

最佳的Salesforce Integration-Architect認證題庫和完美的VCESoft -資格考試中的領先提供商

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Salesforce的Integration-Architect考試認證是屬於那些熱門的IT認證，也是雄心勃勃的IT專業人士的梦想，這部分考生需要做好充分的準備，讓他們在Integration-Architect考試中獲得最高分，使自己的配置檔相容市場需求。

Salesforce Integration-Architect認證考試旨在測試個人在將Salesforce與其他外部系統集成的領域的知識和技能。該認證旨在針對具有設計和實施Salesforce和其他系統之間複雜集成並尋求在這一領域展示其專業知識的專業人士。考試重點介紹了一系列主題，包括數據集成，安全性和訪問控制，消息傳遞，API等。

>> Integration-Architect認證題庫 <<

高效的Integration-Architect認證題庫和資格考試和免費下載中的領先提供商Integration-Architect熱門考題

人生有太多的變數和未知的誘惑，所以我們趁年輕時要為自己打下堅實的基礎，你準備好了嗎？VCESoft Salesforce的Integration-Architect考試培訓資料將是最好的培訓資料，它的效果將是你終生的伴侶，作為IT行業的你，你體會到緊迫感了嗎？選擇VCESoft，你將打開你的成功之門，裏面有最閃耀的光芒等得你去揮灑，加油！

最新的 Salesforce Integration Architecture Designer Integration-Architect 免費考試真題 (Q49-Q54):

問題 #49

An enterprise customer that has more than 10 Million customers has the following systems and conditions in their landscape:

- A. Enterprise Document Management System (DMS) Bills mailed to customers are maintained in the Document Management system.
- B. Salesforce CRM (CRM)- Customer information, Sales and Support information is maintained in CRM.
- C. Enterprise Billing System (EBS) - All customer's monthly billing is generated by this system.

答案: A,B

問題 #50

A new Salesforce program requires data updates between internal systems and Salesforce. Which relevant details should a Salesforce integration architect seek to solve for the integration architecture needs of the program?

- A. Core functional and non-functional requirements for User Experience design, Encryption needs, Community, and license choices
- B. Source and Target system, Directionality, and data volume & transformation complexity, along with any middleware that can be leveraged
- C. Integration skills, SME availability, and Program Governance details

答案: B

解題說明:

To design a robust and scalable integration architecture, a Salesforce architect must first define the technical scope and "plumbing" of the data flow.

The most critical details for solving integration architecture needs include:

* Source and Target Systems: Identifying which systems are involved determines the available APIs (REST, SOAP, etc.) and the necessary security protocols.

* Directionality: Knowing whether the integration is unidirectional (Salesforce to System X) or bidirectional is vital for managing record mastering and avoiding "infinite loops" in data synchronization.

* Data Volume & Transformation Complexity: High volumes may require asynchronous batch processing via the Bulk API, while complex transformations (e.g., mapping custom external IDs to Salesforce Account Numbers) may necessitate a middleware layer like MuleSoft to act as the "central nervous system".

Option A focuses on UI/UX and licensing, which are general program concerns rather than architectural integration requirements.

Option C deals with project management and governance, which are important for execution but do not inform the choice between a Request-Reply or Fire-and-Forget pattern. By focusing on systems, data direction, and transformation complexity, the architect can select the correct pattern and tools that satisfy business requirements while staying within platform limits.

問題 #51

Northern Trail Outfitters (NTO) uses different shipping services for each of the 34 countries it serves.

Services are added and removed frequently. Sales representatives globally need to select between valid service (s) for the customer's country and request shipping estimates. Which solution should an architect propose?

- A. Use Platform Events to construct and publish shipper-specific events.
- B. Store shipping services in a picklist that is dependent on a country picklist.
- C. Invoke middleware service to retrieve valid shipping methods.

答案: C

解題說明:

When external services are highly volatile (added/removed frequently), the goal is to decouple the Salesforce UI from the underlying service logic. An Integration Architect should propose invoking a middleware service to retrieve the valid shipping methods.

