

Salesforce Integration-Architect Prüfungs-Guide & Integration-Architect Online Prüfungen



P.S. Kostenlose 2026 Salesforce Integration-Architect Prüfungsfragen sind auf Google Drive freigegeben von DeutschPrüfung verfügbar: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=1p3ovQVKgbzRSDw5libUFsqOKyVIi-AbE>

Fühlen Sie sich schmerzvoll, wenn Sie so viele IT-Zertifizierungen und Zertifizierungsunterlagen sehen? Was sollen Sie machen? Welche Prüfung und welche Prüfungsunterlage sollen Sie wählen? Wir DeutschPrüfung können die geeignete Prüfungen für Sie wählen, wenn Sie wissen nicht, wie sich zu entscheiden. Sie können jetzt sehr populäre Salesforce Integration-Architect Zertifizierungsprüfung wählen. Diese Zertifizierung hat viele Vorteile. Außerdem, wenn Sie sehr effektiv die Prüfung vorbereiten, können Sie sich für Salesforce Integration-Architect Dumps von DeutschPrüfung entscheiden. Es ist die beste Methode für dich, diese Salesforce Integration-Architect Prüfung einfach zu bestehen.

Salesforce Integration-Architekten sind dafür verantwortlich, Salesforce mit anderen Anwendungen, Datenbanken und Systemen von Drittanbietern zu integrieren. Sie müssen ein tiefes Verständnis für Integrationsmuster, Datenarchitektur und Sicherheitsprotokolle haben. Die Zertifizierungsprüfung testet das Wissen des Kandidaten zu verschiedenen Themen wie Integrationsarchitektur, Datenmodellierung, Datenmanagement und API-Entwicklung. Das Bestehen dieser Prüfung zeigt, dass der Kandidat die Expertise hat, hochwirksame und effiziente Integrationen zwischen Salesforce und anderen Systemen zu entwerfen und umzusetzen.

>> **Salesforce Integration-Architect Prüfungs-Guide** <<

Integration-Architect Online Prüfungen & Integration-Architect Prüfungsvorbereitung

Wenn Sie in kurzer Zeit mit weniger Mühe sich ganz effizient auf die Salesforce Integration-Architect Zertifizierungsprüfung vorbereiten, benutzen Sie doch schnell die Schulungsunterlagen zur Salesforce Integration-Architect Zertifizierungsprüfung. Sie werden von der Praxis bewährt. Viele Kandidaten haben bewiesen, dass man mit der Hilfe von DeutschPrüfung die Prüfung 100% bestehen können. Mit DeutschPrüfung können Sie Ihr Ziel erreichen und die beste Effekte erzielen.

Salesforce Certified Integration Architect Integration-Architect Prüfungsfragen mit Lösungen (Q55-Q60):

55. Frage

Northern Trail Outfitters (NTO) leverages Sales Cloud for tracking and managing leads, accounts, contacts, and opportunities-Orders and order fulfillment is taken care of by an Order Management System (OMS) in the back-office. When an opportunity has changed it's status to "Closed/Won" and there are products attached, the details should be passed to the OMS for fulfillment operations.

The callout from Salesforce to the OMS should be synchronous.

What should an Integration Architect do to satisfy these requirements?

- A. Use Process Builder to call an Apex proxy class to make a REST callout to the Order Management System.

- **B. Write a trigger that invokes an Apex proxy class to make a REST callout to the Order Management System.**
- C. Build a Lightning Component that makes a synchronous Apex REST callout to the Order ManagementSystem when a button is clicked.
- D. Develop a batch Apex job that aggregates Closed Opportunitiesand makes a REST callout to the Order Management System hourly.

Antwort: B

Begründung:

A trigger is a programmatic way of executing some logic when a record is inserted, updated, deleted, or undeleted in Salesforce. A trigger can invoke an Apex class that contains the code to perform a REST callout to an external system. A REST callout is a way of sending an HTTP request to a service endpoint and receiving a response. A REST callout can be synchronous or asynchronous, depending on whether the Apex code waits for the response before continuing the execution. A synchronous callout is suitable for scenarios where the response is needed immediately, such as order fulfillment¹.

An Apex proxy class is a class that is generated from a WSDL (Web Service Description Language) document of an external SOAP web service. An Apex proxy class can be used to make a SOAP callout to the external web service, but not a REST callout. A SOAP callout is another way of sending an HTTP request to a service endpoint and receiving a response, but it uses a different format and protocol than REST².

