Three Formats for Salesforce Plat-Arch-204 Practice Tests: Plat-Arch-204 Exam Prep Solutions

If you are on the bus, you can choose the APP version of Plat-Arch-204 training engine. On one hand, after being used for the first time in a network environment, you can use it in any environment. The APP version of Plat-Arch-204 Study Materials can save you traffic. And on the other hand, the APP version of Plat-Arch-204 exam questions can be applied to all kinds of electronic devices, so that you can practice on the IPAD or phone.

Salesforce Plat-Arch-204 Exam Syllabus Topics:

Topic	Details
Topic 1	• Maintain Integration: This domain focuses on monitoring integration performance, defining error handling and recovery procedures, implementing escalation processes, and establishing reporting needs for ongoing integration health monitoring.
Topic 2	• Translate Needs to Integration Requirements: This domain involves converting business needs into technical specifications by documenting systems and patterns, evaluating constraints, defining security requirements, and determining performance needs like volumes, response times, and latency.
Topic 3	• Design Integration Solutions: This domain centers on selecting integration patterns, designing complete solutions with appropriate components, understanding trade-offs and limitations, choosing correct Salesforce APIs, and determining required standards and security mechanisms.
Topic 4	• Evaluate Business Needs: This domain addresses gathering functional and non-functional requirements, classifying data by sensitivity, identifying CRM success factors, and understanding how business growth and regulations impact integration choices.
Topic 5	• Evaluate the Current System Landscape: This domain covers analyzing existing technical environments to understand current systems, their standards, protocols, limitations, and boundaries, while identifying constraints and authentication • authorization requirements.

New Salesforce Plat-Arch-204 Exam Vce, Plat-Arch-204 Valid Vce Dumps

Here, we want to describe the Plat-Arch-204 PC test engine for all of you. Plat-Arch-204 PC test engine is suitable for all the windows system, which is very convenient to be installed. Besides, it does not need to install any assistant software. What's more, our Plat-Arch-204 PC test engine is virus-free and safe which can be installed on your device. With the Salesforce Plat-Arch-204 simulate test, you can have a test just like you are in the real test environment. Dear, everyone, practice more frequently, you will success finally.

Salesforce Certified Platform Integration Architect Sample Questions (Q86-Q91):

NEW QUESTION # 86
A business requires automating the check and updating of the phone number type classification for all incoming calls. Up to 100,000 calls per day are received, and the business is flexible with timing (every 6-12 hours is sufficient). A Remote-Call-In and/or Batch Synchronization pattern via middleware is planned. Which component should an integration architect recommend to implement these patterns?

- A. Connected App configured in Salesforce to authenticate the middleware
- B. An API Gateway that authenticates requests from Salesforce into the middleware (ETL/ESB)
- C. Remote Site Settings configured in Salesforce to authenticate the middleware

Answer: A

Explanation:
In a Remote-Call-In or Batch Synchronization pattern where an external middleware initiates the connection to Salesforce, the external system must be authenticated. The standard Salesforce framework for this is the Connected App.
A Connected App provides a framework for external applications to integrate with Salesforce using APIs and standard protocols like OAuth 2.0. For a high-volume (100,000 records) batch process initiated by middleware every 6-12 hours, the architect would recommend a Connected App using a secure flow, such as the OAuth 2.0 JWT Bearer Flow. This allows the middleware to authenticate as a specific "Integration User" without storing clear-text passwords.
Option A (API Gateway) is used to manage and secure outbound calls from Salesforce or between external services; it does not handle inbound authentication to the Salesforce org itself. Option B (Remote Site Settings) is a whitelist configuration used purely to allow Salesforce to make outbound callouts to a specific URL; it provides no authentication mechanism for systems calling into Salesforce. By recommending a Connected App, the architect ensures that the middleware has the necessary permissions (scopes) to use the Bulk API-which is the appropriate mechanism for the 100,000 record volume-while maintaining a secure, auditable, and standard integration boundary.

NEW QUESTION # 87
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. Integration skills, SME availability, and Program Governance details
- C. Source and Target system, Directionality, and data volume & transformation complexity, along with any middleware that can be leveraged

Answer: C

Explanation:
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.

NEW QUESTION # 88

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

- A. Provide true message queueing for integration scenarios given that a middleware solution is required.
- B. Transform a Fire and Forget mechanism to Request and Reply, which should be handled by middleware tools.
- C. Message transformation and protocol translation should be done within Salesforce.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Salesforce is a highly capable CRM platform, but it is not a dedicated messaging or orchestration engine. When requirements include complex message queuing, process choreography, and guaranteed quality of service (QoS), the Integration Architect must recommend a middleware solution (ESB or iPaaS).

