Salesforce

Exam Questions Identity-and-Access-Management-Architect

Salesforce Certified Identity and Access Management Architect (SU23)

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NEW QUESTION 1
Universal containers(UC) has implemented SAML-BASED single Sign-on for their salesforce application and is planning to provide access to salesforce on mobile devices using the salesforce1 mobile app. UC wants to ensure that single Sign-on is used for accessing the salesforce1 mobile app. Which two recommendations should the architect make? Choose 2 answers

A. Use the existing SAML SSO flow along with user agent flow.
B. Configure the embedded Web browser to use my domain URL.
C. Use the existing SAML SSO flow along with Web server flow
D. Configure the salesforce1 app to use the my domain URL

Answer: BD

Explanation:
To use SAML SSO for accessing the Salesforce1 mobile app, the architect should recommend configuring the embedded web browser to use the My Domain URL and configuring the Salesforce1 app to use the My Domain URL4. Using the My Domain URL allows Salesforce to identify the identity provider and initiate the SSO process5. Using the existing SAML SSO flow along with user agent flow or web server flow is not necessary because Salesforce Mobile Applications only work with service provider initiated setups46. Therefore, option B and D are the correct answers.
References: Salesforce Mobile Application Single Sign-On overview, SAML SSO with Salesforce as the Service Provider, Single Sign-On

NEW QUESTION 2
Universal containers want to build a custom mobile app connecting to salesforce using Oauth, and would like to restrict the types of resources mobile users can access. What Oauth feature of Salesforce should be used to achieve the goal?

A. Access Tokens
B. Mobile pins
C. Refresh Tokens
D. Scopes

Answer: D

Explanation:
The OAuth feature of Salesforce that should be used to restrict the types of resources mobile users can access is scopes. Scopes are parameters that specify the level of access that the mobile app requests from Salesforce when it obtains an OAuth token. Scopes can be used to limit the access to certain resources or actions, such as API calls, full access, web access, or refresh token. By configuring scopes in the connected app settings, Universal Containers can control what the mobile app can do with the OAuth token and protect against unauthorized or excessive access.
References: [OAuth Scopes], [Connected Apps], [OAuth Authorization Flows]

NEW QUESTION 3
A Salesforce customer is implementing Sales Cloud and a custom pricing application for its call center agents. An Enterprise single sign-on solution is used to authenticate and sign-in users to all applications. The customer has the following requirements:
* 1. The development team has decided to use a Canvas app to expose the pricing application to agents.
* 2. Agents should be able to access the Canvas app without needing to log in to the pricing application.
Which two options should the identity architect consider to provide support for the Canvas app to initiate login for users?
Choose 2 answers

A. Select "Enable as a Canvas Personal App" in the connected app settings.
B. Enable OAuth settings in the connected app with required OAuth scopes for the pricing application.
C. Configure the Canvas app as a connected app and set Admin-approved users as pre-authorized.
D. Enable SAML in the connected app and Security Assertion Markup Language (SAML) Initiation Method as Service Provider Initiated.

Answer: CD

Explanation:
To allow agents to access the Canvas app without needing to log in to the pricing application, the identity architect should consider two options:
- Configure the Canvas app as a connected app and set Admin-approved users as pre-authorized. A connected app is a framework that enables an external application to integrate with Salesforce using APIs and standard protocols. A Canvas app is a type of connected app that allows an external application to be embedded within Salesforce. By setting Admin-approved users as pre-authorized, the identity architect can control which users can access the Canvas app by assigning profiles or permission sets to the connected app.
- Enable SAML in the connected app and Security Assertion Markup Language (SAML) Initiation Method as Service Provider Initiated. SAML is a protocol that allows users to authenticate and authorize with an external identity provider and access Salesforce resources. By enabling SAML in the connected app, the identity architect can use Salesforce as a service provider (SP) and the pricing application as an identity provider (IdP) for single sign-on (SSO). By setting SAML Initiation Method as Service Provider Initiated, the identity architect can initiate the SSO process from Salesforce and send a SAML request to the pricing application.
References: Connected Apps, Canvas Apps, SAML Single Sign-On Settings

NEW QUESTION 4
Universal Containers (UC) wants to integrate a third-party Reward Calculation system with Salesforce to calculate Rewards. Rewards will be calculated on a schedule basis and update back into Salesforce. The integration between Salesforce and the Reward Calculation System needs to be secure. Which are two recommended practices for using OAuth flow in this scenario. choose 2 answers

A. OAuth Refresh Token FLow
B. OAuth Username-Password Flow
C. OAuth SAML Bearer Assertion FLow
D. OAuth JWT Bearer Token FLow

Answer: CD

Explanation:

OAuth is an open-standard protocol that allows a client app to access protected resources on a resource server, such as Salesforce API, by obtaining an access token from an authorization server. OAuth supports different types of flows, which are ways of obtaining an access token. For integrating a third-party Reward Calculation system with Salesforce securely, two recommended practices for using OAuth flow are:

- OAuth SAML Bearer Assertion Flow, which allows the client app to use a SAML assertion issued by a trusted identity provider to request an access token from Salesforce. This flow does not require the client app to store any credentials or secrets, and leverages the existing SSO infrastructure between Salesforce and the identity provider.
- OAuth JWT Bearer Token Flow, which allows the client app to use a JSON Web Token (JWT) signed by a private key to request an access token from Salesforce. This flow does not require any user interaction or consent, and uses a certificate to verify the identity of the client app.

Verified References: [OAuth 2.0 SAML Bearer Assertion Flow for Server-to-Server Integration], [OAuth 2.0 JWT Bearer Token Flow for Server-to-Server Integration]

NEW QUESTION 5
Universal Containers (UC) has a desktop application to collect leads for marketing campaigns. UC wants to extend this application to integrate with Salesforce to create leads. Integration between the desktop application and Salesforce should be seamless. What Authorization flow should the Architect recommend?

A. JWT Bearer Token Flow
B. Web Server Authentication Flow
C. User Agent Flow
D. Username and Password Flow

Answer: B

Explanation:
This is an OAuth authorization flow that allows a web server application to obtain an access token to access Salesforce resources on behalf of the user1. This flow is suitable for integrating a desktop application with Salesforce, as it does not require the user to enter their credentials in the application, but rather redirects them to the Salesforce login page to authenticate and authorize the application2. This way, the integration between the desktop application and Salesforce is seamless and secure. The other options are not optimal for this requirement because:

- JWT Bearer Token Flow is an OAuth authorization flow that allows a client application to obtain an access token by sending a signed JSON Web Token (JWT) to Salesforce3. This flow does not involve user interaction, and requires the client application to have a certificate and a private key to sign the JWT. This flow is more suitable for server-to-server integration, not for desktop application integration.
- User Agent Flow is an OAuth authorization flow that allows a user-agent-based application (such as a browser or a mobile app) to obtain an access token by redirecting the user to Salesforce and receiving the token in the URL fragment4. This flow is not suitable for desktop application integration, as it requires the application to parse the URL fragment and store the token securely.
- Username and Password Flow is an OAuth authorization flow that allows a client application to obtain an access token by sending the user's username and password to Salesforce5. This flow is not recommended for desktop application integration, as it requires the user to enter their credentials in the application, which is not secure or seamless. References: OAuth Authorization Flows, Implement the OAuth 2.0 Web Server Flow, JWT-Based Access Tokens (Beta), User-Agent Flow, Username-Pass Flow

NEW QUESTION 6
A global company's Salesforce Identity Architect is reviewing its Salesforce production org login history and is seeing some intermittent Security Assertion Markup Language (SAML SSO) 'Replay Detected and Assertion Invalid' login errors.
Which two issues would cause these errors?
Choose 2 answers

A. The subject element is missing from the assertion sent to salesforce.
B. The certificate loaded into SSO configuration does not match the certificate used by the IdP.
C. The current time setting of the company's identity provider (IdP) and Salesforce platform is out of sync by more than eight minutes.
D. The assertion sent to 5alesforce contains an assertion ID previously used.

Answer: CD

Explanation:
A SAML SSO 'Replay Detected and Assertion Invalid' error occurs when Salesforce detects that the same assertion has been used more than once within the validity period. This can happen if the assertion ID is reused by the IdP or if the assertion is resent by the user. Another possible cause is that the time settings of the IdP and Salesforce are not synchronized, which can result in an assertion being valid for a shorter or longer period than expected. References: SAML Single Sign-On Settings, Troubleshoot SAML Single Sign-On

NEW QUESTION 7
Northern Trail Outfitters (NTO) utilizes a third-party cloud solution for an employee portal. NTO also owns Salesforce Service Cloud and would like employees to be able to login to Salesforce with their third-party portal credentials for a seamless experience. The third-party employee portal only supports OAuth.
What should an identity architect recommend to enable single sign-on (SSO) between the portal and Salesforce?

A. Configure SSO to use the third-party portal as an identity provider.
B. Create a custom external authentication provider.
C. Add the third-party portal as a connected app.
D. Configure Salesforce for Delegated Authentication.

Answer: A

Explanation:
Configuring SSO to use the third-party portal as an identity provider is the best option to enable SSO between the portal and Salesforce. The portal can use OAuth as the protocol to authenticate users and redirect them to Salesforce. The other options are either not feasible or not relevant for this use case. References: Single Sign-On for Desktop and Mobile Applications using SAML and OAuth, Single Sign-On with SAML on Force.com

NEW QUESTION 8
Universal containers wants to implement single Sign-on for a salesforce org using an external identity provider and corporate identity store. What type of Authentication flow is required to support deep linking?

A. Web server Oauth SSO flow.
B. Identity-provider-initiated SSO
C. Service-provider-initiated SSO
D. Start URL on identity provider

Answer: C

Explanation:
Service-provider-initiated SSO is required to support deep linking, which is the ability to direct users to a specific page within Salesforce from a different app. With service-provider-initiated SSO, the user requests a resource from Salesforce (the service provider), which then redirects the user to the identity provider for authentication. After the user is authenticated, the identity provider sends a SAML response back to Salesforce, which then grants access to the requested resource. Web server OAuth SSO flow is used for OAuth 2.1 authentication, not SAML. Identity-provider-initiated SSO is when the user logs in to the identity provider first and then selects a service provider to access. Start URL on identity provider is not a type of authentication flow, but a parameter that can be used to specify the landing page after SSO. References: Certification - Identity and Access Management Architect - Trailhead, Deep Linking, Single Sign On Deep Linking - Salesforce Developer Community

NEW QUESTION 9
Universal containers (UC) uses an internal company portal for their employees to collaborate. UC decides to use salesforce ideas and provide the ability for employees to post ideas from the company portal. They use SAML-BASED SSO to get into the company portal and would like to leverage it to access salesforce. Most of the users don't exist in salesforce and they would like the user records created in salesforce communities the first time they try to access salesforce. What recommendation should an architect make to meet this requirement?

