**Exam** : **ANC-201**

**Title** : Building Lenses, Dashboards, and Apps in Tableau CRM

**Vendor** : Salesforce

**Version** : DEMO

**NO.1** Cloud Kicks has informed CRM Analytics developers that they have two scenarios with restricted row-level security.
The parameters being:
1. Non-CXOs and VPs working in EMEA can have access to EMEA records only.
2. CXOs and VPs should have access to all data irrespective of the region (APAC, EMEA, etc.).
Which sharing method works for this scenario?
**A.** Create two sets of dashboards; one for EMEA, and one for CXOs and VPs while filtering the dashboard on the region.
**B.** Use a field on the user record like Department/Region, and apply row-level security based on that field.
**C.** Create two separate datasets; one for EMEA, and one for CXOs and VPs.
***Answer:*** B
Explanation:
For Cloud Kicks' requirements regarding access to data based on roles and geographic regions, the most efficient and scalable approach is to implement row-level security using fields on the user record, like Department or Region. Here's the rationale for choosing this approach:
Scalability and Maintenance: By applying security rules based on user record fields, Cloud Kicks can manage access dynamically without needing to maintain multiple dashboards or datasets. This reduces administrative overhead and simplifies updates as roles or regional structures change.
Flexibility: Using a field on the user record to control access allows for easy expansion or modification of security policies as new regions or roles are added.
Simplicity: This method ensures a clear and straightforward security model that can be easily audited and understood by administrators and compliance teams.

**NO.2** After the initial creation of a model, the first model insight explains
93% of the variation of the outcome variable. This is unusually high.
What is the most likely reason for this?
**A.** The dataset contains multiple dominant values.
**B.** The model contains too many outlier values.
**C.** The outcome variable may be causing data leakage.
***Answer:*** C

**NO.3** A CRM Analytics administrator is working on deploying a dataflow and a dataset (generated by this dataflow) to another org.
While creating a change set, they notice that the components are NOT visible to be included in the change set.
What is the reason for this?
**A.** The administrator does NOT have system administrator permission to include the assets In the change set,
**B.** Assets are kept in the Private App and are unavailable to include in the change set.
**C.** The administrator does NOT have access to the assets on CRM Analytics.
***Answer:*** B

**NO.4** A CRM Analytics consultant has been asked to bring data from an external database as well as five external Salesforce environments into CRM Analytics. Twenty-five objects have been enabled

from the local Salesforce connector.
The requirements are:
* 10 objects should be enabled from an external database
* 12 objects each from three of the external Salesforce environments
* 15 objects each from the remaining two external Salesforce environments The consultant estimates each connector will, per object, bring between 1,000 and 1 million rows of data.
Which limit will be exceeded?

**A.** Total number of enabled objects

**B.** Salesforce external connector number of synced rows

**C.** Storage rows of data

***Answer:*** A

Explanation:
In evaluating the scenario presented where multiple external sources and objects are being integrated into CRM Analytics, we need to consider the total number of enabled objects across all connections. Here's a breakdown:
10 objects from an external database
12 objects each from three external Salesforce environments, totaling 36 objects
15 objects each from two external Salesforce environments, totaling 30 objects
25 objects already enabled from the local Salesforce connector
This brings us to a total of 101 objects enabled, which may exceed typical limits on the number of objects that can be enabled in a CRM Analytics environment, depending on the specific Salesforce licensing and platform limits.

**NO.5** CRM Analytics users at Cloud Kicks are granted access to an app with specific dashboards. When trying to download a specific widget, they are unable to do so.
What is causing the issue?

**A.** The users have access to the dashboard but not the dataset.

**B.** The dashboard has been created for internal use and the users have a view only license.

**C.** The permission set for the users Is missing the download data permission.

***Answer:*** C

Explanation:
As in the previous question, the issue is related to permissions. Users can be granted access to dashboards and apps, but if their permission set does not explicitly allow the "Download Data" action, they will not be able to download the widget data. This is a common issue encountered when users have restricted permissions, especially in environments where security and data access are tightly controlled.

**NO.6** A team of CRM Analytics developers has been working on an existing recipe to add new derived fields. The edited version has been failing ever since, and management is requesting that the dashboard show refreshed data while they work on the edits.
How can the developers add new fields while keeping the dataset refreshed?

