

# Analytics-Admn-201 시험대비최신덤프문제시험준비에 가장좋은 시험대비덤프공부자료



2026 ExamPassdump 최신 Analytics-Admn-201 PDF 버전 시험 문제집과 Analytics-Admn-201 시험 문제 및 답변 무료 공유: [https://drive.google.com/open?id=1izY6V6oO6M0739gi8ygUQj37\\_TlIVuNo](https://drive.google.com/open?id=1izY6V6oO6M0739gi8ygUQj37_TlIVuNo)

ExamPassdump 질문 풀은 실제시험 변화의 기반에서 스케줄에 따라 업데이트 합니다. 만일 Salesforce Analytics-Admn-201테스트에 어떤 변화가 생긴다면, 적중율이 항상 98% 이상을 유지 할 수 있도록 2일간의 근무일 안에 제품을 업데이트 하도록 합니다. ExamPassdump는 고객들이 테스트에 성공적으로 합격 할 수 있도록 하기 위하여 업데이트 된 버전을 구매후 서비스로 제공해드립니다. 시험에서 불합격받으셨는데 업데이트가 힘든 상황이면 덤프비용을 환불해드립니다.

## Salesforce Analytics-Admn-201 시험요강:

주제	소개
주제 1	<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>
주제 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>
주제 3	<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>

주제 4	<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>
주제 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>

>> Analytics-Admn-201시험대비 최신 덤프문제 <<

## Salesforce Analytics-Admn-201 100% 시험패스 덤프문제 - Analytics-Admn-201인증시험자료

Salesforce Analytics-Admn-201 인증 시험 최신버전덤프만 마련하시면 Salesforce Analytics-Admn-201 시험패스는 바로 눈 앞에 있습니다. 주문하시면 바로 사이트에서 pdf파일을 다운받을 수 있습니다. Salesforce Analytics-Admn-201 덤프의 pdf버전은 인쇄 가능한 버전이라 공부하기도 편합니다. Salesforce Analytics-Admn-201 덤프샘플문제를 다운받은 후 굳게 믿고 주문해보세요. 궁금한 점이 있으시면 온라인서비스나 메일로 상담받으시면 됩니다.

### 최신 Salesforce Administrator Analytics-Admn-201 무료샘플문제 (Q17-Q22):

#### 질문 # 17

What are two intervals when Tableau Server verifies if data conditions for data-driven alerts are true? (Choose two.)

- A. Every 60 minutes
- B. Whenever extracts in the related workbook are refreshed
- C. Every 10 minutes
- D. Whenever a new extract is published

정답: A,B

#### 설명:

Data-driven alerts notify users when data meets conditions (e.g., sales > \$10K). Let's examine when Tableau checks these:

- \* Alert Mechanics:
  - \* Enabled per site (Settings > General > Data-Driven Alerts).
  - \* Backgrounder evaluates conditions against extract data.
  - \* Check Intervals: Configurable via tsm configuration set -k dataAlerts.checkIntervalInMinutes (default: 60 minutes).
  - \* Refresh Trigger: Also checks post-extract refresh for immediate updates.
  - \* Option A (Every 60 minutes): Correct.
  - \* Details: Default interval-Backgrounder polls every hour to evaluate alert conditions.
  - \* Config: Adjustable (e.g., -v 30 for 30 minutes).
  - \* Option D (Whenever extracts in the related workbook are refreshed): Correct.
  - \* Details: An extract refresh updates the data, triggering an immediate alert check to catch changes promptly.
  - \* Why: Ensures timely notifications without waiting for the next poll.
  - \* Option B (Every 10 minutes): Incorrect.
  - \* Why: Not the default-possible via config, but not standard.
  - \* Option C (Whenever a new extract is published): Incorrect.
  - \* Why: Publishing creates the extract; alerts trigger on refreshes or polling, not initial publication.

Why This Matters: Timing affects alert responsiveness-balancing frequency and server load is key.

Reference: Tableau Server Documentation - "Data-Driven Alerts" ([https://help.tableau.com/current/server/en-us/data\\_alerts.htm](https://help.tableau.com/current/server/en-us/data_alerts.htm)).

