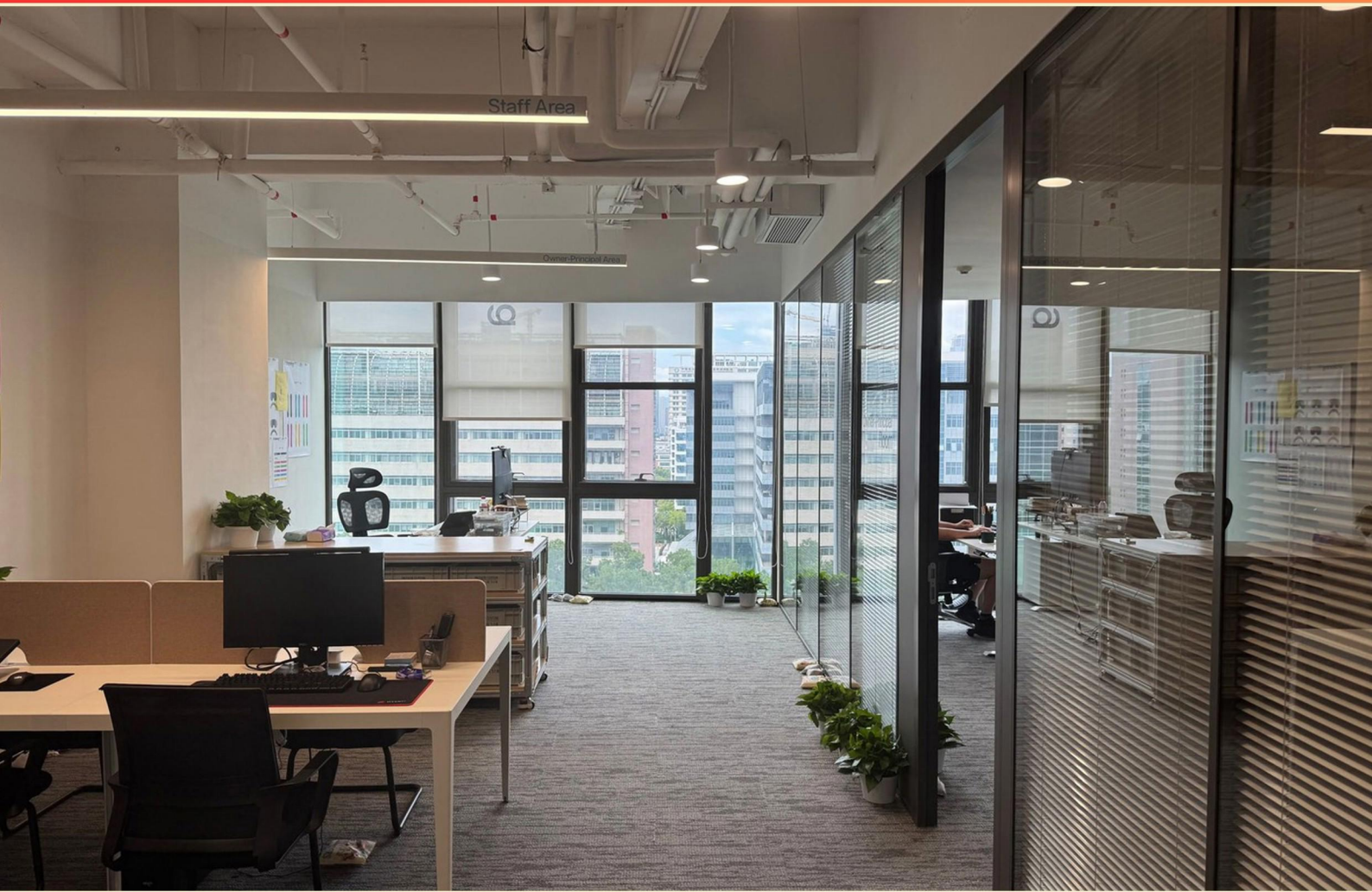


TABLEAU CERTIFIED ASSOCIATE ARCHITECT EXAM (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

VISIT US ONLINE FOR
THE FULL VERSION STUDY GUIDE

<https://tableauassocarchitect.examzify.com>



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Table of Contents

Copyright	1
Table of Contents	2
Introduction	3
How to Use This Guide	4
Questions	5
Answers	8
Explanations	10
Next Steps	16

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Introduction

Preparing for a certification exam can feel overwhelming, but with the right tools, it becomes an opportunity to build confidence, sharpen your skills, and move one step closer to your goals. At Examzify, we believe that effective exam preparation isn't just about memorization, it's about understanding the material, identifying knowledge gaps, and building the test-taking strategies that lead to success.

