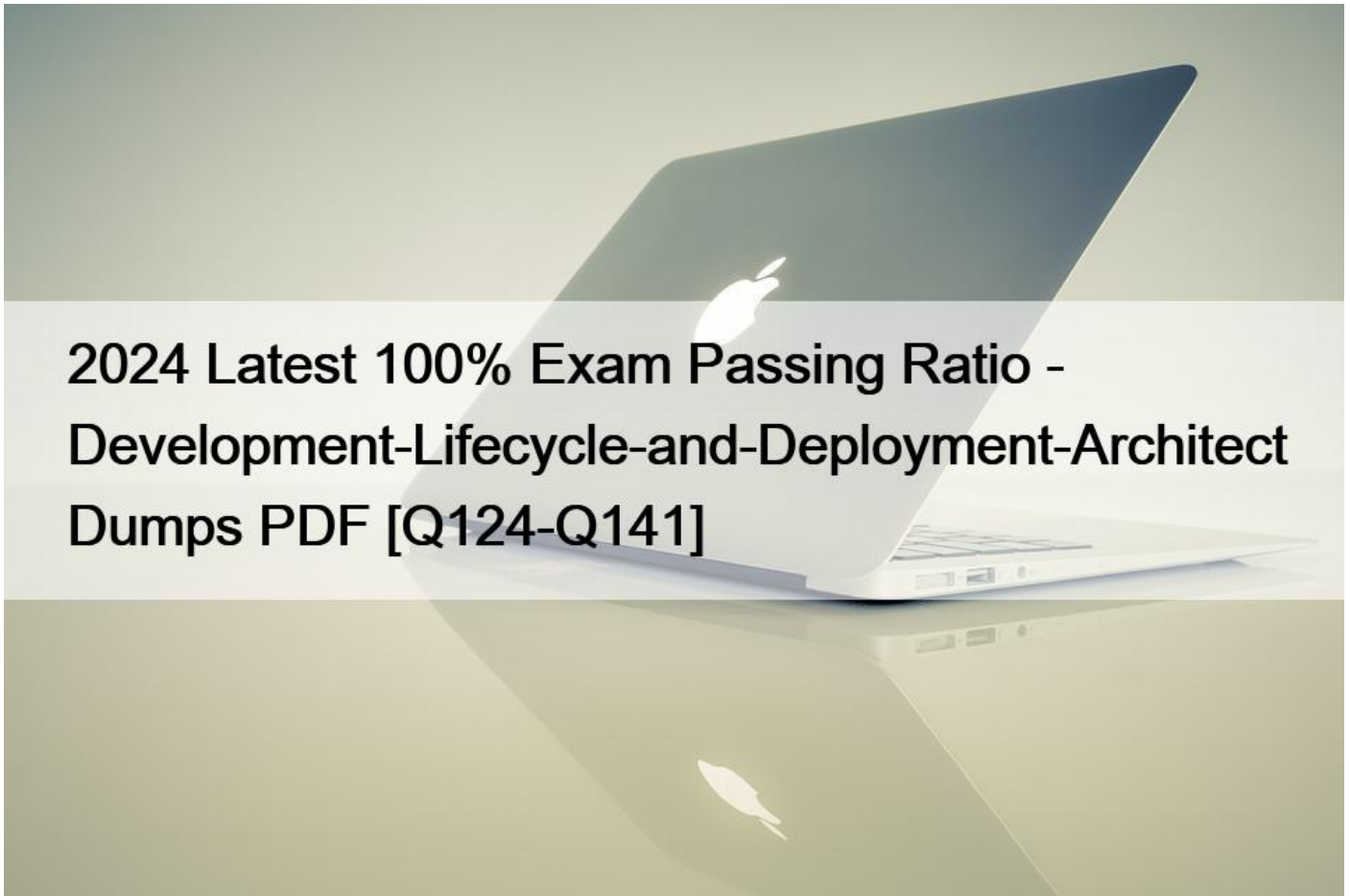


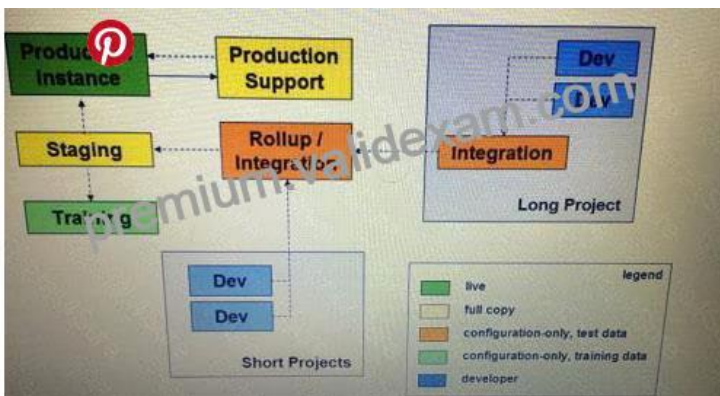
2024 Latest 100% Exam Passing Ratio - Development-Lifecycle-and-Deployment-Architect Dumps PDF [Q124-Q141]



