tsm configuration set Options

Below is a list of configuration options or keys that you can set with the `tsm configuration set` command. In many cases you can find out the current value of a configuration key with the `tsm configuration get` command.

This list is not intended to be an exhaustive list of Tableau Server configuration settings. It represents a subset of configuration keys that can be set by server administrators. Finally, some keys used internally by Tableau Server do not appear in this list.

Note: Configuration keys are case-sensitive.

[](.icon--med-lg .icon--arrow-up .heading-item__icon){.heading-item__link .print-hidden} Basic Use of tsm configuration keys

Setting a configuration key

```
tsm configuration set -k <config.key> -v <config_value>
```

In some cases, you must include the `--force-keys` option to set a configuration value for a key that has not been set before. For more information, see "Unknown key" responses.

After setting a configuration key value you must apply the pending configuration changes using `tsm pending-changes apply`. Until you do, the new value will not be used by Tableau or show up in the results of a `tsm configuration get` command. You can view pending changes using `tsm pending-changes list`. For more information, see tsm pending-changes.

Resetting a configuration key to default

To reset a configuration key back to its default value, use the `-d` option:

```
tsm configuration set -k <config.key> -d
```

Viewing the current value of a configuration key

To see what a configuration key is currently set to, use the `configuration get` command:

```
tsm configuration get -k <config.key>
```

In certain cases you cannot get a configuration value for a key that has not been set before. Instead the `tsm configuration get` command will return an "Unknown key" response. For more information, see "Unknown key" responses.

Configuration Keys

Default value: `false`

Disables access to the Tableau Administrative views. By default, access to views is enabled (this option is set to "false").

Default value: `true`

Allows access to the Tableau Server REST API[(Link opens in a new window)]{.sr-only}. By default, this functionality is enabled.

Default value: `true`

Allows access to the PostgreSQL (Tableau Server's own database) historical auditing tables.

Note: Added in version 2018.3.6

Default value: `false`

Controls whether parallel processing of external directory group synchronization jobs is allowed when there are multiple backgrounders. By default a scheduled synchronization of external directory groups is handled serially, by a single backgrounder. Set this to `true` to enable parallel processing on multiple backgrounder instances.

Default value: `true`

Controls the caching of workbook query results after scheduled extract refresh tasks.

Default vaule: `2.0`

The threshold for caching workbook query results after scheduled extract refresh tasks. The threshold is equal to the number of views that a workbook has received in the past seven days divided by the number of refreshes scheduled in the next seven days.

The following two *backgrounder* command options determine how long a flow task can run before the flow background task is canceled. These two commands together determine the total timeout value for flow tasks.

Default value: `1800`

The number of seconds beyond the setting in `backgrounder.querylimit` before a background task is canceled. This setting makes sure that tasks do not hold up subsequent jobs if they are stalled. The setting applies to processes listed in `backgrounder.timeout_tasks`. 1800 seconds is 30 minutes.

Default value: `14400`

The number of seconds for a flow run task is canceled. 14,400 seconds is 4 hours.

Default value: `5`

The number of consecutive failures of a subscription, extract, or flow run job before that job is suspended. Suspending continuously failing jobs helps preserver backgrounder resources for other jobs. To disable suspension of failing background tasks, set this to `-1`.

Note: Added in version 2020.3.0

Default value: `info`

The logging level for the backgrounder process. This is dynamically configurable, so if you are only changing this you do not have to restart Tableau Server. For more information, see Change Logging Levels.

Default value: `7200`

Longest allowable time, in seconds, for completing a single extract refresh task or subscription task. 7200 seconds = 2 hours.

Note: If a background task reaches this time limit, it may continue to run for an additional several minutes while being canceled.

Default value: `true`

Controls whether extract refresh and flow run alerts are enabled for all sites on the server. By default alerts are enabled. To disable the alerts for all sites on a server, set this to `false`.

Extract alerts can be enabled or disabled on a site basis by site administrators in site settings, or at the user level in user settings.

Default value: `60000`

Controls the time window that identifies backgrounder jobs which are determined to have the same scheduled start time.

The backgrounder process orders work that is scheduled at the same time to be executed by job type, running the fastest category of jobs first: Subscriptions, then Incremental Extracts, then Full Extracts.

Jobs are batched to determine which jobs are scheduled at the "same time". A value 60,000 milliseconds (the default) indicates jobs for schedules starting within a 1 minute window should be classified in the same batch and so are ordered by type within that batch.

Default value: `5`

Determines the number of consecutive subscription failures that must occur before alerting for a condition is suspended. When set to the default of `5`, alerting is suspended after 5 consecutive subscription failures. A value of `-1` will allow notification email to continue indefinitely. This threshold is server-wide, so applies to all subscriptions defined on the server.

Default value: `true`

Controls whether backgrounder will cache images that are generated for subscriptions. Cached images do not have to be regenerated each time so caching improves subscription performance. By default image caching is enabled. To disable image caching for all sites on a server, set this to `false`.

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`

The list of tasks that can be canceled if they run longer than the combined values in `backgrounder.querylimit` and `backgrounder.extra_timeout_in_seconds`. The list of tasks is delimited with commas. The default list represents all the possible values for this setting.

Default value: `C:\ProgramData\Tableau\Tableau Server\data\tabsvc\files\backups\` {mc-conditions="Product.serverwindows"}

The location in which the `tsm maintenance backup` command creates the backup. This is also the location where the backup file must be when restored using the `tsm maintenance restore` command or the `tsm maintenance send-logs` command. For more information, see tsm File Paths.

Default value: `C:\ProgramData\Tableau\Tableau Server\data\tabsvc\files\log-archives\` {mc-conditions="Product.serverwindows"}

The location in which the `tsm maintenance ziplogs` command creates the zipped archive. For more information, see tsm File Paths.

Default value: `C:\ProgramData\Tableau\Tableau Server\data\tabsvc\files\siteexports\` {mc-conditions="Product.serverwindows"}

The location in which the `tsm sites export` command creates the export file. For more information, see tsm File Paths.

Default value: `C:\ProgramData\Tableau\Tableau Server\data\tabsvc\files\siteimports\` {mc-conditions="Product.serverwindows"}

The location in which the `tsm sites import` command expects the import file to be located. For more information, see tsm File Paths.

Note: Added in version 2020.3.0

Default value: `info`

The logging level for Cluster Controller. This is dynamically configurable, so if you are only changing this you do not have to restart Tableau Server. For more information, see Change Logging Levels.

Default value: `300000`

The length of time, in milliseconds, that Cluster Controller will wait for the Coordination Service (ZooKeeper), before determining that failover is required.

Default value: `60`

The frequency, in minutes, at which [Tableau Server] checks to determine if data-alert conditions are true.

(The server also checks whenever extracts related to data alerts are refreshed.)

Default value: `true`

Determines how often [Tableau Server] rechecks failing data alerts. When set to `true`, the server rechecks failing alerts at the frequency defined by `dataAlerts.checkIntervalInMinutes`. When set to `false`, the server rechecks failing alerts every five minutes, more quickly notifying alert recipients if data conditions have changed, but reducing server performance.

