

Data-Cloud-Consultant Dumps

Salesforce Certified Data Cloud Consultant(WI24)

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NEW QUESTION 1

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 deleted1:

? 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 modified2.

? 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 changed3.

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 2

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 3

Cumulus Financial uses Service Cloud as its CRM and stores mobile phone, home phone, and work phone as three separate fields for its customers on the Contact record. The company plans to use Data Cloud and ingest the Contact object via the CRM Connector.

What is the most efficient approach that a consultant should take when ingesting this data to ensure all the different phone numbers are properly mapped and available for use in activation?

- A. Ingest the Contact object and map the Work Phone, Mobile Phone, and Home Phone to the Contact Point Phone data map object from the Contact data stream.
- B. Ingest the Contact object and use streaming transforms to normalize the phone numbers from the Contact data stream into a separate Phone data lake object (DLO) that contains three rows, and then map this new DLO to the Contact Point Phone data map object.
- C. Ingest the Contact object and then create a calculated insight to normalize the phone numbers, and then map to the Contact Point Phone data map object.
- D. Ingest the Contact object and create formula fields in the Contact data stream on the phonenumbers, and then map to the Contact Point Phone data map object.

Answer: B

Explanation:

The most efficient approach that a consultant should take when ingesting this data to ensure all the different phone numbers are properly mapped and available for use in activation is B. Ingest the Contact object and use streaming transforms to normalize the phone numbers from the Contact data stream into a separate Phone data lake object (DLO) that contains three rows, and then map this new DLO to the Contact Point Phone data map object. This approach allows the consultant to use the streaming transforms feature of Data Cloud, which enables data manipulation and transformation at the time of ingestion, without requiring any additional processing or storage. Streaming transforms can be used to normalize the phone numbers from the Contact data stream, such as removing spaces, dashes, or parentheses, and adding country codes if needed. The normalized phone numbers can then be stored in a separate Phone DLO, which can have one row for each phone number type (work, home, mobile). The Phone DLO can then be mapped to the Contact Point Phone data map object, which is a standard object that represents a phone number associated with a contact point. This way, the consultant can ensure that all the phone numbers are available for activation, such as sending SMS messages or making calls to the customers.

The other options are not as efficient as option B. Option A is incorrect because it does not normalize the phone numbers, which may cause issues with activation or identity resolution. Option C is incorrect because it requires creating a calculated insight, which is an additional step that consumes more resources and time than streaming transforms. Option D is incorrect because it requires creating formula fields in the Contact data stream, which may not be supported by the CRM Connector or may cause conflicts with the existing fields in the Contact object. References: Salesforce Data Cloud Consultant Exam Guide, Data Ingestion and Modeling, Streaming Transforms, Contact Point Phone

NEW QUESTION 4

A consultant wants to build a new audience in Data Cloud.

Which three criteria can the consultant include when building a segment? Choose 3 answers

- A. Direct attributes
- B. Data stream attributes
- C. Calculated Insights
- D. Related attributes
- E. Streaming insights

Answer: ACD

Explanation:

A segment is a subset of individuals who meet certain criteria based on their attributes and behaviors. A consultant can use different types of criteria when building a segment in Data Cloud, such as:

? Direct attributes: These are attributes that describe the characteristics of an individual, such as name, email, gender, age, etc. These attributes are stored in the Profile data model object (DMO) and can be used to filter individuals based on their profile data.

? Calculated Insights: These are insights that perform calculations on data in a data space and store the results in a data extension. These insights can be used to segment individuals based on metrics or scores derived from their data, such as customer lifetime value, churn risk, loyalty tier, etc.

? Related attributes: These are attributes that describe the relationships of an individual with other DMOs, such as Email, Engagement, Order, Product, etc. These attributes can be used to segment individuals based on their interactions or transactions with different entities, such as email opens, clicks, purchases, etc.

The other two options are not valid criteria for building a segment in Data Cloud. Data stream attributes are attributes that describe the streaming data that is ingested into Data Cloud from various sources, such as Marketing Cloud, Commerce Cloud, Service Cloud, etc. These attributes are not directly available for segmentation, but they can be transformed and stored in data extensions using streaming data transforms. Streaming insights are insights that analyze streaming data in real time and trigger actions based on predefined conditions. These insights are not used for segmentation, but for activation and personalization.

References: Create a Segment in Data Cloud, Use Insights in Data Cloud, Data Cloud Data Model

NEW QUESTION 5

A healthcare client wants to make use of identity resolution, but does not want to risk unifying profiles that may share certain personally identifying information (PII).

