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Practice Set 3

Your results are here!! for" Salesforce Platform Developer 1 Practice Test 3 [New] "

0 of 51 questions answered correctly

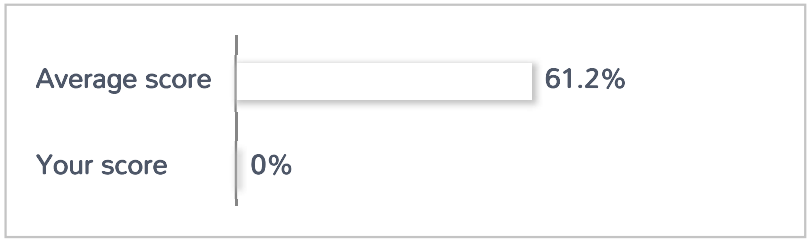
Your time: 00:00:11

Your Final Score is : 0

You have attempted : 0

Number of Correct Questions : 0 and scored 0

Number of Incorrect Questions : 0 and Negative marks 0



You can review your answers by clicking view questions.

Important Note : Open Reference Documentation Links in New Tab (Right Click and Open in New Tab).

Restart Test View Answers

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34

Answered Review

Review question Pause Summary

1. Question

Can a user change his personal information after logging in?

- No
- Only in Lightning
- **Yes**
- Only in Classic

Unattempted
Correct:

✅ C. Yes. Users can change their personal information (like name, email, password, etc.) after logging in to Salesforce. This is a standard user capability.

Incorrect:

❌ A. No. This is incorrect. Users have control over their personal information and can modify it.

❌ B. Only in Lightning. This is incorrect. Users can change their personal information in both Lightning Experience and Classic.

❌ D. Only in Classic. This is incorrect. While users *can* change their information in Classic, they can *also* do so in Lightning Experience. It's not limited to just one interface.

2. Question

Will changing the products on an Opportunity record be reflected on the synched Quote? And vice-versa?

- No to Both
- Only Opportunity to Quote
- **Yes to Both**
- Only Quote to Opportunity

Unattempted
Correct:

✅ C. Yes to Both. When Opportunities and Quotes are synchronized, changes to the products (Opportunity Products on the Opportunity, Quote Lines on the Quote) are reflected in *both* directions. If you add, remove,

or modify products on the Opportunity, those changes will sync to the Quote, and vice versa. This two-way synchronization is a key feature of the Opportunity-Quote syncing functionality.

Incorrect:

❌ A. No to Both. This is incorrect. Synchronization is specifically designed to keep the products consistent between the Opportunity and the Quote.

❌ B. Only Opportunity to Quote. This is incorrect. The synchronization works in *both* directions.

❌ D. Only Quote to Opportunity. This is also incorrect. Changes made on the Quote *will* sync back to the Opportunity as well.

3. Question

Which loop would you use if you wanted to execute code block based on condition at least once?

- ○ **Do-While Loop**
- ○ SOQL Loop
- ○ While Loop
- ○ List/Set Iteration Loop
- ○ Traditional Loop

Unattempted
Correct:

✅ A. Do-While Loop. A `do-while` loop in Apex (and many other languages) guarantees that the code block within the loop will execute *at least once*. The condition is checked *after* the code block executes, so even if the condition is initially false, the code will run once.

Incorrect:

❌ B. SOQL Loop. A SOQL loop (using a `for` loop with a SOQL query) iterates over the results of a SOQL query. It doesn't guarantee execution at least once; if the query returns no results, the loop won't execute at all.

❌ C. While Loop. A `while` loop checks the condition *before* executing the code block. If the condition is initially false, the code inside the loop will never execute.

❌ D. List/Set Iteration Loop. A loop that iterates through a List or Set will only execute if the List or Set contains elements. If the collection is empty, the loop won't run.

✗ E. Traditional Loop (for loop with an index). A traditional `for` loop's execution depends on the loop's condition. If the initial condition makes the loop counter outside the loop criteria, the loop might not execute even once. A `do-while` loop is the only one guaranteeing at least one execution.

4. Question

Generally speaking, which of these two field criteria is more restricting?

- Number
- Text
- Both are equally restricting.

Unattempted
Correct:

✅ A. Number. Generally speaking, a *Number* field type is more restrictive than a *Text* field type. Number fields enforce that the input must be a valid number, whereas Text fields allow a much wider range of characters (letters, numbers, symbols, etc.). This makes Number fields more restrictive in terms of the data they accept.

Incorrect:

✗ B. Text. Text fields are generally less restrictive as they accept a broader range of input.

✗ C. Both are equally restricting. This is incorrect. Number fields have stricter data validation rules compared to Text fields.

5. Question

In which menu in the Developer Console can users select to skip the test coverage option?

- My Tests
- Test Manager
- New Run
- Test Classes

Unattempted
Correct:

✅ C. New Run. The "Skip Test Coverage" option is located in the "New Run" menu within the Developer Console's Tests tab. This is where you configure how tests are executed, including whether or not to

generate code coverage information.

Incorrect:

✗ A. My Tests. "My Tests" typically shows the tests you've recently run or are working on, but it's not where the "Skip Test Coverage" option is located.

✗ B. Test Manager. The "Test Manager" provides an overview of test runs and results, but the configuration for skipping coverage happens in the "New Run" menu.

✗ D. Test Classes. "Test Classes" lists the available test classes, but it's not the place to configure the test run options, including skipping coverage.

6. Question

Which one is NOT one of the three tools for creating Apex Classes?

- ○ Visual Studio Code
- ○ Developer Console
- ○ Apex Classes Page
- ○ **Salesforce Setup**

Unattempted
Correct:

✅ D. Salesforce Setup. While you can *manage* Apex classes through the Setup menu (viewing, editing, deleting), you don't *directly write* Apex code within the Setup interface itself. Setup is primarily for administrative tasks, not code development.

Incorrect:

✗ A. Visual Studio Code. VS Code, with the Salesforce Extension Pack, is a popular and powerful IDE specifically designed for Apex development. You write, debug, and deploy code from VS Code.

✗ B. Developer Console. The Developer Console is a browser-based IDE provided by Salesforce. It's a common tool for writing, debugging, and testing Apex.

✗ C. Apex Classes Page. You can create *new* Apex classes directly from the Apex Classes page in Setup. While you manage existing classes there, the "New" button takes you to an editor where you can write code.

7. Question

Which of the following requires two Master-Child rRelationships to a single object in the child side?

- Master Detail
- Grandchild Relationship
- **Many to Many**
- External Lookup

Unattempted
Correct:

✅ C. Many to Many. A many-to-many relationship in Salesforce requires *two* master-detail relationships to a *junction object*. The junction object acts as a bridge between the two objects that have the many-to-many relationship. Each master-detail relationship links the junction object to one of the other objects. This is a fundamental concept for the Platform Developer I exam.

Incorrect:

❌ A. Master Detail. A master-detail relationship involves *one* parent object and *one* child object. It does not require two master-child relationships to a single object on the child side.

❌ B. Grandchild Relationship. A grandchild relationship describes the relationship between an object and a record that is two levels below it in a hierarchy (e.g., Account -> Contact -> Opportunity). It doesn't inherently require two master-detail relationships to the same object on the "grandchild" side.

❌ D. External Lookup. An external lookup relationship links a Salesforce record to a record in an external system. It involves *one* lookup field, not two master-detail relationships to a single object.

8. Question

Which component must be used to embed a website into a Visualforce page?

- apex:visualforce
- **apex:iframe**
- apex:getsite
- apex:inputhtml

Unattempted
Correct:

✅ B. `<apex:iframe>`. The `<apex:iframe>` component is the correct way to embed an external website or web page within a Visualforce page. The `<iframe>` tag is a standard HTML element used for embedding content from another source.

