MCIA-Level-1 Dumps

MuleSoft Certified Integration Architect - Level 1

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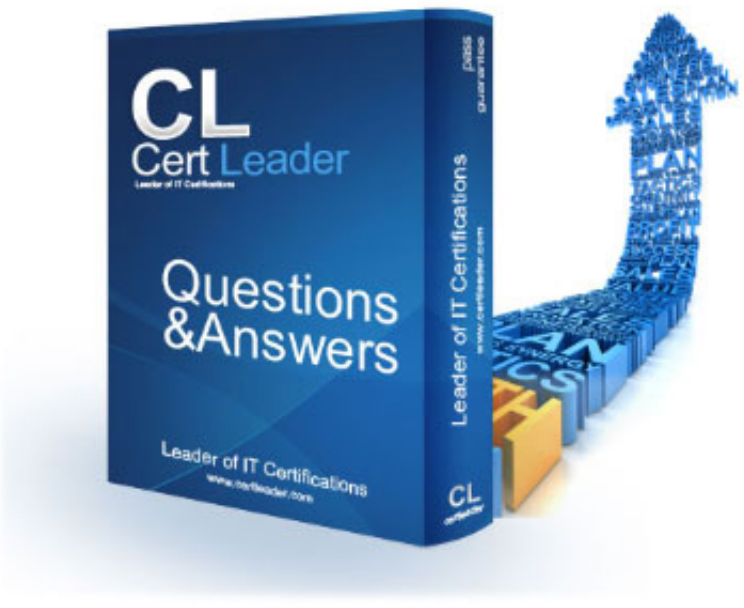
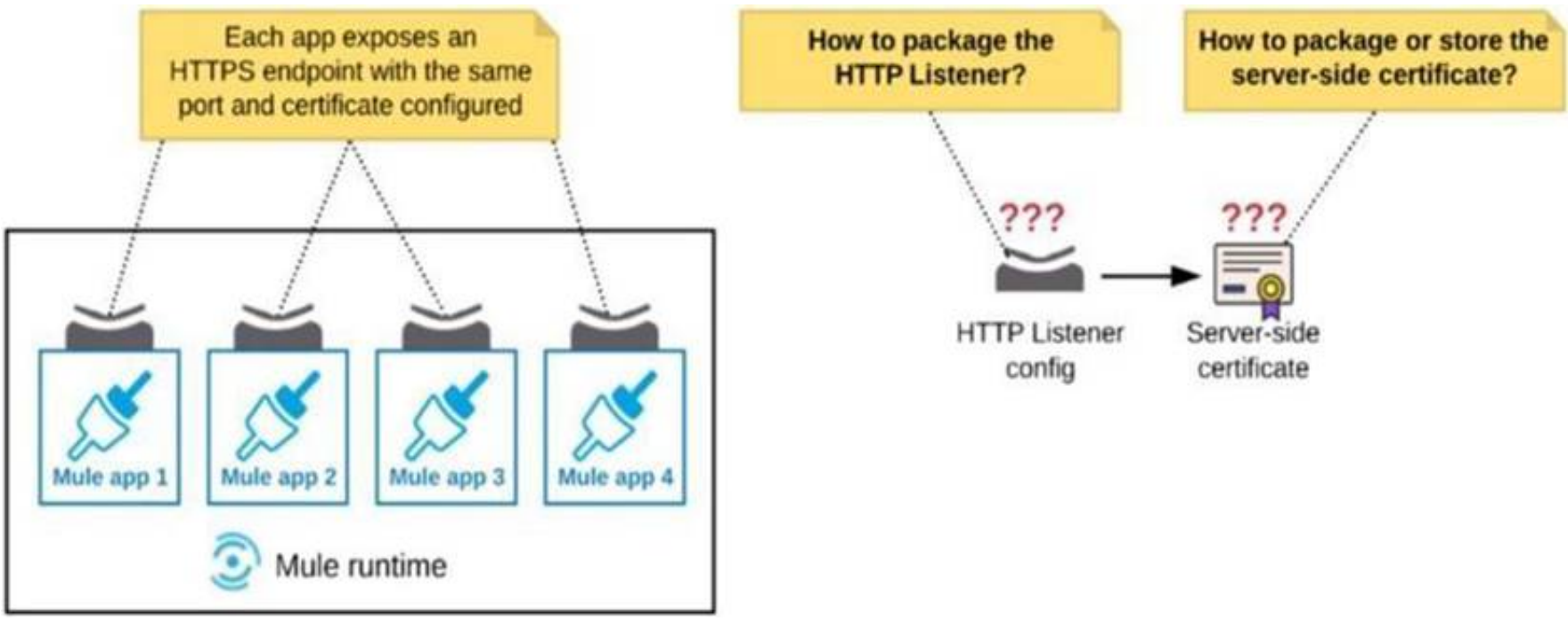


NEW QUESTION 1
Mule applications need to be deployed to CloudHub so they can access on-premises database systems. These systems store sensitive and hence tightly protected data, so are not accessible over the internet.
What network architecture supports this requirement?

