Free Questions for Data-Architect

Shared by Molina on 04-10-2024

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Question 1

Question Type: MultipleChoice

NTO has decided to franchise its brand. Upon implementation, 1000 franchisees will be able to access BTO's product information and track large customer sales and opportunities through a portal. The Franchisees will also be able to run monthly and quarterly sales reports and projections as well as view the reports in dashboards.

Which licenses does NTO need to provide these features to the Franchisees?

Options:

A- Salesforce Sales Cloud license

B- Lightning Platform license

C- Customer Community license

D- Partner Community license

Answer:

D

Explanation:

The best license to provide these features to the franchisees is the Partner Community license. Partner Community licenses are designed for external users who collaborate with your sales team on deals, such as resellers, distributors, or brokers. Partner Community users can access standard CRM objects, such as accounts, contacts, leads, opportunities, campaigns, and reports.They can also access custom objects and run dashboards12. Salesforce Sales Cloud license is not a good option because it is intended for internal users who need full access to standard CRM and custom apps. Lightning Platform license is not a good option because it is intended for users who need access to custom apps but not to standard CRM functionality.Customer Community license is not a good option because it is intended for external users who need access to customer support features, such as cases and knowledge articles, but not to sales features

Question 2

Question Type: MultipleChoice

UC has migrated its Back-office data into an on-premise database with REST API access. UC recently implemented Sales cloud for its sales organization. But users are complaining about a lack of order data inside SF.

UC is concerned about SF storage limits but would still like Sales cloud to have access to the data.

Which design patterns should a data architect select to satisfy the requirement?

Options:

A- Migrate and persist the data in SF to take advantage of native functionality.

B- Use SF Connect to virtualize the data in SF and avoid storage limits.

C- Develop a bidirectional integration between the on-premise system and Salesforce.

D- Build a UI for the on-premise system and iframe it in Salesforce

Answer:

B

Explanation:

The best design pattern to satisfy the requirement of accessing order data from an on-premise database with REST API access without consuming SF storage limits is to use SF Connect to virtualize the data in SF and avoid storage limits. SF Connect is an integration tool that allows users to access and integrate data from external sources using external objects. External objects are similar to custom objects, except that the data resides in another system and is accessed in real time via web service callouts.SF Connect supports various adapters to connect to different types of external data sources, such as OData, cross-org, or Apex custom adapter11. Migrate and persist the data in SF to take advantage of native functionality is not a good option because it would consume SF storage limits and require data synchronization between systems. Develop a bidirectional integration between the on-premise system and Salesforce is not a good option because it would be complex and costly to implement and maintain, and it would also consume SF storage limits. Build a UI for the on-premise system and iframe it in Salesforce is not a good option because it would not provide a seamless user experience and it would not allow users to search, report, or perform actions on the external data.

Question 3

Question Type: MultipleChoice

UC is migrating data from legacy system to SF. UC would like to preserve the following information on records being migrated:

Date time stamps for created date and last modified date.

Ownership of records belonging to inactive users being migrated to Salesforce.

Which 2 solutions should a data architect recommends to preserve the date timestamps and ownership on records? Choose 2 answers.

Options:

A- Log a case with SF to update these fields

B- Enable update records with Inactive Owners Permission

C- Enable Set Audit fields upon Record Creation Permission

D- Enable modify all and view all permission.

Answer:

B, C

Explanation:

The two solutions that a data architect should recommend to preserve the date timestamps and ownership on records being migrated are:

Enable update records with Inactive Owners Permission: This permission allows users to update record owner and sharing-based records with inactive owners.This can help preserve the original ownership of records that belong to users who are no longer active in Salesforce8.

Enable Set Audit fields upon Record Creation Permission: This permission allows users to set audit fields (such as Created By or Last Modified By) when they create a record via API importing tools like Data Loader.This can help preserve the original date timestamps of records that were created or modified in another system9.

