

Plat-Dev-301 Exam Guide & Plat-Dev-301 Accurate Answers & Plat-Dev-301 Torrent Cram



ValidVCE offers authentic Plat-Dev-301 questions with accurate answers in their Salesforce Certified Platform Developer II - Multiple Choice Exam practice questions file. These exam questions are designed to enhance your understanding of the concepts and improve your knowledge of the Plat-Dev-301 Quiz dumps. By using these questions, you can identify your weak areas and focus on them, thereby strengthening your preparation for the Salesforce Certified Platform Developer II - Multiple Choice (Plat-Dev-301) Exam.

Salesforce Plat-Dev-301 Exam Syllabus Topics:

Section	Weight	Objectives
Topic 1: Logic, Process Automation, and Integration	27%	- REST/SOAP API, Platform Events, and external integrations - Asynchronous Apex: future, queueable, batch, scheduled - Complex business logic and automation design - Advanced Apex programming and transaction management
Topic 2: User Interface Development	20%	- Optimize UI performance and usability - Implement advanced Visualforce functionality - Build complex Lightning Web Components and Aura Components
Topic 3: Advanced Developer Fundamentals	15%	- Work with localization, multi-currency, and global features - Apply security best practices in development - Design and maintain scalable, reusable code
Topic 4: Performance and Data Management	18%	- Optimize queries and handle large data volumes - Governor limits optimization and best practices - Data modeling and complex data operations
Topic 5: Testing, Debugging, and Deployment	20%	- Debugging and error handling across layers - Advanced testing strategies and test frameworks - Deployment strategies, CI/CD, and change management

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Salesforce Certified Platform Developer II - Multiple Choice Sample Questions (Q111-Q116):

NEW QUESTION # 111

A developer is writing a Visualforce page that queries accounts in the system and presents a data table with the results. The users want to be able to filter the results based on up to five fields. However, the users want to pick the five fields to use as filter fields when they run the page.

Which Apex code feature is required to facilitate this solution?

- A. Streaming API
- B. variable binding
- **C. dynamic SOQL**
- D. Metadata APT

Answer: C

Explanation:

The requirement described in the question calls for a flexible way to query records based on user-selected fields. Dynamic SOQL is the perfect tool for this job as it allows the construction of a SOQL string at runtime, which can include any number of fields and filter conditions that are determined at the time the user interacts with the page. This enables the creation of a highly customizable query interface. A, B, and C are not suitable for this requirement as they serve different purposes: A (Streaming API) is for receiving real-time streams of data changes, B (Metadata API) is for managing the metadata of your Salesforce org, and C (variable binding) is used in Visualforce to bind data between the page and the controller but does not provide dynamic query capabilities.

Reference

Dynamic SOQL: Dynamic SOQL in Apex Developer Guide

NEW QUESTION # 112

A developer is inserting, updating, and deleting multiple lists of records in a single transaction and wants to ensure that any error prevents all execution.

How should the developer implement error exception handling in their code to handle this?

- A. Use Database methods to obtain lists of Database.SaveResults.
- **B. Use Database.setSavepoint {} and Database.rollback with a try-catch statement.**
- C. Use a try-catch and use sObject.addError() on any failures.
- D. Use a try-catch statement and handle DML cleanup in the catch statement,

Answer: B

Explanation:

Using Database.setSavepoint() and Database.rollback() within a try-catch statement is the recommended approach for handling transactions that involve multiple DML operations. This allows the developer to roll back all changes if an error occurs, ensuring that partial changes are not committed to the database.

NEW QUESTION # 113

A developer has working business logic code, but sees the following error in the test class:

You have uncommitted work pending. Please commit or rollback before calling out.

What is a possible solution?

- **A. Set seeAllData to true the top of the test class, since the code does not fall in practice.**
- B. Use `Test.setRunAs(System.RunAsTest)` before making the callout to bypass it in test execution,

- C. Rewrite the business logic and test classes with @Testvisible set on the callout.
- D. Call support for help with the target endpoint, as It is likely an external code error.

Answer: A

Explanation:

The error "You have uncommitted work pending. Please commit or rollback before calling out" usually indicates that DML operations (like insert, update, delete) are being performed before a callout in a test context. This is not allowed because Salesforce does not support this sequence of operations in a single transaction. However, the use of seeAllData=true is generally not a recommended practice and does not address the core issue of mixed DML and callouts in tests. The correct solution is to use a mocking framework to simulate the callout response. By using Test.setMock(), developers can avoid performing actual callouts in test methods, thus bypassing the uncommitted work error.

Apex Developer Guide - Testing HTTP Callouts

Apex Developer Guide - Isolation of Test Data from Organization Data in Unit Tests

NEW QUESTION # 114

When the code is executed, the callout is unsuccessful and the following error appears within the Developer Console:

System.CalloutException: Unauthorized endpoint

Which recommended approach should the developer implement to resolve the callout exception?

- A. Annotate the getkRFCatalogContents method with @Future (Callout=true),
- B. Use the SetHeader() method to specify Basic Authentication,
- **C. Create a remote site setting configuration that includes the endpoint.**
- D. Change the access modifier for ERPCatalog from public to global.

Answer: C

Explanation:

The System.CalloutException with the message "Unauthorized endpoint" typically indicates that the endpoint to which the callout is being made has not been authorized in the Salesforce org's security settings. To resolve this, the developer must navigate to the Remote Site Settings in the Salesforce Setup and add the endpoint URL as a new remote site. This step is necessary to authorize the Salesforce org to send outbound callouts to that specific endpoint. Annotating with @Future(Callout=true) is necessary for making callouts from methods that perform DML operations, but it does not resolve endpoint authorization issues. Similarly, changing the access modifier or using SetHeader() for authentication would not address the unauthorized endpoint error.

Remote Site Settings

Apex Developer Guide: Making Callouts Using Apex

NEW QUESTION # 115

A developer is developing a reusable Aura component that will reside on an sObject Lightning page with the following HTML snippet:

```
<aura:component implements="force:hasRecordId,flexipage:availableForAllPageTypes">
  <div>Hello!</div>
</aura:component>
```

How can the component's controller get the context of the Lightning page that the sObject is on without requiring additional test coverage?

- A. Create a design attribute and configure via App Builder.
- **B. Add force:hasSubjectName to the implements attribute.**
- C. Use the getSubjectType method in an Apex class.
- D. Set the sObject type as a component attribute.

Answer: B

Explanation:

By implementing force:hasSubjectName, the Aura component can retrieve the sObject context of the record page it is placed on without needing additional information. This interface provides the component with the API name of the sObject being displayed.

Aura Components Developer Guide

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