A. An Anypoint VPC connected to the on-premises network using an IPsec tunnel or AWSDirectConnect, plus matching firewall rulesin the VPC and on-premises network
B. Static IP addresses for the Mule applications deployed to the CloudHub Shared Worker Cloud, plusmatching firewall rules and IPwhitelisting in the on-premises network
C. An Anypoint VPC with one Dedicated Load Balancer fronting each on-premises database system,plus matching IP whitelisting in the load balancer and firewall rules in the VPC and on-premisesnetwork
D. Relocation of the database systems to a DMZ in the on-premises network, with Mule applicationsdeployed to the CloudHub Shared Worker Cloud connecting only to the DMZ

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 2
Refer to the exhibit.



An organization deploys multiple Mule applications to the same customer -hosted Mule runtime.
Many of these Mule applications must expose an HTTPS endpoint on the same port using a serverside certificate that rotates often.
What is the most effective way to package the HTTP Listener and package or store the server-side certificate when deploying these Mule applications, so the disruption caused by certificate rotation is minimized?

A. Package the HTTPS Listener configuration in a Mule DOMAIN project, referencing it from all Muleapplications that need to expose an HTTPS endpoint Package the server-side certificate in ALL Mule APPLICATIONS that need to expose an HTTPS endpoint
B. Package the HTTPS Listener configuration in a Mule DOMAIN project, referencing it from all Muleapplications that need to expose an HTTPS endpointStore the server-side certificate in a shared filesystem location in the Mule runtime's classpath,OUTSIDE the Mule DOMAIN or any Mule APPLICATION
C. Package an HTTPS Listener configuration In all Mule APPLICATIONS that need to expose an HTTPSendpoint Package the server-side certificate in a NEW Mule DOMAIN project
D. Package the HTTPS Listener configuration in a Mule DOMAIN project, referencing It from all Muleapplications that need to expose an HTTPS endpoint Package the server-side certificate in the SAME Mule DOMAIN project Go to Set

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 3
An XA transaction Is being configured that involves a JMS connector listening for Incoming JMS messages. What is the meaning of the timeout attribute of the XA transaction, and what happens after the timeout expires?

A. The time that is allowed to pass between committing the transaction and the completion of the Mule flow After the timeout, flow processing triggers an error
B. The time that Is allowed to pass between receiving JMS messages on the same JMS connectionAfter the timeout, a new JMS connection Is established
C. The time that Is allowed to pass without the transaction being ended explicitly After the timeout,the transaction Is forcefully rolled-back
D. The time that Is allowed to pass for state JMS consumer threads to be destroyed After thetimeout, a new JMS consumer thread is created

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 4
An organization's governance process requires project teams to get formal approval from all key stakeholders for all new Integration design specifications. An integration Mule application Is being designed that interacts with various backend systems. The Mule application will be created using Anypoint Design Center or Anypoint Studio and will then be deployed to a customer-hosted runtime.
What key elements should be included in the integration design specification when requesting approval for this Mule application?

A. SLAs and non-functional requirements to access the backend systems
B. Snapshots of the Mule application's flows, including their error handling
C. A list of current and future consumers of the Mule application and their contact details

D. The credentials to access the backend systems and contact details for the administrator of each system

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 5
A new Mule application under development must implement extensive data transformation logic. Some of the data transformation functionality is already available as external transformation services that are mature and widely used across the organization; the rest is highly specific to the new Mule application.
The organization follows a rigorous testing approach, where every service and application must be extensively acceptance tested before it is allowed to go into production.
What is the best way to implement the data transformation logic for this new Mule application while minimizing the overall testing effort?