A. Use on-the-fly provisioning
B. Use just-in-time provisioning
C. Use salesforce APIs to create users on the fly
D. Use Identity connect to sync users

Answer: B

Explanation:
Just-in-time provisioning is a feature that allows Salesforce to create user accounts automatically when users log in for the first time via an external identity provider. This way, UC can avoid creating user records manually or synchronizing them with another system. On-the-fly provisioning is not a valid term in Salesforce. Salesforce APIs can be used to create users programmatically, but they are not related to SSO. Identity Connect is a tool that can sync users between Salesforce and Active Directory, but it is not required for SSO.
References: Certification - Identity and Access Management Architect - Trailhead, [Just-in-Time Provisioning for SAML and OpenID Connect]

NEW QUESTION 10
Universal containers wants salesforce inbound Oauth-enabled integration clients to use SAML-BASED single Sign-on for authentication. What Oauth flow would be recommended in this scenario?

A. User-Agent Oauth flow
B. SAML assertion Oauth flow
C. User-Token Oauth flow
D. Web server Oauth flow

Answer: B

Explanation:
The SAML assertion OAuth flow allows a connected app to use a SAML assertion to request an OAuth access token to call Salesforce APIs. This flow provides an alternative for orgs that are currently using SAML to access Salesforce and want to access the web services API in the same way3. This flow can be used for inbound OAuth-enabled integration clients that want to use SAML-based single sign-on for authentication.
References: OAuth 2.0 SAML Bearer Assertion Flow for Previously Authorized Apps, Access Data with AP
Integration, Error ‘Invalid assertion’ in OAuth 2.0 SAML Bearer Flow

NEW QUESTION 10
A third-party app provider would like to have users provisioned via a service endpoint before users access their app from Salesforce.
What should an identity architect recommend to configure the requirement with limited changes to the third-party app?

A. Use a connected app with user provisioning flow.
B. Create Canvas app in Salesforce for third-party app to provision users.
C. Redirect users to the third-party app for registration.
D. Use Salesforce identity with Security Assertion Markup Language (SAML) for provisioning users.

Answer: A

Explanation:
To have users provisioned via a service endpoint before users access their app from Salesforce, the identity architect should recommend using a connected app with user provisioning flow. A connected app is a framework that enables an external application to integrate with Salesforce using APIs and standard protocols. A user provisioning flow is a custom post-authentication process that can be used to create or update users in the external application using a service endpoint when users access the connected app from Salesforce. This approach can provide automatic user provisioning with limited changes to the third-party app. References: Connected Apps, User Provisioning for Connected Apps

NEW QUESTION 12
An identity architect has built a native mobile application and plans to integrate it with a Salesforce Identity solution. The following are the requirements for the solution:
* 1. Users should not have to login every time they use the app.
* 2. The app should be able to make calls to the Salesforce REST API.
* 3. End users should NOT see the OAuth approval page.
How should the identity architect configure the Salesforce connected app to meet the requirements?

A. Enable the API Scope and Offline Access Scope, upload a certificate so JWT Bearer Flow can be used and then set the connected app access settings to "Admin Pre-Approved".
B. Enable the API Scope and Offline Access Scope on the connected app, and then set the connected app to access settings to 'Admin Pre-Approved".
C. Enable the Full Access Scope and then set the connected app access settings to "Admin Pre-Approved".
D. Enable the API Scope and Offline Access Scope on the connected app, and then set the Connected App access settings to "User may self authorize".

Answer: A

Explanation:
JWT Bearer Flow is an OAuth 2.0 flow that allows a client app to obtain an access token without user interaction. It requires a certificate to sign the JWT and the API and Offline Access scopes to access the Salesforce REST API and refresh the token. The connected app must also be pre-approved by the admin to avoid the OAuth approval page. References: OAuth 2.0 JWT Bearer Flow for Server-to-Server Integration, Authorize an Org Using the JWT Flow

NEW QUESTION 16
A service provider (SP) supports both Security Assertion Markup Language (SAML) and OpenID Connect (OIDC).
When integrating this SP with Salesforce, which use case is the determining factor when choosing OIDC or SAML?

A. OIDC is more secure than SAML and therefore is the obvious choice.
B. The SP needs to perform API calls back to Salesforce on behalf of the user after the user logs in to the service provider.
C. If the user has a session on Salesforce, you do not want them to be prompted for a username and password when they login to the SP.
D. They are equivalent protocols and there is no real reason to choose one over the other.

Answer: B

Explanation:
When integrating a SP that supports both SAML and OIDC with Salesforce, the use case that is the determining factor when choosing OIDC or SAML is whether the SP needs to perform API calls back to Salesforce on behalf of the user after the user logs in to the service provider. OIDC is a protocol that allows users to authorize an external application to access Salesforce resources on their behalf. OIDC provides an access token that can be used to call Salesforce APIs. SAML is a protocol that allows users to authenticate and authorize with an external identity provider and access Salesforce resources. SAML does not provide an access token, but only a session ID that can be used for web-based access. Therefore, if the SP needs to perform API calls back to Salesforce, OIDC is the preferred choice over SAML. References: OpenID Connect, SAML, Authorize Apps with OAuth

NEW QUESTION 17
Universal Containers (UC) is building a customer community and will allow customers to authenticate using Facebook credentials. The First time the user authenticating using Facebook, UC would like a customer account created automatically in their accounting system. The accounting system has a web service accessible to Salesforce for the creation of accounts. How can the Architect meet these requirements?

A. Create a custom application on Heroku that manages the sign-on process from Facebook.
B. Use JIT Provisioning to automatically create the account in the accounting system.
C. Add an Apex callout in the registration handler of the authorization provider.
D. Use OAuth JWT flow to pass the data from Salesforce to the Accounting System.

Answer: C

Explanation:
The best option for UC to meet the requirements is to add an Apex callout in the registration handler of the authorization provider. An authorization provider is a configuration in Salesforce that allows users to log in with an external authentication provider, such as Facebook. A registration handler is an Apex class that implements the Auth.RegistrationHandler interface and defines the logic for creating or updating a user account when a user logs in with an external authentication provider. An Apex callout is a method that invokes an external web service from Apex code. By adding an Apex callout in the registration handler, UC can create a customer account in their accounting system by calling the web service that is accessible to Salesforce. This option enables UC to automate the account creation process and integrate with their existing accounting system. The other options are not optimal for this scenario. Creating a custom application on Heroku that manages the sign-on process from Facebook would require UC to develop and maintain a separate application and infrastructure, which could increase complexity and cost. Using JIT provisioning to automatically create the account in the accounting system would require UC to configure Facebook as a SAML identity provider, which is not supported by Facebook. Using OAuth JWT flow to pass the data from Salesforce to the accounting system would require UC to obtain an OAuth token from the accounting system and use it to make API calls, which could introduce security and performance issues. References: [Authorization Providers],
[Create a Registration Handler Class], [Auth.RegistrationHandler Interface], [Apex Callouts], [Facebook as SAML Identity Provider], [OAuth 2.0 JWT Bearer Flow for Server-to-Server Integration]

NEW QUESTION 22
Which two capabilities does My Domain enable in the context of a SAML SSO configuration? Choose 2 answers

A. App Launcher
B. Resource deep linking
C. SSO from Salesforce Mobile App
D. Login Forensics

Answer: BC

Explanation:
These are two capabilities that My Domain enables in the context of a SAML SSO configuration. My Domain is a feature that lets you customize your Salesforce domain name and login page1. Resource deep linking is the ability to access a specific page or resource within Salesforce directly from a link, without having to navigate through the app2. SSO from Salesforce Mobile App is the ability to log in to the Salesforce Mobile App using your SSO credentials, without having to enter your username and password3. My Domain enables these capabilities by allowing you to specify your identity provider (IdP) and SSO settings for your unique domain name, and by providing a custom login URL that can be used for deep linking and mobile app login1. The other options are not correct for this question because:

- App Launcher is a feature that lets you access all your connected apps from one place in Salesforce. It does not require My Domain or SAML SSO to work, although it can be enhanced by using them.
- Login Forensics is a feature that analyzes login behavior and identifies anomalous or suspicious logins.

It does not require My Domain or SAML SSO to work, although it can be used with them.
References: My Domain, Deep Linking into Salesforce, Salesforce Mobile App Basics, [App Launc [Login Forensics]

NEW QUESTION 24
Northern Trail Outfitters (NTO) believes a specific user account may have been compromised. NTO inactivated the user account and needs U perform a forensic analysis and identify signals that could Indicate a breach has occurred.
What should NTO's first step be in gathering signals that could indicate account compromise?

A. Review the User record and evaluate the login and transaction history.
B. Download the Setup Audit Trail and review all recent activities performed by the user.
C. Download the Identity Provider Event Log and evaluate the details of activities performed by the user.
D. Download the Login History and evaluate the details of logins performed by the user.

Answer: D

Explanation:
The Experience ID is a unique identifier for each Experience Cloud site that can be used to customize the branding and user interface based on the OAuth/Open ID or SAML flows. The Experience ID can be passed as a URL parameter to Salesforce to determine which site the user is accessing. References: Experience ID, Customize Your Experience Cloud Site Login Process

NEW QUESTION 28
A group of users try to access one of Universal Containers' Connected Apps and receive the following error message: " Failed: Not approved for access." What is the most likely cause of this issue?

A. The Connected App settings "All users may self-authorize" is enabled.
B. The Salesforce Administrators have revoked the OAuth authorization.
C. The Users do not have the correct permission set assigned to them.
D. The User of High Assurance sessions are required for the Connected App.

Answer: C

Explanation:
The underlying mechanisms that the UC Architect must ensure are part of the product are Just-in-Time (JIT) provisioning and deprovisioning. JIT provisioning is a process that creates or updates user accounts in Salesforce when users log in with SAML single sign-on (SSO)6. JIT deprovisioning is a process that disables or deletes user accounts in Salesforce when users are removed from the identity provider (IdP). Both of these processes enable automated provisioning and deprovisioning of users without requiring manual intervention or synchronization. The other options are not valid mechanisms for provisioning and deprovisioning. SOAP API is an application programming interface that allows developers to create, retrieve, update, or delete records in Salesforce. However, SOAP API does not support JIT provisioning or deprovisioning, and requires custom code to implement. Provisioning API is not a standard term for Salesforce, and there is no such API that supports both provisioning and deprovisioning.
References: Just-in-Time Provisioning for SAML, [Just-in-Time Deprovisioning], [SOAP API Developer

NEW QUESTION 33
Universal Containers (UC) uses Salesforce to allow customers to keep track of the order status. The customers can log in to Salesforce using external authentication providers, such as Facebook and Google. UC is also leveraging the App Launcher to let customers access an of platform application for generating shipping labels. The label generator application uses OAuth to provide users access. What license type should an Architect recommend for the customers?

