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**Exam** : **TCA-C01**

**Title** : Tableau Certified Architect

**Vendor** : Tableau

**Version** : DEMO

**NO.1** An organization using Tableau Cloud needs to regularly update its cloud-based dashboards with data stored in their local SQL Server database. What approach should they take for optimal data refresh and integration?

- A. Schedule regular data exports from SQL Server to Tableau Cloud
- B. Implement Tableau Bridge to facilitate scheduled refreshes from the SQL Server database
- C. Convert all SQL Server data to CSV files for manual upload to Tableau Cloud
- D. Use a third-party tool to sync data between SQL Server and Tableau Cloud

**Answer:** B

Explanation:

Implement Tableau Bridge to facilitate scheduled refreshes from the SQL Server database. Tableau Bridge allows for the scheduling of data refreshes from on-premises databases like SQL Server to Tableau Cloud, ensuring that the cloud-based dashboards are regularly updated with the latest data. Option A is incorrect as it involves a manual and potentially error-prone process of data export and import. Option C is incorrect because converting data to CSV for manual upload is inefficient and not suitable for regular updates. Option D is incorrect as it introduces unnecessary complexity when Tableau Bridge can directly accomplish this task.

**NO.2** A large enterprise plans to deploy Tableau Server for its widespread global operations, with thousands of concurrent users. What hardware and network specifications are most appropriate for this deployment?

- A. A minimal hardware setup with a basic network configuration to reduce costs
- B. A high-performance server cluster with load balancing and a high-speed network to manage the large number of concurrent users
- C. Standard hardware specification with no consideration for advanced network infrastructure
- D. Single, high-capacity server with a focus on storage rather than network speed

**Answer:** B

Explanation:

A high-performance server cluster with load balancing and a high-speed network to manage the large number of concurrent users. For an enterprise with widespread operations and high concurrency, a robust server cluster and a high-speed network are crucial to handle the load and ensure smooth operation without performance bottlenecks. Option A is incorrect because a minimal setup would likely lead to performance issues given the large number of users. Option C is incorrect as standard hardware might not suffice for the demands of a large global enterprise. Option D is incorrect because focusing solely on storage without considering network speed and load balancing can lead to significant performance issues.

**NO.3** When configuring TabJolt for load testing on Tableau Server, what is an essential step to ensure accurate and effective testing results?

- A. Installing TabJolt on the same machine as Tableau Server to minimize network latency
- B. Setting up TabJolt to test a variety of actions and dashboards, representative of typical user behavior
- C. Configuring TabJolt to only test the most resource-intensive dashboards for maximum stress testing
- D. Limiting TabJolt testing to periods of low activity on Tableau Server to avoid impacting real users

**Answer: B**

Explanation:

Setting up TabJolt to test a variety of actions and dashboards, representative of typical user behavior  
Configuring TabJolt to test a broad variety of actions and dashboards that are representative of typical user behavior is crucial for accurate and effective load testing. This ensures that the testing scenarios closely mimic real-world usage patterns, providing more reliable insights into how the server performs under different types of load. Option A is incorrect because installing TabJolt on the same machine as Tableau Server can skew the results due to resource contention. Option C is incorrect as focusing only on the most resource-intensive dashboards does not provide a comprehensive view of the server's performance. Option D is incorrect because limiting testing to periods of low activity may not accurately reflect the server's performance under normal or peak operating conditions.

**NO.4** When facing database connectivity issues in a multi-node Tableau Server deployment, which approach is most effective in identifying the root cause?

- A.** Immediately replacing the network switches and routers to ensure more reliable connectivity
- B.** Analyzing the server logs on both Tableau Server and the database server to identify any error patterns or connection failures
- C.** Restricting access to the database server to only a few select nodes to reduce load and potential connectivity issues
- D.** Migrating all data to a new database server to eliminate the possibility of server-specific connectivity problems

**Answer: B**

Explanation:

Analyzing the server logs on both Tableau Server and the database server to identify any error patterns or connection failures To effectively identify the root cause of database connectivity issues in a multi-node Tableau Server deployment, analyzing server logs on both the Tableau Server nodes and the database server is crucial. This approach allows for the identification of specific error messages, patterns, or connection failures that can lead to a better understanding of the issue and guide targeted solutions. Option A is incorrect because replacing network hardware immediately is a premature action without first identifying the exact cause of the connectivity issues. Option C is incorrect as restricting access to the database server does not address the underlying cause of the connectivity problems and may limit functionality. Option D is incorrect because migrating to a new database server is a significant undertaking and should be a last resort after other troubleshooting steps have been exhausted.

