

[Dec 23, 2023 Development-Lifecycle-and-Deployment-Architect Free Exam Questions with Quality Guaranteed [Q59-Q81]



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Salesforce Development-Lifecycle-and-Deployment-Architect certification exam is designed specifically for professionals who are responsible for designing and implementing effective strategies for the development and deployment of applications on the Salesforce platform. Salesforce Certified Development Lifecycle and Deployment Architect certification exam is intended to validate the skills and knowledge required to lead and manage the entire development and deployment process, from planning and designing to testing, deployment, and ongoing maintenance.

NEW QUESTION 59

Universal Containers’ developers are working on a Visualforce page in a sandbox when an administrator adds a new field to Production. Which two approaches could an architect suggest to an administrator that would assist the developers in their development process? Choose 2 answers

* Use a Change Set to deploy the changes from Production to the sandbox, to ensure that changes made in production are reflected

in the sandbox that the developers are working on

- * Use Salesforce-to-Salesforce to deploy the changes from Production to the sandbox, to ensure that changes made in production are reflected in the sandbox that the developers are working on
- * Manually replicate the same changes in the developer sandbox to ensure that changes made in production are reflected in the sandbox that the developers are working on
- * Refresh the developer sandbox to ensure that changes made in production are reflected in the sandbox that the developers are working on

Explanation

Using a Change Set or manually replicating the changes in the developer sandbox are both valid approaches to ensure that changes made in production are reflected in the sandbox that the developers are working on.

Refreshing the developer sandbox would overwrite any changes made by the developers, and Salesforce-to-Salesforce is not a deployment tool.

NEW QUESTION 60

What sandbox type would be appropriate for diagnosing reports of poor performance when accessing certain Visualforce pages?

- * Partial copy Sandbox.
- * Developer Sandbox.
- * Full Sandbox
- * Developer Pro Sandbox.

Explanation

A full sandbox would be appropriate for diagnosing reports of poor performance when accessing certain Visualforce pages, as it provides a complete copy of the production data and metadata, which allows the developers to replicate and troubleshoot the issue in a realistic environment. A partial copy sandbox would not be appropriate, as it only provides a sample of the production data, which may not reflect the actual volume and complexity of the data that affects the performance. A developer sandbox would not be appropriate, as it only provides a copy of the production metadata, but not the data, which makes it impossible to test the performance of the Visualforce pages with real data. A developer pro sandbox would not be appropriate, as it also only provides a copy of the production metadata, but not the data, which makes it impossible to test the performance of the Visualforce pages with real data.

NEW QUESTION 61

What two things are needed to delete metadata with a deploy() call? = Choose 2 answers

- * Package.XML file.
- * The CURRENT API version must be used.
- * DestructiveChanges.xml file.
- * PurgeOnDelete option must be set to TRUE.

NEW QUESTION 62

Which two decisions should be made by an Architecture Review Board (ARB)? Choose 2 answers

- * Whether to create a new Salesforce object or override an existing object using a new Record Type
- * Whether to utilize the Waterfall or Agile methodology on the project
- * What testing tools should be used to track integration testing requirements
- * Whether to implement Single Sign -On with SAML or delegated authentication

Explanation

B and D are the decisions that should be made by an Architecture Review Board (ARB), as they involve choosing the best methodology and authentication mechanism for the project, which have significant impacts on the project scope, quality, and security. A is not a decision that should be made by an ARB, as it is a low-level design decision that can be made by the developers or technical leads. C is not a decision that should be made by an ARB, as it is a testing decision that can be made by the testers or quality assurance leads.

NEW QUESTION 63

Universal Containers (UC) Customer Community is scheduled to go live in the Europe, Middle East, and Africa (EMEA) region in 3 months. UC follows a typical centralized governance model. Two weeks ago, the project stakeholders informed the project team about the recent changes in mandatory compliance requirements needed to go live. The project team analyzed the requirements and have estimated additional budget needs of 300 of the project cost for incorporating the compliance requirements.

Which management team is empowered to approve this additional budget requirements?

