# Tableau

## Exam Questions TCA-C01

Tableau Certified Architect

**NEW QUESTION 1**
When creating a custom administrative view in Tableau to analyze user activity, which table in the Tableau repository should you focus on to understand user login patterns?

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

**Answer:** C

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

**NEW QUESTION 2**
How does the Tableau Server Resource Monitoring Tool contribute to the observability of a Tableau Server environment in terms of system resource usage?

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

**Answer:** B

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

**NEW QUESTION 3**
A global financial institution requires a Tableau deployment that ensures continuous operation and data protection. What should be the primary focus in their high availability and disaster recovery planning?

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

**Answer:** B

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

**NEW QUESTION 4**
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 toinclude 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 rep-resent 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**
For a medium-sized business with periodic high usage periods, how should the Tableau Server node count be determined?

A. Deploying a large number of nodes to prepare for peak usage, regardless of cost
B. Configuring a minimal number of nodes to save on costs, despite potential performance is-sues
C. Establishing a scalable node configuration that can accommodate periodic high usage
D. Ignoring node count considerations and focusing only on process distribution

**Answer:** C

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

**NEW QUESTION 7**
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 8**
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 9**
When configuring TabJolt for load testing on Tableau Server, what is an essential step to ensure ac-curate and effective testing results?

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

**Answer:** B

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

**NEW QUESTION 10**
To ensure optimal performance of Tableau Server, what automated maintenance task is essential for managing disk space and server efficiency?

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

**Answer:** B

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

**NEW QUESTION 10**
In the context of implementing database encryption for Tableau Server, what factor is important to ensure ongoing data security?

A. Increasing the processing power of the database server to handle the additional load from encryption and decryption processes
B. Ensuring that backup copies of the database are also encrypted
C. Implementing a network monitoring system to track all access to the database server
D. Setting up a redundant database server to take over in case the primary server fails

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**
Ensuring that backup copies of the database are also encrypted When encrypting a database for Tableau Server, it is crucial to ensure that backup copies of the database are also encrypted. This prevents scenarios where encrypted data at rest could be compromised through un-encrypted backups, maintaining a consistent level of security for all stored data, whether it is in active use or backed up. Option A is incorrect because while processing power is important for overall performance, it is not the primary concern for ongoing data security in the context of database encryption. Option C is incorrect as network monitoring, while important for security, does not ensure the encryption of data at rest or in backups. Option D is incorrect because setting up a redundant database server focuses on availability and does not directly address the encryption of data or back-ups.

**NEW QUESTION 12**
In configuring Connected App authentication for Tableau Server, what is a key step to ensure se-cure and proper functionality of the integration?

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

**Answer:** B

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

**NEW QUESTION 14**
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 19**
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 ofusers accessing them, but rather on a uniform security policy.

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

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

**Answer:** B

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

**NEW QUESTION 23**
In planning the migration of their Tableau Server from an Active Directory-based identity store to an LDAP- based system, what should be the primary focus to maintain user access and security?

A. Migrating user passwords directly from Active Directory to LDAP
B. Ensuring that user roles and permissions are accurately mapped and transferred to the new LDAP system
C. Relying on default settings in LDAP without custom configurations
D. Completing the migration in the least possible time without testing

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**
Ensuring that user roles and permissions are accurately mapped and transferred to the new LDAP system Accurate mapping and transfer of user roles and permissions are critical for maintaining access control and security in the new LDAP system, ensuring seamless user experi-ence and data protection. Option A is incorrect because user passwords typically cannot be directly migrated due to security protocols. Option C is incorrect as LDAP configurations may need custom-ization to meet the specific needs of the organization. Option D is incorrect because rushing the mi-gration without adequate testing can lead to significant security and access issues.

**NEW QUESTION 28**
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 Re-source 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 33**
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 ofdashboards does not directly address the issue of performance during peak times and might hinder business operations.

**NEW QUESTION 38**
In developing a load testing strategy for Tableau Server, what aspect is important to include toensure comprehensive testing?

