

# Salesforce

## Exam Questions Data-Cloud-Consultant

Salesforce Certified Data Cloud Consultant(WI24)



### NEW QUESTION 1

Cumulus Financial is currently using Data Cloud and ingesting transactional data from its backend system via an S3 Connector in upsert mode. During the initial setup six months ago, the company created a formula field in Data Cloud to create a custom classification. It now needs to update this formula to account for more classifications.

What should the consultant keep in mind with regard to formula field updates when using the S3 Connector?

- A. Data Cloud will initiate a full refresh of data from S3 and will update the formula on all records.
- B. Data Cloud will only update the formula on a go-forward basis for new records.
- C. Data Cloud does not support formula field updates for data streams of type upsert.
- D. Data Cloud will update the formula for all records at the next incremental upsert refresh.

**Answer:** D

#### Explanation:

A formula field is a field that calculates a value based on other fields or constants. When using the S3 Connector to ingest data from an Amazon S3 bucket, Data Cloud supports creating and updating formula fields on the data lake objects (DLOs) that store the data from the S3 source. However, the formula field updates are not applied immediately, but rather at the next incremental upsert refresh of the data stream. An incremental upsert refresh is a process that adds new records and updates existing records from the S3 source to the DLO based on the primary key field. Therefore, the consultant should keep in mind that the formula field updates will affect both new and existing records, but only after the next incremental upsert refresh of the data stream. The other options are incorrect because Data Cloud does not initiate a full refresh of data from S3, does not update the formula only for new records, and does support formula field updates for data streams of type upsert. References: Create a Formula Field, Amazon S3 Connection, Data Lake Object

### NEW QUESTION 2

Which two dependencies prevent a data stream from being deleted? Choose 2 answers

- A. The underlying data lake object is used in activation.
- B. The underlying data lake object is used in a data transform.
- C. The underlying data lake object is mapped to a data model object.
- D. The underlying data lake object is used in segmentation.

**Answer:** BC

#### Explanation:

To delete a data stream in Data Cloud, the underlying data lake object (DLO) must not have any dependencies or references to other objects or processes. The following two dependencies prevent a data stream from being deleted:

? Data transform: This is a process that transforms the ingested data into a standardized format and structure for the data model. A data transform can use one or more DLOs as input or output. If a DLO is used in a data transform, it cannot be deleted until the data transform is removed or modified.

? Data model object: This is an object that represents a type of entity or relationship in the data model. A data model object can be mapped to one or more DLOs to define its attributes and values. If a DLO is mapped to a data model object, it cannot be deleted until the mapping is removed or changed.

References:

? 1: Delete a Data Stream article on Salesforce Help

? 2: [Data Transforms in Data Cloud] unit on Trailhead

? 3: [Data Model in Data Cloud] unit on Trailhead

### NEW QUESTION 3

Cumulus Financial created a segment called High Investment Balance Customers. This is a foundational segment that includes several segmentation criteria the marketing team should consistently use.

Which feature should the consultant suggest the marketing team use to ensure this consistency when creating future, more refined segments?

- A. Create new segments using nested segments.
- B. Create a High Investment Balance calculated insight.
- C. Package High Investment Balance Customers in a data kit.
- D. Create new segments by cloning High Investment Balance Customers.

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

Nested segments are segments that include or exclude one or more existing segments. They allow the marketing team to reuse filters and maintain consistency in their data by using an existing segment to build a new one. For example, the marketing team can create a nested segment that includes High Investment Balance Customers and excludes customers who have opted out of email marketing. This way, they can leverage the foundational segment and apply additional criteria without duplicating the rules. The other options are not the best features to ensure consistency because:

? B. A calculated insight is a data object that performs calculations on data lake objects or CRM data and returns a result. It is not a segment and cannot be used for activation or personalization.

? C. A data kit is a bundle of packageable metadata that can be exported and imported across Data Cloud orgs. It is not a feature for creating segments, but rather for sharing components.

? D. Cloning a segment creates a copy of the segment with the same rules and filters. It does not allow the marketing team to add or remove criteria from the original segment, and it may create confusion and

redundancy. References: Create a Nested Segment - Salesforce, Save Time with Nested Segments (Generally Available) - Salesforce, Calculated Insights - Salesforce, Create and Publish a Data Kit Unit | Salesforce Trailhead, Create a Segment in Data Cloud - Salesforce

### NEW QUESTION 4

What is the result of a segmentation criteria filtering on City | Is Equal To | 'San José'?

- A. Cities containing 'San José', 'San Jose', 'san jose', or 'san jose'
- B. Cities only containing 'San Jose' or 'san jose'
- C. Cities only containing 'San Jose' or 'San José'
- D. Cities only containing 'San José' or 'san jose'

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

The result of a segmentation criteria filtering on City | Is Equal To | 'San José' is cities only containing 'San José' or 'san José'. This is because the segmentation criteria is case-sensitive and accent-sensitive, meaning that it will only match the exact value that is entered in the filter. Therefore, cities containing 'San Jose', 'san jose', or 'San Jose' will not be included in the result, as they do not match the filter value exactly. To include cities with different variations of the name 'San José', you would need to use the OR operator and add multiple filter values, such as 'San José' OR 'San Jose' OR 'san jose' OR 'san José'.  
References: Segmentation Criteria, Segmentation Operators

**NEW QUESTION 5**

A user is not seeing suggested values from newly-modeled data when building a segment. What is causing this issue?

- A. Value suggestion is still processing and to be available.
- B. Value suggestion requires Data Aware Specialist permissions at a minimum.
- C. Value suggestion can only work on direct attributes and not related attributes.
- D. Value suggestion will only return result for the first 50 values of a specific attribute.

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Value suggestion is a feature that allows users to see suggested values for data model object (DMO) fields when creating segment filters. However, this feature can take up to 24 hours to process and display the values for newly-modeled data. Therefore, if a user is not seeing suggested values from newly-modeled data, it is likely that the value suggestion is still processing and will be available soon. The other options are incorrect because value suggestion does not require any specific permissions, can work on both direct and related attributes, and can return more than 50 values for a specific attribute, depending on the data type and frequency of the values. References: Use Value Suggestions in Segmentation, Data Cloud Limits and Guidelines

**NEW QUESTION 6**

A consultant is helping a beauty company ingest its profile data into Data Cloud. The company's source data includes several fields, such as eye color, skin type, and hair color, that are not fields in the standard Individual data model object (DMO).

What should the consultant recommend to map this data to be used for both segmentation and identity resolution?

- A. Create a custom DMO from scratch that has all fields that are needed.
- B. Create a custom DMO with only the additional fields and map it to the standard Individual DMO.
- C. Create custom fields on the standard Individual DMO.
- D. Duplicate the standard Individual DMO and add the additional fields.

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

The best option to map the data to be used for both segmentation and identity resolution is to create custom fields on the standard Individual DMO. This way, the consultant can leverage the existing fields and functionality of the Individual DMO, such as identity resolution rulesets, calculated insights, and data actions, while adding the additional fields that are specific to the beauty company's data. Creating a custom DMO from scratch or duplicating the standard Individual DMO would require more effort and maintenance, and might not be compatible with the existing features of Data Cloud. Creating a custom DMO with only the additional fields and mapping it to the standard Individual DMO would create unnecessary complexity and redundancy, and might not allow the use of the custom fields for identity resolution. References:

? 1: Data Model Objects in Data Cloud

**NEW QUESTION 7**

Cumulus Financial wants to segregate Salesforce CRM Account data based on Country for its Data Cloud users.

What should the consultant do to accomplish this?

