Question #1 *Topic 1*

Universal Containers (UC) is replacing a home grown CRM solution with Salesforce. UC has decided to migrate operational (open and active) records to Salesforce, while keeping historical records in legacy system. UC would like historical records to be available in Salesforce on an as needed basis.
Which solution should a data architect recommend to meet business requirement?

A. Leverage real-time integration to pull records into Salesforce.

B. Build a swivel chair solution to go into the legacy system and display records.

C. Leverage mashup to display historical records in Salesforce.

D. Bring all data in Salesforce, and delete it after a year.

**Suggested Answer:** *C*

*Community vote distribution*

C (67%) A (33%)

**dsousa98** 11 months, 4 weeks ago

**Selected Answer: C**

Mashup is the Salesforce recommendation for an arrangement to display Salesforce-hosted data and externally hosted data. (A) is also not very clear due to the "pull records" intent.

upvoted 1 times

**Rangya** 1 year, 1 month ago

What is mashup? As Praveen said, Data virtualization should be the answer, alongwith 1 time data load for active records.

upvoted 1 times

**lizbette** 1 year, 2 months ago

**Selected Answer: C**

A doesn't seem correct as there's no need for real time. Mashup is most appropriate to host external info

upvoted 1 times

**PraveenL345** 1 year, 7 months ago

**Selected Answer: A**

Data virtualization is the answer

upvoted 1 times

Question #2 *Topic 1*

Universal Containers has 30 million case records. The Case object has 80 fields. Agents are reporting performance Issues and time-outs while running case reports in the Salesforce org.
Which solution should a data architect recommend to improve reporting performance?

A. Contact Salesforce support to enable skinny table for cases.

B. Build reports using custom Lightning components.

C. Create a custom object to store aggregate data and run reports.

D. Move data off of the platform and run reporting outside Salesforce, and give access to reports.

**Suggested Answer:** *A*

*Community vote distribution*

A (100%)

**BorisBoris** Highly Voted 1 year, 6 months ago

Answer A. Skinny tables can be beneficial for improving reporting performance in Salesforce, especially when dealing with large volumes of data and complex queries. By enabling skinny tables for the Case object, Salesforce creates denormalized copies of the data, which can significantly speed up query execution times and enhance overall performance.

upvoted 9 times

**Maya_B** Most Recent 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

Skinny tables are the fittest to counter reporting performance issues. Moving data off of the platform could have been a solution but it is less efficient than skinny tables for the problem displayed.

https://developer.salesforce.com/docs/atlas.en-us.salesforce_large_data_volumes_bp.meta/salesforce_large_data_volumes_bp/ldv_deployments_infrastructure_skinny_tables.htm

upvoted 2 times

**lizbette** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

A - Skinny Tables, which are compatible with up to 100 fields, of a certain type

upvoted 2 times

**tobicky** 1 year, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: A

The most accurate answer is A. Contact Salesforce support to enable skinny table for cases.

Skinny tables can help improve the performance of reports and list views in Salesforce. They contain frequently used fields and are kept in sync with their source tables. By reducing the number of joins performed during a query, skinny tables can significantly improve the performance of reports and list views

upvoted 1 times

Question #3 *Topic 1*

A custom pricing engine for a Salesforce customer has to be decided by factors with the following hierarchy:
1. State in which the customer is located
2. City in which the customer is located if available
3. Zip code in which the customer is located if available
4. Changes to this information should have minimum code change
What should a data architect recommend to maintain this information for the custom pricing engine that is to be built in Salesforce?

A. Configure the pricing criteria in price books.

B. Maintain required pricing criteria in custom metadata types.

C. Assign the pricing criteria within custom pricing engine.

D. Create a custom object to maintain the pricing criteria.

**Suggested Answer:** *B*

*Community vote distribution*

B (67%) C (33%)

**lizbette** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

**Selected Answer: C**

Salesforce has a native price book option, but the customer would need to build a custom price book that has the rules configured via a territory/region picklist. This would need to be done in a custom price book, which is separate from the standard price book. I think as a result, C fits the bill a little bit better. D is clearly out, because there's no need for a custom object when SF natively has price book configurations, and the client specifically wants minimum code change (factor #4). B I think is unnecessary, as SF has native custom price book configurations, so there's no need to create a custom metadata type. A is too generic, as the customer needs the hierarchy of Location/Region, and therefore needs custom price book.

upvoted 2 times

**lizbette** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

This is honestly a badly worded question, that could lead to a lot of people picking either A or C. Salesforce has a native price book option, but the customer would need to build a custom price book that has the rules configured via a territory/region picklist. This would need to be done in a custom price book, which is separate from the standard price book. I think as a result, C fits the bill a little bit better. D is clearly out, because there's no need for a custom object when SF natively has price book configurations, and the client specifically wants minimum code change (factor #4). B I think is unnecessary, as SF has native custom price book configurations, so there's no need to create a custom metadata type. A is too generic, as the customer needs the hierarchy of Location/Region, and therefore needs custom price book. Reference: https://help.salesforce.com/s/articleView?id=sf.pricebooks_landing_page.htm&type=5

upvoted 1 times

**thneeb** 1 year, 6 months ago

**Selected Answer: B**

B. Custom Meta datacan be deployed with SFDX from one environment to another. That makes more sense than storing the configuration in custom objects. Include the config in the code is although not a good idea.

upvoted 4 times

Question #4 *Topic 1*

A customer is operating in a highly regulated industry and is planning to implement Salesforce. The customer information maintained in Salesforce. includes the following:
1. Personally Identifiable information (PII)
2. IP restrictions on profiles organized by geographic location
3. Financial records that need to be private and accessible only by the assigned sales associate
Enterprise Security has mandated access to be restricted to users within a specific geography with detailed monitoring of user activity. Additionally, users should not be allowed to export information from Salesforce.
Which three Salesforce Shield capabilities should a data architect recommend? (Choose three.)

A. Event monitoring to monitor all user activity.

B. Encrypt sensitive customer information maintained in Salesforce.

C. Prevent sales users access to customer PII information.

D. Restrict access to Salesforce from users outside specific geography.

E. Transaction Security policies to prevent export of Salesforce data.

**Suggested Answer:** *ABE*

*Community vote distribution*

ABE (100%)

**supersam1982** Highly Voted 1 year, 11 months ago
ABE, CD aren't Salesforce Shield feature
upvoted 7 times

**annjanu** Most Recent 10 months, 2 weeks ago
**Selected Answer: ABE**
ABE are the correct choices, C is not a requirements and D doesnt exist in Salesforce Shield
upvoted 1 times

**Nilesh_Nanda** 1 year, 2 months ago
ABE correct
upvoted 1 times

**lizbette** 1 year, 2 months ago
Refer to Salesforce Shield whitepaper for more info: https://help.salesforce.com/s/articleView?id=sf.admin_salesforce_shield.htm&language=en_US&type=5
upvoted 1 times

**lizbette** 1 year, 2 months ago
**Selected Answer: ABE**
ABE. C is wrong because the details don't say that sales users shouldn't have access to PII. D is wrong because that's not a Salesforce Shield feature, it's a Network Services feature. Salesforce Shield contains 3 main services, 1) Platform Encryption, 2) Event Monitoring - with Transaction Security, which allows you to build customizable security policies, and 3) Field Audit Trail. Therefore, A is right (Event Monitoring), B is right (Shield Platform Encryption), and E is also right (Transaction Security policies are a part of Event Monitoring, and allow users to build policies).
upvoted 3 times

**AlexUp** 1 year, 5 months ago
**Selected Answer: ABE**
ABE are fine
upvoted 2 times

**supersam1982** 1 year, 11 months ago
ADE is the correct answer
upvoted 3 times

**rahulnwo** 1 year, 11 months ago
ABE is correct as it covers all aspect of question
upvoted 2 times

**bssrilakshmi** 2 years, 2 months ago

Correct answer: A B E

upvoted 4 times

Question #5 *Topic 1*

Universal Containers (UC) is transitioning from Classic to Lightning Experience.
What does UC need to do to ensure users have access to its notes and attachments in Lightning Experience?

A. Manually upload Notes in Lightning Experience.

B. Manually upload Attachments in Lightning Experience.

C. Add Notes and Attachments Related Lists to Page Layouts in Lightning Experience.

D. Migrate Notes and Attachments to Enhanced Notes and Piles using a migration tool.

**Suggested Answer:** *D*

*Community vote distribution*

D (100%)

**thneeb** Highly Voted 1 year, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: D

https://help.salesforce.com/s/articleView?id=000382732&type=1

upvoted 7 times

**lizbette** Most Recent 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

Process of elimination. You can usually assume there's going to be some kind of AppExchange app that will help with something so common as migrating notes, so A&B, which involve manual uploads are out. C also still sounds manual, so D would be a best guess, even if you didn't know that the Magic Mover app existed. As it happens, if you do happen to remember the 10239484302 apps available in Salesforce, good on you, D is the answer.

upvoted 2 times

**tobicky** 1 year, 2 months ago

D. Migrate Notes and Attachments to Enhanced Notes and Files using a migration tool.

In Lightning Experience, users get a better experience if existing attachments are converted to Salesforce Files and classic notes are converted to enhanced notes. UC can automate this conversion work with the Magic Mover for Notes and Attachments tool. This tool allows admins to convert Attachments to Files and is recommended to be installed and tested in a full copy sandbox before migrating ‘Notes and Attachments’ to 'Enhanced Notes and Files.

upvoted 2 times

Question #6 *Topic 1*

Universal Containers has a Sales Cloud implementation for a sales team and an enterprise resource planning (ERP) as a customer master. Sales teams are complaining about duplicate account records and data quality issues with account data.
Which two solutions should a data architect recommend to resolve the complaints? (Choose two.)

A. Build a nightly batch job to de-dupe data, and merge account records.

B. Integrate Salesforce with ERP, and make ERP as system of truth.

C. Build a nightly sync job from ERP to Salesforce.

D. Implement a de-dupe solution and establish account ownership in Salesforce.

**Suggested Answer:** *BD*

*Community vote distribution*

BD (56%) BC (44%)

**tobicky** Highly Voted 1 year, 8 months ago

B. Integrate Salesforce with ERP, and make ERP as system of truth. This would ensure that the data in Salesforce is always up-to-date and consistent with the data in the ERP system, which is the customer master.

D. Implement a de-dupe solution and establish account ownership in Salesforce. This would help to prevent the creation of duplicate account records in Salesforce and improve data quality. Establishing account ownership would also help to manage the account data more effectively.

These solutions would address both the issue of duplicate records and the data quality issues that the sales teams are experiencing

upvoted 6 times

**dsousa98** Most Recent 11 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: BD

Data Quality issues are solved using ERP as system of truth (B). Duplicate issues would be solved with a de-dupe solution (D). B and C together would not solve dupe issues

upvoted 2 times

**lizbette** 1 year, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: BD

B is right because we're told that the master is in ERP, so we want ERP as truth. However, the second part needs to consider how we de-dupe. That leaves A,C,or D. C doesn't make sense because it doesn't consider de-duping. While A could apply, it doesn't make sense, as thneeb points out, we wouldn't make dedupe in the child system if ERP is the parent, so the better answer is D. Also as tobicky points out, it's easier to maintain the account going forward if ownership is established.

upvoted 3 times

**thneeb** 2 years ago

Selected Answer: BC

I would say B and C make sense together. ERP should stay the system of truth (system of record) (D). And if ERP is the system of truth we should not make deduplication in a slave system (this time Salesforce. (A)

upvoted 4 times

**tobicky** 1 year, 8 months ago

Option C, “Build a nightly sync job from ERP to Salesforce,” could indeed be a part of the solution. However, it doesn’t address the issue of duplicate records already existing in the system.

On the other hand, option D, “Implement a de-dupe solution and establish account ownership in Salesforce,” directly addresses the problem of duplicate records. It suggests implementing a solution to identify and merge duplicates, and establishing clear ownership rules for accounts to prevent future duplicates.

Therefore, while both options could be part of a comprehensive solution, option D is more directly aligned with resolving the complaints of the sales team. It’s also important to note that a sync job (option C) would ideally be part of an overall integration strategy with the ERP system (option B), rather than a standalone solution.

upvoted 9 times

Question #7 *Topic 1*

Universal Containers (UC) has adopted Salesforce as its primary sales automation tool. UC has 100,000 customers with a growth rate of 10% a year. UC uses an on-premise web-based billing and invoice system that generates over 1 million invoices a year supporting a monthly billing cycle.
The UC sales team needs to be able to pull up a customer record and view their account status, invoice history, and open opportunities without navigating outside of Salesforce.
What should a data architect use to provide the sales team with the required functionality?

A. Create a visual force tab with the billing system encapsulated within an iframe.

B. Create a custom object and migrate the last 12 months of invoice data into Salesforce so it can be displayed on the Account layout.

