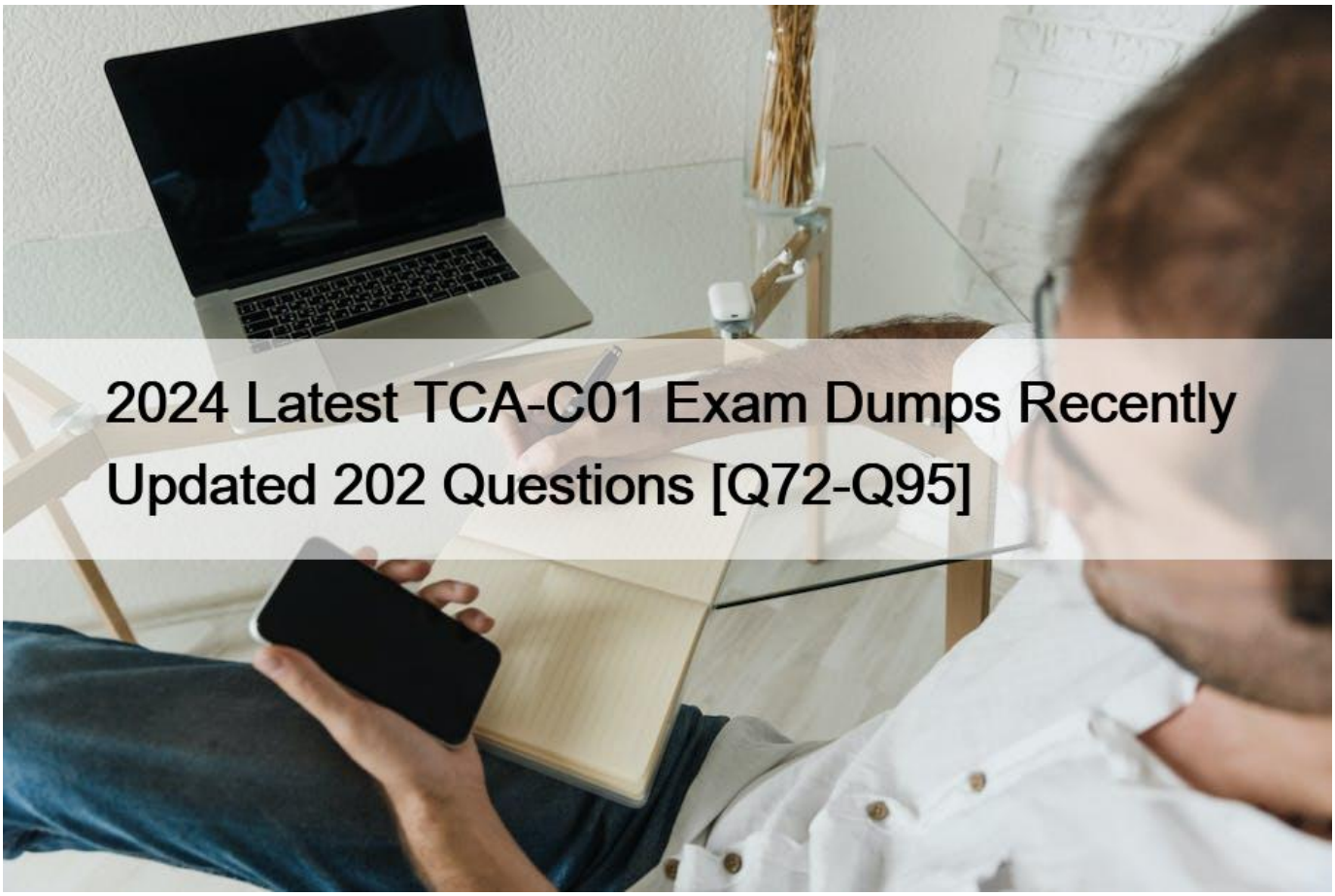
2024 Latest TCA-C01 Exam Dumps Recently Updated 202 Questions [Q72-Q95



