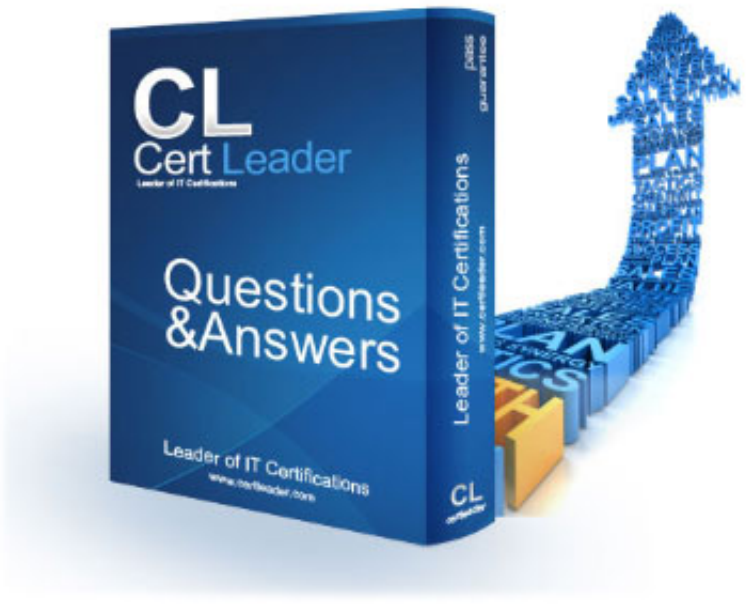
Identity-and-Access-Management-Architect Dumps

Salesforce Certified Identity and Access Management Architect (SU23)

https://www.certleader.com/Identity-and-Access-Management-Architect-dumps.html



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

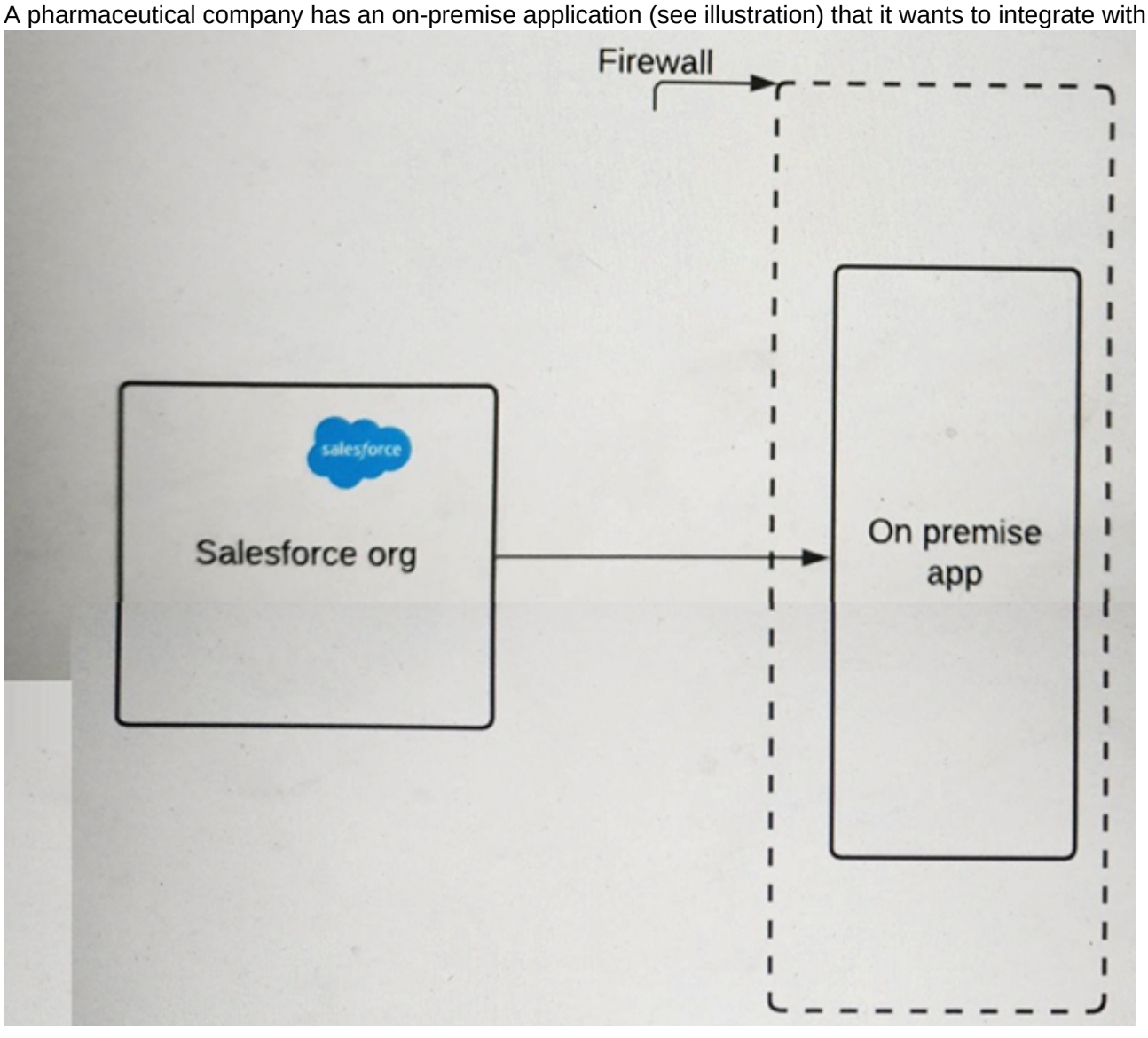
NEW QUESTION 2
In a typical SSL setup involving a trusted party and trusting party, what consideration should an Architect take into account when using digital certificates?

A. Use of self-signed certificate leads to lower maintenance for trusted party because multiple self-signed certs need to be maintained.
B. Use of self-signed certificate leads to higher maintenance for trusted party because they have to act as the trusted CA
C. Use of self-signed certificate leads to lower maintenance for trusting party because there is no trusted CA cert to maintain.
D. Use of self-signed certificate leads to higher maintenance for trusting party because the cert needs to be added to their truststore.

Answer: D

Explanation:
D is correct because using a self-signed certificate leads to higher maintenance for the trusting party, which is the client or browser that connects to the server. The trusting party needs to add the self-signed certificate to their truststore, which is a repository of trusted certificates, in order to establish a secure connection with the server. Otherwise, the trusting party will see a warning message or an error when accessing the server.
A is incorrect because using a self-signed certificate leads to higher maintenance for the trusted party, not lower. The trusted party needs to maintain multiple self-signed certificates from different servers in their truststore.
B is incorrect because using a self-signed certificate does not make the trusted party act as the trusted CA (Certificate Authority). The trusted CA is the entity that issues and validates certificates for servers. The trusted party only needs to trust the CA's root certificate, which is usually pre-installed in their truststore.
C is incorrect because using a self-signed certificate leads to higher maintenance for the trusting party, not lower. The trusting party still needs to maintain a trusted CA cert in their truststore, which is the self-signed certificate itself.
References: 1: SSL Certificate Installation Instructions & Tutorials - DigiCert 2: How To Install an SSL Certificate from a Commercial … - DigitalOcean 3: Setup SSL CSR Creation and SSL Certificate Installatio
- DigiCert

NEW QUESTION 3
A pharmaceutical company has an on-premise application (see illustration) that it wants to integrate with Salesforce.



The IT director wants to ensure that requests must include a certificate with a trusted certificate chain to access the company's on-premise application endpoint.

What should an Identity architect do to meet this requirement?

A. Use open SSL to generate a Self-signed Certificate and upload it to the on-premise app.
B. Configure the company firewall to allow traffic from Salesforce IP ranges.
C. Generate a certificate authority-signed certificate in Salesforce and uploading it to the on-premise application Truststore.
D. Upload a third-party certificate from Salesforce into the on-premise server.

Answer: C

Explanation:
To ensure that requests must include a certificate with a trusted certificate chain to access the company's on-premise application endpoint, the identity architect should generate a certificate authority-signed certificate in Salesforce and upload it to the on-premise application Truststore. A certificate authority-signed certificate is a certificate that is issued by a trusted third-party entity, such as VeriSign or Thawte, that verifies the identity and authenticity of the certificate holder. A Truststore is a repository that stores trusted certificates and public keys. By generating a certificate authority-signed certificate in Salesforce and uploading it to the on-premise application Truststore, the identity architect can enable mutual authentication and secure communication between Salesforce and the on-premise application. The other options are not recommended for this scenario, as they either do not provide a trusted certificate chain, do not enable mutual authentication, or do not secure the communication. References: Create Certificate Authority-Signed Certificates, Mutual Authentication

NEW QUESTION 4
Universal containers (UC) is setting up Delegated Authentication to allow employees to log in using their corporate credentials. UC's security team is concerned about the risk of exposing the corporate login service on the Internet and has asked that a reliable trust mechanism be put in place between the login service and salesforce. What mechanism should an architect put in place to enable a trusted connection between the login services and salesforce?