C. Write an Apex callout and populate a related list to display on the account record.

D. Create a mashup page that will present the billing system records within Salesforce.

**Suggested Answer:** *D*

*Community vote distribution*

D (67%) C (33%)

**Mrbl** 3 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

While mashups can be useful in some cases, they are not ideal for large volumes of data due to performance, external dependency and scalability limitations. In your case, it is better to use tools such as Apex Callouts, External Objects or more robust data integrations to ensure better performance, reliability and scalability in managing invoices and other customer-related data.
So, I think that Writing an Apex callout and using it to pull data from the on-premise billing system is the most effective solution for ensuring that the sales team has access to real-time, up-to-date customer and invoice data within Salesforce. This approach minimizes the need for manual data updates and ensures that users have a seamless experience directly within Salesforce.

upvoted 1 times

**lizbette** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

D because of the link below

upvoted 2 times

**6967185** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

https://developer.salesforce.com/docs/atlas.en-us.salesforce_large_data_volumes_bp.meta/salesforce_large_data_volumes_bp/ldv_deployments_techniques_using_mashups.htm

upvoted 2 times

Question #8 *Topic 1*

Universal Containers (UC) is in the process of migrating legacy inventory data from an enterprise resource planning (ERP) system into Sales Cloud with the following requirements:
1. Legacy inventory data will be stored in a custom child object called Inventory__c.
2. Inventory data should be related to the standard Account object.
3. The Inventory__c object should inherit the same sharing rules as the Account object.
4. Anytime an Account record is deleted in Salesforce. the related Inventory__c record(s) should be deleted as well.
What type of relationship field should a data architect recommend in this scenario?

A. Lookup relationship field on Inventory__c, related to Account

B. Indirect lookup relationship field on Account, related to Inventory__c

C. Master-detail relationship field on Inventory__c, related to Account

D. Master-detail relationship field on Account, related to Inventory__c

**Suggested Answer:** *C*

*Community vote distribution*

C (100%)

**bssrilakshmi** Highly Voted 1 year, 8 months ago
Correct answer: C
upvoted 10 times

**BorisBoris** Highly Voted 1 year, 6 months ago
C is correct. On the Inventory__c Object, we create a field called Account and for field type, we designate M/D. Then we are prompted to select an Object to which we want this to look-up to and we choose Account. In doing so, we cxreate an M/D relationship i.e Many-to-one
upvoted 7 times

**Nilesh_Nanda** Most Recent 8 months, 1 week ago
C is correct answer
upvoted 2 times

**lizbette** 8 months, 3 weeks ago
Selected Answer: C
C. Remember the syntax on Master-Detail relationships. They are created on the child object, and used to add a relationship that links the child object to the parent. In this case, the child object is the Custom Inventory Object, and the parent is the Account object. Therefore, the syntax is that we create the Master-Detail relationship ON the inventory object, to link it to the Account parent.
upvoted 2 times

**DavidHolland** 1 year, 1 month ago
Selected Answer: C
Definitely C, s account cannot be a child in a master detail
upvoted 2 times

**ksho** 1 year, 4 months ago
Selected Answer: C
C - master detail fields are created on the child object and related to the parent object
upvoted 3 times

**thneeb** 1 year, 6 months ago
Selected Answer: C
Definitly C
upvoted 5 times

**Alokv** 1 year, 7 months ago
Correct answer is C. Account can't be a child object in master detail realtionship.
upvoted 5 times

Question #9 *Topic 1*

Northern Trail Outfitters has implemented Salesforce for its sales associates nationwide. Senior management is concerned that the executive dashboards are not reliable for their real-time decision-making. On analysis, the team found the following issues with data entered in Salesforce:
1. Information in certain records is incomplete.
2. Incorrect entry in certain fields causes records to be excluded in report filters.
3. Duplicate entries cause incorrect counts.
Which three steps should a data architect recommend to address the issues? (Choose three.)

A. Explore third-party data providers to enrich and augment information entered in Salesforce.

B. Build a sales data warehouse with purpose-built data marts for dashboards and senior management reporting.

C. Design and implement data-quality dashboard to monitor and act on records that are incomplete or incorrect.

D. Periodically export data to cleanse data and import them back into Salesforce for executive reports.

E. Leverage Salesforce features, such as validation rules, to avoid incomplete and incorrect records.

**Suggested Answer:** *ACE*

*Community vote distribution*

ACE (67%) ABE (33%)

**SBESBE** 4 months, 1 week ago

**Selected Answer: ACE**

ACE is correct answer

upvoted 1 times

**Maya_B** 7 months, 1 week ago

**Selected Answer: ACE**

A data warehouse is an interesting solution though the org that serves as source needs to have clean and consistent data. It is not the case here. As such, it leaves A, C and E.

upvoted 3 times

**Nilesh_Nanda** 8 months, 1 week ago

ACE is correct answer

upvoted 1 times

**lizbette** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

**Selected Answer: ABE**

Poor question. ABE. D doesn't make sense because that's a lot of work for little gain. C doesn't make sense because there's an AppExchange app for Data Quality dashboards that should be used before designing your own. That leaves ABE, though honestly B isn't a great option either, since it involves a lot of work. However, I did see analytics as an advantage of data warehouse here: https://www.salesforce.com/products/crm-analytics/resources/enterprise-data-warehouse/

upvoted 1 times

**danatcoc** 11 months, 2 weeks ago

**Selected Answer: ABE**

ABE is the correct answer

upvoted 1 times

Question #10 *Topic 1*

Northern Trail Outfitters (NTO) has been using Salesforce for Sales and Service for 10 years. For the past two years, the marketing group has noticed a rise from 0% to 35% in returned mail when sending mail using the contact information stored in Salesforce.
Which solution should the data architect use to reduce the amount of returned mail?

A. Email all customers and ask them to verify their information and to call NTO if their address is incorrect.

B. Delete contacts when the mail is returned to save postal costs for NTO.

C. Have the sales team call all existing customers and ask to verify the contact details.

D. Use a third-party data source to update the contact information in Salesforce.

**Suggested Answer:** *D*

*Community vote distribution*

D (80%) C (20%)

**Nilesh_Nanda** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

D is correct.

upvoted 1 times

**lizbette** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

**Selected Answer: D**

D is the correct answer

upvoted 4 times

**6967185** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

Answer is D. Do not bother individuals/teams who generate profit. Outsource and obtain 3rd party app with access to your nation's official/valid address information.

upvoted 3 times

**danatcoc** 11 months, 2 weeks ago

**Selected Answer: C**

C would be more appropriate

upvoted 1 times

Question #11 *Topic 1*

Northern Trail Outfitters (NTO) runs its entire business out of an enterprise data warehouse (EDW). NTO's sales team is starting to use Salesforce after a recent implementation, but currently lacks the data required to advance leads and opportunities to the next stage.
NTO's management has researched Salesforce Connect and would like to use it to virtualize and report on data from the EOW within Salesforce.
NTO will be running thousands of reports per day across 10 to 15 external objects.
What should a data architect consider before implementing Salesforce Connect for reporting?

A. Maximum page size for server-driven paging

B. Maximum external objects per org

C. OData callout limits per day

D. Maximum number of records returned

**Suggested Answer:** *C*

*Community vote distribution*

C (60%) A (20%) D (20%)

**tbt7979** 4 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C is correct.

upvoted 1 times

**haniaetry** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

As is true for all callouts for external objects, report callouts are limited by the Salesforce Connect adapters in use.

upvoted 1 times

**Nilesh_Nanda** 1 year, 2 months ago

C is correct.

upvoted 1 times

**lizbette** 1 year, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C. Salesforce Connect accesses the external data in real time via Web service callouts to external data sources. OData 2.0 and OData 4.0 adapter limits:
20,000 OData callouts per hour for Enterprise, Performance, and Unlimited Editions. If you require higher limits, create a support case.

https://help.salesforce.com/s/articleView?id=sf.platform_connect_general_limits.htm&type=5

upvoted 1 times

**lizbette** 1 year, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: D

D. Salesforce Connect accesses the external data in real time via Web service callouts to external data sources. OData 2.0 and OData 4.0 adapter limits:
20,000 OData callouts per hour for Enterprise, Performance, and Unlimited Editions. If you require higher limits, create a support case.

https://help.salesforce.com/s/articleView?id=sf.platform_connect_general_limits.htm&type=5

upvoted 1 times

**supersam1982** 1 year, 11 months ago

A

https://help.salesforce.com/s/articleView?id=000383454&type=1

upvoted 4 times

**thneeb** 2 years ago

Selected Answer: A

Link is phantastic. Solution is A

upvoted 1 times

**hamalaya** 2 years ago

A

https://cynoteck.com/blog-post/salesforce-connect-integration-benefits-and-limitations/#:~:text=Using%20Salesforce%20Connect%20can%20help,be%20produced%20by%20an%20organization.

upvoted 2 times

Question #12 *Topic 1*

The data architect for Universal Containers has written a SOQL query that will return all records from the Task object that do not have a value in the whatID field:

SELECT ID, Description, subject FROM Task WHERE WhatID != NULL

When the data architect uses the query to select values for a process, a time-out error occurs.

What does the data architect need to change to make this query more performant?

A. Change the WHERE clause to filter by a deterministic defined value.

B. Change query to SOSL.

C. Remove description from the requested field set.

D. Add LIMIT 100 to the query.

**Suggested Answer:** *C*

*Community vote distribution*

C (50%) A (42%) 8%

**Matthewpmp** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

A will help with query plan investigation with indicies.

C - description would not be enough to improve performance

upvoted 1 times

**tbt7979** 4 months ago

Selected Answer: C

The requirement is query ALL records that DON'T have a value in WhatID. Therefore it cannot be A and must C, that will improve reporting performance.

upvoted 1 times

**BoicottMx7** 9 months ago

Selected Answer: A

The question mentions that it should return all records that do NOT have a value in the WhatId field and the conditions that the architect wrote in the query will search for all records that the WhatId field is different from null. Therefore it is option A.

upvoted 1 times

**92b6348** 10 months, 3 weeks ago

Shouldn't it be D , Time-out error: A time-out error typically indicates that the query is taking too long to execute. This can happen when querying large datasets or performing complex calculations.Where conditions improve performance but doesn't throw errors, right ?

upvoted 1 times

**lizbette** 1 year, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Answer has to be C. Remember the purpose of the question. Wants ALL records that DON'T have a value in WhatID. D is wrong, because that limits the results to only 100 records, and there might be more. B is wrong, we need SOQL. A is wrong IN THIS case, because we already have a deterministic WHERE clause. We want records where WHATID is not null. C makes sense because if we want to increase performance, get rid of stuff we don't care about. The purpose of the query is to pull not null What IDs, so we don't care about the long text description.

upvoted 2 times

**6967185** 1 year, 3 months ago

Answer is A. See https://help.salesforce.com/s/articleView?id=000385213&type=1 to explain how to mitigate query limitation one must add "selective criteria" into the SOQL query. For example, "The performance of the SOQL query improves when two or more filters used in the WHERE clause meet the mentioned conditions."

upvoted 3 times

**lizbette** 1 year, 2 months ago

the query is already selective. can't make it more selective than that. however, we can get rid of unwanted fields, like the description.

upvoted 1 times

**dsousa98** 11 months, 4 weeks ago

You cannot be sure if the query is selective or not because it depends on the ORGs table scan. If you run the Query Plan on diff orgs you have different relative costs (<1 is selective).

upvoted 1 times

**LarsXYZ** 1 year, 5 months ago

Here are some examples of deterministic defined values that could be used to filter the query:

A specific task ID
The current date
The ID of the current user
By filtering the query to retrieve a smaller number of records, the data architect can significantly improve its performance and avoid timeout errors.

upvoted 1 times

**lizbette** 1 year, 2 months ago

but then that wouldn't get us what the architect wants, which is all tasks that do not have a whatID value.

upvoted 1 times

**Pheebs23** 1 year, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: C

I think it is C. As we are looking for records that have WhatID as blank, I don't see how we can have a more "deterministic defined value" as a criteria. D option limits to 100 and therefore doesn't return everything either.

upvoted 1 times

**tobicky** 1 year, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A. Change the WHERE clause to filter by a deterministic defined value: This is a good practice. The query should be selective, meaning one of the query filters is on an indexed field and the query filter reduces the resulting number of rows below a system-defined threshold

upvoted 3 times

**lizbette** 1 year, 2 months ago

this is normally a best practice, but in the context of this question, incorrect, as the query is already selective. any more selective and we don't answer the architect's question.

upvoted 1 times

**ksho** 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: C

I think it is C, removing a long text field would make a query more performant and Description is not required for the request. Changing the filter to a deterministic value would mean it's not fetching all records where WhatId != null.

upvoted 2 times

**ksho** 1 year, 10 months ago

https://help.salesforce.com/s/articleView?id=sf.improving_report_performance.htm&type=5

upvoted 2 times

**Ooson** 1 year, 11 months ago

Only A is suitable! As D suggested from thneeb is not selective, because whatId is required field, therefore, there is no sense to check WhatID != null

upvoted 3 times

**thneeb** 2 years ago

Selected Answer: D

I think that A is wrong. I would use D and limit the result and reexecute the query until the NULL values are solved.

upvoted 1 times

**supersam1982** 1 year, 11 months ago

how you can query all record if you put a LIMIT clause?

upvoted 6 times

Question #13 *Topic 1*

Northern Trail Outfitters (NTO) has a variety of customers that include households, businesses, and individuals.
The following conditions exist within its system:
1. NTO has a total of five million customers.
2. Duplicate records exist, which is replicated across many systems, including Salesforce.
Given these conditions, there is a lack of consistent presentation and clear identification of a customer record.
Which three options should a data architect perform to resolve the Issues with the customer data? (Choose three.)

