



# DATA-ARCHITECT<sup>Q&As</sup>

Salesforce Certified Data Architect

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**QUESTION 1**

North Trail Outfitters (NTD) is in the process of evaluating big objects to store large amounts of asset data from an external system. NTO will need to report on this asset data weekly.

Which two native tools should a data architect recommend to achieve this reporting requirement?

- A. Standard reports and dashboards
- B. Async SOQL with a custom object
- C. Standard SOQL queries
- D. Einstein Analytics

Correct Answer: BD

Explanation: Async SOQL with a custom object (option B) and Einstein Analytics (option D) are the two native tools that can be used to report on big object data. Async SOQL allows querying big object data and storing the results in a custom object, which can then be used for reporting. Einstein Analytics can connect to big object data sources and provide advanced analytics and visualization features. Standard reports and dashboards (option A) and standard SOQL queries (option C) cannot be used to report on big object data, as they do not support big object fields

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**QUESTION 2**

Universal Containers (UC) wants to capture information on how data entities are stored within the different applications and systems used within the company. For that purpose, the architecture team decided to create a data dictionary covering the main business domains within UC. Which two common techniques are used building a data dictionary to store information on how business entities are defined?

- A. Use Salesforce Object Query Language.
- B. Use a data definition language.
- C. Use an entity relationship diagram.
- D. Use the Salesforce Metadata API.

Correct Answer: CD

Explanation: A data dictionary is a document that describes the structure, format, and meaning of data entities and attributes. A common technique to build a data dictionary is to use an entity relationship diagram (ERD), which shows the logical relationships between objects and fields in a graphical way. Another technique is to use the Salesforce Metadata API, which allows you to retrieve and deploy the metadata that defines your Salesforce org

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**QUESTION 3**

Universal Containers (UC) has a multi-level master-detail relationship for opportunities, a custom opportunity line item object, and a custom discount request. UC has opportunity as master and custom line item object as detail in master-detail relationship. UC also has a custom line item object as master and a custom discount request object as detail in another master-detail relationship. UC has a requirement to show all sums of discounts across line items at an



opportunity level. What is the recommended solution to address these requirements?

- A. Use roll-up for the line-item-level summary and a trigger for the opportunity amount summary, as only one level roll-up is allowed.
- B. Update the master-detail relationships to lookup relationships in order to allow the discount amount to roll up.
- C. Remove the master-detail relationships and rely completely on workflow/triggers to summarize the discount amount.
- D. Roll-up discount request amount at the line-item-level and line-item-level summary discount at the opportunity level.

Correct Answer: D

Explanation: The recommended solution to address the requirements of Universal Containers (UC) is to roll-up discount request amount at the line-item-level and line-item-level summary discount at the opportunity level. This solution would allow UC to show all sums of discounts across line items at an opportunity level using standard roll-up summary fields. Since UC has a multi-level master-detail relationship for opportunities, a custom opportunity line item object, and a custom discount request object, they can use two levels of roll-up summary fields to aggregate the discount amounts from the child objects to the parent objects. For example, they can create a roll-up summary field on the custom line item object to sum up the discount request amounts from the custom discount request object. Then, they can create another roll-up summary field on the opportunity object to sum up the line-item-level summary discounts from the custom line item object.

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#### QUESTION 4

Which three characteristics of a skinny table help improve report and query performance?

- A. Skinny tables can contain frequently used fields and thereby help avoid joins.
- B. Skinny tables can be used to create custom indexes on multi-select picklist fields.
- C. Skinny tables provide a view across multiple objects for easy access to combined data.
- D. Skinny tables are kept in sync with changes to data in the source tables.
- E. Skinny tables do not include records that are available in the recycle bin.