A. Implement and expose all transformation logic as mlaoservices using DataWeave, so it can be reused by any application component that needs it, including the new Mule application
B. Implement transformation logic in the new Mute application using DataWeave, replicating the transformation logic of existing transformation services
C. Extend the existing transformation services with new transformation logic and Invoke them from the new Mule application
D. Implement transformation logic in the new Mute application using DataWeave, invoking existing transformation services when possible

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 6
An organization currently uses a multi-node Mule runtime deployment model within their datacenter, so each Mule runtime hosts several Mule applications. The organization is planning to transition to a deployment model based on Docker containers in a Kubernetes cluster. The organization has already created a standard Docker image containing a Mule runtime and all required dependencies (including a JVM), but excluding the Mule application itself.
What is an expected outcome of this transition to container-based Mule application deployments?

A. Required redesign of Mule applications to follow microservice architecture principles
B. Required migration to the Docker and Kubernetes-based Anypoint Platform - Private Cloud Edition
C. Required change to the URL endpoints used by clients to send requests to the Mule applications
D. Guaranteed consistency of execution environments across all deployments of a Mule application

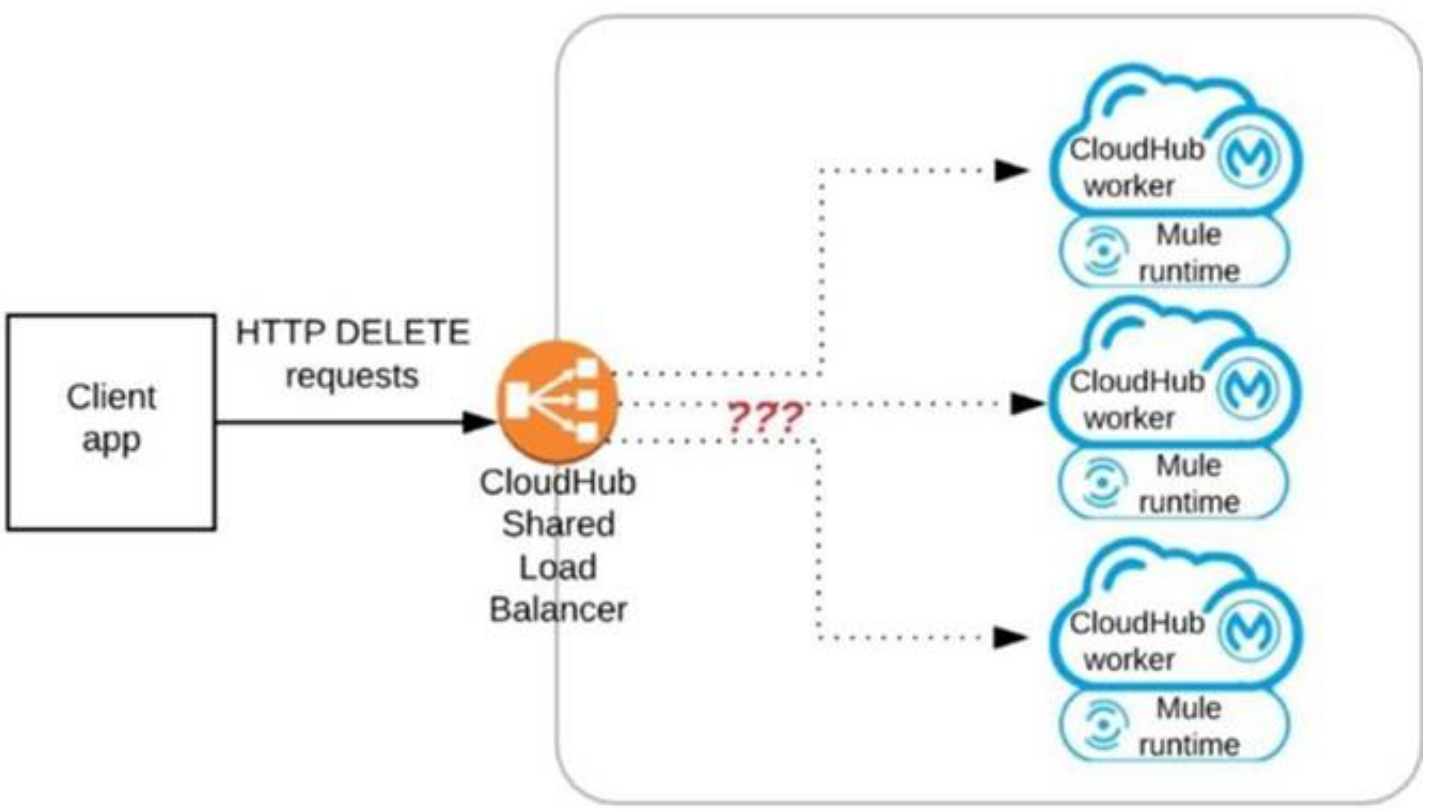
Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 7
A global organization operates datacenters in many countries. There are private network links between these datacenters because all business data (but NOT metadata) must be exchanged over these private network connections.
The organization does not currently use AWS in any way.
The strategic decision has Just been made to rigorously minimize IT operations effort and investment going forward.
What combination of deployment options of the Anypoint Platform control plane and runtime plane(s) best serves this organization at the start of this strategic journey?