Which matching rule criteria should a consultant recommend for the most accurate matching results?

- A. Party Identification on Patient ID
- B. Exact Last Name and Email
- C. Email Address and Phone
- D. Fuzzy First Name, Exact Last Name, and Email

Answer: A

Explanation:

Identity resolution is the process of linking data from different sources into a unified profile of a customer or an individual. Identity resolution uses matching rules to compare the attributes of different records and determine if they belong to the same person. Matching rules can be based on exact or fuzzy matching of various attributes, such as name, email, phone, address, or custom identifiers. A healthcare client who wants to use identity resolution, but does not want to risk unifying profiles that may share certain personally identifying information (PII), such as name or email, should use a matching rule criteria that is based on a unique and reliable identifier that is specific to the healthcare domain. One such identifier is the patient ID, which is a unique number assigned to each patient by a healthcare provider or system. By using the party identification on patient ID as a matching rule criteria, the healthcare client can ensure that only records that have the same patient ID are matched and unified, and avoid false positives or false negatives that may occur due to common or similar names or emails. The party identification on patient ID is also a secure and compliant way of handling sensitive healthcare data, as it does not expose or share any PII that may be subject to data protection regulations or standards. References: Configure Identity Resolution Rulesets, A framework of identity resolution: evaluating identity attributes and methods

NEW QUESTION 6

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

Data Cloud requires a Contact Point for Marketing Cloud activations, which is a record that links an individual to an email address. This ensures that the individual has given consent to receive email communications and that the email address is valid. If the individual does not have a related Contact Point, they will not be activated in Marketing Cloud. This may result in a lower activated count than the segment count. References: Data Cloud Activation, Contact Point for Marketing Cloud

NEW QUESTION 7

Which permission setting should a consultant check if the custom Salesforce CRM object is not available in New Data Stream configuration?

- A. Confirm the Create object permission is enabled in the Data Cloud org.
- B. Confirm the View All object permission is enabled in the source Salesforce CRM org.
- C. Confirm the Ingest Object permission is enabled in the Salesforce CRM org.
- D. Confirm that the Modify Object permission is enabled in the Data Cloud org.

Answer: B

Explanation:

To create a new data stream from a custom Salesforce CRM object, the consultant needs to confirm that the View All object permission is enabled in the source Salesforce CRM org. This permission allows the user to view all records associated with the object, regardless of sharing settings¹. Without this permission, the custom object will not be available in the New Data Stream configuration². References:

- ? Manage Access with Data Cloud Permission Sets
- ? Object Permissions

NEW QUESTION 8

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 9

Cumulus Financial uses calculated insights to compute the total banking value per branch for its high net worth customers. In the calculated insight, "banking value" is a metric, "branch" is a dimension, and "high net worth" is a filter. What can be included as an attribute in activation?

- A. "high net worth" (filter)
- B. "branch" (dimension) and "banking metric"
- C. "banking value" (metric)
- D. "branch" (dimension)

Answer: D

Explanation:

According to the Salesforce Data Cloud documentation, an attribute is a dimension or a measure that can be used in activation. A dimension is a categorical variable that can be used to group or filter data, such as branch, region, or product. A measure is a numerical variable that can be used to calculate metrics, such as revenue, profit, or count. A filter is a condition that can be applied to limit the data that is used in a calculated insight, such as high net worth, age range, or gender. In this question, the calculated insight uses "banking value" as a metric, which is a measure, and "branch" as a dimension. Therefore, only "branch" can be included as an attribute in activation, since it is a dimension. The other options are either measures or filters, which are not attributes. References: Data Cloud Permission Sets, Salesforce Data Cloud Exam Questions

NEW QUESTION 10

Northern Trail Outfitters uses B2C Commerce and is exploring implementing Data Cloud to get a unified view of its customers and all their order transactions. What should the consultant keep in mind with regard to historical data ingesting order data using the B2C Commerce Order Bundle?

- A. The B2C Commerce Order Bundle ingests 12 months of historical data.
- B. The B2C Commerce Order Bundle ingests 6 months of historical data.
- C. The B2C Commerce Order Bundle does not ingest any historical data and only ingests new orders from that point on.
- D. The B2C Commerce Order Bundle ingests 30 days of historical data.

