

Exam Questions TCA-C01

Tableau Certified Architect

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NEW QUESTION 1

An enterprise is merging its multiple Tableau sites into a single server for better management and efficiency. What should be the primary focus during this migration?

- A. Rapidly migrating all sites without a detailed review to accelerate the process
- B. Ensuring the compatibility and proper configuration of data connections across the merged sites
- C. Transferring only the most used dashboards and reports, disregarding less frequently used content
- D. Maintaining multiple backup servers in case the consolidation fails

Answer: B

Explanation:

Ensuring the compatibility and proper configuration of data connections across the merged sites Verifying the compatibility and proper configuration of data connections is essential to ensure that all data sources remain accessible and functional after the consolidation, preventing data access issues. Option A is incorrect because a rapid migration without detailed review can lead to significant data and functionality problems. Option C is incorrect as disregarding less frequently used content can lead to data loss and dissatisfaction among certain user groups. Option D is incorrect because while backups are important, the focus should be on ensuring a successful consolidation, not on planning for its failure.

NEW QUESTION 2

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 3

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 4

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 5

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

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

D. Increase the virtual memory of the Tableau Server to accommodate the external file store

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 6

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 7

During the installation of Tableau Server on a Windows system, you encounter a permissions error. What should be your initial action to address this issue?

- A. Disabling User Account Control (UAC) on the Windows system
- B. Checking and adjusting the security permissions of the Tableau Server installation directory
- C. Granting administrator privileges to all user accounts on the Windows system
- D. Reinstalling the Windows operating system to reset system permissions

Answer: B

Explanation:

Checking and adjusting the security permissions of the Tableau Server installation directory When encountering a permissions error during the installation of Tableau Server on Windows, the first action should be to check and adjust the security permissions of the installation directory. Ensuring that the installer has the necessary permissions to write to the directory is crucial for a successful installation. Option A is incorrect because disabling UAC is not a recommended practice and does not specifically address permission issues with the Tableau Server installation directory. Option C is incorrect as granting administrator privileges to all users is excessive and poses a security risk. Option D is incorrect because reinstalling the operating system is an unnecessary and extreme measure for resolving a permissions issue.

NEW QUESTION 8

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 9

A healthcare provider with multiple locations is implementing Tableau and needs to ensure data availability in the event of a system failure. What is the most appropriate strategy for their needs?

- A. Avoid investing in disaster recovery infrastructure to reduce costs
- B. Focus on high availability within a single location without offsite disaster recovery
- C. Implement a geographically dispersed disaster recovery setup for the Tableau deployment
- D. Utilize manual processes for disaster recovery to maintain data control

Answer: C

Explanation:

Implement a geographically dispersed disaster recovery setup for the Tableau deployment. This strategy ensures that in case of a system failure at one location, the data and services can be quickly restored from another geographical location, which is crucial for maintaining continuous healthcare services. Option A is incorrect because avoiding disaster recovery infrastructure exposes the provider to significant risks of data loss and service disruption. Option B is incorrect as it does not provide a safeguard against disasters that could affect the single location. Option D is incorrect because manual processes are not efficient or reliable enough for the critical data and operational needs of a healthcare provider.

NEW QUESTION 10

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 10

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 11

When planning to implement Tableau Bridge in an organization using Tableau Cloud, what factor is critical to ensure live data connectivity from on-premises data sources?

- A. Allocating a dedicated server solely for running Tableau Bridge to manage all data connections
- B. Ensuring that Tableau Bridge is installed on a machine with a constant and stable internet connection
- C. Installing Tableau Bridge on every user's local machine to decentralize data connectivity
- D. Configuring Tableau Bridge to refresh data only during off-peak hours to reduce network load

Answer: B

Explanation:

Ensuring that Tableau Bridge is installed on a machine with a constant and stable internet connection. For effective implementation of Tableau Bridge, it is essential to install it on a machine with a reliable and stable internet connection. This is crucial for maintaining live data connectivity from on-premises data sources to Tableau Cloud, ensuring that the data remains up-to-date and accessible for cloud-based analytics. Option A is incorrect because dedicating a server solely for Tableau Bridge is not necessary and may be resource-intensive. Option C is incorrect as installing Tableau Bridge on every user's local machine is impractical and can lead to management and security issues. Option D is incorrect because Tableau Bridge's primary function is to enable live data connectivity, not just scheduled refreshes during off-peak hours.

