

Salesforce.Integration-Architect.v2024-07-05.q80

Exam Code:	Integration-Architect
Exam Name:	Salesforce Certified Integration Architect
Certification Provider:	Salesforce
Free Question Number:	80
Version:	v2024-07-05
# of views:	499
# of Questions views:	800
https://www.freeqas.com/qa/Salesforce/Integration-Architect/Salesforce.Integration-Architect.v2024-07-05.q80.html	

NEW QUESTION: 1

An integration architect needs to build a solution that will be using the Streaming API, but the data loss should be minimized, even when the client re-connects every couple of days.

Which two types of Streaming API events should be considered?

Choose 2 answers

- A. Generic Events
- B. Change Data Capture Events
- C. PushTopic Events
- D. High Volume Platform Events

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Explanation

The integration architect should consider Change Data Capture Events and High Volume Platform Events for using the Streaming API with minimal data loss. Change Data Capture Events capture changes to Salesforce records and deliver them as events to subscribers. High Volume Platform Events are custom events that can be published and consumed at a large scale. Both types of events support reliable event delivery, which means that events are stored for 72 hours and can be replayed by subscribers in case of connection loss or failure. This ensures that data loss is minimized, even when the client re-connects every couple of days

References: Change Data Capture Developer Guide, Platform Events Developer Guide

NEW QUESTION: 2

A large B2C customer is planning to implement Salesforce CRM to become a Customer centric enterprise.

Below, is their current system landscape diagram.

The goals for implementing Salesforce follows:

1. Develop a 360 view of customer

2. Leverage Salesforce capabilities for Marketing, Sales and Service processes
3. Reuse Enterprise capabilities built for Quoting and Order Management processes Which three systems from the current system landscape can be retired with the implementation of Salesforce?

Choose 3 answers

- A. Order Management System
- B. Case Management System
- C. Sales Activity System
- D. Email Marketing System
- E. Quoting System

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Explanation

The three systems from the current system landscape that can be retired with the implementation of Salesforce are Case Management System, Sales Activity System, and Email Marketing System. These systems can be replaced by Salesforce Service Cloud, Sales Cloud, and Marketing Cloud respectively, which provide similar or better capabilities for managing cases, sales activities, and email campaigns. Option A is not correct because Order Management System cannot be retired with the implementation of Salesforce. The company wants to reuse their existing enterprise capabilities for order management processes, which are likely to be complex and customized. Salesforce does not provide a native order management solution for B2C commerce scenarios. Option E is not correct because Quoting System cannot be retired with the implementation of Salesforce. The company wants to reuse their existing enterprise capabilities for quoting processes, which are likely to be complex and customized. Salesforce does not provide a native quoting solution for B2C commerce scenarios.

NEW QUESTION: 3

Universal learning (UC) is embarked on Salesforce transformation journey, UC will decommission the legacy CRM system and migrate data to Salesforce. The data migration team asked for a recommendation to optimize the performance of the data load to Salesforce.

Which approach should be used to meet the requirement?

- A. Contact Salesforce support to schedule performance load.
- B. Use Bulk API to process jobs in high performance mode.
- C. Use Bulk API to process jobs in serial mode.
- D. Use Bulk API to process jobs in parallel mode.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 4

Universal Containers is a global financial company that sells financial products and services including, bank accounts, loans, and insurance. UC uses Salesforce Service cloud to service their customer via calls, live chat. The support agents would open bank accounts on the spot for customers who are inquiring about UC bank accounts.

UC Core banking system is the system of record for bank accounts and all accounts opened in salesforce have to be synced in real-time to the core banking system. Support agents need to inform the customers with the newly created bank account ID which has to be generated from the core banking system.

Which integration pattern is recommended for this use case?

- A. Use streaming API to generate push topic.
- B. Use request and reply.
- C. Use outbound message.
- D. Use salesforce platform event.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 5

Northern Trail Outfitters is seeking to improve the performance and security of outbound integrations from Salesforce to on-premise servers.

What should the Architect consider before recommending a solution?

- A. External gateway products in use
- B. A Default gateway restrictions
- C. Considerations for using Deterministic Encryption
- D. ShieldPlatform Encryption Limitations

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

Explanation

Option A is correct because external gateway products in use can affect the performance and security of outbound integrations from Salesforce to on-premise servers. External gateway products are software or hardware devices that act as intermediaries between Salesforce and the on-premise servers, such as firewalls, proxies, load balancers, or VPNs. They can have different configurations, features, and limitations that can impact the speed, reliability, and security of the data transmission. For example, some external gateway products may require authentication, encryption, or compression of the data, which can add overhead and latency to the integration. Some external gateway products may also have bandwidth or throughput limits, which can affect the scalability and availability of the integration.

Therefore, the architect should consider the external gateway products in use before recommending a solution.

Option B is incorrect because a default gateway restriction is not a factor that can affect the performance and security of outbound integrations from Salesforce to on-premise servers. A default gateway restriction is a feature that allows administrators to restrict outbound requests from Salesforce to a specific IP address or domain name. This can help prevent unauthorized or malicious requests from Salesforce to external systems. However, this feature does not affect the performance or security of the outbound requests themselves, as it only acts as a filter for the destination of the requests.

Option C is incorrect because considerations for using deterministic encryption are not relevant for outbound integrations from Salesforce to on-premise servers. Deterministic encryption is a

type of encryption that produces the same ciphertext for the same plaintext input. This can help preserve some functionality and performance of encrypted data in Salesforce, such as filtering, sorting, and indexing.

However, deterministic encryption is not applicable for outbound integrations from Salesforce to on-premise servers, as it is only supported for custom fields and not for standard fields or attachments.

Moreover, deterministic encryption does not affect the security of the data transmission itself, as it only encrypts the data at rest in Salesforce.

Option D is incorrect because Shield Platform Encryption limitations are not relevant for outbound integrations from Salesforce to on-premise servers. Shield Platform Encryption is a feature that allows administrators to encrypt sensitive data at rest in Salesforce using AES 256-bit encryption. This can help protect data from unauthorized access or theft. However, Shield Platform Encryption limitations are not relevant for outbound integrations from Salesforce to on-premise servers, as they only affect the functionality and performance of encrypted data in Salesforce, such as searching, reporting, or validation rules. Shield Platform Encryption does not affect the security of the data transmission itself, as it only encrypts the data at rest in Salesforce.

References: Salesforce Integration Patterns and Practices : Salesforce Integration Guide :

Restrict Outbound Requests with a Default Gateway : Deterministic Encryption : Shield Platform Encryption Considerations :

Shield Platform Encryption : Shield Platform Encryption Architecture

NEW QUESTION: 6

An Integration Architect has built a Salesforce application that integrates multiple systems and keeps them synchronized via Platform Events.

What is taking place if events are only being published?

- A.** The platform events are published immediately before the Apex transaction completes.
- B.** The platform events are published after the Apex transaction completes.
- C.** The platform events has a trigger in Apex.
- D.** The platform events are being published from Apex.

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

Option B is correct because platform events are published after the Apex transaction completes. Platform events are asynchronous messages that are published and consumed by different processes or systems. When an Apex transaction publishes a platform event, the event is not sent immediately, but rather added to a temporary queue. The event is only published and delivered to the subscribers after the Apex transaction commits successfully. This ensures that the event data is consistent with the database state and that the event is not lost in case of a rollback.

Option A is incorrect because platform events are not published immediately before the Apex transaction completes. As explained above, platform events are published after the Apex

transaction commits successfully. Publishing events before the transaction completes can cause data inconsistency and event loss issues.

Option C is incorrect because platform events can have a trigger in Apex, but this is not related to the question of when events are published. A platform event trigger is a special type of Apex trigger that executes when a platform event message is received by Salesforce. A platform event trigger can perform logic based on the event data, such as updating records, sending notifications, or calling external services. A platform event trigger does not affect the publishing of events, but rather the consumption of events.

Option D is incorrect because platform events can be published from Apex, but this does not answer the question of when events are published. Platform events can be published from various sources, such as Apex code, Process Builder, Flows, or API calls. Publishing events from Apex requires creating an instance of a platform event object and using the `EventBus.publish` method to add it to the temporary queue. The actual publishing of events happens after the Apex transaction completes, regardless of the source of the events.

References: Publish and Subscribe with Platform Events: Publish Platform Events : Subscribe to Platform Events : Write a Platform Event Trigger : Create and Publish Platform Events in Apex : EventBus Class

NEW QUESTION: 7

An Integration Architect has designed a mobile application for Salesforce users to get data while on the road using a custom UI. The application is secured with OAuth and is currently functioning well. There is a new requirement where the mobile application needs to obtain the GPS coordinates and store it on a custom geolocation field.

The geolocation field is secured with Field Level Security, so users can view the value without changing it.

What should be done to meet the requirement?

- A.** The mobile device makes a SOAP API inbound call. The mobile device receives a REST Apex callout call.
- B.** The mobile device makes a REST API inbound call.
- C.** The mobile device makes a REST Apex inbound call.

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

The mobile device should make a REST Apex inbound call to meet the requirement. A REST Apex inbound call allows the mobile device to invoke custom Apex logic on Salesforce using a RESTful interface. The Apex logic can then access the geolocation field using the user's OAuth token and update it with the GPS coordinates from the mobile device. The geolocation field is secured with Field Level Security, so the user can view the value without changing it. A SOAP API inbound call or a REST API inbound call would not be able to access the custom geolocation field, as they are not supported by the standard Salesforce objects and fields.

Reference: Salesforce Integration Architecture Designer Resource Guide, page 20

NEW QUESTION: 8

A company accepts payment requests 24x7. Once they accept a payment request, their service level agreement (SLA) requires them to make sure each payment request is processed by their Payment System. They track payment requests using a globally unique identifier created at the Data Entry Point. Their simplified flow is as shown in the diagram.

They encounter intermittent update errors when two or more processes try to update the same Payment Request record at the same time.

Which two recommendations should an integration architect make to improve their SLA and update conflict handling?

Choose 2 answers

- A. Middleware should coordinate request delivery and payment processing.
- B. Data Entry Point and Middleware should automatically retry requests.
- C. Payment System should process a payment request only once.
- D. Payment System and Middleware should automatically retry requests.

Answer: A,C (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

Middleware should coordinate request delivery and payment processing, and Payment System should process a payment request only once. This solution ensures that each payment request is delivered to the Payment System in a reliable and consistent manner, and avoids duplicate or conflicting updates to the same Payment Request record. Middleware can act as a mediator between the Data Entry Point and the Payment System, and implement logic to handle errors, retries, and acknowledgments. Payment System can use the globally unique identifier to check if a payment request has already been processed, and avoid processing it again.

References: Certification - Integration Architect - Trailhead, [Integration Patterns and Practices]

NEW QUESTION: 9

Northern Trail Outfitters (NTO) use Salesforce to track leads, opportunities, and to capture order details.

However, Salesforce isn't the system that holds or processes orders. After the order details are captured in Salesforce, an order must be created in the remote system, which manages the orders life cycle. The Integration Architect for the project is recommending a remote system that will subscribe to the platform event defined in Salesforce.

Which integration pattern should be used for this business use case?

- A. Remote Call In
- B. Request and Reply
- C. Fire and Forget
- D. Batch Data Synchronization

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

The Fire and Forget pattern is suitable for this business use case because it allows sending a message from Salesforce to the remote system without waiting for a response or

acknowledgement. This reduces the latency and complexity of the integration and enables asynchronous processing of the orders in the remote system. The platform event defined in Salesforce can be used to publish the order details to the remote system, which can subscribe to the event and create the order accordingly¹

NEW QUESTION: 10

An Integration Architect has built a Salesforce application that integrates multiple systems and keeps them synchronized via Platform Events.

What is taking place if events are only being published?

- A.** The platform events are published immediately before the Apex transaction completes.
- B.** The platform events are published after the Apex transaction completes.
- C.** The platform events has a trigger in Apex.
- D.** The platform events are being published from Apex.

