

# Salesforce Analytics-Admn-201前提条件 & Analytics-Admn-201テスト模擬問題集



P.S. TopexamがGoogle Driveで共有している無料かつ新しいAnalytics-Admn-201ダンプ： [https://drive.google.com/open?id=1OcAAHpv9CvQUWrQEqSRA\\_nAHTTO2PTa](https://drive.google.com/open?id=1OcAAHpv9CvQUWrQEqSRA_nAHTTO2PTa)

ほとんどの人は時間を節約するために速達を使用する傾向があるため、Analytics-Admn-201準備試験は購入後5～10分以内に送信されます。プラットフォームで料金を支払う限り、指定された時間内に関連する試験資料をメールボックスに配信します。当社はサービス全体を非常に重視しており、Analytics-Admn-201試験資料の配信に問題がある場合：Salesforce Certified Tableau Server Administrator、お知らせください。メッセージまたは電子メールを利用できます。

あなたはIT職員ですか。今年で一番人気があるIT認証試験に申し込みましたか。もし「はい」と答えてくれたら、あなたはラッキーですよ。TopexamのSalesforceのAnalytics-Admn-201トレーニング資料はあなたが100パーセント試験に合格することを保証しますから。これは絶対に真実なことです。IT業種でより高いレベルに行きたいのなら、Topexamを選ぶのは間違いなく選択です。当社のトレーニング資料はあなたが全てのIT認証試験に合格することを助けます。しかも値段が手頃です。信じないことはしないでください。Topexamを利用したら分かります。

>> Salesforce Analytics-Admn-201前提条件 <<

## Salesforce Analytics-Admn-201テスト模擬問題集 & Analytics-Admn-201資格問題集

我々の商品の質を保証するために、専門家たちは商品の開発を研修しています。過去の試験のデータを基づいて、Analytics-Admn-201問題集を開発しています。現在でも、問題集の更新に働いています。複数の更新を通して、今の的中率高いAnalytics-Admn-201問題集になりました。我々のAnalytics-Admn-201問題集で試験に合格することができるかと信じています。

## Salesforce Analytics-Admn-201 認定試験の出題範囲:

トピック	出題範囲
トピック 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Migration &amp; 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.</li></ul>
トピック 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 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.</li></ul>
トピック 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 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.</li></ul>
トピック 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 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.</li></ul>
トピック 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 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.</li></ul>

## Salesforce Certified Tableau Server Administrator 認定 Analytics-Admn-201 試験問題 (Q12-Q17):

### 質問 # 12

Which two operating systems are supported for a Tableau Server installation? (Choose two.)

- A. Windows 10
- B. Windows Server 2016
- C. Windows 7
- D. Windows Server 2019

正解: B、D

### 解説:

Tableau Server is designed for production environments and is supported only on server-class operating systems, not desktop operating systems. As of the latest documentation (aligned with knowledge up to March 21, 2025), the supported operating systems for Tableau Server on Windows are:

Windows Server 2016

Windows Server 2019

Windows Server 2022 (added in later versions, but relevant as of 2025).

Desktop operating systems like Windows 7 or Windows 10 are not supported for production installations due to stability, security,

and performance requirements.

Option A (Windows 7): Incorrect. Windows 7 is a desktop OS and is not supported for Tableau Server. It's also end-of-life as of January 2020.

Option B (Windows 10): Incorrect. Windows 10 is a desktop OS and not supported for production Tableau Server deployments, though it may be used for testing in non-production scenarios.

Option C (Windows Server 2019): Correct. This is a supported server OS for Tableau Server.

Option D (Windows Server 2016): Correct. This is also a supported server OS for Tableau Server.

Reference: Tableau Server Documentation - "System Requirements for Tableau Server" (<https://help.tableau.com/current/server/en-us/requirements.htm>).

### 質問 # 13

What is the minimum hardware recommendation for a single-node production installation of Tableau Server?

- A. 4-Core CPU (2.0 GHz or higher), 64 GB RAM, 50 GB free disk space
- **B. 8-Core CPU (2.0 GHz or higher), 32 GB RAM, 50 GB free disk space**
- C. 4-Core CPU (2.0 GHz or higher), 16 GB RAM, 50 GB free disk space
- D. 2-Core CPU (1.8 GHz or higher), 8 GB RAM, 15 GB free disk space

正解: B

解説:

Tableau Server's minimum hardware recommendations for a production single-node deployment ensure reliable performance for small to medium workloads. As of the latest documentation:

\* CPU: 8 cores (2.0 GHz or higher) to handle concurrent users, rendering, and background tasks.

