無料PDF　Analytics-DA-201日本語版対応参考書 &資格試験のリーダー &よくできたAnalytics-DA-201: Salesforce Certified Tableau Data Analyst

ちなみに、Fast2test Analytics-DA-201の一部をクラウドストレージからダウンロードできます：https://drive.google.com/open?id=1Qxgn7e5z6rIz2DMkNcgsRQiXdpsSz9k8

あなたはAnalytics-DA-201試験の重要性を意識しましたか。答えは「いいえ」であれば、あなたは今から早く行動すべきです。Analytics-DA-201認定試験資格証明書を取得したら、給料が高い仕事を見つけることができます。また、Analytics-DA-201練習問題を勉強したら、いろいろな知識を身につけることができます。Analytics-DA-201練習問題は全面的な問題集からです。

多くの受験者は、Analytics-DA-201試験に合格するための準備で困難に直面しています。しかし、当社の教材は、受験者が試験に簡単に合格するのに役立ちます。Analytics-DA-201ガイドの質問は、Salesforce学習者が脆弱なリンクを見つけて対処するのに役立つ統計レポート機能を提供できます。Analytics-DA-201テストトレントは、タイミングの機能と試験のシミュレーションを強化します。タイマーを設定して試験をシミュレートし、学習者が速度を調整してアラートを維持できるようにします。Analytics-DA-201ガイドの質問は、学習者が試験をマスターして合格するのに非常に便利です。

>> Analytics-DA-201日本語版対応参考書 <<

人気のあるAnalytics-DA-201日本語版対応参考書 & 有効的なSalesforce認定トレーニング - 100% パスレートSalesforce Salesforce Certified Tableau Data Analyst

他の人の成功を見上げるよりも、自分の成功への努力をしたほうがよいです。Fast2testのSalesforceのAnalytics-DA-201試験トレーニング資料はあなたの成功への第一歩です。この資料を持っていたら、難しいSalesforceのAnalytics-DA-201認定試験に合格することができるようになります。あなたは新しい旅を始めることができ、人生の輝かしい実績を実現することができます。

Salesforce Analytics-DA-201 認定試験の出題範囲：

トピック	出題範囲

トピック 1	• ABAP SQLとコードプッシュダウン：このセクションでは、SAP ABAP Cloud開発者のABAP SQLとコードプッシュダウン技術によるパフォーマンス最適化に関する能力を評価します。効率的なSQLスクリプトを使用してロジックをデータベース層に移行し、データ集約型アプリケーションのパフォーマンスを向上させる方法を開発者が理解していることを確認します。
トピック 2	• SAP Clean Core Extensibility と ABAP Cloud：この試験は SAP S • 4HANAテクニカルコンサルタントを対象としており、クラウドにおけるABAPを使用したClean Core Extensibilityの概念を網羅しています。アプリ内およびサイドバイサイドの拡張技術に重点を置き、カスタムコードがクラウド対応の原則に準拠し、コアシステムのアップグレード安定性を損なわないことを保証します。
トピック 3	• ABAPコアデータサービスとデータモデリング：このセクションでは、SAP ABAPクラウド開発者のスキルを評価し、コアデータサービス（CDS）の基礎知識とSAP ABAP環境におけるデータモデルの設計方法を網羅します。受験者は、クラウドにおけるアプリケーション開発をサポートするために、CDSビューを効果的に定義、利用、最適化する方法を理解していることが求められます。

Salesforce Certified Tableau Data Analyst 認定 Analytics-DA-201 試験問題 (Q25-Q30):

質問 # 25
You plan to publish a workbook to Tableau Server.
You want to ensure that users can see other published dashboards from their current dashboard.
Which setting should you configure? (Click the appropriate Option in the Answer Area.)

正解：

解説：
Explanation:
To achieve the requirement of letting users navigate between different published dashboards directly from their current dashboard, you need to enable the "Show sheets as tabs" option. This setting allows each sheet in your workbook, including dashboards, to be displayed as a tab, making it easy for users to switch between different views or dashboards within the same published workbook. Here is the option you should configure:
* Check the Show sheets as tabs checkbox in the 'More Options' section.
This action will ensure that all sheets, when published to the Tableau Server, appear as tabs, facilitating user navigation across multiple dashboards included in the workbook.

質問 # 26
You have the following two datasets:
* A Microsoft Excel worksheet that has two columns named Employee Name and Department
* A Microsoft SQL Server table that has three columns named Employee Name. Pay Grade and Team Size.
You want to use Tableau Prep to join the two datasets.
Which three actions should you perform in order? (Place the three correct options in order.)

正解：

解説：
Explanation:
The correct order of the three actions is:
* From the connections pane, connect to both data sources
* Join both datasets and select the join type
* Specify Employee Name as the join key
The first action is to connect to both data sources from the connections pane in Tableau Prep. The connections pane is where you can access and add data sources to your flow. You can connect to various types of data sources, such as Excel, SQL Server, or

Tableau Server. In this case, you want to connect to an Excel worksheet and a SQL Server table.

The second action is to join both datasets and select the join type. A join is a way of combining data from two or more tables based on a common field. You can join datasets by dragging one table to the canvas and dropping it on top of another table. This will create a join step in your flow. You can select the join type from the drop-down list on the join step. The join type determines which rows are returned from the tables.

The third action is to specify Employee Name as the join key. A join key is a field that is used to match rows from different tables. You can specify the join key by clicking on the field name in each table and dragging it to the center of the join step. This will create a join clause that shows the field name and the operator. In this case, you want to use Employee Name as the join key, because it is a common field between the two datasets.