This guide was designed to help you do exactly that.

Whether you're preparing for a licensing exam, professional certification, or entry-level qualification, this book offers structured practice to reinforce key concepts. You'll find a wide range of multiple-choice questions, each followed by clear explanations to help you understand not just the right answer, but why it's correct.

The content in this guide is based on real-world exam objectives and aligned with the types of questions and topics commonly found on official tests. It's ideal for learners who want to:

- Practice answering questions under realistic conditions,
- Improve accuracy and speed,
- Review explanations to strengthen weak areas, and
- Approach the exam with greater confidence.

We recommend using this book not as a stand-alone study tool, but alongside other resources like flashcards, textbooks, or hands-on training. For best results, we recommend working through each question, reflecting on the explanation provided, and revisiting the topics that challenge you most.

Remember: successful test preparation isn't about getting every question right the first time, it's about learning from your mistakes and improving over time. Stay focused, trust the process, and know that every page you turn brings you closer to success.

Let's begin.

How to Use This Guide

This guide is designed to help you study more effectively and approach your exam with confidence. Whether you're reviewing for the first time or doing a final refresh, here's how to get the most out of your Examzify study guide:

1. Start with a Diagnostic Review

Skim through the questions to get a sense of what you know and what you need to focus on. Your goal is to identify knowledge gaps early.

2. Study in Short, Focused Sessions

Break your study time into manageable blocks (e.g. 30 – 45 minutes). Review a handful of questions, reflect on the explanations.

3. Learn from the Explanations

After answering a question, always read the explanation, even if you got it right. It reinforces key points, corrects misunderstandings, and teaches subtle distinctions between similar answers.

4. Track Your Progress

Use bookmarks or notes (if reading digitally) to mark difficult questions. Revisit these regularly and track improvements over time.

5. Simulate the Real Exam

Once you're comfortable, try taking a full set of questions without pausing. Set a timer and simulate test-day conditions to build confidence and time management skills.

6. Repeat and Review

Don't just study once, repetition builds retention. Re-attempt questions after a few days and revisit explanations to reinforce learning. Pair this guide with other Examzify tools like flashcards, and digital practice tests to strengthen your preparation across formats.

There's no single right way to study, but consistent, thoughtful effort always wins. Use this guide flexibly, adapt the tips above to fit your pace and learning style. You've got this!

Questions

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- 1. Which built-in view provides insights into traffic to views?**
 - A. Actions by Recent Users
 - B. Traffic to Views
 - C. Data Quality Warning History
 - D. Backgrounder Dashboard
- 2. Which API can be utilized for managing users and groups in Tableau Server?**
 - A. Webhooks API
 - B. Document API
 - C. REST API
 - D. Hyper API
- 3. A client wishes to evaluate system response for expected increased users in a single node deployment. What tool should they use?**
 - A. Tableau Server Manager
 - B. Tabjolt
 - C. Performance Recorder
 - D. Resource Monitoring Tool
- 4. Which service is installed with the first instance of Backgrounder on a node?**
 - A. Interactive Container Service
 - B. Non-Interactive Container Service
 - C. License Manager
 - D. Site Import/Export
- 5. Which port is designated for HTTPS traffic?**
 - A. 80
 - B. 443
 - C. 25
 - D. 8080