A. Include client ID and client secret in the login header callout.
B. Set up a proxy server for the login service in the DMZ.
C. Require the use of Salesforce security Tokens on password.
D. Enforce mutual Authentication between systems using SSL.

Answer: D

Explanation:
To enable a trusted connection between the login services and Salesforce, UC should enforce mutual authentication between systems using SSL. Mutual authentication is a process in which both parties in a communication verify each other's identity using certificates7. SSL (Secure Sockets Layer) is a protocol that provides secure communication over the Internet using encryption and certificates8. By using mutual authentication with SSL, UC can ensure that only authorized login services can access Salesforce and vice versa. This can prevent unauthorized access, impersonation, or phishing attacks.
References: Mutual Authentication, SSL (Secure Sockets Layer)

NEW QUESTION 5
Universal Containers is considering using Delegated Authentication as the sole means of Authenticating of Salesforce users. A Salesforce Architect has been brought in to assist with the implementation. What two risks Should the Architect point out? Choose 2 answers

A. Delegated Authentication is enabled or disabled for the entire Salesforce org.
B. UC will be required to develop and support a custom SOAP web service.
C. Salesforce users will be locked out of Salesforce if the web service goes down.
D. The web service must reside on a public cloud service, such as Heroku.

Answer: BC

Explanation:
The two risks that the architect should point out for using delegated authentication as the sole means of authenticating Salesforce users are:
- UC will be required to develop and support a custom SOAP web service. 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 requires UC to develop and support a custom SOAP web service that can accept and validate the user's username and password, and return a boolean value to indicate whether the authentication is successful or not. This could increase complexity and cost for UC, as they need to write custom code and maintain the web service.
- Salesforce users will be locked out of Salesforce if the web service goes down. Delegated authentication relies on the availability and performance of the external web service that handles the authentication requests from Salesforce. If the web service goes down or becomes slow, Salesforce users will not be able to log in or access Salesforce, as they will receive an error message or a timeout response. This could cause disruption and frustration for UC's business operations and user satisfaction.

The other options are not valid risks for using delegated authentication. Delegated authentication can be enabled or disabled for individual users or groups of users by using permission sets or profiles, not for the entire Salesforce org. The web service does not need to reside on a public cloud service, such as Heroku, as it can be hosted on any platform that supports SOAP services and can communicate with Salesforce. References: [Delegated Authentication], [Enable 'Delegated Authentication'], [Troubleshoot Delegated Authentication]

NEW QUESTION 6
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 7
A large consumer company is planning to create a community and will requ.re login through the customers social identity. The following requirements must be met:
* 1. The customer should be able to login with any of their social identities, however salesforce should only have one user per customer.
* 2. Once the customer has been identified with a social identity, they should not be required to authonze Salesforce.
* 3. The customers personal details from the social sign on need to be captured when the customer logs into Salesforce using their social Identity.
* 3. If the customer modifies their personal details in the social site, the changes should be updated in Salesforce.
Which two options allow the Identity Architect to fulfill the requirements? Choose 2 answers

A. Use Login Flows to call an authentication registration handler to provision the user before logging the user into the community.
B. Use authentication providers for social sign-on and use the custom registration handler to insert or update personal details.
C. Redirect the user to a custom page that allows the user to select an existing social identity for login.
D. Use the custom registration handler to link social identities to Salesforce identities.

Answer: BD

Explanation:
To allow customers to log in to the community with any of their social identities, such as Facebook, Google, or Twitter, the identity architect needs to use authentication providers for social sign-on. Authentication providers are configurations that enable users to authenticate with an external identity provider and access Salesforce resources. To ensure that Salesforce has only one user per customer, regardless of how many social identities they have, the identity architect needs to use the custom registration handler to link social identities to Salesforce identities. The custom registration handler 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. The custom registration handler can also be used to insert or update personal details of the customers when they log in to Salesforce using their social identity.
References: Authentication Providers, Social Sign-On with Authentication Providers, Create a Custom Registration Handler

NEW QUESTION 8
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 9
Which two roles of the systems are involved in an environment where salesforce users are enabled to access Google Apps from within salesforce through App launcher and connected App set up? Choose 2 answers

A. Google is the identity provider
B. Salesforce is the identity provider
C. Google is the service provider
D. Salesforce is the service provider

Answer: BC

Explanation:
In an environment where Salesforce users are enabled to access Google Apps from within Salesforce through App Launcher and Connected App setup, Google is the service provider and Salesforce is the identity provider. A service provider is an application that provides a service to users and relies on an identity provider for authentication3. A connected app is a service provider that integrates an application with Salesforce using APIs4. An identity provider is an application that authenticates users and provides information about them to service providers3. The App Launcher is a feature that allows users to access Salesforce, connected, and on-premises apps from one location5. In this scenario, Google Apps are connected apps that provide services to Salesforce users, such as Gmail, Google Drive, and Google Calendar. Salesforce is the identity provider that authenticates users and allows them to access Google Apps with their Salesforce credentials using single sign-on (SSO)6.
References: Identity Provider Overview, Connected Apps Overview, App Launcher, Single Sign-On for Desktop and Mobile Applications using SAML and OAuth

NEW QUESTION 10
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 10
Containers (UC) uses an internal system for recruiting and would like to have the candidates' info available in the Salesforce automatically when they are selected. UC decides to use OAuth to connect to Salesforce from the recruiting system and would like to do the authentication using digital certificates. Which two OAuth flows should be considered to meet the requirement? Choose 2 answers

A. JWT Bearer Token flow
B. Refresh Token flow
C. SAML Bearer Assertion flow
D. Web Service flow

Answer: AC

Explanation:
JWT Bearer Token flow and SAML Bearer Assertion flow are two OAuth flows that can be used to authenticate to Salesforce using digital certificates. JWT Bearer Token flow allows a connected app to request an access token from Salesforce by using a JSON Web Token (JWT) that is signed with a digital certificate. SAML Bearer Assertion flow allows a connected app to request an access token from Salesforce by using a SAML assertion that is signed with a digital certificate. These two flows can meet the requirement of UC to use OAuth and digital certificates to connect to Salesforce from the recruiting system.

NEW QUESTION 14
Which two considerations should be made when implementing Delegated Authentication? Choose 2 answers

A. The authentication web service can include custom attributes.
B. It can be used to authenticate API clients and mobile apps.
C. It requires trusted IP ranges at the User Profile level.
D. Salesforce servers receive but do not validate a user's credentials.
E. Just-in-time Provisioning can be configured for new users.

Answer: BE

Explanation:
Delegated authentication is a feature that allows Salesforce to delegate the authentication process to an external service of your choice1. When implementing delegated authentication, you should consider the following aspects2:

- The authentication web service can include custom attributes, such as user roles or permissions, in the response to Salesforce. These attributes can be used to update user records or trigger workflows in Salesforce2.
- Delegated authentication can be used to authenticate API clients and mobile apps that use the SOAP API or REST API login() methods. However, it does not support OAuth 2.0 flows or other authentication methods2.
- Delegated authentication does not require trusted IP ranges at the User Profile level. However, you can use them to restrict access to Salesforce from specific IP addresses or ranges2.
- Salesforce servers receive but do not validate a user's credentials. Instead, they pass the credentials to the external authentication service, which validates them and returns a response to Salesforce2.
- Just-in-time provisioning can be configured for new users who log in with delegated authentication. Thi

feature allows Salesforce to create or update user accounts based on the information provided by the external authentication service3.
References:

- Delegated Authentication
- Delegated Authentication Single Sign-On
- Just-in-Time Provisioning for Delegated Authentication

NEW QUESTION 18
Universal Containers is creating a web application that will be secured by Salesforce Identity using the OAuth 2.1 Web Server Flow uses the OAuth 2.0 authorization code grant type).
Which three OAuth concepts apply to this flow? Choose 3 answers

A. Verification URL
B. Client Secret
C. Access Token
D. Scopes

Answer: BCD

Explanation:
The OAuth 2.0 Web Server Flow requires the client secret to authenticate the web application to Salesforce. The access token is used to access the Salesforce resources on behalf of the user. The scopes define the permissions and access levels for the web application. References: OAuth 2.0 Web Server Authentication Flow, Digging Deeper into OAuth 2.0 on Force.com

NEW QUESTION 20
Universal Containers (UC) employees have Salesforce access from restricted IP ranges only, to protect against unauthorized access. UC wants to roll out 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 with a second factor in the Connect App settings for Salesforce1 mobile app.
B. Remove existing restrictions on IP ranges for all types of user access.
C. Relax the IP restrictions in the Connect App settings for the Salesforce1 mobile app.
D. Use Login Flow to bypass IP range restriction for the mobile app.

Answer: AC

Explanation:
The two options that an architect should recommend for UC to roll out the Salesforce1 mobile app and make it accessible from any location are:
- Relax the IP restriction with a second factor in the Connected App settings for Salesforce1 mobile app.