A. Testing the server with a single, high-usage dashboard to see its performance under stress
B. Simulating a variety of user activities, such as viewing dashboards, publishing workbooks, and refreshing extracts
C. Exclusively testing the data source connection speeds to determine the overall server performance
D. Running the tests only with administrative users to evaluate the server's response to privileged activities

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**
Simulating a variety of user activities, such as viewing dashboards, publishing workbooks, and refreshing extracts A comprehensive load testing strategy for Tableau Server should include simulating a variety of user activities. This includes tasks like viewing dashboards, publishing workbooks, and refreshing extracts. This approach ensures a thorough evaluation of the server's performance across different types of demands and user interactions, providing a more realistic assessment of its capabilities and limitations. Option A is incorrect because testing with only a single dashboard does not account for the varied activities users perform on the server. Option C is incorrect as focusing solely on data source connection speeds neglects other crucial aspects of server performance. Option D is incorrect because running tests only with administrative users does not replicate the typical activities of regular users, which are essential for understanding the server's performance under normal operating conditions.

**NEW QUESTION 40**
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 re-main 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 43**
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 45**
A large organization with a dynamic workforce is integrating Tableau Cloud into their operations. They require an efficient method to manage user accounts as employees join, leave, or change roles within the company. What is the best approach to automate user provisioning in this scenario?

A. Manual user account creation and deletion by the IT team for each employee
B. Implementing SCIM for automated user provisioning and deprovisioning
C. Using a single shared user account for all employees to simplify access
D. Delegating user account management to individual department heads

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**
Implementing SCIM for automated user provisioning and deprovisioning SCIM allows for automated and efficient management of user accounts in a dynamic workforce, handling changes in employment status and roles without manual intervention. Option A is incorrect because manual account management is inefficient and prone to errors in a large, dynamic organization. Option C is incorrect as using a shared account compromises security and does not provide individual user accountability. Option D is incorrect because it disperses the responsibility and can lead to in-consistent account management practices.

**NEW QUESTION 47**
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 hard-ware 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 hard-ware 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 underlyingperformance issues and could negatively impact user experience. Option D is incorrect be-cause ignoring the results can lead to ongoing performance issues, adversely affecting user satisfaction and server reliability.

**NEW QUESTION 52**
What is an essential step in implementing extract encryption in Tableau Server to enhance data security?

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

**Answer:** B

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

**NEW QUESTION 56**
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 58**
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 59**
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 62**
A large multinational corporation plans to deploy Tableau across various departments with diverse data access needs. The IT team needs to determine the optimal role distribution for users. Which of the following approaches best meets these requirements?

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

**Answer:** D

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

**NEW QUESTION 65**
In creating an appropriate test plan for load testing a Tableau Server deployment, which aspect is crucial to include for a comprehensive evaluation?

A. Testing exclusively with the largest and most complex dashboards to evaluate the server's maximum capacity
B. Including a mix of different user activities, such as viewing dashboards, publishing work-books, and performing data refreshes
C. Focusing solely on the data extract refresh times to determine the overall server performance
D. Limiting the test to a small, controlled group of users to maintain consistency in the testing process

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**
Including a mix of different user activities, such as viewing dashboards, publishing workbooks, and performing data refreshes For a comprehensive evaluation in a load testing plan for Tableau Server, it’s essential to include a variety of user activities. This approach ensures that the testing covers a broad range of interactions, such as viewing dashboards, publishing work-books, and performing data refreshes, thereby providing a more holistic view of the server’s performance under different types of load. Option A is incorrect because testing exclusively with the largest and most complex dashboards does not represent the typical range of user activities. Option C is incorrect as focusing solely on data extract refresh times overlooks other crucial aspects of server performance. Option D is incorrect because limiting the test to a small user group does not adequately simulate the diverse and concurrent usage patterns seen in a production environment.

**NEW QUESTION 68**
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 72**
After implementing Tableau Cloud, a retail company notices that certain dashboards are not updating with the latest sales data. What is the most effective troubleshooting step?

A. Rebuilding all affected dashboards from scratch.

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

**Answer:** B

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

**NEW QUESTION 75**
A company is transitioning from an on-premises Tableau Server to Tableau Cloud. Which strategyshould 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 be-cause discontinuing Tableau Server immediately can disrupt business operations and does not allow for a phased and controlled transition.