The other options are not relevant for this scenario. Specifying Department and Team Size as a join condition will not work, because they are not common fields between the two datasets. Opening both data sources in Tableau Desktop will not help you join them in Tableau Prep. Adding a step to aggregate the data in the SQL Server table will not affect the join, but it may change the level of detail of your data. References: https://help.

tableau.com/current/prep/en-us/prep_connect.htm https://help.tableau.com/current/prep/en-us/prep_join.htm
https://help.tableau.com/current/prep/en-us/prep_join_types.htm

質問 #27

You have the following dashboard.

Currently the map is used as a filter that affects the data on the otter sheets of the dashboard You need to configure the dashboard to ensure that selecting a data point on the map only tillers the Detail table What should you do?

- A. From the context menu of Sales over time select Deselect
- B. From the context menu of Sales over time select Ignore Actions
- C. From the context menu of Profits by Stale deselect Use as Filter
- D. From the context menu of Sales over lime select Remove Dashboard Item

正解： B

解説：

To configure the dashboard to ensure that selecting a data point on the map only filters the Detail table, you should select Ignore Actions from the context menu of Sales over time. Ignore Actions is a feature that allows you to exclude a sheet from being affected by any actions on the dashboard, such as filters or highlights. You can select Ignore Actions by right-clicking on a sheet on the dashboard and selecting Ignore Actions from the menu.

In this case, you want to exclude Sales over time from being filtered by the map, so you should select Ignore Actions from its context menu. This will make Sales over time ignore any selections on the map and show all values. The Detail table will still be filtered by the map as usual.

The other options are not correct for this scenario. Removing Dashboard Item will delete Sales over time from the dashboard, which is not what you want. Deselecting Use as Filter will disable the map as a filter for any sheet on the dashboard, which is not what you want. Selecting Deselect will clear any selections on the map, but it will not prevent Sales over time from being filtered by future selections. References: https://help.tableau.

com/current/pro/desktop/en-us/actions.htm https://help.tableau.com/current/pro/desktop/en-us/actions_ignore.
htm

On a Tableau dashboard, when a map is used as a filter, it affects all other sheets in the dashboard by default.

To restrict the filter action to only affect the Detail table and not the 'Sales over time' chart, you would modify the action settings. By selecting "Ignore Actions" from the context menu of the 'Sales over time' chart, it will no longer respond to the filtering action initiated by selecting data points on the map.

質問 #28

You have the following two datasets:
* A Microsoft Excel worksheet that has two columns named Employee Name and Department
* A Microsoft SQL Server table that has three columns named Employee Name. Pay Grade and Team Size.
You want to use Tableau Prep to join the two datasets.
Which three actions should you perform in order? (Place the three correct options in order.)

正解：

解説：
The correct order of the three actions is:
* From the connections pane, connect to both data sources

* Join both datasets and select the join type
* Specify Employee Name as the join key

The first action is to connect to both data sources from the connections pane in Tableau Prep. The connections pane is where you can access and add data sources to your flow. You can connect to various types of data sources, such as Excel, SQL Server, or Tableau Server. In this case, you want to connect to an Excel worksheet and a SQL Server table.

The second action is to join both datasets and select the join type. A join is a way of combining data from two or more tables based on a common field. You can join datasets by dragging one table to the canvas and dropping it on top of another table. This will create a join step in your flow. You can select the join type from the drop-down list on the join step. The join type determines which rows are returned from the tables.

The third action is to specify Employee Name as the join key. A join key is a field that is used to match rows from different tables. You can specify the join key by clicking on the field name in each table and dragging it to the center of the join step. This will create a join clause that shows the field name and the operator. In this case, you want to use Employee Name as the join key, because it is a common field between the two datasets.

The other options are not relevant for this scenario. Specifying Department and Team Size as a join condition will not work, because they are not common fields between the two datasets. Opening both data sources in Tableau Desktop will not help you join them in Tableau Prep. Adding a step to aggregate the data in the SQL Server table will not affect the join, but it may change the level of detail of your data. References: https://help.

tableau.com/current/prep/en-us/prep_connect.htm https://help.tableau.com/current/prep/en-us/prep_join.htm https://help.tableau.com/current/prep/en-us/prep_join_types.htm

質問＃29

Below are some of the values in the Order_ID field:

Which calculation should a Data Analyst use to return the two-letter combinations starting with the letter "P" for each of these values?

- A. SPLIT([Order_ID], "_", -2)
- B. LEFT(SPLIT([Order_ID], "_", 2), 2)
- C. FINDNTH([Order_ID], "P*", 1)
- D. MID([Order_ID], FIND([Order_ID], "P") + 1, 2)

正解：D

質問＃30

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Analytics-DA-201試験に合格して証明書を取得する方法に関する質問を検討していますか？ 最良の答えは、Analytics-DA-201クイズトレントをダウンロードして学習することです。 Analytics-DA-201試験の質問は、必要なものを短時間で取得するのに役立ちます。 Analytics-DA-201トレーニング準備を購入した後、ダウンロードしてインストールするのに少し時間が必要です。その後、学習するのに約20～30時間かかります。 Analytics-DA-201試験ガイドをご覧いただき、貴重な時間を割いていただければ幸いです。

ださいAnalytics-DA-201資格模擬

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さらに、Fast2test Analytics-DA-201ダンプの一部が現在無料で提供されています：https://drive.google.com/open? id=1Qxgn7e5z6rIz2DMkNcgsRQiXdpsSz9k8