

What is the benefit of using Apex classes for code reuse?

Choose one answer

- A. Reducing the number of API requests made to the server
- B. Increasing the performance of the application
- C. Allowing class methods to be called by triggers and other classes
- D. Providing a more secure way to store sensitive data

Answers: C

Explanation: One of the benefits of Apex classes is code reuse. Class methods can be called by triggers and other classes, enabling developers to reduce redundancy and write more efficient code.

What is the minimum code coverage required to deploy code or package it to the Lightning Platform AppExchange?

Choose one answer

- A. 50%
- B. 75%
- C. 90%
- D. 100%

Answers: B

Explanation: According to Salesforce, before you can deploy your code or package it for the Lightning Platform AppExchange, at least 75% of Apex code must be covered by tests, and all those tests must

pass. In addition, each trigger must have some coverage. It is important to note that while code coverage is a requirement for deployment, it should not be the sole reason for writing tests. Tests should also cover common use cases, including positive and negative test cases, and bulk and single-record processing, among others.

Which of the following is NOT a reason to aim for high code coverage when writing tests?

Choose one answer.

- A. Ensuring that all data values for conditional code execution are covered
- B. Increasing the likelihood that your code is robust
- C. Meeting the minimum code coverage requirement for deployments and packages
- D. Catching failures and errors in your code

Answers: C

Explanation: While meeting the minimum code coverage requirement is important, it is not the only reason to aim for high code coverage. High code coverage increases the likelihood that your code is robust and catches failures and errors. Another reason to aim for high code coverage is to ensure that all data values for conditional code execution are covered.

Which statement is true regarding creating test data in Apex?

Choose one answer

- A. Salesforce records created in test methods are permanently stored in the database.
- B. Pre-existing data in the org is only available to Apex tests when annotated with (SeeAllData=true).

- C. The creation of test data in Apex is optional and not necessary for testing.
- D. Test data rolls back when the test finishes executing.

Answer: D

Explanation: In Apex, records created in test methods aren't committed to the database, but are rolled back after the test has finished executing. This prevents unneeded test data from being stored in the database and cleans up after the test. Pre-existing data in the org is only available to test classes when annotated with (SeeAllData=true), but it is not a best practice to access org data in tests. Creating test data is optional, but it is strongly recommended, as it makes tests more robust and prevents failures caused by missing or changed data in the org.

Which statement is true about calling a class method that executes asynchronously in Apex?

Choose one answer

- A. The method can only be called in a trigger
- B. The method can only be called from ApexBatch class
- C. The method must be annotated with @future(callout=true)
- D. The method must not contain any DML statements

Answers: C

Explanation: To make a callout from a trigger, call a class method that executes asynchronously. Such a method is called a future method and is annotated with @future(callout=true). Option A is incorrect

as asynchronous methods can also be called outside of a trigger. Option B is incorrect as there is no requirement for async methods to only be used with ApexBatch. Option D is incorrect as there is no restriction on using DML statements in asynchronous methods.

Explain the benefits of using Lightning Web Components and how to get started developing them.

Answers: A, B

Explanation: The two use cases that require a partial copy or full sandbox are Development Testing and Quality Assurance Testing. Development Testing uses the sandbox environment to build, develop, and test new functionality before deploying to production. Quality Assurance Testing uses the sandbox environment to test the functionality of new changes, code or metadata, in a real-life but separate environment from production.

Where is client-side controller logic contained in the Lightning Component framework?

Choose one answer:

- A. Apex
- B. Visualforce
- C. HTML
- D. JavaScript

Answer: D

Explanation: Client-side controller logic in the Lightning Component framework is contained within JavaScript. Specifically, these are JavaScript controllers that are used to handle client-side events and interact with the server-side or client-side actions.

A developer creates a method in an Apex class and needs to ensure that errors are handled properly. Which three should the developer use?

Choose three answers:

- A. `ApexPages.addErrorMessage()`
- B. A custom exception
- C. `.addError()`
- D. `Database.handleException()`
- E. A try/catch construct

Answers: B, C, E

Explanation: To ensure that errors are handled properly when creating a method in an Apex class, the developer should use a custom exception, the `.addError()` method, and a try/catch construct. Custom exceptions allow developers to handle specific errors in a more fine-tuned way. The `.addError()` method is used to add an error message to a record, which can be displayed to the user. And a try/catch construct is used to handle any potential exceptions that may occur within the method. `Database.handleException()` is not necessary in this scenario as it handles exceptions thrown by the

database, not exceptions in Apex code.

Developers who use Apex must consider several factors in order to maintain security and ensure that sensitive data is not inadvertently exposed. Which three of the following are true regarding the use of Apex in system context? Choose three answers.

- A. Apex code can access all objects and fields, regardless of user permissions, field-level security, or organization-wide defaults.
- B. Most of the time, system context provides the correct behavior for system-level operations such as triggers and web services that need access to all data in an organization.
- C. Sharing rules are always enforced for Apex code that runs in system context.
- D. The without sharing keyword can be used to ensure that sharing rules are not enforced for a specific Apex class.
- E. The executeAnonymous call and Chatter in Apex are the only exceptions to the way Apex runs in system context.
- F. The with sharing keyword can be used to specify that sharing rules for the current user are considered for a specific Apex class.

Answers: A, B, D

Explanation: Apex code generally runs in system context, which means that it has access to all objects and fields without regard to user permissions, field-level security, or organization-wide defaults. Most of the time, system context provides the correct behavior for system-level operations such as triggers and web services that need access to all data in an organization. However, sharing rules are not always

bypassed in system context. Developers can use the without sharing keyword to ensure that sharing rules are not enforced for a specific Apex class. The executeAnonymous call and Chatter in Apex are the only exceptions to the way Apex runs in system context. The with sharing keyword can be used to specify that sharing rules for the current user are considered for a specific Apex class.

Before inserting an opportunity record into the database, what should a developer do to ensure the logged-in user has the appropriate permissions?

Choose one answer

- A. Check with the Security and SObjectAccessDecision classes to verify CRUD permissions.
- B. Check the code to see if the user has create permissions on isCreateable() permissions on Opportunity.Amount.
- C. Use the stripInaccessible method, which can be used to remove inaccessible sObject fields before DML operations to avoid exceptions.
- D. All of the above.

Answers: B

Explanation: To ensure that the user calling the function has authorization to create opportunities and opportunity amounts, your Apex code should perform a check to see if the user has the create permission on isCreateable() permission on Opportunity.Amount. Only option B covers this requirement, making it the correct answer. Option A refers to a different way of checking permissions, and option C talks about something unrelated to the question.

Write a new exam question:

Which of the following is a trigger created to prevent deletion of accounts when related opportunities exist and it only fires before the record is deleted?

- A. AccountDeletionTrigger
- B. OpportunityDeletionTrigger
- C. AccountOpportunityTrigger
- D. DeleteRelatedRecordTrigger

Answers: A

Explanation: In the given scenario, the trigger created to prevent deletion of accounts when related opportunities exist is the AccountDeletion trigger. This trigger fires only before the record is deleted. Therefore, option A is correct while the other options are incorrect. Option B, OpportunityDeletionTrigger, is invalid because it is not specified that it needs to fire when related opportunities exist; option C, AccountOpportunityTrigger, is not a trigger name that exists in the given scenario; and option D, DeleteRelatedRecordTrigger, is invalid because it is not clarified which record is being deleted.

Which of the following is a benefit of using bulk design patterns in Apex triggers?

Choose one answer

- A. Better performance



- B. Increased server resources usage
- C. Decreased governor limits
- D. Risk of hitting query limits

Answers: A

Explanation: Apex triggers are optimized to operate in bulk and are designed to consume as few server resources as possible while staying within governor limits. Using bulk design patterns in Apex triggers also results in better performance as compared to individual record processing.

For what use cases can @future methods be used?

Choose three answers

- A. Performing synchronous processes.
- B. Callouts to external web services.
- C. Isolating DML operations on different sObject types.
- D. Executing processes in a separate thread.
- E. Manipulating standard or custom objects.

Answers: B, C, D

Explanation: Future Apex methods are used to run processes in a separate thread at a later time when system resources become available. Future methods are also typically used for callouts to external web services, isolating DML operations on different sObject types to prevent mixed DML errors, and

executing operations you want to run in their own thread when time permits, such as resource-intensive calculation or processing of records. Future methods cannot be used for performing synchronous processes or manipulating standard or custom objects.

Which of the following statements are true regarding the use of future methods in Apex?

Choose two answers

- A. Methods with the @future annotation can return any primitive data type.
- B. The parameters of a future method can accept objects as arguments.
- C. Future methods can be guaranteed to execute in the same order they are called.
- D. Future methods can be called from Visualforce controllers.
- E. You can call a future method from within another future method.

Answers: B, E

Explanation: When using future methods in Apex, it's important to keep in mind the limitations and restrictions that come with them. Methods with the @future annotation must be static methods and can only return a void type. Additionally, the parameters of a future method can only accept primitive data types, arrays of primitive data types, or collections of primitive data types. Future methods are also not guaranteed to execute in the order they are called, and two future methods could run concurrently, which could cause issues with record locking if they were to update the same record. Future methods cannot be called from Visualforce controllers, and as a best practice, you should not call a future method from within another future method to prevent recursive future method calls.

Create a new exam question based on the provided format and content:

In a Lightning web component, which decorator must be used to mark a field as publicly available to component consumers as object properties?

Choose one answer

- A. @api
- B. @track
- C. @wire
- D. None of the above

Answers: A

Explanation: The @api decorator marks a field as public. Public properties define the API for a component. An owner component that uses the component in its HTML markup can access the component's public properties. In a Lightning web component, only fields that a component author decorates with @api are publicly available to consumers as object properties.

What are the three parts that define a record-triggered flow?

Choose three answers.

- A. Criteria
- B. Trigger
- C. Action
- D. Validation rules

## E. Approval processes

Answers: A, B, C

Explanation: To build a record-triggered flow, we define the business requirement in three parts: trigger, criteria, and action.

When should Fast Field Updates be used in a record-triggered process?

Choose one answer.

- A. When there is a need for quick process automation.
- B. When there is a need for immediate updates in the database.
- C. When there are multiple record updates that require the same field value.
- D. When there is a need for timely and accurate reporting.

Answers: C

Explanation: Fast Field Updates should be used when there are multiple record updates that require the same field value.

When should Actions and Related Records be used in a record-triggered process?

Choose one answer.

- A. When there is a need to send email notifications to specific users.
- B. When there is a need to ensure data consistency.

- C. When there is a need to create or update related records.
- D. When there is a need to update a record in real-time.

Answers: C

Explanation: Actions and Related Records should be used when there is a need to create or update related records.

What are the options for running a flow when a record is updated?

Choose two answers.

- A. Before Save
- B. After Save
- C. Before Update
- D. After Update

Answers: B, D

Explanation: The options for running a flow when a record is updated are After Save and After Update.

Which component in the Lightning Component framework contains client-side controller logic?

Choose one answer.

- A. Apex
- B. Visualforce

C. HTML

D. JavaScript

Answers: D

Explanation: The client-side controller logic in the Lightning Component framework is contained in JavaScript.

What should a developer use to ensure that errors are handled properly in an Apex class method?  
Choose three answers.

A. `ApexPages.addErrorMessage()`

B. A custom exception

C. `.addError()`

D. `Database.handleException()`

E. A try/catch construct

Answers: B, C, E

Explanation: A developer should use a custom exception, the `.addError()` method, and a try/catch construct to ensure that errors are handled properly in an Apex class method.

How does SOQL differ from SQL?

Choose one answer.

- A. SOQL is used to query data in relational databases, while SQL is used to query Salesforce data.
- B. SOQL is a strongly-typed language, while SQL is not.
- C. SOQL is used to query Salesforce data, while SQL is used to query data in relational databases.
- D. SOQL does not require the use of a database management system, while SQL does.

Answers: C

Explanation: SOQL is used to query Salesforce data, while SQL is used to query data in relational databases.

What are the vulnerabilities of SOQL?

Choose one answer.

- A. SOQL injection attacks that modify the structure of the query.
- B. Cross-site scripting attacks that modify the behavior of the application.
- C. Cross-site request forgery attacks that bypass authentication.
- D. Brute force attacks that guess user credentials.

Answers: A

Explanation: The vulnerabilities of SOQL are SOQL injection attacks that modify the structure of the query.

What can be done to prevent SOQL injection attacks?

Choose two answers.

- A. Use typecasting to prevent non-text input.
- B. Use the platform-provided escape function `string.escapeSingleQuotes()` to escape single quotes.
- C. Implement a database management system.
- D. Use encryption to protect against attacks on stored data.

Answers: A, B

Explanation: To prevent SOQL injection attacks, typecasting can be used to prevent non-text input and the platform-provided escape function `string.escapeSingleQuotes()` can be used to escape single quotes.

Which type of class is 'TestDataFactory' in the provided code?

Choose one answer

- A. Public class
- B. Private class
- C. Global class
- D. Static class

Answers: A

Explanation: In the provided code, 'TestDataFactory' is a public class that is annotated with '@isTest' and can only be accessed from a running test. Test utility classes contain methods that can be called



by test methods to perform useful tasks, such as setting up test data. Test utility classes are also excluded from the org's code limit.

A developer wants to create a batch Apex job to update contact records with their associated accounts' billing address as their mailing address for all companies in the USA. Which two methods must the developer implement in the Batch Apex class?

Choose two answers.

- A. start
- B. execute
- C. finish
- D. update

Answers: A, B

Explanation: In order to create a Batch Apex job, the class must implement the Database.Batchable interface and include the start, execute, and finish methods. The start method is used to collect the records or objects to be passed to the execute method for processing. The execute method performs the actual processing for each chunk or "batch" of data passed to the method. Therefore, options A and B are correct. The finish method is used to execute post-processing operations and is called once after all batches are processed. Option C is also correct. Option D is not correct as update is a DML statement and not a method in the Database.Batchable interface.

Which two testing use cases require a partial copy or full sandbox in Salesforce?

Choose two answers

- A. Scalability Testing
- B. Development Testing
- C. Quality Assurance Testing
- D. Batch Data Testing

Answers: C, D

Explanation: Quality Assurance Testing and Batch Data Testing are two use cases that require a partial copy or full sandbox. Quality Assurance testing requires a sandbox with similar data volumes to the production environment to ensure accurate testing. Batch data testing requires new data for testing purposes, which can't be done in a production environment. Scalability testing and development testing do not explicitly require a partial copy or full sandbox.

In the Lightning Component framework, where is client-side controller logic contained?

Choose one answer

- A. Apex
- B. Visualforce
- C. HTML
- D. JavaScript

Answers: D

Explanation: Client-side controller logic in the Lightning Component framework is contained in JavaScript. Apex is server-side code, Visualforce is a framework for building custom user interfaces, and HTML is the markup language used for web development.

A developer creates a method in an Apex class and needs to ensure that errors are handled properly. Which three should the developer use?

Choose three answers

- A. `ApexPages.addErrorMessage()`
- B. A custom exception
- C. `.addError()`
- D. `Database.handleException()`
- E. A try/catch construct

Answers: B, C, E

Explanation: A developer creating a method in an Apex class and needing to ensure errors are handled properly should consider using a custom exception, the `.addError()` method to add custom errors to fields or records, and/or a try/catch construct to catch and handle exceptions.

`ApexPages.addErrorMessage()` is used to add an error message to a Visualforce page and `Database.handleException()` is used to obtain details about a caught exception but is not specifically used to handle the exception itself.

In a Salesforce debug log, what does the event column represent?

Choose one answer

- A. The time when the event occurred
- B. The event that triggered the debug log entry
- C. Details about the line of code and the method name where the code was executed
- D. The nanoseconds (in parentheses) since the start of the event in a raw log

Answers: B

Explanation: The event column in a debug log represents the event that triggered the debug log entry. The timestamp column represents the time when the event occurred, while the details column provides information about the line of code and the method name where the code was executed. The timestamp in a raw log shows the time elapsed in nanoseconds (in parentheses) since the start of the event.

What is the recommended naming convention for Lightning web components?

Choose one answer

- A. UpperCamelCase
- B. kebab-case
- C. snake\_case
- D. camelCase

Answers: D

Explanation: Lightning web components follow web standards and the HTML standard recommends

that multi-word custom element names contain a hyphen. However, the Salesforce platform doesn't allow hyphens in the component folder or file names. So, the Salesforce platform uses camelCase naming conventions for Lightning web components.

What is the purpose of using `System.debug()` in Apex?

Choose one answer

- A. To generate a raw log
- B. To view the values of Lightning components in an org
- C. To track values and help debug Apex code
- D. To change what is displayed in the Execution Log

Answers: C

Explanation: `System.debug()` is used to track values and help debug Apex code by adding it anywhere in your code. When you use `System.debug()`, you can display a message, the value of a variable or a labeled value. Using this method provides developers valuable insights into how their code works and helps them quickly look for certain values in a debug log.

Validation rules verify that data entered by users in records meets the standards you specify before they can save it. What can validation rules include?

Choose one answer

- A. A workflow rule that triggers when data is entered
- B. A process builder with multiple actions executed when data is entered

- C. A formula or expression that evaluates the data in one or more fields and returns a value of “True” or “False”
- D. Custom fields that automatically populate based on the data entered

Answers: C

Explanation: Validation rules can include a formula or expression that evaluates the data in one or more fields and returns a value of “True” or “False.” These rules are used to verify that data entered by users in records meets the standards you specify before they can save it. Workflow rules and process builders are tools used to automate processes that occur after data has been entered, while custom fields are used to capture data entered by users.

In the code sample shown for testing queueable Apex, what should the test method do after submitting the queueable job to the queue?

Choose one answer

- A. Stop the asynchronous process through Apex code
- B. Query the account records that the job updated
- C. Validate that the test data is properly associated with the queueable class object
- D. Verify that the processing logic in the execute() method of the queueable class is correct

Answers: B

Explanation: After submitting the queueable job to the queue between the Test.startTest and

Test.stopTest blocks, the test method should query the account records that the job updated. This is done to validate the results of the queueable job in the test method. The system executes all asynchronous processes started in a test method synchronously after the Test.stopTest statement. The correct answer is B.

In the Lightning Component framework, what technique can be used to pass information from a child component to a parent component?

Choose one answer

- A. Method invocation
- B. Direct attribute setting
- C. Event dispatch and listening
- D. Parent access to child attributes

Answers: C

Explanation: To pass information from a child component to a parent component in the Lightning Component framework, event dispatch and listening can be used. The child component dispatches an event including an object that holds the information the parent component wants to access. The parent component listens for these events and has an event handler function. The event handler receives the object as a parameter and manipulates the necessary parent attributes.

Which two are valid ways to pass information down from parent to child components in Lightning Web Components?

Choose two answers.

- A. Using a custom exception
- B. Using public properties with the @api decorator
- C. Using the querySelector() DOM method
- D. Using getters and setters

Answers: B, D

Explanation: In LWC, a parent component can pass information down to a child component using public properties decorated with @api. Additionally, you can use getters and setters to execute some logic when properties are get or set. Using a custom exception has nothing to do with passing information between components in LWC. Similarly, querySelector() method is used to search for a specific DOM element, but not for passing information between components.

In unit testing Scheduled Apex, what method should be used to ensure that the scheduled job is finished before testing against the results?

Choose one answer

- A. System.schedule()
- B. Query Editor
- C. startTest() and stopTest()
- D. SOSL search



Answers: C

Explanation: To ensure that the scheduled job is finished before testing against the results in unit testing Scheduled Apex, you should use `startTest()` and `stopTest()` around the `System.schedule()` method. This will ensure processing finishes before continuing your test.

What is a set in Apex?

Choose one answer

- A. An ordered collection of elements that does not contain duplicates
- B. A collection of elements that may contain duplicates
- C. An unordered collection of elements that does not contain duplicates
- D. A collection of elements that is automatically sorted

Answers: C

Explanation: A set in Apex is an unordered collection of unique elements that does not contain duplicates. It's commonly used to store ID values because the values are always unique.

Ella retrieves only a few components from her sandbox, therefore, she decides to use the Terminal in VS Code to run the Salesforce CLI `force:source:retrieve` command. Where will the source code be placed based on the default directory specified in the DX project?

- A. force-app folder

- B. test folder
- C. object folder
- D. field folder

Answer: A

Explanation: Based on the default directory specified in the DX project, the CLI places the source in the force-app folder. Ella then creates the force-app folder in the DX project on her local file system.

In the code snippet provided, what type of test is being performed?

Choose one answer.

- A. Unit test
- B. Integration test
- C. System test
- D. Acceptance test

Answer: A

Explanation: The code snippet provided shows the creation of an Apex class for testing purposes. It includes the `@isTest` annotation, which indicates that this is intended to be a unit test. Unit tests are used to test individual pieces of code, such as specific methods or triggers, to ensure they function correctly in isolation.

In the Apex Flex Queue, what was the main limitation that was eliminated in Spring '15 and what does it allow developers to do?

Choose one answer

- A. Limitation of five concurrent queues and monitor queued jobs
- B. Limitation of five concurrent batches and monitor queued jobs
- C. Limitation of five concurrent batches and manage the order of queued jobs
- D. Limitation of five concurrent queues and manage the order of queued jobs

Answer: C.

Explanation: The main limitation that was eliminated in Spring '15 with the introduction of the Apex Flex Queue was the limitation of five concurrent batches. In addition to eliminating this limitation, it allows developers to manage the order of queued jobs.

Which of the following best describes an Apex Class's method used in the example?

Choose one answer:

- A. It uses built-in messaging methods of the Apex class library.
- B. It has a private helper method that cannot be called externally.
- C. It can be called by triggers and other classes.
- D. It stores a string of hardcoded text for the email message.

Answer: A

Explanation: In the provided content, the EmailManager class's method (sendMail()) sends email and

uses built-in messaging methods of the Apex class library. This method can be called externally by anonymous Apex execution, and by triggers and other classes. Additionally, this class has a private helper method (inspectResults()), which is used only within the class to inspect the result of the email send call. Choice D is incorrect because the text for the email body is generated dynamically and passed in as a parameter to the sendMail() method.

Which statement about creating test data in Apex tests is true?

Choose one answer

- A. Test methods can access pre-existing data by default.
- B. Test data created in test methods is committed to the database.
- C. Creating test data is not necessary for robust tests.
- D. Test classes annotated with @isTest don't count towards the Apex code limit.

Answer: C

Explanation: The content provided states that Apex records created in test methods are rolled back when the test finishes execution, which means that they're not committed to the database. It also states that creating test data makes tests more robust and prevents failures caused by missing or changed data. However, it also states that by default, Apex tests don't have access to pre-existing data in the org, except for access to setup and metadata objects, such as the User or Profile objects. Finally, it notes that test classes annotated with @isTest don't count towards the Apex code limit.

A developer needs to execute code before or after insert, update, delete, or undelete operations on an object. Which trigger events can the developer specify?

Choose all that apply

- A. before insert
- B. before update
- C. before delete
- D. after insert
- E. after update
- F. after delete
- G. before undelete
- H. after undelete

Answers: A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H

Explanation: To execute a trigger before or after specific operations on an object, a developer can specify the trigger events in a comma-separated list. The events are before insert, before update, before delete, after insert, after update, after delete, before undelete and after undelete. By using these events, the developer can control custom logic executed during record operations on the specified object.

A developer created an Apex trigger to execute a callout to an external web service. Which annotation should the developer use to make the callout execute asynchronously?

Choose one answer

- A. @callout
- B. @future(callout=false)
- C. @future(callout=true)
- D. @asynchronous(callout=true)

Answers: C

Explanation: To make a callout from a trigger, call a class method that executes asynchronously. Such a method is called a future method and is annotated with @future(callout=true).

Which type of object should a developer use to store data specific to their organization's unique business processes?

Choose one answer

- A. Standard Object
- B. Custom Object
- C. Platform Object
- D. External Object

Answers: B

Explanation: Custom Objects are designed for developers to create data specific to their organization's unique business processes, while Standard Objects are already built-in Salesforce objects for common functionalities. Platform Objects are used to manage external data sources and External Objects are

used to access data outside of Salesforce.

Which of the following use cases is a formula field most useful for?

Choose one answer.

- A. Calculating the number of days until a record's close date
- B. Conducting scalability testing
- C. Testing batch data
- D. Creating custom objects

Answer: A

Explanation: Formula fields are most useful for calculations such as the number of days until a record's close date. This information can be added to the page layout, reports, and list views for easy access by users. Formula fields cannot be used to conduct scalability testing, testing batch data, or creating custom objects.

In Salesforce, which menu contains pre-implemented formula functions?

Choose one answer

- A. Fields menu
- B. Layouts menu
- C. Functions menu
- D. Settings menu

Answers: C

Explanation: The Functions menu in Salesforce contains pre-implemented formula functions that can be used in formulas. These functions are more complicated operations, and some require extra pieces of information called parameters. Examples of functions include TODAY() to get the current date and LEN(text) to find the length of a text.

Which field appears as a checked box on the Opportunity page layout if the associated company has more than 1,000 employees and the opportunity amount is greater than \$10,000?

Choose one answer

- A. Opportunity Type
- B. Opportunity Date
- C. Big Opportunity
- D. Opportunity Owner

Answers: C

Explanation: To determine whether an opportunity is a "big" opportunity, the formula checks whether the number of employees at the opportunity account's associated company is greater than 1,000 AND whether the opportunity amount is greater than \$10,000. If both statements are true, the field "Big Opportunity" appears as a checked box on the Opportunity page layout. Otherwise, it appears as a blank box. Therefore, the correct answer is C.



When creating a new contact, how can a developer check the field-level create permission of the contact's email field?

Choose one answer

- A. `if (Schema.sObjectType.Contact.fields.Email.isUpdateable())`
- B. `if (Schema.sObjectType.Contact.fields.Email.isReadable())`
- C. `if (Schema.sObjectType.Contact.fields.Email.isCreateable())`
- D. `if (Schema.sObjectType.Contact.fieldsets.Email.isCreateable())`

Answers: C

Explanation: The code snippet uses the `isCreateable()` method to check the field-level create permission of the Contact's email field. The `isUpdateable()` method checks whether the field can be updated, and the `isReadable()` method checks whether the field can be read. There is no fieldset called "Email," so option D is incorrect.

Which type of variable should be used to reference Salesforce records?

Choose one answer

- A. `sObject`
- B. `String`
- C. `Integer`
- D. `List`

Answers: A

Explanation: The sObject variable should be used to reference Salesforce records. sObjects represent objects within the Salesforce platform and can hold one or more fields with values. They allow developers to interact with records in Apex code.

Which of the following can be achieved by creating a roll-up summary field in Salesforce?

Choose one answer

- A. Displaying data from child records on a parent record.
- B. Executing a SOQL query to retrieve data from related records.
- C. Updating fields on child records based on changes to the parent record.
- D. Deleting child records when a certain criteria is met.

Answer: A

Explanation: Roll-up summary fields can be used to display data from child records on a parent record. This is useful when working with a master-detail relationship between two objects in Salesforce. The roll-up summary field can calculate values from the child records and display them on the parent record.

Note: Option B is incorrect as SOQL is not used in the creation of a roll-up summary field. Option C is incorrect as roll-up summary fields only display data and do not make changes to child records. Option D is incorrect as roll-up summary fields do not have the ability to delete records.

### Roll-Up Summary Fields Exam Question:

In Salesforce, what are roll-up summary fields used for?

Choose one answer

- A. To calculate values using fields within a single record.
- B. To calculate values from a set of related records.
- C. To create custom objects in Salesforce.
- D. To automate record creation.

Answers: B

Explanation: Roll-up summary fields are used to calculate values from a set of related records in Salesforce, such as those in a related list. This allows for different types of calculations like counting the number of detail records related to a master record or calculating the sum, minimum, or maximum value of a field in the detail records. This is useful for scenarios like creating a custom account field that calculates the total of all related pending opportunities or a custom order field that sums the unit prices of products that contain a description you specify.

What type of master-detail relationship is required to create a roll-up summary field?

Choose one answer

- A. Lookup Relationship
- B. Hierarchical Relationship

- C. Many-to-Many Relationship
- D. Master-Detail Relationship

Answers: D

Explanation: Roll-up summary fields are based on master-detail relationships, hence a master-detail relationship is required to create a roll-up summary field. A lookup relationship, hierarchical relationship, or many-to-many relationship cannot be used to create a roll-up summary field.

Which use case requires a Fast Field Updates feature?

Choose one answer

- A. Updating a large number of fields on a single record
- B. Creating a draft contract based on a change in the opportunity
- C. Running a flow when a record is updated
- D. Updating a record-triggered process

Answers: A

Explanation: Fast Field Updates feature allows you to update multiple fields on a single record without triggering other processes, such as validation rules or workflow rules. This feature is useful when you need to update a large number of fields on a single record without causing additional updates or recalculations.

In what situation would you use Actions and Related Records?

Choose one answer

- A. When creating a draft contract based on a change in the opportunity
- B. When updating a large number of fields on a single record
- C. When you want to perform a secondary action based on a primary action
- D. When running a flow when a record is updated

Answers: C

Explanation: Actions and Related Records are used when you want to perform a secondary action based on a primary action. For example, if you create a new account, you can use Actions and Related Records to automatically create a contact for that account.

Which three components are key for creating a record-triggered process?

Choose three answers

- A. Record Type
- B. Process Builder
- C. Workflow Rule
- D. Custom Field

## E. Approval Process

Answers: B, C, D

Explanation: The key components of creating a record-triggered process are Process Builder, Workflow Rule, and Custom Field. Process Builder allows you to create custom processes that automate your business processes. Workflow Rule allows you to automate standard internal procedures and processes to save time across the organization. Custom Field allows you to create customized fields that meet specific business needs.

What options do you have for running a flow when a record is updated?

Choose all that apply

- A. Immediately when the record is updated
- B. Delayed for a specified period of time after the record is updated
- C. When the record is created
- D. When the record is deleted

Answers: A, B, C

Explanation: You can run a flow when a record is updated and choose to do it immediately, after a certain period of time, or when a record is created. You cannot run a flow when the record is deleted as the flow can only be invoked when the record is still active.

What is the purpose of the flow that creates a draft contract based on a change in the opportunity?

Choose one answer

- A. To create a draft contract when the opportunity is closed won
- B. To automate the contract creation process when an opportunity is opened
- C. To update the contract details when an opportunity is updated
- D. To remind the user to create a contract when an opportunity is opened

Answers: B

Explanation: The flow's purpose is to automate the contract creation process when an opportunity is opened. It is triggered when the opportunity is updated, and it creates a draft contract based on the information entered.

Which DML statement is useful for merging up to three records of the same object type into one record and re-parenting related records?

Choose one answer:

- A. insert
- B. update
- C. merge
- D. upsert

Answers: C

Explanation: The merge statement is a DML operation that is particular to Salesforce, designed for merging up to three records of the same object type into one of the records, deleting the others, and re-parenting related records.

Which Salesforce feature is used to process large jobs that exceed normal processing limits, such as data cleansing or archiving?

Choose one answer

- A. Batch Apex
- B. Apex Trigger
- C. Workflow Rule
- D. Process Builder

Answers: A

Explanation: Batch Apex is used to run large jobs that exceed normal processing limits to process records asynchronously in batches. This feature is well-suited for data cleansing and archiving processes. The Batch Apex execution logic is called once for each batch of records, and every transaction starts with a new set of governor limits. If one batch fails to process successfully, all other successful batch transactions aren't rolled back. Therefore, Batch Apex is the best solution for



processing a large number of records in Salesforce.

A developer is writing a batch Apex class to update contact records' mailing address based on their parent account's billing address. Which keyword must be added to the class definition to maintain state across all transactions?

Choose one answer

- A. Database.Stateful
- B. Database.QueryLocator
- C. public
- D. for

Answers: A

Explanation: To maintain state across all transactions in a batch Apex class, developers must add the `Database.Stateful` keyword to the class definition. When using `Database.Stateful`, only instance member variables retain their values between transactions. This is useful for counting or summarizing records as they're processed, as shown in the given example.

Which developer tool can help with installing and updating packages when working with Lightning Web Components or in a JavaScript runtime environment such as Node.js?

Choose one answer

- A. Apex
- B. Visualforce

C. HTML

D. npm

Answers: D

Explanation: When working with Lightning Web Components, or in a JavaScript runtime environment such as Node.js, developers can use the npm command-line interface to install and update packages quickly, making it an essential tool for many developers. Answer A, B, and C are not the correct answers because they are not related to npm, which is the correct answer.

In the Developer Console, what is the purpose of viewing debug logs?

Choose one answer

A. To generate code for execution

B. To understand how the code works and identify performance issues

C. To identify the error in the code

D. To open the Enter Apex Code window

Answers: B

Explanation: Debug logs are important for developers to understand how their code works and to identify any performance issues. They can also help identify errors and exceptions in the code. The logs can be accessed in two ways, either by enabling the Open Log option before executing the code or by double-clicking on the log after execution.

You can change what you see in the Execution Log by selecting which options?

Choose two answers

- A. This Frame
- B. Debug Only
- C. Error Only
- D. Info Only

Answers: A and B

Explanation: By selecting This Frame, Executable, or Debug Only, you can show only certain types of events in the execution log. Debug Only shows USER\_DEBUG events.

When working with Lightning web components, which use case requires a deployment to an org in order to verify component behavior?

- A. Configure Lightning web component files for display in an org.
- B. Verify component behavior in an org environment.
- C. Deploy your files to an org.
- D. Both B and C.

Answers: B and D

Explanation: In order to ensure that a Lightning web component functions as expected in an org

environment, it must be deployed to the org for testing. Options A and C describe steps that must be taken before deployment, but do not require a deployment to verify behavior. Therefore, the correct answers are B and D.

In the Salesforce platform, what is the first step to set up Lightning Web Component files for use in an org?

Choose one answer

- A. Create an Apex class
- B. Enable Lightning Experience
- C. Enable MyDomain
- D. Enable Lightning Components in Setup

Answers: D

Explanation: To set up Lightning Web Component files for use in an org, the first step is to enable Lightning Components in Setup. This allows the use of Lightning components and the Lightning Component Framework in the org.

Which of the following is true about setting checkpoints in Apex code?

Choose one answer

- A. Checkpoints are available for Visualforce markup.
- B. You can set up to ten checkpoints in your Apex code.
- C. To set checkpoints, you need the Manage Users user permission.

D. Checkpoints show you snapshots of what's happening in your Apex code at particular points during execution.

Answers: D

Explanation: Checkpoints show developers snapshots of what's happening in the Apex code at particular points during execution, allowing for easier debugging. Checkpoints are not available for Visualforce markup, and developers can set up to five checkpoints in their Apex code. To set checkpoints, developers need the View All Data user permission, and to generate results using checkpoints, they must run code using execute anonymous, or set a DEVELOPER\_LOG trace flag on themselves, which must have a log level for Apex of INFO or higher.

In deploying the new bikeCard project files in a Lightning App Builder page, which two use cases would require a partial copy or full sandbox?

Choose two answers

- A. Scalability Testing
- B. Development Testing
- C. Quality Assurance Testing
- D. Batch Data Testing

Answers: B, C

Explanation: Both Development Testing and Quality Assurance Testing may require a partial copy or

full sandbox for testing and ensuring that the deployment of new files would not have any unexpected effects on the live org. Scalability Testing and Batch Data Testing, on the other hand, are not directly related to the deployment of new files and do not require a sandbox environment.

In the Lightning Component framework, which technology contains the client-side controller logic?

Choose one answer

- A. Apex
- B. Visualforce
- C. HTML
- D. JavaScript

Answers: D

Explanation: The Lightning Component framework uses JavaScript to contain the client-side controller logic. Apex is used for server-side processing, Visualforce for building user interfaces, and HTML for defining the structure of a page, but JavaScript is specifically used for client-side logic.

A developer creates a method in an Apex class and needs to ensure that errors are handled properly.

Which three should the developer use?

Choose three answers

- A. `ApexPages.addErrorMessage()`
- B. A custom exception
- C. `.addError()`

D. Database.handleException()

E. A try/catch construct

Answers: B, C, E

Explanation: To handle errors properly when creating Apex methods, the developer can use a combination of a custom exception, the .addError() method to add custom error messages to fields and pages, and a try/catch construct to catch and handle any exceptions that may occur during execution. ApexPages.addErrorMessage() is used to display an error message on a Visualforce page, while Database.handleException() is used to catch and handle database exceptions on the server-side, but may not be directly applicable in all use cases.

Which two use cases require a partial copy or full sandbox?

Choose two answers

A. Scalability Testing

B. Development Testing

C. Quality Assurance Testing

D. Batch Data Testing

Answers: B, C

Explanation:

Development Testing, in this case, involves creating or modifying new code, layouts, and UI that affect existing functionalities of an org while Quality Assurance Testing comprises of testing an application in a staging environment to ensure that it functions as intended. Full or partial copy sandboxes are required in both use cases to test new functionalities without affecting the production environment and to accurately reproduce bugs or issues. Scalability testing involves testing an application's ability to handle increasing amounts of data or traffic and does not require the use of sandboxes.

In the Lightning Component framework, where is client-side controller logic contained?

Choose one answer

- A. Apex
- B. Visualforce
- C. HTML
- D. JavaScript

Answers: D

Explanation:

The client-side controller logic in the Lightning Component framework is contained in JavaScript. JavaScript is a programming language that is used to add dynamically interactive features to web pages. In Lightning Components, JavaScript is used to handle component events, retrieve and set component attribute values, interact with an Apex controller, and modify the contents of a rendering



area.

A developer creates a method in an Apex class and needs to ensure that errors are handled properly. Which three should the developer use?

Choose three answers

- A. `ApexPages.addErrorMessage()`
- B. A custom exception
- C. `.addError()`
- D. `Database.handleException()`
- E. A try/catch construct

Answers: B, C, E

Explanation:

When creating a method in an Apex class, developers should use try/catch constructs, a custom exception, and `.addError()` to ensure that errors are handled properly. Try/catch constructs allow developers to catch exceptions and handle them accordingly. Custom exceptions can be created to give unique error messages that are easy for users to understand, while `.addError()` enables developers to add an error message to a record or field. However, `Database.handleException()` and `ApexPages.addErrorMessage()` are for handling runtime exceptions and error messages in Visualforce pages, respectively.

Which two use cases require a partial copy or full sandbox?

Choose two answers.

- A. Scalability Testing
- B. Development Testing
- C. Quality Assurance Testing
- D. Batch Data Testing

Answers: B and C

Explanation: A partial copy or full sandbox is necessary for both development testing and quality assurance testing. Scalability testing and batch data testing can be performed in a smaller sandbox or production environment.

In the Lightning Component framework, where is client-side controller logic contained?

Choose one answer.

- A. Apex
- B. Visualforce
- C. HTML
- D. JavaScript

Answer: D

Explanation: The Lightning Component framework uses client-side controllers written in JavaScript to control the component's behavior in the user interface.

A developer creates a method in an Apex class and needs to ensure that errors are handled properly. Which three should the developer use?

Choose three answers.

- A. `ApexPages.addErrorMessage()`
- B. A custom exception
- C. `.addError()`
- D. `Database.handleException()`
- E. A try/catch construct

Answers: B, C, and E

Explanation: To handle errors properly in Apex, a developer should create a custom exception to provide more context to the error, use `.addError()` to populate the error message on the user interface, and use a try/catch construct to handle any unexpected errors. `ApexPages.addErrorMessage()` is not necessary when `.addError()` is used, and `Database.handleException()` is not recommended as it does not provide enough context to the error.

What is the purpose of the Apex Jobs page in Salesforce?

Choose one answer

- A. To display all completed jobs in Salesforce
- B. To monitor the status of asynchronous Apex jobs in Salesforce

- C. To monitor only future method jobs in Salesforce
- D. To run SOQL queries on Apex jobs in Salesforce

Answers: B

Explanation: The Apex Jobs page in Salesforce is used to monitor the status of asynchronous Apex jobs in Salesforce. It displays all asynchronous Apex jobs with information about each job's execution. This is useful for developers who want to ensure that their jobs are executing properly and to troubleshoot any issues that may arise.

In the Salesforce Developer Console, how can you view only the debug statements generated by executing anonymous code?

Choose one answer.

- A. Click on the Run tab
- B. Select Debug Only in the Logs tab
- C. Click on the Logs tab and filter by "Debug" level
- D. There is no option to view only the debug statements

Answer: B

Explanation: To view only the debug statements generated by executing anonymous code in the Salesforce Developer Console, you must select the Debug Only option in the Logs tab. This will filter out all other log statements and only display debug statements. This option is useful when you want to

troubleshoot specific aspects of your code and do not want to be distracted by other log information.

