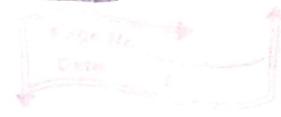


APIs & Integration Interview Q & A



- Q-1) what is an API?
- ① An API is equivalent to a user interface, except it is designed for software instead of humans.
 - ② APIs allow applications to talk to one another.
 - ③ The client sends a request to another system for specific information.
 - ④ Other system returns the data in response to send or receive data, there is an expectation that it will be in a specific format that both sides can understand.

Q-2) what is Integration?

- ① Integration is a process of connecting two applications.
- ② A typical enterprise uses many applications most of which are not designed to work together with one another.
- ③ Integrating separate but related apps helps organizations to achieve greater levels of operational consistency, efficiency & quality.

Q-3) what are Salesforce Data APIs?

- ① REST API
- ② SOAP API
- ③ Bulk API
- ④ Streaming API

Q-3)

About REST API?

- ① Simple and powerful web service based on RESTful principles.
- ② Exposes functionality via REST resources and HTTP methods.
- ③ CRUD Operations.
- ④ Search or Query Data.
- ⑤ Returns Object metadata.
- ⑥ Access information about entity.
- ⑦ Supports both XML and JSON.
- ⑧ Has lightweight request and response framework so useful for writing mobile and web apps.

Q-4)

About SOAP API?

- ① Robust and powerful web service based on the industry standard protocol.
- ② Use web services description languages (WSDL) file to define the parameters for accessing data source.
- ③ Support XML only.
- ④ Most of SOAP API functionality is also available through REST API.
- ⑤ Good for writing Server-to-Server integrations.

Q-5)

About Bulk API?

- ① Specialized RESTful API for loading and querying lots of data at once.
- ② 50000 records or more

- (3) Bulk API is asynchronous.
- (4) Two versions are available to use.
- (5) Both versions can handle large amount of data.

(6) About Streaming API?

- (1) Used for setting up notifications that trigger when changes are made to data.
- (2) It's a publish-subscribe, or pub/sub model in which users can subscribe to channels that broadcast certain types of data changes.
- (3) It is great for writing apps that would need to frequently poll for changes.

(7) API Details

API Name	Protocol	Data Format	Communication
Search API	REST	JSON, XML	Synchronous
SOAP API	SOAP (WSDL)	XML	Synchronous
Chatter REST API	REST	JSON, XML	Synchronous
User Interface API	REST	JSON	Synchronous
Analytics REST API	REST	JSON, XML	Synchronous
Bulk API	REST	CSV, JSON, XML	Asynchronous
Metadata API	SOAP (WSDL)	XML	Asynchronous
Streaming API	Binary	JSON, XML	Asynchronous
Ajax REST API	REST	JSON, XML, Custom	Synchronous
Ajax SOAP API	SOAP (WSDL)	XML, CSV, JSON	Synchronous
Timing API	REST API SOAP (WSDL)	JSON, XML, Custom	Synchronous

Q-8) When to use REST API?

- ① Great for use with mobile apps and web products.
- ② Web Service interface for interacting with Salesforce.

- ③ CRUD operation.
- ④ Search on Company Data.
- ⑤ Retrieved object metadata.
- ⑥ Access information about limits in org and database and calculations in schema.

Q-9) When to use SOAP API?

- ① Web service interface for interacting with Salesforce.
- ② CRUD Operation.
- ③ Can be used in any language that supports web service.

Q-10) When to use Chatter REST API?

- ① To display chatter feeds, news, groups discussions and followers.
- ② Especially in mobile apps.
- ③ Provides programmatic access to files, recommendations, topics, notifications and Chatter Data. Com purchases and more.

Q-11) When to use Views Interface API?

- ① Build Salesforce UI for native mobile apps and custom web apps.
- ② Build user interfaces (method of user work) with records, listsviews, actions, favorites and more.

(8) you don't have to worry about layouts, picklist, field-level security or sharing.

- Q.11) When to use Analytics REST API?
- ① Access Analytics assets such as data-sets, lenses and dashboards.
 - ② Send queries directly to the analytics plot form.
 - ③ Retrieve a list of dataset versions.
 - ④ Create and retrieve analytics opp.
 - ⑤ Create and retrieve lenses.
 - ⑥ Create, update and retrieve Analytics.
 - ⑦ Manipulate replicated datasets.

