Unit 1: Get Started with Salesforce JavaScript Developer I Certification Prep

Learning Objectives

After completing this unit, you'll be able to:

- Describe the key topic areas of the Salesforce JavaScript Developer I Certification.
- Access resources to prepare yourself for the Salesforce JavaScript Developer I Certification.

The Salesforce JavaScript Developer I Certification

Every JavaScript developer can easily build on Salesforce with Lightning Web Components. Developers can use the existing portfolio of developer services in the Lightning Platform and the modern JavaScript language to build and deploy blazing fast apps on Salesforce.

The certification consists of two parts: the JavaScript Developer I proctored multiple-choice exam and the Lightning Web Components Specialist superbadge. These two credentials can be earned in any sequence. The combination of both of these credentials automatically earns the Salesforce Certified JavaScript Developer I certification.

Using this two-part approach, this credential validates both the core JavaScript skills and hands-on development skills of Trailblazers who need to work with JavaScript related technologies like the Lightning Component Framework, and specifically Lightning Web Components. Lightning Web Components are custom HTML elements built using standard HTML and modern JavaScript.

These are the typical job roles that align to the Salesforce Certified JavaScript Developer I.

- JavaScript programmer
- Salesforce developer
- Full stack developer
- Web application developer
- Front-end developer
- Software/back-end developer
- Support engineer
- Salesforce developer
- Technical project managers
- Technical product managers
- UI/UX engineers

The Salesforce JavaScript Developer I multiple-choice exam is designed for individuals who have knowledge, skills, and experience developing front-end or back-end JavaScript applications for the web stack. The Salesforce JavaScript Developer I minimally qualified candidate can use the JavaScript language in one or more frameworks to develop front-end and/or back-end applications. The candidate can design, develop, and test solutions that are performant, maintainable, and reusable.

The candidate can use JavaScript-specific design patterns for programming, and can combine JavaScript with CSS, HTML, and other markup languages.



This exam covers these key topics, each making up a certain percentage of the exam.

- Variables, types, and collections: 23%
- Objects, functions, and classes: 25%
- Browsers and events: 17%
- Debugging and error handling: 7%
- Asynchronous programming: 13%
- Server-side JavaScript: 8%
- Testing: 7%

By successfully passing the Salesforce JavaScript Developer I multiple-choice exam, you demonstrate a thorough knowledge and understanding of JavaScript and the fundamental skills needed to develop Lightning web components.

Preparing for the Exam

Preparing for the Salesforce JavaScript Developer I multiple-choice exam takes time! This module takes you through preparing for part of the exam. There are two additional modules to help you continue your journey toward certification.

- JavaScript Dev I Cert Prep: Browsers, Async Programming, Server Side JavaScript
- JavaScript Dev I Cert Prep: Debugging, Error Handling, Testing

All three modules contain real-world scenarios, interactive flashcards, links to resources, and key topic areas to study.

Don't forget to join the Trailblazer Community, where you can ask questions, collaborate, and join groups to help you prepare for your exam.

Download the Guide

Would you like a hard copy of this module's content as a study aid? Download the Salesforce JavaScript Developer I Cert Prep: Variables, Types, Collections, Objects, Functions, and Classes guide. (Each module in this trail includes a link to a printable version of the content that you can download.)



Exam Logistics and Policies

Curious about the logistics of the exam? Here are some quick facts for you.

Recommended Experience	1–2 years' experience as a JavaScript developer and has experience with multiple JavaScript topics.	
Number of Questions	60 scored and 5 non-scored	
Time Allowed	105 minutes	
Passing Score	65%	
Results	Received immediately	
Cost	US\$200 plus tax; retakes US\$100 plus tax	
Location	Online or at a facility in your area	
Restrictions	No hard-copy or online materials can be referenced during the exam	

The quality of our certification exams and the value our credentials provide is our highest priority. Protecting the security and confidentiality of our exams is essential to providing our customers with credentials that are respected and industry-leading.

