ATMIC NETWORKS

YOUR GUIDE TO GLOBAL CERTIFIATION

"Please note that these files may not be up to date. However, the questions will help you understand the exam format and typical question patterns."

Question: 1

A client has just pushed a new site live to Production. However during smoke testing. It's found that some customers are not seeing the correct pricing on the Product Detail Page.
What three places would the Architect begin to look for the cause of this Issue?
Choose 3 answers

A. Check Log Center
B. Check the Quota Status page.
C. Check the Global Preferences to be sure the settings are correct.
D. Check that there was not an error during replication.
E. Check that the cache is set correctly

Answer: C,D,E

Explanation:

To resolve issues where some customers are not seeing the correct pricing on the Product Detail Page, the following places should be examined:
Global Preferences (C): It's critical to check the global preferences settings to ensure they align with the intended pricing strategy and configurations. This includes checking currency settings, pricing rules, and tax configurations, which can all influence the pricing displayed to customers.
Error during replication (D): If there were errors during data replication, this could lead to inconsistencies such as incorrect pricing being shown. Ensuring that data has been replicated correctly and without errors is essential, particularly when moving from staging to production environments.
Cache settings (E): Incorrect cache settings or outdated cached data can cause old or incorrect pricing to be displayed. Clearing the cache or verifying that cache invalidation rules are correctly set can resolve such issues.
These steps are critical for ensuring that the displayed pricing is accurate and consistent, providing a seamless user experience.

Question: 2

An Architect has been asked by the Business to integrate a newpayment LINK cartridge. As part of the integration, the Architect has created four new services to access various endpoints in the integration. How can the Architect move the new services to Production when the integration is ready for launch?

A. The new services will be moved to Production with a Data Replication.
B. The new services will be moved to production with a Site Import.
C. The new services must be manually exported from staging and Imported into Production.
D. The new services will be moved to Production with a Code Replication.

Answer: D

Explanation:

For deploying new services related to a payment LINK cartridge to Production, the correct method is through Code Replication (D). This approach ensures that all new code changes, including the integration services, are consistently applied across different environments. Code replication covers deploying all changes made in code, scripts, and service configurations from a staging or development environment to the production environment. This process ensures that all new functionalities are tested in a controlled environment before being moved to production, reducing the risk of errors affecting the live site.

Question: 3

The Client is Crowing and decided to migrate its ecommerce website to B2C Commerce. The Client provided the Architect with the f metrics for its existing website over the past 12 months and forecasted into the next year:

Average visits per hour	**^Do**
Peak vis#! per hour	**lOUC**
Av«fHg4 pOQ* vi^wv pet hour	**1 r . .**
Peak page vurw* per Mui	20000
Average orders per hour	100
Peak orders per hour	**?50**
Average Items per order	2 1
Average order value	**JOOLSD**
Expected growth percentage X)	

Noting these historical metrics and the forecasted growth of 300%, which load test targets meet best practices for testing the new B2C Commerce site?

A. 15000 visits per hour, 300000 page views per hour, and 3750 orders per hour
B. 150000 visits per hour, 3000000 page views per hour, and 37500 orders per hour
C. 1500 visits per hour, 30000 page views per hour, and 375 orders per hour
D. 3000 visits per hour, 60000 page views per hour, and 750 orders per hour

Answer: A

Explanation:

Considering the existing metrics and forecasted 300% growth, the appropriate load testing targets for the new B2C Commerce site would be:

15000 visits per hour: This figure is calculated by applying the expected growth to the peak visits per hour (1000 visits), resulting in 4000 visits. The choice of 15000 provides a higher buffer to accommodate unforeseen spikes in traffic.

300000 page views per hour: Similarly, this is scaled up from the peak page views per hour (20000) considering the growth, ensuring the site can handle high demand and interactions.
3750 orders per hour: This target is based on the peak orders per hour (250) with the growth applied, allowing testing of the system's ability to handle transactions under significant load.

These targets ensure that the system is robust enough to handle increased traffic and transactions without performance degradation, crucial for maintaining customer satisfaction and operational stability.

Question: 4

During code review, the Architect found that there is a service call on every visit of the product detail woe (PDP).
What best practices should the Architect ensure are followed for the service configuration?
Choose 2 answers

A. Circuit breaker is enabled.
B. Service timeout is set.
C. Service mock up call is configured.
D. Service logging is disabled.

Answer: C

Explanation:

For logging practices in a complex LINK cartridge integration, the recommendation is:
Get logger for cartridge-specific category (C): This practice allows for more precise and relevant logging by focusing on the specific cartridge, making troubleshooting more efficient.
Report debug level message for the back-end asynchronous communication: This ensures that all detailed interactions are logged, providing valuable data for diagnosing issues.
Report all errors at error level message: This categorizes all critical issues under error logs, which is essential for quick identification and resolution of problems affecting the system's operations.
This structured logging strategy enhances the ability to monitor and troubleshoot the system effectively, especially in complex integrations where multiple components interact asynchronously.

Question: 5

An Architect to notify by the Business that order conversion dramatically dropped a few hours after go live. Further investigation points out that customers cannot proceed to checkout anymore. The Architect is aware that a custom inventory checks with a third-party API is enforced at the beginning of checkout, and that customers are redirected to the basket page when items are no longer in stock Which tool can dearly confirm that the problem is indeed caused by the inventory check?

A. Sales Dashboard from Reports and Dashboards
B. Service Status from Business Manager
C. Pipeline Profiler from Business Manager
D. Realtime Report from Reports and Dashboards

Answer: C

Explanation:

The appropriate tool to verify that the problem is indeed caused by the inventory check at the beginning of checkout is the Pipeline Profiler in Business Manager. This tool allows an architect to analyze the performance of specific code execution paths, including those involving third-party API calls. It helps identify bottlenecks and inefficiencies in the pipeline execution, particularly useful in situations where custom code like inventory checks may impact site functionality. The use of the Pipeline Profiler would enable the architect to pinpoint if the custom inventory check is causing the checkout process to fail or redirect users inappropriately.

Question: 6

An Architect is documenting the technical design for a single B2C Commerce storefront. The Client has a business requirement to provide pricing that is customized to specific groups:

- 50 different pricing groups of customers
- 30 different pricing groups of employees
- 10 different pricing groups of vendors

Which items should the Architect include in the design in order to set applicable price books based on these requirements''
Choose 2 answers

A. - 50 customer groups for customers- 30 customer groups for employees- 10 customer groups for vendors
B. - One customer group and SO subgroups for customers- One customer group and 30 subgroups for employees- Onecustomer group and 10 subgroups for vendors
C. - One campaign and multiple promotions for each customer group
D. - One promotion and 50 campaigns for customers- One promotion and 30 campaigns for employees- One promotion and 10 campaigns forvendors

Answer: A C

Explanation:

For handling multiple pricing groups with specific discounts or prices for different customer groups, the optimal approach involves setting up separate customer groups for customers, employees, and vendors (Answer A). This setup allows the storefront to apply specific price books to each group accurately based on their designation. Furthermore, utilizing campaigns and multiple promotions tailored to each customer group (Answer C) facilitates targeted marketing efforts and pricing strategies effectively. These practices ensure that each group receives relevant pricing adjustments and promotional offers, thereby enhancing the shopping experience and managing financial transactions efficiently within Salesforce B2C Commerce.

Question: 7

A developer is checking for Cross Site Scripting (XSS) and found that the quick search is not escaped (allows inclusion of Javascript) in the following script:

<Krip(>

h ri ' Wi ' ■ ' J*#' M $? r j l thPh JB^t

£ fVflp*

How would the developer resolve this issue?

A. Replace 'with double Quote*
B. Use <isprint value="${searchPhrase}* encoding-'jshtmr />
C. Use <isprint value='${searchPhrase} encoding-'jsblock" />
D. Use <toprint value="${searchPhrase}" />

Answer: B

Explanation:

To resolve the issue of Cross Site Scripting (XSS) where the quick search is not escaped, the developer should use the <isprint> tag with the 'jshtml' encoding option (Answer B). This method ensures that any JavaScript included in the search phrase is properly escaped, preventing the execution of potentially malicious scripts. The 'jshtml' encoding is specifically designed to encode text for HTML contexts where JavaScript is embedded, providing a secure way to handle user input in Salesforce B2C Commerce.

Question: 8

During implementation, the team found that there is a notification controller exposed for an external service that marks the order as paid when notification is received. The notification URL is sent to the service together with the payment request and contains only the URL with orderID as the parameter. What should the Architect recommend to the team in order to prevent the unauthorized usage of the controller to mark the orders as paid?

A. Add a customer number in the callback URL and match the customer number against the one stored on the order.

B. Add HTTPS restriction to the controller start node.

C. Add an order token in the callback URL and match the token against the one stored on the order.

D. Add a session attribute and validate it on the callback.

Answer: C

Explanation:

To enhance the security of the notification controller exposed for marking orders as paid, the recommended approach is to add an order-specific token to the callback URL (Answer C). This token should be verified against a stored value on the order to ensure the authenticity and integrity of the payment notification. This method prevents unauthorized use of the controller, as only callbacks containing the correct, order-specific token would be allowed to mark orders as paid. This strategy is essential in maintaining secure and reliable transaction processes within Salesforce B2C Commerce.

Question: 9

An Architect isperforming an audit of production logs via Log Center and finds some potentially dangerous custom log output.

When
1 minute. 8 seconds ego
Timestamp
2018-0411 1100'19 409
Severity
INFO
Hostname
bUdt2 l.mon.demaodmaie.net
Domain
Sites NTO Site
Request
STOREFRONT
Category
custom
thread
Pipelinecali servlet 1326656 731 sites- NTO- Site I CORI aceorder- Submit |p>pei<necali|G02u - 2jlCpp<JHEUXlbCR9(YK4<jyQKxmVQi WBbegLatTjbtG0FoTB-3I2v«H CO'^HSQIntB-OG^iSloZ^/EC-^
[] order: 867173; email: peter@family.guy; firstName: Peter; lastName: Griffin;
address: 31 Spooner St; city: Quahog; state: RI; country: US;
nameOnCard: "Peter L. Griffin"; card: 4215837137316263; type: visa; code: 387; exp

In which two ways It this log output Improper In a production environment? Choose 2 answers

A. The log information includes the customer s cardname as it appears along with the credit card number (PAN), which violates PCI.

B. The log information includes the customer's card CW (card security code) and expiration date, which violates PCI.

C. Information logs should not be used in a production environment

D. The log information includes the order number and customer s email, which violates PCI.

Answer: A,D

Explanation:

In a production environment, logging sensitive customer information such as credit card details (PAN, CVV, expiration date) can lead to severe security and compliance issues, specifically violating PCI DSS (Payment Card Industry Data Security Standard) requirements. The standards strictly prohibit the storage of CVV codes and mandate that any PAN displayed must be masked. Storing such data in logs is not only a risk for data breaches but also non-compliance with these standards can lead to penalties.