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NEW QUESTION 124

The release will be deployed over a weekend, one week after Salesforce updates the production environment (e.g., from Winter to Spring). UC has found that a full sandbox refresh can take several days. What should the architect suggest as an optimal deployment plan?



- * Two weeks before go -live, deploy to Staging and then refresh the Staging and Production support sandboxes. Deploy from Staging to Production at go-live
 - * Approximately six weeks before go -live, ensure the sandbox will be on the release preview. One week before go live, deploy to Staging. Deploy from Staging to Production at go-live
 - * One month before go -live, deploy to Staging and to Production Support. Deploy from Production Support to Production at go-live
 - * One week before go -live, initiate the Staging sandbox refresh and then immediately deploy to Staging. Deploy from Staging to Production at go-live
- Explanation

The best option is to ensure the sandbox will be on the release preview, which means it will be upgraded to the new platform release before the production environment. This will allow the team to test the deployment in a realistic scenario and catch any potential issues. Option A is not ideal, as the staging and production support sandboxes will not be on the same platform version as the production environment. Option C is also not ideal, as the production support sandbox will not be on the same platform version as the production environment.

Option D is risky, as the staging sandbox refresh may not complete in time for the go-live.

NEW QUESTION 125

Universal Containers (UC) has four different business units (BUS) with different processes that shares global customers. They have implemented a multi-org strategy with one org consolidating customer 360-degree view, and four orgs for the different BUS. Each of the BU orgs read and write customer information from/to the customer 360-degree view org in real time. UC is now launching a new BU that will use Salesforce. It does not share customers with the other BUS and needs flexibility in their Business processes.

What should an architect recommend as org strategy for this new BU

- * Use a new stand-alone Salesforce org for the new BU, not integrated with the others.
- * Deploy the new BU in customer 360-degree view org, and read and write customer information from it without need of custom integration.
- * Use the same Salesforce org of another BU that shares geographical localization with the new BU.
- * Use a new Salesforce org for the new BU, and customize integration so that it reads and writes customer information from the customer data org

NEW QUESTION 126

Universal Containers (UC) has been following the Waterfall methodology to deliver customer apps in Salesforce. As the business is growing at scale and with demand to incorporate features and functionality at faster pace, UC is finding the Waterfall approach is not an optimal process, and intends to transition towards an agile development methodology. Which are the two strengths of using an agile development methodology? Choose 2

- * Careful documentation is done at each step of the process so a target body of knowledge is available for inspection.
- * There are many small releases of functional code, allowing stakeholders to see and touch the work in progress.
- * All elements of the build are fully understood before work begins, reducing risk of unpleasant surprises.
- * The project requirements in later phases are expected and accommodated by the process, by design.

NEW QUESTION 127

Universal Containers uses multiple Salesforce orgs for its different lines of business (LOBs). In a recent analysis, the architect found that UC could have a more complete view of its customers by gathering customer data from different orgs.

What two options can an architect recommend to accomplish the customer 360-degree view?

Choose 2 answers

- * Implement a Complete Graph multi-org strategy by allowing each org to connect directly to every other, reading and writing customer data from the orgs where it has been originally created.
- * Migrate from multi-org to single-org strategy, consolidating customer data in the process.
- * Implement a Single Package multi-org strategy by developing and deploying to all orgs a managed package which reads and consolidates customer 360-degree view from the different orgs.
- * Implement a Hub-and-Spoke multi-org strategy by consolidating customer data in a single org, which will be the master of customer data, and using integration strategies to let the LOBs orgs read and write from it.

NEW QUESTION 128

What would a technical architect recommend to avoid possible delays while deploying a change set?

- * Change set performance is independent of included components.
- * Manually create new custom objects and new custom fields.
- * Manually apply the field type changes.
- * Manually validate change sets before deployment.

Explanation

Manually validating change sets before deployment is a recommended practice to avoid possible delays while deploying a change set, as it can help you identify and resolve any errors or dependencies before the actual deployment. Change set performance is not independent of included components, as some components may take longer to deploy than others. Manually creating new custom objects and new custom fields or manually applying the field type changes are not advisable, as they can introduce human errors and inconsistencies between environments. See [Deploy Changes with Change Sets](#) for more details.

