



Download Free Salesforce Analytics-Con-301 Exam PDF | PrepBolt

Don't miss out! Download the latest free Salesforce Certified Tableau Consultant exam PDF questions. Access real Analytics-Con-301 dumps with verified answers and boost your chances to pass your certification on the first try with [PrepBolt](https://prepbolt.com/Analytics-Con-301.html) Analytics-Con-301 exam pdf questions and answers.

Thank you for Downloading Analytics-Con-301 exam PDF Demo

<https://prepbolt.com/Analytics-Con-301.html>

QUESTIONS & ANSWERS
DEMO VERSION
(LIMITED CONTENT)

Question 1

Question Type: MultipleChoice

A transport and delivery company uses a command center dashboard in its logistics and distribution hubs. The dashboard is displayed on screens to show fleet movements, delivery status, and warehouse operations. The company needs the dashboard to provide up-to-date information without human intervention. The company's environment cannot access the internet, and the data source is configured to maintain a real-time connection.

How should the company meet this requirement?

Options:

- A- Build a web app with dashboard extension API that refreshes the dashboard at regular intervals. Host the web app on the company's web server.
- B- Schedule a prep flow to refresh the dashboard at regular intervals.
- C- Search and download a suitable sandboxed dashboard extension from Tableau Exchange to refresh the dashboard at regular intervals.
- D- Configure the data source to extract instead of live. Schedule the extract refresh of data at regular intervals.

Answer:

A

Explanation:

Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation From Exact Extract:

Key details from the scenario:

The dashboard is on a command center screen.

The environment cannot access the internet.

The data source is real-time (live).

The dashboard must keep itself refreshed automatically.

No human interaction should be required.

From Tableau's documentation:

Dashboard Extension API

Tableau's Extension API allows developers to create custom extensions that can automate refreshing a

live dashboard at intervals.

The extension is hosted on the company's internal web server, which solves the "no internet access" limitation.

This is the only method in the listed options that:

Works offline

Can auto-refresh the dashboard

Supports a "screen-based" live monitoring use case

Uses the existing live connection (no need for extracts)

Thus, A is correct.

Why the other options are wrong:

B. Schedule a Prep Flow

Prep flows do not refresh dashboards.

They only refresh prepared data sources.

The dashboard still won't auto-update unless reopened.

C. Download an extension from Tableau Exchange

Tableau Exchange requires internet access, which the company does not have.

Also, "sandboxed extensions" cannot refresh the dashboard at timed intervals.

D. Use extracts and scheduled extract refresh

Extracts require:

A Tableau Server / Cloud schedule

Internet access for Cloud

And extracts are not real-time. This contradicts the requirement for real-time data and an offline environment.

Question 2

Question Type: MultipleChoice

A client notices that several groups are sharing content across divisions and are not complying with their data governance strategy. During a Tableau Server

audit, a consultant notices that the asset permissions for the client's top-level projects are set to "Locked," but that "Apply to Nested Projects" is not checked.

The consultant recommends checking "Apply to Nested Projects" to enforce compliance.

Which impact will the consultant's recommendation have on access to the existing nested projects?

Options:

- A- Current custom access will be maintained, but new custom permissions will not be granted.
- B- Access will be automatically rolled back to the top-level project permissions immediately.
- C- Users will be prompted to manually update permissions for all nested projects.
- D- Users will be notified that they will automatically lose access to content after 30 days.

Answer:

B

Explanation:

When "Apply to Nested Projects" is checked in Tableau Server, the permission rules set at the top-level project are enforced for all assets in the project and all nested projects. This means that any custom access previously granted to nested projects will be overridden, and the permissions will revert to those defined at the top-level project. This action ensures consistent application of the data governance strategy across all divisions.

Question 3

Question Type: MultipleChoice

In what way does View Acceleration improve performance?

Options:

- A- By optimizing the performance of views built only on extract-based data sources
- B- By precompiling and fetching workbook data in a background process
- C- By enhancing the rendering speed of visuals, such as drawing shapes and maps
- D- By improving the performance of views that contain long-running queries with transient functions

Answer:

B

Explanation:

Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation From Exact Extract:

View Acceleration is a Tableau Server and Tableau Cloud feature that speeds up slow-loading views by precomputing their queries in the background.

According to Tableau's server and cloud performance documentation:

When View Acceleration is enabled for a view, Tableau runs the queries behind that view on a background process and stores the results in memory.

When an end user later opens the view, Tableau can serve the precomputed results immediately, rather than running the potentially long-running queries at that moment.

This improves initial load time significantly for views that are slow because of heavy queries.

It does not only work with extract-based data sources (it can also help with many live connections), so option A is too limited.

It does not change the client-side rendering engine, so option C is incorrect.

It is not specific to transient functions but to any view where the query is expensive, so option D is not accurate.

Therefore, the correct description is that View Acceleration precompiles and fetches workbook data in a background process, which matches option B.

Tableau Server and Tableau Cloud help describing View Acceleration as precomputing and caching view results using background processes.

Performance tuning guidance recommending View Acceleration for views with slow query execution.

Question 4

Question Type: MultipleChoice

A client has a data source that stores a time stamp for each time a user interacts with a product feature. They visualize 3 years of data at the daily level. As adoption has grown over the last 6 months, the dashboard performance has steadily decreased, despite connecting via a data extract that is set to refresh every hour.

A Tableau consultant needs to improve performance of the dashboard with the least impact to the visualization.

Which option meets these requirements without additional cost?

Options:

- A- Add extract filters to limit the number of product features visualized.
- B- Invest in an extract, transform, load (ETL) tool to aggregate the data to a daily level.
- C- Decrease the extract refresh to once a day.
- D- Leverage Tableau Prep to aggregate the data to the daily product level.

