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## Tableau server configuration file

This topic describes how to publish dashboards from InsightEdge to Tableau Server, where they can be shared throughout the organization. To integrate with the Tableau server you need: Set up the InsightEdge JDBC connector on the Tableau server Configure the security settings of the InsightEdge server to work with Tableau Server After both of these steps are completed, you can publish InsightEdge data from the Tableau Desktop tableau Tableau Tableau server. Prerequisites Before integrating InsightEdge with the Tableau server, make sure that: Configure InsightEdge on a tableau server to set up the InsightEdge JDBC connector: copy the JDBC driver from tableau Desktop &lt;&TABLEAU\_HOME&gt;\Drivers\ folder to the same Tableau server folder. Copy the \$SGS\_HOME\tools\tableau\insightge-connector folder to any folder on the server. To configure the InsightEdge JDBC connector, run the following commands: tsm configuration set -frc -k native\_api.connect\_plugins\_path -v C:/&lt;&insightedge\_connectors folder=&gt; tsm changes are applied to check configuration, run the following command: tsm export settings --output-config-config.txt Verify that the configuration file.txt contains the following line: native\_api.connect\_plugins\_path -v C:/tableau\_connectors Configure Security InsightEdge to configure Security InsightEdge to access Tableau Server: Add the following to setenv-replace.bat / .sh File: . export XAP\_OPTIONS\_EXT=-Dcom.gs.security.enabled=true -Dcom.gs.manager.rest.ssl.enabled=false set GS\_OPTIONS\_EXT=-Dcom.gs.security.enabled=true -Dcom.gs.manager.bg.ssl.enabled.enabledCreate InsightEdge a new user with all permissions. This is the user who will connect to Tableau Server. Publishing InsightEdge data to tableau Server After the installation process is complete and the connection is configured, you can publish dashboards that are created in Tableau Desktop by using InsightEdge Data Tableau Server. To publish an InsightEdge data dashboard from Tableau Desktop to Tableau Server: Connect to the space (this is configuring the data source) in Tableau Desktop. In tableau desktop, do the following: Create a sheet that uses InsightEdge data. Select Sign in from the server menu. Select Publish data source from the Server menu. Select the necessary options in the Publish Data Source window and click Publish. The data source is published to Tableau Server, and the tableau Server URL opens in the browser. Log on to the Tableau server and verify that the data is published. The following is a list of configuration options or keys that you can set with the tsm configuration command. In many cases, you can find out the current configuration key value with the tsm get configuration command. This list is not intended to be tableau server configuration settings. Represents a subset of configuration keys that can be set by server administrators. &lt;&insightedge\_connectors&gt;&lt;&TABLEAU\_HOME&gt;&lt;&insightedge\_connectors&gt;&lt;&TABLEAU\_HOME&gt; some keys used internally by Tableau Server do not appear in this list. Note Configuration keys are case sensitive. Basic use of the tsm key configuration Set configuration configuration -k &lt;config.key&gt;-v &lt;config\_value&gt;In some cases, you must turn on the --force-keys option to set a configuration value for a key that was not previously specified. For more information, see Unknown key answers. After you set the configuration key value, you must apply pending configuration changes by using the tsm pending changes that are applied. Until you do this, the new value will not be used by Tableau or displayed in the results of the tsm configuration command. You can see upcoming changes using a waiting list of changes. For more information, see tsm changes. Reset the default configuration To restore the configuration key back to the default value, use the option -d: tsm configuration set -k &lt;config.key&gt;-d View the current configuration key value To see what is set at the time of configuration, use the configuration command: tsm configuration get -k &lt;config.key&gt;In some cases you cannot get a key configuration value , which has not been set before. Instead, the tsm configuration command will return an unknown key response. For more information, see Unknown key answers. Administrator key settings.disabled default value: False disables access to Tableau administrative views. By default, access to views is enabled (this option is set to false). api.server.enabled Default value: True Allows access to tableau server rest API (link opens in new window). By default, this feature is enabled. auditing.enabled default value: True Allows access to PostgreSQL (own tableau server database) historical validation tables. backgroundunder.enable\_parallel\_adsync note: Added in version 2018.3.6 Default value: False controls whether parallel processing of external directories group synchronization jobs is enabled when there are multiple backgrounds. By default, scheduled synchronization of external directory groups is processed sequentially by a single phoner. Set this to true to enable parallel processing of multiple background instances. fonter.externalquerycachewarmup.enabled Default value: Faithfully controls caching of query workbook results after scheduled retrieval of tasks. backgroundunder.externalquerycachewarmup.view\_threshold vaule: 2.0 Threshold for caching workbook search results after scheduled retrieval of tasks. The threshold shall be equal to the views the workbook has received in the last seven days, divided by the number of refreshes planned over the next seven days. The following two background options for the command determine how long the workflow task can perform before the background task flow is canceled. These two commands together determine the total timeout value for &lt;/config.key&gt; &lt;/config.key&gt; &lt;/config\_value&gt; &lt;/config.key&gt; &lt;/config.key&gt; Tasks. Default value: 1800 The number of seconds outside the setting in backgrounds.querylimit before the background task is canceled. This setting ensures that tasks do not hold the next to-dos if they are blocked. The setting applies to the processes listed in backgroundunder.timeout\_tasks. 