

Exam Questions MuleSoft-Integration-Architect-I

Salesforce Certified MuleSoft Integration Architect 1 (SP24) Exam

<https://www.2passeasy.com/dumps/MuleSoft-Integration-Architect-I/>



NEW QUESTION 1

An insurance provider is implementing Anypoint platform to manage its application infrastructure and is using the customer hosted runtime for its business due to certain financial requirements it must meet. It has built a number of synchronous API's and is currently hosting these on a mule runtime on one server. These applications make use of a number of components including heavy use of object stores and VM queues. Business has grown rapidly in the last year and the insurance provider is starting to receive reports of reliability issues from its applications. The DevOps team indicates that the API's are currently handling too many requests and this is over loading the server. The team has also mentioned that there is a significant downtime when the server is down for maintenance. As an integration architect, which option would you suggest to mitigate these issues?

- A. Add a load balancer and add additional servers in a server group configuration
- B. Add a load balancer and add additional servers in a cluster configuration
- C. Increase physical specifications of server CPU memory and network
- D. Change applications by use an event-driven model

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 2

A Mule application is being designed for deployment to a single CloudHub worker. The Mule application will have a flow that connects to a SaaS system to perform some operations each time the flow is invoked. The SaaS system connector has operations that can be configured to request a short-lived token (fifteen minutes) that can be reused for subsequent connections within the fifteen minute time window. After the token expires, a new token must be requested and stored. What is the most performant and idiomatic (used for its intended purpose) Anypoint Platform component or service to use to support persisting and reusing tokens in the Mule application to help speed up reconnecting the Mule application to the SaaS application?

- A. Nonpersistent object store
- B. Persistent object store
- C. Variable
- D. Database

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 3

A Mule application is synchronizing customer data between two different database systems. What is the main benefit of using XA transaction over local transactions to synchronize these two database system?

- A. Reduce latency
- B. Increase throughput
- C. Simplifies communication
- D. Ensure consistency

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 4

According to MuleSoft, what is a major distinguishing characteristic of an application network in relation to the integration of systems, data, and devices?

- A. It uses a well-organized monolithic approach with standards
- B. It is built for change and self-service
- C. It leverages well-accepted internet standards like HTTP and JSON
- D. It uses CI/CD automation for real-time project delivery

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 5

A rate limiting policy has been applied to a soap V1.2 API published in Clondhub. The API implementation catches errors in a global error handler on error propagate in the main flow for HTTP: RETRY_EXHAUSTED with HTTP status set to 429 and any with the HTTP status set to 500. What is the expected H1TP status when the client exceeds the quota of the API calls?

- A. HTTP status 429 as defined in the HTTP:RETRY EXHAUSTED error handler in the API
- B. HTTP status 500 as defined in the ANY error handler in the API since an API:RETRY_EXHAUSTED will be generated
- C. HTTP status 401 unauthorized for policy violation
- D. HTTP status 400 from the rate-limiting policy violation since the call does not reach the back-end

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 6

Which Salesforce API is invoked to deploy, retrieve, create or delete customization information such as custom object definitions using a Mule Salesforce connector in a Mule application?

- A. Metadata API
- B. REST API
- C. SOAP API
- D. Bulk API

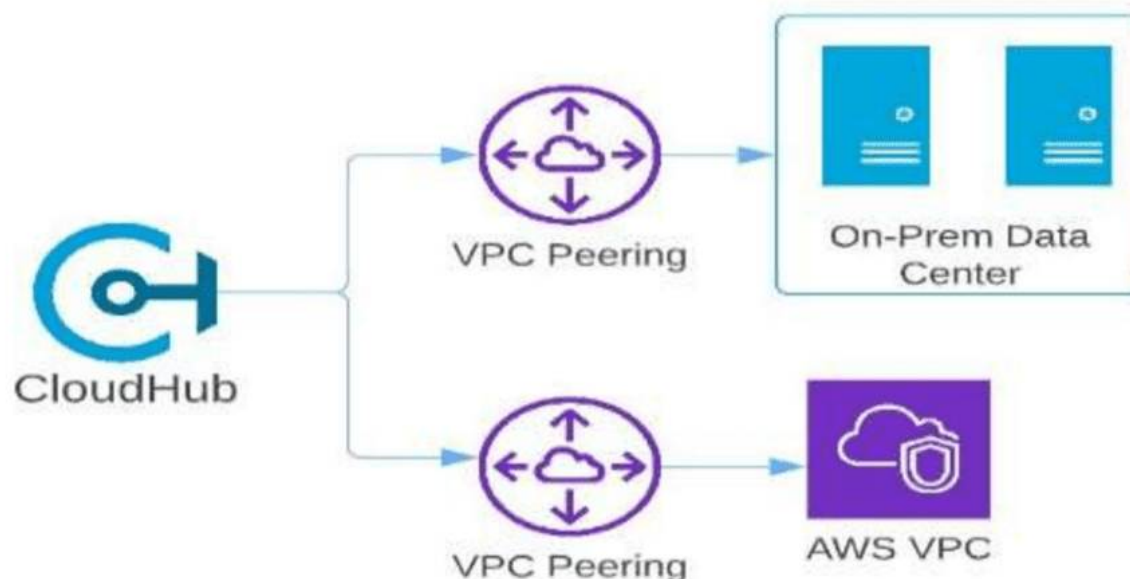
Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 7