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Q72. A large enterprise with high user concurrency and extensive data analysis needs is configuring its Tableau Server. What is the most appropriate process count configuration for this scenario?
* Configuring a minimal number of backgrounders and VizQL processes to reduce server load
* Maximizing the number of Data Server processes while minimizing other processes
* Balancing the number of VizQL, Data Server, and Backgrounder processes to support user concurrency and data analysis needs
* Focusing solely on increasing the number of Backgrounder processes

Balancing the number of VizQL, Data Server, and Backgrounder processes to support user concurrency and data analysis needs A balanced configuration of VizQL, Data Server, and Backgrounder processes ensures efficient handling of high user concurrency and data processing demands, optimizing performance and responsiveness. Option A is incorrect because a minimal configuration could lead to performance bottlenecks due to high user demand. Option B is in-correct as focusing only on Data Server processes neglects the needs for visualization and back-ground tasks. Option D is incorrect because focusing solely on Backgrounder processes ignores the needs for user interaction and data querying.

Q73. A large financial institution requires a high level of security and performance for its Tableau Server deployment. How should service-to-node relationships be configured in this scenario?

* Isolating all services on individual nodes to maximize security and performance
* Collocating all services on a single node for simplicity and ease of management
* Isolating critical services like Data Server and Repository on separate nodes, while collocating less critical services
* Randomly distributing services across nodes without a specific strategy

Isolating critical services like Data Server and Repository on separate nodes, while collocating less critical services Isolating critical services enhances security and performance, especially for a financial institution, while collocating less critical services can optimize resource us-age and management. Option A is incorrect because isolating all services may lead to underutilization of resources and increased complexity. Option B is incorrect as collocating all services on a single node can create a single point of failure and performance bottlenecks. Option D is incorrect be-cause a strategic approach is necessary for efficient and secure service-to-node relationships.

Q74. In developing a custom view to monitor the performance of published data sources in Tableau Server, which part of the Tableau repository schema should be primarily analyzed?

* The ‘users’ table to identify active users interacting with the data sources
* The ‘data_connections’ table to gain insights into connections and performance of published data sources
* The ‘background_tasks’ table to monitor the performance of scheduled tasks related to data sources
* The ‘server_usage’ table to understand the overall server load and its impact on data source performance

The ‘data_connections’ table to gain insights into connections and performance of published data sources The

‘data_connections’ table in the Tableau repository schema is critical for tracking the performance of published data sources. It provides detailed information on each connection made to the data sources, offering insights into how these data sources are being accessed and utilized, which is crucial for understanding and optimizing their performance. Option A is incorrect because the ‘users’ table, while identifying users, does not provide specific information on data source performance. Option C is incorrect as the ‘background_tasks’ table focuses on scheduled tasks and does not offer detailed insights into real-time data source performance. Option D is incorrect because the ‘server_usage’ table provides a broad overview of server activity but does not offer the granular details required for monitoring specific data source performance.

Q75. After installing Tableau Server on a Linux system, you notice that the server is not integrating properly with an external LDAP server for user authentication. What should be the first trouble-shooting step?

* Changing the LDAP server to a different authentication model
* Verifying the network connectivity and port accessibility between the Tableau Server and the LDAP server
* Reconfiguring all user roles and permissions within Tableau Server
* Installing additional security certificates on the LDAP server

Verifying the network connectivity and port accessibility between the Tableau Server and the LDAP server The first step in troubleshooting integration issues between Tableau Server on Linux and an external LDAP server is to verify network connectivity and port accessibility. This includes ensuring that the necessary ports are open and that there are no network barriers preventing communication between the two servers. Option A is incorrect because changing the LDAP server’s authentication model does not address potential connectivity issues. Option C is in-correct as reconfiguring user roles and permissions within Tableau Server is unrelated to LDAP integration issues. Option D is incorrect because installing additional security certificates on the LDAP server is unlikely to resolve a connectivity or integration issue.

