



Salesforce Development Lifecycle and Deployment Architect

Salesforce Development Lifecycle and Deployment Architect Certification Questions & Answers

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DEVELOPMENT LIFECYCLE AND DEPLOYMENT ARCHITECT

[Salesforce Certified Development Lifecycle and Deployment Architect](#)

60 Questions Exam – 65% Cut Score – Duration of 105 minutes

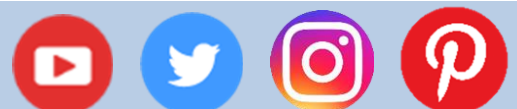


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Discover More about the Development Lifecycle and Deployment Architect Certification

Are you interested in passing the Salesforce Development Lifecycle and Deployment Architect exam? First discover, who benefits from the Development Lifecycle and Deployment Architect certification. The Development Lifecycle and Deployment Architect is suitable for a candidate if he wants to learn about Salesforce Technical Architect. Passing the Development Lifecycle and Deployment Architect exam earns you the Salesforce Certified Development Lifecycle and Deployment Architect title.

While preparing for the Development Lifecycle and Deployment Architect exam, many candidates struggle to get the necessary materials. But do not worry; your struggling days are over. The Development Lifecycle and Deployment Architect PDF contains some of the most valuable preparation tips and the details and instant access to useful Development Lifecycle and Deployment Architect study materials [just at one click](#).

Salesforce Development Lifecycle and Deployment Architect Certification Details:

Exam Name	Salesforce Certified Development Lifecycle and Deployment Architect
Exam Code	Development Lifecycle and Deployment Architect
Exam Price	Registration fee: USD 400 Retake fee: USD 200
Duration	105 minutes
Number of Questions	60
Passing Score	65%
Recommended Training / Books	Architect Journey: Development Lifecycle and Architect
Schedule Exam	Kryterion Webassessor
Sample Questions	Salesforce Development Lifecycle and Deployment Architect Sample Questions
Recommended Practice	Salesforce Certified Development Lifecycle and Deployment Architect Practice Test

Development Lifecycle and Deployment Architect Syllabus:

Section	Objectives	Weight
Application Lifecycle Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Given the project risk and customer requirements, explain how to assess the benefits and risks of the different development methodologies and recommend the appropriate governance strategies based on the customer maturity. 	8%
Planning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Given a complex customer scenario, assess Application Lifecycle Management maturity and identify the people, technology, and processes required. - Understand customer environment risks and articulate appropriate mitigation strategies. - Given a customer scenario, analyze and recommend the appropriate governance framework. - Given a customer scenario involving a new Salesforce release (Summer, Winter, Spring), recommend the appropriate strategy to mitigate risks. 	13%
System Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Explain the advantages of using agile tools to support an agile development process. - Given a customer landscape and their requirements, evaluate business, technical and architectural considerations that support the defined org strategy. - Given a customer scenario, define an environment (sandbox) strategy that utilizes the correct sandbox types (for example, multiple project streams, training requirements, staging, production, and hotfixes). - Given a scenario, compare, contrast and recommend the components and tools of a successful deployment strategy. 	15%
Building	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Given a customer scenario, explain how to use source control branching/versioning/merging, and recommend appropriate strategies. - Describe the appropriate approaches to building test 	14%

Section	Objectives	Weight
	<p>data strategy and unit test to ensure successful code (positive, negative, permission-based, large data volume).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Given a customer scenario, describe the appropriate development model (org-based vs package-based) and development environment (scratch org vs sandboxes). - Describe the methods to ensure the delivery of quality code, such as coding standards, pull requests, code review, and static code analysis. 	
Deploying	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Given a scenario, describe the capabilities, limitations and considerations when using the Metadata and Tooling APIs for deployment. - Given a scenario, describe approaches to handle pre and post-deployment steps, including items not supported via the APIs. - Given a scenario, describe approaches to manage and deploy technical reference data. 	14%
Testing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Given a customer scenario, describe and recommend an appropriate testing methodology. - Given a customer testing strategy, describe the appropriate test execution methodology and coverage requirements. - Given a customer scenario, describe and recommend a unified test data strategy that utilizes representative data in a secure manner throughout the development lifecycle. 	13%
Releasing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Given a scenario, analyze and explain the use cases and considerations when using managed, unmanaged and unlocked packages. - Apply map sandbox strategy to a specific Release Plan, taking into consideration multiple project streams, training requirements, staging and hotfixes. - Given a customer scenario, describe and recommend an appropriate release management strategy. 	13%