As a participant of the Salesforce Certification program, you're required to accept the terms of the <u>Salesforce</u> <u>Certification Program Agreement</u>. Read the <u>Salesforce Certification Program Agreement and Policies</u> to take a look at some important reminders about the certification exam.



Maintain Your Certification

Once you take and pass your exam (woohoo!) and complete the superbadge, how do you maintain your certification?

To maintain Salesforce Certification credentials, all certified professionals must successfully complete release maintenance exams specific to their credential. So, you'll be required to complete a JavaScript Developer I certification maintenance module on Trailhead once a year. If you don't complete your maintenance requirements by the completion due date, your credentials expire.

Note: If you'd like more information about certification maintenance, visit the Maintaining Your Salesforce Credential page.

What This Module Covers

This module is focused on these key topics, with each topic covered in its own unit.

- Variables, types, and collections: 23%
- Objects, functions, and classes: 25%

In each of the units, you learn the key areas to study for these two sections of the exam, including working through common scenarios.

Up first, dive into the exam section on Variables, Types, and Collections. Let's go!

Resources

- Salesforce Trailhead Certification: JavaScript Dev I
- Salesforce Trailhead Certification: JavaScript Dev I Exam Guide



Unit 2: Explore Variables, Types and Collections

Learning Objectives

After completing this unit, you'll be able to:

- Write code to create variables and initialize them correctly.
- Utilize strings, numbers, and dates effectively.
- Demonstrate awareness of type coercion and its effects.
- Distinguish truthy or falsy evaluations.
- Demonstrate data manipulation with arrays.
- Demonstrate how to operate the JSON object.

Key Topics

This unit prepares you for the Variables, Types, and Collections section of the Salesforce JavaScript Developer I multiple-choice exam, which makes up 23% of the overall exam. This section of the exam tests these topics.

- Variables
- Strings, numbers, and dates
- Type coercion
- Truthy or falsy evaluations
- Data manipulation with arrays
- JSON objects

This unit provides a number of interactive, real-world, scenario-based questions that are a lot like the ones you'll encounter as a JavaScript Developer. Looking at these scenarios helps prepare you to take the Variables, Types, and Collections section of the Salesforce JavaScript Developer I multiple-choice exam. As you tackle the practice questions, you get immediate feedback on your answers, along with detailed information on why your answers are correct (or incorrect).

The unit also contains interactive flashcards centered around study topics that help you prepare for the Variables, Types, and Collections section of the exam.

Download the Guide

Would you like a hard copy of this module's content as a study aid? Download the <u>Salesforce JavaScript</u> <u>Developer I Cert Prep: Variables, Types, Collections, Objects, Functions, and Classes guide</u>. (Each module in this trail includes a link to a printable version of the content that you can download.)

Exam Practice Questions

Ready to jump in? The sample tool below is not scored—it's just an easy way to quiz yourself. To use it, read the scenario, then click on the answer you think is correct. Some questions may have more than one correct answer. Click **Submit** to learn whether the answer you chose is correct or incorrect, and why; if there's a longer explanation, click if and then click anywhere in the window to close it. When you reach the end, you can review the answers or retake the questions.



Question 1

Which two syntax examples correctly initialize a value to the variable strLang?

Option		Feedback
A	let strLang = 'javascript';	Correct. This statement properly assigns the string javascript to the variable strLang.
В	const strLang = 'java' + 'script';	Correct. This statement properly assigns the concatenated string javascript to the variable strLang.
С	let strLang = javascript;	Incorrect. The string needs to be in single straight quotes (tick marks).
D	str strLang = 'javascript';	Incorrect. "str" is not a proper identifier.

Question 2

Which statement sorts the following number array so it is in ascending order? const arr = [7, 3, 400, 10];

Option		Feedback
A	arr.sort();	Incorrect. The sort() function sorts values as strings, which will sort this as [10, 3, 400, 7].
В	arr.sort((a, b) => a - b);	Correct. The compare function passed in sort() defines an alternative sort order.
С	arr.sort((a, b) => a < b);	Incorrect. The compare function expects a positive, negative, or 0 to be returned.
D	arr.sort((a, b) => b - a);	Incorrect. The compare function will actually reverse the order of the numbers.