Incorrect:

✗ A. `<apex:visualforce>`. `<apex:visualforce>` is used to embed *another* Visualforce page within the current Visualforce page, not an external website.

✗ C. `<apex:getsite>`. This is not a valid Visualforce component.

✗ D. `<apex:inputhtml>`. `<apex:inputhtml>` is used for accepting HTML input from the user, not for embedding a website.

9. Question

Can the task created via Workflow be used to assign said task to other Salesforce object that is not a user?

- Yes
- No

Unattempted

Yes, the task created via Workflow can be assigned to other Salesforce objects that are not users.

Here are some examples of objects that can be assigned tasks:

- **Account:** Assign a task to an account to follow up on a sales opportunity or resolve a customer issue.
- **Contact:** Assign a task to a contact to schedule a meeting or send a follow-up email.
- **Lead:** Assign a task to a lead to qualify them or schedule a follow-up call.
- **Case:** Assign a task to a case to resolve a customer support issue or escalate it to a higher tier of support.
- **Opportunity:** Assign a task to an opportunity to close the deal or follow up on a proposal.

This flexibility allows you to automate task assignments based on specific business rules and workflows, improving your team's productivity and efficiency.

10. Question

Can Visualforce be used in a Standard Page Layout?

- No
- Only for Custom objects
- Only for Standard Objects
- Yes

Unattempted

Correct:

✅ D. Yes. Visualforce pages can be embedded within standard page layouts. This is a common way to extend the functionality and customize the user interface of standard Salesforce pages.

Incorrect:

❌ A. No. This is incorrect. Embedding Visualforce pages is a supported way to customize standard page layouts.

❌ B. Only for Custom objects. While Visualforce is frequently used with custom objects, it's not limited to them. You can absolutely use Visualforce on standard object page layouts.

❌ C. Only for Standard Objects. This is also incorrect. Visualforce can be used with *both* standard and custom objects. The question asks if it can be used on standard page layouts, and the answer is yes.

11. Question

Up to how many record types can be managed before performance issues emerge?

- 50
- **200**
- 30
- 100

Unattempted
Correct:
✅ B. 200

In Salesforce, up to **200 record types per object** can be created before performance issues may emerge. While Salesforce technically supports this limit, it is important to note that having a large number of record types can impact performance, especially in complex orgs with many business processes. Best practice is to use record types judiciously and avoid unnecessary complexity.

Incorrect:
❌ A. 50:
This is incorrect because Salesforce supports more than 50 record types per object. The limit is much higher, up to 200 record types, before performance issues may arise.

❌ C. 30:
This is incorrect because Salesforce allows far more than 30 record types per object. The limit is 200, and performance issues are more likely to emerge as you approach this limit.

✗ **D. 100:**

This is incorrect because while 100 is below the maximum limit of 200, it is not the point at which performance issues typically emerge. Performance issues are more likely to occur as you approach the upper limit of 200 record types.

12. Question

The expression syntax is used to bind components in a Visualforce page to what?

- The method employed
- The apex class
- **The data set in the controller**

Unattempted
Correct:

✅ C. The data set in the controller. Expression syntax (using `{! ... }`) in Visualforce is used to bind components to data and properties exposed by the Visualforce controller. This is how data from the Apex controller is displayed and interacted with on the Visualforce page. This is a fundamental concept for the Platform Developer I exam.

Incorrect:

✗ A. The method employed. While expressions can *call* controller methods, the expression itself is primarily binding to the *data* returned or exposed by those methods, not the methods themselves.

✗ B. The apex class. The expression syntax doesn't bind directly to the Apex class itself, but rather to the *data and properties* made available by the controller associated with the Visualforce page. It's the *data* from the class, not the class itself, that you're binding to.

13. Question

Which one is NOT one of the tools that can be used to generate test data for the test classes?

- Data from static Resources
- **Data Loader**
- SOQL Queries
- Apex

Unattempted
Correct:

✅ B. Data Loader. Data Loader is used for importing and exporting data to/from Salesforce, but it's *not* a tool used to generate test data *within* Apex test classes. Test data should be created programmatically *inside* the test class itself.

Incorrect:

❌ A. Data from static Resources. Static resources can be used to store data (e.g., CSV files) that can then be loaded *within* a test class to create test data. While Data Loader isn't used *directly*, static resources can be used in the data creation process.

❌ C. SOQL Queries. While you wouldn't directly use SOQL to *create* test data, you *might* use SOQL *within* a test class to retrieve existing data (perhaps from a `@testSetup` method) that you can then use as a basis for creating *new* test records. So, SOQL is used in the test data creation process.

❌ D. Apex. Apex code itself is the primary way you programmatically create test data within a test class. You use Apex to instantiate objects, set field values, and insert the records.

14. Question

How are the components of a date variable represented in the syntax?

- (year, month, day, minute, second)
- (month, day)
- **(year, month, day)**
- (year, month, day, hour, minute, second)

Unattempted
Correct:

✅ C. (year, month, day). When constructing a Date value in Apex, the correct syntax is `Date(year, month, day)`. These are the required components for a Date.

Incorrect:

❌ A. (year, month, day, minute, second). This syntax is used for DateTime values, not Date values. Date values do *not* include time components.

❌ B. (month, day). This is missing the *year*, which is a required component for a Date.

❌ D. (year, month, day, hour, minute, second). Again, this is the syntax for *DateTime* values, not Date values. Date values only store the date portion, not the time.

15. Question

Can External Objects be created from the Schema Builder?

- No
- Only in Classic
- **Yes**
- Only in Lightning

Unattempted
Correct:

✅ C. Yes. External objects can be created and managed from the Schema Builder. The Schema Builder provides a visual interface for defining external objects and their fields, simplifying the process of integrating with external data sources.

Incorrect:

❌ A. No. This is incorrect. The Schema Builder *is* a tool used for creating and managing external objects.

❌ B. Only in Classic. This is incorrect. While external objects can be managed in Classic, they can also be managed in Lightning Experience using the Schema Builder.

❌ D. Only in Lightning. This is also incorrect. The Schema Builder, which is used for creating and managing external objects, is available in both Classic and Lightning Experience.

16. Question

Which non-primitive data type requires a specific order of its components?

- Set
- Enum
- **List**
- Map

Unattempted
Correct:

✅ C. List. A `List` in Apex stores elements in a specific, ordered sequence. The order in which you add elements to a List is maintained, and you can access elements by their index (position) in the List. This

ordered nature is a defining characteristic of Lists.

Incorrect:

✗ A. Set. A `Set` stores unique elements, but it does *not* guarantee any specific order. Elements in a Set are unordered.

✗ B. Enum. An `Enum` (enumeration) defines a set of named constants. While the constants are defined in a specific order, that order is for the definition of the Enum itself, not for storing data *within* the Enum. Enums are not collection types in the same way as Lists, Sets, or Maps.

✗ D. Map. A `Map` stores key-value pairs. While the *keys* in a Map must be unique, the order of the key-value pairs themselves is not guaranteed or typically relevant for how you use a Map. Maps are designed for lookups based on keys, not for accessing elements based on their position.

17. Question

From where can Users be created?

- From the Users Tab
- From the FSL Setup
- **From Setup**
- From the Users Lightning Component

Unattempted
Correct:

✅ C. From Setup. Users are created and managed primarily through the Setup menu in Salesforce. This is the central location for user administration.

Incorrect:

✗ A. From the Users Tab. While you can *view* users from the Users tab, you don't *create* them directly from there. The Users tab is for managing *existing* users, not creating new ones.

✗ B. From the FSL Setup. FSL (Field Service Lightning) Setup is for configuring FSL features, not for general user administration. While FSL users might have specific configurations within FSL, the *creation* of the user itself happens in the general Setup area.