A gaming company has implemented an API as a Mule application and deployed the API implementation to a CloudHub 2.0 private space. The API implementation must connect to a mainframe application running in the customer's on-premises corporate data center and also to a Kafka cluster running in an Amazon AWS VPC.

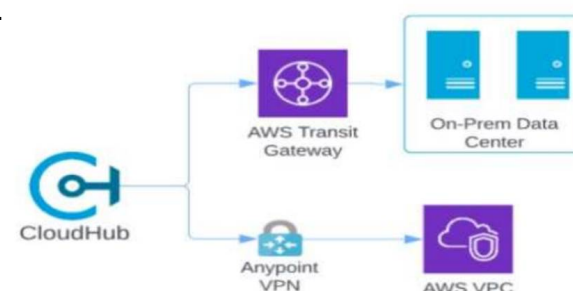
What is the most efficient way to enable the API to securely connect from its private space to the mainframe application and Kafka cluster?

A. In Runtime Manager, set up VPC peering between the CloudHub 2.0 private network and the on-premises data center. In the AWS account, set up VPC peering between the AWS VPC and the CloudHub 2.0 private network.



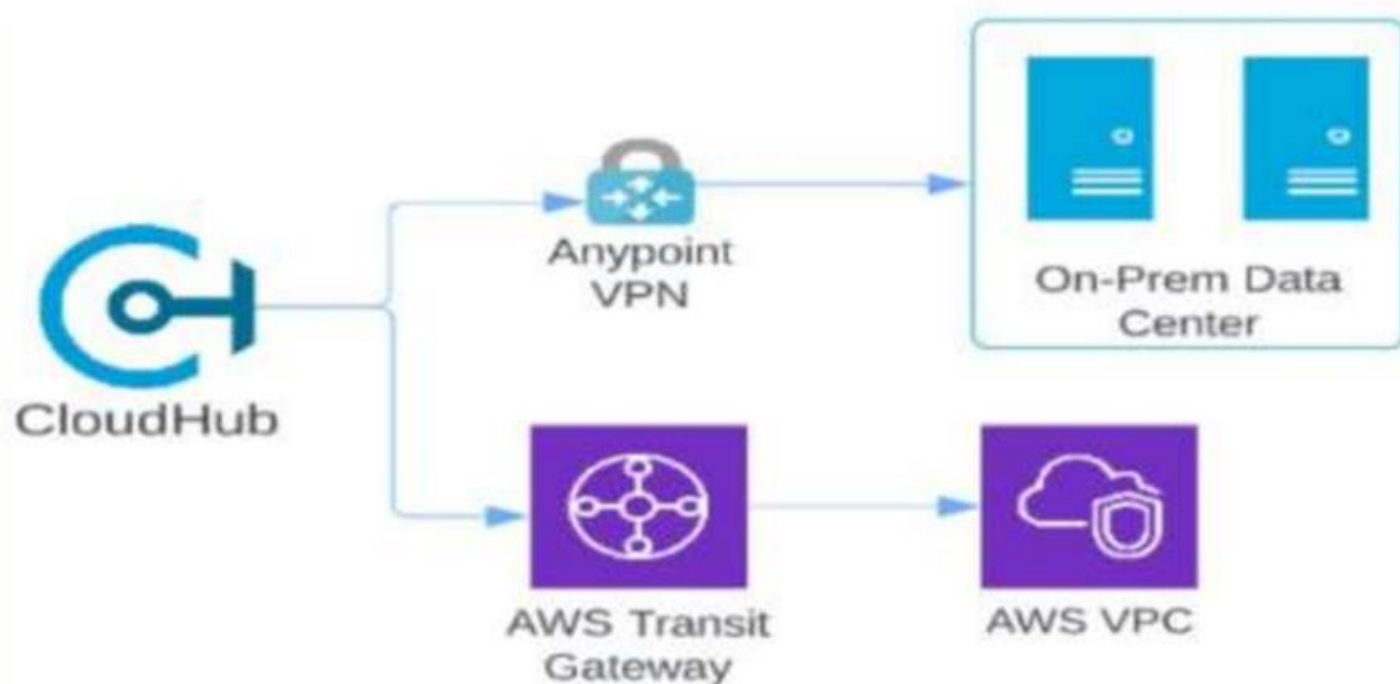
B) In the AWS account, attach the CloudHub 2.0 private space to an AWS transit gateway that routes from the CloudHub 2.0 private space to the on-premises data center.

