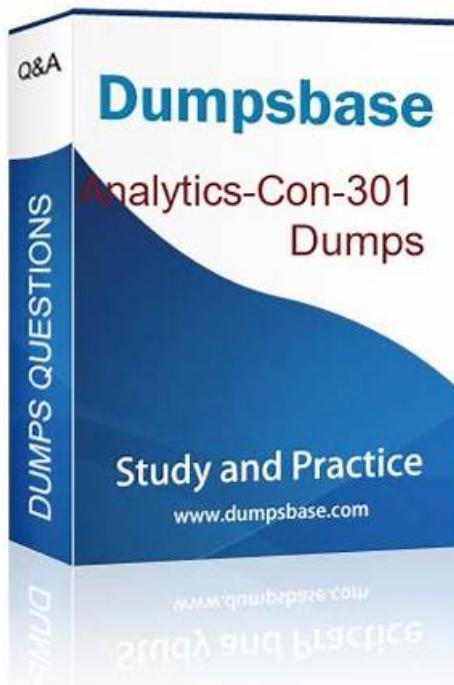


# 完璧なAnalytics-Con-301問題無料 & 資格試験のリードプロバイダー & 唯一無二Analytics-Con-301試験勉強攻略



無料でクラウドストレージから最新のJapancert Analytics-Con-301 PDFダンプをダウンロードする: [https://drive.google.com/open?id=1aeA\\_ROQDuOl8L-pwpoQvMRFyJhpXb9Na](https://drive.google.com/open?id=1aeA_ROQDuOl8L-pwpoQvMRFyJhpXb9Na)

たくさんのは Salesforce Analytics-Con-301 「Salesforce Certified Tableau Consultant」 認証試験を通ることが難しいと思います。もし弊社の問題集を勉強してそれは簡単になります。弊社はオンラインサービスとアフターサービスとオンラインなどの全面方面を含めてます。オンラインサービスは研究資料模擬練習問題などで、アフターサービスはJapancertが最新の認定問題だけでなく、絶えずに問題集を更新しています。

## Salesforce Analytics-Con-301 認定試験の出題範囲:

トピック	出題範囲
トピック 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>IT管理: この領域では、Tableau環境の管理に関するスキルを測定します。サーバーアップグレードの計画、導入ソリューション（オンプレミスまたはクラウド）の推奨、分析インフラストラクチャに関する技術要件とビジネス要件の整合性確保などが含まれます。また、Tableau Serverおよびクラウド導入に関するシステムパフォーマンスのトラブルシューティングと最適化も含まれます。</li></ul>
トピック 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>ビジネスコンサルティング: Tableauコンサルタント向けのこのセクションでは、高度な分析ユースケースに対応するための計算とワークブックの設計とトラブルシューティングを行います。適切なチャートタイプの選択、計算におけるTableauの演算順序の適用、ダッシュボードへのインタラクティブ機能の組み込み、リソースを大量に消費するクエリやその他の設計関連の問題の解決によるワークブックのパフォーマンスの最適化などについて扱います。</li></ul>

トピック 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>データビジュアライゼーション: このセクションでは、Tableauコンサルタントが効果的なビジュアル分析ソリューションを設計する能力を評価します。これには、ユーザーの理解を深めるダッシュボードやビジュアルレポートの作成、動的なアクションや高度なチャートタイプなどの手法の活用、そしてインタラクティブなユーザーエクスペリエンスのためのパフォーマンス最適化の確保が含まれます。</li> </ul>
トピック 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ビジネス分析: このセクションでは、Tableauコンサルタントのスキルを評価し、組織内の分析環境の現状評価に焦点を当てます。ビジネスニーズとTableauの機能とのマッピング、分析要件をTableauのベストプラクティスに落とし込む方法、そしてTableau ServerやTableau Cloudといった適切な導入オプションの推奨といった内容が含まれます。また、ビジネスニーズをサポートするための既存のデータ構造の評価、パフォーマンスリスクと機会の特定も含まれます。</li> </ul>
トピック 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>データ管理: このパートでは、パブリッシュされたコンテンツのガバナンスとサポートの確立に焦点を当てます。Tableauコンサルタントは、データセキュリティの管理、データソースとワークブックのパブリッシュと維持、コンテンツへのアクセス監視を行うことが求められます。これには、ガバナンスのベストプラクティスの適用、メタデータAPIの使用、データの整合性とアクセシビリティを維持するための管理機能のサポートが含まれます。</li> </ul>

