

SALESFORCE INTEGRATION ARCHITECT PRACTICE TEST (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



**SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE
WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS**

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THE FULL VERSION STUDY GUIDE**

<https://salesforceintegrationarchi.examzify.com>



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Introduction

Preparing for a certification exam can feel overwhelming, but with the right tools, it becomes an opportunity to build confidence, sharpen your skills, and move one step closer to your goals. At Examzify, we believe that effective exam preparation isn't just about memorization, it's about understanding the material, identifying knowledge gaps, and building the test-taking strategies that lead to success.

This guide was designed to help you do exactly that.

Whether you're preparing for a licensing exam, professional certification, or entry-level qualification, this book offers structured practice to reinforce key concepts. You'll find a wide range of multiple-choice questions, each followed by clear explanations to help you understand not just the right answer, but why it's correct.

The content in this guide is based on real-world exam objectives and aligned with the types of questions and topics commonly found on official tests. It's ideal for learners who want to:

- Practice answering questions under realistic conditions,
- Improve accuracy and speed,
- Review explanations to strengthen weak areas, and
- Approach the exam with greater confidence.

We recommend using this book not as a stand-alone study tool, but alongside other resources like flashcards, textbooks, or hands-on training. For best results, we recommend working through each question, reflecting on the explanation provided, and revisiting the topics that challenge you most.

Remember: successful test preparation isn't about getting every question right the first time, it's about learning from your mistakes and improving over time. Stay focused, trust the process, and know that every page you turn brings you closer to success.

Let's begin.

How to Use This Guide

This guide is designed to help you study more effectively and approach your exam with confidence. Whether you're reviewing for the first time or doing a final refresh, here's how to get the most out of your Examzify study guide:

1. Start with a Diagnostic Review

Skim through the questions to get a sense of what you know and what you need to focus on. Your goal is to identify knowledge gaps early.

2. Study in Short, Focused Sessions

Break your study time into manageable blocks (e.g. 30 – 45 minutes). Review a handful of questions, reflect on the explanations.

3. Learn from the Explanations

After answering a question, always read the explanation, even if you got it right. It reinforces key points, corrects misunderstandings, and teaches subtle distinctions between similar answers.

4. Track Your Progress

Use bookmarks or notes (if reading digitally) to mark difficult questions. Revisit these regularly and track improvements over time.

5. Simulate the Real Exam

Once you're comfortable, try taking a full set of questions without pausing. Set a timer and simulate test-day conditions to build confidence and time management skills.

6. Repeat and Review

Don't just study once, repetition builds retention. Re-attempt questions after a few days and revisit explanations to reinforce learning. Pair this guide with other Examzify tools like flashcards, and digital practice tests to strengthen your preparation across formats.

There's no single right way to study, but consistent, thoughtful effort always wins. Use this guide flexibly, adapt the tips above to fit your pace and learning style. You've got this!

Questions

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1. Which technology is typically involved in client presentation mashups?

- A. HTML only
- B. AJAX
- C. Java applets
- D. Flash

2. What options exist outside of custom Apex Web Services?

- A. Using native Salesforce REST APIs only
- B. Using native Salesforce SOAP APIs only
- C. Using either native Salesforce REST or SOAP APIs
- D. Using third-party APIs

3. What is a primary purpose of SOA callouts in Salesforce?

- A. To initiate automated workflows
- B. To bring data from an external system into Salesforce
- C. To generate new Salesforce objects
- D. To use Lightning components exclusively

4. What does a signed request in Salesforce primarily contain?

- A. Client-side data
- B. Authorization information
- C. User preferences
- D. Session variables