- A. Use streaming transforms to filter out Account data based on Country and map to separate data model objects accordingly.
- B. Use the data spaces feature and applying filtering on the Account data lake object based on Country.
- C. Use Salesforce sharing rules on the Account object to filter and segregate records based on Country.
- D. Use formula fields based on the account Country field to filter incoming records.

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

Data spaces are a feature that allows Data Cloud users to create subsets of data based on filters and permissions. Data spaces can be used to segregate data based on different criteria, such as geography, business unit, or product line. In this case, the consultant can use the data spaces feature and apply filtering on the Account data lake object based on Country. This way, the Data Cloud users can access only the Account data that belongs to their respective countries.

References: Data Spaces, Create a Data Space

**NEW QUESTION 8**

During discovery, which feature should a consultant highlight for a customer who has multiple data sources and needs to match and reconcile data about individuals into a single unified profile?

- A. Harmonization
- B. Data Cleansing
- C. Data Consolidation
- D. Identity Resolution

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

The feature that the consultant should highlight for a customer who has multiple data sources and needs to match and reconcile data about individuals into a single unified profile is D. Identity Resolution. Identity Resolution is the process of identifying, matching, and reconciling data about individuals across different data

sources and creating a unified profile that represents a single view of the customer. Identity Resolution uses various methods and rules to determine the best match and reconciliation of data, such as deterministic matching, probabilistic matching, reconciliation rules, and identity graphs. Identity Resolution enables the customer to have a complete and accurate understanding of their customers and their interactions across different channels and touchpoints. References: Salesforce Data Cloud Consultant Exam Guide, Identity Resolution

#### NEW QUESTION 9

Which two common use cases can be addressed with Data Cloud? Choose 2 answers

- A. Understand and act upon customer data to drive more relevant experiences.
- B. Govern enterprise data lifecycle through a centralized set of policies and processes.
- C. Harmonize data from multiple sources with a standardized and extendable data model.
- D. Safeguard critical business data by serving as a centralized system for backup and disaster recovery.

**Answer:** AC

#### Explanation:

Data Cloud is a data platform that can help customers connect, prepare, harmonize, unify, query, analyze, and act on their data across various Salesforce and external sources. Some of the common use cases that can be addressed with Data Cloud are:

? Understand and act upon customer data to drive more relevant experiences. Data Cloud can help customers gain a 360-degree view of their customers by unifying data from different sources and resolving identities across channels. Data Cloud can also help customers segment their audiences, create personalized experiences, and activate data in any channel using insights and AI.

? Harmonize data from multiple sources with a standardized and extendable data model. Data Cloud can help customers transform and cleanse their data before using it, and map it to a common data model that can be extended and customized. Data Cloud can also help customers create calculated insights and related attributes to enrich their data and optimize identity resolution.

The other two options are not common use cases for Data Cloud. Data Cloud does not provide data governance or backup and disaster recovery features, as these are typically handled by other Salesforce or external solutions.

References:

- ? Learn How Data Cloud Works
- ? About Salesforce Data Cloud
- ? Discover Use Cases for the Platform
- ? Understand Common Data Analysis Use Cases

#### NEW QUESTION 10

Cumulus Financial uses Data Cloud to segment banking customers and activate them for direct mail via a Cloud File Storage activation. The company also wants to analyze individuals who have been in the segment within the last 2 years.

Which Data Cloud component allows for this?

- A. Nested segments
- B. Segment exclusion
- C. Calculated insights
- D. Segment membership data model object

**Answer:** D

#### Explanation:

The segment membership data model object is a Data Cloud component that allows for analyzing individuals who have been in a segment within a certain time period. The segment membership data model object is a table that stores the information about which individuals belong to which segments and when they were added or removed from the segments. This object can be used to create calculated insights, such as segment size, segment duration, segment overlap, or segment retention, that can help measure the effectiveness of segmentation and activation strategies. The segment membership data model object can also be used to create nested segments or segment exclusions based on the segment membership criteria, such as segment name, segment type, or segment date range. The other options are not correct because they are not Data Cloud components that allow for analyzing individuals who have been in a segment within the last 2 years. Nested segments and segment exclusions are features that allow for creating more complex segments based on existing segments, but they do not provide the historical data about segment membership. Calculated insights are custom metrics or measures that are derived from data model objects or data lake objects, but they do not store the segment membership information by themselves. References: Segment Membership Data Model Object, Create a Calculated Insight, Create a Nested Segment

#### NEW QUESTION 10

What should an organization use to stream inventory levels from an inventory management system into Data Cloud in a fast and scalable, near-real-time way?

- A. Cloud Storage Connector
- B. Commerce Cloud Connector
- C. Ingestion API
- D. Marketing Cloud Personalization Connector

**Answer:** C

#### Explanation:

The Ingestion API is a RESTful API that allows you to stream data from any source into Data Cloud in a fast and scalable way. You can use the Ingestion API to send data from your inventory management system into Data Cloud as JSON objects, and then use Data Cloud to create data models, segments, and insights based on your inventory data. The Ingestion API supports both batch and streaming modes, and can handle up to 100,000 records per second. The Ingestion API also provides features such as data validation, encryption, compression, and retry mechanisms to ensure data quality and security. References: Ingestion API Developer Guide, Ingest Data into Data Cloud

#### NEW QUESTION 15

A customer has a requirement to be able to view the last time each segment was published within their Data Cloud org.

Which two features should the consultant recommend to best address this requirement? Choose 2 answers

- A. Profile Explorer
- B. Calculated insight

- C. Dashboard
- D. Report

**Answer:** CD

**Explanation:**

A customer who wants to view the last time each segment was published within their Data Cloud org can use the dashboard and report features to achieve this requirement. A dashboard is a visual representation of data that can show key metrics, trends, and comparisons. A report is a tabular or matrix view of data that can show details, summaries, and calculations. Both dashboard and report features allow the user to create, customize, and share data views based on their needs and preferences. To view the last time each segment was published, the user can create a dashboard or a report that shows the segment name, the publish date, and the publish status fields from the segment object. The user can also filter, sort, group, or chart the data by these fields to get more insights and analysis. The user can also schedule, refresh, or export the dashboard or report data as needed. References: Dashboards, Reports

**NEW QUESTION 17**

Cumulus Financial wants its service agents to view a display of all cases associated with a Unified Individual on a contact record. Which two features should a consultant consider for this use case? Choose 2 answers

- A. Data Action
- B. Profile API
- C. Lightning Web Components
- D. Query APL

**Answer:** BC

**Explanation:**

A Unified Individual is a profile that combines data from multiple sources using identity resolution rules in Data Cloud. A Unified Individual can have multiple contact points, such as email, phone, or address, that link to different systems and records. A consultant can use the following features to display all cases associated with a Unified Individual on a contact record:  
? Profile API: This is a REST API that allows you to retrieve and update Unified Individual profiles and related attributes in Data Cloud. You can use the Profile API to query the cases that are related to a Unified Individual by using the contact point ID or the unified ID as a filter. You can also use the Profile API to update the Unified Individual profile with new or modified case information from other systems.  
? Lightning Web Components: These are custom HTML elements that you can use to create reusable UI components for your Salesforce apps. You can use Lightning Web Components to create a custom component that displays the cases related to a Unified Individual on a contact record. You can use the Profile API to fetch the data from Data Cloud and display it in a table, list, or chart format. You can also use Lightning Web Components to enable actions, such as creating, editing, or deleting cases, from the contact record.  
The other two options are not relevant for this use case. A Data Action is a type of action that executes a flow, a data action target, or a data action script when an insight is triggered. A Data Action is used for activation and personalization, not for displaying data on a contact record. A Query APL is a query language that allows you to access and manipulate data in Data Cloud. A Query APL is used for data exploration and analysis, not for displaying data on a contact record. References: Profile API Developer Guide, Lightning Web Components Developer Guide, Create Unified Individual Profiles Unit

**NEW QUESTION 19**

To import campaign members into a campaign in Salesforce CRM, a user wants to export the segment to Amazon S3. The resulting file needs to include the Salesforce CRM Campaign ID in the name. What are two ways to achieve this outcome? Choose 2 answers

- A. Include campaign identifier in the activation name.
- B. Hard code the campaign identifier as a new attribute in the campaign activation.
- C. Include campaign identifier in the filename specification.
- D. Include campaign identifier in the segment name.