- * Security Review Committee
- * Project Management Committee
- * Executive Steering Committee
- * Change Control Board

NEW QUESTION 64

Universal Containers (UC) has used Salesforce for the last 6 years with 50% custom code. UC has recently implemented continuous integration. UC wants to improve old test classes whenever new functionality invalidates tests. UC also wants to reduce the deployment time required. What should Architect recommend?

- * A Do not execute any test classes in sandboxes and production.
- * Do not execute test classes in sandboxes and all test classes in Production.
- * Test classes cannot be executed in sandboxes.
- * Execute all test classes in sandboxes and select test classes in Production.

Explanation

Executing all test classes in sandboxes can help identify and fix any errors or failures before deploying to production. Executing selected test classes in production can help reduce the deployment time and avoid running unnecessary tests.

NEW QUESTION 65

Universal Containers (UC) is embarked on an enterprise salesforce transformation journey, UC would like to streamline and automate deployment to different sandboxes during the build phase. Upon customer acceptance in UAT, the company requested to automate the production deployment as well.

As the deployment architect, what is the recommendation to satisfy the customer requirements?

- * Recommend using the Continuous integration and the Continuous deployment tool and build the pipeline to deploy to sandboxes and production.
- * Recommend using SFDX and documents the deployment commands with steps to be executed for each environment.
- * Recommend using the ANT script and build a custom application to run the script and use change sets to deploy supported metadata.
- * Recommend using an AppExchange solution that packages the deployment components and you can run the deployment wizard to track deployment result.

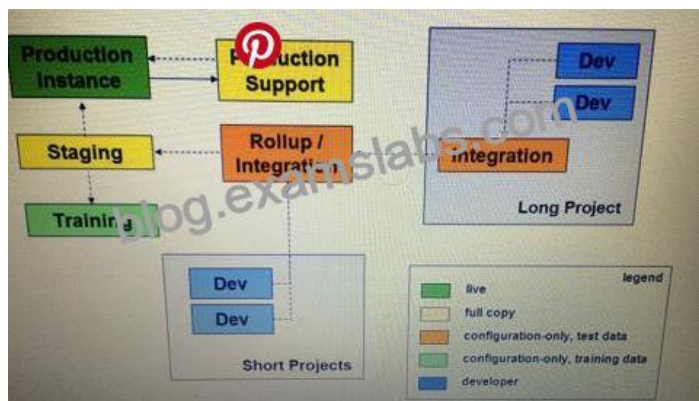
Explanation

The recommendation to satisfy the customer requirements is to use a Continuous Integration and Continuous Deployment tool and

build the pipeline to deploy to sandboxes and production. A Continuous Integration and Continuous Deployment tool can automate the process of building, testing, and deploying the changes to different environments, as well as provide feedback and visibility into the deployment status and results. This can help to streamline and accelerate the deployment process, as well as to ensure consistency and quality across the environments. Using SFDX and documenting the deployment commands with steps to be executed for each environment is not a good recommendation, as it still requires manual intervention and execution, which can be error-prone and time-consuming. Using ANT script and building a custom application to run the script and use change sets to deploy supported metadata is not a good recommendation, as it involves using multiple tools and methods, which can increase the complexity and risk of the deployment process. Using an AppExchange solution that packages the deployment components and you can run the deployment wizard to track deployment result is not a good recommendation, as it may not support all the metadata types and features that need to be deployed, and it may not integrate well with the SFDX tools and methodologies that UC is using.

NEW QUESTION 66

Which statement is true for the Staging sandbox in the following diagram?



- * When created or refreshed, the Staging sandbox is a full replica of Production
- * The Staging sandbox is automatically refreshed on a schedule set by the administrator
- * Salesforce major releases (e.g., Winter to Spring) always occur in Staging and Production at the same time
- * The Staging environment can only be updated once every two weeks

NEW QUESTION 67

Universal Containers wants to implement a release strategy with major releases every four weeks and minor releases every week. Major releases follow Development, System Testing (SIT), User Acceptance Testing (UAT) and Training Minor releases follow Development and User Acceptance Testing (UAT) stages. What represents a valid environment strategy consideration for UAT?