Option A: Including the customer's card name along with the full credit card number in logs is a clear violation of PCI DSS requirements, which stipulate that no more than the last four digits of the card number may be displayed.

Option B: Logging the card security code (CVV) and expiration date is explicitly prohibited by PCI DSS, which requires that sensitive authentication data, including CVV, must never be stored postauthentication, even if it is encrypted.

Question: 10

The Client plans to deploy a new payment provider and Order Management System on its existing B2C Commerce website. They have asked an Architect to advise which environment it should use to conduct load testing of its new integrations.
Which environment should be used as the ideal environment for this kind of load test?

A. The Development Instance of a rental Realm.

B. The Development Instance of the existing Realm.

C. The Production instance of the existing Realm.

D. The Production Instance of a rental Realm.

Answer: B

Explanation:

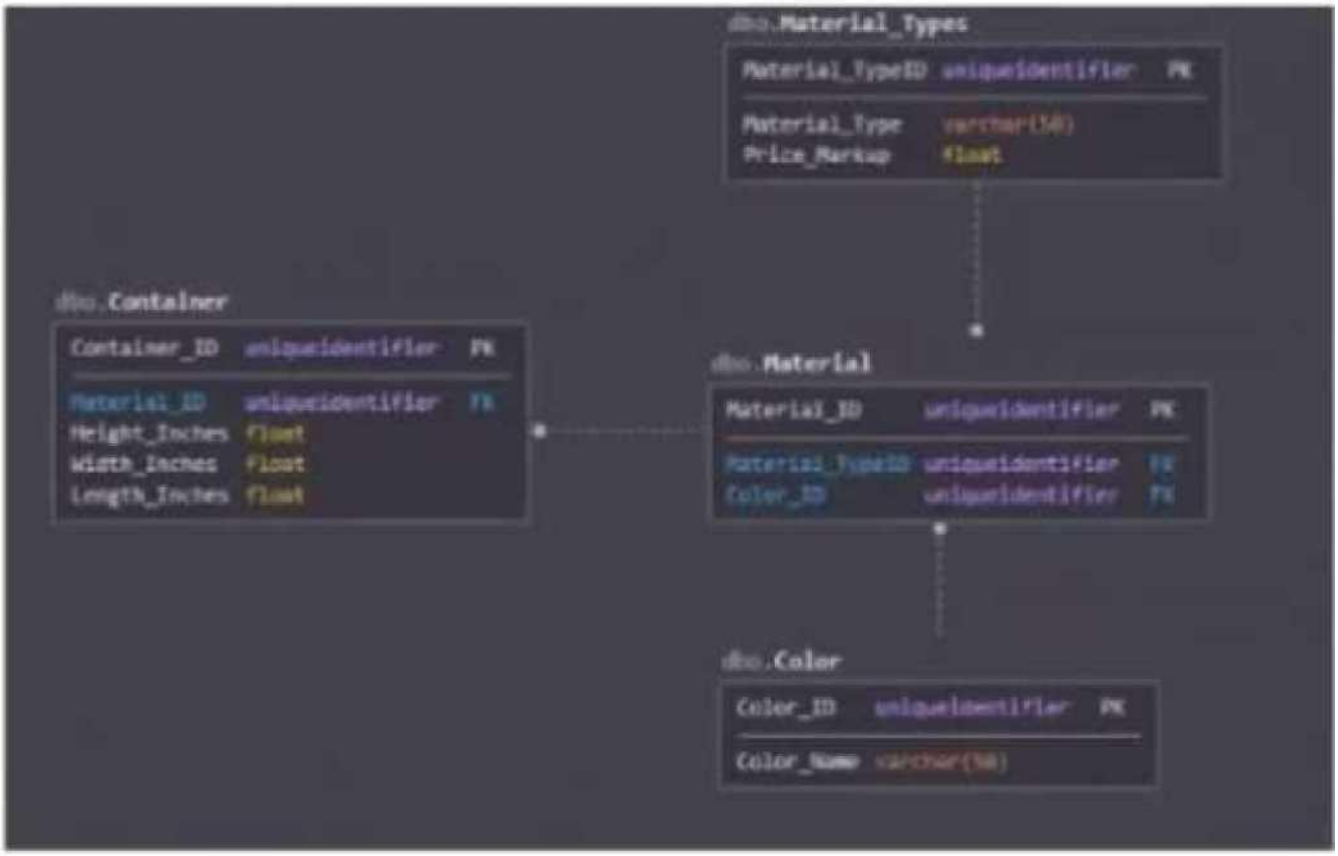
For conducting load testing of new integrations with a payment provider and Order Management System, it is recommended to use the Development Instance of the existing Realm (Option B). This approach ensures that any issues found during testing do not affect the live production environment, while still allowing tests to be conducted in an environment that mirrors the production setup as closely as possible. This minimizes the risk of disruptive downtime or customer-facing errors when the integration goes live.

Question: 11

The Client wants to offer custom made container products on its new B2C Commerce storefront. TheClient provided two business requirements.

- Customer can specify container length, width, and height.
- Customer can specify the material that the container is made of.

The Client also provided the Architect a current data schema (shown below) for reference while preparing the technical documentation.



Which two gaps between the requirements and the data schema should the Architect discuss with the Client?

Choose 2 answers

A. The data schema includes unique identifiers for material and color fields,but neither are reflected in the business requirements.

B. The data schema includes an implied structure that the customer's choices should be captured as custom objects, but there isn't a business requirement to do so

C. The data schema includes a material Price_Markup field, but there Isn't a business requirement to factor the material cost Into the final price calculation.

D. The data schema includes a Color_ID field, but there isn't a business requirement to allow the customer to specify container color.

Answer: A,D

Explanation:

The provided data schema includes several fields that do not match the stated business requirements, which focus on the custom dimensions and materials of the containers:

Option A: The inclusion of unique identifiers for materials and color fields in the data schema suggests a level of detail and structure around these attributes that is not reflected in the business requirements. If the business does not require tracking or differentiating materials beyond just naming them, this might be unnecessarily complex.

Option D: The data schema includes a Color_ID field, which implies the ability to specify the color of the container. However, the business requirements do not mention color as a customization option available to customers. This discrepancy needs to be addressed to ensure that the database design aligns with actual business needs.

Question: 12

An ecommerce site has dynamic shipping cost calculation. it allows the customers to see their potential shipping costs on the Product Detail Page before adding an item to the cart.
For this feature, shipping touts are calculated using the following logic:

- Set the shipping method on the Basket
- Add the item to the basket, calculate the basket total and get the shipping cost for this method
- Remove the item from the Basket to restore the original state
- The above process is repeated for each shipping method

During the testing it was discovered that the above code violates the spi.basket.addResolveInSameResquest quota.
What should the Architect do to resolve this issue and maintain the business requirement?

A. Omit the removal of the Item and speed up the process for the customer by adding the product to the basket for them.
B. Omit the calculation of shipping cost until the customer is ready to check out and has chosen the shipping method they want to
C. Wrap each Individual step of the process its own transaction Instead of using one transaction for all steps.
D. Wrap the adding of product and shipping cost calculation in a transaction which Is then rolled back to restore the original state

Answer: D

Explanation:

To resolve the issue of violating the spi.basket.addResolveInSameRequest quota and to maintain the functionality of dynamically calculating shipping costs for items before they are added to the basket, the best approach is:
Option D: Wrapping the adding of product and shipping cost calculation in a transaction, which is then rolled back to restore the original state. This method ensures that the system can calculate potential shipping costs without permanently altering the state of the basket. This approach keeps the basket's original state intact while allowing for multiple shipping calculations, effectively managing the load on system resources and adhering to platform quotas.

Question: 13

An existing B2C Commerce site has the following aliases configuration:

```
"www.example.com": [
    {
        "locale": "en_US",
    },
    {
        "locale": "de_DE",
        "if-site-path": "de"
    },
    {
        "locale": "en_US",
        "if-site-path": "us"
    },
    {
        "locale": "en_GB",
        "if-site-path": "uk"
    },
],
"www.example.de": [{
    "host": "www.example.com",
    "path": "de"
}],
"www.example.co.uk": [{
    "host": "www.example.com",
    "path": "uk"
}]
```

Which statement related to this configuration is incorrect?

A. Hostname www example.co.uk will redirect to www.example.com/uk.

B. Hostnamewww.example.comwill redirect to www example com/us

C. Hostname www.example.de will redirect to www.example.com/de.

D. Site supports multiple hostnames and locates.

Answer: B

Explanation:

In the provided configuration, the incorrect statement is B. While it appears that the hostname www.example.com should redirect to www.example.com/us based on the "if-site-path": "us" entry, this assumes that the default path or redirect isn't overridden by other configurations within the hostname alias file not visible in the snapshot provided. Typically, in Salesforce B2C Commerce, such a direct statement about redirection should align with explicit mapping rules that include hostname and path directives, which are not detailed for www.example.com to www.example.com/us in the snippet provided. This absence suggests that the statement may be incorrect unless corroborated by additional detailed mappings in the full configuration file.

Question: 14

The Client has just acquired a new brand and wants toIntegrate the new brand s current ecommerce site into a current realm as a new site. The acquisition has its own Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) system for product data and inventory. The new site will use the existing realm’s Order Management System (OHS) and Customer Relationship Management (CRM) system.

What two requirements does the Architect need to keep in mind when creating the technical specification document?

Choose 2 answers

A. A new customer export Job must be created to export customers.
B. Anew product Import Job must be created to manage products.
C. A new inventory Import Job must be created to manage inventory.
D. A new order export job must be created to export orders.

Answer: B,C

Explanation:

When integrating a new brand's ecommerce site into an existing realm, the architect needs to ensure that product data and inventory from the new brand's Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) system are correctly managed within the realm. Therefore, creating new import jobs for products (Answer B) and inventory (Answer C) is essential. These import jobs will facilitate the synchronization of the new brand’s product catalog and inventory levels with the existing Order Management System (OMS) and Customer Relationship Management (CRM) systems of the realm. Such integration is crucial for maintaining up-to-date product and inventory information across the systems, ensuring seamless operations and data consistency.

Question: 15

An Architect is configuring a data replication schedule.
Which task(s) can be removed In order to reduce replication times?