Log a case with SF to update these fields is not a good solution because it is not necessary or feasible to ask Salesforce support to update these fields manually or programmatically.Enable modify all and view all permission is not a good solution because it does not affect the ability to preserve the date timestamps and ownership on records, but rather grants users access to all records regardless of sharing settings

Question 4

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

NTO has 1 million customer records spanning 25 years. As part of its new SF project, NTO would like to create a master data management strategy to help preserve the history and relevance of its customer data.

Which 3 activities will be required to identify a successful master data management strategy? Choose 3 answers:

Options:

A- Identify data to be replicated

B- Create a data archive strategy

C- Define the systems of record for critical data

D- Install a data warehouse

E- Choose a Business Intelligence tool.

Answer:

A, B, C

Explanation:

The three activities that will be required to identify a successful master data management strategy are:

Identify data to be replicated: This activity involves determining which data elements need to be copied from one system to another, and how frequently the replication should occur. This can help ensure data consistency and availability across systems.

Create a data archive strategy: This activity involves defining how historical data will be stored, accessed, and deleted over time. This can help optimize data storage, performance, and compliance.

Define the systems of record for critical data: This activity involves identifying which system owns and maintains the authoritative version of each data element.This can help avoid data conflicts and duplication across systems67.

Install a data warehouse is not a required activity, but rather a possible option for consolidating data from multiple sources for analytics purposes. Choose a Business Intelligence tool is not a required activity, but rather a possible option for visualizing and reporting on data from various sources.

Question 5

Question Type: MultipleChoice

UC is migrating individual customers (B2C) data from legacy systems to SF. There are millions of customers stored as accounts and contacts in legacy database.

Which object model should a data architect configure within SF?

Options:

A- Leverage person account object in Salesforce

B- Leverage custom person account object in SF

C- Leverage custom account and contact object in SF

D- Leverage standard account and contact object in SF

Answer:

A

Explanation:

The best object model to configure within SF for migrating individual customers (B2C) data from legacy systems is to leverage person account object in Salesforce.Person accounts are a special type of accounts that store information about individual people by combining certain account and contact fields into a single record4. Person accounts are useful for B2C scenarios where there is no need to associate a company name with a contact.Person accounts also support standard Salesforce features and functionality, such as leads, campaigns, reports, dashboards, etc5. Leverage custom person account object in SF is not a good option because there is no such thing as a custom person account object. Leverage custom account and contact object in SF is not a good option because it would require creating and maintaining additional objects and fields that may not be necessary or compatible with standard Salesforce features. Leverage standard account and contact object in SF is not a good option because it would require filling in dummy values for the account name field, which is mandatory for standard accounts.

Question 6

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

UC has a roll-up summary field on Account to calculate the count of contacts associated with an account. During the account load, SF is throwing an "Unable to lock a row" error.

Which solution should a data architect recommend, to resolve the error?

Options:

A- Leverage data loader platform API to load data.

B- Perform Batch job in parallel mode and reduce Batch size

C- Perform Batch job in serial mode and reduce batch size

D- Defer roll-up summary fields calculation during data migration.

Answer:

C

Explanation:

The best solution to resolve the error of "Unable to lock a row" during the account load is to perform batch job in serial mode and reduce batch size. This is because roll-up summary fields are calculated synchronously when the parent record is updated, and asynchronously when the child record is updated. Therefore, updating many child records at once can cause locking issues on the parent record.To avoid this, it is recommended to use serial mode and smaller batch sizes when loading data using tools like Data Loader or Bulk API12. Leverage data loader platform API to load data is not a good option because it does not specify the mode or batch size. Perform batch job in parallel mode and reduce batch size is not a good option because parallel mode can still cause locking issues even with smaller batches.Defer roll-up summary fields calculation during data migration is not a good option because it is not possible to defer or disable roll-up summary fields calculation

Question 7

Question Type: MultipleChoice

UC has a variety of systems across its technology landscape, including SF, legacy enterprise resource planning (ERP) applications and homegrown CRM tools. UC has decided that they would like to consolidate all customer, opportunity and order data into Salesforce as part of its master data management (MDM) strategy.