Answer: C

Explanation:

The B2C Commerce Order Bundle is a data bundle that creates a data stream to flow order data from a B2C Commerce instance to Data Cloud. However, this data bundle does not ingest any historical data and only ingests new orders from the time the data stream is created. Therefore, if a consultant wants to ingest historical order data, they need to use a different method, such as exporting the data from B2C Commerce and importing it to Data Cloud using a CSV file¹².

References:

- ? Create a B2C Commerce Data Bundle
- ? Data Access and Export for B2C Commerce and Commerce Marketplace

NEW QUESTION 10

A customer is trying to activate data from Data Cloud to an Amazon S3 Cloud File Storage Bucket. Which authentication type should the consultant recommend to connect to the S3 bucket from Data Cloud?

- A. Use an S3 Private Key Certificate.

- B. Use an S3 Encrypted Username and Password.
- C. Use a JWT Token generated on S3.
- D. Use an S3 Access Key and Secret Key.

Answer: D

Explanation:

To use the Amazon S3 Storage Connector in Data Cloud, the consultant needs to provide the S3 bucket name, region, and access key and secret key for authentication. The access key and secret key are generated by AWS and can be managed in the IAM console. The other options are not supported by the S3 Storage Connector or by Data Cloud. References: Amazon S3 Storage Connector - Salesforce, How to Use the Amazon S3 Storage Connector in Data Cloud | Salesforce Developers Blog

Learn more

1blob:[https://www.bing.com/fed40cd6-30db-497b-](https://www.bing.com/fed40cd6-30db-497b-a587-44e59b9e1f0bhelp.salesforce.com)

2blob:<https://www.bing.com/ec651c64-71a9-4e79-94f1-3631d6942839developer.salesforce.com>

NEW QUESTION 15

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 18

Northern Trail Outfitters (NTO) wants to send a promotional campaign for customers that have purchased within the past 6 months. The consultant created a segment to meet this requirement.

Now, NTO brings an additional requirement to suppress customers who have made purchases within the last week.

What should the consultant use to remove the recent customers?

- A. Batch transforms
- B. Segmentation exclude rules
- C. Related attributes
- D. Streaming insight

Answer: B

Explanation:

The consultant should use B. Segmentation exclude rules to remove the recent customers. Segmentation exclude rules are filters that can be applied to a segment to exclude records that meet certain criteria. The consultant can use segmentation exclude rules to exclude customers who have made purchases within the last week from the segment that contains customers who have purchased within the past 6 months. This way, the segment will only include customers who are eligible for the promotional campaign. The other options are not correct. Option A is incorrect because batch transforms are data processing tasks that can be applied to data streams or data lake objects to modify or enrich the data. Batch transforms are not used for segmentation or activation. Option C is incorrect because related attributes are attributes that are derived from the relationships between data model objects. Related attributes are not used for excluding records from a segment. Option D is incorrect because streaming insights are derived attributes that are calculated at the time of data ingestion. Streaming insights are not used for excluding records from a segment. References: Salesforce Data Cloud Consultant Exam Guide, Segmentation, Segmentation Exclude Rules

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 Cloud¹. The available datasets in Marketing Cloud Starter Data Bundles are Email, MobileConnect, and MobilePush². These datasets contain engagement events and metrics from different Marketing Cloud channels, such as email, SMS, and push notifications². 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 journeys¹. 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 audience³. 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 customers⁴. References: Marketing Cloud Starter Data Bundles in Data Cloud, Connect Your Data Sources, Personalization in Marketing Cloud, Loyalty Management in Marketing Cloud

NEW QUESTION 24

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 entity¹. 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 behaviors². To configure Identity Resolution, you need to create and deploy a ruleset that defines the match rules and reconciliation rules for your data³. 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 purposes⁴. Calculated Insights are derived attributes that are computed based on the source or unified data, such as lifetime value, churn risk, or product affinity⁵. 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 27

When performing segmentation or activation, which time zone is used to publish and refresh data?

- A. Time zone specified on the activity at the time of creation
- B. Time zone of the user creating the activity
- C. Time zone of the Data Cloud Admin user
- D. Time zone set by the Salesforce Data Cloud org

Answer: D

Explanation:

The time zone that is used to publish and refresh data when performing segmentation or activation is D. Time zone set by the Salesforce Data Cloud org. This time zone is the one that is configured in the org settings when Data Cloud is provisioned, and it applies to all users and activities in Data Cloud. This time zone determines when the segments are scheduled to refresh and when the activations are scheduled to publish. Therefore, it is important to consider the time zone difference between the Data Cloud org and the destination systems or channels when planning the segmentation and activation strategies. References: Salesforce Data Cloud Consultant Exam Guide, Segmentation, Activation

NEW QUESTION 29

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 31

How does identity resolution select attributes for unified individuals when there is conflicting information in the data model?

