

Agentforce-Specialist Dumps

Salesforce Certified Agentforce Specialist

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NEW QUESTION 1

Universal Containers (UC) wants to use Flow to bring data from unified Data Cloud objects to prompt templates. Which type of flow should UC use?

- A. Data Cloud-triggered flow
- B. Template-triggered prompt flow
- C. Unified-object linking flow

Answer: B

Explanation:

In this scenario, Universal Containers wants to bring data from unified Data Cloud objects into prompt templates, and the best way to do that is through a Data Cloud-triggered flow. This type of flow is specifically designed to trigger actions based on data changes within Salesforce Data Cloud objects.

Data Cloud-triggered flows can listen for changes in the unified data model and automatically bring relevant data into the system, making it available for prompt templates. This ensures that the data is both real-time and up-to-date when used in generative AI contexts.

For more detailed guidance, refer to Salesforce documentation on Data Cloud-triggered flows and Data Cloud integrations with generative AI solutions.

NEW QUESTION 2

An Agentforce Agent has been developed with multiple topics and Agent Actions that use flows and Apex. Which options are available for deploying these to production?

- A. Deploy the flows and Apex using normal deployment tools and manually create the agent-related items in production.
- B. Use only change sets because the Salesforce CLI does not currently support the deployment of agent-related metadata.
- C. Deploy flows, Apex, and all agent-related items using either change sets or the Salesforce CLI/Metadata API.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Why is "Deploy flows, Apex, and all agent-related items using either change sets or the Salesforce CLI/Metadata API" the correct answer?

When deploying an Agentforce Agent with multiple topics and Agent Actions that use flows and Apex, a complete deployment solution is required. Change sets and the Salesforce CLI/Metadata API support the deployment of flows, Apex code, and agent-related metadata.

Key Considerations for Agentforce Deployments:

? Supports Deployment of All Required Components

? Agentforce Metadata Can Be Deployed Using Standard Tools

? Ensures a Complete Migration Without Manual Configuration

Why Not the Other Options?

* A. Deploy the flows and Apex using normal deployment tools and manually create the agent-related items in production.

? Incorrect because manually creating agent-related items in production introduces risk and inconsistency.

? This approach is error-prone and time-consuming, especially for large Agentforce deployments.

* B. Use only change sets because the Salesforce CLI does not currently support the deployment of agent-related metadata.

? Incorrect because Salesforce CLI and Metadata API fully support Agentforce deployments.

? Change sets are useful but limited in large-scale, automated deployments.

Agentforce Specialist References

? Salesforce AI Specialist Material confirms that Agentforce metadata (flows, actions, and topics) can be deployed using Change Sets or the Metadata API.

NEW QUESTION 3

What is a valid use case for Data Cloud retrievers?

- A. Returning relevant data from the vector database to augment a prompt.
- B. Grounding data from external websites to augment a prompt with RAG.
- C. Modifying and updating data within the source systems connected to Data Cloud.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Comprehensive and Detailed In-Depth Explanation: Salesforce Data Cloud integrates with Agentforce to provide real-time, unified data access for AI-driven applications. Data Cloud retrievers are specialized components that fetch relevant data from Data Cloud's vector database—a storage system optimized for semantic search and retrieval—to enhance agent responses or actions. A valid use case, as described in Option A, is using these retrievers to return pertinent data (e.g., customer purchase history, support tickets) from the vector database to augment a prompt. This process, often part of Retrieval-Augmented Generation (RAG), allows the LLM to generate more accurate, context-aware responses by grounding its output in structured, searchable data stored in Data Cloud.

? Option B: Grounding data from external websites is not a primary function of Data Cloud retrievers. While RAG can incorporate external data, Data Cloud retrievers specifically work with data within Salesforce's ecosystem (e.g., the vector database or harmonized data lakes), not arbitrary external websites. This makes B incorrect.

? Option C: Data Cloud retrievers are read-only mechanisms designed for data retrieval, not for modifying or updating source systems. Updates to source systems are handled by other Salesforce tools (e.g., Flows or Apex), not retrievers.

Option A is correct because it aligns with the core purpose of Data Cloud retrievers: enhancing prompts with relevant, vectorized data from within Salesforce Data Cloud.

References:

? Salesforce Data Cloud Documentation: "Data Cloud for Agentforce" (Salesforce Help:

https://help.salesforce.com/s/articleView?id=sf.data_cloud_agentforce.htm&type=5)

? Trailhead: "Data Cloud Basics" module (<https://trailhead.salesforce.com/content/learn/modules/data-cloud-basics>)

NEW QUESTION 4

Universal Containers (UC) uses Salesforce Service Cloud to support its customers and agents handling cases. UC is considering implementing Agent and extending Service Cloud to mobile users.

When would Agent implementation be most advantageous?

- A. When the goal is to streamline customer support processes and improve response times
- B. When the main objective is to enhance data security and compliance measures
- C. When the focus is on optimizing marketing campaigns and strategies

Answer: A

Explanation:

Agent implementation would be most advantageous in Salesforce Service Cloud when the goal is to streamline customer support processes and improve response times. Agent can assist agents by providing real-time suggestions, automating repetitive tasks, and generating contextual responses, thus enhancing service efficiency.

? Option B (data security) is not the primary focus of Agent, which is more about improving operational efficiency.

? Option C (marketing campaigns) falls outside the scope of Service Cloud and Agent's primary benefits, which are aimed at improving customer service and case management.

For further reading, refer to Salesforce documentation on Agent for Service Cloud and how it improves support processes.

NEW QUESTION 5

Universal Containers (UC) is Implementing Service AI Grounding to enhance its customer service operations. UC wants to ensure that its AI- generated responses are grounded in the most relevant data sources. The team needs to configure the system to include all supported objects for grounding. Which objects should UC select to configure Service AI Grounding?

- A. Case, Knowledge, and Case Notes
- B. Case and Knowledge
- C. Case, Case Emails, and Knowledge

Answer: B

Explanation:

Universal Containers (UC) is implementing Service AI Grounding to enhance its customer service operations. They aim to ensure that AI-generated responses are grounded in the most relevant data sources and need to configure the system to include all supported objects for grounding.

Supported Objects for Service AI Grounding:

? Case

? Knowledge

? Case Object:

? Knowledge Object:

? Exclusion of Other Objects:

Why Options A and C are Incorrect:

? Option A (Case, Knowledge, and Case Notes):

? Option C (Case, Case Emails, and Knowledge):

References:

? Salesforce Agentforce Specialist Documentation - Service AI Grounding Configuration: Details the objects supported for grounding AI responses in Service Cloud.

? Salesforce Help - Implementing Service AI Grounding: Provides guidance on setting up grounding with Case and Knowledge objects.

? Salesforce Trailhead - Enhance Service with AI Grounding: Offers an interactive learning path on using AI grounding in service scenarios.

NEW QUESTION 6

Which part of the Einstein Trust Layer architecture leverages an organization's own data within a large language model (LLM) prompt to confidently return relevant and accurate responses?

- A. Prompt Defense
- B. Data Masking
- C. Dynamic Grounding

Answer: C

Explanation:

Dynamic Grounding in the Einstein Trust Layer architecture ensures that large language model (LLM) prompts are enriched with organization-specific data (e.g., Salesforce records, Knowledge articles) to generate accurate and relevant responses. By dynamically injecting contextual data into prompts, it reduces hallucinations and aligns outputs with trusted business data.

? Prompt Defense (A) focuses on blocking malicious inputs or prompt injections but does not enhance responses with organizational data.

? Data Masking (B) redacts sensitive information but does not contribute to grounding responses in business context.

Reference:

Salesforce Help Article: Einstein Trust Layer – Dynamic Grounding ("How Dynamic Grounding Works" section).

Einstein Trust Layer Technical Overview: "Contextual Accuracy with Dynamic Grounding."

NEW QUESTION 7

Universal Containers (UC) wants to assess Salesforce's generative features but has concerns over its company data being exposed to third- party large language models (LLMs). Specifically, UC wants the following capabilities to be part of Einstein's generative AI service.

No data is used for LLM training or product improvements by third- party LLMs. No data is retained outside of UC's Salesforce org.

The data sent cannot be accessed by the LLM provider.

Which property of the Einstein Trust Layer should the Agentforce Specialist highlight to UC that addresses these requirements?

- A. Prompt Defense
- B. Zero-Data Retention Policy
- C. Data Masking

Answer: B

Explanation:

Universal Containers (UC) has concerns about data privacy when using Salesforce's generative AI features, particularly around preventing third-party LLMs from accessing or retaining their data. The Zero-Data Retention Policy in the Einstein Trust Layer is designed to address these concerns by ensuring that:

? No data is used for training or product improvements by third-party LLMs.

? No data is retained outside of the customer's Salesforce organization.

? The LLM provider cannot access any customer data.

This policy aligns perfectly with UC's requirements for keeping their data safe while leveraging generative AI capabilities.

? Prompt Defense and Data Masking are also security features, but they do not directly address the concerns related to third-party data access and retention.

References:

? Salesforce Einstein Trust Layer Documentation: https://help.salesforce.com/s/articleView?id=sf.einstein_trust_layer.htm

NEW QUESTION 8

Universal Containers wants to be able to detect with a high level confidence if content generated by a large language model (LLM) contains toxic language. Which action should an AI Specialist take in the Trust Layer to confirm toxicity is being appropriately managed?

A. Access the Toxicity Detection log in Setup and export all entries where `isToxicityDetected` is true.

B. Create a flow that sends an email to a specified address each time the toxicity score from the response exceeds a predefined threshold.

C. Create a Trust Layer audit report within Data Cloud that uses a toxicity detector type filter to display toxic responses and their respective scores.

Answer: C

Explanation:

To ensure that content generated by a large language model (LLM) is appropriately screened for toxic language, the Agentforce Specialist should create a Trust Layer audit report within Data Cloud. By using the toxicity detector type filter, the report can display toxic responses along with their respective toxicity scores, allowing Universal Containers to monitor and manage any toxic content generated with a high level of confidence.

? Option C is correct because it enables visibility into toxic language detection within

the Trust Layer and allows for auditing responses for toxicity.

? Option A suggests checking a toxicity detection log, but Salesforce provides more comprehensive options via the audit report.

? Option B involves creating a flow, which is unnecessary for toxicity detection monitoring.

References:

? Salesforce Trust Layer Documentation: https://help.salesforce.com/s/articleView?id=sf.einstein_trust_layer_audit.htm

NEW QUESTION 9

An Agentforce is creating a custom action in Agent.

Which option is available for the Agentforce Specialist to choose for the custom copilot action?

A. Apex trigger

B. SOQL

C. Flows

Answer: C

Explanation:

When creating a custom action in Agent, one of the available options is to use Flows. Flows are a powerful automation tool in Salesforce, allowing the Agentforce Specialist to define custom logic and actions within the Copilot system. This makes it easy to extend Copilot's functionality without needing custom code.

While Apex triggers and SOQL are important Salesforce tools, Flows are the recommended method for creating custom actions within Agent because they are declarative and highly adaptable.

For further guidance, refer to Salesforce Flow documentation and Agent customization resources.

NEW QUESTION 10

Universal Containers (UC) wants to enable its sales team to use AI to suggest recommended products from its catalog.

Which type of prompt template should UC use?

A. Record summary prompt template

B. Email generation prompt template

C. Flex prompt template

Answer: C

Explanation:

Universal Containers (UC) wants to enable its sales team to leverage AI to recommend products from its catalog. The best option for this use case is a Flex prompt template.

A Flex prompt template is designed to provide flexible, customizable AI-driven recommendations or responses based on specific data points, such as product information, customer needs, or sales history. This template type allows the AI to consider various inputs and parameters, making it ideal for generating product recommendations dynamically.

In contrast:

? A Record summary prompt template (Option A) is used to summarize data related to a specific record, such as generating a quick summary of a sales opportunity or account, but not for recommending products.

? An Email generation prompt template (Option B) is tailored for crafting email content and is not suitable for suggesting products based on a catalog.

Given the need for dynamic recommendations that pull from a product catalog and potentially other sales data, the Flex prompt template is the correct approach.

Salesforce References:

? Salesforce Prompt Templates Overview:

<https://help.salesforce.com/s/articleView?id=000391407&type=1>

? Flex Prompt Template Usage: https://developer.salesforce.com/docs/atlas.en-us.salesforce_ai.meta/salesforce_ai/prompt_flex_template

NEW QUESTION 10

Universal Containers's data science team is hosting a generative large language model (LLM) on Amazon Web Services (AWS).

What should the team use to access externally-hosted models in the Salesforce Platform?

