

# Salesforce B2C-Commerce-Architect教育資料: Salesforce Certified B2C Commerce Architect - Xhs1991 無料デモをダウンロードする



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>> B2C-Commerce-Architect教育資料 <<

## 自信满满 B2C-Commerce-Architect教育資料: 試験は順調に進む Salesforce Certified B2C Commerce Architect

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## Salesforce Certified B2C Commerce Architect 認定 B2C-Commerce-Architect 試験問題 (Q66-Q71):

### 質問 # 66

In Log Center, a developer notes a number of Cross Site Request Forgery (CSRF) log entries. The developer knows that this happens when a CSRF token is either not found or is invalid, and is working to remedy the situation as soon as possible.

Which two courses of action might solve the problem?

Choose 2 answers

- A. Add the token in the ISML template.
- **B. Extend the CSRF token validity to avoid timeouts.**
- C. Add csrfProtection.generateToken as a middleware step in the controller.
- **D. Delete the existing CSRF whitelists in Business Manager.**

正解: B、D

### 質問 # 67

A company manages its regional operations as separate businesses. The regional sites (Site A and Site B) operate with:

- \* Separate realms
- \* Different code bases
- \* Different category navigation menus
- \* Frequent updates on category structure

The requirement from the business is to provide hreflang link tags on category pages pointing to the same category on the other regional site. Example HTML for one of these links as displayed on Site A is:

Which solution should the Architect choose while keeping performance in mind?

- A. Create a custom Business Manager module. Ask the business to maintain the hreflang link tags for each regional site in this Business Manager module.
- B. Create additional locales in all realms create a new custom attribute on the category that is localized. Populate the attribute with the other site URLs and use it to display the hreflang tag.
- C. Create a new custom attribute on the Category. Populate the attribute with the other entire site URLs corresponding to locales in JSON Format. Use the attribute to display the hreflang link tag.
- **D. Create a new custom object type Populate the hreflang mapping for each category and locale in this custom object. Use the custom object to display the hreflang link tag.**

正解: D

解説:

For a multi-regional setup with different realms and frequent updates, using a custom object to manage hreflang mappings offers flexibility and scalability. Custom objects can efficiently store URL mappings for each category across different locales, making it easier to manage and update as category structures change.

This method allows for centralized control over hreflang mappings and simplifies maintenance compared to other options which might involve more complex integrations or manual updates.

### 質問 # 68

The Client wants to offer custom made container products on its new B2C Commerce storefront. The Client provided two business requirements.

- \* Customer can specify container length, width, and height.
- \* Customer can specify the material that the container is made of.

The Client also provided the Architect a current data schema (shown below) for reference while preparing the technical documentation.

Which two gaps between the requirements and the data schema should the Architect discuss with the Client?

Choose 2 answers

- A. The data schema includes a material Price\_Markup field, but there Isn't a business requirement to factor the material cost Into the final price calculation.
- B. The data schema includes a Color\_ID field, but there isn't a business requirement to allow the customer to specify container color.
- C. The data schema includes an implied structure that the customer's choices should be captured as custom objects, but there isn't a business requirement to do so
- D. The data schema includes unique identifiers for material and color fields, but neither are reflected in the business requirements.

正解： A、 B

#### 質問 # 69

An integration cartridge implements communication between the B2C Commerce Storefront and a third-party service provider. The cartridge contains the localServiceRegistry code:

How does this code sample accomplish authentication to the service provider?

- A. By wrapping the authentication service call with Basic Auth.
- B. By Issuing a Basic Auth request to the service provider.
- C. By performing a signed SOAP Auth request using a certificate.
- D. By disabling Basic Auth and executing the service authentication call.

正解： D

解説:

The code sample shows the creation of a service request to a third-party service provider, where the authentication method is explicitly set to 'NONE' using the line `svc.setAuthentication("NONE");`. This configuration implies that the request does not use Basic Authentication or any embedded credentials like client ID and secret in the HTTP headers for authentication purposes. Instead, it builds the authentication details into the request body, which suggests that the service expects credentials as part of the payload rather than as part of the standard authentication headers, thus effectively disabling Basic Auth for this transaction.

#### 質問 # 70

A third party survey provider offers both an API endpoint for individual survey data and an SFTP server endpoint that can accept batch survey data. The initial implementation of the integration includes

1. Marking the order as requiring a survey before order placement
2. On the order confirmation page, the survey form is displayed for the customer to fill
3. The data is sent to the survey provider API, and the order is marked as not requiring a survey Later it was identified that this solution is not fit for purpose as the following issues and additional requirements were identified:
  1. If the API call fails, the corresponding survey data is lost. The Business requires to avoid data loss.
  2. Some customers skipped the form. The Business requires sending a survey email to such customers.
  3. The Order Management System (OMS) uses a non-standard XML parser it did not manage to parse orders with the survey, until the survey attribute was manually removed from the xml.

How should the Architect address the issues and requirements described above?

- A. Create a custom object when the survey is required Send to the API endpoint in real-time. On success, remove the object. On failure, capture the survey data in the custom object and later reprocess with a job. Use the custom object to send emails for the cases when survey was skipped.
- B. Create a custom session attribute when the survey is required. Send to the API endpoint in real-time. On failure, capture the survey data in the session and reprocess, use the session attribute to send emails for the cases when survey was skipped.
- C. Send the survey data to the API endpoint in real-time until the survey data is successfully captured. Instruct the OMS development team to update their XML parser, use the Order survey attribute to send emails for the cases when the survey was skipped.
- D. Create a custom object to store the survey data. Send to the API endpoint using a job. On success, remove the custom object. On failure, send the survey data with API from the next execution of the same job. Use the custom object to send emails for the cases when the survey was skipped.

正解： A

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**B2C-Commerce-Architect**問題例: <https://www.xhs1991.com/B2C-Commerce-Architect.html>

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