A. MuleSoft-hosted Anypoint Platform control plane CloudHub Shared Worker Cloud in multiple AWS regions
B. Anypoint Platform - Private Cloud Edition Customer-hosted runtime plane in each datacenter
C. MuleSoft-hosted Anypoint Platform control plane Customer-hosted runtime plane in multiple AWS regions
D. MuleSoft-hosted Anypoint Platform control plane Customer-hosted runtime plane in each datacenter

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 8
Refer to the exhibit.



A Mule application has an HTTP Listener that accepts HTTP DELETE requests. This Mule application Is deployed to three CloudHub workers under the control of the CloudHub Shared Load Balancer.
A web client makes a sequence of requests to the Mule application's public URL.
How is this sequence of web client requests distributed among the HTTP Listeners running in the three CloudHub workers?

A. Each request is routed to the PRIMARY CloudHub worker in the PRIMARY Availability Zone (AZ)

B. Each request is routed to ONE ARBiTRARYCloudHub worker in the PRIMARY Availability Zone (AZ)
C. Each request Is routed to ONE ARBiTRARY CloudHub worker out of ALL three CloudHub workers
D. Each request is routed (scattered) to ALL three CloudHub workers at the same time

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 9
An organization's security policies mandate complete control of the login credentials used to log in to Anypoint Platform. What feature of Anypoint Platform should be used to meet this requirement?

