

Analytics-Admn-201 PDF題庫 -新版Analytics-Admn-201 考古題



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Salesforce Analytics-Admn-201 考試大綱：

主題	簡介
主題 1	• Troubleshooting: This section of the exam measures the skills of Support Specialists and covers resolving common Tableau Server issues. Candidates must know how to reset accounts, package logs, validate site resources, rebuild search indexes, and use analysis reports. It also includes understanding the role of browser cookies and creating support requests when needed.
主題 2	• Connecting to and Preparing Data: This section of the exam measures the skills of Tableau Administrators and covers the basic understanding of Tableau Server's interface, navigation, and overall topology. Candidates are expected to recognize both client and server components, understand how these interact, and know where to find information about versions, releases, and updates. It also focuses on system requirements, including hardware, operating systems, browsers, email configurations, cloud considerations, and licensing models. Additionally, it examines knowledge of server processes, data source types, network infrastructure, and ports needed for a stable deployment.

主題 3	• Installation and Configuration: This section of the exam measures the skills of Server Engineers and covers the process of installing Tableau Server, understanding installation paths, identity store options, SSO integrations, SSL setup, and silent installs. Candidates also need to demonstrate the ability to configure Tableau Server by setting cache, distributing processes, customizing sites, and configuring user quotas. It further includes adding users, managing their roles and permissions, and applying Tableau's security model at different levels from sites to workbooks.
主題 4	• Migration & Upgrade: This section of the exam measures the skills of System Engineers and covers the process of upgrading and migrating Tableau Server environments. Candidates should understand how to carry out clean reinstalls, migrate servers to new hardware, and maintain backward compatibility during the process.
主題 5	• Administration: This section of the exam measures the skills of Tableau Administrators and covers the day-to-day tasks of maintaining Tableau Server. Candidates should understand how to create and manage schedules, subscriptions, backups, and restores, as well as how to use tools such as TSM, Tabcmd, and REST API. It emphasizes monitoring, server analysis, log file usage, and embedding practices. It also includes managing projects, sites, and nested structures, while contrasting end-user and administrator abilities. Knowledge of publishing, web authoring, sharing views, caching, and data source certification is also tested.

>> Analytics-Admn-201 PDF題庫 <<

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最新的 Salesforce Administrator Analytics-Admn-201 免費考試真題 (Q26-Q31):

問題 #26

What two Tableau Services Manager (TSM) processes continue to run when Tableau Server is stopped?
(Choose two.)

- A. VizQL Server
- B. License Manager
- C. Administration Controller
- D. Backgrounder

答案: B,C

解題說明:

Tableau Server consists of multiple processes managed by TSM. When you stop Tableau Server (e.g., via tsm stop), most application processes halt, but some TSM-specific processes remain active to manage the server's infrastructure. Let's examine each:

* TSM Processes: These include the Administration Controller, Administration Agent, and License Manager, which handle configuration, monitoring, and licensing.

* Application Processes: These include VizQL Server, Backgrounder, Data Server, etc., which deliver Tableau's core functionality and stop when the server is stopped.

When tsm stop is executed:

* The Administration Controller (port 8850) continues running to manage TSM operations (e.g., restarts, status checks).

* The License Manager remains active to validate licenses and ensure compliance, even when the server is offline.

- * Application processes like VizQL Server and Backgrounder shut down, as they're tied to user-facing services.
- * Option B (License Manager): Correct. It persists to handle licensing tasks, ensuring the server can restart without license issues.
- * Option D (Administration Controller): Correct. It's the core TSM process, always running to accept commands and manage the server state.
- * Option A (VizQL Server): Incorrect. VizQL stops, as it renders visualizations for users-an application process tied to active server operation.
- * Option C (Backgrounder): Incorrect. Backgrounder stops, as it processes background tasks (e.g., extract refreshes), which halt when the server is down.

Why This Matters: Understanding which processes persist helps administrators troubleshoot and manage server lifecycle events effectively.

Reference: Tableau Server Documentation - "TSM Processes" (https://help.tableau.com/current/server/en-us/tsm_overview.htm#processes).

問題 #27

What should you do to ensure that server tasks associated with a particular schedule run one-at-a-time?

- A. Set Default priority to 0
- B. Set Execution to Parallel
- C. Set Frequency to Hourly
- **D. Set Execution to Serial**

答案: D

解題說明:

In Tableau Server, schedules manage tasks such as extract refreshes and subscriptions. The execution mode of a schedule determines how tasks within that schedule are processed by the Backgrounder process:

- * Parallel: Tasks run simultaneously (up to the Backgrounder's capacity), which is the default setting.
- * Serial: Tasks run one-at-a-time in sequence, ensuring that one task completes before the next begins.

