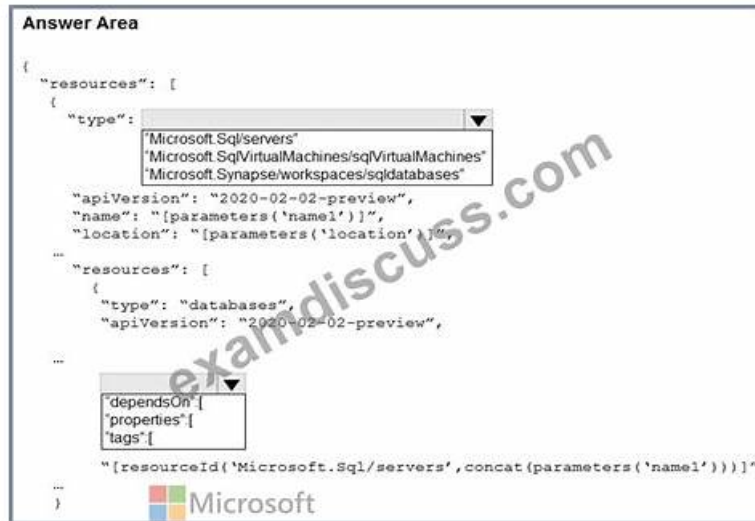


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Salesforce Analytics-Con-301 Exam Syllabus Topics:

Topic	Details
Topic 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data Visualization: This section evaluates the Tableau Consultant’s ability to design effective visual analytics solutions. It involves creating dashboards and visual reports that enhance user understanding, employing techniques like dynamic actions and advanced chart types, and ensuring performance optimization for an interactive user experience.
Topic 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Business Analysis: This section of the exam measures skills of Tableau Consultants focusing on evaluating the current state of analytics within an organization. It covers mapping business needs to Tableau capabilities, translating analytical requirements to best practices in Tableau, and recommending appropriate deployment options like Tableau Server or Tableau Cloud. It also includes evaluating existing data structures for supporting business needs and identifying performance risks and opportunities.
Topic 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IT Management: This domain measures skills related to managing Tableau environments. It includes planning server upgrades, recommending deployment solutions (on-premise or cloud), and ensuring alignment between technical and business requirements for analytics infrastructure. It also involves troubleshooting and optimizing system performance relevant to Tableau Server and Cloud deployments.

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Salesforce Certified Tableau Consultant Sample Questions (Q27-Q32):

NEW QUESTION # 27

A client is migrating their data warehouse. They visualize the data in workbooks hosted on Tableau Server with Tableau Data Management enabled and want to see how many workbooks will be impacted.

What should the consultant do to quickly identify how many workbooks will be impacted?

- A. In Tableau Server, select the database from External Assets, then select the Lineage tab.
- B. Open each workbook and identify the data source.
- C. Leverage the Tableau Developer API to query the workbooks' metadata.
- D. Complete the migration and let users report errors as they are noticed.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation From Exact Extract:

When Tableau Data Management is enabled, Tableau Catalog provides Lineage capabilities that map connections between:

- * External databases
- * Tables
- * Data sources
- * Workbooks
- * Fields

Tableau documentation states that the Lineage tab for any external asset (such as a database or table):

- * Shows all connected workbooks
- * Shows dependencies and impact analysis
- * Allows admins to instantly assess how many analytics assets will be affected by a data warehouse migration Option A directly uses Tableau Catalog to perform exactly this task.

Option B is unnecessary because the Catalog lineage tool already provides this information without development effort.

Option C is completely inappropriate because it offers no analysis or planning.

Option D is too time-consuming and unnecessary, especially when Tableau Catalog provides an automated dependency map.

Therefore, the correct method is to use the Lineage tab in External Assets.

- * Tableau Catalog lineage documentation showing how to view impacted workbooks.
- * External Assets and data source dependency features in Tableau Data Management.
- * Impact analysis best practices for data warehouse migration using Tableau Catalog.

NEW QUESTION # 28

A multi-national company wants to have a Tableau dashboard that will provide country-level information for both its forecast summaries and year-on-year metrics. The company wants to toggle between these two views while leaving main key performance indicators (KPIs) visible on the main dashboard.

Which method is the most efficient in achieving the company's requirements?

- A. Create a dashboard with the sheets containing the main KPIs and the forecast summary worksheet.
 - . Duplicate this dashboard and replace the forecast view worksheet with the year-on-year metrics worksheet.
 - . Add navigation buttons to both dashboards.
- B. Create a Boolean parameter with the two names of the views as aliases and a corresponding calculated field with the following calculation: True.
 - . Add the forecast summary sheet to the dashboard and add the year-on-year metrics sheet to the same dashboard as a Floating dashboard object.
 - . Add the calculated fields as a Detail under the Marks card of the floating view, create a "Change Parameter" action, and set the "Target Parameter" and "Source Fields" to the parameter and calculated field you created.
 - . Check the box for "Control visibility using value" in the Layout tab of the floating view and select the parameter you created.
- C. Create a single worksheet with all the measures required for both the forecast summary and the year-on-year views.
 - . Create a Boolean parameter and a corresponding calculated field with the following calculation: True.
 - . Add a blank dashboard object and in the Layout tab, check the box for "Control visibility using value" and select the

parameter you created.