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

https://developer.salesforce.com/docs/atlas.en-us.platform_events.meta/platform_events/platform_events_define_ui.htm

NEW QUESTION: 11

An organization needs to integrate Salesforce with an external system and is considering authentication options. The organization already has implemented SAML, using a third-party Identity Provider for integrations between other systems.

Which use case can leverage the existing SAML integration to connect Salesforce with other internal systems?

- A.** Make formula fields with HYPERLINK() to external web servers more secure.
- B.** Make Apex SOAP outbound integrations to external web services more secure.
- C.** A Make Apex REST outbound integrations to external web services more secure.
- D.** Make an API inbound integration from an external Java client more secure.

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

The best use case for leveraging the existing SAML integration to connect Salesforce with other internal systems is to make Apex SOAP outbound integrations to external web services more secure. SAML can be used to authenticate the Salesforce org as the service provider and obtain a session ID from the external system as the identity provider. This session ID can then be used to make SOAP calls to the external web service without exposing any credentials in the Apex code. Option A is not correct because formula fields with HYPERLINK() do not support SAML authentication. Option C is not correct because Apex REST outbound integrations require OAuth or basic authentication, not SAML. Option D is not correct because API inbound integrations from an external Java client require OAuth or basic authentication, not SAML. References:

Named Credentials as Callout Endpoints

SAML SSO with Salesforce as the Service Provider

NEW QUESTION: 12

Which WSDL should an architect consider when creating an integration that might be used for more than one salesforce organization and different met

- A. Corporate WSDL
- B. Partner WSDL
- C. SOAP API WSDL
- D. Enterprise WSDL

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

Explanation

The Partner WSDL is the best option for creating an integration that might be used for more than one Salesforce organization and different metadata. The Partner WSDL is loosely typed and can reflect against any configuration of Salesforce. It is static and does not change if modifications are made to an organization's Salesforce configuration. Therefore, it is more flexible and adaptable than the Enterprise WSDL, which is strongly typed and bound to a specific configuration of Salesforce1 References: Differences between Salesforce provided WSDL files

NEW QUESTION: 13

A company needs to integrate a legacy on premise application that can only support SOAP API. After the Integration Architect has evaluated the requirements and volume, they determined that the Fire and Forget integration pattern will be most appropriate for sending data from Salesforce to the external application and getting response back in a strongly typed format.

Which integration capabilities should be used to integrate the two systems?

- A. Outbound Message for Salesforce to Legacy System direction and SOAP API using Enterprise WSDL for the communication back from legacy system to salesforce.
- B. Platform Events for Salesforce to Legacy System direction and SOAP API using Enterprise WSDL for the communication back from legacy system to salesforce.
- C. Platform Events for Salesforce to Legacy System direction and SOAP API using Partner WSDL for the communication back from legacy system to salesforce.
- D. Outbound Message for Salesforce to Legacy System direction and SOAP API using Partner WSDL for the communication back from legacy system to salesforce.

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 14

Universal Containers is a global financial company that sells financial products and services. There is a daily scheduled Batch Apex job that generates invoice from a given set of orders. UC requested building a resilient integration for this batch apex job in case the invoice generation fails.

What should an integration architect recommend to fulfill the requirement?

- A. Build Batch Retry & Error Handling in the Batch Apex Job itself.
- B. Batch Retry & Error Handling report to monitor the error handling.
- C. Build Batch Retry & Error Handling using BatchApexErrorEvent.

D. Build Batch Retry & Error Handling in the middleware.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Explanation

The BatchApexErrorEvent object allows handling errors that occur during Batch Apex execution. By subscribing to this event, the integration can retry the invoice generation for the failed records or perform other recovery actions. This is a resilient and scalable solution that does not require custom code in the Batch Apex job itself or in the middleware¹

NEW QUESTION: 15

A company wants to standardize exception tracking, handling, and analytics. Given the following actions:

1. Build a companywide logging service hosted on a middleware platform
2. Create case object records for exceptions-based thresholds
3. Change all their Apex Loggers to publish Application Exceptions as custom Platform Events.

Which two specifications should the integration architect include in the logging service architecture?

Choose 2 answers

- A.** Receive Application Events through Change Data Capture (CDC).
- B.** Create Salesforce Cases using the Salesforce REST, SOAP or Bulk API.
- C.** Create Salesforce Cases conditionally using automatic Case creation rules.
- D.** Subscribe to the Application Exceptions using the Salesforce Streaming API.

Answer: **B,C** ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

Explanation

Creating Salesforce Cases using the Salesforce REST, SOAP or Bulk API is a solution that can allow the logging service to create case records in Salesforce based on the exceptions received from the middleware platform. This way, the logging service can use the standard APIs to interact with Salesforce and leverage the features and functionality of the case object. Creating Salesforce Cases conditionally using automatic Case creation rules is a solution that can allow the logging service to create case records in Salesforce based on predefined criteria and actions. This way, the logging service can reduce the number of API calls and avoid creating unnecessary or duplicate cases. Receiving Application Events through Change Data Capture (CDC) is not a solution that is related to this requirement, as CDC is used for capturing data changes in Salesforce and sending them to external systems, not for receiving data from external systems. Subscribing to the Application Exceptions using the Salesforce Streaming API is also not a solution that is related to this requirement, as Streaming API is used for subscribing to events or notifications from Salesforce, not for sending data to Salesforce. Reference: Salesforce Integration Architecture Designer Resource Guide, page 25-26

NEW QUESTION: 16

KiA B2C Enterprise Customer has the following use case that involves processing payment from an external payment gateway service in Salesforce.

1. Customer requests Customer Service Representative (CSR) for a Service upgrade.
2. Customer provides credit card details to CSR for payment.
3. CSR submits payment information in Salesforce, and processed in a external payment gateway.
4. CSR receives confirmation of payment.
5. CSR upgrades service for customer and confirms Customer.

This use case requires the CSR to obtain confirmation of payment before upgrading the service. The integration with Payment gateway needs to be reliable and monitored for audit purposes. The payment gateway service is an external RESTful service that the B2C Enterprise Customer has subscribed for.

What should an Integration Architect recommend for this integration?

- A.** Make a callout to the payment gateway through ESB supporting error handling and logging for audit purposes.
- B.** Use External Services feature to integrate gateway to Salesforce ensuring real-time updates the CSR and support post payment processes.
- C.** Platform events allow integration to payment gateway through the exchange of real-time event data, platform events are scalable and secure.
- D.** Build a custom Apex Callout to external Payment gateway service and provide success message to the CSR, the details of callouts and responses are logged for audit purposes.

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

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NEW QUESTION: 17

What is the first thing an Integration Architect should validate if a callout from a LightningWeb Component to an external endpoint is failing?

- A.** The endpoint domain has been added to Cross-Origin Resource Sharing.
- B.** The endpoint URL has been added to Content Security Policies.
- C.** The endpoint URL has added been to an outbound firewall rule.
- D.** The endpoint URL has been added to Remote Site Settings.

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

The first thing an integration architect should validate if a callout from a Lightning Web Component to an external endpoint is failing is the endpoint domain has been added to Cross-Origin Resource Sharing (CORS).

CORS is a mechanism that allows web browsers to make requests to servers on different origins, such as different domains, protocols, or ports. CORS requires the server to send back a special header that indicates whether the browser is allowed to access the resource or not. If the endpoint domain is not added to the CORS whitelist in Salesforce, the browser will block the callout and throw an error. Option B is not correct because Content Security Policies (CSP) are used to control what resources can be loaded on a Visualforce or Lightning page, such as scripts, stylesheets, images, etc. CSP does not affect the callout from a Lightning Web Component to an external endpoint. Option C is not correct because outbound firewall rules are used to restrict the network traffic from Salesforce to external systems. Firewall rules are configured at the network level, not at the Salesforce level. Option D is not correct because Remote Site Settings are used to specify the domains that are allowed for callouts from Apex code, not from Lightning Web Components. References:

Working with CORS and CSP to Call APIs from LWC
[Cross-Origin Resource Sharing (CORS)]

NEW QUESTION: 18

Northern Trail Outfitters has a registration system that is used for workshops offered at its conferences. Attendees use a Salesforce community to register for workshops, but the scheduling system manages workshop availability based on room capacity. It is expected that there will be a big surge of requests for workshop reservations when the conference schedule goes live.

Which integration pattern should be used to manage the influx in registrations?

- A. Remote Process Invocation-Fire and Forget
- B. Batch Data Synchronization
- C. Remote Call-In
- D. Remote Process Invocation-Request and Reply

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 19

A company needs to integrate a legacy on premise application that can only support SOAP API. After the Integration Architect has evaluated the requirements and volume, they determined that the Fire and Forget integration pattern will be most appropriate for sending data from Salesforce to the external application and getting response back in a strongly typed format.

Which integration capabilities should be used to integrate the two systems?

- A. Outbound Message for Salesforce to Legacy System direction and SOAP API using Enterprise WSDL for the communication back from legacy system to salesforce.
- B. Platform Events for Salesforce to Legacy System direction and SOAP API using Partner WSDL for the communication back from legacy system to salesforce.

C. Platform Events for Salesforce to Legacy System direction and SOAP API using Enterprise WSDL for the communication back from legacy system to salesforce.

D. Outbound Message for Salesforce to Legacy System direction and SOAP API using Partner WSDL for the communication back from legacy system to salesforce.

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

Outbound Message is a SOAP-based notification service that sends information about changes in Salesforce to a specified endpoint. It is a type of Remote Process Invocation-Fire and Forget integration pattern, which means that Salesforce does not wait for a response from the external system. Outbound Message can be configured using workflow rules or process builder, and it can include a subset of fields of the object that triggered the message. Outbound Message requires the external system to expose a SOAP web service that conforms to the WSDL generated by Salesforce¹.

SOAP API is a way to access Salesforce data and functionality using SOAP (Simple Object Access Protocol), which is a standard XML-based protocol for exchanging structured data over the web. SOAP API can be used for both inbound and outbound integration, and it supports two types of WSDL (Web Service Description Language) files: Enterprise and Partner. Enterprise WSDL is a strongly typed WSDL file that is specific to an organization's Salesforce configuration. It can be used when the client application knows the objects and fields it needs to access at compile time. Partner WSDL is a loosely typed WSDL file that is generic for any organization. It can be used when the client application needs to access data dynamically at run time².

Therefore, the correct answer is A, because Outbound Message is suitable for Fire and Forget integration from Salesforce to the legacy system, and SOAP API using Enterprise WSDL is suitable for getting response back in a strongly typed format from the legacy system to Salesforce.

References: 1: Remote Process Invocation-Fire and Forget | Integration Patterns and Practices | Salesforce Developers 2: SOAP API Developer Guide | SOAP API Basics | Salesforce Developers

NEW QUESTION: 20

Universal Containers has a requirement for all accounts that do NOT qualify for a business extension (Custom field on the account record) for the next month to send a meeting invite to their contacts from the marketing automation system to discuss the next steps. It is estimated there will be approximately 1 Million contacts per month.

What is the recommended solution?

A. Use Batch Apex.

B. Use Time-based workflow rule.

C. Use Process builder.

D. Use Trigger.

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

The recommended solution is to use a time-based workflow rule. A time-based workflow rule is a type of workflow rule that executes actions at a specific time, such as a certain number of days before or after a record field value. By using a time-based workflow rule, you can send an email alert to the contacts of the accounts that do not qualify for a business extension for the next month, and include a meeting invite in the email. This solution can handle large volumes of data and does not require any custom code. Using batch Apex, process builder, or trigger is not a recommended solution because they are more complex and require custom code or configuration. Batch Apex is a way to run large-scale and long-running jobs that operate on many records.

Process builder is a tool that lets you automate business processes by creating a process with criteria and actions. Trigger is a type of Apex code that executes before or after database operations, such as insert, update, delete, or undelete.

NEW QUESTION: 21

A company accepts payment requests 24x7. Once they accept a payment request, their service level agreement (SLA) requires them to make sure each payment request is processed by their Payment System. They track payment requests using a globally unique identifier created at the Data Entry Point. Their simplified flow is as shown in the diagram.