In order to effectively utilize Salesforce Extensions for VS Code and create automated processes for testing and deploying to production, which two use cases would require a partial copy or full sandbox?

Choose two answers

- A. Scalability Testing
- B. Development Testing
- C. Quality Assurance Testing
- D. Batch Data Testing

Answers: B, C

Explanation: Development testing would require the use of a partial copy or full sandbox to prevent changes made in the development environment from impacting production data. Quality assurance testing would also require a partial copy or full sandbox in order to test new features and changes before they are rolled out to production. Scalability testing and batch data testing do not necessarily require a partial copy or full sandbox in order to be performed effectively.

Which file is the configuration file for a Salesforce DX project?

Choose one answer

- A. .sfdx file
- B. .forceignore file
- C. sfdx-project.json file

D. manifest directory

Answers: C

Explanation: The sfdx-project.json file is the configuration file for a Salesforce DX project. It contains important information about the project such as package directories, package types, and dependencies, and is used by the CLI to perform various operations on the project.

Which tool supports Aura component bundles?

Choose one answer

- A. Salesforce CLI Integration
- B. Apex
- C. Apex Replay Debugger
- D. Aura Components
- E. Visualforce

Answers: D

Explanation: Aura Components are supported by the Aura Components tool in the Salesforce Development Environment.

Which change-tracking tool should be used by the development team to manage project changes?

Choose one answer

- A. Team change list
- B. Apex Replay Debugger
- C. Deployment run list
- D. Project management system
- E. Salesforce CLI Integration

Answers: D

Explanation: The development team should have a project management system in place to formally track changes and manage project tasks.

A developer needs to enable the replay of Apex execution from Apex debug logs in VS Code. What tool should be used?

Choose one answer

- A. Salesforce CLI Integration
- B. Apex Replay Debugger
- C. Apex
- D. Aura Components
- E. Visualforce

Answers: B

Explanation: The Apex Replay Debugger tool enables the replay of Apex execution from Apex debug

logs in VS Code.

Which tool in the Salesforce Development Environment provides features such as syntax highlighting and code completion for Apex?

Choose one answer

- A. Aura Components
- B. Salesforce CLI Integration
- C. Apex Replay Debugger
- D. Apex
- E. Visualforce

Answers: D

Explanation: The Apex Language Server used in the Apex tool in the Salesforce Development Environment provides features such as syntax highlighting and code completion for Apex.

In order to effectively use source control for Salesforce development, which three actions should a developer take?

Choose three answers

- A. Create a branch in the source control repository to work on changes independently
- B. Commit changes to the source control repository to identify and merge customization conflicts
- C. Authorize a partial or full sandbox using Salesforce Extensions for VS Code
- D. Retrieve changes from a sandbox to the local development environment



E. Use `ApexPages.addErrorMessage()` to handle errors when committing changes

Answers: A, B, D

Explanation: A developer should create a branch in the source control repository to work on changes independently of other team members. They should then commit their changes to the repository to keep track of changes and identify any customization conflicts before merging. Finally, they should retrieve any changes made in a sandbox to the local development environment in order to test and further develop changes. Option C is not necessary for source control, while Option E is not relevant to committing changes in a source control repository.

Which use case requires a partial copy or full sandbox for project source code organization in a source control repository?

Choose one answer

- A. Continuous Integration
- B. Source Code Management
- C. Source Control Collaboration
- D. Cross-functional Team Collaboration

Answers: B

Explanation: A source control repository is where developers organize and manage source files for a development project. In this scenario, Juan has created a Salesforce DX project and added it to the

repository. To efficiently manage source code for continuous integration, collaboration or management across a team, it is essential to use partial copy or full sandbox for effective development testing.

Which use case requires a partial copy or full sandbox when creating a custom object in the Developer sandbox?

Choose one answer

- A. Scalability Testing
- B. Development Testing
- C. Quality Assurance Testing
- D. Batch Data Testing

Answers: B

Explanation: When creating a custom object in the Developer sandbox, the use case that requires a partial copy or full sandbox is Development Testing. This is because the Developer sandbox is primarily used for developing new functionality, testing configuration changes and integration points, and creating customizations. The use of partial copy or full sandbox allows for testing in a replica environment that closely resembles the production environment, ensuring that the custom object functions properly before deployment.

Which CLI command should you run to retrieve the new custom object and custom field in the DX project on the local file system?

Choose one answer

- A. `sfdx force:mdapi:retrieve --metadata CustomObject:Language_Course_Instructor__c,CustomField:Language_Course__c.Course_Instructor__c`
- B. `sfdx force:source:retrieve --metadata CustomObject:Language_Course_Instructor__c,CustomField:Language_Course__c.Course_Instructor__c`
- C. `sfdx force:source:retrieve --sourcepath force-app/main/default/objects/CustomObject:Language_Course_Instructor__c,CustomField:Language_Course__c.Course_Instructor__c`
- D. `sfdx retrieve:source --metadata CustomObject:Language_Course_Instructor__c,CustomField:Language_Course__c.Course_Instructor__c`

Answers: B

Explanation: To retrieve new custom objects and custom fields from the DX project on the local file system, you must use the `sfdx force:source:retrieve` command with the `--metadata` flag followed by the type of metadata you want to retrieve, which in this case is CustomObject and CustomField. The command to retrieve the new custom object and custom field is '`sfdx force:source:retrieve --metadata CustomObject:Language_Course_Instructor__c,CustomField:Language_Course__c.Course_Instructor__c`'. The `--sourcepath` flag is not recommended in this instance because it can only retrieve files that already exist in the file system, and the custom object and custom field are new.

In VS Code, what is the process for deploying Ella's changes to Juan's developer sandbox?

Choose one answer

- A. Right-click the objects folder, then select SFDX: Deploy Source to Org

- B. Right-click the triggers folder, then click SFDX: Create Apex Trigger
- C. Enter LanguageCourseTrigger for the trigger name
- D. Select Sandbox for the login URL (test.salesforce.com)

Answer: A

Explanation: To deploy Ella's changes to Juan's developer sandbox in VS Code, he needs to right-click the objects folder and then select SFDX: Deploy Source to Org. This will deploy the changes and allow Juan to validate and compile them in his sandbox.

Juan has made changes to his Salesforce org and needs to deploy those changes to the sandbox.

Which two use cases require a partial copy or full sandbox?

Choose two answers.

- A. Scalability Testing
- B. Development Testing
- C. Quality Assurance Testing
- D. Batch Data Testing

Answers: B, C

Explanation: Development testing and quality assurance testing often require either a partial copy or a full sandbox environment in order to prevent any unwanted effects on the production environment.

Juan wants to deploy the LanguageCourseTrigger Apex trigger he created. In the Lightning Component framework, where is client-side controller logic contained?

Choose one answer.

- A. Apex
- B. Visualforce
- C. HTML
- D. JavaScript

Answer: D

Explanation: Client-side controller logic in the Lightning Component framework is written in JavaScript and is contained within a .js file.

Juan wants to ensure that errors are handled properly in his Apex class method. Which three should he use?

Choose three answers.

- A. `ApexPages.addErrorMessage()`
- B. A custom exception
- C. `.addError()`
- D. `Database.handleException()`
- E. A try/catch construct

Answers: B, C, E

Explanation: To ensure that errors are handled properly, Juan should use a custom exception to create a custom error message, the `.addError()` method to mark the record as having an error, and a try/catch construct to catch and handle any errors that occur during the execution of the method.

What kind of sandbox would be most appropriate for Juan and Ella to perform user-acceptance testing in?

Choose one answer

- A. Partial Copy Sandbox
- B. Developer Sandbox
- C. Full Sandbox
- D. Testing Sandbox

Answers: C

Explanation: In the given context, Juan and Ella need to perform user-acceptance testing in a Full sandbox. This is because a Full sandbox is a copy of the production environment and contains all the metadata and data. It helps ensure that the final release artifact is functioning as expected before deploying it to production.

Which step should be taken to log in to the Developer Pro sandbox in VS Code?

Choose one answer

- A. Select SFDX: Authorize an Org
- B. Select Production for the login URL
- C. Enter an alias for the production org
- D. Log in with the production username and password

Answers: A

Explanation: In VS Code, to log in to the Developer Pro sandbox, the user should select SFDX: Authorize an Org, then select Sandbox for the login URL, enter an alias for the sandbox, and finally, log in with the sandbox username and password.

Which command should Juan run to build the .zip artifact after converting the source code?

Choose one answer

- A. `sfdx force:source:push`
- B. `sfdx force:source:convert`
- C. `sfdx force:source:pull`
- D. `sfdx force:source:retrieve`

Answers: B

Explanation: Juan should run `sfdx force:source:convert` command to build the .zip artifact after converting the source code. The command creates a .zip file of the changes made which is the release artifact.

In which use case does the Salesforce CLI `force:mdapi:deploy` command mentioned in the content provide benefits?

Choose one answer

- A. Development Testing
- B. Quality Assurance Testing
- C. Scalability Testing
- D. Deployment Testing

Answers: D

Explanation: The Salesforce CLI `force:mdapi:deploy` command provides benefits in the deployment testing use case mentioned in the content, where it performs integration testing and staging, and then deployment to production. It maintains the integrity of your staging and production environments by rolling back the entire deployment if any component has errors.

Juan is preparing to deploy changes to a Salesforce org and needs to run specific tests in a sandbox environment. Which two use cases require a partial copy or full sandbox? Choose two answers.

- A. Scalability Testing
- B. Development Testing
- C. Quality Assurance Testing
- D. Batch Data Testing



Answers: B, C

Explanation: In order to perform Development Testing and Quality Assurance Testing in a sandbox environment, it is recommended to use either a partial copy or full sandbox. These sandbox environments provide a replica of the production environment and allow developers and testers to validate changes before deploying them to production. Scalability Testing and Batch Data Testing do not typically require a sandbox environment.

Note: The given content describes the deployment process in a sandbox environment, but it does not necessarily imply that scalability or batch data testing is being performed in this specific scenario.

Which of the following is the appropriate way to open the "Execute Anonymous" window in the Developer Console to run and execute code?

Choose one answer

- A. Select Debug > Debug Actions > Open Execute Anonymous Window
- B. Select Debug > Open Execute Anonymous Window
- C. Select File > New > Apex Class > Execute Anonymous Window
- D. Select File > New > Apex Trigger > Execute Anonymous Window

Answers: B

Explanation: To open the "Execute Anonymous" window in the Developer Console to run and execute code, you need to select Debug > Open Execute Anonymous Window. This enables you to enter the

code you want to run and execute.

Which of the following is the main purpose of governor limits in Salesforce?

Choose one answer

- A. To ensure that each instance of a Salesforce org have equal resources
- B. To limit the amount of data a user can store in their Salesforce org
- C. To keep the Salesforce system from crashing by preventing any single user from consuming too many resources
- D. To allow Salesforce developers to test their applications in a controlled environment

Answer: C

Explanation: Governor limits are in place to prevent any single user from consuming too many resources and crashing the whole Salesforce system. As Salesforce is a multi-tenanted environment, it is important to ensure that each instance of a Salesforce org have equal resources to maintain stability and performance.

A developer has written a trigger handler code to create new opportunities for accounts. After testing the code, they need to ensure that it can handle a large data load. Which use case requires a full sandbox copy?

Answers: B, C

Explanation: Development testing and quality assurance testing may require a full sandbox copy. In

this scenario, the developer is testing the trigger handler code using unit tests, which falls under development testing. Quality assurance testing may also be needed to ensure the code works as expected before it is deployed to production. Scalability testing and batch data testing may not require a full sandbox copy in this specific use case.

Write a new exam question using the specified format but based on the content provided.

Format:

What is the purpose of setting the debug level to INFO in the Salesforce Developer Console?

Choose one answer

- A. To display only debug messages with severity level INFO
- B. To display all debug messages except those with severity level INFO
- C. To display only debug messages with severity level FINE
- D. To display all debug messages with severity level FINE

Answers:

- A. To display only debug messages with severity level INFO

Explanation: Setting the debug level to INFO in the Salesforce Developer Console helps display only debug messages with severity level INFO, while excluding other messages with severity level FINE or above. This helps a developer to view only the relevant debugging information and avoid cluttering the

console with unnecessary messages. For example, in the given code snippet, `System.debug(LoggingLevel.INFO, 'My Info Debug Message')` will be displayed in the console, while `System.debug(LoggingLevel.FINE, 'My Fine Debug Message')` will not be displayed.

In the Developer Console, how can a developer view the debug log for the latest entry?

Choose one answer

- A. Select Debug > Open Execute Anonymous Window, delete the existing code, and insert the given snippet.
- B. Click the Checkpoints tab and double-click the first entry that appears.
- C. Select File > Open, select Classes as the entity type, and select AccountHandler as the entity.
- D. Double-click the latest entry in the Logs panel.

Answers: D

Explanation: In the provided content, it states that the developer should double-click the latest entry in the Logs panel to open the debug log. Therefore, the correct answer is D. Option A provides steps to execute anonymous code, Option B is for viewing the Checkpoint Inspector, and Option C is for opening a specific class in the Developer Console.

From Setup, enter Approval in the Quick Find box, and then select Approval Processes.

Which field value does the developer configure to specify the entry criteria for the opportunity approval process?

Choose one answer

- A. Name
- B. Approval Assignment Email Template
- C. Specify Entry Criteria
- D. Select Approver

Answers: C

Explanation: To specify the entry criteria for the opportunity approval process, the developer should configure the Specify Entry Criteria field with the appropriate criteria. In this specific content, the entry criteria is set to "Opportunity: Discount Percent greater than 0.4".

Which data types are supported by Apex?

Choose all that apply

- A. primitive data types
- B. sObject data type
- C. Collection data types
- D. Enum data types

Answers: A, B, C, D

Explanation: Apex supports four types of data types: primitive data types (such as Integer, Double, Long, Date, Datetime, String, ID, Boolean, among others.), sObject data types (either as a generic

sObject or as a specific sObject, such as an Account, Contact, or MyCustomObject\_\_c), Collection data types (list, set, or map of primitives, sObjects, user-defined objects, objects created from Apex classes, or collections), and Enum data types.

Write a new exam question using the specified format based on the content provided:

In Salesforce, what happens when `addError()` is called in a trigger?

Choose one answer:

- A. The entire set of operations rolls back, except when bulk DML is called with partial success.
- B. The runtime engine still processes every record in the operation to compile a comprehensive list of errors.
- C. The trigger process blocks you from working while waiting for the external service's response.
- D. The callout is done synchronously.

Answer: A

Explanation: When `addError()` is called in a trigger, the entire set of operations rolls back, except when bulk DML is called with partial success. This means that any error in any record of the operation will result in a rollback. However, if partial success occurs during the bulk DML operation, the runtime engine sets the bad records aside and attempts a partial save of the records that did not generate errors.

1. In Salesforce, what is a data model?

Choose one answer

- A. A way to model what database tables look like in a way that makes sense to humans
- B. A way to store data in a spreadsheet
- C. A database table
- D. Columns that store addresses, cost, and other important attributes

Answers: A

Explanation: A data model in Salesforce is a way to model what database tables look like in a way that makes sense to humans. It is a collection of objects and fields in an app.

2. What is an object in Salesforce?

Choose one answer

- A. A database table
- B. A collection of fields
- C. A record in a database table
- D. A way to store data in a spreadsheet

Answers: A

Explanation: In Salesforce, database tables are referred to as objects. They are a collection of fields and identically structured records.

Which two types of objects can be used to store information specific to a company or industry?

Choose two answers

- A. Standard objects
- B. External objects
- C. Platform events
- D. Custom objects

Answers: B and D

Explanation: According to the provided content, the two types of objects that can be used to store information specific to a company or industry are custom objects and not external objects or platform events. Standard objects are objects that are included with Salesforce and are not specific to any particular company or industry.

Create a Custom Field

In creating a custom field, which of the following data types can be used?

Choose three answers.

- A. Email
- B. Phone
- C. Checkbox
- D. Picklist
- E. Hierarchical relationship



Answers: B, C, D

Explanation: Phone and Checkbox are standard data types that can be used when creating a custom field. Picklist is also a common data type used for fields that have a predefined list of values to choose from. Email and Hierarchical relationship are also data types available for custom fields, but they are not relevant to this particular question.

Which use case requires a record-triggered flow?

Choose one answer

- A. UI customization
- B. Data backup
- C. Record updating
- D. Communication Management

Answers: C

Explanation: Record-triggered flows are used when a record is being updated or created, so that additional automated actions can be performed. Options A, B, and D do not require a record-triggered flow.

What are the three types of flow triggers?

Choose three answers

- A. Before Save
- B. After Delete
- C. Before Insert
- D. After Update
- E. Before Update

Answers: A, D, E

Explanation: The three types of flow triggers are before save, before update, and after update.

When should a developer select a record-triggered flow in Salesforce?

Choose one answer

- A. When a record needs to be backed up
- B. When a record needs to be updated or created
- C. When a user needs to update a record
- D. When reporting on data

Answers: B

Explanation: Record-triggered flows are used when a record is being updated or created, so that additional automated actions can be performed. Options A, C, and D are not relevant to record-triggered flows.

Which type of automation is the most commonly used for interacting with records in an org?

Choose one answer

- A. Scheduled Flow
- B. Screen Flow
- C. Record-Triggered Flow
- D. Autolaunched Flow

Answers: C

Explanation: The most commonly used automation for interacting with records in an org is the record-triggered flow. Its job is to perform specific actions when something happens to a particular record. The trigger determines which object the flow acts on and when it runs.

Which option allows a developer to fine tune automation timing within a record-triggered flow?

Choose one answer.

- A. A transaction
- B. An Apex class
- C. A trigger
- D. Visualforce page

Answer: A transaction.

Explanation: In a record-triggered flow, the change to the record has already started to be processed

by the initial triggering transaction. To improve performance and avoid conflicts, developers can fine-tune automation timing using options such as adding a wait element or using a sub-flow. This allows other processes, such as validation rules, to complete before the automation begins, reducing the risk of unnecessary workflow evaluations or other automation processes.

In which scenario should you use the "Run Asynchronously" option in a flow?

Choose one answer

- A. When updating the record that triggered the flow
- B. When automating common processes triggered by record changes
- C. When sending requests to external systems or performing longer running processes
- D. When scheduling reminders or follow-ups based on dates in the record

Answers: C

Explanation: When you need to execute more advanced scenarios like sending requests to external systems or performing other longer running processes, you should use the "Run Asynchronously" option in a flow. This option avoids slowing down or blocking the record update that triggered the flow.

What does the stripInaccessible method do in Salesforce and when should it be used?

Choose one answer

- A. It removes fields and relationship fields from query and subquery results that the user can access and should be used before performing a CRUD check on an object.
- B. It removes inaccessible sObject fields before DML operations, sanitizes sObjects that have been

deserialized from an untrusted source, and should be used to enforce field- and object-level data protection.

C. It creates a return list of sObjects that is identical to the source records, except that the fields that are accessible to the current user are removed, and should be used to check the user's CRUD access to an object.

D. It checks the field-level permissions of the user and removes the fields that the user can't access, used in Visualforce pages to display only available fields.

Answer: B

Explanation: The stripInaccessible method is used to enforce field- and object-level data protection in Salesforce. It can be used to remove inaccessible sObject fields before DML operations to avoid exceptions and to sanitize sObjects that have been deserialized from an untrusted source. The method can also be used to strip the fields and relationship fields from query and subquery results that the user can't access, ensuring data protection. Therefore, the correct answer is B.

Which of the following is a learning objective for the sObject and Salesforce record relationship in Apex?

Choose one answer

A. How to create custom exceptions

B. How to handle errors in Apex methods

C. How to cast a generic sObject to a specific sObject

D. How to execute queries using SOQL

Answers: C

Explanation: The presented content highlights the importance of understanding the relationship between sObjects and Salesforce records in Apex development. One of the learning objectives is to cast a generic sObject to a specific sObject, which is important in manipulating data and performing operations on specific records.

What is an sObject variable in Apex?

Choose one answer

- A. An Apex variable that stores a Salesforce record as an object
- B. An Apex variable that stores a Salesforce record as XML
- C. An Apex variable that stores a Salesforce record as JSON
- D. An Apex variable that stores a Salesforce record as a string

Answers: A

Explanation: In Apex, an sObject variable is an Apex variable that stores a Salesforce record as an object. sObjects represent Salesforce records, and every record in Salesforce is natively represented as an sObject in Apex. When persistent records are retrieved from Salesforce, they're stored in an sObject variable.

Which type of data type is used when the specific sObject type is unknown?

Choose one answer

- A. Standard sObject
- B. Custom sObject
- C. Generic sObject
- D. None of the above

Answers: C

Explanation: When the specific sObject type is not known, a developer can use the generic sObject data type which can reference any Salesforce record, whether it is a standard or custom object record. Variables that are declared with the generic sObject data type can be assigned any Salesforce object such as an account or a custom object.

Which two object relationships are available in Salesforce?

Choose two answers

- A. Parent-Child Relationships
- B. Lookup Relationships
- C. Master-Detail Relationships
- D. Peer Relationships

Answers: B, C

Explanation: Salesforce offers two main types of object relationships: lookup and master-detail. Lookup

relationships essentially link two objects together so that you can “look up” one object from the related items on another object. Master-detail relationships are a bit tighter. In this type of relationship, one object is the master and another is the detail. The master object controls certain behaviors of the detail object, like who can view the detail's data. A, D are not valid as there is no such relationship type as Parent-Child or Peer relationships in Salesforce.

Which feature should a developer use to create a draft contract based on a change in the opportunity?

Choose one answer

- A. Fast Field Updates
- B. Record-triggered process
- C. Actions and Related Records
- D. Flow

Answer: D

Explanation: To create a draft contract based on a change in the opportunity, a flow should be used. Flows can be triggered when a record is created or updated and can perform multiple actions, such as creating a new record or updating an existing one. In this scenario, the flow can parse the opportunity data and create a draft contract record with pre-filled fields. Fast Field Updates allow for quick updates to specific fields on a record without requiring additional validation or processes to run.

Record-triggered processes are used to automate processes when a record is created or updated. Actions and Related Records provide a way to take action on related records without leaving the record detail page.



What is needed to build a record-triggered flow that automatically creates contracts for Closed Won high-value opportunities?

Choose three answers

- A. Trigger
- B. Criteria
- C. Action
- D. Workflow rule

Answers: A, B, C

Explanation: To build a record-triggered flow for automatically creating contracts for Closed Won high-value opportunities, we need to define the business requirement in three parts: trigger, criteria, and action. The trigger is when an opportunity is created or updated, the criteria is that it is high-value and closed won, and the action is to create a draft contract. A workflow rule is not needed in this scenario as we are using a record-triggered flow.

For the Salesforce Flow configuration described above, what object is being used to create a new record?

Choose one answer

- A. Contact
- B. Contract
- C. Opportunity

D. Account

Answers: B

Explanation: In the provided configuration, the user is creating a new Contract record through a Salesforce Flow. Therefore, the correct answer is B as the object being used to create a new record is Contract.

Format:

""""

What is the purpose of running the flow in the given scenario and how should the flow be executed to meet the requirement mentioned in the content?

Choose two answers

- A. To create a new opportunity for organizations that have Closed Won Opportunities with an amount over \$25,000
- B. To create a draft contract for organizations that have Closed Won Opportunities with an amount over \$25,000
- C. To update the opportunity amount to be over \$25,000 for organizations that have Closed Won Opportunities with an amount under \$25,000
- D. To update the opportunity amount to be under \$25,000 for organizations that have Closed Won Opportunities with an amount over \$25,000
- E. Select an organization with a Closed Won Opportunity of any amount

Answers: B, E

Explanation: The purpose of running the flow in the scenario is to create a draft contract for organizations that have Closed Won Opportunities with an amount over \$25,000. The flow should be executed by selecting an organization with a Closed Won Opportunity of any amount and running the flow with the "Run the Flow As If the Record Is" option set to "Updated".

Note that options A, C, and D are incorrect because they do not align with the requirement mentioned in the content. Option E is a valid choice, but it is not the only option to run the flow successfully.

What Database method can be used to insert new records with the partial success option and process the results in Apex?

Choose one answer

- A. update()
- B. upsert()
- C. insert()
- D. Database.insert()

Answers: D

Explanation: To insert new records with the partial success option and process the results in Apex, we can use Database.insert() method. This method returns a Database.SaveResult object that contains

the results of the DML operation, including the success status and any error messages. The other options listed do not support partial success handling.

Which operations require a separate DML call to update related records?

Choose one answer

- A. Inserting a record with a lookup relationship to another object
- B. Updating a record's phone number that has a related account with a separate Industry field
- C. Deleting a parent object with cascading deletions
- D. None of the above

Answer: B

Explanation: Fields on related records cannot be updated with the same call to the DML operation and require a separate DML call. This means that updating a record's phone number that has a related account with a separate Industry field requires two separate DML calls - one to update the contact's phone number and another to update the related account's Industry field. Inserting a record with a lookup relationship to another object and deleting a parent object with cascading deletions do not require separate DML calls to update related records.

Which use case is best suited for Batch Apex?

Choose one answer

- A. Unit Testing
- B. Data Cleansing

- C. Deployment Testing
- D. Performance Testing

Answers: B

Explanation: Batch Apex is best suited for processing large amounts of data, such as data cleansing or archiving. It allows you to process records asynchronously in batches and stay within platform limits.

Which two use cases require the use of Schema Builder for data modeling?

Choose two answers

- A. Scalability Testing
- B. Development Testing
- C. Quality Assurance Testing
- D. Batch Data Testing

Answers: B, C

Explanation: Schema Builder is a powerful tool for data modeling that can be used during the development and QA testing phases.

In the Lightning Component framework, which language is used for client-side controller logic?

Choose one answer

- A. Apex

- B. Visualforce
- C. HTML
- D. JavaScript

Answers:D

Explanation:JavaScript is used for client-side controller logic in the Lightning Component framework.

A developer creates a method in an Apex class and wants to handle any potential errors. Which three methods should the developer use?

Choose three answers

- A. `ApexPages.addErrorMessage()`
- B. A custom exception
- C. `.addError()`
- D. `Database.handleException()`
- E. A try/catch construct

Answers: B, C, E

Explanation: A custom exception, `.addError()`, and a try/catch construct are all methods that a developer can use to handle potential errors in an Apex class.

When should a validation rule be used in Salesforce?

Choose one answer

- A. To verify data after it has been saved
- B. To standardize data before it is inputted by the user
- C. To check data for duplicates
- D. To modify data based on user input

Answer: B

Explanation: A validation rule in Salesforce is used to standardize data before it is saved, ensuring that the data entered by a user meets certain standards set by the organization. By verifying data before it is saved, organizations can ensure data quality and consistency, reducing errors and improving operational efficiency. Validation rules can be used to enforce rules such as field formats, data restrictions or to ensure that certain values are entered by users.

Which two Salesforce features are required to trigger a flow on a schedule?

Choose two answers

- A. Workflow Rule
- B. Process Builder
- C. Flow Builder
- D. Apex Trigger

Answers: B, C

Explanation: In order to trigger a flow on a schedule, you need to first create a scheduled path. This can be achieved by using Process Builder. Once you create a scheduled path, you can run a record-triggered flow at a specified time using Flow Builder. Therefore, both Process Builder and Flow Builder are required to trigger a flow on a schedule.

Note: Apex triggers cannot be used to trigger a flow on a schedule. They allow you to execute custom business logic before or after records are inserted, updated, deleted, or restored. They are not designed for scheduling purposes.

(Alternatively, the answers could be C and D - Flow Builder and Database.handleException() - but this interpretation is less likely given the context.)

Which Salesforce feature is required to create a 5-day delay in an opportunity flow to remind the opportunity owner to follow up with the account owner after the opportunity closes?

Choose one answer

- A. Workflow Rule
- B. Scheduled Path
- C. Approval Process
- D. Validation Rule

Answers: B



Explanation: To create a 5-day delay in an opportunity flow for a reminder task, the scheduled path feature in Lightning Flow or Process Builder must be used. A scheduled path provides the ability to delay a task for a specific number of hours or days. Workflow rules, approval processes and validation rules are not used to create delays in Lightning flows.

In which scenario should a partial copy or full sandbox be used?

Choose one answer

- A. When conducting scalability testing
- B. When developing new features on a production-like environment
- C. When conducting quality assurance testing only
- D. When conducting batch data testing

Answers: B

Explanation: Sandbox environments are used for a variety of purposes, including developing new features in a production-like environment, testing those features before deploying them to the production environment, and training users. A partial copy or full sandbox is useful in the development and testing phase because it contains a copy of the production environment's data, metadata, and configuration, ensuring that the new features work as intended in the same conditions in which they will be deployed. Scalability, quality assurance, and batch data testing can also benefit from a testing environment but not necessarily a partial copy or full sandbox.

In the given content, which fields should be set to associate a new task with the opportunity that triggered the flow and set the owner of the new task to match the owner of the opportunity that triggered the flow, respectively?

Choose two answers

- A. WhatId
- B. OwnerId
- C. Record
- D. Id

Answers: A, B

Explanation: To associate the new task with the opportunity that triggered the flow, the WhatId field should be set with the value '\$Record > Id' since data from the record that triggered the flow is stored in the \$Record variable. To set the owner of the new task to match the owner of the opportunity that triggered the flow, the OwnerID field should be set.

In the Salesforce platform, what is an Action used for?

Choose one answer

- A. To create a new record in Salesforce.
- B. To update existing records in Salesforce.
- C. To invoke an external API call.
- D. To display a custom message to the user.

Answers: A

Explanation: In Salesforce, an Action is used to create a new record. It is a predefined set of fields that can be filled out by the user to create a new record in Salesforce. Actions can also be used to update existing records via the Update Records action. However, the primary use-case for Actions is to create new records.

What is the data type used for any valid 18-character Lightning Platform record identifier assigned by the system?

Choose one answer

- A. Long
- B. ID
- C. Double
- D. Boolean

Answers: B

Explanation: The ID data type is used for any valid 18-character Lightning Platform record identifier assigned by the system.

What is an sObject in Salesforce and how is it defined?

Choose one answer

- A. An sObject is a primitive data type used in Salesforce.
- B. An sObject is a custom object defined by the developer in Salesforce.
- C. An sObject is a Salesforce object, either standard or custom, that can be thought of as a table in a database.
- D. An sObject is a placeholder for data in Salesforce that is not yet defined.

Answers: C

Explanation: An sObject is a Salesforce object that can be either standard or custom. It can be thought of as a table in a database, with fields and data that describe the object. In addition to primitive data types, an sObject is one of the supported data types in Salesforce.

Which data manipulation scenario would benefit from using a set?

Choose one answer

- A. Retrieving all fields of all records in an object
- B. Sorting a list of records based on a particular field
- C. Storing a collection of unique ID values for efficient querying
- D. Converting a list of records into a map with the record ID as key

Answers: C

Explanation: As mentioned in the given content, a set is commonly used to store ID values because the values are always unique. This makes querying with a set as part of a WHERE clause in a SOQL query

more efficient. In the given code, a set is created to hold unique IDs for Accounts, which are then used in the SOQL query to return Accounts only for those IDs. Therefore, option C is the correct answer.

Apex code and the Lightning Platform database have a tightly coupled relationship, ensuring that they remain in sync at all times. What happens if a developer attempts to delete a custom object or a field that is referenced by Apex code?

Choose one answer.

- A. The platform will delete the referenced code automatically
- B. The developer will receive a warning message but can still proceed with the deletion
- C. The platform will raise an error and disallow the action
- D. The platform will automatically update the Apex code to remove the reference

Answers: C

Explanation: The platform works hard to ensure that the Apex code and database schema dependencies remain in sync. If a developer attempts to delete a custom object or a field that is referenced by Apex code, the platform will raise an error and disallow the action.

What type of field should be created in the Language Course object to associate it with a Language Course Instructor?

Choose one answer

- A. Lookup Relationship
- B. Text Area

- C. Picklist
- D. Master-Detail Relationship

Answer: D

Explanation: In order to associate the Language Course object with a Language Course Instructor, a Master-Detail Relationship field should be created. This will allow the creation of a parent-child relationship between the Language Course object and the Language Course Instructor object, which means that the Language Course Instructor object will be the parent and the Language Course object will be the child.

In which cases would Asynchronous Apex be executed?

Choose two answers.

- A. Running a query on a custom object
- B. Scheduling Apex to run at a specified interval
- C. Clicking a button in a Visualforce page
- D. Processing inbound email in Email Services

Answers: B, D

Explanation: Asynchronous Apex is executed when executing future or queueable Apex, running a batch job or scheduling Apex to run at a specified interval. It is also invoked when processing inbound email in Email Services. However, running a query on a custom object or clicking a button in a

Visualforce page do not require the use of Asynchronous Apex.

Which feature introduced in Spring '15 empowered developers to monitor and manage the order of queued jobs, removed the limitation of running five concurrent batches, and made use of queueable interfaces?

Choose one answer

- A. Apex Triggers
- B. Apex Flex Queue
- C. Apex Batch Processing
- D. Apex Future Methods

Answers: B

Explanation: The Apex Flex Queue was introduced in Spring '15, which eliminated the limitation of running five concurrent batches, allowed developers to monitor and manage the order of queued jobs, and made use of queueable interfaces. Apex Triggers are used to perform custom actions before or after changes to Salesforce records. Apex Batch Processing is used to break large data sets into manageable chunks, while Apex future methods enable asynchronous processing of long-running operations.

An approval process has been set up for requesting a new company position. What actions should be taken based on the outcome of the approval process?

Choose two answers.

- A. If approved, update the job title field on the user's record.
- B. If approved, send a notification to the employee's manager.
- C. If rejected, send a notification to the user.
- D. If rejected, update the job title field on the user's record.

Answers: A, C

Explanation: If the request for a new position is approved, the job title field on the user's record should be updated. If the request is rejected, a notification should be sent to the user. In this scenario, there is no need to notify the employee's manager since they are not the requestor. Therefore, options B and D are incorrect.

In Salesforce, a percent field and a picklist field were added to the Opportunity object to support an approval process. Which statement about the fields is correct?

Choose one answer

- A. The percent field is not required and has default decimal places.
- B. The picklist field has two values: Approved and Rejected.
- C. The percent field is required and has default decimal places.
- D. The picklist field has three values: Approved, Not Approved, and Rejected.

Answers: C



Explanation: In the given steps, the Discount Percent field was set as required, and the decimal places were left as default. Additionally, the Discount Percent Status picklist field was created with two values: Approved and Not Approved. Therefore, option C is the correct answer.

Which sandbox type is recommended for testing the addition of a Decision element to an opportunity submission process?

Choose one answer

- A. Partial Copy Sandbox
- B. Full Sandbox
- C. Developer Sandbox
- D. Developer Pro Sandbox

Answers: A

Explanation: In order to test the addition of a Decision element to an opportunity submission process, a developer would need to conduct development testing. This can be done in a partial copy sandbox, which includes a copy of production data and allows for testing of new functionality while maintaining the integrity of production data.

Note: The mention of the Action element, which triggers the submission for approval, does not suggest a need for a full sandbox, which includes a full copy of production data and is mainly used for scalability testing.

When should a developer use SOSL or SOQL to perform a search in Salesforce?

Choose two answers

- A. Use SOQL when searching across multiple objects
- B. Use SOSL when searching for specific fields within an object
- C. Use SOQL for complex searches with multiple conditions
- D. Use SOSL for simple searches with one condition

Answers:

- B. Use SOSL when searching for specific fields within an object
- C. Use SOQL for complex searches with multiple conditions

Explanation:

SOSL (Salesforce Object Search Language) is used for searching specific fields within one or more objects. It is recommended for simple searches with one condition. SOQL (Salesforce Object Query Language) is used for complex searches with multiple conditions and searching across multiple objects. When deciding between using SOSL or SOQL, consider the complexity of the search and the specific needs for the search.

Which Salesforce feature allows for the creation of a Power of One formula field?

Choose one answer

- A. Workflow Rules

- B. Process Builder
- C. Apex Triggers
- D. Formula Fields

Answer: D

Explanation: To create a Power of One formula field, a user needs to navigate to Object Manager, select the object they wish to add the field to, create a new formula field, select the return type as Number, and insert the formula syntax "1". This will allow the user to count the number of distinct records on that object.

In Apex, what is the term used to refer to the data model objects, which represent records in the Salesforce database?

Choose one answer

- A. sObjects
- B. Variables
- C. Casts
- D. Relationships

Answers: A

Explanation: The term sObjects is used in Apex to refer to data model objects which represent records in the Salesforce database. This includes both standard objects (such as Account, Contact, and

Opportunity) and custom objects defined by your organization.

In the Visualforce Basics module, what is Visualforce primarily used for?

Choose one answer

- A. Synchronizing with third party applications
- B. Building sophisticated user interfaces for mobile and desktop apps
- C. Automating business processes
- D. Creating custom reports

Answers: B

Explanation: Visualforce is a web development framework primarily used for building sophisticated user interfaces for mobile and desktop apps. These interfaces are hosted on the Lightning Platform.

In a Process Builder, which component should be used to update specific fields on a record when a record-triggered process is executed?

Choose one answer.

- A. Immediate Actions
- B. Scheduled Actions
- C. Fast Field Updates
- D. Approval Processes

Answers: A and C

Explanation: Immediate Actions should be used to modify fields on a record when a record-triggered process is executed. However, if the process needs to update several fields or if many records will be updated, Fast Field Updates should be used. Fast Field Updates reduce the number of database operations required to update records, making them a better choice for bulk updates.

In a Process Builder, when should Actions and Related Records be used?

Choose one answer.

- A. When multiple related records need to be updated
- B. When updating a field on a single record
- C. When manually triggering the process
- D. When monitoring data in real-time

Answers: A

Explanation: Actions and Related Records should be used when multiple related records need to be updated or created. This component can be used to automate the creation of child records or update fields on multiple records at once.

What are the options for when a flow can run when a record is updated?

Choose two answers.

- A. Before Save
- B. After Save

- C. When a record is created
- D. When a record is deleted

Answers: A and B

Explanation: Flows can be run either before or after a record is saved. This is useful when the flow needs to validate data before the record is saved or when the flow needs to update related records after the record is successfully saved.

In a flow that creates a draft contract based on a change in the opportunity, which component should be used to create the draft contract record?

Choose one answer.

- A. Create Records
- B. Get Records
- C. Update Records
- D. Delete Records

Answers: A

Explanation: To create a new record as part of a flow, the Create Records component should be used. This component can be used to create new records of any type, including contracts. When the component is executed, the values of the fields associated with the new record are set by the input parameters of the component.

Which use case requires a partial copy or full sandbox?

Choose one answer

- A. Scalability Testing
- B. Development Testing
- C. Quality Assurance Testing
- D. Batch Data Testing

Answer: B

Explanation: Development testing requires a partial copy or full sandbox to test complex deployments before pushing them to the production organization. Sandboxes help developers to test workflows and flows that cannot be tested in production environments.

Using the provided content, create a new exam question following the specified format:

Format:

""""

In the given Visualforce page example, what type of controller is being used?

Choose one answer

- A. Standard Controller

- B. Custom Controller
- C. Apex Controller
- D. JavaScript Controller

Answers: A

Explanation: The provided Visualforce page uses a standard controller.

||||

Note: Since the content and question are related to a specific feature of Salesforce, it may be helpful to provide additional information about Visualforce and standard controllers in the exam material.

Which data import method allows the import of up to five million records at a time?

Choose one answer

- A. Data Import Wizard
- B. Data Loader
- C. Apex Data Loader
- D. Salesforce Connect

Answers: B

Explanation: The Data Loader is a client application that can import up to five million records at a time,



of any data type, either from files or a database connection. It offers a simple interface to specify the data sources, field mappings, and other parameters. This allows users to automate the import process using API calls.

Which two use cases require the use of Data Loader?

Choose two answers

- A. Loading less than 50,000 records
- B. Loading 5 million records
- C. Loading into an object supported by the Data Import Wizard
- D. Scheduling regular data loads

Answers: B, C

Explanation: While Data Import Wizard is suitable for loading less than 50,000 records and objects it supports, Data Loader is ideal for loading 50,000 to five million records and is recommended when loading into an object not supported by the wizard, or when scheduling regular data loads.

Note: The Bulk API should be used with Data Loader when dealing with large quantities of data to enable faster processing due to parallel processing and fewer network round-trips.

When importing data into Salesforce for Cloud Kicks, what tool did Linda use?

Choose one answer

- A. Data Loader

- B. Apex Data Loader
- C. Data Import Wizard
- D. Salesforce Connect

Answer: C. Data Import Wizard

Explanation: Linda used the Data Import Wizard to import the CRM data for Cloud Kicks because they had fewer than 50,000 records. The Data Loader and Apex Data Loader are alternatives for larger datasets, while Salesforce Connect is used to access data from external sources in real-time.

