Free Questions for Heroku-Architect by dumpssheet

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Question 1

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

Universal Containers has a microservices architecture on Heroku. One microservice. named the Metrics Microservice. periodically fetches metrics from a fleet of loT sensors. Then, the Metrics Microservice is required to send relevant metrics to each of the other microservices using REST. When a new microservice is added to the architecture, the Metrics Microservice must send metrics to that new microservice too. As a result, adding microservices to the architecture causes performance issues. How should an Architect recommend changing this architecture to improve its scalability?

Options:

A- Configure each microservices to directly fetch the sensor metrics that are relevant to it.

B- Use Private Space DNS Service Discovery to reduce the amount of time required for the Metrics Microservice to obtain each other microservice's IP address

C- Configure the other microservices to pull the Metrics Microservice for updates every five seconds

D- Use Apache Kafka on Heroku to publish metrics to a topic that the other microservices can consume.

Answer:

D

Explanation:

Question 2

Question Type: MultipleChoice

A client is writing a Heroku application that requires compliance with PCI DSS Level 1. To accomplish this, they deploy an application to the Shield Private Space. Which statement is true about the application?

Options:

A- The application might still violate PCI DSS Level 1 even though it is deployed to a Shield Private Space

B- The Shield Private Space guarantees that the application is compliant with PCI DSS Level 1, assuming the application uses only Shield Postgres databases

C- The application is definitely not compliant with PCI DSS Level 1. because Shield Private Spaces do not provide compliance with it.

D- The Shield Private Space guarantees that the application is compliant with PCI DSS Level 1

Answer:

A

Explanation:

- https;//devcenter.herokuxom/articles/usjng-sso-services-witri-heroku#prerequisites-for-sso-with-heroku

Question 3

Which Is an effect of "locking" an application that belongs to a Heroku Enterprise Team?

Options:

A- New members of the Enterprise Team are granted no automatic permissions for the application.

B- The application cannot be deployed until is unlocked.

C- Members of the Enterprise Team who are not administrators have their permissions for the application revoked.

D- Members of the Enterprise Team cannot be granted new permissions for the application until it's unlocked.

Answer:

A

Question 4

A client has a Heroku Postgres database add-on attached to a production application. The client now wants to access the database from another application that they use to perform administrative tasks. What should an Architect recommend in this scenario?

Options:

A- Copy the database's connection URL and add it to the administrative application as a config var.

B- Attach the database to an application that acts as a database proxy

C- Create a fork of the database and attach it to the administrative application.

D- Attach the same Heroku Postgres add-on to the administrative application

Answer:

D

Explanation:

- https://devcenter.heroku.eom/articles/using-sso-services-with-heroku#prerequisiles-for-sso-with-tieroku

Question 5

Question Type: MultipleChoice

A client has a requirement to deploy versions of their app to different regions around the World. Which Heroku Enterprise feature would an Architect recommend to accomplish this?

Options:

A- Using a Heroku StMM Space an app can be deployed to a specific region at the time of app creation.

B- When creating a Heroku Private Space, you can determine the specific geographic location for the space

C- You can changed the region for any app in any runtime by using the Heroku CLI.

D- Using the Common Runtime, an app will automatically be deployed to multiple regions.

Answer:

B

Explanation:

- https://devcenter.heroku.eom/artlcles/pnvate-spaces#trustecl-ip-ranges

Question 6

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

Heroku Connect data replication happens:

Options:

A- Near real time for writes to Salesforce. and on a 30-second polling window for writes to Heroku Postgres

B- Near real time for writes to Salesforce. and either on a polling window or near real time for writes to Heroku Postgres (depending on the user configuration)

C- Instantly in both directions

D- Near real time in both directions

Answer:

B

Question 7

Question Type: MultipleChoice

A customer would like to analyze data stored in a single, large, high-traffic Heroku Postgres database using a reporting tool that runs long-running, expensive read queries. What reporting architecture should be recommended?

A client wants to create a Heroku web application that needs to provide a low-latency experience for its users, who are based primarily in Japan. Many common user actions will result in synchronous writes to the application's Heroku Postgres database. The application does not have advanced compliance requirements. Which should an Architect recommend?

Options:

A- Deploy the application to a Shield Private Space In the Tokyo region

B- Deploy the application to the Common Runtime in the Tokyo region

C- Deploy the application to a Private Space in the Tokyo region

D- Deploy the application to the Common Runtime in the U.S region and use a CDN to accelerate content delivery

Answer:

C

Explanation:

-https://devcenter.heroku.com/articles/dataclips

Question 8

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

What does a follower of Heroku Postgres leader database provide?

Options:

A- A static snapshot of the leader

B- A in-memory snapshot of the leader.

C- A read-only replica of the leader.

D- A writable replica of the leader.

Answer:

C

Explanation:

- https://devcenter.heroku.eom/articles/rieroku-corinect-database-tables#encrypted-strings

Question 9

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

Universal Containers (UC) has a front-end web application and a back-end service application running on Heroku. The applications are running in the Common Runtime. Now, UC wants to prevent any public access to the back-end application. Which two Heroku features

should an Architect propose?

Options:

A- Private Space VPN Connections

B- Private Spaces DNS Service Discovery

C- Heroku Internal Routing

D- Apache Kafka on Heroku

Answer:

A, B

Explanation:

- https //devcenterherokucom/articles/dataclips

Question 10

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

Universal Containers would like to avoid H12 ("request timeout") and H22 ("connection limit reached") errors when running an e-commerce retail site that must process millions of inbound requests during their one-day semi-annual sale. Which two solution measures should an Architect recommend to prepare for the semi-annual sale?

Options:

A- Implement load balancing using Kafka

B- Engage with Heroku Support to implement load testing

C- Enable and load test autoscaling

D- Perform load test using 10% sample size

Answer:

B, C

Explanation:

- https://devcenter.heroku.com/artlcles/event-driven-microservlces-with-apache-kafka