A. Customer Community license
B. Identity license
C. Customer Community Plus license
D. External Identity license

Answer: D

Explanation:
D is correct because External Identity license is designed for customers who need to log in to Salesforce using external authentication providers, such as Facebook and Google. External Identity license also supports App Launcher, which allows customers to access other applications from Salesforce using OAuth or OpenID Connect .
A is incorrect because Customer Community license is designed for customers who need to access data and records in Salesforce, such as cases, accounts, and contacts. Customer Community license does not support App Launcher or external authentication providers.
B is incorrect because Identity license is designed for employees who need to access multiple applications from Salesforce using SSO and App Launcher. Identity license does not support external authentication providers or customer data access.
C is incorrect because Customer Community Plus license is designed for customers who need to access data and records in Salesforce, as well as collaborate with other customers and partners. Customer Community Plus license does not support App Launcher or external authentication providers.
References: : Salesforce Licensing Module - Trailhead : Free Salesforce
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NEW QUESTION 36
Universal containers (UC) wants users to authenticate into their salesforce org using credentials stored in a custom identity store. UC does not want to purchase or use a third-party Identity provider. Additionally, UC is extremely wary of social media and does not consider it to be trust worthy. Which two options should an architect recommend to UC? Choose 2 answers

A. Use a professional social media such as LinkedIn as an Authentication provider
B. Build a custom web page that uses the identity store and calls frontdoor.jsp
C. Build a custom Web service that is supported by Delegated Authentication.
D. Implement the Openid protocol and configure an authentication provider

Answer: CD

Explanation:
The two options that an architect should recommend to UC are to build a custom web service that is supported by delegated authentication and to implement the OpenID protocol and configure an authentication provider. Delegated authentication is a feature that allows Salesforce to delegate user authentication to an external service instead of using Salesforce credentials3. A custom web service can be built to use the credentials stored in the custom identity store and validate them against Salesforce using SOAP or REST API3. OpenID is an open standard protocol that allows users to authenticate with various web services using an existing account4. An authentication provider can be configured in Salesforce to use OpenID and connect with the custom identity store5.
References: Delegated Authentication, OpenID, Authentication Providers

NEW QUESTION 39
Northern Trail Outfitters would like to use a portal built on Salesforce Experience Cloud for customer self-service. Guests of the portal be able to self-register, but be unable to automatically be assigned to a contact record until verified. External Identity licenses have been purchased for the project.
After registered guests complete an onboarding process, a flow will create the appropriate account and contact records for the user.
Which three steps should an identity architect follow to implement the outlined requirements? Choose 3 answers

A. Enable "Allow customers and partners to self-register".
B. Select the "Configurable Self-Reg Page" option under Login & Registration.
C. Set jp an external login page and call Salesforce APIs for user creation.
D. Customize the self-registration Apex handler to temporarily associate the user to a shared single contact record.
E. Customize me self-registration Apex handler to create only the user record.

Answer: ABE

Explanation:
Enabling “Allow customers and partners to self-register” allows guests to create their own user accounts in the portal. Selecting the “Configurable Self-Reg Page” option allows the administrator to customize the
self-registration page to capture the required fields. Customizing the self-registration Apex handler to create
only the user record prevents the automatic creation of a contact record until verification. References: Enable Self-Registration, Customize Self-Registration

NEW QUESTION 43
Universal containers (UC) has built a custom based Two-factor Authentication (2fa) system for their existing on-premise applications. Thru are now implementing salesforce and would like to enable a Two-factor login process for it, as well. What is the recommended solution an architect should consider?

A. Replace the custom 2fa system with salesforce 2fa for on-premise application and salesforce.
B. Use the custom 2fa system for on-premise applications and native 2fa for salesforce.
C. Replace the custom 2fa system with an app exchange app that supports on-premise applications and salesforce.
D. Use custom login flows to connect to the existing custom 2fa system for use in salesforce.

Answer: D

Explanation:
Using custom login flows to connect to the existing custom 2fa system for use in salesforce is the recommended solution because it allows you to leverage your existing 2fa infrastructure and provide a consistent user experience across your applications. Custom login flows let you customize the authentication process by adding extra screens or logic before or after the standard login1. You can use Apex code to call your custom 2fa system and verify the user’s identity2. This option also gives you more flexibility and control over the 2fa process than using native 2fa or an app exchange app3. References: 1: Customize User Authentication with Login Flows 2: Custom Login Flow Examples 3: Salesforce Multi-Factor Authentic

NEW QUESTION 47
Universal containers (UC) uses a legacy Employee portal for their employees to collaborate and post their ideas. UC decides to use salesforce ideas for voting and better tracking purposes. To avoid provisioning users on Salesforce, UC decides to push ideas posted on the Employee portal to salesforce through API. UC decides to use an API user using Oauth Username - password flow for the connection. How can the connection to salesforce be restricted only to the employee portal server?

A. Add the Employee portals IP address to the Trusted IP range for the connected App
B. Use a digital certificate signed by the employee portal Server.
C. Add the employee portals IP address to the login IP range on the user profile.
D. Use a dedicated profile for the user the Employee portal uses.

Answer: A

Explanation:
Adding the employee portal’s IP address to the trusted IP range for the connected app is the best way to restrict the connection to Salesforce only to the employee portal server. This will ensure that only requests from the specified IP range will be accepted by Salesforce for that connected app. Option B is not a good choice because using a digital certificate signed by the employee portal server may not be supported by Salesforce for OAuth username-password flow. Option C is not a good choice because adding the employee portal’s IP address to the login IP range on the user profile may not be sufficient, as it will still allow other users with the same profile to log in from that IP range. Option D is not a good choice because using a dedicated profile for the user that the employee portal uses may not be effective, as it will still allow other users with that profile to log in from any IP address. References: [Connected Apps], [OAuth 2.0
Username-Password Flow]

NEW QUESTION 49
What are three capabilities of Delegated Authentication? Choose 3 answers

A. It can be assigned by Custom Permissions.
B. It can connect to SOAP services.
C. It can be assigned by Permission Sets.
D. It can be assigned by Profiles.
E. It can connect to REST services.

Answer: BCE

Explanation:
The three capabilities of delegated authentication are:

- It can connect to SOAP services. Delegated authentication is a feature that allows Salesforce to delegate the authentication process to an external service by making a SOAP callout to a web service that verifies the user's credentials. This feature enables Salesforce to integrate with existing identity stores or authentication methods that support SOAP services.
- It can be assigned by permission sets. Permission sets are collections of settings and permissions that give users access to various tools and functions in Salesforce. Permission sets can be used to assign delegated authentication to users by enabling the "Is Single Sign-on Enabled" permission. This permission allows users to log in with delegated authentication instead of their Salesforce username and password.
- It can connect to REST services. REST services are web services that use HTTP methods to access or manipulate resources on a server. REST services can be used for delegated authentication by creating a custom login page that makes a REST callout to an external service that verifies the user's credentials. This approach requires custom code and configuration, but it provides more flexibility and control over the authentication process.

The other options are not capabilities of delegated authentication. Delegated authentication cannot be assigned by custom permissions or profiles. Custom permissions are settings that can be used in Apex code or validation rules to check whether a user has access to a custom feature or functionality. Custom permissions cannot be used to enable delegated authentication for users. Profiles are collections of settings and permissions that determine what users can do in Salesforce. Profiles cannot be used to enable delegated authentication for users, as this feature is controlled by permission sets. References: [Delegated Authentication], [Permission Sets], [Enable 'Delegated Authentication'], [REST Services], [Custom Login Page for Delegated Authentication], [Custom Permissions], [Profiles]

NEW QUESTION 50
Universal Containers has multiple Salesforce instances where users receive emails from different instances. Users should be logged into the correct Salesforce instance authenticated by their IdP when clicking on an email link to a Salesforce record.
What should be enabled in Salesforce as a prerequisite?

A. My Domain
B. External Identity
C. Identity Provider
D. Multi-Factor Authentication

Answer: A

Explanation:
My Domain is a feature that allows you to personalize your Salesforce org with a subdomain within the Salesforce domain. For example, instead of using a generic URL like https://na30.salesforce.com, you can use a custom URL like https://somethingReallycool.my.salesforce.com10. My Domain should be enabled in Salesforce as a prerequisite for the following reasons:

- My Domain lets you work in multiple Salesforce orgs in the same browser. Without My Domain, you can only log in to one org at a time in the same browser.
- My Domain lets you set up single sign-on (SSO) with third-party identity providers (IdPs). SSO is an authentication method that allows users to access multiple applications with one login and one set of credentials. With My Domain and SSO, users can log in to Salesforce using their corporate credentials or social accounts.
- My Domain lets you customize your login page with your brand. You can add your logo, background image, right-frame content, and authentication service buttons to your login page.

References:

- My Domain
- [Customize Your Login Process with My Domain]

NEW QUESTION 53
A university is planning to set up an identity solution for its alumni. A third-party identity provider will be used for single sign-on Salesforce will be the system of records. Users are getting error messages when logging in.
Which Salesforce feature should be used to debug the issue?

A. Apex Exception Email
B. View Setup Audit Trail
C. Debug Logs
D. Login History

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 56
Universal Container's (UC) is using Salesforce Experience Cloud site for its container wholesale business. The identity architect wants to an authentication provider for the new site.
Which two options should be utilized in creating an authentication provider? Choose 2 answers

A. A custom registration handier can be set.
B. A custom error URL can be set.
C. The default login user can be set.
D. The default authentication provider certificate can be set.

Answer: AB

Explanation:
An authentication provider is a configuration that allows users to log in to Salesforce using an external identity provider, such as Facebook, Google, or a custom one. When creating an authentication provider, two options that can be utilized are:

- A custom registration handler, which is a class that implements the Auth.RegistrationHandler interface and defines how to create or update users in Salesforce based on the information from the external identity provider.
- A custom error URL, which is a URL that users are redirected to when an error occurs during the authentication process. References: Authentication Providers, Create an Authentication Provider

NEW QUESTION 58
A global company has built an external application that uses data from its Salesforce org via an OAuth 2.0 authorization flow. Upon logout, the existing Salesforce OAuth token must be invalidated.
Which action will accomplish this?

A. Use a HTTP POST to request the refresh token for the current user.
B. Use a HTTP POST to the System for Cross-domain Identity Management (SCIM) endpoint, including the current OAuth token.
C. Use a HTTP POST to make a call to the revoke token endpoint.
D. Enable Single Logout with a secure logout URL.

Answer: C

Explanation:
To invalidate an existing Salesforce OAuth token, the external application needs to make a HTTP POST request to the revoke token endpoint, passing the token as a parameter. This will revoke the access token and the refresh token if available. The other options are not relevant for this scenario. References: Revoke OAuth Tokens, OAuth 2.0 Token Revocation

NEW QUESTION 60
Which two security risks can be mitigated by enabling Two-Factor Authentication (2FA) in Salesforce? Choose 2 answers

A. Users leaving laptops unattended and not logging out of Salesforce.
B. Users accessing Salesforce from a public Wi-Fi access point.
C. Users choosing passwords that are the same as their Facebook password.
D. Users creating simple-to-guess password reset questions.

Answer: BC

Explanation:
Enabling Two-Factor Authentication (2FA) in Salesforce can mitigate the security risks of users accessing Salesforce from a public Wi-Fi access point or choosing passwords that are the same as their Facebook password. 2FA is an additional layer of protection beyond your password that requires users to verify their identity with another factor, such as a mobile app, a security key, or a verification code. This can prevent unauthorized access even if the user's password is compromised or guessed by a malicious actor. The other options are not directly related to 2FA, but rather to user behavior or password policies.

NEW QUESTION 62
An Identity and Access Management (IAM) architect is tasked with unifying multiple B2C Commerce sites and an Experience Cloud community with a single identity. The solution needs to support more than 1,000 logins per minute.
What should the IAM do to fulfill this requirement?

A. Configure both the community and the commerce sites as OAuth2 RPs (relying party) with an external identity provider.
B. Configure community as a Security Assertion Markup Language (SAML) identity provider and enable Just-in-Time Provisioning to B2C Commerce.
C. Create a default account for capturing all ecommerce contacts registered on the community because person Account is not supported for this case.
D. Confirm performance considerations with Salesforce Customer Support due to high peaks.