A. Campaign
B. Static content
C. Storefront URLs

D. Search Indexes

Answer: B

Explanation:

Reducing the replication times in data synchronization can be effectively achieved by removing or reducing frequency of tasks that are less critical or that do not change frequently. Static content, such as images and static texts that do not change often, can be safely removed from frequent replication schedules (Answer B). This adjustment will reduce the data load and frequency of updates, thereby speeding up the overall replication process. Unlike dynamic content like campaigns, search indexes, or URLs that might change frequently and impact user experience or site functionality if not updated, static content does not typically necessitate immediate replication, making it a suitable candidate for removal to enhance replication efficiency.

Question: 16

A client has a single site with multiple domains, locales, and languages. Afterlaunch, there is a need for the client to perform ofline maintenance. The client would like to show the same maintenance page for each locale. Which version of aliases,Json file below will accomplish this task?

A)

```
{
  "nto.net": "www.nto.net",
  "nto.eu": "www.nto.eu",
  "nto.event.eu": "www.nto.eu"
}
```

B)

```
{
  "www.nto.eu": "www.nto.eu"
}
```

C)

```
{
  "nto.eu": "www.nto.eu",
  "nto.at": "www.nto.at",
  "nto.de": "www.nto.de"
}
```

D)

```
{
  "nto.eu": "www.nto.eu",
  "nto.at": "www.nto.eu",
  "nto.de": "www.nto.eu"
}
```

A. Option A B. Option B C. Option C D. Option D

Answer: C

Explanation:

Option C correctly addresses the requirement for showing the same maintenance page across multiple locales by having each different domain alias ("nto.eu", "nto.at", "nto.de") mapped to the same www domain ("www.nto.eu"). This setup allows all traffic, regardless of the original localespecific domain, to be directed to a single, unified maintenance page hosted under the "www.nto.eu" domain. This ensures consistency in the maintenance message presented to all users, irrespective of their regional domain.

Question: 17

While validating a LINK Cartridge for inclusion into the solution, an Architect notices that the UNK cartridge documentation requires the Architect to add a script node to a Pipeline in the storefront cartridge. The script is also a valid CommonJS module.
Which approach can the Architect use to Integrate this cartridge into a site that uses Controllers only?

A. Copy and paste the script that is required directly into the Controller, add the appropriate arguments, then execute the correct method
B. Add the script that Is required via a require statement In the Controller, add the appropriate

arguments, and execute the correct method.
C. Add the script that is required via a Module, exports statement m the Controller add the appropriate arguments, and execute the correct method.
D. Add the script that is required via an import$cript statement in the Controller, add the appropriate arguments, and execute the correct method.

Answer: B

Explanation:

In a site using Controllers, the most efficient way to integrate a script from a LINK cartridge that is also a valid CommonJS module is by using a require statement. This method enables the Architect to modularly load the necessary script, passing in any arguments that the script needs to function correctly within the existing Controller framework. This approach maintains modularity and adherence to the CommonJS module pattern, making it the most suitable for seamless integration.

Question: 18

The Client has requested an Architect's help in documenting the architectural approach to a new home page. The requirements provided by the business are:

- Multiple areas of static image content, some may need text shown at well
- The content page must be Realizable
- A carousel of featured products must be shown below a banner 101191
- Recommended categories will be featured based on the time of year

Which two solutions would fulfil these requirements?
Choose 2 answers

A. Leverage B2C Commerce ContentManagement Service
B. Leverage B2C Commerce locales in Business Manager
C. Leverage B2C Commerce content slots and assets
D. Leverage B2C Commerce Page Designer with a dynamic layout.

Answer: C,D

Explanation:

To fulfill the requirements of having multiple static image content areas, a carousel of featured products, and dynamic content adjustments based on the time of year:
Option C (Leverage B2C Commerce content slots and assets): This solution allows for dynamic content management where different assets and slots can be used to manage and display static images, text overlays, and other content variations effectively.
Option D (Leverage B2C Commerce Page Designer with a dynamic layout): Using the Page Designer with a dynamic layout enables the easy assembly of complex page designs, including carousels and responsive elements that adjust based on viewing device or other criteria like time of year. This tool provides the flexibility required for real-time customization and resizability of page elements.
These solutions provide robust and flexible management of site content that meets the business's needs for a visually engaging and adaptable homepage.

Question: 19

A business wants to migrate its customerservice provider from provider A to provider B. Provider e offers a LINK cartridge to integrate with its commerce solution.
Which three artifacts need to be created by the Architect? Choose 3 answers

A. Document the design of implementing a new B2C Commerce cartridge following the Industry standard best practices

B. Document the data objects, the interface, and data synchronization frequency between the systems.

C. Document the data mapping between commerce and customer service provider.

D. Document the customizations required on top of the LINK cartridge based on current commerce implementation and business needs.

E. Document how the customer online journey flown from landing on the page to placing of the order

Answer: ABD

Explanation:

When integrating a new LINK cartridge for a customer service provider, the following documents are essential:

Option A (Document the design of implementing a new B2C Commerce cartridge following the industry standard best practices): This ensures that the cartridge is implemented in a manner that is consistent with established best practices, enhancing maintainability and compatibility.

Option B (Document the data objects, the interface, and data synchronization frequency between the systems): It's crucial to define how data will flow between the new customer service provider and the commerce system, including the frequency of synchronization to ensure data integrity and timeliness.

Option D (Document the customizations required on top of the LINK cartridge based on current commerce implementation and business needs): Customizing the cartridge to fit the specific needs and existing setup of the commerce system ensures that the integration adds the intended value without disrupting existing operations.

These artifacts will guide the structured integration and customization of the LINK cartridge, ensuring it meets the business's operational and strategic needs.

Question: 20

A company that is a shoe-producer is doing Salesforce B2C Commerce implementation. In their Enterprise Resource Warning (ERP) system, the products are marked as being one of three types: boots, sandals, and sneakers. The business requirements based on the type are:

- The messaging on Product Detail page is different
- Customers are able to filler their Product Search Results

The customer's operations team asks about the format in which to send this value in the catalog.

Which data type should the Architect specify for this attribute In the Data Mapping document?

A. A custom attribute of type string containing comma separated values.

B. A custom attribute type set-of-string containing multiple values.

C. A custom attribute of type enum-of-string (multiselect able value).

D. A custom attribute of type enum-of-string (single selectable value)

Answer: D

Explanation:

For the shoe producer implementing Salesforce B2C Commerce, the attribute used to specify the type of shoes (boots, sandals, sneakers) should be set as a single selectable value, hence the use of an enum-of-string type. This data type allows for the selection of one option from a predefined list, which is ideal for cases where each product can only be categorized into one type. This ensures that data integrity is maintained while providing clear and distinct categorization that can easily be used for filtering on the Product Search Results page and for customized messaging on the Product Detail page.

Question: 21

The storefront integrates with a REST based Address verification service (AVS) that uses token based security. The sequence of calls in the API documentation for this AVS looks like the following

1. Client authentication call, which contains the merchantId and secret in a GET request and returns a token in the response.
2. Address verification call, which contains the token and the address to verify in a POST request.

Once the token is obtained, it is valid for hours and it is not needed to request a new one for subsequent address verification calls, the AVS charges for every request made no matter if it is client authentication call or address verificationcall.

Which three strategies could be applied to allow for efficient use of the service without compromising security? Choose 3 answers

A. Apply page caching to the client authentication controller that is used with AJAX.
B. Obtain the token from local storage of the browser and update it once It expires.
C. Obtain the token from a custom cache before making the client authentication call.
D. Use HTTPService caching for the client authentication call.
E. Use a job to store and update the token in a customobject that is used from the storefront code

Answer: ,C,D E

Explanation:

To efficiently use the REST-based Address Verification Service (AVS) while maintaining security, it is crucial to manage token usage and refresh effectively. Using a custom cache to store the token (Answer C) prevents unnecessary authentication calls by reusing the valid token, thus reducing the number of chargeable requests. Implementing HTTPService caching for the client authentication call (Answer D) optimizes the performance by caching the response, thereby avoiding repetitive and unnecessary calls. Lastly, employing a scheduled job to regularly update and store the token in a custom object (Answer E) ensures that the token is always up-to-date and available for use without repeated authentication, thus optimizing the cost and efficiency of using the AVS.

Question: 22

There Is an Issue with the site when the domain Is opened from Google search results. After researching the problem. It turns out that the site returns * 404 page error when accessedwith a parameter in the URL.

What should the Architect recommend to fix that issue?

A. Add dynamic catch-all rule to redirect to home page.
B. Add this snippet to the aliases configuration for the domain:

C. Add this snippet to the aliases configurationfor the domain

D. Add dynamic redirect if the URL contains parameter to Home Show.Add this snippet to the aliases configuration for the domain

Answer: A

Explanation:

To address the issue of the site returning a 404 error when accessed with a parameter from Google search results, a dynamic catch-all rule to redirect such requests to the homepage is an effective solution (Answer A). This approach ensures that users landing from external links with appended parameters, which might not match any configured route or alias, are redirected to a valid page instead of seeing an error page. This improves the user experience and minimizes potential bounce rates caused by broken links or outdated URLs.

Question: 23

During a load test the storefront shows steady but slow performance on all the paces being tested. The Architect opens Pipeline Profiler and sorts the data by *total time" column. The following come as the top Ave items:

Controller Name	Function Name	Hits	Total Time	Average Time	Minimum Time	Maximum Time
Product	Detail	38,880	23,606,640	607	39	2,311
Search	Show	32,400	15,030,360	464	107	1,143
Home	IncludeHeaderMenu	5,184	10,776,564	2,079	2,056	2,200
Product	HitTile	229,760	7,944,480	33	10	245
Product	ShowInCategory	38,880	2,663,280	69	33	100

Which controller should the Architect focus on to further investigate the performance issue?

A. Product-HitTile asit has the highest hits during the load test.
B. Search Show as this Is one of the key controllers that the customer uses
C. Product-Detail as It has the highest total time and highest maximum time.
D. Home-IncludeHeaderMenu as It has highest average time.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Focusing on the 'Product-Detail' controller is prudent given that it has the highest total time and the highest maximum time (Answer C), suggesting that it significantly contributes to the overall load and potential slowdowns on the site. By analyzing and optimizing this controller, the architect can potentially achieve the most substantial improvement in performance. Efforts might include optimizing database queries, caching frequently requested data, or simplifying complex logic in the Product-Detail page's processing.

Question: 24

A B2C Commerce developer has recently completed a tax service link cartridge integration into a new SHU site. During review, the Architect notices the basket calculation hook is being run multiple times during a single tax call.

What is the reason for the duplicate calculations being run?

A. The tax cat is being called multiple times.
B. The LINK cartridge Is Included multiple times in the cartridge path.
C. There are multiple hook.js Wes referring to the same hook.
D. Thecheckout is designed to recursively refer to the same hook.