Process Builder is a declarative tool that allows you to automate business processes by defining criteria and actions. Process Builder can invoke an Apex class that implements the Process.Plugin interface, which allows you to extend the functionality of Process Builder with custom logic. However, Process Builder does not support synchronous callouts, because it runs in the background and does not wait for the response from the external system. Process Builder only supports asynchronous callouts, which are executed after the transaction is committed³.

Batch Apex is a way of processing large volumes of data asynchronously by breaking them into smaller batches of records. Batch Apex can be used to perform complex or long-running operations on data, such as data cleansing, archiving, or integration. Batch Apex can make callouts to external systems by implementing the Database.AllowsCallouts interface in the batch class. However, Batch Apex is not suitable for scenarios where the callout needs to be synchronous, because it runs in the background and does not wait for the response from the external system. Batch Apex also has some limitations, such as the maximum number of batches in the queue, the maximum number of records per batch, and the maximum number of callouts per batch⁴.

A Lightning Component is a reusable unit of user interface that can be used to build modern web apps with Salesforce. A Lightning Component can make a callout to an external system by using JavaScript code or by invoking an Apex controller class that contains the logic for the callout. A Lightning Component can make a synchronous or asynchronous callout, depending on whether the JavaScript code or Apex code waits for the response before continuing the execution. However, a Lightning Component is not a good choice for scenarios where the callout needs to be triggered by a record change, such as when an opportunity is closed /won. A Lightning Component requires user interaction, such as clicking a button or loading a page, to initiate the callout⁵.

Therefore, the correct answer is A, because writing a trigger that invokes an Apex class to make a REST callout to the Order Management System is the only option that satisfies the requirements of making a synchronous callout when an opportunity is closed/won.

References: 1: Callouts From Triggers | Apex Developer Guide | Salesforce Developers 2: Generate an Apex Class from a WSDL | Apex Developer Guide | Salesforce Developers 3: Invoking Apex from Process Builder | Process Automation Developer Guide | Salesforce Developers 4: Using Batch Apex | Apex Developer Guide | Salesforce Developers 5: Make HTTP Requests from JavaScript Code in Lightning Components | Lightning Aura Components Developer Guide | Salesforce Developers

56. Frage

The URL for an external service has been changed without prior notice. The service provides up to date money exchange rates that is accessed several times from Salesforce and is a business critical function for end users.

Which two solutions should an Integration Architect recommend be implemented to minimize potential downtime for users in this situation?

Choose 2 answers

- A. Remote Site Settings
- **B. Named Credentials**
- **C. Enterprise ESB**
- D. Content Security Policies

Antwort: B,C

Begründung:

https://help.salesforce.com/articleView?id=collab_files_overview.htm&type=5

57. Frage

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 queuing 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.

Antwort: A

Begründung:

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.

58. Frage

Universal Containers (UC) owns a variety of cloud-based applications, including Salesforce, alongside several on-premise applications. The on-premise applications are protected behind a corporate network with limited outside access to external systems. UC would like to expose data from the on-premise applications to Salesforce for a more unified user experience. The data should be accessible from Salesforce in real-time.

Which two actions should be recommended to fulfill this system requirement?

Choose 2 answers

- A. Develop an application in Heroku that connects to the on-premise database via an ODBC string and VPC connection.
- B. Deploy MuleSoft to the on-premise network and design externally facing APIs to expose the data.
- C. Develop custom APIs on the company's network that are invocable by Salesforce.
- D. Run a batch job with an ETL tool from an on-premise server to move data to Salesforce.

Antwort: B,C

Begründung:

The system requirement is to expose data from the on-premise applications to Salesforce for a more unified user experience in real-time. The possible actions that can fulfill this requirement are:

Answer B is valid because developing custom APIs on the company's network that are invocable by Salesforce can allow Salesforce to access the data from the on-premise applications in real-time. However, this action requires opening a firewall port or using a reverse proxy to allow Salesforce to communicate with the on-premise APIs securely. Answer C is valid because deploying MuleSoft to the on-premise network and designing externally facing APIs to expose the data can also enable Salesforce to access the data from the on-premise applications in real-time. MuleSoft is an integration platform that can connect various systems and applications using APIs and standard protocols. MuleSoft can also handle security, orchestration, transformation, and other integration aspects.

