

# 100%合格率のPlat-Arch-204無料過去問 &合格スムーズPlat-Arch-204学習教材 |最高のPlat-Arch-204日本語受験教科書Salesforce Certified Platform Integration Architect



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## Salesforce Plat-Arch-204 認定試験の出題範囲：

トピック	出題範囲
トピック 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Build Solution: This domain covers implementing integrations including API design considerations, choosing outbound methods, building scalable solutions, implementing error handling, creating security solutions, and ensuring resilience during system updates.</li></ul>
トピック 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 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</li><li>• authorization requirements.</li></ul>
トピック 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 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.</li></ul>

## Plat-Arch-204学習教材 & Plat-Arch-204日本語受験教科書

恐いSalesforceのPlat-Arch-204試験をどうやって合格することを心配していますか。心配することはないよ、JpshikenのSalesforceのPlat-Arch-204試験トレーニング資料がありますから。この資料を手に入れたら、全てのIT認証試験がたやすくなります。JpshikenのSalesforceのPlat-Arch-204試験トレーニング資料はSalesforceのPlat-Arch-204認定試験のリーダーです。

### Salesforce Certified Platform Integration Architect 認定 Plat-Arch-204 試験問題 (Q91-Q96):

#### 質問 # 91

A company has an external system that processes and tracks orders. Sales reps manage their leads and opportunity pipeline in Salesforce. The company decided to integrate Salesforce and the Order Management System (OMS) with minimal customization and code. Sales reps need to see order history in real-time. The legacy system is on-premise and connected to an ESB. There are 1,000 reps creating 15 orders each per shift, mostly with 20-30 line items. How should an integration architect integrate the two systems based on these requirements?

- A. Use Salesforce custom object, custom REST API, and extract, transform, load (ETL).
- B. Use Salesforce standard object, REST API, and extract, transform, load (ETL).
- C. Use Salesforce external object and OData connector.

正解: C

解説:

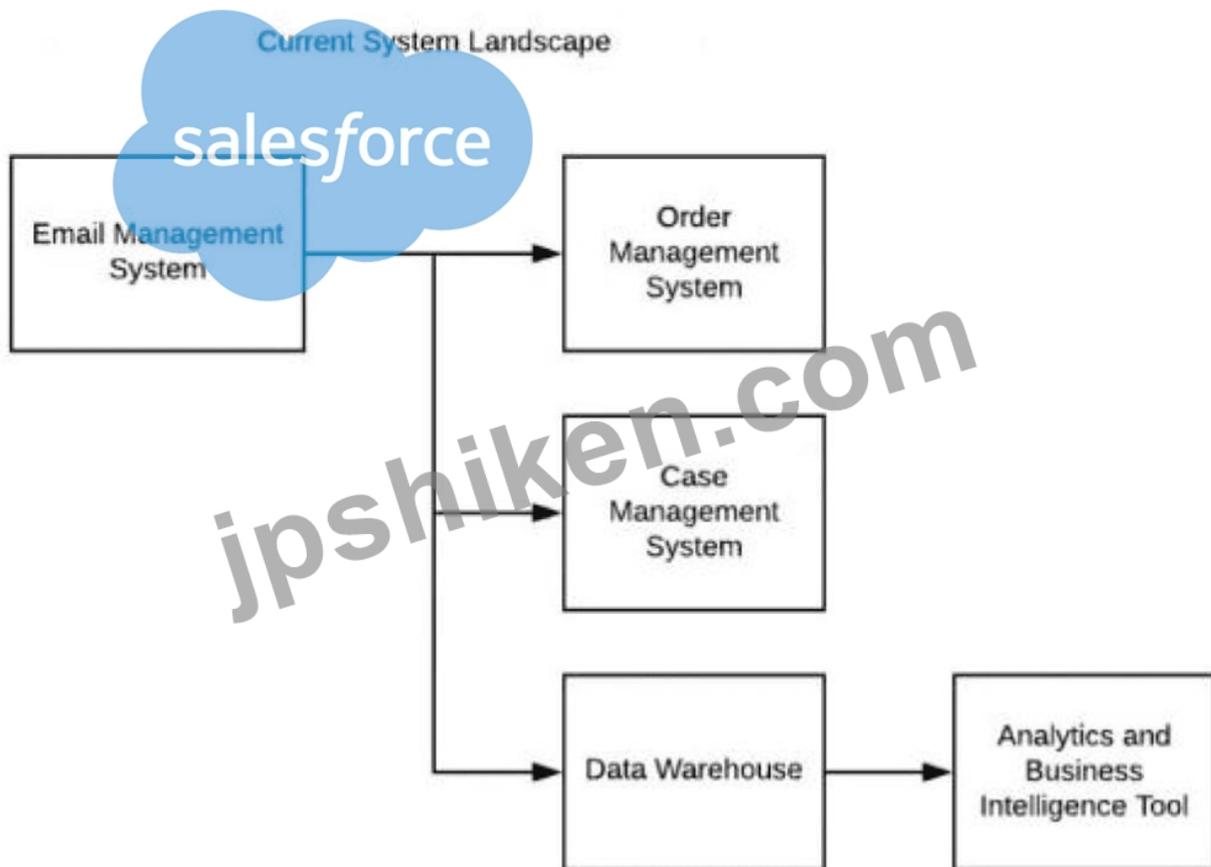
To meet the requirements of minimal customization, low developer resources, and real-time visibility without data replication, the architect should utilize Salesforce Connect with External Objects and an OData connector.