1,800 seconds is 30 minutes. backgroundunder.default\_timeout.run\_flow Default value: 14400 The number of seconds per workflow execution task is terminated. 14,400 seconds is four hours. Default value: 5 counts of consecutive errors on subscription, retrieval, or workflow execution work before this job is stopped. Stopping persistently failed tasks helps preserve background resources for other tasks. To disable stopping background tasks, set this to -1. Note Added in version 2020.3.0 Default value: Information The logging level for the background process. This is dynamic configuration, so if you only change this, you do not have to restart Tableau Server. For more information, see Change logging levels. backgroundunder.querylimit Default value: 7200 Longest allowable time, in seconds, to complete a single statement refresh task or subscription task. 7200 seconds = 2 hours. Note If a background task reaches this time limit, it may continue to run for a few more minutes until it is canceled. backgroundunder.notifications\_enabled Default value: True Controls whether retrieval refresh and workflow execution warnings are enabled for all sites on the server. By default, alerts are enabled. To disable alerts for all sites on the server, set this to false. Retrieving alerts can be enabled or disabled based on the site by site administrators in site settings or at the user level in user settings. backgroundunder.sort\_jobs\_by\_type\_schedule\_boundary\_heuristics.milliSeconds default value: 60000 Controls the time window that identifies phoner jobs that are set to have the same scheduled start time. A background process orders work that is scheduled at the same time to run from a to-do type runs the fastest to do category first: subscriptions, then incremental statements, then full statements. To-dos are grouped to determine which to-dos are scheduled at the same time. A value of 60,000 milliseconds (default) indicates that schedule jobs starting within a 1-minute window must be classified in the same batch and so sorted by type within that lot. Default value: 5 determines the number of consecutive subscription errors that must occur before a condition warning is stopped. When set by default to 5, signaling is stopped after 5 consecutive subscription failures. -1 will allow email notification to continue indefinitely. This threshold is the entire server, so applies to all subscriptions set on the server. Default value: Faithfully controls whether a funder will cache images that are generated for subscriptions. Cached images must be regenerated each time, so caching improves subscription performance. By default, image caching is enabled. To disable image caching for all sites on the server, set this to false. backgroundunder.timeout\_tasks default value: refresh\_extracts, increment\_extracts, subscription\_notify, single\_subscription\_notify, check\_data\_alert, run\_flow, encrypt\_extracts, decrypt\_extracts, rekey\_extracts extract\_encryption\_maintenance A list of tasks that can be canceled if they run longer than the combined values in backgroundunder.limit and backgroundunder.extra\_timeout\_in\_seconds. The to-do list is separated by comma. The default list represents all possible values for this setting. Default value: C:\ProgramData\Tableau\Tableau Server\data\tabsvc\files\backups\ the location in which the backup support tsm command creates a backup. This is where the backup file should be in recovery using the tsm maintenance recovery command or the command to send support records. For more information, see tsm file paths. Default value: C:\ProgramData\Tableau\Tableau Server\data\tabsvc\files\log-archives\ the location in which the tsm support ziplogs command creates a compressed archive. For more information, see tsm file paths. Default value: C:\ProgramData\Tableau\Tableau Server\data\tabsvc\files\siteimports\ the location in which the tsm sites export command creates an export file. For more information, see tsm file paths. Default value: C:\ProgramData\Tableau\Tableau Server\data\tabsvc\files\siteexports\ the location in which the tsm sites export command creates an export file. For more information, see tsm file paths. Note Added in version 2020.3.0 default value: Logging level information for a cluster controller. This is dynamic configuration, so if you only change this, you do not have to restart Tableau Server. For more information, see Change logging levels. clustercontroller.zk\_session\_timeout\_ms default value: 300,000 duration, in milliseconds, this cluster controller will wait for the Coordination Service (ZooKeeper) before determining whether a failover is required. dataAlerts.checkIntervalInMinutes default value: 60 Frequency, in minutes when Tableau server checks whether data warning conditions are available. (The server also checks