Did you get a scenario wrong? Check out the table below for related study material.

Scenario 1	Review the MDN web docs to better understand string creation and manipulation.
Scenario 2	Study up on how to sort arrays.



Exam Topic Flashcards

The following flashcards cover Variables, Types, and Collections. Use these interactive flashcards to brush up on some of the key topics you'll find on this part of the exam.

Read the question or term on each card, then click or tap the card to reveal the correct answer. Click the right-facing arrow to move to the next card, and the left-facing arrow to return to the previous card.

Card 1	
Front of card (term or question)	What are the different data types used in JavaScript?
Back of card (definition or answer)	There are eight basic data types in JavaScript: string, number, BigInt, Boolean, null, undefined, object, and symbol.

Card 2	
Front of card (term or question)	Which collections of data are ordered by a key?
Back of card (definition or answer)	Map and set objects.

Card 3	
Front of card (term or question)	What is the proper syntax for adding placeholders in template literals?
Back of card (definition or answer)	Use a dollar sign followed by curly brackets: \${expression}.

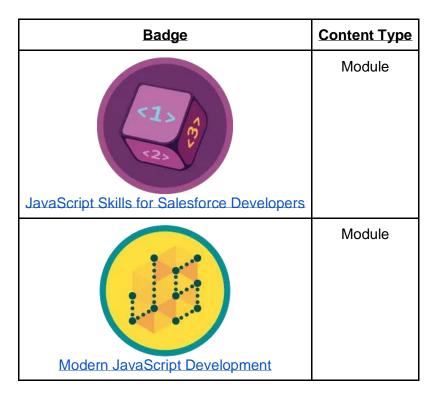
Did you get a flashcard wrong? Check out the table below for related study material.

Flashcard 1	Study up on data types by reviewing MDN web docs: Data types.
Flashcard 2	Research the different keyed collection types with <u>MDN web docs: Keyed</u> <u>collections</u> .
Flashcard 3	Review template literals to understand the benefits they offer.



Related Badges

Looking for more information? Explore these related badges.



You've reviewed Variables, Types, and Collections. Next, let's take a look at Objects, Functions, and Classes.

Resources

- External Site: MDN web docs: Grammar and types
- External Site: JavaScript.info: Variables
- External Site: JavaScript.info: Data types
- External Site: MDN web docs: Indexed collections
- External Site: MDN web docs: Keyed collections
- External Site: MDN web docs: Template literals



Unit 3: Review Objects, Functions, and Classes

Learning Objectives

After completing this unit, you'll be able to:

- Locate the best function implementation.
- Apply fundamentals of object implementation to solve the business requirement.
- Apply fundamentals of class implementation to solve the business requirement.
- Give examples of how to use a module.
- Analyze the variable scope and the execution flow.

Key Topics

This unit prepares you for the Objects, Functions, and Classes section of the Salesforce JavaScript Developer I multiple-choice exam, which makes up 24% of the overall exam. This section of the exam tests these topics.

- Best function implementation
- Fundamentals of object implementation
- Fundamentals of class implementation
- How to use the modules
- Variable scope and the execution flow

Like the previous unit, this unit contains practice scenario-based questions and flashcards.

Download the Guide

Would you like a hard copy of this module's content as a study aid? Download the <u>Salesforce JavaScript</u> <u>Developer I Cert Prep: Variables, Types, Collections, Objects, Functions, and Classes guide</u>. (Each module in this trail includes a link to a printable version of the content that you can download.)

Exam Practice Questions

Ready to jump in? The sample tool below is not scored—it's just an easy way to quiz yourself. To use it, read the scenario, then click on the answer you think is correct. Some questions may have more than one correct answer. Click **Submit** to learn whether the answer you chose is correct or incorrect, and why; if there's a longer explanation, click if and then click anywhere in the window to close it. When you reach the end, you can review the answers or retake the questions.