They encounter intermittent update errors when two or more processes try to update the same Payment Request record at the same time.

Which two recommendations should an integration architect make to improve their SLA and update conflict handling?

Choose 2 answers

- A. Payment System and Middleware should automatically retry requests.
- B. Middleware should coordinate request delivery and payment processing.
- C. Payment System should process a payment request only once.
- D. Data Entry Point and Middleware should automatically retry requests.

Answer: B,C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 22

Northern Trail Outfitters (NTO) leverages Sales Cloud for tracking and managing leads, accounts, contacts, and opportunities- Orders and order fulfillment is taken care of by an Order Management System (OMS) in the back-office. When an opportunity has changed it's status to "Closed/Won" and there are products attached, the details should be passed to the OMS for fulfillment operations.

The callout from Salesforce to the OMS should be synchronous.

What should an Integration Architect do to satisfy these requirements?

- A. Write a trigger that invokes an Apex proxy class to make a REST callout to the Order Management System.
- B. Use Process Builder to call an Apex proxy class to make a REST callout to the Order Management System.

C. Develop a batch Apex job that aggregates Closed Opportunities and makes a REST callout to the Order Management System hourly.

D. Build a Lightning Component that makes a synchronous Apex REST callout to the Order ManagementSystem when a button is clicked.

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

Explanation

A trigger is a programmatic way of executing some logic when a record is inserted, updated, deleted, or undeleted in Salesforce. A trigger can invoke an Apex class that contains the code to perform a REST callout to an external system. A REST callout is a way of sending an HTTP request to a service endpoint and receiving a response. A REST callout can be synchronous or asynchronous, depending on whether the Apex code waits for the response before continuing the execution. A synchronous callout is suitable for scenarios where the response is needed immediately, such as order fulfillment¹.

An Apex proxy class is a class that is generated from a WSDL (Web Service Description Language) document of an external SOAP web service. An Apex proxy class can be used to make a SOAP callout to the external web service, but not a REST callout. A SOAP callout is another way of sending an HTTP request to a service endpoint and receiving a response, but it uses a different format and protocol than REST².

Process Builder is a declarative tool that allows you to automate business processes by defining criteria and actions. Process Builder can invoke an Apex class that implements the Process.Plugin interface, which allows you to extend the functionality of Process Builder with custom logic. However, Process Builder does not support synchronous callouts, because it runs in the background and does not wait for the response from the external system. Process Builder only supports asynchronous callouts, which are executed after the transaction is committed³.

Batch Apex is a way of processing large volumes of data asynchronously by breaking them into smaller batches of records. Batch Apex can be used to perform complex or long-running operations on data, such as data cleansing, archiving, or integration. Batch Apex can make callouts to external systems by implementing the Database.AllowsCallouts interface in the batch class. However, Batch Apex is not suitable for scenarios where the callout needs to be synchronous, because it runs in the background and does not wait for the response from the external system. Batch Apex also has some limitations, such as the maximum number of batches in the queue, the maximum number of records per batch, and the maximum number of callouts per batch⁴.

A Lightning Component is a reusable unit of user interface that can be used to build modern web apps with Salesforce. A Lightning Component can make a callout to an external system by using JavaScript code or by invoking an Apex controller class that contains the logic for the callout. A Lightning Component can make a synchronous or asynchronous callout, depending on whether the JavaScript code or Apex code waits for the response before continuing the execution. However, a Lightning Component is not a good choice for scenarios where the callout needs to be triggered by a record change, such as when an opportunity is closed/won. A Lightning

Component requires user interaction, such as clicking a button or loading a page, to initiate the callout5.

Therefore, the correct answer is A, because writing a trigger that invokes an Apex class to make a REST callout to the Order Management System is the only option that satisfies the requirements of making a synchronous callout when an opportunity is closed/won.

References: 1: Callouts From Triggers | Apex Developer Guide | Salesforce Developers 2: Generate an Apex Class from a WSDL | Apex Developer Guide | Salesforce Developers 3: Invoking Apex from Process Builder | Process Automation Developer Guide | Salesforce Developers 4: Using Batch Apex | Apex Developer Guide | Salesforce Developers 5: Make HTTP Requests from JavaScript Code in Lightning Components | Lightning Aura Components Developer Guide | Salesforce Developers

NEW QUESTION: 23

Universal Containers (UC) is currently managing a custom monolithic web service that runs on an on-premise server.

This monolithic web service is responsible for Point-to-Point (P2P) integrations between:

1. Salesforce and a legacy billing application
2. Salesforce and a cloud-based Enterprise Resource Planning application
3. Salesforce and a data lake.

UC has found that the tight interdependencies between systems is causing integrations to fail.

What should an architect recommend to decouple the systems and improve performance of the integrations?

- A.** Move the custom monolithic web service from on-premise to a cloud provider.
- B.** Leverage modular design by breaking up the web service into smaller pieces for a microservice architecture.
- C.** Re-write and optimize the current web service to be more efficient.
- D.** Use the Salesforce Bulk API when integrating back into Salesforce.

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 24

An architect recommended using Apex code to make callouts to an external system to process insurance quote.

What should the integration architect consider to make sure this is the right option for the integration?

- A.** The limit of pending operations in the same transaction.
- B.** The maximum callouts in a single Apex transaction.
- C.** The maximum number of parallel Apex callouts in a single continuation.
- D.** The limit on long-running requests (total execution time).

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#)**)**

NEW QUESTION: 25

Northern Trail Outfitters (NTO) has recently implemented middleware for orchestration of services across platforms. The ERP system being used requires transactions be captured near real time at a REST endpoint initiated in Salesforce when creating an order object. Additionally, the Salesforce team has limited development resources and requires a low code solution.

Which two options will fulfill the use case requirements?

Choose 2 answers

A. Use Remote Process Invocation fire and forget pattern on insert on the order object using Flow Builder.

B. Implement a Workflow Rule with Outbound Messaging to send SOAP messages to the designated endpoint.

C. Implement Change Data Capture on the order object and leverage the replay Id in the middleware solution.

D. Use a process builder to create a Platform Event, selecting the record type as the Platform Event Name on insert of record.

Answer: A,C (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

Answer A is valid because the Remote Process Invocation fire and forget pattern allows sending a message from Salesforce to the ERP system without waiting for a response or acknowledgement. This enables near real-time integration and reduces the latency and complexity of the integration. The Flow Builder is a low code tool that can be used to invoke an Apex action that makes the HTTP callout to the REST endpoint on insert of the order object¹

Answer C is valid because the Change Data Capture feature allows capturing changes in Salesforce data and publishing them as events to a streaming channel. The middleware can subscribe to the channel and receive the events that contain the order details. The replay Id is a unique identifier for each event that can be used by the middleware to resume from the last processed event in case of failures or interruptions. This ensures reliable and consistent integration between Salesforce and the ERP system³

Answer B is not valid because the Outbound Messaging feature uses SOAP messages to send notifications to external systems based on workflow rules. This requires configuring a SOAP endpoint and a WSDL file for the ERP system, which may not be compatible with the REST endpoint requirement. Moreover, Outbound Messaging does not guarantee delivery or order of messages, which may affect the accuracy and timeliness of the integration.

Answer D is not valid because the Platform Event feature allows publishing custom events from Salesforce to external systems or vice versa using a publish/subscribe model. However, this requires creating a platform event object and defining its fields and permissions, which may not be a low code solution. Moreover, using the record type as the platform event name may not be a valid or meaningful option, as record types are used to define different business processes or user interfaces for an object.

1: Remote Process Invocation-Fire and Forget 2: Invoke an Apex Class That Makes a Callout 3: Change Data Capture : Replay Events Using Middleware : Outbound Messaging Implementation Guide : Platform Events Developer Guide

NEW QUESTION: 26

An Integration Architect has built a solution using REST API, updating Account, Contact, and other related information. The data volumes have increased, resulting in higher API calls consumed, and some days the limits are exceeded. A decision was made to decrease the number of API calls using bulk updates. The customer prefers to continue using REST API to avoid architecture changes.

Which REST API composite resources should the Integration Architect use to allow up to 200 records in one API call?

- A. SObject Collections
- B. SObject Tree
- C. Batch
- D. Composite

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

Explanation

SObject Collections is a REST API composite resource that allows you to create, update, or delete up to 200 records in one API call. You can specify the type of operation (create, update, or delete) for each record in the request body, and the response body will contain the status and IDs of each record. SObject Collections is suitable for bulk operations on records that are not related to each other¹.

SObject Tree is another REST API composite resource that allows you to create up to 200 records in one API call. However, unlike SObject Collections, SObject Tree requires the records to be related to each other in a hierarchy. You can specify the parent and child records in a JSON tree structure, and the response body will contain the reference IDs and URLs of each record. SObject Tree is suitable for creating nested data in one request².

Batch is a REST API composite resource that allows you to combine up to 25 requests in one API call. Each request can be a different type of operation (query, create, update, delete, etc.) on different objects. The response body will contain the status and results of each request. Batch is suitable for grouping multiple requests into one transaction³.

Composite is a REST API composite resource that allows you to execute a series of REST API requests in one API call. You can use the output of one request as the input of another request using a reference ID. The response body will contain the status and results of each request.

Composite is suitable for chaining requests that depend on each other.

Therefore, the correct answer is A, because SObject Collections is the only REST API composite resource that allows bulk updates on records that are not related to each other.

References: 1: SObject Collections | REST API Developer Guide | Salesforce Developers 2:

SObject Tree | REST API Developer Guide | Salesforce Developers 3: Batch | REST API

Developer Guide | Salesforce Developers : [Composite | REST API Developer Guide | Salesforce Developers]

NEW QUESTION: 27

Northern Trail Outfitters (NTO) has recently changed their Corporate Security Guidelines. The guidelines require that all cloud applications pass through a secure firewall before accessing on-premise resources. NTO is evaluating middleware solutions to integrate cloud applications with on-premise resources and services.

What are two considerations an Integration Architect should evaluate before choosing a middleware solution?

Choose 2 answers

- A.** The middleware solution is capable of establishing a secure API gateway between cloud applications and on-premise resources.
- B.** An API gateway component is deployable behind a Demilitarized Zone (DMZ) or perimeter network.
- C.** The middleware solution enforces the OAuth security protocol.
- D.** The middleware solution is able to interface directly with databases via an ODBC connection string.

Answer: A,B (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

An API gateway is a component that acts as a single point of entry for all cloud applications to access on-premise resources and services. It can provide security, routing, transformation, and other features to facilitate integration. An API gateway component should be deployable behind a DMZ or perimeter network, which is a subnetwork that separates the internal network from the external network and provides an additional layer of security. The middleware solution should also be capable of establishing a secure API gateway between cloud applications and on-premise resources, which may involve using protocols such as HTTPS, SSL/TLS, or VPN. The OAuth security protocol is not a requirement for choosing a middleware solution, as it is a standard for authorizing access to resources on behalf of a user. The middleware solution's ability to interface directly with databases via an ODBC connection string is also not a requirement, as it is a specific feature that may or may not be needed depending on the integration scenario. Reference: Salesforce Integration Architecture Designer Resource Guide, page 14-15

NEW QUESTION: 28

Northern Trail Outfitters needs to secure an integration with an external Microsoft Azure API Gateway.

What integration security mechanism should be employed?

- A.** Configure mutual server authentication with two-way SSL using CA issued certificates.
- B.** Configure a connected app with an authorization endpoint of the API gateway and configure OAuth settings.
- C.** Use an API only user profile and implement use an external identity provider with federated API access.
- D.** Implement Salesforce Shield with Encryption at Rest and generate a tenant secret.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Explanation

The OAuth protocol is a standard way to authorize access to web resources. By configuring a connected app with an authorization endpoint of the API gateway, Salesforce can obtain an access token from the API gateway and use it to invoke the external API securely. This avoids the need to manage certificates or user credentials for authentication² References: 1: Data Virtualization Pattern 2: OAuth 2.0 Web Server Authentication Flow

NEW QUESTION: 29

Universal Containers is a global financial company that sells financial products and services including, bank accounts, loans, and insurance. UC uses Salesforce Service cloud to service their customer via calls, live chat.

