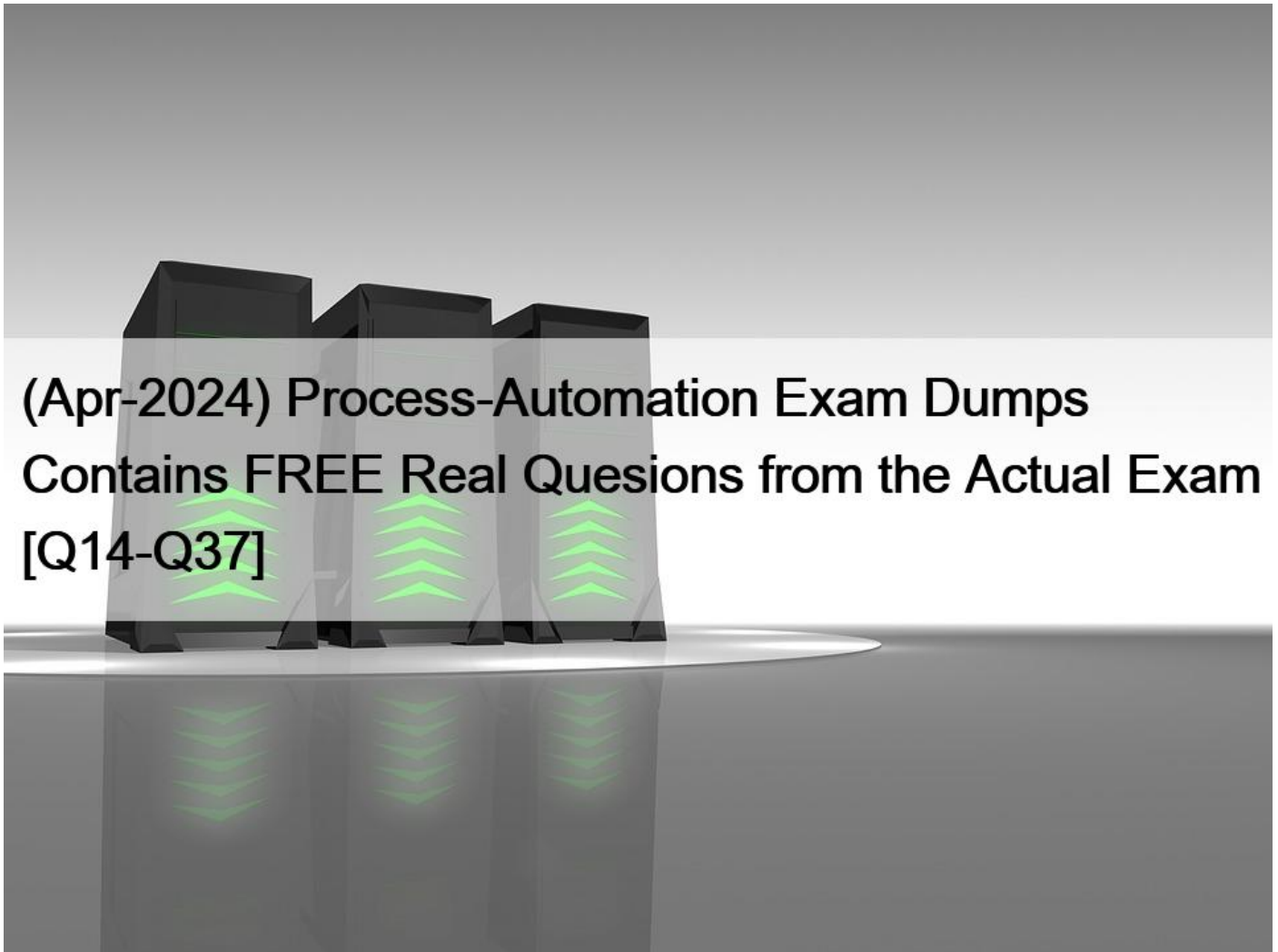


(Apr-2024) Process-Automation Exam Dumps Contains FREE Real Questions from the Actual Exam [Q14-Q37]



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Salesforce Process-Automation Accredited Professional Certification Exam tests the candidate's ability to design and implement automated processes using the Salesforce platform. Process-Automation exam covers topics such as process automation tools, workflow rules, process builder, and flow. Process-Automation exam also evaluates the candidate's ability to troubleshoot and optimize automated processes.

Q14. An administrator wants to add a confirmation screen to a Screen Flow. What type of Screen Component should the administrator?

- * Text
- * Display Text

- * Lookup
- * Long Text Area

Q15. The Salesforce Admin needs to automate a process that sends an approval request to the VP of Sales for any account record that changes from Prospect to New Customer. What process automation capabilities would the Admin use to meet this requirement?

