100% Pass Salesforce - Analytics-Admn-201 - Latest Free Salesforce Certified Tableau Server Administrator Pdf Guide

P.S. Free & New Analytics-Admn-201 dumps are available on Google Drive shared by Prep4sureGuide: https://drive.google.com/open?id=1UadLGR_osw2ShI13ukHkT0wcO5VU-0H8

Do you want to use your spare time to get Analytics-Admn-201 exam certification? The PDF version of our Analytics-Admn-201 exam materials provided by us can let you can read anytime and anywhere. We also provide online version and the software version. The content of different version is diverse, and every of them have their own advantages. You can download the version of the Analytics-Admn-201 Exam Materials to try and find the version that satisfies you.

Salesforce Analytics-Admn-201 Exam Syllabus Topics:

Topic	Details
Topic 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.
Topic 2	• 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.
Topic 3	• 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.
Topic 4	• 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.

Topic 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.

100% Pass Salesforce - Analytics-Admn-201 –High Hit-Rate Free Pdf Guide

We will have a dedicated specialist to check if our Analytics-Admn-201 learning materials are updated daily. We can guarantee that our Analytics-Admn-201 exam question will keep up with the changes by updating the system, and we will do our best to help our customers obtain the latest information on learning materials to meet their needs. If you choose to purchase our Analytics-Admn-201 quiz torrent, you will have the right to get the update system and the update system is free of charge. We do not charge any additional fees. Once our Analytics-Admn-201 Learning Materials are updated, we will automatically send you the latest information about our Analytics-Admn-201 exam question. We assure you that our company will provide customers with a sustainable update system.

Salesforce Certified Tableau Server Administrator Sample Questions (Q35-Q40):

NEW QUESTION # 35
What should you use to set a preferred active repository?

- A. The TSM browser client's Maintenance page
- B. A tabcmd set command
- C. The TSM browser client's Configuration Topology page
- D. A tsm configuration set command

Answer: D

Explanation:
Tableau Server uses a PostgreSQL database as its repository to store metadata, user information, and permissions. In a high-availability (HA) setup with multiple nodes, there are typically two repository instances: one active and one passive. The "preferred active repository" refers to designating which repository instance should take priority as the active one. This is managed through Tableau Services Manager (TSM).
The correct method to set the preferred active repository is by using the tsm configuration set command.
Specifically, you would use a command like:
tsm configuration set -k pgsql.preferred_host -v <hostname>
This command allows an administrator to specify the preferred host for the active repository, ensuring control over which node takes precedence in an HA environment.
Option B (tabcmd set command) is incorrect because tabcmd is a command-line utility primarily used for administrative tasks like managing users, groups, and content (e.g., publishing workbooks), not for configuring server topology or repository settings.
Option C (TSM browser client's Maintenance page) is incorrect because the Maintenance page in the TSM web interface is used for tasks like backups, restores, and cleanup, but it does not provide an option to set the preferred active repository.
Option D (TSM browser client's Configuration Topology page) is partially relevant since the Topology page displays the current configuration of services across nodes, including the repository. However, it does not allow direct modification of the preferred active repository; this must be done via the tsm command line.
Reference: Tableau Server Documentation - "Configure Tableau Server Repository" (https://help.tableau.com/current/server/en-us/repository.htm) and "TSM Command Line Reference" (https://help.tableau.com/current/server/en-us/cli_configuration_set.htm).

NEW QUESTION # 36
Which two statements are advantages of published data sources in comparison to embedded data sources?

(Choose two.)

- A. Storage space is conserved and resource usage during data refreshes is optimized
- B. Data is protected so that it is only available in one workbook
- C. Centralized data management is easier
- D. Drivers are automatically installed on each client's machine

Answer: A,C

Explanation:
In Tableau, data sources can be embedded (stored within a workbook) or published (stored separately on Tableau Server). Let's define these and analyze the advantages:
* Embedded Data Source: The connection details and any extract are bundled in the .twb or .twbx file.
Each workbook manages its own copy.
* Published Data Source: The connection or extract is hosted on Tableau Server, reusable across multiple workbooks.
Now, let's evaluate the options:
* Option C (Centralized data management is easier): Correct. Published data sources allow:
* Single source of truth: One data source can serve multiple workbooks, ensuring consistency.
* Unified updates: Refresh schedules, permissions, and metadata (e.g., calculated fields) are managed in one place via the Server UI.
* Governance: Administrators can control access and monitor usage centrally.In contrast, embedded data sources require individual updates per workbook, leading to duplication and management overhead.
* Option D (Storage space is conserved and resource usage during data refreshes is optimized):
Correct. With published data sources:
* Storage: A single extract on the Server (e.g., a .hyper file) is shared across workbooks, avoiding redundant copies stored in each embedded workbook.
* Refreshes: One refresh job updates the shared extract, reducing CPU and memory usage compared to multiple refreshes for duplicate embedded extracts.Embedded data sources replicate extracts, increasing disk space and refresh load.
* Option A (Data is protected so that it is only available in one workbook): Incorrect. This describes embedded data sources, not published ones. Published data sources are shared, not restricted to one workbook-permissions control access, not exclusivity.
* Option B (Drivers are automatically installed on each client's machine): Incorrect. Drivers (e.g., for SQL Server, PostgreSQL) must be installed on the Server hosting the published data source, not client machines. This is unrelated to the published vs. embedded distinction.
Why This Matters: Published data sources enhance scalability and efficiency in enterprise deployments, making them a cornerstone of Tableau Server's data strategy.
Reference: Tableau Server Documentation - "Published Data Sources" (https://help.tableau.com/current/server/en-us/datasource_publish.htm).

