

# New Analytics-Arch-201 Test Camp - Sample Analytics-Arch-201 Questions Pdf



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## Salesforce Analytics-Arch-201 Exam Syllabus Topics:

Topic	Details
Topic 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Deploy Tableau Server: This domain assesses the ability of Tableau Administrators to perform production-ready deployments of Tableau Server. It encompasses installing and configuring Tableau Server with external components, supporting air-gapped environments, disaster recovery validations, and blue-green deployments. It includes configuring and troubleshooting various authentication methods such as SAML, Kerberos, and LDAP. The section also covers implementing encryption strategies, installing and verifying Tableau Server on Linux and Windows platforms, resolving installation and configuration issues, and managing service accounts and logging.</li> </ul>
Topic 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monitor and Maintain a Tableau Deployment: This section evaluates skills of Tableau Administrators in monitoring, maintaining, and optimizing Tableau environments. It involves creating custom administrative dashboards, conducting load testing using tools like TabJolt, and analyzing test results. Troubleshooting complex performance bottlenecks in workbooks and server resources is key, as is tuning caching and scaling strategies. It covers leveraging observability tools such as the Resource Monitoring Tool, analyzing logs and metrics, and adjusting architecture accordingly. Automation of maintenance functions using APIs, scripting, and scheduling is included, along with managing server extensions, content automation, dashboard extensions, web data connectors, and secure embedded solutions.</li> </ul>
Topic 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Design a Tableau Infrastructure: This section of the exam measures skills of Tableau Consultants and focuses on planning and designing a complex Tableau deployment. It covers gathering user requirements, licensing strategies including Authorization-to-Run, high availability and disaster recovery planning, and mapping server add-ons to the organization's needs. It includes planning and implementing Tableau Cloud with Bridge, authentication, user provisioning, and multi-site configuration. Additionally, it addresses migration planning across Tableau products, operating systems, identity stores, and consolidations, as well as designing process topologies, sizing, node roles, and recommending server configurations including security, hardware, and disaster recovery.</li> </ul>

## Updated New Analytics-Arch-201 Test Camp by Exam4Tests

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### Salesforce Certified Tableau Architect Sample Questions (Q11-Q16):

#### NEW QUESTION # 11

During the troubleshooting of SAML authentication issues in Tableau Server, what is a common area to investigate?

- A. The storage capacity of the Tableau Server to handle SAML requests
- **B. The time synchronization between Tableau Server and the SAML identity provider**
- C. The network bandwidth and latency between the Tableau Server and the SAML provider
- D. The version compatibility of the web browser used to access Tableau Server

**Answer: B**

Explanation:

The time synchronization between Tableau Server and the SAML identity provider Ensuring time synchronization between Tableau Server and the SAML identity provider is a common and crucial aspect to check when troubleshooting SAML authentication issues. SAML assertions often have time constraints, and discrepancies in system times can lead to failed authentications. Option A is incorrect because network bandwidth and latency, while important for overall performance, are less likely to be the cause of SAML-specific issues. Option C is incorrect as storage capacity of the Tableau Server is generally not related to handling SAML authentication re-quests. Option D is incorrect because version compatibility of the web browser, while important for user experience, is not a common cause of SAML authentication problems.

#### NEW QUESTION # 12

During the validation of a disaster recovery/high availability strategy for Tableau Server, what is a key element to test to ensure data integrity?

- A. Network bandwidth availability during the failover process
- B. Speed of the failover to a secondary server
- **C. Accuracy of data and dashboard recovery post-failover**
- D. Frequency of complete system backups

**Answer: C**

Explanation:

Accuracy of data and dashboard recovery post-failover The accuracy of data and dashboard recovery post-failover is crucial in validating a disaster recovery/high availability strategy. This ensures that after a failover, all data, visualizations, and dashboards are correctly re-stored and fully functional, maintaining the integrity and continuity of business operations. Option A is incorrect because while the frequency of backups is important, it does not directly validate the effectiveness of data recovery in a disaster scenario. Option B is incorrect as the speed of failover, although important for minimizing downtime, does not alone ensure data integrity post-recovery. Option D is incorrect because network bandwidth, while impacting the performance of the failover process, does not directly relate to the accuracy and integrity of the recovered data and dashboards.