- * Minor releases use Partial copy and Major releases use Full copy
- * Minor and Major releases use separate Developer pro
- * Minor releases use Developer and Major releases Full copy
- * Minor and Major releases use same Full copy.

NEW QUESTION 68

Universal Containers has five development teams. The performance of the teams has been good, but the number of bugs has been increasing. After each sprint, they need more time to understand the code and make changes.

What are two ways to improve the performance?

Choose 2 answers

- * Define a team that will analyze/approve all changes.
- * Define and follow code standards.
- * Sprint review process.
- * Version control system to identify who is generating the bugs.

Explanation

To improve the performance of the development teams, the following ways can be suggested: Define and follow code standards, and implement a sprint review process. Code standards can help ensure consistency, readability, and maintainability of the code, as well as reduce errors and bugs. A sprint review process can help evaluate the work done in each sprint, demonstrate the functionality, and gather feedback from the stakeholders and users.

NEW QUESTION 69

Since Universal Containers (UC) has adopted agile methodologies, the CEO is requesting the development teams to deliver more and more work in shorter time frames. The CTO responds by saying the developers are not able to deliver the jobs they are committing to.

What evidence can be gathered in an agile tool to support the CTO's claims?

- * The definition of done (DoD)
- * A burndown chart showing team finishes early sprint after sprint
- * A Kanban board showing there's always the maximum allowed amount of work in progress (WIP)
- * A burndown chart showing the team misses their forecast sprint after sprint

NEW QUESTION 70

Universal Containers has just initiated a project to implement partner community. The application will be deployed into a production environment currently in use by a large Salesforce user base. The project manager has insisted that the development and testing team use a single developer sandbox. What is the risk with this approach?

- * Tester will encounter platform limits due to developer sandbox capacity limits.
- * Testers will experience functional changes throughout testing due to not having isolation from development.
- * Testers will hit governor limits due to large volume of users in the developer sandbox.
- * Refreshing the developer sandbox will take significant time.

NEW QUESTION 71

Universal Containers (UC) has multi-cloud architecture in a single org. The Sales Cloud dev team is working in a Dev Pro sandbox (DevPro1) of delivering a release in three months. The business requirements from Service Cloud warrant a quicker release in four weeks, but need part of the Sales Cloud work that is completed in DevPro1. The decision of using a separate Dev Pro sandbox (DevPro2) is still pending. The DevPro1 was upgraded to preview for next Salesforce major release two weeks ago.

What should an Architect recommend?

- * Ask the second work stream team to work on the same DevPro1 sandbox.
- * Clone the DevPro1 sandbox and name it DevPro2 for the second work stream to work on the Service Cloud requirements.
- * Push back on the requirements because adding another work stream will bring some risks with it.
- * DevPro1 cannot be cloned because it is on a different version from Production. Just create a new DevPro2, and migrate metadata from DevPro1.

NEW QUESTION 72

Universal Containers (UC) has a large user base (>300 users) and was originally implemented eight years ago by a Salesforce Systems Integration Partner. Since then, UC has made a number of changes to its Visual force pages and Apex classes in response to customer requirements, made by a variety of Vendors and internal teams. Which three issues would a new Technical Architect expect to see when evaluating the code in the Salesforce org? Choose 3 answers

- * Multiple triggers on the same object, making it hard to understand the order of operations.
- * Multiple unit test failures would be encountered.
- * Broken functionality due to Salesforce upgrades.
- * Duplicated logic across Visual force pages and Apex classes performing similar tasks.
- * Custom-built JSON and String manipulation Classes that are no longer required.

Explanation

Multiple triggers on the same object can cause conflicts and performance issues. Multiple unit test failures can indicate poor code quality and lack of maintenance. Duplicated logic across Visualforce pages and Apex classes can lead to inconsistency and redundancy.

NEW QUESTION 73

Universal Containers (UC) has recently acquired other companies that have their own Salesforce orgs. These companies have been merged as new UC business units.

