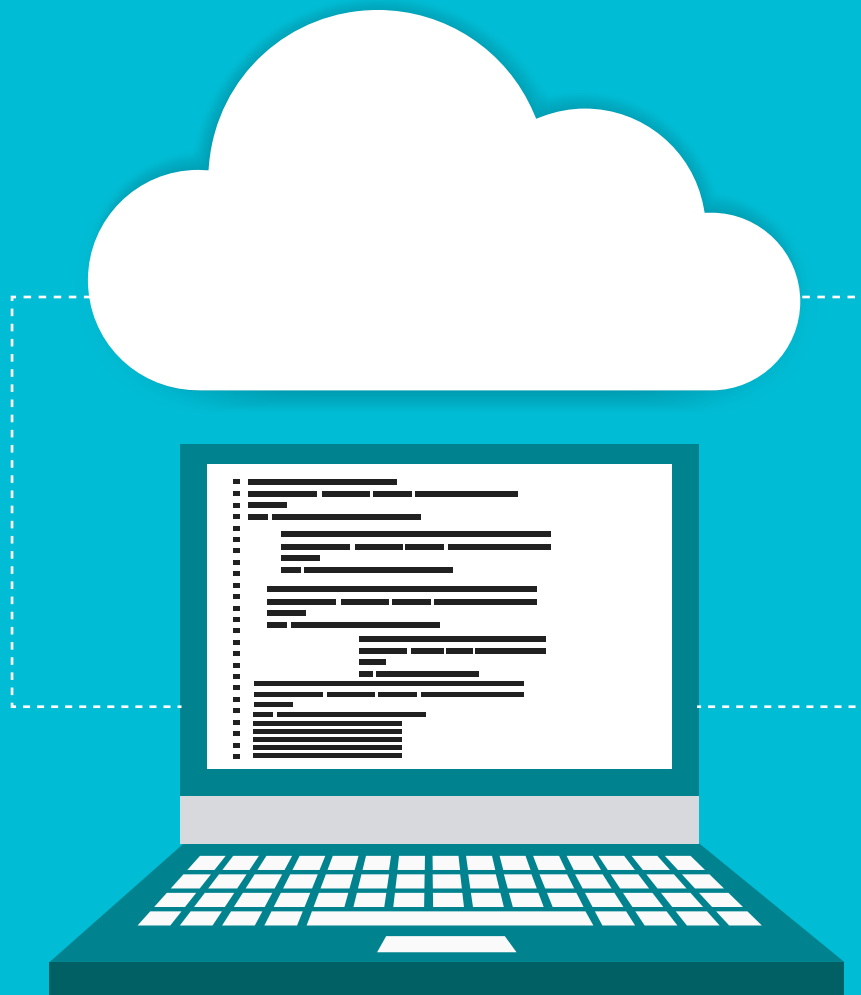


# SALESFORCE

## PLATFORM DEVELOPER 1 STUDY GUIDE



# **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

---

02	What is the Salesforce Platform Developer 1 Certification
02	Why should you pursue this certification?
04	Training for the Certification
05	The Exam Outline and Syllabus
10	The Study Guide
17	Sample Questions

# 1

## ***What is the Salesforce Platform Developer 1 Certification?***

The certification is for professionals who possess the knowledge, skills, and experience to build custom applications on the Force.com platform. With this credential, a professional will be able to use declarative and programmatic capabilities like Apex and Visualforce on the Force.com platform to develop custom business logic and interfaces.

# 2

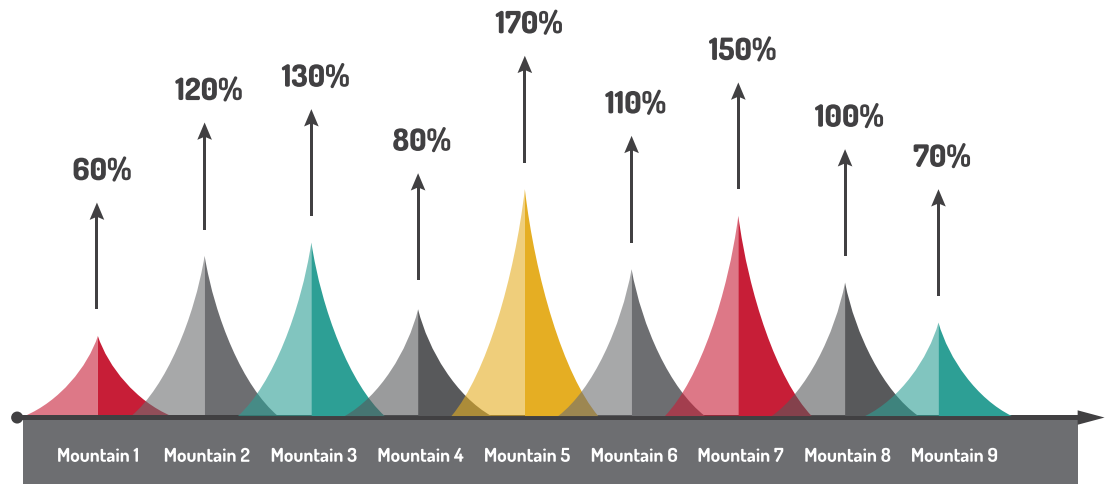
## ***Why should you pursue this certification?***