**Answer:** AC

**Explanation:**

The two ways to achieve this outcome are A and C. Include campaign identifier in the activation name and include campaign identifier in the filename specification. These two options allow the user to specify the Salesforce CRM Campaign ID in the name of the file that is exported to Amazon S3. The activation name and the filename specification are both configurable settings in the activation wizard, where the user can enter the campaign identifier as a text or a variable. The activation name is used as the prefix of the filename, and the filename specification is used as the suffix of the filename. For example, if the activation name is "Campaign\_123" and the filename specification is "{segmentName}\_{date}", the resulting file name will be "Campaign\_123\_SegmentA\_2023-12-18.csv". This way, the user can easily identify the file that corresponds to the campaign and import it into Salesforce CRM. The other options are not correct. Option B is incorrect because hard coding the campaign identifier as a new attribute in the campaign activation is not possible. The campaign activation does not have any attributes, only settings. Option D is incorrect because including the campaign identifier in the segment name is not sufficient. The segment name is not used in the filename of the exported file, unless it is specified in the filename specification. Therefore, the user will not be able to see the campaign identifier in the file name.

**NEW QUESTION 22**

Northern Trail Outfitters is using the Marketing Cloud Starter Data Bundles to bring Marketing Cloud data into Data Cloud. What are two of the available datasets in Marketing Cloud Starter Data Bundles? Choose 2 answers

- A. Personalization
- B. MobileConnect
- C. Loyalty Management
- D. MobilePush

**Answer:** BD

**Explanation:**

The Marketing Cloud Starter Data Bundles are predefined data bundles that allow you to easily ingest data from Marketing Cloud into Data Cloud<sup>1</sup>. The available datasets in Marketing Cloud Starter Data Bundles are Email, MobileConnect, and MobilePush<sup>2</sup>. These datasets contain engagement events and metrics from different Marketing Cloud channels, such as email, SMS, and push notifications<sup>2</sup>. By using these datasets, you can enrich your Data Cloud data model with

Marketing Cloud data and create segments and activations based on your marketing campaigns and journeys<sup>1</sup>. The other options are incorrect because they are not available datasets in Marketing Cloud Starter Data Bundles. Option A is incorrect because Personalization is not a dataset, but a feature of Marketing Cloud that allows you to tailor your content and messages to your audience<sup>3</sup>. Option C is incorrect because Loyalty Management is not a dataset, but a product of Marketing Cloud that allows you to create and manage loyalty programs for your customers<sup>4</sup>. References: Marketing Cloud Starter Data Bundles in Data Cloud, Connect Your Data Sources, Personalization in Marketing Cloud, Loyalty Management in Marketing Cloud

#### NEW QUESTION 27

During an implementation project, a consultant completed ingestion of all data streams for their customer. Prior to segmenting and acting on that data, which additional configuration is required?

- A. Data Activation
- B. Calculated Insights
- C. Data Mapping
- D. Identity Resolution

**Answer:** D

#### Explanation:

After ingesting data from different sources into Data Cloud, the additional configuration that is required before segmenting and acting on that data is Identity Resolution. Identity Resolution is the process of matching and reconciling source profiles from different data sources and creating unified profiles that represent a single individual or entity<sup>1</sup>. Identity Resolution enables you to create a 360-degree view of your customers and prospects, and to segment and activate them based on their attributes and behaviors<sup>2</sup>. To configure Identity Resolution, you need to create and deploy a ruleset that defines the match rules and reconciliation rules for your data<sup>3</sup>. The other options are incorrect because they are not required before segmenting and acting on the data. Data Activation is the process of sending data from Data Cloud to other Salesforce clouds or external destinations for marketing, sales, or service purposes<sup>4</sup>. Calculated Insights are derived attributes that are computed based on the source or unified data, such as lifetime value, churn risk, or product affinity<sup>5</sup>. Data Mapping is the process of mapping source attributes to unified attributes in the data model. These configurations can be done after segmenting and acting on the data, or in parallel with Identity Resolution, but they are not prerequisites for it. References: Identity Resolution Overview, Segment and Activate Data in Data Cloud, Configure Identity Resolution Rulesets, Data Activation Overview, Calculated Insights Overview, [Data Mapping Overview]

#### NEW QUESTION 28

How does Data Cloud handle an individual's Right to be Forgotten?

- A. Deletes the records from all data source objects, and any downstream data model objects are updated at the next scheduled ingestion
- B. Deletes the specified Individual record and its Unified Individual Link record.
- C. Deletes the specified Individual and records from any data source object mapped to the Individual data model object.
- D. Deletes the specified Individual and records from any data model object/data lake object related to the Individual.

**Answer:** D

#### Explanation:

Data Cloud handles an individual's Right to be Forgotten by deleting the specified Individual and records from any data model object/data lake object related to the Individual. This means that Data Cloud removes all the data associated with the individual from the data space, including the data from the source objects, the unified individual profile, and any related objects. Data Cloud also deletes the Unified Individual Link record that links the individual to the source records. Data Cloud uses the Consent API to process the Right to be Forgotten requests, which are reprocessed at 30, 60, and 90 days to ensure a full deletion.

The other options are not correct descriptions of how Data Cloud handles an individual's Right to be Forgotten. Data Cloud does not delete the records from all data source objects, as this would affect the data integrity and availability of the source systems. Data Cloud also does not delete only the specified Individual record and its Unified Individual Link record, as this would leave the source records and the related records intact. Data Cloud also does not delete only the specified Individual and records from any data source object mapped to the Individual data model object, as this would leave the related records intact.

References:

- ? Requesting Data Deletion or Right to Be Forgotten
- ? Data Deletion for Data Cloud
- ? Use the Consent API with Data Cloud
- ? Data and Identity in Data Cloud

#### NEW QUESTION 30

Which data model subject area should be used for any Organization, Individual, or Member in the Customer 360 data model?

- A. Engagement
- B. Membership
- C. Party
- D. Global Account

**Answer:** C

#### Explanation:

The data model subject area that should be used for any Organization, Individual, or Member in the Customer 360 data model is the Party subject area. The Party subject area defines the entities that are involved in any business transaction or relationship, such as customers, prospects, partners, suppliers, etc. The Party subject area contains the following data model objects (DMOs):

? Organization: A DMO that represents a legal entity or a business unit, such as a company, a department, a branch, etc.

? Individual: A DMO that represents a person, such as a customer, a contact, a user, etc.

? Member: A DMO that represents the relationship between an individual and an organization, such as an employee, a customer, a partner, etc.

