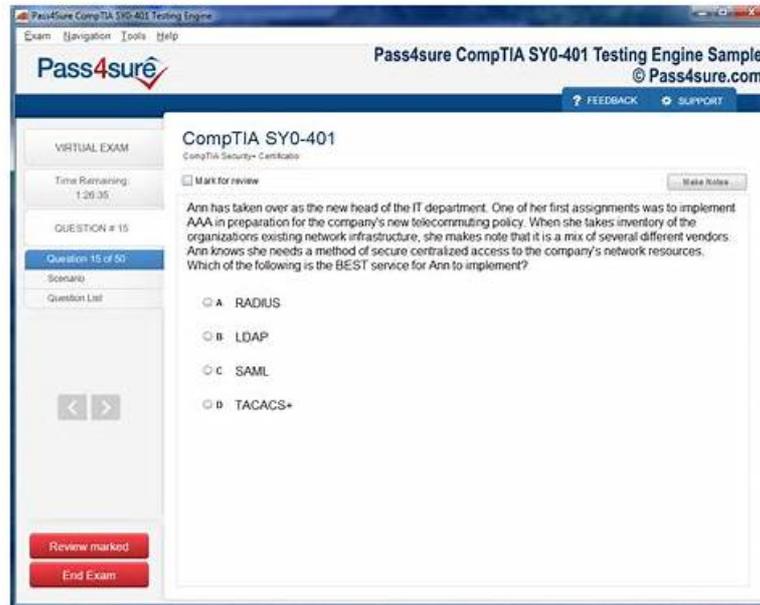


# Salesforce Certified Tableau Server Administrator sure pass dumps & Analytics-Admn-201 actual training pdf



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

Topic	Details
Topic 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>
Topic 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>
Topic 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>

Topic 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Administration:</b> 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>
Topic 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Troubleshooting:</b> 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>

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## Pass Guaranteed 2026 Salesforce High-quality Analytics-Admn-201: Salesforce Certified Tableau Server Administrator Study Guides

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### Salesforce Certified Tableau Server Administrator Sample Questions (Q46-Q51):

#### NEW QUESTION # 46

What should you do to disable table recommendations for popular data sources and tables to users?

- **A. Disable the option using the site Settings page**
- B. Publish data sources only to projects with permissions locked to the project
- C. Disable the option using the server Settings page
- D. Use the command: `tsm configuration set -k recommendations.enabled -v false`

**Answer: A**

Explanation:

Table recommendations in Tableau Server suggest popular tables and data sources to users when they create new content in the web authoring environment. This feature is enabled by default but can be disabled at the site level.

Option A (Disable the option using the site Settings page): Correct. A site administrator can disable table recommendations by navigating to the site's Settings > General page in the Tableau Server web interface and unchecking the option "Enable table recommendations." This prevents users on that site from seeing these suggestions, offering a straightforward UI-based solution.

Option B (Use the command: `tsm configuration set -k recommendations.enabled -v false`): Incorrect. There is no `recommendations.enabled` key in the TSM configuration settings. This feature is managed per site, not server-wide via TSM.

Option C (Publish data sources only to projects with permissions locked): Incorrect. Locking permissions restricts access but doesn't disable the recommendation feature itself. Users with access would still see recommendations.

Option D (Disable the option using the server Settings page): Incorrect. Table recommendations are a site- specific setting, not a server-wide setting. The server Settings page (via TSM) controls global configurations, not this feature.

Reference: Tableau Server Documentation - "Manage Site Settings" ([https://help.tableau.com/current/server/en-us/site\\_settings.htm](https://help.tableau.com/current/server/en-us/site_settings.htm)).

#### NEW QUESTION # 47

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

- **A. Windows Server 2016**
- B. Windows 10

- C. Windows Server 2019
- D. Windows 7

**Answer: A,C**

Explanation:

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>).

#### NEW QUESTION # 48

To which site role can you associate the Viewer user-based license level?

- A. Viewer
- B. Explorer
- C. Explorer (can publish)
- D. Creator

**Answer: A**

Explanation:

Tableau Server uses a role-based licensing model with three primary license levels: Creator, Explorer, and Viewer. Each license level corresponds to specific site roles that define what users can do on the server.

Viewer License: This is the most restrictive license, allowing users to view and interact with published content (e.g., dashboards and visualizations) but not to create or publish new content.

Site Role: The Viewer license can only be associated with the Viewer site role. This role restricts users to viewing capabilities, aligning with the license's purpose.

Option A (Creator): Incorrect. The Creator license is for users who can create, edit, and publish content using Tableau Desktop and the web interface. It corresponds to the Creator site role, not Viewer.

