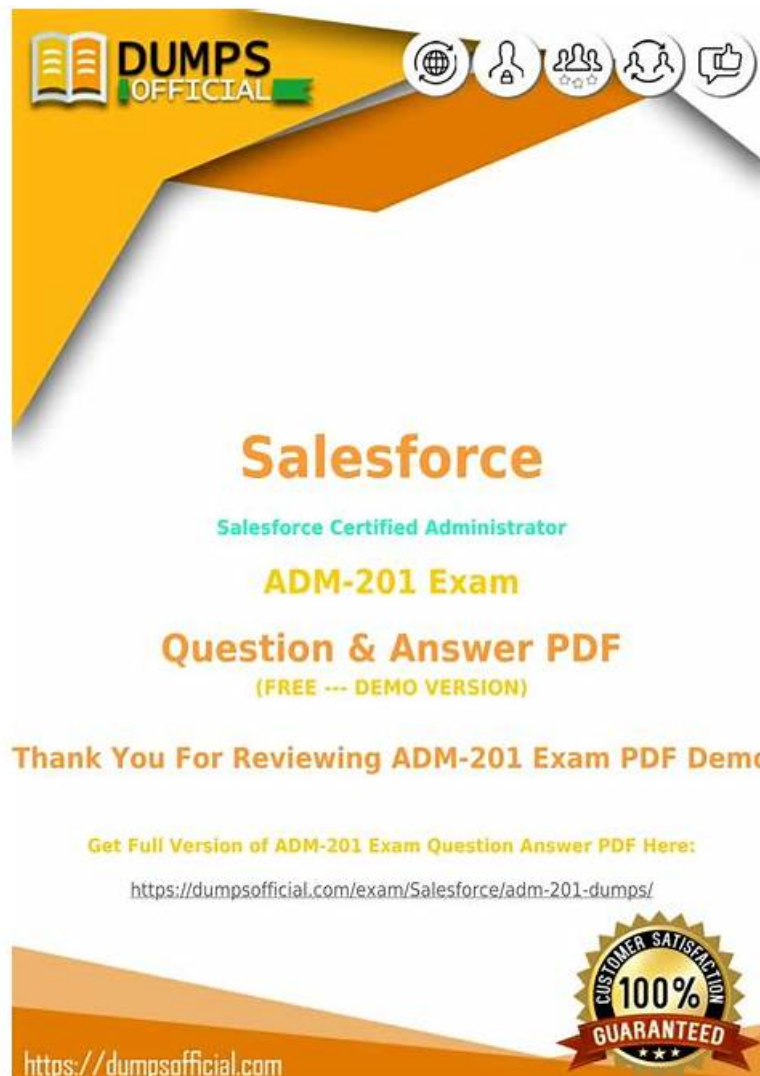


TOP Real Analytics-Admn-201 Exam Questions 100% Pass | High-quality Salesforce Certified Tableau Server Administrator PDF Guide Pass for sure



BONUS!!! Download part of TestSimulate Analytics-Admn-201 dumps for free: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=1DGL1P8F2EkdQoo0sfm6KsGVyMZkGeaV>

TestSimulate offers verified, authentic Salesforce Analytics-Admn-201 Real Questions and answers, which are essential for passing the Salesforce Certified Tableau Server Administrator (Analytics-Admn-201). These questions and answers have been designed by Sitecore experts and can be easily downloaded on a PC, MacBook, or smartphone for comfortable and convenient learning.

Since it is obvious that different people have different preferences, we have prepared three kinds of different versions of our Analytics-Admn-201 practice test, namely, PDF version, Online App version and software version. Last but not least, our customers can accumulate exam experience as well as improving their exam skills in the mock exam. There is no limitation on our software version of Analytics-Admn-201 practice materials about how many computers our customers used to download it, but it can only be operated under the Windows operation system. I strongly believe that you can find the version you want in multiple choices of our Analytics-Admn-201 practice test.