To ensure tasks associated with a particular schedule run one-at-a-time, you must configure the schedule's execution mode to Serial. This is done in the Tableau Server web interface:

- * Go to Schedules.
- * Select the schedule, click Actions > Edit Schedule.
- * Under Execution, choose Serial instead of Parallel.
- * Option A (Set Execution to Serial): Correct. This directly addresses the requirement by forcing tasks to execute sequentially.
- * Option B (Set Default priority to 0): Incorrect. Priority (1-100) determines the order of task execution across all schedules, not whether tasks run one-at-a-time within a single schedule. Also, 0 is not a valid priority value (minimum is 1).
- * Option C (Set Frequency to Hourly): Incorrect. Frequency (e.g., hourly, daily) controls when the schedule runs, not how tasks within it are executed.
- * Option D (Set Execution to Parallel): Incorrect. Parallel execution allows tasks to run simultaneously, which contradicts the requirement.

Reference: Tableau Server Documentation - "Create or Modify a Schedule" (https://help.tableau.com/current/server/en-us/schedule_manage_create.htm).

問題 #28

You have a server that contains 16 processor cores. What is the default number of VizQL instances configured by the installer?

- A. 0
- B. 1
- **C. 2**
- D. 3

答案: C

解題說明:

The VizQL Server process in Tableau Server handles rendering visualizations and processing queries for users viewing dashboards or workbooks. During installation, Tableau Server automatically configures the number of VizQL instances based on the number of processor cores on the machine, following this rule:

Default VizQL instances = 2 per node, unless manually adjusted post-installation.

In multi-node setups, additional instances may be added based on core count, but the question specifies a single server with 16

cores.

The installer does not scale VizQL instances linearly with core count by default (e.g., it doesn't set 1 instance per 4 cores). Instead: For a single-node installation, the default is 2 VizQL instances, regardless of core count (assuming the minimum hardware requirements are met: 8 cores, 32 GB RAM).

Administrators can later adjust this using TSM (e.g., tsm topology set-process) based on performance needs, but the question asks for the default configured by the installer.

Option A (4): Incorrect. Four instances might be configured manually for a 16-core server, but it's not the default.

Option B (6): Incorrect. Six instances exceed the default for a single node.

Option C (10): Incorrect. Ten instances are far beyond the default and would require manual configuration.

Option D (2): Correct. The installer sets 2 VizQL instances by default on a single-node installation.

Reference: Tableau Server Documentation - "Server Process Settings" (<https://help.tableau.com/current/server/en-us/processes.htm>).

問題 #29

What are two features of the Tableau Server user-based license? (Choose two.)

- A. A subscription license
- B. A perpetual license
- C. Enables distinct user roles
- D. Restricts the number of machine cores you can deploy

答案: A,C

解題說明:

Tableau Server's user-based licensing model assigns licenses to individual users (Creator, Explorer, Viewer) rather than machines or cores. Key features include:

* Subscription license: Licenses are typically subscription-based, renewed annually or monthly, aligning with Tableau's pricing model.

* Distinct user roles: It supports three roles (Creator, Explorer, Viewer), each with specific capabilities, enabling granular access control.

* Option A (A subscription license): Correct. User-based licenses are subscription-based by default.

* Option B (Enables distinct user roles): Correct. The model defines Creator, Explorer, and Viewer roles.

* Option C (Restricts the number of machine cores): Incorrect. This applies to core-based licensing, not user-based.

* Option D (A perpetual license): Incorrect. Perpetual licenses were phased out; user-based licenses are subscription-based as of recent models.

Reference: Tableau Server Documentation - "Licensing Overview" (https://help.tableau.com/current/server/en-us/license_usage.htm).

問題 #30

You have an existing group subscription. You add a user to the group. What statement correctly describes the result?

- A. The creator of the subscription receives notice of the change and must manually edit the subscription to reflect the new group membership
- B. The administrator receives a notice to approve or deny adding the user to the subscription
- C. The subscription will continue to include only the members of the group at the time the subscription was made
- D. The subscription updates automatically to include the new user

答案: D

解題說明:

Subscriptions in Tableau Server deliver workbook views to users via email on a schedule. Group subscriptions apply to all group members-let's unpack this:

* Group Subscription Mechanics:

* Created via Workbooks > Actions > Subscribe > Select Group.

* Delivers content to all users in the group at the time the subscription runs (e.g., daily PDF).

* Dynamic: Membership updates (additions/removals) are reflected automatically on the next run.

* Option C (The subscription updates automatically to include the new user): Correct.

* Details: When you add a user to the group (e.g., via Users > Groups > Add Users), Tableau Server's subscription process queries the group's current membership at runtime. The new user receives the subscription on the next scheduled delivery-no manual action needed.

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