This option allows UC to enable two-factor authentication (2FA) for the Salesforce1 mobile app, which requires users to verify their identity with a second factor, such as a verification code or a mobile app, after entering their username and password. By enabling 2FA in the Connected App settings, UC can relax the IP restriction for the Salesforce1 mobile app, as users can access it from any location as long as they provide the second factor.
- Relax the IP restrictions in the Connected App settings for the Salesforce1 mobile app. This option allows UC to disable or modify the IP restriction for the Salesforce1 mobile app in the Connected App settings, which control how users can access a connected app, such as Salesforce1. By relaxing the IP restrictions, UC can allow users to access the Salesforce1 mobile app from any location without requiring 2FA.

The other options are not recommended for this scenario. Removing existing restrictions on IP ranges for all types of user access would compromise security and compliance, as it would expose Salesforce to unauthorized access from any location. Using Login Flow to bypass IP range restriction for the mobile app would require custom code and logic, which could introduce complexity and errors. References: [Connected Apps], [Two-Factor Authentication], [Require a Second Factor of Authentication for Connected Apps], [IP Restrictions for Connected Apps], [Login Flows]

NEW QUESTION 21
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 24
An Architect has configured a SAML-based SSO integration between Salesforce and an external Identity provider and is ready to test it. When the Architect attempts to log in to Salesforce using SSO, the Architect receives a SAML error. Which two optimal actions should the Architect take to troubleshoot the issue?

A. Ensure the Callback URL is correctly set in the Connected Apps settings.
B. Use a browser that has an add-on/extension that can inspect SAML.
C. Paste the SAML Assertion Validator in Salesforce.
D. Use the browser's Development tools to view the Salesforce page's markup.

Answer: BC

Explanation:
these are the optimal actions to troubleshoot a SAML error. According to the Salesforce documentation1, yo can use the following methods to debug a SAML error:
- Use a browser that has an add-on/extension that can inspect SAML. This will allow you to see the SAML request and response messages and identify any issues with the SAML assertion or the SAML response2.
- Paste the SAML Assertion Validator in Salesforce. This is a tool that helps you validate the last SAML operation on your organization and shows you any errors or warnings with the SAML assertion or the SAML response1.

Option A is incorrect because the Callback URL is not related to SAML SSO. The Callback URL is used for OAuth SSO, which is a different protocol3. Option D is incorrect because using the browser’s Development tools to view the Salesforce page’s markup will not help you debug a SAML error. The page’s markup does not contain any information about the SAML request or response4.
References: 1: SAML Login Errors - Salesforce 2: How to Troubleshoot a Single Sign-On Error | Salesfo Ben 3: Identity Providers and Service Providers - Salesforce 4: Single Sign-On - Salesforce

NEW QUESTION 29
Universal Containers (UC) would like to enable self-registration for their Salesforce Partner Community Users. UC wants to capture some custom data elements from the partner user, and based on these data elements, wants to assign the appropriate Profile and Account values.
Which two actions should the Architect recommend to UC1 Choose 2 answers

A. Configure Registration for Communities to use a custom Visualforce Page.
B. Modify the SelfRegistration trigger to assign Profile and Account.
C. Modify the CommunitiesSelfRegController to assign the Profile and Account.
D. Configure Registration for Communities to use a custom Apex Controller.

Answer: CD

Explanation:
To enable self-registration for partner community users, UC should modify the CommunitiesSelfRegController class to assign the Profile and Account values based on the custom data elements captured from the partner user. UC should also configure Registration for Communities to use a custom Apex controller that extends the CommunitiesSelfRegController class and overrides the default registration logic3.
References:

- Customize Self-Registration

NEW QUESTION 32
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 37
Universal Containers (UC) uses Salesforce as a CRM and identity provider (IdP) for their Sales Team to seamlessly login to intemaJ portals. The IT team at UC is now evaluating Salesforce to act as an IdP for its remaining employees.
Which Salesforce license is required to fulfill this requirement?

A. External Identity
B. Identity Verification
C. Identity Connect
D. Identity Only

Answer: D

Explanation:
To use Salesforce as an IdP for its remaining employees, the IT team at UC should use 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 39
How should an Architect automatically redirect users to the login page of the external Identity provider when using an SP-Initiated SAML flow with Salesforce as a Service Provider?

A. Use visualforce as the landing page for My Domain to redirect users to the Identity Provider login Page.
B. Enable the Redirect to the Identity Provider setting under Authentication Services on the My domainConfiguration.
C. Remove the Login page from the list of Authentication Services on the My Domain configuration.
D. Set the Identity Provider as default and enable the Redirect to the Identity Provider setting on the SAML Configuration.

Answer: D

Explanation:
Setting the Identity Provider as default and enabling the Redirect to the Identity Provider setting on the SAML Configuration will automatically redirect users to the login page of the external Identity Provider when using an SP-Initiated SAML flow with Salesforce as a Service Provider1. Option A is incorrect because Visualforce is not a supported method for redirecting users to the Identity Provider login page2. Option B is incorrect because enabling the Redirect to the Identity Provider setting under Authentication Services on the My Domain Configuration will only redirect users to the Identity Provider login page when using an IdP-Initiated SAML flow3. Option C is incorrect because removing the Login page from the list of Authentication Services on the My Domain configuration will not affect the SP-Initiated SAML flow, and may cause other issues with authentication4.
References: SAML SSO Flows, Set up a Service Provider initiated login flow, Configure SAML single sign-on with an identity provider, SAML Identity Provider Configuration Settings

NEW QUESTION 42
Universal containers (UC) is setting up their customer Community self-registration process. They are uncomfortable with the idea of assigning new users to a default account record. What will happen when customers self-register in the community?

A. The self-registration process will produce an error to the user.
B. The self-registration page will ask user to select an account.

C. The self-registration process will create a person Account record.
D. The self-registration page will create a new account record.

Answer: C

Explanation:
When customers self-register in the community, the self-registration process will create a person account record. A person account is a special type of account that combines both account and contact information in one record. This allows customers to have their own individual accounts without being associated with a default account. Option A is not a good choice because the self-registration process will not produce an error to the user, unless there is some configuration or validation issue. Option B is not a good choice because the self-registration page will not ask user to select an account, unless it is customized to do so. Option D is not a good choice because the self-registration page will not create a new account record, unless it is customized to do so.
References: [How to Provision Salesforce Communities Users], [Salesforce Licensing]

NEW QUESTION 47
Which two are valid choices for digital certificates when setting up two-way SSL between Salesforce and an external system. Choose 2 answers

A. Use a trusted CA-signed certificate for salesforce and a trusted CA-signed cert for the external system
B. Use a trusted CA-signed certificate for salesforce and a self-signed cert for the external system
C. Use a self-signed certificate for salesforce and a self-signed cert for the external system
D. Use a self-signed certificate for salesforce and a trusted CA-signed cert for the external system

Answer: CD

Explanation:
Two-way SSL is a method of mutual authentication between two parties using digital certificates. A digital certificate is an electronic document that contains information about the identity of the certificate owner and a public key that can be used to verify their signature. A digital certificate can be either self-signed or CA-signed. A self-signed certificate is created and signed by its owner, while a CA-signed certificate is created by its owner but signed by a trusted Certificate Authority (CA). For setting up two-way SSL between Salesforce and an external system, two valid choices for digital certificates are:

- Use a self-signed certificate for Salesforce and a self-signed certificate for the external system. This option is simple and cost-effective, but requires both parties to trust each other's self-signed certificates explicitly.
- Use a self-signed certificate for Salesforce and a trusted CA-signed certificate for the external system.

This option is more secure and reliable, but requires Salesforce to trust the CA that signed the external system's certificate implicitly.
References: Know more about all the SSL certificates that are supported by Salesforce, two way ssl. How to

NEW QUESTION 48
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 49
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 52
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 56
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 57
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 61
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 65
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 67
Northern Trail Outfitters (NTO) uses the Customer 360 Platform implemented on Salesforce Experience Cloud. The development team in charge has learned of a contactless user feature, which can reduce the overhead of managing customers and partners by creating users without contact information.
What is the potential impact to the architecture if NTO decides to implement this feature?

A. Custom registration handler is needed to correctly assign External Identity or Community license for the newly registered contactless user.
B. If contactless user is upgraded to Community license, the contact record is automatically created and linked to the user record, but not associated with an Account.
C. Contactless user feature is available only with the External Identity license, which can restrict the Experience Cloud functionality available to the user.
D. Passwordless authentication cannot be supported because the mobile phone receiving one-time password (OTP) needs to match the number on the contact record.

Answer: B

Explanation:
According to the Salesforce documentation3, contactless user feature allows creating users without contact information, such as email address or phone number. This reduces the overhead of managing customers and partners who don’t need or want to provide their contact information. However, if a contactless user is upgraded to a Community license, a contact record is automatically created and linked to the user record, but not associated with an account. This can impact the architecture of NTO’s Customer 360 Platform, as they may need to associate contacts with accounts for reporting or other purposes.