5. Applications using the Force.com must be configured as what in Salesforce?

- A. Standard App
- B. Connected App
- C. Basic App
- D. Custom App

- 6. What is the key benefit of using outbound messaging in Salesforce integrations?**
- A. Improved user interface
 - B. Efficient bulk data handling
 - C. Asynchronous processing of data
 - D. Real-time data transactions
- 7. What should be included when using the @HttpPatch method for updates?**
- A. Only the name of the fields
 - B. The entire record
 - C. Nullable fields only
 - D. Specific fields as parameters or JSON pairs
- 8. What common functionality does SOAP API not provide?**
- A. Permission control
 - B. Query operations
 - C. Real-time processing
 - D. Bulk data operations
- 9. What does the REST API allow you to access regarding Salesforce object metadata?**
- A. Only the schema of the object
 - B. Object definitions and standard field information
 - C. Internal settings unavailable to users
 - D. Custom settings for advanced configurations
- 10. Which API is preferable for handling backup of large datasets efficiently?**
- A. REST API
 - B. Bulk API
 - C. SOAP API
 - D. GraphQL API

Answers

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1. B
2. C
3. B
4. B
5. B
6. C
7. D
8. C
9. B
10. B

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Explanations

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1. Which technology is typically involved in client presentation mashups?

- A. HTML only
- B. AJAX**
- C. Java applets
- D. Flash

The use of AJAX (Asynchronous JavaScript and XML) in client presentation mashups is significant because it enables the dynamic retrieval of data from various sources without the need for the user to refresh the entire web page. This technology allows for seamless integration of multiple web services and APIs, making it a central component of modern web applications, particularly for combining different user interfaces and enhancing user experience. AJAX facilitates real-time updates and interactions, which are essential for mashups that rely on aggregating content from diverse platforms. By allowing small amounts of data to be exchanged asynchronously, AJAX supports a more fluid and responsive user interface, which is a critical aspect of mashup technologies. Other technologies mentioned, like HTML, do play a role in web development but do not provide the same level of dynamic content loading as AJAX. Java applets and Flash are now largely outdated technologies that have been deprecated in modern web development due to security concerns and lack of support across major browsers. They do not align with the current trends of web integration practices, further emphasizing the relevance of AJAX in client presentation mashups.

2. What options exist outside of custom Apex Web Services?

- A. Using native Salesforce REST APIs only
- B. Using native Salesforce SOAP APIs only
- C. Using either native Salesforce REST or SOAP APIs**
- D. Using third-party APIs

The selection of native Salesforce REST or SOAP APIs as an option outside of custom Apex Web Services is accurate because both REST and SOAP APIs are built-in offerings from Salesforce that allow for integration with external systems. They provide robust mechanisms to access Salesforce data and functionality without the need for custom code, simplifying integration processes. Native Salesforce REST APIs are designed to be lightweight and easy to use, especially for web and mobile applications, offering a resource-based interface alongside JSON formatting for data exchange. On the other hand, the Salesforce SOAP APIs cater to enterprise-level needs where a more formal contract-based approach (via WSDL) is beneficial, using XML for data transmission. Utilizing either of these APIs can streamline integration efforts, reduce maintenance costs associated with custom development, and leverage Salesforce's inherent capabilities, including built-in security, scalability, and reliability. The other options focus solely on one type, which limits the flexibility needed for various integration strategies, while third-party APIs, although useful, do not fall under the specific Salesforce offerings. Therefore, having the ability to utilize both REST and SOAP APIs presents a comprehensive and versatile solution for integration requirements.

3. What is a primary purpose of SOA callouts in Salesforce?

- A. To initiate automated workflows
- B. To bring data from an external system into Salesforce**
- C. To generate new Salesforce objects
- D. To use Lightning components exclusively

A primary purpose of SOA (Service-Oriented Architecture) callouts in Salesforce is to bring data from an external system into Salesforce. This is a key function because it enables Salesforce applications to interact with other systems and services in real-time, allowing for seamless data integration and workflows. SOA callouts are typically used to access web services, where Salesforce can send a request to an external service and receive a response, which can then be processed or stored within Salesforce. This capability is essential for businesses that need to consolidate data from various sources, maintain synchronization with external systems, or leverage external functionality directly within Salesforce applications. By using SOA callouts, organizations can enhance their Salesforce experience with real-time updates and interactions that go beyond the native capabilities of the platform. Thus, the answer emphasizing the role of SOA callouts in data retrieval demonstrates a crucial aspect of effective integrations in a cloud-based environment.

