

Pass Guaranteed Pass-Sure Analytics-Con-301 - Reliable Test Salesforce Certified Tableau Consultant Test



What's more, part of that PracticeVCE Analytics-Con-301 dumps now are free: https://drive.google.com/open?id=1NkB4qi0r_y2i193-n33avUrXGTAJG13W

PracticeVCE Salesforce Certified Tableau Consultant (Analytics-Con-301) practice exam software went through real-world testing with feedback from more than 90,000 global professionals before reaching its latest form. The Salesforce Analytics-Con-301 Exam Dumps are similar to real exam questions. Our Salesforce Certified Tableau Consultant (Analytics-Con-301) practice test software is suitable for computer users with a Windows operating system.

Salesforce Analytics-Con-301 Exam Syllabus Topics:

Topic	Details
Topic 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">IT Management: This domain measures skills related to managing Tableau environments. It includes planning server upgrades, recommending deployment solutions (on-premise or cloud), and ensuring alignment between technical and business requirements for analytics infrastructure. It also involves troubleshooting and optimizing system performance relevant to Tableau Server and Cloud deployments.
Topic 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Business Analysis: This section of the exam measures skills of Tableau Consultants focusing on evaluating the current state of analytics within an organization. It covers mapping business needs to Tableau capabilities, translating analytical requirements to best practices in Tableau, and recommending appropriate deployment options like Tableau Server or Tableau Cloud. It also includes evaluating existing data structures for supporting business needs and identifying performance risks and opportunities.
Topic 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Business Consulting: For Tableau Consultants, this section involves designing and troubleshooting calculations and workbooks to meet advanced analytical use cases. It covers selecting appropriate chart types, applying Tableau's order of operations in calculations, building interactivity into dashboards, and optimizing workbook performance by resolving resource-intensive queries and other design-related issues.

Topic 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data Analysis: This domain targets Tableau Consultants to plan and prepare data connections effectively. It includes recommending data transformation strategies, designing row-level security (RLS) data structures, and implementing advanced data connections such as Web Data Connectors and Tableau Bridge. Skills in specifying granularity and aggregation strategies for data sources across Tableau products are emphasized.
Topic 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data Visualization: This section evaluates the Tableau Consultant's ability to design effective visual analytics solutions. It involves creating dashboards and visual reports that enhance user understanding, employing techniques like dynamic actions and advanced chart types, and ensuring performance optimization for an interactive user experience.

>> **Reliable Test Analytics-Con-301 Test** <<

Dumps Analytics-Con-301 Vce, Analytics-Con-301 Reliable Braindumps

You can check the quality and features of Salesforce Certified Tableau Consultant Analytics-Con-301 exam dumps. However, if you do not pass the Salesforce Certified Tableau Consultant exam even after properly using the Salesforce Certified Tableau Consultant Analytics-Con-301 pdf questions and practice tests PracticeVCE also gives a money-back guarantee. So, it is a good decision to purchase Salesforce Analytics-Con-301 Latest Dumps from PracticeVCE. It will help you to achieve the best results in the actual Salesforce Analytics-Con-301 test.

Salesforce Certified Tableau Consultant Sample Questions (Q80-Q85):

NEW QUESTION # 80

A client currently has a workbook with the table shown below.

Which method will produce the output for the Total Sales Value field for all the categories shown in the table?

- A. MAX() Function
- B. Quick Table Calculation
- **C. Level of Detail (LOD) Calculation**
- D. A Window Function

Answer: C

Explanation:

To calculate the Total Sales Value for all categories as displayed in the table, an LOD expression is ideal. An LOD calculation in Tableau allows you to compute values at the data level that is different from the view level. In this case, since the Total Sales Value appears consistent across different sub-categories within each category, an LOD expression can be used to fix the Total Sales Value irrespective of the sub-category detail.

Here's how to set it up:

* Go to the Calculations area by right-clicking in the data pane and selecting "Create Calculated Field".

* Enter a name for the calculation, such as "Total Sales Value".

* Enter the LOD expression: { FIXED [Category] : SUM([Sales]) }. This calculation fixes the total sales to the category level, effectively summing sales for all sub-categories within each category, irrespective of how the data is broken down in the view.

* Drag this new calculated field into your visualization alongside the existing measures.

This method ensures that the Total Sales Value reflects the total for each category across all its sub-categories, matching the uniform values shown across different rows for each category in your table.

References

The explanation utilizes the concept of Level of Detail calculations in Tableau, which allows for advanced aggregations independent of the view level details. This concept is covered extensively in Tableau's official documentation and relevant training materials such as Tableau's online help resources.

NEW QUESTION # 81

For a new report, a consultant needs to build a data model with three different tables, including two that contain hierarchies of locations and products. The third table contains detailed warehousing data from all locations across six countries. The consultant uses Tableau Cloud and the size of the third table excludes using an extract.

What is the most performant approach to model the data for a live connection?

- A. Joining the tables in Tableau Desktop
- **B. Relating the tables in Tableau Desktop**
- C. Joining the tables in Tableau Prep
- D. Blending the first two tables with the third

Answer: B

Explanation:

For a performant live connection in Tableau Cloud, especially when dealing with large datasets that preclude the use of extracts, relating the tables in Tableau Desktop is the recommended approach. This method allows for flexibility in how the data is queried and can improve performance by leveraging Tableau's relationships feature, which optimizes queries for the underlying database. References: The best practices for live connections in Tableau Cloud suggest using relationships to manage complex data models efficiently¹. Additionally, Tableau's documentation on connecting data sources recommends using relationships for better performance with live connections².

