbook individually for better control
- D. The capability to only migrate the most recently accessed workbooks

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

The functionality to automatically update data source connections in the workbooks during migration Automatically updating data source connections is essential to ensure that workbooks function correctly after migration, maintaining data integrity and continuity. Option A is incorrect because changing the visual design is not the primary function of a migration tool. Option C is incorrect as manual migration of each workbook is time-consuming and prone to errors. Option D is incorrect because it's important to migrate all necessary workbooks, not just the most recently accessed ones.

**NEW QUESTION 90**

During the troubleshooting of OpenID Connect integration issues in Tableau Server, what common factor should be examined?

- A. The load balancing configuration of the Tableau Server
- B. The redirection URI specified in the OpenID Connect provider and Tableau Server configuration
- C. The encryption strength of the SSL certificate on the Tableau Server
- D. The storage capacity on the Tableau Server for caching user tokens

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

The redirection URI specified in the OpenID Connect provider and Tableau Server configuration A common issue in OpenID Connect integration involves the redirection URI. Ensuring that the redirection URI specified in the Tableau Server configuration matches exactly with what is registered on the OpenID Connect provider is crucial. Mismatches or incorrect configurations can lead to failed authentication and redirection errors. Option A is incorrect as load balancing

configurations are generally not directly related to OpenID Connect integration issues. Option C is incorrect because while SSL certificate strength is important for overall security, it is not typically the cause of OpenID Connect specific integration issues. Option D is incorrect as the storage capacity for caching user tokens is unlikely to be a significant factor in the troubleshooting of OpenID Connect integration.

#### NEW QUESTION 95

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

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

**Answer: B**

#### Explanation:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 99

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 101

An organization using Tableau Cloud needs to regularly update its cloud-based dashboards with data stored in their local SQL Server database. What approach should they take for optimal data refresh and integration?

- A. Schedule regular data exports from SQL Server to Tableau Cloud
- B. Implement Tableau Bridge to facilitate scheduled refreshes from the SQL Server database
- C. Convert all SQL Server data to CSV files for manual upload to Tableau Cloud
- D. Use a third-party tool to sync data between SQL Server and Tableau Cloud

**Answer: B**

#### Explanation:

Implement Tableau Bridge to facilitate scheduled refreshes from the SQL Server database Tableau Bridge allows for the scheduling of data refreshes from on-premises databases like SQL Server to Tableau Cloud, ensuring that the cloud-based dashboards are regularly updated with the latest data. Option A is incorrect as it involves a manual and potentially error-prone process of data export and import. Option C is incorrect because converting data to CSV for manual upload is inefficient and not suitable for regular updates. Option D is incorrect as it introduces unnecessary complexity when Tableau Bridge can directly accomplish this task.

#### NEW QUESTION 103

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 105

An organization with a large number of Tableau users is seeking to optimize its data management and governance capabilities within its Tableau environment.

Which add-on is most appropriate for this purpose?

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

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 109**

When configuring Kerberos authentication for Tableau Server, what step is critical to ensure seam-less single sign-on (SSO) functionality?

- A. Installing a third-party SSO software on the Tableau Server
- B. Setting up a trust relationship between Tableau Server and the Kerberos Key Distribution Center (KDC)
- C. Configuring all Tableau Server users to have administrative privileges
- D. Enabling anonymous access on the Tableau Server to facilitate Kerberos ticket exchange

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

Setting up a trust relationship between Tableau Server and the Kerberos Key Distribution Center (KDC) Establishing a trust relationship between Tableau Server and the Kerberos KDC is crucial for Kerberos authentication. This involves configuring the server to properly communicate with the KDC, allowing it to request and receive Kerberos tickets for authenticated users, thereby enabling seamless SSO functionality. Option A is incorrect as installing third-party SSO software is not necessary for Kerberos authentication, which is a built-in capability. Option C is incorrect because giving all users administrative privileges is unrelated to Kerberos authentication and would be a security risk. Option D is incorrect as enabling anonymous access would undermine the security principles of Kerberos authentication, which relies on verified identity tickets.

**NEW QUESTION 112**

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

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

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 114**

What strategy should be recommended for collecting and analyzing operating system and hardware-related metrics in a Tableau Server environment to enhance performance?

- A. Relying solely on Tableau Server's internal monitoring tools for hardware and operating system metrics
- B. Utilizing a comprehensive system monitoring tool that tracks metrics like CPU usage, memory, disk space, and network activity
- C. Focusing exclusively on tracking network activity, as it is the most critical aspect affecting Tableau Server's performance
- D. Manually recording system metrics at the end of each week for trend analysis

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

Utilizing a comprehensive system monitoring tool that tracks metrics like CPU usage, memory, disk space, and network activity The recommended strategy for enhancing performance in a Tableau Server environment involves using a comprehensive system monitoring tool. This tool should track various key metrics such as CPU usage, memory utilization, disk space, and network activity. These metrics provide valuable insights into the health and performance of the hardware and operating system, enabling timely identification and resolution of potential bottlenecks. Option A is incorrect because relying solely on Tableau Server's internal monitoring tools may not provide complete insights into the operating system and hardware-related metrics. Option C is incorrect as focusing only on network activity overlooks other critical system metrics that affect performance. Option D is incorrect because manually recording system metrics weekly is inefficient and does not provide real-time insights, which are crucial for proactive performance management.