Correct Answer: ADE

Explanation: The three characteristics of a Skinny table that help improve report and query performance are: Skinny tables can contain frequently used fields and thereby help avoid joins. Skinny tables are kept in sync with changes to data in the source tables. Skinny tables do not include records that are available in the recycle bin. These characteristics are beneficial because they reduce the query complexity and execution time, and improve the data accuracy and freshness. For example, skinny tables can contain frequently used fields from multiple objects, such as Account and Contact, and thereby help avoid joins that can slow down queries<sup>4</sup>. Skinny tables are updated automatically when the source tables are modified, so they always reflect the latest data<sup>5</sup>. Skinny tables do not include records that are available in the recycle bin, so they only contain active records that are relevant for reports and queries.

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#### QUESTION 5

Cloud Kicks has the following requirements:



Their Shipment custom object must always relate to a Product, a Sender, and a Receiver (all separate custom objects).

If a Shipment is currently associated with a Product, Sender, or Receiver, deletion of those records should not be allowed.

Each custom object must have separate sharing models.

What should an Architect do to fulfill these requirements?

- A. Associate the Shipment to each parent record by using a VLOOKUP formula field.
- B. Create a required Lookup relationship to each of the three parent records.
- C. Create a Master-Detail relationship to each of the three parent records.
- D. Create two Master-Detail and one Lookup relationship to the parent records.

Correct Answer: B

Explanation: A required Lookup relationship ensures that the Shipment record must have a value for each of the three parent records, and also prevents the deletion of those parent records if they are referenced by a Shipment record. A Master-Detail relationship would not allow separate sharing models for each custom object, and a VLOOKUP formula field would not enforce the relationship or prevent deletion

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## QUESTION 6

Two million Opportunities need to be loaded in different batches into Salesforce using the Bulk API in parallel mode.

What should an Architect consider when loading the Opportunity records?

- A. Use the Name field values to sort batches.
- B. Order batches by Auto-number field.
- C. Create indexes on Opportunity object text fields.
- D. Group batches by the AccountId field.

Correct Answer: D

Explanation: Grouping batches by the AccountId field can improve the performance and avoid locking issues when loading Opportunity records using the Bulk API in parallel mode<sup>1</sup>. This is because the AccountId field is indexed and can be used to distribute the records evenly across batches

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## QUESTION 7

Universal Containers (UC) is implementing Salesforce and will be using Salesforce to track customer complaints, provide white papers on products, and provide subscription-based support.

Which license type will UC users need to fulfill UC's requirements?

- A. Sales Cloud License



B. Lightning Platform Starter License

C. Service Cloud License

D. Salesforce License

Correct Answer: C

Explanation: Service Cloud License (option C) is the license type that UC users need to fulfill UC's requirements, as it allows them to track customer complaints, provide white papers on products, and provide subscription-based support. Sales Cloud License (option A) is mainly for managing sales processes and leads, Lightning Platform Starter License (option B) is for building custom apps and workflows, and Salesforce License (option D) is a generic term that does not specify a particular license type.

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### QUESTION 8

Northern Trail Outfitters is streaming IoT data from connected devices to a cloud database. Every 24 hours. 100,000 records are generated.

NIO employees will need to see these IoT records within Salesforce and generate weekly reports on it. Developers may also need to write programmatic logic to aggregate the records and incorporate them into workflows.

Which data pattern will allow a data architect to satisfy these requirements, while also keeping limits in mind?

A. Bidirectional integration

B. Unidirectional integration

C. Virtualization

D. Persistence

Correct Answer: D

Explanation: Persistence is the data pattern that will allow a data architect to satisfy the requirements, while also keeping limits in mind. Persistence means storing data from external sources in Salesforce objects, either standard or custom. This allows you to access the data within Salesforce and use it for reporting, analytics, workflows, and other features. Persistence also helps you avoid hitting API limits or performance issues when accessing large volumes of data from external systems. You can use various tools such as Data Loader, Bulk API, or Platform Events to persist IoT data from connected devices to a cloud database in Salesforce.

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### QUESTION 9

During the implementation of Salesforce, a customer has the following requirements for Sales Orders:

1.

Sales Order information needs to be shown to users in Salesforce.

2.