Format:

""""

Before importing data into Salesforce, what are the recommended steps to ensure accuracy and consistency?

Choose two answers

- A. Create a new file for import
- B. Update the data to remove duplicates
- C. Map data fields to appropriate Salesforce fields
- D. Make necessary configuration changes in Salesforce
- E. Perform a test import with a small file

Answers:

Explanation: The recommended steps to ensure accuracy and consistency before importing data into Salesforce include updating the data to remove duplicates (B), mapping data fields to appropriate Salesforce fields (C), and making necessary configuration changes in Salesforce (D). Additionally, Salesforce recommends performing a test import with a small file to ensure that the source data has been prepared correctly (E). Creating a new file for import (A) is not a recommended step as the prompt suggests using an existing software to create an export file to import data into Salesforce.

Format:

In Salesforce, what are the steps for using the Data Import Wizard and choosing which data to import?

Choose the best answer

- A. Review the information provided on the welcome page, select Bulk Data Load Jobs, specify matching and other criteria as necessary, and then click Map to map your data fields to Salesforce data fields.
- B. Review the information provided on the welcome page, choose the data you want to import, specify whether you want to add new records, update existing records or add/update records simultaneously, and then specify the file that contains your data.
- C. Review the information provided on the welcome page, click Launch Wizard!, specify matching and other criteria as necessary, and then click Start Import to review and complete your import.

Answer: B

Explanation: To use the Data Import Wizard, you would have to follow the steps below:

- Review the information provided on the welcome page, then click Launch Wizard!
- Choose the data that you want to import.
- Specify whether you want to add new records to Salesforce, update existing records, or add and update records simultaneously.
- Specify matching and other criteria as necessary. Hover over the question marks for more information about each option.
- Specify the file that contains your data. You can specify your data file by dragging the CSV to the upload area of the page or by clicking the CSV category you're using and then navigating to and selecting the file.
- Choose a character encoding method for your file. Most users can accept the default character encoding.
- Click Next.
- Map your data fields to Salesforce data fields.
- Scan the list of mapped data fields and locate any unmapped fields.
- Review your import information on the Review page. If you still have unmapped fields that you want to import, click Previous to return to the previous page and specify your mappings.
- Click Start Import.
- Check import status. From Setup, enter "Bulk Data Load Jobs" in the Quick Find box, then select Bulk Data Load Jobs.

Your task is to create a new exam question based on the content provided.

In Salesforce, what is the default value used by the Data Import Wizard for a restricted picklist when an imported value doesn't match an existing picklist value?

Choose one answer

- A. Null
- B. Error message
- C. Blank field
- D. Picklist's default value

Answers: D

Explanation: When importing a value that doesn't match an existing value in a restricted picklist, the Data Import Wizard uses the picklist's default value.

In Salesforce, how can you export data on a weekly or monthly schedule?

Choose one answer.

- A. Use the Data Export Service
- B. Manually export data as a CSV file
- C. Use a third-party data export tool
- D. Export data from the Salesforce API

Answer: A

Explanation: To export data on a weekly or monthly schedule in Salesforce, you can use the Data Export Service. This service allows you to set up automatic exports of data as CSV files at regular intervals. This is a convenient way to obtain a copy of your Salesforce data for backup or importing into another system. Manually exporting data or using a third-party tool does not provide the same level of automation or scheduling as the built-in Data Export Service. Exporting data from the Salesforce API also requires additional configuration and development work.

Which two methods can be used to export data from Salesforce?

Choose two answers.

- A. Query Tool
- B. Export API
- C. Apex Export
- D. Data Loader
- E. Data Export Service

Answers: D, E

Explanation: The two methods that can be used to export data from Salesforce are the Data Loader and the Data Export Service. The Data Export Service is an in-browser service that can be accessed through the Setup menu and allows for manual or automatic exports of data every 7 or 29 days. The Data Loader is a separate application that can be operated through the user interface or the command

line and can be used to automate the export process or integrate with another system. The Query Tool and Apex Export are not methods for exporting data from Salesforce, and the Export API is not mentioned as an option in the given content.

Which two options are use cases for using the Data Export feature in Salesforce?

Choose two answers

- A. Importing data from external sources.
- B. Creating sandbox environments.
- C. Archival or Backup of data.
- D. Data migration between organizations.

Answers: C and D

Explanation: The Data Export feature in Salesforce is designed to be used for backup or archival of data and for the purpose of data migration between organizations. It is not designed for use in importing data from external sources or creating sandbox environments.

1. Which of the following statements about Apex unit tests is true?

- A. Apex code can only be written in a Production org.
- B. Apex unit tests are not required for deploying or distributing Apex.
- C. Apex unit tests ensure high quality for your Apex code.
- D. Apex unit tests should only cover the most common use cases in your app.

Answers: C

Explanation: Apex unit tests ensure high quality for your Apex code by ensuring that your Apex classes and triggers work as expected.

2. What is the required code coverage for Apex code before deployment or distribution to customers via packages?

- A. 100%
- B. 75%
- C. 50%
- D. 25%

Answers: B

Explanation: Before you can deploy your code or package it for the Lightning Platform AppExchange, at least 75% of Apex code must be covered by tests, and all those tests must pass.

3. Which annotation is used to define a test method in Apex?

- A. @Test
- B. @ApexTestMethod
- C. @isTest
- D. @TestMethod



Answers: C

Explanation: Test methods are defined using the @isTest annotation.

4. Which modifier is used in the @isTest annotation to ensure that test data is isolated from other tests?

- A. isolated
- B. standalone
- C. independent
- D. none

Answers: A

Explanation: You can use the isolated modifier in the @isTest annotation to ensure that test data is isolated from other tests. However, in the given content, this is not mentioned.

5. Which of the following is true about the System.assertEquals() method used in Apex unit tests?

- A. It takes only one parameter.
- B. It takes three mandatory parameters.
- C. It takes two parameters, the expected value and the actual value.
- D. It takes two parameters, the expected value and the test method name.

Answers: C

Explanation: The `System.assertEquals()` method takes two parameters: the first is the expected value, and the second is the actual value.

Which of the following benefits can be attained by using Lightning web components? Choose three answers.

- A. Improved server-side performance
- B. Reusability of components
- C. Easy maintenance of components
- D. Shortened development time
- E. Access to more programming languages

Answers: B, C, D

Explanation: By using Lightning web components, developers can reuse their code in different parts of the application or in different applications altogether, making it easier to maintain their components over time. Additionally, because Lightning web components use an intuitive programming model, developers can create components more quickly than they might be able to otherwise. While Lightning web components can be implemented using a server-side programming language, this approach alone is not sufficient to achieve improved performance. However, Lightning web components do enable developers to use different languages on the client side, which can help them to create more robust and scalable applications.

What is required to get started developing Lightning web components?

Choose two answers.

- A. A Salesforce developer account
- B. A knowledge of Lightning Component framework
- C. A local development environment
- D. A Javascript framework

Answers: A, C

Explanation: In order to develop Lightning web components, a Salesforce developer account and a local development environment are typically required. Salesforce provides users with the ability to set up a free developer account in order to build and test applications. Additionally, a local development environment is necessary for writing code and testing changes to Lightning web components before deploying them to the Salesforce platform. While a knowledge of the Lightning Component framework can be helpful, it is not strictly necessary to get started with Lightning web components. Finally, while experience working with a Javascript framework may be useful, it is not required.

Describe the Lightning Web Components programming model.

Answer: Lightning Web Components are based on a model-view-controller (MVC) architecture that separates the code for the user interface (view), the server-side business logic (controller), and the data storage (model). Each Lightning web component consists of a component bundle, which contains the component's code, metadata, and other required resources. Lightning web components use

industry-standard web programming technologies—including HTML, CSS, and JavaScript—to create rich, interactive applications that can run in a variety of web browsers and on mobile devices. By using Lightning web components, developers can easily create reusable, modular components that can be used to build complex applications with minimal code. Overall, Lightning web components offer a flexible, scalable programming model that empowers developers to build cutting-edge applications with Salesforce.

Which technology is used for building Lightning web components in the Salesforce org while maintaining compatibility with existing Aura components?

Choose one answer

- A. Visualforce
- B. Apex
- C. HTML
- D. JavaScript

Answers: D

Explanation: Lightning Web Components is built on the modern web standards, and because of its use of existing web standards, such as HTML, CSS, and JavaScript, developers can leverage their web development skills to build mobile and desktop applications with a common set of framework components.

Which two files are required to create a Lightning web component?

Choose two answers

- A. Apex file
- B. Visualforce file
- C. HTML file
- D. CSS file
- E. JavaScript file

Answers: C, E

Explanation: In order to create a Lightning web component, you need to create an HTML file and a JavaScript file. The HTML file defines the structure and layout of the component, while the JavaScript file contains the client-side controller logic for the component. A CSS file can be optionally created for styling purposes. Apex and Visualforce files are not necessary for creating Lightning web components.

Which file is essential for building Lightning web components?

Choose one answer

- A. JavaScript
- B. HTML
- C. CSS
- D. Apex

Answers: B

Explanation: The HTML file is a fundamental building block of a Lightning web component's HTML. It allows you to store pieces of HTML.

Which tool is the optimal option for automating if/then business processes and combines the capabilities of Workflow Rules and Process Builder into a single point-and-click interface?

Choose one answer

- A. Lightning Component framework
- B. Apex code
- C. Flow Builder
- D. Custom Integration

Answers: C

Explanation: Flow Builder is the optimal tool to automate if/then business processes and combines the capabilities of Workflow Rules and Process Builder into a single point-and-click interface. Flow Builder provides debugging, testing, and integration with functions across the Salesforce Platform while giving you a graphical representation of your automation as you build it. Additionally, a record-triggered flow can update a Salesforce record 10 times faster than a record-change process built with Process Builder.

Which of the following is a learning objective of the unit "sObjects and Salesforce Records"?

Choose one answer

- A. Developing custom exception handling
- B. Creating and using specific sObject variables
- C. Implementing client-side controllers in Visualforce pages
- D. Configuring data security in Salesforce

Answers: B

Explanation: The learning objectives of the unit "sObjects and Salesforce Records" are to describe the relationship between sObjects and Salesforce records, create and use specific sObject variables, and cast a generic sObject to a specific sObject. Option A is incorrect, as it pertains to exception handling, which is not covered in this unit. Option C is incorrect, as it pertains to implementing client-side controllers in Visualforce pages, whereas this unit is focused on sObjects and Salesforce records. Option D is incorrect, as it pertains to configuring data security, which is not the focus of this unit.

Which use case requires a partial copy or full sandbox?

Choose one answer

- A. Scalability Testing
- B. Development Testing
- C. Quality Assurance Testing
- D. Batch Data Testing

Answer: B and C

Explanation: Partial copy or full sandbox is required for Development Testing and Quality Assurance Testing. Development teams use partial copy sandboxes to develop and test new functionality, while Quality Assurance teams use full copy sandboxes to validate changes in a production-like environment.

In the Lightning Component framework, where is client-side controller logic contained?

Choose one answer

- A. Apex
- B. Visualforce
- C. HTML
- D. JavaScript

Answer: D

Explanation: Client-side controller logic in the Lightning Component framework is contained in JavaScript. This is where functionality and interactivity is added to the component.

A developer creates a method in an Apex class and needs to ensure that errors are handled properly. Which three should the developer use?

Choose three answers

- A. `ApexPages.addErrorMessage()`
- B. A custom exception



- C. `.addError()`
- D. `Database.handleException()`
- E. A try/catch construct

Answers: B, C, and E

Explanation: A developer should use a custom exception to handle errors in an Apex class method. They should also use the `.addError()` method to add a custom error message and a try/catch construct to handle exceptions thrown during runtime. `ApexPages.addErrorMessage()` and `Database.handleException()` are not appropriate methods for handling errors in a class method.

In the Lightning Component framework, how long does it take for the content in the "display" div tag to appear?

Choose one answer

- A. 1 second
- B. 2 seconds
- C. 3 seconds
- D. 4 seconds

Answers: C

Explanation: The `connectedCallback()` function in the `app.js` file sets a timer for 3 seconds using the `setTimeout()` function. Once the timer is complete, the "ready" property is changed to true, which

causes the "display" div tag to be rendered and the content to be displayed.

In the Lightning Component framework, what component is used to display a label inside a badge?

Choose one answer

- A. lightning-badge
- B. lightning-button
- C. lightning-combobox
- D. lightning-input

Answers: A

Explanation: To display a label inside a badge, the lightning-badge component is used. In the provided code, the lightning-badge component is used to display the material and category of the bike as badges.

Which module is the core module for Lightning web components?

Choose one answer

- A. lwc
- B. HTML
- C. JavaScript
- D. Apex

Answers: A

Explanation: The core module for Lightning web components is lwc, as shown in the code snippet provided. It is imported using the import statement and specifies the functionality of the module the component uses.

Which lifecycle event is triggered when a Lightning Web Component is added to the DOM?

Choose one answer:

- A. `connectedCallback()`
- B. `renderedCallback()`
- C. `disconnectedCallback()`
- D. `errorCallback()`

Answers: A

Explanation: The `connectedCallback()` lifecycle event is triggered when a Lightning Web Component is added to the DOM. This event allows you to perform actions when the component is initialized, such as fetching data or initializing variables. The `renderedCallback()` event is triggered when the component is inserted into the DOM and rendered, while `disconnectedCallback()` is triggered when the component is removed from the DOM. The `errorCallback()` event is triggered if there is an error during component initialization.

Which lifecycle event is invoked when a component is removed from the DOM?

Choose one answer

- A. beforeConnectCallback()
- B. disconnectedCallback()
- C. beforeDisconnectCallback()
- D. connectedCallback()

Answers: B

Explanation: The `disconnectedCallback()` is invoked when a component is removed from the DOM. In the example provided, the `connectedCallback()` method is used to execute code when the component is inserted into the DOM, and in this case, it sets a timer of 3 seconds before setting the value of the "ready" variable to true.

Which decorator should a component author use to make a field publicly available to consumers as object properties?

Choose one answer

- A. `@track`
- B. `@wire`
- C. `@api`
- D. None of the above

Answers: C

Explanation: To make a field publicly available to consumers as object properties, a component author

should use the @api decorator.

Which use case(s) require a developer to configure Lightning web component files for display in an org, deploy the files to the org, and verify component behavior in the org environment?

Choose two answers.

- A. Development Testing
- B. Quality Assurance Testing
- C. User Acceptance Testing
- D. Scalability Testing

Answers: A, B

Explanation: When developing and testing Lightning web components, developers must configure the component files for display in the org, deploy the files to the org environment, and verify component behavior in that environment during development and quality assurance testing phases. This ensures that the components are functioning as intended and meet the required specifications.

Which use case requires creating a project by selecting SFDX: Create Project from the Command Palette in VS Code and then creating a Lightning Web Component under force-app/main/default?

Choose one answer

- A. Scalability Testing
- B. Development Testing
- C. Quality Assurance Testing

## D. Batch Data Testing

Answers: B

Explanation: The use case that requires creating a project by selecting SFDX: Create Project from the Command Palette in VS Code and then creating a Lightning Web Component under force-app/main/default is Development Testing. This process can help developers create and test Lightning Web Components before deploying them to a production environment.

Developers often work with the Lightning Component Framework in Salesforce to build customized components for their organization's needs. In the content provided, what is the name of the new component being created?

Answers: bikeCard

Explanation: The first step in creating the component is entering "bikeCard" for the name of the new component.

Define a CSRF vulnerability:

A Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF) vulnerability is a type of web application vulnerability that allows an attacker to perform unwanted actions on a targeted web application by tricking a user into clicking on a malicious link or visiting a malicious website. The attacker can forge the user's session credentials and submit requests that seem legitimate to the application.

Identify a CSRF vulnerability in Lightning Platform applications:

A common CSRF vulnerability in Lightning Platform applications is the use of nonces, which are used to validate that a request came from a legitimate source. If nonces are not used or are not properly validated, attackers can use CSRF attacks to forge requests and perform unauthorized actions, such as modifying or deleting data.

Prevent a CSRF vulnerability using code- and org-level protections:

To prevent CSRF vulnerabilities, developers can implement code-level protections such as validating nonces, requiring the use of HTTP POST requests for sensitive operations, and using the @ReadOnly annotation to prevent updates to sensitive data. At the org-level, administrators can enable clickjack protection to prevent the embedding of Salesforce pages in iframes on external sites, and can enforce the use of HTTPS to encrypt all data transmitted between the user's browser and the application. Additionally, users should be educated to avoid clicking on suspicious links or visiting untrusted websites.

In which situations is it recommended to use a partial copy or full sandbox?

Choose two answers

- A. Scalability Testing
- B. Development Testing
- C. Quality Assurance Testing

#### D. Batch Data Testing

Answers: B, C

Explanation: Partial copy and full sandboxes are recommended for Development Testing and Quality Assurance Testing due to the need for realistic testing with data and configurations that mirror production. Scalability testing and batch data testing can be performed using smaller sandboxes or developer orgs.

When developing a complex app that includes multiple components, which two use cases require a partial copy or full sandbox?

Choose two answers.

- A. Scalability Testing
- B. Development Testing
- C. Quality Assurance Testing
- D. Batch Data Testing

Answers: B, C

Explanation: When developing a complex app that includes multiple components, developers often need to perform development and quality assurance testing to ensure that the app runs smoothly. As development and testing can affect production data, it is best to use a partial copy or full sandbox to avoid impacting real data.



In the Lightning Component framework, where is the client-side controller logic of a component contained?

Choose one answer.

- A. Apex
- B. Visualforce
- C. HTML
- D. JavaScript

Answer: D

Explanation: The client-side controller logic of a Lightning Component is contained in JavaScript. This logic runs on the client-side (browser) of the app.

A developer creates a method in an Apex class and needs to ensure that errors are handled properly. Which three Apex features should the developer use?

Choose three answers.

- A. `ApexPages.addErrorMessage()`
- B. A custom exception
- C. `.addError()`
- D. `Database.handleException()`
- E. A try/catch construct

Answers: B, C, E

Explanation: To ensure that errors are handled properly in Apex, the developer should use a custom exception to provide detailed information about the error. They should also use the `.addError()` method to add error messages to the page, and a try/catch construct to handle exceptions that might occur during execution.

What is the benefit of nesting Lightning web components inside each other?

Choose one answer

- A. It allows for greater organization in the file system
- B. It creates a visual diagram of the components' relationships
- C. It improves the scalability of the app
- D. It increases the performance of the app

Answer: A

Explanation: Nesting Lightning web components inside each other provides greater organization in the file system by grouping related components together. It does not necessarily create a visual diagram of the components' relationships, and it does not directly impact the scalability or performance of the app.

What is the purpose of the client-side controller logic in the Lightning Component framework?

Choose one answer

- A. To handle server-side calls
- B. To manipulate the DOM
- C. To perform validation rules
- D. To manage database queries

Answers: B

Explanation: Client-side controller logic in the Lightning Component framework is responsible for manipulating the Document Object Model (DOM). This can include adding, removing, or changing elements in the page. It is not responsible for server-side calls or managing database queries, nor is it responsible for enforcing validation rules.

In the Lightning Web Component (LWC) code above, what does the parent component do with the event handler 'onnext' and how is the event object passed to the event handler?

Choose one answer:

- A. The event handler is used to listen for an event and the event object is passed as a parameter to the handler function.
- B. The event handler is used to dispatch an event and the event object is passed as a property to the child component.
- C. The event handler is used to listen for an event and the event object is passed as a property to the

child component.

D. The event handler is used to dispatch an event and the event object is passed as a parameter to the handler function.

Answers: B

Explanation: In the given code, the parent component passes the event object to the child component by setting the 'onnext' property to the 'nextHandler' function defined in the parent component. The 'on' prefix in 'onnext' indicates that it is an inline event handler for the 'next' event dispatched by the child component. Therefore, option B is the correct answer as it explains that the event handler is used to dispatch an event and the event object is passed as a property to the child component.

Which two are use cases for public properties and methods in Lightning Components?

Choose two answers.

- A. Setting a private value from a parent component
- B. Executing logic when a property is set or get
- C. Passing primitive values, simple objects, and arrays down to child components
- D. Invoking public methods from child components

Answers: B, C

Explanation: Public properties and methods are used for passing values down to child components while preserving the encapsulation of the component, keeping its data and logic private. Public properties with the @api decorator can be set from external components using attributes in HTML

markup. Public methods with the @api decorator can be invoked from parent components to communicate with child components. Getters and setters with the @api decorator are used to execute logic before or after a property is set or get.

In Salesforce, which two scenarios may require the use of Process Builder?

Choose two answers

- A. Record creation
- B. Email delivery
- C. Field updates
- D. Batch data processing

Answers: A, C

Explanation: When there is a need to automate record creation or when there is a requirement to update fields of records automatically, Process Builder can be used. It allows creating automated processes based on specific criteria or conditions, providing a streamlined way to automate repetitive tasks in Salesforce.

In the Salesforce Flow Builder, how can a record be deleted?

Choose one answer

- A. Using the "Delete Record" element
- B. Using an Apex trigger
- C. Using a custom button

D. Using the "Update Record" element

Answers: A

Explanation: The "Delete Record" element in Flow Builder allows deleting a record from Salesforce. It provides the flexibility to define the record to be deleted based on specific criteria or conditions.

When creating a Lightning Web Component (LWC), how can a method be invoked on initialization of the component?

Choose one answer

- A. Using the "renderedCallback" lifecycle hook
- B. Using the "connectedCallback" lifecycle hook
- C. Using the "disconnectedCallback" lifecycle hook
- D. Using the "errorCallback" lifecycle hook

Answers: B

Explanation: The "connectedCallback" lifecycle hook in LWC is used to invoke a method on initialization of the component. The method can be defined within the JavaScript file of the LWC and can be used to perform specific actions during component initialization.

In Lightning Web Components, how does the framework ensure encapsulation of a component's elements?

Choose one answer

- A. Through a mechanism called Shadow DOM
- B. By including the component's elements in a global DOM
- C. By restricting access to the component's elements
- D. By removing the component's elements from the DOM

Answers: A

Explanation: Lightning Web Components uses a mechanism called Shadow DOM to encapsulate a component's elements, keeping them separate from the global DOM. This allows a component to keep its appearance and behavior within other apps or as a child of another component.

Which Salesforce feature do Lightning web components rely on to pull dynamic data from a Salesforce org?

Choose one answer.

- A. Lightning Experience
- B. Salesforce Mobile App
- C. Lightning Data Service
- D. Apex Data Loader

Answers: C

Explanation: Lightning web components use a reactive wire service that is built on Lightning Data

Service to pull dynamic data from a Salesforce org.

Which decorator is used to receive a stream of data from the wire service in the Lightning Component framework?

Choose one answer.

- A. @Apex
- B. @Visualforce
- C. @HTML
- D. @wire

Answers: D

Explanation: The @wire decorator is used to receive a stream of data from the wire service in the Lightning Component framework. When a property or function is decorated with @wire, the results are returned to the property's data property or error property or in an object with a data property and an error property.

Which module is imported in line 2 to retrieve a specific field value using the wire service in Lightning web components?

Choose one answer.

- A. lightning/uiRecordApi.adapterId
- B. lightning/uiRecordApi.adapter-modules
- C. @salesforce/schema/User.Name



D. @salesforce/module

Answers: B

Explanation: Line 2 imports the adapterId and adapter-modules for getRecord and getFieldValue from lightning/uiRecordApi. This allows developers to retrieve a specific field value using the wire service in Lightning web components.

Which type of Apex execution can occur when executing a future or queueable Apex, running a batch job, or scheduling Apex to run at a specified interval?

Choose one answer

- A. Database Trigger
- B. Anonymous Apex
- C. Asynchronous Apex
- D. Web Services

Answers: C

Explanation: Asynchronous Apex is the type of Apex execution that can occur when executing a future or queueable Apex, running a batch job, or scheduling Apex to run at a specified interval.

Asynchronous Apex executes in the background separate from the main thread and the user interface.

When processing a very large number of records or making callouts to external web services, which asynchronous process should be used in the Lightning Platform?

Choose one answer

- A. Triggers
- B. Synchronous processing
- C. Future Methods
- D. `ApexPages.addErrorMessage()`

Answers: C

Explanation: When dealing with a large number of records or making callouts, asynchronous processing is recommended in Lightning Platform because it has higher limits compared to synchronous processing. Future methods are used for processing large number of records or making callouts to external web services.

Which Apex feature was introduced in Spring '15 that allowed developers to queue batch jobs without the limitation of five concurrent batches and manage their order?

Choose one answer

- A. Batchable interface
- B. Queueable interface
- C. Future method
- D. Scheduled Apex

Answers: B

Explanation: The Apex Flex Queue, along with the Queueable interface, was introduced in Spring '15 to eliminate the limitation of five concurrent batches and allow developers to manage the order of queued jobs. The Batchable interface is used to process large amounts of data and split it into manageable chunks, while Future methods are used for asynchronous processing of long-running tasks. Scheduled Apex is used to run Apex code at specified intervals.

Which API should be used to efficiently retrieve data for a specific term that exists within a field?

Choose one answer

- A. REST API
- B. SOAP API
- C. Bulk API
- D. SOSL

Answers: D

Explanation: SOSL allows for faster and more relevant search results by tokenizing multiple terms within a field and building a search index from them.

Which API should be used to efficiently retrieve multiple objects and fields, regardless of whether they are related to each other?

Choose one answer

- A. REST API
- B. SOAP API
- C. Bulk API
- D. SOSL

Answers: C

Explanation: The Bulk API allows for efficient retrieval of multiple objects and fields, even if they are not related to one another.

When using the divisions feature to retrieve data for a specific division in an organization, which API should be used for the most efficient search?

Choose one answer

- A. REST API
- B. SOAP API
- C. Bulk API
- D. SOSL

Answers: D

Explanation: SOSL allows for efficient search for data within a specific division by building a search index from tokens of multiple terms within a field.

Which Apex collection type is synonymous with arrays?

Choose one answer

- A. List
- B. Set
- C. Map
- D. None of the above

Answers: A

Explanation: The List collection type in Apex is synonymous with arrays and both can be used interchangeably.

As an expert writer for the certification exam, I have created a new exam question based on the given content:

Which use case requires enforcing sharing rules?

Choose one answer

- A. Protecting against CRUD and FLS violations
- B. Enforcing data access requirements
- C. Enhancing system performance
- D. Customization of user interface

Answers: B

Explanation: Sharing rules are crucial in Apex to enforce data access requirements and protect against CRUD and FLS violations. They allow admins to open up access to data selectively without compromising data privacy or security. By enforcing sharing rules, organizations can ensure that their data is accessed only by the relevant users or groups, and prevent any unauthorized access or breach attempts. Hence, answer B is correct. Answers A, C, and D may require other security measures to ensure data integrity and system performance, but they do not necessarily require enforcing sharing rules.

Which of the following are security measures that should be enforced when using Apex code?

Choose three answers

- A. Enforce object and field permissions
- B. Use try/catch constructs to handle errors
- C. Set CRUD and FLS restrictions
- D. Use `ApexPages.addErrorMessage()` for error handling
- E. Use sharing rules to enforce execution context

Answers: A, C, E

Explanation: When using Apex, enforcing object and field permissions, setting CRUD and FLS restrictions, and using sharing rules are important security measures to ensure that your code executes with the proper access privileges. Using try/catch constructs and

ApexPages.addErrorMessage() are methods for handling errors and providing feedback to users, but are not specifically related to security.

Developers creating Apex classes need to take into account the various permissions and security rules that can affect their code. Which keyword should be used when declaring a class to ensure that sharing rules are not enforced?

Choose one answer

- A. With Sharing
- B. Without Sharing
- C. Inherited Sharing
- D. System Context

Answers: B

Explanation: When declaring an Apex class, the without sharing keyword should be used to ensure that sharing rules for the current user are not enforced. This is especially important for system-level operations such as triggers and web services that need access to all data in an organization. The with sharing keyword, on the other hand, forces sharing rules to be considered for the current user, while inherited sharing runs the class in the sharing mode of the class that called it.

How can you enforce object-level and field-level permissions in your Apex code?

Choose all that apply

- A. Use the WITH SECURITY\_ENFORCED clause in SOQL queries

- B. Call the appropriate access control method of `Schema.DescribeSObjectResult` to verify the current user's access levels for an `sObject`
- C. Call the appropriate access control method of `Schema.DescribeFieldResult` to verify the current user's access levels for a field
- D. Use a try/catch construct to catch any errors related to object-level and field-level permissions

Answers: B, C

Explanation: You can enforce object-level and field-level permissions in your Apex code by explicitly calling the `sObject` describe result methods (of `Schema.DescribeSObjectResult`) and the field describe result methods (of `Schema.DescribeFieldResult`) that check the current user's access permission levels. This allows you to verify if the current user has the necessary permission to perform a specific DML operation or query. For example, you can call the `isAccessible`, `isCreateable`, or `isUpdateable` methods of `Schema.DescribeSObjectResult` to verify whether the current user has read, create, or update access to an `sObject`, respectively. Similarly, `Schema.DescribeFieldResult` exposes these access control methods that you can call to check the current user's read, create, or update access for a field.

What is the purpose of the `Schema.sObjectType.Contact.fields.Email.isAccessible()` method in the provided code snippet?

Choose one answer

- A. To ensure that the email field exists on the Contact object before querying it



- B. To check if the email field is populated before querying it
- C. To check if the current user has read access to the email field before querying it
- D. To check if the current user has edit access to the email field before querying it

Answers: C

Explanation: The `Schema.sObjectType.Contact.fields.Email.isAccessible()` method is used to check if the current user has read access to the email field before querying it. This is important to avoid a runtime error when the user does not have access to the field.

When would a developer need to check the object-level permission for a contact before deleting the contact?

Choose one answer.

- A. During unit testing
- B. During data migration
- C. During integration testing
- D. During a trigger's before delete event

Answers: D

Explanation: The provided code block is an Apex snippet that checks if the current user has the permission to delete a contact by using the `isDeletable` method from the `Schema` class. It is likely that this check will be used in a trigger's before delete event to ensure the proper handling of contact

deletions by the system. Therefore, the correct answer is D.

Which keyword is used to declare a class to enforce sharing rules in Salesforce?

Choose one answer

- A. with sharing
- B. without sharing
- C. sharing enforced
- D. sharing-aware

Answers: A

Explanation: The with sharing keyword is used to declare a class to enforce sharing rules in Salesforce. If sharing rules are defined in Salesforce, they can coexist with object-level and field-level permissions. The with sharing keyword ensures that the sharing rules in effect are verified when the sObject describe result and field describe result access control methods are called.

Which method is used to verify if the logged-in user has access to a particular object field in Apex?

Choose one answer

- A. isUpdateable()
- B. isDeletable()
- C. isAccessible()
- D. isCreatable()

Answer: C

Explanation: The `isAccessible()` method is used to verify if the logged-in user has access to a particular object field in Apex. In the given code, the `isAccessible()` method checks if the logged-in user has read access to the Expected Revenue field in the Opportunity object.

A developer has fetched an opportunity from a SOQL query for which they are going to update the StageName. Before updating the record, which method is used to ensure that the logged-in user has the appropriate permissions for the field and object?

Choose one answer

- A. `isAccessible()`
- B. `isWriteable()`
- C. `isUpdatable()`
- D. `isDeletable()`

Answers:

C. `isUpdatable()`

Explanation:

To ensure that the logged-in user has appropriate permissions for the field and object, the `isUpdatable()` method is used. In the given code snippet, the if statement verifies the update permission for the StageName field using the `isUpdateable()` method on the Opportunity object, which refers to the

current schema of the object. If the method returns false, it implies that the user does not have the required permission to update the field, and an error message is displayed accordingly. It is important to note that `isUpdateable()` is different from `isWriteable()` because `isWriteable()` only verifies if the field itself can be edited, whereas `isUpdateable()` checks if the user has the appropriate permissions for all the attributes, including the object and field permissions.

Which method can be used to enforce field- and object-level data protection in Salesforce?

Choose one answer

- A. `Security.stripInaccessible()`
- B. `ApexPages.addErrorMessage()`
- C. `Database.handleException()`
- D. `System.debug()`

Answers: A

Explanation: The `Security.stripInaccessible()` method is used to enforce field- and object-level data protection in Salesforce. This method can be used to remove inaccessible fields and relationship fields from query and subquery results that the user can't access. It can also be used to remove inaccessible sObject fields before DML operations to avoid exceptions and to sanitize sObjects that have been deserialized from an untrusted source.

Which Salesforce learning objective involves creating and using specific sObject variables?

Choose one answer

- A. Describing the relationship between sObjects and Salesforce records
- B. Creating and using specific sObject variables
- C. Casting a generic sObject to a specific sObject
- D. All of the above

Answer: B

Explanation: The learning objective that involves creating and using specific sObject variables is creating and using specific sObject variables. This objective is mentioned in the content provided. The other objectives involve describing the relationship between sObjects and Salesforce records and casting a generic sObject to a specific sObject.

Which decorator should be used to mark a field as publicly available to consumers as object properties in a Lightning web component?

Choose one answer

- A. @track
- B. @api
- C. @wire
- D. None of the above

Answers: B

Explanation: The @api decorator should be used to mark a field as publicly available to consumers as

object properties in a Lightning web component. This allows an owner component that uses the component in its HTML markup to access the component's public properties. The @track decorator tells the framework to observe changes to the properties of an object or to the elements of an array while the @wire decorator gives you an easy way to get and bind data from a Salesforce org.

Which two use cases require a partial copy or full sandbox?

Choose two answers

- A. Scalability Testing
- B. Development Testing
- C. Quality Assurance Testing
- D. Batch Data Testing

Answers: B, C

Explanation: A Partial copy or Full sandbox is required for Development Testing and Quality Assurance Testing, as these use cases need an environment that closely resembles production. Scalability testing and Batch Data testing do not necessarily require full access to data or metadata.

In the Lightning Component framework, where is client-side controller logic contained?

Choose one answer

- A. Apex
- B. Visualforce
- C. HTML

D. JavaScript

Answers: D

Explanation: The client-side controller logic is contained in JavaScript in the Lightning Component framework. Apex is primarily used on the server-side, while Visualforce and HTML are used in conjunction with the Lightning Component framework for building UI.

A developer creates a method in an Apex class and needs to ensure that errors are handled properly. Which three should the developer use?

Choose three answers

- A. `ApexPages.addErrorMessage()`
- B. A custom exception
- C. `.addError()`
- D. `Database.handleException()`
- E. A try/catch construct

Answers: B, C, E

Explanation: To handle errors properly, a developer should use a try/catch construct in their Apex code to catch any Exceptions that might occur. Additionally, they should create a custom exception to handle any errors specific to their code, and use the `.addError()` method to add an error to a record that fails validation. `ApexPages.addErrorMessage()` is used to add an error message to a page in Visualforce.

Database.handleException() is not a valid Apex method.

Explain how SOQL differs from SQL.

Write your answer below.

SOQL (Salesforce Object Query Language) is a querying language designed specifically for Salesforce. While both SOQL and SQL (Structured Query Language) share similarities in syntax and basic structure, they have important differences.

One key difference is that SOQL is tailored to query and retrieve data from objects (tables) and their associated fields (columns) in Salesforce, whereas SQL can retrieve data from a variety of database systems. Additionally, SOQL can handle relationships between objects (joins) and perform aggregate queries to calculate summary data, which can be useful in reports and dashboards in Salesforce.

Another difference is that SOQL is a read-only language, meaning that it cannot modify data in the database or perform certain tasks that SQL can, such as creating a table or altering a column datatype. SOQL also utilizes specific keywords like 'LIMIT' and 'OFFSET' which differ from similar SQL query elements.

Overall, while SOQL and SQL share similarities, SOQL is developed and optimized for interacting with Salesforce objects and their fields, and is limited in its ability to perform complex database management tasks.



Explain SOQL vulnerabilities.

Write your answer below.

SOQL (Salesforce Object Query Language) vulnerabilities arise from the use of improper or unsecured code practices by developers, and can lead to a number of security risks.

One key vulnerability is SOQL injection attacks, which occur when an attacker attempts to insert malicious code into a SOQL statement by manipulating user input. This can lead to sensitive data being compromised or deleted, and can render an organization susceptible to data theft or loss. To mitigate this vulnerability, developers should avoid using dynamic string concatenation to build their SOQL queries, and instead use parameterized queries that can provide safe and secure access to the database.

Other vulnerabilities include the misuse of permissions and access control, as well as the improper handling of exceptions and errors in SOQL code. These can lead to unauthorized access to sensitive data or system functionality, or can result in data loss due to unhandled errors causing unexpected system behavior.

Overall, developers must be mindful of SOQL vulnerabilities and adhere to secure coding standards to ensure the safety and integrity of Salesforce data and functionality.

Learn to prevent SOQL injection attacks.

Write your answer below.

To prevent SOQL injection attacks in Salesforce, developers should follow best practices in secure coding and avoid using dynamic string concatenation to build SOQL queries. This involves using parameterized queries instead, which can provide safe and secure access to the database.

Some specific steps developers can take include:

1. Use bind variables: Bind variables allow a developer to pass user input into a SOQL query as a parameter, rather than as part of the query string. This can help prevent SQL injection attacks by ensuring that input is properly sanitized and escaped.
2. Validate user input: Developers should sanitize and validate user input before using it in a SOQL query, to prevent malicious code from being inserted into the query. This can include checking for valid data types and range limits.
3. Limit access: Users should only have access to the fields and data they need, to reduce the possibility of successful SOQL injection attacks.

4. Implement security protections: Other security measures, such as IP restriction, multi-factor authentication, and encryption, can help defend against SOQL injection attacks and other threats.

Overall, preventing SOQL injection attacks involves a combination of secure coding practices, access control, and effective security implementation. By following these best practices, developers can help ensure the safety and security of Salesforce data and functionality.

Rewrite:

The following code snippet retrieves a list of Books using a SOQL query based on user input. What vulnerability does this code introduce, and how can it be prevented?

...

```
String query = 'SELECT Id, Name, Title__c FROM Books';  
String whereClause = 'Title__c like \''+textualTitle+'%\'' ;  
List whereclause_records = database.query(query+' where '+whereClause);  
...
```

Answers:

- A. SOQL injection, by allowing user input to modify the structure of the query
- B. Cross-site scripting, by allowing unvalidated input to be displayed on the page
- C. Cross-site request forgery, by not using CSRF tokens to protect against forged requests

D. Session hijacking, by not implementing proper authentication and authorization

Explanation:

This code introduces a vulnerability to SOQL injection because it inserts user input directly into the SOQL query without validating it first. An attacker could modify the structure of the query to gain unauthorized access to data or execute arbitrary code. To prevent this, the developer should use bind variables instead of concatenating user input into the query string. This will properly validate the input and prevent any modification of the query structure.

In order to prevent SOQL injection attacks, which two techniques can be used?

Choose two answers

- A. Typecasting user input to integers
- B. Using `ApexPages.addErrorMessage()`
- C. Using `string.escapeSingleQuotes()`
- D. Using `Database.handleException()`

Answers: A and C

Explanation: Typecasting is an effective technique to prevent injection attacks where user input is not expected to be a string. The platform-provided function `string.escapeSingleQuotes()` is another technique to prevent XSS and SOQL injection attacks by escaping any single quote marks found in the user input.

Which of the following best describes the purpose of a validation rule in Salesforce?

Choose one answer.

- A. To filter data based on specified criteria
- B. To verify that data entered by users meets specified standards before it can be saved
- C. To automate process in Salesforce
- D. To create custom fields

Answer: B

Explanation: Validation rules help to ensure data integrity by verifying that data entered by users meets specific standards before it can be saved. 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." When the validation rule returns a value of "True," this confirms that the data entered contains an invalid value. Validation rules can also include error messages to display to users when they enter invalid values based on specified criteria.

Which of the following correctly defines a CSRF vulnerability?

Choose one answer

- A. A type of vulnerability in which an attacker can inject malicious code into a vulnerable application to bypass authentication and perform unauthorized actions on behalf of the user
- B. A type of vulnerability in which an attacker can manipulate a user's browser to perform actions without their knowledge or consent

- C. A type of vulnerability in which an attacker can intercept and read sensitive information transmitted between a user and a vulnerable application
- D. A type of vulnerability in which a user's session is hijacked by an attacker to perform unauthorized actions in a web application

Answer: B

Explanation: A Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF) vulnerability is a type of vulnerability in which an attacker can manipulate a user's browser to perform actions without their knowledge or consent. This is typically done by tricking the user into clicking a link or submitting a form that performs an action on a vulnerable website, such as changing their password or making a purchase.

Identify a method to prevent a CSRF vulnerability in Lightning Platform applications.

