

Analytics-Arch-201 Vce Test Simulator & Analytics-Arch-201 Formal Test



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Salesforce Analytics-Arch-201 Exam Syllabus Topics:

Topic	Details
Topic 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Monitor and Maintain a Tableau Deployment: This section evaluates skills of Tableau Administrators in monitoring, maintaining, and optimizing Tableau environments. It involves creating custom administrative dashboards, conducting load testing using tools like TabJolt, and analyzing test results. Troubleshooting complex performance bottlenecks in workbooks and server resources is key, as is tuning caching and scaling strategies. It covers leveraging observability tools such as the Resource Monitoring Tool, analyzing logs and metrics, and adjusting architecture accordingly. Automation of maintenance functions using APIs, scripting, and scheduling is included, along with managing server extensions, content automation, dashboard extensions, web data connectors, and secure embedded solutions.
Topic 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Deploy Tableau Server: This domain assesses the ability of Tableau Administrators to perform production-ready deployments of Tableau Server. It encompasses installing and configuring Tableau Server with external components, supporting air-gapped environments, disaster recovery validations, and blue-green deployments. It includes configuring and troubleshooting various authentication methods such as SAML, Kerberos, and LDAP. The section also covers implementing encryption strategies, installing and verifying Tableau Server on Linux and Windows platforms, resolving installation and configuration issues, and managing service accounts and logging.

Topic 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Design a Tableau Infrastructure: This section of the exam measures skills of Tableau Consultants and focuses on planning and designing a complex Tableau deployment. It covers gathering user requirements, licensing strategies including Authorization-to-Run, high availability and disaster recovery planning, and mapping server add-ons to the organization's needs. It includes planning and implementing Tableau Cloud with Bridge, authentication, user provisioning, and multi-site configuration. Additionally, it addresses migration planning across Tableau products, operating systems, identity stores, and consolidations, as well as designing process topologies, sizing, node roles, and recommending server configurations including security, hardware, and disaster recovery.
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Salesforce Certified Tableau Architect Sample Questions (Q121-Q126):

NEW QUESTION # 121

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION # 122

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

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

Answer: A

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 # 123

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 # 124

In preparing for a Tableau deployment in an educational institution, the IT team must evaluate user role distributions among faculty, administrative staff, and students. Which of the following strategies best aligns with this requirement?

- A. Provide "Creator" roles to students, "Explorer" roles to faculty, and "Viewer" roles to administrative staff
- B. Assign the same "Explorer" role to all users to facilitate uniform access and usage
- C. Distribute roles based on individual data usage needs and responsibilities within the institution
- D. Assign "Creator" roles to administrative staff, "Explorer" roles to students, and "Viewer" roles to faculty

Answer: C

Explanation:

Distribute roles based on individual data usage needs and responsibilities within the institution This strategy allows for a tailored approach that considers the specific requirements and data interaction levels of different groups within the educational institution, ensuring effective and secure use of Tableau. Option A is incorrect because it assumes students need the most comprehensive access, which may not align with their actual requirements or data security policies. Option B is incorrect as it may not accurately reflect the data analysis and creation needs of administrative staff and faculty. Option D is incorrect because it does not account for the different levels of data interaction and analysis needs across various user groups in the institution.

NEW QUESTION # 125

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

Utilizing a comprehensive system monitoring tool that tracks metrics like CPU usage, memory, disk space, and network activity The recommended strategy for enhancing performance in a Tableau Server environment involves using a comprehensive system monitoring tool. This tool should track various key metrics such as CPU usage, memory utilization, disk space, and network activity. These metrics provide valuable insights into the health and performance of the hardware and operating system, enabling