- A. Creates additional contact points
- B. Leverages reconciliation rules
- C. Creates additional rulesets
- D. Leverages match rules

Answer: B

Explanation:

Identity resolution is the process of creating unified profiles of individuals by matching and merging data from different sources. When there is conflicting information in the data model, such as different names, addresses, or phone numbers for the same person, identity resolution leverages reconciliation rules to select the most accurate and complete attributes for the unified profile. Reconciliation rules are configurable rules that define how to resolve conflicts based on criteria such as recency, frequency, source priority, or completeness. For example, a reconciliation rule can specify that the most recent name or the most frequent phone number should be selected for the unified profile.

Reconciliation rules can be applied at the attribute level or the contact point level. References: Identity Resolution, Reconciliation Rules, Salesforce Data Cloud Exam Questions

NEW QUESTION 34

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 37

What should a user do to pause a segment activation with the intent of using that segment again?

- A. Deactivate the segment.
- B. Delete the segment.
- C. Skip the activation.
- D. Stop the publish schedule.

Answer: A

Explanation:

The correct answer is A. Deactivate the segment. If a segment is no longer needed, it can be deactivated through Data Cloud and applies to all chosen targets. A deactivated segment no longer publishes, but it can be reactivated at any time¹. This option allows the user to pause a segment activation with the intent of using that segment again.

The other options are incorrect for the following reasons:

? B. Delete the segment. This option permanently removes the segment from Data Cloud and cannot be undone². This option does not allow the user to use the segment again.

? C. Skip the activation. This option skips the current activation cycle for the segment, but does not affect the future activation cycles³. This option does not pause the segment activation indefinitely.

? D. Stop the publish schedule. This option stops the segment from publishing to the chosen targets, but does not deactivate the segment⁴. This option does not pause the segment activation completely.

References:

? 1: Deactivated Segment article on Salesforce Help

? 2: Delete a Segment article on Salesforce Help

? 3: Skip an Activation article on Salesforce Help

? 4: Stop a Publish Schedule article on Salesforce Help

NEW QUESTION 41

Cumulus Financial wants to be able to track the daily transaction volume of each of its customers in real time and send out a notification as soon as it detects volume outside a customer's normal range.

What should a consultant do to accommodate this request?

- A. Use a calculated insight paired with a flow.
- B. Use streaming data transform with a flow.
- C. Use a streaming insight paired with a data action
- D. Use streaming data transform combined with a data action.

Answer: C

Explanation:

A streaming insight is a type of insight that analyzes streaming data in real time and triggers actions based on predefined conditions. 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. By using a streaming insight paired with a data action, a consultant can accommodate Cumulus Financial's request to track the daily transaction volume of each customer and send out a notification when the volume is outside the normal range. A calculated insight is a type of insight that performs calculations on data in a data space and stores the results in a data extension. A streaming data transform is a type of data transform that applies transformations to streaming data in real time and stores the results in a data extension. A flow is a type of automation that executes a series of actions when triggered by an event, a schedule, or another flow. None of these options can achieve the same

functionality as a streaming insight paired with a data action. References: Use Insights in Data Cloud Unit, Streaming Insights and Data Actions Use Cases, Streaming Insights and Data Actions Limits and Behaviors

NEW QUESTION 43

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 segments¹.
? 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 resolution². References:
? 1: Data Model Objects in Data Cloud
? 2: Identity Resolution Rulesets in Data Cloud

NEW QUESTION 45

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 47

Northern Trail Outfitters wants to be able to calculate each customer's lifetime value (LTV) but also create breakdowns of the revenue sourced by website, mobile app, and retail channels. What should a consultant use to address this use case in Data Cloud?