- A. Model Builder
- B. App Builder
- C. Copilot Builder

Answer: A

Explanation:

To access externally-hosted models, such as a large language model (LLM) hosted on AWS, the Model Builder in Salesforce is the appropriate tool. Model Builder allows teams to integrate and deploy external AI models into the Salesforce platform, making it possible to leverage models hosted outside of Salesforce infrastructure while still benefiting from the platform's native AI capabilities.

? Option B, App Builder, is primarily used to build and configure applications in Salesforce, not to integrate AI models.

? Option C, Copilot Builder, focuses on building assistant-like tools rather than integrating external AI models.

Model Builder enables seamless integration with external systems and models, allowing Salesforce users to use external LLMs for generating AI-driven insights and automation. Salesforce Agentforce Specialist References: For more details, check the Model Builder guide here:

https://help.salesforce.com/s/articleView?id=sf.model_builder_external_models.htm

NEW QUESTION 13

An Agentforce is creating a custom action for Agentforce.

Which setting should the Agentforce Specialist test and iterate on to ensure the action performs as expected?

- A. Action Name
- B. Action Input
- C. Action Instructions

Answer: C

Explanation:

When creating a custom action for Einstein Bots in Salesforce (including Agentforce), Action Instructions are critical for defining how the bot processes and executes the action. These instructions guide the bot on the logic to follow, such as API calls, data transformations, or conditional steps. Testing and iterating on the instructions ensures the bot understands how to handle dynamic inputs, external integrations, and decision-making.

Salesforce documentation emphasizes that Action Instructions directly impact the bot's ability to execute workflows accurately. For example, poorly defined instructions may lead to incorrect API payloads or failure to parse responses. The Einstein Bot Developer Guide highlights that refining instructions is essential for aligning the bot's behavior with business requirements.

In contrast:

? Action Name (A) is a static identifier and does not affect functionality.

? Action Input (B) defines parameters passed to the action but does not dictate execution logic.

Thus, iterating on Action Instructions (C) ensures the action performs as expected.

Reference:

Salesforce Help Article: Create Custom Actions for Einstein Bots

Einstein Bot Developer Guide: "Custom Action Configuration Best Practices" (Section 4.3).

NEW QUESTION 16

For an Agentforce Data Library that contains uploaded files, what occurs once it is created and configured?

- A. Indexes the uploaded files in a location specified by the user
- B. Indexes the uploaded files into Data Cloud
- C. Indexes the uploaded files in Salesforce File Storage

Answer: B

Explanation:

Comprehensive and Detailed In-Depth Explanation: In Salesforce Agentforce, a Data Library is a feature that allows organizations to upload files (e.g., PDFs, documents) to be used as grounding data for AI-driven agents. Once the Data Library is created and configured, the uploaded files are indexed to make their content searchable and usable by the AI (e.g., for retrieval-augmented generation or prompt enhancement). The key question is where this indexing occurs. Salesforce Agentforce integrates tightly with Data Cloud, a unified data platform that includes a vector database optimized for storing and indexing unstructured data like uploaded files. When a Data Library is set up, the files are ingested and indexed into Data Cloud's vector database, enabling the AI to efficiently retrieve relevant information from them during conversations or actions.

? Option A: Indexing files in a "location specified by the user" is not a feature of Agentforce Data Libraries. The indexing process is managed by Salesforce infrastructure, not a user-defined location.

? Option B: This is correct. Data Cloud handles the indexing of uploaded files, storing them in its vector database to support AI capabilities like semantic search and content retrieval.

? Option C: Salesforce File Storage (e.g., where ContentVersion records are stored) is used for general file storage, but it does not inherently index files for AI use. Agentforce relies on Data Cloud for indexing, not basic file storage.

Thus, Option B accurately reflects the process after a Data Library is created and configured in Agentforce.

References:

? Salesforce Agentforce Documentation: "Set Up a Data Library" (Salesforce Help:

https://help.salesforce.com/s/articleView?id=sf.agentforce_data_library.htm&type=5)

? Salesforce Data Cloud Documentation: "Vector Database for AI" (https://help.salesforce.com/s/articleView?id=sf.data_cloud_vector_database.htm&type=5)

NEW QUESTION 17

Universal Containers plans to enhance the customer support team's productivity using AI. Which specific use case necessitates the use of Prompt Builder?

- A. Creating a draft of a support bulletin post for new product patches
- B. Creating an AI-generated customer support agent performance score
- C. Estimating support ticket volume based on historical data and seasonal trends

Answer: A

Explanation:

The use case that necessitates the use of Prompt Builder is creating a draft of a support bulletin post for new product patches. Prompt Builder allows the Agentforce Specialist to create and refine prompts that generate specific, relevant outputs, such as drafting support communication based on product information and patch details.

? Option B (agent performance score) would likely involve predictive modeling, not prompt generation.

? Option C (estimating support ticket volume) would require data analysis and predictive tools, not prompt building.

For more details, refer to Salesforce's Prompt Builder documentation for generative AI content creation.

NEW QUESTION 19

Universal Containers (UC) plans to send one of three different emails to its customers based on the customer's lifetime value score and their market segment. Considering that UC are required to explain why an e-mail was selected, which AI model should UC use to achieve this?

- A. Predictive model and generative model
- B. Generative model
- C. Predictive model

Answer: C

Explanation:

Universal Containers should use a Predictive model to decide which of the three emails to send based on the customer's lifetime value score and market segment. Predictive models analyze data to forecast outcomes, and in this case, it would predict the most appropriate email to send based on customer attributes. Additionally, predictive models can provide explainability to show why a certain email was chosen, which is crucial for UC's requirement to explain the decision-making process.

? Generative models are typically used for content creation, not decision-making, and thus wouldn't be suitable for this requirement.

? Predictive models offer the ability to explain why a particular decision was made, which aligns with UC's needs.

Refer to Salesforce's Predictive AI model documentation for more insights on how predictive models are used for segmentation and decision making.

NEW QUESTION 23

What is true of Agentforce Testing Center?

- A. Running tests risks modifying CRM data in a production environment.
- B. Running tests does not consume Einstein Requests.
- C. Agentforce Testing Center can only be used in a production environment.

Answer: B

Explanation:

Comprehensive and Detailed In-Depth Explanation: The Agentforce Testing Center is a tool in Agentforce Studio for validating agent performance. Let's evaluate the statements.

? Option A: Running tests risks modifying CRM data in a production environment. Agentforce Testing Center runs synthetic interactions in a controlled environment (e.g., sandbox or isolated test space) and doesn't modify live CRM data. It's designed for safe pre-deployment testing, making this incorrect.

? Option B: Running tests does not consume Einstein Requests. Einstein Requests are part of the usage quota for Einstein Generative AI features (e.g., prompt executions in production). Testing Center uses synthetic data to simulate interactions without invoking live AI calls that count against this quota. Salesforce documentation confirms tests don't consume requests, making this the correct answer.

? Option C: Agentforce Testing Center can only be used in a production environment. Testing Center is available in both sandbox and production orgs, but it's primarily used pre-deployment (e.g., in sandboxes) to validate agents safely. This restriction is false, making it incorrect.

Why Option B is Correct: Not consuming Einstein Requests is a key feature of Testing Center, allowing extensive testing without impacting quotas, as per Salesforce documentation.

References:

? Salesforce Agentforce Documentation: Testing Center > Overview – Confirms no request consumption.

? Trailhead: Test Your Agentforce Agents – Notes quota-free testing.

? Salesforce Help: Agentforce Testing – Details safe, isolated testing.

NEW QUESTION 25

Universal Containers (UC) is implementing Einstein Generative AI to improve customer insights and interactions. UC needs audit and feedback data to be accessible for reporting purposes. What is a consideration for this requirement?

- A. Storing this data requires Data Cloud to be provisioned.
- B. Storing this data requires a custom object for data to be configured.
- C. Storing this data requires Salesforce big objects.

Answer: A

Explanation:

When implementing Einstein Generative AI for improved customer insights and interactions, the Data Cloud is a key consideration for storing and managing large-scale audit and feedback data. The Salesforce Data Cloud (formerly known as Customer 360 Audiences) is designed to handle and unify massive datasets from various sources, making it ideal for storing data required for AI-powered insights and reporting. By provisioning Data Cloud, organizations like Universal Containers (UC) can gain real-time access to customer data, making it a central repository for unified reporting across various systems.

? Audit and feedback data generated by Einstein Generative AI needs to be stored

in a scalable and accessible environment, and the Data Cloud provides this capability, ensuring that data can be easily accessed for reporting, analytics, and further model improvement.

? Custom objects or Salesforce Big Objects are not designed for the scale or the specific type of real-time, unified data processing required in such AI-driven interactions. Big Objects are more suited for archival data, whereas Data Cloud ensures more robust processing, segmentation, and analysis capabilities.

References:

? Salesforce Data Cloud Documentation: <https://www.salesforce.com/products/data-cloud/overview/>

? Salesforce Einstein AI Overview:

<https://www.salesforce.com/products/einstein/overview/>

NEW QUESTION 30

Universal Containers (UC) wants to use the Draft with Einstein feature in Sales Cloud to create a personalized introduction email. After creating a proposed draft email, which predefined adjustment should UC choose to revise the draft with a more casual tone?

- A. Make Less Formal
- B. Enhance Friendliness
- C. Optimize for Clarity

Answer: A

Explanation:

When Universal Containers uses the Draft with Einstein feature in Sales Cloud to create a personalized email, the predefined adjustment to Make Less Formal is the correct option to revise the draft with a more casual tone. This option adjusts the wording of the draft to sound less formal, making the communication more approachable while still maintaining professionalism.

? Enhance Friendliness would make the tone more positive, but not necessarily more casual.

? Optimize for Clarity focuses on making the draft clearer but doesn't adjust the tone. For more details, see Salesforce documentation on Einstein-generated email drafts and tone adjustments.

NEW QUESTION 34

When a customer chat is initiated, which functionality in Salesforce provides generative AI replies or draft emails based on recommended Knowledge articles?

- A. Einstein Reply Recommendations
- B. Einstein Service Replies
- C. Einstein Grounding

Answer: B

Explanation:

When a customer chat is initiated, Einstein Service Replies provides generative AI replies or draft emails based on recommended Knowledge articles. This feature uses the information from the Salesforce Knowledge base to generate responses that are relevant to the customer's query, improving the efficiency and accuracy of customer support interactions.

? Option B is correct because Einstein Service Replies is responsible for generating AI-driven responses based on knowledge articles.

? Option A (Einstein Reply Recommendations) is focused on recommending replies but does not generate them.

? Option C (Einstein Grounding) refers to grounding responses in data but is not directly related to drafting replies.

References:

? Einstein Service Replies Overview: https://help.salesforce.com/s/articleView?id=sf.einstein_service_replies.htm

NEW QUESTION 36

Before activating a custom copilot action, an Agentforce would like to understand multiple real-world user utterances to ensure the action being selected appropriately.

Which tool should the Agentforce Specialist recommend?

- A. Model Playground
- B. Agent
- C. Copilot Builder

Answer: C

Explanation:

To understand multiple real-world user utterances and ensure the correct action is selected before activating a custom copilot action, the recommended tool is Copilot Builder. This tool allows Agentforce Specialists to design and test conversational actions in response to user inputs, helping ensure the copilot can accurately handle different user queries and phrases. Copilot Builder provides the ability to test, refine, and improve actions based on real-world utterances.

? Option C is correct as Copilot Builder is designed for configuring and testing conversational actions.

? Option A (Model Playground) is used for testing models, not user utterances.

? Option B (Agent) refers to the conversational interface but isn't the right tool for designing and testing actions.

References:

? Salesforce Copilot Builder Overview: https://help.salesforce.com/s/articleView?id=sf.einstein_copilot_builder.htm

NEW QUESTION 38

In a Knowledge-based data library configuration, what is the primary difference between the identifying fields and the content fields?

- A. Identifying fields help locate the correct Knowledge article, while content fields enrich AI responses with detailed information.
- B. Identifying fields categorize articles for indexing purposes, while content fields provide a brief summary for display.
- C. Identifying fields highlight key terms for relevance scoring, while content fields store the full text of the article for retrieval.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Comprehensive and Detailed In-Depth Explanation: In Agentforce, a Knowledge-based data library (e.g., via Salesforce Knowledge or Data Cloud grounding) uses identifying fields and content fields to support AI responses. Let's analyze their roles.