Answer: C

Explanation:

If multiple hook.js files are referring to the same basket calculation hook within a LINK cartridge integration, it could lead to the hook being executed multiple times during a single tax call. This often occurs due to redundancy in the integration, where multiple scripts are set to trigger the same function, inadvertently causing duplicate calculations. It's essential to ensure that only one script is responsible for invoking specific hooks to prevent this kind of redundancy and inefficiency in the system.

Question: 25

A client receives multiple feeds from third parties on the same SFTP location:

- Product prices (sftp: prod/prices)
- Stores information (sftp: prod/stores;
- Product information (sftp: prod/catalog)
- Categories information (sftp: prod/marketing)
- Content (sftp: prod/marketing)

Some of the feeds are placed on sftp multiple times a day, as the information is updated in the source system.

The Architect decides to have only two jobs:

- One that checks and downloads available feeds every hour
- One that imports the files from Webdav once a day before the data replication, using the standards steps available in the Job Framework

Which design is correctfor the import Job, taking the steps scope in consideration?

A. - four sibling flows execute steps ki parallel: import products, stores, prices, content- fifth flow executes: import categories- last flow executes steps In sequence: reindex

B. - foursibling flows execute steps in parallel: import products, stores, prices, content- last flow executes steps in sequence import categories, reindex

C. - three siting flows Import steps In parallel: import products, stores, prices- fourth flow executes: import categories- last flow executes steps in sequece: reindex, Import content

D. -Four sibling flows execute steps in parallel: import products, stores, price, content-last flow executes steps in sequence: import:categories, reindex

Answer: B

Explanation:

This design maximizes efficiency and concurrency. By having the jobs that import products, stores, prices, and content run in parallel, the system can handle multiple data streams simultaneously, reducing total processing time. The sequential execution of importing categories followed by reindexing ensures that all new and updated information is properly indexed and available for site use, following the completion of the import of more frequently updated data. This order respects dependencies between steps and aligns with best practices for handling complex data workflows in B2C Commerce environments.

Question: 26

The following promotions are configured with no exclusivity (can be combined with any other promotion) in a -1month campaign:

- Free correct- in -store shipping
- 20% accessories products discount, applies for all customers
- $5 off coupon based discount, sent to a selected group of customers

The combination of above promotions allows customers to get 16 socks for free in store. This was unintended, and the Client If considering disabling the coupon. The Client is concerned about a potential spike in the number of Call Center calls from customers who had the coupon code added to their baskets before it was disabled. As basket lifetime is set to 30 days for all customers, this can continue for the full length of the campaign.

What solutionshould the Architect suggest to keep the Call Center calls to a minimum?

A. Disable the coupon code. Clear the production cache from the Business Manager to clear existing baskets.

B. Disable the coupon code. Email all the customers to not use the coupon code in their baskets.

C. Disable the coupon code. Restart the production instance from control Center to dear existing baskets.

D. Disable the coupon code. Reduce the basket lifetime in Business Manager to expire some of the existing baskets

Answer: D

Explanation:

Reducing the basket lifetime is a strategic approach to minimizing the impact of disabling a promotional coupon. This action will cause baskets that may still contain the now-disabled coupon to expire sooner, thereby reducing the potential volume of calls to the Call Center from customers inquiring about the coupon. This method also avoids the drastic measure of clearing all existing baskets or restarting the production instance, which could disrupt user experience and lead to further customer dissatisfaction.

Question: 27

Which two activities should an Architect encourage the replication team to follow based on S2C Commerce best practices?

Choose 2 answers

A. Use the undo replication process to roll back to the previous replication if necessary.
B. Replicate the latest data to Production during periods of increased site use to ensure freshness.
C. Use the undo replication process to roll back code replications only, not data replications.
D. Wait 15 minutes after the recreation process completes for the cache todear automatically.

Answer: C,A

Explanation:

Option A (Use the undo replication process to roll back to the previous replication if necessary): This best practice ensures that if a replication introduces errors or issues, there is a way to quickly revert to a previous state without impacting the ongoing operations of the commerce site.
Option C (Use the undo replication process to roll back code replications only, not data replications): Focusing undo operations on code replication rather than data ensures that functional issues caused by code changes can be quickly addressed without affecting the integrity or consistency of the data within the system.
These practices help maintain the stability and reliability of the production environment by providing mechanisms to manage and mitigate risks associated with updates and changes.

Question: 28

a B2C Commerce developer has Implemented a job that connects to an SFTP, loops through a specific number of .csv rtes. and Generates a generic mapping for every file. In order to keep track of the mappingsimported, if a generic mapping is created successfully, a custom object instance w created with the .csv file name. After running the job in the Development instance, the developer checks the Custom Objects m Business Manager and notices there Isn't a Custom Object for each csv file that was on SFTP.
What are two possible reasons that some generic mappings were not created? Choose 2 answers

A. The maximum number of generic mappings was reached.
B. The generic mappings definition need to be replicated fromStaging before running the job.

C. Invalid format in one or more of the .csv files.

D. The job needs to run on Staging and then replicate the generic mappings and custom objects on Development

Answer: A,C

Explanation:

Two plausible reasons for some generic mappings not being created despite the SFTP job running are: A) the system reached its limit for the maximum number of generic mappings allowed, and C) there was an invalid format in one or more of the .csv files processed. When the maximum threshold for mappings is reached, the system cannot create additional mappings, thus stopping any further imports from being registered as custom objects. Additionally, if .csv files are incorrectly formatted, the job would fail to create mappings for those files, leading to the absence of corresponding custom objects in Business Manager. It's crucial to ensure that file formats adhere to expected specifications and that system limits are adequately managed to avoid such issues.

Question: 29

During discovery, the customerrequired a feature that is not inducted in the standard Storefront Reference Architecture CSFRA). In order to save budget, the Architect needs to find the quickest way to implement this feature.
What is the primary resource the Architect should use to search for an existing community Implementation of the requested feature?

A. Salesforce Commerce Cloud GitHub repository
B. Salesforce Commerce Cloud Trailblazer community
C. Salesforce Trailblazer Portal
D. Salesforce B2C Commerce Documentation

Answer: A

Explanation:

When seeking a community implementation of a feature not included in the standard Storefront Reference Architecture (SFRA), the primary resource should be the Salesforce Commerce Cloud GitHub repository (Answer A). This repository often contains projects and code samples contributed by other developers in the community, which might include custom implementations that could be adapted to meet the customer's requirements. This approach not only leverages existing solutions that have been shared publicly but also can significantly save time and resources in development.

Question: 30

A developer is remotely fetching the reviews for a product.
Assume that it's an HTTP GET request and caching needs to be implemented, what consideration should the developer keep in mind for building the caching strategy?

A. Cache the HTTP service request
B. Remote include with caching only the reviews
C. Use custom cache
D. Cached remote include with cache of the HTTP service

Answer: D

Explanation:

For efficient caching of HTTP GET requests used to fetch product reviews, the best practice is to use a cached remote include combined with caching of the HTTP service itself (Answer D). This method involves caching the output of the remote service call at the service layer and reusing it for subsequent requests. This approach minimizes the number of calls to the remote service, reduces load times, and ensures that the displayed reviews are up-to-date as per the cache's freshness settings. It optimally balances the performance benefits of caching with the need to keep content like reviews current.

Question: 31

During a technical review, the Client raises a need to display product pricing on theProduct Detail Page (PDP) with discounted values per promotion. The Client notes customers complained of bad user experiences in the past when they would add a product to the basket from the cached PDP and then see a higher price when they started checkoutas the promotion had expired.

What should the Architect suggest be implemented for this given that performance should be minimally impact?

A. Remove caching of the product page during the promotion.
B. Adjust the PDP to have a low caching period during the promotion.
C. Modify the page to vary the cache by price and promotion.
D. Create a separate template or view based on the promotion.

Answer: C

Explanation:

To address the issue of pricing discrepancies on the Product Detail Page (PDP) due to promotions expiring between the page view and checkout, the Architect should suggest modifying the page cache to vary by price and promotion (Answer C). This solution allows the cache to store different versions of the page based on the current price and applicable promotions. By doing so, it ensures that customers always see the most accurate pricing information depending on the active promotions at the time of their visit, thereby improving the user experience and reducing confusion at checkout. This method also minimizes the performance impact compared to completely disabling cache, as it still allows caching but in a more dynamically controlled manner.

Question: 32

Given a website launched to production, the Architect can rely on several SFCC Business Manager tools that provide an automatic notification feature.
Which three tools have such a feature and do not require to be monitored manually?
Choose 3 answers

A. Job Schedules
B. Custom Log Settings
C. Analytics Conversion Reports
D. Pipeline Profiler
E. Quota Status

Answer: A,D,E

Explanation:

The Salesforce B2C Commerce Business Manager tools that feature automatic notifications are: Option A (Job Schedules): Business Manager can send notifications based on job schedules, alerting users when a scheduled job has completed, failed, or met specific conditions. This feature helps in monitoring automated processes without manual oversight.
Option D (Pipeline Profiler): This tool provides automatic notifications regarding the performance of different pipelines, allowing architects and developers to monitor site performance and troubleshoot issues proactively.
Option E (Quota Status): Automatically notifies administrators when certain quotas are reached or exceeded, such as API call limits or data storage limits, which is crucial for maintaining site stability and performance.
These tools are essential for proactive site management, ensuring that administrators can address potential issues before they affect the site's operation.

Question: 33

During a review of the most recent release notes, the Architect finds that Salesforce has deprecated an API that is used throughout the site. After reviewing the deprecated API usage in Business Manager, the Architect narrows down the usage of that API to a particular LINK integration cartridge. The cartridge was integrated when the site was first launched and is heavily customized for the Client.
What is the recommended way for the Architect to remove the deprecated API so the LINK integration continues to work without interruptions, and lowest level of effort'

A. The Architect should update all the deprecated API cats in the already integrated LINK cartridge and test thoroughly.
B. The Architect does not need to do anything at this time, the API will continue to work with no issues for the foreseeable future.

C. The Architect should check to see If the LINK cartridge has been updated already, integrate It, apply the customisations, and teat thoroughly.
D. The Architect should contact the company that created the LINK cartridge to fix the issue and provide the client with updated code.

Answer: C

Explanation:

When facing a deprecated API that is used in a LINK integration cartridge, the recommended approach is to check for an updated version of the cartridge that may have replaced the deprecated API with a supported one. If an update is available:

Integrate the updated cartridge into the site, ensuring compatibility with the current site configuration.

Re-apply customizations that were made to the original cartridge to maintain functional consistency.