A. Invest in data duplication tool to de-dupe and merge duplicate records across all systems.

B. Use Salesforce CDC to sync customer data across all systems to keep customer record in sync.

C. Create a customer master database external to Salesforce as a system of truth and sync the customer data with all systems.

D. Create a unique global customer ID for each customer and store that in all systems for referential identity.

E. Duplicate customer records across the systems and provide a two-way sync of data between the systems.

**Suggested Answer:** *ACD*

*Community vote distribution*

ACD (100%)

**ksho** Highly Voted 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: ACD

ACD
A because duplicates need to be handled in all systems.
Not B because CDC means Salesforce is the system of record for those syncs, which cannot be assumed.
C because we do need a master system of record. Create a customer master database external to Salesforce as a system of truth and sync the customer data with all systems.
D because a unique id is needed for all systems to minimize duplication of client records.

upvoted 5 times

**ksho** 1 year, 4 months ago

and Not E because duplicates are never the answer, especially in a multi-platform setup.

upvoted 5 times

**lizbette** Most Recent 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: ACD

ACD. thanks, ksho

upvoted 1 times

Question #14 *Topic 1*

Northern Trail Outfitters (NTO) wants to implement backup and restore for Salesforce data. Currently, it has data backup processes that runs weekly, which backs up all Salesforce data to an enterprise data warehouse (EDW). NTO wants to move to daily backups and provide restore capability to avoid any data loss in case of outage.
What should a data architect recommend for a daily backup and restore solution?

A. Change weekly backup process to daily backup, and implement a custom restore solution.

B. Use Bulk API to extract data on daily basis to EDW and REST API for restore.

C. Use ETL tool for backup and restore from EDW.

D. Use AppExchange package for backup and restore.

**Suggested Answer:** *D*

*Community vote distribution*

D (100%)

**ksho** Highly Voted 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: D

D (AppExchange) over A (custom solutions) as there is a strong focus in this exam for the architect to recommend solutions that already exist.

upvoted 7 times

**lizbette** Most Recent 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

D. look at ksho's logic.

upvoted 1 times

**RishikeshRanjan0501** 1 year, 6 months ago

why not B?

upvoted 1 times

**thneeb** 1 year, 6 months ago

With B you need Bulk API calls which send all the records to Salesforce with a PATCH, because you don't have a clue which data has changed and when. A custom backup solution could use the CDC to backup the changes when they appear. So you have the possibility to just backup the data of the last 30 minutes or last 4 hours, as you like. I think there are much better solutions on the marketplace, than to override all the data.

upvoted 4 times

Question #15 *Topic 1*

Northern Trail Outfitters (NTO) operates a majority of its business from a central Salesforce org. NTO also owns several secondary orgs that the service, finance, and marketing teams work out of. At the moment, there is no integration between central and secondary orgs, leading to data visibility issues.

Moving forward, NTO has identified that a hub-and-spoke model is the proper architecture to manage its data, where the central org is the hub and the secondary orgs are the spokes.

Which tool should a data architect use to orchestrate data between the hub org and spoke orgs?

A. A middleware solution that extracts and distributes data across both the hub and spokes.

B. Develop custom APIs to poll the spoke org for change data and push into the hub org.

C. Develop custom APIs to poll the hub org for change data and push into the spoke orgs.

D. A backup and archive solution that extracts and restores data across orgs.

**Suggested Answer:** *A*

*Community vote distribution*

A (100%)

**ksho** Highly Voted 1 year, 4 months ago

**Selected Answer: A**

A - a middleware tool makes the most sense so that index matching to minimize duplictes can be done and rules of master data can be followed.

Polling is a dated solution (resource expensive) with CDC becoming available. A backup/restore solution isn't appropriate here due to Ids being different in the various orgs.

upvoted 6 times

**ETH777** Most Recent 1 year ago

**Selected Answer: A**

Not B - Polling can be inefficient and resource-intensive. Also, requires significant development effort and maintenance overhead.

Not C - Places the burden of data synchronization on the central org.

Not D - Not designed for real-time data synchronization and distribution.

upvoted 2 times

Question #16 *Topic 1*

A large retail B2C customer wants to build a 360-degree view of its customers for its call center agents. The customer information is currently maintained in the following systems:
1. Salesforce CRM
2. Custom billing solution
3. Customer master data management (MDM)
4. Contract management system
5. Marketing solution
What should a data architect recommend that would help uniquely identify the customer across multiple systems?

A. Store the Salesforce ID in all the solutions to identify the customer.

B. Create a custom field as external ID to maintain the customer ID from the MDM solution.

C. Create a custom object that will serve as a cross-reference for the customer ID.

D. Create a customer database, and use this ID in all systems.

**Suggested Answer:** *B*

*Community vote distribution*

B (100%)

**ETH777** 1 year ago

Selected Answer: B

Not A - Creates a dependency on Salesforce as the central identifier and limiting flexibility.
Not C - Adds complexity and increases data management overhead.
Not D - Unnecessary complication if a suitable identifier already exists in the MDM solution.

B - Leverages the MDM as the master source, adds flexibility and it's easy to implement.
upvoted 1 times

**ksho** 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B, because the external Id should align to the Id in the MDM solution. The MDM solution is meant for being the source of truth.

Not A because Salesforce IDs should never be hard coded, even as an external Id.
Not C, a custom object to store a customer Id offers no benefits for data matching records so that the MDM can maintain the record.
Not D, a MDM solution was already stated exists.
upvoted 4 times

Question #17 *Topic 1*

Northern Trail Outfitters (NTO) is in the process of evaluating big objects to store large amounts of asset data from an external system. NTO will need to report on this asset data weekly.
Which two native tools should a data architect recommend to achieve this reporting requirement? (Choose two.)

A. Standard SOQL queries

B. Async SOQL with a custom object

C. Standard reports and dashboards

D. Einstein Analytics

**Suggested Answer:** *BD*

*Community vote distribution*

BD (100%)

**gabrieleangelogabriele** 9 months, 1 week ago

**Selected Answer: BD**

Correct

upvoted 1 times

**ksho** 1 year, 4 months ago

**Selected Answer: BD**

Not A, because SOQL caps at 50k rows and limits would easily be hit before reporting could be completed.

B, because the data could be queries and then aggregated into a custom object while the async/batch job pulls more data in to finish the report.

Not C, because the report and dashboards would perform poorly with that much data.

D, because Einstein Analytics is a BI tool that can handle LDV.

upvoted 3 times

**Oleg_M** 1 year, 5 months ago

BD.

Regular SOQL can't be used to access data from big objects

upvoted 3 times

**thneeb** 1 year, 6 months ago

**Selected Answer: BD**

B and D. Because it is a large amount of data the query should process asynchronous

upvoted 3 times

**bangbang23** 1 year, 6 months ago

Should be A and B

upvoted 2 times

**tobicky** 1 year, 1 month ago

A. Standard SOQL queries: Standard SOQL queries are not suitable for Big Objects due to their large data volumes. Big Objects are designed to provide consistent performance, regardless of the data volume, by excluding them from standard reporting and search

upvoted 2 times

Question #18 *Topic 1*

To address different compliance requirements such as General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR), personally identifiable information (PII), Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPPA) and others, a Salesforce customer decided to categorize each data element in Salesforce with the following:

1. Data owner
2. Security level (i.e. confidential)
3. Compliance type (i.e. GDPR. PII, HIPAA)

A compliance audit would require Salesforce admins to generate reports to manage compliance.

What should a data architect recommend to address this requirement?

A. Build reports for field Information, then export the information to classify and report for audits.

B. Create a custom object and field to capture necessary compliance information and build custom reports.

C. Use the Metadata API to extract field attribute information and use the extract to classify and build reports.

D. Use field metadata attributes for compliance categorization, data owner, and data sensitivity level.

**Suggested Answer:** *D*

*Community vote distribution*

D (92%) 8%

**ksho** Highly Voted 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: D

Not A, as reporting on potentially thousands of fields with millions of rows and collating that into a report in a short time frame is not realistic. Fields should be properly classified at creation as the purpose of the field should be fully scoped. Recall SHIELD can actively safeguard data that's properly categorized.

Not B, because this adds an unnecessary layer of completity with matching the field to the custom object - especially since the features are available at the field metadata level.

Not C, because metadata extracted is in XML format and the chances of an admin being able to convert that into a useable report aren't realisitc.

D, because native salesforce reports can be utilized to build reports by using the metadata attributes.

upvoted 6 times

**ETH777** Most Recent 1 year ago

Selected Answer: D

Not A - Involves manual data extraction and classification.

Not B - Adds complexity and requires additional development and maintenance.

Not C - Can extract field information, but it's a more technical approach and involves external tools or custom code.

D - Enforces compliance requirements across multiple objects and fields and Native Salesforce reporting tools can be used to generate compliance reports.

upvoted 2 times

**supersam1982** 1 year, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: D

D

https://help.salesforce.com/s/articleView?id=sf.data_classification_report.htm&type=5

upvoted 2 times

**Ooson** 1 year, 5 months ago

D - https://help.salesforce.com/s/articleView?id=release-notes.rn_forcecom_dpp_report.htm&release=222&type=5 we can use categorized fields in a report

upvoted 2 times

**hamalaya** 1 year, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Answer is C, yes it should use field attributes but we need to build report sor we should extract this information using metadata api

upvoted 1 times

**thneeb** 1 year, 6 months ago

**Selected Answer: D**

In the Object Manager you can click on a field and specify Data Owner, Data Sensivity Level and Compliance Categorization in the Meta Data.

upvoted 1 times

Question #19 *Topic 1*

Universal Containers (UC) is in the process of implementing an enterprise data warehouse (EDW). UC needs to extract 100 million records from Salesforce for migration to the EDW.
What data extraction strategy should a data architect use for maximum performance?

A. Utilize PK Chunking with the Bulk API.

B. Install a third-party AppExchange tool.

C. Use the Bulk API in parallel mode.

D. Call the REST API in successive queries.

**Suggested Answer:** *A*

*Community vote distribution*

A (100%)

**ETH777** 1 year ago

Selected Answer: A

Not B - Third-party tools often rely on underlying APIs like Bulk API or REST API.
Not C - Processes entire object data in parallel and less efficient without PK chunking.
Not D - Not optimised for bulk operations and can quickly reach Salesforce governor limits.

A - Dividing the dataset into smaller chunks based on primary keys reduces the load on Salesforce servers. Bulk API also includes robust error handling and retry mechanisms.

upvoted 2 times

**ksho** 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A. PK Chunking is the more performant solution for LDV extract.
Not B, because the third-party is going to use PK Chunking.
Not C, parallel mode is the default mode in Bulk API and is less performant than PK chunking.
Not D, because REST API has limits per call, but also REST API is a subpar solution for creating an extract file with millions of records.

upvoted 3 times

**thneeb** 1 year, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: A

https://developer.salesforce.com/docs/atlas.en-us.api_asynch.meta/api_asynch/async_api_headers_enable_pk_chunking.htm

upvoted 2 times

## Question #20 *Topic 1*

Northern Trail Outfitters (NTO) has the following systems:
Customer master—source of truth for customer information

Service cloud—customer support -
Marketing cloud—marketing communications
Enterprise data warehouse-business reporting
The customer data is duplicated across all these systems and are not kept in sync. Customers are also complaining that they get repeated marketing emails and have to call in to update their information.
NTO is planning to implement a master data management (MDM) solution across the enterprise.
Which three data issues will an MDM tool solve? (Choose three.)

A. Data loss and recovery

B. Data accuracy and quality

C. Data completeness

D. Data duplication

E. Data standardization

**Suggested Answer:** *BCD*

*Community vote distribution*

BCD (60%) BDE (40%)

**ksho** Highly Voted 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: BDE

Not A, a new MDM cannot not restore previously lost data.
B, an MDM would improve accuracy and quality as a master record is maintained.
Not C, an MDM cannot provide data it does not have. Missing data will need to be supplemented with an external data source.
D, having an MDM reduces duplicate data across sytems.
E. Data standardization come into play with an MDM

upvoted 6 times

**CKugler** Most Recent 1 month, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: BCD

B C D is the right answer

upvoted 1 times

**Matthewpmp** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: BCD

An MDM (Master Data Management) tool can help solve the following data issues for Northern Trail Outfitters (NTO):

Data accuracy and quality: Ensures that the data is correct and reliable.
Data completeness: Ensures that all necessary data is captured and available.
Data duplication: Eliminates duplicate records to maintain a single source of truth.

upvoted 2 times

**lizbette** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: BCD

Bad Question, but BCD are best answers.
Not A - not disaster recovery
Not E - nowhere in the question does data standardization appear to be an issue (think CTO vs. Chief Technology Officer, Co. vs. Company, etc.)

C - completeness across the various systems IS an issue, as customers have to call in to update their info because (presumably) it's missing in other systems of record.
B&D are non controversial yeses

upvoted 3 times

ETH777 1 year ago

**Selected Answer: BCD**

Not A - MDM primary focus is not on disaster recovery.

Not E - Standardization can be achieved through data mapping and transformation processes outside of MDM.