(The server also checks whenever extracts related to data alerts are refreshed.)

Default value: `350`

Determines the number of consecutive data alert failures that must occur before alerting for a condition is suspended. When set to the default of 350, alerting is suspended after roughly two weeks of alerts. This threshold is server-wide, so applies to any data alert defined on the server.

Note: Added in version 2020.3.0

Default value: `info`

The logging level for Data Server. This is dynamically configurable, so if you are only changing this you do not have to restart Tableau Server. For more information, see Change Logging Levels.

Default value: `27042`

Port that the data engine runs on. :::

Default value: `9700`

Port that the data server runs on. :::

DataServerRefreshMetadataPerSession

Default value: `false`

Determines whether Tableau Server will make additional queries to get updated schema data for a published data source when there have been changes in the underlying schema structure. This is disabled by default for performance reasons, and there is a delay in the display of schema changes. If you want changes in the schema of a live 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. Statement could not be prepared.") set this to `true`. When set to `true`, Tableau Server makes additional queries to update the schema.

The default value varies based on the amount of system memory. Use the table below to determine your default value:

System Memory Default Value

---

29 GB or less `-Xmx256m -Xms256m` (256 MB) 30 GB to 45 GB `-Xmx1g -Xms1g` (1 GB) 46 GB to 58 GB `-Xmx2g -Xms2g` (2 GB) 59 GB to 100 GB `-Xmx4g -Xms4g` (4 GB) Greater than 100 GB `-Xmx8g -Xms8g` (8 GB)

Controls the Elastic Server heap size. Increasing the heap size beyond the default value may improve Ask Data performance. The heap size should usually be less than half of the full machine memory. Append the letter 'k' to the value to indicate kilobytes, 'm' for megabytes, or 'g' to indicate gigabytes. As a general rule, set initial heap size (`-Xms`) equal to the maximum heap size (`-Xmx`) to minimize garbage collections.

Here is a suggestion of 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 1,000 data sources: 2 GB
- 1,000 to 2,000 data sources: 4 GB
- 2,000 to 4,000 data sources: 8 GB
- 4,000 to 8,000 data sources: 16 GB
- 8,000 or more data sources: 32 GB

This option was added beginning with [Tableau Server]{.VariablesTabsProductServer} version: 2019.1

Default value: `false`

Controls whether Tableau Server creates a "shadow copy" of a shared Excel spreadsheet (`.xlxs` or `.xlxm`) that is being used as a live data source. When enabled, this option prevents Excel users from seeing a "Sharing Violation Error" and a message that the file is "currently in use." This option can have a performance impact 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 attempts to create a shadow copy of a `.xls` file. This option does not change that behavior.

This option was added beginning with Tableau Server versions: 2019.1.5, 2019.2.1.

Default value: `true`

Controls whether Tableau Server uses the Apache ActiveMQ service (Tableau Server Messaging Service) for the internal messaging mechanism.

This option was added beginning with Tableau Server version: 2019.4.

Default value: `false`

Controls whether Desktop License Reporting is enabled on the server. When set to `false` (the default), no Administrative Views related to desktop licenses are available. Set this to `true` to enable license reporting and make license usage and expiration Administrative Views visible on the Server Status page. **Note:** Desktop License Reporting must be enabled on the client (Tableau Desktop) in order for information to be reported to Tableau Server.

Default value: `true`

Controls whether Tableau Server uses the new internal messaging mechanism.

This option was added beginning with Tableau Server version: 2019.4.

Default value: `true`

Controls whether Tableau Server allows embedded credentials in bootstrap files. When enabled (the 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 any bootstrap file you generate. For more information on generating bootstrap files, see tsm topology nodes get-bootstrap-file.

This option was added beginning with Tableau Server version 2019.3.

Default value: `false`

Applies only to servers that use local authentication. Set to `true` to let users reset their passwords with a "Forgot password" option on the sign-in page.

Note: Added in version 2020.3.0

Default value: `info`

The logging level for File Store. This is dynamically configurable, so if you are only changing this you do not have to restart Tableau Server. For more information, see Change Logging Levels.

Default value: `false`

The Cache-Control HTTP header specifies whether the client browser should cache content sent from Tableau Server. To disable caching of Tableau Server data on the client, set this option to `true`.

Default value: `false`

The HTTP Strict Transport Security (HSTS) header forces browsers to use HTTPS on the domain where it is enabled.

Default value: `"max-age=31536000"`

By default, HSTS policy is set for one year (31536000 seconds). This time period specifies the amount of time in which the browser will access the server over HTTPS.

Default value: `16380`

The maximum size (bytes) of header content that is allowed to pass through the Apache gateway on HTTP requests. Headers that exceed the value set on this option will result in browser errors, such as HTTP Error 413 (Request Entity Too Large) or authentication failures.

A low value for `gateway.http.request_size_limit` can result in 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 into production.

We recommend setting `tomcat.http.maxrequestsize` option to the same value that you set for this option.

Default value: `true`

The X-Content-Type-Options response HTTP header specifies that the MIME type in the Content-Type header should not be changed by the browser. In some cases, where MIME type is not specified, a browser may attempt to determine the MIME type by evaluating the characteristics of the payload. The browser will then display the content accordingly. This process is referred to as "sniffing." Misinterpreting the MIME type can lead to security vulnerabilities. The X-Content-Type-Options HTTP header is set to 'nosniff' by default with this option.

Default value: `true`

The HTTP X-XSS-Protection response header is sent to the browser to enable cross-site scripting (XSS) protection. The X-XSS-Protection response header overrides configurations in cases where users have disabled XXS protection in the browser. The X-XSS-Protection response header is enabled by default with this option.

Note: Added in version 2020.3.0

Default value: `info`

The logging level for Gateway. This is dynamically configurable, so if you are only changing this you do not have to restart Tableau Server. For more information, see Change Logging Levels.

Default value: <hostname>

The name (URL) of the server, used for external access to Tableau Server. If Tableau Server is configured to work with a proxy server or external load balancer, it is the name entered in a browser address bar to reach Tableau Server. For example, if Tableau Server is reached by entering `tableau.example.com`, the name for gateway.public.host is `tableau.example.com`.

Default value: `80` (`443` if SSL)

Applies to proxy server environments only. The external port the proxy server listens on.

Default value: `false`

Enabling this can provide some help in protecting against slow POST (Denial-of-Service) attacks by timing out POST requests that transfer data at extremely slow rates.

Note: This will not eliminate the threat of such attacks, and could have the unintended impact of terminating slow connections.

Default value: `header=15-20,MinRate=500 body=10,MinRate=500`

When enabled by the preceding option, `gateway.slow_post_protection.enabled`, this option sets the Apache httpd ReadRequestTimeout. The httpd directive is documented at Apache Module mod_reqtimeout[(Link opens in a new window)]{.sr-only}. The primary use of this option is as a defense the Slowloris attack. See the Wikipedia entry, Slowloris (computer security)[(Link opens in a new window)]{.sr-only}.

Default value: `7200`

Longest amount of time, in seconds, that the gateway will wait for certain events before failing a request (7200 seconds = 2 hours).