- 6. What type of tasks are highlighted in the "Background Tasks for Non Extracts" view?**
- A. Only those related to data refreshes
 - B. Flow management and extraction tasks
 - C. Tasks related to edited OAuth connections and notifications
 - D. All tasks conducted on the server
- 7. When stopping Tableau Server due to a node failure, which command should be utilized?**
- A. Tsm stop --ignore-node-status <nodeID>
 - B. Tsm stop all
 - C. Tsm shutdown <nodeID>
 - D. Stop-tblserver
- 8. On which nodes should database drivers be installed in a Tableau environment?**
- A. Only on the Application Server
 - B. On additional nodes that run VizQL Server
 - C. On nodes that run Application Server, Backgrounder, Data Server, and VizQL Server
 - D. On all server nodes irrespective of their functions
- 9. What is the role of the coordination service in Tableau Server?**
- A. To manage shared files
 - B. To serve as the single source of truth
 - C. To perform backup and restore operations
 - D. To handle licensing
- 10. What should you always do before upgrading to a new version of Tableau Server?**
- A. Run a performance test
 - B. Backup Tableau Server and store the .tsbak file on a computer outside of your Tableau Server installation
 - C. Notify users of the upgrade
 - D. Disable all active sessions

Answers

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1. B
2. C
3. B
4. B
5. B
6. C
7. A
8. C
9. B
10. B

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Explanations

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1. Which built-in view provides insights into traffic to views?

- A. Actions by Recent Users
- B. Traffic to Views**
- C. Data Quality Warning History
- D. Backgrounder Dashboard

The correct answer is "Traffic to Views," which is specifically designed to provide comprehensive insights into the traffic related to views in Tableau. This built-in view presents essential metrics such as the number of times views have been accessed, the users who accessed them, and the frequency of accesses over time. By analyzing this data, users can determine engagement levels with specific views and identify trends in user interaction, which can be pivotal for optimizing content and ensuring that critical dashboards are meeting the needs of their audience. In contrast, the other options serve different purposes. "Actions by Recent Users" tracks interactions performed by users but does not specifically focus on traffic metrics for views. "Data Quality Warning History" logs issues related to data quality rather than view interactions, while the "Backgrounder Dashboard" provides insights into the background tasks processed by Tableau Server, including performance metrics and scheduling but again does not concentrate on view traffic.

2. Which API can be utilized for managing users and groups in Tableau Server?

- A. Webhooks API
- B. Document API
- C. REST API**
- D. Hyper API

The REST API is specifically designed for managing users, groups, and various components of Tableau Server. It provides a set of standard HTTP methods that can be used to programmatically interact with Tableau Server, enabling tasks such as creating, modifying, and deleting users and groups, as well as managing permissions and content. The REST API allows for automated workflows and integration with other systems, making it an essential tool for administrators looking to manage their Tableau environments efficiently. In contrast, the Webhooks API is used for setting up notifications and triggers based on events occurring within Tableau. Although useful for integration and alerts, it does not provide functionality for user and group management. The Document API is focused on integrating Tableau with other applications by handling Tableau Workbook files (TWB), rather than managing server-side entities like users and groups. Lastly, the Hyper API is related to creating and manipulating Hyper data extract files and is not concerned with server administration functionalities. Thus, the REST API stands out as the only choice that directly addresses the management of users and groups in Tableau Server.

3. A client wishes to evaluate system response for expected increased users in a single node deployment. What tool should they use?

- A. Tableau Server Manager
- B. Tabjolt**
- C. Performance Recorder
- D. Resource Monitoring Tool

The most appropriate tool for evaluating system response under expected increased user load in a single node deployment is Tabjolt. Tabjolt is specifically designed for load testing Tableau Server, enabling users to simulate concurrent users interacting with the system. This allows the client to assess performance metrics, response times, and system behavior as the number of active users increases, which is critical for understanding how the server will handle growth in user demand. Tabjolt facilitates testing scenarios that help identify any potential bottlenecks or performance issues before they impact end-users. The results gained from utilizing Tabjolt can guide adjustments in server configuration, capacity planning, and resource allocation to ensure optimal performance under load. In contrast, while other tools such as Tableau Server Manager provide insights into server health and manageability, they do not focus specifically on load testing. The Performance Recorder captures performance metrics for individual Tableau workbooks but does not evaluate the impact of increased concurrent users on the entire server. The Resource Monitoring Tool allows tracking resource usage, but again, it lacks the simulation capabilities to effectively gauge system response under load conditions.