The array of tools that Salesforce offers is so comprehensive that it has become the application package of choice for marketing and sales teams around the world, whether for use in CRM or for management of customer and lead databases.

The certifications by Salesforce are the most sought-after credentials for working professionals worldwide. Incorporation of the Salesforce platform has been associated with a 17% increase in win rates, a 37% improvement in customer satisfaction, and is positively correlated with the increase of collaboration within organizations.

A Salesforce Certified Platform Developer 1 has the experience, skills, and knowledge outlined below:

- Can use the programmatic capabilities of the Force.com platform to develop custom interfaces to extend Salesforce capabilities and develop custom business logic.
- Can extend the Force.com platform using Apex and Visualforce
- Is familiar with, and able to leverage, declarative capabilities of the platform
- Knows when to use declarative vs. programmatic methods
- Is familiar with the development lifecycle from development to testing, and has knowledge of the available environments
- Is familiar with Salesforce1 mobile app capabilities and the basics of the Lightning framework
- Knows when to use the Lightning Process Builder vs. an Apex trigger
- Has experience with object-oriented languages such as Java, C#, and Ruby.



- Has experience with data-driven applications and relational databases.
- Has experience with Model View Controller (MVC) architecture.
- Has invested time in studying the resources listed in this study guide and the additional required study materials provided by Salesforce.

### 3

### *Training for the Certification*

The Salesforce University recommends that a professional seeking this certification have hands-on experience in building custom applications on the Force.com platform using the declarative and programmatic capabilities of Apex code and Visualforce pages. Training course completion and self-study in the areas listed in the 'syllabus' section of this study guide will also be useful.

# 4

## *The Exam Outline and Syllabus*

Here are the details of the exam:

- It is a multiple-choice paper with 60 questions
- The time allotted for the exam is 105 minutes.
- The passing score is 68%.
- The registration fee for the exam is 200 USD.
- The retake fee is 100 USD.
- The exam is a proctored one that is delivered either onsite at a testing center or in an online proctored environment.
- During the exam, no hard-copy or online materials can be referred to.

The outline of the exam is as follows:

There are six modules in total and the percentage of questions asked from each module vary. They are specified on the right of every module title.

### **Salesforce Fundamentals – 10%**

- Describe the considerations when developing in a multi-tenant environment
- Describe how the Salesforce platform features map to the MVC pattern

- Describe the capabilities of the core CRM objects in the Salesforce schema
- Identify the common scenarios for extending an application's capabilities using the AppExchange
- Given a scenario, identify common use cases for declarative customization.

### **Data Modeling and Management – 12%**

- Given a set of requirements, determine the appropriate data model.
- Describe the capabilities of the various relationship types and the implications of each on record access, user interface (UI), and object-oriented programming.
- Describe the impact of schema design and modifications on Apex Development.
- Describe how to visualize and create entity relationships.
- Describe the options for, and the considerations, when importing and exporting data into development environments.



## Logic and Process Automation – 46%

- Describe how to programmatically access and utilize the object schema.
- Describe the capabilities and use cases for formula fields.
- Describe the capabilities and use cases for roll-up summary fields.
- Describe the capabilities of declarative process automation features.
- Describe when to use declarative automation features vs. Apex classes and triggers.
- Describe how to declare variables and constants in Apex and how to assign values using expressions.
- Describe the primitive and complex Apex data types and when to use them.



- Describe how to use and apply Apex control flow statements.
- Describe how to write and when to use Apex classes and interfaces.
- Describe how to use basic SOSL, SOQL, and DML statements.
- Describe the basic patterns used in triggers and classes to process data efficiently.
- Describe when to use and how to write triggers.
- Describe the implications of governor limits on Apex transactions.
- Describe the relationship between Apex transactions, the save execution order, and the potential for recursion and/or cascading.
- Describe how to implement exception handling in Apex.
- Describe how to write Visualforce controllers.
- Describe when and how to use standard Visualforce controllers vs. Apex custom controllers and controller extensions.

- Describe the programmatic techniques to prevent security vulnerabilities in Apex and Visualforce.
- Describe how Apex impacts the ability to make declarative changes.