The support agents would open bank accounts on the spot for customers who are inquiring about UC bank accounts.

UC Core banking system is the system of record for bank accounts and all accounts opened in salesforce have to be synced in real-time to the core banking system. Support agents need to inform the customers with the newly created bank account ID which has to be generated from the core banking system.

Which integration pattern is recommended for this use case?

- A. Use streaming API to generate push topic.
- B. Use outbound message.
- C. Use salesforce platform event.
- D. Use request and reply.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Explanation

Using request and reply is the recommended integration pattern for this use case because it allows the support agents to send a request to the core banking system and receive a response with the bank account ID in real-time. This way, the support agents can inform the customers with the newly created bank account ID without any delay or inconsistency. Using streaming API to generate push topic is not a good solution because it is used for event-driven integration, not for web-service integration. Using outbound message is also not a good solution because it is a Salesforce-specific feature that uses SOAP web services, which may not be compatible with the core banking system. Using Salesforce platform event is also not a good solution because it is used for event-driven integration, not for web-service integration. Reference: Salesforce Integration Architecture Designer Resource Guide, page 29-30

NEW QUESTION: 30

A subscription-based media company's system landscape forces many subscribers to maintain multiple accounts and to login more than once. An Identity and Access Management (IAM) system, which supports SAML and OpenId, was recently implemented to improve their subscriber experience through self-registration and Single Sign-On (SSO).

The IAM system must integrate with Salesforce to give new self-service customers instant access to Salesforce Community Cloud.

Which two requirements should the Salesforce Community Cloud support for self-registration and SSO?

Choose 2 answers

- A. OpenId Connect Authentication Provider and just-in-time provisioning
- B. SAML SSO and just-in-time provisioning
- C. OpenId Connect Authentication Provider and Registration Handler
- D. SAML SSO and Registration Handler

Answer: B,C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 31

Northern Trail Outfitters has had an increase in requests from other business units to integrate opportunity information with other systems from Salesforce. The developers have started writing asynchronous @future callouts directly into the target systems. The CIO is concerned about the viability of this approach scaling for future growth and has requested a solution recommendation. What should be done to mitigate the concerns that the CIO has?

- A. Implement an ETL tool and perform nightly batch data loads to reduce network traffic using last modified dates on the opportunity object to extract the right records.
- B. Implement an Enterprise Service Bus for service orchestration, mediation, routing and decouple dependencies across systems.
- C. Develop a comprehensive catalog of Apex classes to eliminate the need for redundant code and use custom metadata to hold the endpoint information for each integration.
- D. Refactor the existing @future methods to use Enhanced External Services, import Open API 2.0 schemas and update flows to use services instead of Apex.

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

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NEW QUESTION: 32

NorthernTrail Outfitters needs to send order and line items directly to an existing finance application webservice when an order is fulfilled. It is critical that each order reach the finance application exactly once for accurate invoicing.

What solution should an architect propose?

- A. Trigger invokes Queueable Apex method, with custom error handling process.
- B. Trigger makes @future Apex method, with custom error handling process.

- C. Button press invokes synchronous callout, with user handling retries in case of error
- D. Outbound Messaging, which will automatically handle error retries to the service.

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

Explanation

Trigger invokes Queueable Apex method, with custom error handling process. Queueable Apex allows you to run asynchronous jobs that can make callouts to external web services. You can use custom error handling logic to handle any failures and retry the callouts if necessary. You can also use Database.Stateful interface to maintain state across transactions and ensure that each order is sent exactly once. This solution meets the requirements of sending order and line items directly to an existing finance application web service when an order is fulfilled, and ensuring that each order reaches the finance application exactly once for accurate invoicing. References: Certification - Integration Architect - Trailhead, [Queueable Apex], [Making a Web Service Callout from a Queueable Apex Job]

NEW QUESTION: 33

The URL for an external service has been changed without prior notice. The service provides up-to-date money exchange rates that are accessed several times from Salesforce and are a Business-critical function for end users.

Which solutions should an integration architect recommend be implemented to minimize potential downtime for users in this situation?

- A. Named Credentials and Content Security Policies
- B. Remote Site Settings and Named Credentials
- C. Enterprise Service Bus (ESB) and Remote Site Settings

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

Explanation

Remote Site Settings and Named Credentials are solutions that should be implemented to minimize potential downtime for users in this situation. Remote Site Settings allow you to specify external domains that your organization can access during API calls or integrations. Named Credentials allow you to store authentication information for external services in a secure way. By using Named Credentials, you can easily update the URL of the external service without changing any code or configuration that references it. Enterprise Service Bus (ESB) and Remote Site Settings are not solutions that should be implemented in this situation because ESB is a middleware that facilitates communication between different systems, not a way to update the URL of an external service. Event Monitoring and Content Security Policies are also not solutions that should be implemented in this situation because Event Monitoring is used to track user activity and performance metrics, not to monitor external service availability. Content Security Policies are used to control what resources can be loaded on a web page, not to update the URL of an external service.

NEW QUESTION: 34

Northern Trail Outfitters needs to make synchronous callouts "available to promise" services to query product availability and reserve inventory during customer checkout process.

Which two considerations should an integration architect make when building a scalable integration solution?

Choose 2 answers

- A. How many concurrent service calls are being placed.
- B. The number batch jobs that can run concurrently.
- C. The maximum query cursors open per user on the service.
- D. The typical and worst-case historical response times.

Answer: B,C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 35

A US business-to-consumer (B2C) company is planning to expand to Latin America. They project an initial Latin American customer base of about one million, and a growth rate of around 10% every year for the next 5 years. They anticipate privacy and data protection requirements similar to those in the European Union to come into effect during this time. Their initial analysis indicates that key personal data is stored in the following systems:

1. Legacy mainframe systems that have remained untouched for years and are due to be decommissioned.
2. Salesforce Commerce Cloud Service Cloud, Marketing Cloud, and Community Cloud.
3. The company's CIO tasked the integration architect with ensuring that they can completely delete their Latin American customer's personal data on demand.

Which three requirements should the integration architect consider?

Choose 3 answers

- A. Manual steps and procedures that may be necessary.
- B. Impact of deleted records on system functionality.
- C. Ability to delete personal data in every system.
- D. Feasibility to restore deleted records when needed.
- E. Ability to provide a 360-degree view of the customer.

Answer: B,C,E ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

Explanation

The integration architect should consider the impact of deleted records on system functionality, the ability to delete personal data in every system, and the ability to provide a 360-degree view of the customer. These are important requirements for ensuring that the company can comply with the privacy and data protection regulations, as well as deliver a customer-centric service. Option A is not correct because manual steps and procedures are not desirable for deleting personal data on demand. The integration architect should aim for an automated and reliable solution that minimizes human intervention and errors. Option D is not correct because restoring deleted records when needed may violate the privacy and data protection regulations, as well as the customer's consent. The integration architect should ensure that the deletion of personal data is permanent and irreversible.

NEW QUESTION: 36

Northern Trail Outfitters' ERP is integrated with Salesforce and syncs several million contacts per day. To prevent specific data from syncing, the integration uses a SOQL query filtered by sharing hierarchy.

Which two things should an architect do to improve the performance of the integration?

Choose 2 answers

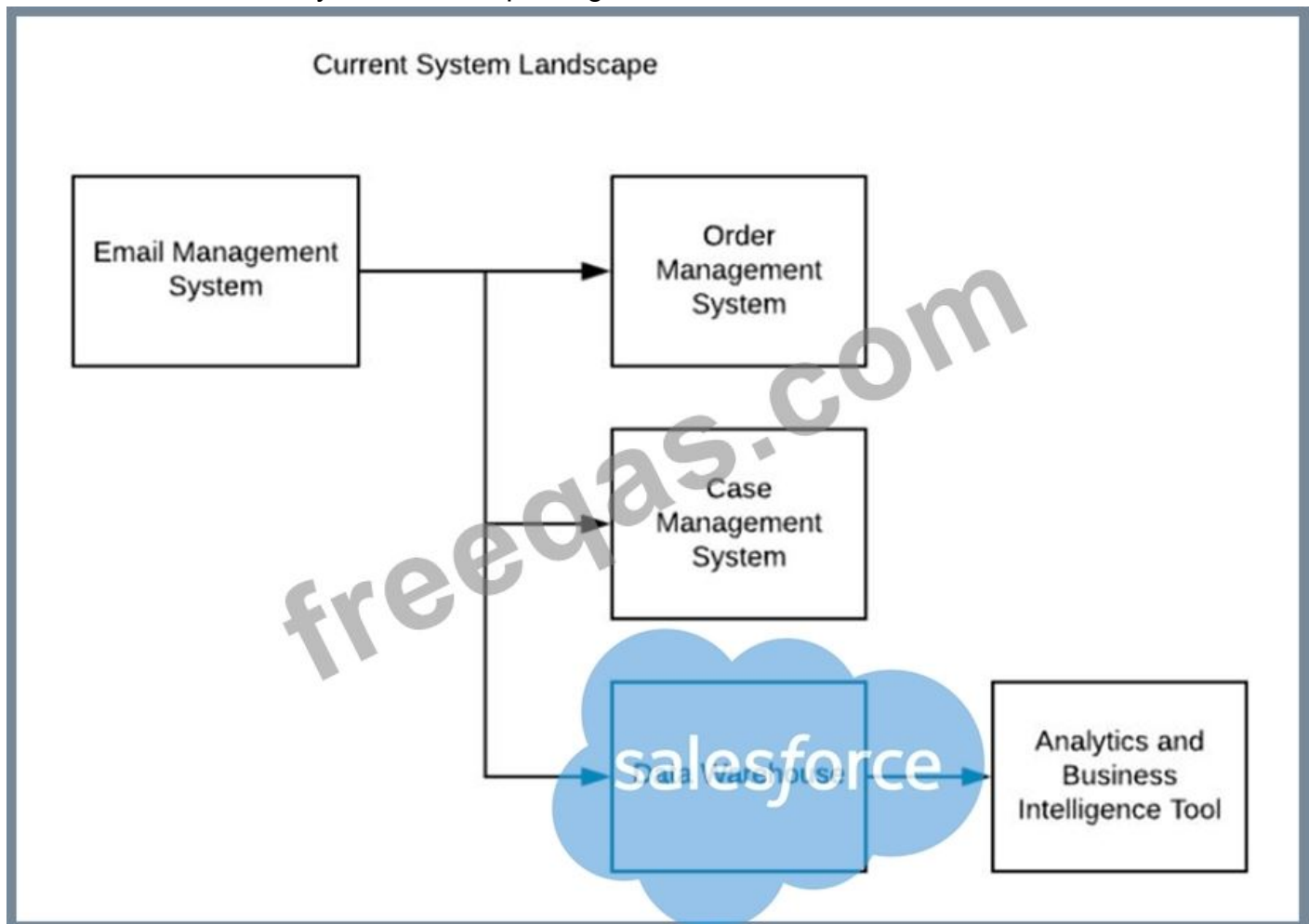
- A. Include non-selective criteria in query filters.
- B. Remove the query filters.
- C. Include selective criteria in query filters.
- D. Remove the sharing restrictions.

Answer: C,D (LEAVE A REPLY)

<https://help.salesforce.com/articleView?id=000325247&type=1&mode=1>

NEW QUESTION: 37

An Enterprise Customer is planning to implement Salesforce to support case management. Below, is their current system landscape diagram.



Considering Salesforce capabilities, what should the Integration Architect evaluate when integrating Salesforce with the current system landscape?

- A. Integrating Salesforce with Email Management System, Order Management System and Case Management System.
- B. Integrating Salesforce with Data Warehouse, Order Management and Email Management System.
- C. Integrating Salesforce with Order Management System, Data Warehouse and Case Management System.
- D. Integrating Salesforce with Order Management System, Email Management System and Case Management System.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 38

Northern Trail Outfitters is in the final stages of merging two Salesforce orgs but needs to keep the retiring org available for a short period of time for lead management as it is connected to multiple public web site forms.