Default value: IP address of proxy server machine

Applies to proxy server environments only. The IP address(es) or host name(s) of the proxy server.

Default value: Alternate names of proxy server

Applies to proxy server environments only. Any alternate host name(s) for the proxy server.

Default value: `0`

When set to 0, the size is set to unlimited and will use all the disk space that is available.

This option is used to set the disk space limit for a query that spools to disk. If your disk space usage by the spool.<id>.tmp file is higher than where you need it to be for your environment, it means that queries are spooling and taking up disk space. Use this option to limit the amount of disk space that any one query can use. The spool.<id>.tmp file can be found in the temp folder of the user account running Tableau Server. You can specify this value in K(KB), M(MB), G(GB), or T(TB) units. For example, you can specify the size limit as 100G when you want to limit the disk space usage to 100 GB.

For more information about spooling see the Memory and CPU Usage section in Tableau Server Data Engine.

Default value: `0`

When set to 0, the size is set to unlimited and will use all the disk space that is available.

This option is used to set the disk space limit for all queries that spool to disk. If your disk space usage by the spool.<id>.tmp file is higher than where you need it to be for your environment, it means that queries are spooling and taking up disk space. The spool.<id>.tmp file can be found in the temp folder of the user account running Tableau Server. Use this option to limit the amount of disk space in sum total that all queries use when spooling to disk . You can specify this value in K(KB), M(MB), G(GB), or T(TB) units. For example, you can specify the size limit as 100G when you want to limit the disk space usage to 100 GB. Tableau recommends that you start with this configuration when fine tuning your spooling limits.

For more information about spooling see the Memory and CPU Usage section in Tableau Server Data Engine.

Default value: `true`

When set to true, query information is logged.

By default query information is logged. If however you find that the log files are too large for the amount of disk space available, you can set it to `false` to disable logging query information. Tableau recommends leaving this configuration set to `true`.

Default value: `false`

Use this setting to log how much time each query takes and the CPU usage.

Default value: `false`

This setting is useful to find out more information about the queries, like compilation and parsing times. By default this setting is disabled. You can turn this by setting the value to `true` to collect more details about your queries. Note, however that this will increase the size of your data engine log files (\logs\hyper).

Default value: `true`

When set to `true`, logs query plans of query that are identified as problematic. Queries that are either canceled, running slower than 10 seconds, or if the queries are spooling to disk fall into this category. The information in the logs can be useful to troubleshoot problematic queries. You can change the setting to `false` if you are concerned about the size of the logs.

Default value: `80%`

Controls the maximum amount of memory used by Hyper. Specify the number of bytes. Append the letter 'k' to the value to indicate kilobytes, 'm' to indicate megabytes, 'g' to indicate gigabytes, or 't' to indicate terabytes. For

example, `hyper.memory_limit='7g'`. Alternatively, specify the memory limit as a percentage of the overall available system memory. For example, `hyper.memory_limit='90%'`.

Default value: `80%`

This setting only applies to Windows. Hyper keeps decompressed and decrypted parts of the extract in memory to make subsequent accesses faster. This setting controls when worker threads will start writing this data out to a disk cache to reduce memory pressure. If given as a percentage, the value is interpreted as a percentage of the overall `hyper.memory_limit` setting. For example, `hyper.memtracker_hard_reclaim_threshold='60%'`. Absolute values can be specified as 'k' (kilobytes), 'm' (megabytes), 'g' (gigabytes), or 't' (terabytes). For example, `hyper.memtracker_hard_reclaim_threshold='10g'`. The value should be larger than the `hyper.memtracker_soft_reclaim` threshold.

Default value: `50%`

This setting only applies to Windows. When interacting with a Hyper file, Hyper will write out some data for caching or persisting the data. Windows has the special behavior that it locks freshly written data into memory. To avoid swapping, we force out the data when Hyper reaches the configured limit for the reclaim threshold. When the soft reclaim threshold is reached, Hyper will try to reclaim cached data in the background to attempt to stay below the reclaim threshold. In situations where swapping would happen otherwise, triggering reclamation in Hyper can lead to a better outcome. Therefore, if your Tableau Server installation experiences a lot of swapping, this setting can be used to attempt to reduce the memory pressure.

Specify the number of bytes. Append the letter 'k' to the value to indicate kilobytes, 'm' to indicate megabytes, 'g' to indicate gigabytes, or 't' to indicate terabytes. Alternatively, specify the value as a percentage of the overall configured memory for Hyper. For example, `hyper.memtracker_soft_reclaim_threshold='20%'`.

Default value: `150%`

Controls the number of network threads used by Hyper. Specify either the number of network threads (for example, `hyper.network_threads=4`) or specify the percentage of threads in relation to the logical core count (for example, `hyper.network_threads='300%'`).

Network threads are used for accepting new connections and sending or receiving data and queries. Hyper uses asynchronous networking, so many connections can be served by a single thread. Normally, the amount of work that is done on network threads is very low. The one exception is opening databases on slow file systems, which can take a long time and block the network thread. If connection times are slow when you try to view or edit dashboards that use extracts and have not been used in a while and you frequently see "asio-continuation-slow" messages in the Hyper log and long "construct-protocol" times to Hyper in the Tableau log, try to increase this value.

Default value: `false`

A boolean setting that controls file integrity checks in Hyper. When set to `true`, Hyper will check the data in an extract file when it is first accessed. This allows silent corruption and corruption that would crash Hyper to be detected. In general, it is advisable to turn this setting on except for installations with very slow disks where it could cause performance regressions.

Default value: `0` (which means unlimited)

Sets an upper bound on the total thread time that can be used by individual queries in Hyper. Append 's' to the value to indicate seconds, 'min' to indicate minutes, or 'h' to indicate hours. For example, to restrict all queries to a total time usage of 1500 seconds of total thread time: `hyper.query_total_time_limit='1500s'`.

This setting allows you to automatically control runaway queries that would otherwise use too many resources. Hyper executes queries in parallel. For example, if a query executes for 100 seconds and during this time is running on 30

threads, the total thread time would be 3000 seconds. The thread time of each query is reported in the Hyper log in the "query-end" log entries in the "total-time" field.

Default value: `0` (which means unlimited)

Controls the maximum memory consumption that an individual query can have. Specify the number of bytes. Append the letter 'k' to the value to indicate kilobytes, 'm' to indicate megabytes, 'g' to indicate gigabytes, or 't' to indicate terabytes. For example, `hyper.session_memory_limit='900m'`. Alternatively, specify the session memory limit as a percentage of the overall available system memory. For example, `hyper.session_memory_limit='90%'`.

Lowering this value can help when a query is using excessive amounts of memory and making other queries fail over a long period of time. By lowering the limit, the single big query would fail (or resort to spooling if spooling isn't turned off) and not have a negative impact on other queries.

Default value: `true`

Improves the chance that the extract for a query is already cached. If the node with the extract cached cannot support additional load, you will be routed to a new node and the extract will be loaded into cache on the new node. This results in better system utilization because extracts are only loaded into memory if there is load that justifies the need.