B - Identify and eliminate inconsistencies and errors in data across different systems.

C - Can fill in any missing information from various sources.

D - Single source of truth and eliminates duplicate records.

upvoted 3 times

**lizbette** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

I believe this is the right answer, but logic for why Not E is wrong. Standardization CAN be achieved inside of MDM, but standardization doesn't appear to be an issue for the customers in this fact pattern.

upvoted 1 times

## Question #21 *Topic 1*

Universal Containers has a legacy client server app that has a relational database that needs to be migrated to Salesforce.
What are the three key actions that should be done when data modeling in Salesforce? (Choose three.)

A. Work with legacy application owner to analyze the legacy data model.

B. Map legacy data to Salesforce objects.

C. Implement the legacy data model within Salesforce using custom fields.

D. Identify data elements to be persisted in Salesforce.

E. Map legacy data to custom metadata types.

**Suggested Answer:** *ABD*

*Community vote distribution*

ABD (100%)

**ksho** Highly Voted 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: ABD

A, the legacy application owner would have the best insights about the legacy crm and would be able to determine data to keep or leaave behind.
B, a relational database needs objects to build on
Not C, the legacy database is relational, it needs objects. fields alone are not enough.
D, an audit of which data needs to be kept (persisted) should be done so that only relevant data is retained.
Not E, as metadata types cannot be used in regular reporting or accessible to non-admins for editing.

upvoted 6 times

**Maya_B** Most Recent 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: ABD

See ksho and Rangya comments

upvoted 1 times

**Rangya** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: ABD

No need to and not recommended to implement the legacy model as it is.

upvoted 1 times

**lizbette** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: ABD

ABD correct

upvoted 2 times

**gabrieleangelogabriele** 9 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: ABD

Correct

upvoted 1 times

**ETH777** 1 year ago

Selected Answer: ABD

Not C - Better to adapt to Salesforce's object-oriented model.
Not E - Custom metadata types are typically used for storing configuration data.

A - Understanding the existing data structure, relationships, and business rules is crucial.
B - Not all data from the legacy system needs to be migrated.
D - Data Model to sObjects.

upvoted 2 times

**DavidHolland** 1 year, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: ABD

A,B and D are correct

upvoted 2 times

**Oleg_M** 1 year, 4 months ago

**Selected Answer: ABD**

Agree, should be ABD

upvoted 3 times

**thneeb** 1 year, 6 months ago

**Selected Answer: ABD**

C is wrong. You should copy the legacy data model, but adjust it to the Salesforce standards

upvoted 4 times

**bangbang23** 1 year, 6 months ago

I agree to Alokv, it should be ABD

upvoted 3 times

**Alokv** 1 year, 7 months ago

The three key actions that should be done when data modeling in Salesforce are:

A. Work with legacy application owner to analyze the legacy data model.

B. Map legacy data to Salesforce objects.

D. Identify data elements to be persisted in Salesforce.

Hence A, B,D are correct options.

upvoted 3 times

Question #22 *Topic 1*

A customer wants to maintain geographic location information including latitude and longitude in a custom object.
What should a data architect recommend to satisfy this requirement?

A. Create formula fields with geolocation functions for this requirement.

B. Create custom fields to maintain latitude and longitude information.

C. Create a geolocation custom field to maintain this requirement.

D. Recommend AppExchange packages to support this requirement.

**Suggested Answer:** *C*

*Community vote distribution*

C (100%)

**lizbette** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

C correct

upvoted 2 times

**ksho** 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Geolocation fields are compound fields that store latitude and longitude.

upvoted 4 times

**thneeb** 1 year, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Geolocation is a data type in Salesforce

upvoted 4 times

Question #23 *Topic 1*

Universal Containers (UC) is in the process of selling half of its company. As part of this split, UC's main Salesforce org will be divided into two orgs: Org A and Org B. UC has delivered these requirements to its data architect:
1. The data model for Org B will drastically change with different objects, fields, and picklist values.
2. Three million records will need to be migrated from Org A to Org B for compliance reasons.
3. The migration will need occur within the next two months, prior to the spilt.
Which migration strategy should a data architect use to successfully migrate the data?

A. Use an ETL tool to orchestrate the migration.

B. Write a script to use the Bulk API.

C. Use the Salesforce CLI to query, export, and import.

D. Use Data Loader for export and Data Import Wizard for import.

**Suggested Answer:** *A*

*Community vote distribution*

A (100%)

**Rangya** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

The script will facilitate extract and load. But transformation is also required here.

upvoted 3 times

**Nilesh_Nanda** 8 months, 1 week ago

A is correct

upvoted 1 times

**lizbette** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

a correct

upvoted 2 times

**6967185** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

Options provided for Data Migration study guide are: serial load, parallel mode, defer sharing calculation, record locks, hierarchical relationship, and bulk API limits. Given this is a test on data migration, would opt for solution that is mentioned.

upvoted 1 times

**6967185** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

Scratch that, a single batch of records can contain a maximum of 10,000 records. The requirement states 3,000,000 records. :)

upvoted 1 times

**ETH777** 1 year ago

Selected Answer: A

Not B - Bulk API is efficient for bulk data transfer, but it requires significant scripting effort, especially for data mapping and transformation in this complex scenario.

A - ETL tool handles complexity, mapping, and orchestration.

upvoted 3 times

**DavidHolland** 1 year, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: A

Big changes to the data model means I would select A

upvoted 2 times

**tobicky** 1 year, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: A

The most accurate answer is A. Use an ETL tool to orchestrate the migration.

Given the complexity of the migration (drastic changes in the data model, large volume of records, and tight timeline), an ETL (Extract, Transform, Load) tool would be the most suitable option. ETL tools are designed to handle complex data migrations, including changes in data models and large volumes of data. They also provide robust error handling and logging capabilities, which are crucial for a successful migration.

B. Write a script to use the Bulk API: Writing a script to use the Bulk API could be a viable option, but it would require significant development effort and may not be feasible given the two-month timeline. Additionally, this approach would require extensive testing to ensure the accuracy of the data migration.

upvoted 4 times

**ksho** 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: A

ETL or Batch both would require investment in development resources. However, batch would be a 'from scratch' development effort and there's only two months to complete. Using an ETL tool would greatly shorten the development time to transform and migrate the data and can be easily updated during testing.

upvoted 3 times

**thneeb** 1 year, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Drastical changes in the data model let me choose A.

upvoted 3 times

**BorisBoris** 1 year, 6 months ago

On reflection, B is probably more appropriate since it will requirer a one-off operation (maybe in batches), therefore, the investment in an ETL tool seems illogical unless one is already in use and, in this scenario, we cannot assume that. Therefore Batch Scripting is appropriate and will yield the required results with accuracy and reliability.

upvoted 1 times

**BorisBoris** 1 year, 6 months ago

Answer A. An ETL tool provides a robust and scalable solution for data migration between Salesforce orgs, especially when dealing with large volumes of data and complex transformations. Here's why it is the recommended approach:

Scalability: An ETL tool can handle large data volumes efficiently by leveraging parallel processing capabilities. With three million records to migrate, using an ETL tool can ensure optimal performance and faster data transfer.

upvoted 2 times

**Alokv** 1 year, 7 months ago

In this scenario, considering the complexity of the data model changes, the volume of records, and the timeframe for migration, the most suitable migration strategy would be:

A. Use an ETL tool to orchestrate the migration.

upvoted 4 times

**Alokv** 1 year, 7 months ago

I think A is correct option. A Batch Script is also some kind of ETL tool. But it is developed by user/developer and therefore prone to have errors.

upvoted 3 times

Question #24 *Topic 1*

Universal Containers has a requirement to store more than 100 million records in Salesforce and needs to create a custom big object to support this business requirement.
Which two tools should a data architect use to build custom big object? (Choose two.)

A. Go to Big Object in Setup and select new to create big object.

B. Use Metadata API to create big object.

C. Go to Object Manager in Setup and select new to create big object.

D. Use DX to create big object.

**Suggested Answer:** *AB*

*Community vote distribution*

AB (100%)

**ksho** 10 months ago

Selected Answer: AB

A & B are right

upvoted 2 times

**thneeb** 1 year ago

Selected Answer: AB

A: https://help.salesforce.com/s/articleView?id=sf.custom_bo_create.htm&type=5

B: https://developer.salesforce.com/docs/atlas.en-us.bigobjects.meta/bigobjects/big_object_define.htm

upvoted 2 times

**BorisBoris** 1 year, 1 month ago

AB. By using the Metadata API, a data architect can programmatically define and deploy a custom Big Object in Salesforce. This allows for automation and integration with other systems during the creation process. Additionally, option B remains a valid approach to creating a Big Object through the Salesforce Setup menu.

upvoted 1 times

**Alokv** 1 year, 1 month ago

A and B are correct answers. You can create a custom big object in Salesforce by following these steps:

Navigate to the Setup menu.
Select "Big Object" under the available options.
Click on the "New" button to initiate the creation of a new big object.

upvoted 1 times

Question #25 *Topic 1*

A casino is implementing Salesforce and is planning to build a customer 360-degree view for a customer who visits its resorts. The casino currently maintains the following systems that record customer activity:
1. Point-of-sale system: All purchases for a customer
2. Salesforce: Ail customer service activity and sales activities for a customer
3. Mobile app: All bookings, preferences, and browser activity for a customer
4. Marketing: All email, SMS, and social campaigns for a customer
Customer service agents using Salesforce would like to view the activities from all four systems to provide support to customers. The information has to be current and real time.
What strategy should the data architect implement to satisfy this requirement?

A. Use a customer data mart to create the 360-degree view of the customer.

B. Periodically upload summary information in Salesforce to build a 360-degree view.

C. Migrate customer activities from all four systems into Salesforce.

D. Explore external data sources in Salesforce to build a 360-degree view of the customer.

**Suggested Answer:** *D*

*Community vote distribution*

D (100%)

**haniaetry** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

**Selected Answer: D**

D is the correct answer, as data mart is a subset of a data warehouse oriented to a specific business line. Data marts contain repositories of summarized data collected for analysis on a specific section or unit within an organization, for example, the sales department.

upvoted 1 times

**ETH777** 1 year, 6 months ago

**Selected Answer: D**

Not A - Data mart can provide a consolidated view, but it requires data extraction and processing.
Not B - Cannot provide insights into ongoing activities.
Not C - Costly, complex, and introduce performance issues.

D - Real-time access, flexible and scalable.

upvoted 1 times

**ksho** 1 year, 10 months ago

**Selected Answer: D**

D is the best option as Salesforce Connect would be a good way to bring this data into salesforce without actually storing it in salesforce. There doesn't sound like overlap in data so an MDM system doesn't call for an ETL tool.

Not A, we don't want to replicate data if we can avoid it.
Not B, this is extremely resource taxing and would run into issues with LDV.
Not C, we don't want to replicate data if we can avoid it.

upvoted 3 times

Question #26 *Topic 1*

Universal Containers (UC) would like to build a Human Resources application on Salesforce to manage employee details, payroll, and hiring efforts. To adequately maintain and store the relevant data, the application will need to leverage 45 custom objects. In addition to this, UC expects roughly 20,000 API calls into Salesforce from an on-premise application dally.
Which license type should a data architect recommend that best fits these requirements?

A. Lightning Platform Plus

B. Service Cloud

C. Lightning External Apps Starter

D. Lightning Platform Starter

**Suggested Answer:** *A*

*Community vote distribution*

A (83%) C (17%)

**tobicky** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

**Selected Answer: A**

The most accurate answer is A. Lightning Platform Plus. This license provides access to custom objects and is designed for heavy platform functionalities, such as Human Resources management. It also allows a large number of API calls, which would be useful given the volume of API calls expected from the on-premise application.

B. Service Cloud: This license is more oriented towards customer service and support functionalities, and might not be the best option for a Human Resources application.
C. Lightning External Apps Starter: This license is designed for external apps and might not provide all the functionalities needed for a Human Resources application.
D. Lightning Platform Starter: While this license provides access to custom objects, it might not be able to handle the volume of API calls expected
upvoted 2 times

**ksho** 10 months ago

**Selected Answer: A**

A. Lightning Platform Plus. Allows access up to 110 custom objects and 1000 callouts per license for enterprise (5k for unlimited). This equates to about 20 licenses on enterprise or 4 licenses on unlimited.

Not B. Service Cloud licenses layer features ontop of the platform license.
Not C. Lightning External Apps Starter, this is for Commerce Portals, which has no impact on the API and object limits for internal users.
Not D. Lightning Platform Starter, because it cannot access more than 10 custom objects. Only 200 callouts per license per day, which would require 100 licenses to reach the 20k requirement.
upvoted 3 times

**Sang_Patra** 10 months, 2 weeks ago

Platform Starter (FKA. Lightning Platform) – access to 10 custom objects.
Platform Plus (FKA. Lightning Platform Plus) – access to 110 custom objects.