A. Enterprise Security Module
B. Client ID Secret
C. Federated Identity Management
D. Federated Client Management

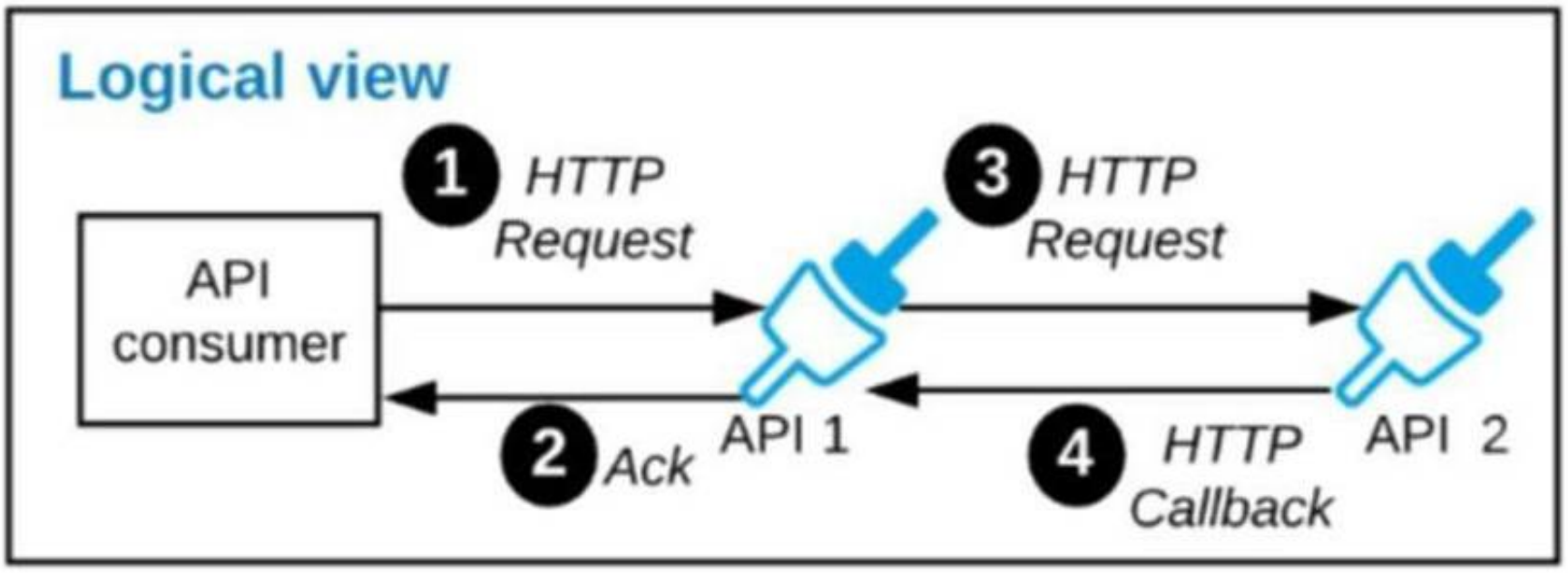
Answer: C

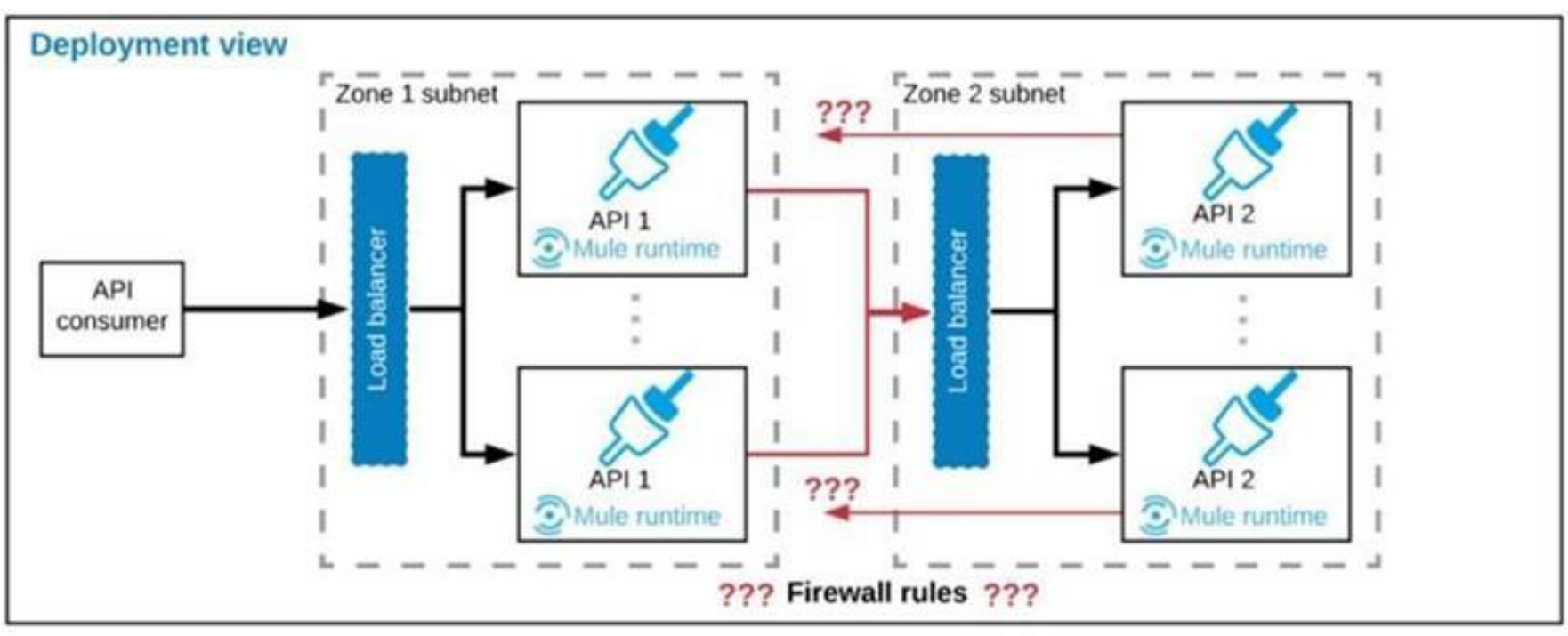
NEW QUESTION 10
When using Anypoint Platform across various lines of business with their own Anypoint Platform business groups, what configuration of Anypoint Platform is always performed at the organization level as opposed to at the business group level?