Default value: `true`

Switches the load balancing metric from random selection to picking the Data Engine (Hyper) node based on a health score that is made of up of a combination of current Hyper activity and system resource usage. Based on these values, the load balancer will pick the node that is most capable of handling an extract query.

Default value: `100%`

Sets the upper limit of disk space at which Hyper will stop allocating space for temporary files. This setting can help to stop the hard disk from filling up with temporary files from Hyper and running out of disk space. If disk space reaches this threshold, Hyper will attempt to recover automatically without administrator intervention.

Specify it as percentage of the overall available disk space to be used. For example, `hyper.temp_disk_space_limit='96%'`. When set to 100%, all of the disk space that is available can be used.

For Data Engine to start, the configured amount of disk space must be available. If not enough disk space is available, you will see a Data Engine log entry that says, "Disk limit for temporary files has been reached. Please free up disk space on the device. See the Hyper log for more information: No space left on device".

Default value: 150%

Use this option to set the maximum number of threads Hyper should use for running queries. Use this when you want to set a hard limit on the CPU usage. Specify either the number of threads or specify the percentage of threads in relation to the logical core count. Hyper will most likely not use more resources than are configured by this setting but Hyper background and network threads are not affected by this setting (though they tend to not be CPU intensive).

It is important to consider that this setting controls the number of concurrent queries that can be executed. So, if you decrease this setting, the chance of queries needing to wait for currently running queries to complete increases, which may affect workbook load times.

Default value: 100%

Use this option to specify the number of threads that a single query can be parallelized across if sufficiently many threads are available given the `hard_concurrent_query_thread_limit` setting. Specify either the number of

threads or specify the percentage of threads in relation to the logical core count.

To illustrate this, here is a simplified example:

Let's say you set this value to 10 threads, this means queries can be parallelized up to 10 threads. If only 2 queries are running, the remaining 8 threads are used to parallelize the 2 queries.

The *hyper. hard_concurrent_query_thread_limit*, and *hyper.soft_concurrent_query_thread_limit* options work together to give you some options to manage your CPU usage while maximizing available CPU resources to complete queries faster. If you don't want the Data Engine to use all the available CPU on the machine, change it to less than 100% to a percentage that is optimal for your environment. The soft limit is a way for you to limit CPU usage but allow it to go beyond the soft limit up to the hard limit if necessary.

Note: The *hyper.hard_concurrent_query_thread_limit* and *hyper.soft_concurrent_query_thread_limit* options replace hyper.num_job_worker_threads and hyper.num_task_worker_threads options available in Tableau Server versions 2018.3 and earlier, and are deprecated in the current version. For information on the hyper.num_job_worker_threads and hyper.num_task_worker_threads, see tsm configuration set Options.[(Link opens in a new window)]{.sr-only}

Default value: `true`

When set to `true`, it allows spooling to disk when querying extracts exceeds set RAM usage (80% of installed RAM). In other words, it allows Hyper to execute a query using the disk if it exceeds RAM usage.

Tableau recommends that you use the default setting. You can turn this off by setting the value to `false` if you are concerned about disk usage. If you turn this setting off, queries that use more than 80% of installed RAM will be canceled. Spooling queries usually take substantially longer to finish.

For more information about spooling see the Memory and CPU Usage section in Tableau Server Data Engine.

Default value: `true`

Controls whether [Tableau Server] can add firewall rules. When set to `true` (the default), [Tableau Server] will add new firewall rules to allow its processes to make connections through Windows Firewall. Change this to `false` if you want to manage all firewall rules yourself and do not want [Tableau Server] to add new rules.

Default value: 128m

Size of heap for Tomcat (repository and solr). This generally does not need to change except on advice from Tableau.

Default value: `0`

Set to the duration (in seconds) that a user's login-based license should last before they are prompted to activate Tableau again.

Default value: `false`

Set to true to enable [login-based license management]{.VariablesIBA_lowercase}. Set to false to disable [login-based license management]{.VariablesIBA_lowercase}.

Note: In order to use [login-based license management]{.VariablesIBA_lowercase}, you must activate a product key that is enabled for [login-based license management]{.VariablesIBA_lowercase}. You can use the `tsm licenses list` to see which product keys have [login-based license management]{.VariablesIBA_lowercase} enabled.

Default value: `15552000`

Set to the maximum duration (in seconds) that a user's login-based license should last before they are prompted to activate Tableau again. The maximum value is 15552000 seconds (180 days).

Default value: ""

By default, access to any directory will be denied, and only publishing to Tableau Server with content that is included in the tflx file is allowed.

A list of allowed network directories for flow input connections. You must enable Tableau Prep Conductor to run flows on your Tableau Server. For more information, see Tableau Prep Conductor.

The following rules apply and must be considered when configuring this setting:

- Paths should be accessible by Tableau Server. These paths are verified during server startup and at flow run time.
- Network directory paths have to be absolute and cannot contain wildcards or other path traversing symbols. For example `\\myhost\myShare\*` or `\\myhost\myShare*` are invalid paths and would result in all the paths as disallowed. The correct way to safelist any folder under *myShare* would be `\\myhost\myShare or \\myhost\\myShare\`.

  Note: The `\\myhost\myShare` configuration will not allow `\\myhost\myShare1`. In order to safe list both of these folders one would have safe list them as \\myhost\myShare; \\myhost\myShare1.
- The value can be either `*`, to allow any network directory, or a list of network directory paths, delimited by ";".
- No local directory paths are allowed even when the value is set to `*`.

Important:
This command overwrites existing information and replaces it with the new information you provided. If you want to add a new location to an existing list, you must provide a list of all the locations, existing and the new one you want to add. Use the following commands to see the current list of input and output locations:

`tsm configuration get -k maestro.input.allowed_pathstsm configuration get -k maestro.output.allowed_paths` \

For more information and details about configuring allowed directories for flow input and output connections, see Safe list Input and Output Locations[(Link opens in a new window)]{.sr-only}.

Default value: ""

By default, access to any directories will be denied.

A list of allowed network directories for flow output connections. You must enable Tableau Prep Conductor to run flows on your Tableau Server. For more information, see Tableau Prep Conductor.

The following rules apply and must be considered when configuring this setting:

- Paths should be accessible by Tableau Server. These paths are verified during server startup and at flow run time.
- Network directory paths have to be absolute and cannot contain wildcards or other path traversing symbols. For example `\\myhost\myShare\*` or `\\myhost\myShare*` are invalid paths and would result in all the paths as disallowed. The correct way to safelist any folder under *myShare* would be `\\myhost\myShare or \\myhost\\myShare\`.

  Note: The `\\myhost\myShare` configuration will not allow `\\myhost\myShare1`. In order to safe list both of these folders one would have safe list them as \\myhost\myShare; \\myhost\myShare1.

- The value can be either `*`, to allow any network directory, or a list of network directory paths, delimited by ";".
- No local directory paths are allowed even when the value is set to `*`.
- **Note:** If a path is both on the flows allowed list and internal_disasslowed list, internal_disallowed takes precedence.

For more information and details about configuring allowed directories for flow input and output connections, see Safe list Input and Output Locations[(Link opens in a new window)]{.sr-only}.

