

Salesforce PDI Actual Questions - New PDI Exam Dumps

Salesforce PDI **Platform Developer I (PDI)**

Platform Developer I (PDI) Sample Questions
(Q06-Q71):

NEW QUESTION # 46
Which statement needs to be populated when a developer inserts new Contact records (through Apex code)?

- A. Name
- B. Account
- C. Phone
- D. Gender

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION # 47
Refer to the following code that runs in an Execute Anonymous Device:



Is an exception where the last result set is executed, what is a possible outcome of this code?

- A. The total number of DML statements will be exceeded.
- B. The transaction will rollback and the first two thousand records will be committed to the database.
- C. The total number of records processed as a result of DML statements will be exceeded.
- D. The total number of records processed as a result of DML statements will be exceeded.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION # 48
Which exception type cannot be caught?

- A. Custom Exceptions
- B. CausedException
- C. LimitException
- D. StackOverflowException

Answer: C

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TrainingDump also offers Salesforce PDI desktop practice exam software which is accessible without any internet connection after the verification of the required license. This software is very beneficial for all those applicants who want to prepare in a scenario which is similar to the Platform Developer I (PDI) real examination.

Salesforce PDI Exam is a multiple-choice exam that consists of 60 questions. PDI exam is timed, and candidates have 105 minutes to complete it. The passing score for the exam is 63%, which translates to 38 correct answers out of the 60 questions. PDI exam can be taken either in person at a testing center or online through the Salesforce Certification website.

Salesforce PDI (Platform Developer I) certification is an industry-recognized certification that validates the skills and knowledge of developers who build custom applications on the Salesforce platform. Platform Developer I (PDI) certification is intended for individuals who have experience in developing custom applications using Apex and Visualforce. The PDI Certification Exam is designed to test the skills needed to develop custom applications on the Salesforce platform using Apex, Visualforce, and the Force.com platform.

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Salesforce Platform Developer I (PDI) Sample Questions (Q150-Q155):

NEW QUESTION # 150

A developer created a custom order management app that uses an Apex class. The order is represented by an Order object and an OrderItem object that has a master-detail relationship to Order. During order processing, an order may be split into multiple orders. What should a developer do to allow their code to move some existing OrderItem records to a new Order record?

- A. Add without sharing to the Apex class declaration.
- B. Change the master-detail relationship to an external lookup relationship.
- C. Create a junction object between OrderItem and Order.
- D. **Select the Allow reparenting option on the master-detail relationship.**

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION # 151

Which exception type cannot be caught?

- A. CalloutException
- B. NoAccessException
- C. custom exception
- D. **LinkException**

Answer: D

Explanation:

* LimitException cannot be caught in a try-catch block because it is thrown when governor limits are exceeded, and Salesforce does not allow further processing in such cases.

* Other exceptions, such as custom exceptions, NoAccessException, or CalloutException, can be caught and handled.

NEW QUESTION # 152

Refer to the following Apex code:

```
apex
Copy
Integer x = 0;
do {
    x++;
} while (x < 1);
System.debug(x);
```

What is the value of x when it is written to the debug log?

- A. 0
- B. **1**
- C. 2
- D. 3

Answer: B

Explanation:

Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation From Exact Extract:

To determine the value of x when it is written to the debug log, we need to analyze the Apex code step by step, focusing on the behavior of the do-while loop and how it affects the variable x. Let's break down the code execution systematically, referencing Salesforce's official Apex Developer Guide.

Code Analysis:

The given Apex code is:

```
apex
Copy
Integer x = 0;
do {
    x++;
} while (x < 1);
System.debug(x);
```

Step 1: Initial State

* Integer x = 0: The variable x is initialized to 0. The Apex Developer Guide states: "An Integer in Apex is a 32-bit number that does not include decimal points, initialized to 0 by default if no value is provided" (Salesforce Apex Developer Guide, Primitive Data Types). Here, x is explicitly set to 0.

Step 2: Understanding the do-while Loop

* A do-while loop in Apex executes the loop body at least once before evaluating the condition. The Apex Developer Guide explains: "The do-while loop executes the block of code in the do statement first, then checks the condition in the while statement. If the condition is true, the loop continues; otherwise, it exits" (Salesforce Apex Developer Guide, Loops).

* The loop body is:

```
apex
Copy
x++;
```

This increments x by 1 using the post-increment operator (++)). The Apex Developer Guide confirms: "The ++ operator increments the value of the variable by 1" (Salesforce Apex Developer Guide, Expressions and Operators).

* The condition is:

```
apex
Copy
while (x < 1);
```

The loop continues as long as x < 1 evaluates to true.