NEW QUESTION 14

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 18

When configuring an unlicensed node in a Tableau Server deployment, what is the primary function that this node can perform?

- A. It can serve as a backup for the primary server in case of failure
- B. It can handle user authentication requests
- C. It can be used for tasks like data extraction and background jobs
- D. It can act as a load balancer for distributing user requests

Answer: B

Explanation:

It can be used for tasks like data extraction and background jobs An unlicensed node in a Tableau Server deployment is typically used for running background tasks such as data extraction, subscription tasks, or other background jobs. This helps in offloading these tasks from the licensed nodes, ensuring better performance of the core server functions. Option A is incorrect because an unlicensed node cannot function as a backup for the primary server as it does not handle live server tasks or user interaction. Option B is incorrect as user authentication requests are managed by licensed nodes that have the necessary capabilities and access to security settings. Option D is incorrect because load balancing of user requests is a function that requires a licensed node, as it involves direct user interaction and data processing.

NEW QUESTION 20

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 21

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 25

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 26

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

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 27

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 31

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 32

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 33

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 35

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 39

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

- A. The disk space used by the Tableau Server
- B. The number of views created by users per month
- C. The server's uptime and downtime statistics
- D. The amount of network traffic to and from the Tableau Server

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 43

For a large enterprise planning to deploy Tableau Desktop and Tableau Prep to multiple users, what is the recommended automated deployment strategy?

- A. Instructing users to individually download and install Tableau Desktop and Tableau Prep from the official website
- B. Utilizing a software distribution platform like Microsoft Intune to manage and automate the deployment process
- C. Sending out installation files via email for users to install the applications themselves
- D. Setting up a shared network drive where users can access and install the applications as needed

Answer: B

Explanation:

Utilizing a software distribution platform like Microsoft Intune to manage and automate the deployment process For automated deployment of Tableau Desktop and Tableau Prep in a large enterprise, using a software distribution platform like Microsoft Intune is recommended. This approach allows for centralized management, ensuring that the applications are deployed consistently and efficiently to all users, while also allowing for tracking and management of software versions and updates. Option A is incorrect because individual downloads and installations are inefficient and can lead to version inconsistencies in a large organization. Option C is incorrect as sending installation files via email is not scalable and does not provide central management or tracking. Option D is incorrect because a shared network drive lacks the ability to manage versions and ensure consistent deployment across the enterprise.

NEW QUESTION 48

When implementing database encryption for Tableau Server, which step is essential to protect sensitive data at rest?

- A. Enabling SSL encryption for all data in transit between the Tableau Server and its data-bases
- B. Configuring Transparent Data Encryption (TDE) on the database used by Tableau Server
- C. Setting up a dedicated firewall to protect the database server hosting the Tableau Server data
- D. Regularly changing the database user's passwords used by Tableau Server

Answer: B

Explanation:

Configuring Transparent Data Encryption (TDE) on the database used by Tableau Server Configuring Transparent Data Encryption (TDE) on the database used by Tableau Server is essential for encrypting data at rest. TDE ensures that the data stored in the database is encrypted, which protects it from unauthorized access or breaches, especially if the physical storage media is compromised. Option A is incorrect as SSL encryption protects data in transit and does not encrypt data at rest in the database. Option C is incorrect because while a firewall is crucial for network security, it does not encrypt data stored in the database. Option D is incorrect as regularly changing passwords, while a good security practice, does not directly relate to the encryption of data at rest in the database.