[]{#metadata_timeout}metadata.query.limits.time

Default value: `20`

This is the longest allowable time, in seconds, for a Catalog or Metadata API query to run before a timeout occurs and the query is canceled. Tableau recommends incrementally increasing the timeout limit to *no more than* 60 seconds using the following command:

```
tsm configuration set -k metadata.query.limits.time -v PT30S --force-keys
```

Important: This option should be changed only if you see the error described here, Timeout limit and node limit exceeded messages. Increasing the timeout limit can utilize more CPU for longer, which can impact the performance of tasks across Tableau Server. Increasing the timeout limit can also cause higher memory usage, which can cause issues with the interactive microservices container when queries run in parallel.

Default value: `2000`

This is the number of objects (which can loosely map to the number of query results) that Catalog can return before the node limit is exceeded and the query is canceled. Tableau recommends incrementally increasing the timeout limit, to *no more than* 100,000 using the following command:

```
tsm configuration set -k metadata.query.limits.count -v 3000 --force-keys
```

Important: This option should be changed only if you see the error described here, Timeout limit and node limit exceeded messages. Increasing the node limit can cause higher memory usage, which can cause issues with the interactive microservices container when queries run in parallel.

Default value: `60`

Controls the interval, in minutes, between refreshes for metrics that rely on live data sources. A metric refreshes when the server checks for new data via the metric's connected view.

Default value: `10`

Controls the number of consecutive refresh failures that must occur before the metric owner is warned. When set to the default of 10, a metric refresh must fail 10 times in a row before the owner is sent a notification about the failure.

Default value: `175`

Controls the number of consecutive refresh failures that must occur before a metric refresh is suspended.

Default value: `true`

Controls whether links to Tableau Server are treated as deep links by the Tableau Mobile app. When set to `true`, links to supported content types open in the app. When set to `false`, links open in the mobile browser. For more information see, Control deep linking for Tableau Mobile.

Default value: `30000`

The length of time, in milliseconds, that Cluster Controller will wait for the data engine, before determining that a connection timeout occurred. The default is 30,000 milliseconds (30 seconds).

Set parallel query limit for the specified data source (connection class). This overrides the global limit for the data source.

Default value: `16`

Global limit for parallel queries. Default is 16 except for Amazon Redshift which has a default of 8.

Default value: `false`

Override the operation restrictions when joining data from a single file connection and a single SQL database connection. Set this option to `True` to force Tableau to process the join using the live database connection.

Default value: `false`

Use the legacy name format for constrained delegation.

The name format was changed in version 10.1 to allow cross-domain protocol transition (S4U). If this causes problems with existing configurations and you don't need cross-domain protocol transition, configure [Tableau Server] to use the old behavior by setting this to `true`.

Default value: 1

Note: The default shard count value is sufficient for most Tableau Server installations.

Controls the number of data shards for the Elastic Search Concepts index that stores field names, field synonyms, and analytical terms. The shard count partitions the search index to reduce total index size, which may improve the performance of Ask Data's semantic parser. Adjusting the shard count is another performance enhancement measure that you can take along with increasing the heap size through `elasticserver.vmopts`.

Tableau recommends increasing the shard count by 1 for every 50 GB. To reduce the number of times you need to adjust the shard count, calculate the total index size by adding 50% to the current index. For example, if the total index size is less than 50 GB, then 1 shard is sufficient. Actual performance will vary depending on the server, the rate at which the index size grows, and other factors.

- 0 to 50 GB: 1
- 50 GB to 100 GB: 2
- 100 GB to 150 GB: 3

You can use the following command to increase the Concepts index shard count from default to 2:

```
tsm configuration set -k nlp.concepts_shards_count -v 2
```

Default value: 1

Controls the number of data shards for the Elastic Search Values index that stores values, value synonyms, and aliases. The shard count partitions the search index to reduce total index size, which may improve the performance of Ask Data's semantic parser. Adjusting the shard count is another performance enhancement measure that you can take along with increasing the heap size through `elasticserver.vmopts`.

Tableau recommends increasing the shard count by 1 for every 50 GB. To reduce the number of times you need to adjust the shard count, calculate the total index size by adding 50% to the current index. For example, if the total index size is less than 50 GB, then 1 shard is sufficient. Actual performance will vary depending on the server, the rate at which the index size grows, and other factors.

- 0 to 50 GB: 1
- 50 GB to 100 GB: 2
- 100 GB to 150 GB: 3

You can use the following command to increase the Values index shard count from default to 2:

```
tsm configuration set -k nlp.values_shards_count -v 2
```

Default value: `enabled_by_default`

Use this option to set the initial value of the Ask Data Mode when a site is created. For more information see Enable or disable Ask Data for a site.

Valid options are `enabled_by_default` (the default), `disabled_by_default`, and `disabled_always`.

This option was added beginning with Tableau Server versions: 2019.4.5, 2020.1.3.

Default value: `-Xmx4g -Xms64m`

Use this option to increase the JVM heap size for Tableau Catalog ingestion.

You can use the following command to increase the max heap size from the default to 16 GB:

```
tsm configuration set -k noninteractive.vmopts -v "-XX:+UseConcMarkSweepGC -Xmx16g -Xms64m -XX:+ExitOnOutOfMemoryError"
```

For more information, see Memory for non-interactive microservices containers.

Default value: `8060`

Port that PostgreSQL listens on.

Specifies the computer name of the node with the preferred repository installed. This value is used if the `--preferred` or `-r` option is specified with the tsm topology failover-repository command.

Example:

```
tsm configuration set -k pgsql.preferred_host -v "<host_name>"
```

Note: The `host_name` is case-sensitive and must match the node name shown in the output of `tsm status -v`.

Default value: `8061`

Port used to verify the integrity of the PostgreSQL database. See tsm maintenance backup for more information.

Default value: `true`

Controls the recommendations feature, which powers recommendations for data sources and tables (for Tableau Desktop) and recommendations for views (for Tableau Server). Recommendations are based on the popularity of content and on content used by other users determined to be similar to the current user.

Default value: `true`

Controls recommendations for views for Tableau Server users. This option is a child of `recommendations.enabled` and will have no effect if the parent option is set to false. When the parent option is set to true, and this option is set to false, data sources and tables will still be recommended to Tableau Desktop users, but recommendations for views on Tableau Server will be disabled.

Default value: `1024`

Specifies the size in megabytes of the cache server external query cache.

Default value: `31536000`

Specifies the number of seconds for absolute expiry of refresh and access tokens. The tokens are used by clients (Tableau Mobile, Tableau Desktop, Tableau Prep, etc) for authentication to Tableau Server after initial sign-in. This configuration key also governs personal access token expiry. All refresh and access tokens are a type of OAuth token. To remove limits set to `-1`. To disable OAuth tokens, see Disable Automatic Client Authentication.

Default value: `1209600`

Specifies the number of seconds when idle OAuth tokens will expire. The OAuth tokens are used by clients for authentication to Tableau Server after initial sign-in. To remove limits set to `-1`.

Default value: `24`

Specifies the maximum number of refresh tokens that can be issued for each user. If user sessions are expiring more quickly than you expect, either increase this value or set it to `-1` to entirely remove token limits.