Q76. In implementing Tableau Bridge for an organization using Tableau Cloud, what is an important consideration for maintaining data security and integrity?

* Using Tableau Bridge to store a copy of all on-premises data on the cloud for backup purposes
* Limiting Tableau Bridge access to only a few select high-level administrators for security reasons
* Configuring Tableau Bridge with appropriate authentication and encryption for secure da-ta transmission
* Completely isolating Tableau Bridge from the internal network to prevent any potential security breaches

Configuring Tableau Bridge with appropriate authentication and encryption for secure data transmission When implementing Tableau Bridge, it’s important to configure it with proper authentication and encryption measures. This ensures secure transmission of data from on-premises sources to Tableau Cloud, maintaining data security and integrity without exposing sensitive

information. Option A is incorrect because Tableau Bridge does not store copies of data on the cloud; it facilitates live data connections. Option B is incorrect as limiting access to only a few administrators can hinder operational flexibility and is not necessary for maintaining security. Option D is incorrect because completely isolating Tableau Bridge from the internal network can render it ineffective in connecting on-premises data to Tableau Cloud.

Q77. A corporation is migrating their Tableau Server from a local identity store to a cloud-based identity provider.

What is the most critical step to ensure a smooth transition?
* Immediately discontinuing the local identity store before the migration
* Migrating all user data in a single batch to the new identity provider
* Conducting a phased migration and ensuring synchronization between the old and new identity stores
* Choosing a cloud-based identity provider without considering its compatibility with Tableau Server

Conducting a phased migration and ensuring synchronization between the old and new identity stores A phased migration with synchronization ensures minimal disruption to user access and allows for troubleshooting issues as they arise, ensuring a smooth transition between identity stores. Option A is incorrect because immediately discontinuing the local identity store can disrupt user access. Option B is incorrect as migrating all user data in a single batch can lead to significant risks of data loss or access issues. Option D is incorrect because compatibility with Tableau Server is crucial when choosing a new identity provider.

Q78. A healthcare organization is planning to deploy Tableau for data analysis across multiple departments with varying usage patterns. Which licensing strategy would be most effective for this organization?
* Purchase a single enterprise-wide license and distribute access uniformly across all departments
* Acquire individual licenses for each user, regardless of their usage frequency or data access needs
* Adopt a mixed licensing strategy, combining core-based and user-based licenses according to departmental usage patterns
* Use only core-based licensing for all users to simplify the licensing process

Adopt a mixed licensing strategy, combining core-based and user-based licenses according to departmental usage patterns This approach allows for flexibility and cost-effectiveness by tailoring the licensing model to the specific needs of different departments, considering their us-age frequency and data access requirements.

Option A is incorrect because it may not be cost-effective and does not consider the varying needs of different departments. Option B is incorrect as it does not account for the diverse usage patterns and could lead to unnecessary expenses for infrequent users. Option D is incorrect because core-based licensing alone may not be the most efficient choice for all user types, particularly those with low usage.

Q79. When troubleshooting Connected App authentication issues in Tableau Server, what factor should be primarily investigated?
* The speed and stability of the internet connection between the connected app and Tableau Server
* The correctness and validity of the client credentials used by the connected app
* The version compatibility of Tableau Server with the connected app
* The frequency of data synchronization between the connected app and Tableau Server

The correctness and validity of the client credentials used by the connected app A common area to focus on when troubleshooting Connected App authentication issues is the correctness and validity of the client credentials (client ID and secret). Incorrect or expired credentials can prevent the connected app from authenticating with Tableau Server, leading to access issues. Ensuring that these credentials are correct and up-to-date is crucial for resolving authentication problems. Option A is incorrect because while internet connectivity is important, it is not typically the primary cause of authentication issues. Option C is incorrect as version compatibility, although important, is less likely to be the direct cause of authentication problems.