**NEW QUESTION 79**
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 84**
When building an administrative dashboard for monitoring server performance in Tableau, what key metric should be included to effectively track server health?

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

**Answer:** B

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

**NEW QUESTION 87**
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 with-out 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 89**
When configuring trusted authentication for Tableau Server, which step is essential to ensure that the server securely accepts requests from a trusted third-party application?

A. Setting up a VPN tunnel between Tableau Server and the third-party application
B. Adding the third-party application's server IP address to the list of trusted hosts in Tableau Server
C. Configuring all users in Tableau Server to have default administrative privileges
D. Enabling cross-origin resource sharing (CORS) on Tableau Server for all domains

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**
Adding the third-party application’s server IP address to the list of trusted hosts in Tableau Server For trusted authentication to function correctly, it is crucial to add the third-party application’s server IP address to Tableau Server’s list of trusted hosts. This step ensures that Tableau Server recognizes and accepts authentication requests from this specific application, enhancing security by limiting access to known, trusted sources. Option A is incorrect because setting up a VPN tunnel is not a standard requirement for configuring trusted authentication in Tableau Server. Option C is incorrect as configuring default administrative privileges for all users is unrelated to trusted authentication and poses a security risk. Option D is incorrect because enabling CORS for all domains is not directly related to the configuration of trusted authentication and could intro-duce security vulnerabilities.

**NEW QUESTION 94**
How can the Tableau Services Manager (TSM) be utilized to programmatically manage server maintenance and configuration changes?

A. By scheduling regular server restarts through TSM to ensure optimal performance
B. Using TSM's web interface to manually track and update server configurations
C. Implementing TSM command-line functionality to automate server configuration and maintenance tasks
D. Configuring TSM to automatically install Tableau Server updates without manual intervention

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**
Implementing TSM command-line functionality to automate server configuration and maintenance tasks The Tableau Services Manager (TSM) provides command-line functionality that can be used to programmatically manage server maintenance and configuration changes. This approach allows for the automation of various tasks such as adjusting settings, applying up-dates, or managing processes, which enhances efficiency and consistency in server management. Option A is incorrectbecause scheduling regular server restarts is not a typical or recommended practice for server maintenance. Option B is incorrect as the QUESTION NO: emphasizes programmable management, whereas using the web interface is a manual process. Option D is incorrect because while TSM manages server updates, it typically requires some level of manual intervention for installation and does not fully automate the update process.

**NEW QUESTION 97**
In the process of configuring OpenID Connect for Tableau Server, what is a critical step to ensure secure and efficient authentication?

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

**Answer:** B

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

**NEW QUESTION 101**
When configuring Tableau Server for use with a load balancer, what is an essential consideration to ensure effective load distribution and user session consistency?

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

**Answer:** B

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

**NEW QUESTION 106**
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 con-tenttypes
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 108**
When optimizing caching for Tableau Server to improve dashboard performance, which setting is most effective to adjust?

A. Setting the cache to refresh every time a view is loaded to ensure the most up-to-date data is always used
B. Configuring the cache to be cleared at a regular, scheduled interval that aligns with the data refresh schedule
C. Disabling caching entirely to force real-time queries for all dashboard views
D. Increasing the server's RAM to enhance its overall caching capability

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**
Configuring the cache to be cleared at a regular, scheduled interval that aligns with the data refresh schedule Configuring Tableau Server’s cache to clear at regular intervals that align with the data refresh schedule can effectively balance performance with data freshness. This approach ensures that users receive relatively recent data while still benefiting from the performance improvements that caching provides. Option A is incorrect because refreshing the cache every time a view is loaded can negate the performance benefits of caching and may lead to unnecessary load on the server. Option C is incorrect as disabling caching entirely would prevent Tableau Server from leveraging cached data for faster performance. Option D is incorrect because while increasing RAM can enhance a server’s capacity, it does not directly optimize caching strategies related to dashboard performance.

**NEW QUESTION 112**
In a blue-green deployment scenario for Tableau Server, what is the primary purpose of maintaining two identical environments?