NEW QUESTION 129

All AppExchange products are subject to Salesforce security reviews.

What is the most common reason that the prospect AppExchange products fail the security review?

- * Cross-site scripting
- * CRUD/FLS (field level security)
- * Session hacking
- * SOQL injection

Explanation

Cross-site scripting is the most common reason that the prospect AppExchange products fail the security review. Cross-site scripting (XSS) is a type of web application vulnerability that allows an attacker to inject malicious code into a web page that is viewed by other users. XSS can compromise the security and privacy of the users, as well as the functionality and performance of the application. Salesforce has strict security standards and policies for AppExchange products, and any product that has XSS vulnerabilities will not pass the security review. CRUD/FLS, session hacking, and SOQL injection are also security issues that can affect AppExchange products, but they are not as common or severe as XSS.

NEW QUESTION 130

What are two limitations an architect should consider when designing a strategy for managing technical reference data, with multiple related objects?

Choose 2 answers

- * Apex CPU limits
- * Circular relationships
- * Depth of nested relationships
- * HTTP response size

Explanation

Apex CPU limits and HTTP response size are two limitations that an architect should consider when designing a strategy for managing technical reference data, with multiple related objects. Apex CPU limits may be exceeded if the data retrieval or manipulation logic is complex or inefficient. HTTP response size may be too large if the data payload contains many related objects or fields. Circular relationships and depth of nested relationships are not limitations, but design considerations that may affect the data model and query performance.

NEW QUESTION 131

What are three benefits of managing change with Packaged Development?

Choose 3 answers

- * Versioning to help with change management.
- * Making the release cycle more efficient and agile.
- * Modular development process with specification of dependencies among packages.
- * Manage the number of sandboxes needed to successfully deploy.
- * Clearly divides developers and testers.

Explanation

The benefits of managing change with Packaged Development are:

Versioning to help with change management, as it allows the developers to track the changes made to the metadata and roll back to previous versions if needed.

Making the release cycle more efficient and agile, as it enables the developers to deploy smaller and more frequent updates to the orgs, reducing the risk of errors and conflicts.

Modular development process with specification of dependencies among packages, as it allows the developers to break down the metadata into logical units that can be reused and updated independently, while ensuring that the dependencies are resolved correctly. Managing the number of sandboxes needed to successfully deploy is not a benefit of Packaged Development, as it is more related to the sandbox strategy and the development model. Clearly dividing developers and testers is also not a benefit of Packaged Development, as it is more related to the team structure and the testing strategy.

NEW QUESTION 132

A developer was trying to retrieve the metadata from an org and ran the `sfdx force:source:retrieve` command. When the command was run, the developer received the error message: `“This command is required to run from within an SFDX project”` What can be two possible reasons that caused this problem? Choose 2 answers

- * The developer hadn't run the `sfdx force:project:create` command.
- * The developer forgot to add the `-n` option with a project name as a command line argument.
- * The developer created the project within VSCode, but ran the command in a separate terminal.
- * The developer created the project, but ran the command outside of the project directory.

NEW QUESTION 133

Universal Containers requires that all sandboxes that have not been recently refreshed must also receive the newest changes to production. This must be done before any functionality from that environment can be moved to production. Which deployment tool would allow this deployment process to be managed in an automated fashion?

- * Workbench
- * Force.com Migration Tool
- * Change Sets
- * Force.com IDE

Explanation

The best deployment tool for UC to use to manage their deployment process in an automated fashion is the Force.com Migration Tool, as it is a command-line tool that uses the Metadata API to deploy components from one org to another, and can be integrated with version control systems and continuous integration servers. Option A is not a good choice, as Workbench is a web-based tool that does not support automation or scripting. Option C is not a good choice, as Change Sets are a point-and-click tool that require manual steps to create and deploy. Option D is not a good choice, as Force.com IDE is a desktop tool that does not support automation or scripting.

NEW QUESTION 134

Universal Containers (UC) has two subsidiaries which operate independently. UC has made the decision to operate two of separate Salesforce orgs, one for each subsidiary. However, certain functions and processes between the two orgs must be standardized. Which two approaches should UC take to develop customizations once, and make them available in both orgs? Choose 2 answers

- * Develop the functionality in a sandbox and deploy it to both production orgs
- * Set up Salesforce-to-Salesforce to deploy the functionality from one org to the other
- * Create a managed package in a sandbox and deploy it to both production orgs
- * Create a package in a Developer Edition org and deploy it to both production orgs

Explanation

C and D are the best approaches to develop customizations once and make them available in both orgs, as they use packages that can be installed and updated in multiple orgs. A is not a good approach, as it does not allow for versioning and dependency management of the customizations. B is not a good approach, as it does not support deploying metadata components between orgs.