✗ D. From the Users Lightning Component. There's no standard "Users Lightning Component" specifically designed for *creating* users. User creation is handled through the Setup menu.

18. Question

Which service can be used to allow Visualforce pages, Lightning Components and Aura components to talk and update one another?

- Lightning Message
- Application Events

Unattempted
Correct:

✅ A. Lightning Message Service (LMS). Lightning Message Service is the *primary* and recommended way for Lightning Web Components, Aura Components, and Visualforce pages (within Lightning Experience) to communicate with each other. LMS provides a robust and efficient mechanism for sharing messages across different component types, regardless of where they are in the component tree. This is a crucial concept for the Platform Developer I exam.

Incorrect:

❌ B. Application Events. Application events are specific to the *Aura Components* framework. They are *not* used for communication between Lightning Web Components and Aura Components, or for communication with Visualforce pages. LMS is the cross-framework solution, not Application Events.

19. Question

Can the Skip Test Coverage option be selected in the Apex Test Execution page in Setup?

- Yes
- No

Unattempted
✅ **No**. The "Skip Test Coverage" option is *not* available on the Apex Test Execution page in Setup. That page is primarily for viewing test results and managing test classes. The option to skip test coverage is found in the Developer Console, specifically within the "New Run" menu under the Tests tab.

20. Question

What is true regarding cascading execution of triggers? Choose 1 answer

- Each trigger will start a new execution context
- There is a limit of 5 triggers that can be executed from a cascading execution

- **Cascading triggers are part of the same execution context with respect to governor limits**
- Cascading execution of triggers will cause an exception

Unattempted

Cascading triggers are part of the same execution context with respect to governor limits.

When a trigger fires, it executes within the same execution context as the original DML statement that caused it to fire. This means that the governor limits, such as the number of queries or DML statements that can be executed in a single transaction, apply to the entire cascading execution.

Here are some key points to remember about cascading triggers:

- Each trigger has its own logic and can perform different actions.
- The order in which triggers are executed is determined by their creation order.
- Cascading triggers can create infinite loops if not carefully designed.
- It is important to be aware of governor limits when using cascading triggers to avoid performance issues or errors.

21. Question

Which of the following are true when using Test Setup methods? Choose 2 answers

- The testing framework executes the test setup method last and after any test method in the class
- Test Setup method are prefixed with the @SetupForTest annotation
- **Any changes to the records created in the @testSetup method will be rolled back after each test method finishes execution**
- **Test Setup method is used to create test records once and then access them in every test method in the test class.**

Unattempted

Using Test Setup Methods

Use test setup methods (methods that are annotated with @testSetup) to create test records once and then access them in every test method in the test class. Test setup methods can be time-saving when you need to create reference or prerequisite data for all test methods, or a common set of records that all test methods operate on.

Test setup methods can reduce test execution times especially when you're working with many records. Test setup methods enable you to create common test data easily and efficiently. By setting up records once for the class, you don't need to re-create records for each test method.

```
@isTest
private class CommonTestSetup {

@testSetup static void setup() {
// Create common test accounts
List testAccts = new List();
for(Integer i=0;i<2;i++) {
testAccts.add(new Account(Name = 'TestAcct'+i));
}
insert testAccts;
}

@isTest static void testMethod1() {
// Get the first test account by using a SOQL query
Account acct = [SELECT Id FROM Account WHERE Name='TestAcct0' LIMIT 1];
// Modify first account
acct.Phone = '555-1212';
// This update is local to this test method only.
update acct;

// Delete second account
Account acct2 = [SELECT Id FROM Account WHERE Name='TestAcct1' LIMIT 1];
// This deletion is local to this test method only.
delete acct2;

// Perform some testing
}
}
```

22. Question

Which are true regarding how to display data in a Visualforce page? Choose 2 answers

- ☐ **Data context is provided to controllers by the id parameter of the page**
- ☐ The component component can be used to display individual fields from a record
- ☐ Object data can be inserted but not global data
- ☐ **Expression syntax is used to bind components to the data set available in the page controller**

Unattempted

Correct:

✅ **A. Data context is provided to controllers by the id parameter of the page.**

In Salesforce, the `id` parameter is often passed in the URL to the Visualforce page, providing the necessary context (like a record ID) to the page's controller. This allows the controller to retrieve and display the relevant data for that specific record on the Visualforce page.

✅ **D. Expression syntax is used to bind components to the data set available in the page controller.**

In Visualforce, expression syntax (e.g., `{!variableName}`) is used to bind the data from the controller to components in the page. This dynamic binding allows the page to display the data provided by the controller.

Incorrect:

❌ **B. The component component can be used to display individual fields from a record.**

The correct components for displaying individual fields from a record are `apex:outputField` or `apex:inputField`. The term "component" is too vague and not a specific Visualforce component for displaying fields.

❌ **C. Object data can be inserted but not global data.**

Global data can also be accessed and used in Visualforce pages, depending on how it's structured in the controller. The statement is incorrect because global data is not restricted in the way this option suggests. Both object and global data can be inserted into a Visualforce page for display.

23. Question

What constitutes the Model part in the Model-View-Controller paradigm? Choose 2 answers

- ☐ **Custom Objects**
- ☐ Visualforce Pages
- ☐ **Standard Objects**
- ☐ Standard Pages

Unattempted

SFDC MVC pattern contains below three modules:

Model

View

Controller

Model: What schema and data does salesforce uses to represent the system completely. In salesforce, we can say that sObjects are the model as every entity in salesforce is mapped to some sObject.

View: How the schema and data is represented. Visualforce is used to present the data to users.

Controller: How the interface actions. Controllers are used to perform the actions whenever users interact with visual force.

In SFDC

1. Visual Force pages, Page Layouts, Tabs comes under View Layer of Model View controller .

2. Workflows, Apex Classes, Triggers comes under Controller part in Model View controller .

3. Objects, Fields, Relationships comes under Model Layer of Model View Controller .

24. Question

A developer has to do a quick one-time load of 100 custom object records into a development environment. The data is in a csv file and each record contains 5 fields. Which tool would you recommend to use to load the data? Choose 1 answer

- Custom Object Import Wizard
- Data API Tool
- **Data Import Wizard**
- Data Loader

Unattempted

Data import wizard provides you load the data into salesforce . By using this wizard we can insert, update & upsert the records.

By using this we can can import up to 50,000 records. It won't allow you to load duplicate records.

By using this you can load Accounts, Contacts, Leads, Solutions and Custom objects.

To navigate data import wizard go to Setup -> Administer -> Data Management -> Data import Wizard and click on Launch Wizard.

25. Question

You are trying to decide whether to use a master-detail or lookup relationship between two objects. Which of the following considerations are true? Choose 3 answers

- **Custom Objects on the detail side of a master-detail relationship cannot have queues**
- **In a master-detail relationship, if the master record is deleted, the detail records will all be deleted**

- [ ] Child records in master-detail relationships on custom objects cannot be reparented
- [ ] **A custom object cannot be on the master side of a relationship with a standard object**
- [ ] In a master-detail relationship, the master record will be deleted when the only child is deleted

Unattempted

What is a “Lookup Relationship”?

Up to 25 allowed for object

Parent is not a required field.

No impact on a security and access.

No impact on deletion.

Can be multiple layers deep.

Lookup field is not required.

What is “Master-Detail Relationship”?

Master Detail relationship is the Parent child relationship. In which Master represents Parent and detail represents Child. If Parent is deleted then Child also gets deleted. Rollup summary fields can only be created on Master records which will calculate the SUM, AVG, MIN of the Child records.

Up to 2 allowed to object.

Parent field on child is required.

Access to parent determines access to children.

Deleting parent automatically deletes child.