Answer is A.
upvoted 1 times

**hamalaya** 1 year ago

A, it gives 110 custom objects and 1000 api/member vs 400 api/member for the external apps starter
upvoted 1 times

**thneeb** 1 year ago

**Selected Answer: C**

D. Platform Starter has just 10 possible custom objects. (https://www.salesforce.com/de/editions-pricing/platform/)
C. API Calls/Day 400/member or 200/login. to be at 20.000 calls you need at least 50 members => 50 Euro (https://www.salesforce.com/de/editions-pricing/community-cloud/lightning-external-apps/)
B. For Service Cloud you need at least Enterprise to have access to the Webservice APIs.

A. Lightning Platform Plus: 1000 per member for Enterprise Edition orgs, 100 Euro per Member, for 20.000 requests at least 2K per month (https://www.salesforce.com/de/editions-pricing/platform/)

I did not find a real solution, but I would tend to C

upvoted 1 times

Question #27 *Topic 1*

Universal Containers (UC) has the following systems:
1. Billing system
2. Customer support system
3. CRM system

UC has been having trouble with business intelligence across the different systems. Recently UC implemented a master data management (MDM) solution that will be the system of truth for the customer records.

Which MDM data element is needed to allow reporting across these systems?

A. Phone number

B. Email address

C. Full name

D. Globally Unique Identifier

**Suggested Answer:** *D*

*Community vote distribution*

D (100%)

**lizbette** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

correct d

upvoted 1 times

**ksho** 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: D

D. Globally Unique Identifier. You need a consitent identifier to be able to update existing matching records.

Not A, B, or C as these are subpar choices for data matching.

upvoted 1 times

Question #28 *Topic 1*

Universal Containers (UC) has a Salesforce org with multiple automated processes defined for group membership processing. UC also has multiple admins on staff that perform manual adjustments to the role hierarchy. The automated tasks and manual tasks overlap daily, and UC is experiencing "lock errors" consistently.
What should a data architect recommend to mitigate these errors?

A. Remove SOQL statements from Apex Loops.

B. Enable sharing recalculations.

C. Ask Salesforce support for additional CPU power.

D. Enable granular locking.

**Suggested Answer:** *D*

*Community vote distribution*

D (100%)

**tanujg** 10 months ago

D is correct

upvoted 1 times

**lizbette** 1 year, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: D

Bad question. Best answer is D, even though granular locking is normally enabled by default.
https://developer.salesforce.com/docs/atlas.en-us.draes.meta/draes/draes_group_membership_locking.htm

upvoted 1 times

**ShrutiP** 1 year, 4 months ago

Answer is D.
Granular locking is not enabled by default. By default, the platform locks the entire group membership table to protect data integrity when Salesforce makes changes to roles and groups. After enabling Granular locking, the system employs additional logic to allow other updates to proceed simultaneously if there is relationship between the roles or groups involved in the updates.

upvoted 2 times

**gokuSuperSayan4** 1 year, 5 months ago

So what is the corrent answer?
Granular locking is enable by default so why the correct answer is D? Is not A?

upvoted 1 times

**ksho** 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: D

D. Enable granular locking. Though this feature is already enabled by default, the documentation makes it sound like it could be disabled.
https://developer.salesforce.com/docs/atlas.en-us.210.0.draes.meta/draes/draes_tools_granular_locking.htm

Not A. Remove SOQL statements from Apex Loops - this wouldn't solve the locking issue on sharing recalculations.
Not B. Enable sharing recalculations - sharing calcs are already enabled, that's why there are locking error.
Not C. Ask Salesforce support for additional CPU power. You could foolishly ask for this and get laughed at. CPU limits are not a limit you can increase.

upvoted 1 times

**Oleg_M** 1 year, 11 months ago

Selected Answer: D

D seems logical, but according to the documentation, granular locking is enabled by default, so there's no point in asking SF to enable it again

upvoted 1 times

**thneeb** 2 years ago

Selected Answer: D

https://developer.salesforce.com/docs/atlas.en-us.draes.meta/draes/draes_group_membership_locking.htm

upvoted 1 times

Question #29 *Topic 1*

Northern Trail Outfitters (NTO) has a loyalty program to reward repeat customers. The following conditions exist:
1. Reward levels are earned based on the amount spent during the previous 12 months.
2. The program will track every item a customer has bought and grant them points for discounts.
3. The program generates 100 million records each month.
NTO Customer Support would like to see a summary of a customer's recent transactions and the reward level(s) they have attained.
Which solution should the data architect use to provide the information within Salesforce for the customer support agents?

A. Create a custom big object to capture the reward program data, display it on the contact record, and update nightly from the point-of-sale system.

B. Create a custom object in Salesforce to capture and store all reward programs, populate nightly from the point-of-sale system, and present on the customer record.

C. Provide a button so that the agent can quickly open the point-of-sale system that displays the customer's history.

D. Capture the reward program data in an external data store, and present the 12-month trailing summary in Salesforce using Salesforce Connect and an external object.

**Suggested Answer:** *D*

*Community vote distribution*

D (100%)

**Alokv** Highly Voted 1 year, 1 month ago
I think correct optio is D.
Data Volume: With the loyalty program generating 100 million records each month, it is important to consider data volume and performance
Real-time Integration: Salesforce Connect allows you to seamlessly integrate external data sources with Salesforce using external objects.
Trailing 12-Month Summary: Since the reward levels are earned based on the amount spent during the previous 12 months, it is crucial to present a summary that reflects this trailing period.
upvoted 9 times

**DavidHolland** Most Recent 7 months, 1 week ago
Selected Answer: D
I echo all the other comments that it's definitely D
upvoted 2 times

**tobicky** 8 months ago
D. Capture the reward program data in an external data store, and present the 12-month trailing summary in Salesforce using Salesforce Connect and an external object.

This solution allows for the large volume of data (100 million records each month) to be stored externally, which can help with performance and storage considerations. Salesforce Connect and an external object can provide a live connection to this data, allowing customer support agents to see a summary of a customer's recent transactions and attained reward levels. This approach aligns with NTO's requirements and can provide an efficient and effective solution for their loyalty program.
upvoted 2 times

**ksho** 10 months ago
Selected Answer: D
+1 to D. Salesforce Connect + External object, then you could then aggregate the data into a custom object or use a LWC to help the agent visualize, but you need the data integrated into salesforce without chewing through data storage.
upvoted 3 times

**Oleg_M** 11 months ago
Selected Answer: D
A can't be true because it's not possible to show big object records in the related list (https://ideas.salesforce.com/s/idea/a0B8W00000GdbpiUAB/native-support-for-big-object-reports-and-related-lists). So the answer is D
upvoted 3 times

**MAKK111** 11 months, 2 weeks ago

Ans: is A as it is clearly mentioned in the question "Within Salesforce"Keyword

Question "Which solution should the data architect use to provide the information within Salesforce for the customer support agents?"
upvoted 2 times

**supersam1982** 11 months, 2 weeks ago
external object virtualize record IN Salesforce
upvoted 1 times

**bangbang23** 1 year ago
+1 to D as the correct answer
upvoted 3 times

**BorisBoris** 1 year ago
The answer is D. Given the large volume of data generated (100 million records each month) and the need for a 12-month trailing summary, it is advisable to leverage an external data store to handle the data storage and processing. Salesforce Connect allows you to integrate external data with Salesforce seamlessly.
By capturing the reward program data in an external data store, such as a separate database or data warehouse, you can efficiently manage and process the large volume of transaction records. Salesforce Connect can be used to establish a real-time connection between Salesforce and the external data store, enabling access to the necessary customer information.
Using an external object in Salesforce, which represents the data stored in the external data store, you can surface the 12-month trailing summary of transactions and reward levels within Salesforce. This approach allows customer support agents to view the relevant information without storing the entire transaction history directly in Salesforce.
upvoted 4 times

Question #30 *Topic 1*

Northern Trail Outfitters is migrating to Salesforce from a legacy CRM system that identifies the agent relationships in a look-up table.
What should the data architect do in order to migrate the data to Salesforce?

A. Migrate to Salesforce without a record owner.

B. Migrate the data and assign to a non-person system user.

C. Create custom object to store agent relationships.

D. Assign record owners based on relationship.

**Suggested Answer:** *D*

*Community vote distribution*

D (100%)

**thneeb** Highly Voted 1 year, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: D

Standard Salesforce behaviour is based on record owner. So the migrated data should used that feature. => D.

upvoted 6 times

**bb0607978** Most Recent 7 months, 4 weeks ago

one custom object (junction table), that should represent relationship between the agents -> C

upvoted 1 times

**tobicky** 1 year, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: D

The most accurate answer is D. Assign record owners based on relationship.

In Salesforce, every record must have an owner. The owner can be a user or a queue. When migrating data from a legacy CRM to Salesforce, it's important to maintain the relationships between records. Therefore, assigning record owners based on the relationships identified in the look-up table from the legacy CRM system would be the most appropriate approach.

C. Create custom object to store agent relationships: While creating a custom object to store agent relationships is possible, it's not necessary. Salesforce has standard objects that can handle relationships, and it's generally best to use these whenever possible. Furthermore, this option does not address the issue of record ownership.

upvoted 2 times

**ksho** 1 year, 4 months ago

It's either C or D - the question leaves room for abiguity. If the relationships are one to many, then a custom object would be appropriate and C would be the right answer. If the relationships are 1-1, then D is the right answer.

upvoted 4 times

Question #31 *Topic 1*

Northern Trail Outfitters (NTO) uses Sales Cloud and Service Cloud to manage their sales and support processes. Some of NTOs teams are complaining they see new fields on their page and are unsure of which values need be input. NTO is concerned about lack of governance in making changes to Salesforce.
Which governance measure should a data architect recommend to solve this issue?

A. Create reports to identify which fields users are leaving blank, and use external data sources to augment the missing data.

B. Add description fields to explain why the field is used, and mark the fields as Required.

C. Create and manage a data dictionary, and use a governance process for changes made to common objects.

D. Create validation rules with error messages to explain why the field is used.

**Suggested Answer:** *C*

*Community vote distribution*

C (100%)

**lizbette** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

C is correct answer

upvoted 1 times

**ETH777** 1 year ago

Selected Answer: C

Not A - Doesn't address the lack of user clarity.

Not B - Not sufficient for managing the overall change process and ensuring consistency.

Not D - Doesn't explain the context and importance of new fields.

C - Controlled change management, transparency and communication.

upvoted 2 times

**ksho** 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: C

+1 to C

upvoted 2 times

**thneeb** 1 year, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: C

The only "governance measure" is the "data dictionary" => C

upvoted 3 times

Question #32 *Topic 1*

Universal Containers needs to load a large volume of leads into Salesforce on a weekly basis. During this process the validation rules are disabled.
What should a data architect recommend to ensure data quality is maintained in Salesforce?

A. Allow validation rules to be activated during the load of leads into Salesforce.

B. Develop a custom Batch Apex process to improve quality once the load is completed.

C. Activate validation rules once the leads are loaded into Salesforce to maintain quality.

D. Ensure the lead data is preprocessed for quality before loading into Salesforce.

**Suggested Answer:** *D*

*Community vote distribution*

D (86%) 14%

**tenkamenin** Highly Voted 1 year, 6 months ago
activating the validation rules after will not help determine if the data uploaded is accurate. you'll have error when you try to update a record after the upload if validations rules are activated but you cannot be sure all records will be updated after the migration. so the correct answer is D
upvoted 5 times

**lizbette** Most Recent 8 months, 3 weeks ago
Selected Answer: C
Bad question. Could be C or D, and it's a toss-up which one is better. I think C works slightly better. D makes it sound like the data is bad (and the validation rules previously used don't work) and therefore the data needs to be pre-processed prior to loading. I would select this if they had bad data with no validation rules, but the question doesn't suggest that. It is a best practice to disable apex triggers, workflows, and validation rules when working with LDV, which is what's happening in this case. So it's good that they disabled validation for the load, and to maintain it going forward, they need to re-enable it, which is why I think C works best.
upvoted 1 times

**lizbette** 8 months, 3 weeks ago
oh never mind I see. D is the answer. The data we are uploading could be unstructured data, we don't know if the data we're importing is good. The question doesn't specify that. so we should pre-process first.
upvoted 1 times

**ksho** 1 year, 4 months ago
Selected Answer: D
D is correct. Preprocessing the data so that you can leave the validation rules on without hitting them is the best route. This would also cover off on system required fields.

Not A, while you do want your validation rules to be active, the import will still fail without cleansing the data.
Not B. How would a batch apex process know how to clean the data for current and future validation rules?
Not C, you don't want to disable validation rules for routine loads. When the rules are off, end users could manipulate data that violates the validation rules. If you need to resort to disabling validation rules and triggers, you need to lock the users out of the system to maintain data quality.
upvoted 4 times

**Oleg_M** 1 year, 4 months ago
Selected Answer: D
Agree, that's D
upvoted 2 times

**Alokv** 1 year, 7 months ago
I think correct option is C. While uploading large data, you need to disable validation and then activate to maintain the data quality. It does not that data is processed before uploading.
upvoted 1 times

Question #33 *Topic 1*

During the implementation of Salesforce, a customer has the following requirements for Sales Order:
1. Sales Order information needs to be shown to users in Salesforce.
2. Sales Orders are maintained in the on-premise enterprise resource planning (ERP).
3. Sales Order information has more than 150 million records.
4. Sales Orders will not be updated in Salesforce.
What should a data architect recommend for maintaining Sales Orders in Salesforce?