**NEW QUESTION 117**

In the context of SSL encryption for Tableau Server, what factor is important to consider to maintain the effectiveness of the SSL implementation?

- A. Regularly updating the Tableau Server software to the latest version
- B. Ensuring the SSL certificate covers all domain names and subdomains used by Tableau Server
- C. Increasing the bandwidth capacity of the network to accommodate SSL traffic
- D. Configuring all user accounts in Tableau Server to require SSL for authentication

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

Ensuring the SSL certificate covers all domain names and subdomains used by Tableau Server When implementing SSL encryption in Tableau Server, it is important to ensure that the SSL certificate covers all domain names and subdomains used by the server. This ensures that SSL protection is applied consistently across the entire server environment, preventing security gaps that might occur if some parts of the domain are not covered. Option A is incorrect because while updating Tableau Server is important for overall security and functionality, it is not specific to maintaining the effectiveness of SSL implementation. Option C is incorrect as increasing bandwidth capacity is generally not required solely due to SSL traffic. Option D is incorrect because configuring user accounts to require SSL for authentication, while a good security practice, is not directly related to the effectiveness of the SSL certificate coverage on the server.

**NEW QUESTION 120**

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

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

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 124**

In the process of setting up Service Principal Names (SPNs) for Kerberos authentication in Tableau Server, what is an essential step for ensuring proper configuration?

- A. Configuring each user account in Tableau Server with its own unique SPN
- B. Ensuring the Tableau Server service account has the appropriate SPNs set for the server's fully qualified domain name (FQDN)
- C. Assigning a dedicated IP address for each SPN used by Tableau Server
- D. Enabling SSL on Tableau Server to encrypt the SPN communication

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

Ensuring the Tableau Server service account has the appropriate SPNs set for the server's fully qualified domain name (FQDN) Setting the correct SPNs for the Tableau Server service account is crucial for Kerberos authentication. SPNs should be associated with the service account running Tableau Server and must match the server's FQDN. This enables Kerberos to correctly identify and authenticate the server in a network, ensuring secure communication. Option A is incorrect because SPNs are set for the service account running the server, not for each individual user account in Tableau Server. Option C is incorrect as SPNs are not directly tied to IP addresses but to service accounts and the FQDN of the server. Option D is incorrect because while SSL encryption is important for security, it is not directly related to the configuration of SPNs for Kerberos authentication.

**NEW QUESTION 127**

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 132**

In configuring a Tableau Server deployment, you decide to assign a background process to a specific node. What is the primary reason for dedicating a node to the background process?

- A. To enhance the security of sensitive data processed in the background tasks
- B. To improve performance by isolating resource-intensive tasks from user-facing operations
- C. To allow direct access to the database server from the background node
- D. To enable easier maintenance and updates of the background process without affecting other services

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

To improve performance by isolating resource-intensive tasks from user-facing operations Dedicating a node to the background process in Tableau Server is

primarily done to isolate resource-intensive tasks, such as data extraction and subscription tasks, from user-facing operations. This separation helps in optimizing performance by ensuring that the backgrounder's demand on system resources does not impact the responsiveness or efficiency of the user interface and vice versa. Option A is incorrect because while security is important, it is not the primary reason for dedicating a node to the backgrounder process. Option C is incorrect as direct database access from the backgrounder node is not the main factor in this configuration decision. Option D is incorrect because while easier maintenance is a benefit, it is not the primary reason for isolating the back-grounder process on a specific node.

#### NEW QUESTION 134

In the context of maintaining and tuning a Tableau Server environment, how can the Tableau Server Resource Monitoring Tool aid in managing server workload?

- A. By providing a detailed analysis of user interaction patterns with various dashboards and reports
- B. By offering visualization of historical server workload trends to plan for capacity adjustments
- C. By automatically adjusting server settings based on the current workload to optimize performance
- D. By monitoring external data source performance and optimizing data connections

**Answer: B**

#### Explanation:

By offering visualization of historical server workload trends to plan for capacity adjustments The Tableau Server Resource Monitoring Tool aids in managing server workload by offering visualizations of historical workload trends. This feature allows administrators to analyze past server performance under various loads, enabling them to make informed decisions about capacity planning and adjustments to handle future workload efficiently. Option A is incorrect because the tool focuses on server resources and workload trends rather than detailed analysis of user interactions. Option C is incorrect as the tool provides data for analysis but does not automatically adjust server settings. Option D is incorrect because the focus of the tool is on monitoring server resources and workload, not directly on external data source performance or data connections.

#### NEW QUESTION 138

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

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

**Answer: C**

#### Explanation:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 142

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

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

**Answer: B**

#### Explanation:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 146

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 incorrect because network speed, while important, is less likely to be the primary cause of performance issues for a complex workbook.

#### NEW QUESTION 148

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

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

**Answer: C**

#### Explanation:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 153

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

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

**Answer: B**

#### Explanation:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 156

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