B. In Runtime Manager, configure an Anypoint VPN to route from the CloudHub 2.0 private space to the AWS VPC.

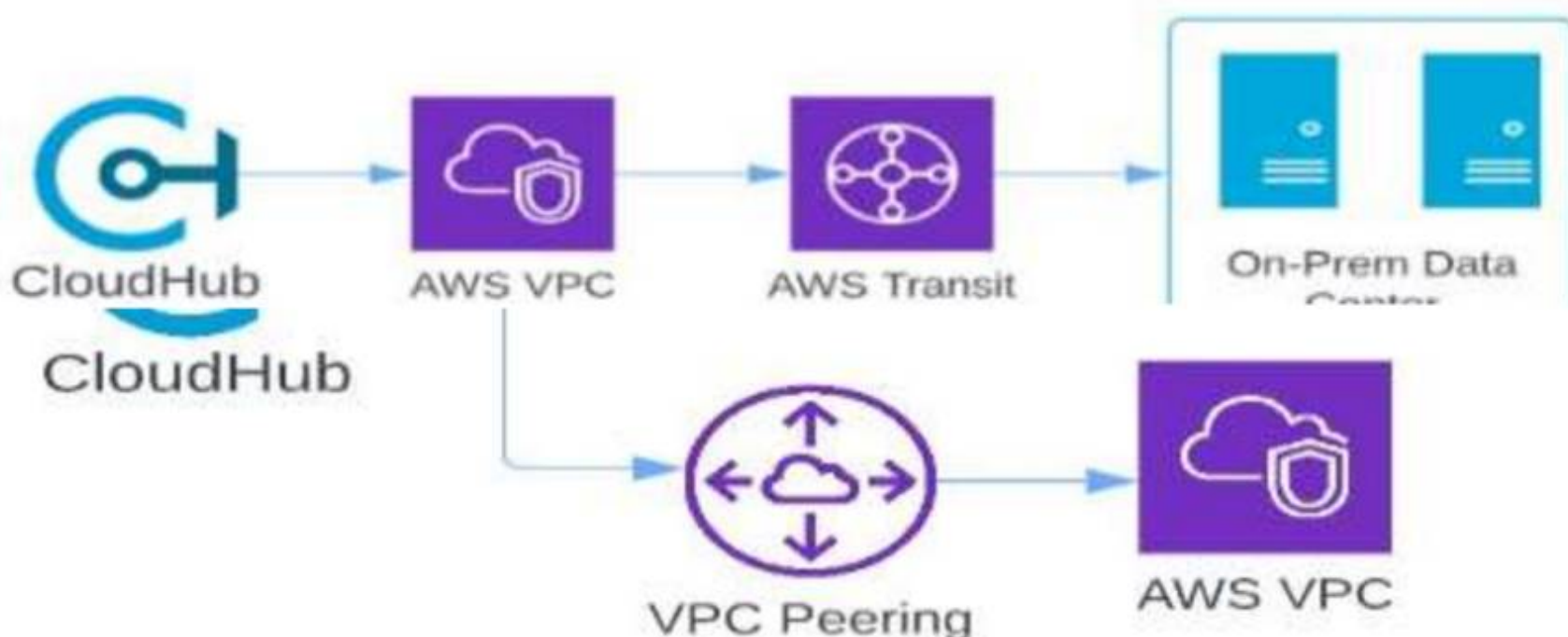


C) In Runtime Manager, configure an Anypoint VPN to route from the CloudHub 2.0 private space to the on-premises data center.

C. In the AWS account, attach the private..



D) In the AWS account, attach the private space directly to the AWS VPC, In the AWS account, use an AWS transit gateway to route from the AWS VPC to the on-premises data center.



D. Option A

E. Option B

- F. Option C
- G. Option D

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 8

Which Mulesoft feature helps users to delegate their access without sharing sensitive credentials or giving full control of accounts to 3rd parties?

- A. Secure Scheme
- B. client id enforcement policy
- C. Connected apps
- D. Certificates

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 9

A developer needs to discover which API specifications have been created within the organization before starting a new project. Which Anypoint Platform component can the developer use to find and try out the currently released API specifications?