Option D is incorrect be-cause the frequency of data synchronization is generally not related to authentication issues with connected apps.

Q80. A multinational corporation with various branches worldwide needs to integrate its Tableau Server with its existing corporate identity management system. What is the most appropriate identity store and authentication configuration?

* Local authentication for each branch to maintain independent user management
* Active Directory with single sign-on (SSO) to integrate with the existing corporate identity management system
* Separate identity stores for each region, disregarding the existing corporate identity management system
* Manual username and password setup for each user on the Tableau Server

Active Directory with single sign-on (SSO) to integrate with the existing corporate identity management system Using Active Directory with SSO enables seamless integration with the corporation’s existing identity management system, ensuring a unified and secure authentication experience across all branches. Option A is incorrect because local authentication would create fragmented and inefficient user management. Option C is incorrect as it does not leverage the existing corporate identity management system, leading to unnecessary complexity. Option D is in-correct because manual setup for each user is inefficient and does not provide the security benefits of integrating with an existing system.

Q81. For a large enterprise planning to deploy Tableau Desktop and Tableau Prep to multiple users, what is the recommended automated deployment strategy?

* Instructing users to individually download and install Tableau Desktop and Tableau Prep from the official website
* Utilizing a software distribution platform like Microsoft Intune to manage and automate the deployment process
* Sending out installation files via email for users to install the applications themselves
* Setting up a shared network drive where users can access and install the applications as needed

Utilizing a software distribution platform like Microsoft Intune to manage and automate the deployment process For automated deployment of Tableau Desktop and Tableau Prep in a large enterprise, using a software distribution platform like Microsoft Intune is recommended. This approach allows for centralized management, ensuring that the applications are deployed consistently and efficiently to all users, while also allowing for tracking and management of software versions and updates. Option A is incorrect because individual downloads and installations are inefficient and can lead to version inconsistencies in a large organization. Option C is incorrect as sending installation files via email is not scalable and does not provide central management or tracking. Option D is incorrect because a shared network drive lacks the ability to manage versions and ensure consistent deployment across the enterprise.

Q82. Upon interpreting observability data from Tableau Server, you notice a pattern of high CPU usage coinciding with specific times of the day. What is the best course of action based on this observation?

* Immediately upgrade the server hardware to increase CPU capacity
* Investigate scheduled activities, such as extract refreshes or subscriptions, occurring during those times
* Limit user access to the server during periods of high CPU usage
* Ignore the pattern as occasional spikes in CPU usage are normal

Investigate scheduled activities, such as extract refreshes or subscriptions, occurring during those times When high CPU usage is observed at specific times of the day, the best initial action is toinvestigate scheduled server activities, such as extract refreshes or report subscriptions, that might be occurring during those times.

Understanding the cause of the CPU spikes can inform more targeted actions, such as rescheduling these activities or optimizing them for better re-source usage. Option A is incorrect because upgrading hardware should be considered only after assessing and addressing the causes of high CPU usage within the current setup. Option C is incorrect as limiting user access is a reactive measure that does not address the root cause of the high CPU usage. Option D is incorrect because ignoring the pattern might lead to overlooking potential performance issues that could impact server stability and user experience.

Q83. For a company using Tableau Server primarily for complex data visualizations that require significant processing time, which configuration key should be adjusted?

* Increase the “gateway.timeout” value to allow longer processing time for complex visualizations
* Decrease the “vizqlserver.session.expiry.timeout” value to ensure faster visualization rendering
* Limit the “backgrounder.extractsrefresh” value to reduce the load on the server
* Decrease the “dataserver.timeout” value for quicker data retrieval

Increase the “gateway.timeout” value to allow longer processing time for complex visualizations Increasing the “gateway.timeout” value allows more time for the server to process complex visualizations without timing out,

which is essential for a company focusing on de-tailed and complex data visualizations. Option B is incorrect as decreasing session expiry timeout may interrupt the visualization process. Option C is incorrect because limiting extracts refresh frequency does not directly impact the processing time of complex visualizations. Option D is incorrect as decreasing data server timeout might result in insufficient time for data retrieval, especially for complex queries.

