[Q33-Q57 Download Salesforce Heroku-Architect Sample Questions [Mar-2023

Download Salesforce Heroku-Architect Sample Questions [Mar-2023 Real Heroku-Architect Exam Questions and Answers FREE NO.33 Which two conventions of the Heroku platform reflect the Twelve-Factor methodology’s recommendation to “execute the app as one or more stateless processes?” (Choose two.)

* Log messages from each of an app’s dynos are kept separate from each other.
* Heroku apps define process types in a Procfile.
* A Heroku app’s config vars are deleted on deploys and app restarts.
* Dynos have an ephemeral filesystem.

NO.34 Universal Containers has an application running in the Common Runtime that uses Heroku Redis. The data in Heroku Redis needs to be accessed by a third-party application.

Which connection method should an Architect recommend to ensure the security of the data as it moves from Heroku Redis to the third-party application?

* Use stunnel to secure the connection between Heroku Redis and the third-party application.
* Set up SSL Certificates on Heroku and the third-party application.
* Only allow access to Heroku Redis through an SSH connection.
* Set up both a VPN and a VPC between Heroku and the third-party application.

– https://devcenter.heroku.com/articles/securing-heroku-redis

NO.35 Universal Containers wants to set up communication between multiple public-facing Heroku web applications hosted on the Common Runtime. Which solution should an Architect recommend?

* Move the application to a Private Space, and enable Internal Routing for them
* Bind all of the Heroku applications to the same port
* Configure a worker process type for each application that listens for incoming remote procedure calls.
* Send requests to each application’s URL using HTTP/HTTPS.

– https://www.heroku.com/tech-sessions/get-started-with-apache-kafka

NO.36 When creating a Private Space, what is a valid reason to specify a region other than the default region?

* Private Spaces restrict inbound traffic to the current region.
* Heroku pricing varies by region.
* Running an application closer to its intended users can reduce latency.
* Available compute resources vary by region.

NO.37 A client currently runs a Ruby script in a one-off dyno each time they deploy their Go application to Heroku. The development team wants the script to be executed before the application is deployed because it performs necessary database migrations. Which approach should an Architect recommend?

* Modify the Go buildpacK to install Ruby, and run the script from the _profile
* Convert the Ruby release script to Go and execute it on application startup
* Use both Go and Ruby language buildpacks, and run the Ruby script with release phase
* Define different process types for the Ruby script and the Go application in the app’s Profile.

– There are many scenarios in which a single buildpack is not sufficient when building an application. This includes cases when you need to: Run a buildpack for each language your app uses For example, run a JavaScript buildpack for assets and a Ruby buildpack for your application Run a daemon process such as pgbouncer with your application. Pull in system dependencies with apt. You can check the following for more information: https://devcenter heroku com/articles/using-multiple-buildpacks-for-an-app

NO.38 Universal Containers has a Heroku app that uses several third-party add-ons. They now need to enforce data privacy and be compliant with General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR).

What should an Architect advise UC regarding data residency in this scenario?

* Heroku does not control where add-on providers store data.
* Heroku support can configure add-ons for specific data residency needs.
* Heroku guarantees the physical location of its control surface APIs.
* Data residency for add-ons is covered under Salesforce’s GDPR compliance.

NO.39 Universal Containers (UC) wants to better understand their service business and Field Service Technician teams’ schedules. A Consultant suggested UC start toforecast and plan.

Which two abilities does forecasting and planning provide? (Choose two)

* More accurately assign Work Orders based on skills.
* Proactively adjust to demand fluctuations.
* Proactively adjust Service Contracts
* More consistently meet customer response times

NO.40 A Field Technician from Universal Containers arrived onsite for an appointment, and unfortunately the customer was not present UC wants to ensure they cantrack these customer no-show events for future process improvement What process should a Consultant recommend to handle this situation?

* Set the existing Service Appointment status to Complete; Create a new Work Order and Service Appointment for the follow-up

trip.