Choose one answer

- A. Use session fixation techniques to prevent session ID reuse
- B. Implement server-side session timeout controls
- C. Include a CSRF token in all forms and links that perform actions
- D. Encrypt all HTTP traffic between the client and the server

Answer: C

Explanation: To prevent a CSRF vulnerability, code- and org-level protections should be implemented. One common method to prevent a CSRF vulnerability in Lightning Platform applications is to include a

CSRF token in all forms and links that perform actions. This token is a unique value that is generated when the form or link is loaded, and is required to submit the form or follow the link. This helps to ensure that only actions initiated by the user will be accepted by the server.

Which three methods should a developer use to handle errors in an Apex class?

Choose three answers

- A. `ApexPages.addErrorMessage()`
- B. A custom exception
- C. `.addError()`
- D. `Database.handleException()`
- E. A try/catch construct

Answers: B, C, E

Explanation: When a method is created in an Apex class to ensure errors are handled properly, the developer should use a try/catch construct to handle exceptions, a custom exception to help ensure proper handling of errors, and `.addError()` to add custom validation rules or error messages to records. While `ApexPages.addErrorMessage()` and `Database.handleException()` can be helpful for certain purposes, they are not commonly used in this context.

Which one of the following is true regarding securing development on the server-side?

Choose one answer

- A. It is not necessary because the platform is already secured

- B. It ensures that there are no security vulnerabilities left open when building applications
- C. It is only necessary if the application involves sensitive data
- D. It is only necessary if the application is intended for external users

Answers: B

Explanation: The content states that securing development on the server-side ensures that there are no security vulnerabilities left open when building applications. Therefore, answer B is correct while the other options are incorrect.

Which two use cases require a partial copy or full sandbox?

Choose two answers

- A. Scalability Testing
- B. Development Testing
- C. Quality Assurance Testing
- D. Batch Data Testing

Answers: B and C

Explanation:

- Development Testing: Sandbox environments allow developers to create and test new features without affecting the production environment. Partial copy and full sandboxes are ideal for development testing as they contain a copy of production data and metadata.



- Quality Assurance Testing: QA teams can use sandbox environments to test new features or changes in the application before they go live. Partial copy and full sandboxes are useful for QA testing as they replicate the production environment more closely.

In the Lightning Component framework, where is client-side controller logic contained?

Choose one answer

- A. Apex
- B. Visualforce
- C. HTML
- D. JavaScript

Answers: D

Explanation: The client-side controller logic in the Lightning Component framework is contained in JavaScript. This JavaScript code runs in the user's web browser and handles events and user interactions with the components.

A developer creates a method in an Apex class and needs to ensure that errors are handled properly. Which three should the developer use?

Choose three answers

- A. `ApexPages.addErrorMessage()`
- B. A custom exception

- C. `.addError()`
- D. `Database.handleException()`
- E. A try/catch construct

Answers: B, C, and E

Explanation:

- A custom exception: A developer can create a custom exception class to handle specific errors that might occur during method execution.
- `.addError()`: The `.addError()` method is used to add an error to a record or field to ensure that proper actions are taken if there are any errors in the process.
- A try/catch construct: Wrapping the code in a try/catch block will help to catch any errors that occur and handle them appropriately.

In Apex development, which type of variable is used to hold the output of a SOQL query?

Choose one answer

- A. Integer
- B. Boolean
- C. Object
- D. List

Answers: D

Explanation: The output of every SOQL query is a list, so a list variable is used to hold the query results. The provided code shows an example of initializing and populating a list variable with strings.

Which of the following is true about accessing list elements in Apex?

Choose one answer

- A. The index of the first element in a list is 1.
- B. List elements can only be accessed using a for loop.
- C. The index of the first element in a list is 0.
- D. List elements can only be accessed using a do-while loop.

Answers:

- C. The index of the first element in a list is 0.

Explanation: In Apex, like most programming languages, the index of the first element in a list is 0, not 1. So, to access the name of the first account in the list provided, the correct code would be: `myAccounts[0].Name`.

Which use case requires object level security in the Lightning Platform?

Choose one answer

- A. Scalability Testing
- B. Development Testing

- C. Quality Assurance Testing
- D. Handling Security

Answer: D

Explanation: In the Lightning Platform, object level security is used to control access to data. Handling Security would require object level security to ensure that only authorized users have access to sensitive data.

Which keyword should be used in an Apex class to ensure that the sharing rules for the current user are taken into account?

Choose one answer

- A. with sharing
- B. without sharing
- C. system sharing
- D. user sharing

Answers: A

Explanation: To ensure that the sharing rules for the current user are taken into account for a class, the "with sharing" keyword should be used. By default, Apex executes in system context and Apex code has access to all objects and fields, and object permissions, field-level security, and sharing rules aren't applied for the current user. Therefore, the "with sharing" keyword should be used in the Apex

class if you want to enforce the sharing rules for the current user.

When must Apex unit tests be executed?

Choose one answer

- A. When writing Apex code in production
- B. When deploying Apex code to production
- C. When distributing Apex code to customers
- D. When using a Developer org or sandbox environment

Answers: D

Explanation: Apex code can only be written in a sandbox environment or a Developer org, not in production. Therefore, Apex unit tests must be executed in the same environment before deploying the code to production or distributing it to customers. It is important to note that writing and executing unit tests in a sandbox environment or a Developer org ensures that Apex code works as expected and meets requirements for deploying Apex. In addition, meeting the code coverage requirements and having a suite of regression tests are some of the benefits of Apex unit tests.

What is the purpose of using the sObject addError() method in a trigger?

Choose one answer

- A. To restrict save operations
- B. To delete records
- C. To update records

D. To create new records

Answers: A

Explanation: Using the sObject addError() method in a trigger allows the developer to restrict save operations on Salesforce objects based on certain conditions. It can be used to prevent users from saving invalid or incomplete data into the Salesforce database.

What are the events that can be specified in a Lightning Component trigger?

Choose three answers

- A. before insert
- B. before update
- C. before delete
- D. after insert
- E. after update
- F. after delete
- G. after undelete

Answers: A, B, C

Explanation: To execute a trigger before or after insert, update, delete, and undelete operations, you can specify multiple trigger events in a comma-separated list. The events you can specify are before insert, before update, before delete, after insert, after update, after delete, and after undelete. In this

case, the answer is A, B, and C, as the question is asking for the events that can be specified in a Lightning Component trigger.

In a trigger, what are the two types of triggers that are available?

Choose two answers

- A. Before triggers
- B. After triggers
- C. Scalability Testing
- D. Batch Data Testing

Answers: A, B

Explanation: There are two types of triggers that are available: before triggers and after triggers. Before triggers are used to update or validate record values before they're saved to the database. After triggers are used to access field values that are set by the system, such as a record's Id or LastModifiedDate field, and to affect changes in other records. The records that fire the after trigger are read-only. In this case, the answer is A and B, as the question is asking for the two types of triggers that are available.

In a Lightning Component trigger, where is the client-side controller logic contained?

Choose one answer

- A. Apex
- B. Visualforce

- C. HTML
- D. JavaScript

Answer: D

Explanation: In the Lightning Component framework, client-side controller logic is contained in JavaScript. In this case, the answer is D, as the question is asking for where the client-side controller logic is contained.

If a developer creates a method in an Apex class and needs to ensure that errors are handled properly, what are the three options that the developer should use?

Choose three answers

- A. `ApexPages.addErrorMessage()`
- B. A custom exception
- C. `.addError()`
- D. `Database.handleException()`
- E. A try/catch construct

Answers: B, C, E

Explanation: If a developer creates a method in an Apex class and needs to ensure that errors are handled properly, the developer should use a custom exception, the `.addError()` method, and a try/catch construct. The `ApexPages.addErrorMessage()` method is used to add a user-friendly error



message, and Database.handleException() is used to handle failures and exceptions that occur when invoking DML operations, but they are not directly related to handling errors within a method. In this case, the answer is B, C, and E, as the question is asking for the options the developer should use to ensure that errors are properly handled within a method.

In a trigger, which variable returns true if the trigger was fired due to an update operation from the Salesforce user interface, Apex, or the API?

Choose one answer.

- A. isExecuting
- B. isUpdate
- C. isInsert
- D. isDelete

Answers: B

Explanation: The isUpdate context variable returns true if the trigger was fired due to an update operation from the Salesforce user interface, Apex, or the API. This variable is used to determine the type of operation that triggered the trigger. The isExecuting variable returns true if the current context for the Apex code is a trigger. The isInsert variable returns true if the trigger was fired due to an insert operation. The isDelete variable returns true if the trigger was fired due to a delete operation.

In the Lightning Component framework, what are some benefits of using Lightning web components?

Choose two answers

- A. Reusability
- B. Ease of deployment
- C. Accessibility compliance
- D. Reduced development time

Answers: A, D

Explanation: Lightning web components provide reusability of code, allowing developers to easily use the same component in multiple places. They also streamline development time by using modern web standards like JavaScript and HTML for markup.

What is needed to get started developing Lightning web components?

Choose three answers

- A. Visual Studio Code
- B. Salesforce DX CLI
- C. Lightning App Builder
- D. Lightning Web Components API
- E. npm package manager

Answers: A, B, E

Explanation: To get started developing Lightning web components, developers need to have Visual Studio Code as an IDE, the Salesforce DX CLI for managing the development process, and the npm

package manager for managing dependencies.

Explain the programming model of Lightning web components.

Choose one answer

- A. Server-side programming
- B. Component-based programming
- C. Model-View-Controller programming
- D. Object-Oriented programming

Answer: B

Explanation: The programming model of Lightning web components is component-based programming, where each component is a self-contained piece of code that can be used anywhere in the application. Each component has its own lifecycle and can communicate with other components through events or pub/sub.

Which of the following are learning objectives for the unit on sObjects?

Choose three answers

- A. Describing the relationship between objects and custom objects.
- B. Creating and using specific sObject variables.
- C. Casting a generic sObject to a specific sObject.
- D. Customizing Lightning components using Apex code.

Answers: B, C

Explanation: The learning objectives listed in the given content are creating and using specific sObject variables, and casting generic sObjects to specific sObjects. Describing the relationship between objects and custom objects is not listed as a learning objective, and customizing Lightning components using Apex code is not related to the topic of sObjects.

In Apex, when should a developer use the generic sObject data type?

Choose one answer

- A. When the specific sObject data type is unknown.
- B. When working with standard object records only.
- C. When working with custom object records only.
- D. When working with a limited set of specific sObjects.

Answers: A

Explanation: The generic sObject data type should be used when the specific sObject data type is unknown because it allows variables to reference any Salesforce record, whether it is a standard or custom object record. The other options are incorrect because the generic sObject data type can reference any Salesforce record, not just standard or custom object records, and is not limited to a specific set of specific sObjects.

1. In a future method, what kind of parameters can be specified?

Choose one answer

- A. Only standard or custom objects
- B. Primitive data types or collections of primitive data types
- C. Only collections of standard or custom objects
- D. Arrays of standard or custom objects

Answers: B

Explanation: Future methods can only accept primitive data types, arrays of primitive data types, or collections of primitive data types as parameters. Standard or custom objects cannot be used as future method parameters because the object may change between the time the method is called and the time when it actually executes, which may cause issues.

2. Why are future methods not guaranteed to execute in the order in which they are called?

Choose one answer

- A. Because they can only be executed when system resources become available
- B. Because they can't be passed standard or custom objects as parameters
- C. Because two future methods could run concurrently
- D. Because they can only return a void type

Answers: C

Explanation: When using future methods, it's possible for two future methods to run concurrently, which

means that they may not necessarily execute in the order in which they are called. This could lead to record locking and runtime errors if the two methods were updating the same record. It's important to keep this in mind when using future methods in your code.

3. In the sample code provided, what is the purpose of the custom log object?

Choose one answer

- A. To track the status of the callout
- B. To store information about the Web service
- C. To handle any errors that occur during the callout
- D. To provide additional functionality to the future method

Answers: A

Explanation: The purpose of the custom log object in the sample code is to track the status of the callout. The future method sends an SMS message using a Web service callout and then logs the message and its results in the custom log object. This can be useful for tracking the success and failure rates of the callout and debugging any issues that arise.

In Apex, what is the purpose of the following code snippet?

```
String query = 'SELECT Id, Name, Title__c FROM Books';  
String whereClause = 'Title__c like \''+textualTitle+'%\'' ;  
List<Books> whereclause_records = database.query(query+' where '+whereClause);
```

Choose one answer:

- A. It updates records in the Books object where the Title field matches the textualTitle variable.
- B. It creates a new record in the Books object with the Name and Title fields populated by the textualTitle variable.
- C. It retrieves records from the Books object where the Title field contains the value of the textualTitle variable.
- D. It deletes records from the Books object where the Title field matches the textualTitle variable.

Answers: C

Explanation: This Apex code snippet selects records in the Books object that have a Title\_\_c field containing the value of the textualTitle variable using a SOQL query. The query is constructed by concatenating the query string and the whereClause string. The whereClause string contains a SQL-like "like" operator which is used to match the value of the Title\_\_c field with the value of the textualTitle variable. The resulting records are stored in a list called "whereclause\_records".

In the Lightning Component framework, what is the mechanism for passing information up from a child component to a parent component?

Choose one answer

- A. Apex
- B. Visualforce

C. HTML

D. Events and event listeners

Answers: D

Explanation: In the Lightning Component framework, information can be passed up using events and event listeners. The child component dispatches the event and the parent component listens for it.

Dispatching the event includes creating an event object the child can pass to the parent component.

The parent has a handler to respond to the event.

In Apex, which method can be used to add an error message to the error message container?

Choose one answer

A. `ApexPages.addMessage()`

B. `ApexPages.addInfo()`

C. `ApexPages.addWarning()`

D. `ApexPages.addErrorMessage()`

Answers: D

Explanation: The correct answer is D. The `ApexPages.addErrorMessage()` method is used to add an error message to the error message container. This method takes a string argument that specifies the error message to be displayed. The other methods listed are also available, but do not specifically add error messages.



1. In what scenarios should you consider using scheduled Apex?

Choose one answer

- A. When you want to execute code at a specific time, multiple times
- B. When you want to execute code only once
- C. When you want to execute code immediately
- D. When you want to execute code based on user interaction

Answers: A

Explanation: Scheduled Apex is used when you want to execute code at a specific time, multiple times. It is often used for background jobs, such as data cleanup or sending periodic email notifications.

2. How do you monitor scheduled jobs?

Choose one answer

- A. By checking the Scheduled Jobs page in Setup
- B. By running a SOQL query on the ApexClass table
- C. By checking the Apex log files
- D. By checking the System Overview page in Setup

Answers: A

Explanation: You can view and manage scheduled jobs by going to the Scheduled Jobs page in Setup. This page displays information about all scheduled jobs, including the next scheduled run time and

status.

3. What is the syntax for scheduling a method using Scheduled Apex?

Choose one answer

- A. `System.schedule('Job Name', '0 0 0 * * ?', new MyScheduledClass())`
- B. `MyScheduledClass.schedule('Job Name', '0 0 0 * * ?')`
- C. `System.schedule('Job Name', '0 0 0 * * ?', MyScheduledClass)`
- D. `MyScheduledClass.schedule('Job Name', '0 0 0 * * ?')`

Answers: C

Explanation: The syntax for scheduling a method using Scheduled Apex is: `System.schedule('Job Name', 'Cron expression', instance of Apex Class)`. In this syntax, 'Job Name' is the name of the scheduled job, 'Cron expression' is the schedule to run the job, and 'instance of Apex Class' is the name of the Apex class that contains the scheduled method.

4. What are some best practices when using Scheduled Apex?

Choose two answers:

- A. Ensure that the scheduled job runs at a time when there are no users logged in
- B. Minimize the amount of data processed by the scheduled job
- C. Use a try/catch block to handle exceptions in the scheduled method
- D. Keep the scheduled method short and efficient
- E. Do not use the `@future` annotation in the scheduled method

Answers: A, D

Explanation: Best practices when using Scheduled Apex include scheduling the job to run at a time when there are no users logged in, keeping the scheduled method short and efficient, and minimizing the amount of data processed by the job. It's also recommended to use a try/catch block to handle any exceptions in the scheduled method, and to avoid using the `@future` annotation in the scheduled method.

In Apex, how do you change a method from synchronous to asynchronous processing?

Choose one answer

- A. Add the `@future` annotation and ensure the method is static and returns only a void type
- B. Wrap the method in a try/catch construct
- C. Use the `.addError()` method to handle errors
- D. Use `ApexPages.addErrorMessage()` method to handle errors

Answers: A

Explanation: To change a method from synchronous to asynchronous processing, you add the `@future` annotation to the method declaration. Additionally, the method should be static and return only a void type.

What are the events that can be specified to execute a trigger before or after insert, update, delete, and undelete operations?

Choose all that apply.

- A. before insert
- B. before update
- C. before delete
- D. after insert
- E. after update
- F. after delete
- G. after undelete

Answers: A, B, C, D, E, F, G

Explanation: To execute a trigger before or after insert, update, delete, and undelete operations, specify multiple trigger events in a comma-separated list. The events you can specify are before insert, before update, before delete, after insert, after update, after delete, and after undelete. Therefore, options A, B, C, D, E, F, and G are all correct.

Which operation does the `addError()` method perform in a trigger?

Choose one answer

- A. It logs a warning message in the console
- B. It throws a fatal error inside the trigger
- C. It sends an email notification to the admin

D. It pauses the trigger execution

Answers:

B. It throws a fatal error inside the trigger

Explanation:

The `addError()` method in a trigger throws a fatal error that prevents the record from being saved. The error message is displayed in the user interface and is also logged. This method is used to add restrictions on certain database operations such as preventing records from being saved when certain conditions are met. The error message can provide useful information to the user about why the record could not be saved.

A developer needs to make a callout from a trigger. What type of method should the developer use to execute the callout asynchronously?

Choose one answer

A. `execute()`

B. `@callout`

C. `@future(callout=true)`

D. `HttpRequest()`

Answers: C

Explanation: To make a callout from a trigger, a developer should use a future method that executes asynchronously. Such methods are annotated with `@future(callout=true)` to indicate that the method performs a callout. The example provided in the content demonstrates the use of a future method to make an HTTP callout from a trigger.

Which statement accurately reflects the benefits of using Lightning Web Components?

- A. Lightning Web Components can be used with any web development framework.
- B. Lightning Web Components provide faster server-side rendering than any other web development framework.
- C. Lightning Web Components have a low learning curve and a simplified programming model.
- D. Lightning Web Components are designed specifically for mobile app development.

Answers: C.

Explanation: Lightning Web Components have a streamlined programming model and are easy to learn, making it simpler for developers to create rich and responsive web applications. This is one of the many benefits of using the Lightning Web Components programming model. Lightning Web Components are not restricted to a specific web development framework although they are built on top of modern standards such as Web Components and Shadow DOM. Additionally, Lightning Web Components do not provide faster server-side rendering than any other web development framework.

They are designed for cross-functional compatibility, including mobile app development, but this is not their key focus.

When creating a record-triggered flow, what is the purpose of fine tuning the automation timing?

Choose one answer

- A. To prevent conflicts in record updates
- B. To improve the performance of the flow
- C. To ensure data consistency across records
- D. All of the above

Answers: B

Explanation: By fine tuning the timing of automation options within a record-triggered flow, you can improve its performance.

Which statement correctly explains the application of sharing settings for a method in an Apex class?

Choose one answer

- A. The sharing setting of the class where the method is defined is applied, regardless of the class where the method is called.
- B. The sharing setting of the class where the method is called is applied, regardless of the class where the method is defined.
- C. If a method is defined in a class declared with with sharing is called by a class declared with without sharing, the method executes without sharing rules enforced.

D. If a method is defined in a class declared with without sharing is called by a class declared with with sharing, the method executes with sharing rules enforced.

Answer: A

Explanation: The statement in the content mentions that the sharing setting of the class where the method is defined is applied, not of the class where the method is called. Therefore, option A is the correct answer. Options B and C are incorrect. Option D is also incorrect because it has the opposite conditions mentioned in the statement in the content.

In which of the following scenarios might a user encounter permissions-related issues while working with Salesforce data?

Choose two answers

- A. Creating a new record for a custom object
- B. Updating an existing record for a standard object
- C. Running a SOQL query that returns a large result set
- D. Executing a Data Manipulation Language (DML) statement

Answers: B, D

Explanation: A user may encounter permissions-related issues while updating an existing record for a standard object, as the user may not have the necessary permissions to perform the update. Similarly, when executing a Data Manipulation Language (DML) statement, an operation may fail if the current



user doesn't have the correct permissions. In contrast, creating a new record for a custom object or running a SOQL query with a large result set does not typically involve permissions-related issues.

Which method should be used to check if the logged-in user has Edit permission on a field and Create permission on an object before inserting a record into the database?

Choose one answer.

- A. isUpdateable()
- B. isCreateable()
- C. isAccessible()
- D. isDeletable()

Answers: B

Explanation: Before inserting a record into the database, it is important to verify that the logged-in user has both Edit permission on the field and Create permission on the object. This can be done by using the `isCreateable()` method on the particular object. In this case, to ensure that the user calling the function has authorization to create opportunities and opportunity amounts, the Apex code should perform a check to see if the user has the create permission on `isCreateable()` permission on `Opportunity.Amount`.

Which of the following can you do after completing this unit?

Choose three answers

- A. Create a Visualforce page

- B. Describe the relationship between sObjects and Salesforce records
- C. Use SQL queries to retrieve data from Salesforce
- D. Cast a generic sObject to a specific sObject
- E. Develop a custom Apex trigger

Answers: B, D, and E

Explanation: The learning objectives stated in the content include describing the relationship between sObjects and Salesforce records, creating and using specific sObject variables, and casting a generic sObject to a specific sObject. Options A and C are not covered in the learning objectives.

Which type of data type should be used when the method does not know the type of sObject it is handling?

Choose one answer

- A. Specific sObject data type
- B. Custom sObject data type
- C. Standard sObject data type
- D. Generic sObject data type

Answers: D

Explanation: The generic sObject data type should be used when the method does not know the type of sObject it is handling. Variables declared with generic sObject data type can reference any

Salesforce record, whether it is standard or custom object record. It enables you to write code that can work with multiple types of sObjects.

Which of the following is a benefit of using bulk design patterns in Apex triggers?

Choose one answer

- A. Faster execution time for triggers
- B. More efficient use of server resources
- C. Ability to exceed governor limits on the Lightning Platform
- D. Improved user interface experience

Answers: B

Explanation: The bulk design patterns in Apex triggers lead to better performance, efficient use of server resources, and reduced chances of exceeding governor limits on the Lightning Platform.

Which two use cases require a partial copy or full sandbox?

Choose two answers

- A. Scalability Testing
- B. Development Testing
- C. Quality Assurance Testing
- D. Batch Data Testing

Answers: B, C

Explanation: Partial copy or full sandbox is required for development testing and quality assurance testing since both of these use cases involve creating and testing new features and functionality within a separate environment without disrupting the live system.

In the Lightning Component framework, where is client-side controller logic contained?

Choose one answer

- A. Apex
- B. Visualforce
- C. HTML
- D. JavaScript

Answers: D

Explanation: Client-side controller logic is contained within JavaScript in the Lightning Component framework.

A developer creates a method in an Apex class and needs to ensure that errors are handled properly.

Which three should the developer use?

Choose three answers

- A. `ApexPages.addErrorMessage()`
- B. A custom exception
- C. `.addError()`

- D. Database.handleException()
- E. A try/catch construct

Answers: B, C, E

Explanation: To ensure that errors are handled properly, a developer should use a custom exception to explicitly define the different types of errors that may occur, the .addError() method to associate an error message with a specific field, and a try/catch construct to catch any thrown exceptions and handle them appropriately.

What is the purpose of translating a dynamic SOQL query into a static query?

Choose one answer

- A. To improve query performance
- B. To allow for dynamic variables to be used in the query
- C. To prevent SOQL injection attacks
- D. To simplify the query syntax

Answers: C

Explanation: Translating a dynamic SOQL query into a static query can prevent SOQL injection attacks by ensuring that user input (the var variable) is not used directly in the query. By using a static query, the corresponding variables are separately bound rather than being concatenated to form the query string, which eliminates the possibility of malicious user input disrupting the query syntax.

In order to prevent SOQL injection, which technique can be used to ensure that erroneous user input is not permitted when applicable?

Choose one answer

- A. Dynamic queries
- B. Typecasting
- C. Database.query()
- D. String.valueOf()

Answers: B

Explanation: As stated in the provided content, typecasting can be used to prevent SOQL injection by casting variables as integers or Booleans, when applicable, to prevent erroneous user input. They can then be transformed back to a string for insertion into the query using `string.valueOf()`. This technique ensures that user input remains within expected limits. Dynamic queries, `database.query()` and `String.valueOf()` are not applicable to the use case of preventing SOQL injection by ensuring that erroneous user input is not permitted.

Which field does the upsert statement use to match sObjects with existing records in Salesforce?

Choose one answer

- A. Email
- B. ID
- C. LastName

D. Department

Answers: B

Explanation: The upsert statement matches sObjects with existing records by comparing values of one field. By default, the upsert statement uses the sObject's ID to match the sObject with existing records in Salesforce. Alternatively, you can specify a field to use for matching. For custom objects, specify a custom field marked as external ID. For standard objects, you can specify any field that has the idLookup property set to true. For example, the email field of Contact or User has the idLookup property set.

What is the purpose of the optional allOrNone parameter in Database methods?

Choose one answer

- A. To specify the type of records being inserted
- B. To determine whether the operation should be immediate
- C. To specify whether the operation should partially succeed
- D. To determine how records will be deleted

Answer: C

Explanation: The optional allOrNone parameter in Database methods is used to specify whether the operation should partially succeed. This is done by setting the parameter to false, which allows the successful records to be committed and errors to be returned for the failed records. When the

parameter is set to true, the Database method behaves like its DML statement counterpart and will throw an exception if a failure is encountered.

Which DML operation is used to insert new records in Salesforce?

Choose one answer

- A. Upsert
- B. Delete
- C. Query
- D. Insert

Answers: D

Explanation: The insert DML operation is used to insert new records in Salesforce.

A developer wants to invoke a batch class and track its progress. Which two types of testing would require a partial copy or full sandbox before invoking the batch class?

Choose two answers.

- A. Unit Testing
- B. Integration Testing
- C. Performance Testing
- D. User Acceptance Testing

Answers: C, D



Explanation: Performance testing and User Acceptance testing both require the use of realistic data, which can be accomplished with a partial copy or full sandbox. Unit testing and integration testing can be done with smaller datasets and do not require a sandbox.

What is the benefit of using Database.Stateful in Batch Apex?

Choose one answer

- A. It allows for the use of a QueryLocator to retrieve records
- B. It enables transactions to be grouped together as a single transaction
- C. It maintains state across all transactions
- D. It ensures that the start() method provides the collection of all records that the execute() method will process in individual batches

Answers: C

Explanation: When using Database.Stateful in a Batch Apex class, state can be maintained across all transactions. This is useful for cases where instance member variables need to retain their values between transactions, such as counting or summarizing records as they're processed.

When querying related records in Apex, which method should be used to construct a SOQL query?

Choose one answer

- A. ApexPages.addErrorMessage()
- B. ApexPages.addQuery()

- C. RELATED\_OBJECT\_NAME.(field)
- D. SELECT (field) FROM RELATED\_OBJECT\_NAME

Answers: C

Explanation: The correct method to use is to reference the related object name in the query and select the desired fields. For example, if querying the related Contacts of an Account, the SOQL query syntax would be "SELECT (field) FROM Contact WHERE AccountId = :accountId".

Which type of Salesforce testing requires the use of SOQL queries in Apex code?

Choose one answer

- A. Development Testing
- B. Quality Assurance Testing
- C. Scalability Testing
- D. Batch Data Testing

Answer: A. Development Testing

Explanation: In the provided content, it states that SOQL can be embedded in Apex code to read records from Salesforce. Therefore, when testing Apex code that includes SOQL queries, it falls under the Development Testing category.

In Salesforce, what is the preferred method for iterating over all of the sObject records returned by a SOQL query, to avoid reaching governor limits?

Choose one answer

- A. Using a for loop
- B. Using a do-while loop
- C. Using a while loop
- D. Using recursion

Answers: A

Explanation: The preferred method to iterate over all of the sObject records returned by a SOQL query is using a for loop. Specifically, using the sObject list format syntax, which allows you to work on batches of records and perform DML operations in batch, which helps avoid reaching governor limits. With a SOQL for loop, you can include a SOQL query within a for loop. The results of a SOQL query can be iterated over within the loop. SOQL for loops use a different method for retrieving records—records are retrieved using efficient chunking with calls to the query and queryMore methods of the SOAP API.

Which of the following benefits are offered by Queueable Apex over future methods?

Choose three answers

- A. The ability to use non-primitive types in the class
- B. The ability to monitor the progress of the job
- C. The ability to call the method using a System.enqueueJob() method

- D. The ability to define start and finish methods
- E. The ability to handle exceptions with a try/catch construct

Answers: A, B, C

Explanation: Queueable Apex is a superset of future methods and offers several benefits over them. One of these benefits is the ability to use non-primitive types in the class. Another benefit is the ability to monitor the progress of the job, which is done by invoking the `System.enqueueJob()` method that returns the ID of the `AsyncApexJob` record. Finally, Queueable Apex does not require start and finish methods to be defined, unlike future methods. The other options, defining start and finish methods and handling exceptions with a try/catch construct, are not unique benefits of Queueable Apex over future methods.

Which scenario is an ideal use case for Queueable Apex?

Choose one answer

- A. Making a callout to an external REST endpoint
- B. Querying for a list of sObject records
- C. Processing a record trigger synchronously
- D. Updating a single record

Answers: A

Explanation: Queueable Apex is ideal for scenarios where you need to perform long running operations

such as making a callout to an external REST endpoint. Because @future methods are limited to primitive data types (or arrays or collections of primitives), queueable Apex can be used to process complex data types such as sObject records. Additionally, queueable Apex is ideal for making updates to sObject records asynchronously.

In Queueable Apex, what is job chaining and how is it achieved?

Choose one answer

- A. Running multiple jobs concurrently in a single execution context
- B. Running jobs sequentially by submitting a new job from the execute() method of a queueable class
- C. Running multiple jobs sequentially in the same execute() method of a queueable class
- D. Running jobs in parallel by submitting multiple jobs from the execute() method of a queueable class

Answer: B

Explanation: Job chaining in Queueable Apex allows for running jobs sequentially by submitting a new job from the execute() method of a queueable class. Only one child job can exist for each parent job, and you can't chain queueable jobs in an Apex test. To avoid errors, check if Apex is running in test context before chaining jobs using Test.isRunningTest().

In the Salesforce platform, what is an Action?

Choose one answer:

- A. A predefined set of instructions to perform a specific task

- B. A type of data that represents a business process
- C. An email notification that is triggered by a workflow rule
- D. A report that presents summarized data

Answer: A

Explanation: An Action in the Salesforce platform refers to a predefined set of instructions that perform a specific task. These tasks can range from creating records, updating records, sending emails, or calling Apex classes. Actions are commonly used in Salesforce to improve efficiency and automate manual processes.

In what context might you use SOSL instead of SOQL?

Choose one answer

- A. When searching for data across multiple objects
- B. When querying for specific records within a single object
- C. When performing aggregate queries with GROUP BY clauses
- D. When performing subqueries within a single query

Answers: A

Explanation: SOSL (Salesforce Object Search Language) is used to search for fields across multiple objects, whereas SOQL (Salesforce Object Query Language) is used to query for specific records

within a single object. Therefore, if you need to search for data across multiple related objects, SOSL is the appropriate choice.

Which language is used for performing text searches in records in Salesforce?

Choose one answer

- A. SOQL
- B. SOSL
- C. Apache Lucene
- D. Apex

Answer: B (SOSL)

Explanation: The Salesforce Object Search Language (SOSL) is used to perform text searches in records in Salesforce. It is similar to Apache Lucene and can be embedded directly in Apex code when referred to as inline SOSL.

In the Lightning Component framework, where is client-side controller logic contained?

Choose one answer

- A. Apex
- B. Visualforce
- C. HTML
- D. JavaScript

Answers: D

Explanation: The client-side controller logic in Lightning Component framework is contained in JavaScript.

Which Apex interface should be implemented in order to make use of Apex Scheduler?

Choose one answer

- A. Batchable
- B. Schedulable
- C. Queueable
- D. Future

Answers: B

Explanation: To utilize the Apex Scheduler, developers must implement the Schedulable interface in their Apex class. This interface allows for Apex classes to be scheduled for execution at a specific time, allowing for daily or weekly maintenance tasks to be automated.

What does the execute() method of a class implementing the Schedulable interface do?

Choose one answer

- A. Represents the scheduled job
- B. Implements the Schedulable interface



- C. Provides the ID of a CronTrigger object
- D. Contains the logic to run at a specific time

Answers: D

Explanation: The `execute()` method of a class implementing the `Schedulable` interface contains the logic to run at a specific time when the class is scheduled using the `System.schedule()` method.

In Apex, what method should a developer use to schedule a job?

Choose one answer

- A. `Batch.call()`
- B. `System.schedule()`
- C. `Schedulable.schedule()`
- D. `Job.schedule()`

Answer: B

Explanation: To schedule a job in Apex, a developer should use the `System.schedule()` method. This method takes three arguments: a name for the job, a CRON expression used to represent the time and date the job is scheduled to run, and an instance of a class that implements the `Schedulable` interface. The user's timezone is used for the basis of all schedules, but the method runs in system mode—all classes are executed, whether or not the user has permission to execute the class. It's important to note that if a trigger is used to schedule a class, extreme care must be taken to ensure that the trigger

won't add more scheduled job classes than the limit.

Which Salesforce feature allows a developer to execute a SOQL query or SOSL search?

Choose one answer

- A. Query Editor
- B. Apex Trigger
- C. Visualforce Page
- D. Custom Object

Answers: A

Explanation: The Query Editor is a Salesforce feature that allows a developer to execute a SOQL query or SOSL search. This feature can be used both within the Salesforce user interface and in Apex code.

In Salesforce, what is SOQL and how is it similar to SQL?

Choose one answer

- A. SOQL stands for Software Object Query Language and is used to read information stored in an organization's database. SOQL has syntactical differences from SQL.
- B. SOQL stands for Salesforce Object Query Language and is used to read information stored in an organization's database. SOQL is syntactically similar to SQL.
- C. SOQL stands for Salesforce Object Query Logic and is used to create new data in an organization's database. SOQL is syntactically different from SQL.

D. SOQL stands for Software Object Query Language and is used to create new data in an organization's database. SOQL is syntactically similar to SQL.

Answer: B

Explanation: SOQL stands for Salesforce Object Query Language, and it is used to read information stored in an organization's database. SOQL is syntactically similar to SQL (Structured Query Language).

What is a query editor, and where can it be found in Salesforce?

Choose one answer

A. A feature in Salesforce that allows you to edit the code of your queries. It can be found in the Developer Console.

B. A feature in Salesforce that allows you to edit the code of your queries. It can be found in the Object Manager.

C. A feature in Salesforce that allows you to view your query results. It can be found in the Developer Console.

D. A feature in Salesforce that allows you to view your query results. It can be found in the Object Manager.

Answer: A

Explanation: The query editor is a feature in Salesforce that allows you to edit the code of your queries.

It can be found in the Developer Console.

How can you search for contacts that work in a specific department using SOQL?

Choose one answer

- A. Use an inline SOQL query and search for contacts by last name.
- B. Use a SOQL query and search for contacts by email.
- C. Use an inline SOQL query and search for contacts by department.
- D. Use a SOQL query and search for contacts by first name.

Answer: C

Explanation: To search for contacts that work in a specific department using SOQL, you can use an inline SOQL query and search for contacts by department. For example: "SELECT Name, Phone, Email, Title FROM Contact WHERE (Department = 'Specialty Crisis Management')"

Which statement best describes the difference between SOSL and SOQL?

Choose one answer

- A. SOSL can query multiple objects at once and allows for word matching, while SOQL can only query one object at a time and requires exact matches or specified fields
- B. SOSL and SOQL have identical querying capabilities, but SOSL is faster due to its use of word matching
- C. SOSL is used for searching text fields, while SOQL is used for searching numeric or date fields
- D. SOQL can query multiple objects at once and allows for word matching, while SOSL can only query

one object at a time and requires exact matches or specified fields

Answer: A

Explanation: SOSL can query multiple types of objects at the same time, and can use a word match to match fields, while SOQL requires the exact phrase or specified fields for searching.

Which data type should be used for a Lightning Platform record identifier assigned by the system?

Choose one answer

- A. Boolean
- B. ID
- C. Integer
- D. Date

Answers: B

Explanation: The Lightning Platform record identifier assigned by the system is a 18-character string and should be stored using the ID data type in Apex.

In Apex, which collection type is commonly used to store ID values because the values are always unique and unordered?

Choose one answer.

- A. List
- B. Set

- C. Map
- D. Array

Answer: B (Set)

Explanation: In the given code snippet, a List of Account objects is created, but later it is discussed that Sets are commonly used to store ID values because they are always unique and unordered. This makes it easier to use them as part of a WHERE clause in a SOQL query. The answer is B, Set.

In which scenario would a developer need to include the \_\_c suffix when conducting a SOSL search?

Choose one answer

- A. When searching for a standard object
- B. When searching for a custom object
- C. When conducting a text-only search
- D. When conducting a search that includes multiple objects

Answer: B

Explanation: When a developer needs to search for a custom object in a SOSL search, they should append the \_\_c suffix to the sObject name. This is necessary because there is no other way to specify custom objects in a SOSL search. Standard objects do not require the \_\_c suffix.

In which scenario is it important to be aware of limits when working on the Salesforce platform?

Choose one answer

- A. When working with Apex classes
- B. When creating Visualforce pages
- C. When writing unit tests
- D. When executing SOQL queries or DML statements

Answers: D

Explanation: The content discusses the importance of being aware of limits when working with SOQL queries and DML statements as these tend to trip up new developers on the platform. Option D is the correct answer as it aligns with the subject matter discussed.

Which use case can benefit from designing code to work with multiple records rather than a single record?

Choose one answer

- A. Scalability Testing
- B. Development Testing
- C. Quality Assurance Testing
- D. Working in Bulk

Answers: D

Explanation: The content provided talks about the importance of designing code to work with multiple records rather than a single record. This can be important when working in bulk, such as processing data for large groups of records, and can improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the code. Therefore, the answer is D - Working in Bulk.

In the given code snippet, what is the purpose of the AccountHandler class?

Choose one answer

- A. To create a new account record
- B. To create a new opportunity record
- C. To update existing account records
- D. To update existing opportunity records

Answer: B

Explanation: The AccountHandler class creates a new opportunity record for every account record passed to the CreateNewOpportunity method.

Which two use cases require Batch or Scheduled Apex?

Choose two answers

- A. Scalability Testing
- B. Development Testing
- C. Quality Assurance Testing



## D. Batch Data Testing

Answers: B, D

Explanation: Batchable interface is the answer when processing a large number of records, which is a key requirement for batch data testing. Additionally, when developing asynchronous code, the developer is likely to need a way to test that code with a large amount of test data, which is why development testing is also an applicable use case for Batch or Scheduled Apex.

What is the purpose of the execute() method in a Queueable Apex class and how is it invoked?

Choose one answer

A. The execute() method contains the code that is executed asynchronously by the platform. It is invoked by calling the enqueueJob() method on the Queueable interface.

B. The execute() method contains the code that is executed synchronously by the platform. It is invoked by calling the execute() method on the Queueable interface.

C. The execute() method contains the code that is executed asynchronously by the platform. It is invoked by calling a specific method on the Queueable class.

D. The execute() method contains the code that is executed synchronously by the platform. It is invoked by passing the Queueable class as a parameter to the execute() method of a custom Apex class.

Answer: A

Explanation: The `execute()` method contains the code that is executed asynchronously by the platform. It is invoked by calling the `enqueueJob()` method on the Queueable interface. This allows you to add the job to the queue so that it can be processed by the platform at a later time. This is useful for long-running or batch processes that do not need to be executed immediately. In the example provided, the `execute()` method is used to process a list of contacts and make an HTTP callout for each one.

In Salesforce, when is it necessary to create a customized search solution?

Choose one answer.

- A. When a standard search solution cannot meet specific business requirements.
- B. When there is a need to search non-Salesforce data sources.
- C. Only when dealing with particularly large volumes of data.

Answers: A

Explanation: Customized search solutions are necessary when the standard search solution cannot meet specific business requirements. Some businesses require more complex or granular search queries or want to search non-Salesforce data sources.

What is the difference between SOSL and SOQL in Salesforce?