A. Identity management setup
B. Environment setup
C. Role and permission setup
D. Dedicated Load Balancer setup

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 10
Refer to the exhibit. A business process involves two APIs that interact with each other asynchronously over HTTP.
Each API is implemented as a Mule application. API 1 receives the initial HTTP request and invokes API 2 (in a fire and forget fashion) while API 2, upon completion of the processing, calls back into API 1 to notify about completion of the asynchronous process.
Each API is deployed to multiple redundant Mule runtimes and a separate load balancer, and is deployed to a separate network zone. In the network architecture, how must the firewall rules be configured to enable the above interaction between API 1 and API 2?





A. To allow communication between the load balancers used by each API
B. To authorize the certificates used by both the APIs
C. To open direct two-way communication between the Mule runtimes of both APIs
D. To enable communication from each API\\'s Mule runtimes and network zone to the load balancer of the other API

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 14
What is true about the network connections when a Mule application uses a JMS connector to interact with a JMS provider (message broker)?

A. The JMS connector supports both sending and receiving of JMS messages over the protocol determined by the JMS provider
B. The AMQP protocol can be used by the JMS connector to portably establish connections to various types of JMS providers
C. To receive messages into the Mule application, the JMS provider initiates a network connection to the JMS connector and pushes messages along this connection
D. To complete sending a JMS message, the JMS connector must establish a network connection with the JMS message recipient

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 15
A team would like to create a project skeleton that developers can use as a starting point when creating API implementations with Anypoint Studio. This skeleton should help drive consistent use of best practices within the team.
What type of Anypoint Exchange artifact(s) should be added to Anypoint Exchange to publish the project skeleton?

A. A RAML archetype and reusable trait definitions to be reused across API implementations
B. A custom asset with the default API implementation
C. An example of an API implementation following best practices
D. A Mule application template with the key components and minimal integration logic

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 20
What aspect of logging is only possible for Mule applications deployed to customer-hosted Mule runtimes, but NOT for Mule applications deployed to CloudHub?

A. To send Mule application log entries to Splunk
B. To change tog4j2 tog levels in Anypoint Runtime Manager without having to restart the Mule application
C. To log certain messages to a custom log category
D. To directly referenceone shared and customized log4j2.xml file from multiple Mule applications

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 23
An Integration Mule application is being designed to synchronize customer data between two systems. One system is an IBM Mainframe and the other system is a Salesforce Marketing Cloud (CRM) instance. Both systems have been deployed in their typical configurations, and are to be invoked using the native protocols provided by Salesforce and IBM.
What interface technologies are the most straightforward and appropriate to use in this Mute application to interact with these systems, assuming that Anypoint Connectors exist that implement these interface technologies?

A. IBM: DB access CRM:gRPC
B. IBM: REST CRM:REST
C. IBM: ActiveMQ CRM: REST
D. IBM:QCS CRM: SOAP

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 25
An integration Mute application is being designed to process orders by submitting them to a backend system for offline processing. Each order will be received by the Mute application through an HTTPS POST and must be acknowledged immediately. Once acknowledged, the order will be submitted to a backend system.
Orders that cannot be successfully submitted due to rejections from the backend system will need to be processed manually (outside the backend system).
The Mule application will be deployed to a customer-hosted runtime and is able to use an existing ActiveMQ broker if needed.
The backend system has a track record of unreliability both due to minor network connectivity issues and longer outages.
What idiomatic (used for their intended purposes) combination of Mule application components and ActiveMQ queues are required to ensure automatic submission of orders to the backend system, while minimizing manual order processing?

A. An On Error scope Non-persistent VM ActiveMQ Dead Letter Queue for manual processing
B. An On Error scope MuleSoft Object Store ActiveMQ Dead Letter Queue for manual processing
C. Until Successful componentMuleSoft Object Store ActiveMQ is NOT needed or used
D. Until Successful component ActiveMQ long retry Queue ActiveMQ Dead Letter Queue for manual processing

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 26
What limits if a particular Anypoint Platform user can discover an asset in Anypoint Exchange?

A. The type of the asset in Anypoint Exchange
B. The business groups to which the user belongs
C. If Design Center and RAML were both used to create the asset
D. The existence of a public Anypoint Exchange portal to which the asset has been published

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 28

What metrics about API invocations are available for visualization in custom charts using Anypoint Analytics?

A. Request size, request HTTP verbs, response time
B. Request size, number of requests, JDBC Select operation result set size
C. Request size, number of requests, JDBC Select operation response time
D. Request size, number of requests, response size, response time

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 31
What aspects of a CI/CD pipeline for Mule applications can be automated using MuleSoft-provided Maven plugins?