A. To use one for development and the other for production
B. To enable A/B testing with different user groups
C. To provide seamless user experience during upgrades or maintenance
D. To divide the workload evenly between two servers

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**
To provide seamless user experience during upgrades or maintenance The primary purpose of maintaining two identical environments in a blue-green deployment is to ensure a seamless user experience during upgrades or maintenance. This approach allows for one environment (blue) to be active while the other (green) is updated or maintained. Users are then switched over to the updated environment with minimal disruption. Option A is incorrect because using one environment for development and the other for production is not the primary goal of blue-green deployment, which focuses on seamless transitions during updates. Option B is incorrect as A/B testing is not the main objective of blue-green deployment, which is more about minimizing downtime and ensuring service continuity. Option D is incorrect because dividing the workload between servers is not the fundamental purpose of this strategy; rather, it’s about having a ready-to-go, updated environment.

**NEW QUESTION 115**
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 in-correct as focusing only on Data Server processes neglects the needs for visualization and back-ground tasks. Option D is incorrect because focusing solely on Backgrounder processes ignores the needs for user interaction and data querying.

**NEW QUESTION 116**
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 121**
In validating a disaster recovery plan for Tableau Server, what aspect is critical to assess to ensure minimal downtime in case of a system failure?

A. The total size of data backups
B. The compatibility of the backup data with different versions of Tableau Server
C. The efficiency and speed of the backup restoration process
D. The physical distance between the primary and backup servers

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**
The efficiency and speed of the backup restoration process The efficiency and speed of the backup restoration process are key factors in ensuring minimal downtime during a dis-aster recovery scenario. Quick and efficient restoration means that the Tableau Server can be brought back online promptly, reducing the impact on business operations. Option A is incorrect as the total size of data backups, while impacting storage requirements, does not directly determine the downtime during a recovery. Option B is incorrect because while compatibility is important, it does not directly impact the speed of recovery in a disaster situation. Option D is incorrect as the physical distance between servers can affect certain aspects of disaster recovery planning, but it is not the primary factor in ensuring minimal downtime.

**NEW QUESTION 126**
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 130**
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 135**
A large retail company with a high volume of daily Tableau users requires a configuration that optimizes query performance and user experience. Which configuration setting should be prioritized?

A. Decrease the "vizqlserver.session.expiry.timeout" value to reduce session timeouts
B. Increase the "backgrounder.querylimit" value to allow more concurrent queries
C. Reduce the "cache.server.timeout" value to lower the caching time
D. Increase the "vizqlserver.querylimit" value to allow more concurrent queries

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

Increase the “vizqlserver.querylimit” value to allow more concurrent queries In-creasing the “vizqlserver. querylimit” value allows more concurrent queries, which is crucial for a company with a high volume of daily users to improve query performance and user experience. Option A is incorrect as decreasing session timeout may disrupt user experience. Option B is incorrect because “backgrounder.querylimit” affects background tasks, not immediate user query performance. Option C is incorrect as reducing cache time might negatively impact performance for frequently accessed data.

**NEW QUESTION 137**
A company is planning to migrate its Tableau Server from a Windows-based environment to Linux. What is the most important factor to consider for a successful migration?

A. Transferring all data and content without assessing compatibility with the Linux environment
B. Ensuring that all Tableau Server components and dependencies are compatible with the Linux operating system
C. Prioritizing the migration of the user interface elements only, as they are most visible to end-users
D. Focusing exclusively on the aesthetic differences between the Windows and Linux versions of Tableau Server

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**
Ensuring that all Tableau Server components and dependencies are compatible with the Linux operating system Compatibility of server components and dependencies with Linux is crucial to ensure that the Tableau Server functions correctly after migration, avoiding any disruptions due to incompatibilities. Option A is incorrect because transferring data and content without assessing compatibility can lead to functionality issues. Option C is incorrect as focusing only on user interface elements neglects the backend and technical aspects crucial for the server’s operation. Option D is incorrect because the aesthetic differences are less critical than the functional and technical compatibilities in the migration process.

**NEW QUESTION 142**
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
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 144**
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 148**
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 152**
During the validation of a disaster recovery/high availability strategy for Tableau Server, what is a key element to test to ensure data integrity?