>> Real Analytics-Admn-201 Exam Questions <<

Free PDF Analytics-Admn-201 - Salesforce Certified Tableau Server

Administrator –Professional Real Exam Questions

If you want to know our Analytics-Admn-201 exam questions before your coming exam, you can just visit our website. And it is easy and convenient to free download the demos of our Analytics-Admn-201 study guide, you just need to click on it. Then you will find that all points of the Analytics-Admn-201 Learning Materials are predominantly related with the exam ahead of you. Every page is full of well-turned words for your reference related wholly with the Analytics-Admn-201 training prep.

Salesforce Analytics-Admn-201 Exam Syllabus Topics:

Topic	Details
Topic 1	<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 2	<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 3	<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 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.

Salesforce Certified Tableau Server Administrator Sample Questions (Q48-Q53):

NEW QUESTION # 48

Several Tableau Server users published workbooks that have large extracts. After several weeks of use, the users abandoned the workbooks. What should you do to identify the abandoned workbooks?

- A. Examine the extract files in ProgramData/Tableau/Tableau Server\data\tabsvc\dataengine\extract
- B. Delete all extracts and allow them to be re-generated automatically if they are still in use
- C. View all workbooks, and sort by the Modified date
- D. Use the Stale Content administrative view

Answer: D

Explanation:

Abandoned workbooks-those no longer actively used-can clutter Tableau Server and consume resources (e.g., disk space for extracts). Identifying them efficiently requires leveraging built-in administrative tools rather than manual or destructive methods. Let's explore this in depth:

* Tableau Server Admin Views: Tableau provides pre-built administrative views to monitor server health, usage, and content. The Stale Content view, accessible under Server > Status > Administrative Views, is specifically designed to identify content (workbooks, data sources) that hasn't been viewed or modified recently. It shows:

* Content name, owner, and project.

* Last viewed date and last modified date.

* View count over a period. This view uses Repository data to track usage metrics, making it ideal for spotting abandoned workbooks.

* Option A (Use the Stale Content administrative view): Correct. This is the most efficient and non-invasive method. You can filter by last viewed date (e.g., >30 days ago) to identify workbooks with large extracts that users have stopped accessing. From there, you can contact owners or delete the content if policy allows. It's a server administrator's go-to tool for content management.

* Option B (Examine extract files in ProgramData/.../extract): Incorrect and impractical. The ProgramData/Tableau/Tableau Server/data/tabsvc/dataengine/extract directory stores .hyper extract files, but:

* File names are cryptic (e.g., GUIDs), not tied directly to workbook names.

* It doesn't indicate usage or abandonment-only file presence and size.

* Manual inspection is time-consuming and error-prone compared to the Stale Content view.

* Option C (Delete all extracts and allow them to be re-generated): Incorrect and risky. Deleting extracts (e.g., via tsm maintenance cleanup) removes them without identifying usage. Regeneration only occurs if a schedule or user triggers it, potentially disrupting active users and losing historical data unnecessarily.

* Option D (View all workbooks, and sort by the Modified date): Partially effective but inefficient. In the Tableau Server UI (e.g., under Content > Workbooks), you can sort by "Last Modified," but:

* It doesn't show viewership (a workbook might be modified recently but unused).

* It's manual and doesn't scale for large deployments compared to the Stale Content view.

Why This Matters: The Stale Content view leverages Tableau's metadata to provide actionable insights, saving time and reducing risk compared to manual or destructive alternatives. It's part of Tableau's governance toolkit.

Reference: Tableau Server Documentation - "Administrative Views" (https://help.tableau.com/current/server/en-us/adminview_stale_content.htm).

NEW QUESTION # 49

What Tableau Server authentication method should you configure to use OpenID Connect?