Q84. In a Tableau environment utilizing both Tableau Server and Tableau Cloud, what consideration is important when choosing an authentication method?
* The authentication method must allow for different user permissions in Tableau Server and Tableau Cloud
* It should support automatic user provisioning in both Tableau Server and Tableau Cloud
* The method must be compatible with Tableau Server’s version regardless of its compatibility with Tableau Cloud
* Ensuring the method allows for the synchronization of user roles and permissions between Tableau Server and Tableau Cloud

Ensuring the method allows for the synchronization of user roles and permissions between Tableau Server and Tableau Cloud When choosing an authentication method for a Tableau environment that includes both Tableau Server and Tableau Cloud, it is important to ensure that the method allows for synchronization of user roles and permissions between the two plat-forms. This synchronization iskey to maintaining consistent access control and user management across both environments. Option A is incorrect because the requirement for different user permissions in Tableau Server and Tableau Cloud is not a standard consideration for authentication methods. Option B is incorrect as automatic user provisioning is beneficial but not a primary consideration for choosing an authentication method in mixed environments. Option C is incorrect because compatibility with both Tableau Server and Tableau Cloud is important, not just with the version of Tableau Server.

Q85. When implementing SSL encryption for Tableau Server, what is a critical step to ensure secure communication?
* Configuring Tableau Server to use a self-signed SSL certificate for ease of setup
* Obtaining and installing a valid SSL certificate from a trusted certificate authority
* Enabling HTTP on all Tableau Server nodes to ensure compatibility with SSL
* Disabling all firewalls to allow for uninterrupted SSL communication

Obtaining and installing a valid SSL certificate from a trusted certificate authority A critical step in implementing SSL encryption for Tableau Server is to obtain and install a valid SSL certificate from a trusted certificate authority. This ensures that the communication be-tween the server and clients is encrypted and secure. Using a certificate from a trusted authority al-so helps in avoiding trust issues with clients connecting to the server. Option A is incorrect because a self-signed SSL certificate might not be trusted by all clients and can lead to security warnings. Option C is incorrect as enabling HTTP does not contribute to SSL encryption; instead, HTTPS should be used. Option D is incorrect because disabling firewalls can compromise the overall security of the server and is not necessary for SSL implementation.

Q86. In the context of SSL encryption for Tableau Server, what is an important consideration when renewing an SSL certificate?
* Renewing the certificate with the exact same specifications as the old one to avoid configuration changes
* Ensuring that the new SSL certificate is renewed and installed before the expiration of the current certificate
* Switching to a different SSL protocol version during renewal for enhanced security
* Temporarily disabling SSL encryption while waiting for the new certificate to be issued

Ensuring that the new SSL certificate is renewed and installed before the expiration of the current certificate When renewing an SSL certificate for Tableau Server, it is important to ensure that the new certificate is renewed and installed before the current one expires. This continuity prevents any interruptions in SSL encryption and maintains secure communications without any downtime or security warnings due to an expired certificate. Option A is incorrect because the new certificate does not necessarily need to have the exact same specifications; updates or changes might be beneficial. Option C is incorrect as switching SSL protocol versions during renewal should be done based on security needs and compatibility, not as a routine process. Option D is incorrect because disabling SSL encryption, even temporarily, can expose the server to security risks.