Thorough testing should be conducted to ensure that the integration works seamlessly without causing disruptions in the site's functionality.

This approach minimizes effort by leveraging updates provided by the cartridge vendor while ensuring the site remains functional and compliant with current API standards.

Question: 34

Northern Trail Outfitters (NTO) wants to migrate its online shoo from a custom ecommerce platform to B2CCommerce. NTO needs to migrate several thousands of customer records profile information, address book). WTO can provide a B2C Commerce feed. It is currently using SHA-256 as an encryption mechanism for the customer passwords. What approach can the Architect propose?

A. Import the customer records, including the hashed password, as B2C Commerce supports SHA- 2S6, and they will be able to login with their existing password.
B. Do not import customer records and asks customers to create new accounts the firstfame they try to log in to the B2C Commerce storefront.
C. Import the customer records, excluding the password field, and B2C Commerce will automatically require a password reset the first time a customer logs m to the storefront.
D. Import the customer records, with the hashed password as a custom attribute, and during the login compare the entered password with the hashed password and save it in the password field.

Answer: C

Explanation:

B2C Commerce does not directly support the import of hashed passwords for use in authentication due to security protocols and the platform's password management system. The best approach is to import customer records without the password field. Upon their first login attempt on the new system, customers would be prompted to reset their password. This method ensures that password security is maintained according to B2C Commerce standards and that customer data remains secure during the transition from the old platform.

Question: 35

A new dent is moving from their existing ecommerce platform to B2C Commerce. They have an existing service that connects to the Email Marketing System. The endpoint of the service can directly parse the data posted by the customer from the Storefront page for marketing materials subscriptions. it if required that theservice implementation on the B2C Commerce site supports authentication and encoding.
What type should the Architect document this new service as?

A. HTTP
B. HTTP Form
C. Generic
D. SOAP

Answer: A

Explanation:

For a service that connects to an Email Marketing System where the endpoint can directly parse data posted by the customer from the storefront for marketing material subscriptions, documenting the service as an HTTP service is appropriate. This type of service will likely involve straightforward HTTP requests with authentication and encoding to ensure data integrity and security. The HTTP service type supports these requirements effectively, facilitating secure, reliable data transmission between the storefront and the email marketing system.

Question: 36

An integration cartridge implements communication between the B2C Commerce Storefront and a third-party service provider. The cartridge contains the localServiceRegistry code:

```
var LocalServiceRegistry = require('dw/svc/LocalServiceRegistry');
module.exports = LocalServiceRegistry.createService('serviceprovider.rest.auth',
    {
        createRequest: function(svc) {
            var svcCredential = svc.getConfiguration().credential;
            if (empty(svcCredential.user) || empty(svcCredential.password)) {
                throw new Error('Basic Auth requires valid client ID (user) and secret (password)');
            }
            var requestBody = {
                clientId: svcCredential.user,
                clientSecret: svcCredential.password
            };
            svc.setAuthentication('NONE');
            svc.addHeader('Accept', 'application/json');

            return JSON.stringify(requestBody);
        },
        parseResponse: function(svc, httpClient) {
            return httpClient.text;
        }
    }
);
```

How does this code sample accomplish authentication to the service provider?

A. By Issuing a Basic Auth request to the service provider.
B. By performing a signed SOAP Auth request using a certificate.
C. By wrapping the authentication service call with Basic Auth.
D. By disabling Basic Auth and executing the service authentication call.

Answer: D

Explanation:

The code sample shows the creation of a service request to a third-party service provider, where the authentication method is explicitly set to 'NONE' using the line svc.setAuthentication("NONE");. This configuration implies that the request does not use Basic Authentication or any embedded credentials like client ID and secret in the HTTP headers for authentication purposes. Instead, it builds the authentication details into the request body, which suggests that the service expects credentials as part of the payload rather than as part of the standard authentication headers, thus effectively disabling Basic Auth for this transaction.

Question: 37

a clientuses an external marketing toot to manage promotions and coupons for its multiple brands. They currently have only one brand on B2C Commerce and thev get Import-ready feeds created by this tool on en SFTP location.

The marketing team completes the data preparation by the end of the work day.

How should the Architect handle this import?

A. Create a Job and define three steps: one step uses ExecuteScriptModule to download the files from SFTP, end two standard steps to Import the promotion end coupons.
B. Create a Job and define three steps: one standard step to download files from sftp end two steps that use Execute Script Module to import the promotion end coupons.
C. Create a job and define three steps: one custom step to download the files from SFTP, and two standard steps to import the promotion and coupons.
D. Create a Job and define three custom steps: download the files from SFTP, import promotions, import coupons

Answer: C

Explanation:

To handle the import of promotion and coupon data from an SFTP location, the best approach is to create a job consisting of three steps as described in option C. The first step involves a custom script to download the files from the SFTP server—this is necessary because file retrieval from external servers typically requires specific connectivity and security configurations that are best handled in a custom-coded step. The subsequent two steps would utilize standard Salesforce B2C Commerce job steps to import the downloaded promotion and coupon data into the platform. This method ensures that the data flow is streamlined, from retrieval through to integration into the Commerce platform.

Question: 38

During the testing of the login form, QA finds out that the first time the user can log in, but every other login attempt from another computer leads to the homepage and the basket being emptied. Developers tried to debug the issue, but when they add a breakpoint to the login action, it is not hit by the debugger. Whatshould the Architect recommend developers to check?

A. Remove CSRF protection from Login Form Action.
B. Add remote include for the login page
C. Add disable cache page in the template ISML - <iscache status--off''/>.
D. Check Login Form and any includedtemplates for includes that enable page caching.

Answer: D

Explanation:

When QA encounters issues with login persistence across multiple computers, where subsequent logins lead to a redirection and an emptied basket, the likely culprit could be unintended caching of login-related pages or processes. In Salesforce B2C Commerce, certain cache settings might inadvertently cause user sessions to be shared or not properly invalidated. The recommendation D,

to check the login form and related templates for caching directives that might be erroneously caching login actions or user-specific data, addresses this potential issue. Developers should ensure that pages handling user sessions and authentication are configured to disable caching, thus preventing session data from being mistakenly retained or shared across different users.

Question: 39

A Client has automated builds that deploy the code; however, recent builds started failing with compilation issues, which are not reproducible in developer's environment.
Whetfirst step needs to be taken to identify and fix the issue?

A. Clean up build server work space and run job again.
B. Verify the modules versions used to generate the code.
C. Verify the generated JavaScript and CSS for the build.
D. Recreate the job in the build server to verify compilation issues.

Answer: A

Explanation:

When facing build failures that are not reproducible in developers' environments, a common and effective first step is to clean up the build server workspace (Answer A). This action clears any residual files, settings, or data that might be influencing the build process and causing discrepancies between local and server builds. By resetting the workspace to a clean state, it helps ensure that the build process is starting from a consistent base, potentially resolving issues caused by stale data or corrupted build artifacts. This step often resolves hidden configuration or environment-specific issues that are not immediately apparent in the code or module versions.

Question: 40

A B2C Commerce Developer has just finished implementing a new promotion code form on checkout. During review, an Architect notes that the form it not using CSRF validation correctly.

```
<form action="${URLUtils.continueURL()}" method="GET">
        <!-- ... the form input elements ... -->
        <input type="hidden"
            name="${dw.web.CSRFProtection.getTokenName()}"
            value="${dw.web.CSRFProtection.generateToken()}"
        <input type="submit" value="Apply Promotion Code"/>
</form>
```

```
formResult = cartForm.handleAction({
        'addPromoCode': function (formgroup) {
            var CSRFProtection = require('dw/web/CSRFProtection');

            var status;
            var result = {
                cart: cart,
                EnableCheckout: true,
                dontRedirect: true
            };
            status = cart.addCoupon(formgroup.couponCode.htmlValue);
            /* ... some error handling code, based on the returned status
```

Which two options are best practice recommendations for dealing with CSRF validation? Choose 2 answers

A. Ensure the CSRF protection is validated on form submission.
B. Only use GET methods over HTTPS.
C. Automatically renew the CSRF Token if expired.
D. Only use POST methods over HTTPS.

Answer: A,D

Explanation:

For implementing CSRF (Cross-Site Request Forgery) protection correctly, especially in forms like promotion code submissions during checkout, best practices include:
Option A (Ensure the CSRF protection is validated on form submission): It is crucial to validate the CSRF token upon the form's submission to ensure that the request originates from a legitimate source and corresponds to the user's intended actions, enhancing security against CSRF attacks.
Option D (Only use POST methods over HTTPS): Using POST methods for transmitting form data helps mitigate the risk of CSRF attacks as opposed to GET methods which can be manipulated more easily via URL. Ensuring the communication is over HTTPS encrypts the transmission, securing the data from interception or tampering during transit.

These practices safeguard against common security vulnerabilities and ensure that the application adheres to secure coding standards.

Question: 41

A Retailer has a single storefront site and a Product Management System (PIM). The Pin is Generating the master catalog and storefront categorization catalog every day and it uploading them toSFTP how should the Architect configure the import job flows following the best practices?

A. 1st flow is global to download the files horn SFTP. 2nd flow is global to import the master catalog.
3rd flow Is global to Import the storefront catalog.
B. 1st flow is global to download the files from SFTP. 2nd flow is global to import the storefront catalog 3rd flow K global to Import the master catalog.
C. 1st flow is assigned to the site to download the files from SFTP. 2nd flow is assigned to the site to Import the master catalog. 3rd flow K global to Import the storefront catalog.
D. 1st flow is assigned to the site to download the files from SFTP. 2nd flow is assigned to the site to Import the storefront catalog 3rd flow It global to Import the master catalog.

Answer: B

Explanation:

For optimal job flow concerning data import from a PIM system, the sequence should begin with downloading files globally from an SFTP site, followed by importing data into the B2C Commerce platform:

First flow: Download files, ensuring all required files are available and ready for import.

Second flow: Import the storefront catalog which likely has dependencies on the master catalog but is generally smaller and can be updated more rapidly.

Third flow: Import the master catalog, as it typically contains the foundational data needed for various site functionalities.

This sequence respects data dependency and integrity, ensuring that the storefront reflects the most current and accurate information after all relevant data is imported.

Question: 42

The Client is planning to switch to a new Payment Service Provider (PSP). They have approached an Architect to understand the time and effort to Integrate the new PSP The PSP offers a LINK cartridge compatible with SiteGenesisPipelines, but the Client’s website is build on Controllers.

Which two options should the Architect take into consideration before starting analysis? Choose 2 answers

A. Estimate the effort and risk to convert the LINK cartridge from pipelines to controllers.
B. Reach out to the PSP development team and ask if a new cartridge version that supports controllers is under development
C. Produce a proof of concept converting the most essential pipelines into controllers and integrate the cartridge.
D. Look fora different PSP that supports controllers and would not require conversion efforts.

