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## QUESTION & ANSWER



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

**Title** : **Tableau Certified Architect**

**Version** : **DEMO**

- 1.If a performance recording indicates that query response times from external databases are the primary bottleneck in Tableau Server, what should be the first course of action?
- A. Upgrading the external database servers for faster processing
  - B. Reviewing and optimizing the database queries used in Tableau workbooks for efficiency
  - C. Implementing caching mechanisms in Tableau Server to reduce the reliance on database queries
  - D. Restricting the size of data extracts to lessen the load on the external databases

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

Correct Answer

B. Reviewing and optimizing the database queries used in Tableau workbooks for efficiency. The first course of action when dealing with slow query response times from external databases, as indicated by a performance recording, should be to review and optimize the database queries used in Tableau workbooks. Optimizing queries can include simplifying them, reducing the amount of data queried, or improving the structure of the queries. This directly addresses the inefficiencies in the queries, potentially improving response times without the need for major infrastructure changes.

Option A is incorrect because upgrading external database servers is a more resource-intensive solution and should be considered only if query optimization is not sufficient.

Option C is incorrect as implementing caching mechanisms might alleviate some issues but does not address the root cause of slow query performance.

Option D is incorrect because restricting the size of data extracts does not necessarily improve the efficiency of the queries themselves.

- 2.In a Tableau Server deployment using a load balancer, what configuration is necessary to ensure SSL (Secure Socket Layer) encryption is effectively implemented?

- A. SSL termination must be configured at the load balancer level
- B. SSL certificates should be installed on each individual Tableau Server node
- C. The load balancer should be configured to bypass SSL for internal network traffic
- D. A single SSL certificate must be shared between the load balancer and the Tableau Server

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

Correct Answer

A. SSL termination must be configured at the load balancer level Configuring SSL termination at the load balancer level is essential in a Tableau Server deployment. This setup enables the load balancer to decrypt incoming SSL traffic and then distribute the requests across the server nodes. This approach simplifies SSL management and ensures secure communication between clients and the load balancer.

Option B is incorrect because installing SSL certificates on each node is redundant and less efficient when SSL termination is handled at the load balancer.

Option C is incorrect as bypassing SSL for internal traffic can compromise security, particularly for sensitive data.

Option D is incorrect because sharing a single SSL certificate between the load balancer and Tableau Server is not a standard or recommended practice; the focus should be on SSL termination at the load balancer.

- 3.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:**

Correct Answer

B. 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.

4.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:**

Correct Answer

B. 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.

5.An international corporation is deploying Tableau Cloud and needs to synchronize user accounts across multiple regions and systems.

Which strategy ensures efficient and consistent user account management?

- A. Relying on manual updates by regional IT teams for user account synchronization
- B. Employing SCIM to automate user provisioning across different systems and regions

- C. Assigning a central team to manually manage user accounts for all regions
- D. Using different user management protocols for each region based on local IT preferences

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

Correct Answer

B. Employing SCIM to automate user provisioning across different systems and regions SCIM provides a standardized and automated approach for synchronizing user accounts across various systems and regions, ensuring consistency and efficiency in user account management.

Option A is incorrect as manual updates by regional teams can lead to delays and inconsistencies.

Option C is incorrect because centralizing manual management is still prone to inefficiency and errors, especially in a large, international corporation.

Option D is incorrect as using different protocols for each region complicates management and hinders uniformity in user experience and security.