? Option A: Identifying fields help locate the correct Knowledge article, while content fields enrich AI responses with detailed information. In a Knowledge-based data library, identifying fields (e.g., Title, Article Number, or custom metadata) are used to search and pinpoint the relevant Knowledge article based on user input or context. Content fields (e.g., Article Body, Details) provide the substantive data that the AI uses to generate detailed, enriched responses. This distinction is critical for grounding Agentforce prompts and aligns with Salesforce's documentation on Knowledge integration, making it the correct answer.

? Option B: Identifying fields categorize articles for indexing purposes, while content fields provide a brief summary for display. Identifying fields do more than categorize—they actively locate articles, not just index them. Content fields aren't limited to summaries; they include full article content for response generation,

not just display. This option underrepresents their roles and is incorrect.

? Option C: Identifying fields highlight key terms for relevance scoring, while content fields store the full text of the article for retrieval. While identifying fields contribute to relevance (e.g., via search terms), their primary role is locating articles, not just scoring. Content fields do store full text, but their purpose is to enrich responses, not merely enable retrieval. This option shifts focus inaccurately, making it incorrect.

Why Option A is Correct: The primary difference—identifying fields for locating articles and content fields for enriching responses—reflects their roles in Knowledge-based grounding, as per official Agentforce documentation.

References:

? Salesforce Agentforce Documentation: Grounding with Knowledge > Data Library Setup – Defines identifying vs. content fields.

? Trailhead: Ground Your Agentforce Prompts – Explains field roles in Knowledge integration.

? Salesforce Help: Knowledge in Agentforce – Confirms locating and enriching functions.

NEW QUESTION 40

What should Universal Containers consider when deploying an Agentforce Service Agent with multiple topics and Agent Actions to production?

- A. Deploy agent components without a test run in staging, relying on production data for reliable result
- B. Sandbox configuration alone ensures seamless production deployment.
- C. Ensure all dependencies are included, Apex classes meet 75% test coverage, and configuration settings are aligned with production
- D. Plan for version management and post-deployment activation.
- E. Deploy flows or Apex after agents, topics, and Agent Actions to avoid deployment failures and potential production agent issues requiring complete redeployment.

Answer: B

Explanation:

Comprehensive and Detailed In-Depth Explanation: UC is deploying an Agentforce Service Agent with multiple topics and actions to production. Let's assess deployment considerations.

? Option A: Deploy agent components without a test run in staging, relying on production data for reliable results. Sandbox configuration alone ensures seamless production deployment. Skipping staging tests is risky and against best practices. Sandbox configuration doesn't guarantee production success without validation, making this incorrect.

? Option B: Ensure all dependencies are included, Apex classes meet 75% test coverage, and configuration settings are aligned with production. Plan for version management and post-deployment activation. This is a comprehensive approach: dependencies (e.g., flows, Apex) must be deployed, Apex requires 75% coverage, and production settings (e.g., permissions, channels) must align. Version management tracks changes, and post-deployment activation ensures controlled rollout. This aligns with Salesforce deployment best practices for Agentforce, making it the correct answer.

? Option C: Deploy flows or Apex after agents, topics, and Agent Actions to avoid deployment failures and potential production agent issues requiring complete redeployment. Deploying components separately risks failures (e.g., actions needing flows failing). All components should deploy together for consistency, making this incorrect.

Why Option B is Correct: Option B covers all critical deployment considerations for a robust Agentforce rollout, as per Salesforce guidelines.

References:

? Salesforce Agentforce Documentation: Deploy Agents to Production – Lists dependencies and coverage.

? Trailhead: Deploy Agentforce Agents – Emphasizes testing and activation planning.

? Salesforce Help: Agentforce Deployment Best Practices – Confirms comprehensive approach.

NEW QUESTION 42

An Agentforce wants to use the related lists from an account in a custom prompt template. What should the Agentforce Specialist consider when configuring the prompt template?

- A. The text encoding (for example, UTF-8, ASCII) option
- B. The maximum number of related list merge fields
- C. The choice between XML and JSON rendering formats for the list

Answer: B

Explanation:

When configuring a custom prompt template to use related lists, the Agentforce Specialist must be aware of the maximum number of related list merge fields that can be included. Salesforce enforces limits to ensure prompt templates perform efficiently and do not overload the system with too much data. As a best practice, it's important to monitor and optimize the number of merge fields used.

? Option B is correct because there is a limit on how many related list merge fields can be included in a prompt template.

? Option A (text encoding) and Option C (XML/JSON rendering) are not key considerations in this context.

References:

? Salesforce Prompt Builder Documentation: https://help.salesforce.com/s/articleView?id=sf.prompt_builder.htm

NEW QUESTION 46

Universal Containers (UC) wants to ensure the effectiveness, reliability, and trust of its agents prior to deploying them in production. UC would like to efficiently test a large and repeatable number of utterances. What should the Agentforce Specialist recommend?

- A. Leverage the Agent Large Language Model (LLM) UI and test UC's agents with different utterances prior to activating the agent.
- B. Deploy the agent in a QA sandbox environment and review the Utterance Analysis reports to review effectiveness.
- C. Create a CSV file with UC's test cases in Agentforce Testing Center using the testing template.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Comprehensive and Detailed In-Depth Explanation: The goal of Universal Containers (UC) is to test its Agentforce agents for effectiveness, reliability, and trust before production deployment, with a focus on efficiently handling a large and repeatable number of utterances. Let's evaluate each option against this requirement and Salesforce's official Agentforce tools and best practices.

? Option A: Leverage the Agent Large Language Model (LLM) UI and test UC's agents with different utterances prior to activating the agent. While Agentforce leverages advanced reasoning capabilities (powered by the Atlas Reasoning Engine), there's no specific "Agent Large Language Model (LLM) UI" referenced in Salesforce documentation for testing agents. Testing utterances directly within an LLM interface might imply manual experimentation, but this approach lacks

scalability and repeatability for a large number of utterances. It's better suited for ad-hoc testing of individual responses rather than systematic evaluation, making it inefficient for UC's needs.

? Option B: Deploy the agent in a QA sandbox environment and review the Utterance Analysis reports to review effectiveness. Deploying an agent in a QA sandbox is a valid step in the development lifecycle, as sandboxes allow testing in a production-like environment without affecting live data. However, "Utterance Analysis reports" is not a standard term in Agentforce documentation. Salesforce provides tools like Agent Analytics or User Utterances dashboards for post-deployment analysis, but these are more about monitoring live performance than pre-deployment testing. This option doesn't explicitly address how to efficiently test a large and repeatable number of utterances before deployment, making it less precise for UC's requirement.

? Option C: Create a CSV file with UC's test cases in Agentforce Testing Center using the testing template. The Agentforce Testing Center is a dedicated tool within Agentforce Studio designed specifically for testing autonomous AI agents. According to Salesforce documentation, Testing Center allows users to upload a CSV file containing test cases (e.g., utterances and expected outcomes) using a provided template. This enables the generation and execution of hundreds of synthetic interactions in parallel, simulating real-world scenarios. The tool evaluates how the agent interprets utterances, selects topics, and executes actions, providing detailed results for iteration. This aligns perfectly with UC's need for efficiency (bulk testing via CSV), repeatability (standardized test cases), and reliability (systematic validation), ensuring the agent is production-ready. This is the recommended approach per official guidelines.

Why Option C is Correct: The Agentforce Testing Center is explicitly built for pre-deployment validation of agents. It supports bulk testing by allowing users to upload a CSV with utterances, which is then processed by the Atlas Reasoning Engine to assess accuracy and reliability. This method ensures UC can systematically test a large dataset, refine agent instructions or topics based on results, and build trust in the agent's performance—all before production deployment. This aligns with Salesforce's emphasis on testing non-deterministic AI systems efficiently, as noted in Agentforce setup documentation and Trailhead modules.

References:

? Salesforce Trailhead: Get Started with Salesforce Agentforce Specialist Certification Prep – Details the use of Agentforce Testing Center for testing agents with synthetic interactions.

? Salesforce Agentforce Documentation: Agentforce Studio > Testing Center – Explains how to upload CSV files with test cases for parallel testing.

? Salesforce Help: Agentforce Setup > Testing Autonomous AI Agents – Recommends Testing Center for pre-deployment validation of agent effectiveness and reliability.

NEW QUESTION 49

Universal Containers wants to incorporate CRM data as well-formatted JSON in a prompt to a large language model (LLM).

What is an important consideration for this requirement?

A. "CRM data to JSON" checkbox must be selected when creating a prompt template.

B. Apex code can be used to return a JSON formatted merge field.

C. JSON format should be enabled in Prompt Builder Settings.

Answer: B

Explanation:

? Context of the Question

? Why Apex Code for JSON Formatting?

? Conclusion The practical solution to pass CRM data in JSON format to an LLM is to use Apex code (or a specialized Flow approach) to produce a JSON string, which the prompt can then merge and pass along. Hence, Option B is correct.

Salesforce Agentforce Specialist References & Documents

? Salesforce Documentation: Working with JSON in Apex Describes how to serialize and deserialize data using Apex for integration or AI prompts.

? Salesforce Agentforce Specialist Study Guide Emphasizes the need for custom logic (often in Apex) when complex data transformations (like JSON formatting) are required.

NEW QUESTION 51

What is the role of the large language model (LLM) in executing an Agent Action?

A. Find similar requests and provide actions that need to be executed

B. Identify the best matching actions and correct order of execution

C. Determine a user's access and sort actions by priority to be executed

Answer: B

Explanation:

In Agent, the role of the Large Language Model (LLM) is to analyze user inputs and identify the best matching actions that need to be executed. It uses natural language understanding to break down the user's request and determine the correct sequence of actions that should be performed.

By doing so, the LLM ensures that the tasks and actions executed are contextually relevant and are performed in the proper order. This process provides a seamless, AI-enhanced experience for users by matching their requests to predefined Salesforce actions or flows.

The other options are incorrect because:

A mentions finding similar requests, which is not the primary role of the LLM in this context. C focuses on access and sorting by priority, which is handled more by security models and governance than by the LLM.

References:

Salesforce Einstein Documentation on Agent Actions

Salesforce AI Documentation on Large Language Models

NEW QUESTION 56

An AI Specialist is tasked with configuring a generative model to create personalized sales emails using customer data stored in Salesforce. The AI Specialist has already fine-tuned a large language model (LLM) on the OpenAI platform. Security and data privacy are critical concerns for the client.

How should the Agentforce Specialist integrate the custom LLM into Salesforce?

A. Create an application of the custom LLM and embed it in Sales Cloud via iFrame.

B. Add the fine-tuned LLM in Einstein Studio Model Builder.

C. Enable model endpoint on OpenAI and make callouts to the model to generate emails.

Answer: B

Explanation:

Since security and data privacy are critical, the best option for the Agentforce Specialist is to integrate the fine-tuned LLM (Large Language Model) into Salesforce by adding it to Einstein Studio Model Builder. Einstein Studio allows organizations to bring their own AI models (BYOM), ensuring the model is securely managed

within Salesforce's environment, adhering to data privacy standards.

? Option A (embedding via iFrame) is less secure and doesn't integrate deeply with Salesforce's data and security models.

? Option C (making callouts to OpenAI) raises concerns about data privacy, as sensitive Salesforce data would be sent to an external system.

Einstein Studio provides the most secure and seamless way to integrate custom AI models while maintaining control over data privacy and compliance. More details can be found in Salesforce's Einstein Studio documentation on integrating external models.

NEW QUESTION 57

Universal Containers?? Agent Action includes several Apex classes for the new Agentforce Agent. What is an important consideration when deploying Apex that is invoked by an Agent Action?

- A. The Apex classes must have at least 75% code coverage from unit tests, and all dependencies must be in the deployment package.
- B. Apex classes invoked by an Agent Action may be deployed with less than 75% test coverage as long as the agent is not activated in production.
- C. The Apex classes may bypass the 75% code coverage requirement as long as they are only used by the agent.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Comprehensive and Detailed In-Depth Explanation: Universal Containers (UC) is using Apex classes within an Agent Action for their Agentforce Agent. Deploying Apex in Salesforce has specific requirements, especially when tied to Agentforce functionality. Let's evaluate the options.

? Option A: The Apex classes must have at least 75% code coverage from unit tests, and all dependencies must be in the deployment package. Salesforce enforces a strict requirement that all Apex classes must achieve at least 75% code coverage from unit tests for deployment to production, regardless of their use case (e.g., Agentforce, triggers, or web services). Additionally, when Apex is invoked by an Agent Action (e.g., via a Flow or direct invocation), all dependencies (e.g., referenced classes, objects) must be included in the deployment package to ensure functionality. This is a standard deployment consideration in Salesforce and applies to Agentforce, making this the correct answer.