Answer: A,B

Explanation:

When integrating a new Payment Service Provider (PSP) LINK cartridge designed for SiteGenesis Pipelines into a site built on Controllers, consider these options:
Option A (Estimate the effort and risk to convert the LINK cartridge from pipelines to controllers): Assessing the effort involved in converting the cartridge provides insight into the project scope, helping to manage risk and allocate resources effectively.
Option B (Reach out to the PSP development team and ask if a new cartridge version that supports controllers is under development): This can potentially save significant development time and resources if a compatible version is already planned or in progress.
These approaches help in making an informed decision on integration strategies, balancing between customization efforts and leveraging existing solutions.

Question: 43

An Architect has been approached by the Business with a request to create a custom product finder. The finder would initially be available ononly one site, and would eventually be extended to be available on all sites the Business maintains. There is a requirement that these wrings art also available to be used in a Job context for export to other systems.
Each site will have a differentcategory avertable for use by the product finder.
Where should the Architect store the custom settings for use on both the storefront and in a job context?

A. Custom Object with a Site Scope
B. Jobs Framework parameters
C. Category custom attributes
D. Custom Object with an Organizational Scope

Answer: D

Explanation:
To manage custom settings for a product finder that needs to be accessible both on the storefront and in a job context, storing these settings in a Custom Object with an Organizational Scope is most appropriate. This allows the settings to be centralized and accessible across different sites and job contexts, ensuring consistency and reusability of the configurations:
Organizational Scope: Enables settings to be shared across multiple sites without duplicating data,

maintaining a single source of truth for configurations that affect various parts of the organization. Custom Object: Provides the flexibility to define specific attributes and values that are unique to the business requirements of the product finder and other integrations.

Question: 44

The client provided these business requirements:

- The B2C Commerce storefront will integrate with the client's Order Management System (OMS).
- The storefront will provide reel-time order export of successfully pieced orders

The OMS supports both web service export end SFTP batch order export, but the client has expressed concern about the availability of the OMS.

Which two solutions satisfy the requirements and address the OMS reliability concern?

Choose 2 answers

A. Implement a live export of orders during checkout vie web service, marking the processed order as exported when the AM returns successfully.

B. Implement a batch export of orders to SFTP, excluding exported orders. This runs as a scheduled fc>b with a high-frequency run rate end marks processed orders as exported upon success.

C. implement a batch export of orders via web service, excluding exported orders. This runs as a scheduled Job with an hourly run rate end marksprocessed orders as exported upon success.

D. Implement a Live export of orders during checkout via SFTP, marking the processed order as exported when it has completed successfully.

Answer: B C

Explanation:

Given the concerns about the reliability of the OMS, implementing scheduled batch exports ensures that order data is not lost due to potential OMS downtime and allows for reattempting failed exports. Option B uses SFTP for a high-frequency batch export, which can be scheduled to run multiple times a day, ensuring minimal delay in order synchronization while marking orders as exported upon successful transmission. Option C provides a similar safeguard but via web service, which can be scheduled to run hourly. Both methods enable tracking of export status and can handle temporary downtimes by reattempting the export until successful, aligning with the need for reliability in integration processes.

Question: 45

A company manages its regional operations asseparate businesses. The regional sites (Site A and Site B) operate with:

- Separate realms
- Deferent code bates
- Different category navigation menus
- Frequent updates on category structure

The requirement from the business is to provide hreflang link tags on category pages pointing to the same category on the other regional site. Example MTML for one of these links as displayed on Site A is:

```
<link rel="alternate" href="https://www.siteB.com/en_US/womens-new-arrivals"
hreflang="en_US" />
```

Which solution should the Architect choose while keeping performance in mind?

A. Create a new customattribute on the Category. Populate the attribute with the other entire site URLs corresponding to locales In JSON Format. Use the attribute to display the hreflang link tag.
B. Create a new custom object type Populate the hreflang mapping for each category and locale in this custom object. Use the custom object to display the hreflang link tag.
C. Create additional locales in al realms create a new custom attribute on the category that is localized. Populate the attribute with the other site URLs and use it to display the hreflang tag.
D. Create a custom Business Manager module. Ask the business to maintain the hreflang link tags for each regional site in this Business Manager module.

Answer: B

Explanation:

For a multi-regional setup with different realms and frequent updates, using a custom object to manage hreflang mappings offers flexibility and scalability. Custom objects can efficiently store URL mappings for each category across different locales, making it easier to manage and update as category structures change. This method allows for centralized control over hreflang mappings and simplifies maintenance compared to other options which might involve more complex integrations or manual updates.

Question: 46

During load testing, a third party service isconstantly failing to respond in a timely manner on the Product Listing Page. The page is not affected at it is collecting data with the server side call, however the loading time b increasing.
Which two recommendations should the developer take in order to minimize the risk and Improve the loading time?
Choose 2 answers

A. Ask the third party to improve the reliability of the service.
B. Decrease the service timeout.
C. Enable the Circuit Breaker.
D. Remove the service.
E. Load the data asynchronously after the page is loaded

Answer: C,E

Explanation:

In scenarios where a third-party service impacts page performance, implementing a Circuit Breaker pattern (Option C) can prevent the service from becoming a bottleneck. This pattern helps manage failing service calls by temporarily disabling the service interaction when failures reach a certain threshold, allowing it to recover. Asynchronously loading the data (Option E) ensures the page's primary content loads without delay, while data from the third-party service is fetched in the background, improving the user's perceived performance and page load times.

Question: 47

A third party survey provider offers both an API endpoint for individual survey data and an SFTP server endpoint that can accept batch survey dat
a. The initial implementation of the integration includes

1. Marking the order as requiring a survey before order placement
2. On the order confirmation pace, the survey form is displayed for the customer to fill
3. The data is sent to the survey provider API, and the order it marked as not requiring a survey

Later it was identified that this solution is not fit for purpose as the following issues and additional requirements were identified:

1. If the API call fails, the corresponding survey data is lost. The Business requires to avoid data loss.
2. Some customers skipped the form. The Business require sending a survey email to such customers.
3. The Order Management System (OMS) uses a non-standard XML parser it did not manage to parse orders with the survey, until the survey attribute was manually removedfrom the xml.

How should the Architect address the issues and requirements described above?

A. Create a custom session attribute when the survey is required. Send to the API endpoint in realtime. On failure, capture the survey data in the session and reprocess, use me session attribute to send emails for the cases when survey was skipped.

B. Create a custom object to store the survey data. Send to the API endpoint using a job. On success, remove the custom object. On failure, send the survey data with APIfrom the next execution of the same job. Use the custom object to send emails for the cases when the survey was skipped.

C. Create a custom object when the survey is required Send to the API endpoint in real-time. On success, remove the object. Onfailure, capture the survey data in the custom object and later reprocess with a job. Use the custom object to send emails for the cases when survey was skipped.

D. Send the survey data to the API endpoint in real-time until the survey data is successfullycaptured. Instruct the OMS development team to update their XML parser, use the Order survey attribute to send emails for the cases when the survey was skipped.

Answer: C

Explanation:

This approach addresses all concerns: data retention, reattempt on failure, and follow-up communication. By storing survey data in a custom object, data is preserved even if the API call fails, allowing for reprocessing. This method also facilitates sending follow-up emails by querying custom objects for surveys that were skipped, ensuring comprehensive coverage and reliability in data handling and customer engagement.

Question: 48

An Order Management System (OMS) handles orders from multiple brandspecific sites, as part of the processing, the OMS sends the processing detail to be added at notes to the orders in B2C Commerce. These processing details are captured temporarily in custom objects, and are later processed by a batch Job that:

- Processes the custom object to extract the orderid and note data.
- Tries to load the order.
- If the order is not found, it deletes the custom object and moves on.
- If the order is found, it updates notes In the Order, upon successful update of this order, it deletes the custom object.

There is an Issue reported that the job is constantly failing and custom objects are growing in number. On investigating the production look the message below is being logged on each failure:

Pzoceaaing -f ;ui:ai object lxc#K^Cjdw€E"w€9 faller for order 503000001 and ha# an aaacclatei replacement order 100000001. Exception detail#: cos. deaandware .core. quota. luctalimt£xceecea£xcepticn: Halt for quota * reject. CxdexPO. relet Ion* note# exceeded. Halt l a 1000, actual la 1001. at com.deaandwaze.cere. quota.Queta£xeeeded£xeeptlen. threwHai t Exceed iQuotaExceededExcepticn. java:211 at coat. deokaochtare. co re . quo t a. Qucta xZxzJ 1. ha* dleHardXlxxtVlo 1 at 1 on (Quota Zac 1 < J ova: 3 3 3 I at

What are three solution The Architect can take to fix this issue without losing meaningful data?

Choose 3 answers

A. Take the backup of the Order as XML and delete the Order to ensure on the next job run, the custom objects are getting processed.

B. Using BM site import/export, softenthe<quota id=’’object.orderPo.relation,notes’’> <custom-action>warn<custom-action> </quots>to make sure that neither order notes are lost and custom object is processed.

C. Take the backup of the custom object and delete the custom object to ensure on the next job run the custom objects are getting processed.

D. Engage B2C Commerce Support Team to soften the quota limit for ‘’object.OrderPO.relation.notes’’

E. Take the backup of the Order as XML and delete the notes from Order to ensure on the next jobrun the custom objects are getting processed.

Answer: C,D,E

Explanation:

When facing an issue with a growing number of custom objects due to the exceeded quota limit for order notes, effective solutions include:

Option C (Take the backup of the custom object and delete the custom object): This ensures that the data is preserved while freeing up space for new processes and reducing the load, allowing the job to continue running without the impediment of quota limits.

Option D (Engage B2C Commerce Support Team to soften the quota limit for 'object.OrderPO.relation.notes'): Increasing the quota limit can resolve the root cause of the issue by accommodating the actual business needs without compromising the integrity of order processing and note addition.

Option E (Take the backup of the Order as XML and delete the notes from Order): This allows the job to process the custom objects as intended in subsequent runs by clearing out space while ensuring the order data remains intact for business needs.

These steps address the quota limit issue effectively without losing valuable order or note data, ensuring continuity and integrity of business operations.

Question: 49

A developer is validating the pipeline cache and noticed that the PDP page is very low cached. The one parameter is snowing the position on the product fisting page upon checking the site and code. What should the developer adjust in order to improve the page cache hit ratio, keeping in mind that the client is Insisting on the parameter for their analytics?

