# [Oct 27, 2023 Get Unlimited Access to Sharing-and-Visibility-Architect Certification Exam Cert Guide [Q140-Q157

[Oct 27, 2023] Get Unlimited Access to Sharing-and-Visibility-Architect Certification Exam Cert Guide Reliable Study Materials for Sharing-and-Visibility-Architect Exam Success For Sure

Salesforce Sharing-and-Visibility-Architect Exam is a certification exam offered by Salesforce to assess an individual's knowledge and expertise in designing and implementing sharing and visibility solutions using the Salesforce platform. Sharing-and-Visibility-Architect exam is intended for individuals who have extensive experience in Salesforce and have a deep understanding of the platform's sharing and visibility features.

# **NEW QUESTION 140**

Universal Containers (UC) operates worldwide with offices in more than 100 regions in 10 different countries' role hierarchy to control data visibility. In the new fiscal year, UC is planned to reorganize the roles and reassign accounts owners. Which two points should an architect consider in this situation?

Which two points should an Architect consider in this situation?

# Choose 2 answers

- \* Using a temporary parking lot account to improve performance.
- \* Changing complex role hierarchy can cause a high level of sharing recalculation.
- \* Restricting the organization-sharing configurations to private.
- \* Replacing Account records ownerships massively can cause data skew.

#### Explanation

The architect should consider that changing complex role hierarchy can cause a high level of sharing recalculation, and that replacing account records ownerships massively can cause data skew. Changing role hierarchy affects the sharing rules that are based on roles or role and subordinates, which can trigger a recalculation of sharing for all the records owned by users in those roles. Replacing account records ownerships massively can cause data skew, which is a condition where a large number of child records are associated with one parent record, resulting in performance issues. Using a temporary parking lot account to improve performance is not a recommended practice, as it can cause data quality issues and security risks.

Restricting the organization-sharing configurations to private is not relevant to this situation, as it does not address the impact of changing roles and reassigning accounts.

# **NEW QUESTION 141**

Universal Containers is updating its Organization-Wide Sharing Settings for the Account Object from a "Public Read/Write" model to a "Private" model, so that they can hide certain national accounts from sales reps and sales managers. These national accounts should only be accessible by sales directors and above. Universal Container's Role Hierarchy matches its organizational hierarchy. Which two options should the Architect consider when designing the solution? Choose 2 answers

\* Sales directors will need a sharing rule created so that they can see accounts owned by Sales Users.

- \* National accounts must be owned by a user who is above the sales managers in the Role Hierarchy.
- \* Apex managed sharing will have to be disabled for the account object to protect the national accounts.
- \* If a sales rep is added to the Opportunity Team for a national account, they will gain access to account data.

# **NEW QUESTION 142**

To grant Universal Containers sales manager access to shipment records properly, it was necessary to leverage Apex managed sharing. The IT team is worried about improper access to records.

Which two features and best practices should a Salesforce architect recommend to mitigate this risk?

- \* Use runAs system method in test classes to test using different users and profiles.
- \* Use with Sharing keyword in Apex classes to assure record visibility will be followed.
- \* Use isShareable in Apex classes to assure record visibility will be followed.
- \* Use isAccessible keyword in Apex classes to assure record visibility will be followed

#### **NEW QUESTION 143**

A developer at Universal Container is building an integration within a managed package for their internal org that requires login to an external system. The end point requires basic authentication. The Architect would like to ensure that the username and password are managed securely. Which three options should the Architect recommend to secure the credentials?