4. Which service is installed with the first instance of Backgrounder on a node?

- A. Interactive Container Service
- B. Non-Interactive Container Service**
- C. License Manager
- D. Site Import/Export

The Non-Interactive Container Service is essential because it enables the execution of scheduled tasks and background jobs without requiring user interaction. When you install the first instance of Backgrounder on a node, the Non-Interactive Container Service is specifically designed to handle these background processing tasks effectively. This service runs the necessary processes and ensures that they can operate independently of user sessions, allowing for automation and more efficient resource management in a Tableau Server environment. In contrast, the Interactive Container Service is primarily for tasks that require user interaction. The License Manager is a separate service dedicated to managing licenses rather than handling background processes. Site Import/Export serves a different purpose—allowing the movement of content between Tableau Server instances—and is not directly tied to the Backgrounder service during its initial setup. Therefore, the establishment of the Non-Interactive Container Service is a foundational step in ensuring that background tasks can be executed smoothly on the server.

5. Which port is designated for HTTPS traffic?

- A. 80
- B. 443**
- C. 25
- D. 8080

The designated port for HTTPS traffic is 443. HTTPS, which stands for Hypertext Transfer Protocol Secure, is the secure version of HTTP. This protocol encrypts the data exchanged between a web browser and a web server, ensuring that the communication remains private and protected from eavesdropping or tampering. Port 443 is specifically assigned for secure web communication, allowing encrypted connections. When a user accesses a website using HTTPS, their browser communicates with the server through this port, providing a secure session. In contrast, port 80 is typically used for standard, unencrypted HTTP traffic. Port 25 is commonly designated for SMTP (Simple Mail Transfer Protocol), which is used for sending emails. Port 8080 is often used as an alternative to port 80 for HTTP traffic, particularly in development environments or for proxy servers, but it does not specifically pertain to HTTPS. Thus, the designation of port 443 for HTTPS is fundamental for secure web communication.

6. What type of tasks are highlighted in the "Background Tasks for Non Extracts" view?

- A. Only those related to data refreshes
- B. Flow management and extraction tasks
- C. Tasks related to edited OAuth connections and notifications**
- D. All tasks conducted on the server

The "Background Tasks for Non Extracts" view in Tableau Server is specifically designed to monitor and manage tasks that are not associated with data extracts. This view emphasizes tasks related to OAuth connections and notifications, which are critical for maintaining secure connections to various data sources. These tasks ensure that the credentials used to access data sources are valid and that the server can communicate effectively with them. By focusing on these specific tasks, the view allows administrators to quickly identify any issues related to the authentication and permissions that may arise from edited OAuth connections. This is particularly important in enterprise environments where data security and access management are paramount. Understanding the types of tasks captured in this view helps users effectively manage server performance and troubleshoot authentication problems. This focus on OAuth connections and notifications is significant because it reflects the contemporary approach to data connectivity, where secure access and dynamic credential management are essential for data integrity and compliance.

7. When stopping Tableau Server due to a node failure, which command should be utilized?

- A. Tsm stop --ignore-node-status <nodeID>**
- B. Tsm stop all
- C. Tsm shutdown <nodeID>
- D. Stop-tblserver

The option that involves using the command "tsm stop --ignore-node-status <nodeID>" is the correct choice for stopping Tableau Server due to a node failure. This command allows the administrator to specifically target a node that is experiencing issues, bypassing its current status. By using the "ignore-node-status" flag, it ensures that even if the node is in a failed state, the command will execute, allowing for the orderly shutdown of that specific node without affecting the rest of the server cluster. This command is particularly useful in scenarios where a node might not be responding due to issues such as crashes or network problems. It gives administrators the ability to manage and troubleshoot issues with minimal disruption to the overall Tableau Server environment. In contrast, other commands like "tsm stop all" would attempt to stop all nodes in the server cluster, which is not ideal when dealing with a localized issue. Similarly, "tsm shutdown <nodeID>" does not exist and would not function as intended. "Stop-tblserver" also does not represent a valid command within the Tableau Server framework for node management.