#### 질문 # 18

What event is most likely to cause problems for a Tableau Server?

- A. Using a non-default installation path
- B. Configuring the server to use a static IP address
- **C. Running additional software on the server**
- D. Separating the Backgrounder and VizQL processes to different machines

정답: C

설명:

Tableau Server's performance and stability depend on dedicated resources and proper configuration. Running additional software on the same server is the most likely to cause problems because:

- \* Resource contention: Tableau Server requires significant CPU, RAM, and disk I/O. Other software (e.g., databases, web servers) can compete for these resources, leading to slowdowns, crashes, or failed tasks.
- \* Port conflicts: Tableau uses specific ports (e.g., 80, 443, 8850), and other applications might interfere.
- \* Security risks: Additional software increases the attack surface, potentially compromising Tableau Server.

Tableau recommends running the server on dedicated hardware without unrelated applications.

- \* Option A (Running additional software on the server): Correct. This is a common cause of performance issues and is explicitly discouraged in Tableau's best practices.

\* Option B (Separating the Backgrounder and VizQL processes to different machines): Incorrect.

This is a supported multi-node configuration that can improve performance, not cause problems, if properly set up via TSM.

- \* Option C (Configuring the server to use a static IP address): Incorrect. A static IP is recommended for Tableau Server to ensure consistent network access, so it's unlikely to cause issues.

\* Option D (Using a non-default installation path): Incorrect. While not default, a custom path is supported (via TSM or installer options) and unlikely to cause problems if permissions and disk space are adequate.

Reference: Tableau Server Documentation - "Best Practices for Installation" ([https://help.tableau.com/current/server/en-us/install\\_best\\_practices.htm](https://help.tableau.com/current/server/en-us/install_best_practices.htm)).

질문 # 19

Which two commands are valid and complete commands? (Choose two.)

- A. tsm maintenance backup
- **B. tsm maintenance ziplogs**
- **C. tsm maintenance cleanup**
- D. tsm maintenance restore

정답: B,C

설명:

TSM commands manage Tableau Server maintenance-let's validate their syntax:

\* Command Requirements:

\* Some need arguments (e.g., file paths); others are standalone.

\* Valid and Complete: Must work as-is without errors.

\* Option C (tsm maintenance cleanup): Correct.

\* Details: Removes temporary files and old logs-no arguments required (optional flags like -l exist).

\* Use: tsm maintenance cleanup-runs fully.

\* Option D (tsm maintenance ziplogs): Correct.

\* Details: Creates a zip of logs (e.g., tsm-logs.zip)-no arguments needed (optional -d for date range).

\* Use: tsm maintenance ziplogs-complete and valid.

\* Option A (tsm maintenance backup): Incorrect.

\* Why: Requires -f<filename>.tsbak (e.g., tsm maintenance backup -f backup.tsbak)-incomplete without it.

\* Option B (tsm maintenance restore): Incorrect.

\* Why: Needs -f<filename>.tsbak (e.g., tsm maintenance restore -f backup.tsbak)-not standalone.

Why This Matters: Correct syntax ensures maintenance tasks execute without errors-critical for server health.

Reference: Tableau Server Documentation - "TSM Maintenance Commands" ([https://help.tableau.com/current/server/en-us/cli\\_maintenance\\_tsm.htm](https://help.tableau.com/current/server/en-us/cli_maintenance_tsm.htm)).

질문 # 20

What two types of users can sign in to Tableau Server and edit the permissions for a workbook in a project, when permissions are NOT set to Locked to the project? (Choose two.)

- A. Users set to Project Leader for the workbook's project
- B. Users that have the project and workbook Viewer role
- C. Users that have the workbook Interactor role
- D. The workbook's owner

정답: A,D

설명:

Editing permissions on a workbook in Tableau Server depends on the user's role and the project's permission settings. Since permissions are not locked (i.e., "Managed by Owner"), let's dissect who can edit them:

\* Permission Model:

\* Not Locked: Owners of content (workbooks, data sources) can set permissions, and Project Leaders can override at the project level.

