

Dumps Analytics-Admn-201 PDF, New Analytics-Admn-201 Test Prep



P.S. Free & New Analytics-Admn-201 dumps are available on Google Drive shared by Actual4test: https://drive.google.com/open?id=1pkirLpLdmwkN_lpm_euZR5t5gvoq-hMC

To address the problems of Analytics-Admn-201 exam candidates who are busy, Actual4test has made the Analytics-Admn-201 dumps PDF format of real Salesforce Certified Tableau Server Administrator (Analytics-Admn-201) exam questions. This format's feature to run on all smart devices saves your time. Because of this, the portability of Analytics-Admn-201 dumps PDF aids in your preparation regardless of place and time restrictions. The second advantageous feature of the Analytics-Admn-201 Questions Pdf document is the ability to print Salesforce Certified Tableau Server Administrator (Analytics-Admn-201) exam dumps to avoid eye strain due to the usage of smart devices.

Salesforce Analytics-Admn-201 Exam Syllabus Topics:

Topic	Details
Topic 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">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.
Topic 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none">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 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none">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 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none">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	<ul style="list-style-type: none">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.

New Salesforce Analytics-Admn-201 Test Prep, Test Analytics-Admn-201 Free

After years of unremitting efforts, our Analytics-Admn-201 exam materials and services have received recognition and praises by the vast number of customers. An increasing number of candidates choose our Analytics-Admn-201 study braindumps as their exam plan utility. There are a lot of advantages about our Analytics-Admn-201 training guide. Not only our Analytics-Admn-201 learning questions are always the latest and valid, but also the prices of the different versions are quite favourable.

Salesforce Certified Tableau Server Administrator Sample Questions (Q39-Q44):

NEW QUESTION # 39

What is the minimum required free hard disk space recommended for a Tableau Server installation in production?

- A. 32 GB
- **B. 50 GB**
- C. 15 GB
- D. 64 GB

Answer: B

Explanation:

Tableau Server has specific hardware requirements for production environments to ensure stability and performance. The minimum recommended free disk space for a production installation is 50 GB. This accounts for:

- * The installation itself (approximately 1-2 GB).
- * Space for log files, temporary files, and extracts managed by the File Store and Data Engine.
- * Room for backups and operational overhead.

The full minimum hardware recommendations for a single-node production deployment are:

- * 8 CPU cores (2.0 GHz or faster).
- * 32 GB RAM.
- * 50 GB free disk space (on the system drive, typically C: on Windows).
- * Option A (32 GB): Incorrect. While 32 GB is the minimum RAM requirement, it's insufficient for disk space in production.
- * Option B (50 GB): Correct. This matches Tableau's official recommendation for production environments.
- * Option C (15 GB): Incorrect. 15 GB is the minimum for a non-production or trial installation, not production.
- * Option D (64 GB): Incorrect. While 64 GB exceeds the minimum, it's not the specified requirement- 50 GB is sufficient.

Reference: Tableau Server Documentation - "Minimum Hardware Recommendations" (<https://help.tableau.com/current/server/en-us/requirements.htm>).

NEW QUESTION # 40

What type of information is stored in the tsm maintenance backup -f<filename>.tsbak command?

- A. Notification settings
- B. SMTP server settings
- **C. Repository data**
- D. Topology data

Answer: C

Explanation:

The tsm maintenance backup command creates a backup file (with a .tsbak extension) that captures critical data needed to restore Tableau Server in case of failure or migration. This backup primarily includes:

Repository data: This encompasses the PostgreSQL database, which stores metadata such as workbooks, data sources, user information, permissions, schedules, and subscriptions.

Configuration data: This includes server settings like authentication methods, port configurations, and service layouts, but it does not include topology data as a separate entity (topology is part of the configuration).

The command does not back up the following:

Extract files (stored in the File Store), which must be backed up separately if needed.

Log files, which are archived using tsm maintenance ziplogs.

Option A (Notification settings) is incorrect because while notification settings are part of the configuration data stored in the repository, they are not the primary focus of the backup. The broader category is "repository data." Option B (SMTP server settings) is also incorrect for the same reason-SMTP settings are configuration data within the repository, but the backup is not limited to just these settings.

Option D (Topology data) is incorrect because topology data (e.g., how services are distributed across nodes) is part of the configuration included in the backup, but it's not stored as a standalone item. The .tsbak file is centered on the repository database.

Reference: Tableau Server Documentation - "Back Up Tableau Server Data" (https://help.tableau.com/current/server/en-us/backup_restore.htm).

NEW QUESTION # 41

Which two tasks always require a server administrator? (Choose two.)

- A. Adding users
- B. Creating a schedule
- C. Locking project permissions
- D. Adding a site

Answer: A,D

Explanation:

In Tableau Server, roles and permissions dictate who can perform specific administrative tasks. A "server administrator" has full control over the entire Tableau Server deployment, while site administrators manage specific sites. Some tasks are restricted to server administrators due to their server-wide impact.

Option B (Adding a site): Creating a new site in a multi-site Tableau Server environment is a server-level task that only a server administrator can perform. Sites are logical partitions within the server, and adding a site affects the overall server structure. Site administrators cannot create new sites; they can only manage existing ones.