- * Use an Apex Trigger to change the Account field value from prospect to customer; and email the Account Owner as a reminder to get an approval from their Manager.
- * Use a Record Trigger Flow to change the Account field value from prospect to customer; and email the Account Owner.
- * Use a Flow to update the field and trigger on Approval Process to notify the VP of Sales.
- * Use a Process to monitor the changed field value on the Account object from prospect to customer; and an action to submit the record to an Approval Process

Q16. If an admin distributes a flow on an Account record page, how can the admin pass the account's ID into the flow?

- * By checking Available for input; checkbox.
- * By checking Available for output; checkbox.
- * By using Get Record;
- * By selecting Allow multiple values;.

If an admin distributes a flow on an Account record page and needs to pass the account's ID into the flow, they can achieve this by checking the Available for input; checkbox (A) for the variable that will hold the Account ID. This setting allows the flow to accept input values from the context in which it's running, such as a record page, enabling the flow to use the Account ID in its operations. Reference: Salesforce Help Documentation on Flow Variables and Record-Triggered Flows.

Q17. Which global variable contains the record's values immediately before the flow users run?

- * \$Flow
- * \$Record
- * \$PRIORVALUE Formula Field
- * \$Record__Prior

In Salesforce Flows, the global variable that contains the record's values immediately before the flow runs is \$Record__Prior. This variable is particularly useful in record-triggered flows, where you may need to compare the current state of a record with its previous state to determine what action to take. Reference: Salesforce Help; Use PriorValue in Record-Triggered Flows

Q18. In which three ways can a flow designer distribute flows that involve user interaction?

- * Microservice Frame
- * Flow actions
- * Custom Lightning web components
- * Field Portal Mobile App
- * Lightning pages

Flows involving user interaction can be distributed in several ways, including through Flow actions (quick actions that launch a flow), embedding in Custom Lightning Web Components (LWCs) for more complex UIs or specific functionality, and adding to Lightning Pages via the Lightning App Builder for visibility on record, app, home, and other page types. Reference: Salesforce Help; Distribute Flows

Q19. How many active versions of a flow can you have at a given time?

- * Unlimited
- * 5
- * 1
- * 10

At any given time, you can have only one active (activated) version of a flow in Salesforce. While you can create and save multiple

versions of a flow, only one version can be active and triggerable by users or automated processes at a time. This ensures that there is no confusion or conflict between different versions of the same flow. Reference: [Salesforce Help – Activate or Deactivate a Flow](#)

Q20. What are two valid trigger invocation conditions when creating a trigger that invokes a record-based process?

- * When a new record is created.
- * When a record is deleted.
- * When a record is shared.
- * When a record is updated.

Q21. What is a flow interview?

- * Questions posed by flow designer to potential flow users.
- * A flow that takes the same path as the original flow.
- * Instance of a flow.
- * Connection or interlink between two to more internal elements of a flow.

A flow interview (C) is an instance of a flow that is running. Each time a flow is executed, a new flow interview is created. This interview represents the execution path taken by the flow, including the data entered and processed throughout the flow's execution. Understanding flow interviews is crucial for debugging and optimizing flows. Reference: [Salesforce Help Documentation on Flow Concepts](#).

Q22. Which Process Builder component determines when a process runs?

- * Criteria
- * Trigger
- * Action
- * Screen

In Process Builder, the component that determines when a process runs is the [Criteria](#). Criteria are defined conditions that must be met for the process to execute its associated actions. When a record change or event occurs that matches the defined criteria, the process triggers its actions. This allows for precise control over when and how automated processes are executed in Salesforce. Reference: [Salesforce Help Documentation on Process Builder](#).

Q23. Cloud Kicks (CK) is evaluating outbound message actions to send pricing updates to [Outbound Messages](#).

- * If the endpoint is unavailable, outbound messages are lost after 3 unsuccessful retries.
- * Outbound messages could potentially be delivered out of order.
- * Audit trail is not available for outbound messages.
- * Admin can configure up to 5 outbound message types for guaranteed delivery.

One of the limitations of using outbound message actions in Salesforce is that messages could potentially be delivered out of order. This is important to consider when the sequence of updates is critical to the receiving system. Salesforce does not guarantee the order of delivery for outbound messages, which could impact systems relying on sequential updates. Reference: [Salesforce Developer Documentation – Outbound Messaging](#)

Q24. Cloud Kicks (CK) is evaluating outbound message actions to send pricing updates to [Outbound Messages](#).

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Q25. Which three main categories can Flow elements be broken down into?

- * Guided visual processes, behind the scenes automation, and approval automations.
- * Screen, logic, and actions.
- * Logic, actions, and connectors.