? Option B: Apex classes invoked by an Agent Action may be deployed with less than 75% test coverage as long as the agent is not activated in production. Salesforce's 75% code coverage requirement is mandatory for production deployment, regardless of whether the agent is activated. There's no exemption based on activation status—coverage is enforced at the deployment stage. This option is incorrect and contradicts Salesforce's Apex deployment rules.

? Option C: The Apex classes may bypass the 75% code coverage requirement as long as they are only used by the agent. No such bypass exists in Salesforce. The 75% code coverage rule applies universally to all Apex in production, including classes used by Agentforce. Agent-specific usage doesn't waive this requirement, making this incorrect.

Why Option A is Correct: The 75% code coverage requirement and inclusion of dependencies are fundamental Salesforce deployment rules, applicable to Apex in Agent Actions. This ensures reliability and functionality in production, as per official documentation.

References:

? Salesforce Agentforce Documentation: Agent Builder > Custom Actions > Apex – Notes standard Apex deployment rules apply.

? Salesforce Developer Guide: Apex Testing – Confirms 75% coverage requirement.

? Trailhead: Deploy Apex Code – Emphasizes coverage and dependencies for production.

NEW QUESTION 59

Universal Containers is rolling out a new generative AI initiative.

Which Prompt Builder limitations should the Agentforce Specialist be aware of?

- A. Rich text area fields are only supported in Flex template types.
- B. Creations or updates to the prompt templates are not recorded in the Setup Audit Trail.
- C. Custom objects are supported only for Flex template types.

Answer: C

Explanation:

The Prompt Builder in Salesforce has some specific limitations, one of which is that custom objects are supported only for Flex template types. This means that users must rely on Flex templates to integrate custom objects into their prompts.

? Option A: While rich text area fields have certain restrictions, this does not pertain to the core limitation of integrating custom objects.

? Option B: Updates and creations for prompt templates are indeed recorded in the Setup Audit Trail, so this statement is incorrect.

? Option C: This is the correct answer as it reflects a documented limitation of the Prompt Builder.

Reference:

"Prompt Builder Limitations | Salesforce Documentation" .

NEW QUESTION 63

Universal Containers (UC) has configured an Agentforce Data Library using Knowledge articles. When testing in Agent Builder and the Experience Cloud site, the agent is not responding with grounded Knowledge article information. However, when tested in Prompt Builder, the response returns correctly. What should UC do to troubleshoot the issue?

- A. Create a new permission set that assigns "Manage Knowledge" and assign it to the Agentforce Service Agent User.
- B. Ensure the assigned User permission set includes access to the prompt template used to access the Knowledge articles.
- C. Ensure the Data Cloud User permission set has been assigned to the Agentforce Service Agent User.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Comprehensive and Detailed In-Depth Explanation: UC has set up an Agentforce Data Library with Knowledge articles, and while Prompt Builder retrieves the data correctly, the agent fails to do so in Agent Builder and Experience Cloud. Let's troubleshoot the issue.

? Option A: Create a new permission set that assigns "Manage Knowledge" and assign it to the Agentforce Service Agent User. The "Manage Knowledge" permission is for authoring and managing Knowledge articles, not for reading or retrieving them in an agent context. The Agentforce Service Agent User (a system user) needs read access to Knowledge, not management rights. This option is excessive and irrelevant to the grounding issue, making it incorrect.

? Option B: Ensure the assigned User permission set includes access to the prompt template used to access the Knowledge articles. Prompt templates in Prompt Builder don't require specific permissions beyond general Einstein Generative AI access. Since the Prompt Builder test works, the template and its grounding are accessible to the testing user. The issue lies with the agent's runtime access, not the template itself, making this incorrect.

? Option C: Ensure the Data Cloud User permission set has been assigned to the Agentforce Service Agent User. When Knowledge articles are grounded via an Agentforce Data Library, they are often ingested into Data Cloud for indexing and retrieval. The Agentforce Service Agent User, which runs the agent, needs the "Data Cloud User" permission set (or equivalent) to access Data Cloud resources, including the Data Library. If this permission is missing, the agent cannot retrieve Knowledge article data during runtime (e.g., in Agent Builder or Experience Cloud), even though Prompt Builder (running under a different user context) succeeds. This is a common setup oversight and aligns with the symptoms, making it the correct answer.

Why Option C is Correct: The Agentforce Service Agent User's lack of Data Cloud access explains the failure in agent-driven contexts while Prompt Builder (likely run by an admin with broader permissions) succeeds. Assigning the "Data Cloud User" permission set resolves this, per Salesforce documentation.

References:

? Salesforce Agentforce Documentation: Data Library Setup > Permissions – Requires Data Cloud access for agents.

? Trailhead: Ground Your Agentforce Prompts – Notes Data Cloud User permission for Knowledge grounding.

? Salesforce Help: Agentforce Security > Agent User Setup – Lists required permission sets.

NEW QUESTION 64

Universal Containers (UC) wants to implement an AI-powered customer service agent that can:

? Retrieve proprietary policy documents that are stored as PDFs.

? Ensure responses are grounded in approved company data, not generic LLM knowledge.

What should UC do first?

A. Set up an Agentforce Data Library for AI retrieval of policy documents.

B. Expand the AI agent's scope to search all Salesforce records.

C. Add the files to the content, and then select the data library option.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Comprehensive and Detailed In-Depth Explanation: To implement an AI-powered customer service agent that retrieves proprietary policy documents (stored as PDFs) and ensures responses are grounded in approved company data, UC must first establish a foundation for the AI to access and use this data. The Agentforce Data Library (Option A) is the correct starting point. A Data Library allows UC to upload PDFs containing policy documents, index them into Salesforce Data Cloud's vector database, and make them available for AI retrieval. This setup ensures the agent can perform Retrieval-Augmented Generation (RAG), grounding its responses in the specific, approved content from the PDFs rather than relying on generic LLM knowledge, directly meeting UC's requirements.

? Option B: Expanding the AI agent's scope to search all Salesforce records is too broad and unnecessary at this stage. The requirement focuses on PDFs with policy documents, not all Salesforce data (e.g., cases, accounts), making this premature and irrelevant as a first step.

? Option C: "Add the files to the content, and then select the data library option" is vague and not a precise process in Agentforce. While uploading files is part of setting up a Data Library, the phrasing suggests adding files to Salesforce Content (e.g., ContentDocument) without indexing, which doesn't enable AI retrieval. Setting up the Data Library (A) encompasses the full process correctly.

? Option A: This is the foundational step—creating a Data Library ensures the PDFs are uploaded, indexed, and retrievable by the agent, fulfilling both retrieval and grounding needs.

Option A is the correct first step for UC to achieve its goals.

References:

? Salesforce Agentforce Documentation: "Set Up a Data Library" (Salesforce Help:

https://help.salesforce.com/s/articleView?id=sf.agentforce_data_library.htm&type=5)

? Salesforce Data Cloud Documentation: "Ground AI Responses with Data Cloud"

(https://help.salesforce.com/s/articleView?id=sf.data_cloud_agentforce.htm&type=5)

NEW QUESTION 66

An Agentforce Specialist is creating a custom action in Agentforce. Which option is available for the Agentforce Specialist to choose for the custom Agent action?

A. Apex Trigger

B. SOQL

C. Flows

Answer: C

Explanation:

Comprehensive and Detailed In-Depth Explanation: The Agentforce Specialist is defining a custom action for an Agentforce agent in Agent Builder. Actions determine what the agent does (e.g., retrieve data, update records). Let's evaluate the options.

? Option A: Apex Trigger Apex Triggers are event-driven scripts, not selectable actions in Agent Builder. While Apex can be invoked via other means (e.g., Flows), it's not a direct option for custom agent actions, making this incorrect.

? Option B: SOQL SOQL (Salesforce Object Query Language) is a query language, not an executable action type in Agent Builder. While actions can use queries internally, SOQL isn't a standalone option, making this incorrect.

? Option C: Flows In Agentforce Studio's Agent Builder, custom actions can be created using Salesforce Flows. Flows allow complex logic (e.g., data retrieval, updates, or integrations) and are explicitly supported as a custom action type. The specialist can select an existing Flow or create one, making this the correct answer.

? Option D: JavaScript JavaScript isn't an option for defining agent actions in Agent Builder. It's used in Lightning Web Components, not agent configuration, making this incorrect.

Why Option C is Correct: Flows are a native, flexible option for custom actions in Agentforce, enabling tailored functionality for agents, as per official documentation.

References:

? Salesforce Agentforce Documentation: Agent Builder > Custom Actions – Lists Flows as a supported action type.

? Trailhead: Build Agents with Agentforce – Details Flow-based actions.

? Salesforce Help: Configure Agent Actions – Confirms Flows integration.

NEW QUESTION 69

Universal Containers (UC) wants to build an Agentforce Service Agent that provides the latest, active, and relevant policy and compliance information to customers. The agent must:

? Semantically search HR policies, compliance guidelines, and company procedures.

? Ensure responses are grounded on published Knowledge.

? Allow Knowledge updates to be reflected immediately without manual reconfiguration.

What should UC do to ensure the agent retrieves the right information?

- A. Enable the agent to search all internal records and past customer inquiries.
- B. Set up an Agentforce Data Library to store and index policy documents for AI retrieval.
- C. Manually add policy responses into the AI model to prevent hallucinations.

Answer: B

Explanation:

Comprehensive and Detailed In-Depth Explanation:UC requires an Agentforce Service Agent to deliver accurate, up-to-date policy and compliance info with specific criteria. Let's evaluate.

? Option A: Enable the agent to search all internal records and past customer inquiries.Searching all records and inquiries risks irrelevant or outdated responses, conflicting with the need for published Knowledge grounding and immediate updates. This lacks specificity, making it incorrect.

? Option B: Set up an Agentforce Data Library to store and index policy documents for AI retrieval.The Agentforce Data Library integrates with Salesforce Knowledge, indexing HR policies, compliance guidelines, and procedures for semantic search. It ensures grounding in published Knowledge articles, and updates (e.g., new article versions) are reflected instantly without reconfiguration, as the library syncs with Knowledge automatically. This meets all UC requirements, making it the correct answer.

? Option C: Manually add policy responses into the AI model to prevent hallucinations.Manually embedding responses into the model isn't feasible—Agentforce uses pretrained LLMs, not custom training. It also doesn't support real-time updates, making this incorrect.

Why Option B is Correct:The Data Library meets all criteria—semantic search, Knowledge grounding, and instant updates—per Salesforce's recommended approach.

References:

? Salesforce Agentforce Documentation: Data Library > Knowledge Integration – Details indexing and updates.

? Trailhead: Build Agents with Agentforce – Covers Data Library for accurate responses.

? Salesforce Help: Grounding with Knowledge – Confirms real-time sync.

NEW QUESTION 73

What is the primary function of the reasoning engine in Agentforce?

- A. Identifying agent topics and actions to respond to user utterances
- B. Offering real-time natural language response during conversations
- C. Generating record queries based on conversation history

Answer: A

Explanation:

Why is "Identifying agent topics and actions to respond to user utterances" the correct answer?

In Agentforce, the reasoning engine plays a critical role in interpreting user queries and determining the appropriate agent response.

Key Functions of the Reasoning Engine in Agentforce:

? Analyzing User Intent

? Selecting the Appropriate Agent Action

? Ensuring AI Accuracy and Context Awareness

Why Not the Other Options?

* B. Offering real-time natural language response during conversations.

? Incorrect because real-time natural language processing (NLP) is handled by the large language model (LLM), not the reasoning engine.

? The reasoning engine focuses on action selection, not linguistic processing.

* C. Generating record queries based on conversation history.

? Incorrect because query generation is handled by Copilot Actions (e.g., Query Records), not the reasoning engine.

? The reasoning engine decides which query should be run, but does not generate queries itself.

Agentforce Specialist References

? Salesforce AI Specialist Material explains that the reasoning engine identifies topics and selects agent actions.

? Salesforce Instructions for the Certification confirm that the reasoning engine determines AI workflow execution.

NEW QUESTION 77

What is the importance of Action Instructions when creating a custom Agent action?

- A. Action Instructions define the expected user experience of an action.
- B. Action Instructions tell the user how to call this action in a conversation.
- C. Action Instructions tell the large language model (LLM) which action to use.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Comprehensive and Detailed In-Depth Explanation:In Salesforce Agentforce, custom Agent actions are designed to enable AI-driven agents to perform specific tasks within a conversational context. Action Instructions are a critical component when creating these actions because they define the expected user experience by outlining how the action should behave, what it should accomplish, and how it interacts with the end user. These instructions act as a blueprint for the action's functionality, ensuring that it aligns with the intended outcome and provides a consistent, intuitive experience for users interacting with the agent. For example, if the action is to "schedule a meeting," the Action Instructions might specify the steps (e.g., gather date and time, confirm with the user) and the tone (e.g., professional, concise), shaping the user experience.

