



# QUESTION & ANSWER

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**Exam** : **TCC-C01**

**Title** : **Tableau Certified Consultant**

**Version** : **DEMO**

1.A client wants to provide sales users with the ability to perform the following tasks:

- Access published visualizations and published data sources outside the company network.
- Edit existing visualizations.
- Create new visualizations based on published data sources.
- Minimize licensing costs.

Which site role should the client assign to the sales users?

- A. Explorer (can publish)
- B. Site Administrator
- C. Viewer
- D. Creator

**Answer: A**

**Explanation**

The Explorer (can publish) site role in Tableau is designed for users who need to access, edit, and create visualizations based on published data sources, even when they are outside the company network. This role allows users to perform web editing and save their work, making it suitable for sales users who need these capabilities. It is also a cost-effective option as it does not require the full capabilities and associated costs of the Creator license.

References: The information about the Explorer (can publish) role and its capabilities can be found in the official Tableau documentation on site roles and permissions<sup>12</sup>. This role is appropriate for users who need to interact with published content and create new visualizations without the need for full site administration or advanced content creation tools that come with the Creator role<sup>3</sup>.

2.A new Tableau user created a simple dashboard on Tableau Server using supply chain data. Now, the user wants to know if they created the dashboard in accordance with specific performance best practices.

Which approach should the consultant recommend for the client to make this determination?

- A. Use inbuilt dashboards in Tableau Server to troubleshoot the performance.
- B. Use Performance Recording on Tableau Server.
- C. Use Performance Recording in Tableau Desktop.
- D. Run Workbook Optimizer.

**Answer: D**

**Explanation**

The Workbook Optimizer is a tool specifically designed to evaluate a workbook against performance best practices. It provides feedback on key design characteristics and offers concrete guidance on how to improve workbook performance. This tool is beneficial for both new and experienced Tableau users to ensure their dashboards are optimized for performance<sup>1</sup>.

References: The Workbook Optimizer's functionality is detailed in Tableau's official documentation, which explains how it assesses workbooks against a set of rules derived from best practices<sup>1</sup>. Additionally, the Performance Recording feature in Tableau Desktop and Server can be used to identify performance issues, but the Workbook Optimizer gives a more comprehensive analysis of the workbook's adherence to best practices<sup>23</sup>.

3.A client has many published data sources in Tableau Server. The data sources use the same databases and tables. The client notices different departments give different answers to the same

business questions, and the departments cannot trust the data. The client wants to know what causes data sources to return different data.

Which tool should the client use to identify this issue?

- A. Tableau Prep Conductor
- B. Ask Data
- C. Tableau Catalog
- D. Tableau Resource Monitoring Tool

**Answer: C**

**Explanation**

The Tableau Catalog is part of the Tableau Data Management Add-on and is designed to help users understand the data they are using within Tableau. It provides a comprehensive view of all the data assets in Tableau Server or Tableau Online, including databases, tables, and fields. It can help identify issues such as data quality, data lineage, and impact analysis. In this case, where different departments are getting different answers to the same business questions, the Tableau Catalog can be used to track down inconsistencies and ensure that everyone is working from the same, reliable data source.

References: The recommendation for using Tableau Catalog is based on its features that support data discovery, quality, and governance, which are essential for resolving data inconsistencies across different departments<sup>12</sup>.

When different departments report different answers to the same business questions using the same databases and tables, the issue often lies in how data is being accessed and interpreted differently across departments. Tableau Catalog, a part of Tableau Data Management, can be used to solve this problem:

Visibility: Tableau Catalog gives visibility into the data used in Tableau, showing users where data comes from, where it's used, and who's using it.

Consistency and Trust: It helps ensure consistency and trust in data by providing detailed metadata management that can highlight discrepancies in data usage or interpretation.

Usage Metrics and Lineage: It offers tools for tracking usage metrics and understanding data lineage, which can help in identifying why different departments might see different results from the same underlying data.

References:

Tableau Catalog Usage: The Catalog is instrumental in providing a detailed view of the data environment, allowing organizations to audit, track, and understand data discrepancies across different users and departments.

4.A client notices that while creating calculated fields, occasionally the new fields are created as strings, integers, or Booleans. The client asks a consultant if there is a performance difference among these three data types.

What should the consultant tell the customer?

- A. Strings are fastest, followed by integers, and then Booleans.
- B. Integers are fastest, followed by Booleans, and then strings.
- C. Strings, integers, and Booleans all perform the same.
- D. Booleans are fastest, followed by integers, and then strings.

**Answer: B**

**Explanation**

In Tableau, the performance of calculated fields can vary based on the data type used. Calculations involving integers and Booleans are generally faster than those involving strings. This is because numerical operations are typically more efficient for a computer to process than string operations, which can be more complex and time-consuming. Therefore, when performance is a consideration, it is advisable to use integers or Booleans over strings whenever possible.

References: The performance hierarchy of data types in Tableau calculations is documented in resources that discuss best practices for optimizing Tableau performance<sup>1</sup>.

5. A client has a published data source in Tableau Server and they want to revert to the previous version of the data source. The solution must minimize the impact on users.

What should the consultant do to accomplish this task?

- A. Request that a server administrator restore a Tableau Server backup.
- B. Delete and recreate the data source manually.
- C. Select a previous version from Tableau Server, download it, and republish that data source.
- D. Select a previous version from Tableau Server, and then click Restore.

**Answer: D**

**Explanation**

To minimize the impact on users when reverting to a previous version of a published data source in Tableau Server, the consultant should use the built-in revision history feature. By selecting a previous version from the revision history and clicking 'Restore', the data source will revert to that version without the need for a full server backup restoration or manual recreation of the data source. This process is quick and has the least amount of disruption to users.

References: The functionality and process for reverting to a previous version of a data source are outlined in Tableau's official documentation on working with content revisions<sup>1</sup>. This feature is part of Tableau Server's capabilities to manage and maintain data sources effectively<sup>2</sup>.