- A. Flow Orchestration
- B. Nested segments
- C. Metrics on metrics
- D. Streaming data transform

Answer: C

Explanation:

Metrics on metrics is a feature that allows creating new metrics based on existing metrics and applying mathematical operations on them. This can be useful for calculating complex business metrics such as LTV, ROI, or conversion rates. In this case, the consultant can use metrics on metrics to calculate the LTV of each customer by summing up the revenue generated by them across different channels. The consultant can also create breakdowns of the revenue by channel by using the channel attribute as a dimension in the metric definition. References: Metrics on Metrics, Create Metrics on Metrics

NEW QUESTION 52

Northern Trail Outfitters wants to implement Data Cloud and has several use cases in mind. Which two use cases are considered a good fit for Data Cloud? Choose 2 answers

- A. To ingest and unify data from various sources to reconcile customer identity
- B. To create and orchestrate cross-channel marketing messages
- C. To use harmonized data to more accurately understand the customer and business impact
- D. To eliminate the need for separate business intelligence and IT data management tools

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 use cases that are considered a good fit for Data Cloud are:
? To ingest and unify data from various sources to reconcile customer identity. Data Cloud can help customers bring all their data, whether streaming or batch, into Salesforce and map it to a common data model. Data Cloud can also help customers resolve identities across different channels and sources and create unified profiles of their customers.

? To use harmonized data to more accurately understand the customer and business impact. Data Cloud can help customers transform and cleanse their data before using it, and enrich it with calculated insights and related attributes. Data Cloud can also help customers create segments and audiences based on their data and activate them in any channel. Data Cloud can also help customers use AI to predict customer behavior and outcomes. The other two options are not use cases that are considered a good fit for Data Cloud. Data Cloud does not provide features to create and orchestrate cross-channel marketing messages, as this is typically handled by other Salesforce solutions such as Marketing Cloud. Data Cloud also does not eliminate the need for separate business intelligence and IT data management tools, as it is designed to work with them and complement their capabilities.

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 55

A customer has outlined requirements to trigger a journey for an abandoned browse behavior. Based on the requirements, the consultant determines they will use streaming insights to trigger a data action to Journey Builder every hour.

How should the consultant configure the solution to ensure the data action is triggered at the cadence required?

- A. Set the activation schedule to hourly.
- B. Configure the data to be ingested in hourly batches.
- C. Set the journey entry schedule to run every hour.
- D. Set the insights aggregation time window to 1 hour.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Streaming insights are computed from real-time engagement events and can be used to trigger data actions based on pre-set rules. Data actions are workflows that send data from Data Cloud to other systems, such as Journey Builder. To ensure that the data action is triggered every hour, the consultant should set the insights aggregation time window to 1 hour. This means that the streaming insight will evaluate the events that occurred within the last hour and execute the data action if the conditions are met. The other options are not relevant for streaming insights and data actions. References: Streaming Insights and Data Actions Limits and Behaviors, Streaming Insights, Streaming Insights and Data Actions Use Cases, Use Insights in Data Cloud, 6 Ways the Latest Marketing Cloud Release Can Boost Your Campaigns

NEW QUESTION 57

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 59

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 66

Where is value suggestion for attributes in segmentation enabled when creating the DMO?

- A. Data Mapping
- B. Data Transformation
- C. Segment Setup
- D. Data Stream Setup

Answer: C

Explanation:

Value suggestion for attributes in segmentation is a feature that allows you to see and select the possible values for a text field when creating segment filters. You can enable or disable this feature for each data model object (DMO) field in the DMO record home. Value suggestion can be enabled for up to 500 attributes for your entire org. It can take up to 24 hours for suggested values to appear. To use value suggestion when creating segment filters, you need to drag the attribute onto the canvas and start typing in the Value field for an attribute. You can also select multiple values for some operators. Value suggestion is not available for attributes with more than 255 characters or for relationships that are one-to-many (1:N). References: Use Value Suggestions in Segmentation, Considerations for Selecting Related Attributes

NEW QUESTION 68

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 69

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 70

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 71

Which solution provides an easy way to ingest Marketing Cloud subscriber profile attributes into Data Cloud on a daily basis?

- A. Automation Studio and Profile file API
- B. Marketing Cloud Connect API
- C. Marketing Cloud Data extension Data Stream
- D. Email Studio Starter Data Bundle

Answer: C

Explanation:

The solution that provides an easy way to ingest Marketing Cloud subscriber profile attributes into Data Cloud on a daily basis is the Marketing Cloud Data extension Data Stream. The Marketing Cloud Data extension Data Stream is a feature that allows customers to stream data from Marketing Cloud data extensions to Data Cloud data spaces. Customers can select which data extensions they want to stream, and Data Cloud will automatically create and update the corresponding data model objects (DMOs) in the data space. Customers can also map the data extension fields to the DMO attributes using a user interface or an API. The Marketing Cloud Data extension Data Stream can help customers ingest subscriber profile attributes and other data from Marketing Cloud into Data Cloud without writing any code or setting up any complex integrations.