A. Rework the implementation so it reads the parameter on client-side, passesit to the analytics and exclude It from cache parameters.
B. Add the key to the cache exclude parameters.
C. Rework the Implementation so it doesn't depend on that parameter.
D. Rework the Implementation so the parameter is not passed In the URL and isread from the URL hash.

Answer: B

Explanation:

Question: 50

Northern Trail Outfitters (NTO) Just went live after migrating its online shop to B2C Commerce from a custom eCommerce platform. NTO now needs to migrate its orders NTO cannot provide a B2C

Commerce feed, but a custom export We from its current eCommerce site.
What are the correct steps to migrate these orders to B2C Commerce?

A. Receive the orders file and use a job to generate the orders m B2C Commerce schema. Ask the client to import them on productionbefore the launch.
B. Create a B2C Commerce Support ticket and ask them to import the order flies received from Northern Trail Outfitters.
C. Receive the orders file and use a Job to place new orders in B2C Commerce with the order data received.
D. Receive the orders file and use a Job to generate the orders in B2C Commerce schema. Create a B2C Commerce Support ticket to ask them to Import the orders.

Answer: D

Explanation:

For migrating historical orders from a custom eCommerce platform to B2C Commerce:
Option D: Involves receiving the exported order file, processing it into the B2C Commerce schema to ensure compatibility, and then coordinating with B2C Commerce Support for importing these orders into the live environment. This process ensures that the orders are correctly formatted and integrated, maintaining data integrity and continuity of business analytics and records.

This approach is essential for a successful migration that maintains the operational and historical integrity of order data within the new platform.

Question: 51

A developer wants to import the data or different instances.
Which two types ofdata should the developer consider importing?
Choose 2 answers

A. Services
B. Catalog
C. Customers
D. Metadata
E. Sites configurations

Answer: B,C

Explanation:

When importing data between instances, focusing on significant and impactful data types is essential:
Option B (Catalog): Includes all product listings, descriptions, categorizations, and relationships. It's crucial for the eCommerce operation, directly affecting site navigation and customer experience.

Option C (Customers): Customer data import is essential for maintaining continuity in customer relationships, access, and personalization across platforms.
These data types are fundamental to the functioning of an eCommerce site and ensure that essential operational data is consistent across different environments or platform migrations.

Question: 52

The client provided these business requirements:
- The B2C Commerce platform will integratewith the Client s Order Management System (OMS).
- The OMS supports Integration using REST services.
- The OMS is hosted on the Clients infrastructure.

Whet configurations are needed for this integration with the OMS?

A. A service configuration, a hostname alias configuration, and a user credential configuration.
B. A service profile configuration, a WAF configuration, and a service credential configuration.
C. A service configuration, a service profile configuration, and a user credential configuration.
D. A service configuration, a service profile configuration, and a service credential configuration.

Answer: D

Explanation:

For integrating the B2C Commerce platform with the client's OMS using REST services, the required configurations include:
Service Configuration: This specifies the service endpoints, HTTP methods, and any other service-specific settings necessary for the integration.
Service Profile Configuration: This defines the behavior of the service such as timeout settings, retry logic, and cache settings.
Service Credential Configuration: This involves setting up the credentials that will be used to authenticate the requests to the client's OMS. These credentials are often managed securely through encrypted storage and retrieval mechanisms.
These configurations ensure secure, efficient, and reliable communication between the B2C Commerce platform and the client's OMS, adhering to best practices in web service integration.

Question: 53

A new version of the Page Show controller is required for implementation of Page Deserter specific look. It requires implementation of a specific, cache period for Page Designer pages, which b not currently available in the base Storefront Reference Architecture (SFRA) cache.js module What two steps should the Architect instruct the developer to implement?
Choose 2 answers

A. Create new Page.js controller in client s cartridge. Copy code from base and modify the PageShow route to include the new cache middleware function.
B. Create new ceche,js client's cartridge. Copy cache,js from app_storefront_base and add a function for the Page Designer caching.
C. Create new Page,js controller in client's cartridge. Extend the code from base and prepend the new cache middleware function to Page-Show route.
D. Create new cache,js in client's cartridge. Extend cache,js from app_storefront_baseand add a function for the Page Designer caching.

Answer: A,D

Explanation:

To implement a specific cache period for Page Designer pages in SFRA:

Option A involves creating a new Page.js controller in the client's cartridge, where the existing PageShow route can be modified to include a custom caching logic. This ensures that the specific caching requirements for Page Designer pages are met without altering the base functionality for other pages.

Option D calls for extending the existing cache.js module in the client's cartridge to include a function specifically for Page Designer caching. This allows for reusing the existing caching logic while adding enhancements specific to the Page Designer pages, thus maintaining efficiency and clarity in the codebase.

Both options provide a clean, maintainable approach to customizing caching for specific requirements in SFRA, avoiding disruptions in other areas of the site functionality.

Question: 54

A new project for a Client will involve a few different Integrations to their middleware system resulting in four different web services. All will use the same credentials to the middleware. Each will have the same timeout, but will require a separate log file prefix.

How should the Architect set this up with the Service framework using a minimal set of configuration?

A. Four Service Configurations. Four Service Profiles, One Service Credential
B. Four Service Configurations. Four Service Profiles, Four Service Credentials
C. Four Service Configurations. One Service Profile, One Service Credential.
D. One Service Configuration, Four Service Profiles, One Service Credential.

Answer: C

Explanation:

For setting up multiple integrations that require the same credentials and timeout settings but need separate log file prefixes:

Four Service Configurations are needed to specify the unique endpoint and other specifics for each of the four web services.

One Service Profile can be used for all these configurations because they share the same timeout and other settings, optimizing the configuration process.

One Service Credential is sufficient since all services authenticate with the same credentials, simplifying credential management and security handling.

This setup reduces redundancy and complexity in the service framework, ensuring a streamlined and efficient integration process while meeting all specified requirements.

Question: 55

The Client has implemented a different category/search layout for mobile and desktop. The code uses a session attribute called deviceType to choose the corresponding layout. This attribute it populated from the browser user agent. After this implementation they have run into these problems:

- Sometimes desktop pages are being served to both desktop and mobile customers.
- Sometimes mobile pages ate being served to both desktop and mobile customers.

The page has caching implementedthat depends; on promotions. SEC is very important and the site traffic is high.
Which solution should the Architect select to resolve the issue without impacting the existing requirements?

A. Create customer groups for desktop and mobile users and uhremote includes based on these groups to render the mobile and desktop pages
B. Create customer groups for desktop and mobile users and empty promotions linked to these groups to ensure different cached versions of the page.
C. Disable caching for thesepages to ensure that the correct template is used to render the mobile and desktop pages.
D. Change the URL structure to include desktop and mobile as URL parameters to ensure different cached versions of the page

Answer: D

Explanation:

To resolve the issue of incorrect page versions being served across different devices, changing the URL structure to include device-specific parameters can be highly effective. By adding parameters such as 'desktop' or 'mobile' to the URLs:
The caching mechanism can differentiate between the content for different device types, thus caching and serving the correct version of the page according to the device type specified in the URL.

This method allows for maintaining existing caching strategies linked to promotions and ensures that SEO is not adversely affected since the content remains the same per device type but is merely served through different URLs.
This approach addresses the core issue without requiring disabling of caching or reengineering existing promotional structures, hence preserving site performance and user experience.

Question: 56

The Client identifies that a segment of customers need to see some products on the site that other customers should not be able to access. All products are maintained within one catalog but in separate categories. A custom attribute will be used on the Profile system object to identify customers that belong to this special segment. A customer group will be made that is qualified for by this Profile custom attribute. The storefront will be customized to include navigation to relevant categories for this customer group.
Unfortunately during technical review the Client points out that the business teams have raised a concern with maintenance and want to use a shared navigation within the catalog and not use separate categories.
Which item should the Architect suggest to efficiently fulfil this new requirement while maintaining scalability?

A. Customize the Storefront Co use a hidden search refinement that if the user Is In the customer group then the result Includes those products with a new custom attribute.
B. Customize theStorefront to use separate storefront catalogs with the same navigation that If the customer Is In the customer group gets assign products appropriately.
C. Customize the Storefront to modify the search result that if the user is in the customer group thenthe result includes those products appropriately.
D. Customize the Storefront to use a hidden search refinement and modify the customer group to be qualified for by a new product custom attribute

Answer: C

Explanation:

The optimal solution for this requirement is to modify the search results dynamically based on the user's customer group membership. This approach:
Ensures that all users can navigate the same catalog and categories without seeing separate categories for special segments.
Dynamically includes or excludes products from search results based on the user's membership in the special segment, effectively using existing catalog structures while personalizing product visibility.
Maintains scalability by leveraging existing catalog and category infrastructure without needing additional custom attributes for navigation purposes.
This method aligns with best practices for creating personalized customer experiences in B2C

Commerce without complicating catalog management.

Question: 57

The Client wants to have a flashsate on a few products every day. These products are sold through B2C Commerce as well as an in store Point of Sale system that it tied to the same inventory.
An Architect analyzes the following proposed solution:
Inventory feed w*l continue to run dailybut add a web-service call to compare and update B2C Commerce inventory in real time during checkout after a flash product's inventory reaches a threshold.
Which two risks should the Architect communicate to the Client about this solution?
Choose 2 answers

A. The default rate limiter configuration for the web-service could cause the web-service to return an exception during high traffic.
B. If the externals hosted web-service is unreliable. It could be a point of failure in the site s order placement flow.
C. If the product Inventory threshold that triggers the web service calls is reached too often. It will have a negative Impact on site performance.
D. Because the job would still be configured to run daily there will be a degrade in performance during non-flash sales periods

Answer: B,A

Explanation:

The risks associated with the proposed real-time inventory update solution during flash sales are: Option A (The default rate limiter configuration for the web-service could cause the web-service to return an exception during high traffic): This is a critical risk because high traffic during flash sales could exceed the rate limits set for the web-service, leading to exceptions and potentially failing to update inventory in real-time.

Option B (If the external hosted web-service is unreliable, it could be a point of failure in the site's order placement flow): Reliance on an external web-service for crucial operations like inventory updates introduces a risk of downtime or performance issues if the service is unreliable, directly impacting the ability to complete orders during peak sales periods.

Both risks could severely disrupt operations during critical sales events, suggesting a need for robust contingency plans and potentially reevaluating the solution architecture to ensure reliability.

Question: 58

The Client is creating a new Storefront and their requirements include:

- ApplePay support
- Log -n through a standard OAuth2 social media account
- One Okie checkout process
- Ay B testing forpromotions

Which two items require technical documentation for customizing the Storefront Reference Architecture?