#### NEW QUESTION # 13

For a large organization using Tableau Server, what should be included in an automated complex disaster recovery plan to ensure rapid recovery of services?

- **A. Frequent, automated backups of Tableau Server data, configuration, and content, stored in an off-site location**
- B. Continuous, real-time backups of all user interactions and changes on the Tableau Server

- C. A single annual full backup of the Tableau Server, complemented by periodic manual checks
- D. Utilizing only RAID configurations for data storage to prevent data loss

**Answer: A**

Explanation:

Frequent, automated backups of Tableau Server data, configuration, and content, stored in an off-site location An effective component of an automated complex disaster recovery plan for a large organization's Tableau Server is the implementation of frequent, automated backups. These backups should include all critical data, configuration settings, and content, and they should be stored in an off-site location to protect against site-specific disasters. This approach ensures data integrity and enables rapid recovery of services in the event of a disaster. Option B is incorrect because a single annual backup is insufficient for a comprehensive disaster recovery strategy and does not account for frequent data changes. Option C is incorrect as continuous, real-time backups of all user interactions are generally not feasible and may be excessive for disaster recovery needs. Option D is incorrect because relying solely on RAID configurations, while useful for data redundancy, does not constitute a complete disaster recovery solution. RAID does not replace the need for regular off-site backups.

#### NEW QUESTION # 14

When planning to implement Tableau Bridge in an organization using Tableau Cloud, what factor is critical to ensure live data connectivity from on-premises data sources?

- A. Configuring Tableau Bridge to refresh data only during off-peak hours to reduce network load
- B. Allocating a dedicated server solely for running Tableau Bridge to manage all data connections
- **C. Ensuring that Tableau Bridge is installed on a machine with a constant and stable internet connection**
- D. Installing Tableau Bridge on every user's local machine to decentralize data connectivity

**Answer: C**

Explanation:

Ensuring that Tableau Bridge is installed on a machine with a constant and stable internet connection For effective implementation of Tableau Bridge, it is essential to install it on a machine with a reliable and stable internet connection. This is crucial for maintaining live data connectivity from on-premises data sources to Tableau Cloud, ensuring that the data remains up-to-date and accessible for cloud-based analytics. Option A is incorrect because dedicating a server solely for Tableau Bridge is not necessary and may be resource-intensive. Option C is incorrect as installing Tableau Bridge on every user's local machine is impractical and can lead to management and security issues. Option D is incorrect because Tableau Bridge's primary function is to enable live data connectivity, not just scheduled refreshes during off-peak hours.

#### NEW QUESTION # 15

In a scenario where Tableau Server is experiencing slow response times, what aspect should be analyzed first in a latency analysis to identify the root cause?

- A. The network speed and bandwidth between client machines and the Tableau Server
- B. The time taken for administrative tasks, such as user creation and permission assignment
- **C. The response time of queries sent from Tableau Server to connected data sources**
- D. The frequency of scheduled extract refreshes on the Tableau Server

**Answer: C**

Explanation:

The response time of queries sent from Tableau Server to connected data sources In a latency analysis aimed at identifying the root cause of slow response times in Tableau Server, it is important to first analyze the response time of queries sent from the server to its connected data sources. Long query response times can be a primary factor contributing to overall server latency, affecting the speed at which visualizations and dashboards load. Option A is incorrect because while network speed and bandwidth are important, they are more related to the infrastructure rather than specific to Tableau Server's internal processing. Option B is incorrect as the frequency of extract refreshes, while impactful on performance, is not the first aspect to assess in a latency analysis. Option D is incorrect because the time taken for administrative tasks is generally un-related to the response time issues experienced by end-users in accessing dashboards and reports.

#### NEW QUESTION # 16