* Set the existing Service Appointment status to Cannot Complete: Create a new Work Order Line Item for the follow-up trip

* Set the existing Service Appointment status to Cannot Complete; Create a new Service Appointment against the same Work Order for the follow-up trip.

* Set the existing Service Appointment status to In Progress; Create a new Work Order and Service Appointment for the follow-up trip.

NO.41 When designing a Heroku application, which two approaches observe the Twelve-Factor methodology? Choose 2 answers.

* On deployment, Heroku fetches and installs any dependencies that are missing according to the application’s list of dependencies

* On startup, the application’s source code fetches and installs any dependencies that are missing according to the application’s list of dependencies.

* The application’s database configuration is stored in the application’s Profile

* The application’s database configuration is stored in the application’s config vars.

– https://devcenter.heroku.com/articies/heroku-connect-database-tables#encrypted-strings

NO.42 Applications on Heroku that use Salesforce REST APIs can use which authentication mechanisms:

* Username and password with an OAuth connected app

* None of these

* OAuth web or user-agent flow in which the user authorizes a connected app using browser redirects

* Anonymous access without credentials on trusted networks

NO.43 How does Heroku Connect work with Salesforce authentication?

* The end user of a Heroku app authorizes Heroku Connect via OAuth.

* OAuth provides Heroku Connect with API tokens after the user authorizes the Heroku Connect application on Salesforce

* SAML authorizes Heroku Connect to make API calls

* A single integration user’s credentials are stored.

NO.44 Universal Containers intends to build an app which will accept card payments. The app also needs to store, process, and transmit cardholder data.

Which Heroku architecture should an Architect recommend?

* Common Runtime with secure, isolated containers for running the app’s code.

* A Private Space restricted to a set of trusted IP ranges.

* A Shield Private Space with a Shield Postgres add-on.

* A Private Space with Internal Routing enabled on the app.

NO.45 Universal Containers is developing a Salesforce app that invokes a Heroku app’s web service, which asynchronously generates customer invoices. The Heroku app is deployed to a Private Space. When an invoice is ready, the Heroku app sends a POST request to the Salesforce REST API. Which two options should an Architect recommend to ensure that neither the Salesforce nor the Heroku app is accessible from the public internet? Choose 2 answers.

* Restrict the Private Space’s trusted IP range to Salesforce IP addresses

* Restrict the Private Space’s trusted IP range to Universal Containers’ VPN

* Restrict the Salesforce connected app’s login IP ranges to Universal Containers’ VPN

* Restrict the Salesforce connected app’s login IP ranges to the stable outbound IP addresses of the Private Space

– This is no VPN connection and a trusted IP range is used to limit the trusted outside application’s IP address And there is document related to this use case:

https://devcenterheroku.com/articles/establish-trust-private-space-and-salesforce#salesforce-heroku-apps

NO.46 You can use Salesforce Connect to proxy which types of data sources:

* OData 2.0 and 4.0
* REST with JSONpayloads
* SOAP
* All of these
* REST with XML payloads

NO.47 What are 3 examples of backing services, as described in the Twelve Factor app methodology?
* A database
* A logging tool
* An email delivery service
* A background process with a long running task
– https/Vdevcenter heroku.com/articles/internal-routing

NO.48 Universal Containers utilizes two contractors, Contractor 1 and Contractor 2, to perform repair work Contractor 1 has provided service longer for UniversalContainers and is considered to have more repair work expertise than Contractor 2.

How should a Consultant configure this expertise for Contractor 1 versus Contractor 2?
* Assign Contractor 2 as an Excluded Resource
* Assign Contractor 1 and 2 different Skill Levels for repair Work Type.
* Assign Contractor 1 as a Preferred Resource.
* Assign Contractor 1 and 2 different capacities for repair work

NO.49 Which of the following is NOT an advantage of Salesforce Connect over ETL?
* The data is always fetched on demand
* If the origin is offline, the data is still available via Salesforce Connect.
* Standard protocols like OData can easily proxy external data into Salesforce.
* Data security can be enforced using per-user or per-application authentication.