Sales Orders are maintained in the on-premises enterprise resource planning (ERP).



3.

Sales Order information has more than 150 million records.

4.

Sales Orders will not be updated in Salesforce.

What should a data architect recommend for maintaining Sales Orders in salesforce?

- A. Use custom objects to maintain Sales Orders in Salesforce.
- B. Use custom big objects to maintain Sales Orders in Salesforce.
- C. Use external objects to maintain Sales Order in Salesforce.
- D. Use Standard order object to maintain Sale Orders in Salesforce

Correct Answer: C

Explanation: Using external objects to maintain Sales Order in Salesforce is the best recommendation for maintaining Sales Orders in Salesforce, as it allows users to access large volumes of data stored outside Salesforce without copying or synchronizing it. Using custom objects, custom big objects, or standard order object may not be feasible or optimal for storing more than 150 million records that will not be updated in Salesforce.

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#### QUESTION 10

Universal Containers wants to implement a data -quality process to monitor the data that users are manually entering into the system through the Salesforce UI. Which approach should the architect recommend?

- A. Allow users to import their data using the Salesforce Import tools.
- B. Utilize a 3rd -party solution from the AppExchange for data uploads.
- C. Utilize an app from the AppExchange to create data -quality dashboards.
- D. Use Apex to validate the format of phone numbers and postal codes.

Correct Answer: C

Explanation: Utilizing an app from the AppExchange to create data-quality dashboards is the approach that the architect should recommend for UC to implement a data-quality process to monitor the data that users are manually entering into the system through the Salesforce UI. An app from the AppExchange can provide ready-made or customizable dashboards that can display various metrics and indicators of data quality, such as completeness, accuracy, consistency, timeliness, etc. These dashboards can help UC to measure and evaluate their data quality performance and identify any areas that need improvement or attention. The other options are not relevant or effective for implementing a data-quality process, as they would either not address the issue of manual data entry, not provide data-quality monitoring, or not leverage the benefits of Salesforce.

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#### QUESTION 11

Universal Containers has a custom object with millions of rows of data.



When executing SOQL queries, which three options prevent a query from being selective? (Choose three.)

- A. Using leading % wildcards.
- B. Using trailing % wildcards.
- C. Performing large loads and deletions.
- D. Using NOT and != operators.
- E. Using a custom index on a deterministic formula field.

Correct Answer: ACD

Explanation: Using leading % wildcards, performing large loads and deletions, and using NOT and != operators are three options that prevent a query from being selective. These options can cause the query to scan a large number of records or indexes, which can negatively impact the performance and scalability of the query<sup>5</sup>. Using a custom index on a deterministic formula field, on the other hand, can improve the query selectivity by allowing the query to use the index instead of scanning all the records<sup>6</sup>.

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## QUESTION 12

Northern Trail Outfitters (NTO) has a variety of customers that include householder, businesses, and individuals.

The following conditions exist within its system:

NTO has a total of five million customers.

Duplicate records exist, which is replicated across many systems, including Salesforce.

Given these conditions, there is a lack of consistent presentation and clear identification of a customer record.

Which three option should a data architect perform to resolve the issues with the customer data?

- A. Create a unique global customer ID for each customer and store that in all system for referential identity.
- B. Use Salesforce CDC to sync customer data cross all systems to keep customer record in sync.
- C. Invest in data duplicate tool to de-dupe and merge duplicate records across all systems.
- D. Duplicate customer records across the system and provide a two-way sync of data between the systems.
- E. Create a customer master database external to Salesforce as a system of truth and sync the customer data with all systems.

Correct Answer: ACE

Explanation: Creating a unique global customer ID for each customer and storing that in all systems for referential identity (option A), investing in a data duplicate tool to de-dupe and merge duplicate records across all systems (option C), and creating a customer master database external to Salesforce as a system of truth and syncing the customer data with all systems (option E) are the three options that a data architect should perform to resolve the issues with the customer data. Option A ensures that each customer can be uniquely identified across different systems, option C eliminates duplicate records and improves data quality, and option E provides a consistent and reliable source of customer data for all systems. Using Salesforce CDC to sync customer data across all systems (option B) is not a good option, as it does not address the duplication or inconsistency issues. Duplicating customer records across the system





and providing a two-way sync of data between the systems (option D) is also not a good option, as it may create more confusion and conflicts with customer data.