The other options are not solutions that provide an easy way to ingest Marketing Cloud subscriber profile attributes into Data Cloud on a daily basis. Automation Studio and Profile file API are tools that can be used to export data from Marketing Cloud to external systems, but they require customers to write scripts, configure file transfers, and schedule automations. Marketing Cloud Connect API is an API that can be used to access data from Marketing Cloud in other Salesforce solutions, such as Sales Cloud or Service Cloud, but it does not support streaming data to Data Cloud. Email Studio Starter Data Bundle is a data kit that contains sample data and segments for Email Studio, but it does not contain subscriber profile attributes or stream data to Data Cloud.

References:

- ? Marketing Cloud Data Extension Data Stream
- ? Data Cloud Data Ingestion
- ? [Marketing Cloud Data Extension Data Stream API]
- ? [Marketing Cloud Connect API]
- ? [Email Studio Starter Data Bundle]

NEW QUESTION 72

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 76

A segment fails to refresh with the error "Segment references too many data lake objects (DLOS)". Which two troubleshooting tips should help remedy this issue? Choose 2 answers

- A. Split the segment into smaller segments.
- B. Use calculated insights in order to reduce the complexity of the segmentation query.

- C. Refine segmentation criteria to limit up to five custom data model objects (DMOs).
- D. Space out the segment schedules to reduce DLO load.

Answer: AB

Explanation:

The error "Segment references too many data lake objects (DLOs)" occurs when a segment query exceeds the limit of 50 DLOs that can be referenced in a single query. This can happen when the segment has too many filters, nested segments, or exclusion criteria that involve different DLOs. To remedy this issue, the consultant can try the following troubleshooting tips:

? Split the segment into smaller segments. The consultant can divide the segment into multiple segments that have fewer filters, nested segments, or exclusion criteria. This can reduce the number of DLOs that are referenced in each segment query and avoid the error. The consultant can then use the smaller segments as nested segments in a larger segment, or activate them separately.

? Use calculated insights in order to reduce the complexity of the segmentation query. The consultant can create calculated insights that are derived from existing data using formulas. Calculated insights can simplify the segmentation query by replacing multiple filters or nested segments with a single attribute. For example, instead of using multiple filters to segment individuals based on their purchase history, the consultant can create a calculated insight that calculates the lifetime value of each individual and use that as a filter.

The other options are not troubleshooting tips that can help remedy this issue. Refining segmentation criteria to limit up to five custom data model objects (DMOs) is not a valid option, as the limit of 50 DLOs applies to both standard and custom DMOs. Spacing out the segment schedules to reduce DLO load is not a valid option, as the error is not related to the DLO load, but to the segment query complexity.

References:

- ? Troubleshoot Segment Errors
- ? Create a Calculated Insight
- ? Create a Segment in Data Cloud

NEW QUESTION 79

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 80

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 from¹. 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 81

A user wants to be able to create a multi-dimensional metric to identify unified individual lifetime value (LTV). Which sequence of data model object (DMO) joins is necessary within the calculated Insight to

enable this calculation?

- A. Unified Individual > Unified Link Individual > Sales Order
- B. Unified Individual > Individual > Sales Order
- C. Sales Order > Individual > Unified Individual
- D. Sales Order > Unified Individual

Answer: A

Explanation:

To create a multi-dimensional metric to identify unified individual lifetime value (LTV), the sequence of data model object (DMO) joins that is necessary within the calculated Insight is Unified Individual > Unified Link Individual > Sales Order. This is because the Unified Individual DMO represents the unified profile of an individual or entity that is created by identity resolution¹. The Unified Link Individual DMO represents the link between a unified individual and an individual from a source system². The Sales Order DMO represents the sales order information from a source system³. By joining these three DMOs, you can calculate the LTV of a unified individual based on the sales order data from different source systems. The other options are incorrect because they do not join the correct DMOs to enable the LTV calculation. Option B is incorrect because the Individual DMO represents the source profile of an individual or entity from a source system, not the unified profile⁴. Option C is incorrect because the join order is reversed, and you need to start with the Unified Individual DMO to identify the unified profile. Option D is incorrect because it is missing the Unified Link Individual DMO, which is needed to link the unified profile with the source profile. References: Unified Individual Data Model Object, Unified Link Individual Data Model Object, Sales Order Data Model Object, Individual Data Model Object

NEW QUESTION 86

A customer notices that their consolidation rate has recently increased. They contact the consultant to ask why. What are two likely explanations for the increase? Choose 2 answers

- A. New data sources have been added to Data Cloud that largely overlap with the existing profiles.
- B. Duplicates have been removed from source system data streams.
- C. Identity resolution rules have been removed to reduce the number of matched profiles.
- D. Identity resolution rules have been added to the ruleset to increase the number of matched profiles.