By using middleware (such as an ESB or MuleSoft) as an abstraction layer, Salesforce doesn't need to "know" the details of the 34 different shipping providers. When a sales rep selects a country, Salesforce makes a single callout to the middleware. The middleware then performs the routing logic to identify which shippers are active for that region and returns a standardized list to Salesforce.

Option A is a "maintenance nightmare"; every time a shipping service changes in any of the 34 countries, an admin would need to manually update picklist values and dependencies in Salesforce, which is not scalable.

Option C (Platform Events) is an asynchronous pattern unsuitable for a real-time "request-reply" scenario where a rep is waiting for an estimate during a live customer interaction. Utilizing middleware centralizes the logic, simplifies Salesforce configuration, and allows NTO to change shipping providers without any code deployments or metadata updates in the Salesforce org.

問題 #52

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

failing?

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

答案： D

解題說明：

Explanation

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

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

Working with CORS and CSP to Call APIs from LWC

[Cross-Origin Resource Sharing (CORS)]

問題 #53

What is the first thing an integration architect should validate if a callout from a Lightning web component to an external endpoint is failing?

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

答案： A

解題說明：

When an integration callout initiated from a Lightning Web Component (LWC) fails, the architect must distinguish between client-side and server-side security layers. Unlike Apex callouts, which are governed by Remote Site Settings at the server level, LWC requests originate directly from the user's browser.

Consequently, they are subject to the browser's Content Security Policy (CSP).

CSP is a security layer that helps detect and mitigate certain types of attacks, including Cross-Site Scripting (XSS) and data injection attacks. It prevents a website from loading content from a third party unless that domain is explicitly safe-listed. If an LWC attempts to connect to an external API endpoint that is not listed in the CSP Trusted Sites in Salesforce Setup, the browser will block the request before it is even sent, often returning a "Refused to connect because it violates the document's Content Security Policy" error. While Cross-Origin Resource Sharing (CORS) is also a browser-level security mechanism, it must be configured on the external server to allow the browser to access its resources; however, the first validation step within the Salesforce environment for a failing LWC callout is ensuring the domain is allowed by the org's CSP.

問題 #54

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我們VCESoft Salesforce的Integration-Architect考題是的100%通過驗證和測試的，是通過認證的專家，我們VCESoft Salesforce 的Integration-Architect的考試練習題及答案是通過實踐檢驗的軟體和它最終的認證準備培訓工具。在VCESoft中，你會發現最好的認證準備資料，這些資料包括練習題及答案，我們的資料有機會讓你實踐問題，最終實現自己的目標通過 Salesforce的Integration-Architect考試認證。

Integration-Architect熱門考題：<https://www.vcesoft.com/Integration-Architect-pdf.html>

這是當下很多考生用來準備Integration-Architect考試的主要方式，VCESoft Integration-Architect熱門考題 產品說

明, Salesforce Integration-Architect認證題庫 那是領導對自己工作能力的認可, 是事業飛黃騰達的跳板, VCESoft Integration-Architect熱門考題題庫學習資料網提供的最新Integration-Architect熱門考題 - Salesforce Certified Integration Architect認證考試題庫學習資料, 能幫助您輕鬆通過考試獲取證書, Salesforce Integration-Architect認證題庫 與其浪費你的時間準備考試, 不如用那些時間來做些更有用的事情, Salesforce Integration-Architect考試指南涵蓋了所有的測試範圍, 如果你拿到了Salesforce Integration-Architect 認證證書, 你的IT職業能力是會被很多公司認可的。

他也终于明白这个身体主人的名字還有修為，秦雲臉色變了，這是當下很多考生用來準備Integration-Architect考試的主要方式，VCESoft 產品說明，那是領導對自己工作能力的認可，是事業飛黃騰達的跳板，VCESoft題庫學習資料網提供的最新Salesforce Certified Integration Architect認證考試題庫學習資料，能幫助您輕鬆通過考試獲取證書！

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與其浪費你的時間準備考試，不如用那些時間來做些更有用的事情。

- [illegible]

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