? Option B: While Action Instructions might indirectly influence how a user invokes an action (e.g., by making it clear what inputs are needed), they are not primarily about telling the user how to call the action in a conversation. That's more related to user training or interface design, not the instructions themselves.

? Option C: The large language model (LLM) relies on prompts, parameters, and grounding data to determine which action to execute, not the Action Instructions directly. The instructions guide the action's design, not the LLM's decision-making process at runtime.

Thus, Option A is correct as it emphasizes the role of Action Instructions in defining the user experience, which is foundational to creating effective custom Agent actions in Agentforce.

References:

? Salesforce Agentforce Documentation: "Create Custom Agent Actions" (Salesforce Help:

https://help.salesforce.com/s/articleView?id=sf.agentforce_custom_actions.htm&type=5)

? Trailhead: "Agentforce Basics" module (<https://trailhead.salesforce.com/content/learn/modules/agentforce-basics>)

NEW QUESTION 81

An Agentforce implements Einstein Sales Emails for a sales team. The team wants to send personalized follow-up emails to leads based on their interactions and data stored in Salesforce. The Agentforce Specialist needs to configure the system to use the most accurate and up-to-date information for email generation. Which grounding technique should the Agentforce Specialist use?

- A. Ground with Apex Merge Fields
- B. Ground with Record Merge Fields
- C. Automatic grounding using Draft with Einstein feature

Answer: C

Explanation:

For Einstein Sales Emails to generate personalized follow-up emails, it is crucial to ground the email content with the most up-to-date and accurate information. Grounding refers to connecting the AI model with real-time data. The most appropriate technique in this case is Ground with Record Merge Fields. This method ensures that the content in the emails pulls dynamic and accurate data directly from Salesforce records, such as lead or contact information, ensuring the follow-up is relevant and customized based on the specific record.

? Record Merge Fields ensure the generated emails are highly personalized using data like lead name, company, or other Salesforce fields directly from the records.

? Apex Merge Fields are typically more suited for advanced, custom logic-driven scenarios but are not the most straightforward for this use case.

? Automatic grounding using Draft with Einstein is a different feature where Einstein automatically drafts the email, but it does not specifically ground the content with record-specific data like Record Merge Fields.

References:

? Salesforce Einstein Sales Emails Documentation: https://help.salesforce.com/s/articleView?id=release-notes__einstein_sales_emails.htm

NEW QUESTION 83

After configuring and saving a Salesforce Agentforce Data Library (regardless of the data source), which components are automatically created and available in Data Cloud?

- A. A data pipeline, an indexing engine, and a query processor
- B. A data connector, an analytics dashboard, and a workflow rule
- C. A data stream, a search index, and a retriever

Answer: C

Explanation:

Why is "A data stream, a search index, and a retriever" the correct answer? When a Salesforce Agentforce Data Library is configured and saved, it automatically creates three essential components in Data Cloud to facilitate AI-driven search and retrieval.

Key Components Created in Data Cloud:

? Data Stream

? Search Index

? Retriever

Why Not the Other Options?

* A. A data pipeline, an indexing engine, and a query processor

? Incorrect because Data Cloud does not use a query processor in the same way as traditional databases.

? Instead, retrievers handle AI-powered data searches.

* B. A data connector, an analytics dashboard, and a workflow rule

? Incorrect because these components are not automatically created when setting up a Data Library.

? Analytics dashboards and workflow rules are separate tools used for reporting and automation.

Agentforce Specialist References

? Salesforce AI Specialist Material confirms that a Data Stream, Search Index, and Retriever are created automatically in Data Cloud when configuring a Data Library.

NEW QUESTION 87

Universal Containers needs its sales reps to be able to only execute prompt templates. What should the company use to achieve this requirement?

- A. Prompt Execute Template permission set
- B. Prompt Template User permission set
- C. Prompt Template Manager permission set

Answer: B

Explanation:

Salesforce Agentforce leverages Prompt Builder, a powerful tool that allows administrators to create and manage prompt templates, which are reusable frameworks for generating AI-driven responses. These templates can be invoked by users to perform specific tasks, such as generating sales emails or summarizing records, based on predefined instructions and grounded data. In this scenario, Universal Containers wants its sales reps to have the ability to only execute these prompt templates, meaning they should be able to run them but not create, edit, or manage them.

Let's break down the options and analyze why B. Prompt Template User permission set is the correct Answer

? Option A: Prompt Execute Template permission set This option sounds plausible at first glance because it includes the phrase "Execute Template," which aligns with the requirement. However, there is no specific permission set named "Prompt Execute Template" in Salesforce's official documentation for Prompt Builder or Agentforce. Salesforce typically uses more standardized naming conventions for permission sets, and this appears to be a distractor option that doesn't correspond to an actual feature. Permissions in Salesforce are granular, but they are grouped logically under broader permission sets rather than hyper-specific ones like this.

? Option B: Prompt Template User permission set This is the correct answer. In Salesforce, the Prompt Builder feature, which is integral to Agentforce, includes permission sets designed to control access to prompt templates. The "Prompt Template User" permission set is an official Salesforce permission set that grants users the ability to execute (or invoke) prompt templates without giving them the ability to create or modify them. This aligns perfectly with the requirement that sales reps should only execute prompt templates, not manage them. The Prompt Template User permission set typically includes permissions like "Run Prompt Templates," which allows users to trigger templates from interfaces such as Lightning record pages or flows, while restricting access to the Prompt Builder setup area where templates are designed.

? Option C: Prompt Template Manager permission set This option is incorrect because the "Prompt Template Manager" permission set is designed for users who need full administrative control over prompt templates. This includes creating, editing, and deleting templates in Prompt Builder, in addition to executing them. Since Universal Containers only wants sales reps to execute templates and not manage them, this permission set provides more access than required, violating

the principle of least privilege—a key security best practice in Salesforce.

How It Works in Salesforce

To implement this, an administrator would:

? Navigate to Setup > Permission Sets.

? Locate or create the "Prompt Template User" permission set (this is a standard permission set available with Prompt Builder-enabled orgs).

? Assign this permission set to the sales reps' profiles or individual user records.

? Ensure the prompt templates are configured and exposed (e.g., via Lightning components like the Einstein Summary component) on relevant pages, such as Opportunity or Account record pages, where sales reps can invoke them.

Why This Matters

By assigning the Prompt Template User permission set, Universal Containers ensures that sales reps can leverage AI-driven prompt templates to enhance productivity (e.g., drafting personalized emails or generating sales pitches) while maintaining governance over who can modify the templates. This separation of duties is critical in a secure Salesforce environment.

References to Official Salesforce Agentforce Specialist Documents

? Salesforce Help: Prompt Builder PermissionsThe official Salesforce documentation outlines permission sets for Prompt Builder, including "Prompt Template User" for execution-only access and "Prompt Template Manager" for full control.

? Trailhead: Configure Agentforce for ServiceThis module discusses how permissions are assigned to control Agentforce features, including prompt-related capabilities.

? Salesforce Ben: Why Prompt Builder Is Vital in an Agentforce World (November 25, 2024)This resource explains how Prompt Builder integrates with Agentforce and highlights the use of permission sets like Prompt Template User to enable end-user functionality.

NEW QUESTION 91

Universal Container (UC) has effectively utilized prompt templates to update summary fields on Lightning record pages. An admin now wishes to incorporate similar functionality into UC's automation process using Flow.

How can the admin get a response from this prompt template from within a flow to use as part of UC's automation?

- A. Invocable Apex
- B. Flow Action
- C. Einstein for Flow

Answer: C

Explanation:

* 1. Context of the Question

oUniversal Container (UC) has used prompt templates to update summary fields on record pages.

oNow, the admin wants to incorporate similar generative AI functionality within a Flow for automation purposes.

* 2. How to Call a Prompt Template Within a Flow

oFlow Action: Salesforce provides a standard way to invoke generative AI templates or prompts within a Flow step. From the Flow Builder, you can add an ??Action?? that references the prompt template you created in Prompt Builder.

oOther Options:

Invocable Apex: Possible fallback if there's no out-of-the-box Flow Action available. However, Salesforce is releasing native Flow integration for AI prompts, making custom Apex less necessary.

Einstein for Flow: A broad label for Salesforce's generative AI features within Flow. Under the hood, you typically use a ??Flow Action?? that points to your prompt.

* 3. Conclusion

oThe easiest out-of-the-box solution is to use a Flow Action referencing the prompt template. Hence, Option B is correct.

Salesforce Agentforce Specialist References & Documents

•Salesforce Trailhead: Use Prompt Templates in Flow

Demonstrates how to add an Action in Flow that calls a prompt template.

•Salesforce Documentation: Einstein GPT for Flow

NEW QUESTION 94

Universal Containers (UC) needs to save agents time with AI-generated case summaries. UC has implemented the Work Summary feature.

What does Einstein consider when generating a summary?

- A. Generation is grounded with conversation context, Knowledge articles, and cases.
- B. Generation is grounded with existing conversation context only.
- C. Generation is grounded with conversation context and Knowledge articles.

Answer: A

Explanation:

When generating a Work Summary, Einstein leverages multiple sources of information to provide a comprehensive and accurate case summary for agents.

? Conversation Context:

? Knowledge Articles:

? Cases:

? Option A is correct as it includes all three: conversation context, Knowledge articles, and cases.

? Option B is incorrect because it limits the grounding to conversation context only, excluding other critical elements.

? Option C is incorrect because it omits case data, which Einstein considers for more accurate and contextually rich summaries.

Reference:

"Einstein Work Summary and AI Case Management | Salesforce Trailhead" .

NEW QUESTION 96

An Agentforce is tasked to optimize a business process flow by assigning actions to agents within the Salesforce Agentforce Platform.

What is the correct method for the Agentforce Specialist to assign actions to an Agent?

- A. Assign the action to a Topic First in Agent Builder.
- B. Assign the action to a Topic first on the Agent Actions detail page.
- C. Assign the action to a Topic first on Action Builder.

Answer: C

Explanation:

? Action Builder is the central place in Salesforce Agentforce where you define and manage actions that your AI agents can perform. This includes connecting actions to various tools and systems.

? Topics in Agentforce represent the different tasks or intents that an AI agent can handle. By assigning an action to a Topic in Action Builder, you're essentially telling the agent, "When you encounter this type of request or situation, perform this action."

NEW QUESTION 98

Universal Containers wants its AI agent to answer customer questions with precise and up- to-date information. How does an Agentforce Data Library simplify and enable this?

A. It automates the ingestion, taxonomical classification and storage of knowledge in Data Cloud for precision keyword search retrieval to ground prompts and agents with relevant information.

B. It automates the ingestion, Indexing of data, and creates a default retriever to be used in prompts and agents for grounding with relevant information.

C. It automates the ingestion and optical character recognition (OCR) processing of any PDF, and indexes them to enable regular SQL query retrieval to ground prompts and agents with relevant information.

Answer: B

Explanation:

Why is "Automates Ingestion, Indexing, and Default Retriever Creation" the correct answer?

An Agentforce Data Library is a key component in ensuring that an AI agent provides precise and up-to-date responses by:

Automating data ingestion Brings in data from various sources. Indexing the data Organizes it efficiently for AI retrieval. Creating a default retriever Enables the AI to fetch relevant data dynamically when answering customer queries.

Key Features of an Agentforce Data Library:

? Automates Data Ingestion

? Indexes Data for Efficient Retrieval

? Creates a Default Retriever

Why Not the Other Options?

* A. Automates ingestion, taxonomical classification, and precision keyword search retrieval

? Incorrect because Agentforce does not rely on keyword searches but on indexing and AI-driven retrieval.

* C. Automates ingestion and OCR processing of PDFs

? Incorrect because OCR (Optical Character Recognition) is not the primary function of an Agentforce Data Library.

? AI grounding is based on indexed and structured data, not raw OCR-extracted text.

Agentforce Specialist References

? Salesforce AI Specialist Material explains that Agentforce Data Libraries automate data ingestion, indexing, and retriever setup for AI-powered responses.

? Salesforce Instructions for Certification confirm that AI responses are grounded in structured and indexed Data Libraries.

NEW QUESTION 100

Universal Containers aims to streamline the sales team's daily tasks by using AI.

When considering these new workflows, which improvement requires the use of Prompt Builder?