**NO.5** During the troubleshooting of Kerberos authentication issues in Tableau Server, what is a common area to investigate?

- A.** The compatibility of the Kerberos protocol with the web browser used by clients
- B.** The configuration of Service Principal Names (SPNs) for the Tableau Server
- C.** The network speed between the client machines and the Tableau Server
- D.** The frequency of synchronization between Tableau Server and the domain controller

**Answer: B**

Explanation:

The configuration of Service Principal Names (SPNs) for the Tableau Server A common area to

investigate when troubleshooting Kerberos authentication issues is the configuration of Service Principal Names (SPNs) for the Tableau Server. Incorrect or incomplete SPN configuration can prevent proper authentication, as Kerberos relies on SPNs to associate service instances with service logon accounts. Option A is incorrect because while web browser compatibility is important, it is not typically the cause of Kerberos-specific issues.

Option C is incorrect as network speed, while impacting overall performance, is less likely to be a direct factor in Kerberos authentication problems. Option D is incorrect because the frequency of synchronization between Tableau Server and the domain controller is not typically a factor in Kerberos authentication issues.

**NO.6** When configuring SAML (Security Assertion Markup Language) for authentication in Tableau Server, which of the following steps is essential for successful integration?

- A.** Enabling automatic user provisioning within the SAML provider to create Tableau Server accounts
- B.** Configuring Tableau Server to redirect all HTTP requests to HTTPS for secure communication
- C.** Obtaining and installing an SSL certificate specifically for the SAML provider
- D.** Importing the SAML provider's metadata into Tableau Server for proper identity provider configuration

**Answer:** D

Explanation:

Importing the SAML provider's metadata into Tableau Server for proper identity provider configuration Importing the SAML provider's metadata into Tableau Server is a crucial step in configuring SAML for authentication. This metadata contains necessary information like the identity provider's URL and certificate, which Tableau Server uses to establish a trust relationship and securely exchange authentication data. Option A is incorrect because automatic user provisioning within the SAML provider is not a requirement for SAML integration with TableauServer. Option B is incorrect as redirecting HTTP to HTTPS, while a good security practice, is not specific to the configuration of SAML authentication. Option C is incorrect as the SSL certificate is typically installed on the Tableau Server, not specifically for the SAML provider.

**NO.7** In planning the migration of their Tableau Server from an Active Directory-based identity store to an LDAP-based system, what should be the primary focus to maintain user access and security?

- A.** Migrating user passwords directly from Active Directory to LDAP
- B.** Ensuring that user roles and permissions are accurately mapped and transferred to the new LDAP system
- C.** Relying on default settings in LDAP without custom configurations
- D.** Completing the migration in the least possible time without testing

**Answer:** B

Explanation:

Ensuring that user roles and permissions are accurately mapped and transferred to the new LDAP system Accurate mapping and transfer of user roles and permissions are critical for maintaining access control and security in the new LDAP system, ensuring seamless user experience and data protection. Option A is incorrect because user passwords typically cannot be directly migrated due to security protocols. Option C is incorrect as LDAP configurations may need customization to meet the specific needs of the organization.

Option D is incorrect because rushing the migration without adequate testing can lead to significant

security and access issues.

**NO.8** In the process of setting up Service Principal Names (SPNs) for Kerberos authentication in Tableau Server, what is an essential step for ensuring proper configuration?