- \* Store the credentials in a custom object using encrypted fields
- \* Store the credentials in named credentials that are used in the apex callout
- \* Store the credentials in the apex code, which will not be available to non-admins
- \* Store the credentials in protected custom metadata that are used in the apex callout
- \* Store the credentials in protected custom settings that are used in the apex callout

Explanation

Named Credentials, Protected Custom Metadata, and Protected Custom Settings are three options to secure the credentials for the external system. They allow the developer to store the credentials in a secure way that is not exposed to other users or packages. Storing the credentials in a custom object using encrypted fields or in the apex code are not secure options

# **NEW QUESTION 144**

Universal Containers (UC) works with a dealer network to sell their products. There are approximately 5,000 dealers that do business with UC and UC has purchased a Partner Community to interact with each of their dealers on Opportunities. Each dealer is structured so that there are a group of managers who will oversee a larger team of agents. UC would like to set the Organization-Wide Defaults to Private for the Opportunity object, both internally and externally. Within each dealer, there are a few agents called Lead Agents who should be able to see the Opportunities for all of the other Agents at the dealer. What is the optimal solution for an Architect to recommend?

- \* Add a Sharing Set that shares Opportunities to the Lead Agent based on the Lead Agents Account.
- \* Build an Apex Managed Sharing rule that will assign specific Opportunities to Lead Agents.
- \* Grant Super User access to the Lead Agents as part of the Community user setup.
- \* Create a Sharing Rule to share opportunities to the owner's manager's role and below.

# **NEW QUESTION 145**

Universal Containers has a global 24×7 Salesforce.com implementation that supports Sales, Services, Order Management, and various other parts of their business. They have a nested territory hierarchy, 10,000 sales users, and 20,000 support agents. Territory changes happen daily. The demand for new applications and changes to the platform is high and they follow an agile development methodology and deliver new releases every two weeks on the platform. What Salesforce.com feature would help the system recover

from a maintenance restart on Salesforce.com servers?

- \* Enable Granular Locking on the system.
- \* Enable Deferred Sharing Rule recalculation.
- \* Enable Parallel Sharing Rule recalculation.
- \* Enable Filter -Based Opportunity Territory Assignment.

## **NEW QUESTION 146**

Universal Container (UC) wants all full-time internal employees to be able to view all leads. A subset of employees should also be able to see leads.

Which organization default (OWD) approach should an architect recommend that will help US implement these requirement?

- \* Implement a Public Read/write OWD on Lead
- \* Implement a Public Read only OWD on Lead
- \* Implement a Public Read/write/Transfer OWD on Lead.
- \* Implement a Private OWD on Lead.

Explanation

Organization-wide defaults (OWD) are a way to set the baseline level of access for each object in the organization. OWD can be set to Private, Public Read Only, Public Read/Write, or Public Read/Write/Transfer for different objects. In this case, setting OWD to Public Read Only for Lead object will allow all full-time internal employees to view all leads, but not edit them. A subset of employees can be granted additional access to leads using other mechanisms such as profiles, permission sets, or sharing rules. Therefore, the answer B is correct and the other options are incorrect.

## **NEW QUESTION 147**

Universal Containers (UC) has affiliates who sell containers in countries where UC does not have a local office. UC uses a Partner Community to manage the sales cycle in those countries. One of its affiliates has grown substantially and restructured its internal sales team with the following structure; Sales VP -> Director of Sales -> Sales Manager -> Sales Reps. Sales Reps should not see each others' opportunities, and visibility of deals should open up within e Sales Rep' hierarchy.

What is the main problem an architect should address in this situation?

- \* Partner User roles are limited to three levels.
- \* The Channel Manager role cannot be shared with Partner Community.
- \* Partner Community does not support Role Hierarchy.

# **NEW QUESTION 148**

What is the best practice for testing sharing and visibility changes?

- \* Use Administrative and User reports to view the Active Users.
- \* Use the Login As feature for a sample user in each role and profile.
- \* Use Field Audit Trail to audit the field meta-data and visibility.
- \* Use the Sharing button to test Profile and Permission set changes.

Explanation

The best practice for testing sharing and visibility changes is to use the login as feature for a sample user in each role and profile. This allows the tester to see exactly what the user can see and do in the org, and verify that the sharing settings are working as expected. The other options are either not comprehensive or not relevant.