Answer: A

Explanation:
According to the Salesforce documentation2, OAuth2 RPs (relying parties) are applications that use OAuth 2.0 for authentication and authorization with an external identity provider. This allows users to log in to multiple applications with a single identity provider account. The identity provider issues an access token to the relying party, which can be used to access protected resources on behalf of the user. This solution can support high volumes of logins per minute and unify multiple B2C Commerce sites and an Experience Cloud community with a single identity.

NEW QUESTION 65
Universal containers uses an Employee portal for their employees to collaborate. employees access the portal from their company's internal website via SSO. It is set up to work with Active Directory. What is the role of Active Directory in this scenario?

A. Identity store
B. Authentication store
C. Identity provider
D. Service provider

Answer: C

Explanation:
The role of Active Directory in this scenario is an identity provider. An identity provider is an application that authenticates users and provides information about them to service providers6. A service provider is an application that provides a service to users and relies on an identity provider for authentication6. In this scenario, the employee portal is a service provider that provides collaboration features to employees and relies on Active Directory for authentication. Active Directory is an identity provider that authenticates employees using their corporate credentials and sends information about them to the employee portal7.
References: Identity Provider Overview, Configure SSO to Salesforce Using Microsoft AD FS as the Identit
Provider

NEW QUESTION 67
Northern Trail Outfitters (NTO) is setting up Salesforce to authenticate users with an external identity provider. The NTO Salesforce Administrator is having trouble getting things setup.
What should an identity architect use to show which part of the login assertion is fading?

A. SAML Metadata file importer
B. Identity Provider Metadata download
C. Connected App Manager
D. Security Assertion Markup Language Validator

Answer: D

Explanation:
Security Assertion Markup Language (SAML) Validator is a tool that allows administrators to test and troubleshoot SAML single sign-on configurations. It can show which part of the login assertion is failing and provide error messages and suggestions. SAML Metadata file importer and Identity Provider Metadata download are features that allow administrators to import or download metadata files for SAML configurations. Connected App Manager is a tool that allows administrators to manage connected apps in Salesforce. References: SAML Validator, SAML Single Sign-On Settings, Connected App Manager

NEW QUESTION 68
A technology enterprise is setting up an identity solution with an external vendors wellness application for its employees. The user attributes need to be returned to the wellness application in an ID token.
Which authentication mechanism should an identity architect recommend to meet the requirements?

A. OpenID Connect
B. User Agent Flow
C. JWT Bearer Token Flow
D. Web Server Flow

Answer: A

Explanation:
OpenID Connect is an authentication protocol that allows a service provider to obtain user attributes in an ID token from an IdP. The other flows are OAuth 2.0 flows that are used for authorization, not authentication. References: Configure an Authentication Provider Using OpenID Connect, Integrate Service Providers as Connected Apps with OpenID Connect

NEW QUESTION 72
The executive sponsor for an organization has asked if Salesforce supports the ability to embed a login widget into its service providers in order to create a more seamless user experience.
What should be used and considered before recommending it as a solution on the Salesforce Platform?

A. OpenID Connect Web Server Flo
B. Determine if the service provider is secure enough to store the client secret on.
C. Embedded Logi
D. Identify what level of UI customization will be required to make it match the service providers look and feel.
E. Salesforce REST api
F. Ensure that Secure Sockets Layer (SSL) connection for the integration is used.
G. Embedded Logi
H. Consider whether or not it relies on third party cookies which can cause browser compatibility issues.

Answer: D

Explanation:
Embedded Login is a feature that allows Salesforce to embed a login widget into any web page, such as a service provider’s site, to enable users to log in with their Salesforce credentials. However, Embedded Login relies on third-party cookies, which can cause browser compatibility issues and require users to adjust their browser settings. Therefore, this should be considered before recommending it as a solution on the Salesforce Platform. References: Embedded Login, Embedded Login Implementation Guide

NEW QUESTION 74
Universal Containers (UC) is building a custom Innovation platform on their Salesforce instance. The Innovation platform will be written completely in Apex and Visualforce and will use custom objects to store the Data. UC would like all users to be able to access the system without having to log in with Salesforce credentials. UC will utilize a third-party idp using SAML SSO. What is the optimal Salesforce licence type for all of the UC employees?

A. Identity Licence.
B. Salesforce Licence.
C. External Identity Licence.
D. Salesforce Platform Licence.

Answer: D

Explanation:
The optimal Salesforce license type for all of the UC employees who will access the custom Innovation platform without logging in with Salesforce credentials is the Salesforce Platform license. The Salesforce Platform license allows users to access custom applications built on the Lightning Platform, such as Apex and Visualforce, and use standard objects such as accounts, contacts, reports, dashboards, and custom tabs. It also supports SSO with a third-party identity provider using SAML. Option A is not a good choice because the Identity license is designed for users who need to access Salesforce Identity features, such as identity provider, social sign-on, and user provisioning, but not for users who need to access custom applications. Option B is not a good choice because the Salesforce license is designed for users who need full access to standard CRM and Lightning Platform features, such as leads, opportunities, campaigns, forecasts, and contracts, but it may be unnecessary or expensive for users who only need to access custom applications. Option C is not a good choice because the External Identity license is designed for users who are external to the organization, such as customers or partners, but not for users who are internal employees. References: Salesforce Help: User License Types, [Salesforce Help: Single Sign-On for Desktop and Mobile Applications using SAML and OAuth]

NEW QUESTION 76
What item should an Architect consider when designing a Delegated Authentication implementation?

A. The Web service should be secured with TLS using Salesforce trusted certificates.
B. The Web service should be able to accept one to four input method parameters.
C. The web service should use the Salesforce Federation ID to identify the user.
D. The Web service should implement a custom password decryption method.

Answer: A

Explanation:
The web service that is used for delegated authentication should be secured with TLS using Salesforce trusted certificates4. This ensures that the communication between Salesforce and the external authentication method is encrypted and authenticated. The other options are not relevant for designing a delegated authentication implementation. The web service does not need to accept one to four input method parameters, as it can accept any number of parameters as long as they are wrapped in a SOAP envelope5. The web service does not need to use the Salesforce Federation ID to identify the user, as it can use any identifier that is unique and consistent across systems6. The web service does not need to implement a custom password decryption method, as it can use any encryption or hashing algorithm that is supported by both systems7. References: Delegated Authentication, Enable 'Delegated Authentication', Delegated Authentication Flow in Salesforce, FAQs fo Delegated Authentication

NEW QUESTION 80
Which two statements are capable of Identity Connect? Choose 2 answers

A. Synchronization of Salesforce Permission Set Licence Assignments.
B. Supports both Identity-Provider-Initiated and Service-Provider-Initiated SSO.
C. Support multiple orgs connecting to multiple Active Directory servers.
D. Automated user synchronization and de-activation.

Answer: BD

Explanation:
The two statements that are capabilities of Identity Connect are:
> It supports both identity-provider-initiated and service-provider-initiated SSO. Identity Connect is a desktop application that integrates Salesforce with Microsoft Active Directory (AD) and enables single sign-on (SSO) between the two systems. Identity Connect supports both identity-provider-initiated SSO, which is when the user starts at the AD site and then is redirected to Salesforce with a SAML assertion, and service-provider-initiated SSO, which is when the user starts at the Salesforce site and then is redirected to AD for authentication.
> It enables automated user synchronization and deactivation. Identity Connect allows administrators to synchronize user accounts and attributes between AD and Salesforce, either manually or on a scheduled basis. Identity Connect also allows administrators to deactivate user accounts in Salesforce when they are disabled or deleted in AD, which helps maintain security and compliance.
The other options are not capabilities of Identity Connect. Identity Connect does not support synchronization of Salesforce permission set license assignments, as these are not related to AD attributes. Identity Connect does not support multiple orgs connecting to multiple AD servers, as it can only connect one Salesforce org to one AD domain at a time. References: [Identity Connect], [Identity Connect Features], [Identity Connect User Synchronization], [Identity Connect Single Sign-On]

NEW QUESTION 84
A global fitness equipment manufacturer is planning to sell fitness tracking devices and has the following requirements:
1) Customer purchases the device.
2) Customer registers the device using their mobile app.
3) A case should automatically be created in Salesforce and associated with the customer's account in cases where the device registers issues with tracking.
Which OAuth flow should be used to meet these requirements?

A. OAuth 2.0 Asset Token Flow
B. OAuth 2.0 Username-Password Flow
C. OAuth 2.0 User-Agent Flow
D. OAuth 2.0 SAML Bearer Assertion Flow

Answer: A

Explanation:
OAuth 2.0 Asset Token Flow is the flow that allows customers to register their devices with Salesforce and get an access token that can be used to create cases. The other flows are not suitable for this use case.
References: OAuth Authorization Flows Trailblazer Community Documentation

NEW QUESTION 85
Universal Containers (UC) wants to build a mobile application that twill be making calls to the Salesforce REST API. UC's Salesforce implementation relies heavily on custom objects and custom Apex code. UC does not want its users to have to enter credentials every time they use the app. Which two scope values should an Architect recommend to UC? Choose 2 answers.

A. Custom_permissions
B. Api
C. Refresh_token
D. Full

Answer: BC

Explanation:
The two scope values that an architect should recommend to UC are api and refresh_token. The api scope allows the app to access the Salesforce REST API and use custom objects and custom Apex code. The refresh_token scope allows the app to obtain a refresh token that can be used to get new access tokens without requiring the user to re-enter credentials. Option A is not a good choice because the custom_permissions scope allows the app to access custom permissions in Salesforce, but it does not affect how the app can access the REST API or avoid user re-authentication. Option D is not a good choice because the full scope allows the app to access all data accessible by the user, including the web UI and the API, but it may be unnecessary or insecure for UC's requirement.
References: OAuth 2.0 Web Server Authentication Flow, Digging Deeper int OAuth 2.0 on Force.com

NEW QUESTION 89
Universal containers (UC) has multiple salesforce orgs and would like to use a single identity provider to access all of their orgs. How should UC'S architect enable this behavior?

A. Ensure that users have the same email value in their user records in all of UC's salesforce orgs.
B. Ensure the same username is allowed in multiple orgs by contacting salesforce support.

C. Ensure that users have the same Federation ID value in their user records in all of UC's salesforce orgs.
D. Ensure that users have the same alias value in their user records in all of UC's salesforce orgs.