every time retrieves related to data alerts are refreshed.) dataAlerts.retryFailedAlertsAfterInterval Default value: true determines how often tableau server checks data signals again. When it is on true, the server re-checks the frequency absence signals specified by dataAlerts.checkIntervalInMinutes. When set to false, the server again checks the signals for failed signals every five minutes, faster notifying alert recipients if the data conditions are changed but reducing server performance. (The server also checks the dataAlerts.SuspendFailureThreshold default value: 350 determines the number of consecutive errors in warnings that must occur before the condition warning is stopped. When set by default to 350, signaling is stopped after about two weeks of warnings. This threshold is a common server, so it applies to all data alerts defined on the server. Note Added in version 2020.3.0 default value: Logging level information for data server. This is dynamic configuration, so if you only change this, you do not have to restart Tableau Server. For more information, see Change logging levels. Default value: 27042 port on which the data system is running. Default value: 9,700 port on which the data server is running. Default value: false Determines whether Tableau Server will make additional requests to obtain updated schema data for a published data source when there are changes to the master schema structure. This is disabled by default for performance reasons and there is a delay in displaying schema changes. If you want changes to the schema of the actually published data source to be reflected quickly, or if you see errors (for example, an error occurred while communicating with the data source: Invalid column name. When set to true, Tableau Server makes additional requests to update the schema. elasticserver.vmopts The default value varies depending on the size of the system memory. Use the table below to determine the default value: Default system memory value 29 GB or less -Xmx256m -Xms256m (256 MB) 30 GB to 45 GB -Xmx1g -Xms1g (1 GB) 46 GB to 46 GB 58 GB -Xmx2g -Xms2g (2 GB) 59 GB to 100 GB -Xmx4g -Xms4g (4 GB) Greater than 100 GB -Xmx8g -Xms8g (8 GB) Manages the size of the Elastic server with a bunch. Increasing the amount of free memory outside the default value can improve data performance. The size of the pile should usually be less than half the full memory of the machine. Add the letter k to the value to indicate kilobytes, m for megabytes or g to indicate gigabytes. As a general rule, set the initial free memory size (-Xms) equal to the maximum free memory size (-Xmx) to reduce waste collections. Here's a suggestion for how much memory to allocate based on the number of data sources and available memory. Actual performance will vary depending on the server, the number of fields in your data sources, and other factors.1 to 100 data sources: 256 MB (minimum)100 to 500 data sources: 1 GB (recommended) 500 to 1000 data sources: 2 GB up to 1,000 Data Sources from 2000: 4 GB 2000 to 4000 data sources: 8 GB 4000 to 8000 data sources: 16 GB 8000 or more data sources : 32 GBTh this option is added, starting with the tableau server version: 2019.1. Default value: false controls whether Tableau Server creates a shadow copy of an Excel shared spreadsheet (.xlsx or .xlsm) that is used as a live data source. When turned on, this option does not allow Excel Excel from an error in the sharing violation and a message that the file is currently in use. This option can have an impact on performance with large Excel files. If Excel users do not need to edit the shared file, you do not need to enable this option. Note Tableau Server always tries to create a shadow copy of .xls file. This option does not change this behavior. This option was added starting with Tableau Server versions: 2019.1.5, 2019.2.1. Default value: True controls whether a Tableau server uses the Apache ActiveMQ (Tableau Server Messaging Service) service for the internal messaging mechanism. This option has been added, starting with the tableau server version: 2019.4. Features. DesktopReporting Default value: False controls whether desktop license reporting is enabled on the server. When set to false (default), no administrative views associated with desktop licenses are available. Set this to true to enable license reporting and to see license views and administrative views leak on the server status page. Note Desktop License Reporting must be enabled on the Tableau Desktop client in order for the information to be reported to Tableau Server. Default value: True controls whether Tableau Server uses the new internal messaging mechanism. This option has been added, starting with the tableau server version: 2019.4. Default value: True controls whether tableau server enables embedded credentials in bootstrap files. When enabled (default), embedded credentials are included in the bootstrap file unless you specify that they should not be included. Set this to false if credentials should never be included in each bootstrap file you generate. For more information about generating bootstrap files, see tsm topology nodes get-bootstrap-file. This option has been added, starting with the Tableau version 2019.3 server. Features. PasswordReset default value: Falsely applies only to servers that use local authentication. Set true to allow users to reset their passwords with the Forgotten password option on the sign-in page. Note Added in version 2020.3.0 Default value: Information The logging level for file store. This is dynamic