The CEO has requested an architect to review the org strategy, taking into consideration two main factors:

- * The CEO wants business process standardization among all business units.
- * Business process integration is not required as the different business units have different customers and expertise.

Which org strategy should the architect recommend in this scenario, and why?

- * Single-org strategy, as the high level of business process standardization will be easier to implement in a single org.
- * Multi-org strategy, as it is uncommon for the diversified business units to get used to working in the same space as the other business units.
- * A Multi-org strategy, as they could deploy a common managed package into the orgs of the different business units.
- * Single-org strategy, as costs increase as the number of orgs go up.

Explanation

A single-org strategy is the best option for UC, as it will enable them to achieve business process standardization among all business units, which is the main goal of the CEO. A multi-org strategy would make it harder to enforce consistent processes and policies across the different business units, and would also increase the costs and complexity of managing multiple orgs. A common managed package could help with some aspects of standardization, but it would not cover all the possible scenarios and customizations that UC might need.

NEW QUESTION 74

Universal Containers (UC) is developing a custom Force.com application. The following tools are used for development, the Force.com IDE for developing apps. Git as a source control system and a Git repository, and the Force.com Migration Tool for updating sandboxes from source control. UC's current branching strategy calls for two main branches: 1) Master 2) Develop Three supporting branches: 1) Feature 2) Release 3) Hotfix Consider that the branching strategy is in parallel as follows Feature |Develop |Release |Hotfix |Master What is the recommended practice strategy that Developers should adopt for Development?

- * Developers work off of the Feature branch, which is pulled from the Master branch and the Feature branch is then merged with the Develop branch.
- * Developers work off of the Feature branch, which is pulled from the Develop branch, and the Feature branch is then merged with

the Develop branch.

- * Developers work off of the Feature branch, which is pulled from the Release branch, and the Feature branch is then merged with the Develop branch.
- * Developers work off of the Feature branch, which is pulled from the Develop branch, and the Feature branch is then merged with the Hotfix branch.

NEW QUESTION 75

Universal Containers (UC) is an enterprise financial company that operates in EMEA, AMER, and APAC.

Because of regulatory requirements, UC has a separate Salesforce org for each region. Each org has its own customizations that fit for the region needs, but there are also standard processes that apply to all regions requirements.

As the deployment architect, what should be considered for the multi-org deployment strategy?

- * Deploy metadata to production orgs using managed packages.
- * Deploy metadata to production orgs using unmanaged packages.
- * Deploy metadata to production orgs using package development model.
- * Deploy metadata to production orgs using change sets.

Explanation

Deploying metadata to production orgs using package development model is the best option for the multi-org deployment strategy, as it allows you to create modular and reusable packages that can be easily installed and updated across different orgs. Deploying metadata to production orgs using managed packages is not suitable for this scenario, as managed packages are typically used by ISVs to distribute their applications to customers, and they have some limitations and restrictions that may not fit the requirements of UC. Deploying metadata to production orgs using unmanaged packages is also not a good option, as unmanaged packages are mainly used for one-time distribution of components, and they do not support upgrades or dependencies. Deploying metadata to production orgs using change sets is not feasible for this scenario, as change sets can only be used to deploy metadata between connected orgs in the same Salesforce instance, and UC has separate orgs for each region. See [Package Development Model] for more details.

NEW QUESTION 76

Universal Containers is planning to release simple configuration changes and enhancements to their Sales Cloud. A Technical Architect recommend using change sets. Which two advantages would change sets provide in this scenario? Choose 2 answers

- * An easy way to deploy related components.
- * The ability to deploy a very large number of components easily.
- * A simple and declarative method for deployment.
- * The ability to track changes to component.

Explanation

Change sets provide an easy way to deploy related components, as they allow the user to select the components from a list and add them to the change set. They also provide a simple and declarative method for deployment, as they do not require any coding or scripting. Change sets do not provide the ability to deploy a very large number of components easily, as they have a limit of 10,000 components per change set. They also do not provide the ability to track changes to components, as they do not have any version control or history features.