The other options are not data model subject areas that should be used for any Organization, Individual, or Member in the Customer 360 data model. The Engagement subject area defines the actions that people take, such as clicks, views, purchases, etc. The Membership subject area defines the associations that people have with groups, such as loyalty programs, clubs, communities, etc. The Global Account subject area defines the hierarchical relationships between organizations, such as parent-child, subsidiary, etc. References:

- ? Data Model Subject Areas
- ? Party Subject Area
- ? Customer 360 Data Model

### NEW QUESTION 33

A customer has a custom Customer Email c object related to the standard Contact object in Salesforce CRM. This custom object stores the email address a Contact that they want to use for activation. To which data entity is mapped?

- A. Contact
- B. Contact Point\_Email
- C. Custom customer Email c object
- D. Individual

**Answer: B**

#### Explanation:

The Contact Point\_Email object is the data entity that represents an email address associated with an individual in Data Cloud. It is part of the Customer 360 Data Model, which is a standardized data model that defines common entities and relationships for customer data. The Contact Point\_Email object can be mapped to any custom or standard object that stores email addresses in Salesforce CRM, such as the custom Customer Email c object. The other options are not the correct data entities to map to because:

? A. The Contact object is the data entity that represents a person who is associated with an account that is a customer, partner, or competitor in Salesforce CRM. It is not the data entity that represents an email address in Data Cloud.

? C. The custom Customer Email c object is not a data entity in Data Cloud, but a custom object in Salesforce CRM. It can be mapped to a data entity in Data Cloud, such as the Contact Point\_Email object, but it is not a data entity itself.

? D. The Individual object is the data entity that represents a unique person in Data Cloud. It is the core entity for managing consent and privacy preferences, and it can be related to one or more contact points, such as email addresses, phone numbers, or social media handles. It is not the data entity that represents an email address in Data Cloud. References: Customer 360 Data Model: Individual and Contact Points - Salesforce, Contact Point\_Email | Object Reference for the Salesforce Platform | Salesforce Developers, [Contact | Object Reference for the Salesforce Platform | Salesforce Developers], [Individual | Object Reference for the Salesforce Platform | Salesforce Developers]

### NEW QUESTION 35

What is Data Cloud's primary value to customers?

- A. To provide a unified view of a customer and their related data
- B. To connect all systems with a golden record
- C. To create a single source of truth for all anonymous data
- D. To create personalized campaigns by listening, understanding, and acting on customer behavior

**Answer: A**

#### Explanation:

Data Cloud is a platform that enables you to activate all your customer data across Salesforce applications and other systems. Data Cloud allows you to create a unified profile of each customer by ingesting, transforming, and linking data from various sources, such as CRM, marketing, commerce, service, and external data providers. Data Cloud also provides insights and analytics on customer behavior, preferences, and needs, as well as tools to segment, target, and personalize customer interactions. Data Cloud's primary value to customers is to provide a unified view of a customer and their related data, which can help you deliver better customer experiences, increase loyalty, and drive growth. References: Salesforce Data Cloud, When Data Creates Competitive Advantage

### NEW QUESTION 38

A consultant needs to package Data Cloud components from one organization to another. Which two Data Cloud components should the consultant include in a data kit to achieve this goal? Choose 2 answers

- A. Data model objects
- B. Segments
- C. Calculated insights
- D. Identity resolution rulesets

**Answer: AD**

#### Explanation:

To package Data Cloud components from one organization to another, the consultant should include the following components in a data kit:

? Data model objects: These are the custom objects that define the data model for Data Cloud, such as Individual, Segment, Activity, etc. They store the data ingested from various sources and enable the creation of unified profiles and segments<sup>1</sup>.

? Identity resolution rulesets: These are the rules that determine how data from different sources are matched and merged to create unified profiles. They specify the criteria, logic, and priority for identity resolution<sup>2</sup>. References:

? 1: Data Model Objects in Data Cloud

? 2: Identity Resolution Rulesets in Data Cloud

### NEW QUESTION 43

A customer is concerned that the consolidation rate displayed in the identity resolution is quite low compared to their initial estimations. Which configuration change should a consultant consider in order to increase the consolidation rate?

- A. Change reconciliation rules to Most Occurring.
- B. Increase the number of matching rules.
- C. Include additional attributes in the existing matching rules.
- D. Reduce the number of matching rules.

**Answer: B**

#### Explanation:

The consolidation rate is the amount by which source profiles are combined to produce unified profiles, calculated as  $1 - (\text{number of unified individuals} / \text{number of source individuals})$ . For example, if you ingest 100 source records and create 80 unified profiles, your consolidation rate is 20%. To increase the consolidation rate, you need to increase the number of matches between source profiles, which can be done by adding more match rules. Match rules define the criteria for matching source profiles based on their attributes. By increasing the number of match rules, you can increase the chances of finding matches between source profiles and

thus increase the consolidation rate. On the other hand, changing reconciliation rules, including additional attributes, or reducing the number of match rules can decrease the consolidation rate, as they can either reduce the number of matches or increase the number of unified profiles. References: Identity Resolution Calculated Insight: Consolidation Rates for Unified Profiles, Identity Resolution Ruleset Processing Results, Configure Identity Resolution Rulesets

#### NEW QUESTION 46

A customer has a Master Customer table from their CRM to ingest into Data Cloud. The table contains a name and primary email address, along with other personally Identifiable information (PII).  
How should the fields be mapped to support identity resolution?

- A. Create a new custom object with fields that directly match the incoming table.
- B. Map all fields to the Customer object.
- C. Map name to the Individual object and email address to the Contact Phone Email object.
- D. Map all fields to the Individual object, adding a custom field for the email address.

**Answer:** C

#### Explanation:

To support identity resolution in Data Cloud, the fields from the Master Customer table should be mapped to the standard data model objects that are designed for this purpose. The Individual object is used to store the name and other personally identifiable information (PII) of a customer, while the Contact Phone Email object is used to store the primary email address and other contact information of a customer. These objects are linked by a relationship field that indicates the contact information belongs to the individual. By mapping the fields to these objects, Data Cloud can use the identity resolution rules to match and reconcile the profiles from different sources based on the name and email address fields. The other options are not recommended because they either create a new custom object that is not part of the standard data model, or map all fields to the Customer object that is not intended for identity resolution, or map all fields to the Individual object that does not have a standard email address field. References: Data Modeling Requirements for Identity Resolution, Create Unified Individual Profiles

#### NEW QUESTION 49

During a privacy law discussion with a customer, the customer indicates they need to honor requests for the right to be forgotten. The consultant determines that Consent API will solve this business need.  
Which two considerations should the consultant inform the customer about? Choose 2 answers

- A. Data deletion requests are reprocessed at 30, 60, and 90 days.
- B. Data deletion requests are processed within 1 hour.
- C. Data deletion requests are submitted for Individual profiles.
- D. Data deletion requests submitted to Data Cloud are passed to all connected Salesforce clouds.

**Answer:** CD

#### Explanation:

When advising a customer about using the Consent API in Salesforce to comply with requests for the right to be forgotten, the consultant should focus on two primary considerations:

? Data deletion requests are submitted for Individual profiles (Answer C): The Consent API in Salesforce is designed to handle data deletion requests specifically for individual profiles. This means that when a request is made to delete data, it is targeted at the personal data associated with an individual's profile in the Salesforce system. The consultant should inform the customer that the requests must be specific to individual profiles to ensure accurate processing and compliance with privacy laws.

? Data deletion requests submitted to Data Cloud are passed to all connected Salesforce clouds (Answer D): When a data deletion request is made through the Consent API in Salesforce Data Cloud, the request is not limited to the Data Cloud alone. Instead, it propagates through all connected Salesforce clouds, such as Sales Cloud, Service Cloud, Marketing Cloud, etc. This ensures comprehensive compliance with the right to be forgotten across the entire Salesforce ecosystem. The customer should be aware that the deletion request will affect all instances of the individual's data across the connected Salesforce environments.