Answer A is not valid because developing an application in Heroku that connects to the on-premise database via an ODBC string and VPC connection is not a real-time solution. Heroku is a cloud platform that can host web applications and services, but it cannot expose data from an on-premise database directly to Salesforce.

To use Heroku for this purpose, an ETL tool or a middleware solution would be needed to synchronize the data between the on-premise database and Heroku, which would introduce latency and complexity to the integration.

Answer D is not valid because running a batch job with an ETL tool from an on-premise server to move data to Salesforce is also not a real-time solution. ETL stands for extract, transform, and load, which is a process of moving data from one system to another in batches. ETL tools can be used for data migration or integration, but they cannot provide real-time access to data from on-premise

applications to Salesforce. ETL tools also have limitations on data volume, frequency, and reliability.

1: Bulk API Limits 2: Bulk API Features 3: Integrating with Salesforce using Custom Web Services :

MuleSoft Overview : Heroku Overview : ETL Overview

59. Frage

A large consumer goods manufacturer operating in multiple countries is planning to implement Salesforce for their Sales and Support operations globally. They have the following security requirements:

1. Internal users from each country have to be authenticated with their local active directory.
2. Customers can create their own login or use Google login.
3. Partners have to be authenticated through a central system which is to be determined.
4. Internal users will have access to the central ERP with their credentials maintained in the ERP.
5. Additional internal systems will be integrated with Salesforce for Sales and Support business processes.

Which three requirements should the integration architect evaluate while designing the integration needs of this project?

Choose 3 answers

- A. Evaluate Salesforce solution for customers and for partners, using third party solution for internal users.
- **B. Assess security requirements for internal systems and decide Integration methods that support the requirements.**
- **C. Evaluate the build of a custom authentication mechanism for users in each country and support for customers and partners.**
- **D. Evaluate Salesforce native authentication mechanism for all users including customers and partners.**
- E. Consider Third party Single Sign On solution supporting all user authentication including customer and partner.

Antwort: B,C,D

Begründung:

Explanation

The requirements that the integration architect should evaluate while designing the integration needs of this project are:

Assess security requirements for internal systems and decide Integration methods that support the requirements.

Evaluate the build of a custom authentication mechanism for users in each country and support for customers and partners.

Evaluate Salesforce native authentication mechanism for all users including customers and partners.

The integration architect should assess the security requirements for internal systems, such as the ERP system and other systems that will be integrated with Salesforce for Sales and Support business processes. The security requirements may include authentication protocols, encryption standards, data access policies, and compliance regulations. The integration architect should then decide on the integration methods that support these requirements, such as SOAP or REST APIs, middleware solutions, or connectors. The integration architect should also evaluate the build of a custom authentication mechanism for users in each country and support for customers and partners. A custom authentication mechanism may be necessary to integrate with the local active directory of each country and provide a seamless user experience. The integration architect should also consider how to support customers and partners who have different authentication options, such as self-registration or Google login. The integration architect should also evaluate Salesforce native authentication mechanism for all users including customers and partners. Salesforce native authentication mechanism is a built-in feature that allows users to log in to Salesforce with their username and password.

Salesforce native authentication mechanism may be simpler and easier to implement than a custom or third-party solution, but it may not meet all the security requirements or user preferences. The integration architect should compare the pros and cons of each option and choose the best one for the project. Evaluating Salesforce solution for customers and for partners, using third party solution for internal users is not a valid requirement because it does not address the need to authenticate internal users with their local active directory.

Considering third party Single Sign On solution supporting all user authentication including customer and partner is not a valid requirement because it does not address the need to integrate with internal systems and their security requirements.

60. Frage

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Mit der Entwicklung der Gesellschaft ist IT-Industrie von vielen Leuten beliebt. Und es gibt immer Leute, die Salesforce Integration-Architect IT-Zertifizierungen besitzen wollen und Fortschritte in ihrer Karriere machen. In diesem Fall sollen Sie an DeutschPrüfung denken. Und das ist Ihr gute Helfer. Die starke Salesforce Integration-Architect Dumps von DeutschPrüfung sind die Folgen und die Erfahrung von reichen IT-Eliten. Sie können leichter Erfolg machen, wenn Sie ihre Erfahrungen bekommen.

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