#### **NEW QUESTION 149**

Universal Containers has implemented a community for its customers using the Customer Community sense type. They have implemented a custom object to store service requests that has a look up to the account record.

The Organization Wide Default External Access for the service request object is set to Private. Universal Containers wants their customers to be able to see service requests for their account through the community Customers should not see service requests for other accounts. What Salesforce feature can the Architect use to implement this?

\* Use manual sharing to share the service requests manually when a new community user is added.

- \* Use a Sharing Set to share service requests related to the account based on the community user's profile.
- \* Use a Sharing Rule to share service requests to the community user based on their role.

\* Use Apex Managed Sharing to share service requests related to the account to the appropriate community users. Explanation

A Sharing Set is a feature that allows you to grant access to records that are associated with the same account or contact as the community user1. This is the best option to implement the requirement of allowing customers to see service requests for their account through the community. Manual sharing, Sharing Rules, and Apex Managed Sharing are not suitable for this scenario because they are either too labor-intensive, not applicable to external users, or too complex

# **NEW QUESTION 150**

A dummy user at Universal Containers owns more that 10,000 lead records. The system assigned all these leads to a dummy user. This is causing performance issues whenever role hierarchy changes. Which two options should be recommended to improve performance?

Choose 2 answers.

- \* Assign ownership to a small number of users.
- \* Add the dummy user into a public group.
- \* Add the dummy user to the bottom of the role hierarchy.
- \* Do not assign a role to the dummy user.

#### Explanation

To improve performance when a dummy user owns more than 10,000 lead records, it is recommended to assign ownership to a small number of users and do not assign a role to the dummy user. Assigning ownership to a small number of users reduces the number of sharing calculations and recalculations that occur when role hierarchy changes. Not assigning a role to the dummy user prevents the dummy user from granting access to other users in the role hierarchy

# **NEW QUESTION 151**

Sales managers at Universal Containers (UC) have requested viewing customer invoices in Salesforce .. system. The architect at UC decided to surface the customer invoices in Salesforce using external objects a..

Configured an external object called Invoice.

Created a lookup relationship between account and the invoice

How can the architect grant the sales managers access to the customer invoices data?

- \* By creating a sharing set a share invoice with users in a sales manager role.
- \* By using manual sharing to share invoices with relevant sales managers.
- \* By creating sharing rules to share the invoice records with users in sales manager roles.
- \* By controlling the invoices object permission on the sales manager's profile.

## **NEW QUESTION 152**

Universal Container has a set of Account management users that should only see accounts once the account becomes a customer. The type field on the Account identifies whether the account is a prospect, customer, partner, or other. Which two methods could an Architect use to enable this sharing requirement, assuming a private sharing model for accounts? Choose two:

\* Create a public list view, where accounts of type customer are included and share the list view with account management public group

\* Institute a business process that calls for the account manager to be added to the account team once the account becomes a customer

\* Create an account sharing rule that shares all accounts owned by sales to be shared with account management roles and subordinates

\* Create a criteria-based sharing rule that shares the account to the account management group when the type is customer

#### **NEW QUESTION 153**

Universal Health is planning to store patient notes in Salesforce. Patient notes consist of long text notes taken by a use to document phone calls with a patient.

A date audit has identified that these notes can contain Personally Identifiable Information (PII) and Personal Health Information (PHI). The regulatory requirements state that this data must be encrypted at rest as well as in transit.

What should the Architect do in order to make sure Universal Health stays compliant?

\* No action is required; all Salesforce data is encrypted at rest as part of Salesforce ' s standard trust measures.

\* Enable Salesforce Shield Platform Data Encryption and mark the patient notes field as encrypted.

\* Create a new Custom Field of type "Text (Encrypted)" and move the patient notes data into the new field.

\* Use an Apex trigger and the Apex Crypto class to encrypt patient notes as soon as they are saved to Salesforce.