NEW QUESTION # 82

A consultant migrated a data source to improve performance. The consultant wants to identify which workbooks need to be updated to point to the new data source.

Which Tableau tool should the consultant use?

- **A. Tableau Advanced Management**
- B. Prep Conductor
- C. Activity Log
- D. Data Management

Answer: A

Explanation:

To identify which workbooks need to be updated to point to a new data source after a migration, a consultant should use Tableau Advanced Management. This component of Tableau provides comprehensive management capabilities including the ability to track workbook dependencies and data source usage across your entire Tableau environment. Using Tableau Advanced Management allows consultants to assess the impact of changes in the data source on connected workbooks and efficiently manage updates.

NEW QUESTION # 83

A stakeholder has multiple files saved (CSV/Tables) in a single location. A few files from the location are required for analysis. Data transformation (calculations) is required for the files before designing the visuals. The files have the following attributes:

- . All files have the same schema.
- . Multiple files have something in common among their file names.
- . Each file has a unique key column.

Which data transformation strategy should the consultant use to deliver the best optimized result?

- **A. Use wildcard Union option to combine/merge all the files together before doing the data transformation (calculations).**
- B. Apply the data transformation (calculations) in each require file and do the wildcard union to combine/merge before designing the visuals.
- C. Apply the data transformation (calculations) in each require file and do the join to combine/merge before designing the visuals.
- D. Use join option to combine/merge all the files together before doing the data transformation (calculations).

Answer: A

Explanation:

Moving calculations to the data layer and materializing them in the extract can significantly improve the performance of reports in Tableau. The calculation $ZN([Sales]) * (1 - ZN([Discount]))$ is a basic calculation that can be easily computed in advance and stored in the extract, speeding up future queries. This type of calculation is less complex than table calculations or LOD expressions, which are better suited for dynamic analysis and may not benefit as much from materialization^{1,2}.

References: The answer is based on the best practices for creating efficient calculations in Tableau, as described in Tableau's official documentation, which suggests using basic and aggregate calculations to improve performance¹. Additionally, the process of materializing calculations in extracts is detailed in Tableau's resources².

Given that all files share the same schema and have a common element in their file names, the wildcard union is an optimal approach

to combine these files before performing any transformations. This strategy offers the following advantages:

Efficient Data Combination: Wildcard union allows multiple files with a common naming scheme to be combined into a single dataset in Tableau, streamlining the data preparation process.

Uniform Schema Handling: Since all files share the same schema, wildcard union ensures that the combined dataset maintains consistency in data structure, making further data manipulation more straightforward.

Pre-Transformation Combination: Combining the files before applying transformations is generally more efficient as it reduces redundancy in transformation logic across multiple files. This means transformations are written and processed once on the unified dataset, rather than repeatedly for each individual file.

References:

Wildcard Union in Tableau: This feature simplifies the process of combining multiple similar files into a single Tableau data source, ensuring a seamless and efficient approach to data integration and preparation.

NEW QUESTION # 84

A performance recording of a workbook shows that a query to an extracted data source is taking too long.

Which area should the consultant focus on optimizing if "Executing Query" is taking a long time?

- A. The number of VizQL processes
- B. The use of filters on the Tableau dashboard
- C. Replacing nested calculations and Levels of Detail (LODs)
- D. The database's underlying data structure

Answer: C

Explanation:

Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation From Exact Extract:

In Tableau Performance Recording, "Executing Query" refers to the amount of time Tableau spends executing the SQL or hyper query generated by the workbook. When an extract is used, the query is executed against the .hyper extract, not the original database.

Tableau documentation identifies several causes of slow query execution within extracts, including:

* Nested row-level calculations

* Complex logic in calculated fields

* Multiple Levels of Detail (LOD) expressions

* Non-optimized expressions that force Tableau to compute additional temporary tables. These directly increase query complexity and cause longer "Executing Query" durations.

Therefore, optimizing the query requires simplifying or replacing:

* Nested calculations

* Unnecessary LOD expressions

* Complex expressions that increase the workload on the extract engine

Option A is incorrect because the number of VizQL processes affects concurrency, not query execution time.

Option B is partially relevant, but dashboard filters affect the overall workload, not the specific query complexity. If the performance recording shows "Executing Query" as the slow section, the query itself (not the filter UI layer) is the problem.

Option D does not apply because extracts use the hyper engine, not the underlying database. Optimizing the original database structure does not change the extract query execution time.

Thus, the consultant should focus on simplifying nested calculations and LODs to reduce extract query complexity.

* Tableau Performance Recording guide describing "Executing Query" as dependent on calculation complexity.

* Tableau extract engine documentation explaining that nested logic, multiple LODs, and granular calculations generate slower extract queries.

* Best practices recommending simplification of calculated fields to improve extract query performance.

NEW QUESTION # 85

.....

The customization feature of these Salesforce Certified Tableau Consultant (Analytics-Con-301) practice questions (desktop & web-based) allows users to change the settings of their mock exams as per their preferences. Customers of PracticeVCE can attempt multiple Analytics-Con-301 Exam Questions till their satisfaction. On each attempt, our Analytics-Con-301 practice exam will give your results on the spot.

Dumps Analytics-Con-301 Vce: <https://www.practicevce.com/Salesforce/Analytics-Con-301-practice-exam-dumps.html>