NEW QUESTION # 37
A user reports that a newly-published workbook runs slowly. What should you ask the user first to investigate the problem?

- A. How many times have you opened the workbook in Tableau Server?
- B. Does it run any faster in Tableau Desktop?
- C. Did you enable caching on the workbook?
- D. Does the workbook always run slowly or does performance vary?

Answer: B

Explanation:
When a user reports slow performance for a newly-published workbook on Tableau Server, troubleshooting requires isolating the cause-e.g., data source issues, server load, workbook design, or caching. The first question should establish a baseline to narrow the scope. Let's analyze this step-by-step with depth:
* Performance Context:
* A workbook's speed depends on:
* Data Source: Query complexity, size, network latency (e.g., database vs. extract).
* Workbook Design: Filters, calculations, dashboard complexity.
* Server Resources: VizQL rendering, Backgrounder load, caching.
* "Newly-published" implies it's not yet optimized or cached on the server.
* Option A (Does it run any faster in Tableau Desktop?): Correct.
* Why First: Comparing Desktop vs. Server performance is the most foundational diagnostic step:
* Desktop Baseline: If it's slow in Desktop (local machine), the issue likely lies in the workbook (e.g., complex queries, large data)

or data source (e.g., slow database)-not Server-specific.
* Server Difference: If it's fast in Desktop but slow on Server, the problem could be server- side (e.g., resource contention, network latency to the data source from Server).
* Practical Next Steps:
* Slow in Desktop: Optimize workbook (e.g., simplify calcs, use extracts).
* Fast in Desktop: Check Server (e.g., caching, VizQL load).
* Why Critical: Establishes whether the issue is inherent to the workbook/data or introduced by Server-guides all further investigation.
* Option B (Does the workbook always run slowly or does performance vary?): Useful but secondary.
* Why Not First: Variability (e.g., slow at peak times) points to server load, but without a Desktop baseline, you can't rule out workbook design. It's a follow-up question after A.
* Detail: Variability might suggest caching or concurrent user impact, but it assumes Server-side causation prematurely.
* Option C (How many times have you opened the workbook in Tableau Server?): Less relevant initially.
* Why Not First: Frequency of access might affect caching (first load is slower, subsequent loads faster), but it's too specific and doesn't isolate Desktop vs. Server. It's a niche follow-up.
* Option D (Did you enable caching on the workbook?): Misleading and incorrect.
* Why Not First: Caching is server-managed (e.g., VizQL cache settings via tsm data-access caching set), not a user-toggle per workbook. Users don't "enable" it-admins do. Plus, it's premature without a baseline.
Why This Matters: Starting with Desktop performance cuts through assumptions, pinpointing whether the root cause is client-side (workbook/data) or server-side-essential for efficient resolution in production.
Reference: Tableau Server Documentation - "Troubleshoot Performance" (https://help.tableau.com/current /server/en-us/troubleshoot_performance.htm).

NEW QUESTION # 38
What command should you run to update the automatically-generated secrets that are created during a Tableau Server installation?

- A. tsm security validate-asset-keys
- B. tsm licenses refresh
- C. tsm security regenerate-internal-tokens
- D. tsm data-access caching set -r 1

Answer: C

Explanation:
Tableau Server uses internal secrets (tokens) for secure communication between its processes (e.g., Repository, File Store). These are automatically generated during installation and can be regenerated if compromised or for security maintenance. The command to update these is:
* tsm security regenerate-internal-tokens: This regenerates the internal security tokens, ensuring all processes use the new tokens after a restart.
* Option C (tsm security regenerate-internal-tokens): Correct. This is the documented command for updating internal secrets.
* Option A (tsm data-access caching set -r 1): Incorrect. This command configures caching behavior, not security tokens.
* Option B (tsm licenses refresh): Incorrect. This refreshes license data, unrelated to internal secrets.
* Option D (tsm security validate-asset-keys): Incorrect. This validates encryption keys for assets, not internal tokens.
Reference: Tableau Server Documentation - "Regenerate Internal Tokens" (https://help.tableau.com/current/server/en-us/cli_security.htm#regenerate-internal-tokens).