>> Analytics-Con-301問題無料 <<

## 検証する-素敵な Analytics-Con-301問題無料試験-試験の準備方法 Analytics-Con-301試験勉強攻略

当社のAnalytics-Con-301実践教材は一流の専門家によって編集され、Analytics-Con-301スタディガイドは思いやりのあるサービスとアクセス可能なコンテンツのパッケージ全体を提供します。さらに、Analytics-Con-301 Actual Testは、さまざまな側面で効率を改善します。専門的な知識を十分に身に付けることは、あなたの人生に大いに役立ちます。知識の時代の到来により、私たちはすべて、Analytics-Con-301などの専門的な証明書を必要としています。

### Salesforce Certified Tableau Consultant 認定 Analytics-Con-301 試験問題 (Q26-Q31):

#### 質問 # 26

A multi-national company wants to have a Tableau dashboard that will provide country-level information for both its forecast summaries and year-on-year metrics. The company wants to toggle between these two views while leaving main key performance indicators (KPIs) visible on the main dashboard.

Which method is the most efficient in achieving the company's requirements?

- A. Create a single worksheet with all the measures required for both the forecast summary and the year-on- year views.
  - . Create a Boolean parameter and a corresponding calculated field with the following calculation: True.
  - . Add a blank dashboard object and in the Layout tab, check the box for "Control visibility using value" and select the parameter you created.
- B. Create a parameter that accepts values from a list that contains "Forecast View" and "Year-on-Year View."
  - . Right-click the parameter and select Add to Sheet for both worksheets.
  - . Navigate back to the dashboard and to the upper corner of the two worksheets.
  - . Enable the Use as Filter option.
- C. Create a Boolean parameter with the two names of the views as aliases and a corresponding calculated field with the following calculation: True.
  - . Add the forecast summary sheet to the dashboard and add the year-on-year metrics sheet to the same dashboard as a Floating dashboard object.
  - . Add the calculated fields as a Detail under the Marks card of the floating view, create a "Change Parameter" action, and set the "Target Parameter" and "Source Fields" to the parameter and calculated field you created.
  - . Check the box for "Control visibility using value" in the Layout tab of the floating view and select the parameter you created.

- D. Create a dashboard with the sheets containing the main KPIs and the forecast summary worksheet.
  - . Duplicate this dashboard and replace the forecast view worksheet with the year-on-year metrics worksheet.
  - . Add navigation buttons to both dashboards.

正解: C

解説:

The most efficient method for toggling between two views (forecast summaries and year-on-year metrics) while keeping main KPIs visible involves using a parameter and calculated fields for controlling visibility:

- \* Create a Boolean Parameter: This parameter will have two aliases representing the two views ("Forecast View" and "Year-on-Year View"). This allows the user to select which view they wish to see directly from the dashboard.
- \* Calculated Field: Create a calculated field that always returns True. This field acts as a constant placeholder to enable the visibility control tied to the parameter.
- \* Dashboard Setup: Place both the forecast summary and the year-on-year metrics sheets on the dashboard. Set the year-on-year metrics sheet as a floating object over the forecast summary.
- \* Visibility Control: Use the "Control visibility using value" option in the Layout tab for the floating year-on-year metrics view. Tie this setting to the Boolean parameter so that changing the parameter will show or hide this view without affecting the main KPIs displayed on the dashboard.
- \* Interactivity: Implement a "Change Parameter" dashboard action where selecting different options in the dashboard (e.g., clicking on certain parts) triggers the parameter to change, thus toggling the visible view.

References

This method leverages Tableau's dashboard interactivity features including parameters, calculated fields, and visibility settings, as recommended in Tableau's user guide on dynamic dashboard design.