Option B (Explorer (can publish)): Incorrect. This is a variation of the Explorer license, which allows users to edit and publish content within limits. It's more permissive than Viewer.

Option C (Viewer): Correct. The Viewer site role matches the Viewer license level perfectly.

Option D (Explorer): Incorrect. The Explorer license allows users to explore data and create content in the web interface, exceeding the Viewer license's capabilities.

Reference: Tableau Server Documentation - "User Site Roles and Licenses" ([https://help.tableau.com/current/server/en-us/license\\_usage.htm](https://help.tableau.com/current/server/en-us/license_usage.htm)).

#### NEW QUESTION # 49

You activate the same Tableau Server product key on three installations for Dev, Test, and Production. You plan to move the Test environment to new hardware. What is the recommended workflow for managing the product key?

- A. Install and activate Tableau Server on the new hardware and keep the existing Test environment as a backup
- B. Install and activate Tableau Server on the new hardware, and then run the following script in the old environment: `tableau-server-obliterate.cmd -y -y -y`
- C. Deactivate the product key on the existing Test environment, and then install and activate Tableau Server on the new hardware

- D. Install and activate Tableau Server on the new hardware, and then deactivate it on the old hardware

**Answer: C**

Explanation:

Tableau Server's licensing ties product keys to specific machines. Moving an environment requires managing activations to stay compliant. Let's break this down:

\* Licensing Rules:

\* A product key can be activated on multiple machines (e.g., Dev, Test, Prod), but only up to the licensed limit (typically 3 for such setups).

\* Deactivation frees the key for reuse elsewhere.

\* Recommended Workflow:

\* Deactivate first: Use `tsm licenses deactivate` on the old Test machine to release the key.

\* Then activate: Install on the new hardware and activate with `tsm licenses activate -k <key>`.

\* Why: Ensures compliance and avoids activation conflicts (e.g., exceeding the key's limit).

\* Option B (Deactivate on Test, then install/activate on new hardware): Correct.

\* Steps:

\* On old Test: `tsm licenses deactivate`.

\* Install Tableau Server on new hardware.

\* On new Test: `tsm licenses activate -k <key>`.

\* Benefit: Clean, compliant transfer-preserves license integrity.

\* Option A (Activate new, then deactivate old): Incorrect.

\* Risk: If the key's limit is reached (e.g., 3 activations), the new activation fails until deactivation occurs. Order matters.

\* Option C (Activate new, keep old as backup): Incorrect.

\* Issue: Exceeds license limit (4 activations) and risks non-compliance. Backup requires deactivation or a separate key.

\* Option D (Activate new, obliterate old): Incorrect.

\* Details: `tableau-server-obliterate.cmd` wipes the entire install (data, config)-overkill and doesn't formally deactivate the key via TSM, potentially leaving licensing inconsistent.

Why This Matters: Proper license management prevents activation errors and ensures legal use across environments.

Reference: Tableau Server Documentation - "Manage Product Keys" ([https://help.tableau.com/current/server/en-us/license\\_manage.htm](https://help.tableau.com/current/server/en-us/license_manage.htm)).

## NEW QUESTION # 50

Which two types of content can you include in comments on a visualization? (Choose two.)

- A. Images (jpg, png)
- B. Text
- C. @mentions
- D. Interactive snapshots of a view

**Answer: B,C**

Explanation:

Comments on Tableau Server visualizations facilitate collaboration. Let's explore what's supported:

\* Comments Feature: Enabled per site (Settings > General > Allow Comments). Users with "Add Comment" permission can post on views.

\* Option B (Text): Correct.

\* Details: The primary content type-users type free-form text in the comment box.

\* Use: Notes, questions, or feedback (e.g., "Sales spiked here-why?").

\* Option C (@mentions): Correct.

\* Details: Typing @username notifies the mentioned user via email or the UI (if notifications are enabled).

\* Use: Directs comments to specific people (e.g., "@John, check this trend").

\* Option A (Interactive snapshots of a view): Incorrect.

\* Details: Snapshots (static images) aren't supported in comments-users must take screenshots externally and can't embed them interactively.

\* Option D (Images - jpg, png): Incorrect.

\* Details: No attachment or image embedding in comments-text and mentions only. Workaround:

Link to an image hosted elsewhere.

Why This Matters: Comments enhance teamwork, but their simplicity (text + mentions) keeps the interface lightweight and focused.

Reference: Tableau Server Documentation - "Comment on a View" (<https://help.tableau.com/current/server>)