configuration, so if you only change this, you do not have to restart Tableau Server. For more information, see Change logging levels. Default value: The incorrect cache Control HTTP header specifies whether the client browser should cache content sent from Tableau Server. To disable tableau server data caching on the client, set this option to true. gateway.http.hsts default value: The HTTP Strict Transport Security (HSTS) header causes browsers to use HTTPS in the domain where it is enabled. gateway.http.hsts\_options default value: max-age=31536000 By default, HSTS is set for one year (31536000 seconds). This time period determines the time during which the browser will have access to the server over HTTPS. HTTPS. Default value: 16380 The maximum size (bytes) of header content that is enabled to pass through the Apache gateway of HTTP requests. Headers that exceed the value of this option will cause browser errors such as HTTP error 413 (object request too large) or authentication errors. A low gateway.http.request\_size\_limit may cause authentication errors. Single sign-on solutions that integrate with Active Directory (SAML and Kerberos) often require large authentication tokens in HTTP headers. Be sure to test HTTP authentication scenarios before deploying in production. We recommend that you set the tomcat.http.maxrequestsize option to the same value that you set for this option. gateway.http.x\_content\_type\_nosniff default value: True, the X-Content Type-Options HTTP response header specifies that the MIME type in the content type header should not be changed by the browser. In some cases, when an MIME type is not specified, the browser may try to determine the MIME type by evaluating the payload characteristics. The browser will then display the content accordingly. This process is called strangulation. Misinterpretation of the MIME type may cause security vulnerabilities. The HTTP X-Content Type-Options header is set by default to nosniff with this option. gateway.http.x\_xss\_protection default value: True HTTP X-XSS-security response header is sent to the browser to enable cross-site script protection (XSS). The X-XSS-security response header replaces the configurations in cases where users have disabled XSS security in the browser. The X-XSS security response header is enabled by default with this option. Note Added in version 2020.3.0 Default value: Information Logging level for gateway. This is dynamic configuration, so if you only change this, you do not have to restart Tableau Server. For more information, see Change logging levels. gateway.public.host default value: &lt;hostname&gt; The server name (URL) used to externally access Tableau Server. If Tableau Server is configured to work with a proxy server or external load balancer, this is the name entered in the address bar of the browser to reach Tableau Server. For example, if You reach Tableau Server by entering tableau.example.com, the gateway.public.host name is tableau.example.com. gateway.public.port Default value: 80 (443 if SSL) Applies only to proxy server environments. The external port that is listening to the proxy server. gateway.slow\_post\_protection.enabled default value: False Enable this may provide some help to protect against slow POST attacks (Denial-of-Service) from time post requests that transfer data to exclusively Gears. Note: This will not eliminate the threat of such attacks and may have an unintended impact of ending slow connections. gateway.slow\_post\_protection.request\_read\_timeout default &lt;/hostname&gt; &lt;/hostname&gt; body = 10, MinRate = 500 When enabled by the previous option, gateway.slow\_post\_protection.enabled, this option sets Apache httpd ReadRequestTimeout. The httpd Directive is documented in apache module mod\_reqtimeout (Link opens in a new window). The main use of this option is as a defense of slowloris attack. See the wikipedia entry, Slowloris (computer security) Link opens in a new window. gateway.timeout Default value: 7200 Longest time, in seconds that the gateway will wait for certain events before you fail (7200 seconds = 2 hours). gateway.trusted default value: Proxy server IP address applies only to proxy server environments. The IP addresses or name(s) of the proxy server. gateway.trusted\_hosts default value: Alternate proxy names applies only to proxy environments. Any alternate proxy host name(s). hyper.file\_partition\_size\_limit Default value: 0 When set to 0, the size is set to unlimited and will use all available disk space. Use this option to set the disk space limit for a query that the disk pulses. If your disk space is used by the spooler. &lt;id&gt;tmp file is higher than where it needs to be for your environment, which means that requests are spooled and take up disk space. Use this option to limit the amount of disk space that any query can use. The macaroni. &lt;id&gt;tmp file can be found in the temp folder of the user account with Tableau Server. You can specify this value in K(KB), M(MB), G(GB) or T(TB) units. For example, you can set the size limit to 100G when you want to limit disk space usage to 100 GB. For more information about spooling, see the Memory and Processor section in tableau server data engine. hyper.global\_file\_partition\_size\_limit Default value: 0 When set to 0, the size is set to unlimited and will use all available disk space. Use this option to set the disk space limit for all requests that the disk spooler. If your disk space is used by the spooler. &lt;id&gt;tmp file is higher than where it needs to be