A child of one master detail relationship cannot be the parent of another.

Lookup field on page layout is required.

26. Question

Sending and receiving change sets can be done between which of the following? Choose 2 answers

- [ ] **Sandbox to Sandbox**

- [ ] Developer Edition to Developer Edition
- [ ] **Developer Sandbox to Production**
- [ ] Developer Edition to Production

Unattempted
Correct:

✅ A. Sandbox to Sandbox. Change sets are frequently used to deploy changes between different sandbox environments (e.g., Developer sandbox to a Partial Copy or Full sandbox).

✅ C. Developer Sandbox to Production. This is a common use case for change sets — moving changes from a sandbox environment where development and testing occur to the production organization.

Incorrect:

❌ B. Developer Edition to Developer Edition. While technically feasible, change sets are not typically used between two entirely separate Developer Edition orgs. It's more common to use other methods (like unmanaged packages or the Metadata API) for deploying between unrelated orgs. Change sets are designed for *connected* orgs.

❌ D. Developer Edition to Production. Similar to the previous point, while technically possible, it's not a typical or recommended approach. Change sets are generally used for deployments within a related org hierarchy (sandboxes and production). For deploying from a completely separate Developer Edition to Production, other deployment methods are more appropriate.

27. Question

Which are true regarding the runAs() method? Choose 2 answers

- [ ] **runAs() can be used with existing users or a new user**
- [ ] **runAs() ignores user license limits**
- [ ] runAs() can be used in any APEX method
- [ ] runAs() enforces user permissions and field level permissions

Unattempted
Using the runAs Method

Generally, all Apex code runs in system mode, where the permissions and record sharing of the current user are not taken into account. The system method runAs enables you to write test methods that change the user context to an existing user or a new user so that the user's record sharing is enforced. The runAs method doesn't enforce user permissions or field-level permissions, only record sharing.

You can use runAs only in test methods. The original system context is started again after all runAs test methods complete.

The runAs method ignores user license limits. You can create new users with runAs even if your organization has no additional user licenses.

28. Question

What will happen if a governor limit is hit from an Apex class that was called from an Apex controller class of a Visualforce page? Choose 2 answers

- [ ] **An exception will be thrown**
- [ ] It will save all changes made from the Apex class
- [ ] **It will rollback all changes made up to the error**
- [ ] It will save all changes made from the Apex controller class

Unattempted

The exception thrown by hitting a limit, System.LimitException is uncatchable and means that your script will be killed, even if it happens inside a try/catch block. There is a class, Limits, that contains a number of static methods that allow you to check your governor limit consumption

29. Question

Which of the following is a standard controller action that aborts an edit operation? Choose 1 answer

- ( ) **Cancel**
- ( ) Delete
- ( ) Close
- ( ) Save

Unattempted

Correct:

✅ A. Cancel. The standard “Cancel” button on an edit page will abort the edit operation and typically return the user to the previous page (usually the record detail page) without saving any changes.

Incorrect:

❌ B. Delete. The “Delete” button will attempt to delete the record, not abort an edit operation.

❌ C. Close. While "Close" might seem like it would cancel, in Salesforce, the standard "Close" button on an edit page often behaves like "Save," saving the changes before closing. It doesn't inherently abort the edit. It depends on how the "Close" button is configured.

❌ D. Save. The "Save" button's purpose is to *save* the changes made during the edit operation, not abort it.

30. Question

You have come across a situation where a consultant works on behalf of multiple organizations. How can you track this in Salesforce? Choose 1 answer

- Use the Account Teams feature
- Create multiple contact records and relate the consultant to each organization they consult for
- **Use the Contacts to Multiple Accounts feature**
- Use the Account Hierarchy feature

Unattempted

Correct:

✅ C. Use the Contacts to Multiple Accounts feature. This feature is specifically designed for situations where a contact (like a consultant) needs to be related to multiple accounts (organizations). It allows you to create a single contact record and then link it to multiple accounts, maintaining the relationship between the consultant and each organization they work with.

Incorrect:

❌ A. Use the Account Teams feature. Account teams are primarily for internal users who collaborate on an account. They aren't designed for tracking external contacts (like consultants) who work across multiple accounts.

❌ B. Create multiple contact records and relate the consultant to each organization they consult for. While this might seem like a solution, it leads to data duplication and makes it difficult to maintain a single, consistent view of the consultant. The Contacts to Multiple Accounts feature is the preferred approach to avoid duplication.

❌ D. Use the Account Hierarchy feature. Account hierarchies are used to represent parent-subsidiary relationships *between* accounts. They don't address the scenario of a *single contact* working with *multiple* independent accounts.

31. Question

The Salesforce Administrator was given a requirement to display the total cost of products at the time they are added to an opportunity. The product cost is a custom field on the product object and is added as a formula

field to the opportunity product object. How would the Salesforce Administrator meet this requirement?
Choose 1 answer

- **Create a workflow rule that copies the product cost to a currency field and create a roll-up summary field based on the currency field**
- Create a trigger that queries the product cost values and update the opportunity
- Create a roll- up summary field on the opportunity based on the product cost formula field
- Create a trigger that copies the product cost to a currency field

Unattempted
Correct:

✅ A. Create a workflow rule that copies the product cost to a currency field and create a roll-up summary field based on the currency field. This is the most straightforward and declarative approach (no code) that a Salesforce Administrator can take. Because you can't directly create a roll-up summary field on a *formula* field, you need an intermediary step. The workflow rule copies the *value* of the formula field (the product cost) to a separate *currency* field on the Opportunity Product. Then, you can create a roll-up summary field on the Opportunity that sums the values in this new currency field.

Incorrect:

❌ B. Create a trigger that queries the product cost values and update the opportunity. While a trigger *could* accomplish this, it's unnecessary and overly complex for a requirement that can be met declaratively with standard Salesforce functionality. Triggers should be used when declarative options are insufficient.

❌ C. Create a roll-up summary field on the opportunity based on the product cost formula field. You *cannot* create a roll-up summary field directly on a *formula* field. This is the key reason why option A is the correct approach (it uses a separate currency field as the basis for the roll-up).

❌ D. Create a trigger that copies the product cost to a currency field. While the trigger part is correct, the question asks how the *Salesforce Administrator* would meet the requirement. Administrators should prioritize declarative solutions (like workflow rules and roll-up summary fields) before resorting to code (triggers). Option A is the more typical Administrator approach.

32. Question

Which features are available in Visual Studio Code? Choose 2 answers

- **Execute anonymous code**
- Process Builder
- Schema Builder

Code Editor

Unattempted
Correct:

✅ A. Execute anonymous code. The Salesforce Extension Pack for VS Code allows you to execute anonymous Apex code directly within the IDE. This is a very useful feature for testing and quick operations.

✅ D. Code Editor. VS Code is, at its core, a powerful code editor. It provides syntax highlighting, code completion, and other features that make writing and editing Apex code easier.

Incorrect:

❌ B. Process Builder. Process Builder is a declarative tool within the Salesforce Setup UI. It is *not* a feature available within Visual Studio Code.

❌ C. Schema Builder. Schema Builder is also a declarative tool accessible through the Salesforce Setup UI. It's used for managing objects and fields, but it's not integrated into VS Code.

33. Question

What is the discretionary clause that can be added to a SOSL query to specify the information to be returned in the text search result? Choose 1 answer

- LIMIT n
- RETURNING
- OFFSET n
- ORDER by

Unattempted
FIND {SearchQuery}
[IN SearchGroup]
[RETURNING FieldSpec [[toLabel(fields)] [convertCurrency(Amount)] [FORMAT()]]]
[WITH DivisionFilter]
[WITH DATA CATEGORY DataCategorySpec]
[WITH SNIPPET[(target_length=n)]]
[WITH NETWORK NetworkIdSpec]
[WITH PricebookId]
[WITH METADATA]
[LIMIT n]

[UPDATE [TRACKING], [VIEWSTAT]]
RETURNING FieldSpec : Optional. Information to return in the search result. List of one or more objects and, within each object, list of one or more fields, with optional values to filter against. If unspecified, the search results contain the IDs of all objects found.