Answer: AD

Explanation:

The consolidation rate is a metric that measures the amount by which source profiles are combined to produce unified profiles in Data Cloud, calculated as $1 - (\text{number of unified profiles} / \text{number of source profiles})$. A higher consolidation rate means that more source profiles are matched and merged into fewer unified profiles, while a lower consolidation rate means that fewer source profiles are matched and more unified profiles are created. There are two likely explanations for why the consolidation rate has recently increased for a customer:

? New data sources have been added to Data Cloud that largely overlap with the existing profiles. This means that the new data sources contain many profiles that are similar or identical to the profiles from the existing data sources. For example, if a customer adds a new CRM system that has the same customer records as their old CRM system, the new data source will overlap with the existing one. When Data Cloud ingests the new data source, it will use the identity resolution ruleset to match and merge the overlapping profiles into unified profiles, resulting in a higher consolidation rate.

? Identity resolution rules have been added to the ruleset to increase the number of matched profiles. This means that the customer has modified their identity resolution ruleset to include more match rules or more match criteria that can identify more profiles as belonging to the same individual. For example, if a customer adds a match rule that matches profiles based on email address and phone number, instead of just email address, the ruleset will be able to match more profiles that have the same email address and phone number, resulting in a higher consolidation rate.

References: Identity Resolution Calculated Insight: Consolidation Rates for Unified Profiles, Configure Identity Resolution Rulesets

NEW QUESTION 90

A Data Cloud consultant recently discovered that their identity resolution process is matching individuals that share email addresses or phone numbers, but are not actually the same individual.

What should the consultant do to address this issue?

- A. Modify the existing ruleset with stricter matching criteria, run the ruleset and review the updated results, then adjust as needed until the individuals are matching correctly.
- B. Create and run a new ruleset with fewer matching rules, compare the two rulesets to review and verify the results, and then migrate to the new ruleset once approved.
- C. Create and run a new ruleset with stricter matching criteria, compare the two rulesets to review and verify the results, and then migrate to the new ruleset once approved.
- D. Modify the existing ruleset with stricter matching criteria, compare the two rulesets to review and verify the results, and then migrate to the new ruleset once approved.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Identity resolution is the process of linking source profiles from different data sources into unified individual profiles based on match and reconciliation rules. If the identity resolution process is matching individuals that share email addresses or phone numbers, but are not actually the same individual, it means that the match rules are too loose and need to be refined. The best way to address this issue is to create and run a new ruleset with stricter matching criteria, such as adding more attributes or increasing the match score threshold. Then, the consultant can compare the two rulesets to review and verify the results, and see if the new ruleset reduces the false positives and improves the accuracy of the identity resolution. Once the new ruleset is approved, the consultant can migrate to the new ruleset and delete the old one. The other options are incorrect because modifying the existing ruleset can affect the existing unified profiles and cause data loss or inconsistency. Creating and running a new ruleset with fewer matching rules can increase the false negatives and reduce the coverage of the identity resolution. References: Create Unified Individual Profiles, AI-based Identity Resolution: Linking Diverse Customer Data, Data Cloud Identity Resolution.

NEW QUESTION 94

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 99

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 unit¹. Data spaces can help you manage data access, security, and governance, as well as enable cross-cloud data integration and activation². 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 brands³. 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 brand⁴. Data model objects are used to define the structure and attributes of the data, but they do not isolate the data by brand⁵. 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 104

A Data Cloud consultant recently added a new data source and mapped some of the data to a new custom data model object (DMO) that they want to use for creating segments. However, they cannot view the newly created DMO when trying to create a new segment. What is the cause of this issue?

- A. Data has not yet been ingested into the DMO.
- B. The new DMO is not of category Profile.
- C. The new DMO does not have a relationship to the individual DMO
- D. Segmentation is only supported for the Individual and Unified Individual DMOs.

Answer: B

Explanation:

The cause of this issue is that the new custom data model object (DMO) is not of category Profile. A category is a property of a DMO that defines its purpose and functionality in Data Cloud. There are three categories of DMOs: Profile, Event, and Other.