Option D (Adding users): Adding users to Tableau Server (e.g., via the TSM interface or tabcmd) is a server administrator task when it involves adding users at the server level or assigning them to the default site. While site administrators can add users to their specific site in a multi-site environment, the initial addition of users to the server requires server administrator privileges. The question's phrasing ("always require") suggests a server-wide context, making this a correct choice.

Option A (Creating a schedule): This is incorrect because both server administrators and site administrators can create schedules for tasks like extract refreshes or subscriptions within their scope. It's not exclusive to server administrators.

Option C (Locking project permissions): This is incorrect because locking project permissions can be done by a site administrator or project leader with appropriate permissions. It's a project-level action, not a server-level task requiring a server administrator.

Reference: Tableau Server Documentation - "Administrative Tasks" (https://help.tableau.com/current/server/en-us/admin_tasks.htm) and "User Management" (<https://help.tableau.com/current/server/en-us/users.htm>).

NEW QUESTION # 42

Your deployment of Tableau Server uses Active Directory authentication. What statement correctly describes the process of importing a group from Active Directory?

- A. Importing a group from Active Directory requires a .csv file that lists user IDs
- B. You can change the name of a group during import, although this will not change the group's name in Active Directory
- C. If an imported group contains any users that have Tableau Server accounts, their site role will be changed to match the site role specified during the import
- D. New users created as a result of importing a group are assigned the site role specified during the import

Answer: D

Explanation:

Importing an AD group into Tableau Server syncs user management-let's analyze the process and options:

* AD Group Import Process:

* How: In the UI (Users > Groups > Add Group > Active Directory), enter the AD group name, set a site role, and sync.

* Behavior:

* Existing Users: If a user is already in Tableau Server, their site role remains unchanged unless manually adjusted-sync applies the minimum role only if it upgrades access.

- * New Users: Added to Tableau with the site role specified during import.
- * Config: Requires AD authentication enabled in TSM.
- * Option D (New users created are assigned the site role specified during import): Correct.
- * Details: When importing (e.g., "SalesTeam" group, site role: Explorer):
- * New users get Explorer.
- * Existing users keep their role unless it's below Explorer (e.g., Unlicensed # Explorer).
- * Why: Ensures consistent onboarding-new users align with the group's intended access.
- * Option A (Existing users' roles change to match import): Incorrect.
- * Why: Existing roles persist unless lower than the minimum-e.g., Viewer stays Viewer if import sets Explorer, but Unlicensed upgrades. Not a full overwrite.
- * Option B (Requires a .csv file): Incorrect.
- * Why: AD import uses live sync via LDAP-no .csv needed (that's for local auth imports).
- * Option C (Change group name during import): Incorrect.
- * Why: The AD group name is fixed-you can't rename it in Tableau during sync (it mirrors AD).

Post-import renaming is possible but not part of the process.

Why This Matters: Accurate AD sync ensures seamless user management-missteps can disrupt access or licensing.

Reference: Tableau Server Documentation - "Synchronize Active Directory Groups" (https://help.tableau.com/current/server/en-us/groups_sync.htm).

NEW QUESTION # 43

What file format should you use to register Tableau Server from the command line?

- A. JSON
- B. HTTP
- C. XML
- D. YML

Answer: A

Explanation:

Registering Tableau Server from the command line involves providing configuration details (e.g., identity store, license) via the tsm register command. Let's explore this fully:

* Registration Process:

* Run during initial setup or to update settings (e.g., after changing AD/LDAP config).

* Uses a configuration file to pass parameters to TSM.

* Command: tsm register --file <path-to-file>.

* File Format:

* Tableau Server uses JSON for configuration files in TSM commands like tsm register.

* Example:

```
json
CollapseWrapCopy
{
  "identityStore": {
    "type": "local",
    "domain": "example.com"
  }
}
```

* JSON is structured, machine-readable, and aligns with Tableau's modern CLI design.

* Option C (JSON): Correct.

* Official format for tsm register, per documentation and practical use.

* Option A (YML): Incorrect.

* While tabsvc.yml exists internally, it's not for registration-tsm register uses JSON.

* Option B (XML): Incorrect.

* Older Tableau configs used XML (e.g., workgroup.yml pre-TSM), but TSM standardized on JSON.

* Option D (HTTP): Incorrect.

* HTTP is a protocol, not a file format-irrelevant here.

Why This Matters: Correct file format ensures seamless registration, avoiding CLI errors in setup or migrations.

Reference: Tableau Server Documentation - "tsm register" (https://help.tableau.com/current/server/en-us/cli_register.htm).

• • • • •

New Analytics-Admn-201 Test Prep: https://www.actual4test.com/Analytics-Admn-201_examcollection.html

- What's more, part of that Actual4test Analytics-Admn-201 dumps now are free: https://drive.google.com/open?id=1pkirLpLdmwKlN_lpm_euZR5t5gvoq-hMC

What's more, part of that Actual4test Analytics-Admn-201 dumps now are free: https://drive.google.com/open?id=1pkirLpLdmwKlN_lpm_euZR5t5gvoq-hMC