The sales department has requested that new leads are available in the new Salesforce instance within 30 minutes.

Which two approaches will require the least amount of development effort?

Choose 2 answers

- A. Configure named credentials in the source org.
- B. Use the Composite REST API to aggregate multiple leads in a single call.
- C. Use the tooling API with Process Builder to insert leads in real time.
- D. Call the Salesforce REST API to insert the lead into the target system.

Answer: A,B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

The two approaches that will require the least amount of development effort are configuring named credentials in the source org and using the Composite REST API to aggregate multiple leads in a single call.

Named credentials are a type of metadata that store authentication information for accessing external services, such as the target Salesforce org. By using named credentials, you can simplify the code for making callouts and avoid hardcoding credentials or tokens.

The Composite REST API is a resource that allows you to execute multiple REST API requests in a single call.

You can use the Composite REST API to create, update, or delete up to 25 records in one request.

This can reduce the number of API calls and improve performance.

References: [Named Credentials], [Composite Resources]

NEW QUESTION: 39

A global financial company sells financial products and services that include the following:

1. Bank Accounts
2. Loans
3. Insurance

The company has a core banking system that is state of the art and is the master system to store financial transactions, financial products and customer information. The core banking system currently processes 10M financial transactions per day. The CTO for the company is considering building a community port so that customers can review their bank account details, update their information and review their account financial transactions.

What should an integration architect recommend as a solution to enable customer community users to view their financial transactions?

- A. Use Salesforce Connect to display the financial transactions as an external object.
- B. Use Salesforce External Service to display financial transactions in a community lightning page.
- C. Use Iframe to display core banking financial transactions data in the customer community.
- D. Use Salesforce Connect to display the financial transactions as an external object.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 40

Northern Trail Outfitters needs to send order and line items directly to an existing finance application webservice when an order is fulfilled. It is critical that each order reach the finance application exactly once for accurate invoicing.

What solution should an architect propose?

- A. Trigger makes @future Apex method, with custom error handling process.
- B. Outbound Messaging, which will automatically handle error retries to the service.
- C. Button press invokes synchronous callout, with user handling retries in case of error
- D. Trigger invokes Queueable Apex method, with custom error handling process.

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 41

A company that is a leading provider of courses and training delivers courses using third party trainers. The trainer for the company has to be verified from 10 different training accreditation verification agencies before providing training for the company. Each training accreditation agency has its own response time, which could take days to confirm a trainer.

The company decided to automate the trainer accreditation verification process by integrating to the agencies web services.

What is the recommended approach to automate this process?

- A. Use middleware to handle the call out to the 10 different verification services, the middleware will handle the business logic of consolidating the verification result from the 10 services, then make a call-in to Salesforce and update the verification status to "verified".
- B. Make an apex callout using @future annotation to make the call out to all different agencies. The response should update the trainer status to "verified".
- C. Create a trigger on the trainer record to make a Callout to each verification agencies, write business logic to consolidate the verification then update the trainer status to verified".

D. Use salesforce external service to make the call out, Salesforce external service should check the verification agencies until the result is verified, then update the trainer status to "verified".

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 42

A customer's enterprise architect has identified requirements around caching, queuing, error handling, alerts, retries, event handling, etc. The company has asked the Salesforce integration architect to help fulfill such aspects with their Salesforce program.

Which three recommendations should the Salesforce integration architect make?

Choose 3 answers

A. Transform a fire-and-forget mechanism to request-reply should be handled by middleware tools (like ETL/ESB) to improve performance.

B. Provide true message queueing for integration scenarios (including orchestration, process choreography, quality of service, etc.) given that a middleware solution is required.

C. Message transformation and protocol translation should be done within Salesforce. Recommend leveraging Salesforce native protocol conversion capabilities as middleware tools are NOT suited for such tasks

D. Event handling processes such as writing to a log, sending an error or recovery process, or sending an extra message, can be assumed to be handled by middleware.

E. Event handling in a publish/subscribe scenario, the middleware can be used to route requests or messages to active data-event subscribers from active data-event publishers.

Answer: B,D,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

The recommendations that the Salesforce integration architect should make to fulfill the requirements around caching, queuing, error handling, alerts, retries, event handling, etc. are based on the best practices and capabilities of the middleware tools. The recommendation B is valid because middleware tools can provide true message queueing for integration scenarios that require asynchronous processing, guaranteed delivery, load balancing, etc. The recommendation D is valid because middleware tools can handle various events that may occur during the integration process, such as logging errors, sending notifications, triggering recovery actions, etc. The recommendation E is valid because middleware tools can support the publish/subscribe pattern for event-driven integration, where the middleware can route messages from publishers to subscribers based on topics or filters. The recommendation A is not valid because transforming a fire-and-forget mechanism to request-reply does not improve performance, but rather increases the latency and complexity of the integration. The recommendation C is not valid because message transformation and protocol translation are tasks that are better suited for middleware tools than Salesforce, as they can handle different formats and protocols more efficiently and flexibly²³

1: Integration Architecture Designer Resource Guide 2: Integration Patterns and Practices 3: Salesforce Integration Architecture Designer Certification Exam Guide

NEW QUESTION: 43

Salesforce users need to read data from an external system via HTTPS request.

Which two security methods should an integration architect leverage within Salesforce to secure the integration?

Choose 2 answers

- A. Two way SSL
- B. Connected App
- C. Named Credentials
- D. Authorization Provider

Answer: A,C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 44

Salesforce users need to read data from an external system via HTTPS request.

Which two security methods should an integration architect leverage within Salesforce to secure the integration?

Choose 2 answers

- A. Connected App
- B. Named Credentials
- C. Authorization Provider
- D. Two-way SSL

Answer: B,D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

Explanation

Named Credentials and Two way SSL are two security methods that an integration architect can leverage within Salesforce to secure the integration with an external system via HTTPS request. Named Credentials are a type of metadata that store authentication settings for accessing external services. They allow you to specify the URL of a service, the authentication protocol, and the credentials for accessing the service. Two way SSL is a type of mutual authentication that requires both the client and the server to present their certificates to each other. This ensures that both parties are who they claim to be, and that the communication is encrypted. Two way SSL can be configured in Salesforce by uploading a certificate and a private key, and associating them with a named credential. References: Certification - Integration Architect - Trailhead, [Named Credentials], [Mutual Authentication]

NEW QUESTION: 45

Which two approaches will require the least amount of development effort?

Choose 2 answers

- A. Configure named credentials in the source org.
- B. Use the Composite REST API to aggregate multiple leads in a single call.
- C. Use the tooling API with Process Builder to insert leads in real time.
- D. Call the Salesforce REST API to insert the lead into the target system.

Answer: A,B (LEAVE A REPLY)

The two approaches that will require the least amount of development effort are configuring named credentials in the source org and using the Composite REST API to aggregate multiple leads in a single call. Named credentials are a type of metadata that store authentication information for accessing external services, such as the target Salesforce org. By using named credentials, you can simplify the code for making callouts and avoid hardcoding credentials or tokens. The Composite REST API is a resource that allows you to execute multiple REST API requests in a single call. You can use the Composite REST API to create, update, or delete up to 25 records in one request. This can reduce the number of API calls and improve performance. References: [Named Credentials], [Composite Resources]

NEW QUESTION: 46

Universal learning (UC) is embarked on Salesforce transformation journey, UC will decommission the legacy CRM system and migrate data to Salesforce. The data migration team asked for a recommendation to optimize the performance of the data load to Salesforce.

Which approach should be used to meet the requirement?

- A. Use Bulk API to process jobs in parallel mode.
- B. Contact Salesforce support to schedule performance load.
- C. Use Bulk API to process jobs in serial mode.
- D. Use Bulk API to process jobs in high performance mode.

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

This is because Bulk API is a RESTful API that is optimized for loading or deleting large sets of data asynchronously. By processing jobs in parallel mode, you can take advantage of the multiple resources available on the Salesforce platform and speed up the data load. The other options are not suitable for this scenario because:

B, Contact Salesforce support to schedule performance load, is not a valid option as Salesforce does not offer such a service. You are responsible for optimizing your own data load performance.

C, Use Bulk API to process jobs in serial mode, is a slower option than parallel mode as it processes one batch at a time. This is only recommended when you have dependencies between records or when you want to preserve the order of records.

D, Use Bulk API to process jobs in high performance mode, is not a valid option as there is no such mode in Bulk API. You can only choose between parallel and serial modes.

References:

Introduction to Bulk API 2.0 and Bulk API

Use Bulk API 2.0 Unit

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NEW QUESTION: 47

A customer is migrating from an old legacy system to Salesforce. As part of the modernization effort, they would like to integrate all existing systems that currently work with their legacy application with Salesforce.

Which three constraints and pain-points should an integration architect consider when choosing the integration pattern/mechanism?

Choose 3 answers

- A. Error handling mechanisms
- B. Data Volume and Processing volume
- C. Reporting and usability requirements
- D. Multi-language and multi-currency requirement
- E. System types - APIs, File systems, Email

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 48

A customer of Salesforce has used Platform Events to integrate their Salesforce instance with an external third-party Artificial Intelligence (AI) system. The AI system provides a prediction score for each lead that is received by Salesforce. Once the prediction score is received, the lead information is saved to Platform events for other processes. The trigger on the Platform Events is failing once this was rolled out to Production.

What type of monitoring should the Integration Consultant have considered to monitor this integration?

- A. Set up debug logs for Platform Event triggers to monitor performance.
- B. Monitor Platform Events created per hour limits across the Salesforce instance.
- C. Monitor the volume of leads that are created in Salesforce.
- D. Validate the Platform Event definition matches leads definition.

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 49

Customer is evaluating Platform Events solution and would like help in comparing/contrasting it with Outbound Message for a real-time / near-real time needs. They expect 3,000 consumers of messages from Salesforce.

Which three considerations should be evaluated and highlighted when deciding between the solutions?

Choose 3 answers

- A.** Both Platform Events and Outbound Message offer declarative means for asynchronous near-real time needs. They aren't best suited for real-time integrations.
- B.** In both Platform Events and Outbound Messages, the event messages are retried by and delivered in sequence, and only once. Salesforce ensures there is no duplicate message delivery.
- C.** Message sequence is possible in Outbound Message but not guaranteed with Platform Events. Both offer very high reliability. Fault handling and recovery are fully handled by Salesforce.
- D.** Number of concurrent subscribers to Platform Events is capped at 2,000. An Outbound Message configuration can pass only 100 notifications in a single messages to a SOAP end point.
- E.** Both Platform Events and Outbound Message are highly scalable. However, unlike Outbound Message, only Platform Events have Event Delivery and Event Publishing limits to be considered.

Answer: B,D,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

[https://developer.salesforce.com/docs/atlas.en-](https://developer.salesforce.com/docs/atlas.en-us.platform_events.meta/platform_events/platform_event_limits.htm)

[us.platform_events.meta/platform_events/platform_event_limits.htm](https://developer.salesforce.com/docs/atlas.en-us.platform_events.meta/platform_events/platform_event_limits.htm)

https://help.salesforce.com/articleView?id=workflow_om_considerations.htm&type=5

NEW QUESTION: 50

A customer of Salesforce has used Platform Events to integrate their Salesforce instance with an external third party Artificial Intelligence (AI) system. The AI system provides a prediction score for each lead that is received by Salesforce. Once the prediction score is received, the lead information is saved to Platform events for other processes. The trigger on the Platform Events is failing once this was rolled out to Production.

What type of monitoring should the Integration Consultant have considered to monitor this integration?

- A.** Monitor Platform Events created per hour limits across the Salesforce instance.
- B.** Set up debug logs for Platform Event triggers to monitor performance .
- C.** Validate the Platform Event definition matches leads definition.
- D.** Monitor the volume of leads that are created in Salesforce.