A. Populate an AI-generated time-to close estimation to opportunities

B. Populate an AI generated summary field for sales contracts.

C. Populate an AI generated lead score for new leads.

Answer: B

Explanation:

Prompt Builder is explicitly required to create AI-generated summary fields via prompt templates. These fields use natural language instructions to extract or synthesize information (e.g., summarizing contract terms). Time-to-close estimations (A) and lead scores (C) are typically handled by predictive AI (e.g., Einstein Opportunity Scoring) or analytics tools, which do not require Prompt Builder.

Reference:

Salesforce Help Article: Create AI-Generated Fields with Prompt Builder ("Summary Field Generation" example).

Einstein GPT for Sales Guide: "Automating Contract Summaries."

NEW QUESTION 101

An Agentforce configured Data Masking within the Einstein Trust Layer.

How should the Agentforce Specialist begin validating that the correct fields are being masked?

A. Use a Flow-based resource in Prompt Builder to debug the fields?? merge values using Flow Debugger.

B. Request the Einstein Generative AI Audit Data from the Security section of the Setup menu.

C. Enable the collection and storage of Einstein Generative AI Audit Data on the Einstein Feedback setup page.

Answer: C

Explanation:

To begin validating that the correct fields are being masked in Einstein Trust Layer, the Agentforce Specialist should request the Einstein Generative AI Audit Data from the Security section of the Salesforce Setup menu. This audit data allows the Agentforce Specialist to see how data is being processed, including which fields are being masked, providing transparency and validation that the configuration is working as expected.

? Option B is correct because it allows for the retrieval of audit data that can be used to validate data masking.

? Option A (Flow Debugger) and Option C (Einstein Feedback) do not relate to validating field masking in the context of the Einstein Trust Layer.

References:

? Salesforce Einstein Trust Layer Documentation: https://help.salesforce.com/s/articleView?id=sf.einstein_trust_layer_audit.htm

NEW QUESTION 104

An Agentforce is tasked with analyzing Agent interactions looking into user inputs, requests, and queries to identify patterns and trends.

What functionality allows the AX Specialist to achieve this?

- A. User Utterances dashboard
- B. Agent Event Logs dashboard
- C. AI Audit & Feedback Data dashboard

Answer: A

Explanation:

The User Utterances dashboard (Option A) is the correct functionality for analyzing user inputs, requests, and queries to identify patterns and trends. This dashboard aggregates and categorizes the natural language inputs (utterances) from users, enabling the Agentforce Specialist to:

- ? Identify Common Queries: Surface frequently asked questions or recurring issues.
- ? Detect Intent Patterns: Understand how users phrase requests, which helps refine intent detection models.
- ? Improve Bot Training: Highlight gaps in training data or misclassified utterances that require adjustment.

Why Other Options Are Incorrect:

- ? B. Agent Event Logs dashboard: Focuses on agent activity (e.g., response times, resolved cases) rather than user input analysis.
- ? C. AI Audit & Feedback Data dashboard: Tracks AI model performance, audit trails, and user feedback scores but does not directly analyze raw user utterances or queries.

References:

- ? Salesforce Einstein Agentforce Specialist Certification Guide: Emphasizes the User Utterances dashboard as the primary tool for analyzing user inputs to improve conversational AI.
- ? Trailhead Module: "Einstein Bots Basics" highlights using the dashboard to refine bot training based on user interaction data.
- ? Salesforce Help Documentation: Describes the User Utterances dashboard as critical for identifying trends in customer interactions.

NEW QUESTION 107

Universal Containers is interested in using Call Explorer to quickly gain insights from meetings recorded by its sales team. What should the Agentforce Specialist be aware of before enabling this feature?

- A. Call Explorer operates independently of Salesforce Knowledge, requiring no prior setup.
- B. Custom Call Explorer actions need to be built before it can be configured.
- C. Call Explorer requires the Einstein Conversation Insights permission set to be enabled.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Before enabling Call Explorer, the Salesforce Agentforce Specialist must ensure that the Einstein Conversation Insights permission set is assigned to users (Option C). Call Explorer is a feature within Einstein Conversation Insights (ECI) that analyzes meeting recordings to surface trends, keywords, and actionable insights.

Key Considerations:

- ? Permission Set Requirement:
- ? Why Other Options Are Incorrect:

References:

- ? Salesforce Einstein Conversation Insights Guide: Explicitly states that the Einstein Conversation Insights permission set is required to access Call Explorer.
- ? Trailhead Module: "Einstein Conversation Insights Basics" outlines permission prerequisites for enabling call analytics.
- ? Salesforce Help Documentation: Confirms that Call Explorer functionality is governed by ECI permissions.

NEW QUESTION 109

Universal Containers is evaluating Einstein Generative AI features to improve the productivity of the service center operation. Which features should the Agentforce Specialist recommend?

- A. Service Replies and Case Summaries
- B. Service Replies and Work Summaries
- C. Reply Recommendations and Sales Summaries

Answer: A

Explanation:

To improve the productivity of the service center, the Agentforce Specialist should recommend the Service Replies and Case Summaries features.

- ? Service Replies helps agents by automatically generating suggested responses to customer inquiries, reducing response time and improving efficiency.
- ? Case Summaries provide a quick overview of case details, allowing agents to get up to speed faster on customer issues.
- ? Work Summaries are not as relevant for direct customer service operations, and Sales Summaries are focused on sales processes, not service center productivity.

For more information, see Salesforce's Einstein Service Cloud documentation on the use of generative AI to assist customer service teams.

NEW QUESTION 110

Universal Containers (UC) wants to enable its sales team to use AI to suggest recommended products from its catalog. Which type of prompt template should UC use?

- A. Record summary prompt template
- B. Email generation prompt template
- C. Flex prompt template

Answer: C

Explanation:

Comprehensive and Detailed In-Depth Explanation: UC needs an AI solution to suggest products from a catalog for its sales team. Let's assess the prompt template types in Prompt Builder.

- ? Option A: Record summary prompt templateRecord summary templates generate concise summaries of records (e.g., Case, Opportunity). They're not designed for product recommendations, which require dynamic logic beyond summarization, making this incorrect.
- ? Option B: Email generation prompt templateEmail generation templates craft emails (e.g., customer outreach). While they could mention products, they're not optimized for standalone recommendations, making this incorrect.

? Option C: Flex prompt templateFlex prompt templates are versatile, allowing custom inputs (e.g., catalog data from objects or Data Cloud) and instructions (e.g., ??Suggest products based on customer preferences??). This flexibility suits UC??s need to recommend products dynamically, making it the correct answer.

Why Option C is Correct:Flex templates offer the customization needed to suggest products from a catalog, aligning with Salesforce??s guidance for tailored AI outputs.

References:

- ? Salesforce Agentforce Documentation: Prompt Builder > Flex Templates – Details dynamic use cases.
- ? Trailhead: Build Prompt Templates in Agentforce – Covers Flex for custom scenarios.
- ? Salesforce Help: Prompt Template Types – Confirms Flex versatility.

NEW QUESTION 111

Universal Containers (UC) wants to enable its sales team to get insights into product and competitor names mentioned during calls. How should UC meet this requirement?

- A. Enable Einstein Conversation Insights, connect a recording provider, assign permission sets, and customize insights with up to 25 products.
- B. Enable Einstein Conversation Insights, assign permission sets, define recording managers, and customize insights with up to 50 competitor names.
- C. Enable Einstein Conversation Insights, enable sales recording, assign permission sets, and customize insights with up to 50 products.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Comprehensive and Detailed In-Depth Explanation:UC wants insights into product and competitor mentions during sales calls, leveraging Einstein Conversation Insights. Let??s evaluate the options.

? Option A: Enable Einstein Conversation Insights, connect a recording provider, assign permission sets, and customize insights with up to 25 products.Einstein Conversation Insights analyzes call recordings to identify keywords like product and competitor names. Setup requires enabling the feature, connecting an external recording provider (e.g., Zoom, Gong), assigning permission sets (e.g., Einstein Conversation Insights User), and customizing insights by defining up to 25 products or competitors to track. Salesforce documentation confirms the 25-item limit for custom keywords, making this the correct, precise answer aligning with UC??s needs.

? Option B: Enable Einstein Conversation Insights, assign permission sets, define recording managers, and customize insights with up to 50 competitor names.There??s no "recording managers" role in Einstein Conversation Insights setup—integration is with a provider, not a manager designation. The limit is 25 keywords (not 50), and the option omits the critical step of connecting a provider, making it incorrect.

? Option C: Enable Einstein Conversation Insights, enable sales recording, assign permission sets, and customize insights with up to 50 products."Enable sales recording" is vague—Conversation Insights relies on external providers, not a native Salesforce recording feature. The keyword limit is 25, not 50, making this incorrect despite being closer than B.

Why Option A is Correct:Option A accurately reflects the setup process and limits for Einstein Conversation Insights, meeting UC??s requirement per Salesforce documentation.

References:

- ? Salesforce Help: Set Up Einstein Conversation Insights – Details provider connection and 25-keyword limit.
- ? Trailhead: Einstein Conversation Insights Basics – Covers permissions and customization.
- ? Salesforce Agentforce Documentation: Sales Features – Confirms integration steps.

NEW QUESTION 115

An Agentforce at Universal Containers is trying to set up a new Field Generation prompt template. They take the following steps.

- * 1. Create a new Field Generation prompt template.
- * 2. Choose Case as the object type.
- * 3. Select the custom field AI_Analysis_c as the target field.

After creating the prompt template, the Agentforce Specialist saves, tests, and activates it. However, when they go to a case record, the AI Analysis field does not show the (Sparkle) icon on the Edit pencil. When the Agentforce Specialist was editing the field, it was behaving as a normal field.

Which critical step did the Agentforce Specialist miss?

- A. They forgot to reactivate the Lightning page layout for the Case object after activatingtheir Field Generation prompt template.
- B. They forgot that the Case Object is not supported for Add generation as Feinstein Service Replies should be used instead.
- C. They forgot to edit the Lightning page layout and associate the field to a prompt template

Answer: C

Explanation:

For Field Generation prompt templates to display the Sparkle icon (indicating AI-generated content), the target field must be explicitly associated with the prompt template on the Lightning page layout. Even if the prompt template is activated, failing to add the field to the page layout and link it to the template will result in the field behaving as a standard field. Salesforce documentation emphasizes that page layout configuration is mandatory to enable AI-driven field interactions.

? Reactivating the layout (A) is unnecessary unless the layout itself was modified after activation.

? Case objects are supported for Field Generation (B is incorrect).

Reference:

Salesforce Help Article: Configure Field Generation Prompt Templates ("Associating Fields with Page Layouts" section).

Einstein GPT Implementation Guide: "Enabling AI-Generated Fields in Lightning Pages."

NEW QUESTION 120

Universal Containers (UC) is discussing its AI strategy in an agile Scrum meeting.

Which business requirement would lead An Agentforce to recommend connecting to an external foundational model via Einstein Studio (Model Builder)?

- A. UC wants to fine-tune model temperature.
- B. UC wants a model fine-tuned using company data.
- C. UC wants to change the frequency penalty of the model.

Answer: B

Explanation:

Einstein Studio (Model Builder) allows organizations to connect and utilize external foundational models while fine-tuning them with company-specific data. This capability is particularly suited to businesses like Universal Containers (UC) that require customization of foundational models to better align with their unique data and use cases.

? Option A: Adjusting model temperature is a parameter-level setting for controlling randomness in AI-generated responses but does not necessitate connecting to an external foundational model.

? Option B: This is the correct answer because Einstein Studio supports fine-tuning external models with proprietary company data, enabling a tailored and more accurate AI solution for UC.

? Option C: Changing frequency penalties is another parameter-level adjustment and does not require external foundational models or Einstein Studio.

Reference:
"Using Einstein Studio to Connect Foundational Models | Salesforce Trailhead" .

NEW QUESTION 125

A support team handles a high volume of chat interactions and needs a solution to provide quick, relevant responses to customer inquiries. Responses must be grounded in the organization's knowledge base to maintain consistency and accuracy. Which feature in Einstein for Service should the support team use?

- A. Einstein Service Replies
- B. Einstein Reply Recommendations
- C. Einstein Knowledge Recommendations

Answer: B

Explanation:

The support team should use Einstein Reply Recommendations to provide quick, relevant responses to customer inquiries that are grounded in the organization's knowledge base. This feature leverages AI to recommend accurate and consistent replies based on historical interactions and the knowledge stored in the system, ensuring that responses are aligned with organizational standards.

? Einstein Service Replies (Option A) is focused on generating replies but doesn't have the same emphasis on grounding responses in the knowledge base.

? Einstein Knowledge Recommendations (Option C) suggests knowledge articles to agents, which is more about assisting the agent in finding relevant articles than providing automated or AI-generated responses to customers.