Answer:

D

Explanation:

Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation From Exact Extract:

The dataset contains timestamps for each individual user interaction. Growth in user adoption over 6 months means the number of rows has expanded significantly. Tableau's performance documentation states that large row-level datasets can cause performance degradation even when using extracts, especially when:

The visualization is aggregated to a higher level (such as daily), and

The underlying extract still contains much more granular data than needed.

Tableau recommends pre-aggregating data before it reaches Tableau Desktop, which reduces extract size, memory use, and query time. This improves performance without changing what the visualization displays.

Option D uses Tableau Prep, which is included with Tableau Creator licensing and therefore incurs no additional cost. Tableau Prep can aggregate raw timestamp data into daily totals per product feature, which matches the visualization's actual granularity. This results in:

A dramatically smaller extract

Faster queries

No change to how the dashboard looks or functions

Option A would remove product features from the visualization, altering the dashboard content and reducing insight, which does not meet the requirement of minimal impact.

Option B requires purchasing an external ETL tool, which violates the requirement of no additional cost.

Option C reduces the number of extract refreshes but does not improve dashboard performance; the data would remain equally granular and equally slow.

Therefore, Tableau Prep aggregation is the correct solution that improves performance while maintaining the same visualization and incurring no additional cost.

Tableau performance guidelines recommending pre-aggregation of highly granular datasets.

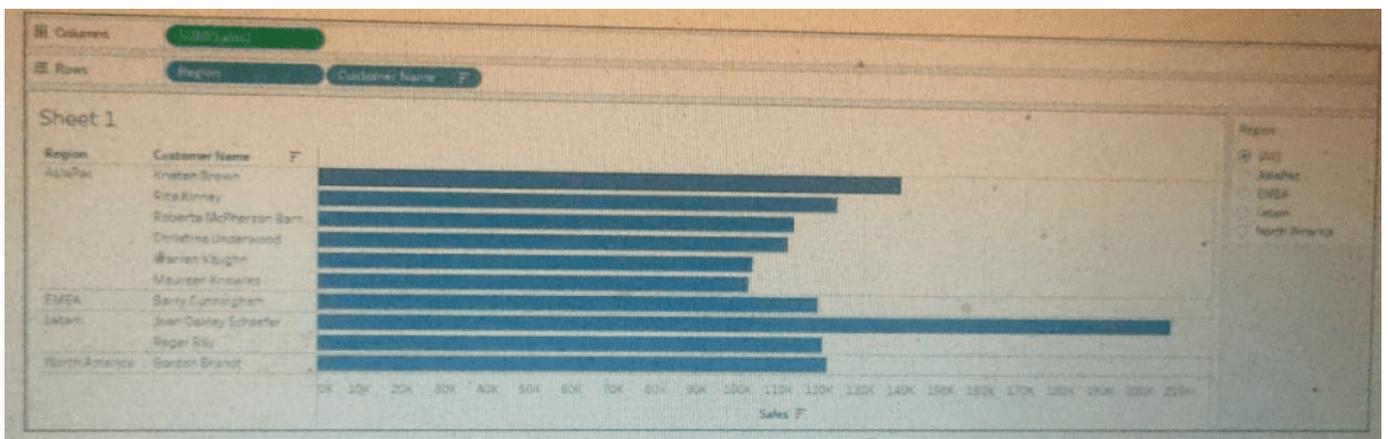
Tableau Prep documentation stating it can be used to aggregate data before creation of extracts.

Tableau's extract optimization guidance describing how reducing row counts improves query and visualization performance.

Question 5

Question Type: MultipleChoice

A business analyst is creating a view of the top 10 customers for each region. The analyst has set a "Top 10" filter on Customer Name. However, it did not display the top 10 customers per region, as shown in the image below.



Which type of filter should the business analyst add to filter for region?

Options:

- A- Extract filter
- B- Dimension filter
- C- Table Calculation filter
- D- Context filter

Answer:

D

Explanation:

The issue occurs because of Tableau's Order of Operations.

Key Tableau logic:

Top N filters are a type of Dimension filter.

Dimension filters are evaluated after Context filters.

When you place Region on Filters (as a standard dimension filter), Tableau:

First applies the Customer Name Top 10 filter across the entire data set, not per region.

Then limits the view to the selected region(s).

This results in seeing the global Top 10 customers, not the Top 10 per region.

How to fix it:

To force Tableau to compute Top 10 customers within each region, the Region filter must be applied before the Top N Customer filter.

This is done by making Region a Context Filter.

Effect of a Context Filter:

Context filters are executed before the Top N filter.

Region becomes the context.

Tableau then evaluates the Top 10 customers inside each region's subset of data.

This produces the correct "Top 10 customers per region".

Why the other options are incorrect:

A . Extract filter

Applies once when creating the extract; does not control Top N logic inside the workbook.

B . Dimension filter

This is what the analyst already has --- and it causes the unwanted behavior because it happens after the Top N filter.

C . Table Calculation filter

Top N is not a table calculation; table calc filters cannot fix this problem.

Only the Context Filter changes the execution order so Top N works per region.

Tableau Order of Operations showing Context Filters applied before Top N filters.

Best practices recommending Context Filters when Top N must be computed within subcategories.

Filtering documentation explaining that Top N filters require context when additional dimensional filters are present.

Thank You for trying Analytics-Con-301 PDF Demo

To try our Analytics-Con-301 practice exam
software visit link below

<https://prepbolt.com/Analytics-Con-301.html>

Start Your Analytics-Con-301 Preparation

Use Coupon **"SAVE50"** for extra 50% discount on the purchase of
Practice Test Software. Test your Analytics-Con-301 preparation with
actual exam questions.