- * Variables, choices, and stages.

Flow elements in Salesforce can be broadly categorized into three main types: Screen, Logic, and Actions. Screen elements are used to create user interfaces for collecting input or displaying information. Logic elements, such as decisions, loops, and assignments, define the flow's logic and control how the flow progresses. Actions elements are used to execute operations, such as creating, updating, or deleting records. Reference: [Salesforce Help – Flow Element Reference](#)

Q26. Which is an input variable supported in flows?

- * Record Collection Variable
- * Picklist
- * Collection
- * Record Variables

Q27. The Administrator is developing a flow which integration with an external system and needs to be invoked in async fashion. What type of flow the Administrator should choose when designing this process?

- * Platform Event Process
- * Contact Request Flow
- * Checkout Flow
- * Screen Flow

Q28. What should you avoid inside a loop?

- * Assigning new values to variables.
- * Displaying data to the user.
- * Executing actions, such as creating or updating records.
- * Nesting another loop.

Inside a loop in a Salesforce flow, it's recommended to avoid executing actions such as creating or updating records directly. This can lead to hitting governor limits due to the potentially high number of operations being performed in a single transaction. Instead, it's better to collect the changes in a collection variable and perform bulk DML operations outside the loop. Reference: [Salesforce Developer Blog – Best Practices for Designing Efficient Flows](#)

Q29. What are three basic building blocks of Salesforce Flow?

- * Element
- * Resource
- * Variables
- * Constants
- * Connector

Flow has three major building blocks known as Element, Connector, and Resource. With the help of these blocks, you can easily develop Flows. Element represents an action that Flow can use to display or collect information from the Flow user, create or update records, delete records, or loop logic.

Q30. What's the difference between Salesforce Flow and Flow Builder?

- * Salesforce Flow is a part of Flow Builder.
- * Flow Builder is a part of Salesforce Flow.
- * Salesforce Flow is the fastest version of Flow Builder.
- * Flow Builder isn't available in Lightning Experience, but Salesforce Flow is.

Flow Builder is the tool used to create and configure flows within the broader Salesforce Flow feature set. Salesforce Flow encompasses the platform's capabilities for automating business processes, while Flow Builder is the user interface and design environment where these automation processes (flows) are built. Reference: [Salesforce Help – Flow Builder Overview](#)

Q31. How can an Administrator monitor pending scheduled actions?

- * By executing Monitor Script.

- * By periodically checking the Inbox.
- * By going to Setup.
- * By creating keep-alive events for scheduled actions.

Administrators can monitor pending scheduled actions by navigating to Setup in Salesforce. Within Setup, there are tools and settings specifically designed for monitoring and managing pending actions, such as the Flows section where you can view scheduled and paused flow interviews. Reference: [Salesforce Help – Monitor Pending Scheduled Actions](#)

Q32. What should you avoid inside a loop?

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Q33. What's the different between the Run and Debug buttons In Flow Builder?

- * The Run button is available only for active flows.
- * Only the run tuition the Intent of the flow.
- * The debug button automatically fix issues in the flow.
- * The debug button displays details tor debugging the flow.

Q34. Which two types of flows are supported by Salesforce Flow?

- * Remote Flows
- * Autolunched Flows
- * Screen Flows
- * Managed Flows

Q35. Which three actions can a business analyst take with a process action?

- * Submit the record tor approval.
- * Send email and/or Post to Chatter.
- * Import field values from another record and merge them with the record that started the process
- * Create and update the records that started the process or any related record.
- * Export up to 3 resources that are currently being used in the tov* or process.

Q36. Which tools are included with the Lightning Flow product?

- * Lightning Experience and Flow Builder
- * Process Builder. Flow Builder, and Approvals
- * Process Builder and Flow Builder
- * Lightning App Builder and Process Builder

Q37. Administrator has seen an increased number of tickets logged by end reporting Flow errors. To analyze flows in the org, where should the should Administrator to identify which Flows are causing are causing the most errors?

- * In Setup, go to Process Automation and select Automation Home.
- * In Setup, go to Flows and select the –Recently Viewed– List View.
- * In Setup, type –Queue– in the quick search menu and select –Queues–.
- * In Setup, go to Process Automation and select Paused Flow Interviews.

Salesforce Process-Automation Accredited Professional Certification Exam is an essential certification for professionals who want to demonstrate their expertise in Salesforce automation tools. Salesforce Process Automation Accredited Professional certification validates the skills and knowledge required to implement complex automation solutions using Salesforce. By passing the certification exam, professionals can enhance their career opportunities, increase their earning potential, and improve their credibility as Salesforce professionals.

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