#### NEW QUESTION 51

Which data model subject area defines the revenue or quantity for an opportunity by product family?

- A. Engagement
- B. Product
- C. Party
- D. Sales Order

**Answer:** D

#### Explanation:

The Sales Order subject area defines the details of an order placed by a customer for one or more products or services. It includes information such as the order date, status, amount, quantity, currency, payment method, and delivery method. The Sales Order subject area also allows you to track the revenue or quantity for an opportunity by product family, which is a grouping of products that share common characteristics or features. For example, you can use the Sales Order Line Item DMO to associate each product in an order with its product family, and then use the Sales Order Revenue DMO to calculate the total revenue or quantity for each product family in an opportunity. References: Sales Order Subject Area, Sales Order Revenue DMO Reference

#### NEW QUESTION 55

Northern Trail Outfitters (NTO) is configuring an identity resolution ruleset based on Fuzzy Name and Normalized Email.  
What should NTO do to ensure the best email address is activated?

- A. Include Contact Point Email object Is Active field as a match rule.
- B. Use the source priority order in activations to make sure a contact point from the desired source is delivered to the activation target.
- C. Ensure Marketing Cloud is prioritized as the first data source in the Source Priority reconciliation rule.
- D. Set the default reconciliation rule to Last Updated.

**Answer:** B

#### Explanation:

NTO is using Fuzzy Name and Normalized Email as match rules to link together data from different sources into a unified individual profile. However, there might

be cases where the same email address is available from more than one source, and NTO needs to decide which one to use for activation. For example, if Rachel has the same email address in Service Cloud and Marketing Cloud, but prefers to receive communications from NTO via Marketing Cloud, NTO needs to ensure that the email address from Marketing Cloud is activated. To do this, NTO can use the source priority order in activations, which allows them to rank the data sources in order of preference for activation. By placing Marketing Cloud higher than Service Cloud in the source priority order, NTO can make sure that the email address from Marketing Cloud is delivered to the activation target, such as an email campaign or a journey. This way, NTO can respect Rachel's preference and deliver a better customer experience. References: Configure Activations, Use Source Priority Order in Activations

#### NEW QUESTION 58

Luxury Retailers created a segment targeting high value customers that it activates through Marketing Cloud for email communication. The company notices that the activated count is smaller than the segment count.

What is a reason for this?

- A. Data Cloud enforces the presence of Contact Point for Marketing Cloud activation
- B. If the individual does not have a related Contact Point, it will not be activated.
- C. Marketing Cloud activations automatically suppress individuals who are unengaged and have not opened or clicked on an email in the last six months.
- D. Marketing Cloud activations only activate those individuals that already exist in Marketing Cloud
- E. They do not allow activation of new records.
- F. Marketing Cloud activations apply a frequency cap and limit the number of records that can be sent in an activation.

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

The reason for the activated count being smaller than the segment count is A. Data Cloud enforces the presence of Contact Point for Marketing Cloud activations. If the individual does not have a related Contact Point, it will not be activated. A Contact Point is a data model object that represents a channel or method of communication with an individual, such as email, phone, or social media. For Marketing Cloud activations, Data Cloud requires that the individual has a related Contact Point of type Email, which contains a valid email address. If the individual does not have such a Contact Point, or if the Contact Point is missing or invalid, the individual will not be activated and will not receive the email communication. Therefore, the activated count may be lower than the segment count, depending on how many individuals in the segment have a valid email Contact Point. References: Salesforce Data Cloud Consultant Exam Guide, Contact Point, Marketing Cloud Activation

#### NEW QUESTION 62

A customer has multiple team members who create segment audiences that work in different time zones. One team member works at the home office in the Pacific time zone, that matches the org Time Zone setting. Another team member works remotely in the Eastern time zone.

Which user will see their home time zone in the segment and activation schedule areas?

- A. The team member in the Pacific time zone.
- B. The team member in the Eastern time zone.
- C. Neither team member; Data Cloud shows all schedules in GMT.
- D. Both team members; Data Cloud adjusts the segment and activation schedules to the time zone of the logged-in user

**Answer:** D

#### Explanation:

The correct answer is D, both team members; Data Cloud adjusts the segment and activation schedules to the time zone of the logged-in user. Data Cloud uses the time zone settings of the logged-in user to display the segment and activation schedules. This means that each user will see the schedules in their own home time zone, regardless of the org time zone setting or the location of other team members. This feature helps users to avoid confusion and errors when scheduling segments and activations across different time zones. The other options are incorrect because they do not reflect how Data Cloud handles time zones. The team member in the Pacific time zone will not see the same time zone as the org time zone setting, unless their personal time zone setting matches the org time zone setting. The team member in the Eastern time zone will not see the schedules in the org time zone setting, unless their personal time zone setting matches the org time zone setting. Data Cloud does not show all schedules in GMT, but rather in the user's local time zone. References:

- ? Data Cloud Time Zones
- ? Change default time zones for Users and the organization
- ? Change your time zone settings in Salesforce, Google & Outlook
- ? DateTime field and Time Zone Settings in Salesforce

#### NEW QUESTION 64

A consultant is planning the ingestion of a data stream that has profile information including a mobile phone number.

To ensure that the phone number can be used for future SMS campaigns, they need to confirm the phone number field is in the proper E164 Phone Number format. However, the phone numbers in the file appear to be in varying formats.

What is the most efficient way to guarantee that the various phone number formats are standardized?

- A. Create a formula field to standardize the format.
- B. Edit and update the data in the source system prior to sending to Data Cloud.
- C. Assign the PhoneNumber field type when creating the data stream.
- D. Create a calculated insight after ingestion.

**Answer:** C

#### Explanation:

The most efficient way to guarantee that the various phone number formats are standardized is to assign the PhoneNumber field type when creating the data stream. The PhoneNumber field type is a special field type that automatically converts phone numbers into the E164 format, which is the international standard for phone numbers. The E164 format consists of a plus sign (+), the country code, and the national number. For example, +1-202-555-1234 is the E164 format for a US phone number. By using the PhoneNumber field type, the consultant can ensure that the phone numbers are consistent and can be used for future SMS campaigns. The other options are either more time-consuming, require manual intervention, or do not address the formatting issue. References: Data Stream Field Types, E164 Phone Number Format, Salesforce Data Cloud Exam Questions

#### NEW QUESTION 68

What does the Source Sequence reconciliation rule do in identity resolution?

- A. Includes data from sources where the data is most frequently occurring
- B. Identifies which individual records should be merged into a unified profile by setting a priority for specific data sources
- C. Identifies which data sources should be used in the process of reconciliation by prioritizing the most recently updated data source
- D. Sets the priority of specific data sources when building attributes in a unified profile, such as a first or last name

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

The Source Sequence reconciliation rule sets the priority of specific data sources when building attributes in a unified profile, such as a first or last name. This rule allows you to define which data source should be used as the primary source of truth for each attribute, and which data sources should be used as fallbacks in case the primary source is missing or invalid. For example, you can set the Source Sequence rule to use data from Salesforce CRM as the first priority, data from Marketing Cloud as the second priority, and data from Google Analytics as the third priority for the first name attribute. This way, the unified profile will use the first name value from Salesforce CRM if it exists, otherwise it will use the value from Marketing Cloud, and so on. This rule helps you to ensure the accuracy and consistency of the unified profile attributes across different data sources. References: Salesforce Data Cloud Consultant Exam Guide, Identity Resolution, Reconciliation Rules

**NEW QUESTION 69**

A user has built a segment in Data Cloud and is in the process of creating an activation. When selecting related attributes, they cannot find a specific set of attributes they know to be related to the individual.