NEW QUESTION # 39
You activate the same Tableau Server product key on three installations for Dev, Test, and Production. You plan to move the Test environment to new hardware. What is the recommended workflow for managing the product key?

- A. Install and activate Tableau Server on the new hardware, and then deactivate it on the old hardware
- B. Install and activate Tableau Server on the new hardware and keep the existing Test environment as a backup
- C. Deactivate the product key on the existing Test environment, and then install and activate Tableau Server on the new hardware
- D. Install and activate Tableau Server on the new hardware, and then run the following script in the old environment: tableau-server-obliterate.cmd -y -y -y

Answer: C

Explanation:
Tableau Server's licensing ties product keys to specific machines. Moving an environment requires managing activations to stay compliant. Let's break this down:
* Licensing Rules:
* A product key can be activated on multiple machines (e.g., Dev, Test, Prod), but only up to the licensed limit (typically 3 for such setups).
* Deactivation frees the key for reuse elsewhere.
* Recommended Workflow:
* Deactivate first: Use tsm licenses deactivate on the old Test machine to release the key.
* Then activate: Install on the new hardware and activate with tsm licenses activate -k <key>.
* Why: Ensures compliance and avoids activation conflicts (e.g., exceeding the key's limit).
* Option B (Deactivate on Test, then install/activate on new hardware): Correct.
* Steps:
* On old Test: tsm licenses deactivate.
* Install Tableau Server on new hardware.
* On new Test: tsm licenses activate -k <key>.
* Benefit: Clean, compliant transfer-preserves license integrity.
* Option A (Activate new, then deactivate old): Incorrect.
* Risk: If the key's limit is reached (e.g., 3 activations), the new activation fails until deactivation occurs. Order matters.
* Option C (Activate new, keep old as backup): Incorrect.
* Issue: Exceeds license limit (4 activations) and risks non-compliance. Backup requires deactivation or a separate key.
* Option D (Activate new, obliterate old): Incorrect.
* Details: tableau-server-obliterate.cmd wipes the entire install (data, config)-overkill and doesn't formally deactivate the key via TSM, potentially leaving licensing inconsistent.
Why This Matters: Proper license management prevents activation errors and ensures legal use across environments.
Reference: Tableau Server Documentation - "Manage Product Keys" (https://help.tableau.com/current/server /en-us/license_manage.htm).

NEW QUESTION # 40
.....

If you just free download the demos of our Analytics-Admn-201 exam questions, then you will find that every detail of our Analytics-Admn-201 study braindumps is perfect. Not only the content of the Analytics-Admn-201 learning guide is the latest and accurate, but also the displays can cater to all needs of the candidates. It is all due to the efforts of the professionals. These professionals have full understanding of the candidates' problems and requirements hence our Analytics-Admn-201 training engine can cater to your needs beyond your expectations.

Simply search for ▹ Analytics-Admn-201 ◃ for free download on □ www.pdfvce.com □ □Brain Analytics-Admn-201 Exam

- Study Analytics-Admn-201 Demo □ High Analytics-Admn-201 Quality □ Analytics-Admn-201 Reasonable Exam Price ↩ Open ✔ www.pass4test.com □✔□ and search for 《 Analytics-Admn-201 》 to download exam materials for free □ □Analytics-Admn-201 Free Exam Questions
- Latest Released Salesforce Free Analytics-Admn-201 Pdf Guide - Analytics-Admn-201 Actual Salesforce Certified Tableau Server Administrator Test Answers □ Search for [Analytics-Admn-201] and download it for free immediately on □ www.pdfvce.com □ ☑Analytics-Admn-201 Valid Test Vce
- 2026 Pass-Sure Salesforce Free Analytics-Admn-201 Pdf Guide □ Copy URL ▸ www.prepawaypdf.com ◂ open and search for ✔ Analytics-Admn-201 □✔□ to download for free □Analytics-Admn-201 New Dumps Sheet
- studystudio.ca, www.300300.net, bbs.t-firefly.com, touchstoneholistic.com, backloggd.com, edusq.com, bbs.t-firefly.com, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, dorahacks.io, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, Disposable vapes

P.S. Free 2026 Salesforce Analytics-Admn-201 dumps are available on Google Drive shared by Prep4sureGuide: https://drive.google.com/open?id=1UadLGR_osw2ShI13ukHkT0wcO5VU-0H8