Choose 2 answers

A. One Click checkout process

B. ApplePay support

C. log in through a standard OAuth2 social media account

D. A/B testing forpromotions

Answer: A,C

Explanation:

For customizing the Storefront Reference Architecture to meet specific requirements, the following items would require detailed technical documentation:

Option A (One Click checkout process): Implementing a one-click checkout process involves significant customization to streamline the checkout flow, potentially requiring integration with payment providers and modifications to the user session management.

Option C (Log in through a standard OAuth2 social media account): Integrating OAuth2 for social media logins involves handling authentication tokens, user sessions, and potentially syncing user data with the

B2C Commerce profiles, all of which require detailed security and integration documentation.
These customizations require careful planning and implementation to ensure they work seamlessly with existing Storefront Reference Architecture components and meet security standards.

Question: 59

The Client wishes to implement a third party integration that allows for free shipping If the customer Is a member of the third party service. When the customer's order is exported to the Order Management System (OMS) it also creates a custom object in order to track additional data before sending that order data to the third-party service as well.
What technical concern should the Architect raise to protect performance and stability of the site1?

A. The customer order quota and related retention or deletion needs.
B. The customer's order data sent to a third-party and related security needs.
C. The OMS having order data sent to a thud party and related security needs.
D. The custom object quota and related retentionor deletion needs.

Answer: D

Explanation:

When integrating a third-party service that relies on custom objects in B2C Commerce, the primary technical concern is the impact on performance and site stability related to the usage of these objects. Important considerations include:
Custom object quota: Ensuring that the use of custom objects does not exceed platform limits, which could impact performance or even prevent new data from being stored.
Retention or deletion needs: Proper management of custom object lifecycle is crucial to prevent data bloat and maintain database performance, including strategies for timely deletion or archiving of old data.
Addressing these concerns is critical to maintaining the performance and stability of the site while integrating third-party services that require extensive data handling.

Question: 60

Northern Trail Outfitters uses an Order Management system (OMS), which creates an order tracking number for every order 24 hours after receiving it. The OMS provides only a web-service interface to get this tracking number. There is a job that updates this tracking number for exported orders, which were last modified yesterday.
Part of this jobs code looks like the following:
Based on the above description and code snippet, which coding best practice should theArchitect enforce?

A. Post-processing of search results is a bad practice that needs to be corrected.
B. The transaction for updating of orders needs to be rewritten to avoid problems with transaction size.
C. Configure circuit breaker and timeout for theOMS web service call to prevent thread exhaustion.
D. Standard order import should be used instead of modifying multiple order objects with custom code.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Given that the OMS provides a web-service interface and updates tracking numbers for orders modified the previous day, it is crucial to manage the potential risks of service unavailability or delays that could lead to thread exhaustion in Salesforce Commerce Cloud. Implementing a circuit breaker pattern helps to manage failures gracefully by halting the interaction with the OMS if it becomes unresponsive, thereby preventing the service from impacting the entire system. Additionally, configuring timeouts ensures that the service calls do not hold up resources indefinitely. These strategies help maintain system stability and responsiveness, particularly when dealing with external systems over which there may be limited control.

Question: 61

The Architect has been presented with a requirement from the business to implement a new LINK cartridge. The current site is built on the Storefront Reference Architecture, and the LINK cartridge is certified for Pipelines and Controllers. On review, the Architect notes that the Jobs are all created in Pipelines.
How should the Architect implement that cartridge to make sure the required jobs runs property?

A. The Job Pipelines must be updated to use SiteGenesis Controllers.
B. The job Pipelines must be removed and recreated with scripts.
C. The job Pipelines must be updated to useSFRA Controllers.
D. The job Pipelines must be updated to work as custom job steps.

Answer: D

Explanation:

For integrating a LINK cartridge that is certified for pipelines and controllers into a system using the Storefront Reference Architecture (SFRA), which primarily uses scripts instead of the older pipeline technology, the architect should update the job pipelines to work as custom job steps. This approach allows the existing LINK cartridge functionalities to be maintained while making them compatible with the SFRA framework. Custom job steps enable more flexibility and the ability to leverage the full capabilities of SFRA, ensuring that the jobs run correctly within the newer architecture.

Question: 62

Northern Trail Outfitters (NTO) operate 200 physical stores. NTO has products that are available in some of the physical stores and not available in others. The closest physical store is determined based on customer s post zip code when they are shopping online. Only the products that are available in the customer's closest physical store should be presented to the customer to the search results.
What are the two feasible technical approaches to meet these requirements?
Choose 2 answers

A. Create a separate shipping method per physical store. Use post/zip code to determine the applicable shipping method. Show only the products that are not excludedfrom the shipping method.
B. Create a separate category per physical store use post/Tip code with a mapping to determine the relevant category.

Show only the products from this category.

C. Create a separate site per physical store. Use post/zip code to redirect the customer to the relevant site. Show the products from the site navigation catalog.

D. Create a separate pricebook per physical store. Use post/zip code to activate this pricebook through a customer group. Show only the products with price by applying price refinement.

Answer: B,D

Explanation:

For Northern Trail Outfitters to ensure that only products available in a customer's closest physical store are shown:

Option B is effective because it organizes inventory by store-specific categories, which can then be dynamically linked to a customer's location via their postal/zip code. This allows the system to filter search results based on the relevant category that corresponds to the closest store.

Option D leverages separate pricebooks that are specific to each store, enabling product availability to be managed through price refinements. This method also uses the customer's zip code to activate the appropriate pricebook, ensuring that only products priced (and thus available) in the nearest store are displayed.

Both methods are scalable and integrate seamlessly with the existing infrastructure of the Salesforce B2C Commerce platform.

Question: 63

The client provided these business requirements:

- The B2C Commerce platform will integrate with the client's Order Management System (OMS).
- The OMS supports Integration us-no legacy RPC style SOAP services.
- The OMS is hosted on client s infrastructure.

What is the right cartridge folder to place the WSDL provided for the OMS service?

A. /cartridge/webreferences2

B. /cartridge/webreferences

C. /cartridge

D. /cartridge/services

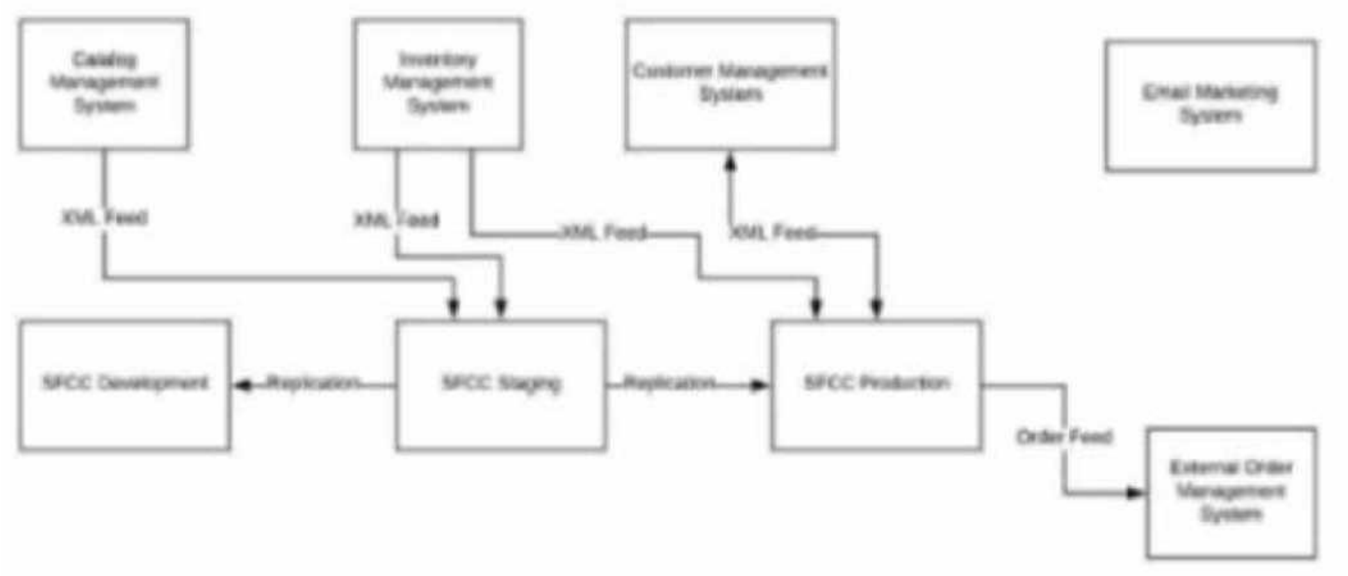
Answer: B

Explanation:

In Salesforce Commerce Cloud, the standard practice for organizing WSDL files for SOAP services is to place them in the /cartridge/webreferences directory. This folder is specifically designed for storing web service definitions (WSDLs), ensuring they are managed in a structured manner within the cartridge. This organization aids in maintaining clean architecture and simplifies access to these service definitions for development and maintenance purposes.

Question: 64

The Client currently manages Customers, Inventory, and Product Information with dedicated backend systems as shown In the Systems Diagram below. There is also an external Email Marketing System (EMS) in place. The EMS needs order data to email recommendations to customers using an existing email campaign. These recommendations should be to only send for products that are in stock. The EMS has no access to the backend systems so this data should come from the Salesforce B2C Commerce site.



Which relationships should be added to the Systems Diagram to complete it and fulfill the chant requirements necessary for the email campaign?

A. Order, Customer, and Product data should be exported from Staging. Inventory data should be exported from Production.

B. Order, Customer, and Inventory data should be exported from Production. Product data should be exported from staging.

C. Order and Customer data should be exported from Production. Product and Inventory data should be exported from Staging.

D. Order andInventory should be exported from Production. Products should be exported from Staging. Customers should be exported from the external Customer Management System.

Answer: C

Explanation:

In the given scenario, where the Email Marketing System (EMS) requires order data to send product recommendations based on stock availability, it is crucial that the most up-to-date and relevant data is used. Here's why the chosen data sources are appropriate:

Order and Customer Data from Production: Since order and customer interactions occur in real-time, exporting this data from the Production environment ensures that the most current information is used for the email marketing campaigns. This accuracy is vital for personalization and timeliness of the communications sent to customers.

Product and Inventory Data from Staging: Given that the staging environment is typically one step behind production and is used for testing before changes go live, it provides a stable dataset that reflects what is currently live without the risk of including any unvetted changes. This setup is suitable for inventory and product data, which are less susceptible to minute-by-minute changes compared to order data and can be pre-validated before use in marketing efforts.

This configuration helps ensure that the EMS has access to reliable data reflecting current stock levels and product details, which is essential for crafting accurate marketing messages based on product availability.