NEW QUESTION 68
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 73
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 76
A multinational industrial products manufacturer is planning to implement Salesforce CRM to manage their business. They have the following requirements:
* 1. They plan to implement Partner communities to provide access to their partner network .
* 2. They have operations in multiple countries and are planning to implement multiple Salesforce orgs.
* 3. Some of their partners do business in multiple countries and will need information from multiple Salesforce communities.
* 4. They would like to provide a single login for their partners.
How should an Identity Architect solution this requirement with limited custom development?

A. Create a partner login for the country of their operation and use SAML federation to provide access to other orgs.
B. Consolidate Partner related information in a single org and provide access through Salesforce community.
C. Allow partners to choose the Salesforce org they need information from and use login flows to authenticate access.

D. Register partners in one org and access information from other orgs using APIs.

Answer: A

Explanation:
SAML federation allows partners to log in to multiple Salesforce orgs with a single identity provider. The partner login can be created for the country of their operation and then federated to other orgs using SAML assertions. References: SAML Single Sign-On Overview, Federated Authentication Using SAML

NEW QUESTION 80
A company with 15,000 employees is using Salesforce and would like to take the necessary steps to highlight or curb fraudulent activity.
Which tool should be used to track login data, such as the average number of logins, who logged in more than the average number of times and who logged in during non-business hours?

A. Login Forensics
B. Login Report
C. Login Inspector
D. Login History

Answer: A

Explanation:
To track login data and highlight or curb fraudulent activity, the identity architect should use Login Forensics. Login Forensics is a tool that analyzes login history data and provides insights into user login patterns, such as average number of logins, login outliers, login anomalies, and login risk scores. Login Forensics can help identify suspicious or malicious login attempts and take preventive actions. References: Login Forensics, Login Forensics Implementation Guide

NEW QUESTION 81
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 83
Universal Containers built a custom mobile app for their field reps to create orders in Salesforce. OAuth is used for authenticating mobile users. The app is built in such a way that when a user session expires after Initial login, a new access token is obtained automatically without forcing the user to log in again. While that improved the field reps' productivity, UC realized that they need a "logout" feature.
What should the logout function perform in this scenario, where user sessions are refreshed automatically?

A. Invoke the revocation URL and pass the refresh token.
B. Clear out the client Id to stop auto session refresh.
C. Invoke the revocation URL and pass the access token.
D. Clear out all the tokens to stop auto session refresh.

Answer: A

Explanation:
The refresh token is used to obtain a new access token when the previous one expires. To revoke the user session, the logout function should invoke the revocation URL and pass the refresh token as a parameter. This will invalidate both the refresh token and the access token, and prevent the user from accessing Salesforce without logging in again2.
References:
- Certification Exam Guide
- Revoke OAuth Tokens

NEW QUESTION 88
IT security at Unversal Containers (UC) us concerned about recent phishing scams targeting its users and wants to add additional layers of login protection. What should an Architect recommend to address the issue?

A. Use the Salesforce Authenticator mobile app with two-step verification
B. Lock sessions to the IP address from which they originated.
C. Increase Password complexity requirements in Salesforce.
D. Implement Single Sign-on using a corporate Identity store.

Answer: A

Explanation:
The Salesforce Authenticator mobile app adds an extra layer of security for online accounts with two-factor authentication. It allows users to respond to push notifications or use location services to verify their logins and other account activity1. This can help prevent phishing scams and unauthorized access.

References: Salesforce Authenticator, Salesforce Authenticator: Mobile App Security Features, Salesforce Authenticator

NEW QUESTION 91
Universal Containers wants to allow its customers to log in to its Experience Cloud via a third-party authentication provider that supports only the OAuth protocol.
What should an identity architect do to fulfill this requirement?

A. Contact Salesforce Support and enable delegate single sign-on.
B. Create a custom external authentication provider.
C. Use certificate-based authentication.
D. Configure OpenID Connect authentication provider.

Answer: B

Explanation:
If the third-party authentication provider supports only the OAuth protocol and not OpenID Connect, then an identity architect needs to create a custom external authentication provider for it. A custom external authentication provider is a configuration that allows users to log in to Salesforce using an external identity provider that is not predefined by Salesforce. It requires implementing the Auth.AuthProviderPlugin interface and defining the OAuth endpoints and parameters.
References: Custom External Authentication Providers, Create a Custom Authentication Provider

NEW QUESTION 92
A public sector agency is setting up an identity solution for its citizens using a Community built on Experience Cloud and requires the new user registration functionality to capture first name, last name, and phone number. The phone number will be used for identity verification.
Which feature should an identity architect recommend to meet the requirements?
A. Integrate with social websites (Facebook, Linkedi
B. Twitter)
C. Use an external Identity Provider
D. Create a custom Lightning Web Component
E. Use Login Discovery

Answer: D

Explanation:
Login Discovery allows the administrator to configure a custom login page that collects additional information from users, such as phone number, and use it for identity verification. Login Discovery can also be used to route users to different identity providers based on their input. References: Login Discovery, Customize Your Experience Cloud Site Login Process

NEW QUESTION 93
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 Self-signed Certificates from the Certificate & Key Management menu.
B. The default client Certificate from the Develop--> API menu.
C. The default client Certificate or the Certificate and Key Management menu.
D. The CA-signed Certificate from the Certificate and Key Management Menu.

Answer: C

Explanation:
The default client certificate or the certificate from the Certificate and Key Management menu is sent along with the outbound message. When sending outbound messages, Salesforce will present the CA-signed or self-signed certificate configured under Setup | Security Controls | Certificate and Key Management | API Client Certificate1. The default client certificate is a self-signed certificate that Salesforce generates for you when you enable outbound messages2. You can also create your own self-signed or CA-signed certificates and upload them to the Certificate and Key Management menu3. The certificate from the Develop | API menu is not used for outbound messages, but for SOAP API clients that need to authenticate with Salesforce4. References: 1: Know more about all the SSL certificates that are supported by Salesforce 2: Setting Up Outbound Messaging 3: Create a Self-Signed Certificate 4: [Generate or Regenerate a Client Certificate]

NEW QUESTION 97
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 102
The security team at Universal containers(UC) has identified exporting reports as a high-risk action and would like to require users to be logged into salesforce with their active directory (AD) credentials when doing so. For all other uses of Salesforce, Users should be allowed to use AD credentials or salesforce credentials.

What solution should be recommended to prevent exporting reports except when logged in using AD credentials while maintaining the ability to view reports when logged in with salesforce credentials?

A. Use SAML Federated Authentication and Custom SAML jit provisioning to dynamically add or remove a permission set that grants the Export Reports permission.
B. Use SAML Federated Authentication, treat SAML sessions as high assurance, and raise the session level required for exporting reports.
C. Use SAML Federated Authentication and block access to reports when accesses through a standard assurance session.
D. Use SAML Federated Authentication with a login flow to dynamically add or remove a permission set that grants the export reports permission.

Answer: B

Explanation:
Using SAML Federated Authentication, treating SAML sessions as high assurance, and raising the session level required for exporting reports is the solution that should be recommended. This solution ensures that users can only export reports when they log in using AD credentials, which provide a high level of identity verification. Users who log in using Salesforce credentials, which provide a standard level of security, can still view reports but not export them. To implement this solution, you need to configure SAML Federated Authentication with AD as the identity provider4, set the session security level for SAML assertions to high assurance5, and require high-assurance session security for exporting reports1. This solution also avoids the complexity and overhead of creating and managing custom permission sets or login flows.

NEW QUESTION 107
Universal Containers (UC) is looking to build a Canvas app and wants to use the corresponding Connected App to control where the app is visible. Which two options are correct in regards to where the app can be made visible under the Connected App setting for the Canvas app? Choose 2 answers

A. As part of the body of a Salesforce Knowledge article.
B. In the mobile navigation menu on Salesforce for Android.
C. The sidebar of a Salesforce Console as a console component.
D. Included in the Call Control Tool that's part of Open CTI.

Answer: CD

Explanation:
The sidebar of a Salesforce Console as a console component and included in the Call Control Tool that’s part of Open CTI are two options that are correct in regards to where the app can be made visible under the connected app settings for the Canvas app. A Canvas app is an external application that can be embedded within Salesforce using an iframe. A connected app is an application that integrates with Salesforce using APIs and uses OAuth as the authentication protocol. You can control where a Canvas app can be displayed in Salesforce by configuring the locations in the connected app settings. The sidebar of a Salesforce Console as a console component is a valid location for a Canvas app because it allows you to display the app as a collapsible panel on the side of any console app. Included in the Call Control Tool that’s part of Open CTI is a valid location for a Canvas app because it allows you to display the app as part of the softphone panel that integrates with your telephony system. As part of the body of a Salesforce Knowledge article is not a valid location for a Canvas app because it is not supported by the connected app settings. In the mobile navigation menu on Salesforce for Android is not a valid location for a Canvas app because it is not supported by the connected app settings. References: : [Canvas Developer Guide] : [Connected Apps Overview] : [Add or Remove Components from Your Console Apps] : [Open CTI Developer Guide]

NEW QUESTION 110
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 112
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 114
Northern Trail Outfitters (NTO) is planning to implement a community for its customers using Salesforce Experience Cloud. Customers are not able to self-register. NTO would like to have customers set their own passwords when provided access to the community.
Which two recommendations should an identity architect make to fulfill this requirement? Choose 2 answers

A. Add customers as contacts and add them to Experience Cloud site.
B. Enable Welcome emails while configuring the Experience Cloud site.
C. Allow Password reset using the API to update Experience Cloud site membership.
D. Use Login Flows to allow users to reset password in Experience Cloud site.