Which statement explains why these attributes are not available?

- A. The segment is not segmenting on profile data.
- B. The attributes are being used in another activation.
- C. The desired attributes reside on different related paths.
- D. Activations can only include 1-to-1 attributes.

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

The correct answer is C, the desired attributes reside on different related paths. When creating an activation in Data Cloud, you can select related attributes from data model objects that are linked to the segment entity. However, not all related attributes are available for every activation. The availability of related attributes depends on the container path, which is the sequence of data model objects that connects the segment entity to the related entity. For example, if you segment on the Unified Individual entity, you can select related attributes from the Order Product entity, but only if the container path is Unified Individual > Order > Order Product. If the container path is Unified Individual > Order Line Item > Order Product, then the related attributes from Order Product are not available for activation. This is because Data Cloud only supports one-to-many relationships for related attributes, and Order Line Item is a many-to-many junction object between Order and Order Product. Therefore, you need to ensure that the desired attributes reside on the same related path as the segment entity, and that the path does not include any many-to-many junction objects. The other options are incorrect because they do not explain why the related attributes are not available. The segment entity can be any data model object, not just profile data. The attributes are not restricted by being used in another activation. Activations can include one-to-many attributes, not just one-to-one attributes. References:

- ? Related Attributes in Activation
- ? Considerations for Selecting Related Attributes
- ? Salesforce Launches: Data Cloud Consultant Certification
- ? Create a Segment in Data Cloud

**NEW QUESTION 74**

What does it mean to build a trust-based, first-party data asset?

- A. To provide transparency and security for data gathered from individuals who provide consent for its use and receive value in exchange
- B. To provide trusted, first-party data in the Data Cloud Marketplace that follows all compliance regulations
- C. To ensure opt-in consents are collected for all email marketing as required by law
- D. To obtain competitive data from reliable sources through interviews, surveys, and polls

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

Building a trust-based, first-party data asset means collecting, managing, and activating data from your own customers and prospects in a way that respects their privacy and preferences. It also means providing them with clear and honest information about how you use their data, what benefits they can expect from sharing their data, and how they can control their data. By doing so, you can create a mutually beneficial relationship with your customers, where they trust you to use their data responsibly and ethically, and you can deliver more relevant and personalized experiences to them. A trust-based, first-party data asset can help you improve customer loyalty, retention, and growth, as well as comply with data protection regulations and standards. References: Use first-party data for a powerful digital experience, Why first-party data is the key to data privacy, Build a first-party data strategy

**NEW QUESTION 78**

When creating a segment on an individual, what is the result of using two separate containers linked by an AND as shown below?

GoodsProduct | Count | At Least | 1 Color | Is Equal To | red  
 AND

GoodsProduct | Count | At Least | 1 PrimaryProductCategory | Is Equal To | shoes

- A. Individuals who purchased at least one of any red' product and also purchased at least one pair of 'shoes'
- B. Individuals who purchased at least one 'red shoes' as a single line item in a purchase
- C. Individuals who made a purchase of at least one 'red shoes' and nothing else
- D. Individuals who purchased at least one of any 'red' product or purchased at least one pair of 'shoes'

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

When creating a segment on an individual, using two separate containers linked by an AND means that the individual must satisfy both the conditions in the containers. In this case, the individual must have purchased at least one product with the color attribute equal to 'red' and at least one product with the primary product category attribute equal to 'shoes'. The products do not have to be the same or purchased in the same transaction. Therefore, the correct answer is A. The other options are incorrect because they imply different logical operators or conditions.

Option B implies that the individual must have purchased a single product that has both the color attribute equal to 'red' and the primary product category attribute equal to 'shoes'. Option C implies that the individual must have purchased only one product that has both the color attribute equal to 'red' and the primary product category attribute equal to 'shoes' and no other products. Option D implies that the individual must have purchased either one product with the color attribute equal to 'red' or one product with the primary product category attribute equal to 'shoes' or both, which is equivalent to using an OR operator instead of an AND operator.

References:

- ? Create a Container for Segmentation
- ? Create a Segment in Data Cloud
- ? Navigate Data Cloud Segmentation

#### NEW QUESTION 82

A retail customer wants to bring customer data from different sources and wants to take advantage of identity resolution so that it can be used in segmentation. On which entity should this be segmented for activation membership?

- A. Subscriber
- B. Unified Individual
- C. Unified Contact
- D. Individual

**Answer: B**

#### Explanation:

The correct answer is B, Unified Individual. A Unified Individual is a record that represents a customer across different data sources, created by applying identity resolution rulesets. Identity resolution rulesets are sets of match and reconciliation rules that define how to link and merge data from different sources based on common attributes. Data Cloud uses identity resolution rulesets to resolve data across multiple data sources and helps you create one record for each customer, regardless of where the data came from<sup>1</sup>. A retail customer who wants to bring customer data from different sources and use identity resolution for segmentation should segment on the Unified Individual entity, which contains the resolved and consolidated customer data. The other options are incorrect because they do not represent the resolved customer data across different sources. A Subscriber is a record that represents a customer who has opted in to receive marketing communications. A Unified Contact is a record that represents a customer who has a relationship with a specific business unit. An Individual is a record that represents a customer's profile data from a single data source. References:

- ? Identity Resolution Ruleset Processing Results
- ? Consider Data Implications for Segmentation
- ? Prepare for your Salesforce Data Cloud Consultant Credential
- ? AI-based Identity Resolution: Linking Diverse Customer Data

#### NEW QUESTION 87

A Data Cloud Consultant is in the process of setting up data streams for a new service-based data source. When ingesting Case data, which field is recommended to be associated with the Event Time field?

- A. Last Modified Date
- B. Resolution Date
- C. Escalation Date
- D. Creation Date

**Answer: A**

#### Explanation:

The Event Time field is a special field type that captures the timestamp of an event in a data stream. It is used to track the chronological order of events and to enable time-based segmentation and activation. When ingesting Case data, the recommended field to be associated with the Event Time field is the Last Modified Date field. This field reflects the most recent update to the case and can be used to measure the case duration, resolution time, and customer satisfaction. The other fields, such as Resolution Date, Escalation Date, or Creation Date, are not as suitable for the Event Time field, as they may not capture the latest status of the case or may not be applicable for all cases. References: Data Stream Field Types, Salesforce Data Cloud Exam Questions

#### NEW QUESTION 90

Which two steps should a consultant take if a successfully configured Amazon S3 data stream fails to refresh with a "NO FILE FOUND" error message? Choose 2 answers

- A. Check if correct permissions are configured for the Data Cloud user.
- B. Check if the Amazon S3 data source is enabled in Data Cloud Setup.
- C. Check if the file exists in the specified bucket location.
- D. Check if correct permissions are configured for the S3 user.

**Answer: AC**

#### Explanation:

A "NO FILE FOUND" error message indicates that Data Cloud cannot access or locate the file from the Amazon S3 source. There are two possible reasons for this error and two corresponding steps that a consultant should take to troubleshoot it:

- ? The Data Cloud user does not have the correct permissions to read the file from the Amazon S3 bucket. This could happen if the user's permission set or profile does not include the Data Cloud Data Stream Read permission, or if the user's Amazon S3 credentials are invalid or expired. To fix this issue, the consultant should check and update the user's permissions and credentials in Data Cloud and Amazon S3, respectively.
- ? The file does not exist in the specified bucket location. This could happen if the file name or path has changed, or if the file has been deleted or moved from the Amazon S3 bucket. To fix this issue, the consultant should check and verify the file name and path in the Amazon S3 bucket, and update the data stream configuration in Data Cloud accordingly. References: Create Amazon S3 Data Stream in Data Cloud, How to Use the Amazon S3 Storage Connector in Data Cloud, Amazon S3 Connection

#### NEW QUESTION 92

The recruiting team at Cumulus Financial wants to identify which candidates have browsed the jobs page on its website at least twice within the last 24 hours. They want the information about these candidates to be available for segmentation in Data Cloud and the candidates added to their recruiting system.