for your environment, which means that requests are spooled and take up disk space. The macaroni. &lt;id&gt;tmp file can be found in the temp folder of the user account with Tableau Server. Use this option to limit the amount of disk space to the total size that all queries use when spooling the disk . You can specify this value in K(KB), M(MB), G(GB) or T(TB) units. For example, you can set the size limit to 100G when you want to limit the use of the disk up to 100 GB. Tableau recommends starting with this configuration when fine-tuning your spool restrictions. For more information about spooling, see the Memory and Processor section in tableau server data engine. hyper.log\_queries default value: true When set to true, query information is logged. By default, query information is logged. However, if you find that&lt;id&gt; &lt;id&gt; &lt;id&gt; &lt;id&gt; &lt;id&gt; files are too large for available disk space, you can set it to false to disable query logging information. Tableau recommends that you let this configuration be correct. hyper.log\_query\_cpu Default value: false Use this setting to log in how long each query and CPU usage takes. hyper.log\_timing Default value: false This setting is useful for more information about queries, such as build and analysis time. By default, this setting is disabled. You can turn it on by setting the value true to gather more information about your queries. Note that this will increase the size of system data logs (logs\hyper). hyper.log\_trouble\_query\_plans Default: True when true, logs query plans that are identified as problematic. Queries that are canceled work slower than 10 seconds, or if queries are spooling on the disk fall into this category. The information in the logs can be useful for troubleshooting problematic queries. You can change the false setting if you are concerned about the size of the logs. hyper.memory\_limit Default value: 80% controls the maximum amount of memory used by Hyper. Specify the number of bytes. Add the letter k to the value to indicate kilobytes, m to indicate megabytes, g, to indicate gigabytes or t to indicate the terabytes. For hyper.memory\_limit = 7g. Additionally, set the memory limit as a percentage of total system memory. For example, hyper.memory\_limit=90%. hyper.memtracker\_hard\_reclaim\_threshold Default value: 80% this setting applies only to Windows. Hyper supports decompression and decrypts parts of the extract in memory to make subsequent access faster. This setting controls when work threads will start recording this data to the disk cache to reduce memory load. If given as a percentage, the value is interpreted as a percentage of the hyper.memory\_limit setting. For example, hyper.memtracker\_hard\_reclaim\_threshold=60%. Absolute values can be defined as k (kilobytes), m (megabytes), g (gigabytes) or t (terabytes). For hyper.memtracker\_hard\_reclaim\_threshold = 10g. The value must be greater than the threshold of hyper.memtracker\_soft\_reclaim. hyper.memtracker\_soft\_reclaim\_threshold Default value: 50% This setting applies only to Windows. When you interact with a Hyper file, Hyper will write some data for caching or data retention. Windows has a special behavior that locks freshly saved data into memory. To avoid switching, we force the data when Hyper reaches a configured recovery threshold limit. When reach the soft recovery threshold, Hyper will try to request back cached data in the background to try to stay below the recovery threshold. In cases where the replacement would have happened otherwise, the activation of the better result. Therefore, if your Tableau server installation experiences a lot of shifting, this setting can be used to try to reduce memory pressure. Specify the number of bytes. Add the letter k to the value to indicate kilobytes, m to indicate megabytes, g, to indicate gigabytes or t to indicate the terabytes. Additionally, set the value as a percentage of the total configured Hyper memory. For example, hyper.memtracker\_soft\_reclaim\_threshold=20%. hyper.network\_threads default value: 150% control of the number of network threads used by Hyper. Specify either the number of network threads (for example hyper.network\_threads =4) or set the percentage of threads relative to the number of logical cores (for example, hyper.network\_threads =300%). Network threads are used to accept new connections and send or receive data and requests. Hyper uses asynchronous networking, so many connections can be served by a single thread. Usually, the amount of work that is performed on network threads is very low. The exception is opening databases on slow file systems, which can take a long time and block the network thread. If the connection time is slow when you try to view or edit dashboards that use statements and have not been used for a while, and you often see asio continuation slow messages in the Hyper log and a long time to construct the hyper protocol in the Tableau log, try to increase this value. Default value: false Boolean setting that controls file integrity in Hyper. When set to true, Hyper will check the data in an extract file when it is first available. This allows silent corruption and corruption that will crash Hyper to be discovered. In general, it is recommended that you turn on this setting, except for installations with very slow disks, where this may lead to performance regressions. hyper.query\_total\_time\_limit default value: 0 (meaning unlimited) Specifies the upper limit of the total thread time that can be used by individual







