

Exam Questions TCA-C01

Tableau Certified Architect

<https://www.2passeasy.com/dumps/TCA-C01/>



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

In planning the process topology for a Tableau Server intended for a medium-sized business with moderate usage patterns, what is the most important consideration for process counts?

- A. Allocating an excessive number of all process types to prepare for unexpected peaks in demand.
- B. Assigning an equal number of processes for each type, regardless of specific usage patterns.
- C. Tailoring the process count to balance between VizQL, Data Server, and Backgrounder based on expected usage and demand.
- D. Prioritizing only VizQL processes and minimizing others.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Tailoring the process count to balance between VizQL, Data Server, and Back-grounder based on expected usage and demand Customizing the process count to reflect the organization's specific usage patterns ensures optimal performance without over-allocating resources, which is crucial for a medium-sized business. Option A is incorrect because over-allocating processes can be resource-intensive and unnecessary for moderate usage. Option B is incorrect as it does not account for the specific needs and usage patterns of the business. Option D is incorrect because it overlooks the importance of balancing different process types for a well- rounded performance.

NEW QUESTION 3

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 di-rectory. 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 4

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 5

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 6

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 7

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 8

In developing a load testing strategy for Tableau Server, what aspect is important to include to ensure comprehensive testing?

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 9

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 10

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 10

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 14

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 17

In configuring LDAP (Lightweight Directory Access Protocol) for authentication in Tableau Server, what is an essential step to ensure successful user authentication?

- A. Configuring Tableau Server to periodically synchronize with the LDAP server, regardless of user login attempts
- B. Specifying the correct base distinguished name (DN) and search filters in the LDAP configuration on Tableau Server
- C. Allocating additional CPU resources to Tableau Server to handle the encryption and decryption of LDAP traffic
- D. Setting up a secondary LDAP server as a fallback for the primary LDAP server

Answer: B

Explanation:

Specifying the correct base distinguished name (DN) and search filters in the LDAP configuration on Tableau Server When configuring LDAP for authentication in Tableau Server, it is critical to specify the correct base distinguished name (DN) and search filters. This ensures that Tableau Server can correctly query the LDAP directory for user information and authenticate users based on the organization's user structure and policies. Option A is incorrect because periodic synchronization, while beneficial for keeping user information updated, is not critical for the initial configuration of LDAP authentication. Option C is incorrect as allocating additional CPU resources specifically for LDAP traffic is generally not necessary. Option D is incorrect because setting up a secondary LDAP server is

more related to high availability and redundancy rather than the initial configuration of LDAP authentication.

NEW QUESTION 20

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 22

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 23

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 24

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 28

In the process of configuring an external gateway for Tableau Server, which of the following is a critical step to ensure secure and efficient communication?

- A. Setting up a load balancer to distribute traffic evenly across multiple Tableau Server in-stances
- B. Configuring the gateway to bypass SSL for faster data transmission
- C. Enabling direct database access from the gateway for real-time data querying
- D. Implementing firewall rules to restrict access to the gateway based on IP addresses

Answer: A

Explanation:

Setting up a load balancer to distribute traffic evenly across multiple Tableau Server instances Configuring a load balancer is essential in the setup of an external gateway for Tableau Server. It ensures efficient distribution of network traffic and improves the overall performance and reliability of the server by managing the load across multiple instances. Option B is incorrect because bypassing SSL would compromise security, which is not advisable for a secure external gateway setup. Option C is incorrect as direct database access from the gateway is generally not a recommended practice due to security concerns. Option D is incorrect because while implementing firewall rules is important for security, it is not specifically a critical step in configuring an external gateway for Tableau Server.

NEW QUESTION 31

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 36

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 41

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 43

In the context of a Tableau Server high-availability setup, what is a crucial consideration when con-figuring a coordination ensemble?