Answer: C

Explanation:
The best option for UC's architect to enable the behavior of using a single identity provider to access all of their Salesforce orgs is to ensure that users have the same Federation ID value in their user records in all of UC's Salesforce orgs. The Federation ID is a field on the user object that stores a unique identifier for each user that is consistent across multiple systems. The Federation ID is used by Salesforce to match the user with the SAML assertion that is sent by the identity provider during the single sign-on (SSO) process. By ensuring that users have the same Federation ID value in all of their Salesforce orgs, UC can enable users to log in with the same identity provider and credentials across multiple orgs. The other options are not valid ways to enable this behavior. Ensuring that users have the same email value in their user records in all of UC's Salesforce orgs does not guarantee that they can log in with SSO, as email is not used as a unique identifier by Salesforce. Ensuring the same username is allowed in multiple orgs by contacting Salesforce support is not possible, as username must be unique across all Salesforce orgs. Ensuring that users have the same alias value in their user records in all of UC's Salesforce orgs does not affect the SSO process, as alias is not used as a unique identifier by Salesforce. References: [Federation ID], [SAML SSO with Salesforce as the Service Provider], [Username], [Alias]

NEW QUESTION 94
Universal Containers (UC) is using its production org as the identity provider for a new Experience Cloud site and the identity architect is deciding which login experience to use for the site. Which two page types are valid login page types for the site?
Choose 2 answers

A. Experience Builder Page
B. lightning Experience Page
C. Login Discovery Page
D. Embedded Login Page

Answer: CD

Explanation:
Login Discovery Page and Embedded Login Page are two valid login page types for Experience Cloud sites. Login Discovery Page allows users to choose their preferred login method, such as username/password, SSO, or social sign-on. Embedded Login Page allows users to log in from any site page without being redirected to a separate login page. References: Login Discovery Page, Embedded Login

NEW QUESTION 95
Universal containers (UC) has implemented SAML -based single Sign-on for their salesforce application. UC is using PingFederate as the Identity provider. To access salesforce, Users usually navigate to a bookmarked link to my domain URL. What type of single Sign-on is this?

A. Sp-Initiated
B. IDP-initiated with deep linking
C. IDP-initiated
D. Web server flow.

Answer: A

Explanation:
The type of single sign-on that UC is using is SP-initiated, which means that the service provider (Salesforce) initiates the SSO process by sending a SAML request to the identity provider (PingFederate) when the user navigates to the My Domain URL3. Therefore, option A is the correct answer. References: SAML SSO with Salesforce as the Service Provider

NEW QUESTION 96
Universal Containers would like its customers to register and log in to a portal built on Salesforce Experience Cloud. Customers should be able to use their Facebook or LinkedIn credentials for ease of use.
Which three steps should an identity architect take to implement social sign-on? Choose 3 answers

A. Register both Facebook and LinkedIn as connected apps.
B. Create authentication providers for both Facebook and LinkedIn.
C. Check "Facebook" and "LinkedIn" under Login Page Setup.
D. Enable "Federated Single Sign-On Using SAML".
E. Update the default registration handlers to create and update users.

Answer: BCE

Explanation:
To implement social sign-on for customers to register and log in to a portal built on Salesforce Experience Cloud using their Facebook or LinkedIn credentials, the identity architect should take three steps:

- Create authentication providers for both Facebook and LinkedIn. Authentication providers are configurations that enable users to authenticate with an external identity provider and access Salesforce resources. Salesforce provides predefined authentication providers for some common identity providers, such as Facebook and LinkedIn, which can be easily configured with minimal customization.
- Check "Facebook" and "LinkedIn" under Login Page Setup. Login Page Setup is a setting that allows administrators to customize the login page for Experience Cloud sites. By checking "Facebook" and "LinkedIn", the identity architect can enable social sign-on buttons for these identity providers on the login page.
- Update the default registration handlers to create and update users. Registration handlers are classes that implement the Auth.RegistrationHandler interface and define how to create or update users in Salesforce based on the information from the external identity provider. The identity architect can update the default registration handlers to link the user's social identity with their Salesforce identity and prevent duplicate accounts. References: Authentication Providers, Social Sign-On with Authentication Providers, Login Page Setup, Create a Custom Registration Handler

NEW QUESTION 99
Containers (UC) uses a legacy Employee portal for their employees to collaborate. Employees access the portal from their company's internal website via SSO. It

is set up to work with SiteMinder and Active Directory. The Employee portal has features to support posing ideas. UC decides to use Salesforce Ideas for voting and better tracking purposes. To avoid provisioning users on Salesforce, UC decides to integrate Employee portal ideas with Salesforce idea through the API. What is the role of Salesforce in the context of SSO, based on this scenario?

A. Service Provider, because Salesforce is the application for managing ideas.
B. Connected App, because Salesforce is connected with Employee portal via API.
C. Identity Provider, because the API calls are authenticated by Salesforce.
D. An independent system, because Salesforce is not part of the SSO setup.

Answer: D

Explanation:
D is correct because Salesforce is an independent system that is not part of the SSO setup between the Employee portal and Active Directory. Salesforce does not act as an IdP or an SP for the SSO, nor does it use a connected app to integrate with the Employee portal. Salesforce only exposes its API to allow the Employee portal to access its ideas feature.
A is incorrect because Salesforce is not a service provider for the SSO. The SSO is between the Employee portal and Active Directory, not between the Employee portal and Salesforce.
B is incorrect because Salesforce is not a connected app for the SSO. A connected app is a framework that enables an external application to integrate with Salesforce using APIs and standard protocols, such as SAML, OAuth, and OpenID Connect1. The Employee portal does not use any of these protocols to integrate with Salesforce, but only uses its API.
C is incorrect because Salesforce is not an identity provider for the SSO. The IdP is the system that authenticates users and issues tokens or assertions to allow access to other systems. In this scenario, the IdP is Active Directory, not Salesforce.
References: 1: Oauth Authorization flows in Salesforce - Apex Hours

NEW QUESTION 101
Universal Containers (UC) wants to implement SAML SSO for their internal of Salesforce users using a third-party IdP. After some evaluation, UC decides NOT to 65« set up My Domain for their Salesforce org. How does that decision impact their SSO implementation?

A. IdP-initiated SSO will NOT work.
B. Neither SP- nor IdP-initiated SSO will work.
C. Either SP- or IdP-initiated SSO will work.
D. SP-initiated SSO will NOT work

Answer: D

Explanation:
This is because without My Domain, Salesforce will not know in advance what Identity Provider (IdP) to use for SSO, since it does not even know yet what Organization the user is trying to log in to1. SP-initiated SSO is the scenario where the user starts with a Salesforce link (login page, deep link, Outlook Sync URL, etc.) and then gets redirected to the IdP for authentication2. Without My Domain, SP-initiated SSO requires that the user do an IdP-initiated SSO at least once first so that Salesforce can set a cookie in their browser identifying the IdP1. The other options are not correct for this question because:

- IdP-initiated SSO will work without My Domain, as long as the user starts SSO at the IdP and sends the identity information to Salesforce along with SAML protocol information that identifies the Organization and the IdP2.
- Neither SP- nor IdP-initiated SSO will not work is false, as explained above.
- Either SP- or IdP-initiated SSO will work is false, as explained above.

References: Considerations for setting up My Domain and SSO - Salesforce, SAML SSO with Salesforce as the Service Provider

NEW QUESTION 102
Universal containers (UC) would like to enable SAML-BASED SSO for a salesforce partner community. UC has an existing ldap identity store and a third-party portal. They would like to use the existing portal as the primary site these users' access, but also want to allow seamless access to the partner community. What SSO flow should an architect recommend?

A. User-Agent
B. IDP-initiated
C. Sp-Initiated
D. Web server

Answer: B

Explanation:
IDP-initiated SSO flow is when the user starts at the identity provider (IDP) site and then is redirected to the service provider (SP) site with a SAML assertion. This flow is suitable for UC's scenario because they want to use their existing portal as the primary site and also enable seamless access to the partner community. The IDP-initiated flow does not require the user to log in again at the SP site, which is Salesforce in this case.
References: SAML SSO Flows, Single Sign-On, Salesforce Community Single Sign-on (SSO)

NEW QUESTION 104
Northern Trail Outfitters (NTO) uses Salesforce Experience Cloud sites (previously known as Customer Community) to provide a digital portal where customers can login using their Google account.
NTO would like to automatically create a case record for first time users logging into Salesforce Experience Cloud.
What should an Identity architect do to fulfill the requirement?

A. Configure an authentication provider for Social Login using Google and a custom registration handler.
B. Implement a Just-in-Time handler class that has logic to create cases upon first login.
C. Create an authentication provider for Social Login using Google and leverage standard registration handler.
D. Implement a login flow with a record create component for Case.

Answer: D

Explanation:
To automatically create a case record for first time users logging into Salesforce Experience Cloud using their Google account, the identity architect should

implement a login flow with a record create component for Case. A login flow is a custom post-authentication process that can be used to add additional screens or logic after a user logs in to Salesforce. A record create component is a type of flow element that can be used to create a new record in Salesforce. By implementing a login flow with a record create component for Case, the identity architect can check if the user is logging in for the first time using their Google account and create a case record accordingly. References: Login Flows, Record Create Element

NEW QUESTION 109
Universal Containers wants to implement Single Sign-on for a Salesforce org using an external Identity Provider and corporate identity store.
What type of authentication flow is required to support deep linking'

A. Web Server OAuth SSO flow
B. Service-Provider-Initiated SSO
C. Identity-Provider-initiated SSO
D. StartURL on Identity Provider

Answer: B

Explanation:
Single sign-on (SSO) is an authentication method that enables users to access multiple applications with one login and one set of credentials4. There are two types of SSO flows that can be used with Salesforce as the service provider (SP) and an external identity provider (IdP)5:

- Service-provider-initiated SSO: The user requests a resource from the SP, such as a Salesforce URL. The SP redirects the user to the IdP for authentication. The IdP authenticates the user and sends a SAML response to the SP. The SP validates the SAML response and grants access to the user5. This type of SSO flow supports deep linking, which means that the user can access a specific page within Salesforce without logging in again6.
- Identity-provider-initiated SSO: The user logs in to the IdP and selects an app from a list of available apps. The IdP sends a SAML response to the SP. The SP validates the SAML response and grants access to the user5. This type of SSO flow does not support deep linking, which means that the user can only access the default landing page of Salesforce6.

References:

- Single Sign-On
- SAML SSO Flows
- Deep Linking

NEW QUESTION 112
Universal containers wants to set up SSO for a selected group of users to access external applications from salesforce through App launcher. Which three steps must be completed in salesforce to accomplish the goal?

A. Associate user profiles with the connected Apps.
B. Complete my domain and Identity provider setup.
C. Create connected apps for the external applications.
D. Complete single Sign-on settings in security controls.
E. Create named credentials for each external system.

Answer: ABC

Explanation:
To set up SSO for a selected group of users to access external applications from Salesforce through App Launcher, UC must complete the following steps in Salesforce:

- Associate user profiles with the connected apps. A connected app is a framework that enables an external application to integrate with Salesforce using APIs and standard protocols, such as SAML, OAuth, and OpenID Connect3. To access a connected app, users must have the appropriate permissions assigned to them, either through their profile or a permission set4. UC can associate user profiles with the connected apps to control which users can access which apps.
- Complete My Domain and identity provider setup. My Domain is a feature that lets UC create a custom domain name for their Salesforce org. It is required for setting up SSO with external identity providers. An identity provider is a trusted system that authenticates users for other service providers. UC must set up an identity provider that supports SSO protocols such as SAML or OpenID Connect and configure it to communicate with Salesforce.
- Create connected apps for the external applications. UC must create connected apps for each external application that they want to access from Salesforce through App Launcher. A connected app defines the attributes of the external application, such as its name, logo, description, and callback URL4. It also specifies the SSO protocol and settings that are used to authenticate users and grant access tokens4.
- References: Learn About Connected Apps, Create a Connected App, [Set Up My Domain], Single Sign-On, [Identity Providers and Service Providers]

NEW QUESTION 116
Northern Trail Outfitters recently acquired a company. Each company will retain its Identity Provider (IdP). Both companies rely extensively on Salesforce processes that send emails to users to take specific actions in Salesforce.
How should the combined companys' employees collaborate in a single Salesforce org, yet authenticate to the appropriate IdP?