34. Question

There are several escape sequences that can be used in queries so that user query can contain special characters. Which of the following are valid escape sequences? Choose 3 answers

- [ ] \c
- [ ] \n
- [ ] \"
- [ ] \a
- [ ] \'

Unattempted
Correct:

✅ B. \n (newline) ✅ C. \" (double quote) ✅ E. \' (single quote)

These are standard escape sequences used in many programming languages, including Apex for SOQL and SOSL queries.

Incorrect:

❌ A. \c \c is not a valid escape sequence in Apex or SOQL/SOSL queries. ❌ D. \a \a is not a valid escape sequence in Apex or SOQL/SOSL queries.

35. Question

There is a requirement to validate that the country code of an account field is a valid ISO code.There are over 200 codes. What could be used for this validation? Choose 1 answer

- ○ Validation Rule
- ○ Workflow Rule
- ○ After Update trigger
- ○ Before Update trigger

Unattempted

Validation rules verify that the data a user enters in a record meets the standards you specify before the user can save the record. A validation rule can contain a formula or expression that evaluates the data in one or more fields and returns a value of “True” or “False”.

36. Question

Global Insurance has custom objects to represent policies and claims. A policy can have zero or many claims. A claim is always related to a policy. Claims are first assigned to a queue and then later assigned to different members of the claims team. What type of relationship would be used to relate the policy and claim objects? Choose 1 answer

- Direct relationship
- Lookup relationship
- Self relationship
- **Master-detail relationship**

Unattempted

The appropriate relationship between the policy and claim objects in Global Insurance would be a **master-detail relationship**.

Here’s why:

- **Master-detail relationship:** This type of relationship creates a strong dependency between two objects. A child record (claim) cannot exist independently of its parent record (policy). In this case, a claim always belongs to a policy.
- **Direct relationship:** While a direct relationship can be used to associate two objects, it doesn’t establish the same level of dependency as a master-detail relationship.
- **Lookup relationship:** A lookup relationship allows a child record to reference a parent record, but it doesn’t enforce a strong dependency between the two.
- **Self relationship:** A self relationship is used when an object can have a relationship with itself, which is not the case in this scenario.

By using a master-detail relationship, Global Insurance can ensure that claims are always associated with policies and that they cannot exist independently. This helps maintain data integrity and prevents inconsistencies in the system.

37. Question

Stock Symbol is a custom field on the Account object. What is the best way to make this field appear on Contact detail page layout? Choose 1 answer

- Roll-Up Summary Field

- Lookup field
- Formula field
- Requires Apex code
- Parent Field

Unattempted

Correct:

✅ C. Formula field. A formula field on the Contact object is the best way to display the Stock Symbol (a field on the related Account) on the Contact detail page layout. You would create a cross-object formula field on the Contact that references the Account's Stock Symbol field.

Incorrect:

❌ A. Roll-Up Summary Field. Roll-up summary fields are used to aggregate data from related *child* records onto a *parent* record. In this case, you want to display data from the *parent* (Account) on the *child* (Contact), so a roll-up summary is not appropriate.

❌ B. Lookup field. A lookup field would allow you to select a related Account from the Contact, but it doesn't display a *specific field* (like the Stock Symbol) from the related Account.

❌ D. Requires Apex code. Displaying a field from a related record on another record's page layout can be easily done with a formula field (declarative), so Apex code is unnecessary. Always prioritize declarative solutions before resorting to code.

❌ E. Parent Field. "Parent Field" isn't a standard Salesforce feature or a way to display related data. The term is also a bit ambiguous. Using a formula field to access a field from the parent object is the correct approach.

38. Question

Where can a developer use Visualforce in Lightning Experience? Choose 3 answers

- [ ] Custom App
- [ ] Navigation Bar
- [ ] Standard Page Layout
- [ ] Setup Home Page
- [ ] Chatter Feed

Unattempted

✅ A. Custom App

Visualforce pages can be added to custom apps in Lightning Experience. Developers can include Visualforce pages as components in custom Lightning apps, allowing them to integrate custom functionality with standard Salesforce pages.

✅ **B. Navigation Bar**

Visualforce pages can also be added to the navigation bar in Lightning Experience. This provides quick access to custom functionality embedded within the page, allowing users to launch Visualforce pages from the main navigation area.

✅ **C. Standard Page Layout**

Visualforce pages can be embedded within the standard page layout in Lightning Experience. Developers can place Visualforce pages on record detail pages, giving users the ability to access custom functionality alongside standard Salesforce features.

❌ **D. Setup Home Page**

Visualforce pages cannot be used on the Setup Home Page in Lightning Experience. The Setup Home Page is primarily used for administrative tasks and does not support embedding custom Visualforce pages.

❌ **E. Chatter Feed**

Visualforce pages cannot be directly used in the Chatter Feed in Lightning Experience. Chatter Feed is designed for social collaboration and primarily supports posts, comments, and related records, but does not support embedding custom Visualforce pages directly within the feed.

39. Question

What is true about Custom Exceptions? Choose 3 answers

- [ ] They are not capable of re-throwing a caught exception
- [ ] Built-in and custom Apex exceptions behave the same in throwing and catching exceptions.
- [ ] **They are primarily useful if the method is called by another method and the exception handling is transferred to the other method**
- [ ] **They are capable of specifying detailed error messages and have additional custom error handling in catch blocks**
- [ ] **They are built by extending the built-in Exception class and should end with the word Exception**

Unattempted

Create Custom Exceptions

You can't throw built-in Apex exceptions. You can only catch them. But with custom exceptions, you can throw and catch them in your methods. Custom exceptions enable you to specify detailed error messages and have more custom error handling in your catch blocks.

To create your custom exception class, extend the built-in Exception class and make sure your class name ends with the word Exception, such as “MyException” or “PurchaseException”. All exception classes extend the system-defined base class Exception, and therefore, inherits all common Exception methods.

This example defines a custom exception called MyException.

public class MyException extends Exception {}

40. Question

Which of the following statements about triggers are true? Choose 3 answers

- [ ] For the Attachment,ContentDocument and Note standard objects, a trigger cannot be created in the Salesforce user interface
- [ ] Apex Triggers are always active and cannot be turned off
- [ ] **A developer can specify the version of Apex and API which can be used with the Trigger**
- [ ] **Trigger code is stored as metadata under the object which they are associated with**
- [ ] **Triggers can be used to detect a before undelete event.**

Unattempted
Correct:

✅ **C. A developer can specify the version of Apex and API which can be used with the Trigger**

Developers can specify the API version for Apex triggers, ensuring compatibility with different Salesforce releases.

✅ **D. Trigger code is stored as metadata under the object which they are associated with**

Trigger code is indeed stored as metadata and is associated with the specific object.

✅ **E. Triggers can be used to detect a before undelete event**

Apex triggers can detect before undelete events, allowing developers to perform actions before records are restored from the Recycle Bin.

Incorrect:

❌ **A. For the Attachment, ContentDocument, and Note standard objects, a trigger cannot be created in the Salesforce user interface**

This statement is incorrect because triggers can be created for these standard objects in the Salesforce user interface.

✗ **B. Apex Triggers are always active and cannot be turned off**

This is incorrect as Apex triggers can be deactivated or turned off by developers.