A. Use custom objects to maintain Sales Orders in Salesforce.

B. Use external objects to maintain Sales Orders in Salesforce.

C. Use custom big objects to maintain Sales Orders in Salesforce.

D. Use Standard Order object to maintain Sale Orders in Salesforce.

**Suggested Answer:** *B*

*Community vote distribution*

B (100%)

**bb0607978** 7 months, 4 weeks ago

the question is pretty clear:
What should a data architect recommend for MAINTAINING Sales Orders in Salesforce? -> so in order to maintain such big number of orders in salesforce you need Big Objects

if the question was:
What should a data architect recommend in order to view Sales Orders in Salesforce? -> external objects and Salesforce Connect (of course depending on the OData or some custom adapter)

upvoted 2 times

**lizbette** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

**Selected Answer: B**

B - doesn't need to live in SF, so external objects is best

upvoted 1 times

**ksho** 1 year, 4 months ago

**Selected Answer: B**

B, since the data does not need to be stored or updated in salesforce, external objects are appropriate.

https://trailhead.salesforce.com/content/learn/modules/big-data-strategy/compare-data-storage-options

Not A. 150 million records should not go on a custom object. This would also require some sort of tool to frequently push and update data, which is unnecessary.
Not C, because we do not need to store the data in salesforce.
Not D. 150 million records should not be on a custom object. There is nothing more special about a standard object or custom object when it comes to data storage.

upvoted 3 times

Question #34 *Topic 1*

Universal Containers is preparing to implement Sales Cloud and would like its users to have Read Only access to an Account record if they have access to its child Opportunity record.
How would a data architect implement this sharing requirement between objects?

A. Implicit sharing will automatically handle this with standard functionality.

B. Create an owner-based sharing rule.

C. Add appropriate users to the Account team.

D. Create a criteria-based sharing rule.

**Suggested Answer:** *A*

*Community vote distribution*

A (100%)

**lizbette** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

see link from ksho, it's great.

upvoted 1 times

**ksho** 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A. Implicit sharing will automatically handle this with standard functionality.

https://developer.salesforce.com/docs/atlas.en-us.draes.meta/draes/draes_object_relationships_implicit_sharing.htm

Not B, sharing rules do not work cross object, regarless if it's owner or criteria based.
Not C, a user who needs to view an account isn't necessarily on the account team. This is also manual work we want to avoid.
Not D, sharing rules do not work cross object, regarless if it's owner or criteria based.

upvoted 2 times

Question #35 *Topic 1*

Universal Containers (UC) stores 10 million rows of inventory data in a cloud database. As part of creating a connected experience in Salesforce, UC would like to expose this inventory data to Sales Cloud without a direct import. UC has asked its data architect to determine if Salesforce Connect is needed.
Which three considerations should the data architect make when evaluating the need for Salesforce Connect? (Choose three.)

A. You want real-time access to the latest data from other systems.

B. You need small amounts of external data at any one time.

C. You need to expose data via a virtual private connection.

D. You have a large amount of data and would like to copy subsets of it into Salesforce.

E. You have a large amount of data that you don't want to copy into your Salesforce org.

**Suggested Answer:** *ABE*

*Community vote distribution*

ABE (100%)

**lizbette** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

**Selected Answer: ABE**

ABE - all definitions of when to use Salesforce Connect

upvoted 1 times

**ETH777** 1 year ago

**Selected Answer: ABE**

Not C - Salesforce Connect supports connections via VPN, but it's not a primary factor.
Not D - Salesforce Connect is for virtualization.

B - Salesforce Connect enables filtering and querying external data on the fly.

upvoted 2 times

**ksho** 1 year, 4 months ago

**Selected Answer: ABE**

https://trailhead.salesforce.com/content/learn/modules/big-data-strategy/compare-data-storage-options

upvoted 3 times

**thneeb** 1 year, 6 months ago

**Selected Answer: ABE**

A, B, E looks correct. VPN has nothing to do with External Objects. And all the data is kept in the external system, just Meta and Layout data is stored in Salesforce.

upvoted 3 times

## Question #36 *Topic 1*

Universal Containers (UC) has implemented Salesforce. UC is running out of storage and needs to have an archiving solution. UC would like to maintain two years of data in Salesforce and archive older data out of Salesforce.
Which solution should a data architect recommend as an archiving solution?

A. Build a batch job to move all records off platform, and delete all records from Salesforce.

B. Build a batch job to move two-year-old records off platform, and delete old records from Salesforce.

C. Build a batch job to move all records off platform, and delete old records from Salesforce.

D. Use a third-party backup solution to back up all data off platform.

**Suggested Answer:** *B*

*Community vote distribution*

B (100%)

**mspriya455** Highly Voted 1 year, 7 months ago
Correct Answer is B
upvoted 7 times

**lizbette** Most Recent 8 months, 3 weeks ago
Selected Answer: B
B is correct.
upvoted 1 times

**ETH777** 1 year ago
Selected Answer: B
Not A - This would remove all data.
Not C - This would unnecessarily move recent data off-platform.
Not D - Backups are primarily for disaster recovery, not long-term archiving.

B - Selective archiving of older than two years record and data is still available for historical reporting.
upvoted 2 times

**tobicky** 1 year, 2 months ago
B. Build a batch job to move two-year-old records off platform, and delete old records from Salesforce.

This approach aligns with UC's requirement to maintain two years of data in Salesforce and archive older data out of Salesforce. The batch job can be scheduled to run periodically to move records that are more than two years old off the platform, and then delete those records from Salesforce to free up storage.
upvoted 2 times

**ksho** 1 year, 4 months ago
Selected Answer: B
B. This is backing up 2yr old data and then deleting it, which is what was asked.

Not A. This is literally destroying all of the data. Good way to get sued.
Not C. We do not need to move active data over. This could cause duplicates in the backup system without a sophisticated matching system. Best to let the data age out if we're using a batch job.
Not D. This only solves for backing up the data, but it doesn't archive it off the system.

For clarity "archive" = backup in an external system and delete from salesforce.
upvoted 3 times

**supersam1982** 1 year, 5 months ago
Selected Answer: B
B the old records are archived out and deleted from Salesforce
upvoted 3 times

**rahulnwo** 1 year, 5 months ago

As A Band C have delete keyword they cannot be ans as questiin tell to archive. So D is correct

upvoted 1 times

**supersam1982** 1 year, 5 months ago

no way, is it required to archive out, this means you have to delete them from Salesforce because they are running out of space

upvoted 1 times

**RishikeshRanjan0501** 1 year, 6 months ago

why not C?

upvoted 1 times

**thneeb** 1 year, 6 months ago

Why should we move all data off platform? Just moving the old data off platform makes more sense, or?

upvoted 2 times

**thneeb** 1 year, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: B

THe backup solution (D) is fine, but does not delete the old data. So B is the correct answer.

upvoted 4 times

Question #37 *Topic 1*

Universal Containers (UC) has a very large and complex Salesforce org with hundreds of validation rules and triggers. The triggers are responsible for system updates and data manipulation as records are created or updated by users. A majority of the automation tools within UC's org were not designed to run during a data load. UC is importing 100,000 records into Salesforce across several objects over the weekend.
What should a data architect do to mitigate any unwanted results during the import?

A. Ensure validation rules, triggers, and other automation tools are disabled

B. Ensure duplication and matching rules are defined

C. Bulkify the triggers to handle import loads

D. Import the data is smaller batches over a 24-hour period

**Suggested Answer:** *A*

*Community vote distribution*

A (77%) D (23%)

**lizbette** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct and is general best practice.

upvoted 1 times

**ETH777** 1 year ago

Selected Answer: A

Not D - it help manage governor limits, but doesn't prevent issues caused by automation tools running during each batch. It also extend the duration of the overall import time.

A - Automation tools are not designed for large-scale data loads. Disabling avoids trigger recursion and speeds up the import process.

upvoted 3 times

**tobicky** 1 year, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: A

The most accurate answer is A. Ensure validation rules, triggers, and other automation tools are disabled. During a large data import, these features can cause delays and conflicts. Disabling them can help prevent errors and improve the performance of the data import.

D. Import the data in smaller batches over a 24-hour period: This could help avoid overloading the system, but it might not be enough to prevent all unwanted results, especially if the issues are caused by validation rules, triggers, or other automation tools

upvoted 2 times

**Amine98ma** 1 year, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Because we want to save all data and prevent any problems so VR should be disabled and also salesforce recommend to by VR and triggers during import and instead preprocess the data

upvoted 2 times

**ksho** 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: D

A is only plausible if there is a trigger framework in place that allows code to be disabled via custom settings. Otherwise, the unit tests would fail while trying to disable them and you'd end up working more on commenting code out/deployment and dealing with that fall out rather than your import. But even disabling validation rules and flows can cause well written unit tests to fail if there are dependencies.

For this reason, I think it's the answer is D. It's slower, but you'll get the data in without tampering with code. The data can be preprocessed so that validation rules aren't triggered.

Realistically, the answer is a combination of A & D - disable what you can and lower the batch size to accomodate for what you cannot.

upvoted 2 times

**Oleg_M** 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: A

The answer is A. Even though you can mitigate any lack of bulkyfication by importing records in small batches, that won't bypass validation rules, So in the end you'll still have a lot of data not imported because of validation rules.

So I'd say A since it'll allow you to import all set of data.

upvoted 2 times

**thneeb** 1 year, 6 months ago

**Selected Answer: D**

I would tend more to D. Sure in a well designed Salesforce org, it would not have a big impact, if the triggers are disabled during the load the the processing of the triggers can be executed afterwards.

But here I would say, import the 100K records in smaller batches. (D)

upvoted 1 times

Question #38 *Topic 1*

Universal Containers is using Salesforce for Opportunity management and enterprise resource planning (ERP) for order management. Sales reps do not have access to the ERP and have no visibility into order status.
What solution should a data architect recommend to give the sales team visibility into order status?

A. Leverage Canvas to bring the order management UI in to the Salesforce tab.

B. Build real-time integration to pull order line items into Salesforce when viewing orders.

C. Build batch jobs to push order line items to Salesforce.

D. Leverage Salesforce Connect to bring the order line item from the legacy system to Salesforce.

**Suggested Answer:** *D*

*Community vote distribution*

D (100%)

**lizbette** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

**Selected Answer: D**

D is correct

upvoted 1 times

**ksho** 1 year, 3 months ago

**Selected Answer: D**

D. Salesforce Connect allows data from an external system to be virtualized in salesforce.

Not A. Canvas apps are a kind of connect app. This is generally used to expose a third-party app interface within salesforce. Since the sales reps do not have access to the ERP, this still does not give them access to the data.
https://salesforce.stackexchange.com/questions/15494/whats-the-practical-difference-between-canvas-connected-apps#:~:text=Canvas%20don't%20work%20in,organization%20on%20behalf%20of%20it.

Not B. We should avoid replication where possible as it doubles storage needs.

Not C. We should avoid replication where possible as double storage needs.

upvoted 2 times

Question #39 *Topic 1*

A large multinational B2C Salesforce customer is looking to implement their distributor management application in Salesforce. The application has the following capabilities:

1. Distributors create Sales Orders in Salesforce.
2. Sales Orders are based on Product prices applicable to their region.
3. Sales Orders are closed once they are fulfilled.
4. It is decided to maintain Sales Orders in Opportunities object.

How should the data architect model this requirement?

A. Create lookup to Custom Price object and share with distributors.

B. Manually update Opportunities with Prices applicable to distributors

C. Configure Price Books for each region and share with distributors.

D. Add custom fields in Opportunity and use triggers to update prices.

**Suggested Answer:** *C*

*Community vote distribution*

C (100%)

**tbt7979** 4 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C. Configure Price Books for each region and share with distributors.

upvoted 1 times

**lizbette** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

agreed, C

upvoted 1 times

**ksho** 1 year, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C. Configure Price Books for each region and share with distributors.

https://help.salesforce.com/s/articleView?id=sf.pricebooks_landing_page.htm&type=5

upvoted 2 times

Question #40 *Topic 1*

Universal Containers (UC) uses the following Salesforce products:
Sales Cloud for customer management.
Marketing Cloud for marketing.
Einstein Analytics for business reporting.
UC occasionally gets a list of prospects from third-party sources as comma-separated values (CSV) files for marketing purposes. Historically, UC would load these contacts into Lead object in Salesforce and sync to Marketing cloud to send marketing communications. The number of records in the Lead object has grown over time and has been consuming large amounts of storage in Sales Cloud. UC is looking for recommendations to reduce the storage and advice on how to optimize the marketing process.
What should a data architect recommend to UC in order to immediately avoid storage issues in the future?

A. Load the CSV files in an external database and sync with Marketing Cloud prior to sending marketing communications.

B. Continue to use the existing process to use Lead object to sync with Marketing Cloud and delete Lead records from Sales Cloud after the sync is complete.

C. Load the contacts directly to Marketing Cloud and have a reconciliation process to track prospects that are converted to customers.