Explanation

The best option for the architect to make sure Universal Health stays compliant is B. Enabling Salesforce Shield Platform Data Encryption and marking the patient notes field as encrypted will ensure that the data is encrypted at rest as well as in transit, using a tenant secret that only Universal Health can access. This will also allow them to use standard Salesforce features and functionality with the encrypted data. The other options are either incorrect or not optimal.

#### **NEW QUESTION 154**

Which three capabilities are available with Enterprise Territory Management? Choose 3 answers

- \* Create a public group with Territory
- \* Share a report or dashboard folder with a Territory
- \* Metadata API Support
- \* Integration with Collaborative Forecasting
- \* Assignment of Territory on Opportunities

#### **NEW QUESTION 155**

Universal Containers has the following Sharing Settings for their Org:

Account = Private

Contact = Controlled by Parent

#### Opportunity = Private

#### Case = Private

They have enabled "Default Account Teams" and have trained users to set up their Default Team. Which three access levels can be set on the Account Team Member?

Choose 3 answers

- \* Opportunity Access
- \* Case Access
- \* Contact Access
- \* Contract Access
- \* Account Access

#### **NEW QUESTION 156**

Which two capabilities does the delegated administrator permission provide?

Choose 2 answers

- \* Assign users profiles
- \* Unlock users
- \* Set OWD
- \* Create profiles
- Explanation

Assigning users profiles and unlocking users are two capabilities that the delegated administrator permission provides. Delegated administrators are users who can perform certain administrative tasks on behalf of administrators. These tasks include assigning users to specified profiles or permission sets, creating and editing users in specified roles or groups, unlocking users who have exceeded their login attempts limit, resetting passwords for users in specified roles or groups, logging in as users who have granted login access to administrators. Option C is incorrect, since setting OWD is not a capability that delegated administrators have.

Option D is incorrect, since creating profiles is not a capability that delegated administrators have.

# **NEW QUESTION 157**

Universal Containers (UC) service reps are assigned to a profile which has "View All" in Case object (Private OWD). To make sure service reps have access to all relevant information to attend to customer requests, which two details should a salesforce Architects consider?

Choose 2 answers:

- \* Service reps will be able to access all UC contact records if they are controlled by parent.
- \* Service reps will not be able to access all UC contact records if they are controlled by parent.
- \* Service reps will be able to access all the UC Account records due to Implicit Sharing.
- \* Service reps will not be able to access all the UC Accounts records because Account OWD is private.

How can an architect achieve this?

 $https://developer.sales force.com/docs/atlas.en-us.apexcode.meta/apexcode/apex_classes_perms_enforcing.htm and approximately a$ 

Example: To check the field-level read permission of the contact's email field before querying for this field:

if (Schema.sObjectType.Contact.fields.Email.isAccessible()) {

```
Contact c = [SELECT Email FROM Contact WHERE Id= :Id];
```

}

Answer for B –

https://developer.salesforce.com/docs/atlas.en-us.apexcode.meta/apexcode/apex\_classes\_keywords\_sharing.htm

The " with sharing " keyword allows you to specify that the sharing rules for the current user are considered for the class. You have to explicitly set this keyword for the class because Apex code runs in system context. In system context, Apex code has access to all objects and fields- object permissions, field-level security, sharing rules aren ' t applied for the current user. This strategy ensures that code doesn ' t fail to run because of hidden fields or objects for a user.

Earning the Salesforce Sharing-and-Visibility-Architect Certification is a significant achievement that can help you advance your career in the Salesforce ecosystem. It demonstrates your expertise in designing and implementing complex sharing and visibility solutions in Salesforce, and sets you apart from other Salesforce professionals.

# New Salesforce Sharing-and-Visibility-Architect Dumps & Questions:

https://www.actualtests4sure.com/Sharing-and-Visibility-Architect-test-questions.html]