What are the 3 key steps that a data architect should take when merging data from multiple systems into Salesforce? Choose 3 answers:

Options:

A- Create new fields to store additional values from all the systems.

B- Install a 3rd party AppExchange tool to handle the merger

C- Analyze each system's data model and perform gap analysis

D- Utilize an ETL tool to merge, transform and de-duplicate data.

E- Work with Stakeholders to define record and field survivorship rules

Answer:

C, D, E

Explanation:

The three key steps that a data architect should take when merging data from multiple systems into Salesforce are:

Analyze each system's data model and perform gap analysis. This step involves understanding the structure and meaning of the data in each system, identifying the common and unique data elements, and mapping the data fields between the systems. This step also involves assessing the quality and consistency of the data, and identifying any data cleansing or transformation needs.

Utilize an ETL tool to merge, transform, and de-duplicate data. This step involves using an ETL tool to connect to the source systems, extract the data, apply any data transformations or validations, and load the data into Salesforce. This step also involves applying de-duplication rules or algorithms to avoid creating duplicate records in Salesforce.

Work with stakeholders to define record and field survivorship rules. This step involves collaborating with the business users and owners of the data to determine which records and fields should be retained or overwritten in case of conflicts or discrepancies. This step also involves defining the criteria and logic for record and field survivorship, and implementing them in the ETL tool or in Salesforce.

Creating new fields to store additional values from all the systems is not a key step, but rather a possible outcome of the gap analysis. It may not be necessary or desirable to create new fields for every value from every system, as it may result in redundant or irrelevant data. Installing a 3rd party AppExchange tool to handle the merger is not a key step, but rather a possible option for choosing an ETL tool. It may not be the best option depending on the requirements, budget, and preferences of the organization.

Question 8

Question Type: MultipleChoice

NTO need to extract 50 million records from a custom object everyday from its Salesforce org. NTO is facing query timeout issues while extracting these records.

What should a data architect recommend in order to get around the time out issue?

Options:

A- Use a custom auto number and formula field and use that to chunk records while extracting data.

B- The REST API to extract data as it automatically chunks records by 200.

C- Use ETL tool for extraction of records.

D- Ask SF support to increase the query timeout value.

Answer:

C

Explanation:

The best solution to extract 50 million records from a custom object everyday from Salesforce org without facing query timeout issues is to use an ETL tool for extraction of records. ETL stands for extract, transform, and load, and it refers to a process of moving data from one system to another. An ETL tool is a software application that can connect to various data sources, perform data transformations, and load data into a target destination.ETL tools can handle large volumes of data efficiently and reliably, and they often provide features such as scheduling, monitoring, error handling, and logging5. Using a custom auto number and formula field and use that to chunk records while extracting data is a possible workaround, but it requires creating additional fields and writing complex queries.The REST API can extract data as it automatically chunks records by 200, but it has some limitations, such as a maximum of 50 million records per query job6.Asking SF support to increase the query timeout value is not feasible because query timeout values are not configurable

Question 9

Question Type: MultipleChoice

UC has millions of case records with case history and SLA dat

a. UC's compliance team would like historical cases to be accessible for 10 years for Audit purpose.

What solution should a data architect recommend?

Options:

A- Archive Case data using Salesforce Archiving process

B- Purchase more data storage to support case object

C- Use a custom object to store archived case data.

D- Use a custom Big object to store archived case data.

Answer:

D

Explanation:

The best solution to store historical cases for 10 years for audit purpose is to use a custom Big object to store archived case data. Big objects are a type of custom object that can store massive amounts of data on the Salesforce platform without affecting performance or storage limits. They also support point-and-click tools, triggers, and Apex code.Big objects can be used for archiving historical data that needs to be retained for compliance or analytics purposes3.Archiving case data using Salesforce Archiving process is not a good option because it only supports archiving cases that are closed for more than one year, and it does not allow customizing the archival criteria or accessing the archived data via Apex or APIs4. Purchasing more data storage to support case object is expensive and may impact performance. Using a custom object to store archived case data is not scalable and may consume a lot of storage space.