### **User Interface – 10%**

- Describe how to display Salesforce data using a Visualforce page.
- Describe the types of web content that can be incorporated into Visualforce pages.
- Describe how to incorporate Visualforce pages into Force.com applications.
- Describe the benefits of the Lightning Component framework.
- Describe the resources that can be contained in a Lightning Component.

### **Testing – 12%**

- Describe the testing framework and requirements for deployment.
- Describe how to write unit tests for triggers, controllers, and classes.

- Describe when and how to use various sources of test data.
- Describe how to execute one or multiple test classes.
- Describe the differences between invoking Apex in execute anonymous vs. unit tests.

### **Debug and Deployment Tools – 10%**

- Describe how to monitor and access various types of debug logs.
- Describe the capabilities and security implications of the Developer Console, Workbench, and Force.com IDE.
- Describe the different processes for deploying metadata and business data.
- Describe how the different environments are used in the development and deployment process.

## 5

### ***The Study Guide***

Many professionals choose to train through the self-study mode, owing to the freedom of pace it provides.

Dedicated preparation with standardized preparatory materials can get you the desired results.

Once you are assured of the information and materials you have, you can structure your studies by using the schedule suggested here.

## **Week 1**

### **Salesforce Fundamentals & Data Modelling and Management**

In the first week, begin with the first two modules.

Under the Salesforce Fundamentals, learn to describe the considerations when developing in a multi-tenant environment. You should learn how Salesforce platform features map to the MVC pattern. You should also be able to describe the capabilities of the core CRM objects in the Salesforce schema. Beyond this, you should be able to identify common scenarios for extending an application's capabilities using AppExchange, and also identify common use cases for declarative customization.

Under the Data Modelling and Management module, you should learn to determine the appropriate data model when you are given a set of requirements. You should be able to describe the capabilities of the various relationship types and the implications of each on record access, user interface, and object-oriented programming. Also learn to describe the impact of schema design and modifications on Apex Development.

Be prepared to describe how to visualize and create entity relationships and be ready to describe the options for, and considerations when, importing and exporting data into development environments.

With this, you would have completed your preparation for about 22% of the syllabus for the Salesforce Platform Developer 1 Certification. Basic knowledge covered in Salesforce Fundamentals is essential when beginning to develop applications in the Salesforce schema. The module on data modelling and management should equip you to work in diverse areas of Apex Development, and all types of development environments.

## **Week 2**

### **Logic and Process Automation**

Your preparation in this week will have to be more intensive than week 1. You will focus on some core areas and cover about 46% percent of the syllabus.

Your preparation in this module should begin with being able to describe the capabilities and use-cases of formula fields and roll-up summary fields. You should also learn to describe the capabilities of declarative process automation features, and then compare and analyze them with Apex classes and triggers. A strong grounding in

areas of Apex – data types, control flow statements, and apex classes and interfaces– need to have been gained in this module.

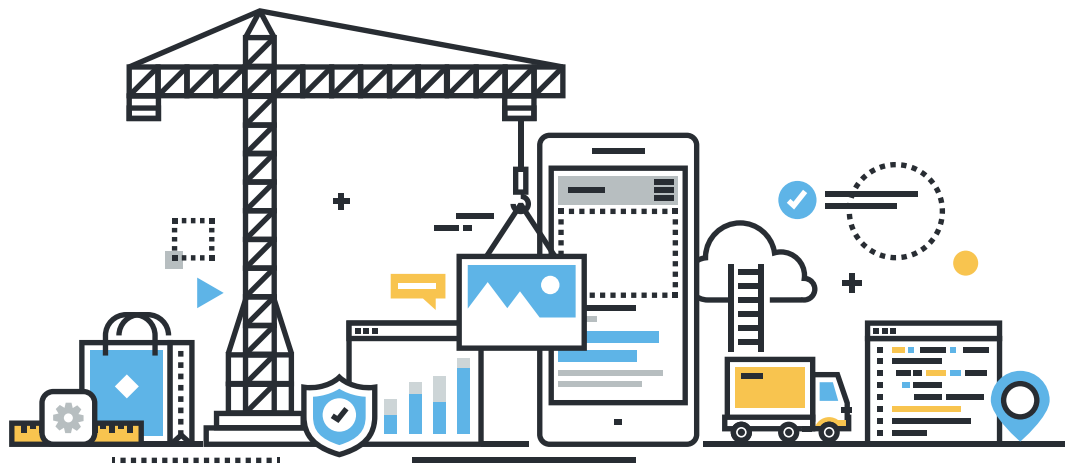
Apart from this, you should be able to use basic SOSL, SOQL, and DML statements; describe the patterns used in triggers and classes, and also know when to use the triggers. You should know how to write triggers to process data efficiently.