Which feature should a consultant recommend to achieve this goal?

- A. Streaming data transform
- B. Streaming insight
- C. Calculated insight
- D. Batch data transform

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

A streaming insight is a feature that allows users to create and monitor real-time metrics from streaming data sources, such as web and mobile events. A streaming insight can also trigger data actions, such as sending notifications, creating records, or updating fields, based on the metric values and conditions. Therefore, a streaming insight is the best feature to achieve the goal of identifying candidates who have browsed the jobs page on the website at least twice within the last 24 hours, and adding them to the recruiting system. The other options are incorrect because:

? A streaming data transform is a feature that allows users to transform and enrich streaming data using SQL expressions, such as filtering, joining, aggregating, or calculating values. However, a streaming data transform does not provide the ability to monitor metrics or trigger data actions based on conditions.

? A calculated insight is a feature that allows users to define and calculate multidimensional metrics from data using SQL expressions, such as LTV, CSAT, or average order value. However, a calculated insight is not suitable for real-time data analysis, as it runs on a scheduled basis and does not support data actions.

? A batch data transform is a feature that allows users to create and schedule complex data transformations using a visual editor, such as joining, aggregating, filtering, or appending data. However, a batch data transform is not suitable for real-time data analysis, as it runs on a scheduled basis and does not support data actions. References: Streaming Insights, Create a Streaming Insight, Use Insights in Data Cloud, Learn About Data Cloud Insights, Data Cloud Insights Using SQL, Streaming Data Transforms, Get Started with Batch Data Transforms in Data Cloud, Transformations for Batch Data Transforms, Batch Data Transforms in Data Cloud: Quick Look, Salesforce Data Cloud: AI CDP.

**NEW QUESTION 96**

Northern Trail Outfitters (NTO), an outdoor lifestyle clothing brand, recently started a new line of business. The new business specializes in gourmet camping food. For business reasons as well as security reasons, it's important to NTO to keep all Data Cloud data separated by brand. Which capability best supports NTO's desire to separate its data by brand?

- A. Data streams for each brand
- B. Data model objects for each brand
- C. Data spaces for each brand
- D. Data sources for each brand

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

Data spaces are logical containers that allow you to separate and organize your data by different criteria, such as brand, region, product, or business unit<sup>1</sup>. Data spaces can help you manage data access, security, and governance, as well as enable cross-cloud data integration and activation<sup>2</sup>. For NTO, data spaces can support their desire to separate their data by brand, so that they can have different data models, rules, and insights for their outdoor lifestyle clothing and gourmet camping food businesses. Data spaces can also help NTO comply with any data privacy and security regulations that may apply to their different brands<sup>3</sup>. The other options are incorrect because they do not provide the same level of data separation and organization as data spaces. Data streams are used to ingest data from different sources into Data Cloud, but they do not separate the data by brand<sup>4</sup>. Data model objects are used to define the structure and attributes of the data, but they do not isolate the data by brand<sup>5</sup>. Data sources are used to identify the origin and type of the data, but they do not partition the data by brand.

References: Data

Spaces Overview, Create Data Spaces, Data Privacy and Security in Data Cloud, Data Streams Overview, Data Model Objects Overview, [Data Sources Overview]

**NEW QUESTION 99**

Northern Trail Outfitters (NTO) wants to connect their B2C Commerce data with Data Cloud and bring two years of transactional history into Data Cloud. What should NTO use to achieve this?

- A. B2C Commerce Starter Bundles
- B. Direct Sales Order entity ingestion
- C. Direct Sales Product entity ingestion
- D. B2C Commerce Starter Bundles plus a custom extract

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

The B2C Commerce Starter Bundles are predefined data streams that ingest order and product data from B2C Commerce into Data Cloud. However, the starter bundles only bring in the last 90 days of data by default. To bring in two years of transactional history, NTO needs to use a custom extract from B2C Commerce that includes the historical data and configure the data stream to use the custom extract as the source. The other options are not sufficient to achieve this because:

? A. B2C Commerce Starter Bundles only ingest the last 90 days of data by default.

? B. Direct Sales Order entity ingestion is not a supported method for connecting B2C Commerce data with Data Cloud. Data Cloud does not provide a direct-access connection for B2C Commerce data, only data ingestion.

? C. Direct Sales Product entity ingestion is not a supported method for connecting B2C Commerce data with Data Cloud. Data Cloud does not provide a direct-access connection for B2C Commerce data, only data ingestion. References: Create a B2C Commerce Data Bundle - Salesforce, B2C Commerce Connector - Salesforce, Salesforce B2C Commerce Pricing Plans & Costs

**NEW QUESTION 100**

A consultant is reviewing a recent activation using engagement-based related attributes but is not seeing any related attributes in their payload for the majority of their segment members.

Which two areas should the consultant review to help troubleshoot this issue? Choose 2 answers

- A. The related engagement events occurred within the last 90 days.
- B. The activations are referencing segments that segment on profile data rather than engagement data.
- C. The correct path is selected for the related attributes.
- D. The activated profiles have a Unified Contact Point.

**Answer:** AC

**Explanation:**

Engagement-based related attributes are attributes that describe the interactions of a person with an email message, such as opens, clicks, unsubscribes, etc. These attributes are stored in the Engagement data model object (DMO) and can be added to an activation to send more personalized communications. However, there are some considerations and limitations when using engagement-based related attributes, such as:

? For engagement data, activation supports a 90-day lookback window. This means that only the attributes from the engagement events that occurred within the last 90 days are considered for activation. Any records outside of this window are not included in the activation payload. Therefore, the consultant should review the event time of the related engagement events and make sure they are within the lookback window.

? The correct path to the related attributes must be selected for the activation. A path is a sequence of DMOs that are connected by relationships in the data model. For example, the path from Individual to Engagement is Individual -> Email -> Engagement. The path determines which related attributes are available for activation and how they are filtered. Therefore, the consultant should review the path selection and make sure it matches the desired related attributes and filters. The other two options are not relevant for this issue. The activations can reference segments that segment on profile data rather than engagement data, as long as the activation target supports related attributes. The activated profiles do not need to have a Unified Contact Point, which is a unique identifier for a person across different data sources, to activate engagement-based related attributes. References: Add Related Attributes to an Activation, Related Attributes in Data Cloud activation have no values, Explore the Engagement Data Model Object

**NEW QUESTION 105**

A customer wants to use the transactional data from their data warehouse in Data Cloud. They are only able to export the data via an SFTP site. How should the file be brought into Data Cloud?

- A. Ingest the file with the SFTP Connector.
- B. Ingest the file through the Cloud Storage Connector.
- C. Manually import the file using the Data Import Wizard.
- D. Use Salesforce's Dataloader application to perform a bulk upload from a desktop.

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

The SFTP Connector is a data source connector that allows Data Cloud to ingest data from an SFTP server. The customer can use the SFTP Connector to create a data stream from their exported file and bring it into Data Cloud as a data lake object. The other options are not the best ways to bring the file into Data Cloud because:

? B. The Cloud Storage Connector is a data source connector that allows Data Cloud to ingest data from cloud storage services such as Amazon S3, Azure Storage, or Google Cloud Storage. The customer does not have their data in any of these services, but only on an SFTP site.