Answer: CD

Explanation:
Allowing password reset using the API and using login flows are two possible ways to enable customers to set their own passwords in Experience Cloud. The other options are not relevant for this requirement, as they do not address the password issue. References: Allow Password Reset Using the API, Use Login Flows to Allow Users to Reset Passwords in Experience Cloud Sites

NEW QUESTION 119
Universal Containers (UC) has implemented a multi-org architecture in their company. Many users have licences across multiple orgs, and they are complaining about remembering which org and credentials are tied to which business process. Which two recommendations should the Architect make to address the Complaints? Choose 2 answers

A. Activate My Domain to Brand each org to the specific business use case.
B. Implement SP-Initiated Single Sign-on flows to allow deep linking.
C. Implement IdP-Initiated Single Sign-on flows to allow deep linking.
D. Implement Delegated Authentication from each org to the LDAP provider.

Answer: AB

Explanation:
Activating My Domain allows each org to have a unique domain name that can be branded to the specific business use case2. This can help users identify which org they are logging into and avoid confusion. Implementing SP-Initiated Single Sign-on flows enables users to start from a service provider (such as Salesforce) and be redirected to an identity provider (such as Active Directory) for authentication3. This can also allow deep linking, which means users can access specific resources within the service provider after logging in4. These two recommendations can address the complaints of the users who have licenses across multiple orgs.

NEW QUESTION 120
An Architect needs to advise the team that manages the Identity Provider how to differentiate Salesforce from other Service Providers. What SAML SSO setting in Salesforce provides this capability?

A. Identity Provider Login URL.
B. Issuer.
C. Entity Id
D. SAML Identity Location.

Answer: C

Explanation:
The Entity Id is the SAML SSO setting in Salesforce that provides the capability to differentiate Salesforce from other service providers. The Entity Id is a unique identifier for the service provider that is sent to the identity provider as part of the SSO request4. The identity provider uses the Entity Id to determine which service provider configuration to use and which SAML assertion to send back5. The other options are not valid SAML SSO settings for this purpose. The Identity Provider Login URL is the URL of the identity provider's SSO service that Salesforce redirects the user to for authentication4. The Issuer is the unique identifier for the identity provider that is sent by the identity provider as part of the SAML response4. The SAML Identity Location is the location of the user's identity in the SAML assertion, either in the Subject element or in an Attribute element4.
References: Configure SSO with Salesforce as a SAML Service Provider, Set Up Single Sign-On for Your Internal Users

NEW QUESTION 125
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 126
After a recent audit, universal containers was advised to implement Two-factor Authentication for all of their critical systems, including salesforce. Which two actions should UC consider to meet this requirement? Choose 2 answers

A. Require users to provide their RSA token along with their credentials.
B. Require users to supply their email and phone number, which gets validated.
C. Require users to enter a second password after the first Authentication
D. Require users to use a biometric reader as well as their password

Answer: AD

Explanation:
A is correct because requiring users to provide their RSA token along with their credentials is a form of two-factor authentication. An RSA token is a hardware device that generates a one-time password (OTP) that changes every few seconds. The user needs to enter both their password and the OTP to log in to Salesforce.
D is correct because requiring users to use a biometric reader as well as their password is another form of two-factor authentication. A biometric reader is a device that scans a user's fingerprint, face, iris, or other physical characteristics to verify their identity. The user needs to provide both their password and their biometric data to log in to Salesforce.
B is incorrect because requiring users to supply their email and phone number, which gets validated, is not a form of two-factor authentication. This is a form of identity verification, which is used to confirm that the user owns the email and phone number they provided. However, this does not add an extra layer of protection beyond their password when they log in to Salesforce.
C is incorrect because requiring users to enter a second password after the first authentication is not a form of two-factor authentication. This is a form of single-factor authentication, which only relies on something the user knows (their passwords). This does not increase security against unauthorized account access.
References: 4: Multi-Factor Authentication - Salesforce 5: Salesforce Multi-Factor Authentication 6: Factor Authentication - Salesforce India 7: Customer 360 | Increase Productivity - Salesforce UK 8: Secu Salesforce Login Using Two-Factor Authentication and Salesforce …

NEW QUESTION 129
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 134
Universal Containers is implementing Salesforce Identity to broker authentication from its enterprise single sign-on (SSO) solution through Salesforce to third party applications using SAML.
What rote does Salesforce Identity play in its relationship with the enterprise SSO system?

A. Identity Provider (IdP)
B. Resource Server
C. Service Provider (SP)
D. Client Application

Answer: C

Explanation:
To broker authentication from its enterprise SSO solution through Salesforce to third party applications using SAML, Salesforce Identity plays the role of a Service Provider (SP). A SP is an entity that relies on an Identity Provider (IdP) to authenticate and authorize users. In this scenario, the enterprise SSO solution is the IdP, Salesforce is the SP, and the third party applications are the Resource Servers or Client Applications. The SP receives a SAML assertion from the IdP and uses it to obtain an access token from the Resource Server or Client Application. References: SAML Single Sign-On Settings, Authorize Apps with OAuth

NEW QUESTION 135
Universal Containers (UC) is using Active Directory as its corporate identity provider and Salesforce as its CRM for customer care agents, who use SAML based sign sign-on to login to Salesforce. The default agent profile does not include the Manage User permission. UC wants to dynamically update the agent role and permission sets.
Which two mechanisms are used to provision agents with the appropriate permissions? Choose 2 answers

A. Use Login Flow in User Context to update role and permission sets.
B. Use Login Flow in System Context to update role and permission sets.
C. Use SAML Just-m-Time (JIT) Handler class run as current user to update role and permission sets.
D. Use SAML Just-in-Time (JIT) handler class run as an admin user to update role and permission sets.

Answer: BD

Explanation:

To dynamically update the agent role and permission sets using Active Directory as the corporate identity provider and Salesforce as the CRM for customer care agents, who use SAML based sign-on to login to Salesforce, the identity architect should use two mechanisms:

- Use Login Flow in System Context to update role and permission sets. 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 System Context is a mode that allows a Login Flow to run as an administrator user with full access to Salesforce data and metadata. By using a Login Flow in System Context, the identity architect can update the agent role and permission sets based on the information from Active Directory or other criteria.
- Use SAML Just-in-Time (JIT) handler class run as an admin user to update role and permission sets. A SAML JIT handler class is a class that implements the Auth.SamlJitHandler interface and defines how to handle SAML assertions for Just-in-Time (JIT) provisioning. 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. By using a SAML JIT handler class run as an admin user, the identity architect can update the agent role and permission sets based on the information from the SAML assertion. References: Login Flows, SAML Just-in-Time Provisioning, Auth.SamlJitHandler Interface

NEW QUESTION 138
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 143
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 the recommended best practices for using Oauth flows in this scenario? Choose 2 answers

A. Oauth refresh token flow
B. Oauth SAML bearer assertion flow
C. Oauthjwt bearer token flow
D. Oauth Username-password flow

Answer: AC

Explanation:
OAuth refresh token flow and OAuth JWT bearer token flow are the recommended best practices for using OAuth flows in this scenario. These flows are suitable for server-to-server integration scenarios where the client application needs to access Salesforce resources on behalf of a user. The OAuth refresh token flow allows the client application to obtain a long-lived refresh token that can be used to request new access tokens without requiring user interaction. The OAuth JWT bearer token flow allows the client application to use a JSON Web Token (JWT) to assert its identity and request an access token. Both flows provide a secure and efficient way to integrate with Salesforce and the reward calculation system. OAuth SAML bearer assertion flow is not a recommended best practice for using OAuth flows in this scenario because it requires the client application to obtain a SAML assertion from an identity provider, which adds an extra layer of complexity and dependency. OAuth username-password flow is not a recommended best practice for using OAuth flows in this scenario because it requires the client application to store the user's credentials, which poses a security risk and does not support two-factor authentication. References: : [Which OAuth Flow to Use] : [Digging Deeper into OAuth 2.0 on Force.com] : [OAuth 2.0 JWT Bearer Token Flow] : [OAuth 2.0 SAML Bearer Assertion Flow] : [OAuth 2.0 Username-Password Flow]

NEW QUESTION 148
In an SP-Initiated SAML SSO setup where the user tries to access a resource on the Service Provider, What HTTP param should be used when submitting a SAML Request to the Idp to ensure the user is returned to the intended resourse after authentication?