In this module, you will learn a multi-dimensional approach to using Apex. You should be able to describe the implications of governor limits on Apex transactions; describe the relationship between Apex transactions, the save execution order, and the potential of recursion and/or cascading in Apex transactions and describe how to implement exception handling in Apex.

Beyond this, you will have to describe how to write Visualforce controllers; when and how to use standard Visualforce controllers, and to compare and contrast them with Apex custom controllers and controller extensions.

You should also be able to describe the programmatic techniques to prevent security vulnerabilities in Apex and Visualforce. Knowledge of how Apex impacts the ability to make declarative changes is an added bonus.

Your preparation over this week will have to be rigorous, because of the intensity and depth of the module. By the end of the second week, you would have completed around half of the exam syllabus.



### Week 3

#### User Interface, Testing, Debug and Deployment Tools

Your studies this week will need to be just as intensive as your preparation last week. You will not only have to prepare on the three modules in focus, but also conclude your preparation with a good revision plan.

In the module on User Interface, you will have to learn how to display Salesforce data using a visualization page; learn to describe the types of web content that can be incorporated into Visualforce pages and describe how to incorporate Visualforce pages into Force.com application.

Finally, learn how to describe the benefits of the Lightning Component framework of Salesforce and the resources that can be contained in Lightning Component.

In the next module of Testing, you should focus on learning how to describe the testing framework and requirements for deployment; how to write unit tests for triggers, controllers, and classes; describe when and how to use various sources of test data; describe how to execute one or multiple test classes, and describe the difference between invoking Apex in unit tests and anonymous execution.

In the last module – you will have to know everything there is to know about Debug and Deployment Tools, by being able to describe how to monitor and access various types of debug logs; describe the capabilities and security implications of the Developer Console, Workbench, and Force.com IDE, and describe the different processes for deploying metadata and business data.

You should have a good understanding of the different environments used in the development and deployment process.



By week 3, you will have covered all the modules specified for the Salesforce Platform Developer 1 Certification. However, your preparation for an exam like this will not be complete without a revision.

While revising, prioritize according to the percentages suggested for each module in the 'Syllabus' section of this guide.

Once you have revised thoroughly, you can take mock tests that are available on the web. Before you take any tests, make sure they are sourced from standard websites/training partners.

If you make any mistakes in the mock tests, brush up on the areas that are your weaknesses. This way you can ensure a fantastic passing score in the final certification examination.



## 6

### *Sample Questions*

Here are some sample questions that will familiarize you with the type of questions you can expect on the Salesforce Platform Developer 1 certification examination.

1. Which use case requires a partial copy or full sandbox?  
(Choose 3 answers).

- |                              |                        |
|------------------------------|------------------------|
| A. Scalability Testing       | D. Batch Data Testing  |
| B. Development Testing       | E. Integration Testing |
| C. Quality Assurance Testing |                        |

2. In the Lightning Component framework, where is client-side controller logic contained?

(Choose 1 answers).

- A. Apex
- B. Visualforce
- C. HTML
- D. JavaScript

3. A developer creates a method in an Apex class and needs to ensure that errors are handled properly. What would the developer use? (Choose 3 answers).

- A. `ApexPages.addErrorMessage()`
- B. A custom exception
- C. `.addError()`
- D. `Database.handleException()`
- E. A try/catch construct

3. What is valid in the where clause of a SOQL query?

(Choose 2 answers).

- A. A geolocation field.
- B. An encrypted field.
- C. An aggregate function.
- D. An alias notation.

5. What is the correct way to describe how Model-View-Controller (MVC) architecture is implemented on the Salesforce platform?

(Choose 1 answers).

- A. Model: Standard and Custom Objects;  
View: Visualforce Pages; Controller: s-Controls
- B. Model: Schema Builder;  
View: List Views; Controller: Setup Console
- C. Model: Standard and Custom Objects;  
View: Visualforce Pages; Controller: Apex Code
- D. Model: Apex Code;  
View: List Views; Controller: Setup Console

### **Answers to Sample Questions**

**1.** A,D,E   **2.** D   **3.** B,C,E   **4.** A,D   **5.** C

You might want to check our course on:

**Salesforce Administrator & App Builder (Developer) Certification Training.**

Some of its key features:



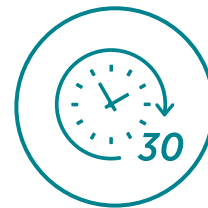
48 hours of  
Instructor-led Training



35 hours of Industry  
based projects



Course based on New  
Lightning UI



30 hours of hands-on  
lab practice



4 Practice test papers



Get an Experience  
Certificate in Salesforce

**Good Luck!**

For more information on our Salesforce offerings, please visit our course page [here](#).