- Q.12) When to use Bulk API?
- ① Based on REST principles.
 - ② Optimized for reading or deleting large sets of data.
 - ③ Quick, query, insert, update, upsert, or delete many records asynchronously by submitting batches.
 - ④ Batches are processed by Salesforce in background.
 - ⑤ Easiest way to use Bulk API is to enable it for processing records in Data Loader using Config files.

- Q.13) When to use metadata API?
- ① Used to retrieve, deploy, create, update or delete customization of org.



- ① Common use is to deploy metadata from SandBox to production org.
- ② To access the functionality Use Salesforce Extensions for Visual Studio code or the Ant migration tool.

(Q-14) When to use Streaming API?

- ① Used to receive near-real-time stream of data that are based on changes in Salesforce records or custom payloads.
- ② Subscribers can receive notifications using CometD - an implementation of Bayeux protocol that simulates push technology.

(Q-15) When to use ApeX REST API?

- ① Use it when there is requirement to expose Apex classes and methods.
- ② So that external applications can access code through REST architecture.
- ③ It supports both OAuth 2.0 and Session ID for authorization.

(Q-16) When to use Tooling API?

- ① It interprets Salesforce metadata with other system.
- ② Metadata types are exposed as object, so complex type components can be accessed.
- ③ To manage and deploy metadata, copying of apex classes, triggers and WFL pages. Components tooling API can be used.
- ④ REST and SOAP both are supported.

- Q-17) what do you understand with callout?
- ① Callout Envelope: you do tightly integrate Apex with an external Service.
- ② We need to make a call to external Web Services on sending an HTTP request from Apex code and then receiving the response at the developer server side.

- Q-18) what do you understand with web Services?
- ① Web Services is an functionality or code which helps us to do integration.
- ② Web Services are open standard (XML, SOAP, HTTP etc) based web applications that interact with other web application for the purpose of exchanging data.

- Q-19) what is WSDL?
- ① WSDL stands for Web Services Description Language.
- ② it is an XML document that describes business service.

- Q-20) How can Soap be accessed?
- ① Soap can be communicated through WSDL file.
- ② without WSDL file we cannot do integration.
- ③ business message format of Soap is in XML.

- Q-4) How to use external WSDL files?
- ① Setup > Enter Apex Classes > Select Apex classes.
- ② click Generate from WSDL
- ③ click browser to navigate to a WSDL document on your local drive or network. This WSDL document is the basis for the Apex class you are creating.
- ④ click Generate WSDL to verify the WSDL document contents.
- ⑤ click Generate Apex code. This final page of the wizard shows the generated classes, along with any errors. The page also provides a link to view successfully generated code.

- Q-22) what is Remote Site Setting?
- ① Remote Site setting is used to authorize the endpoint.
- ② It allows us to integrate with endpoint.
- Q-23) How SOAP and REST Communicates?
- ① SOAP communicates through WSDL file
- ② REST Communicates through HTTP ports.
- Q-24) what are the methods in REST?
- ① HTTP GET: Retrieve data identified by a URL
- ② HTTP POST: Create a resource or post data to server
- ③ HTTP DELETE: Delete a resource identified by URL
- ④ HTTP PUT: Create or replace the resource sent in the request body.



Q-25) A REST request consists which four components? (1+3)

Ans) (1) A resource- URL for resource

(2) An HTTP-Method (get/post)

(3) Request-headers structure

(4) A Request-Body (in JSON, XML, form-data)

Q-26) What is JSON? (1+3)

Ans) (1) JSON is standard for JavaScript Object Notation

(2) JSON is lightweight than XML

(3) While exchanging data between browser and a Server, the data can only be in text format.

(4) JSON is text, hence we can convert any JavaScript object into JSON and can send JSON to the server.

Q-27) Explain what is subversion? (1+3)

Ans) Subversion is a version control system.

It allows us to track changes in files.

It helps us to manage multiple versions of files.

It also provides branching and merging features.

It is used for managing codebase.

It is used for managing projects.