NO.50 At Universal Containers (UC), a developer named Yuichiro wrote a PHP application that, in production, uses a MySQL database. Yuichiro is onboarding Mary, a new UC developer, who is setting up her development environment. Yuichiro asks Mary to:

1) install the related PHP libraries manually so the application will run;

2) use MongoDB, instead of MySQL, in the development environment.

According to the Twelve-Factor methodology, which changes should an Architect recommend?
* Explicitly declare code dependencies in the application’s environment variables and use the same type of database in both development and production.
* Persist code dependencies in the application’s production database. Use the same type of database locally to ensure that the dependencies are accessible.
* Recursively determine code dependencies on application startup and maintain separate Git branches for the MongoDB- and MySQL- compatible versions of the application.
* Explicitly declare code dependencies in the application’s source and use the same type of database in both development and production.

NO.51 A client’s Heroku application syncs data between a Heroku Postgres database and a Salesforce org using the Salesforce Bulk API. The client has determined the application currently uses 90% of the client’s daily Salesforce Bulk API limit.

To overcome this issue, what feature, to replace the Bulk API implementation in this scenario, should an Architect recommend?
* Custom Apex callouts
* Heroku Connect
* Salesforce SOAP API
* Salesforce Connect

NO.52 What set of configurations make up Scheduling Policies and let companies adhere to their business constraints and preferences?
* Service Levels and Work Rules
* Service Objectives and WonX Rules
* Service Contracts and Service Levels
* Service Objectives and Work Types

NO.53 A client’s Heroku application is publishing messages to an instance of Apache Kafka on Heroku.

What does a second Heroku application need to do to consume those messages?
* Subscribe to the Kafka partition(s) that the messages are being published to.
* Join a consumer group that also includes the publishing application.
* Subscribe to the Kafka topic(s) that the messages are being published to.
* Convert the publishing application into a stream processor.
– https://wwwxloudkarafka.com/blog/2016-11-30-part1-kafka-for-beginners-what-is- apache-kafka.html

NO.54 Universal Containers (UC) has expressed a desire to have encryption-at-rest enabled on their Heroku Postgres databases.

Which three tiers would UC need to use to have that feature enabled? (Choose three.)
* Private
* Standard
* Hobby
* Shield
* Premium

NO.55 A client wants to use Heroku to build a data bridge between Salesforce and Google Cloud Platform (GCP).

Which combination of Heroku features should an Architect recommend to secure the connection between Heroku and GCP?
* Heroku Shield Private Spaces and Heroku Shield Connect
* Heroku Private Spaces and Private Space VPN Connections
* Heroku Private Spaces and Private Space Peering
* Heroku Shield Private Spaces and Internal Routing

NO.56 A client is planning to deploy an application to Heroku. The client’s IT department requires all applications to be hosted from Australia, where their main office is located. Regulators in Australia require keystroke logs of all engineers who create interactive sessions for the application.

Which should an Architect recommend in this scenario?
* Deploy the application to a Private Space in the Sydney region with Private Space Logging enabled.
* Deploy the application to the Common Runtime in the Sydney region.
* Deploy the application to a Shield Private Space in the Sydney region.
* Deploy the application to a Private Space in the Sydney region with Internal Routing enabled.

NO.57 A client is building a collection of Heroku applications that will be audited regularly. To comply with the audit, it must be

guaranteed that the applications all forward thei logs to the same, single destination. Which solution meets this requirements?

* Deploy all of the applications to the Common Runtime, and attach the same ininstance of a logging add-on to all of them.
* Deploy all the applications to the same Shiekld Private Space with Private Space Logging enabled
* Deploy all the applications to the Common runtime, and add the same log drain URL to all of them.
* Deploy all the applications to the same Private Space with Logplrx disabled.

– https://devcenter.heroku.com/articles/dataclips

Truly Beneficial For Your Salesforce Exam: https://www.validbraindumps.com/Heroku-Architect-exam-prep.html]