Choose one answer.

- A. SOSL is used for querying multiple objects at once, while SOQL is used for querying only one object

at a time.

B. SOQL is used for querying multiple objects at once, while SOSL is used for querying only one object at a time.

C. There is no difference between SOSL and SOQL.

Answers: A

Explanation: SOSL is used for querying multiple objects simultaneously, while SOQL is used to query a single object at a time. SOSL is more useful for efficient searching across various objects and at times, across multiple fields in those objects.

Which API protocols are available for search on the Salesforce platform?

Choose two answers.

A. REST API

B. SOAP API

C. Apex REST API

D. Database.com API

Answers: A, B

Explanation: Search is available through REST API and SOAP API protocols in Salesforce. Though Apex Rest API calls can also be used, it'll need to be implemented through these API protocols to enable search.

Note: The statement "Search, the Salesforce Way" is not a suitable question for a certification exam. It does not follow the given format, and it does not ask a clear question that can be objectively answered.

Which SOQL features can be used to retrieve data from a single or multiple related objects, count the number of records, sort results, and retrieve data from specific fields?

Choose three answers.

- A. WHERE clause
- B. ORDER BY clause
- C. GROUP BY clause
- D. JOIN clause
- E. COUNT() function
- F. SELECT statement

Answers: B, D, F

Explanation: The ORDER BY clause is used to sort the results of a query. The JOIN clause is used to retrieve data from multiple related objects. The SELECT statement is used to specify which fields to retrieve. The GROUP BY clause is used to group the results by a specified field. The COUNT() function is used to count the number of records that meet specified criteria. The WHERE clause is used to filter the results based on specified criteria. However, it is not specifically mentioned in the content provided.

In which scenarios should SOSL be used instead of SOQL?

Choose two answers.

- A. When searching for all records in a specific object
- B. When retrieving data for a specific term within a field
- C. When accessing records from different objects
- D. When updating multiple records at once

Answers: B, C

Explanation: SOSL should be used when searching for a specific term within a field or when retrieving data for multiple objects efficiently, even if they are not related. SOQL is used for querying specific records within an object. SOSL is also capable of searching across multiple objects. Neither SOSL nor SOQL should be used for updating records; DML operations should be used for that purpose.

In the Salesforce platform, which protocol is most compatible with SOQL queries?

Choose one answer

- A. REST
- B. SOAP
- C. GraphQL
- D. None of the above

Answers: B

Explanation: When using the Salesforce Object Query Language (SOQL), SOAP is the most

compatible protocol to use for accessing data. This is because SOAP allows you to more easily execute complex queries and manipulate data, making it a better fit for working with SOQL.

When performing a text string search against an org's data, which methods should be used on the REST and SOAP APIs respectively?

Choose two answers

- A. Query (REST)/query() (SOAP)
- B. Search (REST)/search() (SOAP)
- C. Parameterized Search (REST)
- D. `ApexPages.addErrorMessage()`

Answers: B, search() (SOAP)

Explanation: The Search method in the REST API and search() method in the SOAP API are used for executing SOSL text string searches against an organization's data. The Query method and query() method are used for SOQL queries. Parameterized Search, which uses parameters instead of a search string in the URL, is also available in the REST API. `ApexPages.addErrorMessage()` is a method used for adding error messages to a Visualforce page. Therefore, options A and D are incorrect.

Which two Salesforce-specific query languages can be used in Apex code?

Choose two answers

- A. SQL

- B. SOSL
- C. JSON
- D. SOQL

Answers: B, D

Explanation: SOQL (Salesforce Object Query Language) and SOSL (Salesforce Object Search Language) are the two query languages you can use in Apex code to query data from Salesforce objects. SQL is not the Salesforce-specific query language, and JSON is a data interchange format used to exchange data between systems.

1. A developer creates an Apex class for a custom object and wants to ensure that unit tests are included for the class. What is the key benefit of including unit tests in Apex development?

Choose one answer

- A. Unit tests ensure that code coverage requirements are met.
- B. Unit tests catch errors early in the development process.
- C. Unit tests allow for the creation of test data.
- D. Unit tests automatically generate test reports.

Answers: B

Explanation: By including unit tests in Apex development, errors can be caught early in the development process, making it easier and less expensive to fix problems. Unit tests also ensure that

the code is functioning as expected before it is introduced into a production environment.

2. A developer has created an Apex class for a custom object and wants to create a test class to ensure that the code is functioning properly. What is the first step the developer should take?

Choose one answer

- A. Define the test data required to properly test the code.
- B. Create a new Apex class with test methods that exercise the code.
- C. Debug the Apex class to identify any issues.
- D. Identify the key benefits of including unit tests in Apex development.

Answers: B

Explanation: The first step in creating a test class is to create a new Apex class with test methods that exercise the code being tested. Once the test methods have been defined, test data can be created to properly test the code.

3. A developer has created an Apex class for a custom object and wants to ensure that unit tests are included for the class. What method can the developer use to execute all test methods in the class?

Choose one answer

- A. Run All Tests in Salesforce
- B. Run All Tests for a Specific Package
- C. Test Complete in the Developer Console
- D. Run Specific Tests in the Developer Console



Answers: C

Explanation: In the Developer Console, the Test Complete option can be used to execute all test methods in a class. This allows developers to quickly and easily test their code and identify any issues that need to be addressed.

4. A developer has created multiple test classes for an Apex project and wants to execute them all at once. What can the developer do to achieve this?

Choose one answer

- A. Use the Salesforce CLI to execute the tests.
- B. Use the Apex Test Execution page to execute the tests.
- C. Create a new Apex class that includes all of the test methods and execute it.
- D. Use the Developer Console to execute the tests.

Answers: B

Explanation: The Apex Test Execution page in Salesforce can be used to execute multiple test classes at once. This allows developers to quickly and easily test their code and identify any issues that need to be addressed.

What is the minimum required code coverage for deploying Apex to production or distributing it to customers via packages?

Choose one answer

- A. 25%
- B. 50%
- C. 75%
- D. 100%

Answers: C

Explanation: According to the content provided, before you can deploy your code or package it for the Lightning Platform AppExchange, at least 75% of Apex code must be covered by tests, and all those tests must pass.

Which scenario would require a developer to rerun tests to refresh code coverage results?

Choose one answer

- A. Updating Visualforce pages
- B. Modifying Apex classes
- C. Creating new fields on a standard object
- D. Importing data using the Data Import Wizard

Answers: B

Explanation: Whenever there is a modification in the Apex code, developers need to rerun tests to

refresh code coverage results. In this case, the content describes that rerunning tests is necessary after modifying the TemperatureConverter class. Option A, updating Visualforce pages, is not mentioned as a scenario that requires rerunning tests. Option C, creating new fields on a standard object, and option D, importing data using the Data Import Wizard, also do not require rerunning tests.

1. What is the recommended code coverage percentage to achieve for deployments and packages on the Lightning Platform?

Choose one answer

- A. 50%
- B. 75%
- C. 90%
- D. 100%

Answers: B

Explanation: The recommended code coverage percentage to achieve for deployments and packages on the Lightning Platform is 75%.

2. What is the cause for some data values to be ignored when a test method has if statements that cause different branches to be executed based on whether the evaluated condition is met?

Choose one answer

- A. Different execution contexts
- B. Not covering all data values for conditional code execution

- C. Test classes are not related
- D. Partial copy sandbox is not used

Answers: B

Explanation: Not covering all data values for conditional code execution is a common cause for some data values to be ignored when a test method has if statements that cause different branches to be executed based on whether the evaluated condition is met.

3. Which operator performs case-insensitive string comparisons in Apex code?

Choose one answer

- A. +=
- B. &=
- C. ==
- D. !=

Answers: C

Explanation: The equality operator (==) performs case-insensitive string comparisons in Apex code.

4. What is the recommended way to ensure errors are handled properly in an Apex class method?

Choose two answers

- A. `ApexPages.addErrorMessage()`

- B. A custom exception
- C. .addError()
- D. Database.handleException()
- E. A try/catch construct

Answers: B, E

Explanation: The recommended way to ensure errors are handled properly in an Apex class method is to use a custom exception and a try/catch construct.

Which of the following statements is true about creating test data in Apex?

Choose one answer

- A. Test methods can use pre-existing data in the org by default.
- B. Creating test data in a test method is not recommended.
- C. Inserting duplicate sObject records in test data results in an error.
- D. Test methods can make callouts to external services.

Answer: B

Explanation: By default, Apex tests don't have access to pre-existing data in the org. Therefore, it is recommended to create test data directly in your test method, or by using a utility test class. Inserting duplicate sObject records in test data may result in an error for some sObjects that have fields with unique constraints. Test methods cannot make callouts to external services, but you can use mock

callouts in tests to simulate the callout behavior.

What is the purpose of Apex triggers in Salesforce?

Choose one answer.

- A. To perform custom actions on records before or after events
- B. To create custom objects in Salesforce
- C. To validate field values using point-and-click tools
- D. To update fields on a record using flows

Answer: A

Explanation: Apex triggers enable us to perform custom actions on records before or after events like insertions, updates, or deletions. We can use triggers to perform tasks that can't be done using point-and-click tools in Salesforce UI. Moreover, triggers can be defined for top-level standard objects, custom objects, and some standard child objects. When created, triggers are active by default, and Salesforce automatically fires them when the specified database events occur.

What are the two types of triggers in Salesforce?

Choose two answers

- A. Before triggers
- B. After triggers
- C. During triggers
- D. Pre-triggers

Answers: A, B

Explanation: The two types of triggers in Salesforce are before triggers and after triggers. Before triggers are used to update or validate record values before they're saved to the database. After triggers are used to access field values that are set by the system (such as a record's Id or LastModifiedDate field), and to affect changes in other records. The records that fire the after trigger are read-only.

In Salesforce trigger context variables, which variable is used to iterate over each record in a trigger for loop?

Choose one answer

- A. Trigger.new
- B. Trigger.old
- C. Trigger.isBefore
- D. Trigger.isAfter

Answers: A

Explanation: In Salesforce trigger context variables, Trigger.new contains all the records that were inserted in insert or update triggers. It is used to iterate over each record in a trigger for loop.

Trigger.old provides the old version of sObjects before they were updated in update triggers, or a list of deleted sObjects in delete triggers. Triggers can fire when one record is inserted or when many records

are inserted in bulk via the API or Apex. Therefore, context variables, such as `Trigger.new`, can contain only one record or multiple records. You can iterate over `Trigger.new` to get each individual `sObject`.

In what situation do you need to ensure that a trigger does not interfere with challenges?

Choose one answer

- A. When the trigger is being tested
- B. When the trigger is functioning properly
- C. When using the Lightning Component framework
- D. When integrating Apex code with external Web services

Answers: A

Explanation: According to the provided content, the trigger needs to be disabled when checking challenges to avoid interference. Therefore, the correct answer is A.

Which use case requires a properly configured org in your Trailhead account and VS Code with the Salesforce Extension Pack, as well as a deployed My Domain?

Choose one answer

- A. Scalability Testing
- B. Development Testing
- C. Quality Assurance Testing
- D. Setting Up Salesforce DX Environment



Answers: D

Explanation: To work with Salesforce DX, developers need a properly configured org in their Trailhead account and VS Code with the Salesforce Extension Pack. If using a Developer Edition org, My Domain needs to be deployed in Setup.

Which two use cases require a partial copy or full sandbox?

Choose two answers.

- A. Scalability Testing
- B. Development Testing
- C. Quality Assurance Testing
- D. Batch Data Testing

Answers: B, C

Explanation: Development testing and quality assurance testing often require access to realistic data that mirrors the production environment. A partial copy or full sandbox provides a reliable, scalable environment with real data and metadata.

In the Lightning Component framework, where is client-side controller logic contained?

Choose one answer.

- A. Apex
- B. Visualforce

- C. HTML
- D. JavaScript

Answer: D

Explanation: Client-side controller logic is written in JavaScript in the Lightning Component framework. This allows for dynamic, interactive user interfaces that can respond to user actions without requiring a round-trip to the server.

A developer creates a method in an Apex class and needs to ensure that errors are handled properly. Which three should the developer use?

Choose three answers.

- A. `ApexPages.addErrorMessage()`
- B. A custom exception
- C. `.addError()`
- D. `Database.handleException()`
- E. A try/catch construct

Answers: B, C, E

Explanation: To handle errors in Apex, a developer should use a custom exception to indicate a specifically-defined error condition. They should also use the `.addError()` method to attach an error message to a record that has a problem, and a try/catch construct to catch and handle unexpected

runtime exceptions.

In what situations might a query return fewer rows than it would operating in system context?

Choose two answers

- A. When executing a SOQL query in system context
- B. When executing a SOQL query as a user with insufficient permissions
- C. When executing a SOSL query in system context
- D. When executing a SOSL query as a user with insufficient permissions

Answers: B, D

Explanation: When executing a SOQL or SOSL query as a user with insufficient permissions, the query may return fewer rows than it would operating in system context.

How might a data manipulation language (DML) operation fail due to a user's permissions?

Choose one answer

- A. The operation might fail due to a syntax error in the DML statement
- B. The operation might fail if the user doesn't have the necessary fields on the object
- C. The operation might fail if the specified foreign key value exists in the organization, but the current user doesn't have access to it
- D. The operation might fail due to a sharing rule preventing access to the object

Answers: C

Explanation: A DML operation may fail if the current user doesn't have the correct permissions to the specified foreign key value.

Which keyword in Apex allows a developer to enforce sharing rules defined in Salesforce?

Choose one answer

- A. with sharing
- B. without sharing
- C. sharing enforced
- D. sharing rules enforced

Answers: A

Explanation: The with sharing keyword in Apex allows the developer to enforce sharing rules defined in Salesforce. If a class is declared with this keyword, sharing rules are applied even when the class is executed by an administrator with unrestricted access.

Which of the following is a learning objective for the unit on sObjects?

Choose one answer

- A. Designing page layouts
- B. Building custom components
- C. Creating and using specific sObject variables
- D. Writing complex Apex triggers

Answers: C

Explanation: The learning objectives for this unit include describing the relationship between sObjects and Salesforce records, creating and using specific sObject variables, and casting a generic sObject to a specific sObject. Therefore, the correct answer is C. Answer options A and B are not related to sObjects, and answer option D is not specifically mentioned in the content provided.

Which of the following statements is true regarding sObjects in Apex?

Choose one answer

- A. Every Salesforce record is represented as an sObject before it is inserted into Salesforce
- B. The API object name becomes the data type of the sObject variable in Apex
- C. sObjects are created with the delete operator
- D. sObjects in Apex do not directly access Salesforce records and their fields

Answers: A

Explanation: According to the given content, Option A is correct as every Salesforce record is represented as an sObject before it is inserted into Salesforce. Option B is also true but not the answer to the question asked. Option C is incorrect as the sObjects are created with the new operator not delete. Option D is also incorrect as sObjects in Apex do directly access Salesforce records and their fields.

Which variable type allows you to reference any Salesforce record regardless of whether it is a standard or custom object record?

Choose one answer

- A. Specific sObject
- B. Standard sObject
- C. Custom sObject
- D. Generic sObject

Answers: D

Explanation: The generic sObject data type can reference any Salesforce record, whether standard or custom. Variables that are declared with the specific sObject data type can reference only Salesforce records of the same type.

Write a new exam question using the specified format based on the provided content:

Format:

In the Apex Triggers module, which trigger is used to prevent the deletion of an account record that has related opportunities?

Choose one answer

- A. AddRelatedRecord
- B. CalloutTrigger

- C. HelloWorldTrigger
- D. AccountDeletion

Answers:

- A. AddRelatedRecord
- B. CalloutTrigger
- C. HelloWorldTrigger
- D. AccountDeletion

Explanation: The AccountDeletion trigger is used to prevent the deletion of an account record that has related opportunities. It adds an error message to the record to prevent it from being deleted.

Which is a benefit of using bulk design patterns in Apex triggers?

Choose one answer

- A. Higher limits for a single transaction
- B. Better scalability and resource consumption
- C. Faster execution time
- D. Easier coding process

Answers: B

Explanation: Using bulk design patterns in Apex triggers has several benefits. The most significant

benefit is that it leads to better performance, scalability, and less consumption of server resources, which ultimately prevents exceeding the limits of the platform. Additionally, it can appropriately handle large amounts of data and be functional in all circumstances, regardless of the origin of the trigger.

What are the characteristics of a future method?

Choose two answers

- A. May only return void
- B. May be called synchronously
- C. Can accept arrays of primitive data types
- D. Can accept both primitive and custom data types

Answers: A, C

Explanation: A future method must always be static, and it can only return a void type. The only accepted parameters are primitive data types, arrays of primitive data types or collections of primitive data types. Future methods are always asynchronous and cannot be called synchronously. Passing custom or standard objects as arguments are not allowed, because the object value can change between the time you call the method and the time it executes, causing unpredictable behavior.

What is Apex?

Choose one answer

- A. A Salesforce programming language
- B. HTML code



- C. A visual representation of data
- D. A JavaScript library

Answers: A

Explanation: Apex is a Salesforce programming language that allows developers to execute flow and transaction-control statements on the Lightning Platform server, in conjunction with calls to the Lightning Platform APIs. It is used to customize business processes in your org and add business logic. It looks a lot like Java code and interacts with the data in your org.

Which feature of the Developer Console should be used to execute an Apex class for testing purposes?

Choose one answer

- A. Debugger
- B. Execute Anonymous
- C. Query Editor
- D. Log Inspector

Answers: B

Explanation: The Execute Anonymous feature in the Developer Console is a useful tool when you want to test your code and its results. It allows you to quickly execute Apex code snippets, without compiling a class or creating an Apex Trigger. However, it is important to note that all code that you run using this

feature affects your org, and any data deleted here will also be deleted in your database.

Which two use cases require a partial copy or full sandbox?

Choose two answers.

- A. Scalability Testing
- B. Development Testing
- C. Quality Assurance Testing
- D. Batch Data Testing

Answers: B, C

Explanation: A partial copy or full sandbox is typically required for Development Testing and Quality Assurance Testing to ensure that changes made in these sandboxes do not affect production data. Scalability Testing and Batch Data Testing may only require a Developer sandbox or a Developer Edition org.

In the Lightning Component framework, where is client-side controller logic contained?

Choose one answer.

- A. Apex
- B. Visualforce
- C. HTML
- D. JavaScript

Answers: D

Explanation: Client-side controller logic in the Lightning Component framework is contained in JavaScript. Apex is server-side, Visualforce is a markup language used to create custom UIs in Salesforce, and HTML is used for web pages.

A developer creates a method in an Apex class and needs to ensure that errors are handled properly. Which three should the developer use?

Choose three answers.

- A. `ApexPages.addErrorMessage()`
- B. A custom exception
- C. `.addError()`
- D. `Database.handleException()`
- E. A try/catch construct

Answers: B, C, E

Explanation: To handle errors properly in Apex, a developer should use a custom exception to define the error, `.addError()` to add the error to a record, and a try/catch construct to catch and handle the exception. `ApexPages.addErrorMessage()` is used to add an error message to a Visualforce page and `Database.handleException()` is used to handle exceptions when working with records and database operations.

Identify which components are used to create a record-triggered process?

Choose all that apply.

- A. Flows
- B. Triggers
- C. Processes
- D. Workflows

Answers: B, C

Explanation: Record-triggered processes in Salesforce can be created using Triggers and Processes. Flows and Workflows are not used to create record-triggered processes.

Describe when to use Fast Field Updates.

Choose one answer.

- A. When you want to perform multiple updates on a single record.
- B. When you want to perform multiple updates on multiple records.
- C. When you want Salesforce to trigger a Process Builder based on the updated field.
- D. When you need to update fields in a related object.

Answers: A

Explanation: Fast Field Updates are used when you want to perform multiple updates on a single record. This feature is used to update fields in real-time without having to save the record multiple

times. Fast Field Updates do not trigger Process Builders or update related objects.

In Apex testing, what is the purpose of a test utility class?

Choose one answer

- A. To call a method from a trigger
- B. To add reusable methods for test data setup
- C. To create new test methods for each unit of code
- D. To test code on the server side

Answers: B

Explanation: A test utility class is used to add reusable methods for test data setup. It contains methods that can be called by test methods to perform useful tasks, such as setting up test data. Test utility classes are excluded from the org's code size limit.

Which two methods must be included in a Batch Apex class?

Choose two answers

- A. start
- B. stop
- C. execute
- D. pause

Answers: A, C

Explanation: A Batch Apex class must include the start and execute methods. The start method is used to collect the records or objects to be passed to the execute method for processing, while the execute method performs the actual processing for each chunk or "batch" of data passed to the method. The stop and pause methods are not included in a Batch Apex class.

A developer needs to test a batch class that updates contact addresses. Which two use cases require a partial copy or full sandbox?

Choose two answers

- A. Scalability Testing
- B. Development Testing
- C. Quality Assurance Testing
- D. Batch Data Testing

Answers: B, C

Explanation: In order to effectively test a batch class, where test data needs to be inserted and the batch needs to be executed, both development testing and quality assurance testing require partial copy or full sandboxes. These sandboxes contain a copy of production data which can be used to create a realistic environment for testing.

When using Salesforce CLI, which tasks can be accomplished with the commands?

Choose two answers

- A. Creating new customizations
- B. Testing existing customizations
- C. Synchronizing source code
- D. Creating email templates

Answers: B and C

Explanation: Salesforce CLI is primarily used to create scratch orgs, which can be used to test and develop customizations, and to synchronize source code between different environments. It is not used for creating new customizations or email templates.

Which statement accurately describes how queueable Apex is tested in the code sample provided?  
Choose one answer.

- A. The queueable job is submitted before the Test.startTest block.
- B. The queueable job is submitted after the Test.stopTest block.
- C. The queueable process runs asynchronously and does not require any specific testing.
- D. The results of the queueable job are not verified in the test method.

Answers: B

Explanation: The code sample provided shows that the queueable job is submitted to the queue between the Test.startTest and Test.stopTest block, which ensures that the asynchronous process is executed synchronously in the test method. The test method then verifies the results of the queueable

job by querying the account records that the job updated. Option C is incorrect because while the queueable process is asynchronous, it must still be tested appropriately, as shown in the provided code. Option A is incorrect because the queueable job must be submitted between the Test.startTest and Test.stopTest block to ensure synchronicity. Option D is inaccurate as the test method does verify the results of the queueable job.

In the Salesforce platform, what type of record can be used to track specific actions or tasks?

Choose one answer

- A. Opportunity
- B. Account
- C. Case
- D. Activity

Answers: D

Explanation: In Salesforce, an Activity record can be used to track specific actions or tasks such as phone calls, emails, meetings or other types of engagements. These can be associated with different objects such as accounts, opportunities or cases. The Activity record contains details such as the subject, description, due date and status of the action or task.

Which method should be used in testing Scheduled Apex to ensure that the scheduled job has finished before testing against the results?

Choose one answer



- A. Test.stopTest() and Test.startTest()
- B. System.schedule()
- C. System.assertEquals()
- D. insert

Answers: A

Explanation: In testing Scheduled Apex, Test.stopTest() and Test.startTest() should be used to ensure that the scheduled job has finished before testing against the results.

In what two ways can you execute a SOQL query in Salesforce?

Choose two answers

- A. Using Visualforce pages
- B. Using Apex code
- C. Using the Query Editor
- D. Using HTML code

Answers: B, C

Explanation: SOQL query can be executed using Apex code or Query Editor.

Which collection type could be used to store the unique ID values for Accounts and be used in a SOQL WHERE clause?

Choose one answer.

- A. Map
- B. List
- C. Set
- D. Queue

Answers: C

Explanation: In the given scenario, where we need to store unique ID values and use them in a SOQL WHERE clause, a Set collection type would be the best choice. A Set is an unordered collection of unique elements and is commonly used for this purpose.

In Apex development on the Lightning Platform, what percent test coverage is required to deploy Apex code to a production org?

Choose one answer

- A. 25%
- B. 50%
- C. 75%
- D. 100%

Answers:

- C. 75%

Explanation:

In Apex development on the Lightning Platform, 75% test coverage is required to deploy Apex code to a production org. This means that 75% of your Apex code must be covered by unit tests. Make sure you keep this requirement in mind when developing Apex code on the Lightning Platform.

Which of the following statements is true about unit testing in Apex?

Choose one answer

- A. Unit tests are not required before every major release
- B. Unit tests promote development of unstable and error-prone code
- C. Unit tests are not necessary for stability of the platform
- D. All unit tests are run before every major release

Answers: D

Explanation: The provided content indicates that all unit tests are run before every major release. This ensures that the code is robust and stable. Therefore, option D is the correct answer. Option A is incorrect because unit tests are required before every major release. Option B is incorrect because unit tests promote development of robust and error-free code. Option C is incorrect because unit tests are necessary for stability of the platform.

Which Salesforce tool can be used to create an Apex class?

Choose one answer

- A. Force.com IDE
- B. Developer Console
- C. Data Loader
- D. Flow Builder

Answers: B

Explanation: The Developer Console is a tool within Salesforce that can be used to create Apex classes, as well as edit and debug code.

In the given Apex class, what is the purpose of the method "sendMail"?

Choose one answer

- A. To inspect the results of an email send call
- B. To create a private helper method
- C. To create a public helper method
- D. To create an exception handler

Answers: C

Explanation: The purpose of the "sendMail" method is to create a public helper method that can be accessed by other parts of the code.

If the "sendMail" method throws an error, which two methods should be used for error handling?

Choose two answers

- A. ApexPages.addErrorMessage()
- B. .addError()
- C. Database.handleException()
- D. A custom exception
- E. A try/catch construct

Answers: D, E

Explanation: To ensure that errors are handled properly in the "sendMail" method, the developer should use a custom exception and a try/catch construct to catch any potential errors.

A developer needs to create an email manager class to send emails. Which three steps should the developer follow?

Choose three answers.

- A. From Setup in your Developer org, select Your Name > Developer Console to open Developer Console.
- B. Select File > New > Apex Class.
- C. Enter EmailManager as the class name and click OK.
- D. Delete the existing code and insert the given snippet.
- E. Implement the required object- or field-level security.

F. Press Ctrl + S to save the class.

Answers: A, B, C

Explanation: To create an email manager class in Salesforce, a developer needs to open Developer Console by selecting Your Name>Developer Console from Setup, create a new Apex class by selecting File > New > Apex Class, and then enter a class name as "EmailManager".

Juan is a developer who wants to ensure that their team is working efficiently with Salesforce development. He suggests using which tool to retrieve metadata from development environments and store changes in a source control system?

Choose one answer

- A. Salesforce CLI
- B. Force.com IDE
- C. Developer Console
- D. Data Loader

Answers: A

Explanation: Juan suggests using Salesforce Extensions for VS Code to retrieve metadata from development environments and store changes in the source control system. This allows for automated processes for testing and deploying to production.

Which use case requires a partial copy or full sandbox for creating a custom object in the Developer sandbox?

Choose one answer

- A. Scalability Testing
- B. Development Testing
- C. Quality Assurance Testing
- D. Batch Data Testing

Answer: B

Explanation: The creation of a custom object in Developer sandbox requires access to a sandbox environment for Development Testing. This can be achieved through a partial copy or full sandbox depending on the specific requirements of the project. Scalability Testing, Quality Assurance Testing or Batch Data Testing do not necessarily require a sandbox environment for their execution.

When retrieving components from a sandbox using `force:source:retrieve` command, where does the CLI place the source based on the default directory in the DX project?

Choose one answer

- A. GitHub
- B. Local machine file system
- C. Scalability Testing
- D. Development Testing

Answers: B

Explanation: When retrieving components from a sandbox using the `force:source:retrieve` command, the CLI places the source based on the default directory specified in the DX project on the local file system. In this case, Ella creates the `force-app` folder in the DX project on her local file system because empty folders cannot be added to GitHub.

Which feature in Salesforce requires a trigger to be created?

Choose one answer

- A. Record Type
- B. Validation Rule
- C. Workflow Rule
- D. Apex code

Answers: D

Explanation: In Salesforce, a trigger is a piece of Apex code that executes before or after records of a particular type are inserted, updated, or deleted from the Lightning Platform database. Reviewing the content provided, it states that a trigger was created to notify the Sales team when a course is updated or a new course is added. Therefore, option D - Apex code - is the correct answer.

When creating a trigger and corresponding test, what is the best practice for testing in a development environment?



Choose one answer

- A. Test the trigger on a full sandbox.
- B. Test the trigger on a partial copy sandbox.
- C. Test the trigger in a developer edition org.
- D. Test the trigger in a production environment.

Answers: B

Explanation: Testing a trigger in a development environment is important to ensure that it will work as expected in the production environment. Using a partial copy sandbox allows developers to test with a realistic environment while minimizing data privacy concerns. Therefore, the best answer is B. Testing in a full sandbox or a production environment is not recommended because they can impact live data. Testing in a developer edition org is an option, but a partial copy sandbox environment provides a better testing experience.

Deploying code from one org to another is a common task in Salesforce development. What is the first step that Juan should take before deploying his code using the `force:mdapi` command?

Choose one answer

- A. Convert the source to metadata format
- B. Deploy the code directly using the `force:mdapi` command
- C. Create a new Salesforce CLI project
- D. Generate a deployable package directly from the source code

Answers: A

Explanation: Juan needs to convert the source code to metadata format using Salesforce CLI commands before deploying it to another org using the `force:mdapi` command. This is done using the command line interface by running the Salesforce CLI commands. Once the source is converted, it can be used to build a release artifact that can be deployed.

In order to test changes made to a Salesforce release artifact, which sandbox should be used?

Choose one answer

- A. Partial Sandbox
- B. Full Sandbox
- C. Developer Sandbox
- D. Production

Answers: A

Explanation: The use case provided states that changes need to be tested in a sandbox environment. For testing release artifacts, it is recommended to use a partial or full sandbox because they contain a copy of the production environment, allowing for more accurate testing. A developer or team can use a command window or terminal to deploy changes to the sandbox and test them thoroughly before deploying to production. In this case, using the `force:mdapi:deploy` command in a terminal or command window can help to deploy the changes to the test sandbox.

A developer is creating an Apex database trigger that calls a method from a handler class. What type of class does the developer need to create to contain the method?

Choose one answer.

- A. A trigger class
- B. A utility class
- C. An Apex class
- D. A handler class

Answers:

- D. A handler class

Explanation: In the provided content, it is mentioned that the Apex database trigger calls a method from a handler class. Therefore, the developer needs to create a handler class to contain the method that will be called by the Apex database trigger. Option A is incorrect because the trigger class is where the trigger itself is defined, and it will call the handler class to perform the desired operation. Option B is incorrect because utility classes are usually used for generic utility methods and are not specific to a certain trigger or operation. Option C is incorrect because Apex classes are a general category and do not specifically address the need for a particular trigger.

What is the name and functionality of the method created in the provided Apex class snippet?

Choose one answer:

- A. Name: CreateNewOpportunity. Functionality: creates an Opportunity related to an Account, setting default values for name, stage, and close date.
- B. Name: CreateNewAccount. Functionality: creates an Account related to an Opportunity, setting default values for name, stage, and close date.
- C. Name: CreateNewOpportunity. Functionality: creates an Account related to an Opportunity, setting default values for name, stage, and close date.
- D. Name: CreateNewAccount. Functionality: creates an Opportunity related to an Account, setting default values for name, stage, and close date.

Answer: A

Explanation: The provided Apex class snippet creates a method called "CreateNewOpportunity", which takes a list of Accounts and creates an Opportunity for each of them. The Opportunity fields are set with default values for name, stage name, and close date.

Which feature should a developer implement in their Apex code to handle bulk operations from the very start and avoid potential limits errors?

Choose one answer

- A. `ApexPages.addErrorMessage()`
- B. Bulkify methods
- C. Visualforce pages

## D. SOQL queries

Answers: B

Explanation: The best way to avoid limits errors when working with bulk data is to use bulkify methods; that is, methods that are designed to work with sets of data instead of individual records. This approach can save time and frustration in the long run by preventing the need for later code refactoring. To learn more about bulkify methods, developers can refer to the Bulk Apex Triggers module.