"True message queuing" involves holding messages in a persistent state until the target system is ready to receive them, handling sophisticated retry logic (such as exponential backoff), and providing dead-letter queues for failed messages. While Salesforce has basic asynchronous tools like Outbound Messaging or Platform Events, they lack the granular control over queuing and orchestration that enterprise middleware provides.

Option A is incorrect because performing heavy transformation and protocol translation (like XML to JSON or SOAP to REST) within Salesforce consumes excessive Apex CPU time and is better handled by middleware designed for that purpose. Option B is conceptually backward; usually, architects move away from synchronous Request-Reply toward asynchronous Fire-and-Forget to improve scalability. By recommending a middleware solution to handle these infrastructure-level concerns, the architect ensures that Salesforce remains performant for its users while the middleware manages the technical complexities of reliably connecting the enterprise.

NEW QUESTION # 89

An integration architect has been tasked with integrating Salesforce with an on-premises system. Due to some established policies, this system must remain on-premises. What should the integration architect use to build a solution for this requirement?

- A. Use Salesforce Connect if the database supports Open Data Protocol (OData).
- B. Use Heroku Connect if the data is hosted in Heroku.
- C. Use Salesforce Connect if the database supports Open Database Connectivity (ODBC).

Answer: A

Explanation:

When data must reside on-premises due to security or compliance policies, but needs to be visible and actionable in Salesforce, the architect should recommend Data Virtualization via Salesforce Connect.

Salesforce Connect allows Salesforce to treat external data as if it were stored natively in the org without ever moving the data into the Salesforce cloud.28 This is achieved by creating External Objects that map to the on-premises data structures. For this to work seamlessly, the on-premises system or a middleware layer must expose the data through a compatible protocol, most commonly the Open Data Protocol (OData).

Option C is incorrect because Salesforce Connect does not natively support ODBC directly; ODBC is a low-level driver protocol, whereas OData is a web-based RESTful protocol designed for cross-platform data exchange. Option B is irrelevant as the data is stated to be on-premises, not in Heroku. By using Salesforce Connect with OData, the architect satisfies the "stay on-premises" policy while providing Salesforce users with real-time, bidirectional access to the data, supporting features like Global Search and related lists without the overhead of data synchronization.

NEW QUESTION # 90

Northern Trail Outfitters (NTO) has an affiliate company that would like immediate notifications of changes to opportunities in the NTO Salesforce instance. The affiliate company has a CometD client available.

Which solution is recommended in order to meet the requirement?

- A. Create a PushTopic update event on the Opportunity object to allow the subscriber to react to the streaming API.
- B. Implement a polling mechanism in the client that calls the SOAP API getUpdated method to get the ID values of each updated record.
- C. Create a connected app in the affiliate org and select "Accept CometD API Requests".

Answer: A

Explanation:

To provide "immediate notifications" to a client that already supports CometD, the architect must utilize Salesforce's Streaming API. PushTopic Events are the classic Streaming API implementation for broadcasting changes to specific records.

A PushTopic is a definition that includes a SOQL query and a set of trigger events (Create, Update, Delete). When an Opportunity in NTO's instance is updated and matches the query, Salesforce automatically pushes a notification to the topic's channel. The affiliate's CometD client, having subscribed to this channel, receives the data payload instantly.12 Option A (Polling) is the architectural opposite of "immediate notifications". Polling is inefficient, consumes API limits, and int13roduces latency between the actual record change and the client's discovery of that change. Option C is incorrect as there is no "Accept CometD" setting in a Connected App; while a Connected App is used for OAuth authentication, the PushTopic is the mechanism that actually defines and delivers the stream. By using PushTopic, NTO provides a decoupled, event-driven architecture that fulfills the requirement for real-time visibility while minimizing the technical burden on the affiliate's infrastructure.

NEW QUESTION # 91

......

All of our considerate designs have a strong practicability. We are still researching on adding more useful buttons on our Plat-Arch-204 test answers. The aim of our design is to improve your learning and all of the functions of our products are completely real. Then the learning plan of the Plat-Arch-204 Exam Torrent can be arranged reasonably. You need to pay great attention to the questions that you make lots of mistakes. If you are interested in our products, click to purchase and all of the functions. Try to believe us and give our Plat-Arch-204 exam guides a chance to certify.

204 Latest Exam

- www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, bbs.t-firefly.com, bbs.t-firefly.com, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, Disposable vapes