D. Load the CSV files in Einstein Analytics and sync with Marketing Cloud prior to sending marketing communications.

**Suggested Answer:** *C*

*Community vote distribution*

C (100%)

**lizbette** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

agreed C by process of elimination.

upvoted 1 times

**ETH777** 1 year ago

Selected Answer: C

Not A - Adds complexity and introduces more data silos.
Not B - Discards valuable prospect data and history.
Not D - Einstein Analytics can handle the data, but not designed for marketing campaign execution. Syncing with Marketing Cloud would still require extra steps and integration effort.

C - Reduces Salesforce storage and streamlines marketing process.

upvoted 2 times

**ksho** 1 year, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Agree it should be C because the other answers are not correct. Loading data into marketing cloud is loading data direct to salesforce. I interpreted the reconcillation process as a deduping/pre-matching exercise. While reducing duplicates does reduce storage, I think this reduces potential storage, not current storage. I think this answer should go further to analyze old/stale data and have that data purged.

Not A. Adding another database for this purpose adds too much complexity for the ask. Synchronizing to Marketing Cloud does not address reducing storage.
Not B. Marketing Cloud is not a separate database. Deleting Lead data would destroy the data just uploaded.
Not D. While Einstein would provide needed analytics, synchronizing to Marketing Cloud does not address reducing storage.

upvoted 3 times

**Oleg_M** 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Agree, should be C. There's no sense to upload this data to EInstein

upvoted 2 times

**thneeb** 1 year, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: C

I think that D is wrong and C is correct. There is an EInstein module plugged into Marketing Cloud, but there is no load of data from EInstein into Marketing Cloud. C works definitly and is in my opinion a valid process.

upvoted 3 times

**bangbang23** 1 year, 6 months ago

Why D? I believe it would be C

upvoted 3 times

Question #41 *Topic 1*

Universal Containers (UC) is migrating from a legacy system to Salesforce CRM. UC is concerned about the quality of data being entered by users and through external integrations.
Which two solutions should a data architect recommend to mitigate data quality issues? (Choose two.)

A. Leverage third-party AppExchange tools.

B. Leverage Apex to validate the format of data being entered via a mobile device.

C. Leverage validation rules and workflows.

D. Leverage picklist and lookup fields where possible.

**Suggested Answer:** *CD*

*Community vote distribution*

CD (100%)

**lizbette** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

**Selected Answer: CD**

best answer C&D. however, bad question, because could also be A (think matching D&B)

upvoted 1 times

**ksho** 1 year, 3 months ago

**Selected Answer: CD**

Universal Containers (UC) is migrating from a legacy system to Salesforce CRM. UC is concerned about the quality of data being entered by users and through external integrations.
Which two solutions should a data architect recommend to mitigate data quality issues? (Choose two.)

Not A. Third party tools cannot read the minds of your users. You must capture the data from your users.
Not B. Data can be entered without forms and on desktop and api applications.

C. Validation rules enforce at at the model level (MVC architecture) and workflow rules can correct and automate data.
D. Using picklists ensures uniform data and lookup fields allow direct links to needed records.

upvoted 2 times

Question #42 *Topic 1*

A large Insurance provider is looking to implement Salesforce. The following conditions exist:

1. Multiple channels for lead acquisition
2. Duplicate leads across channels
3. Poor customer experience and higher costs

On analysis, it was found that there are duplicate leads that are resulting in multiple quotes and opportunities.

Which three actions should a data architect recommend to mitigate the issues? (Choose three.)

A. Implement third-party solution to dean and enrich lead data.

B. Implement de-duplication strategy to prevent duplicate leads.

C. Build a custom solution to identify and merge duplicate leads.

D. Standardize lead information across all channels.

E. Build process to manually search and merge duplicates.

**Suggested Answer:** *ABD*

*Community vote distribution*

ABD (100%)

**lizbette** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: ABD

agreed with ksho

upvoted 1 times

**ksho** 1 year, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: ABD

A. There are many great third parties that excel in data supplementation and robust deduplication tools.

B. You need to establish a dedulpciation process by identifying what a duplicate is.

D. Phrased differently, make sure all of your forms (tradeshows, websites, downloads, etc) use the same format and matches your actionable data requirements.

Not C. Building a custom merge solution is a monumental task. There are entire product suites built for this.

Not E. You only do this if you cannot afford a tool. It's incredibly time consuming and not efficient (and sometimes not feasible) when dealing with any sizeable amount of data on a routine interval.

upvoted 2 times

Question #43 *Topic 1*

A large automobile company has implemented Salesforce for its sales associates. Leads flow from its website to Salesforce using a batch integration in Salesforce. The batch job converts the leads to Accounts in Salesforce. Customers visiting their retail stores are also created in Salesforce as Accounts.
The company has noticed a large number of duplicate Accounts in Salesforce. On analysis, it was found that certain customers could interact with its website and also visit the store. The sales associates use Global Search to search for customers in Salesforce before they create the customers.
Which option should a data architect choose to implement to avoid duplicates?

A. Develop an Apex class that searches for duplicates and removes them nightly.

B. Build a custom search functionality that allows sales associates to search for customer in real time upon visiting their retail stores.

C. Leverage duplicate rules in Salesforce to validate duplicates during the account creation process.

D. Implement an MDM solution to validate the customer information before creating Accounts in Salesforce.

**Suggested Answer:** *C*

*Community vote distribution*

C (100%)

**ksho** 10 months ago

**Selected Answer: C**

C. Duplicate rules can throw errors in apex when a duplicate record is detected. Apex can use try/catch to handle duplicates gracefully.

Not A. This doesn't prevent duplicates, it just cleans them up.
Not B. This does not prevent duplicates.
Not D. This doesn't need an MDM as the only database is salesforce. Adding in another database as an MDM still would not address duplicates and would add in unncessary complexity and processes.

upvoted 4 times

Question #44 *Topic 1*

Universal Containers is experiencing frequent and persistent group membership locking issues that severely restricts its ability to manage manual and automated updates at the same time.
What should a data architect do in order to resolve the issue?

A. Enable granular locking.

B. Enable parallel sharing rule calculation.

C. Enable defer sharing calculation.

D. Enable implicit sharing.

**Suggested Answer:** *A*

*Community vote distribution*

A (100%)

**ksho** 10 months ago

Selected Answer: A

https://developer.salesforce.com/docs/atlas.en-us.draes.meta/draes/draes_group_membership_locking.htm

upvoted 4 times

Question #45 *Topic 1*

Universal Containers (UC) has implemented Sales Cloud for its entire sales organization. UC has built a custom object called Projects__c that stores customer project details and employee billable hours.
The following requirements are needed:
1. A subset of individuals from the finance team will need access to the Projects object for reporting and adjusting employee utilization.
2. The finance users will not need access to any sales objects, but they will need to interact with the custom object.
Which license type should a data architect recommend for the finance team that best meets the requirements?

A. Lightning Platform Starter

B. Service Cloud

C. Lightning Platform Plus

D. Sales Cloud

**Suggested Answer:** *A*

*Community vote distribution*

A (100%)

**ksho** Highly Voted 1 year, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A. Lightning Platform Starter. This option allows 10 custom objects.

Not B. Service Cloud layers in service cloud features ontop of a platform license.
Not C. Lightning Platform Plus. These are more expensive licenses and we only need access to the one object. This license allows 110 custom objects.
Not D. Sales Cloud layers in sales cloud features ontop of a platform license.

Even though the users do not need access to sales objects (opp/quote/etc), this comes standard with platform licenses so that does not matter between starter/plus.

https://www.salesforceben.com/salesforce-platform-licenses/

upvoted 5 times

**lizbette** Most Recent 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct

upvoted 2 times

**hamalaya** 1 year, 6 months ago

D. Lightning platform starter don't give access to sales object (opportunity, quote ...)

upvoted 1 times

**ivo100** 1 year, 6 months ago

"The finance users will not need access to any sales objects, but they will need to interact with the custom object"

upvoted 7 times

**tobicky** 1 year, 1 month ago

He was destroyed in seconds :v.

upvoted 2 times

Question #46 *Topic 1*

As part of addressing General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) requirements, Universal Containers (UC) plans to implement a data classification policy for all of its internal systems that store customer information including Salesforce.
What should a data architect recommend so that UC can easily classify customer information maintained in Salesforce under both standard and custom objects?

A. Use Data Classification metadata fields available in Field definition.

B. Build reports that contain customer data and classify manually.

C. Create a custom picklist field to capture classification of information on the Contact object.

D. Use an AppExchange product to classify fields based on policy.

**Suggested Answer:** *A*

*Community vote distribution*

A (100%)

**lizbette** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

A
https://help.salesforce.com/s/articleView?id=sf.data_classification_metadata_fields.htm&type=5
upvoted 1 times

**PraveenL345** 1 year, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: A

Answer is A because Salesforce provides four native data classification fields that can be used to categorize and classify customer information:
Compliance Categorization: This field can be used to indicate if the data falls under any specific regulations like GDPR.
Data Owner: This field identifies the person or department responsible for the data.
Field Usage: This field describes how the data is used within the organization.
Data Sensitivity Level: This field determines the sensitivity level of the data (e.g., Public, Internal, Confidential, Highly Confidential).
upvoted 1 times

Question #47 *Topic 1*

Universal Containers requires all customers to provide either a phone number or an email address when registering for an account.
What should the data architect use to ensure this requirement is met?

A. Validation Rule

B. Apex Class

C. Process Builder

D. Required Fields

**Suggested Answer:** *A*

*Community vote distribution*

A (100%)

**lizbette** 8 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

A because it is EITHER phone or em

upvoted 2 times

**PraveenL345** 1 year, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: A

Answer A because its the simplest and most efficient way to do it.

upvoted 1 times

Question #48 *Topic 1*

Universal Containers is migrating 100,000 accounts from an enterprise resource planning (ERP) to Salesforce and is concerned about ownership skew and performances.
Which three recommendations should a data architect provide to prevent ownership skew? (Choose three.)

A. Assign a default user as owner of accounts and assign the user to the top most role in the hierarchy.

B. Assign a default user as owner of accounts and do not assign any role to the default user.

C. Keep users out of public groups that can be used as the source for sharing rules.

D. Assign a default user as owner of accounts and assign them a role in the hierarchy.

E. Assign View All permissions to a group of users for the Account object.

**Suggested Answer:** *ABC*

*Community vote distribution*

ABC (90%) 10%

**ksho** Highly Voted 1 year, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: ABC

Review these two articles
https://help.salesforce.com/s/articleView?id=sf.setup_roles_guidelines.htm&type=5 (A&B are specifically listed as solutions)

https://developer.salesforce.com/docs/atlas.en-us.draes.meta/draes/draes_group_membership_data_skew.htm (C, public groups told to stay out)

Not D. Goes against guidance from first article.
Not E. This does not address data skew. Ownership data skew is where a single user owns mroe than 10k records of an object. Seeing more than 10k objects does not cause data skew.
upvoted 7 times

**lizbette** Most Recent 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: ABC

Agree with ksho, the article they linked is a great article that covers those 3 options: https://developer.salesforce.com/docs/atlas.en-us.draes.meta/draes/draes_group_membership_data_skew.htm
upvoted 2 times

**thneeb** 1 year, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: BCD

ABC is definitely wrong, because A and B are the opposite of each other.
I would tend to BCD, because I don't think, that the default user should be in a role hierarchy and View all data is always a not recommended option.
upvoted 1 times

**supersam1982** 1 year, 5 months ago

ABC:
they aren't the opposite, in one case the user hasn't a role, in another the user is one the top of the role hierarchy
https://intellipaat.com/blog/data-skew-salesforce/?US#no3
upvoted 5 times

Question #49 *Topic 1*

Universal Containers has a rollup summary field on account to calculate the number of contacts associated with an account. During the account load, Salesforce is throwing an "UNABLE_TO_LOCK_ROW" error.
Which solution should a data architect recommend to resolve the error?

A. Perform a batch job in parallel mode and reduce the batch size.

B. Defer rollup summary field calculation during data migration.

C. Perform a batch job in serial mode and reduce the batch size.

D. Leverage Data Loader's platform API to load data.

**Suggested Answer:** *C*

*Community vote distribution*

C (100%)

**lizbette** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

Agreed C.

Options to resolve record lock:
Reduce the batch size
Process the records in Serial mode instead of parallel, that way one batch is processed at a time.
Sort main records based on their parent record, to avoid having different child records (with the same parent) in different batches when using parallel mode.

upvoted 1 times

Question #50 *Topic 1*

Universal Containers (UC) owns a complex Salesforce org with many Apex classes, triggers, and automated processes that will modify records if available. UC has identified that, in its current development state, UC runs chance of encountering race conditions on the same record.
What should a data architect recommend to guarantee that records are not being updated at the same time?

A. Embed the keywords FOR UPDATE after SOQL statements.

B. Refactor or optimize classes and triggers for maximum CPU performance.

C. Migrate programmatic logic to processes and flows.

D. Disable classes or triggers that have the potential to obtain the same record.

**Suggested Answer:** *A*

*Community vote distribution*

A (100%)

**lizbette** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

A - see locking records, which can be achieved in Apex by using "FOR UPDATE"
https://developer.salesforce.com/docs/atlas.en-us.248.0.apexcode.meta/apexcode/langCon_apex_locking_records.htm

upvoted 2 times

**vishalwow** 1 year ago

Selected Answer: A

Answer is A
https://developer.salesforce.com/docs/atlas.en-us.soql_sosl.meta/soql_sosl/sforce_api_calls_soql_select_for_update.htm

upvoted 3 times

Question #51 *Topic 1*

Universal Containers (UC) has accumulated data over years and has never deleted data from its Salesforce org. UC is now exceeding the storage allocations in the org. UC is now looking for options to delete unused records from the org.
Which three recommendations should a data architect make in order to reduce the number of records from the org? (Choose three.)