- A. Active Directory
- B. Kerberos
- C. SAML
- D. Local Authentication

Answer: C

Explanation:

Tableau Server supports multiple authentication methods, including Local Authentication, Active Directory, Kerberos, SAML, and OpenID Connect. OpenID Connect (OIDC) is an identity layer built on OAuth 2.0, commonly used for single sign-on (SSO). In Tableau Server, OIDC is implemented as a variant of SAML (Security Assertion Markup Language) authentication because both are SSO protocols managed through the same configuration workflow.

To use OpenID Connect:

* Configure Tableau Server for SAML/SSO.

* Provide an OIDC-compatible identity provider (IdP) configuration (e.g., Google, Okta).

* Set up the IdP metadata and certificates in TSM.

* Option D (SAML): Correct. Tableau Server treats OIDC as a subset of its SAML authentication framework, so you configure it under the SAML settings in TSM.

* Option A (Local Authentication): Incorrect. Local Authentication uses Tableau's internal user database, not an external SSO protocol like OIDC.

* Option B (Kerberos): Incorrect. Kerberos is a network authentication protocol for Windows environments, unrelated to OIDC.

* Option C (Active Directory): Incorrect. AD uses LDAP or Kerberos, not OIDC, for authentication.

Reference: Tableau Server Documentation - "Configure SAML and OpenID Connect" (https://help.tableau.com/current/server/en-us/saml_config.htm).

NEW QUESTION # 50

What two events must occur for Tableau Server to recompute queries for a workbook cache after a scheduled refresh? (Choose two.)

- A. The workbook was published in the last month
- **B. The workbook has been viewed recently**
- C. The All Users group has a permission rule allowing access to the workbook
- **D. The workbook has upcoming scheduled refresh tasks**

Answer: B,D

Explanation:

Tableau Server uses caching to speed up workbook loading by storing query results. After a scheduled extract refresh updates the data, the cache may need recomputing-let's dive into the mechanics:

* Caching Basics:

* VizQL Cache: Stores rendered views and query results for faster access.

* Refresh Trigger: A scheduled refresh updates the underlying extract (.hyper), but the cache isn't automatically invalidated-it's demand-driven.

* Recompute Conditions: Tableau recomputes the cache when the workbook is accessed (viewed) and its data has changed (e.g., via refresh).

* Evaluation:

* Option B (The workbook has upcoming scheduled refresh tasks): Correct.

* Why: An upcoming refresh task indicates the workbook relies on an extract with a schedule. After the refresh runs, the data changes, priming the cache for recomputation on next view. Without a schedule, no refresh occurs, so this is a prerequisite.

* Detail: Schedules are set in Schedules > Tasks-e.g., "Daily at 2 AM."

* Option D (The workbook has been viewed recently): Correct.

* Why: Viewing triggers cache recomputation if the data has changed (e.g., post-refresh).

Tableau uses a "lazy caching" model-cache updates only when a user loads the workbook, ensuring fresh results.

* Detail: "Recently" isn't strictly defined but implies post-refresh access.

* Option A (Published in the last month): Incorrect.

* Why: Publish date is irrelevant-cache recomputation ties to data changes and access, not publication timing.

* Option C (All Users group has permission rule allowing access): Incorrect.

* Why: Permissions enable viewing, but recomputation requires actual access (viewing) and a refresh event, not just potential access.

Why This Matters: Caching balances performance and freshness-understanding triggers prevents stale data surprises.

Reference: Tableau Server Documentation - "Caching and Performance" (https://help.tableau.com/current/server/en-us/perf_cache.htm).

NEW QUESTION # 51

A user published a workbook ten days ago. The user can see the workbook on the Server, but she is unable to find the workbook by using Search. What should you do to resolve the problem?