Salesforce External Objects allow the OMS data to be viewed within Salesforce as if it were stored natively, but the data remains in the on-premise system. This fulfills the requirement for sales reps to see "up-to-date information" because every time they view the record, Salesforce Connect fetches the latest data via the ESB's OData endpoint. This Data Virtualization pattern is the most efficient choice for real-time history where users only need to view the data occasionally.

Options A and B involve Data Replication via ETL, which would store the order data inside Salesforce. Given the volume (15,000 orders/shift with 25 line items each = 375,000 records daily), this would rapidly consume Salesforce data storage limits and require significant custom development for the ETL logic and REST APIs. Furthermore, ETL is typically batch-oriented and would not provide the true "real-time" view requested. By using an OData connector, the architect leverages a declarative, "no-code" solution that satisfies the timeline constraints and provides immediate access to order details and line items without the cost of data storage.

#### 質問 # 92

An enterprise customer is planning to implement Salesforce to support case management.



Below is their current system landscape diagram. Considering Salesforce capabilities, what should the integration architect evaluate when integrating Salesforce with the current system landscape?

- A. Integrate Salesforce with Data Warehouse, Order Management and Email Management System.
- B. Integrate Salesforce with Email Management System, Order Management System and Case Management System.
- C. Integrate Salesforce with Order Management System, Data Warehouse and Case Management System.

正解: A

解説:

An Integration Architect's primary responsibility when evaluating a landscape for a new Salesforce implementation is to identify the system of record for each business process and determine which legacy systems will be replaced by Salesforce. In this scenario, the customer is implementing Salesforce specifically to support case management.

According to the provided landscape diagram, the Case Management System currently exists as a standalone entity. Since Salesforce Service Cloud provides native, best-in-class case management capabilities, this legacy system is the primary candidate for retirement. Retiring the legacy Case Management system avoids data fragmentation and ensures that Salesforce serves as the single source of truth for support interactions.

However, for Salesforce to function effectively as a new case management hub, it must integrate with the remaining surrounding systems:

**Email Management System:** This system likely handles inbound customer communications. An architect must evaluate integrating this with Salesforce (via Email-to-Case or a specialized connector) so that incoming emails automatically generate or update cases.

**Order Management System (OMS):** Support agents often need to view order history or status to resolve customer inquiries.

Integrating Salesforce with the OMS allows for a 360-degree view, enabling agents to see relevant order data directly within the Salesforce case console.

**Data Warehouse:** For long-term reporting, trend analysis, and a unified customer profile, case data from Salesforce needs to be pushed to the Data Warehouse. This ensures that the Analytics and Business Intelligence Tool downstream can report on support metrics alongside other enterprise data.

Therefore, the architect should evaluate integrations with the Data Warehouse, Order Management, and Email Management System. Option B and C are incorrect because they suggest integrating with the "Case Management System," which is the very system being superseded by Salesforce's native capabilities. By focusing on the integration of these three supporting systems, the architect ensures a seamless transition where Salesforce is fully enriched with the necessary external data to drive support excellence.

### 質問 # 93

A customer is evaluating the Platform Events solution and would like help in comparing/contrasting it with Outbound Messaging for real-time/near-real time needs. They expect 3,000 customers to view messages in Salesforce. What should be evaluated and highlighted when deciding between the solutions?12

- A. Both Platform Events and Outbound Messaging are highly scalable. However, unlike Outbound Messaging, only Platform Events have Event Delivery and Event Publishing limits to be considered.
- B. Message sequence is possible in Outbound Messaging, but not guaranteed with Platform Events. Both offer very high reliability. Fault handling and recovery are fully handled by Salesforce.
- C. In both Platform Events and Outbound Messaging, the event messages are retried by and delivered in sequence, and 3 only once. Salesforce ensures there is no duplicate message delivery.

正解: A

解説:

When comparing Platform Events and Outbound Messaging for a near-real-time architecture, a Salesforce Platform Integration Architect must evaluate fundamental differences in their delivery models and governance. While both provide declarative, asynchronous "Fire-and-Forget" capabilities, their technical constraints differ significantly, particularly regarding scalability and platform limits.

The key architectural highlight in this scenario is that Platform Events operate on a specialized event bus with specific Event Publishing and Event Delivery limits. Unlike Outbound Messaging, which is governed by more general daily outbound call limits (often tied to user licenses), Platform Events have a dedicated allocation for the number of events that can be published per hour and delivered in a 24-hour period to external clients via the Pub/Sub API or CometD. For example, the number of concurrent subscribers to a Platform Event channel is typically capped at 2,000 for standard configurations. Since the customer expects 3,000 customers to view these messages, this limit is a critical evaluation point; the architecture would need to account for this gap, perhaps by using middleware to fan out messages to the larger audience.