Step 3: Loop Execution

* First Iteration:

* Initial value: x = 0.

* Execute the loop body: x++ # x becomes 1 (0 + 1).

* Evaluate the condition: x < 1 # 1 < 1 # false (since 1 is not less than 1).

* Since the condition is false, the loop exits after the first iteration.

* After the Loop:

* The value of x is now 1.

* The do-while loop guarantees at least one execution, which is why x is incremented once before the condition check fails.

Step 4: Debug Statement

* System.debug(x);: This writes the value of x to the debug log. At this point, x = 1. The Apex Developer Guide states: "System.debug outputs the value of the specified variable to the debug log for troubleshooting" (Salesforce Apex Developer Guide, System Class).

* Therefore, the debug log will show 1.

Evaluating the Options:

* A. 0: Incorrect. The initial value of x is 0, but the do-while loop increments x to 1 in the first iteration, and the loop exits because the condition x < 1 is false. The debug log shows the final value of x, which is 1.

* B. 2: Incorrect. The loop only runs once because after the first iteration, x becomes 1, and the condition x < 1 fails (1 < 1 is false). There is no second iteration to increment x to 2.

* C. 1: Correct. As calculated, the loop executes once, incrementing x from 0 to 1, and then exits because the condition x < 1 is false. The debug log outputs x = 1.

* D. 3: Incorrect. The loop does not run enough times to increment x to 3. It only runs once, setting x to 1.

Why Option C is Correct:

Option C (1) is correct because:

* The do-while loop executes the body (x++) exactly once, incrementing x from 0 to 1.

* The condition x < 1 evaluates to false when x = 1, causing the loop to exit after the first iteration.

* The System.debug(x) statement outputs the final value of x, which is 1.

* This behavior aligns with Apex loop semantics as defined in the Salesforce Apex Developer Guide.

Handling Typos:

* The code in the image contains a typo: "salesforce" is randomly inserted in the middle of the do-while loop. This appears to be an artifact of the image and not part of the intended code. For analysis, we ignore this text and treat the code as:

```
apex
Copy
Integer x = 0;
do {
```

```
x++;  
} while (x < 1);  
System.debug(x);  
* There are no other syntactic issues in the code that affect the execution or outcome.
```

Example for Clarity:

To illustrate, here's how the code executes:

```
Integer x = 0; // x is 0  
do {  
    x++; // First iteration: x becomes 1  
} while (x < 1); // Condition: 1 < 1 # false, exit loop  
System.debug(x); // Outputs: 1
```

If this code were run in a Salesforce org, the debug log would show:

```
DEBUG|1
```

References:

Salesforce Apex Developer Guide:

"Primitive Data Types" section: Defines the Integer type and its initialization.

"Loops" section: Explains the do-while loop's behavior, including guaranteed first execution.

"Expressions and Operators" section: Details the ++ increment operator.

"System Class" section: Describes System.debug for logging variable values.(Available at: <https://developer.salesforce.com/docs/atlas.en-us.apexcode.meta/apexcode/>)

Platform Developer I Study Guide:

Section on "Developer Fundamentals": Covers Apex basics, including variables, loops, and debugging techniques.(Available at: <https://trailhead.salesforce.com/en/content/learn/modules/platform-developer-i-certification-study-guide>)

NEW QUESTION # 153

What are three considerations when using the @InvocableMethod annotation in Apex?

Choose 3 answers

- A. A method using the @InvocableMethod annotation must define a return value.
- B. A method using the @InvocableMethod annotation must be declared as static
- C. A method using the @InvocableMethod annotation can be declared as Public or Global.
- D. Only one method using the @InvocableMethod annotation can be defined per Apex class.
- E. A method using the @InvocableMethod annotation can have multiple input parameters.

Answer: B,C,D

NEW QUESTION # 154

Given the code below, which three statements can be used to create the controller variable? Public class accountlistcontroller{ public list<account>getaccounts(){ return controller.getrecords(); } } Choose 3 answers

- A. Apexpages.standardcontroller controller= new apexpages.standardcontroller(database.getquerylocator('select id from account'));
- B. Apexpages.standardsetcontroller controller = new apexpages.standardsetcontroller (database.query('select id from account'));
- C. Apexpages.standardsetcontroller controller = new apexpages.standardsetcontroller (database.getquerylocator([select id from account]));
- D. Apexpages.standardcontroller controller= new apexpages.standardcontroller([select id from account]);
- E. Apexpages.standardsetcontroller controller=new apexpages.standardsetcontroller(database.getquerylocator('select id from account'));

Answer: B,C,D

NEW QUESTION # 155

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