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 51

Northern Trail Outfitters (NTO) has an integration set up between a Salesforce org and a quoting system. NTO would like to show a notification to all sales representatives that use Salesforce anytime the quoting system will be taken down for maintenance.

Which Salesforce API should an Integration Architect use to fulfill this requirement?

- A.** Connect REST API
- B.** REST API
- C.** Tooling API

D. Streaming API

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 52

A new Salesforce program has the following high level abstract requirement: Business processes executed on Salesforce require data updates between the internal systems and Salesforce Which three relevant details should a Salesforce Integration Architect seek to specifically solve for Integration architecture needs of the program?

Which three relevant details should a Salesforce Integration Architect seek to specifically solve for Integration architecture needs of the program?

Choose 3 answers

A. Integration skills, SME availability and Program Governance details.

B. Source and Target system, Directionality, data volume & transformation complexity long with any middleware that can be leveraged.

C. Integration Style Process based, Data based, Virtual integration. E Core functional and non functional requirements for User Experience design, Encryption needs, Community, and license choices.

D. Timing aspects - real-time/near real-time (synchronous or asynchronous), batch; update frequency.

Answer: B,C,D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 53

A customer of Salesforce has used Platform Events to integrate their Salesforce instance with an external third-party Artificial Intelligence (AI) system. The AI system provides a prediction score for each lead that is received by Salesforce. Once the prediction score is received, the lead information is saved to Platform events for other processes. The trigger on the Platform Events is failing once this was rolled out to Production.

What type of monitoring should the Integration Consultant have considered to monitor this integration?

A. Monitor Platform Events created per hour limits across the Salesforce instance.

B. Set up debug logs for Platform Event triggers to monitor performance.

C. Validate the Platform Event definition matches leads definition.

D. Monitor the volume of leads that are created in Salesforce.

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

Explanation

The integration consultant should have considered monitoring the Platform Events created per hour limits across the Salesforce instance. This is because Platform Events have a limit on the number of events that can be published or delivered per hour, depending on the edition and license type. If this limit is exceeded, the trigger on the Platform Events may fail or be delayed. Option B is not correct because debug logs for Platform Event triggers are not useful for monitoring performance. Debug logs are used for troubleshooting issues or errors in the trigger

logic, not for measuring the throughput or latency of the events. Option C is not correct because validating the Platform Event definition matches leads definition is not a monitoring task, but a design task. The integration consultant should have ensured that the Platform Event definition matches leads definition before deploying the integration to production. Option D is not correct because monitoring the volume of leads that are created in Salesforce is not relevant for this integration. The volume of leads does not affect the trigger on the Platform Events, as long as the Platform Events created per hour limits are not exceeded.

NEW QUESTION: 54

KiA B2C Enterprise Customer has the following use case that involves processing payment from an external payment gateway service in Salesforce.

1. Customer requests Customer Service Representative (CSR) for a Service upgrade.
2. Customer provides credit card details to CSR for payment.
3. CSR submits payment information in Salesforce, and processed in a
4. CSR receives confirmation of payment.
5. CSR upgrades service for customer and confirms Customer.

external payment gateway.

This use case requires the CSR to obtain confirmation of payment before upgrading the service.

The integration with Payment gateway needs to be reliable and monitored for audit purposes.

The payment gateway service is an external RESTful service that the B2C Enterprise Customer has subscribed for.

What should an Integration Architect recommend for this integration?

- A.** Build a custom Apex Callout to external Payment gateway service and provide success message to the CSR, the details of callouts and responses are logged for audit purposes.
- B.** Use External Services feature to integrate gateway to Salesforce ensuring real-time updates the CSR and support post payment processes.
- C.** Make a callout to the payment gateway through ESB supporting error handling and logging for audit purposes.
- D.** Platform events allow integration to payment gateway through the exchange of real-time event data, platform events are scalable and secure.

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

Explanation

Make a callout to the payment gateway through ESB supporting error handling and logging for audit purposes. This solution meets the requirements of integrating with an external RESTful service, ensuring real-time updates to the CSR, and supporting post payment processes. ESB stands for Enterprise Service Bus, which is a software architecture model that allows communication between different applications via a common bus. ESB can handle the callout to the payment gateway service, and provide error handling, logging, routing, transformation, and orchestration capabilities. ESB can also integrate with other systems or services that are involved in the post payment processes, such as billing, invoicing, or reporting.

References: Certification - Integration Architect - Trailhead, [Enterprise Integration Patterns]

NEW QUESTION: 55

Northern Trail Outfitters needs to present shipping costs and estimated delivery times to their customers.

Shipping services used vary by region, and have similar but distinct service request parameters. Which integration component capability should be used?

- A. Enterprise Service Bus to determine which shipping service to use, and transform requests to the necessary format.
- B. Outbound Messaging to request costs and delivery times from Shipper delivery services with automated error retry.
- C. APEX REST Service to implement routing logic to the various shipping service.
- D. Enterprise Service Bus user interface to collect shipper-specific form data.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Explanation

Using an Enterprise Service Bus (ESB) to determine which shipping service to use, and transform requests to the necessary format is a good solution because it can provide routing, transformation, mediation, and orchestration capabilities for integrating different services. An ESB can also abstract the complexity and heterogeneity of the services from the client application, which simplifies the integration. Using Outbound Messaging to request costs and delivery times from Shipper delivery services with automated error retry is not a good solution because Outbound Messaging is a Salesforce-specific feature that uses SOAP web services, which may not be compatible with all shipping services. Using APEX REST Service to implement routing logic to the various shipping service is also not a good solution because it can introduce performance and scalability issues, as well as increase the maintenance cost and complexity of the code. Using Enterprise Service Bus user interface to collect shipper-specific form data is not a valid option because an ESB does not have a user interface component. Reference: Salesforce Integration Architecture Designer Resource Guide, page 16-17

NEW QUESTION: 56

Northern Trail Outfitters (NTO) uses a custom mobile app to interact with their customers.

One of the features of the app are Salesforce Chatter Feeds. NTO wants to automatically post a Chatter item to Twitter whenever the post includes the #thanksNTO hashtag.

Which API should an Integration Architect use to meet this requirement?

- A. Connect REST API
- B. REST API
- C. Streaming API
- D. Apex REST

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Explanation

The Connect REST API is designed to access Chatter feeds and social data such as users, groups, followers, and files. By using this API, the integration can query the Chatter posts that

include the #thanksNTO hashtag and post them to Twitter using another API. The REST API, Streaming API, and Apex REST are not specific to Chatter and do not provide the same level of functionality and ease of use as the Connect REST API² References: 1: Fire and Forget Pattern 2: Connect REST API

NEW QUESTION: 57

A company needs to be able to send data from Salesforce to a homegrown system behind a corporate firewall.

The data needs to be pushed only one way and doesn't need to be sent in real time. The average volume is 2 million records per day.

What should an integration architect consider when choosing the right option in building the integration between the external system and Salesforce?

- A.** Due to high volume of records, number of concurrent requests can hit the limit for the REST API call to external system.
- B.** Due to high volume of records, a third-party integration tool is required to stage records off platform.
- C.** Due to high volume of records, the external system will need to use a BULK API Rest endpoint to connect to salesforce.
- D.** Due to high volume of records, salesforce will need to make a REST API call to external system.

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

Explanation

Using a third party integration tool to stage records off platform is a solution that can handle the high volume of data and avoid hitting the API limits for the REST API call to the external system. A third party integration tool can also provide features such as data transformation, error handling, and logging. Due to high volume of records, number of concurrent requests can hit the limit for the REST API call to external system is not a solution, but a problem that needs to be addressed. Due to high volume of records, the external system will need to use a BULK API Rest endpoint to connect to Salesforce is not a solution, as the requirement is to send data from Salesforce to the external system, not vice versa. Due to high volume of records, Salesforce will need to make a REST API call to external system is not a solution, as it does not address how to handle the high volume of data and avoid hitting the API limits. Reference: Salesforce Integration Architecture Designer Resource Guide, page 18-19

NEW QUESTION: 58

Only authorized users are allowed access to the EBS and the Enterprise DMS.

Customers call Customer Support when they need clarification on their bills. Customer Support needs seamless access to customer billing information from the E and view generated bills from the DMS.

Which three authorization and authentication needs should an integration consultant consider while integrating the DMS and ESB with Salesforce?

should an integration consultant consider while integrating the DMS and ESB with Salesforce?

Choose 3 answers

- A.** Users should be authorized to view information specific to the customer they are servicing without a need to search for customer.
- B.** Identify options to maintain DMS and EBS authentication and authorization details in Salesforce.
- C.** Consider Enterprise security needs for access to DMS and EBS.
- D.** Consider options to migrate DMS and EBS into Salesforce.
- E.** Users should be authenticated into DMS and EBS without having to enter username and password.

Answer: A,C,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

The integration consultant should consider the following authorization and authentication needs while integrating the DMS and ESB with Salesforce:

Users should be authorized to view information specific to the customer they are servicing without a need to search for customer. This means that the integration should provide a seamless and contextual access to the customer billing information and generated bills from the DMS and ESB, based on the customer record or case that the user is working on in Salesforce.

Consider Enterprise security needs for access to DMS and ESB. This means that the integration should comply with the security policies and standards of the Enterprise, such as encryption, auditing, logging, monitoring, etc.

Users should be authenticated into DMS and ESB without having to enter username and password. This means that the integration should use a single sign-on (SSO) mechanism that allows users to access multiple systems with one login credential, such as OAuth or SAML³⁴

References: Authorization Through Connected Apps and OAuth 2.0, Single Sign-On for Desktop and Mobile Applications using SAML and OAuth

NEW QUESTION: 59

A new Salesforce program has the following high level abstract requirement: Business processes executed on Salesforce require data updates between the internal systems and Salesforce Which three relevant details should a Salesforce Integration Architect seek to specifically solve for Integration architecture needs of the program?

Which three relevant details should a Salesforce Integration Architect seek to specifically solve for Integration architecture needs of the program?

Choose 3 answers

- A.** Source and Target system, Directionality, data volume & transformation complexity long with any middleware that can be leveraged.
- B.** Integration skills, SME availability and Program Governance details.
- C.** Timing aspects - real-time/near real-time (synchronous or asynchronous), batch; update frequency.

D. Integration Style Process based, Data based, Virtual integration. **E** Core functional and non-functional requirements for User Experience design, Encryption needs, Community, and license choices.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Explanation

The correct answer is A, C, and D. These are three relevant details that a Salesforce Integration Architect should seek to specifically solve for Integration architecture needs of the program. These details can help the Integration Architect to understand the scope, requirements, and constraints of the integration solution, and to choose the appropriate tools, methods, and patterns. The details are:

Source and Target system, Directionality, data volume & transformation complexity along with any middleware that can be leveraged. This detail can help the Integration Architect to identify the systems involved in the integration, the direction of data flow, the amount and complexity of data to be exchanged, and the middleware or platform capabilities that can facilitate the integration.

Timing aspects - real-time/near real-time (synchronous or asynchronous), batch; update frequency. This detail can help the Integration Architect to determine the latency, reliability, and scalability requirements of the integration solution, and to choose the suitable integration protocols and techniques.

Integration Style - Process based, Data based, Virtual integration. This detail can help the Integration Architect to select the appropriate integration style that matches the business needs and objectives.

Process based integration focuses on orchestrating business processes across systems, data based integration focuses on synchronizing data across systems, and virtual integration focuses on providing a unified view of data across systems.

References: Certification - Integration Architect - Trailhead, [Integration Patterns and Practices]

NEW QUESTION: 60

Universal Containers (UC) is currently managing a custom monolithic webservice that runs on an on-premise server.

This monolithic web service is responsible for Point-to-Point (P2P) integrations between:

1. Salesforce and a legacy billing application
2. Salesforce and a cloud-based Enterprise Resource Planning application
3. Salesforce and a data lake.

UC has found that the tight interdependencies between systems is causing integrations to fail.

What should an architect recommend to decouple the systems and improve performance of the integrations?