A. Frequency of complete system backups
B. Speed of the failover to a secondary server
C. Accuracy of data and dashboard recovery post-failover
D. Network bandwidth availability during the failover process

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**
Accuracy of data and dashboard recovery post-failover The accuracy of data and dashboard recovery post- failover is crucial in validating a disaster recovery/high availability strategy. This ensures that after a failover, all data, visualizations, and dashboards are correctly re-stored and fully functional, maintaining the integrity and continuity of business operations. Option A is incorrect because while the frequency of backups is important, it does not directly validate the effectiveness of data recovery in a disaster scenario. Option B is incorrect as the speed of failover, although important for minimizing downtime, does not alone ensure data integrity post-recovery. Option D is incorrect because network bandwidth, while impacting the performance of the failover process, does not directly relate to the accuracy and integrity of the recovered data and dashboards.

**NEW QUESTION 153**
If a performance recording indicates that query response times from external databases are the primary bottleneck in Tableau Server, what should be the first course of action?

A. Upgrading the external database servers for faster processing
B. Reviewing and optimizing the database queries used in Tableau workbooks for efficiency
C. Implementing caching mechanisms in Tableau Server to reduce the reliance on database queries
D. Restricting the size of data extracts to lessen the load on the external databases

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**
Reviewing and optimizing the database queries used in Tableau workbooks for efficiency The first course of action when dealing with slow query response times from external databases, as indicated by a performance recording, should be to review and optimize the database queries used in Tableau workbooks. Optimizing queries can include simplifying them, reducing the amount of data queried, or improving the structure of the queries. This directly addresses the inefficiencies in the queries, potentially improving response times without the need for major infrastructure changes. Option A is incorrect because upgrading external database servers is a more resource-intensive solution and should be considered only if query optimization is not sufficient. Option C is incorrect as implementing caching mechanisms might alleviate some issues but does not address the root cause of slow query performance. Option D is incorrect because restricting the size of data ex-tracts does not necessarily improve the efficiency of the queries themselves.

**NEW QUESTION 155**
While troubleshooting an issue where Tableau Server is crashing intermittently on a Windows sys-tem, 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 Serv-er installation path When Tableau Server is crashing intermittently, the first place to look is the Tab-leau 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 spe-cific 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 156**
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 forautomating 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 160**
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 be-fore 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 is-sues 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 163**
When configuring Azure Active Directory (AD) for authentication with Tableau Server, which of the following steps is essential for successful integration?

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

**Answer:** C

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

**NEW QUESTION 164**
For a healthcare organization handling sensitive patient data, which configuration ensures compliance with data security standards for encryption?

A. Disabling all encryption to improve system performance
B. Using only at-rest encryption and ignoring encryption for data in transit
C. Enabling SSL/TLS for encryption over the wire and using encrypted extracts for at-rest data
D. Implementing at-rest encryption only for selected sensitive data fields

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**
Enabling SSL/TLS for encryption over the wire and using encrypted extracts for at-rest data This configuration secures sensitive patient data by encrypting it during transmission (SSL/TLS) and when stored (using encrypted extracts), aligning with healthcare data security standards. Option A is incorrect because disabling encryption compromises the security of sensitive patient data. Option B is incorrect as it neglects the need for encrypting data in transit, which is critical for data security. Option D is incorrect because partial at- rest encryption may not fully comply with data security standards for handling patient data.

**NEW QUESTION 169**
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 configu-rations 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 storagecapacity for caching user tokens is unlikely to be a significant factor in the troubleshooting of OpenID Connect integration.

**NEW QUESTION 170**
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, whileimportant, 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 175**
When implementing SSL encryption for Tableau Server, what is a critical step to ensure secure communication?

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

**Answer:** B

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

**NEW QUESTION 179**
In a multi-node Tableau Server environment, you are experiencing intermittent database connectivi-ty issues. What should be the first step in troubleshooting this problem?