Section	Objectives	Weight
Operating	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Given a detailed customer environment scenario including a specific request, explain the implications of incorporating the request directly in a production environment. - Given a customer scenario where changes are made directly in production, explain the implications on the development lifecycle and steps to integrate changes into Application Lifecycle Management. - Given a multi-org customer scenario, compare and contrast approaches for managing common release artifacts. 	10%

Broaden Your Knowledge with Salesforce Development Lifecycle and Deployment Architect Sample Questions:

Question: 1

Universal Containers is about to begin Development work on a new project in their Salesforce org that will take many months to complete. UC is concerned about how critical bugs will be addressed for existing live functionality.

What is the recommended release management strategy to address this concern?

- a) Include fixes for critical bugs in the ongoing Development sandboxes so that they will be released with the other code.
- b) Utilize a dedicated developer pro sandbox to address critical bugs and release to production.
- c) Address critical bugs in the Development sandboxes and push those changes to production separately.
- d) Keep teams separate until the end of the project and create a Full Copy sandbox to merge their work then.

Answer: b

Question: 2

In the effort of improving the code quality, Universal Containers (UC) has asked a third-party system integrator to perform some independent code reviews. One piece of the feedback is the development team is seemingly not doing enough negative unit testing.

Which are three usual symptoms of inadequate negative tests?

- a) Developers often have to turn to the debug log for details of the failed Apex executions.
- b) When an Apex batch job runs at a scheduled time, an increased number of Apex execution errors occur over all.
- c) An Apex process runs into an un-handled exception when an HTTP callout has an unexpected status code in the response body.
- d) Developers constantly ask the testers for a screenshot of the error and the exact steps of reproducing the error.
- e) The delivered user interfaces are regularly not meeting the expectations of the business users.

Answer: a, b, c

Question: 3

At Universal Containers, Salesforce administrators are making changes to the permission sets under instruction from the business. Randomly, various SOQL statements are failing. What strategy could be advised to bring this issue to the developer's attention earlier?

- a) Ask administrators to only make changes to profiles instead.
- b) Create a sandbox refresh strategy to ensure each sandbox is refreshed every day.
- c) Extract each permission set, commit and merge to source control, and run through CI checks.
- d) Advise developers to switch to SOSL queries that are more robust instead.

Answer: c

Question: 4

Which two ways should a developer working on a data loading integration that operates between different Salesforce environments insert multiple related records in one call or transaction?

- a) REST API SObject Tree Request
- b) Bulk API 2.0
- c) REST API Composite Request
- d) Streaming API

Answer: a, c

Question: 5

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?

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

Answer: d

Question: 6

Metadata API supports deploy () and retrieve () calls for file-based deployment. Which two scenarios are the primary use cases for writing code to call retrieve () and deploy () methods directly?

Choose two answers

- a) Team development of an application in a Developer Edition organization. After completing development and testing, the application is Distributed via Lightning Platform AppExchange.
- b) Development of a custom application in a scratch org. After completing development and testing, the application is then deployed into an upper sandbox using Salesforce CLI (SFDX)
- c) Development of a customization in a sandbox organization. The deployment team then utilize the Ant Migration Tool to deploy the customization to an upper sandbox for testing.
- d) Development of a custom application in a sandbox organization. After completing development and testing, the application is then deployed Into a production organization using Metadata API.