- **A. Run the tsm maintenance reindex-search command**
- B. Instruct the user to log out, and then log back in
- C. Instruct the user to add tags to the workbook
- D. Instruct the user to re-publish the workbook with keywords

Answer: A

Explanation:

Tableau Server's search functionality relies on an indexed catalog of content (workbooks, data sources, etc.) stored in the Repository. If a user can see a workbook in the UI (e.g., under Content > Workbooks) but not find it via search, the search index may be outdated or corrupted. This can happen due to:

* Indexing delays after publishing.

* Server maintenance or crashes affecting the index.

* Option D (Run the tsm maintenance reindex-search command): Correct. This command rebuilds the search index, ensuring all content (including the user's workbook) is properly cataloged and searchable. Steps:

* Stop Tableau Server (tsm stop).

* Run tsm maintenance reindex-search.

* Start Tableau Server (tsm start). This is a server administrator task and resolves systemic search issues.

* Option A (Re-publish the workbook with keywords): Incorrect. Re-publishing might update the index for that workbook, but it

doesn't fix a broader indexing problem. Keywords enhance relevance, not indexing itself.

* Option B (Add tags to the workbook): Incorrect. Tags improve searchability but don't address an index failure. If the workbook isn't indexed, tags won't help.

* Option C (Log out, and then log back in): Incorrect. This refreshes the user session but doesn't affect the server-side search index.

Why This Matters: A reliable search index is critical for content discovery in large deployments-reindex- search ensures consistency.

Reference: Tableau Server Documentation - "Reindex Search" (https://help.tableau.com/current/server/en-us/cli_maintenance_tsm.htm#reindex-search).

NEW QUESTION # 52

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

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

Answer: D

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 # 53

.....

If you are still struggling to prepare for passing Salesforce real exam at this moment, our TestSimulate Analytics-Admn-201 vce dumps can help you preparation easier and faster. Our website can provide you Valid Analytics-Admn-201 Exam Cram with high pass rate to help you get certification, and then you will become a good master of certification exam.

Analytics-Admn-201 PDF Guide: <https://www.testsimulate.com/Analytics-Admn-201-study-materials.html>

- Efficient Real Analytics-Admn-201 Exam Questions | 100% Free Analytics-Admn-201 PDF Guide □ Search for **【 Analytics-Admn-201 】** and obtain a free download on ► www.easy4engine.com ◀ □ Analytics-Admn-201 Latest Exam
- Salesforce - Fantastic Analytics-Admn-201 - Real Salesforce Certified Tableau Server Administrator Exam Questions □ The page for free download of □ Analytics-Admn-201 □ on [www.pdfvce.com] will open immediately ♥ New Braindumps Analytics-Admn-201 Book
- Analytics-Admn-201 Authorized Exam Dumps □ Analytics-Admn-201 Pdf Braindumps □ Analytics-Admn-201 Authentic Exam Hub □ Simply search for ➡ Analytics-Admn-201 □ for free download on □ www.exam4labs.com □ ➡ □ Analytics-Admn-201 Certification Sample Questions
- New Analytics-Admn-201 Test Pass4sure □ Analytics-Admn-201 Authorized Exam Dumps □ Analytics-Admn-201 Sample Questions Answers □ Open □ www.pdfvce.com □ enter ⇒ Analytics-Admn-201 ⇐ and obtain a free download □ Analytics-Admn-201 Detailed Answers
- Pass Guaranteed Analytics-Admn-201 - Newest Real Salesforce Certified Tableau Server Administrator Exam Questions □ □ Search for ☼ Analytics-Admn-201 □ ☼ □ and easily obtain a free download on ✓ www.prepawaypdf.com □ ✓ □ □ □ Dumps Analytics-Admn-201 Questions

- BTW, DOWNLOAD part of TestSimulate Analytics-Admn-201 dumps from Cloud Storage: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=1DGL1P8F2EkdQoo0sfmf6KsGVyMZkGeaV>

BTW, DOWNLOAD part of TestSimulate Analytics-Admn-201 dumps from Cloud Storage: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=1DGL1P8F2EkdQoo0sfmf6KsGVyMZkGeaV>