Question 1

Given the following Animal constructor: function Animal(size, age) { this.size = size; this.age = age; this.canTalk = false; }

Which method creates a new instance of the object?

Option		Feedback
А	Object.create('Animal');	Incorrect. The create method needs the object name without quotes.
В	new Animal('large', 10);	Correct. This creates a new instance of Animal with size and age arguments.
С	Object.prototype(Animal);	Incorrect. This is an incorrect way to use a prototype. Prototypes are used to add methods to existing constructors.
D	Object.new(Animal);	Incorrect. This is not the correct way to use the new keyword. It is not a method.



Question 2

A developer wants to use a module called DatePrettyPrint. This module exports one default function called printDate().

How can a developer import and use the printDate() function?

Option		Feedback
A	import printDate() from '/path/DatePrettyPrint.js'; printDate();	Incorrect. When naming the export function the parentheses are not needed.
В	import printDate from '/path/DatePrettyPrint.js'; printDate();	Correct. This is the simplest version of code for importing the default.
С	import DatePrettyPrint from '/path/DatePrettyPrint.js'; DatePrettyPrint.printDate();	Incorrect. You must call the methods directly or use the * to import all methods.
D	import printDate from '/path/DatePrettyPrint.js'; DatePrettyPrint.printDate();	Incorrect. Once imported by name, you must call the imported method directly by name.

Did you get a scenario wrong? Check out the table below for related study material.

Scenario 1	Study object basics or working with objects to review ways of working with objects.
Scenario 2	Review the ways to import methods by reading through the MDN web docs: import.



Exam Topic Flashcards

The following flashcards cover Objects, Functions, and Classes. Use these interactive flashcards to brush up on some of the key topics you'll find on this part of the exam.

Read the question or term on each card, then click or tap on the card to reveal the correct answer. Click the right-facing arrow to move to the next card, and the left-facing arrow to return to the previous card.

Card 1	
Front of card (term or question)	When using the const identifier to create an instance of an object, are the properties changeable?
Back of card (definition or answer)	Yes. An object declared as const can be modified. The const fixes the value of the object, but not its contents.

Card 2	
Front of card (term or question)	A developer is not able to use a variable outside a function that is defined inside a function. What could be causing this?
Back of card (definition or answer)	Variables defined inside a function cannot be accessed from anywhere outside the function, because the variable is defined only in the scope of the function.

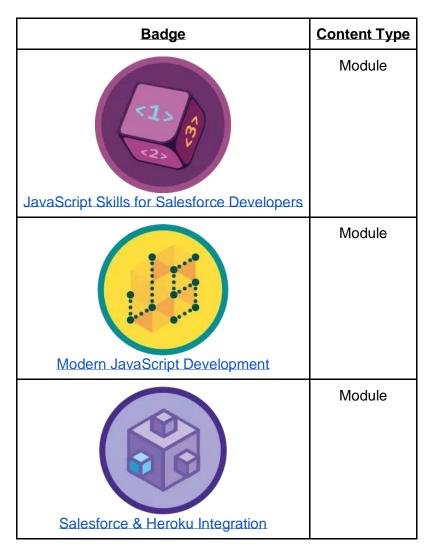
Did you get a flashcard wrong? Check out the table below for related study material.

Flashcard 1	Study up on object declarations by reviewing JavaScript.info: objects.
Flashcard 2	Read through the MDN web docs: Functions to get a better understanding of JavaScript functions.



Related Badges

Looking for more information? Explore these related badges.



Congratulations. You've covered over 45% of the Salesforce JavaScript Developer I multiple-choice exam material in this badge.

You've reviewed these sections.

- Variables, Types, and Collections
- Objects, Functions, and Classes

Be sure to review the other two Salesforce JavaScript Developer I Certification Prep badges. Good luck on your exam!



Resources

- External Site: JavaScript.info: Objects: the basics
- External Site: JavaScript.info: Functions
- External Site: MDN web docs: Functions
- External Site: JavaScript.info: Classes
- External Site: MDN web docs: Classes