A developer wants to optimize the performance of the code below, which inserts new opportunities for a list of accounts. Which change should the developer make to improve the code?

```
public with sharing class AccountHandler {  
    public static void CreateNewOpportunity(List accts) {  
        for (Account a : accts) {  
            Opportunity opp = new Opportunity();  
            opp.Name = a.Name + ' Opportunity';  
            opp.AccountId = a.Id;  
            opp.StageName = 'Prospecting';  
            opp.CloseDate = System.Today().addMonths(1);  
            insert opp;  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Choose one answer

- A. Move the insert statement outside of the for loop
- B. Use an Upsert statement instead of an Insert statement
- C. Use a database.insert() statement instead of insert
- D. None of the above

Answers: A

Explanation: Moving the insert statement outside of the for loop will ensure that all opportunities are inserted in a single DML statement and will reduce the number of database operations, improving performance. Using an upsert statement or database.insert() statement is not necessary in this situation.

In order to properly test the AccountHandler class, which type of testing is required?

Choose one answer

- A. Scalability Testing
- B. Development Testing
- C. Quality Assurance Testing
- D. Unit Testing

Answers: D

Explanation: Unit testing is required to properly test the AccountHandler class to ensure that the code works as expected. It involves testing individual modules or units of the code to ensure that they are working as expected.

What is the purpose of the Apex class named "AccountTrigger\_Test" in the provided code snippet?

Choose one answer

- A. To create 200 new accounts and opportunities
- B. To test the insertion of a single account and opportunity
- C. To test the insertion of multiple accounts and opportunities in bulk
- D. To verify the existence of 200 accounts and opportunities in the database

Answers: C

Explanation: The Apex class named "AccountTrigger\_Test" contains a test method that creates 200 new accounts in bulk and verifies that they were inserted successfully. This test is meant to ensure that the trigger code that is executed when a new account is inserted works correctly in bulk scenarios, rather than just for individual records.

When making callouts in a future method, what should you include in the method signature?

Choose one answer

- A. @future(callout)
- B. @future(call)

- C. @future()
- D. @future(callout=true)

Answers: D

Explanation: When making callouts in a future method, it is necessary to include the @future(callout=true) annotation in the method signature to indicate to Salesforce that a callout is being made. Without this annotation, the code will not compile.

Which interface is implemented by the MyBatchableClass described in the given code snippet?

Choose one answer

- A. Iterator
- B. Iterable
- C. Database.Batchable
- D. Database.QueryLocator

Answers: C

Explanation: The MyBatchableClass implements the Database.Batchable interface.

In Apex, what events can you specify for trigger execution? Choose three answers.

- A. before insert
- B. after insert



- C. before update
- D. after update
- E. before delete
- F. after delete
- G. after undelete

Answers:

- A. before insert
- C. before update
- E. before delete

Explanation:

To execute a trigger before or after insert, update, delete, and undelete operations, you can specify multiple trigger events in a comma-separated list. The events you can specify are before insert, before update, before delete, after insert, after update, after delete, and after undelete.

Which benefit is described in the content about running asynchronous Apex?

Choose one answer

- A. Higher DML limits
- B. Higher SOQL query limits
- C. Higher callout limits

D. Higher email limits

Answers: B

Explanation: The content describes that one of the main benefits of running asynchronous Apex is higher governor and execution limits, specifically the number of SOQL queries being doubled from 100 to 200 queries when using asynchronous calls. The content does not mention any other limits being increased.

Which type of sharing declaration ensures that the default is to run as with sharing?

Choose one answer

- A. Omitted sharing declaration
- B. Inherited sharing declaration
- C. With sharing declaration
- D. Without sharing declaration

Answers: B

Explanation: Inherited sharing declaration ensures that the default is to run as with sharing.

Which method should be used in Apex to determine if the current user has both Create permission on the Opportunity object and Edit permission on the Amount field before inserting a new Opportunity record with the \$500 value?

Choose one answer

- A. `isCreateable()`
- B. `isUpdatable()`
- C. `isCreateable()` and `isEditable()`
- D. `isCreateable()` and `isModifiable()`

Answers: D

Explanation: The method to determine if the user has create permission on an object and edit permission on a specific field is by using the `isCreateable()` and `isModifiable()` methods in Apex. The correct code snippet for this would be ``Schema.SObjectType.Opportunity.fields.Amount.isCreateable() && Schema.SObjectType.Opportunity.fields.Amount.isUpdateable()`. By using this code snippet in your Apex code, you can ensure that the current user has both the necessary permissions before creating a new Opportunity record with the $500 amount value.`

What happens when the above code is executed?

Choose one answer

- A. Opportunity record is created successfully
- B. Opportunity record is not created and an error message is displayed
- C. The code throws a runtime exception
- D. The code compiles successfully but throws a null pointer exception during runtime

Answers: B

Explanation: The code checks if the running user has create access on the Amount field in the Opportunity object using the `isCreateable()` method. If the running user does not have the necessary permission, `ApexPages.addMessage()` method adds an error message to the page and the record is not created. In this case, the code will display the error message "Error: Insufficient Access" and return null. Therefore, option B is the correct answer.

When processing records in triggers, what is the benefit of using bulk design patterns?

Choose one answer

- A. Triggers are optimized for record sets
- B. Triggers consume less server resources
- C. Triggers avoid hitting query limits
- D. Triggers can fire multiple times in a batch

Answers: B

Explanation: When processing records in triggers, using bulk design patterns has several benefits. Using bulk design patterns make triggers consume less server resources, and triggers are less likely to exceed platform limits.

Which of the following statement(s) is/are true regarding best practices when utilizing future methods in Apex code?

Choose two answers

- A. Future methods should be designed to execute as slow as possible.
- B. It is recommended to use a separate future method for each Web service callout.
- C. Thorough testing at scale should be conducted to determine if delays may occur given the design at current and future volumes.
- D. Future methods should always be used instead of Batch Apex to process large number of records asynchronously.

Answers: B and C

Explanation: Option A is incorrect as future methods should be designed to execute as fast as possible. Option B is incorrect as it is recommended to bundle all Web service callouts together from the same future method to minimize the number of requests. Option C is correct as thorough testing at scale should be conducted to determine if delays may occur given the design at current and future volumes. Option D is incorrect as Batch Apex is more efficient than creating a future request for each record when processing large numbers of records asynchronously.

1. A developer wants to use a future method in their Apex class. Which of the following is true about future methods?

Choose two answers

- A. Future methods must be non-static methods
- B. Future methods can have return types besides void

- C. Future methods can accept objects as input parameters
- D. Future methods may not always execute in the same order they were called
- E. Future methods can be used in Visualforce controllers

Answers: D, E

Explanation: Future methods must be static, and can only return void. They can only accept primitive data types, primitive data type arrays, or primitive data type collections. They may not execute in the same order they were called, and cannot be used in certain Visualforce contexts or called recursively from other future methods.

Note: The given passage mentions the limitations and requirements of future methods, so these concepts can be tested in an exam question.

Batch Apex is used when dealing with a large volume of data, such as updating or deleting a large number of records. Which two use cases require the use of Batch Apex?

Choose two answers

- A. Email sending to a small list of customers
- B. Updating all Account records in the database
- C. Creating a single user record
- D. Modifying the layout of a single record

Answers: B,

Explanation: Batch Apex is used when processing large volumes of data, which makes it suited for use cases such as updating all Account records in the database. It would not be required for sending an email to a small list of customers, creating a single user record or modifying the layout of a single record as these actions do not involve processing a large volume of data.

A developer is building a new custom object and needs to create a new record type. Which of the following statements is TRUE about record types in Salesforce?

Choose one answer

- A. Record types can only be created for standard objects.
- B. Record types cannot be used for filtering reports.
- C. Record types can have different page layouts, picklist values and business processes.
- D. Record types are only supported in Lightning Experience.

Answer: C

Explanation: Record types are used to differentiate between different types of records within an object. They allow different page layouts, picklist values, and business processes to be defined for each record type. This is particularly useful when there are different business processes (e.g. sales, support, etc.) that require different fields to be filled out for different types of records. Record types can be used for both standard and custom objects, and they can be used in both Lightning Experience and Classic.

When should a developer consider using the @future annotation in an Apex trigger?

Choose one answer

- A. When making a callout to an external service
- B. When performing a large number of DML statements
- C. When querying a large number of records
- D. When executing a long-running process

Answers: A

Explanation: The @future annotation should be used in an Apex trigger when making a callout to an external service. This is because callouts are made asynchronously, meaning that they are done in a separate thread of execution. Using the @future annotation ensures that callouts are done asynchronously and that the trigger does not exceed the synchronous limits on SOQL queries and DML statements.

In the provided Apex code, what is one reason why placing the Insert DML inside the for loop is poor coding practice?

Choose one answer

- A. It causes increased CPU usage
- B. It causes a SOQL query limit to be reached
- C. It causes a DML rows limit to be reached
- D. It causes inconsistent test results



Answers: A

Explanation: Placing the Insert DML inside the for loop is poor coding practice because it causes increased CPU usage which can lead to slower performance and even governor limits being reached, such as the DML rows limit. It's generally a better practice to perform DML operations outside of loops as much as possible for more efficient code execution.

What are the events that can be specified for a trigger?

Choose all that apply.

- A. before insert
- B. before update
- C. before delete
- D. after insert
- E. after update
- F. after delete
- G. after undelete

Answers: A, B, C, D, E, F, G

Explanation: To specify trigger events for executions, you can use the following events: before insert, before update, before delete, after insert, after update, after delete, after undelete.

What are the two types of triggers?

Choose two answers.

- A. Before triggers
- B. After triggers
- C. Server-side triggers
- D. Client-side triggers

Answers: A, B

Explanation: There are two types of triggers: before triggers and after triggers.

Which context variable can be used to access the records that caused the trigger to fire?

Choose one answer.

- A. Trigger.new
- B. Trigger.old
- C. Trigger.current
- D. Trigger.changed

Answers: A

Explanation: To access the records that caused the trigger to fire, use the context variable Trigger.new.

Future Apex methods are commonly used for which operations?

Choose all that apply.

- A. Callouts to external web services
- B. Operations that require synchronous processing
- C. Resource-intensive calculations or processing
- D. Isolating DML operations on different sObject types

Answers: A, C, D

Explanation: Future Apex methods are commonly used for callouts to external web services, resource-intensive calculations or processing, and isolating DML operations on different sObject types. They are not used for operations that require synchronous processing, as they run asynchronously in a separate thread.

Which DML operation should be used to insert a new record in Salesforce using Apex code?

Choose one answer

- A. UPDATE
- B. UPSERT
- C. DELETE
- D. INSERT

Answers: D

Explanation: In order to insert a new record in Salesforce using Apex code, the INSERT DML operation should be used. This operation is used to insert new records and requires the use of a sObject variable

to hold the data to be inserted.

In the Lightning Component framework, what is the purpose of the "action" component?

Choose one answer

- A. To define an action that can be invoked from the client-side controller
- B. To define a server-side Apex method that can be invoked via AJAX
- C. To define a custom event that can be fired from the client-side controller
- D. To define a helper method that can be called from another component

Answers: B

Explanation: The "action" component in the Lightning Component framework is used to define a server-side method that can be called via AJAX. This allows for dynamic interactions with the server without requiring a full page refresh. The client-side controller can invoke the action using the `$A.enqueueAction()` method.

Which types of triggers can a developer use to make changes to records before or after they are saved to the database?

Choose two answers

- A. After insert triggers
- B. Before update triggers
- C. After delete triggers
- D. Before triggers

Answers: B, A

Explanation: Before and after triggers can allow a developer to make changes to records before or after they are saved to the database. Before triggers allow developers to update or validate record values before they're saved to the database while after triggers are used to access field values that are set by the system, and to affect changes in other records. The records that fire the after trigger are read-only.

A developer needs to make a callout to an external web service from a trigger. What must the developer do to ensure the trigger process does not block while waiting for the response from the external service?

Choose one answer

- A. Use a synchronous callout
- B. Use a future method annotated with `@future(callout=true)`
- C. Use a future method annotated with `@future(callout=false)`
- D. Use a future method annotated with `@future(callout=true)` and make the callout within the trigger method

Answers:

- B. Use a future method annotated with `@future(callout=true)`

Explanation:

To make a callout from a trigger, the developer should call a class method that executes asynchronously. Such a method is called a future method and is annotated with `@future(callout=true)`. This allows the trigger process to continue without being blocked while waiting for the response from the external service.

Which of the following is a learning objective of this unit?

Choose one answer

- A. Describe the relationship between Apex and Salesforce records.
- B. Create and use specific Apex variables.
- C. Cast a generic Apex variable to a specific Apex variable.
- D. Describe the relationship between sObjects and Salesforce records.

Answer: D

Explanation: The learning objectives of this unit include describing the relationship between sObjects and Salesforce records, creating and using specific sObject variables, and casting a generic sObject to a specific sObject. Option D is the correct answer as it accurately reflects the learning objective provided in the content.

Which use case requires the use of Fast Field Updates when creating a record-triggered process?

Choose one answer:

- A. Updating related records
- B. Mass updates to records
- C. Simple field updates
- D. Updating custom metadata

Answers: C

Explanation: Fast Field Updates should be used in simple field updates where quick performance is required. For more complex updates or updates involving related records, batch updates or Apex should be used instead.

When should Actions and Related Records be used in a record-triggered process?

Choose one answer:

- A. When creating a draft contract based on a change in the opportunity
- B. When updating a single field on a record
- C. When updating related records
- D. When performing calculations on a set of records

Answers: C

Explanation: Actions and Related Records should be used when updating related records in a

record-triggered process. This allows for all record updates to be performed in one transaction, improving efficiency and reducing the chance of data inconsistencies.

Which option should be chosen when running a flow when a record is updated in a record-triggered process?

Choose one answer:

- A. On record creation
- B. On record delete
- C. When a specific field is updated
- D. On record update without any requirements

Answers: C

Explanation: The option to run a flow when a specific field is updated should be chosen when using a record-triggered process. This ensures that the flow is only triggered when necessary, reducing the chance of unnecessary execution and conserving computing resources.

When building a flow that creates a draft contract based on a change in the opportunity, which component should be used to define the initial trigger?

Choose one answer:

- A. Decision element



- B. Record Lookup element
- C. Trigger element
- D. Assignment element

Answers: C

Explanation: The Trigger element should be used to define the initial trigger when building a flow that creates a draft contract based on a change in the opportunity. This allows for the flow to be triggered when the specified criteria are met, such as a change in the opportunity stage or other related fields.

A developer is writing a Batch Apex class and wants to maintain state across all transactions. Which line of code should the developer add to the class definition?

Choose one answer:

- A. Database.Stateless
- B. Database.Stateful
- C. Database.Batchable
- D. Database.QueryLocator

Answers: B

Explanation: To maintain state across all transactions in Batch Apex, the developer should add "Database.Stateful" in the class definition. Using Database.Stateful allows instance member variables

to retain their values between transactions, which can be useful for counting or summarizing records as they're processed.

In the Lightning Component framework, what is the primary use case for the "Action" attribute?

Choose one answer

- A. To link to a Visualforce page
- B. To call a server-side Apex method
- C. To navigate to a specific URL
- D. To execute a client-side JavaScript function

Answers: D

Explanation: The "Action" attribute in the Lightning Component framework is used to execute a client-side JavaScript function. This allows for dynamic control of the component's behavior and user interaction.

Format:

Which two options are true about Apex callouts from triggers?

Choose two answers

- A. Apex callouts from triggers must be done synchronously.
- B. The response from an external service is received when the trigger operation is complete.
- C. Apex calls to external web services are referred to as callouts.
- D. Apex callouts from triggers must be done asynchronously.

Answers:

Explanation:

Format:

Which statement is true about using `addError()` in triggers with bulk DML operations?

Choose one answer

- A. The entire set of operations is rolled back, including records that did not generate errors.
- B. A comprehensive list of errors is compiled and the operation is not rolled back.
- C. The runtime engine sets the bad records aside and attempts a partial save of the records that did not generate errors.
- D. Records that did not generate errors are updated and committed to the database while bad records are rolled back.

Answers:

Explanation:

Format:

What should a developer use to ensure that errors are handled properly in an Apex class method?

Choose three answers

- A. `ApexPages.addErrorMessage()`
- B. A custom exception
- C. `.addError()`

D. Database.handleException()

E. A try/catch construct

Answers:

Explanation:

Which use case requires a record-triggered flow?

Choose one answer

A. Scalability Testing

B. Development Testing

C. Quality Assurance Testing

D. Automating Business Processes

Answers: D

Explanation: Record-triggered flows are used to automate business processes such as creating tasks, sending email alerts, updating field values, and more.

What are the three types of flow triggers and what do they do?

Choose three answers

A. Before Record Create: executes before a new record is saved in the database.

B. After Record Create: executes after a new record is saved in the database.

C. Before Record Update: executes before an existing record is saved in the database.

- D. After Record Update: executes after an existing record is saved in the database.
- E. Before Record Delete: executes before a record is deleted from the database.
- F. After Record Delete: executes after a record is deleted from the database.

Answers: A, C, E

Explanation: The three types of flow triggers are Before Record Create, Before Record Update, and Before Record Delete. They all execute before the corresponding action is taken in the database.

When selecting options for a record-triggered flow based on business requirements, which factors should be considered?

Choose two answers

- A. The object and fields involved in the business process.
- B. The criteria that trigger the flow.
- C. The number of records that will be processed by the flow.
- D. The user who initiates the flow.

Answers: A, B

Explanation: When selecting options for a record-triggered flow, it is important to consider the object and fields involved in the business process as well as the criteria that trigger the flow. The number of records and the user who initiates the flow may also be factors to consider.

When creating a record-triggered flow, which object determines when the flow runs?

Choose one answer

- A. Flow
- B. Record
- C. Trigger
- D. Process

Answers: C

Explanation: In record-triggered flows, the trigger determines which object the flow acts on and when it runs. The trigger can be based on different events, such as record creation or update. The flow is then triggered to perform a certain action based on the specified criteria.

Create a record-triggered flow to maintain data consistency and update another record to improve performance. In which scenario should the fine-tuned timing options be used with a record-triggered flow?

Choose one answer

- A. When you want the changes made to the record to take effect before the user sees it
- B. When you want to initiate a process before any validation rules are enforced
- C. When you want to avoid conflicts with other related records that might be changing at the same time
- D. When you want to ensure that no other automation runs during the transaction

Answers: C

Explanation: Option C is correct because using fine-tuned timing options helps to avoid conflicts with other related records that might be changing at the same time. The initial triggering transaction has already sent the changed record to the database, and the flow can use this transaction to make further changes or updates. By using the fine-tuned timing options, the record-triggered flow can be sure to run at the appropriate time and avoid any conflicts with other related records. Option A is incorrect because the timing options do not affect when the changes are visible to the user. Option B is incorrect because the timing options do not affect when validation rules are enforced. Option D is incorrect because the timing options do not affect other automation that might be running during the same transaction.

In the Flow Builder, which option should a developer use to automate common processes triggered by record changes, such as creating, updating, or deleting other records, calling subflows, and calling actions like sending email alerts or posting to Chatter?

Choose one answer

- A. Fast Field Update
- B. Related Records and Actions
- C. Run Asynchronously
- D. Scheduled Paths

Answer: B

Explanation: The Related Records and Actions option in the Flow Builder should be used to automate

common processes triggered by record changes, such as creating, updating, or deleting other records, calling subflows, and calling actions like sending email alerts or posting to Chatter. The Fast Field Update option is used for updating the record that triggered the transaction, while the Run Asynchronously option is used for executing more advanced scenarios like sending requests to external systems or performing other longer-running processes. The Scheduled Paths option is used for scheduling reminders or follow-ups based on dates in the record that triggered the flow.

Which of the following learning objectives are related to using sObjects in Salesforce?

Choose two answers.

- A. Describing the relationship between objects in a database
- B. Redirecting users based on their profile
- C. Creating and using specific sObject variables
- D. Debugging Apex code

Answers: B, C

Explanation: The first learning objective is related to the general concept of object relationships in databases, while the second and third objectives are specifically related to sObjects and their use in Salesforce. Choice B is not related to sObjects, but choice C involves creating and using specific sObject variables.

When should a partial copy or full sandbox be used when working with record-triggered processes?

Choose two answers



- A. To test scalability of the record-triggered process
- B. To conduct development testing on the record-triggered process
- C. To test quality assurance of the record-triggered process
- D. To conduct batch data testing on the record-triggered process

Answers: B, C

Explanation: Partial copy and full sandboxes are useful for development testing and quality assurance testing, as they provide a testing environment separate from the production environment. Scalability testing and batch data testing may require large amounts of data to test, but they do not necessarily require a separate testing environment like a partial copy or full sandbox.

Where can Fast Field Updates be used in the Lightning Component framework?

Choose one answer

- A. In Apex
- B. In Visualforce
- C. In HTML
- D. In JavaScript

Answer: D

Explanation: Fast Field Updates is a feature in the Lightning Component framework that allows the client-side controller to update fields on the server without server round-trips. This client-side controller

logic is contained in JavaScript.

When creating a method in an Apex class, which three error handling options should a developer use?

Choose three answers

- A. `ApexPages.addErrorMessage()`
- B. A custom exception
- C. `.addError()`
- D. `Database.handleException()`
- E. A try/catch construct

Answers: B, C, E

Explanation: A developer should use a custom exception, the `.addError()` method, and a try/catch construct when creating a method in an Apex class to ensure that errors are handled properly.

`ApexPages.addErrorMessage()` and `Database.handleException()` are not necessary for handling errors in an Apex class method.

A developer wants to create contracts automatically for high-value opportunities that are closed won.

Which two sandboxes would be required for testing and development?

Choose two answers

- A. Partial Copy Sandbox
- B. Full Sandbox
- C. Developer Sandbox

## D. Configuration Sandbox

Answers: A, B

Explanation: To test and develop the automatic creation of contracts for high-value opportunities that are closed won, the developer would require a partial copy or full sandbox. The partial copy sandbox can be used for scalability testing and development testing, while the full sandbox can be used for quality assurance testing and batch data testing.

For a flow that creates a draft contract when an opportunity is won and is over 25,000, which field should be set to associate the new contract with the opportunity's account?

Choose one answer

- A. OpportunityId
- B. AccountId
- C. ContractId
- D. RecordId

Answers: B

Explanation: To associate the new contract with the opportunity's account, the AccountId field should be set. This can be done by selecting Field: AccountId and Value: \$Record > Account > Id. The \$Record variable contains data from the record that triggered the flow, which in this case is the opportunity.

Which feature is used to skip start condition requirements during debugging a Flow?

Choose one answer

- A. Debug Options
- B. Flow Label
- C. Flow API Name
- D. Opportunity

Answers: A

Explanation: During debugging a Flow, in order to skip start condition requirements, we need to select "Skip start condition requirements" under Debug Options. This allows us to run the Flow regardless of whether the start conditions are true or false.

Which of the following statements about validation rules is true?

Choose one answer

- A. Validation rules verify that data entered by users in records meets the standards you specify after the record is saved.
- B. Validation rules can only verify data in one field.
- C. A validation rule can only return a value of "True".
- D. Validation rules can include error messages to display to users when they enter invalid values based on specified criteria.

Answers: D

Explanation: Validation rules contain expressions that evaluate the data in one or more fields and return a value of “True” or “False”. When the validation rule returns a value of "True", this confirms that the data entered by the user contains an invalid value. Validation rules can also include error messages to display to users when they enter invalid values based on specified criteria.

Which two use cases require a partial copy or full sandbox?

Choose two answers.

- A. Scalability Testing
- B. Development Testing
- C. Quality Assurance Testing
- D. Batch Data Testing

Answers: B, C

Explanation: Partial Copy or Full sandboxes are mostly used for Development Testing and Quality Assurance Testing. The development team uses the sandbox to keep updates and new features until they are ready to be pushed to production, while the QA team uses the sandbox to validate, test, and debug the new release version with test data.

In the Lightning Component framework, where is client-side controller logic contained?

Choose one answer.

- A. Apex
- B. Visualforce
- C. HTML
- D. JavaScript

Answer: D

Explanation: Client-side controller logic is the JavaScript code that responds to events and interacts with components on the Lightning page.

A developer creates a method in an Apex class and needs to ensure that errors are handled properly. Which three should the developer use?

Choose three answers

- A. `ApexPages.addErrorMessage()`
- B. A custom exception
- C. `.addError()`
- D. `Database.handleException()`
- E. A try/catch construct

Answers: B, C, E

Explanation: A custom exception can be created to provide specific error messages to the user. The `.addError()` method allows the developer to add an error message to the record being processed, which

can be displayed on the page during processing. A try/catch construct can be used to catch exceptions and handle them in the application.

Which Salesforce feature can be used to add a scheduled path for creating tasks as part of an opportunity flow?

Choose one answer

- A. Process Builder
- B. Workflow Rules
- C. Apex Triggers
- D. Visual Workflow

Answers: D

Explanation: The ability to add a scheduled path for creating tasks as part of an opportunity flow described in the content requires the use of a Visual Workflow. The Visual Workflow allows developers to create flows with time-based elements, such as a scheduled path, which can initiate certain actions based on a defined schedule. Process Builder and Workflow Rules can be used to automate business processes, but they do not have the ability to create a scheduled path for a delayed action. Apex Triggers can be used to automate actions, but they do not provide the visual drag-and-drop interface for creating complex flows as the Visual Workflow does.

In the creation of a flow, what is the purpose of setting the WhatId and OwnerID fields in a new task?

Choose one answer

- A. To create a task related to the opportunity that triggered the flow and assign it to an owner
- B. To create a task related to the contact that triggered the flow and assign it to an owner
- C. To create a task related to the account that triggered the flow and assign it to an owner
- D. To create a task related to the case that triggered the flow and assign it to an owner

Answers: A

Explanation: When creating a flow and adding a new task, the WhatId field should be set to the ID of the non-human object related to the task, which in this case is the opportunity that triggered the flow. The OwnerID field should also be set to match the owner of the opportunity to properly assign the task to the correct owner.

In the Apex programming language, what is an Action?

Choose one answer

- A. A user interface element in Lightning Components
- B. A method that performs a specific set of actions on a record or set of records
- C. A specific set of instructions that execute when a user interacts with a Visualforce page
- D. A type of database record that represents a specific user action

Answers: B

Explanation: An Action in Apex is a method that performs a specific set of actions on a record or set of records. It is commonly used to handle user input or trigger specific functionality based on a user



action. A, C, and D are incorrect as they refer to other concepts within Salesforce development.

Which collection type is commonly used to store ID values in Salesforce?

Choose one answer

- A. List
- B. Map
- C. Set
- D. Array

Answers: C

Explanation: Sets are an unordered collection of unique elements, making them perfect for storing ID values because the values are always unique. In this case, we're storing two unique IDs for Accounts in a set, and then using the set in a SOQL query to return only the Accounts for those IDs. Lists, maps, and arrays don't guarantee unique elements.

Which execution contexts can trigger actions besides invoking Apex code?

Choose two answers

- A. Anonymous Apex
- B. Visualforce or Lightning Pages
- C. Email Services
- D. Web Services

Answers: B, C

Explanation: Visualforce controllers and Lightning components can execute Apex code automatically or when a user initiates an action, such as clicking a button. Lightning components can also be executed by Lightning processes and flows. Besides invoking Apex code, actions, such as creating a new task, sending an email, performing a field update, or sending an outbound message, can all be triggered by one of the declarative platform features. These actions also run within an execution context. Email Services can also trigger actions, running within the execution context. Anonymous Apex and Web Services do not trigger actions on the declarative platform features.

When would a developer use a Queueable class instead of a Batch class?

Choose one answer

- A. When there are less than five records to process
- B. When there are more than five records to process
- C. When the records to be processed are in separate objects
- D. When there are no records to process

Answers: B

Explanation: When there are more than five records to process, a Queueable class is preferred as it can handle more concurrent jobs compared to the Batch class. The Apex Flex Queue introduced in Spring '15 also allows for better management and monitoring of queued jobs.

In Salesforce, which development testing use case would require a partial copy or full sandbox?

Choose one answer

- A. Debugging Apex code
- B. Testing Visualforce pages
- C. Testing Approval Processes
- D. Performance testing

Answers: A

Explanation: Development testing in Salesforce involves testing Apex code and customizations. A partial copy or full sandbox is required for development testing as it provides a full copy of the production environment for testing and debugging Apex code. The other options mentioned are more suited to testing in the production environment or a smaller sandbox.

What should a developer do if they want to ensure that errors are handled properly in an Apex class method?

Choose two answers

- A. Use `ApexPages.addErrorMessage()`
- B. Implement a try/catch block
- C. Create a custom exception
- D. Use `.addError()`
- E. Use `Database.handleException()`

Answers: B, C, E

Explanation: In Apex, developers can ensure proper error handling in their code by implementing a try/catch block to catch and handle exceptions. Creating a custom exception and using `Database.handleException()` can also help with this. `ApexPages.addErrorMessage()` and `.addError()` are more suited to handling errors in Visualforce pages and triggers, respectively.

What happens when an employee creates a time-off request and Salesforce sends an approval request to the employee's manager?

Choose one answer

- A. The manager approves the request automatically
- B. The request moves to the next step in the approval process
- C. The manager can choose to approve or reject the request
- D. The employee is notified of the approval request

Answers: C

Explanation: In Salesforce, when an employee creates a time-off request and Salesforce sends an approval request to the employee's manager, the manager can choose to either approve or reject the request. The request will not move to the next step in the approval process until the manager takes action on the request. Once the request is approved or rejected, Salesforce will take the appropriate actions based on the approval outcome, such as updating fields on the employee's record or sending a notification to the employee.

In Process Builder, for the above content, which two elements would be required?

Choose two answers

- A. Decision
- B. Criteria
- C. Action
- D. Workflow

Answers: A, C

Explanation:

The content above states that a decision element is needed to check whether the Discount Percent is greater than 0.4. Therefore, option A, Decision, is required. The content also states that an Action element is required, set to Submit for Approval. Therefore, option C, Action, is required. Criteria is not mentioned in the content and Workflow is a separate automation tool.

### Customized Search Solution

When is it appropriate to create a custom search solution in Salesforce?

Choose one answer

- A. When standard search cannot meet the specific search requirements
- B. When there are only a few records in the system

- C. When the user needs to perform a search on a single record
- D. When searching for only standard objects

Answer: A

Explanation: Custom search solutions are needed when the standard search functionality cannot meet the specific search requirements. Customized search solutions can be built using functionalities like Apex, Visualforce, and the SOAP and REST APIs.

## SOSL and SOQL

What is the difference between SOSL and SOQL in Salesforce?

Choose one answer

- A. SOSL is used for searching multiple objects, while SOQL is used for searching a single object
- B. SOQL is used for searching multiple objects, while SOSL is used for searching a single object
- C. SOSL is used for searching custom objects, while SOQL is used for standard objects
- D. SOQL is used for searching custom objects, while SOSL is used for standard objects

Answer: A

Explanation: SOSL (Salesforce Object Search Language) is used for searching multiple objects in a single query, while SOQL (Salesforce Object Query Language) is used for searching single objects or related objects.

## API Protocols for Search

What API protocols are available for performing search in Salesforce?

Choose two answers

- A. SOAP API
- B. REST API
- C. Bulk API
- D. Metadata API

Answers: A, B

Explanation: Search in Salesforce can be performed using SOAP API and REST API, which are commonly used APIs. Both APIs have separate methods for searching, such as `soslSearch()` and `search()` respectively. The Bulk API is used for loading and processing high volumes of data, while the Metadata API is used for retrieving, creating, and updating metadata.

What is Visualforce?

Choose one answer

- A. A web development framework for building sophisticated user interfaces for mobile and desktop apps on the client side.
- B. A web development framework for building sophisticated user interfaces for mobile and desktop

apps on the server side.

C. A web server script that allows developers to build dynamic web pages in Apex.

D. A markup language that allows developers to build dynamic web pages in Salesforce.

Answers: B

Explanation: Visualforce is a web development framework for building sophisticated user interfaces for mobile and desktop apps on the server side. The UI is hosted on the Lightning Platform, which allows for customization. The framework is page-centric, meaning that when a record is saved, the Visualforce page interacts with the server and reloads the UI.

Which use case requires a Fast Field Update in a record-triggered process?

Choose one answer

A. Creating a draft contract based on a change in the opportunity.

B. Updating related records when a record is created or updated.

C. Sending an email alert when a record meets specific criteria.

D. Creating a task when a record meets specific criteria.

Answers: A

Explanation: Fast Field Updates in a record-triggered process are useful when creating a draft contract based on a change in the opportunity. Fast Field Updates allow an administrator to update fields efficiently without requiring the validation, assignment, and workflow rules that would normally run on a record update.



Identify the option for running a flow when a record is updated?

Choose one answer

- A. Record Change Process
- B. Validation Rule
- C. Flow Trigger
- D. Apex Trigger

Answers: C

Explanation: Flow Trigger is an option for running a flow when a record is updated. The trigger can be set to run when a record is created, updated, or deleted. The Flow Trigger allows for more customization as it enables users to pass variables from the trigger to the flow and back.

Which component is used to create a related record in a flow?

Choose one answer

- A. Record Update
- B. Record Create
- C. Record Delete
- D. Fast Field Update

Answers: B

Explanation: The Record Create component is used to create a related record in a flow. This component enables the user to specify the object and fields for the new record as well as the relationship to the original record.

A developer wants to ensure that a flow returns an error in the event of an exception. Which two should the developer use?

Choose two answers

- A. `.addError()`
- B. A try/catch construct
- C. `ApexPages.addErrorMessage()`
- D. `ApexPages.addMessage()`

Answers: A, B

Explanation: When a developer wants to ensure that a flow returns an error in the event of an exception, the developer should use `.addError()` and a try/catch construct. `.addError()` is a method that can be used to add an error message to a record, while a try/catch construct is a language feature that enables users to monitor for exceptions and handle them accordingly.

Which two use cases require a partial copy or full sandbox?

Choose two answers

- A. Scalability Testing

- B. Development Testing
- C. Quality Assurance Testing
- D. Batch Data Testing

Answers: B, C

Explanation: Partial copy or full sandbox is required for development testing and quality assurance testing. Development testing involves testing code changes and modifications, while quality assurance testing involves testing new functionality and ensuring that the application meets user requirements.

In the Lightning Component framework, where is client-side controller logic contained?

Choose one answer

- A. Apex
- B. Visualforce
- C. HTML
- D. JavaScript

Answers: D

Explanation: Client-side controller logic in the Lightning Component framework is contained in JavaScript. This includes controller actions, helper functions, and event handling.

A developer creates a method in an Apex class and needs to ensure that errors are handled properly.

Which three should the developer use?

Choose three answers

- A. `ApexPages.addErrorMessage()`
- B. A custom exception
- C. `.addError()`
- D. `Database.handleException()`
- E. A try/catch construct

Answers: B, C, E

Explanation: To ensure that errors are handled properly in an Apex class method, the developer should use a custom exception, the `.addError()` method to add an error to a record, and a try/catch construct to catch and handle exceptions. The `ApexPages.addErrorMessage()` method is used for displaying error messages to the user, while the `Database.handleException()` method is used to handle exceptions when performing DML operations.

Which type of controller is used in the provided code for the Visualforce page?

Choose one answer

- A. Custom controller
- B. Apex controller
- C. Standard controller
- D. HTML controller

Answers: C

Explanation: The provided code uses a standard controller, which is a system-generated code that

allows for basic CRUD functionality in Visualforce pages. However, custom controllers can also be created for more complex functionality.

Which two benefits of using Lightning web components make it advantageous for developers?

Choose two answers.

- A. Faster performance
- B. Easier coding in Apex
- C. Reusability of components
- D. Access to a larger pool of data sources

Answers: A, C

Explanation: Lightning web components allow for faster performance as they are optimized for rendering in modern browsers. They also promote the reuse of components, as they can be used in different applications and contexts, helping to simplify code maintenance.

In the Lightning Web Components programming model, where is the server-side logic defined?

Choose one answer.

- A. HTML
- B. JavaScript
- C. Apex
- D. CSS

Answers: C

Explanation: The server-side logic in the Lightning Web Components programming model is defined within an Apex class, which is designed to interact with Salesforce.

What components are required to build a Lightning web component?

Choose three answers.

- A. Apex class
- B. JavaScript file
- C. HTML file
- D. CSS file
- E. XML file

Answers: B, C, D

Explanation: To build a Lightning web component, developers require a JavaScript file, an HTML file, and a CSS file that work together to create a cohesive component.

Which technology is used to build Lightning web components while maintaining compatibility with existing Aura components?

Choose one answer

- A. Apex
- B. Visualforce

C. HTML

D. Lightning Component Framework

Answers: C

Explanation: Lightning Web Components utilize common standards like HTML, JavaScript and CSS to build components for Salesforce org while maintaining compatibility with existing Aura components.

Which steps are involved in creating a Lightning web component?

Choose three answers

A. Create a Java file

B. Create a Visualforce page

C. Create an HTML file

D. Create a CSS file

E. Create a JavaScript file

Answers: C, D, E

Explanation: Lightning web component creation involves creating an HTML file, a CSS file (optional), and a JavaScript file. There is no need to create a Java file or a Visualforce page.

Here's a new exam question:

In the Lightning Component framework, what is the purpose of the template tag?

Choose one answer

- A. It allows you to store pieces of HTML.
- B. It imports necessary libraries for your component.
- C. It defines the style properties for your component.
- D. It contains the controller logic for your component.

Answers: A

Explanation: The template tag is a fundamental building block of a component's HTML in the Lightning Component framework. It allows you to store pieces of HTML, such as the input field in the provided example component.

Describe the purpose of a partial copy or full sandbox in Salesforce.

Choose one answer

- A. To simulate large-scale data loads and scalability testing.
- B. To test and develop new features and functionality in a safe environment.
- C. To test the quality and functionality of new code and updates.
- D. To analyze large sets of data in batches and ensure data accuracy.

Answer: B

Explanation: A partial copy or full sandbox in Salesforce is utilized for testing and developing new



features and functionality in a safe environment. It allows developers to test out new ideas and make changes without impacting the live production environment.

In a Lightning web component, where should JavaScript methods be created?

Choose one answer

- A. Apex
- B. Visualforce
- C. HTML
- D. JavaScript

Answer: D

Explanation: In a Lightning web component, JavaScript methods should be created in the client-side controller. This allows for the component to interact with the user interface and handle events triggered by the user.

Which Lifecycle Hooks can be used in a Lightning web component's client-side controller?

Choose two answers

- A. `connectedCallback`
- B. `disconnectedCallback`
- C. `errorCallback`
- D. `renderCallback`

Answers: A, B

Explanation: The `connectedCallback` and `disconnectedCallback` Lifecycle Hooks can be used in a Lightning web component's client-side controller. The `connectedCallback` is called when the component is connected to the DOM, while the `disconnectedCallback` is called when the component is disconnected from the DOM. These hooks allow for additional functionality to be added to the component's lifecycle.

Which tag in the Lightning Component framework holds the content that is only displayed when the value of "ready" is true in the HTML file?

Choose one answer

- A. `<div id="waiting" if:false={ready}>`
- B. `<div id="display" if:true={ready}>`
- C. `<template>`
- D. `</div>`

Answer: B

Explanation: The content in the "display" `<div>` tag is only displayed when the value of "ready" is true in the HTML file. This is specified in the line of code `"<div id="display" if:true={ready}>"`.

In the Lightning Component framework, how can you display a badge in the app.html file?

Choose one answer

- A. By creating a new component using Apex
- B. By using div tags and applying custom CSS
- C. By using a lightning-badge component
- D. By using a lightning-icon component

Answers: C

Explanation: To display a badge in the app.html file, you can use a lightning-badge component. This component allows you to display a label in a styled badge format. By replacing the div tags for material and category with lightning-badge components, you can easily display the words Steel and Mountain as badges in the app.html file.

The Lightning Web Component framework uses modules to bundle essential functionality for the JavaScript in your component file. Which is the core module for Lightning Web Components?

Choose one answer

- A. lwc
- B. DOM
- C. JSON
- D. ECMAScript

Answers: A

Explanation: The core module for Lightning Web Components is lwc. It is included with the import

statement to specify the functionality of the module that your component uses.

Which two lifecycle events in Lightning Web Components allow for custom code execution?

Choose two answers

- A. rendered
- B. created
- C. initialized
- D. destroyed

Answers: B and D

Explanation:

The two lifecycle events in Lightning Web Components that allow for custom code execution are the created and destroyed events. The created event occurs when a component is created or inserted into the DOM, and the destroyed event occurs when a component is removed from the DOM or destroyed. The rendered event is automatically handled by the framework, and the initialized event is not available in Lightning Web Components.

In the Lightning Component framework, which callback method is invoked when a component is inserted into the DOM, allowing for code execution at that point?

Choose one answer

- A. disconnectedCallback()
- B. initializedCallback()

- C. `connectedCallback()`
- D. `renderedCallback()`

Answers: C

Explanation: The `connectedCallback()` method is invoked when a component is inserted into the DOM, allowing for code execution at that point.

1. In a Lightning web component, what decorator should a component author use to declare a field as publicly available for consumers as object properties?

Choose one answer

- A. `@track`
- B. `@api`
- C. `@wire`
- D. None of the above

Answers: B

Explanation: A component author should use the `@api` decorator to declare a field as publicly available for consumers as object properties in a Lightning web component.

2. When should a component author use the `@track` decorator in a Lightning web component?

Choose one answer

- A. To mark a field as public.
- B. To observe changes to fields that contain objects or arrays.
- C. To get and bind data from a Salesforce org.
- D. None of the above.

Answers: B

Explanation: A component author should use the @track decorator only if a field contains an object or an array and if they want the framework to observe changes to the properties of the object or to the elements of the array.

3. What is the purpose of the @wire decorator in a Lightning web component?

Choose one answer

- A. To mark a field as public.
- B. To observe changes to fields that contain objects or arrays.
- C. To get and bind data from a Salesforce org.
- D. None of the above.

Answers: C

Explanation: The @wire decorator gives developers an easy way to get and bind data from a Salesforce org in a Lightning web component.

What is the primary use case for a full sandbox in the Lightning Component framework?

Choose one answer

- A. To configure Lightning web component files for display in an org
- B. To deploy Lightning web component files to an org
- C. To verify Lightning web component behavior in an org environment
- D. None of the above

Answers: C

Explanation: In the Lightning Component framework, a full sandbox is often used for verification and testing of component behavior in an org environment before deployment.

Which use case requires creating a new project by selecting SFDX: Create Project from the Command Palette in VS Code, and creating a Lightning Web Component in the lwc folder?

Choose one answer

- A. Scalability Testing
- B. Development Testing
- C. Quality Assurance Testing
- D. Creating a new Component

Answer: D. Creating a new Component

Explanation: This question is testing the candidate's understanding of how to create a new project and Lightning Web Component in Visual Studio Code using Salesforce DX. The correct answer is D, as the

content provided clearly describes the steps required to create a new component in a project using VS Code. Option A, B, and C are incorrect as they do not relate to the content provided.

Create a new Lightning web component given the code snippet below.

Enter bikeCard for the name of the new component.

Press Enter and then press Enter again to accept the default force-app/main/default/lwc.

You see the following in VS Code under \force-app\main\default\lwc\bikeCard: Lightning web components follow web standards. The HTML standard recommends that multi-word custom element names contain a hyphen. However, the Salesforce platform doesn't allow hyphens in the component folder or file names. So we use camelCase naming conventions here.

Copy and replace the contents for the bikeCard.html, bikeCard.js, and bikeCard.js-meta.xml files.

bikeCard.html

```
<template>
<div>
<div>Name: {name}</div>
<div>Description: {description}</div>
<lightning-badge label={material}></lightning-badge>
<lightning-badge label={category}></lightning-badge>
<div>Price: {price}</div>
<div><img src={pictureUrl}/></div>
</div>
```



</template>Copy

bikeCard.js

```
import { LightningElement } from 'lwc';
export default class BikeCard extends LightningElement {
  name = 'Electra X4';
  description = 'A sweet bike built for comfort.';
  category = 'Mountain';
  material = 'Steel';
  price = '$2,700';
  pictureUrl = 'https://s3-us-west-1.amazonaws.com/sfdc-demo/ebikes/electrax4.jpg';
}
```

Copy

bikeCard.js-meta.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<LightningComponentBundle xmlns="http://soap.sforce.com/2006/04/metadata">
  <!-- The apiVersion may need to be increased for the current release -->
  <apiVersion>52.0</apiVersion>
  <isExposed>true</isExposed>
  <masterLabel>Bike Card</masterLabel>
  <targets>
    <target>lightning__AppPage</target>
    <target>lightning__RecordPage</target>
```

```
<target>lightning__HomePage</target>  
</targets>  
</LightningComponentBundle>Copy
```

Save your files.

Which element should you use when displaying an image in a Lightning web component as shown above?

Choose one answer

- A. <div>
- B. <lightning-badge>
- C. <template>
- D. <img>

Answer: D

Explanation: The <img> element is the most suitable tag to use to display an image. In the given code snippet above, the image source is provided in the component's JavaScript file and binded to the image source attribute using string interpolation within the <img> tag.

Note: The other tags in the code snippet are used for displaying text and creating reusable elements, but not images.

Define a CSRF vulnerability and identify a CSRF vulnerability in Lightning Platform applications.

Choose one answer

- A. A CSRF (Cross-Site Request Forgery) vulnerability occurs when a malicious website or application sends unauthorized commands through a user's web browser to a trusted website or application.
- B. A CSRF (Cross-Site Request Forgery) vulnerability occurs when a trusted website or application sends unauthorized commands through a user's web browser to a malicious website or application.
- C. A CSRF (Cross-Site Request Forgery) vulnerability occurs when a website or application sends authorized commands through a user's web browser to a malicious website or application.
- D. A CSRF (Cross-Site Request Forgery) vulnerability occurs when a user willingly sends unauthorized commands through a web browser to a trusted website or application.

Answers: A

Explanation: A CSRF (Cross-Site Request Forgery) vulnerability occurs when a malicious website or application sends unauthorized commands through a user's web browser to a trusted website or application. This can result in actions being taken on behalf of the user without their knowledge or consent.

Prevent a CSRF vulnerability using code- and org-level protections.

Choose two answers

- A. Implementing a CSRF token in all form submissions and link clicks.
- B. Adding the "@AuraEnabled(csrfToken)" annotation to Apex controllers.

- C. Enabling the "Clickjack Protection" setting in the org.
- D. Configuring a Content Security Policy (CSP) in the org.

Answers: A, C

Explanation: Code-level protections include implementing a CSRF token in all form submissions and link clicks. Org-level protections include enabling the "Clickjack Protection" setting in the org, which helps prevent malicious websites from rendering Salesforce pages inside an iframe. Configuring a Content Security Policy (CSP) in the org is another important protection against CSRF attacks. The "@AuraEnabled(csrfToken)" annotation is used to prevent CSRF attacks in Lightning components.

Which two use cases require a partial copy or full sandbox?

Choose two answers

- A. Scalability Testing
- B. Development Testing
- C. Quality Assurance Testing
- D. Batch Data Testing

Answers: B, C

Explanation:

A partial or full sandbox is required for Development testing and Quality Assurance testing. Scalability

testing is a performance testing activity that may not require a sandbox environment. Batch data testing can be performed in a partial copy sandbox only if it contains a representative subset of production data.

In the Lightning Component framework, where is client-side controller logic contained?

Choose one answer

- A. Apex
- B. Visualforce
- C. HTML
- D. JavaScript

Answers: D

Explanation:

In the Lightning Component framework, client-side controller logic is contained in JavaScript. Lightning Components are composed of client-side JavaScript framework, server-side Apex controllers, and markup produced by those controllers, which allows components in different languages to interact seamlessly.

A developer creates a method in an Apex class and needs to ensure that errors are handled properly. Which three should the developer use?

Choose three answers

- A. `ApexPages.addErrorMessage()`
- B. A custom exception
- C. `.addError()`
- D. `Database.handleException()`
- E. A try/catch construct

Answers: B, C, E

Explanation:

To properly handle errors in Apex, a developer should use a custom exception to define an exception type and throw exceptions, use `.addError()` method to add custom error messages and ensure that the exception is properly handled in the application code using a try/catch construct.

`ApexPages.addErrorMessage()` is used to display the error message to the user, while `Database.handleException()` is used to handle database exceptions.

In the Lightning Component framework, why is it important to understand component relationships?

Choose one answer

- A. To ensure proper performance of the components
- B. To efficiently navigate the components' folder structure
- C. To correctly use the Lightning Data Service
- D. To effectively nest components inside each other

Answer: D. To effectively nest components inside each other

Explanation: Understanding component relationships is critical for effectively nesting components inside each other in the Lightning Component framework. Just like how HTML elements are nested inside each other, custom HTML elements, known as Lightning web components, can also be nested inside other Lightning web components. Knowing the component relationships ensures that the components are organized and used correctly to create the desired UI layout.

In the Lightning Component framework, what is the name of the component that renders several tile components, with each iteration of the data spawning a new tile component?

Choose one answer:

- A. c-list
- B. c-detail
- C. c-tile
- D. wrapper

Answer: C

Explanation: The component that renders several tile components, with each iteration of the data spawning a new tile component is called c-tile. The c-tile component is used inside the c-list component which lays out the page and renders the list and detail components. The parent/child

relationship is important, not only for the design of the app, but also for event handling.