4. What does a signed request in Salesforce primarily contain?

- A. Client-side data
- B. Authorization information**
- C. User preferences
- D. Session variables

A signed request in Salesforce primarily contains authorization information. This is critical for ensuring that the request being made to Salesforce is coming from a legitimate source and has not been tampered with during transit. When a signed request is generated, it typically includes a digital signature that validates the authenticity and integrity of the data being sent. This helps maintain a secure communication channel between the client and Salesforce, ensuring that only trusted requests are processed. Including authorization information helps Salesforce verify that the request is associated with the appropriate permissions and access rights for the user or application that is making the request, enhancing the overall security framework of the integration process. This is essential in scenarios where sensitive data and operations are involved, making the integrity of the communication paramount.

5. Applications using the Force.com must be configured as what in Salesforce?

- A. Standard App
- B. Connected App**
- C. Basic App
- D. Custom App

In the context of applications using the Force.com platform, they must be configured as Connected Apps in Salesforce. A Connected App is specifically designed to enable external applications to integrate with Salesforce using standard protocols such as OAuth. This configuration allows for secure access and interaction with Salesforce data by external applications. Connected Apps facilitate the management of authentication and authorization processes, ensuring that any external application interacting with Salesforce adheres to security standards. They are essential for APIs, mobile applications, or any web-based integrations that need to connect with Salesforce while maintaining control over what data and features they can access. Other types mentioned, like Standard Apps and Custom Apps, relate to the categorization of applications within Salesforce but do not encompass the necessary functionality for integrating external applications securely. A Standard App is generally provided by Salesforce, while a Custom App refers to applications that are developed specifically to meet unique business needs but do not inherently include integration capabilities like a Connected App does. Basic App is not a recognized type within Salesforce configuration.

6. What is the key benefit of using outbound messaging in Salesforce integrations?

- A. Improved user interface
- B. Efficient bulk data handling
- C. Asynchronous processing of data**
- D. Real-time data transactions

Using outbound messaging in Salesforce integrations primarily offers asynchronous processing of data as its key benefit. This means that when a trigger event occurs (like the creation or update of a record), Salesforce can send a message to an external endpoint without requiring the external system to respond immediately. This asynchronous nature allows Salesforce to process events seamlessly, ensuring that the operations do not hold up the user interface or processing time within Salesforce. It lets Salesforce continue with its operations while the outbound message is queued for delivery, thus enhancing system performance and reliability during peak loads or when integrating with slower external systems. In scenarios where real-time communication is not critical, this approach effectively decouples systems, allowing for robustness in integration—errors in one system do not necessarily affect the immediate processing in Salesforce.

7. What should be included when using the @HttpPatch method for updates?

- A. Only the name of the fields
- B. The entire record
- C. Nullable fields only
- D. Specific fields as parameters or JSON pairs**

When using the @HttpPatch method for updates in Salesforce, it is important to include specific fields as parameters or JSON pairs. This approach aligns with the RESTful principles of the PATCH method, which is designed for making partial updates to a resource instead of replacing the entire resource. By including only the specific fields that need to be updated, you minimize data transfer and reduce the likelihood of unintentionally overwriting data that should remain unchanged. This makes the update process more efficient and follows best practices for API development. In contrast, providing only the name of the fields would not convey the necessary values for the update operation. Sending the entire record would imply a full replacement, which contradicts the intention of using PATCH. Mentioning only nullable fields is also inadequate, as it would not encompass all relevant updates if there are additional fields that need modification. Thus, specifying specific fields as parameters or JSON pairs is the most appropriate and effective way to utilize the @HttpPatch method.