A. RedirectURL
B. RelayState
C. DisplayState
D. StartURL

Answer: B

Explanation:
The HTTP parameter that should be used when submitting a SAML request to the IdP to ensure the user is returned to the intended resource after authentication is RelayState. RelayState is an optional parameter that can be used to preserve some state information across the SSO process. For example, RelayState can be used to specify the URL of the resource that the user originally requested on the SP before being redirected to the IdP for authentication. After the IdP validates the user's identity and sends back a SAML response, it also sends back the RelayState parameter with the same value as it received from the SP. The SP then uses the RelayState value to redirect the user to the intended resource after validating the SAML response. The other options are not valid HTTP parameters for this purpose. RedirectURL, DisplayState, and StartURL are not standard SAML parameters and they are not supported by Salesforce as SP or IdP. References: [SAML SSO Flows], [RelayState Parameter]

NEW QUESTION 153
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

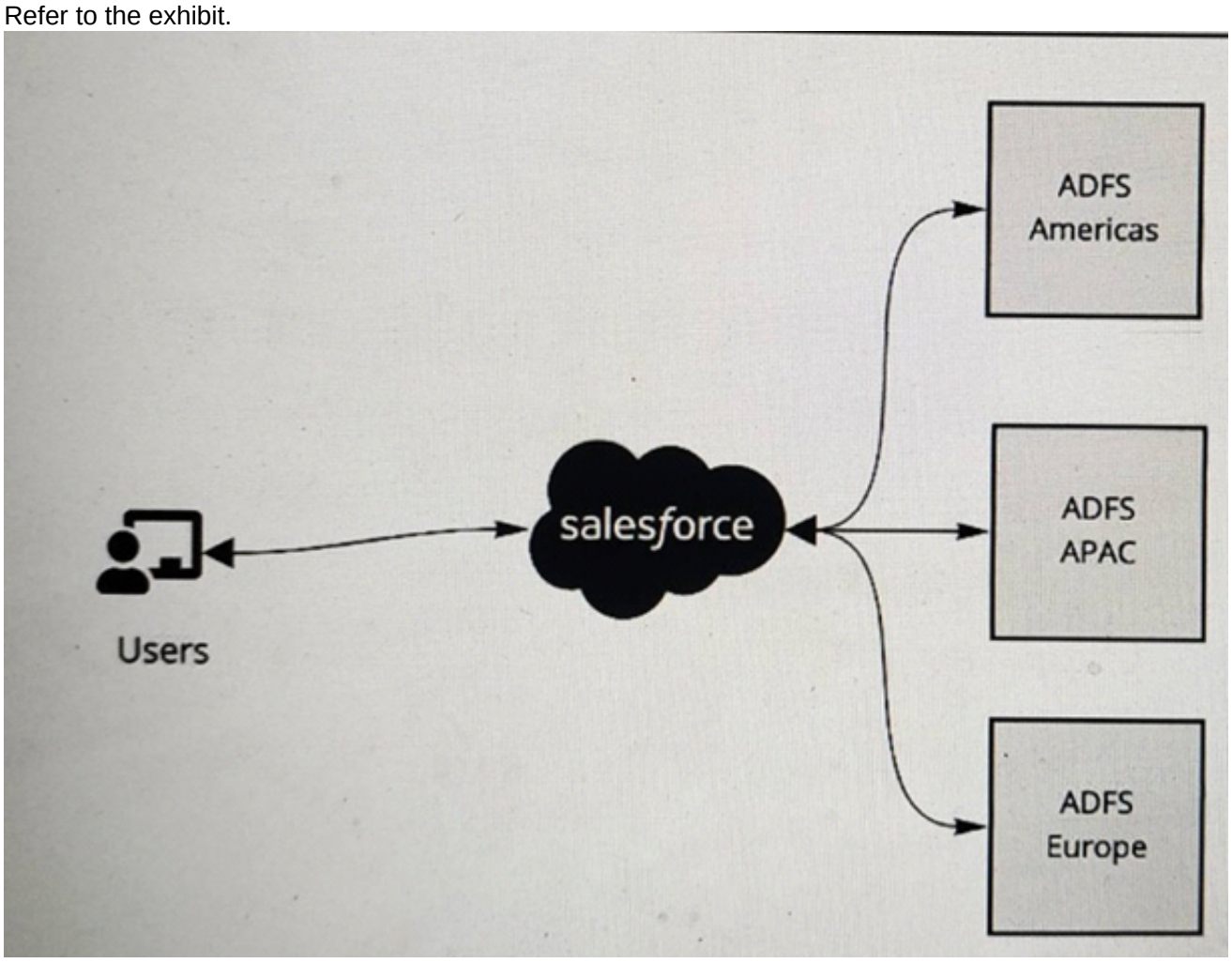
NEW QUESTION 154
Universal Containers (UC) has an existing Salesforce org configured for SP-Initiated SAML SSO with their Idp. A second Salesforce org is being introduced into the environment and the IT team would like to ensure they can use the same Idp for new org. What action should the IT team take while implementing the second org?

A. Use the same SAML Identity location as the first org.
B. Use a different Entity ID than the first org.
C. Use the same request bindings as the first org.
D. Use the Salesforce Username as the SAML Identity Type.

Answer: B

Explanation:
The Entity ID is a unique identifier for a service provider or an identity provider in SAML SSO. It is used to differentiate between different service providers or identity providers that may share the same issuer or login URL. In Salesforce, the Entity ID is automatically generated based on the organization ID and can be viewed in the Single Sign-On Settings page1. If you have a custom domain set up, you can use https:// [customDomain].my.salesforce.com as the Entity ID2. If you want to use the same IdP for two Salesforce orgs, you need to use different Entity IDs for each org, otherwise the IdP will not be able to distinguish them and may send incorrect assertions. You can also use different certificates, issuers, or login URLs for each org, but using different Entity IDs is the simplest and recommended way3.

NEW QUESTION 157
Refer to the exhibit.



A multinational company is looking to rollout Salesforce globally. The company has a Microsoft Active Directory Federation Services (ADFS) implementation for the Americas, Europe and APAC. The company plans to have a single org and they would like to have all of its users access Salesforce using the ADFS . The company would like to limit its investments and prefer not to procure additional applications to satisfy the requirements.
What is recommended to ensure these requirements are met ?

A. Use connected apps for each ADFS implementation and implement Salesforce site to authenticate users across the ADFS system applicable to their geo.
B. Implement Identity Connect to provide single sign-on to Salesforce and federated across multiple ADFS systems.

C. Add a central identity system that federates between the ADFS systems and integrate with Salesforce for single sign-on.
D. Configure Each ADFS system under single sign-on settings and allow users to choose the system to authenticate during sign on to Salesforce

Answer: B

Explanation:
To have all of its user's access Salesforce using the ADFS, the multinational company should implement Identity Connect to provide single sign-on to Salesforce and federate across multiple ADFS systems. Identity Connect is a tool that synchronizes user data between Microsoft Active Directory and Salesforce. It allows single sign-on and federation between multiple Active Directory domains and a single Salesforce org. Identity Connect can also handle user provisioning and deprovisioning based on the changes made in Active Directory. The other options are not recommended for this scenario, as they either require additional applications, do not support federation, or do not provide a seamless user experience. References: Identity Connect Implementation Guide, Identity Connect Overview

NEW QUESTION 159
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: A

Explanation:
The JWT Bearer Token flow is an OAuth flow in which an external app (also called client or consumer app) sends a signed JSON string to Salesforce called JWT to obtain an access token. The access token can then be used by the external app to read and write data in Salesforce1. This flow is suitable for UC's scenario because it allows seamless integration between the desktop application and Salesforce without requiring user interaction or login credentials2. The other options are not valid authorization flows for this scenario. The Web Server Authentication Flow and the User Agent Flow both require user interaction and redirection to the Salesforce OAuth authorization endpoint, which is not seamless3. The Username and Password Flow requires the external app to store the user's login credentials, which is not secure or recommended3.
References: OAuth 2.0 JWT Bearer Flow for Server-to-Server Integration, OAuth Authorization Flows, Salesforce OAuth : JWT Bearer Flow

NEW QUESTION 164
Universal containers (UC) wants to implement Delegated Authentication for a certain subset of Salesforce users. Which three items should UC take into consideration while building the Web service to handle the Delegated Authentication request? Choose 3 answers

A. The web service needs to include Source IP as a method parameter.
B. UC should whitelist all salesforce ip ranges on their corporate firewall.
C. The web service can be written using either the soap or rest protocol.
D. Delegated Authentication is enabled for the system administrator profile.
E. The return type of the Web service method should be a Boolean value

Answer: ABE

Explanation:
Delegated authentication is a feature that allows Salesforce to delegate the authentication process to an external web service. The web service needs to include the source IP address of the user as a method parameter, so that Salesforce can pass it along with the username and password. UC should whitelist all Salesforce IP ranges on their corporate firewall, so that the web service can accept requests from Salesforce. The return type of the web service method should be a Boolean value, indicating whether the authentication was successful or not. The web service can be written using either SOAP or REST protocol, but this is not a consideration for UC while building the web service. Delegated authentication is not enabled for the system administrator profile, but it can be enabled for other profiles or permission sets. References: Certification - Identity and Access Management Architect - Trailhead, [Delegated Authentication Single Sign-On], [Implementing Single Sign-On Across Multiple Organizations]

NEW QUESTION 169
Universal Containers (UC) has built a custom time tracking app for its employee. UC wants to leverage Salesforce Identity to control access to the custom app. At a minimum, which Salesforce license is required to support this requirement?