Default value: `600`

Longest allowable time, in seconds, for completing file synchronization (600 seconds = 10 minutes). File synchronization occurs as part of configuring high availability, or moving the data engine and repository processes.

Default value: `false`

Controls whether a schedule name displays when creating a subscription or extract refresh (the default), or the "schedule frequency description" name describing the time and frequency of the schedule displays. To configure Tableau Server to display timezone-sensitive names for schedules, set this value to `true`.

When true, the "schedule frequency description" is also displayed after the schedule name on the schedule list page.

Default value: `true`

Shows the "schedule frequency description" in the timezone of the user when true (uses the client browser timezone to calculate the "schedule frequency description").

Added in version 2019.1.

Default value, in milliseconds: `100000`

Specifies, in milliseconds, the amount of time Search & Browse clients will wait to establish a connection to the Search & Browse server.

On especially busy Tableau Server computers, or if you see log errors "Failed zookeeper health check. Refusing to start SOLR." increase this value.

For more information, see Client session timeouts.

Added in version 2019.1.

Default value: `-Xmx512m -Xms512m -XX:+ExitOnOutOfMemoryError -XX:-UsePerfData`

Determines JVM options for SOLR.

Of all configurable options, the maximum heap memory, configured by the `-Xmx` parameter, is the most important when tuning the searchserver. In most cases this should be set as high as is possible, up to 24 GB, based on available

physical memory on the Tableau Server computer. To change only the max heap memory, specify the entire default string but only change the value for `-Xmx`.

Valid values for `-Xmx` depend on available memory on the Tableau Server computer, but cannot be greater than 24 GB. For more information, see Search & Browse Max Heap Memory.

Added in version 2020.1.

Default value, in milliseconds: `300000`

Specifies, in milliseconds, the amount of time Tableau Server should wait for a successful Zookeeper health check on startup.

On especially busy Tableau Server computers, or if you see log errors "Failed zookeeper health check. Refusing to start SOLR." increase this value.

For more information, see Zookeeper connection health check timeout at startup.

Default value, in milliseconds: `100000`

Specifies, in milliseconds, the amount of time Search & Browse clients will wait to establish a connection to the Coordination Service (Zookeeper).

For more information, see Client session timeouts.

ServerExportCSVMaxRowsByCols

Added in version 2020.3.

Default value: `0` (no limit)

Specifies the maximum number of cells of data that can be downloaded from View Data into a CSV file. By default, there is no limit. Specify the number of cells. For example to set a limit of 3 million:

```
tsm configuration set -k ServerExportCSVMaxRowsByCols -v 3000000
```

```
tsm pending-changes apply
```

Default value: `false`

Setting to `true` enables JMX ports for optional monitoring and troubleshooting.

Default value: <number>

Maximum number of server processes.

Default value: `true`

Determines whether or not Tableau Server will attempt to dynamically remap ports when the default or configured ports are unavailable. Setting to `false` disables dynamic port remapping.

Default value: `false`

Makes client sessions valid only for the IP address that was used to sign in. If a request is made from an IP address different from that associated with the session token, the session token is considered invalid.

In certain circumstances---for example, when Tableau Server is being accessed by computers with known and static IP addresses---this setting can yield improved security.

Note: Consider carefully whether this setting will help your server security. This setting requires that the client have a unique IP address and an IP address that stays the same for the duration of the session. For example, different users who are behind a proxy might look like they have the same IP address (namely, the IP address of the proxy); in that case, one user might have access to another user's session. In other circumstances, users might have a dynamic IP address, and their address might change during the course of the session. If so, the user has to sign in again.

Default value: `true`

Controls whether you can get images for views with the REST API. For more information, see REST API Reference.

Default value: `7200`

When Tableau Server is upgraded or when a .tsbak file is restored, the background task rebuilds the search index. This setting, in seconds, controls the timeout setting for that task (7200 seconds = 120 minutes).

Default value: `HIGH:MEDIUM:!aNULL:!MD5:!RC4:!3DES:!CAMELLIA:!IDEA:!SEED`

Specifies the cipher algorithms that are allowed for SSL.

For acceptable values and formatting requirements, see SSLCipherSuite[(Link opens in a new window)]{.sr-only} on the Apache website.

Default value: `false`

Controls whether email notifications are enabled for server disk space monitoring. By default, email notifications are enabled. To enable notifications for disk space monitoring, set this to `true`.

SMTP must be configured for notifications to be sent. For details, see Configure SMTP Setup.

Default value: `20`

Warning threshold of remaining disk space, in percentage of total disk space. If disk space falls below this threshold, a warning notification is sent.

Default value: `10`

Critical threshold of remaining disk space, in percentage of total disk space. If disk space falls below this threshold, a critical notification is sent.

Default value: `60`

How often, in minutes, that email notifications should be sent when disk space monitoring is enabled and a threshold is crossed.

Default value: `true`

Determines whether free disk space history is saved and available to view in Administrative Views. To disable history storage for monitoring, set `storage.monitoring.record_history_enabled` to `false`.

Default value: `false`

Controls whether subscriptions are configurable system-wide. See Set Up a Site for Subscriptions.

Default value: `1800`

Length of time, in seconds, for a view in a workbook subscription task to be rendered before the task times out. If this time limit is reached while a view is being rendered, the rendering continues, *but any subsequent view in the workbook is not rendered*, and the job ends in error. In the case of a single-view workbook, this value will never result in the rendering being halted due to a timeout.

Default value: `false`

Controls whether email notifications are enabled for server process events. By default notifications are sent when processes go down, fail over, or restart. To enable server process notifications, set this to `true`.

SMTP must be configured for notifications to be sent. For details, see Configure SMTP Setup.

Note: Added in version: 2020.1.8, 2020.2.5, 2020.3.1

Default value: `false`

Controls whether subscription HTML MIME attachments are sent as *multipart/related* (the default) or *multipart/mixed*.

To allow the iOS Mail application to properly open these attachments, set this to `true`.

Default value: `120`

Controls how long session cookies are valid. By default this is set to 120 minutes. This value also determines how long the embedded credentials in a node bootstrap file are valid. For more information, see tsm topology nodes get-bootstrap-file.

Note: Added in version 2020.3.0

Default value: `info`

The logging level for the Data Source Properties service. This is dynamically configurable, so if you are only changing this you do not have to restart Tableau Server. For more information, see Change Logging Levels.

Default value: `16380`

The maximum size (bytes) of header content that is allowed to pass through the Apache gateway on HTTP requests. Headers that exceed the value set on this option will result in browser errors, such as HTTP Error 413 (Request Entity Too Large) or authentication failures.

A low value for `tomcat.http.maxrequestsize` may result in 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 into production.

We recommend setting `gateway.http.request_size_limit` option to the same value that you set for this option.

Default value: `8443`

SSL port for Tomcat (unused).

Default value: `8085`

Port that tomcat listens on for shutdown messages.

Default value: `info`

The logging level for microservices in the Interactive Microservice Container and Non-Interactive Microservice Container. For more information, see Change Logging Levels.

