

How to Prepare for Analytics-Arch-201 Certification Exam?



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In the era of information explosion, people are more longing for knowledge, which bring up people with ability by changing their thirst for knowledge into initiative and "want me to learn" into "I want to learn". As a result thousands of people put a premium on obtaining Analytics-Arch-201 certifications to prove their ability. With the difficulties and inconveniences existing for many groups of people like white-collar worker, getting a Analytics-Arch-201 Certification may be draining. Therefore, choosing a proper Analytics-Arch-201 study materials can pave the path for you which is also conducive to gain the certification efficiently.

Salesforce Analytics-Arch-201 Exam Syllabus Topics:

Topic	Details
Topic 1	<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 2	<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 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.

New Analytics-Arch-201 Test Registration & Analytics-Arch-201 New Dumps Ppt

PrepAwayETE is a reputable and highly regarded platform that provides comprehensive preparation resources for the Salesforce Certified Tableau Architect (Analytics-Arch-201). For years, PrepAwayETE has been offering real, valid, and updated Analytics-Arch-201 Exam Questions, resulting in numerous successful candidates who now work for renowned global brands.

Salesforce Certified Tableau Architect Sample Questions (Q190-Q195):

NEW QUESTION # 190

For a Tableau Server installation in an air-gapped environment, what is a critical consideration regarding software updates and maintenance?

- A. Software updates must be performed in real-time via a secure internet connection
- B. A dedicated satellite connection should be established for regular software updates
- C. The Tableau Server should be configured to automatically download and install updates when available
- D. Updates should be manually downloaded and vetted before being transferred to the air-gapped environment

Answer: D

Explanation:

Updates should be manually downloaded and vetted before being transferred to the air-gapped environment. In an air-gapped environment, the standard method for software updates involves manually downloading and vetting updates on a secure system outside the environment. Once verified, these updates can then be securely transferred into the air-gapped environment using a physical medium. This process ensures that updates are carefully controlled and secure. Option A is incorrect as real-time updates via an internet connection are not possible in an air-gapped environment. Option C is incorrect because automatic updates require an internet connection, which is not available in an air-gapped setup. Option D is incorrect as establishing a satellite connection for updates would compromise the isolation of an air-gapped environment.

NEW QUESTION # 191

To ensure optimal performance of Tableau Server, what automated maintenance task is essential for managing disk space and server efficiency?

- A. Automating the defragmentation of the server's hard drives on a weekly basis
- B. Scheduling a complete server reboot to occur outside of business hours every day
- C. Configuring automatic updates for Tableau Server software and associated data drivers
- D. Setting up a script to regularly clean up old logs and temporary files from the server

Answer: D

Explanation:

Setting up a script to regularly clean up old logs and temporary files from the server. Automating the cleanup of old logs and temporary files is crucial for managing disk space and maintaining server efficiency in Tableau Server. Regularly removing these files helps prevent unnecessary disk space usage and can improve server performance. Setting up a script to perform this task ensures that the cleanup occurs consistently and without manual intervention. Option A is incorrect because while defragmentation can be important, it is not as crucial as regular cleanup of logs and temporary files for server performance. Option C is incorrect as automatic updates for software and drivers are important, but they do not directly address the management of disk space and temporary files. Option D is incorrect because a complete server reboot is a drastic measure and may not be necessary for regular maintenance.

NEW QUESTION # 192

You're setting up Tableau Server on a Windows system and encounter errors indicating DNS resolution problems. What is the most appropriate initial action to resolve this issue?

- A. Verifying and correcting the DNS settings on the Windows server

- B. Installing a secondary DNS server to provide redundancy in the network configuration
- C. Increasing the bandwidth allocation to the Windows server to improve network communication
- D. Changing the domain name of the Windows server to align with the DNS settings

Answer: A

Explanation:

Verifying and correcting the DNS settings on the Windows server When encountering DNS resolution problems during Tableau Server setup on Windows, the initial and most appropriate action is to verify and correct the DNS settings on the server. Incorrect DNS settings can prevent the server from resolving domain names properly, leading to network communication errors. Option A is incorrect because changing the domain name of the server is an excessive step before checking the existing DNS settings. Option C is incorrect as increasing bandwidth allocation does not address DNS resolution problems. Option D is incorrect because installing a secondary DNS server, while beneficial for redundancy, does not directly resolve existing DNS configuration issues on the primary server.

NEW QUESTION # 193

During a blue-green deployment of Tableau Server, what is a critical step to ensure data consistency between the blue and green environments?

- A. Synchronizing data and configurations between the two environments before the switch
- B. Implementing load balancing between the blue and green environments
- C. Increasing the storage capacity of the green environment
- D. Running performance tests in the green environment

Answer: A

Explanation:

Synchronizing data and configurations between the two environments before the switch Synchronizing data and configurations between the blue and green environments is a critical step in a blue-green deployment. This ensures that when the switch is made from the blue to the green environment, the green environment is up-to-date with the latest data and settings, maintaining data consistency and preventing any loss of information or functionality. Option A is incorrect because while performance testing is important, it does not directly ensure data consistency between the two environments. Option C is incorrect as load balancing between the two environments is not typically part of a blue-green deployment strategy, which focuses on one environment being active at a time. Option D is incorrect because simply increasing storage capacity in the green environment does not directly contribute to data consistency for the deployment.

NEW QUESTION # 194

When configuring a backgrounder process on a specific node in a Tableau Server deployment, what should be considered to ensure optimal performance of the backgrounder node?

- A. The node should have more processing power and memory compared to other nodes in the deployment
- B. The backgrounder node should be placed in a geographically different location than the primary server
- C. The backgrounder node should have a faster network connection than other nodes
- D. The node should run on a different operating system than the other nodes for compatibility

Answer: A

Explanation:

The node should have more processing power and memory compared to other nodes in the deployment For optimal performance, the node dedicated to the backgrounder process should have more processing power and memory. This is because backgrounder tasks such as data extraction, subscription tasks, and complex calculations are resource-intensive and can benefit from additional computational resources. Option A is incorrect as while a fast network connection is beneficial, it is not the primary consideration for a backgrounder node, which relies more on processing power and memory. Option C is incorrect because the geographical location of the backgrounder node is less relevant than its hardware capabilities. Option D is incorrect as running a different operating system does not inherently improve the performance of the backgrounder node and may introduce compatibility issues.

NEW QUESTION # 195

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