A. Identity Verification
B. Identity Connect
C. Identity Only
D. External Identity

Answer: C

Explanation:
To use Salesforce Identity to control access to the custom time tracking app, the identity architect should use 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 170
Universal Containers (UC) has an existing e-commerce platform and is implementing a new customer community. They do not want to force customers to register on both applications due to concern over the customers experience. It is expected that 25% of the e-commerce customers will utilize the customer community .
The e-commerce platform is capable of generating SAML responses and has an existing
REST-ful API capable of managing users. How should UC create the identities of its e-commerce users with the customer community?

A. Use SAML JIT in the Customer Community to create users when a user tries to login to the community from the e-commerce site.
B. Use the e-commerce REST API to create users when a user self-register on the customer community and use SAML to allow SSO.
C. Use a nightly batch ETL job to sync users between the Customer Community and the e-commerce platform and use SAML to allow SSO.

D. Use the standard Salesforce API to create users in the Community When a User is Created in the e-Commerce platform and use SAML to allow SSO.

Answer: A

Explanation:
The best option for UC to create the identities of its e-commerce users with the customer community is to use SAML JIT in the customer community to create users when a user tries to login to the community from the e-commerce site. SAML JIT (Just-in-Time) is a feature that allows Salesforce to create or update user accounts based on the information provided in a SAML assertion from an identity provider (IdP). This feature enables UC to avoid duplicating user registration on both applications and provide a seamless single sign-on (SSO) experience for its customers. The other options are not optimal for this scenario. Using the e-commerce REST API to create users when a user self-registers on the customer community would require the user to register twice, once on the e-commerce site and once on the customer community, which would degrade the customer experience. Using a nightly batch ETL job to sync users between the customer community and the e-c ommerce platform would introduce a delay in user creation and synchronization, which could cause errors or inconsistencies. Using the standard Salesforce API to create users in the community when a user is created in the e-commerce platform would require UC to write custom code and maintain API integration, which could increase complexity and cost. References: [Just-in-Time Provisioning for SAML], [Single Sign-On], [SAML SSO Flows]

NEW QUESTION 174
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 178
Northern Trail Outfitters manages application functional permissions centrally as Active Directory groups. The CRM_Superllser and CRM_Reportmg_SuperUser groups should respectively give the user the SuperUser and Reportmg_SuperUser permission set in Salesforce. Salesforce is the service provider to a Security Assertion Markup Language (SAML) identity provider.
Mow should an identity architect ensure the Active Directory groups are reflected correctly when a user accesses Salesforce?

A. Use the Apex Just-in-Time handler to query standard SAML attributes and set permission sets.
B. Use the Apex Just-in-Time handler to query custom SAML attributes and set permission sets.
C. Use a login flow to query custom SAML attributes and set permission sets.
D. Use a login flow to query standard SAML attributes and set permission sets.

Answer: B

Explanation:
Using the Apex Just-in-Time handler to query custom SAML attributes and set permission sets is the best way to ensure that the Active Directory groups are reflected correctly when a user accesses Salesforce. The Apex Just-in-Time handler is a custom class that can process the SAML response from the identity provider and assign permission sets based on the user's AD groups. The other options are either not feasible or not effective for this use case. References: Just-in-Time Provisioning for SAML, Apex Just-in-Time Handler

NEW QUESTION 182
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 186
Universal Containers allows employees to use a mobile device to access Salesforce for daily operations using a hybrid mobile app. This app uses Mobile software development kits (SDK), leverages refresh token to regenerate access token when required and is distributed as a private app.
The chief security officer is rolling out an org wide compliance policy to enforce re-verification of devices if an employee has not logged in from that device in the

last week.
Which connected app setting should be leveraged to comply with this policy change?

A. Scope - Deny refresh_token scope for this connected app.
B. Refresh Token Policy - Expire the refresh token if it has not been used for 7 days.
C. Session Policy - Set timeout value of the connected app to 7 days.
D. Permitted User - Ask admins to maintain a list of users who are permitted based on last login date.

Answer: B

Explanation:
Refresh Token Policy - Expire the refresh token if it has not been used for 7 days is the connected app setting that should be leveraged to comply with the policy change. This setting ensures that users have to re-verify their devices if they have not logged in from that device in the last week. The other settings are either not relevant or not effective for this scenario. References: Connected App Basics, OAuth 2.0 Refresh Token Flow

NEW QUESTION 191
A global fitness equipment manufacturer uses Salesforce to manage its sales cycle. The manufacturer has a custom order fulfillment app that needs to request order data from Salesforce. The order fulfillment app needs to integrate with the Salesforce API using OAuth 2.0 protocol.
What should an identity architect use to fulfill this requirement?

A. Canvas App Integration
B. OAuth Tokens
C. Authentication Providers
D. Connected App and OAuth scopes

Answer: D

Explanation:
To integrate the order fulfillment app with the Salesforce API using OAuth 2.0 protocol, the identity architect should use a Connected App and OAuth scopes. A Connected App is a framework that enables an external application to integrate with Salesforce using APIs and standard protocols, such as OAuth 2.0. OAuth scopes are permissions that define the specific data that an external application can access or modify in Salesforce. To use OAuth 2.0 protocol, the identity architect needs to configure a Connected App in Salesforce and assign the appropriate OAuth scopes to it, such as “api” or “full”. References: Connected Apps, OAuth Scopes

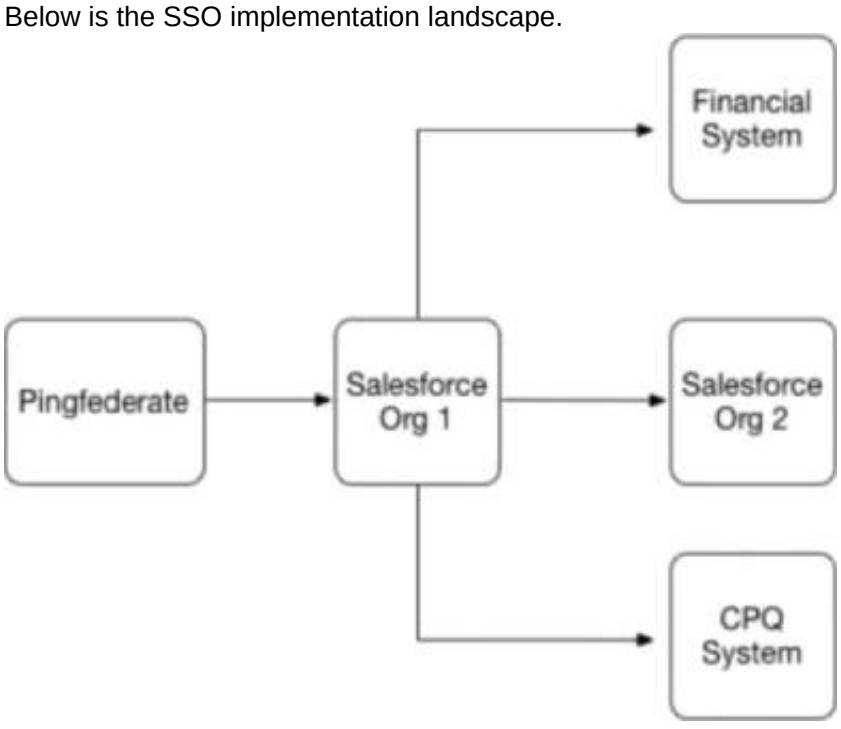
NEW QUESTION 192
Universal Containers (UC) rolling out a new Customer Identity and Access Management Solution will be built on top of their existing Salesforce instance. Several service providers have been setup and integrated with Salesforce using OpenID Connect to allow for a seamless single sign-on experience. UC has a requirement to limit user access to only a subset of service providers per customer type.
Which two steps should be done on the platform to satisfy the requirement? Choose 2 answers

A. Manage which connected apps a user has access to by assigning authentication providers to the user’s profile.
B. Assign the connected app to the customer community, and enable the users profile in the Community settings.
C. Use Profiles and Permission Sets to assign user access to Admin Pre-Approved Connected Apps.
D. Set each of the Connected App access settings to Admin Pre-Approved.

Answer: CD

Explanation:
To limit user access to only a subset of service providers per customer type, the identity architect should use Profiles and Permission Sets to assign user access to Admin Pre-Approved Connected Apps. Connected apps are frameworks that enable external applications to integrate with Salesforce using APIs and standard protocols, such as OpenID Connect. By setting each of the Connected App access settings to Admin Pre-Approved, the identity architect can control which users can access which connected apps by assigning profiles or permission sets to the connected apps. The other options are not relevant for this scenario. References: Connected Apps, Manage Connected Apps

NEW QUESTION 194
Universal Containers (UC) has implemented SAML-based Single Sign-On to provide seamless access to its Salesforce Orgs, financial system, and CPQ system. Below is the SSO implementation landscape.