Profile DMOs are used to store attributes of individuals or entities, such as name, email, address, etc. Event DMOs are used to store actions or interactions of individuals or entities, such as purchases, clicks, visits, etc. Other DMOs are used to store any other type of data that does not fit into the Profile or Event categories, such as products, locations, categories, etc. Only Profile DMOs can be used for creating segments in Data Cloud, as segments are based on the attributes of individuals or entities. Therefore, if the new custom DMO is not of category Profile, it will not appear in the segmentation canvas. The other options are not correct because they are not the cause of this issue. Data ingestion is not a prerequisite for creating segments, as segments can be created based on the data model schema without actual data. The new DMO does not need to have a relationship to the individual DMO, as segments can be created based on any Profile DMO, regardless of its relationship to other DMOs. Segmentation is not only supported for the Individual and Unified Individual DMOs, as segments can be created based on any Profile DMO, including custom ones. References: Create a Custom Data Model Object from an Existing Data Model Object, Create a Segment in Data Cloud, Data Model Object Category

NEW QUESTION 105

A customer has a calculated insight about lifetime value.

What does the consultant need to be aware of if the calculated insight needs to be modified?

- A. New dimensions can be added.
- B. Existing dimensions can be removed.
- C. Existing measures can be removed.
- D. New measures can be added.

Answer: B

Explanation:

A calculated insight is a multidimensional metric that is defined and calculated from data using SQL expressions. A calculated insight can include dimensions and measures. Dimensions are the fields that are used to group or filter the data, such as customer ID, product category, or region. Measures are the fields that are used to perform calculations or aggregations, such as revenue, quantity, or average order value. A calculated insight can be modified by editing the SQL expression or changing the data space. However, the consultant needs to be aware of the following limitations and considerations when modifying a calculated insight:

? Existing dimensions cannot be removed. If a dimension is removed from the SQL expression, the calculated insight will fail to run and display an error message. This is because the dimension is used to create the primary key for the calculated insight object, and removing it will cause a conflict with the existing data. Therefore, the correct answer is B.

? New dimensions can be added. If a dimension is added to the SQL expression, the calculated insight will run and create a new field for the dimension in the calculated insight object. However, the consultant should be careful not to add too many dimensions, as this can affect the performance and usability of the calculated insight.

? Existing measures can be removed. If a measure is removed from the SQL expression, the calculated insight will run and delete the field for the measure from the calculated insight object. However, the consultant should be aware that removing a measure can affect the existing segments or activations that use the calculated insight.

? New measures can be added. If a measure is added to the SQL expression, the calculated insight will run and create a new field for the measure in the calculated insight object. However, the consultant should be careful not to add too many measures, as this can affect the performance and usability of the calculated insight. References: Calculated Insights, Calculated Insights in a Data Space.

NEW QUESTION 106

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 111

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 112

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 data¹. 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

data1. 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 114

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 119

Which two requirements must be met for a calculated insight to appear in the segmentation canvas?

Choose 2 answers

- A. The metrics of the calculated insights must only contain numeric values.
- B. The primary key of the segmented table must be a metric in the calculated insight.
- C. The calculated insight must contain a dimension including the Individual or Unified Individual Id.
- D. The primary key of the segmented table must be a dimension in the calculated insight.

Answer: CD

Explanation:

A calculated insight is a custom metric or measure that is derived from one or more data model objects or data lake objects in Data Cloud. A calculated insight can be used in segmentation to filter or group the data based on the calculated value. However, not all calculated insights can appear in the segmentation canvas.

There are two requirements that must be met for a calculated insight to appear in the segmentation canvas:

? The calculated insight must contain a dimension including the Individual or Unified Individual Id. A dimension is a field that can be used to categorize or group the data, such as name, gender, or location. The Individual or Unified Individual Id is a unique identifier for each individual profile in Data Cloud. The calculated insight must include this dimension to link the calculated value to the individual profile and to enable segmentation based on the individual profile attributes.

? The primary key of the segmented table must be a dimension in the calculated insight. The primary key is a field that uniquely identifies each record in a table. The segmented table is the table that contains the data that is being segmented, such as the Customer or the Order table. The calculated insight must include the primary key of the segmented table as a dimension to ensure that the calculated value is associated with the correct record in the segmented table and to avoid duplication or inconsistency in the segmentation results.

References: Create a Calculated Insight, Use Insights in Data Cloud, Segmentation

NEW QUESTION 120

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