Q87. In using TabJolt for load testing Tableau Server, what is important to configure in TabJolt to simulate real-world usage effectively?
* The maximum number of concurrent users that TabJolt should simulate
* The specific IP addresses of the users that will be simulated by TabJolt

* A constant load pattern throughout the testing period
* Testing only during the server’s scheduled maintenance windows

The maximum number of concurrent users that TabJolt should simulate Config-uring TabJolt to simulate the maximum number of concurrent users is important for effective load testing. This setup allows for assessing how well Tableau Server handles high levels of concurrent usage, which is a critical aspect of real-world performance and capacity planning. Option B is incor-rect as specifying individual user IP addresses is not necessary for effective load testing and does not typically reflect real-world usage patterns. Option C is incorrect because varying the load pat-tern during testing can provide more comprehensive insights than a constant load pattern. Option D is incorrect because testing should ideally cover a range of scenarios, not just those during maintenance windows, tounderstand how the server performs under typical operating conditions.

Q88. In designing an automated disaster recovery process for Tableau Server, what is a crucial component to include to ensure data integrity and minimal downtime?

* Configuring a primary and secondary Tableau Server in an active-active mode for real-time data replication
* Implementing a nightly backup routine that stores backups on the same physical server for quick access
* Relying on manual backups performed by administrators on a weekly basis
* Using a cloud-based storage service as the sole method for disaster recovery backups

Configuring a primary and secondary Tableau Server in an active-active mode for real-time data replication In an automated disaster recovery process for Tableau Server, setting up a primary and secondary server in an active-active configuration is crucial. This setup ensures re-al-time data replication and facilitates minimal downtime in the event of a disaster, as the secondary server can take over immediately if the primary server fails. Option B is incorrect because storing backups on the same physical server does not protect against hardware failures or site-specific disasters. Option C is incorrect as manual backups are not reliable or frequent enough for effective disaster recovery. Option D is incorrect because relying solely on cloud-based storage does not address all aspects of a comprehensive disaster recovery plan, such as immediate failover and data replication.

Q89. When troubleshooting an issue in Tableau Server, you need to locate and interpret installation logs. Where are these logs typically found, and what information do they primarily provide?

* In the database server, providing information about database queries
* In the Tableau Server data directory, offering details on user interactions
* In the Tableau Server logs directory, containing details on installation processes and errors
* In the operating system’s event viewer, showing system-level events

In the Tableau Server logs directory, containing details on installation processes and errors The installation logs for Tableau Server are typically located in the Tableau Server logs directory. These logs provide detailed information on the installation process, including any errors or issues that may have occurred. This is essential for troubleshooting installation-related problems. Option A is incorrect because the database server logs focus on database queries and do not provide detailed information about the Tableau Server installation process.

Option B is incorrect as the data directory primarily contains data related to user interactions, not installation logs. Option D is incorrect because the operating system’s event viewer captures system-level events, which may not pro-vide the detailed information specific to Tableau Server’s installation processes.

Q90. When installing and configuring the Resource Monitoring Tool (RMT) server for Tableau Server, which aspect is crucial to ensure effective monitoring?

* Configuring RMT to monitor all network traffic to and from the Tableau Server
* Ensuring RMT server has a dedicated database for storing monitoring data
* Setting up RMT to automatically restart Tableau Server services when performance thresholds are exceeded
* Installing RMT agents on each node of the Tableau Server cluster

Installing RMT agents on each node of the Tableau Server cluster For the Re-source Monitoring Tool to effectively monitor a Tableau Server deployment, it is essential to install RMT agents on each node of the Tableau Server cluster. This ensures comprehensive monitoring of system performance, resource usage, and potential issues across all components of the cluster. Option A is incorrect because monitoring all network traffic is not the primary function of RMT; it is focused more on system performance

and resource utilization.

Option B is incorrect as having a dedicated database for RMT is beneficial but not crucial for the basic monitoring functionality. Option C is incorrect because automatic restart of services is not a standard or recommended feature of RMT and could lead to unintended disruptions.