- A.** Configuring each user account in Tableau Server with its own unique SPN
- B.** Ensuring the Tableau Server service account has the appropriate SPNs set for the server's fully qualified domain name (FQDN)
- C.** Assigning a dedicated IP address for each SPN used by Tableau Server
- D.** Enabling SSL on Tableau Server to encrypt the SPN communication

**Answer:** B

Explanation:

Ensuring the Tableau Server service account has the appropriate SPNs set for the server's fully qualified domain name (FQDN) Setting the correct SPNs for the Tableau Server service account is crucial for Kerberos authentication. SPNs should be associated with the service account running Tableau Server and must match the server's FQDN. This enables Kerberos to correctly identify and authenticate the server in a network, ensuring secure communication. Option A is incorrect because SPNs are set for the service account running the server, not for each individual user account in Tableau Server. Option C is incorrect as SPNs are not directly tied to IP addresses but to service accounts and the FQDN of the server. Option D is incorrect because while SSL encryption is important for security, it is not directly related to the configuration of SPNs for Kerberos authentication.

**NO.9** In planning the process topology for a Tableau Server intended for a medium-sized business with moderate usage patterns, what is the most important consideration for process counts?

- A.** Allocating an excessive number of all process types to prepare for unexpected peaks in demand.
- B.** Assigning an equal number of processes for each type, regardless of specific usage patterns.
- C.** Tailoring the process count to balance between VizQL, Data Server, and Backgrounder based on expected usage and demand.
- D.** Prioritizing only VizQL processes and minimizing others.

**Answer:** C

Explanation:

Tailoring the process count to balance between VizQL, Data Server, and Back-grounder based on expected usage and demand Customizing the process count to reflect the organization's specific usage patterns ensures optimal performance without over-allocating resources, which is crucial for a medium-sized business. Option A is incorrect because over-allocating processes can be resource-intensive and unnecessary for moderate usage. Option B is incorrect as it does not account for the specific needs and usage patterns of the business.

Option D is incorrect because it overlooks the importance of balancing different process types for a well-rounded performance.

**NO.10** For a large-scale Tableau Server deployment, what is the most effective strategy for collecting and analyzing server process metrics to maintain optimal performance?

- A.** Focusing solely on the analysis of CPU and memory usage metrics during peak hours
- B.** Implementing a comprehensive monitoring tool that tracks a range of metrics, including C. CPU, memory, disk I/O, and network activity, across different times
- C.** Manually checking server performance metrics at the end of each day

**D.** Relying on user feedback to determine when to check specific server process metrics

**Answer:** B

Explanation:

Implementing a comprehensive monitoring tool that tracks a range of metrics, including CPU, memory, disk I/O, and network activity, across different times For effective maintenance of a large-scale Tableau Server deployment, the best strategy is to use a comprehensive monitoring tool that tracks a variety of process metrics, such as CPU usage, memory, disk I/O, and network activity. This approach allows for a holistic understanding of server performance and helps identify bottlenecks in different areas, ensuring more effective tuning and optimization. Option A is incorrect because focusing solely on CPU and memory usage during peak hours may overlook other important metrics and non-peak performance issues. Option C is incorrect as manually checking metrics daily is inefficient and may not provide real-time insights into performance issues.

Option D is incorrect because relying solely on user feedback for monitoring server processes is reactive and may lead to delayed identification of underlying issues.

**NO.11** A large organization plans to consolidate several Tableau Server instances into a single server. What is the most important consideration to ensure a successful consolidation?

**A.** Consolidating all servers simultaneously to minimize the transition period

**B.** Thoroughly planning the integration of data sources, user permissions, and content from each server

**C.** Focusing solely on the technical aspects and not on the user impact of consolidation

**D.** Immediately decommissioning all other servers before starting the consolidation process

**Answer:** B

Explanation:

Thoroughly planning the integration of data sources, user permissions, and content from each server Careful planning of how to integrate data sources, user permissions, and content is crucial to ensure that all elements function cohesively in the new consolidated server, minimizing disruptions to users and business operations.

Option A is incorrect because consolidating all servers simultaneously can be overwhelming and may lead to significant issues. Option C is incorrect as neglecting the impact on users can result in access issues and dissatisfaction. Option D is in-correct because decommissioning other servers before consolidation can disrupt ongoing operations and access to data.

**NO.12** What is a crucial consideration when recommending a load testing strategy for a newly deployed Tableau Server environment?