NEW QUESTION 77

Universal Containers (UC) has gone through a global organization restructuring and process review during the last year, which triggered a review of its Salesforce org strategy. After thorough analysis of its org and global customers, UC decided to start a

project to merge its Salesforce orgs, going from a multi-org to a single-org strategy.

In this scenario, what are three benefits going to a single-org strategy?

Choose 3 answers

- * Lower administration overhead costs.
- * Improved Chatter collaboration across different business units.
- * Consolidating the business processes would be simplified.
- * Automatically unify data model among all lines of business.
- * Easier to get a 360-view of the customer.

NEW QUESTION 78

Universal Containers (UC) is looking at implementing a large number of features using an AppExchange product. This product uses Subjects to store and configure important business logic within the application.

Which two options should an architect recommend, as the source of truth for storing this reference data?

Choose 2 answers

- * Store the records in sandboxes and production.
- * Store the records in a version control system.
- * Use a third-party product to manage these records.
- * Attach CSV files to the user stories in a project management system.

Explanation

Storing the records in sandboxes and production is not a good practice, as it can lead to data inconsistencies and conflicts. Storing the records in a version control system is a better option, as it allows tracking changes and deploying them to different environments. Using a third-party product to manage these records is also a valid option, as it can provide features such as data backup, restore, and migration.

NEW QUESTION 79

Universal Containers (UC) is implementing a governance framework and has asked the Architect to make recommendations regarding release planning. Which two decisions should the Architect make when planning for releases? Choose 2 answers

- * How to test existing functionality to ensure no regressions are introduced.
- * Whether Salesforce will wait to upgrade the pod until after a UC release is complete.
- * How to roll back to the previous Salesforce release if there are issues.
- * When to test a new UC feature release if there are issues.

Explanation

How to test existing functionality to ensure no regressions are introduced is a decision that the Architect should make when planning for releases, as it is part of the quality assurance process and helps to ensure that the new changes do not break the existing functionality. When to test a new UC feature release is also a decision that the Architect should make when planning for releases, as it is part of the release schedule and helps to coordinate the testing activities with the development and deployment activities. Whether Salesforce will wait to upgrade the pod until after a UC release is complete is not a decision that the Architect can make, as it is determined by Salesforce and depends on the release window and the pod assignment. How to roll back to the previous Salesforce release if there are issues is not a decision that the Architect can make, as it is not possible to roll back to a previous Salesforce release once the upgrade is done.

NEW QUESTION 80

What are three necessary components for establishing a governance framework? Choose 3 answers

- * Automated Testing
- * Requirements Management
- * Change Control Log
- * Documentation Repository
- * Continuous Integration

NEW QUESTION 81

Which two options should be considered when making production changes in a highly regulated and audited environment?

Choose 2 answers

- * All changes including hotfixes should be reviewed against security principles.
- * Any production change should have explicit stakeholder approval.
- * No manual steps should be carried out.
- * After deployment, the development team should test and verify functionality in production.

Explanation

Two options that should be considered when making production changes in a highly regulated and audited environment are: all changes including hotfixes should be reviewed against security principles, and any production change should have explicit stakeholder approval. These options can help ensure that the changes are compliant with the regulations and have the necessary authorization and documentation. No manual steps should be carried out is not a valid option, as some changes may require manual steps, such as data migration or post-deployment verification. After deployment, the development team should test and verify functionality in production is also not a valid option, as testing and verification should be done in a lower environment before deploying to production, and the responsibility of testing and verifying functionality in production should be assigned to a different team than the development team. See Application Lifecycle and Deployment for more details.

Salesforce Development-Lifecycle-and-Deployment-Architect exam is an advanced-level certification that is designed for Salesforce professionals who have expertise in developing and deploying applications on the Salesforce platform.

Development-Lifecycle-and-Deployment-Architect exam measures the candidate's knowledge and skills in various areas such as data modeling, security, deployment, and testing. Salesforce Certified Development Lifecycle and Deployment Architect certification is intended for individuals who are responsible for leading a team of developers and ensuring the successful delivery of Salesforce applications.

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