\* RAM: 32 GB to support in-memory processing (e.g., VizQL, Data Engine) and caching.

\* Disk Space: 50 GB free for installation, logs, extracts, and temporary files.

Let's break it down:

\* Option C (8-Core CPU, 32 GB RAM, 50 GB free disk space): Correct. This matches Tableau's official minimum for production:

\* 8 cores ensure sufficient parallelism for processes like Backgrounder and VizQL.

\* 32 GB RAM supports multiple users and extract refreshes.

\* 50 GB disk space accommodates growth (initial install is ~1-2 GB, but logs and extracts expand).

\* Option A (4-Core, 16 GB RAM, 50 GB): Incorrect. Too low for production-4 cores and 16 GB RAM are below the threshold for reliable performance under load.

\* Option B (2-Core, 8 GB RAM, 15 GB): Incorrect. This is for non-production (e.g., trial) setups, insufficient for production stability.

\* Option D (4-Core, 64 GB RAM, 50 GB): Incorrect. 4 cores are inadequate, though 64 GB RAM exceeds the minimum (32 GB).

Why This Matters: Under-spec hardware can lead to slow performance, failed refreshes, or crashes in production-adhering to the minimum ensures stability.

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

### 質問 # 14

Which two options can be configured by a server administrator per site? (Choose two.)

- A. Ability to embed credentials
- B. Limitation on number of users
- **C. Language and locale**
- **D. Limitation on storage space**

正解: C、D

解説:

Tableau Server supports multi-tenancy via sites, each with customizable settings managed by server or site administrators. Let's analyze what's configurable per site:

\* Site Settings: Found in the web UI under Site > Settings > General. Server admins can override site admin settings.

\* Option B (Limitation on storage space): Correct.

\* Details: Server admins can set a storage quota per site (e.g., 100 GB) to cap disk usage for extracts and workbooks.

\* How: In TSM or site settings (if enabled)-e.g., tsm configuration set -k site.storage.quota -v 100000.

- \* Impact: Prevents one site from monopolizing resources in multi-site deployments.
  - \* Option D (Language and locale): Correct.
  - \* Details: Each site can set its language (e.g., English, French) and locale (e.g., date/number formats).
  - \* How: Site settings UI-e.g., "Language: French, Locale: France."
  - \* Impact: Tailors the user experience per site's audience.
  - \* Option A (Ability to embed credentials): Incorrect.
  - \* Details: Embedding credentials (e.g., in data sources) is a server-wide setting (tsm data-access), not per-site. Site admins can't override it.
  - \* Option C (Limitation on number of users): Incorrect.
  - \* Details: User limits are tied to licenses (server-wide), not configurable per site. Site admins manage user assignments, not quotas.
- Why This Matters: Site-specific settings enable tailored governance and resource allocation in multi-tenant environments.  
Reference: Tableau Server Documentation - "Site Settings" ([https://help.tableau.com/current/server/en-us/site\\_settings.htm](https://help.tableau.com/current/server/en-us/site_settings.htm)).

### 質問 # 15

Which Tableau Server process performs the role of a database for metadata?

- A. Backgrounder
- **B. Repository**
- C. File Store
- D. Data Engine

正解: B

解説:

Tableau Server relies on several processes to function, each with a specific role. The Repository process (powered by PostgreSQL) serves as the database for metadata, storing critical information such as:

- \* User and group details.
- \* Permissions and site configurations.
- \* Workbook and data source metadata (e.g., schedules, subscriptions).
- \* Option B (Repository): Correct. The Repository is the centralized database that holds all metadata, making it the backbone of Tableau Server's content management. There are typically two instances in an HA setup (one active, one passive), monitored by the Cluster Controller.
- \* Option A (Data Engine): Incorrect. The Data Engine manages in-memory data processing and extract storage (e.g., .hyper files), not metadata. It's separate from the Repository.
- \* Option C (Backgrounder): Incorrect. The Backgrounder handles background tasks like extract refreshes and subscriptions, but it doesn't store metadata-it interacts with the Repository to retrieve task details.
- \* Option D (File Store): Incorrect. The File Store manages physical extract files and workbook assets, not metadata, which is stored in the Repository.

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

### 質問 # 16

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

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

正解: A

解説:

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.



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myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, Disposable vapes

さらに、Topexam Analytics-Admn-201ダンプの一部が現在無料で提供されています: [https://drive.google.com/open?id=1OcAAHpv9CvQUWrQEqSRA\\_nAHTTO2PTa](https://drive.google.com/open?id=1OcAAHpv9CvQUWrQEqSRA_nAHTTO2PTa)