Default value: `info`

Logging level for TSM services. These logs include information that can be useful if you have problems with TSM services: Administration Agent, Administration Controller, Client File Service, Cluster Controller, Service

Manager, and License Service. This configuration key does not change the logging level for Coordination Service or for maintenance processes. For more information, see Change Logging Levels and Tableau Server Processes.

Default value: `info`

Logging level for `control_<app>` services. These logs include information that can be useful if you are running into problems starting or reconfiguring a TSM or Tableau Server process. For more information, see Change Logging Levels.

Default value: `false`

Specifies whether email addresses and display names of users are changed (even when changed in Active Directory) when an Active Directory group is synchronized in Tableau Server. To ensure that user email addresses and display names are updated during synchronization, set `vizportal.adsync.update_system_user` to `true`, and then restart the server.

Default value: `true`

When set to `true`, lets users delete comments on views. You can delete a comment if you created it, are the content owner, a project leader with an appropriate site role, or are an administrator. To learn which site roles are required for full project leader access, see Project-level administration.

Default value: `true`

Specifies whether indexing of site users is done user by user when importing or deleting users with a CSV file. When set to `true` (the default) indexing is done as each user is added or deleted. To delay the indexing of the site users until after the entire CSV file has been processed, set this to `false`.

Default value: `info`

The logging level for vizportal Java components. Logs are written to `C:\ProgramData\Tableau\Tableau Server\data\tabsvc\logs\vizportal\*.log`.

Set to `debug` for more information. Using the debug setting can significantly impact performance, so you should only use this setting when directed to do so by Tableau Support.

Specifies custom client authentication method for OpenID Connect.

To configure Tableau Server to use the IdPs that require the `client_secret_post`, set this value to `client_secret_post`.

An example would be when connecting to the Salesforce IDP, which requires this.

Specifies the origins (sites) that are allowed access to the REST API endpoints on Tableau Server when `vizportal.rest_api.cors.enabled` is set to `true`. You can specify more than one origin by separating each entry with a comma (,).

```
tsm configuration set -k vizportal.rest_api.cors.allow_origin -v https://mysite,
https://yoursite
```

If `vizportal.rest_api.cors.enabled` is `false`, the origins listed by this option are ignored. For more information, see Enabling CORS on Tableau Server.

Note: You can use an asterisk (*****) as a wild card to match all sites. This is not recommended as it allows access from any origin that has access to the server and can present a security risk. Do not use an asterisk (*****) unless you fully understand the implications and risks for your site.

Default value: `false`

Controls whether Tableau Server allows Cross Origin Resource Sharing (CORS). When set to `true`, the server allows web browsers to access the Tableau REST API endpoints. You can use this option and the REST API to create custom portals. By default, this functionality is not enabled. To specify which origins (sites) have access, use the `vizportal.rest_api.cors.allow_origin` option. Only the origins specified with this option are allowed to make requests to the Tableau Server REST API. For more information, see Enabling CORS on Tableau Server.

Default value: `false`

Allows a workbook to be published to the server from Tableau Desktop, and to be opened from the server, even if the workbook contains SQL or R expressions that are potentially unsafe (for example, a SQL expression that could potentially allow SQL injection). When this setting is `false` (the default), publishing a workbook or opening it from the server results in an error message, and the workbook is blocked. Before you set this value to `true` review the Knowledge Base article, Blocking or Allowing Insecure Scripts in Tableau Server[(Link opens in a new window)]{.sr-only}.

Default value: `true`

Views under the threshold set by `vizqlserver.browser.render_threshold` or `vizqlserver.browser.render_threshold_mobile` are rendered by the client web browser instead of by the server. See Configure Client-Side Rendering for details.

Default value: `100`

The default value represents a high level of complexity for a view displayed on a PC. Complexity factors include number of marks, headers, reference lines, and annotations. Views that exceed this level of complexity are rendered by the server instead of in the PC's web browser.

Default value: `60`

The default value represents a high level of complexity for a view displayed on a tablet. Complexity factors include number of marks, headers, reference lines, and annotations. Views that exceed this level of complexity are rendered by the server instead of in the tablet's web browser.

Default value: `false`

Determines whether or not VizQL sessions are kept in memory when a user navigates away from a view or closes their browser. The default value (false) keeps sessions in memory. To close VizQL sessions on leaving a view or closing a browser, set this to `true`.

Default value: `5`

Sets the maximum number of different geographic search locale/language data sets that can be loaded into server memory at the same time. When the server receives a geographic search request for locale/language data set that is not in memory, it will load the set into memory. If loading the data set will exceed the specified limit, the least recently used locale/language data set is cleared from memory so the requested one can be loaded. The minimum value is 1. Each cache takes approximately 60 MB in memory (so if you set this to 10, the memory usage would be 600 MB (60 * 10).

Default value: `false`

Specify whether to ignore initial SQL statements for all data sources. Set this to true to ignore initial SQL:

```
tsm configuration set -k vizqlserver.initialsql.disabled -v true
```

Default value: `info`

The logging level for vizportal Java components. Logs are written to `C:\ProgramData\Tableau\Tableau Server\data\tabsvc\logs\vizportal\*.log`.

Set to `debug` for more information. Using the debug setting can significantly impact performance, so you should only use it when directed to do so by Tableau Support.

Note: Beginning with version 2020.3.0, this is dynamically configurable, so if you are only changing this you do not have to restart Tableau Server. For more information, see Change Logging Levels.

Default value: `5`

Auto recover configuration for web authoring. Specifies the number of changes that a user must make to trigger auto save. Take care when changing this value. Auto recover functionality may impact the performance of web authoring and other viz-related operations on Tableau Server. We recommend tuning this value by making incremental adjustments over time.

Default value: `9100`

Base port for the VizQL servers.

Default value: `true`

When set to `true`, prevents VizQL sessions from being reused after the original user signs out.

Default value: `1800`

Longest allowable time for updating a view, in seconds. 1800 seconds = 30 minutes.

Default value: `3`

Auto recover configuration for web authoring. The maximum number of attempts to recover the same session. Take care when changing this value. Auto recover functionality may impact the performance of web authoring and other viz-related operations on Tableau Server. We recommend tuning this value by making incremental adjustments over time.

Default value: `5`

Number of minutes of idle time after which a VizQL session is eligible to be discarded if the VizQL process starts to run out of memory.

Default value: `30`

Number of minutes of idle time after which a VizQL session is discarded.

Default value: `1`

The amount of time, in minutes, to cache images that are generated by the Query View Image method of the REST API. For more information, see the REST API Reference[(Link opens in a new window)]{.sr-only} in the REST API help.

Default value: `true`

Controls the display of the [Tableau Workbook] option of the Download menu in views. When set to `false`, the Tableau Workbook option is unavailable.

Default value: `true`

Controls the display of Share options in views. To hide these options, set to false.

Note: Users can override the server default by setting the "showShareOptions" JavaScript or URL parameter.