A. Configure unique MyDomains for each company and have generated links use the appropriate MyDomam in the URL.
B. Have generated links append a querystnng parameter indicating the Id
C. The login service will redirect to the appropriate IdP.
D. Have generated links be prefixed with the appropriate IdP URL to invoke an IdP-initiated Security Assertion Markup Language flow when clicked.
E. Enable each IdP as a login option in the MyDomain Authentication Service setting
F. Users will then click on the appropriate IdP button.

Answer: D

Explanation:
To allow employees to collaborate in a single Salesforce org, yet authenticate to the appropriate IdP, the identity architect should enable each IdP as a login option in the MyDomain Authentication Service settings. Users will then click on the appropriate IdP button. MyDomain is a feature that allows administrators to customize the Salesforce login URL with a unique domain name. Authentication Service is a setting that allows administrators to enable different authentication options for users, such as social sign-on or single sign-on with an external IdP. By enabling each IdP as a login option in the MyDomain Authentication Service settings, the identity architect can provide a user-

friendly and secure way for employees to log in to Salesforce using their preferred IdP. References: MyDomain, Authentication Service

NEW QUESTION 119
Universal containers (UC) has implemented a multi-org strategy and would like to centralize the management of their salesforce user profiles. What should the architect recommend to allow salesforce profiles to be managed from a central system of record?

A. Implement jit provisioning on the SAML IDP that will pass the profile id in each assertion.
B. Create an apex scheduled job in one org that will synchronize the other orgs profile.
C. Implement Delegated Authentication that will update the user profiles as necessary.
D. Implement an Oauthjwt flow to pass the profile credentials between systems.

Answer: A

Explanation:
To allow Salesforce profiles to be managed from a central system of record, the architect should recommend to implement JIT provisioning on the SAML IDP that will pass the profile ID in each assertion. JIT provisioning is a process that creates or updates user accounts on Salesforce based on information sent by an external identity provider (IDP) during SAML authentication. By passing the profile ID in each assertion, the IDP can control which profile is assigned to each user. Option B is not a good choice because creating an Apex scheduled job in one org that will synchronize the other orgs profile may not be scalable, reliable, or secure. Option C is not a good choice because implementing Delegated Authentication that will update the user profiles as necessary may not be feasible, as Delegated Authentication only verifies the user's credentials against an external service, but does not pass any other information to Salesforce. Option D is not a good choice because implementing an OAuth JWT flow to pass the profile credentials between systems may not be suitable, as OAuth JWT flow is used for server-to-server integration, not for user authentication.
References: Authorize Apps with OAuth, [Identity Management Concepts], [User Authentication]

NEW QUESTION 120
Universal Containers (UC) wants its closed Won opportunities to be synced to a Data Warehouse in near real time. UC has implemented Outbound Message to enable near real-time data sync. UC wants to ensure that communication between Salesforce and Target System is Secure. What Certificate is sent along with the Outbound Message?

A. The CA-Signed Certificate from the Certificate and Key Management menu.
B. The default Client Certificate from the Develop--> API Menu.
C. The default Client Certificate or a Certificate from Certificate and Key Management menu.
D. The Self-Signed Certificates from the Certificate & Key Management menu.

Answer: A

Explanation:
The CA-Signed Certificate from the Certificate and Key Management menu is the certificate that is sent along with the outbound message. An outbound message is a SOAP message that is sent from Salesforce to an external endpoint when a workflow rule or approval process is triggered. To ensure that the communication between Salesforce and the target system is secure, the outbound message can be signed with a certificate that is generated or uploaded in the Certificate and Key Management menu. The certificate must be CA-Signed, which means that it is issued by a trusted certificate authority (CA) that verifies the identity of the sender. The other options are not valid certificates for this purpose. The default client certificate from the Develop–> API Menu is a self-signed certificate that is used for testing purposes only and does not provide adequate security. The default client certificate or a certificate from Certificate and Key Management menu is too vague and does not specify whether the certificate is CA-Signed or self-signed. The self-signed certificates from the Certificate & Key Management menu are certificates that are generated by Salesforce without any verification by a CA, and they are not recommended for production use.
References: [Outbound Messages], [Sign Outbound Messages with a Certificate], [CA-Signed Certificates], [Default Client Certificate], [Self-Signed Certificates]

NEW QUESTION 125
Universal Containers (UC) plans to use a SAML-based third-party IdP serving both of the Salesforce Partner Community and the corporate portal. UC partners will log in 65* to the corporate portal to access protected resources, including links to Salesforce resources. What would be the recommended way to configure the IdP so that seamless access can be achieved in this scenario?

A. Set up the corporate portal as a Connected App in Salesforce and use the Web server OAuth flow.
B. Configure SP-initiated SSO that passes the SAML token upon Salesforce resource access request.
C. Set up the corporate portal as a Connected App in Salesforce and use the User Agent OAuth flow.
D. Configure IdP-initiated SSO that passes the SAML token upon Salesforce resource access request.

Answer: D

Explanation:
The recommended way to configure the IdP for seamless access is to use IdP-initiated SSO that passes the SAML token upon Salesforce resource access request. This means that the user logs in to the corporate portal first, and then clicks a link to access a Salesforce resource. The IdP sends a SAML response to Salesforce with the user's identity and other attributes. Salesforce verifies the SAML response and logs in the user to the appropriate Salesforce org and community12. This way, the user does not have to log in again to Salesforce or enter any credentials3. References: 1: SAML SSO with Salesforce as the Service Provider 2: Set Up Single Sign-On for Your Internal Users Unit | Salesforce - Trailhead 3: What is IdP-Initiated Single Sign-On? – OneLogin

NEW QUESTION 128
An architect has successfully configured SAML-BASED SSO for universal containers. SSO has been working for 3 months when Universal containers manually adds a batch of new users to salesforce. The new users receive an error from salesforce when trying to use SSO. Existing users are still able to successfully use SSO to access salesforce. What is the probable cause of this behaviour?

A. The administrator forgot to reset the new user's salesforce password.
B. The Federation ID field on the new user records is not correctly set
C. The my domain capability is not enabled on the new user's profile.
D. The new users do not have the SSO permission enabled on their profiles.

Answer: B

Explanation:

The Federation ID field on the new user records is not correctly set is the probable cause of this behavior. The Federation ID is an additional field contained in the Salesforce interface that allows admins to pick whatever username or username format they want to pass to Salesforce from their user directory for single sign-on. This field does not appear on the user page layout editor or on the user record page by default, and it must be populated with a unique value that matches the identity provider's assertion for each user. If the Federation ID is missing or incorrect, the SSO will fail. The administrator does not need to reset the new user's Salesforce password, as SSO bypasses the password authentication. The My Domain capability is not enabled on the new user's profile, but on the org level, so it does not affect individual users. The new users do not have the SSO permission enabled on their profiles is not a valid option, as there is no such permission in Salesforce.
References: Certification - Identity and Access Management Architect - Trailhead, Federation ID field on Us detail page is not visible, What is the purpose of Salesforce SSO by federation ID?

NEW QUESTION 131
Universal Containers want users to be able to log in to the Salesforce mobile app with their Active Directory password. Employees are unable to use mobile VPN. Which two options should an identity architect recommend to meet the requirement? Choose 2 answers

A. Active Directory Password Sync Plugin
B. Configure Cloud Provider Load Balancer
C. Salesforce Trigger & Field on Contact Object
D. Salesforce Identity Connect

Answer: AD

Explanation:
Active Directory Password Sync Plugin allows users to log in to Salesforce with their Active Directory password without using a VPN. Salesforce Identity Connect synchronizes users and groups between Active Directory and Salesforce and enables single sign-on. References: Active Directory Password Sync Plugin, Salesforce Identity Connect

NEW QUESTION 135
Northern Trail Outfitters (NTO) has a number of employees who do NOT need access Salesforce objects. Trie employees should sign in to a custom Benefits web app using their Salesforce credentials.
Which license should the identity architect recommend to fulfill this requirement?

A. Identity Only License
B. External Identity License
C. Identity Verification Credits Add-on License
D. Identity Connect License

Answer: A

Explanation:
To allow employees to sign in to a custom Benefits web app using their Salesforce credentials, the identity architect should recommend the Identity Only License. The Identity Only License is a license type that enables users to access external applications that are integrated with Salesforce using single sign-on (SSO) or delegated authentication, but not access Salesforce objects or data. The other license types are not relevant for this scenario. References: Identity Only License, User Licenses

NEW QUESTION 137
An identity architect has been asked to recommend a solution that allows administrators to configure personalized alert messages to users before they land on the Experience Cloud site (formerly known as Community) homepage.
What is recommended to fulfill this requirement with the least amount of customization?

A. Customize the registration handler Apex class to create a routing logic navigating to different home pages based on the user profile.
B. Use Login Flows to add a screen that shows personalized alerts.
C. Build a Lightning web Component (LWC) for a homepage that shows custom alerts.
D. Create custom metadata that stores user alerts and use a LWC to display alerts.

Answer: B

Explanation:
Login Flows are custom post-authentication processes that can be used to add additional screens or logic after a user logs in to Salesforce. Login Flows can be used to show personalized alert messages to users based on their profile or other criteria before they land on the Experience Cloud site homepage. Login Flows require minimal customization and can be configured using Visual Workflow or Apex. References: Login Flows, Customizing User Authentication with Login Flows

NEW QUESTION 140
Universal containers (UC) wants to implement a partner community. As part of their implementation, UC would like to modify both the Forgot password and change password experience with custom branding for their partner community users. Which 2 actions should an architect recommend to UC? Choose 2 answers

A. Build a community builder page for the change password experience and Custom Visualforce page for the Forgot password experience.
B. Build a custom visualforce page for both the change password and Forgot password experiences.
C. Build a custom visualforce page for the change password experience and a community builder page for the Forgot password experience.
D. Build a community builder page for both the change password and Forgot password experiences.

Answer: BC

Explanation:
The two actions that an architect should recommend to UC are to build a custom Visualforce page for both the change password and forgot password experiences and to build a custom Visualforce page for the change password experience and a community builder page for the forgot password experience. A custom Visualforce page is a page that uses Visualforce markup and Apex code to create a custom user interface. A community builder page is a page that uses the Community Builder tool to create a custom user interface with drag-and-drop components. Both types of pages can be used to modify the look and feel of the password management features for partner community users. However, using a custom Visualforce page for both features requires more coding and customization, while using a community builder page for the forgot password feature allows more flexibility and configuration options.

References: [Visualforce Pages], [Community Builder Pages], [Customize Password Management Features]

NEW QUESTION 143
Universal containers (UC) is concerned that having a self-registration page will provide a means for "bots" or unintended audiences to create user records, thereby consuming licences and adding dirty data. Which two actions should UC take to prevent unauthorised form submissions during the self-registration process? Choose 2 answers

A. Use open-ended security questions and complex password requirements
B. Primarily use lookup and picklist fields on the self registration page.
C. Require a captcha at the end of the self-registration process.
D. Use hidden fields populated via java script events in the self-registration page.