## 質問 # 27

A client has a pipeline dashboard that takes a long time to load. The dashboard is connected to only one large data source that is an extract.

It contains two calculated fields:

- . TOTAL([Opportunities])
- \* SUM([Value])

It also contains two filters:

- . A Relative Date filter on Created Date, a Date field containing values from 5 years ago until today
  - . A Multiple Values (Dropdown) filter on Account Name, a String field containing 1,000 distinct values
- A consultant creates a Performance Recording to troubleshoot the issue, and finds out that the longest-running event is "Executing Query." Which step should the consultant take to resolve this issue?

- A. Replace the TOTAL([Opportunities]) calculation with a Grand Total.
- B. **Replace the Relative Date filter with a Multiple Values (Dropdown) filter on YEAR([Created Date]).**
- C. Replace SUM([Value]) with WINDOW\_SUM([Value]).
- D. Replace the Multiple Values (Dropdown) filter with a Multiple Values (Custom List) filter.

正解: B

解説:

To improve the loading time of the pipeline dashboard, which primarily suffers from long query execution times due to a comprehensive Relative Date filter:

Relative Date Filter Issue: The existing Relative Date filter on "Created Date" covers a broad range (5 years), leading to significant data processing overhead as it includes granular date calculations over a large dataset.

Optimized Approach: By replacing the Relative Date filter with a Multiple Values (Dropdown) filter based on YEAR([Created Date]), the filter granularity is reduced. Filtering by year simplifies the query by limiting the volume of data processed and reducing the complexity of the filter condition.

Implementation Benefit: This approach still provides the flexibility to view data across different years but does so by reducing the load on the database during query execution, which is critical for improving the performance of the dashboard.

References

This recommendation aligns with Tableau performance optimization strategies, specifically regarding the management of date filters to minimize their impact on query load, as discussed in Tableau performance tuning sessions and guides.

## 質問 # 28

SIMULATION

From the desktop, open the CC workbook.

Open the City Pareto worksheet.

You need to complete the Pareto chart to show the percentage of sales compared to the percentage of cities. The chart must show reference lines to visualize how the data compares to the Pareto principle.

From the File menu in Tableau Desktop, click Save.

**正解:**

解説:

See the complete Steps below in Explanation

Explanation:

To complete the Pareto chart in the "City Pareto" worksheet of your Tableau Desktop and add reference lines to illustrate how the data compares to the Pareto principle, follow these steps:

Open the CC Workbook and Access the Worksheet:

From the desktop, double-click on the CC workbook to open it in Tableau Desktop.

Navigate to the City Pareto worksheet by selecting its tab at the bottom of the window.

Construct the Pareto Chart:

Ensure that sales data is aggregated by city. If not, drag the 'City' dimension to the Columns shelf and the 'Sales' measure to the Rows shelf.

Sort the sales data in descending order to properly align the cities according to their sales contribution.

To create a running total of sales, right-click on the 'Sales' measure on the Rows shelf, select 'Quick Table Calculation', and choose 'Running Total'.

Drag the 'Number of Records' field to the Rows shelf next to the Sales running total. Right-click on it, select 'Quick Table Calculation', and choose 'Running Total'. Set its calculation to 'Percent of Total' from the 'Edit Table Calculation' option to represent the percentage of cities.

Add Reference Lines for the Pareto Principle:

Click on the Analytics tab in the sidebar.

Drag a 'Reference Line' element and drop it onto the chart area.

Set the Reference Line for the Sales axis at 80% to represent the typical Pareto cutoff where 80% of effects come from 20% of causes.

Add another Reference Line on the axis representing the percentage of cities, set at 20%, to visually assess the Pareto principle.

Adjust the Appearance of the Chart:

Format the reference lines by right-clicking on them, selecting 'Edit', and choosing a distinct style or color to make them stand out.

Ensure the chart is clear and labels are appropriately adjusted for easy understanding of the data visualization.

Save Your Changes:

From the File menu, click 'Save' to ensure all your changes are stored.

References:

Tableau Help: Offers detailed guidance on creating Pareto charts and adding reference lines.