41. Question

Because Apex runs in a multitenant environment, the Apex runtime engine enforces limits to ensure that Apex code or processes don't monopolize shared resources. What are valid examples of these limits? Choose 3 answers

- ☐ Maximum execution time for a DML operation
- ☐ **Time executing a SOQL query**
- ☐ **CPU time per transaction**
- ☐ **Total number of records retrieved by SOQL queries**
- ☐ Maximum number of records that can be stored

Unattempted

What are Governor Limits?

As we know, Apex runs in multi-tenant environment, i.e., a single resource is shared by all the customers and organizations. So, it is necessary to make sure that no one monopolizes the resources and hence Salesforce.com has created the set of limits which governs and limits the code execution. Whenever any of the governor limits are crossed, it will throw error and will halt the execution of program.

From a Developer's perspective, it is important to ensure that our code should be scalable and should not hit the limits.

All these limits are applied on per transaction basis. A single trigger execution is one transaction.

42. Question

A developer would like to selectively include related lists on a detail page. Which component allows the developer to achieve this in the most straightforward way? Choose 1 answer

- ○ <apex:dataList>
- ○ <apex:dataTable>
- ○ **<apex:relatedList>**
- ○ <apex:repeat>

Unattempted

apex:relatedList

A list of Salesforce records that are related to a parent record with a lookup or master-detail relationship.

You're looking at some related lists for {!account.name}:

Titles can be overriden with facets

43. Question

Which of the following are valid use cases of Apex code? Choose 3 answers

- [ ] Server-side calls from custom Lightning components
- [ ] Triggers
- [ ] Visualforce pages with standard controllers
- [ ] Custom button with Javascript
- [ ] Web Service

Unattempted
Correct:

✅ A. Server-side calls from custom Lightning components. Apex can be used to create server-side controllers that handle logic and data access for Lightning Web Components and Aura Components. This is a common and essential use case.

✅ B. Triggers. Triggers are a core use case of Apex. They allow you to execute code automatically when certain data manipulation language (DML) events occur (insert, update, delete, undelete) on Salesforce objects.

✅ E. Web Service. Apex can be used to create web services (using `@RestResource` or `@WebService`) that can be called by external systems. This allows Salesforce to integrate with other applications.

Incorrect:

❌ C. Visualforce pages with standard controllers. While Visualforce pages can use Apex controllers (both standard and custom), the Visualforce page itself doesn't *require* Apex. Visualforce can function perfectly well with *just* a standard controller, without any custom Apex code. So, it's not a *use case of Apex* itself. It's a use case of Visualforce, which *can* use Apex.

✗ D. Custom button with Javascript. Custom buttons can use JavaScript for client-side actions, but they do *not* require Apex. JavaScript on a button can perform actions like opening a URL, manipulating the page, etc., without involving Apex. Therefore, it's not a *use case of Apex*.

44. Question

What does Trigger.new contain? Choose 1 answer

- A list of new records and is available only in insert triggers
- **A list of new versions of records and is available in insert, update and undelete triggers**
- A set of new versions of records available in insert and update triggers
- A map of sObject ids and records that are new or modified and available in insert and update triggers

Unattempted

Trigger.new : Returns a list of the new versions of the sObject records. Note that this sObject list is only available in insert and update triggers, and the records can only be modified in before triggers.

Trigger.old : Returns a list of the old versions of the sObject records. Note that this sObject list is only available in update and delete triggers.

45. Question

As per the order of execution, when will an email created from a workflow email alert be sent? Choose 1 answer

- Before entitlement rules execution
- **After all DML operations are committed to the database**
- When all before triggers are executed
- After workflow rule execution

Unattempted

Correct:

✓ B. After all DML operations are committed to the database. Email alerts sent from workflow rules are queued and sent *after* the transaction is complete, meaning after all DML operations (inserts, updates, deletes) triggered by the workflow have been committed to the database. This ensures that the email reflects the final state of the data.

Incorrect:

✗ A. Before entitlement rules execution. Entitlement rules are executed *before* workflow rules, so the email would not be sent at this point.

✗ C. When all before triggers are executed. Before triggers are executed *before* workflow rules, and emails are sent *after* the entire transaction, including DML, is complete.

✗ D. After workflow rule execution. While the workflow rule itself executes before the email is sent, the email is not sent *immediately* after the workflow rule. It's sent *after* the DML operations resulting from the workflow rule (and any other related processes) are committed. The key is the *transaction completion*.

46. Question

Which of the following can be uploaded as a static resource and can be referenced in a Visualforce page using a global variable? Choose 3 answers

- [ ] **JavaScript File**
- [ ] **Archive**
- [ ] Apex Class
- [ ] Apex Trigger
- [ ] **Style Sheet**

Unattempted

Use static resource in Visualforce – Salesforce

Force.com platform provides us a facility to upload, manage and use the content that is static (not changing) for your organization, and it can be stored under "Static Resources". It can be a Javascript file, CSS file, an image or even a zip file containing all the files required in one zip file.

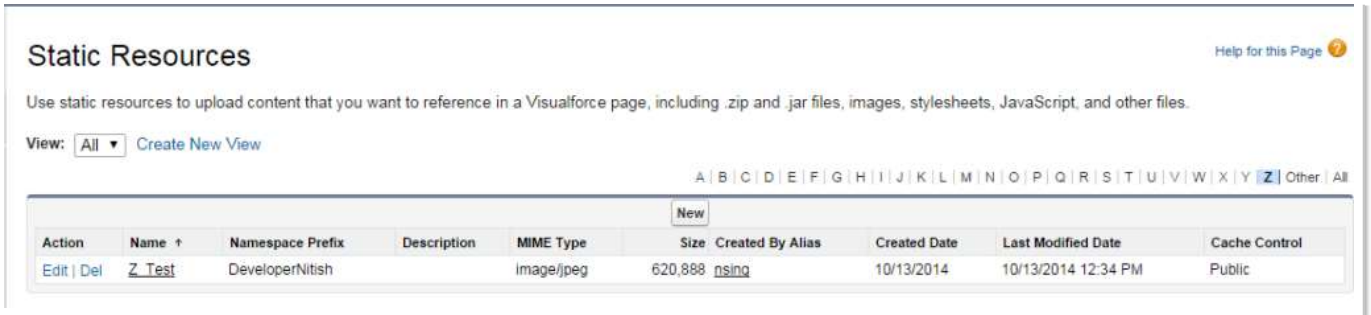
Use a static resource to display an image on a visualforce page

In example we will cover, how to use a static resource to display an image on a visualforce page.

Below are the ways to use the static resources in our visualforce pages:

Suppose there is a single file like any single image or standalone css file, that you need to refer in your VF page, then you can directly use the "$Resource.resourceName" to refer the static resource where '$Resource' is a global variable to use any static resource within visualforce page. You need not to hard code the path of the static resource in VF page code. Below are some examples of the same.

Suppose you have an image file uploaded in static resource with name "**Z_test**" as shown below in the screenshot.