Answer: c, d

Question: 7

What two things are required to delete metadata using a deploy() call in Salesforce?

Choose two answers.

- a) Package.XML file.
- b) The CURRENT API version must be used.
- c) DestructiveChanges.xml file.
- d) PurgeOnDelete option must be set to TRUE.

Answer: a, c

Question: 8

The team at Universal Containers is building an application on Java that will interact with its Salesforce application. They want to use SOQL queries to retrieve and make changes to smaller pieces of Salesforce metadata through this application.

Which API should the team leverage?

- a) Tooling API
- b) User Interface API
- c) Metadata API
- d) Any Salesforce API

Answer: a

Question: 9

When replacing an old legacy system with Salesforce, which two strategies should the plan consider to mitigate the risks associated with migrating data from the legacy system to Salesforce?

Choose two answers

- a) Migrate users in phases based on their functions, requiring parallel use of legacy system and Salesforce for certain period of time.
- b) Identify the data relevant to the new system, including dependencies, and develop a plan/scripts for verification of data integrity.
- c) Use a full sandbox environment for all the systems involved, a full deployment plan with test data generation scripts, and full testing including integrations.
- d) Use a full sandbox environment and perform test runs of data migration scripts/processes with real data from the legacy system.

Answer: a, d

Question: 10

By to What three tools should an architect recommend to support application lifecycle methodology?

- a) Database management systems
- b) Version control repository
- c) Middleware
- d) Continuous integration tool
- e) Issue tracking tool

Answer: b, d, e

Avail the Study Guide to Pass Salesforce Development Lifecycle and Deployment Architect Exam:

- Find out about the Development Lifecycle and Deployment Architect syllabus topics. Visiting the official site offers an idea about the exam structure and other important study resources. Going through the syllabus topics help to plan the exam in an organized manner.
- Once you are done exploring the [Development Lifecycle and Deployment Architect syllabus](#), it is time to plan for studying and covering the syllabus topics from the core. Chalk out the best plan for yourself to cover each part of the syllabus in a hassle-free manner.
- A study schedule helps you to stay calm throughout your exam preparation. It should contain your materials and thoughts like study hours, number of topics for daily studying mentioned on it. The best bet to clear the exam is to follow your schedule rigorously.
- The candidate should not miss out on the scope to learn from the Development Lifecycle and Deployment Architect training. Joining the Salesforce provided training for Development Lifecycle and Deployment Architect exam helps a candidate to strengthen his practical knowledge base from the certification.
- Learning about the probable questions and gaining knowledge regarding the exam structure helps a lot. Go through the [Development Lifecycle and Deployment Architect sample questions](#) and boost your knowledge
- Make yourself a pro through online practicing the syllabus topics. Development Lifecycle and Deployment Architect practice tests would guide you on your strengths and weaknesses regarding the syllabus topics. Through rigorous practicing, you can improve the weaker sections too. Learn well about time management during exam and become confident gradually with practice tests.

Career Benefits:

- Passing the Development Lifecycle and Deployment Architect exam, helps a candidate to prosper highly in his career. Having the certification on the resume adds to the candidate's benefit and helps to get the best opportunities.

Here Is the Trusted Practice Test for the Development Lifecycle and Deployment Architect Certification

VMExam.Com is here with all the necessary details regarding the Development Lifecycle and Deployment Architect exam. We provide authentic practice tests for the Development Lifecycle and Deployment Architect exam. What do you gain from these practice tests? You get to experience the real exam-like questions made by industry experts and get a scope to improve your performance in the actual exam. Rely on VMExam.Com for rigorous, unlimited two-month attempts on the [Development Lifecycle and Deployment Architect practice tests](#), and gradually build your confidence. Rigorous practice made many aspirants successful and made their journey easy towards grabbing the Salesforce Certified Development Lifecycle and Deployment Architect.

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