Tableau Visualization Best Practices: Provides tips on effectively displaying cumulative data and principles such as Pareto.

By following these steps, you will have successfully enhanced the City Pareto worksheet to include a complete Pareto chart with reference lines that illustrate how the sales data compares to the Pareto principle, making it easier to analyze and communicate the distribution of sales across cities.

## 質問 #29

A client's dashboard has two sections dedicated to their shops and warehouses shown when a viewer chooses either shops or warehouses with a parameter.

There are a few quick filters that apply to both, while others apply to only shops or only warehouses.

Currently, the quick filters are all shown at the left side of the dashboard. The client wants to hide all filters, but when shown, make it easy for the viewer to find the quick filters that work for only shops or only warehouses.

Which solution should the consultant recommend that meets the client's needs and is most user-friendly?

- A. Hide container with all quick filters with a Show/Hide Button.
- B. Use Dynamic Zone Visibility to inform viewers which quick filters apply to warehouses or shops.
- C. Divide the quick filters into three groups: General, for shops. Place the general filters on the left of dashboard for warehouses. Place other filters next to the sections to which they apply.
- D. Use Dynamic Zone Visibility to show only the quick filters that apply with the chosen parameter value and a Show/Hide Button to hide container with all the filters.

**正解: D**

### 解説:

The most user-friendly solution is to use Dynamic Zone Visibility in combination with a Show/Hide Button. This approach allows the dashboard to dynamically display only the relevant quick filters based on the viewer's selection of shops or warehouses, thus reducing clutter and focusing the user's attention on applicable filters. The Show/Hide Button further enhances the user experience by allowing viewers to toggle the visibility of the filter container, providing a clean and organized dashboard interface1.

References: Dynamic Zone Visibility is a feature in Tableau that enables dashboard elements to appear or disappear based on the value of a field or parameter1. This functionality is ideal for creating interactive and user-friendly dashboards that adapt to user interactions and selections1.

### 質問 # 30

A consultant used Tableau Data Catalog to determine which workbooks will be affected by a field change.

Catalog shows:

- \* Published Data Source # 7 connected workbooks
- \* Field search (Lineage tab) # 6 impacted workbooks

The client asks: Why 7 connected, but only 6 impacted?

- A. The field being altered is not used in the seventh workbook.
- B. The seventh workbook is connected via Custom SQL so it didn't appear in the list.
- C. The consultant lacked sufficient permissions to see the seventh workbook.
- D. The field is used twice in a single workbook.

正解: A

### 解説:

Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation From Exact Extract:

Key Tableau Catalog behaviors:

- \* Connected workbooks = any workbook linked to the published data source.
- \* Impacted workbooks = only workbooks that use the specific field.
- \* If a workbook connects to the data source but never uses the field, it appears as "connected" but not impacted.

This explains EXACTLY why:

- \* 7 workbooks are connected
- \* Only 6 use the changed field
- \* Therefore only 6 are impacted

This matches Option C.

Why the other options are incorrect:

A). Field used twice

Still counts as one workbook - does not explain discrepancy.

B). Permission issue

If permissions blocked visibility, the data source would not list 7 connections.

D). Custom SQL use

Catalog can still detect field usage through metadata lineage; Custom SQL does NOT hide workbook dependency.

Thus, only Option C logically explains the scenario.

- \* Data Catalog lineage rules: "Connected vs. Impacted" distinction.

- \* Field-level impact analysis documentation.

- \* Workbook dependency logic within Tableau Catalog.

### 質問 # 31

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Salesforce資格試験はそんなに難しいのですか？弊社の資料を利用したら、Analytics-Con-301試験は簡単になります。お客様に最高のSalesforce問題集を入手させるために、我々は常に問題集の質を改善し、ずっと最新の試験のシラバスに応じて問題集を更新しています。我々のAnalytics-Con-301問題集の解答を暗記すれば、お客様は必ずこの試験に合格することができます。

Analytics-Con-301試験勉強攻略: <https://www.japancert.com/Analytics-Con-301.html>

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