A. Import from API designer, compile, package, unit test, deploy, publish to Anypoint Exchange
B. Compile, package, unit test, validate unit test coverage, deploy
C. Compile, package, unit test, deploy, integration test
D. Compile, package, unit test, deploy, create associated API instances in API Manager

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 34
What is required before an API implemented using the components of Anypoint Platform can be managed and governed (by applying API policies) on Anypoint Platform?

A. A RAML definition of the API must be created in API designer so it can then be published to Anypoint Exchange
B. The API must be published to Anypoint Exchange and a corresponding API instance ID must be obtained from API Manager to be used in the API implementation
C. The API must be shared with the potential developers through an API portal so API consumers can interact with the API
D. The API implementation source code must be committed to a source control management system (such as GitHub)

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 38
An Order microservice and a Fulfillment microservice are being designed to communicate with their clients through message-based integration (and NOT through API invocations).
The Order microservice publishes an Order message (a kind of command message) containing the details of an order to be fulfilled. The intention is that Order messages are only consumed by one Mule application, the Fulfillment microservice.
The Fulfillment microservice consumes Order messages, fulfills the order described therein, and then publishes an OrderFulfilled message (a kind of event message). Each OrderFulfilled message can be consumed by any interested Mule application, and the Order microservice is one such Mule application.
What is the most appropriate choice of message broker(s) and message destination(s) in this scenario?

A. Order messages are sent to an Anypoint MQ exchangeOrderFulfilled messages are sent to an Anypoint MQ queueBoth microservices interact with Anypoint MQ as the message broker, which must therefore scale to support the load of both microservices
B. Order messages are sent to a JMS queueOrderFulfilled messages are sent to a JMS topicBoth microservices interact with the same JMS provider (message broker) instance, which must therefore scale to support the load of both microservices
C. Order messages are sent directly to the Fulfillment microservicesOrderFulfilled messages are sent directly to the Order microserviceThe Order microservice interacts with one AMQP-compatible message broker and the Fulfillment microservice interacts with a different AMQP-compatible message broker, so that both message brokers can be chosen and scaled to best support the load of each microservice
D. Order messages are sent to a JMS queueOrderFulfilled messages are sent to a JMS topicThe Order microservice interacts with one JMS provider (message broker) and the Fulfillment microservice interacts with a different JMS provider, so that both message brokers can be chosen and scaled to best support the load of each microservice

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 41
An organization uses a set of customer-hosted Mule runtimes that are managed using the Mulesoft-hosted control plane.
What is a condition that can be alerted on from Anypoint Runtime Manager without any custom components or custom coding?

A. When an SSL certificate used by one of the deployed Mule applications is about to expire
B. When a Mule runtime on a given customer-hosted server is experiencing high memory consumption during certain periods
C. When a Mule runtime's customer-hosted server is about to run out of disk space
D. When the Mule runtime license installed on a Mule runtime is about to expire

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 42
An organization is designing the following two Mule applications that must share data via a common persistent object store instance:
- Mule application P will be deployed within their on-premises datacenter. - Mule application C will run on CloudHub in an Anypoint VPC.
The object store implementation used by CloudHub is the Anypoint Object Store v2 (OSv2).
What type of object store(s) should be used, and what design gives both Mule applications access to the same object store instance?

A. Application C and P both use the Object Store connector to access the Anypoint Object Store v2
B. Application C and P both use the Object Store connector to access a persistent object store
C. Application C uses the Object Store connector to access a persistent objectApplication P accesses the persistent object store via the Object Store REST API
D. Application P uses the Object Store connector to access a persistent object storeApplication C accesses this persistent object store via the Object Store REST API through an IPsec tunnel

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 44
An organization uses Mule runtimes which are managed by Anypoint Platform - Private Cloud Edition.
What MuleSoft component is responsible for feeding analytics data to non-MuleSoft analytics platforms?

A. Anypoint Runtime Manager
B. Anypoint Exchange
C. Anypoint API Manager
D. The Mule runtimes

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 46
What requires configuration of both a key store and a trust store for an HTTP Listener?

A. Support for TLS mutual (two-way) authentication with HTTP clients
B. Encryption of both HTTP request and HTTP response bodies for all HTTP clients
C. Encryption of requests to both subdomains and API resource endpoints (https://api.customer.com/ and https://customer.com/api)
D. Encryption of both HTTP request header and HTTP request body for all HTTP clients

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 51
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