

Analytics-Arch-201 Test Simulator Fee - New Analytics-Arch-201 Exam Camp



P.S. Free & New Analytics-Arch-201 dumps are available on Google Drive shared by DumpsFree: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=1o8IiS740uyktIoKvNmOP7mxhxhHzYCx7>

Using actual Salesforce Certified Tableau Architect (Analytics-Arch-201) dumps PDF is the best way to make your spare time useful for the Analytics-Arch-201 test preparation. We also provide you with customizable desktop Salesforce Analytics-Arch-201 practice test software and web-based Salesforce Analytics-Arch-201 Practice Exam. You can adjust timings and Analytics-Arch-201 questions number of our Analytics-Arch-201 practice exams according to your training needs.

For certificates who will attend the exam, some practice is evitable. But sometimes, time for preparation is quite urgent. Analytics-Arch-201 exam braindumps of us will help you to use the least time to pass the exam. If you choose the Analytics-Arch-201 exam dumps of us, you just need to spend about 48 to 72 hours to practice and you can pass the exam successfully. In addition, Analytics-Arch-201 Exam Dumps are verified by experienced experts, and the accuracy and correctness can be guaranteed. And we pass guarantee and money back guarantee if can't pass the exam.

>> Analytics-Arch-201 Test Simulator Fee <<

Analytics-Arch-201 Test Simulator Fee : Free PDF Quiz 2026 Realistic Salesforce Certified Tableau Architect Test Simulator Fee

DumpsFree also offers the Analytics-Arch-201 web-based practice exam with the same characteristics as desktop simulation software but with minor differences. It is online Salesforce Certification Exam which is accessible from any location with an active internet connection. This Salesforce Certified Tableau Architect Analytics-Arch-201 Practice Exam not only works on Windows but also on Linux, Mac, Android, and iOS. Additionally, you can attempt the OMG Analytics-Arch-201 practice test through these browsers: Opera, Safari, Firefox, Chrome, MS Edge, and Internet Explorer.

Salesforce Analytics-Arch-201 Exam Syllabus Topics:

| Topic | Details |
|--------------|---|
| Topic 1 | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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. |

| | |
|---------|---|
| Topic 2 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. |
| Topic 3 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. |

Salesforce Certified Tableau Architect Sample Questions (Q36-Q41):

NEW QUESTION # 36

When managing a Tableau Server environment on a Linux system, which method is recommended for deploying automated backup scripts?

- A. Manually initiating backup scripts through the Linux terminal as needed
- B. Configuring the scripts to run automatically via the Tableau Server web interface
- C. Relying on a third-party cloud service to handle all backup processes
- **D. Using cron jobs to schedule and execute backup scripts at regular intervals**

Answer: D

Explanation:

Using cron jobs to schedule and execute backup scripts at regular intervals On a Linux system, cron jobs are the recommended method for deploying automated backup scripts for Tableau Server. Cron allows for the precise scheduling of scripts to run at regular intervals, ensuring consistent and automated backups without the need for manual initiation. Option A is incorrect because the Tableau Server web interface does not provide a mechanism for automating server-level scripts like backups. Option C is incorrect as relying solely on a third-party cloud service for back-ups does not address the need for local script automation and management. Option D is incorrect because manual initiation is not efficient for regular maintenance tasks like backups.

NEW QUESTION # 37

In a situation where Tableau Server on a Windows system is not starting properly, which logs should be prioritized to diagnose startup issues?

- **A. The Tableau Server log files, especially the "tabadmin.log" and "tabsvc.log" files**
- B. The SQL Server logs if Tableau Server is using SQL Server as its repository
- C. The user access logs to determine if there were any unauthorized access attempts
- D. The antivirus logs to check for any interference with Tableau Server files

Answer: A

Explanation:

The Tableau Server log files, especially the "tabadmin.log" and "tabsvc.log" files When facing startup issues with Tableau Server on a Windows system, the Tableau Server log files, particularly "tabadmin.log" and "tabsvc.log" should be reviewed first. These logs can provide detailed insights into the startup process and highlight any errors or issues that are preventing the server from starting correctly. Option A is incorrect because antivirus logs, while useful for checking interference with program files, are not the primary source for diagnosing startup issues with Tableau Server. Option C is incorrect as SQL Server logs are more relevant for database-related issues and may not provide specific details on Tableau Server startup problems. Option D is incorrect because user access

logs generally do not contain information relevant to system startup issues.

NEW QUESTION # 38

In a Tableau Server deployment using a load balancer, what configuration is necessary to ensure SSL (Secure Socket Layer) encryption is effectively implemented?

- A. A single SSL certificate must be shared between the load balancer and the Tableau Server
- **B. SSL termination must be configured at the load balancer level**
- C. SSL certificates should be installed on each individual Tableau Server node
- D. The load balancer should be configured to bypass SSL for internal network traffic

Answer: B

Explanation:

SSL termination must be configured at the load balancer level. Configuring SSL termination at the load balancer level is essential in a Tableau Server deployment. This setup enables the load balancer to decrypt incoming SSL traffic and then distribute the requests across the server nodes. This approach simplifies SSL management and ensures secure communication between clients and the load balancer. Option B is incorrect because installing SSL certificates on each node is redundant and less efficient when SSL termination is handled at the load balancer. Option C is incorrect as bypassing SSL for internal traffic can compromise security, particularly for sensitive data. Option D is incorrect because sharing a single SSL certificate between the load balancer and Tableau Server is not a standard or recommended practice; the focus should be on SSL termination at the load balancer.

NEW QUESTION # 39

In the context of a Tableau Server high-availability setup, what is a crucial consideration when configuring a coordination ensemble?

- **A. It's important to configure an odd number of ensemble nodes to prevent split-brain scenarios**
- B. Coordination ensemble nodes require significantly more storage than other nodes in the cluster
- C. Ensemble nodes should be distributed across different physical locations for geographical redundancy
- D. The ensemble should be configured on a single node to centralize coordination control

Answer: A

Explanation:

It's important to configure an odd number of ensemble nodes to prevent split-brain scenarios. Configuring an odd number of nodes in the coordination ensemble is crucial to avoid split-brain scenarios where two halves of a cluster might operate independently due to a network partition. An odd number ensures that a clear majority can be established, which is necessary for consensus and coordination. Option A is incorrect because centralizing coordination control on a single node can be a single point of failure and is not recommended for high availability. Option B is incorrect as while geographical redundancy is good, it's not specifically related to the configuration of the coordination ensemble within a Tableau Server cluster. Option D is incorrect because co-ordination ensemble nodes do not typically require significantly more storage than other nodes; their primary role is coordination, not data storage.

NEW QUESTION # 40

You have configured Tableau Server on a Linux system behind a reverse proxy, but users are experiencing intermittent access issues. What should be the first step in troubleshooting these proxy-related issues?

- A. Changing the reverse proxy software to a different provider
- **B. Verifying the configuration settings of the reverse proxy, including URL rewriting and port forwarding rules**
- C. Installing a new SSL certificate directly on the Tableau Server
- D. Increasing the bandwidth of the server's internet connection

Answer: B

Explanation:

Verifying the configuration settings of the reverse proxy, including URL rewriting and port forwarding rules. When encountering access issues with Tableau Server configured behind a reverse proxy, the first step should be to verify the proxy's configuration settings. This includes checking URL rewriting rules and port forwarding settings to ensure they are correctly routing traffic to and from Tableau Server. Misconfigurations in these settings can often lead to intermittent access problems. Option A is incorrect