**A.** Testing with the maximum number of users simultaneously to assess the peak performance capacity

**B.** Focusing solely on the load time of the most complex dashboards available on the server

**C.** Conducting tests only during off-peak hours to minimize the impact on regular users

**D.** Limiting the testing to only a few selected reports to reduce the load on the server

**Answer:** A

Explanation:

Testing with the maximum number of users simultaneously to assess the peak performance capacity When recommending a load testing strategy for Tableau Server, it is crucial to test with the maximum number of users simultaneously. This approach assesses the server's peak performance capacity and

helps identify potential bottlenecks or issues that could arise under maximum load, ensuring that the server can handle high user demand. Option B is incorrect because focusing solely on complex dashboards does not provide a complete picture of the server's performance under varying conditions. Option C is incorrect as conducting tests only during off-peak hours might not accurately reflect the server's performance during normal operational loads. Option D is incorrect because limiting the testing to only a few selected reports does not fully stress test the server's capacity to handle a realistic and diverse set of user demands.

**NO.13** When managing Tableau Server resources, what is an effective way to programmatically add a new user to the server?

- A.** Utilizing `tabcmd` to execute a script that automatically adds new users based on a predefined list
- B.** Manually adding each user through the Tableau Server web interface to ensure accurate data entry
- C.** Using Tableau Desktop to import a list of new users into Tableau Server
- D.** Employing the REST API to automate the process of adding new users to the server

**Answer:** D

Explanation:

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 because Tableau Desktop is not typically used for managing server resources or user accounts.

**NO.14** In troubleshooting Mutual SSL authentication issues on Tableau Server, what is a common area to investigate?

- A.** The compatibility of SSL certificates with different web browsers
- B.** The expiration dates of the SSL certificates on both the client and server
- C.** The network bandwidth between the client and the Tableau Server
- D.** The version of Tableau Server in relation to the SSL protocol version

**Answer:** B

Explanation:

The expiration dates of the SSL certificates on both the client and server A common issue in Mutual SSL authentication is the expiration of SSL certificates. Checking the expiration dates of the certificates on both the client and server sides is crucial, as expired certificates will prevent successful authentication. Regular monitoring and timely renewal of certificates are key to maintaining uninterrupted Mutual SSL connections.

Option A is incorrect because while browser compatibility is important, it is not a common cause of Mutual SSL issues. Option C is incorrect as network bandwidth, while important for overall connectivity, does not directly impact Mutual SSL authentication. Option D is incorrect because the version of Tableau Server is generally not related to specific SSL protocol versions for Mutual SSL authentication.

**NO.15** You are integrating Tableau Server with an external LDAP server for authentication, but the connection fails.

What is the primary action to take in resolving this integration issue on a Windows system?

- A.** Reconfiguring the LDAP server to use a different authentication protocol
- B.** Ensuring that the Tableau Server has the correct LDAP server address, port, and credentials configured
- C.** Upgrading the network infrastructure to facilitate a faster connection to the LDAP server
- D.** Installing additional security software on the Tableau Server to enhance LDAP communication

**Answer:** B

Explanation:

Ensuring that the Tableau Server has the correct LDAP server address, port, and credentials configured The primary action to resolve integration issues with an external LDAP server is to ensure that Tableau Server has the correct LDAP server address, port, and credentials configured. Incorrect configurations can lead to failed connections, so verifying these settings is crucial for successful LDAP integration. Option A is incorrect because changing the LDAP server's authentication protocol is an extensive measure and should be considered only after verifying the current configuration. Option C is incorrect as upgrading network infrastructure, while beneficial for overall performance, is not the first step in addressing specific LDAP connectivity issues. Option D is incorrect because installing additional security software does not directly address potential configuration issues with LDAP integration.

**NO.16** You identify that a particular Tableau data source is causing slow query performance. What should be your initial approach to resolving this issue?

- A.** Restructuring the underlying database to improve its performance
- B.** Optimizing the data source by reviewing and refining complex calculations and data relationships
- C.** Replacing the data source with a pre-aggregated summary data source
- D.** Increasing the frequency of extract refreshes to ensure more up-to-date data

**Answer:** B

Explanation:

Optimizing the data source by reviewing and refining complex calculations and data relationships The initial approach to resolving slow query performance due to a data source should be to optimize the data source itself.

This includes reviewing complex calculations, data relationships, and query structures within the data source to identify and address inefficiencies. This optimization can significantly improve query performance without needing more drastic measures. Option A is incorrect as restructuring the underlying database is a more extensive and complex solution that should be considered only if data source optimization does not suffice.

