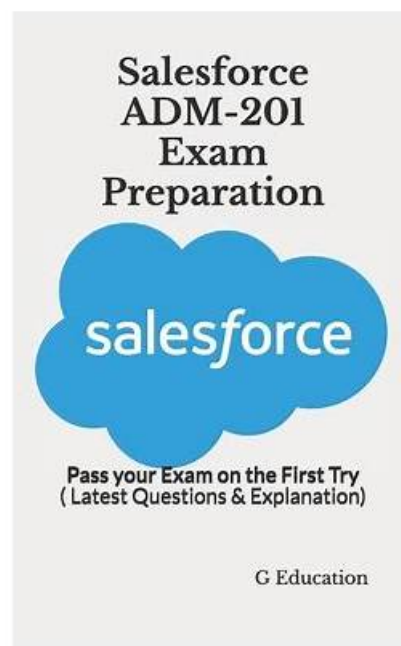


Fast and Effective Preparation with Salesforce Analytics-Admn-201 Exam Questions



Our Analytics-Admn-201 study materials are easy to be mastered and boost varied functions. We compile Our Analytics-Admn-201 preparation questions elaborately and provide the wonderful service to you thus you can get a good learning and preparation for the Analytics-Admn-201 exam. Now there are introduces on the web for you to know the characteristics and functions of our Analytics-Admn-201 Training Materials in detail. And we also have free demo on the web for you to have a try on our Analytics-Admn-201 exam questions. You will be touched by our great quality of Analytics-Admn-201 study guide.

Salesforce Analytics-Admn-201 Exam Syllabus Topics:

Topic	Details
Topic 1	• 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	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 3	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.
Topic 4	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	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.

>> Reliable Analytics-Admn-201 Test Objectives <<

Reliable Analytics-Admn-201 Exam Prep, Analytics-Admn-201 Latest Test Questions

You can directly refer our Analytics-Admn-201 study materials to prepare the exam. Once the newest test syllabus is issued by the official, our experts will quickly make a detailed summary about all knowledge points of the real Analytics-Admn-201 exam in the shortest time. All in all, our Analytics-Admn-201 Exam Quiz will help you grasp all knowledge points. Not only our professional expert have simplified the content of the subject for you to understand fully, but also our Analytics-Admn-201 practice guide will help you pass the exam smoothly.

Salesforce Certified Tableau Server Administrator Sample Questions (Q56-Q61):

NEW QUESTION # 56

Which two commands are valid and complete commands? (Choose two.)

- A. tsm maintenance restore
- B. tsm maintenance ziplogs
- C. tsm maintenance cleanup
- D. tsm maintenance backup

Answer: B,C

Explanation:

TSM commands manage Tableau Server maintenance-let's validate their syntax:

* Command Requirements:

* Some need arguments (e.g., file paths); others are standalone.

* Valid and Complete: Must work as-is without errors.

- * Option C (tsm maintenance cleanup): Correct.
- * Details: Removes temporary files and old logs-no arguments required (optional flags like -l exist).
- * Use: tsm maintenance cleanup-runs fully.
- * Option D (tsm maintenance ziplogs): Correct.
- * Details: Creates a zip of logs (e.g., tsm-logs.zip)-no arguments needed (optional -d for date range).
- * Use: tsm maintenance ziplogs-complete and valid.
- * Option A (tsm maintenance backup): Incorrect.
- * Why: Requires -f <filename>.tsbak (e.g., tsm maintenance backup -f backup.tsbak)-incomplete without it.
- * Option B (tsm maintenance restore): Incorrect.
- * Why: Needs -f <filename>.tsbak (e.g., tsm maintenance restore -f backup.tsbak)-not standalone.

Why This Matters: Correct syntax ensures maintenance tasks execute without errors-critical for server health.

Reference: Tableau Server Documentation - "TSM Maintenance Commands" (https://help.tableau.com/current/server/en-us/cli_maintenance_tsm.htm).

NEW QUESTION # 57

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. Delete all extracts and allow them to be re-generated automatically if they are still in use
- B. Examine the extract files in ProgramData/Tableau/Tableau Server/data/tabsvc/dataengine/extract
- 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 # 58

Which three methods should an administrator use to create a Tableau Server group or project? (Choose three.)