47. Question

A developer is selecting and running the same set of test classes repeatedly. What feature can help with making this task more efficient? Choose 1 answer

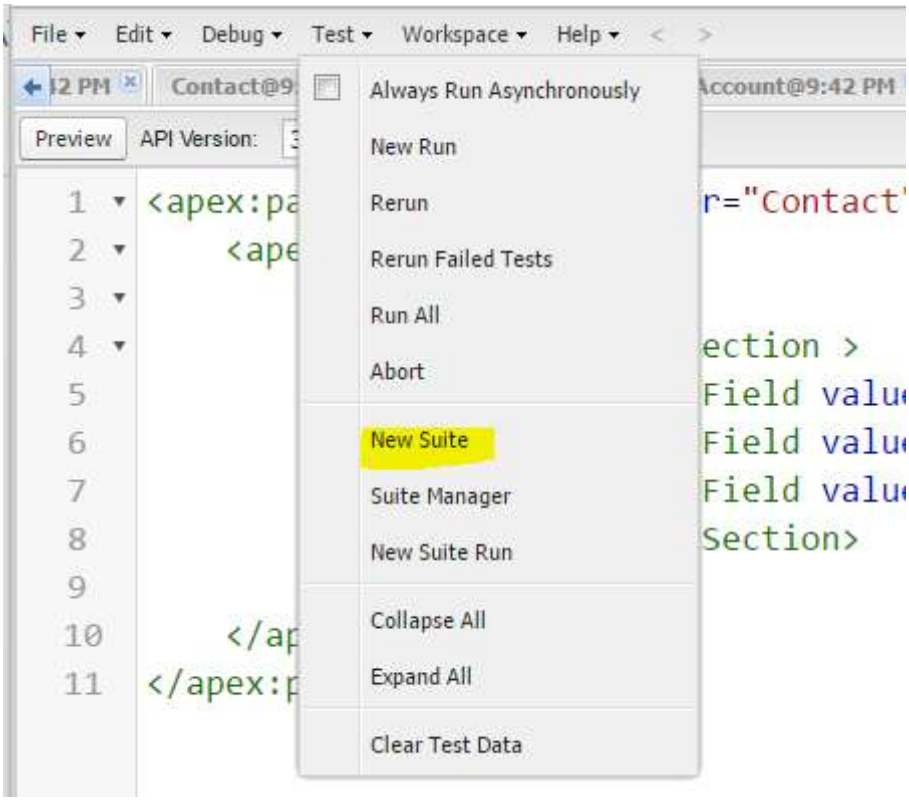
- Defining a test set
- **Defining a test suite**
- Reducing the number of test classes
- Defining a master test class

Unattempted

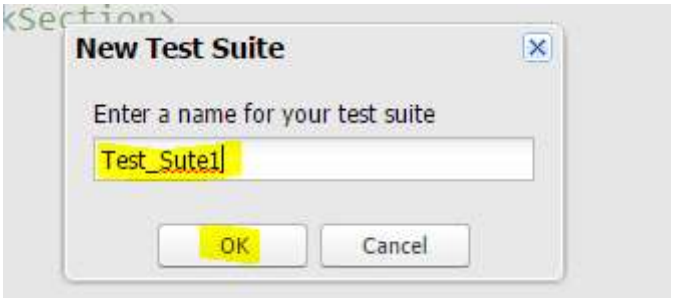
A Test Suite is a collection of test classes that you can run together. If you are working on a specific set of test classes and running regularly, create a test suite with the list of test classes that you want to execute and run that test suite instead of running each class individually. And you can use this test suite regularly to run the list of test classes again and again. We can create test suites in the developer console.

How to create a Test Suite?

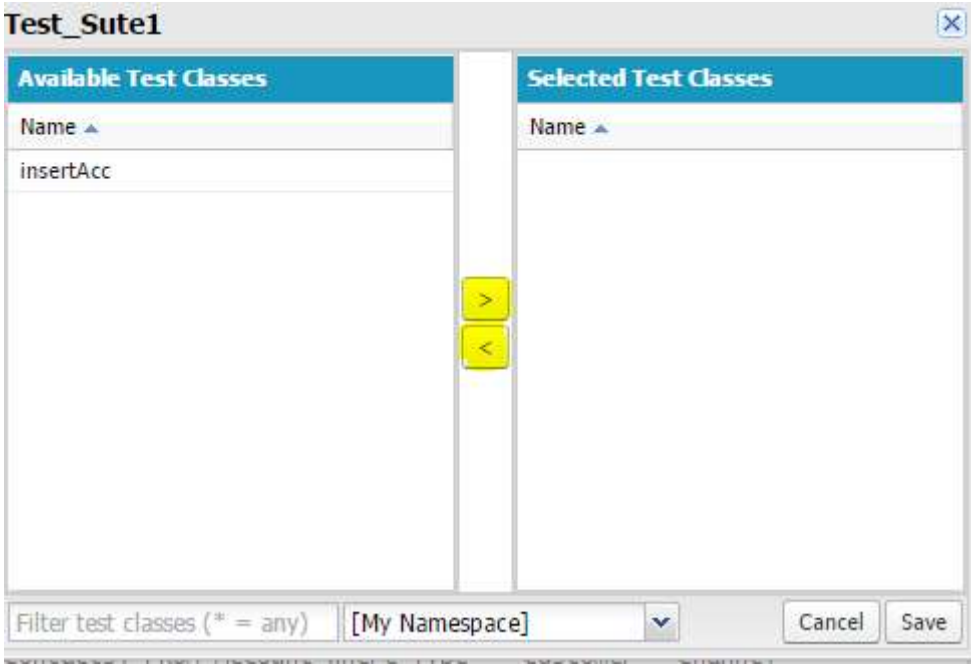
To create test Suite, go to developer console -> Select tab “Test” -> click New suite see the below image for reference.



2. Enter Suite name and click on ok. See the below image for reference.



3. Add the classes, you want to execute, from available test classes section to selected test classes. See the below image for reference.



48. Question

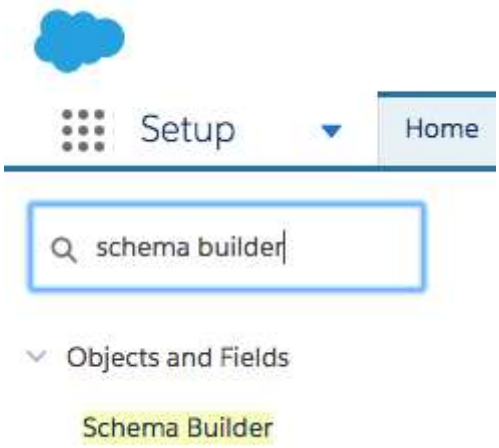
Universal Containers has tried the Schema Builder but has found that it has long loading times and objects are difficult to find because there are too many objects are difficult to find because there are too many objects and relationships displayed. What features would you suggest to help with this issue? Choose 3 answers

- [ ] The filter can be used to only display objects of interest
- [ ] The map can be used to navigate to objects of interest
- [ ] If the 'Hide Relationships' option is selected, performance is improved
- [ ] Fields can be hidden and only the objects displayed
- [ ] Activate lightweight mode in the Schema Builder Settings

Unattempted

Salesforce Schema Builder provides a dynamic surrounding to feature new custom objects, custom fields, and relationships to your schema. This eliminates the requirement to click from page to page to seek out the details of a master-detail relationship or to feature a brand new custom field to an object in your schema. For instance, if you're using Schema Builder to look at the details of your schema, you'll add a brand new custom object while not leaving Schema Builder in Salesforce. The drag-and-drop interface helps you to simply add a custom object or new field and saves the layout of your schema any time you move an object in Salesforce.

From Setup, search for and click Schema Builder in the Quick Find box.



49. Question

Which of the following action methods are supported by standard controllers? Choose 3 answers

- [ ] Select
- [ ] Cancel
- [ ] Delete
- [ ] Export
- [ ] Quicksave

Unattempted

The following table describes the action methods that are supported by all standard controllers.

Action	Description
`save`	Inserts a new record or updates an existing record if it is currently in context. After this operation is finished, the `save` action returns the user to the original page (if known), or navigates the user to the detail page for the saved record.
`quicksave`	Inserts a new record or updates an existing record if it is currently in context. Unlike the `save` action, this page does not redirect the user to another page.
`edit`	Navigates the user to the edit page for the record that is currently in context. After this operation is finished, the `edit` action returns the user to the page where the user originally invoked the action.
`delete`	Deletes the record that is currently in content. After this operation is finished, the `delete` action either refreshes the page or sends the user to tab for the associated object.
`cancel`	Aborts an edit operation. After this operation is finished, the `cancel` action returns the user to the page where the user originally invoked the edit.
`list`	Returns a PageReference object of the standard list page, based on the most recently used list filter for that object. For example, if the standard controller is `contact`, and the last filtered list that the user viewed is New Last Week, the contacts created in the last week are displayed.