In contrast, Outbound Messaging does not have an "Event Delivery" limit in the same sense. It is a point-to-point SOAP-based push mechanism where Salesforce manages retries for up to 24 hours if the receiving endpoint is unavailable. However, it is less flexible for multi-consumer scenarios because it requires a separate configuration for every unique destination.

Regarding the other options: Option A is incorrect because neither system strictly guarantees "exactly-once" delivery without the possibility of duplicates; in fact, Outbound Messaging may deliver a message more than once if it doesn't receive a timely acknowledgment. Option B is incorrect because Platform Events do not have built-in "fault recovery" handled by Salesforce in the same way as Outbound Messaging's automatic retry queue; with Platform Events, it is the subscriber's responsibility to use a Replay ID to retrieve missed events within the 72-hour retention window. Therefore, highlighting the unique delivery and publishing limits is the most vital step for the architect.

### 質問 # 94

A company that is a leading provider of courses and training delivers courses using third-party trainers. The trainer for the company has to be verified by 10 different training accreditation verification agencies before providing training for the company. Each training accreditation agency has its own response time, which means it could take days to confirm a trainer. The company decided to automate the trainer accreditation verification process by integrating it with the agency's web services. What is the recommended approach to automate this process?3456

- A. Use Salesforce External Service to make the callout; Salesforce External Service should check the verification agencies until the result is verified. Then, update the trainer status to "verified".
- B. Make an Apex callout using @future annotation to make the callout to all different agencies.
- C. Use middleware to handle the callout to the 10 different verification services; the middleware will handle the business logic of consolidating the verification result from the 10 services. Then, make a call-in to Salesforce and update the verification status to "verified".

正解: C

解説:

In this scenario, the primary architectural challenge is managing high-latency, multi-step orchestration involving 10 disparate external systems. Each agency has a varying response time that can span several days, making a synchronous "Request-Reply" pattern within Salesforce technically impossible due to transaction timeout limits (maximum 120 seconds).

The recommended approach is to leverage Middleware as the orchestration and state-management layer. Middleware (such as an ESB or iPaaS) is specifically designed for Process Choreography. Salesforce initiates a single "Fire and Forget" request to the middleware. The middleware then takes responsibility for:

Sequential or Parallel Callouts: Initiating the requests to all 10 verification agencies.

Callback Management: Handling the asynchronous responses from each agency as they arrive over a period of days.

Aggregation Logic: Consolidating the results and determining when the "Business Process" is complete (e.g., all 10 agencies have approved).

Once the consolidation logic is satisfied, the middleware performs a Remote Call-In to the Salesforce REST API to update the trainer's record. This pattern keeps Salesforce "clean" by moving complex, long-running orchestration logic off-platform, preventing the consumption of excessive Apex CPU time and ensuring that Salesforce only receives a single, final status update.

Option B (External Services) is unsuitable for a multi-day asynchronous process as it is designed for real-time, synchronous Flow actions. Option C (@future) is restricted by the same 120-second timeout and cannot handle the "waiting" state required for days of verification. Using middleware provides the necessary Quality of Service (QoS), durability, and error handling required for such a critical enterprise compliance process.

## 質問 # 95

A company uses Customer Community for course registration. The payment gateway takes more than 30 seconds to process transactions. Students want results in real time to retry if errors occur. What is the recommended integration approach?

- A. Use Platform Events to process payment to the payment gateway.
- B. Use Request and Reply to make an API call to the payment gateway.
- C. Use Continuation to process payment to the payment gateway

正解: C

解説:

Standard synchronous Apex callouts have a timeout limit, and more importantly, Salesforce limits the number of long-running requests (those lasting longer than 5 seconds) that can execute concurrently. If a payment gateway consistently takes 30 seconds, a few simultaneous users could easily exhaust the org's concurrent request limit, causing the entire system to stop responding. The Continuation pattern (Option C) is designed specifically for this "long-wait" scenario. It allows the Apex request to be suspended while waiting for the external service to respond, freeing up the Salesforce worker thread to handle other users. Once the gateway responds, the suspended process resumes and returns the result to the student's browser. This provides the "real-time" experience required for the student to retry immediately without the risk of bringing down the entire community due to thread exhaustion.

## 質問 # 96

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進歩を遂げ、Plat-Arch-204トレーニング資料の証明書を取得することは、当然のことながら、最新の最も正確な知識を指揮する最も専門的な専門家によるものです。それが、Salesforce Certified Platform Integration Architect試験準備が市場の大部分を占める理由です。それに、Plat-Arch-204練習教材の利益を待つのではなく、支払い後すぐにダウンロードできるので、今すぐ成功への旅を始めましょう。

**Plat-Arch-204学習教材:** [https://www.jpshiken.com/Plat-Arch-204\\_shiken.html](https://www.jpshiken.com/Plat-Arch-204_shiken.html)

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