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Salesforce Certified Integration Architect Sample Questions (Q67-Q72):

NEW QUESTION # 67

Universal Containers (UC) uses Salesforce to track the following customer data:

1. Leads,
2. Contacts
3. Accounts
4. Cases

Salesforce is considered to be the system of record for the customer. In addition to Salesforce, customer data exists in an Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) system, ticketing system, and enterprise data lake. Each of these additional systems have their own unique identifier. UC plans on using middleware to integrate Salesforce with the external systems.

UC has a requirement to update the proper external system with record changes in Salesforce and vice versa.

Which two solutions should an Integration Architect recommend to handle this requirement?

Choose 2 answers

- A. Store unique identifiers in an External ID field in Salesforce and use this to update the proper records across systems.
- B. Use Change Data Capture to update downstream systems accordingly when a record changes.
- C. Locally cache external ID'S at the middleware layer and design business logic to map updates between systems.
- D. Design an MDM solution that maps external ID's to the Salesforce record ID.

Answer: B,D

NEW QUESTION # 68

A company's cloud-based single page application consolidates data local to the application with data from on premise and 3rd party systems. The diagram below typifies the application's combined use of synchronous and asynchronous calls.

The company wants to use the average response time of its application's user interface as a basis for certain alerts. For this purpose, the following occurs:

1. Log every call's start and finish date and time to a central analytics data store.
2. Compute response time uniformly as the difference between the start and finish date and time - A to H in the diagram.

Which computation represents the end-to-end response time from the user's perspective?

- A. Sum of A, G, and H
- B. Sum of A to H
- C. Sum of A to F
- D. Sum of A and H

Answer: D

Explanation:

Explanation

The end-to-end response time from the user's perspective is the time elapsed between the user's request and the user's receipt of the final response. In the diagram, this corresponds to the sum of A and H, which are the durations of the synchronous calls from the user interface to the cloud-based application and back. The other durations (B to G) are either internal to the cloud-based application or asynchronous calls that do not affect the user's perception of response time. Therefore, the correct answer is D, because it represents the sum of A and H.

NEW QUESTION # 69

A company captures orders and needs to send them to the Order fulfillment system. The user is not required to have confirmation from the fulfillment system. Which system constraint question should be considered when designing this integration?

- A. Which system will validate order shipping addresses?
- **B. What latency is acceptable for orders to reach the fulfillment system?**
- C. Can the fulfillment system implement a contract-first Outbound Messaging interface?

Answer: B

Explanation:

When a business process does not require immediate confirmation from a target system, the architecture can move from a synchronous Request-Reply pattern to an asynchronous Fire-and-Forget pattern. In this transition, the most critical "non-functional" requirement for the Integration Architect is to define acceptable latency.

Latency determines the technical stack. If the fulfillment system must receive the order within seconds (Near Real-Time), the architect might choose Salesforce Outbound Messaging or a Flow-triggered Platform Event. If the order only needs to arrive within 4-12 hours, a Batch ETL process is more efficient as it conserves API limits and can handle much higher volumes more reliably. While address validation (Option B) is a functional requirement, it does not define the architectural framework. Option C is a specific solution implementation question rather than a fundamental design constraint. By asking about latency, the architect identifies the time boundary between "Data Entry" in Salesforce and "Processing" in the fulfillment system. This answer directly informs the choice of pattern, the retry logic required, and the error-handling strategy needed to ensure the "Order-to-Cash" cycle is completed successfully without blocking the sales rep's productivity.

NEW QUESTION # 70

A company accepts payment requests 24x7. Once they accept a payment request, their service level agreement (SLA) requires them to make sure each payment request is processed by their Payment System. They track payment requests using a globally unique identifier created at the Data Entry Point. Their simplified flow is as shown in the diagram.

They encounter intermittent update errors when two or more processes try to update the same Payment Request record at the same time.

Which two recommendations should an integration architect make to improve their SLA and update conflict handling?

Choose 2 answers

- A. Payment System and Middleware should automatically retry requests.
- B. Data Entry Point and Middleware should automatically retry requests.
- **C. Middleware should coordinate request delivery and payment processing.**
- **D. Payment System should process a payment request only once.**

Answer: C,D

Explanation:

Middleware should coordinate request delivery and payment processing, and Payment System should process a payment request only once. This solution ensures that each payment request is delivered to the Payment System in a reliable and consistent manner, and avoids duplicate or conflicting updates to the same Payment Request record. Middleware can act as a mediator between the Data Entry Point and the Payment System, and implement logic to handle errors, retries, and acknowledgments. Payment System can use the globally unique identifier to check if a payment request has already been processed, and avoid processing it again.

References: Certification - Integration Architect- Trailhead, [Integration Patterns and Practices]

NEW QUESTION # 71

The director of customer service at Northern Trail Outfitters wants to capture and trend specific business events that occur in Salesforce in real time. The metrics will be accessed in an ad-hoc manner using an external analytics system. The events are as follows:

- * A customer initiates a product exchange via a Case.
- * A customer service rep clicks on the "Authorize Exchange Product" menu item in the Case.
- * A customer initiates a subscription cancellation via a Case.
- * A customer service rep clicks on the "Initiate Refund" menu item in the Case.

Which solution should meet these business requirements?

- A. Case after insert Trigger that executes a callout

- Answer: B**

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