- A.** Re-write and optimize the current web service to be more efficient.
- B.** Leverage modular design by breaking up the web service into smaller pieces for a microservice architecture.
- C.** Use the Salesforce Bulk API when integrating back into Salesforce.
- D.** Move the custom monolithic web service from on-premise to a cloud provider.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Explanation

A microservice architecture is a way of designing software applications as a collection of loosely coupled services, each of which implements a specific business function. Microservices enable modularity, scalability, and agility in software development, as well as easier testing and deployment. By breaking up the monolithic web service into smaller pieces, each responsible for a single integration, UC can decouple the systems and improve the performance of the integrations. For example, UC can use Salesforce Platform Events to publish and subscribe to events from Salesforce to the legacy billing application, the ERP application, and the data lake. This way, UC can avoid point-to-point integrations and leverage an event-driven architecture that reduces coupling and increases reliability¹².

The other options are not as effective as option B. Option A does not address the root cause of the tight interdependencies between systems, and may not result in significant performance improvement. Option C may improve the throughput of data loading into Salesforce, but it does not solve the problem of coupling between systems. Option D may reduce the latency and maintenance costs of the web service, but it does not change the design of the web service or the integrations.

References: 1: Microservice Architectures With Sales and Service Cloud - Salesforce Live 2: 6 Fundamental Principles of Microservice Design | Salesforce

NEW QUESTION: 61

Which two system constraint questions should be considered when designing an integration to send orders from Salesforce to a fulfillment system?

Choose 2 answers

- A. What latency is acceptable for orders to reach the fulfillment system?
- B. Which system will validate order shipping addresses?
- C. Can the fulfillment system implement a contract-first Outbound Messaging interface?
- D. Can the fulfillment system participate in idempotent design to avoid duplicate orders?

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Explanation

The system constraint questions that should be considered when designing an integration to send orders from Salesforce to a fulfillment system are related to the performance, reliability, and scalability of the integration.

The latency and idempotency of the integration are important factors that affect these aspects. Therefore, the questions A and D are relevant for the integration design. The question B is related to the business logic of the order validation, which is not a system constraint question. The question C is related to the implementation details of the Outbound Messaging interface, which is not a system constraint question either

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NEW QUESTION: 62

A new Salesforce program has the following high-level abstract requirement: Business processes executed on Salesforce require data updates between their Internal systems and Salesforce. Which relevant detail should an integration architect seek to specifically solve for integration architecture needs of the program?

- A. Core functional and non-functional requirements for User Experience design, Encryption needs, Community and license choices
- B. Integration skills, SME availability, and Program Governance details
- C. Timing aspects, real-time/near real-time (synchronous or asynchronous), batch and update frequency

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

Timing aspects, real-time/near real-time (synchronous or asynchronous), batch and update frequency are relevant details that an integration architect should seek to specifically solve for integration architecture needs of the program. These details help to determine the appropriate integration pattern, technology, and solution for the business requirements. Core functional and non-functional requirements for User Experience design, Encryption needs, Community and license choices are important for the overall program design, but not specific to the integration architecture needs. Integration skills, SME availability, and Program Governance details are also important for the program execution, but not specific to the integration architecture needs.

NEW QUESTION: 63

A company's cloud-based single page application consolidates data local to the application with data from on premise and 3rd party systems. The diagram below typifies the application's combined use of synchronous and asynchronous calls.

The company wants to use the average response time of its application's user interface as a basis for certain alerts. For this purpose, the following occurs:

1. Log every call's start and finish date and time to a central analytics data store.
2. Compute response time uniformly as the difference between the start and finish date and time - A to H in the diagram.

Which computation represents the end-to-end response time from the user's perspective?

- A. Sum of A to H
- B. Sum of A to F

C. Sum of A, G, and H

D. Sum of A and H

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

The end-to-end response time from the user's perspective is the time elapsed between the user's request and the user's receipt of the final response. In the diagram, this corresponds to the sum of A and H, which are the durations of the synchronous calls from the user interface to the cloud-based application and back. The other durations (B to G) are either internal to the cloud-based application or asynchronous calls that do not affect the user's perception of response time.

Therefore, the correct answer is D, because it represents the sum of A and H.

NEW QUESTION: 64

A customer imports data from an external system into Salesforce using Bulk API. These jobs have batch sizes of 2000 and are run in parallel mode. The batch fails frequently with the error "Max CPU time exceeded". A smaller batch size will fix this error.

Which two options should be considered when using a smaller batch size?

Choose 2 answers

A. Smaller batch size may exceed the concurrent API request limits.

B. Smaller batch size can trigger "Too many concurrent batches" error.

C. Smaller batch size may cause record-locking errors.

D. Smaller batch size may increase time required to execute bulk jobs.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 65

A developer has been tasked by the integration architect to build a solution based on the Streaming API. The developer has done some research and has found there are different implementations of the events in Salesforce (Push Topic Events, Change Data Capture, Generic Streaming, Platform Events), but is unsure of to proceed with the implementation. The developer asks the system architect for some guidance.

What should the architect consider when making the recommendation?

A. Push Topic Event can define a custom payload. B Change Data Capture does not have record access support.

B. Change Data Capture can be published from Apex.

C. Apex triggers can subscribe to Generic Events.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Explanation

Push Topic Events can define a custom payload, which is one of the factors that should be considered when choosing a Streaming API implementation. Push Topic Events are based on SOQL queries that define the data changes to be notified of. You can specify the fields to be

returned in the event message by using the SELECT clause in the query. This allows you to customize the payload according to your needs² References: Create a PushTopic

NEW QUESTION: 66

A customer's enterprise architect has identified requirements around caching, queuing, error handling, alerts, retries, event handling, etc. The company has asked the Salesforce integration architect to help fulfill such aspects with their Salesforce program.

Which three recommendations should the Salesforce integration architect make?

Choose 3 answers

- A.** Provide true message queueing for integration scenarios (including orchestration, process choreography, quality of service, etc.) given that a middleware solution is required.
- B.** Event handling in a publish/subscribe scenario, the middleware can be used to route requests or messages to active data-event subscribers from active data-event publishers.
- C.** Message transformation and protocol translation should be done within Salesforce. Recommend leveraging Salesforce native protocol conversion capabilities as middle tools are NOT suited for such tasks
- D.** Transform a fire-and-forget mechanism to request-reply should be handled by middleware tools (like ETL/ESB) to improve performance.
- E.** Event handling processes such as writing to a log, sending an error or recovery process, or sending an extra message, can be assumed to be handled by middleware.

Answer: A,B,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 67

Northern Trail Outfitters (NTO) uses a custom mobile app to interact with their customers.

One of the features of the app are Salesforce Chatter Feeds. NTO wants to automatically post a Chatter item to Twitter whenever the post includes the #thanksNTO hashtag.

Which API should an Integration Architect use to meet this requirement?

- A.** Apex REST
- B.** Streaming API
- C.** REST API
- D.** Connect REST API

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 68

The director of customer service at Northern Trail Outfitters (NTO) wants to capture and trend specific business events that occur in Salesforce in real time. The metrics will be accessed in an ad-hoc manner using an external analytics system. The events that are of interest are:

A customer has initiated a product exchange via a Case
A customer service rep clicks on the "Authorize Exchange Product" menu item on the Case
A customer has initiated a subscription cancellation via a Case
A customer service rep clicks on the "Initiate Refund" menu item on the Case
Which two solutions will meet these business requirements?

Choose 2 answers

- A. Case after insert Trigger that executes a callout.
- B. Case Workflow Rule that sends an Outbound Message.
- C. Case after insert Trigger that publishes a Platform Event.
- D. Custom Apex controller that publishes a Platform Event.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Explanation

Outbound Messaging and Platform Events are both suitable solutions for capturing and sending business events from Salesforce to an external system in real time. Outbound Messaging allows you to specify workflow rules that send SOAP messages with field values to designated endpoints¹. Platform Events are secure and scalable messages that contain data and can be published and subscribed to using various APIs². A trigger or a custom Apex controller can be used to publish platform events from Salesforce^{3,4}. A callout is not a suitable solution because it is a synchronous request that may fail or timeout, and it also consumes API limits. A contract-first Outbound Messaging interface is not a valid option because Outbound Messaging uses a predefined WSDL that cannot be customized

NEW QUESTION: 69

Northern Trail Outfitters wants to use Salesforce as a front end for creating accounts using the lead-to-opportunity process.

1. An order is created in Salesforce when the opportunity is closed and won, but the back-end ERP system is the data master for order,
2. Customer wants to be able to see within Salesforce all the stages of order processing like Order Created, Order Shipped, Order Paid that are within the retention window.

Which two message durability considerations should an Integration Architect make when designing a solution to meet these business requirements?

Choose 2 answers

- A. When subscribing to Salesforce Event bus, ReplayID is used with a value of -2 to be able to see old and new events.
- B. High-volume event messages are stored for 24 hours (one day).
- C. When subscribing to Salesforce Event bus, ReplayID is used with a value of -1 to be able to see new events.
- D. High-volume event messages are stored for 72 hours (three days).

Answer: A,D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

https://developer.salesforce.com/docs/atlas.en-us.api_streaming.meta/api_streaming/using_streaming_api_durability.htm

NEW QUESTION: 70

Northern Trail Outfitters is creating a distributable Salesforce package for other Salesforce orgs within the company. The package needs to call into a custom ApexREST endpoint in the central

org. The security team wants to ensure a specific integration account is used in the central org that they will authorize after installation of the package.

Which three items should an architect recommend to secure the integration in the package?

Choose 3 answers

A. Create an Auth provider in the package and set the consumer key and consumer secret of the connected app in the central org.

B. Contact Salesforce support and create a case to temporarily enable API access for managed packages.

C. Create a connected app in the central org and add the callback URL of each org the package is installed in to redirect to after successful authentication.

D. Use an encrypted field to store the password that the security team enters and use password management for external orgs and set the encryption method to TLS 1.2.

E. Use the Auth Provider configured and select the identity type as Named Principal with OAuth 2.0 as the protocol and Select Start Authentication Flow on Save.

Answer: A,C,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

Answer A is valid because creating an Auth provider in the package and setting the consumer key and consumer secret of the connected app in the central org can allow the package to authenticate with the central org using OAuth 2.0. An Auth provider is a configuration that specifies how to connect to an external service that uses a specific identity protocol. A connected app is an application that can access Salesforce resources using APIs and standard protocols. The consumer key and consumer secret are credentials that identify the connected app to Salesforce.

Answer C is valid because creating a connected app in the central org and adding the callback URL of each org the package is installed in to redirect to after successful authentication can enable the package to obtain an access token from the central org using OAuth 2.0. The callback URL is a parameter that specifies where the user should be redirected after granting or denying permission to access Salesforce resources. The access token is a credential that can be used to invoke the custom Apex REST endpoint in the central org.

Answer E is valid because using the Auth Provider configured and selecting the identity type as Named Principal with OAuth 2.0 as the protocol and selecting Start Authentication Flow on Save can initiate the authentication flow when installing the package. The identity type determines how the package accesses Salesforce resources on behalf of users or an application. The Named Principal identity type means that the package uses a single credential, such as a username and password or an access token, to access Salesforce resources for all users. The Start Authentication Flow on Save option means that the package will prompt the user to enter the credential when saving the Auth Provider configuration.

Answer B is not valid because contacting Salesforce support and creating a case to temporarily enable API access for managed packages is not a necessary or recommended action. API access for managed packages is enabled by default and does not require any special permission or configuration from Salesforce support. Moreover, this action does not address the security

requirement of using a specific integration account in the central org that will be authorized after installation of the package.

Answer D is not valid because using an encrypted field to store the password that the security team enters and using password management for external orgs and setting the encryption method to TLS 1.2 is not a secure or reliable solution. An encrypted field is a custom field that encrypts sensitive data at rest and masks it on the user interface. However, this field does not prevent unauthorized access or leakage of data, as it can be decrypted by users who have the View Encrypted Data permission or by Apex code that runs in system mode. Moreover, this field does not support encryption methods such as TLS 1.2, which are used for securing data in transit, not at rest.