Answer: CD

Explanation:
To prevent unauthorized form submissions during the self-registration process, UC should require a captcha at the end of the self-registration process and use hidden fields populated via JavaScript events in the self-registration page. These methods will help to verify that the user is a human and not a bot, and also to validate the user's input against some predefined values. Option A is not a good choice because open-ended security questions and complex password requirements may frustrate the user and reduce the conversion rate. Option B is not a good choice because lookup and picklist fields may not prevent bots from submitting the form, as they can be easily automated or bypassed.
References: Single Sign-On Implementation Guide, Customizing User Authentication with Login Flows

NEW QUESTION 148
Universal Containers is implementing a new Experience Cloud site and the identity architect wants to use dynamic branding features as of the login process.
Which two options should the identity architect recommend to support dynamic branding for the site? Choose 2 answers

A. To use dynamic branding, the community must be built with the Visuaiforce + Salesforce Tabs template.
B. To use dynamic branding, the community must be built with the Customer Account Portal template.
C. An experience ID (expid) or placeholder parameter must be used in the URL to represent the brand.
D. An external content management system (CMS) must be used for dynamic branding on Experience Cloud sites.

Answer: BC

Explanation:
Dynamic branding is a feature that allows Experience Cloud sites to display different branding elements, such as logos, colors, or images, based on the user's profile or preferences. To use dynamic branding, the community must be built with the Customer Account Portal template, which supports this feature. An experience ID (expid) or placeholder parameter must be used in the URL to represent the brand and trigger the dynamic branding logic.
References: Dynamic Branding for Experience Cloud Sites, Create a Customer Account Portal

NEW QUESTION 149
Universal containers (UC) does my domain enable in the context of a SAML SSO configuration? Choose 2 answers

A. Resource deep linking
B. App launcher
C. SSO from salesforce1 mobile app.
D. Login forensics

Answer: AC

Explanation:
Enabling My Domain in the context of a SAML SSO configuration enables resource deep linking and SSO from Salesforce1 mobile app. Resource deep linking allows users to access specific records or pages after logging in with SSO5. SSO from Salesforce1 mobile app requires using the My Domain URL as the login server4. Enabling My Domain does not affect the app launcher or login forensics features. Therefore, option A and C are the correct answers. References: Salesforce Mobile Application Single Sign-On overview, SAML SSO with Salesforce as the Service Provider, Single Sign-On, Considerations for setting up My Domain and SSO

NEW QUESTION 152
A real estate company wants to provide its customers a digital space to design their interior decoration options. To simplify the registration to gain access to the community site (built in Experience Cloud), the CTO has requested that the IT/Development team provide the option for customers to use their existing social-media credentials to register and access.
The IT lead has approached the Salesforce Identity and Access Management (IAM) architect for technical direction on implementing the social sign-on (for Facebook, Twitter, and a new provider that supports standard OpenID Connect (OIDC)).
Which two recommendations should the Salesforce IAM architect make to the IT Lead? Choose 2 answers

A. Use declarative registration handler process builder/flow to create, update users and contacts.
B. Authentication provider configuration is required each social sign-on providers; and enable Authentication providers in community.
C. For supporting OIDC it is necessary to enable Security Assertion Markup Language (SAML) with Just-in-Time provisioning (JIT) and OAuth 2.0.
D. Apex coding skills are needed for registration handler to create and update users.

Answer: BD

Explanation:
Authentication provider configuration and Apex coding skills are two recommendations that the Salesforce IAM architect should make to the IT Lead. Authentication providers are used to configure social sign-on providers, such as Facebook, Twitter, and any OpenID Connect compliant provider. Apex coding skills are needed for registration handlers, which are custom classes that create and update users based on social sign-on data. References: Authentication Providers, Registration Handlers

NEW QUESTION 154

Universal Container's (UC) identity architect needs to recommend a license type for their new Experience Cloud site that will be used by external partners (delivery providers) for reviewing and updating their accounts, downloading files provided by UC and obtaining scheduled pickup dates from their calendar.
UC is using their Salesforce production org as the identity provider for these users and the expected number of individual users is 2.5 million with 13.5 million unique logins per month.
Which of the following license types should be used to meet the requirement?

A. External Apps License
B. Partner Community License
C. Partner Community Login License
D. Customer Community plus Login License

Answer: C

Explanation:
Partner Community Login License is the best option for UC's use case, as it allows external partners to access Experience Cloud sites and Salesforce data with a pay-per-login model. The other license types are either too expensive or not suitable for partner users. References: Experience Cloud User Licenses, Salesforce Experience Cloud Pricing

NEW QUESTION 158
Universal Containers (UC) implemented SSO to a third-party system for their Salesforce users to access the App Launcher. UC enabled "User Provisioning" on the Connected App so that changes to user accounts can be synched between Salesforce and the third-party system. However, UC quickly notices that changes to user roles in Salesforce are not getting synched to the third-party system. What is the most likely reason for this behavior?

A. User Provisioning for Connected Apps does not support role sync.
B. Required operation(s) was not mapped in User Provisioning Settings.
C. The Approval queue for User Provisioning Requests is unmonitored.
D. Salesforce roles have more than three levels in the role hierarchy.

Answer: B

Explanation:
User Provisioning for Connected Apps supports role sync, but the required operation(s) must be mapped in User Provisioning Settings. According to the Salesforce documentation1, "To provision roles, map the Role operation to a field in the connected app. The field must contain the role's unique name."
Therefore, option B is the correct answer.
References: Salesforce Documentation

NEW QUESTION 160
Users logging into Salesforce are frequently prompted to verify their identity.
The identity architect is required to provide recommendations so that frequency of prompt verification can be reduced.
What should the identity architect recommend to meet the requirement?

A. Implement 2FA authentication for the Salesforce org.
B. Set trusted IP ranges for the organization.
C. Implement a single sign-on for Salesforce using an external identity provider.
D. Implement multi-factor authentication for the Salesforce org.

Answer: B

Explanation:
To reduce the frequency of prompt verification for users logging into Salesforce, the identity architect should recommend setting trusted IP ranges for the organization. Trusted IP ranges are IP addresses that are considered safe for logging in without any additional verification. Users who log in from trusted IP ranges do not need to activate their computer or use a verification code. Trusted IP ranges can improve user convenience and security. References: Trusted IP Ranges, Set Trusted IP Ranges for Your Organization

NEW QUESTION 164
A financial enterprise is planning to set up a user authentication mechanism to login to the Salesforce system. Due to regulatory requirements, the CIO of the company wants user administration, including passwords and authentication requests, to be managed by an external system that is only accessible via a SOAP webservice.
Which authentication mechanism should an identity architect recommend to meet the requirements?

A. OAuth Web-Server Flow
B. Identity Connect
C. Delegated Authentication
D. Just-in-Time Provisioning

Answer: C

Explanation:
Delegated Authentication is an authentication mechanism that allows Salesforce to delegate the authentication process to an external system via a SOAP webservice. The external system can manage the user administration, passwords, and authentication requests. The other options are either not suitable or not supported for this use case. References: Delegated Authentication, FAQs for Delegated Authentication

NEW QUESTION 169
Universal Containers (UC) is building a custom employee hut) application on Amazon Web Services (AWS) and would like to store their users' credentials there. Users will also need access to Salesforce for internal operations. UC has tasked an identity architect with evaluating Afferent solutions for authentication and authorization between AWS and Salesforce.
How should an identity architect configure AWS to authenticate and authorize Salesforce users?

A. Configure the custom employee app as a connected app.

B. Configure AWS as an OpenID Connect Provider.
C. Create a custom external authentication provider.
D. Develop a custom Auth server in AWS.

Answer: B

Explanation:
To authenticate and authorize Salesforce users with AWS, the identity architect should configure AWS as an OpenID Connect Provider. OpenID Connect is a protocol that allows users to sign in with an external identity provider, such as AWS, and access Salesforce resources. To enable this, the identity architect needs to configure an OpenID Connect Authentication Provider in Salesforce and link it to a connected app. The other options are not relevant for this scenario.
References: OpenID Connect Authentication Providers, Social Sign-On with OpenID Connect

NEW QUESTION 171
Universal containers (UC) employees have salesforce access from restricted ip ranges only, to protect against unauthorized access. UC wants to rollout the salesforce1 mobile app and make it accessible from any location.
Which two options should an architect recommend? Choose 2 answers

A. Relax the ip restriction in the connect app settings for the salesforce1 mobile app
B. Use login flow to bypass ip range restriction for the mobile app.
C. Relax the ip restriction with a second factor in the connect app settings for salesforce1 mobile app
D. Remove existing restrictions on ip ranges for all types of user access.

Answer: AC

Explanation:
Relaxing the IP restriction in the connected app settings for the Salesforce1 mobile app and relaxing the IP restriction with a second factor in the connected app settings for Salesforce1 mobile app are two options that an architect should recommend. These options allow UC employees to access the Salesforce1 mobile app from any location, while still maintaining some level of security. Relaxing the IP restriction means that users can log in to the connected app from outside the trusted IP ranges defined in their profiles1. Adding a second factor means that users need to provide an additional verification method, such as a verification code or a security key, to access the app2. Using a login flow to bypass IP range restriction for the mobile app is not a recommended option because it can create a complex and inconsistent user experience3. Removing existing restrictions on IP ranges for all types of user access is not a recommended option because it can expose UC's data and applications to unauthorized access4. References: 1: Restrict Access to Trusted IP Ranges for a Connected App 2: Require Multi-Factor Authentication for Connected Apps 3: [Custom Login Flows] 4: [Restrict Login Access by IP Address]

NEW QUESTION 173
Universal Containers (UC) operates in Asia, Europe and North America regions. There is one Salesforce org for each region. UC is implementing Customer 360 in Salesforce and has procured External Identity and Customer Community licenses in all orgs.
Customers of UC use Community to track orders and create inquiries. Customers also tend to move across regions frequently.
What should an identity architect recommend to optimize license usage and reduce maintenance overhead?

A. Merge three orgs into one instance of Salesforc
B. This will no longer require maintaining three separate copies of the same customer.
C. Delete contact/ account records and deactivate user if user moves from a specific region; Sync will no longer be required.
D. Contacts are required since Community access needs to be enable
E. Maintenance is a necessary overhead that must be handled via data integration.
F. Enable Contactless User in all orgs and downgrade users from Experience Cloud license to External Identity license once users have moved out of that region.

Answer: D

Explanation:
To optimize license usage and reduce maintenance overhead for customers who use Community to track orders and create inquiries and tend to move across regions frequently, the identity architect should recommend enabling Contactless User in all orgs and downgrade users from Experience Cloud license to External Identity license once users have moved out of that region. Contactless User is a feature that allows users to access Experience Cloud sites without having a contact record associated with them. External Identity is a license type that enables users to access Experience Cloud sites using social sign-on or single sign-on, but not access Salesforce objects or data. By enabling Contactless User and downgrading users from Experience Cloud license to External Identity license, the identity architect can reduce the number of contacts and licenses needed for each region and avoid data duplication and synchronization issues. References: Contactless User, External Identity License, User Licenses

NEW QUESTION 178
Which three are capabilities of SAML-based Federated authentication? Choose 3 answers

A. Trust relationships between Identity Provider and Service Provider are required.
B. SAML tokens can be in XML or JSON format and can be used interchangeably.
C. Web applications with no passwords are more secure and stronger against attacks.
D. Access tokens are used to access resources on the server once the user is authenticated.
E. Centralized federation provides single point of access, control and auditing.