Option C is incorrect because replacing the data source with a pre-aggregated summary might not be feasible or appropriate for all analysis needs. Option D is incorrect as increasing extract refresh frequency does not directly address the root cause of slow query performance in the data source itself.

**NO.17** For a small startup with limited IT resources, which identity store and authentication configuration would be most suitable for their new Tableau Server deployment?

- A. Implementing a complex LDAP-based system for future scalability
- B. Using Tableau Server's built-in local identity store for simplicity and ease of management
- C. Integrating with an external enterprise-level identity provider, regardless of the cost
- D. Requiring users to have separate credentials for Tableau Server, unrelated to other systems

**Answer:** B

Explanation:

Using Tableau Server's built-in local identity store for simplicity and ease of management For a small startup with limited resources, using Tableau Server's built-in local identity store offers a simple and manageable solution, avoiding the complexity and cost of more advanced systems. Option A is incorrect as a complex LDAP system might be too resource-intensive for a small startup. Option C is incorrect because integrating with an external enterprise-level provider might be unnecessary and costly for a small team. Option D is incorrect because requiring separate credentials can lead to inefficient user management and a poor user experience.

**NO.18** You are configuring Tableau Server on a Linux system and find that the server is not accessible from client machines. What should be your initial step to resolve this issue?

- A. Increasing the bandwidth allocation to the Linux server
- B. Checking the DNS settings and ensuring the Linux server is correctly resolving hostnames
- C. Assigning a static IP address to each client machine
- D. Changing the network mode on the Linux server from public to private

**Answer:** B

Explanation:

Checking the DNS settings and ensuring the Linux server is correctly resolving hostnames When Tableau Server on a Linux system is not accessible from client machines, the initial step should be to check the DNS settings. Ensuring that the Linux server can correctly resolve host-names is important for network accessibility. Incorrect DNS settings or issues with hostname resolution can prevent clients from accessing the server. Option A is incorrect because bandwidth allocation is typically not related to issues of server accessibility in a local network setting. Option C is incorrect as assigning static IP addresses to client machines does not address the accessibility of the server itself. Option D is incorrect because changing the network mode from public to private on the Linux server does not directly address accessibility or DNS resolution issues.

**NO.19** When conducting a resource analysis to identify performance bottlenecks in Tableau Server, which metric is most critical to examine?

- A. The total disk space used by Tableau Server data extracts
- B. The CPU and memory utilization of the Tableau Server during peak usage times
- C. The number of user licenses utilized on the Tableau Server
- D. The version of the Tableau Server software and its compatibility with the operating system

**Answer:** B

Explanation:

The CPU and memory utilization of the Tableau Server during peak usage times When performing a resource analysis to identify performance bottlenecks, it is essential to examine the CPU and memory utilization of Tableau Server, especially during peak usage times. High utilization of these resources can indicate that the server is under strain and may be the cause of performance issues. Understanding these metrics helps in pinpointing the need for resource scaling or optimization.

Option A is incorrect because while disk space used by data extracts is important, it does not directly indicate CPU and memory bottlenecks. Option C is incorrect as the number of user licenses utilized does not directly affect the server's resource utilization. Option D is incorrect because while software version and compatibility are important, they are not directly related to real-time resource utilization and performance bottlenecks.

**NO.20** A company using Tableau Cloud experiences intermittent performance issues, particularly during peak usage times. What should be the first step in troubleshooting these issues?

- A.** Increasing the number of Tableau Cloud instances without analyzing usage patterns
- B.** Analyzing user access patterns and resource utilization to identify bottlenecks
- C.** Immediately upgrading the company's internet connection
- D.** Reducing the number of dashboards available to users to decrease load

**Answer:** B

Explanation:

Analyzing user access patterns and resource utilization to identify bottlenecks This approach involves a methodical analysis to understand the root cause of performance issues, focusing on how and when the resources are being utilized. Option A is incorrect because increasing cloud instances without understanding the issue may not resolve the problem and could lead to unnecessary costs. Option C is incorrect as upgrading the internet connection might not address the underlying issue within Tableau Cloud's configuration. Option D is incorrect because reducing the number of dashboards does not directly address the issue of performance during peak times and might hinder business operations.