- A. Tableau Server browser interface
- B. tabcmd
- C. REST API
- D. tsm customize

Answer: A,B,C

Explanation:

Tableau Server provides multiple methods to create groups (collections of users) and projects (content containers), catering to UI, CLI, and programmatic needs. Let's dissect each option with depth:

* Option B (Tableau Server browser interface): Correct.

* Groups: Go to Users > Groups > Add Group, name it, and optionally sync with Active Directory.

* Projects: Go to Content > Projects > New Project, set name, description, and permissions.

* Details: The web UI is intuitive, requiring server/site administrator rights. It's ideal for manual, ad-hoc creation with immediate visibility.

* Permissions: For projects, you can set default permissions or lock them here.

* Option C (tabcmd): Correct.

* Groups: `tabcmd creategroup "GroupName"` creates a local group. Add users with `tabcmd addusers "GroupName" --users "user1,user2"`.

* Projects: `tabcmd createproject -n "ProjectName" -d "Description"` creates a project.

* Details: `tabcmd` is a command-line tool for batch operations or scripting (e.g., automating group/project setup). It requires a server admin login (`tabcmd login`).

* Limitation: No AD sync via `tabcmd`-that's UI or REST API territory.

* Option D (REST API): Correct.

* Groups: Use the `POST /api/api-version/sites/site-id/groups` endpoint with a payload (e.g., `{ "group": { "name": "GroupName" } }`). Supports AD import too.

* Projects: Use `POST /api/api-version/sites/site-id/projects` (e.g., `{ "project": { "name": "ProjectName", "description": "Desc" } }`).

* Details: The REST API is programmatic, ideal for integration with external systems or bulk automation. Requires authentication via a token and server/site admin rights.

* Power: Offers full control, including nested projects and custom permissions.

* Option A (tsm customize): Incorrect.

* Purpose: `tsm customize` modifies TSM UI branding (e.g., logos, colors) via commands like `tsm customize --logo "path/to/logo.png"`.

* Why Wrong: It's unrelated to creating groups or projects-it's for cosmetic server configuration, not content/user management.

Why This Matters: Offering UI, CLI, and API options ensures flexibility-manual for small tasks, automation for scale-critical in enterprise deployments.

Reference: Tableau Server Documentation - "Manage Groups" (https://help.tableau.com/current/server/en-us/groups_create.htm), "Manage Projects" (https://help.tableau.com/current/server/en-us/projects_create.htm), "tabcmd Commands" (https://help.tableau.com/current/server/en-us/tabcmd_cmd.htm), "REST API Reference" (https://help.tableau.com/current/api/rest_api/en-us/REST/rest_api_ref.htm).

NEW QUESTION # 59

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

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

Answer: A,B

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 # 60

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. Disable the option using the server Settings page
- C. Publish data sources only to projects with permissions locked to the project
- 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).

NEW QUESTION # 61

.....

These Salesforce Analytics-Admn-201 updated dumps are launched in the market after suggestions from experienced professionals. Therefore, this Salesforce Analytics-Admn-201 exam study material is kept to the point and concise. The Salesforce Analytics-Admn-201 practice material for Exams. Choice are essential for your successful learning. Often applicants for the exam run on a tight daily schedule before the final Salesforce Analytics-Admn-201 Exam, so actual Salesforce Certified Tableau Server Administrator exam questions are fruitful to prepare successfully on the first try.

Reliable Analytics-Admn-201 Exam Prep: <https://www.lead4pass.com/Salesforce/Analytics-Admn-201-practice-exam-dumps.html>

- Analytics-Admn-201 Practice Test: Salesforce Certified Tableau Server Administrator - Analytics-Admn-201 Exam Braindumps ☐ Search for > Analytics-Admn-201 < and obtain a free download on 「 www.pass4leader.com 」 ☐ Latest Analytics-Admn-201 Exam Price
- Analytics-Admn-201 New Dumps Questions ☐ Latest Analytics-Admn-201 Exam Price ☐ Latest Analytics-Admn-201

[illegible]