- A. The ensemble should be configured on a single node to centralize coordination control
- B. Ensemble nodes should be distributed across different physical locations for geographical redundancy
- C. It's important to configure an odd number of ensemble nodes to prevent split-brain scenarios
- D. Coordination ensemble nodes require significantly more storage than other nodes in the cluster

Answer: C

Explanation:

It's important to configure an odd number of ensemble nodes to prevent split-brain scenarios. Configuring an odd number of nodes in the coordination ensemble is crucial to avoid split-brain scenarios where two halves of a cluster might operate independently due to a network partition. An odd number ensures that a clear majority can be established, which is necessary for consensus and coordination. Option A is incorrect because centralizing coordination control on a single node can be a single point of failure and is not recommended for high availability. Option B is incorrect as while geographical redundancy is good, it's not specifically related to the configuration of the coordination ensemble within a Tableau Server cluster. Option D is incorrect because co-ordination ensemble nodes do not typically require significantly more storage than other nodes; their primary role is coordination, not data storage.

NEW QUESTION 46

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

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 51

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 53

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

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

Implementing TSM command-line functionality to automate server configuration and maintenance tasks. The Tableau Services Manager (TSM) provides command-line functionality that can be used to programmatically manage server maintenance and configuration changes. This approach allows for the automation of various tasks such as adjusting settings, applying updates, or managing processes, which enhances efficiency and consistency in server management. Option A is incorrect because scheduling regular server restarts is not a typical or recommended practice for server maintenance. Option B is incorrect as the question emphasizes programmable management, whereas using the web interface is a manual process. Option D is incorrect because while TSM manages server updates, it typically requires some level of manual intervention for installation and does not fully automate the update process.

NEW QUESTION 58

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 59

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 62

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 67

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

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 71

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 76

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

- A. Limiting the number of users to control system load
- B. Focusing only on current data requirements without considering future growth

- C. Choosing a deployment model that can scale with increasing data volume and user count
- D. Using a single server regardless of increasing data and user requirements

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 80

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

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 82

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 83

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 86

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 89

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 91

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 93

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 94

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

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 95

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 97

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 99

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 102

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

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 103

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

The average load time of dashboards and views on the server In an administrative dashboard focusing on Tableau Server health, featuring the average load time

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

NEW QUESTION 104

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 107

In the context of deploying Tableau Server with an external repository, what is a key factor to consider for ensuring optimal performance of the server?

- A. The external repository must be located on the same physical server as the Tableau Server
- B. The external repository should be configured with a higher storage capacity than the Tableau Server
- C. Synchronization frequency between the Tableau Server and the external repository should be minimized
- D. Ensure the network connection between Tableau Server and the external repository has low latency

Answer: D

Explanation:

Ensure the network connection between Tableau Server and the external repository has low latency A low-latency network connection is vital for optimal performance when Tableau Server is integrated with an external repository. This facilitates faster data retrieval and improves overall responsiveness, which is crucial for efficient data analysis and reporting. Option A is incorrect because it is not necessary for the external repository to be on the same physical server; what matters more is the network connection quality. Option B is incorrect as having higher storage capacity does not directly impact the performance of the server in relation to the external repository. Option C is incorrect because synchronization frequency is typically managed to balance performance and data freshness, and minimizing it is not always the optimal approach.

NEW QUESTION 108

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 109

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 111

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 115

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 118

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 120

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 121

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 125

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 129

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 131

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 133

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

Ensuring compatibility of data sources and security protocols between Tableau Cloud and Tableau Server This approach focuses on the compatibility of data

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

NEW QUESTION 135

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 139

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

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 143

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 146

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

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 151

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 152

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 156

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 161

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

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 164

.....

THANKS FOR TRYING THE DEMO OF OUR PRODUCT

Visit Our Site to Purchase the Full Set of Actual TCA-C01 Exam Questions With Answers.

We Also Provide Practice Exam Software That Simulates Real Exam Environment And Has Many Self-Assessment Features. Order the TCA-C01 Product From:

<https://www.2passeasy.com/dumps/TCA-C01/>

Money Back Guarantee

TCA-C01 Practice Exam Features:

- * TCA-C01 Questions and Answers Updated Frequently
- * TCA-C01 Practice Questions Verified by Expert Senior Certified Staff
- * TCA-C01 Most Realistic Questions that Guarantee you a Pass on Your FirstTry
- * TCA-C01 Practice Test Questions in Multiple Choice Formats and Updatesfor 1 Year