A. Increasing the number of worker nodes in the Tableau Server environment to enhance overall connectivity
B. Checking the network configuration and firewalls between the Tableau Server nodes and the database server for any connectivity barriers
C. Upgrading the database server's hardware to improve its ability to handle connections
D. Changing the database server to a different platform that is known for more stable connectivity

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**
Checking the network configuration and firewalls between the Tableau Server nodes and the database server for any connectivity barriers The first step in troubleshooting intermittent database connectivity issues in a multi-node Tableau Server environment is to check the network configuration and firewall settings. This involves ensuring that there are no barriers or misconfigurations in the network that could be blocking or interrupting the connectivity between the Tableau Server nodes and the database server. Option A is incorrect because simply increasing the number of worker nodes may not address the underlying network connectivity issues. Option C is incorrect as upgrading the database server's hardware does not directly resolve network connectivity problems. Option D is incorrect because changing the database platform is a drastic measure and should be considered only after ruling out network-related issues.

**NEW QUESTION 182**
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 ac-count 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 addition-al security risks.

**NEW QUESTION 187**
When conducting a resource analysis to identify performance bottlenecks in Tableau Server, which metric is most critical to examine?

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

**Answer:** B

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

**NEW QUESTION 190**
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 net-work
B. Ensuring the new 'Run As' account has the correct permissions on the Tableau Server di-rectories 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 195**
When installing Tableau Server on a Linux system, what is a crucial step to perform using the Command Line Interface (CLI) or the Installation Wizard?

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

**Answer:** C

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

**NEW QUESTION 199**
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 202**
In using TabJolt for load testing Tableau Server, what is important to configure in TabJolt to simulate real- world usage effectively?

A. The maximum number of concurrent users that TabJolt should simulate
B. The specific IP addresses of the users that will be simulated by TabJolt
C. A constant load pattern throughout the testing period
D. Testing only during the server's scheduled maintenance windows

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**
The maximum number of concurrent users that TabJolt should simulate Config-uring TabJolt to simulate the maximum number of concurrent users is important for effective load testing. This setup allows for assessing how well Tableau Server handles high levels of concurrent usage, which is a critical aspect of real-world performance and capacity planning. Option B is incor-rect as specifying individual user IP addresses is not necessary for effective load testing and does not typically reflect real-world usage patterns. Option C is incorrect because varying the load pat-tern during testing can provide more comprehensive insights than a constant load pattern. Option D is incorrect because testing should ideally cover a range of scenarios, not just those during maintenance windows, tounderstand how the server performs under typical operating conditions.

**NEW QUESTION 203**
During the migration of a large number of Tableau dashboards, what is an essential capability of the Tableau Content Migration Tool to ensure a smooth transition?

A. The tool's ability to compress dashboards to reduce file size during migration
B. Its capacity to handle bulk migrations with batch processing of multiple dashboards

C. The feature to convert dashboards into different formats before migration
D. Its function to redesign dashboards automatically to fit the new server's layout

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**
Its capacity to handle bulk migrations with batch processing of multiple dash-boards The ability to handle bulk migrations through batch processing is crucial for efficiently mi-grating a large number of dashboards, saving time and reducing the likelihood of errors. Option A is incorrect because compression is not typically a primary concern during dashboard migration. Option C is incorrect as converting dashboards into different formats is not a usual requirement for server migration. Option D is incorrect because automatic redesign is not a necessary function for the migration tool; the focus should be on preserving the original design and functionality.

**NEW QUESTION 208**
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 net-work activity. These metrics provide valuable insights into the health and performance of the hard-ware 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 in-correct 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 210**
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 212**
Upon interpreting observability data from Tableau Server, you notice a pattern of high CPU usage coinciding with specific times of the day. What is the best course of action based on this observation?

A. Immediately upgrade the server hardware to increase CPU capacity
B. Investigate scheduled activities, such as extract refreshes or subscriptions, occurring during those times
C. Limit user access to the server during periods of high CPU usage
D. Ignore the pattern as occasional spikes in CPU usage are normal

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**
Investigate scheduled activities, such as extract refreshes or subscriptions, occurring during those times When high CPU usage is observed at specific times of the day, the best initial action is toinvestigate scheduled server activities, such as extract refreshes or report subscriptions, that might be occurring during those times. Understanding the cause of the CPU spikes can inform more targeted actions, such as rescheduling these activities or optimizing them for better re-source usage. Option A is incorrect because upgrading hardware should be considered only after assessing and addressing the causes of high CPU usage within the current setup. Option C is incorrect as limiting user access is a reactive measure that does not address the root cause of the high CPU usage. Option D is incorrect because ignoring the pattern might lead to overlooking potential performance issues that could impact server stability and user experience.