NEW QUESTION 135

Which two environments are appropriate for creating a managed package? Choose 2 answers

- * Developer Pro Sandbox Org
- * Partner Developer Edition Org
- * Production Org with LMA
- * Developer Edition Org

NEW QUESTION 136

Universal Containers has a complex deployment coming up. The deployment will include several Apex classes which depend on custom settings that hold important configuration. How should an Architect manage this deployment?

- * Script the deployment of all functionality via the Force.com Migration Tool
- * Manually deploy and populate custom settings in production using a change set
- * Create a custom metadata type and include this in your deployment to production
- * Manually deploy and populate the custom settings in production prior to the Apex Class deployment

Explanation

C is the correct answer, as creating a custom metadata type and including this in your deployment to production is the best way to

manage this deployment. A custom metadata type is a metadata component that can store important configuration data, such as custom settings, and can be deployed along with other components, such as Apex classes. A is incorrect, as scripting the deployment of all functionality via the Force.com Migration Tool is not a good way to manage this deployment, as it does not address the issue of deploying the custom settings that hold the configuration data. B is incorrect, as manually deploying and populating custom settings in production using a change set is not a good way to manage this deployment, as it can introduce errors and inconsistencies, as well as require additional steps and permissions. D is incorrect, as manually deploying and populating the custom settings in production prior to the Apex class deployment is not a good way to manage this deployment, as it can create dependency and timing issues, as well as require additional steps and permissions. You can learn more about this topic in the [Custom Metadata Types] module on Trailhead.

NEW QUESTION 137

Universal Containers is reviewing its environment strategy. They have identified a need for a new hotfix environment to resolve any urgent production issues.

Which two sandbox types would be appropriate to use as the hotfix environment?

Choose 2 answers

- * Partial Copy sandbox
- * Developer sandbox
- * Full sandbox
- * Developer Pro sandbox

Explanation

The two sandbox types that would be appropriate to use as the hotfix environment are Developer sandbox and Developer Pro sandbox. These sandbox types are suitable for testing and deploying quick fixes, as they are easy to create and refresh, and have a minimal data and metadata footprint. A Partial Copy sandbox or a Full sandbox would be too large and complex for a hotfix environment, and would take longer to create and refresh.

NEW QUESTION 138

Universal Containers is building a custom application on the Force.com platform. There is a budget and release date that has been set by the board of directors, but the application must meet the requirements that will be submitted and voted on by a public user community. What is the risk associated with the scenario?

- * The requirements should not be solicited by an external community
- * The project is not using the Waterfall methodology
- * The project is not using an Agile methodology
- * The requirements are unknown and the release date has been set.

Explanation

This is the correct answer because it is a risk to have a fixed release date and budget, but unknown and changing requirements. This may lead to unrealistic expectations, scope creep, and poor quality of the application. The requirements should be solicited by an external community if they are the end users or stakeholders of the application. The project can use either the waterfall or agile methodology, depending on the nature and complexity of the project, but the methodology should be aligned with the requirements and the release date.

NEW QUESTION 139

Universal Containers is having trouble aligning releases between major, minor, and Salesforce seasonal releases.

What should an architect recommend?

- * Gate all release decisions at the center of excellence.
- * Create a release calendar, train and align all the teams.
- * Share the test plans between the teams on each release type.
- * Create a spreadsheet of metadata changes and reconcile the overlaps.

NEW QUESTION 140

Salesforce has three major releases a year.

Which type of change introduced by a release can cause automated browser tests to need updating?

- * DOM changes
- * New standard fields
- * Metadata schema changes
- * New Apex methods

Explanation

DOM changes introduced by a release can cause automated browser tests to need updating, as they can affect the way the browser interacts with the web page elements and the selectors used to identify them. New standard fields, metadata schema changes, and new Apex methods are not likely to affect automated browser tests, as they are mostly related to the backend functionality and data model of Salesforce. See [Automated Browser Testing] for more details.

NEW QUESTION 141

Universal Containers is a global organization that maintains regional production instances of Salesforce. One region has created a new custom object to track Shipping Containers. The CIO has requested that this new object be used globally by all Salesforce instances and further maintained and modified regionally by local administrators. Which two deployment tools will support this request? Choose 2 answers

- * Tooling API
- * Force.com IDE
- * Change sets
- * Force.com Migration Tool

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