8. On which nodes should database drivers be installed in a Tableau environment?

- A. Only on the Application Server
- B. On additional nodes that run VizQL Server
- C. On nodes that run Application Server, Backgrounder, Data Server, and VizQL Server**
- D. On all server nodes irrespective of their functions

In a Tableau environment, database drivers must be installed on nodes that handle data processing and connections, which include the Application Server, Backgrounder, Data Server, and VizQL Server. Each of these components plays a crucial role in accessing and managing data connections. The Application Server facilitates user interface interactions; the Backgrounder manages scheduled tasks like extract refreshes; the Data Server enables the management of published data sources; and the VizQL Server generates visual representations of the data in the Tableau workbooks. By installing database drivers on all these relevant nodes, you ensure that every part of the Tableau Server can connect to the necessary databases for reporting and analyses. This comprehensive approach prevents connectivity issues and enhances data access performance across different functionalities of the Tableau architecture, enabling seamless data workflows and operations. In contrast, installing drivers only on the Application Server or solely on nodes running VizQL Server would limit the access to database functionality, potentially leading to errors or interruptions in data processing while other components are unable to connect to necessary data sources. Similarly, installing drivers on all server nodes irrespective of their functions could lead to unnecessary redundancy and maintenance overhead, as drivers may not be needed on some nodes. Thus, the most efficient and required setup involves installing them specifically on the nodes that perform

9. What is the role of the coordination service in Tableau Server?

- A. To manage shared files
- B. To serve as the single source of truth**
- C. To perform backup and restore operations
- D. To handle licensing

The coordination service in Tableau Server serves as a crucial component in maintaining the overall integrity and consistency of the data within the Tableau environment. It operates effectively as the single source of truth for the server by managing and coordinating the various processes and services that interact with the administered data. This service ensures that updates and information are consistent across all user sessions and applications by synchronizing communications about data sources, workbooks, and permissions in real time. It helps to facilitate data governance by ensuring that the right data is being accessed and utilized, which supports compliance with organizational standards and enables accurate reporting and analysis. While other services within Tableau Server manage specific functions such as licensing, file management, or backup operations, the coordination service's primary focus is on achieving and maintaining data consistency and accuracy across the platform. This is why it is rightly identified as serving as the single source of truth for Tableau Server.

10. What should you always do before upgrading to a new version of Tableau Server?

- A. Run a performance test
- B. Backup Tableau Server and store the .tsbak file on a computer outside of your Tableau Server installation**
- C. Notify users of the upgrade
- D. Disable all active sessions

Backing up Tableau Server before upgrading is a critical step to ensure that all your data, configurations, and settings are preserved in case something goes wrong during the upgrade process. The backup creates a .tsbak file, which contains all necessary components of your Tableau Server environment, allowing you to restore the server to its previous state if needed. Storing this backup file on a computer outside of your Tableau Server installation adds an additional layer of safety, protecting your data from being lost in the event of a server failure during the upgrade. While running a performance test, notifying users of the upgrade, and disabling active sessions can also be important considerations when managing upgrades, they do not provide the same essential safety net as performing a backup. A performance test can indeed help gauge how the new version might impact system performance, and notifying users is courteous and keeps them informed. Disabling active sessions may be necessary in specific contexts to prevent data issues during the upgrade; however, these actions are secondary to having a solid backup, which is the most critical step for safeguarding your Tableau Server environment.

Next Steps

Congratulations on reaching the final section of this guide. You've taken a meaningful step toward passing your certification exam and advancing your career.

As you continue preparing, remember that consistent practice, review, and self-reflection are key to success. Make time to revisit difficult topics, simulate exam conditions, and track your progress along the way.

If you need help, have suggestions, or want to share feedback, we'd love to hear from you. Reach out to our team at hello@examzify.com.

Or visit your dedicated course page for more study tools and resources:

<https://tableauassocarchitect.examzify.com>

We wish you the very best on your exam journey. You've got this!

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