50. Question

Which statement is true?

- A. Child records in mater-detail relationships have their own org-wide defaults.
- **B. Org-wide defaults can be set for both standard and custom objects.**
- C. Only read/write access can be granted through sharing rules.
- D. Sharing rules are used to restrict access to records.

Unattempted

Correct:

✅ B. Org-wide defaults can be set for both standard and custom objects. Org-wide defaults (OWDs) are a baseline level of access that applies to all users for a given object, whether it's a standard object or a custom object.

Incorrect:

❌ A. Child records in master-detail relationships have their own org-wide defaults. Child records in a master-detail relationship *inherit* the sharing settings of the parent record. They do *not* have their own independent OWDs. This is a critical concept for the exam.

❌ C. Only read/write access can be granted through sharing rules. Sharing rules can grant *read-only* access as well as read/write access. You have the flexibility to grant either level of access through sharing rules.

❌ D. Sharing rules are used to restrict access to records. Sharing rules are used to *expand* access to records *beyond* what is granted by org-wide defaults and role hierarchies. They grant *additional* access, not restrict it. Restricting access is primarily done through OWDs, role hierarchies, and permission sets/profiles.

51. Question

A Lightning component has a wired property, searchresults, that stores a list of Opportunities.
Which definition of the Apex method, to which the searchresults property is wired, should be used?

- **@AuraEnabled (cacheable=true)**
  Public static List search (String term) { /* implementation */ }
- @AuraEnabled (cacheable=false)
  Public List search (String term) { /* implementation */}
- @AuraEnabled (cacheable=true)
  Public List search (String term) { /* implementation */ }

@AuraEnabled(caceable=false)

Public static List search (String term) { /* implementation */}

Unattempted

This question is related to how to read Salesforce data with Lightning web components using wire service. The below answer is correct because to use @wire to call an Apex method, annotate the Apex method with @AuraEnabled(cacheable=true) and also Remember that the method must be static, and global or public To demonstrate this, we have written an Apex Class named OppController, a Lightning Web Component named searchOpp, and created an App Page in Salesforce to keep this Lightning Component. This component is used to search the existing opportunities in Salesforce by typing a search keyword.
Apex Class:

```
public with sharing class OppController {

    /**
     * @method: search()
     * @param: term as String
     * @purpose: Returns List<Opporunity> matching this term.
     * @annotation: @AuraEnabled
     */
    @AuraEnabled(cacheable=true)
    public static List<Opportunity> search(String term){
        String searchInput = '%' + term + '%';
        List<Opportunity> oppList = [SELECT Id, Name FROM Opportunity WHERE Name LIKE : searchInput LIMIT 10];
        System.debug('>>oppList = '+oppList);
        return oppList;
    }
}
```

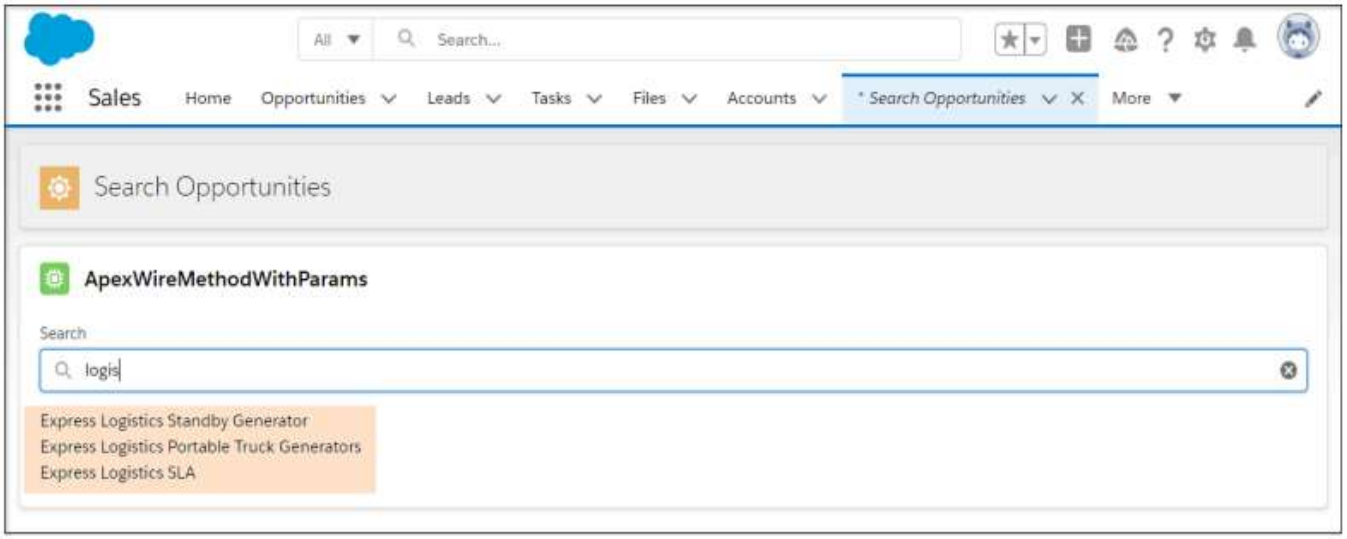
Lightning Web Component (.html file)

```
<template>
    <lightning-card title="ApexWireMethodWithParams" icon-name="custom:custom63">
        <div class="slds-m-around_medium">
            <lightning-input type="search" onchange={handleKeyChange} class="slds-m-bottom_small" label="Search" value={searchKey}></ligh
            <template if:true={opportunities.data}>

                <!--
                    - Iterating the List<Opportunity> returned AND
                    - Displaying the Opportunity Name
                -->
                <template for:each={opportunities.data} for:item="opp">
                    <p key={opp.Id}>{opp.Name}</p>
                </template>
            </template>
            <template if:true={opportunities.error}>
                <c-error-panel errors={opportunities.error}></c-error-panel>
            </template>
        </div>
    </lightning-card>
</template>
```

Lightning Web Component (.js file)

```
import { LightningElement, wire } from 'lwc';
import findOpportunities from '@salesforce/apex/OppController.search';

/** The delay used when debouncing event handlers before invoking Apex. */
const DELAY = 300;


export default class SearchOpp extends LightningElement {
    searchKey = ' ';

    @wire(findOpportunities, { term: '$searchKey' })
    opportunities;

    handleKeyChange(event) {
        // Debouncing this method: Do not update the reactive property as long as this function is
        // being called within a delay of DELAY. This is to avoid a very large number of Apex method calls.
        window.clearTimeout(this.delayTimeout);
        const searchKey = event.target.value;
        console.log('>>searchKey = '+searchKey);

        this.delayTimeout = setTimeout(() => {
            this.searchKey = searchKey;
        }, DELAY);
    }


}
```

App Page using the Lightning Web Component



The below answer is NOT correct because of cacheable=false

@AuraEnabled(caceable=false)

Public static List search (String term) { /* implementation */}

The below answer is also NOT correct because of cacheable=false and method is Non Static

@AuraEnabled (cacheable=false)

Public List search (String term) { /* implementation */}

The below answer is also NOT correct because method is Non-Static. It should be static.

@Auraenabled (cacheable=true)

Public List search (String term) { /* implementation */ }

Platform Developer 1 Trailmix:

https://trailhead.salesforce.com/en/users/strailhead/trailmixes/prepare-for-your-salesforce-platform-developer-i-credential

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