? C. The Data Import Wizard is a tool that allows users to import data for many standard Salesforce objects, such as accounts, contacts, leads, solutions, and campaign members. It is not designed to import data from an SFTP site or for custom objects in Data Cloud.

? D. The Dataloader is an application that allows users to insert, update, delete, or export Salesforce records. It is not designed to ingest data from an SFTP site or into Data Cloud. References: SFTP Connector - Salesforce, Create Data Streams with the SFTP Connector in Data Cloud - Salesforce, Data Import Wizard - Salesforce, Salesforce Data Loader

**NEW QUESTION 106**

A Data Cloud customer wants to adjust their identity resolution rules to increase their accuracy of matches. Rather than matching on email address, they want to review a rule that joins their CRM Contacts with their Marketing Contacts, where both use the CRM ID as their primary key. Which two steps should the consultant take to address this new use case? Choose 2 answers

- A. Map the primary key from the two systems to Party Identification, using CRM ID as the identification name for both.
- B. Map the primary key from the two systems to party identification, using CRM ID as the identification name for individuals coming from the CRM, and Marketing ID as the identification name for individuals coming from the marketing platform.
- C. Create a custom matching rule for an exact match on the Individual ID attribute.
- D. Create a matching rule based on party identification that matches on CRM ID as the party identification name.

**Answer:** AD

**Explanation:**

To address this new use case, the consultant should map the primary key from the two systems to Party Identification, using CRM ID as the identification name for both, and create a matching rule based on party identification that matches on CRM ID as the party identification name. This way, the consultant can ensure that the CRM Contacts and Marketing Contacts are matched based on their CRM ID, which is a unique identifier for each individual. By using Party Identification, the consultant can also leverage the benefits of this attribute, such as being able to match across different entities and sources, and being able to handle multiple values for the same individual. The other options are incorrect because they either do not use the CRM ID as the primary key, or they do not use Party Identification as the attribute type. References: Configure Identity Resolution Rulesets, Identity Resolution Match Rules, Data Cloud Identity Resolution Ruleset, Data Cloud Identity Resolution Config Input

**NEW QUESTION 108**

A consultant is discussing the benefits of Data Cloud with a customer that has multiple disjointed data sources. Which two functional areas should the consultant highlight in relation to managing customer data? Choose 2 answers

- A. Data Harmonization
- B. Unified Profiles
- C. Master Data Management
- D. Data Marketplace

**Answer:** AB

**Explanation:**

Data Cloud is an open and extensible data platform that enables smarter, more efficient AI with secure access to first-party and industry data<sup>1</sup>. Two functional areas that the consultant should highlight in relation to managing customer data are:

? Data Harmonization: Data Cloud harmonizes data from multiple sources and formats into a common schema, enabling a single source of truth for customer data<sup>1</sup>. Data Cloud also applies data quality rules and transformations to ensure data accuracy and consistency.

? Unified Profiles: Data Cloud creates unified profiles of customers and prospects by linking data across different identifiers, such as email, phone, cookie, and device ID1. Unified profiles provide a holistic view of customer behavior, preferences, and interactions across channels and touchpoints. The other options are not correct because:

? Master Data Management: Master Data Management (MDM) is a process of creating and maintaining a single, consistent, and trusted source of master data, such as product, customer, supplier, or location data. Data Cloud does not provide MDM functionality, but it can integrate with MDM solutions to enrich customer data.

? Data Marketplace: Data Marketplace is a feature of Data Cloud that allows users to discover, access, and activate data from third-party providers, such as demographic, behavioral, and intent data. Data Marketplace is not a functional area related to managing customer data, but rather a source of external data that can enhance customer data. References:

? Salesforce Data Cloud

? [Data Harmonization for Data Cloud]

? [Unified Profiles for Data Cloud]

? [What is Master Data Management?]

? [Integrate Data Cloud with Master Data Management]

? [Data Marketplace for Data Cloud]

#### NEW QUESTION 110

A customer has a requirement to receive a notification whenever an activation fails for a particular segment. Which feature should the consultant use to solution for this use case?

- A. Flow
- B. Report
- C. Activation alert
- D. Dashboard

**Answer: C**

#### Explanation:

The feature that the consultant should use to solution for this use case is C. Activation alert. Activation alerts are notifications that are sent to users when an activation fails or succeeds for a segment. Activation alerts can be configured in the Activation Settings page, where the consultant can specify the recipients, the frequency, and the conditions for sending the alerts. Activation alerts can help the customer to monitor the status of their activations and troubleshoot any issues that may arise. References: Salesforce Data Cloud Consultant Exam Guide, Activation Alerts

#### NEW QUESTION 112

An organization wants to enable users with the ability to identify and select text attributes from a picklist of options. Which Data Cloud feature should help with this use case?

- A. Value suggestion
- B. Data harmonization
- C. Transformation formulas
- D. Global picklists

**Answer: A**

#### Explanation:

Value suggestion is a Data Cloud feature that allows users to see and select the possible values for a text field when creating segment filters. Value suggestion can be enabled or disabled for each data model object (DMO) field in the DMO record home. Value suggestion can help users to identify and select text attributes from a picklist of options, without having to type or remember the exact values. Value suggestion can also reduce errors and improve data quality by ensuring consistent and valid values for the segment filters. References: Use Value Suggestions in Segmentation, Considerations for Selecting Related Attributes

#### NEW QUESTION 116

A customer wants to create segments of users based on their Customer Lifetime Value. However, the source data that will be brought into Data Cloud does not include that key performance indicator (KPI).

Which sequence of steps should the consultant follow to achieve this requirement?

- A. Ingest Data > Map Data to Data Model > Create Calculated Insight > Use in Segmentation
- B. Create Calculated Insight > Map Data to Data Model> Ingest Data > Use in Segmentation
- C. Create Calculated Insight > Ingest Data > Map Data to Data Model> Use in Segmentation
- D. Ingest Data > Create Calculated Insight > Map Data to Data Model > Use in Segmentation

**Answer: A**

#### Explanation:

To create segments of users based on their Customer Lifetime Value (CLV), the sequence of steps that the consultant should follow is Ingest Data > Map Data to Data Model > Create Calculated Insight > Use in Segmentation. This is because the first step is to ingest the source data into Data Cloud using data streams1. The second step is to map the source data to the data model, which defines the structure and attributes of the data2. The third step is to create a calculated insight, which is a derived attribute that is computed based on the source or unified data3. In this case, the calculated insight would be the CLV, which can be calculated using a formula or a query based on the sales order data4. The fourth step is to use the calculated insight in segmentation, which is the process of creating groups of individuals or entities based on their attributes and behaviors. By using the CLV calculated insight, the consultant can segment the users by their predicted revenue from the lifespan of their relationship with the brand. The other options are incorrect because they do not follow the correct sequence of steps to achieve the requirement. Option B is incorrect because it is not possible to create a calculated insight before ingesting and mapping the data, as the calculated insight depends on the data model objects3. Option C is incorrect because it is not possible to create a calculated insight before mapping the data, as the calculated insight depends on the data model objects3. Option D is incorrect because it is not recommended to create a calculated insight before mapping the data, as the calculated insight may not reflect the correct data model structure and attributes3. References: Data Streams Overview, Data Model Objects Overview, Calculated Insights Overview, Calculating Customer Lifetime Value (CLV) With Salesforce, [Segmentation Overview]

**NEW QUESTION 121**

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