Salesforce Agentforce Specialist References: For more information on Einstein Reply Recommendations:
https://help.salesforce.com/s/articleView?id=sf.einstein_reply_recommendations_overview.htm

NEW QUESTION 130

Universal Containers has grounded a prompt template with a related list. During user acceptance testing (UAT), users are not getting the correct responses. What is causing this issue?

- A. The related list is Read Only.
- B. The related list prompt template option is not enabled.
- C. The related list is not on the parent object's page layout.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Comprehensive and Detailed In-Depth Explanation: UC has grounded a prompt template with a related list, but the responses are incorrect during UAT. Grounding with related lists in Agentforce allows the AI to access data from child records linked to a parent object. Let's analyze the options.

? Option A: The related list is Read Only. Read-only status (e.g., via field-level security or sharing rules) might limit user edits, but it doesn't inherently prevent the AI from accessing related list data for grounding, as long as the running user (or system context) has read access. This is unlikely to cause incorrect responses and is not a primary consideration, making it incorrect.

? Option B: The related list prompt template option is not enabled. There's no specific "related list prompt template option" toggle in Prompt Builder. When grounding with a Record Snapshot or Flex template, related lists are included if properly configured (e.g., via object relationships). This option seems to be a misphrasing and doesn't align with documented settings, making it incorrect.

? Option C: The related list is not on the parent object's page layout. In Agentforce, grounding with related lists relies on the related list being defined and accessible in the parent object's metadata, often tied to its presence on the page layout. If the related list isn't on the layout, the AI might not recognize or retrieve its data correctly, leading to incomplete or incorrect responses. Salesforce documentation notes that related list data availability can depend on layout configuration, making this a plausible and common issue during UAT, and thus the correct answer.

Why Option C is Correct: The absence of the related list from the parent object's page layout can disrupt data retrieval for grounding, leading to incorrect AI responses. This is a known configuration consideration in Agentforce setup and testing, as per official guidance.

References:
? Salesforce Agentforce Documentation: Grounding with Related Lists – Notes dependency on page layout configuration.
? Trailhead: Ground Your Agentforce Prompts – Highlights related list setup for accurate grounding.
? Salesforce Help: Troubleshoot Prompt Responses – Lists layout issues as a common grounding problem.

NEW QUESTION 133

What is best practice when refining Agent custom action instructions?

- A. Provide examples of user messages that are expected to trigger the action.
- B. Use consistent introductory phrases and verbs across multiple action instructions.
- C. Specify the persona who will request the action.

Answer: A

Explanation:

When refining Agent custom action instructions, it is considered best practice to provide examples of user messages that are expected to trigger the action. This helps ensure that the custom action understands a variety of user inputs and can effectively respond to the intent behind the messages.

? Option B (consistent phrases) can improve clarity but does not directly refine the triggering logic.

? Option C (specifying a persona) is not as crucial as giving examples that illustrate how users will interact with the custom action.

For more details, refer to Salesforce's Agent documentation on building and refining custom actions.

NEW QUESTION 135

Universal Containers (UC) users are complaining that agent answers are not satisfactory. The agent is using PDF files as a knowledge source. How should UC troubleshoot this issue?

- A. Analyze the data mapping between source fields and Data Cloud object fields.
- B. Check that the agent has the PDF file field permission access for the data library.
- C. Verify the retriever's filter criteria and data source connection.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Why is "Verify the retriever's filter criteria and data source connection" the correct answer?

If agent answers are not satisfactory when using PDF files as a knowledge source, the issue is likely caused by:

- ? Retriever misconfiguration
- ? Incorrect data source connection
- ? Parsing Issues with PDF Files

Why Not the Other Options?

* A. Analyze the data mapping between source fields and Data Cloud object fields.

? Incorrect because data mapping issues primarily affect structured CRM data, not PDF-based knowledge sources.

? The issue likely stems from retrieval settings, not field mapping.

* B. Check that the agent has the PDF file field permission access for the data library.

? Incorrect because permission access issues would prevent AI from accessing PDFs entirely rather than causing poor response quality.

? AI can still generate responses, even if they are inaccurate, which means the issue lies in retriever settings, not permissions.

Agentforce Specialist References

? Salesforce AI Specialist Material details how retriever filters and data sources impact AI-generated answers.

? Salesforce Certification Guide mentions the importance of verifying retriever configurations for accurate knowledge retrieval.

NEW QUESTION 138

Universal Containers has implemented an agent that answers questions based on Knowledge articles. Which topic and Agent Action will be shown in the Agent Builder?

- A. General Q&A topic and Knowledge Article Answers action.
- B. General CRM topic and Answers Questions with LLM Action.
- C. General FAQ topic and Answers Questions with Knowledge Action.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Comprehensive and Detailed In-Depth Explanation: UC's agent answers questions using Knowledge articles, configured in Agent Builder. Let's identify the topic and action.

? Option A: General Q&A topic and Knowledge Article Answers action. "General Q&A" is not a standard topic name in Agentforce, and "Knowledge Article Answers" isn't a predefined action. This lacks specificity and doesn't match documentation, making it incorrect.

? Option B: General CRM topic and Answers Questions with LLM Action. "General CRM" isn't a default topic, and "Answers Questions with LLM" suggests raw LLM responses, not Knowledge-grounded ones. This doesn't align with the Knowledge focus, making it incorrect.

? Option C: General FAQ topic and Answers Questions with Knowledge Action. In Agent Builder, the "General FAQ" topic is a common default or starting point for question-answering agents. The "Answers Questions with Knowledge" action

(sometimes styled as "Answer with Knowledge") is a prebuilt action that retrieves and grounds responses with Knowledge articles. This matches UC's implementation and is explicitly supported in documentation, making it the correct answer.

Why Option C is Correct: "General FAQ" and "Answers Questions with Knowledge" are the standard topic-action pair for Knowledge-based question answering in Agentforce, per Salesforce resources.

References:

? Salesforce Agentforce Documentation: Agent Builder > Actions – Lists "Answers Questions with Knowledge."

? Trailhead: Build Agents with Agentforce – Describes FAQ topics with Knowledge actions.

? Salesforce Help: Knowledge in Agentforce – Confirms this configuration.

NEW QUESTION 141

Universal Containers wants to use an external large language model (LLM) in Prompt Builder. What should An Agentforce recommend?

- A. Use Apex to connect to an external LLM and ground the prompt.
- B. Use BYO-LLM functionality in Einstein Studio.
- C. Use Flow and External Services to bring data from an external LLM.

Answer: B

Explanation:

Bring Your Own Large Language Model (BYO-LLM) functionality in Einstein Studio allows organizations to integrate and use external large language models (LLMs) within the Salesforce ecosystem. Universal Containers can leverage this feature to connect and ground prompts with external LLMs, allowing for custom AI model use cases and seamless integration with Salesforce data.

? Option B is the correct choice as Einstein Studio provides a built-in feature to work with external models.

? Option A suggests using Apex, but BYO-LLM functionality offers a more streamlined solution.

? Option C focuses on Flow and External Services, which is more about data integration and isn't ideal for working with LLMs.

References:

Salesforce Einstein Studio BYO-LLM Documentation: https://help.salesforce.com/s/articleView?id=sf.einstein_studio_llm.htm

NEW QUESTION 144

Universal Containers built a Field Generation prompt template that worked for many records, but users are reporting random failures with token limit errors. What is the cause of the random nature of this error?

- A. The template type needs to be switched to Flex to accommodate the variable amount of tokens generated by the prompt grounding.
B. The number of tokens generated by the dynamic nature of the prompt template will vary by record.
C. The number of tokens that can be processed by the LLM varies with total user demand.

Answer: B

Explanation:

Comprehensive and Detailed In-Depth Explanation: In Salesforce Agentforce, prompt templates are used to generate dynamic responses or field values by leveraging an LLM, often with grounding data from Salesforce records or external sources. The scenario describes a Field Generation prompt template that fails intermittently with token limit errors, indicating that the issue is tied to exceeding the LLM's token capacity (e.g., input + output tokens). The random nature of these failures suggests variability in the token count across different records, which is directly addressed by Option B.

Prompt templates in Agentforce can be dynamic, meaning they pull in record-specific data (e.g., customer names, descriptions, or other fields) to generate output. Since the data varies by record—some records might have short text fields while others have lengthy

ones—the total number of tokens (words, characters, or subword units processed by the LLM) fluctuates. When the token count exceeds the LLM's limit (e.g., 4,096 tokens for some models), the process fails, but this only happens for records with higher token- generating data, explaining the randomness.

? Option A: Switching to a "Flex" template type might sound plausible, but Salesforce documentation does not define "Flex" as a specific template type for handling token variability in this context (there are Flow-based templates, but they're unrelated to token limits). This option is a distractor and not a verified solution.

? Option C: The LLM's token processing capacity is fixed per model (e.g., a set limit like 128,000 tokens for advanced models) and does not vary with user demand. Demand might affect performance or availability, but not the token limit itself.

Option B is the correct answer because it accurately identifies the dynamic nature of the prompt template as the root cause of variable token counts leading to random failures.

References:

? Salesforce Agentforce Documentation: "Prompt Templates" (Salesforce Help: https://help.salesforce.com/s/articleView?id=sf.agentforce_prompt_templates.htm&type=5)

? Trailhead: "Build Prompt Templates for Agentforce" (<https://trailhead.salesforce.com/content/learn/modules/build-prompt-templates-for-agentforce>)

NEW QUESTION 148

Universal Containers deploys a new Agentforce Service Agent into the company's website but is getting feedback that the Agentforce Service Agent is not providing answers to customer questions that are found in the company's Salesforce Knowledge articles. What is the likely issue?

- A. The Agentforce Service Agent user is not assigned the correct Agent Type License.
B. The Agentforce Service Agent user needs to be created under the standard Agent Knowledge profile.
C. The Agentforce Service Agent user was not given the Allow View Knowledge permission set.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Comprehensive and Detailed In-Depth Explanation: Universal Containers (UC) has deployed an Agentforce Service Agent on its website, but it's failing to provide answers from Salesforce Knowledge articles. Let's troubleshoot the issue.

? Option A: The Agentforce Service Agent user is not assigned the correct Agent Type License. There's no "Agent Type License" in Salesforce—agent functionality is tied to Agentforce licenses (e.g., Service Agent license) and permissions. Licensing affects feature access broadly, but the specific issue of not retrieving Knowledge suggests a permission problem, not a license type, making this incorrect.

? Option B: The Agentforce Service Agent user needs to be created under the standard Agent Knowledge profile. No "standard Agent Knowledge profile" exists. The Agentforce Service Agent runs under a system user (e.g., "Agentforce Agent User") with a custom profile or permission sets. Profile creation isn't the issue—access permissions are, making this incorrect.

? Option C: The Agentforce Service Agent user was not given the Allow View Knowledge permission set. The Agentforce Service Agent user requires read access to Knowledge articles to ground responses. The "Allow View Knowledge" permission (typically via the "Salesforce Knowledge User" license or a permission set like "Agentforce Service Permissions") enables this. If missing, the agent can't access Knowledge, even if articles are indexed, causing the reported failure. This is a common setup oversight and the likely issue, making it the correct answer.

Why Option C is Correct: Lack of Knowledge access permissions for the Agentforce Service Agent user directly prevents retrieval of article content, aligning with the symptoms and Salesforce security requirements.

References:

? Salesforce Agentforce Documentation: Service Agent Setup > Permissions – Requires Knowledge access.

? Trailhead: Set Up Agentforce Service Agents – Lists "Allow View Knowledge" need.

? Salesforce Help: Knowledge in Agentforce – Confirms permission necessity.

NEW QUESTION 152

Universal Containers (UC) is tracking web activities in Data Cloud for a unified contact, and wants to use that in a prompt template to help extract insights from the data.

Assuming that the Contact object is one of the objects associated with the prompt template, what is a valid way for DC to do this?

- A. Call the prompt directly from Data Cloud with a web tracing activity included in the prompt definition.
B. Add the activity records as an enrichment related list to the Contact then pass the Contact into a prompt template workspace using related list grounding.
C. Create a prompt template that takes a list of all Data Cloud activity records as input to pass to the large language model (LLM).

Answer: B

Explanation:

To integrate web activity data from Data Cloud into a prompt template, the correct approach is to enrich the Contact object with the activity records as a related list and use related list grounding (Option B). Here's why:

? Data Cloud Integration: Data Cloud unifies web activity data and associates it with the unified Contact record. By adding these activities as a related list to the Contact, the data becomes accessible to the prompt template.

? Prompt Template Grounding: Salesforce prompt templates support grounding on related records. When the Contact is passed to the prompt template, the template can reference the related web activity records (via the related list) to extract insights.