8. What common functionality does SOAP API not provide?

- A. Permission control
- B. Query operations
- C. Real-time processing**
- D. Bulk data operations

The correct choice indicates that while SOAP API offers various functionalities for integrating with Salesforce, real-time processing is not one of its strengths. SOAP API is primarily designed for synchronous communication, meaning it waits for a response from the server after sending a request. This makes it suitable for real-time operations where immediate responses are required. However, the context of the question points to a limitation regarding handling large datasets or batch processing in an efficient manner. When comparing it with bulk data operations, the Bulk API is tailored specifically for loading or deleting large volumes of data asynchronously. This allows for operations that don't require instantaneous feedback and can be handled in the background, which is not something SOAP API excels at due to its synchronous nature. Regarding permission control, SOAP API does include mechanisms for authenticating users and checking permissions based on their profiles and roles in Salesforce. Query operations are also well-supported through the API, allowing users to perform CRUD (Create, Read, Update, Delete) operations. Overall, the common functionality SOAP API does not provide effectively relates to its inability to handle bulk data operations as efficiently as other dedicated interfaces would.

9. What does the REST API allow you to access regarding Salesforce object metadata?

- A. Only the schema of the object
- B. Object definitions and standard field information**
- C. Internal settings unavailable to users
- D. Custom settings for advanced configurations

The REST API provides a robust mechanism for interacting with Salesforce data and metadata. When it comes to object metadata, the API allows access to object definitions as well as standard field information, which encompasses details about the structure of objects—such as their names, data types, and relationships—along with the fields available in those objects. This capability is essential for developers and administrators who need to understand how to manipulate and interact with Salesforce data programmatically. By retrieving object definitions and standard field information, users can build integrations that are aware of the underlying data structure in Salesforce, making for more effective data queries and manipulation. Accessing only the schema of the object would limit the scope of interaction, as it would not include important contextual information tied to the fields. Similarly, internal settings and custom configurations relate to aspects that are typically not exposed through standard API calls. Understanding and interpreting object definitions and standard field data is crucial for any integrations being built, making option B the most comprehensive and useful in the context of accessing Salesforce object metadata via the REST API.

10. Which API is preferable for handling backup of large datasets efficiently?

- A. REST API
- B. Bulk API**
- C. SOAP API
- D. GraphQL API

The Bulk API is specifically designed to handle the ingestion and extraction of large volumes of data efficiently, making it the ideal choice for performing backups of large datasets. It allows users to submit batches of records for processing, which is particularly useful when dealing with millions of records that need to be transferred to or from Salesforce. This API operates asynchronously, meaning that it can process large data sets in the background without requiring immediate user interaction. This capability minimizes the impact on system performance and allows for a more efficient data upload or download process. The Bulk API can also handle records in a series of batches, optimizing the transfer of substantial data loads by allowing Salesforce to process records in a parallel manner. Other APIs, while effective for different scenarios, are not as suited for bulk data operations. For instance, the REST API is generally recommended for smaller requests and real-time interactions. The SOAP API, while capable of handling larger requests than the REST API, still does not optimize for massive data transfers as effectively as the Bulk API. GraphQL API, being relatively newer and designed for querying data, primarily focuses on flexibility in data retrieval rather than efficient bulk operations.

Next Steps

Congratulations on reaching the final section of this guide. You've taken a meaningful step toward passing your certification exam and advancing your career.

As you continue preparing, remember that consistent practice, review, and self-reflection are key to success. Make time to revisit difficult topics, simulate exam conditions, and track your progress along the way.

If you need help, have suggestions, or want to share feedback, we'd love to hear from you. Reach out to our team at hello@examzify.com.

Or visit your dedicated course page for more study tools and resources:

<https://salesforceintegrationarchi.examzify.com>

We wish you the very best on your exam journey. You've got this!

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