In the Lightning Web Component framework, how does the parent component listen for an event and pass the event object to an event handler?

Choose one answer

- A. The parent component sets a listener function in the child component's controller
- B. The parent component listens for the event with the inline event handler prefixed with 'on' and passes the event object to an event handler
- C. The child component sets a listener function in the parent component's controller
- D. The parent component creates a custom event and dispatches it to the child component for handling

Answer: B. The parent component listens for the event with the inline event handler prefixed with 'on' and passes the event object to an event handler.

Explanation: In the provided example, the parent component `todoApp.html` listens for the 'onnext' event from the child component `c-todo-item` using an inline event handler. When the event is triggered, the parent component calls the `nextHandler()` function and passes the event object as a parameter. This allows the parent component to handle the event and perform any necessary actions.

Which statement regarding public properties is correct?

Choose one answer



- A. Public properties can only be set by external components.
- B. Public properties can only be used for passing down complex objects and arrays.
- C. Public properties should be annotated with the `@aura` decorator.
- D. Public properties are great solutions for passing down primitive values and simple objects.

Answers: D

Explanation: Public properties are annotated with the `@api` decorator, not `@aura`. Public properties are useful for passing down primitive values and simple objects, not just complex objects and arrays.

In the Salesforce Platform, what is an Action used for?

Choose one answer

- A. To define the set of fields displayed by a page layout
- B. To specify the available values in a picklist field
- C. To create a custom button or link on a record detail page
- D. To define the default values for fields when creating a new record

Answers: C

Explanation: An Action is a type of customization that allows users to perform a specific task or create a record with predefined values in a specific object. Actions are commonly used to create custom buttons or links on a record detail page, which can be clicked to perform an action in Salesforce or create a new record.

In Lightning Web Components, how does the framework encapsulate components to keep them separate from the global DOM?

Choose one answer

- A. Shadow DOM
- B. Visualforce
- C. Apex
- D. HTML

Answers: A

Explanation: The mechanism used by Lightning Web Components to encapsulate components and keep them separate from the global DOM is called Shadow DOM. This allows a component's elements to live in a "sub tree" of the DOM, keeping the appearance and behavior of the component within other apps or as a child of another component.

In the Lightning web component framework, what tool is used to pull dynamic data from a Salesforce org?

Choose one answer

- A. Apex
- B. Visualforce
- C. HTML
- D. Reactive wire service

Answers: D

Explanation: The reactive wire service is used in Lightning web components to pull dynamic data from a Salesforce org, as it is built on top of Lightning Data Service.

Which Lightning Component feature allows for the retrieval of data from a data source such as Salesforce without the need for Apex code?

Choose one answer

- A. Apex Classes
- B. Visualforce Pages
- C. Lightning Data Service
- D. JavaScript

Answers: C

Explanation: The Lightning Data Service feature of the Lightning Component framework allows for the retrieval of data from a data source such as Salesforce without the need for Apex code. Instead, Lightning Data Service uses declarative programming techniques to retrieve and manipulate data with the `@wire` decorator. With this feature, developers can easily connect their components to any data source within Salesforce without needing to write any server-side code.

Which two imports are necessary to use `getRecord` and `getFieldValue` using the Lightning UI API in a Lightning Web Component?

Choose two answers

- A. `wire service`
- B. `adapterId`
- C. `adapter-modules`
- D. `@salesforce module`
- E. `@salesforce schema for User.Name`

Answers: A, D

Explanation: The `wire service` from `lwc` and `@salesforce module` are necessary to use the Lightning UI API in a Lightning Web Component.

In Salesforce, which feature allows developers to manage the order of queued jobs and eliminated the limitation of five concurrent batches?

Choose one answer

- A. Apex Flex Queue
- B. Apex Batch Jobs
- C. Scheduled Apex
- D. Apex Web Services

Answers: A

Explanation: The Apex Flex Queue was introduced in Spring '15 and allows developers to manage the order of queued jobs and eliminated the limitation of five concurrent batches. It is a feature that enables scalability and performance tuning for your application.

Which API type would be most appropriate for retrieving data for a specific term within a field, in the most efficient way possible?

Choose one answer.

- A. SOAP API
- B. Bulk API
- C. Metadata API
- D. SOSL

Answers: D

Explanation: Since the requirement is to retrieve data for a specific term that exists within a field, and to find it in the most efficient way possible, SOSL would be the best API type to use. SOSL can tokenize multiple terms within a field and build a search index from this, allowing for faster and more relevant search results compared to other API types.

For Apex developers, understanding sharing rules is essential for ensuring data security in their applications. Which two use cases require a sharing rule to be enforced?

Choose two answers

- A. Enforcing CRUD/FLS
- B. Enforcing query filters
- C. Preventing data duplication
- D. Enabling territory management

Answers: A, B

Explanation: Enforcing CRUD/FLS and query filters are two use cases that require a sharing rule to be enforced. CRUD/FLS ensures that users only have access to the data they are authorized to view or modify, while query filters limit data visibility to specific criteria.

In Apex, which statement is used to enforce CRUD and FLS permissions?

Choose one answer

- A. `Schema.SObjectType`
- B. `Schema.describeSObjects()`
- C. `Schema.getGlobalDescribe()`
- D. `Schema.SObjectField`

Answers: A

Explanation: The `Schema.SObjectType` statement is used to enforce CRUD and FLS permissions in Apex. It allows developers to get metadata information about an object, including its fields and permissions settings.

A developer needs to protect against CRUD/FLS violations in their Apex code. Which two approaches should the developer take?

Choose two answers

- A. Use the Schema class to enforce FLS permissions
- B. Use the with sharing keyword to limit data access
- C. Use the UserRecordAccess object to enforce CRUD permissions
- D. Use the Security class to enforce FLS permissions
- E. Use the Enforce Security mode in Apex to limit data access

Answers: A, B

Explanation: To protect against CRUD/FLS violations in their Apex code, a developer should use the Schema class to enforce FLS permissions and the with sharing keyword to limit data access. The UserRecordAccess object can also be used to enforce CRUD permissions, but it is not one of the recommended approaches. The Security class is not used to enforce FLS permissions, and the Enforce Security mode is not a valid option.

In Apex, how should a developer ensure the security of their code?

Choose two answers

- A. Enforce sharing rules
- B. Use Visualforce pages

- C. Protect against XSS attacks
- D. Use system mode for all code

Answers: A, C

Explanation: Enforcing sharing rules and protecting against XSS attacks are critical to ensure the security of Apex code. Visualforce pages do not play a role in this. Additionally, it is not recommended to use system mode for all code as it bypasses user permissions and sharing rules.

Which keyword should a developer use to indicate that sharing rules for the current user must be enforced in an Apex class?

Choose one answer:

- A. without sharing
- B. with sharing
- C. inherited sharing
- D. System context

Answers:

- B. with sharing

Explanation:

The with sharing keyword lets you specify that the sharing rules for the current user are considered for



the class, which means that the sharing rules enforced for the current user will be applied to the class. This keyword needs to be explicitly set for the class because Apex code normally runs in system context, which means that Apex code has access to all objects and fields without regard to the user-specific access settings. The inherited sharing keyword, on the other hand, applies the sharing mode of the parent class, while the without sharing keyword specifies that the sharing rules for the current user are not enforced.

Which Salesforce feature can be used to enforce object-level and field-level permissions?

Choose one answer

- A. WITH SECURITY\_ENFORCED clause
- B. Custom Exceptions
- C. `ApexPages.addErrorMessage()`
- D. `Database.handleException()`

Answers: A

Explanation: The WITH SECURITY\_ENFORCED clause in SOQL queries can be used to enforce object-level and field-level permissions in Salesforce. In addition, the `Schema.DescribeSObjectResult` methods and `Schema.DescribeFieldResult` methods can be called in Apex code to check the current user's access permission levels. This helps to verify whether the current user has the necessary permission before performing specific DML operations or queries. The other options listed are related to handling errors in Apex code but are not directly related to enforcing permissions.

In Salesforce, what consideration should a developer make before querying a field?

Choose one answer

- A. Whether the field exists in the object
- B. Whether the field is a standard or custom field
- C. Whether the field has been assigned a value
- D. Whether the user has field-level read access to the field

Answers: D

Explanation: Before querying a field in Salesforce, a developer should always check whether the user has field-level read access to the field. This is done using the `isAccessible()` method of the Schema class. If this method returns true, then the field can be queried without causing any errors.

Which Salesforce feature should be utilized to ensure that the code snippet provided checks the object-level permission for the contact before deleting the contact?

Choose one answer

- A. Sharing Rules
- B. Profiles
- C. Permission Sets
- D. Schema Class

Answers: D

Explanation: The Schema class is used for obtaining information about the metadata of Apex in Salesforce. Specifically, the isDeletable method returns a Boolean value that shows whether the user has permission to delete an object. Therefore, the Schema class should be utilized in this scenario to ensure that the object-level permission for the contact is checked before deleting the contact. Sharing rules, profiles, and permission sets are focused on controlling the visibility of records and not the permissions for deleting them.

Which statement about sharing rules in Salesforce is true?

Choose one answer

- A. Sharing rules coexist with object-level permissions but not field-level permissions
- B. The with sharing keyword in a class can override sharing rules
- C. Verification of object-level and field-level permissions always supersedes sharing rules
- D. Conflicts between sharing rules and object-level/field-level permissions never occur

Answers: B

Explanation: The with sharing keyword in a class can enforce sharing rules even if conflicts arise with object-level or field-level permissions.

Before the code retrieves the Expected Revenue field from the Opportunity object, what method should be used to verify that the logged-in user has permission to access the field?

Choose one answer

- A. isWritable() on the Opportunity object
- B. isDeletable() on the Opportunity object
- C. isAccessible() on the Opportunity object
- D. isUpdateable() on the Opportunity object

Answers: C

Explanation: In Apex, using the isAccessible() method on an object's field helps to check whether the current user has access to a field as they are trying to read or modify it. Therefore, to check if the user of a piece of code has the necessary permissions to access the Expected Revenue field in the Opportunity object, you will use the isAccessible() method on Opportunity.fields.ExpectedRevenue.

In Apex, what method can be used to check if a user has Edit permission for a specific object field before updating a record?

Choose one answer

- A. ApexPages.addMessage()
- B. Schema.sObjectType.isUpdateable()
- C. Schema.sObjectType.fields.isEditable()
- D. .updateAccess()

Answer: B

Explanation: The isUpdateable() method is used for checking if the logged-in user has Edit permission

for a specific object field before updating a record in Apex. In the given code example, this method is used to check if the user has the create permission on `isUpdateable()` permission on `Opportunity.StageName` before the record is updated with the closed won stage.

Which method can be used to enforce field- and object-level data protection in Salesforce?

Choose one answer

- A. `stripInvalid`
- B. `stripPrivate`
- C. `stripInaccessible`
- D. `stripUnauthorized`

Answers: C

Explanation: Salesforce provides a method named `stripInaccessible` to enforce field- and object-level data protection. This method can be used to remove inaccessible `sObject` fields before DML operations and to sanitize `sObjects` that have been deserialized from an untrusted source. Using this method helps avoid exceptions and ensures that only the authorized fields can be accessed by the current user.

Which decorator is used to mark a field as public and define its API for a Lightning web component?

Choose one answer

- A. `@api`
- B. `@track`

- C. @wire
- D. @AuraEnabled

Answers: A

Explanation: The @api decorator is used to mark a field as public and define its API for a Lightning web component. An owner component that uses the component in its HTML markup can access the component's public properties.

Which decorator is used to observe changes to the properties of an object or the elements of an array in a Lightning web component?

Choose one answer

- A. @api
- B. @track
- C. @wire
- D. @AuraEnabled

Answers: B

Explanation: The @track decorator is used to observe changes to the properties of an object or the elements of an array in a Lightning web component. If a change occurs, the framework rerenders the component.

Which decorator is used to get and bind data from a Salesforce org in a Lightning web component?

Choose one answer

- A. @api
- B. @track
- C. @wire
- D. @AuraEnabled

Answers: C

Explanation: The @wire decorator is used to get and bind data from a Salesforce org in a Lightning web component. It provides an easy way to retrieve data and manage errors without the need for imperatively written code.

Which two use cases require a partial copy or full sandbox?

Choose two answers.

- A. Scalability Testing
- B. Development Testing
- C. Quality Assurance Testing
- D. Batch Data Testing

Answers: B, C

Explanation: A Partial Copy or Full Sandbox can be used for Development Testing and Quality

Assurance Testing as they require a testing environment that closely matches production data.

In the Lightning Component framework, where is client-side controller logic contained?

Choose one answer.

- A. Apex
- B. Visualforce
- C. HTML
- D. JavaScript

Answers: D

Explanation: The client-side controller logic in the Lightning Component framework is contained in JavaScript.

A developer creates a method in an Apex class and needs to ensure that errors are handled properly.

Which three should the developer use?

Choose three answers.

- A. `ApexPages.addErrorMessage()`
- B. A custom exception
- C. `.addError()`
- D. `Database.handleException()`
- E. A try/catch construct



Answers: B, C, E

Explanation: To handle errors properly, the developer should use a custom exception, the `.addError()` method, and a try/catch construct. The `ApexPages.addErrorMessage()` method and `Database.handleException()` are not needed for this purpose.

In the code snippet provided, what security vulnerability is present?

Choose one answer

- A. Cross-site scripting
- B. Authentication bypass
- C. SQL injection
- D. Cross-site request forgery

Answers: C

Explanation: The code is vulnerable to SQL injection as it inserts a user-submitted parameter directly into the SQL query, allowing an attacker to modify the query's structure. This behavior can be exploited to access or alter data, compromise the security of the application, or execute malicious code. It is essential to use prepared statements or bind variables to prevent this vulnerability.

In Salesforce, to prevent SQL injection attacks, what is one way developers can protect user-controlled strings in their queries?

Choose one answer

- A. Use typecasting on user input
- B. Use `string.escapeSingleQuotes()` function to escape single quote marks in the input
- C. Use `.addError()` method to handle errors in Apex classes
- D. Use `Database.handleException()` method to handle exceptions in Apex classes

Answers: B

Explanation: To prevent SOQL injection attacks, developers can use the platform-provided escape function `string.escapeSingleQuotes()` to escape any instance of a single quote mark (') in the user-controlled strings, which constrains the input to the string boundary and prevents it from being treated as code. The other options are used in different contexts and are not directly related to preventing SOQL injection attacks.

Which is the correct statement about validation rules in Salesforce?

Choose one answer

- A. They ensure that data meets standards before displaying it to users
- B. They ensure that data entered by users meets standards specified before saving it
- C. They ensure that data is saved in specified formats
- D. They ensure that data entered by users is displayed in specified formats

Answer: B

Explanation: Validation rules in Salesforce verify that data entered by users in records meets the

standards you specify before they can save it. When the validation rule returns a value of "True", this confirms that the data entered by the user contains an invalid value. Validation rules can also include error messages to display to users when they enter invalid values based on specified criteria. Using these rules effectively contributes to quality data.

Which two use cases require a partial copy or full sandbox?

Choose two answers

- A. Scalability Testing
- B. Development Testing
- C. Quality Assurance Testing
- D. Batch Data Testing

Answers: B, C

Explanation: A partial copy or full sandbox is required for development testing and quality assurance testing. In development testing, developers need to create and test their code in a separate environment that does not affect the organization's production operations. In quality assurance testing, testing teams need to test new functionalities and features before releasing them to production.

In the Lightning Component framework, where is client-side controller logic contained?

Choose one answer

- A. Apex
- B. Visualforce

- C. HTML
- D. JavaScript

Answers: D

Explanation: Client-side controller logic is contained in JavaScript. The Lightning Component framework uses a combination of JavaScript on the client side and Apex on the server side to create interactive and dynamic web applications.

A developer creates a method in an Apex class and needs to ensure that errors are handled properly. Which three should the developer use?

Choose three answers

- A. `ApexPages.addErrorMessage()`
- B. A custom exception
- C. `.addError()`
- D. `Database.handleException()`
- E. A try/catch construct

Answers: B, C, E

Explanation: To ensure that errors are handled properly in an Apex class, a developer should use a custom exception, `.addError()` method, and a try/catch construct. A custom exception lets the developer create custom error messages that are specific to the application. The `.addError()` method is

used to add a custom error message to a record, while the try/catch construct is used to handle exceptions and errors in Apex code.

Which aspect of application development does understanding how to prevent malicious applications from accessing users' clients and performing unwanted actions impact?

Choose one answer

- A. Visual design of the application
- B. Scalability of the application
- C. Security of the application
- D. User experience of the application

Answers: C

Explanation: Understanding how to prevent malicious applications from accessing users' clients and performing unwanted actions directly impacts the security of the application. It is essential to ensure the security of the application by designing it in a secure manner as it prevents leaving security vulnerabilities open while building applications, hence also ensuring security on the server-side.

In the Lightning Component framework, what is the purpose of the "action" attribute?

Choose one answer

- A. To specify which controller method should be executed when the event is fired.
- B. To reference the component's JavaScript controller.
- C. To specify the Lightning component that will be created when the event is fired.

D. To define the parameters that will be passed to the controller method.

Answers: B

Explanation: The "action" attribute in the Lightning Component framework is used to reference the component's JavaScript controller. It specifies which controller should be used to handle events or interact with the server.

In the Lightning Platform, who handles authentication and storing passwords and database connection strings?

Choose one answer

- A. Salesforce developer
- B. Salesforce administrator
- C. Platform user
- D. Platform security officer

Answers: B

Explanation: The Lightning Platform handles authentication and storing passwords and database connection strings. Salesforce administrator can define and set up security at various levels, including object level, record level, and field level. As a developer, it is crucial to understand how security is handled in the platform.

Which keyword should a developer use in an Apex class to take into account sharing rules for the current user?

Choose one answer

- A. with sharing
- B. without sharing
- C. sharing rules
- D. system context

Answers: A

Explanation: To take into account sharing rules for the current user, a developer should use the with sharing keyword in an Apex class. By default, Apex executes in system context where all objects and fields are accessible and sharing rules aren't applied for the current user. Using the with sharing keyword enforces sharing rules for the current user. Using the without sharing keyword explicitly ignores sharing rules. Therefore, option B is incorrect. Sharing rules is a concept or feature in Salesforce, and not a keyword in Apex. Similarly, system context is also a term to describe the default execution mode of Apex but not a keyword. Therefore options C and D are incorrect.

Describe the importance of enforcing sharing rules in Apex.

Choose one answer

- A. Apex classes have access to all data within an organization.
- B. Sharing rules help determine the execution context under which code runs.
- C. Apex code runs in system context and therefore does not enforce sharing rules.

D. Web services should not be restricted by permissions as they always execute with full permissions of the current user.

Answers: B

Explanation: Apex classes by default have the ability to read and update all data within an organization. Enforcing sharing rules is important because it helps determine the “execution context” under which your code executes. The “system mode” runs with access privileges to many resources, while the “user mode” enforces the permissions, field-level security, and sharing rules of the current user. Apex code generally runs in system context which means that object permissions, field-level security, and sharing rules aren’t applied for the current user. This ensures that code doesn’t fail to run because of hidden fields or objects for a user. However, sharing rules are enforced in classes that are declared with the with sharing keyword.

What method should a developer use to verify if a user has permission to read the Expected Revenue field of an Opportunity object before retrieving it in Apex code?

Choose one answer

- A. `.isReadable()`
- B. `.isAccessible()`
- C. `.canRead()`
- D. `.canAccess()`



Answers: B

Explanation: The `isAccessible()` method checks for object-level and field-level permissions to see if the current user has access before retrieving the field.

Which of the following is a benefit of using Lightning Web Components (LWC)?

Choose one answer

- A. LWC offers better server-side performance than traditional web components.
- B. LWC offers a programming model that is independent of the Salesforce platform.
- C. LWC offers more comprehensive integration with third-party JavaScript libraries.
- D. LWC offers better testability and runtime performance than Aura components.

Answers: D

Explanation: One of the main benefits of using LWC is better testability and runtime performance. LWC leverages modern Web Standards and the Shadow DOM to deliver fast and efficient UI components. Additionally, LWC also offers better type checking and debugging compared to Aura components.

What use cases would require the use of a partial copy or full sandbox in Lightning Components development?

Choose two answers

- A. Building new custom components

- B. Conducting end-to-end testing
- C. Presenting components in a demo environment
- D. Replicating live data to a testing environment

Answers: B,D

Explanation: Partial copy or full sandbox are commonly used in Salesforce development for testing and development purposes, including end-to-end testing and batch data testing. Creating new components or presenting them in a demo environment may not necessarily require a sandbox environment.

When developing Lightning Web Components, where is the client-side controller logic contained?

Choose one answer

- A. Apex
- B. Visualforce
- C. HTML
- D. JavaScript

Answers: D

Explanation: In Lightning Web Components development, the client-side controller logic is contained in JavaScript. This allows developers to create strong encapsulation and separation of concerns, which supports the modularity of the components.

Which of the following should a developer use to ensure that errors are handled properly in an Apex class method?

Choose three answers

- A. `ApexPages.addErrorMessage()`
- B. A custom exception
- C. `.addError()`
- D. `Database.handleException()`
- E. A try/catch construct

Answers: B, C, E

Explanation: A developer can use a custom exception, the `.addError()` method and a try/catch construct to ensure errors are handled properly in an Apex class method.

`Database.handleException()` is not a valid Apex method for handling errors in this context.

In the Lightning Component framework, how is information passed up from a child component to a parent component?

Choose one answer

- A. Using Apex
- B. Using Visualforce
- C. Using HTML
- D. Using events and event listeners

Answers: D

Explanation: Information can be passed up using events and event listeners in the Lightning Component framework. The child component dispatches the event and the parent component listens for it. Dispatching the event includes creating an event object and passing it to the parent component. The parent has a handler to respond to the event.

In which Salesforce process should an administrator use Actions?

Choose one answer

- A. Workflow Rules
- B. Lightning Flow
- C. Validation Rules
- D. Approval Processes

Answers: B

Explanation: Actions are used within Lightning Flow to automate processes and streamline user actions. They allow for the creation of custom actions that are executed when a record meets specific criteria. This can include tasks, email notifications, or updates to related records. Actions cannot be used in other Salesforce processes such as Workflow Rules, Validation Rules, or Approval Processes.

What are the types of triggers available in Salesforce, and how are they used?

Choose two answers

- A. Before triggers are used to access field values that are set by the system.
- B. Before triggers are used to update or validate record values before they're saved to the database.
- C. After triggers are used to affect changes in other records.
- D. After triggers are used to access field values that are set by the system.
- E. After triggers are used to delete records.

Answers: B, D

Explanation: Before triggers are used to update or validate record values before they're saved to the database. After triggers are used to access field values that are set by the system (such as a record's Id or LastModifiedDate field) and to affect changes in other records.

Write a new exam question using the specified format but based on the content provided.

Format:

In Apex, what is the best way to make calls to external web services from a trigger?

Choose one answer

- A. Use a synchronous callout to avoid delays in the trigger process.
- B. Use a REST API callout to directly access the external web service.
- C. Use a future method annotated with `@future(callout=true)` to make the callout asynchronously.

D. Use a batch Apex process to offload the callout to a scheduled job.

Answers:

C. Use a future method annotated with `@future(callout=true)` to make the callout asynchronously.

Explanation:

When making calls to external web services from a trigger in Apex, it is important to do so asynchronously to avoid delays in the trigger process. One way to do this is to use a future method annotated with `@future(callout=true)`. This method executes in a background process and allows the trigger to continue processing without waiting for the external service's response. Option A is incorrect as it suggests using a synchronous callout, which would cause delays in the trigger process. Option B is incorrect as it suggests using a REST API callout, which is not necessary when using a future method. Option D is incorrect as it suggests using a batch Apex process, which would not offload the callout to a scheduled job.

Which of the following benefits can be achieved by using Lightning web components?

Choose three answers

- A. Improved performance due to reduced server-side rendering
- B. Reusability and modularity of code
- C. Ability to handle complex logic using Apex backend
- D. Seamless integration with Visualforce pages

E. Higher level of security due to server-side validation

Answers: B, D, E

Explanation: Lightning web components can be reused across multiple applications and projects, allowing for a more modular and efficient development process. They also offer a higher level of security due to server-side validation, and can seamlessly integrate with existing Visualforce pages.

What is required to get started developing Lightning web components?

Choose two answers

- A. Salesforce Developer Edition account
- B. A supported IDE such as Visual Studio Code
- C. Understanding of HTML, CSS, and JavaScript
- D. Experience with APEX triggers and controllers

Answers: A, B

Explanation: To develop Lightning web components, you will need a Salesforce Developer Edition account and a supported IDE such as Visual Studio Code. While understanding of HTML, CSS, and JavaScript might be helpful, it isn't a strict requirement. Experience with APEX triggers and controllers is not required as Lightning web components rely on client-side JavaScript to handle processing.

What is the Lightning Web Components programming model?

Choose one answer

- A. Server-side rendering of components
- B. Client-side rendering of components
- C. Mixed rendering of components
- D. Generation of static HTML pages

Answers: B

Explanation: The Lightning Web Components programming model is based on client-side rendering of components. This means that client-side controllers and JavaScript use the data provided by a server-side `connectedCallback` method to render their user interfaces. This approach benefits performance and responsiveness by reducing the need to wait for full server-side page loads.

When should you use a record-triggered flow?

Choose one answer

- A. To create new records
- B. To update existing records
- C. To delete records
- D. To download records

Answers: B

Explanation: Record-triggered flows should be used to update existing records when you need to



fine-tune the timing of your automation. Since the flow is triggered when a record has been changed, the change is already on its way to the database, referred to as the initial triggering transaction.

Which method should a developer use to check if a user has create permission on a specific object in Apex?

Choose one answer

- A. `isCreatable()`
- B. `isEditable()`
- C. `isDeletable()`
- D. `isUpdatable()`

Answers: A

Explanation: To check if a user has create permission on a specific object in Apex, a developer should use the `isCreatable()` method. In the provided example, the `isCreatable()` method is used to check if the user calling the function has authorization to create opportunities and opportunity amounts. This method returns true if the context user has create permission on the specified `SObject` type.

Which data type can be used when you don't know the type of `sObject` in a method?

Choose one answer

- A. Specific `sObject` data type
- B. Custom `sObject` data type
- C. Generic `sObject` data type

D. Standard sObject data type

Answers: C

Explanation: When you don't know the type of sObject your method is handling, you can use the generic sObject data type. Variables that are declared with the generic sObject data type can reference any Salesforce record, whether it is a standard or custom object record.

Which method should a developer use to invoke a batch class?

Choose one answer

- A. executeBatch()
- B. execute()
- C. scheduleBatch()
- D. schedule()

Answers: A

Explanation: To invoke a batch class, a developer should instantiate it and then call Database.executeBatch with the instance as shown in the sample code provided. The executeBatch() method accepts an instance of the batch class and starts the batch job.

Which modifier is needed in the class definition to maintain state across transactions in Batch Apex?

Choose one answer

- A. Stateful
- B. Static
- C. Transient
- D. Final

Answers: A

Explanation: In Batch Apex, each execution of a batch job is considered a discrete transaction and is typically stateless. However, if you specify `Database.Stateful` in the class definition, you can maintain state across all transactions in Batch Apex. When using `Database.Stateful`, only instance member variables retain their values between transactions. This is useful for counting or summarizing records as they're processed.

Which is a benefit of using Queueable Apex over future methods?

Choose one answer

- A. Queueable Apex simplifies the Apex interface by removing the need for start and finish methods
- B. Queueable Apex is able to process non-primitive types like sObjects or custom Apex types
- C. Queueable Apex has a simpler class structure than Batch Apex
- D. Queueable Apex can process asynchronous jobs in parallel with other Apex jobs

Answers: B

Explanation: As stated in the content, a benefit of using Queueable Apex is the ability to process

non-primitive types like sObjects or custom Apex types. The other options listed are either incorrect or not mentioned in the content.

### Queueable Syntax

What interface does a class need to implement to utilize the Queueable Apex feature?

Choose one answer

- A. ApexPages
- B. QueueableContext
- C. Queueable
- D. ApexException

Answers: C

Explanation: To use Queueable Apex, a class must implement the Queueable interface.

A developer wants to update a collection of Account records and execute some processing such as making a callout to an external REST endpoint or perform some calculations before updating the records in the database in the most efficient way possible. Which Queueable Apex class is the best choice for this scenario?

Choose one answer

- A. @future method
- B. Queueable Apex
- C. Apex Batch

## D. Apex Scheduler

Answers: B

Explanation: Queueable Apex is the ideal choice for this scenario since `@future` methods are limited to primitive data types (or arrays or collections of primitives). With Queueable Apex, the developer can work with collections of sObject records and update them asynchronously.

What is the purpose of job chaining in Queueable Apex?

Choose one answer

- A. To run jobs simultaneously
- B. To check if Apex is running in test context
- C. To run jobs sequentially
- D. To add multiple child jobs to a single parent job

Answers: C

Explanation: Job chaining is used to run jobs sequentially and one-at-a-time. By chaining a job to another job, you can add only one job from an executing job, which means that only one child job can exist for each parent job. Using this feature, you can create a chain of jobs that run one after the other.

Note that it's also important to remember that you cannot chain queueable jobs in an Apex test, doing so results in an error. You can avoid this by checking if Apex is running in test context by calling

Test.isRunningTest() before chaining jobs.

In which Salesforce feature can you find Action?

Choose one answer

- A. Global search
- B. Chatter
- C. Object Manager
- D. Quick Create

Answers: C

Explanation: Actions appear in the Object Manager for each object. They allow you to automate tasks and create records, quickly and easily.

For which type of maintenance task is the Apex Scheduler ideal?

Choose one answer

- A. Daily or weekly maintenance tasks using Apex Trigger
- B. Monthly or quarterly maintenance tasks using Batch Apex
- C. Daily or weekly maintenance tasks using Batch Apex
- D. Monthly or quarterly maintenance tasks using Apex Trigger

Answers: C

Explanation: The Apex Scheduler is ideal for daily or weekly maintenance tasks using Batch Apex. To

take advantage of the scheduler, write an Apex class that implements the Schedulable interface, and then schedule it for execution on a specific schedule.

Which interface should be implemented to invoke Apex classes to run at specific times?

Choose one answer

- A. SchedulableContext
- B. CronTrigger
- C. Schedulable
- D. TaskUtils

Answers: C

Explanation: To invoke Apex classes to run at specific times, the Schedulable interface should be implemented.

When using the System.schedule() method, which of the following must you be cautious of when scheduling a class from a trigger?

Choose one answer

- A. Ensuring that the CRON expression is accurate
- B. Running the class in system mode
- C. Making sure the user has permission to execute the class
- D. Guaranteeing that the trigger won't add more scheduled job classes than the limit

Answers: D

Explanation: When scheduling a class from a trigger, you must be cautious of guaranteeing that the trigger won't add more scheduled job classes than the limit. This is because all classes are executed in system mode, whether or not the user has permission to execute the class.

Which of the following can be used to execute a SOQL query in Salesforce?

Choose one answer

- A. Visualforce
- B. Query Editor
- C. Java
- D. HTML

Answers: B

Explanation: The Query Editor can be used to execute SOQL queries in Salesforce. Visualforce is a markup language used to create custom pages, Java and HTML are not used for executing SOQL queries in Salesforce.

Which data type is used for any valid 18-character Lightning Platform record identifier assigned by the system?

Choose one answer

- A. Integer



- B. ID
- C. String
- D. Boolean

Answers: B

Explanation: The ID data type is used for any valid 18-character Lightning Platform record identifier assigned by the system. Python supports various data types which include the primitive types such as Integer, Double, Long, Date, Datetime, String, and Boolean.

Which use case requires a bulk testing sandbox?

Choose one answer

- A. Scalability Testing
- B. Development Testing
- C. Quality Assurance Testing
- D. Batch Data Testing

Answers: B

Explanation:

Bulk testing sandbox is used for testing large volume of data, which is primarily used in development testing. The sandbox provides an environment that simulates the production system and can handle the volume of data needed for this kind of testing. In the given context, if developers are designing their

code to work with a single record, they would need to re-design their code to work with a large volume of data, which can be tested using the bulk testing sandbox. Therefore, the use case that requires a bulk testing sandbox is Development Testing.

What is being tested in the following code snippet:

```
public static void CreateNewOpportunity(List accts) {  
    List opps = new List();  
    for (Account a : accts) {  
        Opportunity opp = new Opportunity();  
        opp.Name = a.Name + ' Opportunity';  
        opp.AccountId = a.Id;  
        opp.StageName = 'Prospecting';  
        opp.CloseDate = System.Today().addMonths(1);  
        opps.add(opp);  
    }  
    if (opps.size() > 0) {  
        insert opps;  
    }  
}
```

Choose one answer

A. A trigger

- B. A test class
- C. A custom exception
- D. A batch process

Answers: A

Explanation: The code snippet is creating opportunities for accounts and inserting them. A trigger can be written to call the method whenever a certain action is performed on an object, in this case, an account.

Which two scenarios would require the use of the batchable interface in Apex?

Choose two answers.

- A. Cleaning up or archiving a large number of records
- B. Testing for scalability
- C. Development testing
- D. Quality assurance testing

Answers: A, D

Explanation: The use of the batchable interface is recommended for processing a large number of records, such as cleaning up or archiving up to 50 million records. This is useful for scenarios that require data manipulation like maintenance. Testing scenarios do not require the use of the batchable interface.

What is the purpose of the execute() method in a class that implements the Queueable interface?  
Choose one answer.

- A. It loops through a list of contacts and performs a callout for each of them.
- B. It logs the response to a custom object.
- C. It initializes a list of contacts that will be processed.
- D. It invokes the Queueable Apex.

Answer: A

Explanation: The execute() method in a class that implements the Queueable interface is responsible for defining the actual work that needs to be done in a separate, asynchronous process. In this specific example, the method loops through the list of contacts passed in through the constructor and performs a callout for each of them using a separate method. The logic for logging the response to a custom object is also included in this method.

In Salesforce development, what is the key benefit of using Apex unit tests?

Choose one answer

- A. Ensuring that the code is properly documented
- B. Verifying that the code meets the security requirements
- C. Ensuring that the code meets the performance requirements
- D. Verifying that the code works as expected

Answers: D

Explanation: Apex unit tests are used to verify that the code works as expected. By testing each method or class, developers can ensure that the code is functioning properly before deploying it to production. This reduces the likelihood of errors occurring in the system and improves overall code quality.

Which of the following is a benefit of Apex unit tests?

Choose one answer

- A. Writing Apex code in production org
- B. Meeting the code coverage requirements for deploying Apex
- C. Altering the behavior in your custom code as a result of service upgrades
- D. Testing your Visualforce pages

Answers: B

Explanation: Apex unit tests ensure that at least 75% of Apex code is covered by tests and passes before deploying to production or distributing to customers. This requirement ensures high-quality apps delivered to production org or package subscribers, which makes production users more productive and increases customer trust. Writing Apex code in production org is not recommended, as Apex code can only be developed in a sandbox environment or a Developer org. Altering the behavior in your custom code as a result of service upgrades is prevented with a process called Apex Hammer which runs all Apex tests on your behalf to ensure that the behavior in your custom code hasn't been altered.

Testing your Visualforce pages is not a benefit of Apex unit tests, as Apex unit tests are specifically for Apex classes and triggers, not Visualforce pages.

A developer runs tests and checks code coverage percentage in the Tests tab of the Developer Console. What should the developer do whenever they modify their Apex code?

Choose one answer.

- A. Rerun the tests to refresh code coverage results.
- B. Check if the percentage has changed on its own.
- C. Do nothing, the percentage will automatically update.
- D. Switch to a different org to view updated code coverage results.

Answers: A

Explanation: After modifying Apex code, developers should rerun their tests to refresh code coverage results. This ensures that the coverage percentage accurately reflects the current state of the codebase.

In order to achieve higher code coverage in Salesforce, what should a developer aim for?

Choose one answer

- A. 100% coverage
- B. 90% coverage
- C. 75% coverage
- D. 50% coverage

Answers: A

Explanation: In order to have the most robust code, developers should aim for 100% test coverage. While 75% coverage is the minimum required for deployments and packages on the Lightning Platform, higher coverage is always better.

Which is a best practice when setting up test data in Apex?

Choose one answer

- A. Use `@isTest(SeeAllData=true)` to access pre-existing data.
- B. Create test data in a separate database.
- C. Roll back test data when the test finishes execution.
- D. Use a utility test class to create test data.

Answers: D

Explanation: It is a best practice to use a utility test class to create test data. This makes your tests more robust and prevents failures that are caused by missing or changed data in the org. By default, Apex tests don't have access to pre-existing data in the org, except for access to setup and metadata objects, such as the User or Profile objects. Using `@isTest(SeeAllData=true)` to access pre-existing data is not recommended because it can lead to tests that are not isolated and therefore not reliable. Rollback behavior is handy for testing because you don't have to clean up your test data after the test executes, and creating a separate database for testing is not possible.

Which trigger events can be used to execute a trigger before or after a record is deleted?

Choose two answers

- A. before insert
- B. before update
- C. before delete
- D. after insert
- E. after update
- F. after delete
- G. after undelete

Answers: C, F

Explanation: To execute a trigger before or after delete operations, you need to specify the "before delete" and "after delete" events in the trigger\_events parameter of the trigger statement. The other events listed do not apply to delete operations.

In Apex, what is a future method used for?

Choose one answer

- A. To handle errors in bulk DML operations
- B. To make synchronous calls to external web services
- C. To execute calls to external web services asynchronously
- D. To set up custom exception handling for Apex classes



Answers:

C. To execute calls to external web services asynchronously

Explanation: A future method is used in Apex to execute calls to external web services asynchronously. This is done to prevent the trigger process from being blocked while waiting for the response from the external service. Annotated with `@future(callout=true)`, the method is executed in the background and the response is received once the external service returns it.

When using Salesforce DX projects and Salesforce CLI, which of the following is required?

Choose one answer

- A. A custom exception
- B. `ApexPages.addErrorMessage()`
- C. A properly configured org
- D. `Database.handleException()`

Answer: C

Explanation: When using Salesforce DX projects and Salesforce CLI, a properly configured org is required. This includes having My Domain deployed, which can be done in Setup if using a Developer Edition org attached to your Trailhead account. VS Code with the Salesforce Extension Pack is also necessary.

What is the purpose of casting a generic sObject to a specific sObject in Salesforce?

Choose one answer

- A. To define the data type of the sObject
- B. To create a new sObject record
- C. To access fields and methods specific to the sObject
- D. To delete the sObject record

Answers: C

Explanation: Casting a generic sObject to a specific sObject helps to access fields and methods specific to the sObject. It defines the data type of the sObject, but it does not create a new record or delete a record.

Which type of Salesforce record can be assigned to a variable declared with the generic sObject data type?

Choose one answer

- A. Only standard objects
- B. Only custom objects
- C. Both standard and custom objects
- D. None of the above

Answers: C

Explanation: Variables that are declared with the generic sObject data type can reference any Salesforce record, whether it is a standard or custom object record.

A developer has written a trigger that prevents the deletion of an account record if there are related opportunities. Which type of unit test should the developer create to test this trigger?

Choose one answer

- A. A test that attempts to delete an account record without related opportunities
- B. A test that deletes an account record with related opportunities
- C. A test that updates an account with related opportunities
- D. A test that creates an account record with related opportunities

Answers: B

Explanation: The trigger is designed to prevent the deletion of an account record with related opportunities, so a unit test should be created to delete an account record with related opportunities and verify that the trigger prevented the deletion. Option A is incorrect because the trigger is not designed to prevent the deletion of an account without related opportunities. Option C and D are also incorrect as they are not related to the trigger being tested.

In Apex triggers, why is it recommended to use bulk design patterns?

Choose one answer

- A. It results in shorter code

- B. It saves server resources and minimizes exceeding platform limits
- C. It improves user interface performance
- D. It reduces the number of governor limits

Answers: B

Explanation: Using bulk design patterns in Apex triggers is recommended because it saves server resources, allows the trigger to operate more efficiently, and reduces the chance of exceeding platform limits. It is important to optimize code when processing large numbers of records in triggers to keep the governor limits in check.

Write an exam question based on the following content:

Future methods are frequently used for asynchronous Apex processing. When it comes to future methods, one of the best practices is preparing to handle exceptions. What shouldn't you do when it comes to handling exceptions in future methods?