NEW QUESTION 50

In automating backup processes for Tableau Server, what strategy should be implemented to balance system performance and data recovery needs?

- A. Configuring backups to occur every hour to ensure minimal data loss in case of a system failure
- B. Setting up nightly backups during off-peak hours to reduce the impact on server performance
- C. Performing full backups only on a monthly basis to minimize the load on the server
- D. Relying solely on RAID configurations for data redundancy instead of regular backups

Answer: B

Explanation:

Setting up nightly backups during off-peak hours to reduce the impact on server performance Automating nightly backups during off-peak hours is an effective strategy for Tableau Server. This ensures that backups are regularly created to facilitate data recovery while minimizing the impact on server performance during peak usage times. This approach balances the need for data protection with the necessity of maintaining optimal server operation. Option A is incorrect because hourly backups can be excessive and may adversely affect server performance. Option C is incorrect as monthly full backups might not be frequent enough to ensure adequate data recovery capabilities. Option D is incorrect because relying solely on RAID configurations does not replace the need for regular backups to protect against data loss scenarios not covered by RAID.

NEW QUESTION 51

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 52

In preparing for the migration from Tableau Cloud to Tableau Server, what should be the primary focus to minimize disruptions to business operations?

- A. Completing the migration in the shortest possible time, regardless of planning
- B. Developing a detailed migration plan that includes phased rollouts and testing
- C. Migrating the largest datasets first to quickly free up space on Tableau Cloud
- D. Focusing solely on hardware requirements for Tableau Server without considering data and dashboard migration strategies

Answer: B

Explanation:

Developing a detailed migration plan that includes phased rollouts and testing A detailed migration plan with phased rollouts and testing ensures a smooth transition with minimal disruptions to business operations, allowing for addressing potential issues in stages. Option A is incorrect because rushing the migration without adequate planning can lead to significant disruptions and data loss. Option C is incorrect as migrating the largest datasets first may not align with business priorities and could lead to operational challenges. Option D is incorrect because while hardware is important, focusing solely on it neglects critical aspects of data and dashboard migration.

NEW QUESTION 57

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

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 62

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

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 64

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 69

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 72

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 75

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 76

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 78

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 83

In developing a custom view to monitor the performance of published data sources in Tableau Server, which part of the Tableau repository schema should be primarily analyzed?

- A. The 'users' table to identify active users interacting with the data sources
- B. The 'data_connections' table to gain insights into connections and performance of published data sources
- C. The 'background_tasks' table to monitor the performance of scheduled tasks related to data sources
- D. The 'server_usage' table to understand the overall server load and its impact on data source performance

Answer: B

Explanation:

The 'data_connections' table to gain insights into connections and performance of published data sources The 'data_connections' table in the Tableau repository schema is critical for tracking the performance of published data sources. It provides detailed information on each connection made to the data sources, offering insights into how these data sources are being accessed and utilized, which is crucial for understanding and optimizing their performance. Option A is incorrect because the 'users' table, while identifying users, does not provide specific information on data source performance. Option C is incorrect as the 'background_tasks' table focuses on scheduled tasks and does not offer detailed insights into real-time data source performance. Option D is incorrect because the 'server_usage' table provides a broad overview of server activity but does not offer the granular details required for monitoring specific data source performance.

NEW QUESTION 86

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 90

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 91

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 92

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

- A. The network bandwidth and latency between the Tableau Server and the SAML provider
- B. The time synchronization between Tableau Server and the SAML identity provider
- C. The storage capacity of the Tableau Server to handle SAML requests
- D. The version compatibility of the web browser used to access Tableau Server

Answer: B

Explanation:

The time synchronization between Tableau Server and the SAML identity provider. Ensuring time synchronization between Tableau Server and the SAML identity provider is a common and crucial aspect to check when troubleshooting SAML authentication issues. SAML assertions often have time constraints, and discrepancies in system times can lead to failed authentications. Option A is incorrect because network bandwidth and latency, while important for overall performance, are less likely to be the cause of SAML-specific issues. Option C is incorrect as storage capacity of the Tableau Server is generally not related to handling SAML authentication requests. Option D is incorrect because version compatibility of the web browser, while important for user experience, is not a common cause of SAML authentication problems.