References: Auth Provider: Connected Apps : OAuth 2.0 Web Server Authentication Flow :
Named Credentials as Callout Endpoints : API Access in Packages : Encrypted Fields :
Encryption Methods Available in Salesforce
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NEW QUESTION: 71

Service Agents at Northern Trail Outfitters uses Salesforce to manage cases and B2C Commerce for ordering.

Which integration solution should an architect recommend in order for the service agents to see order history from a B2C Commerce system?

- A.** Salesforce B2C Commerce to Service Cloud Connector
- B.** A REST API offered by Commerce Platform
- C.** Mulesoft Anypoint Platform
- D.** REST API offered by Salesforce Platform

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

Option A is correct because Salesforce B2C Commerce to Service Cloud Connector is an integration solution that allows service agents to see order history from a B2C Commerce system. Salesforce B2C Commerce to Service Cloud Connector is a pre-built package that integrates Salesforce B2C Commerce and Service Cloud using REST APIs and Platform Events. It enables service agents to view, edit, cancel, and refund orders from B2C Commerce within the Service Cloud console. It also supports features such as customer verification, order search, order details, and order history.

Option B is incorrect because a REST API offered by Commerce Platform is not an integration solution that allows service agents to see order history from a B2C Commerce system. A REST API offered by Commerce Platform is a set of web services that expose the functionality and data of the Commerce Platform to external applications. It can be used to create, update, delete, or query resources such as products, catalogs, customers, or orders. However, a REST API offered by Commerce Platform is not a complete integration solution, as it requires additional development, configuration, and maintenance to connect with Service Cloud and display the order history in the Service Cloud console.

Option C is incorrect because Mulesoft Anypoint Platform is not an integration solution that allows service agents to see order history from a B2C Commerce system. Mulesoft Anypoint Platform is a platform that enables developers to build, manage, and monitor integrations and APIs across various systems and applications. It can be used to connect Salesforce B2C Commerce and Service Cloud using various connectors, protocols, and transformations. However, Mulesoft Anypoint Platform is not a pre-built integration solution, as it requires additional development, configuration, and maintenance to connect with Service Cloud and display the order history in the Service Cloud console.

Option D is incorrect because a REST API offered by Salesforce Platform is not an integration solution that allows service agents to see order history from a B2C Commerce system. A REST API offered by Salesforce Platform is a set of web services that expose the functionality and data of the Salesforce Platform to external applications. It can be used to create, update, delete, or query resources such as objects, records, metadata, or Apex classes. However, a REST API offered by Salesforce Platform is not a complete integration solution, as it requires additional development, configuration, and maintenance to connect with B2C Commerce and display the order history in the Service Cloud console.

References: Salesforce B2C Commerce to Service Cloud Connector : Salesforce B2C Commerce to Service Cloud Connector Implementation Guide : Commerce API Explorer : MuleSoft | Integration Platform for Connecting SaaS and Enterprise Applications : REST API Developer Guide

NEW QUESTION: 72

Northern Trail Outfitters has recently experienced intermittent network outages in its call center. When network service resumes, Sales representatives have inadvertently created duplicate orders in the manufacturing system because the order was placed but the return acknowledgement was lost during the outage.

Which solution should an architect recommend to avoid duplicate order booking?

- A.** Use Outbound Messaging to ensure manufacturing acknowledges receipt of order.
- B.** Use scheduled apex to query manufacturing system for potential duplicate or missing orders.
- C.** Implement idempotent design and have Sales Representatives retry order(s) in question.
- D.** Have scheduled Apex resubmit orders that do not have a successful response.

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

Explanation

Idempotent design means that the same request can be repeated multiple times without changing the outcome.

This is useful for avoiding duplicate orders in case of network failures or timeouts. By implementing idempotent design, the sales representatives can retry the order(s) in question without creating duplicates in the manufacturing system. Outbound messaging is not a reliable solution because it does not guarantee delivery or acknowledgement of messages. Scheduled apex is not a real-time solution and may not catch all the duplicate or missing orders

NEW QUESTION: 73

Service Agents at Northern Trail Outfitters uses Salesforce to manage cases and B2C Commerce for ordering.

Which integration solution should an architect recommend in order for the service agents to see order history from a B2C Commerce system?

- A. Salesforce B2C Commerce to Service Cloud Connector
- B. A REST API offered by Commerce Platform
- C. Mulesoft Anypoint Platform
- D. REST API offered by Salesforce Platform

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

[https://help.salesforce.com/articleView?](https://help.salesforce.com/articleView?id=icx_b2c_conversationalcommerce_connector.htm&type=5)

[id=icx_b2c_conversationalcommerce_connector.htm&type=5](https://help.salesforce.com/articleView?id=icx_b2c_conversationalcommerce_connector.htm&type=5)

NEW QUESTION: 74

Northern Trail Outfitters is planning to perform nightly batch loads into Salesforce from an external system with a custom Java application using the Bulk API and the CIO is curious about monitoring recommendations for the jobs from the Technical Architect Which two recommendations will help meet the requirements?

Choose 2 answers

- A. Write the error response from the Bulk API status to a custom error logging object in Salesforce using an Apex trigger and create reports on the object.
- B. Visually monitor in the Salesforce UI using the "Bulk Data Load Jobs in Salesforce" in the setup menu.
- C. Set the Salesforce debug logs level to "finest" and add the user Id running the job to monitor in the "Debug Logs" in the setup menu.
- D. Use the `getBatchInfo` method in the Java application to monitor the status of the jobs from the Java application.

Answer: B,D (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

Visually monitor in the Salesforce UI using the "Bulk Data Load Jobs" in Salesforce in the setup menu, and use the `getBatchInfo` method in the Java application to monitor the status of the jobs from the Java application.

These two methods can help the Technical Architect to monitor the nightly batch loads into Salesforce from an external system with a custom Java application using the Bulk API. The "Bulk Data Load Jobs" page in Salesforce shows the status, progress, and results of each batch load job. The `getBatchInfo` method in the Java application returns a `BatchInfo` object that contains information about a batch, such as its ID, state, number of records processed, and number of errors. References: Certification - Integration Architect - Trailhead, [Bulk API Developer Guide]

NEW QUESTION: 75

Northern Trail Outfitters (NTO) is looking to integrate three external systems that run nightly data enrichment processes in Salesforce. NTO has both of the following security and strict auditing requirements:

1. The external systems must follow the principle of least privilege, and
2. The activities of the external systems must be available for audit.

What should an Integration Architect recommend as a solution for these integrations?

- A. A shared integration user for the three external system integrations.
- B. A shared Connected App for the three external system integrations.
- C. A unique integration user for each external system integration.
- D. A Connected App for each external system integration.

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

Using a Connected App for each external system integration is a good solution because it can provide security, auditing, and monitoring features for each integration. A Connected App is an application that can connect to Salesforce using APIs and OAuth as an authentication protocol. A Connected App can also enforce policies such as IP restrictions, login hours, and session timeout for each integration. Using a shared integration user for the three external system integrations is not a good solution because it violates the principle of least privilege, as well as makes it difficult to audit the activities of each system. Using a shared Connected App for the three external system integrations is also not a good solution because it does not allow for granular control and visibility of each integration. Using a unique integration user for each external system integration is not enough to meet the security and auditing requirements, as it does not provide any mechanism for authentication, authorization, or encryption. Reference: Salesforce Integration Architecture Designer Resource Guide, page 20-21

NEW QUESTION: 76

Northern Trail Outfitters is in the final stages of merging two Salesforce orgs but needs to keep the retiring org available for a short period of time for lead management as it is connected to multiple public web site forms. The sales department has requested that new leads are available in the new Salesforce instance within 30 minutes.

Which two approaches will require the least amount of development effort?

Choose 2 answers

- A. Call the Salesforce REST API to insert the lead into the target system.
- B. Configure named credentials in the source org.
- C. Use the tooling API with Process Builder to insert leads in real time.
- D. Use the Composite REST API to aggregate multiple leads in a single call.

Answer: B,D (LEAVE A REPLY)

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NEW QUESTION: 77

A call center manager uses a custom dashboard to track Case related metrics. The manager wants a component to display the number of closed Cases in real time.

What type of event should be used to meet this requirement?

- A. Push Topic Event
- B. Change Data Capture Event
- C. Platform Event
- D. Generic Event

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

Change Data Capture Event is the best option to meet this requirement. Change Data Capture Event is a type of streaming event that notifies subscribers of changes to Salesforce records, such as creation, update, delete, and undelete operations¹. By subscribing to Change Data Capture Event for the Case object, the dashboard component can receive real-time updates on the number of closed Cases. Push Topic Event is another type of streaming event that notifies subscribers of changes to Salesforce records that match a SOQL query². However, Push Topic Event has some limitations, such as not supporting all SOQL features and not capturing delete and undelete operations³. Platform Event is a type of streaming event that delivers custom notifications within the Salesforce platform or from external sources⁴. Platform Event is not suitable for this requirement because it is not tied to Salesforce records and requires custom logic to publish and subscribe. Generic Event is a type of streaming event that sends custom JSON notifications to subscribers without a predefined schema⁵. Generic Event is not suitable for this requirement because it is not tied to Salesforce records and requires custom logic to publish and subscribe.

NEW QUESTION: 78

Universal Containers (UC) currently owns a middleware tool and they have developed an API-led integration architecture with three API tiers. The first tier interfaces directly with the systems of engagement, the second tier implements business logic and aggregates data, while the third tier interfaces directly with systems of record. Some of the systems of engagement will be a mobile application, a web application, and Salesforce.

UC has a business requirement to return data to the systems of engagement in different formats while also enforcing different security protocols.

What should an Integration Architect recommend to meet these requirements?

- A. Enforce separate security protocols and return formats at the second tier of the API-led architecture.
- B. Leverage an Identity Provider solution that communicates with the API tiers via SAML
- C. Enforce separate security protocols and return formats at the first tier of the API-led architecture.
- D. Implement an API gateway that all systems of engagement must interface with first.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 79

Northern Trail Outfitters wants to improve the quality of call-outs from Salesforce to their REST APIs. For this purpose, they will require all API clients/consumers to adhere to RESTAPI Markup Language (RAML) specifications that include field-level definition of every API request and response payload. RAML specs serve as interface contracts that Apex REST API Clients can rely on.

Which two design specifications should the Integration Architect include in the integration architecture to ensure that ApexREST API Clients unit tests confirm adherence to the RAML specs?

Choose 2 answers

- A. Call the Apex REST API Clients in a test context to get the mock response.
- B. Require the Apex REST API Clients to implement the HttpCalloutMock.
- C. Call the HttpCalloutMock implementation from the Apex REST API Clients.
- D. Implement HttpCalloutMock to return responses per RAML specification.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Explanation

The HttpCalloutMock interface allows testing HTTP callouts by returning a predefined response in a test context.

By implementing HttpCalloutMock to return responses per RAML specification, the Apex REST API Clients unit tests can confirm that the API requests and responses match the expected format and values.

Calling the Apex REST API Clients in a test context to get the mock response is also necessary to verify the adherence to the RAML specs. Calling the HttpCalloutMock implementation from the Apex REST API Clients or requiring the Apex REST API Clients to implement the HttpCalloutMock are not valid options because the HttpCalloutMock interface is implemented by a separate class that is passed as a parameter to the Test.setMock method2 References: 1: Idempotent REST APIs 2: Testing HTTP Callouts by Implementing the HttpCalloutMock Interface

NEW QUESTION: 80

An organization needs to integrate Salesforce with an external system and is considering authentication options. The organization already has implemented SAML, using a third-party Identity Provider for integrations between other systems.

Which use case can leverage the existing SAML integration to connect Salesforce with other internal systems?

- A. Make Apex SOAP outbound integrations to external web services more secure.
- B. Make an API inbound integration from an external Java client more secure.
- C. Make formula fields with HYPERLINK() to external web servers more secure.
- D. A Make Apex REST outbound integrations to external web services more secure.

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

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