**A.** A recipe for the new fields and when that is successful, add it to the existing recipe as a join node.

**B.** Clone the existing recipe to add fields and roll back the original recipe to the last working version.

**C.** Refresh the dataset after working hours to avoid the edited version from failing.

***Answer:*** B

Explanation:
When faced with the need to continue refreshing data while developing new features in a recipe, the best practice is:
Clone the Existing Recipe: By cloning the recipe, developers can experiment with adding new fields and transformations without affecting the production data flow. This allows for testing and development in a sandbox-like environment.
Roll Back to a Stable Version: Rolling back the original recipe to the last stable version ensures that the production dashboards continue to receive refreshed data, maintaining business operations without disruption.
This approach not only ensures data continuity but also provides a safe environment to address any issues that may arise from new developments.

**NO.7** Universal Containers has a dashboard for sales managers that want to visualize their win rate.
Which chart type should the consultant use to keep track of targets?
**A.** Metric Radar
**B.** Gauge
**C.** Line
***Answer:*** B

**NO.8** What is the purpose of the CRM Analytics Dashboard Inspector?
**A.** To view the total time required to run all queries.
**B.** To automatically remove bottlenecks to make queries run faster.
**C.** To see the final query for each widget along with the results.
***Answer:*** C
Explanation:
The CRM Analytics Dashboard Inspector is a powerful tool used to troubleshoot and optimize dashboards. Its primary function is to display the underlying SAQL (Salesforce Analytics Query Language) query executed for each widget. It helps users see the final query that is run and the corresponding results. This feature allows CRM Analytics consultants and developers to diagnose issues, optimize performance, and understand how data is being processed in the dashboard.
While the Inspector helps view execution times and identify bottlenecks, it does not automatically resolve performance issues (which is why option B is incorrect). It simply provides visibility into query performance and execution details, allowing the user to make manual optimizations.

**NO.9** A consultant wants to understand what the important predictors are in a model.
Where is this information found?
**A.** Einstein Recommendations
**B.** Model Settings
**C.** Model Deployment Wizard
***Answer:*** B
Explanation:
The important predictors of a model in CRM Analytics can typically be found under the Model Settings. This area provides detailed information about the configuration and the inputs (predictors) used to train the model. Insights into which predictors have the most significant impact on the model's outcomes can be gleaned from this section, enabling a deeper understanding of the model's

internal workings and the factors driving predictions.

**NO.10** The administrator at Cloud Kicks has been asked to sync data from an external object created in Salesforce into CRM Analytics.
What should the administrator keep in mind?
**A.** Salesforce external objects are unsupported in RM Analytics recipes digest transformations.
**B.** Using a custom connector to connect to the external objects will load it into CRM Analytics.
**C.** Loading the external object data into CRM Analytics will help join objects in the recipes.
***Answer:*** A

**NO.11** What are various ways to incorporate blank space in a CRM Analytics dashboard?
**A.** 1. Use the "Cell Spacing" layout property.
2. Increase the dashboard granularity via columns, and use blank columns.
**B.** Use the "Fine" row height option in layout properties, and use blank rows, Use the "With Spacing" row height property.
**C.** 1. Increase the dashboard granularity via columns, and use blank columns.Use pages to break content into multiple tabs.
***Answer:*** A
Explanation:
Incorporating blank space into a CRM Analytics dashboard can be achieved effectively through the following methods:
Cell Spacing Layout Property: This allows for consistent spacing between cells, helping to create a visually organized and less cluttered dashboard.
Increasing Dashboard Granularity via Columns: Using blank columns as a method to create deliberate space can help in visually separating different dashboard elements, enhancing readability and focus.
These methods ensure that the dashboard is not only functional but also aesthetically pleasing and easy to navigate.

**NO.12** Cloud Kicks uses CRM Analytics for its sales reporting. A new manager needs access to CRM Analytics to see specific dashboards.
How should the system administrator give access to the Analytics
Studio app in the App Launcher?
**A.** Assign the CRM Analytics User permission set to the manager's user.
**B.** Share the Analytics Studio app to the user's profile.
**C.** Change the profile of the user to one that has access to the Analytics Studio.
***Answer:*** A