What role combination is represented by the systems in this scenario"

A. Financial System and CPQ System are the only Service Providers.

B. Salesforce Org1 and Salesforce Org2 are the only Service Providers.
C. Salesforce Org1 and Salesforce Org2 are acting as Identity Providers.
D. Salesforce Org1 and PingFederate are acting as Identity Providers.

Answer: B

Explanation:
In a SAML-based SSO scenario, the identity provider (IdP) is the system that performs authentication and passes the user's identity and authorization level to the service provider (SP), which trusts the IdP and authorizes the user to access the requested resource1. In this case, PingFederate is the IdP that authenticates users for UC and sends SAML assertions to the SPs. The SPs are the systems that rely on PingFederate for authentication and provide access to their services based on the SAML assertions. The SPs in this scenario are Salesforce Org1, Salesforce Org2, Financial System, and CPQ System2. Therefore, the correct answer is B.
References:

- SAML web-based authentication guide
- SAML-based single sign-on: Configuration and Limitations

NEW QUESTION 199
Northern Trail Outfitters (NTO) wants to give customers the ability to submit and manage issues with their purchases. It is important for NTO to give its customers the ability to login with their Amazon credentials.
What should an identity architect recommend to meet these requirements?

A. Configure a predefined authentication provider for Amazon.
B. Create a custom external authentication provider for Amazon.
C. Configure an OpenID Connect Authentication Provider for Amazon.
D. Configure Amazon as a connected app.

Answer: C

Explanation:
Amazon supports OpenID Connect as an authentication protocol, which allows users to sign in with their Amazon credentials and access Salesforce resources. To enable this, an identity architect needs to configure an OpenID Connect Authentication Provider for Amazon and link it to a connected app. References: OpenID Connect Authentication Providers, Social Sign-On with OpenID Connect

NEW QUESTION 201
Universal Containers (UC) uses Salesforce for its customer service agents. UC has a proprietary system for order tracking which supports Security Assertion Markup Language (SAML) based single sign-on. The VP of customer service wants to ensure only active Salesforce users should be able to access the order tracking system which is only visible within Salesforce.
What should be done to fulfill the requirement? Choose 2 answers

A. Setup Salesforce as an identity provider (IdP) for order Tracking.
B. Set up the Corporate Identity store as an identity provider (IdP) for Order Tracking,
C. Customize Order Tracking to initiate a REST call to validate users in Salesforce after login.
D. Setup Order Tracking as a Canvas app in Salesforce to POST IdP initiated SAML assertion.

Answer: AD

Explanation:
Single sign-on (SSO) is an authentication method that allows users to access multiple applications with one login and one set of credentials. SAML is an open standard for SSO that uses XML-based messages to exchange authentication and authorization information between an identity provider (IdP) and a service provider (SP). To fulfill the requirement, the following steps should be done:

- Setup Salesforce as an identity provider (IdP) for order tracking. An IdP is the system that performs authentication and passes the user's identity and authorization level to the SP, which trusts the IdP and authorizes the user to access the requested resource. To set up Salesforce as an IdP, you need to enable the Identity Provider feature, download the IdP certificate, and configure the SAML settings.
- Setup order tracking as a Canvas app in Salesforce to POST IdP initiated SAML assertion. A Canvas app is an application that can be embedded within a Salesforce page and interact with Salesforce data and APIs. To set up order tracking as a Canvas app, you need to create a connected app for order tracking in Salesforce, enable SAML and configure the SAML settings, such as the entity ID, ACS URL, and subject type. You also need to enable IdP initiated SAML assertion POST binding for the connected app, which allows Salesforce to initiate the SSO process by sending a SAML assertion to order tracking.

References:

- [SAML Single Sign-On]
- [Set Up Your Domain as an Identity Provider]
- [Canvas Apps]
- [Create a Connected App for Your Canvas App]
- [IdP Initiated SAML Assertion POST Binding]

NEW QUESTION 204
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 206
Universal Containers (UC) would like its community users to be able to register and log in with Linkedin or Facebook Credentials. UC wants users to clearly see Facebook &Linkedin Icons when they register and login. What are the two recommended actions UC can take to achieve this Functionality? Choose 2 answers

A. Enable Facebook and Linkedin as Login options in the login section of the Community configuration.
B. Create custom Registration Handlers to link Linkedin and facebook accounts to user records.
C. Store the Linkedin or Facebook user IDs in the Federation ID field on the Salesforce User record.
D. Create custom buttons for Facebook and inkedin using JAVAscript/CSS on a custom Visualforce page.

Answer: AB

Explanation:
The two recommended actions UC can take to achieve the functionality of allowing community users to register and log in with LinkedIn or Facebook credentials are:
- Enable Facebook and LinkedIn as login options in the login section of the community configuration.

This action allows UC to configure Facebook and LinkedIn as authorization providers in Salesforce, which are external services that authenticate users and provide information about their identity and
attributes. By enabling these login options in the community configuration, UC can display Facebook and LinkedIn icons on the community login page and allow users to log in with their existing credentials from these services.
- Create custom registration handlers to link LinkedIn and Facebook accounts to user records. This action allows UC to create Apex classes that implement the Auth.RegistrationHandler interface and define the logic for creating or updating user accounts in Salesforce when users log in with LinkedIn or Facebook. By creating custom registration handlers, UC can map the information from the authorization providers to the user fields in Salesforce, such as name, email, profile, or contact.

The other options are not recommended actions for this scenario. Storing the LinkedIn or Facebook user IDs in the Federation ID field on the Salesforce user record is not necessary or sufficient for enabling SSO with these services, as the Federation ID is used for SAML-based SSO, not OAuth-based SSO. Creating custom buttons for Facebook and LinkedIn using JavaScript/CSS on a custom Visualforce page is not advisable, as it would require custom code and UI development, which could increase complexity and maintenance efforts. Moreover, it would not leverage the built-in functionality of authorization providers and registration handlers that Salesforce provides. References: [Authorization Providers], [Enable Social Sign-On for Your Community], [Create a Registration Handler Class], [Auth.RegistrationHandler Interface], [Federation ID]

NEW QUESTION 208
How should an identity architect automate provisioning and deprovisioning of users into Salesforce from an external system?

A. Call SOAP API upsertQ on user object.
B. Use Security Assertion Markup Language Just-in-Time (SAML JIT) on incoming SAML assertions.
C. Run registration handler on incoming OAuth responses.
D. Call OpenID Connect (OIDC)-userinfo endpoint with a valid access token.

Answer: C

Explanation:
To automate provisioning and deprovisioning of users into Salesforce from an external system, the identity architect should run a registration handler on incoming OAuth responses. A registration handler is a class that implements the Auth.RegistrationHandler interface and defines how to create or update users in Salesforce based on the information from an external identity provider. OAuth is a protocol that allows users to authorize an external application to access Salesforce resources on their behalf. By running a registration handler on incoming OAuth responses, the identity architect can automate user provisioning and deprovisioning based on the OAuth attributes. References: Registration Handler, Authorize Apps with OAuth

NEW QUESTION 212
A division of a Northern Trail Outfitters (NTO) purchased Salesforce. NTO uses a third party identity provider (IdP) to validate user credentials against Its corporate Lightweight Directory Access Protocol (LDAP) directory. NTO wants to help employees remember as passwords as possible.
What should an identity architect recommend?

A. Setup Salesforce as a Service Provider to the existing IdP.
B. Setup Salesforce as an IdP to authenticate against the LDAP directory.
C. Use Salesforce connect to synchronize LDAP passwords to Salesforce.
D. Setup Salesforce as an Authentication Provider to the existing IdP.

Answer: A

Explanation:
To help employees remember fewer passwords, an identity architect should recommend setting up Salesforce as a service provider (SP) to the existing IdP. A SP is the system that relies on the IdP for authentication and provides access to its services based on the SAML assertions from the IdP. To set up Salesforce as a SP, you need to create a connected app for Salesforce in the IdP, enable SAML and configure the SAML settings, such as the entity ID, ACS URL, and subject type. You also need to enable SSO for your Salesforce org, upload the IdP certificate, and configure the SSO settings, such as the issuer, identity type, and service provider initiated request binding.
References:
- [SAML Single Sign-On]
- [Set Up Salesforce as a Service Provider]
- [Enable Single Sign-On for Your Org]

NEW QUESTION 216
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 220
.....

Thank You for Trying Our Product

* 100% Pass or Money Back

All our products come with a 90-day Money Back Guarantee.

* One year free update

You can enjoy free update one year. 24x7 online support.

* Trusted by Millions

We currently serve more than 30,000,000 customers.

* Shop Securely

All transactions are protected by VeriSign!

100% Pass Your Identity-and-Access-Management-Architect Exam with Our Prep Materials Via below:

https://www.certleader.com/Identity-and-Access-Management-Architect-dumps.html