NEW QUESTION 93

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 96

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 100

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 105

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 107

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

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 109

When integrating Tableau Server with an authentication method, what factor must be considered to ensure compatibility with Tableau Cloud?

- A. The need to configure a separate VPN for Tableau Cloud to support the authentication method
- B. Ensuring the authentication method supports SAML for seamless integration with Tableau Cloud
- C. The requirement to use a specific version of Tableau Server that is exclusive to Tableau Cloud environments
- D. Setting up a dedicated database server for authentication logs when using Tableau Cloud

Answer: B

Explanation:

Ensuring the authentication method supports SAML for seamless integration with Tableau Cloud When integrating Tableau Server with an authentication method that will also be compatible with Tableau Cloud, it is essential to ensure that the method supports SAML. Tableau Cloud utilizes SAML for its primary external authentication mechanism, which facilitates seamless integration and user experience across both Tableau Server and Tableau Cloud environments. Option A is

incorrect because configuring a separate VPN is not a standard requirement for integrating authentication methods with Tableau Cloud. Option C is incorrect as there is no specific version of Tableau Server exclusive to Tableau Cloud for authentication purposes. Option D is incorrect because setting up a dedicated database server for authentication logs is not directly related to the integration of authentication methods with Tableau Cloud.

NEW QUESTION 112

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 116

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

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 117

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 120

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

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

Configuring Tableau Bridge with appropriate authentication and encryption for secure data transmission When implementing Tableau Bridge, it's important to configure it with proper authentication and encryption measures. This ensures secure transmission of data from on-premises sources to Tableau Cloud, maintaining data security and integrity without exposing sensitive information. Option A is incorrect because Tableau Bridge does not store copies of data on the cloud; it facilitates live data connections. Option B is incorrect as limiting access to only a few administrators can hinder operational flexibility and is not necessary for maintaining security. Option D is incorrect because completely isolating Tableau Bridge from the internal network can render it ineffective in connecting on-premises data to Tableau Cloud.

NEW QUESTION 125

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 extracts does not necessarily improve the efficiency of the queries themselves.

NEW QUESTION 129

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 133

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 137

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 139

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

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

D. Allocating additional storage on Tableau Server specifically for Azure AD user data

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 143

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

The redirection URI specified in the OpenID Connect provider and Tableau Server configuration A common issue in OpenID Connect integration involves the redirection URI. Ensuring that the redirection URI specified in the Tableau Server configuration matches exactly with what is registered on the OpenID Connect provider is crucial. Mismatches or incorrect configurations can lead to failed authentication and redirection errors. Option A is incorrect as load balancing configurations are generally not directly related to OpenID Connect integration issues. Option C is incorrect because while SSL certificate strength is important for overall security, it is not typically the cause of OpenID Connect specific integration issues. Option D is incorrect as the storage capacity for caching user tokens is unlikely to be a significant factor in the troubleshooting of OpenID Connect integration.

NEW QUESTION 147

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 148

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

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 153

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

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 155

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

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 160

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 161

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 162

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 164

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 169

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 173

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 176

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 180

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

- A. In the database server, providing information about database queries
- B. In the Tableau Server data directory, offering details on user interactions

- C. In the Tableau Server logs directory, containing details on installation processes and errors
- D. In the operating system's event viewer, showing system-level events

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 183

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

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 185

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 189

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 190

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 195

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 198

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 202

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 205

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

vulnerabilities and is not a recommended practice.

NEW QUESTION 207

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 209

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 211

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

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 216

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 220

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 222

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