A. Use hard delete in Bulk API to permanently delete records from Salesforce.

B. Identify records in objects that have not been modified or used in last 3 years.

C. Use hard delete in Batch Apex to permanently delete records from salesforce.

D. Use Rest API to permanently delete records from the Salesforce org.

E. Archive the records in enterprise data warehouse (EDW) before deleting from Salesforce.

**Suggested Answer:** *ABE*

*Community vote distribution*

ABE (89%) 11%

**vip_10** Highly Voted 1 year, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: ABE

It is better to use the Bulk Api for the hard deletion. Link:https://help.salesforce.com/s/articleView?id=000382207&type=1

upvoted 5 times

**lizbette** Most Recent 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: ABE

Tricky. ABE is best answer. Toss up between C&E, with E winning out slightly.

A - definitely A, because Bulk API is recommended method to hard delete LDV
https://trailhead.salesforce.com/content/learn/modules/large-data-volumes/perform-data-deletes-and-extracts

B - good option, makes sense to set up criteria of what to delete vs. keep

C - not a great option because involves writing code and Bulk API is definitely the preferred (easier) method

D - Rest API is not great for LDV

E - this is generally a good practice. this isn't a great answer, considering the ask is to delete unused records, but it's a good thing to logically consider when deleting records

upvoted 1 times

**Mualh01** 1 year ago

Selected Answer: ACE

Not B - We do not have any business requirements that specify that the records can be deleted after 3 years
Not D - REST API is not optimized for bulk deletion.

upvoted 1 times

**Ullr** 11 months, 1 week ago

And more, A and C are controversial, aren't?

upvoted 1 times

**Ullr** 11 months, 1 week ago

But still we need some criteria for records to be deleted. Unused records within a long period of time is the only suggested method in our case.

upvoted 1 times

**ETH777** 1 year ago

Selected Answer: ABE

Not C - Less efficient than the Bulk API for large-scale operations, though it can perform deletion.
Not D - REST API is not optimized for bulk deletion.

A - Bulk API is specifically designed for large-scale data operations, including deletions.

upvoted 2 times

Question #52 *Topic 1*

Northern Trail Outfitters uses Salesforce to manage relationships and track sales opportunities. It has 10 million customers and 100 million opportunities. The CEO has been complaining that a dashboard is taking 10 minutes to run and sometimes fails to load, throwing a time-out error. Which three options should help improve the dashboard performance? (Choose three.)

A. Denormalize the data by reducing the number of joins.

B. Run the dashboard for the CEO and send it via email.

C. Reduce the amount of data queried by archiving unused opportunity records.

D. Remove widgets from the dashboard to reduce the number of graphics loaded.

E. Use selective queries to reduce the amount of data being returned.

**Suggested Answer:** *ACE*

Currently there are no comments in this discussion, be the first to comment!

Question #53 *Topic 1*

A large retail company has recently chosen Salesforce as Its CRM solution. They have the following record counts:
2,500,000 Accounts
25,000,000 Contacts
When doing an initial performance test, the data architect noticed an extremely slow response-time for reports and list views.
What should a data architect do to solve the performance issues?

A. Create a Skinny Table to represent Account and Contact objects.

B. Limit data loading to the 2,000 most recently created records.

C. Add Custom Indexes on frequently searched Account and Contact fields.

D. Load only data that the user is permitted to access.

**Suggested Answer:** *C*

*Community vote distribution*

C (67%) A (33%)

**Sep2023** Highly Voted 1 year, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: C

Not A, because you can't create one skinny table for both account and contact. Remember the documentation says 'Skinny tables can not refer fields from another object.' Skinny table only avoids a join to fetch standard and custom fields for one object. so contact skinny table can include related account Id but not any other field as per my understanding

upvoted 5 times

**lizbette** Most Recent 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

Cannot be A because Skinny tables do not support multiple objects.
Adding indexes does improve search performance.

upvoted 3 times

**ShrutiP** 11 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Skinny tables can be created on custom objects, and on Account, Contact, Opportunity, Lead, and Case objects. They can enhance performance for reports, list views, and SOQL.

upvoted 1 times

**ETH777** 1 year ago

Selected Answer: C

Not A - The primary bottleneck seems to be search performance, which indexes directly address.

C - Indexes speeds up data retrieval.

upvoted 2 times

**tobicky** 1 year, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: A

The most accurate answer is A. Create a skinny table to represent account and contact objects.

Skinny tables can be used to improve the performance of read-only operations in Salesforce. They contain frequently used fields and are kept in sync with their source tables. By reducing the number of joins performed during a query, skinny tables can significantly improve the performance of reports and list views.

Not C. Add custom indexes on frequently searched account and contact objects fields: While adding custom indexes can improve the performance of certain types of queries, it may not have a significant impact on the performance of reports and list views. Additionally, maintaining custom indexes can add complexity and overhead.

upvoted 4 times

Question #54 *Topic 1*

Universal Containers (UC) is planning a massive Salesforce implementation with large volumes of data. As part of the org's implementation, several roles, territories, groups, and sharing rules have been configured. The data architect has been tasked with loading all of the required data, including user data, in a timely manner.
What should a data architect do to minimize data load times due to system calculations?

A. Enable granular locking to avoid the "UNABLE_TO_LOCK_ROW error.

B. Enable defer sharing calculations and suspend sharing rule calculations.

C. Leverage the Bulk API and concurrent processes with multiple batches.

D. Load the data through Data Loader and turn on parallel processing.

**Suggested Answer:** *B*

Currently there are no comments in this discussion, be the first to comment!

Question #55 *Topic 1*

Universal Containers (UC) has one Salesforce org (Org A) and recently acquired a secondary company with its own Salesforce org (Org B). UC has decided to keep the orgs running separately, but would like to bidirectionally share Opportunities between orgs in near-real time.
Which three options should a data architect recommend to share data between Org A and Org B? (Choose three.)

A. Install a third-party AppExchange tool to handle the data sharing.

B. Leverage Heroku Connect and Heroku Postgres to bidirection ally sync Opportunities.

C. Develop an Apex class that pushes Opportunity data between orgs daily via the Apex scheduler.

D. Use Salesforce Connect and the cross-org adapter to virtualize Opportunities into external objects.

E. Leverage middleware tools to bidirectionally send Opportunity data across orgs.

**Suggested Answer:** *ABE*

*Community vote distribution*

ABE (56%) BDE (33%) 11%

**vip_10** Highly Voted 1 year, 11 months ago

Selected Answer: ABE

Other options do not provide near real time transfer and using salesforce connect we can just virtualize the data but it does does not allow bi directional data sharing.

upvoted 5 times

**SS1121** Most Recent 10 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: ADE

ADE is correct

upvoted 1 times

**lizbette** 1 year, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: BDE

Tricky. My guess is BDE

A - normally my go to answer, but couldn't find any specific AppExchange apps that work
B - this could work, and is not realtime but is close to real-time
C - No, requires too much coding and config
D - Yes, see https://help.salesforce.com/s/articleView?id=sf.xorg_setup.htm&type=5
E - Yes, tons of middleware tools available

upvoted 3 times

**6967185** 1 year, 3 months ago

ABE This inquiry helped me answer this question.
Not C. Can't be APEX - not real time.
Not D. Can't be Salesforce Connect because that's for external objects. https://trailhead.salesforce.com/trailblazer-community/feed/0D54S00000QNNYtSAP?_ga=2.171312674.328495492.1711982551-1641298068.1711738019

upvoted 3 times

**lizbette** 1 year, 2 months ago

isn't the link saying D would work? just need it in both orgs

upvoted 2 times

**gokuSuperSayan4** 1 year, 5 months ago

What is the correct answer?
I hope for BDE

upvoted 2 times

**Ullr** 1 year, 5 months ago

D is good approach:
https://help.salesforce.com/s/articleView?id=sf.xorg_adapter_about.htm&type=5

upvoted 1 times

Question #56 *Topic 1*

Northern Trail Outfitters has these simple requirements for a data export process:
1. File format should be in CSV.
2. Process should be scheduled and run once per week.
3. The export should be configurable through the Salesforce UI.
Which tool should a data architect leverage to accomplish these requirements?

A. Data loader

B. Third-party ETL tool

C. Data export wizard

D. Bulk API

**Suggested Answer:** *C*

Currently there are no comments in this discussion, be the first to comment!

Question #57 *Topic 1*

Universal Containers (UC) is going through major reorganization of their sales team. This would require changes to a large a number of group membership and sharing rules. UCs administrator is concerned about long processing time and failures during the process.
What should a Data Architect implement to make changes efficiently?

A. Log out all users and make change to sharing rules.

B. Enable Defer Sharing Calculation prior to making sharing rule changes.

C. Log a case with salesforce to make sharing rule changes.

D. Delete old sharing rules and build new sharing rules.

**Suggested Answer:** *B*

*Community vote distribution*

B (100%)

**17354ae** 10 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

should be b

upvoted 1 times

Question #58 *Topic 1*

Universal Containers developers have created a new Lightning component that leverages an Apex controller using a SOQL query to populate a custom list view. Users are complaining that the component often fails to load and returns a timeout error.
What tool should a data architect use to identify why the query is taking too long?

A. Use Salesforce's query optimizer to analyze the query in the developer console.

B. Use Splunk to query the system logs looking for transaction time and CPU usage.

C. Enable and use the Query Plan tool in the developer console.

D. Open a ticket with Salesforce support to retrieve transaction logs to be analyzed for processing time.

**Suggested Answer:** *C*

*Community vote distribution*

C (100%)

**17354ae** 10 months, 1 week ago

**Selected Answer: C**

Query Optimizer: Focuses on enhancing query performance by automatically optimizing how queries are executed. It works behind the scenes and aims to minimize query execution time and resource usage.

Query Plan: Describes the specific steps and strategy for executing a query. It details the execution path taken by the database engine, offering insights into how the query is processed.

Splunk does not have a native integration with Salesforce so it would require extra steps like either exporting data or calling an API

Since we need to analyze the query - answer is C

upvoted 1 times

Question #59 *Topic 1*

Universal Containers is implementing Salesforce and needs to migrate data from two legacy systems. UC would like to clean and deduplicate data before migrating to Salesforce.
Which solution should a data architect recommend a clean migration?

A. Define deduplicate rules in Salesforce, and load data into Salesforce from both databases.

B. Set up staging data base, and define external IDs to merge, clean, deduplicate data, and load into Salesforce.

C. Define external IDs for an object, migrate second database to first database, and load into Salesforce.

D. Define external IDs for an object, insert data from one database, and use upsert for a second database.

**Suggested Answer:** *B*

Currently there are no comments in this discussion, be the first to comment!

Question #60 *Topic 1*

Universal Container has implemented Sales Cloud to manage patient and related health records. During a recent security audit of the system, it was discovered that some standard and custom fields need to encrypted.
Which solution should a data architect recommend to encrypt existing fields?

A. Implement shield platform encryption to encrypt custom and standard fields.

B. Export data out of Salesforce and encrypt custom and standard fields.

C. Implement classic encryption to encrypt custom and standard fields.

D. Use Apex Crypto Class to encrypt custom and standard fields.

**Suggested Answer:** *A*

*Community vote distribution*

A (100%)

**SS1121** 11 months ago

**Selected Answer: A**

A is correct

upvoted 1 times

**6967185** 1 year, 3 months ago

With Shield Platform Encryption, you can encrypt a variety of widely used standard fields, along with some custom fields and many kinds of files. Classic encryption lets you protect only a special type of custom text field, which you create for that purpose.

upvoted 1 times

**Ullr** 1 year, 5 months ago

We have some data to be encrypted. Classic encryption automatically encrypted only in records created or updated after you've enabled encryption. In addition standard fields can be encrypted with Shield only:
https://developer.salesforce.com/docs/atlas.en-us.securityImplGuide.meta/securityImplGuide/security_pe_vs_classic_encryption.htm

upvoted 1 times

**mariella_88** 1 year, 7 months ago

C I think correct answer is C, standard encryption is good when you have to encrypt only fileds

upvoted 1 times

Question #61 *Topic 1*

Northern Trail Outfitters (NTO) has a complex Salesforce org which has been developed over the past five years. Internal users are complaining about multiple data issues, including incomplete and duplicate data in the org. NTO has decided to engage a data architect to analyze and define data quality standards.
Which three key factors should a data architect consider while defining data quality standards? (Choose three.)

A. Measure data timeliness and consistency.

B. Define key fields in a staging database for data cleansing.

C. Identify an extract, transform, load (ETL) tool for more complete data migrations.

D. Measure data completeness and accuracy.

E. Define data duplication standards and rules.

**Suggested Answer:** *ADE*

*Community vote distribution*

ADE (100%)

**17354ae** 10 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: ADE

The assignment does not talk about cleansing or migration, so b and c are nit good options

upvoted 1 times