Salesforce
Plat-Admn-202
Salesforce Certified Platform App Builder

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Latest Version: 42.1

Question: 1

An app builder at Cloud Kicks created a custom object and related fields in the schema builder. Which next steps should the app builder take to ensure users can access the new object and fields?

A. Add the fields to the page layout on the object
B. Allow reporting for the object and fields.
C. Create a permission set for access to the object and fields.
D. Assign data types to the fields on the object.

Answer: A, C

Explanation:
The correct next steps are A. Add the fields to the page layout on the object and C. Create a permission set for access to the object and fields.
This is a two-part access problem in Salesforce: users need both security access and user-interface exposure. Creating a custom object and fields in Schema Builder only creates the metadata. It does not automatically guarantee that end users can see, create, edit, or use those records and fields.
C is required because object permissions define the base-level access users have to records for an object, such as create, read, edit, and delete. Salesforce also uses field permissions / field-level security to control whether users can view or edit individual fields. Permission sets are the correct modern mechanism to grant object and field permissions to selected users without changing their base profile.
A is also required because page layouts control the organization of fields on record detail and edit pages. Even if a user has field-level access, the field must be placed on the relevant page layout for normal record-page visibility and editing in the UI. Salesforce specifically separates field-level security as the access-control layer and page layouts as the UI organization layer.
B is incorrect because “Allow Reports” only makes the object available for report creation; it does not grant users object CRUD access or field-level visibility. D is incorrect because data types are assigned during field creation, not after, and choosing a data type does not grant user access.

Question: 2

An app builder needs to create new automation on an object. Which best practice should the app builder follow when building out automation?

A. One Flow per object
B. One validation rule per object
C. One invocable process per object
D. One record change process per object

Answer: D

Explanation:
This question is testing the classic Salesforce Process Builder automation best practice, not a generic Flow-only rule. Salesforce's official process design guidance states that an org should have only one record-change process per object. The reason is simple: every time a record is created or updated, Salesforce evaluates the record-change processes for that object. If an object has multiple record-change processes, the automation becomes harder to predict, harder to troubleshoot, and more likely to hit governor limits. Salesforce specifically explains that consolidating automation into one record-change process gives admins a single view of all criteria and actions for that object, reduces duplicated automation overhead, and allows the app builder to control the order of criteria evaluation.
A is not the best exam answer here. In modern Flow architecture, "one Flow per object" is often discussed as a design pattern, but it is not the exact best-practice wording being tested by this Platform App Builder-style question. Salesforce Flow design is more nuanced today because record-triggered flows can vary by trigger timing and event. B is wrong because validation rules should be separated by validation requirement, not forced into one rule per object. C is wrong because invocable processes are reusable modular processes, not the main record-change automation container.

Question: 3

Universal Containers has purchased a lightning component on the AppExchange. In which two areas can these components be used? Choose 2 answers

A. Lightning App Builder
B. Time Failure
C. Validation Rule
D. Quick Action

Answer: A, D

Explanation:
The correct answers are A. Lightning App Builder and D. Quick Action.
A Lightning component can be exposed for use in Salesforce pages through supported targets such as App Page, Home Page, and Record Page, which are configured through Lightning App Builder. Salesforce developer documentation also confirms that components can be configured as quick actions using targets such as lightning__RecordAction or lightning__GlobalAction.

C . Validation Rule is incorrect because validation rules are business logic formulas, not places where Lightning components are placed or rendered. B. Time Failure is not a valid Salesforce area for using Lightning components based on the given option wording.

Question: 4

Universal Containers have changes that need to be deployed from Sandbox to Production. Where should an app builder look to verify that a Change Set can be deployed?

A. Deployment Settings
B. Inbound Change Sets
C. Deployment Status
D. Inbound Change Sets

Answer: B

Explanation:
The correct place to verify whether a change set can be deployed is Inbound Change Sets in the target org, normally Production.
Salesforce guidance says that after uploading a change set from the source sandbox, the app builder goes to Setup → Inbound Change Sets, opens the change set awaiting deployment, and clicks Validate. Validation checks whether the deployment succeeds or fails before committing the changes.
A . Deployment Settings is mainly used to authorize deployment connections and allow inbound changes from another org. C. Deployment Status is used to monitor deployment progress/results, not to initiate validation of an inbound change set.

Question: 5

Sales representatives want to capture custom Feedback record details related to each Account. The sales reps want to accomplish this with minimal clicks on mobile. Which two solutions should be recommended in order to meet this requirement? Choose 2 answers

A. Create a single-specific action in Account
B. Create a feedback object as a parent of Account
C. Create a global action on Account
D. Create predefined values for most of the fields

Answer: A, D

Explanation:

The correct answers are A. Create an object-specific action on Account and D. Create predefined values for most of the fields.
For this requirement, sales reps need to create a custom Feedback record related to an Account with minimal clicks on mobile. An object-specific quick action is the best solution because it runs in the context of a specific Account record and can create a related child record automatically. Salesforce Trailhead states that object-specific actions let users create records with automatic relationships to other records and provide a streamlined mobile and desktop experience. Predefined field values reduce manual typing and save mobile users time. Salesforce mobile customization guidance explains that quick actions can include predefined fields, and Trailhead specifically shows predefined values being used to prepopulate fields on action layouts.
B . Create a feedback object as a parent of Account is incorrect because the Feedback record should be related to each Account, normally as a child record or lookup-related record. C. Create a global action on Account is incorrect because global actions create records without record context; Salesforce explains that global actions create records with no relationship to other records, while object-specific actions work in the context of a particular object.
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