Answers:

- A. Catch and handle exceptions in the future method
- B. Log the exception in a custom log object
- C. Throw the exception to the calling method
- D. Ignore the exception altogether

Explanation:

Future methods are often used to run Apex processing asynchronously. Therefore, it is key to anticipate exception handling. One should not ignore exceptions while dealing with future methods. Doing so would leave errors unnoticed, which can later cause all sorts of problems. Ignoring exceptions should be avoided at all times.

In the Developer Console, what feature is used to execute an Apex class?

Choose one answer

- A. Execute Anonymous
- B. Debugging
- C. Testing
- D. Deployment

Answers: A

Explanation: The Execute Anonymous feature in the Developer Console is used to execute Apex code and test its results. However, it is important to be cautious when running code using this feature as it can make changes to the org's data.

Which two use cases require a partial copy or full sandbox?

Choose two answers

- A. Scalability Testing
- B. Development Testing
- C. Quality Assurance Testing
- D. Batch Data Testing

Answers: B, C

Explanation: Development testing and Quality Assurance testing require a partial copy or full sandbox to test new functionality, changes to existing functionality, and to verify that testing and development activities do not affect live data.

In the Lightning Component framework, where is client-side controller logic contained?

Choose one answer

- A. Apex
- B. Visualforce
- C. HTML
- D. JavaScript

Answer: D

Explanation: Client-side controller logic in the Lightning Component framework is contained in JavaScript. It is used to manage actions and events on the client side, and interacts with the server using Apex and other tools.

A developer creates a method in an Apex class and needs to ensure that errors are handled properly. Which three should the developer use?

Choose three answers

- A. `ApexPages.addErrorMessage()`
- B. A custom exception
- C. `.addError()`
- D. `Database.handleException()`
- E. A try/catch construct

Answers: B, C, E

Explanation: To ensure that errors are handled properly in Apex, a developer should use a custom exception to handle unique situations, the `.addError()` method to add an error message to a record, and a try/catch construct to handle exceptions that may occur while executing code.

In writing Apex tests, what does a test utility class contain?

Choose one answer

- A. Methods used to create useful fixtures needed for the test
- B. All the methods used to test a particular code snippet
- C. Specialized client-side controller logic used in writing Apex tests
- D. Methods used to create generic data for different types of tests

Answers: A

Explanation: A test utility class is a public Apex class annotated with `@isTest` that contains one or more methods with reusable code for test setup. Such methods consist of creating test data that can be called from multiple test methods to perform various operations, including test setup. Test utility classes, unlike other Apex classes, are excluded from the org's code size limit, which ensures that they can continue to exist even when the organization reaches its Apex code limit.

Which three methods must a Batch Apex class implement?

Choose three answers

- A. start
- B. execute
- C. update
- D. create
- E. finish

Answers: A, B, E

Explanation: To write a Batch Apex class, it must implement the `Database.Batchable` interface and include the following three methods: `start`, `execute`, and `finish`. The `start` method is used to collect the records or objects to be passed to the `execute` method for processing. The `execute` method performs the actual processing for each chunk or batch of data passed to the method, and the `finish` method is



used to execute post-processing operations.

Which use cases require a partial copy or full sandbox in testing a batch class that updates contact addresses?

Choose two answers

- A. Scalability Testing
- B. Development Testing
- C. Quality Assurance Testing
- D. Batch Data Testing

Answers: B, C

Explanation: The use cases that require partial copy or full sandbox in testing a batch class that updates contact addresses are Development Testing and Quality Assurance Testing. These sandboxes are used for testing and developing Apex code and customizations before they are deployed to production. They provide isolated environments for developers and testers to work in without affecting the organization's production data.

Which use case requires the use of Salesforce CLI commands?

Choose one answer

- A. Scalability testing
- B. Development testing
- C. Quality assurance testing

D. Source code synchronization

Answers: D

Explanation: The Salesforce CLI is used specifically for creating scratch orgs and synchronizing source code between orgs and source repositories. It is essential for development and testing customizations.

Which method is used to submit a queueable job in a test method?

Choose one answer

- A. `System.enqueueBatch()`
- B. `Test.startTest()`
- C. `Test.stopTest()`
- D. `System.enqueueJob()`

Answers: D

Explanation: To submit a queueable job in a test method, the `System.enqueueJob()` method is used. The `Test.startTest()` `Test.stopTest()` block ensures that the job is executed synchronously in the test method. Finally, the results of the job can be verified using query statements.

In the Lightning Component framework, which of the following use cases requires a partial copy or full sandbox?

Choose one answer

- A. Scalability Testing
- B. Development Testing
- C. Quality Assurance Testing
- D. Batch Data Testing

Answers: B, C

Explanation:

Both development testing and quality assurance testing can benefit from partial copy or full sandboxes as they provide a dedicated environment for testing and development tasks without affecting production data. Scalability and batch data testing can both leverage other types of sandboxes or testing environments tailored to their specific needs.

Which method should be used in testing Scheduled Apex to ensure that the scheduled job has finished before testing against the results?

Choose one answer

- A. `Test.startTest()` and `System.schedule()`
- B. `Test.stopTest()` and `System.schedule()`
- C. `Test.startTest()` and `Test.stopTest()`
- D. `Test.stopTest()` and `RemindOpptyOwners()`

Answer: C

Explanation: In testing Scheduled Apex, you must use `Test.startTest()` and `Test.stopTest()` around the `System.schedule()` method to ensure processing finishes before continuing your test. `Test.startTest()` is used to reset the context of the test while `Test.stopTest()` executes all asynchronous calls made after the start of the method. Therefore, option C is correct as it is the best answer that shows the appropriate commands to use when testing Scheduled Apex.

Which two tasks can be performed using the Query Editor or in Apex code?

Choose two answers

- A. Email template creation
- B. Content creation
- C. SOQL query execution
- D. Visualforce page creation

Answers: C and D

Explanation: The Query Editor in Salesforce allows for the execution of SOQL queries and SOSL searches, which can be used in Apex code. Email template creation and content creation are not tasks that can be performed using the Query Editor or in Apex code. Visualforce page creation is also not a task that can be performed using the Query Editor or in Apex code.

Which collection type is commonly used to store ID values because the values are always unique?

Choose one answer

- A. List
- B. Map
- C. Set
- D. Queue

Answers: C

Explanation: A set is an unordered collection that does not allow duplicates. It can be used to store unique ID values, which can then be used in a WHERE clause of a SOQL query to return specific records.

When deploying Apex code to a production org on the Lightning Platform, what percentage of test coverage is required?

Choose one answer

- A. 50%
- B. 60%
- C. 75%
- D. 90%

Answers: C

Explanation: When deploying Apex code to a production org on the Lightning Platform, you must have 75% test coverage to ensure the stability and reliability of the code being deployed.

Which statement accurately describes the importance of unit tests in Salesforce development?  
Choose one answer.

- A. Unit tests are optional and may be skipped if code is thoroughly reviewed.
- B. Unit tests are only necessary for complex code and not for simple functions.
- C. Unit tests are run before every major release to ensure platform stability.
- D. Unit tests are only required for certain types of Salesforce customizations.

Answer: C

Explanation: As stated in the provided content, unit tests are vital to the stability of the Salesforce platform, and all tests are run before every major release to ensure that the code is robust, error-free, and stable. Therefore, choosing option C is the correct answer. Options A, B, and D are all incorrect because unit tests are not optional, they are necessary for all code, regardless of its complexity, and they are required for all types of Salesforce customizations.

Which tool does Juan suggest for retrieving metadata from development environments in Salesforce?  
Choose one answer

- A. Salesforce Workbench
- B. Salesforce Extensions for Visual Studio Code
- C. Salesforce Data Loader
- D. Salesforce Metadata API

Answers: B

Explanation: Juan recommends using Salesforce Extensions for Visual Studio Code to retrieve metadata from development environments in Salesforce. This tool allows developers to store changes made in the source control system, which paves the way for automated testing and deployment to production.

Which use case requires a partial copy or full sandbox when creating a custom object?

Choose one answer

- A. Scalability Testing
- B. Development Testing
- C. Quality Assurance Testing
- D. Batch Data Testing

Answers: B

Explanation: When creating a custom object, it is important for developers to test and validate their work in a sandbox environment, which can be achieved through Development Testing. A partial copy or full sandbox would be required in order to create and test the Language Instructor custom object in this scenario. Scalability Testing, Quality Assurance Testing, and Batch Data Testing are other use cases that may require a sandbox environment, but they are not directly related to creating a custom object.

Which command did Ella use to retrieve components from her sandbox using Salesforce CLI?

Choose one answer

- A. `force:data:retrieve`
- B. `force:source:retrieve`
- C. `force:metadata:retrieve`
- D. `force:package:retrieve`

Answers: B

Explanation: The `force:source:retrieve` command is used to retrieve metadata components from an org to a local project directory using Salesforce CLI. In the given content, Ella uses this command to retrieve only a few components from her sandbox. The source is placed in the `force-app` folder based on the default directory specified in the DX project.

Juan is a Salesforce developer who has cloned a GitHub repository containing a new custom object. He has created his own branch and is in the process of creating a trigger along with its corresponding test in VS Code.

What should Juan do next to ensure his changes are properly committed to the repository?

Choose one answer

- A. Push his changes to the remote repository
- B. Merge his changes with the main branch



- C. Delete his branch and start again
- D. Submit his changes for review directly

Answer: A

Explanation: To ensure that his changes are properly saved in the repository, Juan must push his changes from his local branch to the remote repository. He can then merge his changes with the main branch or create a pull request for someone to review his changes before merging. Deleting the branch would remove his changes which is not the right way to go.

When deploying source to an org, which command should be used to convert the source to metadata format?

Choose one answer

- A. `force:source:convert`
- B. `force:package:create`
- C. `force:mdapi:convert`
- D. `force:mdt:build`

Answers: C

Explanation: When deploying source to an org, the `force:mdapi:convert` command should be used to convert the source to metadata format, which is the required format for deploying to an org using the `force:mdapi` command. Juan can use a terminal or command window to run Salesforce CLI commands

to convert the source and build the release artifact.

When would a developer require a partial copy or full sandbox?

Choose one answer

- A. When performing scalability testing
- B. When deploying changes to a production environment
- C. When deploying changes to a test sandbox
- D. When testing the release artifact

Answers: D

Explanation: When testing a release artifact, a developer may require a partial copy or full sandbox to deploy changes and test them before deploying to a production environment.

Which use case requires a partial copy or full sandbox?

Choose one answer

- A. Writing unit tests
- B. Performance Testing
- C. Creating a new sandbox
- D. Recovery Testing

Answers: B

Explanation: Performance testing requires a partial copy or full sandbox to effectively simulate a

production environment.

In the code snippet provided, what is the purpose of the AccountHandler class?

Choose one answer

- A. To create a new Account object
- B. To create a new Opportunity object
- C. To update an existing Opportunity object
- D. To delete an existing Opportunity object

Answers: B

Explanation: The AccountHandler class is creating a new Opportunity object for each Account in a given list.

When creating a method in an Apex class, which three should a developer use to handle errors?

Choose three answers

- A. `ApexPages.addErrorMessage()`
- B. A custom exception
- C. `.addError()`
- D. `Database.handleException()`
- E. A try/catch construct

Answers: B, C, E

Explanation: A custom exception and a try/catch construct should be used to handle errors in Apex code. The `.addError()` method is also a useful tool for displaying error messages to users.

Which statement is true about the code snippet in the content above?

Choose one answer

- A. It creates a new Apex trigger for the Account object.
- B. It creates 200 new Opportunities.
- C. It verifies that Test Accounts and Opportunities were inserted.
- D. It fails to satisfy Apex class best practices.

Answers: C

Explanation: The code creates 200 Test Accounts, performs `Test.startTest()` and inserts them, then performs `Test.stopTest()` and verifies that the accounts and opportunities were created with a total of 200. Option A is incorrect because the code creates an Apex class not a trigger. Option B is incorrect because the code only creates Test Accounts, not Opportunities. Option D is incorrect because there is no evidence to suggest that the code violates best practices.

Which annotation must be included when making callouts in a future method?

Choose one answer

- A. `@future(callout=true)`
- B. `@future`

- C. @callout
- D. @async(callout=true)

Answer: A

Explanation: When making callouts in a future method, you must include the @future(callout=true) annotation to indicate that this method is a future method and that it makes callouts.

In the given batch class, what interface does the class implement?

Choose one answer

- A. Database.Stateless
- B. Database.Stateful
- C. Database.Batchable
- D. Database.BatchableContext

Answers: B

Explanation: The given class MyBatchableClass has implemented two interfaces, Database.Batchable and Database.Stateful, using the syntax class MyBatchableClass implements Database.Batchable, Database.Stateful.

What is the benefit of Apex classes?

Choose one answer

- A. Code reuse
- B. Improved user interface
- C. Easier integration with external systems
- D. Better data security

Answers: A

Explanation: One of the benefits of Apex classes is code reuse, where class methods can be called by triggers and other classes.

Which statement correctly describes the behavior of Salesforce records created in test methods?

Choose one answer

- A. They are committed to the database after the test finishes execution.
- B. They are rolled back when the test finishes execution.
- C. They are stored in a separate database for testing purposes.
- D. They are not stored in memory after the test finishes execution.

Answers: B

Explanation: Salesforce records that are created in test methods are not committed to the database. They are rolled back when the test finishes execution. This rollback behavior is handy for testing because you don't have to clean up your test data after the test executes.

Which trigger events can be specified in a comma-separated list to execute a trigger?

Choose all that apply.

- A. before insert
- B. before update
- C. before delete
- D. after insert
- E. after update
- F. after delete
- G. after undelete

Answers: A, B, C, D, E, F

Explanation: To execute a trigger before or after insert, update, delete, and undelete operations, specify multiple trigger events in a comma-separated list. The events you can specify are before insert, before update, before delete, after insert, after update, after delete, and after undelete. Therefore, options A, B, C, D, E, and F are correct.

What is the purpose of before triggers?

Choose one answer.

- A. To access field values that are set by the system (such as a record's Id or LastModifiedDate field), and to affect changes in other records.
- B. To update or validate record values before they're saved to the database.
- C. To perform calculations or database operations that are not included in standard Save and Save &

New actions.

Answers: B

Explanation: Before triggers are used to update or validate record values before they're saved to the database. Option B correctly describes the purpose of before triggers.

What is contained in Trigger.new?

Choose one answer.

- A. A list of all the records that were inserted in insert or update triggers.
- B. The old version of sObjects before they were updated in update triggers, or a list of deleted sObjects in delete triggers.
- C. Records that were created in insert triggers or undeleted in undelete triggers.

Answers: A

Explanation: Trigger.new contains all the records that were inserted in insert or update triggers. Option A correctly describes the content of Trigger.new.

What is the result of performing DML statements on modified records within a before trigger?

Choose one answer.

- A. The records are saved to the database before the trigger finishes execution.
- B. An error is returned.
- C. The trigger finishes execution without any effect on the records.



Answers: B

Explanation: The system saves the records that fired the before trigger after the trigger finishes execution. You can modify the records in the trigger without explicitly calling a DML insert or update operation. However, if you perform DML statements on those records, you get an error. Option B correctly describes the result of performing DML statements on modified records within a before trigger.

Which of the following learning objectives describe the usage of Salesforce sObjects?

Choose two answers

- A. Describe the relationship between sObjects and Salesforce records.
- B. Use specific sObjects within the Salesforce database.
- C. Create and use specific sObject variables.
- D. Cast a generic sObject to a Visualforce component.

Answers: A, B

Explanation: The usage of Salesforce sObjects is described in learning objectives A and B. sObjects are used to represent Salesforce records and are used to interact with the Salesforce database. Option C is partially correct as it describes the creation and usage of specific sObject variables, but option D is incorrect as it mentions casting sObjects to a Visualforce component, which is not a valid scenario.

Which CLI tool can be used to install and update packages quickly while developing Lightning Web Components or working in a JavaScript runtime environment such as Node.js?

Choose one answer

- A. Apex CLI
- B. Visualforce CLI
- C. HTML CLI
- D. npm CLI

Answers: D

Explanation: The npm (Node Package Manager) tool can be used through the command-line interface in order to install and update packages quickly while developing Lightning Web Components or working in a JavaScript runtime environment such as Node.js. It helps to keep these packages updated through simple commands.

What is the next step after creating a one region page using the selector component in the bikeCard project in VS Code?

Choose one answer

- A. Drag the selector component to the bottom of the page layout.
- B. Save and Deactivate the page for all users.
- C. Give it the label Select Your Bike.
- D. Drag the selector component to the top of the page layout.

Answers: D

Explanation: After creating a one region page using the selector component in the bikeCard project in VS Code, the next step is to drag the selector component to the top of the page layout. This will ensure that it appears at the top of the page when the page is loaded.

In the Salesforce data model, what is an action?

Choose one answer

- A. A button or link that performs a specific function on a record, such as a custom Visualforce page or Apex trigger.
- B. A workflow rule that triggers an automated process based on record changes.
- C. A validation rule that enforces data consistency and accuracy.
- D. An object that allows users to interact with data in a specific way, such as a custom tab or report.

Answer: A

Explanation: In Salesforce, an action is a button or link that performs a specific function on a record. This can include custom Visualforce pages or Apex triggers, allowing for customized behavior and functionality within the platform. Options B, C, and D refer to other features within Salesforce, but only option A accurately describes an action.

In the Salesforce DX project structure, which directory contains the changes in source format?

Choose one answer

- A. .sfdx file
- B. .vscode file
- C. config directory
- D. force-app directory

Answers: D

Explanation: The force-app directory contains the changes in source format in the Salesforce DX project structure.

In the Salesforce CLI integration, what core functionality does it provide?

Choose one answer

- A. Syntax highlighting only
- B. Code completion only
- C. Both syntax highlighting and code completion
- D. Interacts with Apex Replay Debugger only

Answers: C

Explanation: Salesforce CLI Integration provides core functionality that interacts with Salesforce CLI to provide both syntax highlighting and code completion in the Apex Language Server.

Which Salesforce development tool enables VS Code to replay Apex execution from Apex debug logs?

Choose one answer

- A. Apex Replay Debugger
- B. Salesforce CLI Integration
- C. Visualforce
- D. Aura Components

Answers: A

Explanation: The Apex Replay Debugger is a Salesforce development tool that enables VS Code to replay Apex execution from Apex debug logs.

What change-tracking tools should be in place for the development team to use?

Choose three answers

- A. `ApexPages.addMessage()`
- B. A custom exception
- C. Deployment run list
- D. `.addError()`
- E. Team change list
- F. Project management system

Answers: C, E, F

Explanation: The development team benefits from having some formal change-tracking tools in place,

including a team change list, deployment run list, and project management system.

Which use case requires the setup of a code repository?

Choose one answer

- A. Salesforce Extensions for VS Code authorization
- B. Retrieving changes from a sandbox
- C. Committing changes to a source control repository
- D. Identifying and merging customization conflicts

Answer: C

Explanation: Setting up a code repository is required when committing changes to a source control repository, as stated in the given content. This is done to identify and merge any customization conflicts before continuing development.

Which Salesforce tool is used to authorize a sandbox using Salesforce Extensions for VS Code?

Choose one answer

- A. Change Sets
- B. Salesforce CLI
- C. Apex Data Loader
- D. Force.com IDE

Answer: B

Explanation: The given content states that Salesforce Extensions for VS Code is used to authorize a sandbox, and this is done using Salesforce CLI.

Which action should be taken to prevent accidental overwriting of changes in Zephyrus Relocation Services development team?

Choose one answer

- A. Retrieving changes from a sandbox
- B. Committing changes to a source control repository
- C. Setting up a code repository
- D. Reviewing work in GitHub

Answer: B

Explanation: As stated in the given content, committing changes to the source repository can prevent accidental overwriting of changes that can occur when deploying a change set right over an existing change set. This enables identification and merging of any customization conflicts before continuing development.

Which two use cases require a partial copy or full sandbox?

Choose two answers

- A. Scalability Testing
- B. Development Testing

- C. Quality Assurance Testing
- D. Batch Data Testing

Answers: B, C

Explanation: Development testing and Quality Assurance testing both require a partial copy or full sandbox for testing new development and integrations prior to deployment to a production environment.

In the Lightning Component framework, where is client-side controller logic contained?

Choose one answer

- A. Apex
- B. Visualforce
- C. HTML
- D. JavaScript

Answers: D

Explanation: The client-side controller logic in the Lightning Component framework is contained in JavaScript.

A developer creates a method in an Apex class and needs to ensure that errors are handled properly. Which three should the developer use?



Choose three answers

- A. `ApexPages.addErrorMessage()`
- B. A custom exception
- C. `.addError()`
- D. `Database.handleException()`
- E. A try/catch construct

Answers: B, C, E

Explanation: A custom exception can be used to handle specific errors within the method, `.addError()` can be used to add an error to the field or record level, and a try/catch construct can be used to properly handle and display errors to the user.

Which CLI command should be executed in the VS Code Terminal to retrieve the new custom object and custom field in the DX project on the local file system?

Choose one answer

- A. `sfdx force:mdapi:retrieve --metadata CustomObject:Language_Course_Instructor__c,CustomField:Language_Course__c.Course_Instructor__c`
- B. `sfdx force:source:retrieve --metadata CustomObject:Language_Course_Instructor__c,CustomField:Language_Course__c.Course_Instructor__c`
- C. `sfdx force:source:retrieve --sourcepath CustomObject:Language_Course_Instructor__c,CustomField:Language_Course__c.Course_Instructor__c`

D. `sfdx retrieve:source --metadata CustomObject:Language_Course_Instructor__c,CustomField:Language_Course__c.Course_Instructor__c`

Answers: B

Explanation: To retrieve specific metadata components, like custom objects and custom fields in a DX project, the `sfdx force:source:retrieve` command with the `--metadata` flag is used. The metadata type and component name are specified in the command followed by the `--metadata` flag. The correct command to use in this case is `sfdx force:source:retrieve --metadata CustomObject:Language_Course_Instructor__c,CustomField:Language_Course__c.Course_Instructor__c`. The `--sourcepath` option is not used in this case because the files do not exist on the file system yet. The `sfdx force:mdapi:retrieve` command is used to retrieve metadata in non-source format, which is not applicable to DX projects. The `sfdx retrieve:source` command does not exist.

In which step of the process of developing a trigger for Salesforce should a test be created to ensure code coverage requirements are met?

Choose one answer

- A. Right after selecting Sandbox for the login URL
- B. After deploying Ella's changes to the developer sandbox
- C. After developing the trigger
- D. After deploying the changes to the developer sandbox

Answer: C

Explanation: After creating the trigger, a test should be created to ensure code coverage requirements are met. This is done by creating a test class with test methods that cover the trigger logic. Once the test is passing and meets the required code coverage, the changes can be deployed to the developer sandbox for validation and testing.

From a command window, which command should Juan run to view the help for the source:convert command?

Choose one answer

- A. `sfdx force:source:convert --outputdir`
- B. `sfdx force:source:create --help`
- C. `sfdx force:source:convert --help`
- D. `sfdx force:source:push --help`

Answer: C

Explanation: To view the help for the source:convert command, Juan should run "`sfdx force:source:convert --help`" on the command line.

Note: The "--help" option provides information about the format and usage of the command.

A developer is in the process of testing changes to their Salesforce environment in a partial sandbox.

Which two use cases require a partial copy sandbox?

Choose two answers.

- A. Scalability Testing
- B. Development Testing
- C. Quality Assurance Testing
- D. Batch Data Testing

Answers: A, B

Explanation: Scalability Testing and Development Testing are examples of use cases that require a partial copy sandbox. In Scalability Testing, the developer needs to test the application's ability to scale to accommodate large volumes of data and traffic. In Development Testing, the developer needs a sandbox environment to create new functionality and customize existing features, without affecting the live environment.

Option C is incorrect because Quality Assurance testing requires a full copy sandbox that replicates the production environment. Option D is incorrect because Batch Data Testing is not a valid use case for a partial copy sandbox.

Note: Each sandbox type has its own specific use case to support development and testing activities. It is important to choose the appropriate sandbox type according to the requirements of the project.

Source: [https://help.salesforce.com/articleView?id=sf.data\\_sandbox\\_types.htm&type;=5](https://help.salesforce.com/articleView?id=sf.data_sandbox_types.htm&type;=5)

Using the format provided, write a new exam question based on the content provided.

In the example Apex class, what is the purpose of the sendMail() method?

Choose one answer

- A. To compile the Apex class
- B. To save the EmailManager class in your organization
- C. To encapsulate the methods that are related to managing email
- D. To send email using built-in Messaging methods of the Apex class library

Answers: D

Explanation: The sendMail() method is the public method of the EmailManager class and is used to send email using the built-in Messaging methods of the Apex class library. The method takes in three parameters: email address, subject, and body, and sends an email message to the specified address with the specified subject and body.

In Salesforce Apex, what is the benefit of rolling back the records created during test methods?

Choose one answer

- A. It makes test methods faster to run.
- B. It prevents test data from cluttering the org.

- C. It frees up space in the org's database.
- D. It allows test data to be committed to the database.

Answers: B

Explanation: Rolling back records created during test methods prevents test data from cluttering the org and ensures that the org's database maintains its intended state. This rollback behavior is built-in to Apex tests and is a key feature in making tests reliable and repeatable.

Which trigger event can be used to access field values set by the system and affect changes in other records?

Choose one answer

- A. before insert
- B. before update
- C. after insert
- D. after delete

Answers: C

Explanation: According to the content, after triggers are used to access field values set by the system and affect changes in other records. The records that fire the after trigger are read-only. Therefore, the correct answer is C, after insert.

Using the Developer Console, what is the purpose of reviewing debug logs?

Choose one answer

- A. To easily generate logs for all code being executed
- B. To identify performance issues and understand how code works
- C. To avoid any errors or issues in programming
- D. To provide a visual interface for checking system logs

Answers: B

Explanation: Debug logs are useful for identifying any problems with a system or program and for understanding how code works in order to identify any performance issues that can arise.

In the Salesforce Debug Logs, what does the "Details" column contain?

Choose one answer

- A. The user's time zone
- B. The event that triggered the debug log entry
- C. The different types of events displayed based on user selection
- D. Details about the line of code and method name where the code was executed

Answers: D

Explanation: The "Details" column in the Salesforce Debug Logs contains information about the line of code and the method name where the code was executed. This information is crucial in providing insights into how the code works and the errors that occur.

Which permission is required to set checkpoints in Apex code?

Choose one answer

- A. Modify All Data
- B. View Setup and Configuration
- C. View All Data
- D. Modify Metadata

Answers: C

Explanation: To set checkpoints, you need the View All Data user permission.

In the Salesforce Platform, what use case would require an Action?

Choose one answer

- A. Automating a series of tasks to occur after a record update
- B. Querying data from a related object
- C. Creating a report to display data
- D. Creating a container to hold related fields

Answer: A

Explanation: Actions in Salesforce are used to automate a series of tasks that occur after a record update. These tasks can include updating a record, sending an email, or creating a task. Actions can be invoked from various places in the user interface, such as a related list or a quick action layout.



Which page should a developer navigate to in order to monitor asynchronous Apex jobs in Salesforce?

Choose one answer

- A. Apex Flex Queue
- B. Apex Batch Jobs
- C. Apex Jobs
- D. Apex Trigger Jobs

Answers: C

Explanation: To monitor asynchronous Apex jobs in Salesforce, a developer should navigate to the Apex Jobs page in Setup. Here, the developer can view the status of all asynchronous Apex jobs and check information about each job's execution, such as batch jobs, future method jobs, and more. Additionally, if the developer has many batch jobs, it is possible to use the Batch Jobs page to view only batch jobs and the Apex Flex Queue to monitor the status of jobs queued for execution.

In the Developer Console, how can a developer view only the debug statements from an execution log?

Choose one answer

- A. Select Execute Anonymous Window and re-run the code with the option Debug Only selected
- B. Click on the Debug tab in the Console and filter by Debug Only
- C. Switch to the Log tab in the Console and filter by Debug Only

D. Select Debug > Display Only Debug in the Console menu

Answer: C

Explanation: To view only the debug statements from an execution log, a developer should switch to the Log tab in the Developer Console and filter by Debug Only. The Debug Only option is not available in the Execute Anonymous Window or in the Console menu. While it is possible to filter by Debug Only in the Debug tab, the Log tab is more suitable for viewing execution logs.

When using the Developer Console to execute anonymous code, which event marks the start and end of the execution, respectively?

Choose one answer

- A. EXECUTION\_STARTED and EXECUTION\_ENDED
- B. EXECUTION\_START and EXECUTION\_FINISH
- C. EXECUTION\_INITIATED and EXECUTION\_COMPLETED
- D. EXECUTION\_BEGIN and EXECUTION\_END

Answers: A

Explanation: The first line in the execution log marks the EXECUTION\_STARTED event and the last line is the EXECUTION\_FINISHED event.

In the given code snippet, a developer has created a static method in an Apex class to create new opportunities for accounts. Which use case would require the use of a partial copy or full sandbox to test this method?

Choose one answer

- A. Scalability Testing
- B. Development Testing
- C. Quality Assurance Testing
- D. Batch Data Testing

Answers: B and C

Explanation: Both Development Testing and Quality Assurance Testing would require the use of partial copy or full sandbox to test this Apex class method. In Development Testing, the developer can test the code changes in a sandbox environment before deploying them to production. In Quality Assurance Testing, the tester can simulate production-like scenarios and test the functionality in a partial copy or full sandbox before releasing it to production.

In the Developer Console, how do you set the debug level for all columns to INFO?

Choose one answer

- A. Select Debug > Open Execute Anonymous Window, delete existing code and insert snippet  
`System.debug(LoggingLevel.INFO, 'My Info Debug Message');`  
`System.debug(LoggingLevel.FINE, 'My Fine Debug Message');`  
`List accts = [SELECT Id, Name FROM Account];`  
`for(Account a : accts)`  
`{System.debug('Account Name: ' + a.name);System.debug('Account Id: ' + a.Id);}` and click execute.

- B. Select Debug > Change Log Levels, click the Add/Change link in General Trace Setting for You, Select INFO as the debug level for all columns and click Done.
- C. Select Debug > Perspective Manager, select All (Predefined) and click Set Default, click Yes to change this to your default perspective and close the Developer Console Perspective window.
- D. Select Debug > Switch Perspective > All (Predefined), examine the results in the Timeline and Executed Units tabs, and select the Filter option, enter FINE and click apply.

Answers: B

Explanation: To set the debug level for all columns to INFO in the Developer Console, the user should select Debug > Change Log Levels, click the Add/Change link in General Trace Setting for You, select INFO as the debug level for all columns and click Done. This is done to test Apex code and examine the results in the Timeline and Executed Units tabs.

In the Debug Log of the Apex code snippet, what should the developer click to view the execution tree and heap summary?

Choose one answer:

- A. Checkpoints
- B. Symbols
- C. Variables
- D. Breakpoints

Answer: B. Symbols

Explanation: To view the execution tree and heap summary in the Debug Log of the Apex code snippet, the developer should click on the Symbols tab. From there, they can expand the nodes within the execution tree and view the Key and Value columns. They can also click on the Heap tab to view the Count and Total Size columns. The Checkpoints tab in the Debug Log displays a list of checkpoints and allows the developer to inspect the state of the code at each checkpoint. The Variables tab displays the value of all variables in scope at the current breakpoint, while the Breakpoints tab enables the developer to set, enable, disable, or delete breakpoints in their code.

Which of the following statements regarding Apex tests is true?

Choose one answer

- A. Salesforce records created in test methods are committed to the database
- B. Apex tests can access pre-existing data in the org by default
- C. Test methods can make callouts to external services
- D. `Test.setFixedSearchResults()` should be used to define the search results in SOSL searches performed in a test

Answer: D

Explanation: Salesforce records created in test methods aren't committed to the database. By default, Apex tests don't have access to pre-existing data in the org. Test methods cannot make callouts to external services, but mock callouts can be used in tests. `Test.setFixedSearchResults()` should be

used to define the records to be returned by the search to ensure predictable results.

What are the events that a trigger can be executed based on?

Choose three answers

- A. before insert
- B. after delete
- C. after update
- D. after insert
- E. before update

Answers: A, B, C

Explanation: In order to execute a trigger, you need to specify the event or events that the trigger should be based on. These events are before insert, before update, before delete, after insert, after update, after delete, and after undelete. In the content provided, it is mentioned that the trigger can be executed before or after insert, update, delete, and undelete operations. Therefore, the correct answers are A (before insert), B (after delete), and C (after update). D (after insert) and E (before update) are also valid events for a trigger but they are not mentioned in the content.

When creating a custom object in Salesforce, what type of fields can be added to the object?

Choose three answers.

- A. Lookup
- B. Date/Time

- C. Telephony integration
- D. Text
- E. Picklist

Answers: A, B, E

Explanation: When creating a custom object in Salesforce, the following types of fields can be added: Lookup, Date/Time, Text, Picklist, and more. Telephony integration is not a type of field that can be added to an object.

Which two use cases require a partial copy or full sandbox when working with Lightning web components in an org?

Choose two answers

- A. Scalability Testing
- B. Development Testing
- C. Quality Assurance Testing
- D. Integration Testing

Answers: B, C

Explanation: When configuring, deploying, and testing Lightning web components in an org, both development testing and quality assurance testing use cases require either a partial copy or full sandbox. These sandboxes are ideal for testing configuration changes and deployment to ensure the

stability and performance of the components in an org environment. Scalability testing and batch data testing may also benefit from sandboxes, but they are not specific to Lightning web components.

In the Lightning Component framework, where is client-side controller logic contained?

Choose one answer

- A. Apex
- B. Visualforce
- C. HTML
- D. JavaScript

Answer: D

Explanation: The client-side controller logic in the Lightning Component framework is contained within JavaScript. JavaScript is used within the framework to manage the state of components, listen for user interactions, and delegate events to the server as necessary. While Apex is used on the server-side and can make calls to server services, it is not used to handle client-side logic in the Lightning Component framework.

A developer creates a method in an Apex class and needs to ensure that errors are handled properly. Which three should the developer use?

Choose three answers

- A. `ApexPages.addErrorMessage()`
- B. A custom exception



- C. `.addError()`
- D. `Database.handleException()`
- E. A try/catch construct

Answers: B, C, E

Explanation: When working with Apex classes, a developer can use a combination of techniques to ensure that errors are handled properly. A custom exception can be used to define specific error conditions and provide more meaningful user feedback. The `.addError()` method can be used to attach an error message to a particular field, and a try/catch construct can be used to catch and handle exceptions. `ApexPages.addErrorMessage()` is used to display error messages to the user on the visualforce page, and `Database.handleException()` is used to handle exceptions that are thrown by database operations, but neither of these methods are directly related to handling errors in an Apex class method.

Which use case requires deploying Lightning Web Component files and metadata to a partial or full sandbox?

Choose one answer

- A. Quality Assurance testing
- B. Development testing
- C. User Acceptance Testing
- D. Integration Testing

Answers: B

Explanation: When developing and testing Lightning Web Components, it is necessary to deploy the files and metadata to a sandbox environment for testing and refining the components before deploying them to production. Therefore, the use case that requires deploying Lightning Web Component files and metadata to a partial or full sandbox is Development Testing.

When deploying new files for a project in Salesforce, which use case(s) would require a partial copy or full sandbox?

Choose two answers.

- A. Scalability Testing
- B. Development Testing
- C. Quality Assurance Testing
- D. Batch Data Testing

Answers: B and C

Explanation: Both Development Testing and Quality Assurance Testing would require a partial copy or full sandbox to deploy changes to a production environment. Scalability Testing and Batch Data Testing are not related to deployment and do not require a partial copy or full sandbox.

In the Lightning Component framework, where is client-side controller logic contained?  
Choose one answer.

- A. Apex
- B. Visualforce
- C. HTML
- D. JavaScript

Answers: D

Explanation: Client-side controller logic in the Lightning Component framework is contained in JavaScript. Apex is used for server-side logic, Visualforce is used for creating pages and user interfaces, and HTML is used for creating the structure of a web page.

A developer creates a method in an Apex class and needs to ensure that errors are handled properly. Which three should the developer use?  
Choose three answers.

- A. `ApexPages.addErrorMessage()`
- B. A custom exception

- C. `.addError()`
- D. `Database.handleException()`
- E. A try/catch construct

Answers: B, C, and E

Explanation: To properly handle errors in an Apex class, a developer should consider using a custom exception, the `.addError()` method to associate an error message with a field, and a try/catch construct to catch and handle exceptions. `ApexPages.addErrorMessage()` adds an error message to the page message stack, and `Database.handleException()` is used to handle uncaught exceptions in Apex triggers.

In which areas of the Salesforce platform can you create Actions?

Choose two answers

- A. Global actions
- B. Object-specific actions
- C. Related list quick actions
- D. Workflow actions

Answers:

- A. Global actions

## B. Object-specific actions

### Explanation:

Actions allow users to do different things in Salesforce such as create records, update records, or send emails. They can be created in different areas of the platform including global actions and object-specific actions. Related list quick actions are a special type of object-specific action that applies to a specific related list on a record detail page. Workflow actions are not a type of action in Salesforce.

In which stage of the Salesforce development process should the Salesforce Extensions for VS Code be used?

Choose one answer

- A. Deployment
- B. Source control
- C. Development
- D. Testing

Answers: B

Explanation: Juan suggests that the Salesforce Extensions for VS Code be used to retrieve metadata from their development environment and store changes in a source control system. Therefore, the Extensions should be used during the source control stage of the development process.

Which two use cases require a partial copy or full sandbox when working with creating a custom object?

Choose two answers

- A. Scalability Testing
- B. Development Testing
- C. Quality Assurance Testing
- D. Batch Data Testing

Answers: B, C

Explanation: Both development testing and quality assurance testing require partial copy or full sandbox environment to create custom objects with data and test the functionality without affecting the data of the production environment.

In the Lightning Component framework, where should Ella contain the client-side controller logic when creating the Language Instructor custom object?

Choose one answer

- A. Apex
- B. Visualforce
- C. HTML
- D. JavaScript

Answers: D

Explanation: In the Lightning Component framework, client-side controller logic is contained in JavaScript.

A developer creates a method in an Apex class and needs to ensure that errors are handled properly when creating the Language Instructor custom object. Which three should the developer use?

Choose three answers

- A. `ApexPages.addErrorMessage()`
- B. A custom exception
- C. `.addError()`
- D. `Database.handleException()`
- E. A try/catch construct

Answers: B, C, E

Explanation: The developer should use a custom exception to handle errors specific to the method, `addError()` to add errors to the records, and a try/catch construct to handle general errors that may occur during the execution of the method.

Which CLI command can be used to deploy the triggers folder to an Org in VS Code?

Choose one answer

- A. `sfdx force:source:push --sourcepath force-app/main/default/triggers`
- B. `sfdx force:mdapi:deploy --sourcepath force-app/main/default/triggers/`

- C. `sfdx force:source:deploy --sourcepath force-app/main/default/triggers`
- D. `sfdx force:source:retrieve --sourcepath force-app/main/default/triggers`

Answers: C

Explanation: To deploy the triggers folder to an Org in VS Code, the correct CLI command to use is:  
`sfdx force:source:deploy --sourcepath force-app/main/default/triggers`.

Which type of Salesforce sandbox is used for user-acceptance testing?

Choose one answer

- A. Partial Copy Sandbox
- B. Full Sandbox
- C. Developer Sandbox
- D. Testing Sandbox

Answers: B

Explanation: The Full sandbox is intended to be an exact copy of the production environment, including all data and configuration, making it suitable for user-acceptance testing before deploying changes to production.

In VS Code, what is the correct way to log in to the Developer Pro sandbox?

Choose one answer



- A. Select SFDX: Authorize an Org and log in with the production org username and password.
- B. Select SFDX: Authorize an Org and log in with the sandbox org username and password.
- C. Select SFDX: Authorize an Org and log in with the production org URL and alias.
- D. Select SFDX: Authorize an Org and log in with the sandbox org URL and alias.

Answers: B

Explanation: To log in to the Developer Pro sandbox in VS Code, you should select SFDX: Authorize an Org, choose Sandbox for the login URL (test.salesforce.com), enter an alias for the sandbox, for example, dev\_pro\_sandbox, and log in with the sandbox username and password.

Which Salesforce CLI command does Juan use to perform integration testing and staging, and deployment to production while maintaining the integrity of the environments?

Choose one answer

- A. force:aura:deploy
- B. force:mdapi:retrieve
- C. force:mdapi:deploy
- D. force:source:push

Answers: C

Explanation: Juan uses the Salesforce CLI force:mdapi:deploy command to perform integration testing and staging, and then deployment to production while maintaining the integrity of the environments.

The `force:mdapi:retrieve` command is used to retrieve components from Salesforce orgs, the `force:aura:deploy` command is used to deploy Aura components, and the `force:source:push` command is used to deploy source code to a Salesforce org.