- D. Create a parameter that accepts values from a list that contains "Forecast View" and "Year-on-Year View."
 - . Right-click the parameter and select Add to Sheet for both worksheets.
 - . Navigate back to the dashboard and to the upper corner of the two worksheets.
 - . Enable the Use as Filter option.

Answer: B

Explanation:

The most efficient method for toggling between two views (forecast summaries and year-on-year metrics) while keeping main KPIs visible involves using a parameter and calculated fields for controlling visibility:

- * Create a Boolean Parameter: This parameter will have two aliases representing the two views ("Forecast View" and "Year-on-Year View"). This allows the user to select which view they wish to see directly from the dashboard.
- * Calculated Field: Create a calculated field that always returns True. This field acts as a constant placeholder to enable the visibility control tied to the parameter.
- * Dashboard Setup: Place both the forecast summary and the year-on-year metrics sheets on the dashboard. Set the year-on-year metrics sheet as a floating object over the forecast summary.
- * Visibility Control: Use the "Control visibility using value" option in the Layout tab for the floating year-on-year metrics view. Tie this setting to the Boolean parameter so that changing the parameter will show or hide this view without affecting the main KPIs displayed on the dashboard.
- * Interactivity: Implement a "Change Parameter" dashboard action where selecting different options in the dashboard (e.g., clicking on certain parts) triggers the parameter to change, thus toggling the visible view.

References

This method leverages Tableau's dashboard interactivity features including parameters, calculated fields, and visibility settings, as recommended in Tableau's user guide on dynamic dashboard design.

NEW QUESTION # 29

A performance recording of a workbook shows that a query to an extracted data source is taking too long. Which area should the consultant focus on optimizing if "Executing Query" is taking a long time?

- A. The database's underlying data structure
- B. The use of filters on the Tableau dashboard
- C. The number of VizQL processes
- **D. Replacing nested calculations and Levels of Detail (LODs)**

Answer: D

Explanation:

Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation From Exact Extract:

In Tableau Performance Recording, "Executing Query" refers to the amount of time Tableau spends executing the SQL or hyper query generated by the workbook. When an extract is used, the query is executed against the .hyper extract, not the original database.

Tableau documentation identifies several causes of slow query execution within extracts, including:

- * Nested row-level calculations
- * Complex logic in calculated fields
- * Multiple Levels of Detail (LOD) expressions
- * Non-optimized expressions that force Tableau to compute additional temporary tables. These directly increase query complexity and cause longer "Executing Query" durations.

Therefore, optimizing the query requires simplifying or replacing:

- * Nested calculations
- * Unnecessary LOD expressions
- * Complex expressions that increase the workload on the extract engine

Option A is incorrect because the number of VizQL processes affects concurrency, not query execution time.

Option B is partially relevant, but dashboard filters affect the overall workload, not the specific query complexity. If the performance recording shows "Executing Query" as the slow section, the query itself (not the filter UI layer) is the problem.

Option D does not apply because extracts use the hyper engine, not the underlying database. Optimizing the original database structure does not change the extract query execution time.

Thus, the consultant should focus on simplifying nested calculations and LODs to reduce extract query complexity.

- * Tableau Performance Recording guide describing "Executing Query" as dependent on calculation complexity.
- * Tableau extract engine documentation explaining that nested logic, multiple LODs, and granular calculations generate slower

extract queries.

* Best practices recommending simplification of calculated fields to improve extract query performance.

NEW QUESTION # 30

A client wants to provide sales users with the ability to perform the following tasks:

- * Access published visualizations and published data sources outside the company network.
- * Edit existing visualizations.
- * Create new visualizations based on published data sources.
- . Minimize licensing costs.

Which site role should the client assign to the sales users?

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

The Explorer (can publish) site role in Tableau is designed for users who need to access, edit, and create visualizations based on published data sources, even when they are outside the company network. This role allows users to perform web editing and save their work, making it suitable for sales users who need these capabilities. It is also a cost-effective option as it does not require the full capabilities and associated costs of the Creator license.

References: The information about the Explorer (can publish) role and its capabilities can be found in the official Tableau documentation on site roles and permissions¹². This role is appropriate for users who need to interact with published content and create new visualizations without the need for full site administration or advanced content creation tools that come with the Creator role³.

NEW QUESTION # 31

A client is working in Tableau Prep and has a field named OrderId that is compiled by country, year, and an order number as shown in the following table.

□ What should the consultant use to transform the table in the most efficient manner?

- A. A calculated field that uses the LEFT function
- B. The Aliases option
- C. A calculated field that uses the TRIM function
- **D. The Split option**

Answer: D

Explanation:

To transform the OrderId field in Tableau Prep, the Split option is the most efficient and straightforward method. Here's how you can apply it:

* In Tableau Prep, drag your dataset into the flow.

* Click on the OrderId field in the workspace to select it.

* Look for the option in the toolbar that says "Split" and select it.

* Choose "Automatic Split" if the delimiters (such as hyphens) are consistent; Tableau Prep should automatically detect the hyphen as the delimiter and split the OrderId into multiple new fields.

* The dataset should now show new columns: one for the country code (CA, FR, US), one for the year (2017), and one for the order number (152156, 152157, etc.).

The Split option works effectively here because it automatically identifies and uses the hyphen as the delimiter to divide the original OrderId into the desired components without manual specification of conditions or writing any formulas.

References

This procedure is based on the standard functionalities provided in Tableau Prep for splitting a field into multiple columns based on a delimiter, as described in the Tableau Prep user guide.

NEW QUESTION # 32