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### QUESTION 13

A health care provider wishes to use salesforce to track patient care. The following actions are in Salesforce

1.

Payment Providers: Orgas who pay for the care 2 patients.

2.

Doctors: They provide care plan for patients and need to support multiple patients, they are provided access to patient information.

3.

Patients: They are individuals who need care.

A data architect needs to map the actor to Sf objects. What should be the optimal selection by the data architect?

A. Patients as Contacts, Payment providers as Accounts, and Doctors as Accounts

B. Patients as Person Accounts, Payment providers as Accounts, and Doctors as Contacts

C. Patients as Person Accounts, Payment providers as Accounts, and Doctors as Person Account

D. Patients as Accounts, Payment providers as Accounts, and Doctors as Person Accounts

Correct Answer: C

Explanation: Patients as Person Accounts, Payment providers as Accounts, and Doctors as Person Accounts is the optimal selection by the data architect to map the actor to Salesforce objects. This is because Person Accounts are a special type of accounts that can store both business and personal information for individual customers. Payment providers are organizations that pay for the care of patients, so they can be modeled as Accounts. Doctors are also individuals who provide care plans for patients and need access to patient information, so they can also be modeled as Person Accounts.

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### QUESTION 14

As part of a phased Salesforce rollout. there will be 3 deployments spread out over the year. The requirements have been carefully documented. Which two methods should an architect use to trace back configuration changes to the detailed requirements? Choose 2 answers

A. Review the setup audit trail for configuration changes.

B. Put the business purpose in the Description of each field.

C. Maintain a data dictionary with the justification for each field.

D. Use the Force.com IDE to save the metadata files in source control.





Correct Answer: BD

Explanation: Option B is correct because putting the business purpose in the Description of each field is a method that an architect can use to trace back configuration changes to the detailed requirements<sup>1</sup>. The Description of each field provides a brief explanation of what the field is used for and why it is needed<sup>2</sup>. Option D is correct because using the Force.com IDE to save the metadata files in source control is another method that an architect can use to trace back configuration changes to the detailed requirements<sup>1</sup>. The Force.com IDE is an integrated development environment that allows developers to work with Salesforce metadata files and Apex code<sup>3</sup>. Source control is a system that tracks and manages changes to code and configuration files<sup>4</sup>. Option A is not correct because reviewing the setup audit trail for configuration changes is not a method to trace back configuration changes to the detailed requirements, but a way to monitor and audit the changes made in the setup area. Option C is not correct because maintaining a data dictionary with the justification for each field is not a method to trace back configuration changes to the detailed requirements, but a document that provides information about the data entities and attributes in a system.

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### QUESTION 15

Universal Containers has a legacy system that captures Conferences and Venues. These Conferences can occur at any Venue. They create hundreds of thousands of Conferences per year. Historically, they have only used 20 Venues. Which two things should the data architect consider when denormalizing this data model into a single Conference object with a Venue picklist? Choose 2 answers

- A. Limitations on master -detail relationships.
- B. Org data storage limitations.
- C. Bulk API limitations on picklist fields.
- D. Standard list view in -line editing.

Correct Answer: CD

Explanation: When denormalizing a data model into a single object with a picklist field, the data architect should consider the Bulk API limitations on picklist fields and the standard list view in-line editing. The Bulk API has a limit of 1,000 distinct picklist values per file<sup>1</sup>, which could be an issue if there are more than 1,000 venues in the future. The standard list view in-line editing allows users to edit multiple records at once, which could introduce data quality issues if the venue picklist is not validated or restricted<sup>2</sup>. The other options are not relevant to denormalizing a data model.

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