**NEW QUESTION 213**
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 216**
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 221**
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 224**
After attempting to install Tableau Server on a Windows system, you encounter an error indicating a failure in the pre-installation check. What should be your first step in resolving this issue?

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

**Answer:** B

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

**NEW QUESTION 226**
In a Tableau environment utilizing both Tableau Server and Tableau Cloud, what consideration is important when choosing an authentication method?

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

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**
Ensuring the method allows for the synchronization of user roles and permissions between Tableau Server and Tableau Cloud When choosing an authentication method for a Tableau environment that includes both Tableau Server and Tableau Cloud, it is important to ensure that the method allows for synchronization of user roles and permissions between the two plat-forms. This synchronization iskey to maintaining consistent access control and user management across both environments. Option A is incorrect because the requirement for different user permissions in Tableau Server and Tableau Cloud is not a standard consideration for authentication methods. Option B is incorrect as automatic user provisioning is beneficial but not a primary consideration for choosing an authentication method in mixed environments. Option C is incorrect because compatibility with both Tableau Server and Tableau Cloud is important, not just with the version of Tableau Server.

**NEW QUESTION 227**
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 229**
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 233**
When configuring a backgrounder process on a specific node in a Tableau Server deployment, what should be considered to ensure optimal performance of the backgrounder node?

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

**Answer:** B

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

**NEW QUESTION 236**
When configuring the Metadata API in Tableau Server, which step is crucial for ensuring the API’s effective performance and security?

A. Regularly changing the API key to prevent unauthorized access
B. Setting up rate limits to control the number of requests to the Metadata API
C. Configuring the Metadata API to run on a separate server from the main Tableau Server
D. Encrypting all Metadata API responses with an additional encryption layer

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**
Setting up rate limits to control the number of requests to the Metadata API Setting up rate limits for the Metadata API is essential to manage the load on the Tableau Server and to prevent abuse of the API. Rate limiting helps to maintain the server’s performance and stability by controlling the number and frequency of requests processed by the Metadata API. Option A is incorrect because regularly changing the API key, while a good security practice, is not specifically related to the performance and security of the Metadata API in operation. Option C is incorrect as running the Metadata API on a separate server is not a standard requirement and does not directly contribute to its effective performance. Option D is incorrect because adding an extra encryption layer to Metadata API responses is generally unnecessary and can add undue complexity, as the API should already operate under secure protocols.

**NEW QUESTION 241**
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 246**
When configuring Mutual SSL (Secure Sockets Layer) for Tableau Server, what is an essential requirement to establish a secure connection?

A. Enabling port forwarding on the Tableau Server for all SSL traffic
B. Requiring all users to have administrative privileges on their devices
C. Installing a trusted certificate on both the client's and server's sides
D. Configuring the Tableau Server to use a specific set of cipher suites

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**
Installing a trusted certificate on both the client’s and server’s sides For Mutual SSL to function correctly, it is essential to install a trusted certificate on both the client and server sides. This ensures that both parties can authenticate each other, establishing a secure and verified connection. Mutual SSL relies on this two-way authentication process for enhanced security. Option A is incorrect because port forwarding is not a standard requirement for Mutual SSL configuration. Option B is incorrect as requiring administrative privileges on user devices is unrelated to Mutual SSL setup. Option D is incorrect because while configuring cipher suites is part of SSL configuration, it is not the primary requirement for Mutual SSL.

**NEW QUESTION 250**
.....

# Thank You for Trying Our Product

## We offer two products:

1st - We have Practice Tests Software with Actual Exam Questions

2nd - Questons and Answers in PDF Format

## TCA-C01 Practice Exam Features:

* TCA-C01 Questions and Answers Updated Frequently

* TCA-C01 Practice Questions Verified by Expert Senior Certified Staff

* TCA-C01 Most Realistic Questions that Guarantee you a Pass on Your FirstTry

* TCA-C01 Practice Test Questions in Multiple Choice Formats and Updatesfor 1 Year