? Structured Data Handling: This method aligns with Salesforce best practices for grounding, ensuring the large language model (LLM) receives structured, context- rich data without overwhelming it with raw activity lists.

Why Other Options Are Incorrect:

? A. Calling the prompt directly from Data Cloud: Prompt templates are invoked within Salesforce, not directly from Data Cloud. Grounding requires associating data with Salesforce objects, not ad-hoc web activity inclusion.

? C. Passing a list of activity records as input: While technically possible, this bypasses Salesforce's grounding framework, which relies on object relationships. It

also risks exceeding LLM input limits and lacks scalability.

References:

? Salesforce Data Cloud Implementation Guide: Explains how to enrich standard/custom objects with related data for AI use cases.

? Prompt Template Documentation: Highlights grounding on related lists to leverage contextual data for LLM prompts.

? Trailhead Module: "Einstein Prompt Builder Basics" demonstrates grounding techniques using related records.

NEW QUESTION 157

Universal Containers wants to reduce overall customer support handling time by minimizing the time spent typing routine answers for common questions in-chat, and reducing the post-chat analysis by suggesting values for case fields. Which combination of Agentforce for Service features enables this effort?

A. Einstein Reply Recommendations and Case Classification

B. Einstein Reply Recommendations and Case Summaries

C. Einstein Service Replies and Work Summaries

Answer: B

Explanation:

Comprehensive and Detailed In-Depth Explanation: Universal Containers (UC) aims to streamline customer support by addressing two goals: reducing in-chat typing time for routine answers and minimizing post-chat analysis by auto-suggesting case field

values. In Salesforce Agentforce for Service, Einstein Reply Recommendations and

Case Classification (Option A) are the ideal combination to achieve this.

? Einstein Reply Recommendations: This feature uses AI to suggest pre-formulated responses based on chat context, historical data, and Knowledge articles. By providing agents with ready-to-use replies for common questions, it significantly reduces the time spent typing routine answers, directly addressing UC's first goal.

? Case Classification: This capability leverages AI to analyze case details (e.g., chat transcripts) and suggest values for case fields (e.g., Subject, Priority, Resolution) during or after the interaction. By automating field population, it reduces post-chat analysis time, fulfilling UC's second goal.

? Option B: While "Einstein Reply Recommendations" is correct for the first part, "Case Summaries" generates a summary of the case rather than suggesting specific field values. Summaries are useful for documentation but don't directly reduce post-chat field entry time.

? Option C: "Einstein Service Replies" is not a distinct, documented feature in Agentforce (possibly a distractor for Reply Recommendations), and "Work Summaries" applies more to summarizing work orders or broader tasks, not case field suggestions in a chat context.

? Option A: This combination precisely targets both in-chat efficiency (Reply Recommendations) and post-chat automation (Case Classification).

Thus, Option A is the correct answer for UC's needs.

References:

? Salesforce Agentforce Documentation: "Einstein Reply Recommendations" (Salesforce Help:

https://help.salesforce.com/s/articleView?id=sf.einstein_reply_recommendations.htm&type=5)

? Salesforce Agentforce Documentation: "Case Classification" (Salesforce Help: https://help.salesforce.com/s/articleView?id=sf.case_classification.htm&type=5)

? Trailhead: "Agentforce for Service" (<https://trailhead.salesforce.com/content/learn/modules/agentforce-for-service>)

NEW QUESTION 158

Universal Containers recently added a custom flow for processing returns and created a new Agent Action. Which action should the company take to ensure the Agentforce Service Agent can run this new flow as part of the new Agent Action?

A. Recreate the flow using the Agentforce agent user.

B. Assign the Manage Users permission to the Agentforce Agent user.

C. Assign the Run Flows permission to the Agentforce Agent user.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Comprehensive and Detailed In-Depth Explanation: UC has created a custom flow for processing returns and linked it to a new Agent Action for the Agentforce Service Agent, an AI-driven agent for customer service tasks. The agent must have the ability to execute this flow. Let's assess the options.

? Option A: Recreate the flow using the Agentforce agent user. Flows are authored by admins or developers, not "recreated" by specific users like the Agentforce agent user (a system user for agent operations). The issue isn't the flow's creation context but its execution permissions. This option is impractical and incorrect.

? Option B: Assign the Manage Users permission to the Agentforce Agent user. The "Manage Users" permission allows user management (e.g., creating or editing users), which is unrelated to running flows. This permission is excessive and irrelevant for the Service Agent's needs, making it incorrect.

? Option C: Assign the Run Flows permission to the Agentforce Agent user. The Agentforce Service Agent operates under a dedicated system user (e.g., "Agentforce Agent User") with a specific profile or permission set. To execute a flow as part of an Agent Action, this user must have the "Run Flows" permission, either via its profile or a permission set (e.g., Agentforce Service Permissions). This ensures the agent can invoke the custom flow for processing returns, aligning with Salesforce's security model and Agentforce setup requirements. This is the correct answer.

Why Option C is Correct: Granting the "Run Flows" permission to the Agentforce Agent user is the standard, documented step to enable flow execution in Agent Actions, ensuring

the Service Agent can process returns as intended.

References:

? Salesforce Agentforce Documentation: Agent Builder > Custom Actions – Requires "Run Flows" for flow-based actions.

? Trailhead: Set Up Agentforce Service Agents – Lists "Run Flows" in agent user permissions.

? Salesforce Help: Agentforce Security > Permissions – Confirms flow execution needs.

NEW QUESTION 162

An Agentforce Specialist wants to troubleshoot their Agent's performance. Where should the Agentforce Specialist go to access all user interactions with the Agent, including Agent errors, incorrectly triggered actions, and incomplete plans?

A. Plan Canvas

B. Agent Settings

C. Event Logs

Answer: C

Explanation:

Comprehensive and Detailed In-Depth Explanation: The Agentforce Specialist needs a comprehensive view of user interactions, errors, and action issues for troubleshooting. Let's evaluate the options.

? Option A: Plan Canvas Plan Canvas in Agent Builder visualizes an agent's execution plan for a single interaction, useful for design but not for aggregated troubleshooting data like errors or all interactions, making it incorrect.

? Option B: Agent Settings Agent Settings configure the agent (e.g., topics, channels), not provide interaction logs or error details. This is for setup, not analysis, making it incorrect.

? Option C: Event Logs Event Logs in Agentforce (accessible via Setup or Agent Analytics) record all user interactions, including errors, incorrectly triggered actions, and incomplete plans. They provide detailed telemetry (e.g., timestamps, action outcomes) for troubleshooting performance issues, making this the correct answer.

Why Option C is Correct: Event Logs offer the full scope of interaction data needed for troubleshooting, as per Salesforce documentation.

References:

? Salesforce Agentforce Documentation: Agent Analytics > Event Logs – Details interaction and error logging.

? Trailhead: Monitor and Optimize Agentforce Agents – Recommends Event Logs for troubleshooting.

? Salesforce Help: Agentforce Performance – Confirms logs for diagnostics.

NEW QUESTION 165

In the context of retriever and search indexes, what best describes the data preparation process in Data Cloud?

A. Data preparation focuses on real-time data ingestion and dynamic indexing to generate dynamic grounding reference data without preprocessing steps.

B. Data preparation entails aggregating, normalizing, and encoding structured datasets to ensure compliance with data governance and security protocols.

C. Data preparation Involves loading, chunking, vectorizing, and storing content in a search-optimized manner to support retrieval from the vector database.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Why is "Loading, Chunking, Vectorizing, and Storing" the correct answer? Agentforce AI-powered search and retriever indexing requires data to be structured and optimized for retrieval. The Data Cloud preparation process involves:

Key Steps in the Data Preparation Process for Agentforce:

? Loading Data

? Chunking (Breaking Text into Small Parts)

? Vectorization (Transforming Text for AI Retrieval)

? Storing in a Vector Database

Why Not the Other Options?

* A. Real-time data ingestion and dynamic indexing

? Incorrect because while real-time updates can occur, the primary process involves preprocessing and indexing first.

* B. Aggregating, normalizing, and encoding structured datasets

? Incorrect because this process relates to data compliance and security, not AI retrieval optimization.

Agentforce Specialist References

? Salesforce AI Specialist Material confirms that data preparation includes chunking, vectorizing, and storing for AI retrieval in Data Cloud.

NEW QUESTION 169

Universal Containers is planning a marketing email about products that most closely match a customer's expressed interests.

What should An Agentforce recommend to generate this email?

A. Standard email marketing template using Apex or flows for matching interest in products

B. Custom sales email template which is grounded with interest and product information

C. Standard email draft with Einstein and choose standard email template

Answer: B

Explanation:

To generate an email about products that closely match a customer's expressed interests, An Agentforce should recommend using a custom sales email template that is grounded with interest and product information. This ensures that the email content is personalized based on the customer's preferences, increasing the relevance of the marketing message.

Using grounding ensures that the generative AI pulls the correct data related to customer interests and product matches, making the email more effective.

For more information, refer to Salesforce documentation on grounding AI-generated content and email personalization strategies.

NEW QUESTION 170

An account manager is preparing for an upcoming customer call and wishes to get a snapshot of key data points from accounts, contacts, leads, and opportunities in Salesforce.

Which feature provides this?

A. Sales Summaries

B. Sales Insight Summary

C. Work Summaries

Answer: B

Explanation:

Sales Insight Summary aggregates key data points from multiple Salesforce objects (accounts, contacts, leads, opportunities) into a consolidated view, enabling account managers to quickly access relevant information for customer calls.

? Option A (Sales Summaries): Typically refers to Einstein-generated summaries of specific interactions (e.g., emails, calls), not multi-object snapshots.

? Option C (Work Summaries): Focuses on summarizing customer service interactions (e.g., chat transcripts), not sales data.

? Option B (Sales Insight Summary): Directly provides a holistic snapshot of sales-related objects, aligning with the scenario.

References:

? Salesforce Help: Sales Insight Overview

? Describes Sales Insight Summary as "a unified view of account, contact, and opportunity data for sales readiness."

NEW QUESTION 171

Universal Containers (UC) wants to make a sales proposal and directly use data from multiple unrelated objects (standard and custom) in a prompt template. How should UC accomplish this?

- A. Create a prompt template passing in a special custom object that connects the records temporarily.
- B. Create a prompt template-triggered flow to access the data from standard and custom objects.
- C. Create a Flex template to add resources with standard and custom objects as inputs.
- D. Use a Record Snapshot to combine data from unrelated objects into a single prompt.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Comprehensive and Detailed In-Depth Explanation: UC needs to incorporate data from multiple unrelated objects (standard and custom) into a prompt template for a sales proposal. Let's evaluate the options based on Agentforce capabilities.

? Option A: Create a prompt template passing in a special custom object that connects the records temporarily. While a custom object could theoretically act as a junction to link unrelated records, this approach requires additional setup (e.g., creating the object, populating it with data via automation), and there's no direct mechanism in Prompt Builder to "pass in" such an object to a prompt template without grounding or flow support. This is inefficient and not a native feature, making it incorrect.

? Option B: Create a prompt template-triggered flow to access the data from standard and custom objects. There's no such thing as a "prompt template-triggered flow" in Salesforce. Flows can invoke prompt templates (e.g., via the "Prompt Template" action), but the reverse—triggering a flow from a prompt template—is not a standard construct. While a flow could gather data from unrelated objects and pass it to a prompt, this option's terminology is inaccurate, and it's not the most direct solution, making it incorrect.

? Option C: Create a Flex template to add resources with standard and custom objects as inputs. In Agentforce's Prompt Builder, a Flex template (short for Flexible Prompt Template) allows users to define dynamic inputs, including data from multiple Salesforce objects (standard or custom), even if they're unrelated. Resources can be added to the template (e.g., via merge fields or Data Cloud queries), enabling the prompt to pull data directly from specified objects without requiring a junction object or complex flows. This is ideal for generating a sales proposal using disparate data sources and aligns with Salesforce's documentation on Flex templates, making it the correct answer.

Why Option C is Correct: Flex templates are designed for scenarios requiring flexible data inputs, allowing UC to directly reference multiple unrelated objects in the prompt template. This simplifies the process and leverages Prompt Builder's native capabilities, as outlined in Salesforce documentation.

References:

? Salesforce Agentforce Documentation: Prompt Builder > Flex Templates – Describes adding multiple object resources as inputs.

? Trailhead: Build Prompt Templates in Agentforce – Highlights Flex templates for dynamic data scenarios.

? Salesforce Help: Create Flexible Prompts – Confirms support for standard and custom object data.

NEW QUESTION 175

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