Q91. When managing Tableau Server resources, what is an effective way to programmatically add a new user to the server?
* Utilizing tabcmd to execute a script that automatically adds new users based on a predefined list
* Manually adding each user through the Tableau Server web interface to ensure accurate data entry
* Using Tableau Desktop to import a list of new users into Tableau Server
* Employing the REST API to automate the process of adding new users to the server

Employing the REST API to automate the process of adding new users to the server Using the REST API is an effective and programmable way to add new users to Tableau Server. The REST API allows for automation and integration with other systems, enabling the efficient management of user accounts on a large scale.

Option A is incorrect because while tabcmd can be used for various administrative tasks, the REST API offers a more flexible and programmable approach for user management. Option B is incorrect as manually adding each user through the web interface is time-consuming and not practical for large-scale operations. Option C is incorrect be-cause Tableau Desktop is not typically used for managing server resources or user accounts.

Q92. In a situation where Tableau Server on a Windows system is not starting properly, which logs should be prioritized to diagnose startup issues?
* The antivirus logs to check for any interference with Tableau Server files
* The Tableau Server log files, especially the “tabadmin.log” and “tabsvc.log” files
* The SQL Server logs if Tableau Server is using SQL Server as its repository
* The user access logs to determine if there were any unauthorized access attempts

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 be-cause user access logs generally do not contain information relevant to system startup issues.

Q93. For a Tableau administrative dashboard designed to monitor user engagement, which metric would be most beneficial to include?
* The disk space used by the Tableau Server
* The number of views created by users per month
* The server’s uptime and downtime statistics
* The amount of network traffic to and from the Tableau Server

The number of views created by users per month Including the metric of the number of views created by users per month on an administrative dashboard is effective for monitoring user engagement on Tableau Server.

This metric provides valuable insights into how actively users are interacting with and utilizing the server, indicating the level of engagement and adoption of the platform. Option A is incorrect because disk space usage, while important for server maintenance, does not directly measure user engagement. Option C is incorrect as server uptime and downtime statistics, while critical for overall server health monitoring, do not directly reflect user engagement. Option D is incorrect because the amount of network traffic,

although indicative of server usage, does not specifically measure user engagement in creating and interacting with views.

Q94. In the context of Tableau Cloud, what is a key benefit of implementing automated user provisioning using SCIM?
* Eliminating the need for any user authentication mechanisms in Tableau Cloud
* Reducing the administrative overhead associated with manual user account management and improving security
* Allowing users to bypass organizational identity verification processes for quicker access to Tableau Cloud
* Integrating SCIM solely for tracking user activity and not for managing user accounts

Reducing the administrative overhead associated with manual user account management and improving security Implementing automated user provisioning using SCIM in Tableau Cloud significantly reduces the administrative overhead associated with manual user account management. It also enhances security by ensuring that user account changes in the organization’s identity management system are automatically and accurately reflected in Tableau Cloud. Option A is incorrect because SCIM does not eliminate the need for user authentication; it streamlines user account management. Option C is incorrect as SCIM does not allow users to bypass organizational identity verification; it ensures user accounts in Tableau Cloud align with these verifications. Option D is incorrect because the primary role of SCIM is to manage user accounts, not just to track user activity.

Q95. When building an administrative dashboard for monitoring server performance in Tableau, what key metric should be included to effectively track server health?
* The number of published workbooks on the server
* The average load time of views on the server
* The total number of users registered on the server
* The frequency of extract refreshes occurring on the server

The average load time of views on the server Including the metric of average load time of views on a Tableau Server administrative dashboard is crucial for effectively tracking server health. This metric provides insights into the server’s performance and user experience, high-lighting potential issues or bottlenecks in view rendering that could affect overall server efficiency. Option A is incorrect because the number of published workbooks, while informative, does not directly indicate server health or performance. Option C is incorrect as the total number of registered users does not provide immediate insight into the current performance or health of the server. Option D is incorrect because the frequency of extract refreshes, while important for data freshness, does not directly reflect server performance in terms of view load times.