Specifies one or more URL schemes to allow (safe list) when using URL actions[(Link opens in a new window)]{.sr-only} on views and dashboards. The schemes `http`, `https`, `gopher`, `mailto`, `news`, `sms`, `tel`, `tsc`, and `tsl` are allowed (safe listed) by default. This command can contain multiple comma and space-separated values, as in this example:

```
tsm configuration set -k vizqlserver.url_scheme_whitelist -v scheme1, scheme2
```

The values you specify overwrite previous settings. Therefore, you must include the full list of schemes in the `set` command. (You cannot amend the list of schemes by running the `set` command repeatedly.)

Default value: `1024`

Auto recover configuration for web authoring. Size limit (KB) for a workbook that will auto save. Workbooks larger than this value will not be auto-saved. Take care when changing this value. Auto recover functionality may impact the performance of web authoring and other viz-related operations on Tableau Server. We recommend tuning this value by making incremental adjustments over time.

Deprecated. Use `tsm data-access web-data-connectors allow` instead.

Determines whether extract refreshes for web data connectors (WDCs) are enabled in Tableau Server. To disable refresh for all WDCs, set the value for this key to `false`, as shown below:

```
tsm configuration set --key webdataconnector.refresh.enabled --value false
```

To learn more, see Web Data Connectors in Tableau Server.

Deprecated. Use `tsm data-access web-data-connectors add` instead.

Specifies one or more web data connectors (WDCs) that can be used by to access data connections that are accessible over HTTP or HTTPS. This command is formatted as JSON data on a single line, with all double-quotes (") escaped using a backslash (\).

For example to add a San Francisco Film Locations WDC to the safe list:

```
tsm configuration set --key webdataconnector.whitelist.fixed --value
"'{\"https://tableau.data.world:443\": {\"properties\": { \"secondary_whitelist\": [\"
(https://data.world/)(.*)\"] } } }'"
```

To learn more, see Web Data Connectors in Tableau Server.

Deprecated. Use `tsm data-access web-data-connectors allow` instead.

Default value: `true`

When set to `true`, you can use `tsm` commands to manage web data connectors on the server.

Default value: `mixed`

Determines how Tableau Server can run web data connectors. Supported modes are:

- `mixed`. Users can run connectors that are on an allowlist (safe list) of URLs. This mode originally also allowed users to run WDCs that had been imported. Importing WDCs is no longer supported.
- `fixed`. Users can run connectors that are on an allowlist (safe list) of URLs.
- `insecure`. Users can run any connector.

Important: Use the `insecure` option *only* for development and testing. Because connectors run custom code, running connectors that have not been vetted can pose a security threat.

Default value: `183`

Specifies the number of days after which historical events records are removed from the PostgreSQL database (the Tableau Server database).

Default value: `true`

Controls whether the ownership of a workbook, data source or project can be changed. Other options include `false` and `adminonly`.

Default value: `true`

When set to `true`, helps prevents a malicious person from "clickjacking" a Tableau Server user. In a clickjack attack, the target page is displayed transparently over a second page, and the attacker gets the user to click or enter information in the target page while the user thinks he or she is interacting with the second page.

For more information, see Clickjack Protection.

Default value: value of `%USERDOMAIN%`

The fully qualified domain name of the Active Directory server to use. :::

Default value: null

Allows connection from Tableau Server to secondary Active Directory domains. A secondary domain is one that Tableau Server connects to for user synchronization, but is a domain where Tableau Server is not installed. Tableau Server will attempt to connect to secondary domains for user and group synchronization. In some cases, Tableau Server may be unable to connect to the secondary domain, which will result in the error, "Domain not in whitelist (errorCode=101015)."

Setting the `wgserver.domain.whitelist` option is required by a fix for the security vulnerability, [Important] ADV-2020-003: Tableau Server Forced Authentication[(Link opens in a new window)]{.sr-only}. As of February 2020, the fix for this vulnerability is included in all latest versions and maintenance releases of Tableau Server.

To set this option, enter the secondary domain enclosed by double-quotes. Multiple domains must be separated by a comma and a space. For example, `tsm configuration set -k wgserver.domain.whitelist -v "example.org, domain.com"`.

Wildcard functionality is not supported. For example, if Tableau connects to `sub1.example.org` and `sub2.example.org`, then both domains must be added.

Updating the `wgserver.domain.whitelist` option overwrites the existing value. Therefore, if you are adding a new domain to an existing set of domains stored in the value, include all existing domains with the new domain when you set the option. You can retrieve the full list of existing domains by running `tsm configuration get -k wgserver.domain.whitelist`.

Default value: `false`

Enforces IP client matching for trusted ticket requests.

Default value: `true`

Controls whether Tableau Server accepts HTTP OPTIONS requests. If this option is set to `true`, the server returns HTTP 405 (Method Not Allowed) for HTTP OPTIONS requests.

Specifies the name of the attribute in which your SAML IdP stores user names. By default, this is set to `username`. If the attribute name that your IdP uses contains spaces, enclose it in quotation marks. For more information, see Configure Server-Wide SAML or Configure Site-Specific SAML.

Default value: `false`

Default of false means that when users select the sign-in button on an embedded view, the IdP's sign-in form opens in a pop-up window.

When you set it to true, and a server SAML user who is already signed in navigates to a web page with an embedded view, the user will not need to sign in to see the view.

You can set this to true only if the IdP supports signing in within an iframe. The iframe option is less secure than using a pop-up, so not all IdPs support it. If the IdP sign-in page implements clickjack protection, as most do, the sign-in page cannot display in an iframe, and the user cannot sign in.

If your IdP does support signing in via an iframe, you might need to enable it explicitly. However, even if you can use this option, it disables Tableau Server clickjack protection for SAML, so it still presents a security risk.

Default value: `3000`

Specifies the maximum number of seconds, from creation, that a SAML assertion is usable.

Default value: `180`

Sets the maximum number of seconds difference between Tableau Server time and the time of the assertion creation (based on the IdP server time) that still allows the message to be processed.

Default value: `false`

Controls whether there is a session lifetime for server sessions. Set this to `true` to configure a server session lifetime.

Default value: `240`

The number of minutes of idle time before a sign-in to the web application times out.

Default value: `1440`

The number of minutes a server session lasts if a session lifetime is set. The default is 1440 minutes (24 hours). If `wgserver.session.apply_lifetime_limit` is `false` (the default) this is ignored.

Default value: `false`

Specifies whether to extend access to server resources for users authenticated by trusted tickets. Default behavior allows users to access views only. Setting this to `true` allows users with valid trusted tickets to access server resources (projects, workbooks, and so on) as if they had signed in using their credentials.

Default value: `80` (`443` if SSL)

External port that Apache listens on for workerX (where a "worker" is the term used for subsequent server nodes in the cluster). worker0.gateway.port is Tableau Server's external port. In a distributed environment, worker0 is the initial Tableau Server node.

Default value: <number>

Number of VizQL servers.

Specifies the number of transactions necessary to cause the Coordination Service to create a snapshot of the logs. By default this value is 100,000 transactions. If your Coordination Service is not writing enough transactions to result in snapshots, the automatic cleanup of snapshots older than five days will not take place, and you may lose disk space to the transaction logs. By default transaction logs and snapshots are created in the Tableau data directory.