Answer: ACE

Explanation:
A is correct because SAML-based Federated authentication requires trust relationships between the IdP and the SP. The IdP issues a SAML assertion that contains information about the user's identity and attributes. The SP validates the assertion and grants access to the user.
C is correct because web applications that use SAML-based Federated authentication do not require passwords for users to log in. Instead, they rely on the IdP to authenticate the users and provide a secure token. This eliminates the risk of password breaches and phishing attacks.
E is correct because centralized federation provides a single point of access, control, and auditing for web applications that use SAML-based Federated authentication. Users can access multiple applications with one login, administrators can manage user access from one place, and auditors can monitor user activity across applications.
B is incorrect because SAML tokens are always in XML format. They cannot be used interchangeably with JSON tokens, which are used by OAuth or OpenID Connect protocols.
D is incorrect because access tokens are not used by SAML-based Federated authentication. Access tokens are used by OAuth or OpenID Connect protocols to

access resources on the server once the user is authenticated.
References: : [Single Sign-On Implementation Guide Developer Documentation] : [Identity 101: Design Patterns for Access Management Salesforce Developers YouTube] : Certification - Identity and Access Management Architect - Trailhead : OAuth Authorization Flows Trailblazer Community Documentation : User Authentication Module - Trailhead

NEW QUESTION 182
Universal Containers (UC) has implemented SAML-based SSO solution for use with their multi-org Salesforce implementation, utilizing one of the the orgs as the Identity Provider. One user is reporting that they can log in to the Identity Provider org but get a generic SAML error message when accessing the other orgs.
Which two considerations should the architect review to troubleshoot the issue? Choose 2 answers

A. The Federation ID must be a valid Salesforce Username
B. The Federation ID must is case sensitive
C. The Federation ID must be in the form of an email address.
D. The Federation ID must be populated on the user record.

Answer: BD

Explanation:
The Federation ID is a field on the user object that is used to link a Salesforce user with an external identity provider. When using SAML SSO, Salesforce matches the Federation ID value with the NameID element in the SAML assertion to identify the user. To troubleshoot the issue of getting a generic SAML error message when accessing the other orgs, the architect should review the following considerations:

- The Federation ID must be case sensitive, which means that the value in the user record must match exactly with the value in the SAML assertion. For example, if the Federation ID is “John.Doe”, then “john.doe” or “JOHN.DOE” will not work.
- The Federation ID must be populated on the user record, which means that the user must have a value for this field in each org that they want to access via SSO. If the Federation ID is blank or missing, then Salesforce will not be able to match the user with the SAML assertion.

NEW QUESTION 185
Northern Trail Outfitters (NTO) uses a Security Assertion Markup Language (SAML)-based Identity Provider (idP) to authenticate employees to all systems. The IdP authenticates users against a Lightweight Directory Access Protocol (LDAP) directory and has access to user information. NTO wants to minimize Salesforce license usage since only a small percentage of users need Salesforce.
What is recommended to ensure new employees have immediate access to Salesforce using their current IdP?

A. Install Salesforce Identity Connect to automatically provision new users in Salesforce the first time they attempt to login.
B. Build an integration that queries LDAP periodically and creates new active users in Salesforce.
C. Configure Just-in-Time provisioning using SAML attributes to create new Salesforce users as necessary when a new user attempts to login to Salesforce.
D. Build an integration that queries LDAP and creates new inactive users in Salesforce and use a login flow to activate the user at first login.

Answer: C

Explanation:
Just-in-Time (JIT) provisioning is a feature that allows Salesforce to create or update user records on the fly when users log in through an external identity provider, such as a SAML-based IdP. This eliminates the need for manual or batch user provisioning in Salesforce and minimizes license usage. To use JIT provisioning, the identity architect needs to configure the SAML settings in Salesforce and include the user attributes in the SAML assertion sent by the IdP.
References: Just-in-Time Provisioning for SAML and OpenID Connect, Identity 101: Design Patterns for Access Management

NEW QUESTION 188
Universal containers (UC) has a classified information system that it's call centre team uses only when they are working on a case with a record type of "classified". They are only allowed to access the system when they own an open "classified" case, and their access to the system is removed at all other times. They would like to implement SAML SSO with salesforce as the IDP, and automatically allow or deny the staff's access to the classified information system based on whether they currently own an open "classified" case record when they try to access the system using SSO. What is the recommended solution for automatically allowing or denying access to the classified information system based on the open "classified" case record criteria?

A. Use a custom connected App handler using apex to dynamically allow access to the system based on whether the staff owns any open "classified" cases.
B. Use apex trigger on case to dynamically assign permission sets that grant access when a user is assigned with an open "classified" case, and remove it when the case is closed.
C. Use custom SAML jit provisioning to dynamically query the user's open "classified" cases when attempting to access the classified information system
D. Use salesforce reports to identify users that currently owns open "classified" cases and should be granted access to the classified information system.

Answer: A

Explanation:
Use a custom connected app handler using Apex to dynamically allow access to the system based on whether the staff owns any open “classified” cases is the recommended solution for this scenario. A custom connected app handler is an Apex class that implements the ConnectedAppPlugin interface and can customize the behavior of a connected app. The custom handler can support new protocols or respond to user attributes in a way that benefits a business process. In this case, the custom handler can query the user’s open “classified” cases and grant or deny access to the classified information system accordingly. Use Apex trigger on case to dynamically assign permission sets that grant access when a user is assigned with an open “classified” case, and remove it when the case is closed is not a good solution, as permission sets are not related to SSO and cannot control access to external systems. Use custom SAML JIT provisioning to dynamically query the user’s open “classified” cases when attempting to access the classified information system is not feasible, as JIT provisioning is used to create or update user records in Salesforce, not in external systems. Use Salesforce reports to identify users that currently own open “classified” cases and should be granted access to the classified information system is not an automated solution, as it requires manual intervention and does not leverage SSO.
References: Certification - Identity and Access Management Architect - Trailhead, Create a Custom Connected App Handler, Manage Access Through a Custom Connected App Handler

NEW QUESTION 189
Universal Containers uses Salesforce as an identity provider and Concur as the Employee Expense management system. The HR director wants to ensure Concur accounts for employees are created only after the apocopate approval in the Salesforce org.
Which three steps should the identity architect use to implement this requirement? Choose 3 answers

A. Create an approval process for a custom object associated with the provisioning flow.
B. Create a connected app for Concur in Salesforce.
C. Enable User Provisioning for the connected app.
D. Create an approval process for user object associated with the provisioning flow.
E. Create an approval process for UserProvisionlngRequest object associated with the provisioning flow.

Answer: BCE

Explanation:
User provisioning is a feature that allows Salesforce to create, update, or deactivate user accounts on a third-party system, such as Concur, based on user assignments in Salesforce1. To implement user provisioning for Concur with an approval process, the identity architect should use the following steps2:

- Create a connected app for Concur in Salesforce. A connected app is an application that integrates with Salesforce using APIs and standard protocols, such as SAML, OAuth, and OpenID Connect3. To create a connected app for Concur, you need to provide the basic information, such as the app name, logo URL, contact email, and API name. You also need to enable SAML and configure the SAML settings, such as the entity ID, ACS URL, and subject type4.
- Enable User Provisioning for the connected app. This step allows you to configure the user provisioning settings for the connected app, such as the provisioning API endpoint URL, the client ID and client secret, the mapping of user attributes, and the linkage rules5. You can also choose to require an approval process for user provisioning requests by selecting the Approval Required option6.
- Create an approval process for UserProvisioningRequest object associated with the provisioning flow. A UserProvisioningRequest object represents a user provisioning request that is sent to or received from a third-party system7. An approval process specifies the steps necessary for a record to be approved and who must approve it at each step8. To create an approval process for UserProvisioningRequest object, you need to define the approval steps, assignees, actions, criteria, and email alerts9.

References:

- User Provisioning for Connected Apps
- Tutorial: Configure Salesforce for automatic user provisioning
- Connected Apps
- Create a Connected App
- Enable User Provisioning for a Connected App
- Require Approvals for User Provisioning Requests
- UserProvisioningRequest
- Approval Processes
- Create an Approval Process

NEW QUESTION 191
When designing a multi-branded Customer Identity and Access Management solution on the Salesforce Platform, how should an identity architect ensure a specific brand experience in Salesforce is presented?

A. The Experience ID, which can be included in OAuth/Open ID flows and Security Assertion Markup Language (SAML) flows as a URL parameter.
B. Provide a brand picker that the end user can use to select its sub-brand when they arrive on salesforce.
C. Add a custom parameter to the service provider's OAuth/SAML call and implement logic on its login page to apply branding based on the parameters value.
D. The Audience ID, which can be set in a shared cookie.

Answer: A

Explanation:
Configuring an authentication provider to delegate authentication to the LDAP directory ensures that users can only log in to Salesforce if they are active in the LDAP directory. This prevents terminated employees from accessing Salesforce with their old credentials. References: Authentication Providers, Delegated Authentication Single Sign-On

NEW QUESTION 192
Universal containers (UC) has a customer Community that uses Facebook for authentication. UC would like to ensure that changes in the Facebook profile are reflected on the appropriate customer Community user. How can this requirement be met?

A. Use the updateuser() method on the registration handler class.
B. Use SAML just-in-time provisioning between Facebook and Salesforce
C. Use information in the signed request that is received from Facebook.
D. Develop a schedule job that calls out to Facebook on a nightly basis.

Answer: C

Explanation:
Using information in the signed request that is received from Facebook is how this requirement can be met. A signed request is a parameter that contains information about the user who is logging in with Facebook credentials. The signed request can include information such as the user ID, name, email, and profile picture. You can use this information to update the corresponding customer community user in Salesforce by implementing a registration handler class. The registration handler class is an Apex class that defines how Salesforce handles user registration and authentication when using an auth provider. You can use the updateUser() method in the registration handler class to update the user record with the information from the signed request. Using the updateUser() method on the registration handler class is not how this requirement can be met because it is only part of the solution. You also need to use information from the signed request as the source of the updates. Using SAML just-in-time provisioning between Facebook and Salesforce is not how this requirement can be met because Facebook does not support SAML as an identity provider protocol. Developing a scheduled job that calls out to Facebook on a nightly basis is not how this requirement can be met because it is inefficient and unnecessary. You can update the user record in real time using the signed request instead of waiting for a nightly batch process.

NEW QUESTION 197
Universal Containers (UC) has an Experience Cloud site (Customer Community) where customers can authenticate and place orders, view the status of orders, etc. UC allows guest checkout.
Mow can a guest register using data previously collected during order placement?

A. Enable Security Assertion Markup Language Sign-On and use a login flow to collect only order details to retrieve customer data.
B. Enable Facebook as an authentication provider and use a registration handler to collect only order details to retrieve customer data.
C. Use a Connected App Handler Apex Plugin class to collect only order details to retrieve customer data.
D. Enable self-registration and customize a self-registration page to collect only order details to retrieve customer data.

Answer: D

Explanation:
Self-registration allows guests to create their own user accounts and access the community. The
self-registration page can be customized to collect order details and use them to retrieve customer data from the org. References: Customize Self-Registration

NEW QUESTION 199
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