\* Site Roles: Define maximum capabilities (e.g., Viewer, Explorer, Creator).

\* Capabilities: "Set Permissions" is explicit-only certain users get it.

\* Option C (The workbook's owner): Correct.

\* Details: The owner (typically the publisher) has full control over their workbook when permissions are Managed by Owner.

\* How: In the UI, go to Content > Workbooks > Actions > Permissions-owners can edit rules (e.g., grant Editor to a group).

\* Site Role: Minimum of Explorer (can publish) or Creator to publish, ensuring "Set Permissions" capability.

\* Why: Ownership inherently includes permission management unless locked.

\* Option D (Users set to Project Leader for the workbook's project): Correct.

\* Details: Project Leaders are assigned via Content > Projects > Actions > Permissions > Set Project Leader:

\* Power: Can edit permissions for all content in the project, even if not the owner.

\* Site Role: Requires Site Administrator or Server Administrator (Creator/Explorer variants suffice).

\* Why: Overrides ownership in Managed by Owner mode-ensures project-level governance.

\* Option A (Users with project and workbook Viewer role): Incorrect.

\* Why: Viewer role (site-level) limits users to viewing-lacks "Set Permissions" capability, regardless of project/workbook rules.

\* Option B (Users with workbook Interactor role): Incorrect.

\* Why: "Interactor" isn't a standard role-likely a misnomer for Explorer or Viewer with interaction permissions (e.g., Filter). No permission-editing rights exist here.

Why This Matters: Knowing who can edit permissions prevents access control gaps-crucial for collaborative or regulated environments.

Reference: Tableau Server Documentation - "Permissions" (<https://help.tableau.com/current/server/en-us/permissions.htm>), "Project Leader Permissions" ([https://help.tableau.com/current/server/en-us/permissions\\_project\\_leader.htm](https://help.tableau.com/current/server/en-us/permissions_project_leader.htm)).

## 질문 #21

Which three items can be contained in a project? (Choose three.)

- A. Workbooks
- B. Nested Projects
- C. Data Sources
- D. Groups

정답: A,B,C

설명:

In Tableau Server, projects are containers for organizing and securing content. They help manage permissions and structure content hierarchically. Let's define what can be contained:

\* Workbooks: Visualizations and dashboards published to the Server.

\* Data Sources: Published connections or extracts reusable across workbooks.

\* Nested Projects: Sub-projects within a parent project, introduced in later versions (e.g., 2018.2) for deeper organization.

\* Option B (Workbooks): Correct. Workbooks are the primary content type in projects, containing views and dashboards.

\* Option C (Nested Projects): Correct. Nested projects allow hierarchical structuring (e.g., a "Sales" project with "Q1" and "Q2" sub-projects), with inherited or custom permissions.

\* Option D (Data Sources): Correct. Published data sources reside in projects, providing reusable data connections.

\* Option A (Groups): Incorrect. Groups are collections of users managed at the site or server level, not stored within projects.

Projects contain content, not user entities.

Why This Matters: Projects are key to content governance-knowing what they hold helps administrators organize and secure assets effectively.

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

## 질문 # 22

.....

Analytics-Admn-201는 Salesforce의 인증 시험입니다. Analytics-Admn-201인증 시험을 패스하면 Salesforce인증과 한 발작 더 내디딘 것입니다. 때문에 Analytics-Admn-201 시험의 인기는 날마다 더해갑니다. Analytics-Admn-201 시험에 응시하는 분들도 날마다 더 많아지고 있습니다. 하지만 Analytics-Admn-201 시험의 통과율은 아주 낮습니다. Analytics-Admn-201인증 시험준비중인 여러분은 어떤 자료를 준비하였나요?

**Analytics-Admn-201 100% 시험패스 덤프문제** : [https://www.exampassdump.com/Analytics-Admn-201\\_valid-braindumps.html](https://www.exampassdump.com/Analytics-Admn-201_valid-braindumps.html)

- Analytics-Admn-201시험내용 □ Analytics-Admn-201퍼펙트 덤프 최신자료 □ Analytics-Admn-201시험대비 덤프데모 다운  지금                        <img alt="star icon" data-bbox