- A. Anypoint Exchange
- B. Runtime Manager
- C. API Manager
- D. Object Store

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 10

An organization has strict unit test requirement that mandate every mule application must have an MUnit test suit with a test case defined for each flow and a minimum test coverage of 80%.

A developer is building Munit test suit for a newly developed mule application that sends API request to an external rest API.

What is the effective approach for successfully executing the Munit tests of this new application while still achieving the required test coverage for the Munit tests?

- A. Invoke the external endpoint of the rest API from the mule floors
- B. Mark the rest API invocations in the Munits and then call the mocking service flow that simulates standard responses from the REST API
- C. Mock the rest API invocation in the Munits and return a mock response for those invocations
- D. Create a mocking service flow to simulate standard responses from the rest API and then configure the mule flows to call the marking service flow

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 10

As an enterprise architect, what are the two reasons for which you would use a canonical data model in the new integration project using Mulesoft Anypoint platform (choose two answers)

- A. To have consistent data structure aligned in processes
- B. To isolate areas within a bounded context
- C. To incorporate industry standard data formats
- D. There are multiple canonical definitions of each data type
- E. Because the model isolates the back and systems and support mule applications from change

Answer: AE

NEW QUESTION 15

In a Mule Application, a flow contains two (2) JMS consume operations that are used to connect to a JMS broker and consume messages from two(2) JMS destination. The Mule application then joins the two JMS messages together.

The JMS broker does not implement high availability (HA) and periodically experiences scheduled outages of upto 10 mins for routine maintenance.

What is the most idiomatic (used for its intended purpose) way to build the mule flow so it can best recover from the expected outages?

- A. Configure a reconnection strategy for the JMS connector
- B. Enclose the two(2) JMS operation in an Until Successful scope
- C. Consider a transaction for the JMS connector
- D. Enclose the two(2) JMS operations in a Try scope with an Error Continue error handler

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 18

What Mule application can have API policies applied by Anypoint Platform to the endpoint exposed by that Mule application?

- A. A Mule application that accepts requests over HTTP/1x
- B. A Mule application that accepts JSON requests over TCP but is NOT required to provide a response.
- C. A Mule application that accepts JSON requests over WebSocket
- D. A Mule application that accepts gRPC requests over HTTP/2

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 21

What comparison is true about a CloudHub Dedicated Load Balancer (DLB) vs. the CloudHub Shared Load Balancer (SLB)?

- A. Only a DLB allows the configuration of a custom TLS server certificate
- B. Only the SLB can forward HTTP traffic to the VPC-internal ports of the CloudHub workers
- C. Both a DLB and the SLB allow the configuration of access control via IP whitelists
- D. Both a DLB and the SLB implement load balancing by sending HTTP requests to workers with the lowest workloads

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 25

Which component of Anypoint platform belongs to the platform control plane?

- A. Runtime Fabric
- B. Runtime Replica
- C. Anypoint Connectors
- D. API Manager

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 27

An insurance company is implementing a MuleSoft API to get inventory details from the two vendors. Due to network issues, the invocations to vendor applications are getting timed- out intermittently. But the transactions are successful upon reprocessing
 What is the most performant way of implementing this requirement?

- A. Implement a scatter-gather scope to invoke the two vendor applications on two different routeUse the Until-Successful scope to implement the retry mechanism for timeout errors on each route
- B. Implement a Choice scope to invoke the two vendor applications on two different route Use the try-catch scope to implement the retry mechanism for timeout errors on each route
- C. Implement a For-Each scope to invoke the two vendor applicationsUse until successful scope to implement the retry mechanism for the timeout errors
- D. Implement Round-Robin scope to invoke the two vendor applications on two differentroutesUse the Try-Catch scope to implement retry mechanism for timeout errors on each route

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 31

A leading eCommerce giant will use MuleSoft APIs on Runtime Fabric (RTF) to process customer orders. Some customer-sensitive information, such as credit card information, is required in request payloads or is included in response payloads in some of the APIs. Other API requests and responses are not authorized to access some of this customer- sensitive information but have been implemented to validate and transform based on the structure and format of this customer-sensitive information (such as account IDs, phone numbers, and postal codes).

What approach configures an API gateway to hide sensitive data exchanged between API consumers and API implementations, but can convert tokenized fields back to their original value for other API requests or responses, without having to recode the API implementations?

Later, the project team requires all API specifications to be augmented with an additional non-functional requirement (NFR) to protect the backend services from a high rate of requests, according to defined service-level agreements (SLAs). The NFR's SLAs are based on a new tiered subscription level "Gold", "Silver", or "Platinum" that must be tied to a new parameter that is being added to the Accounts object in their enterprise data model.

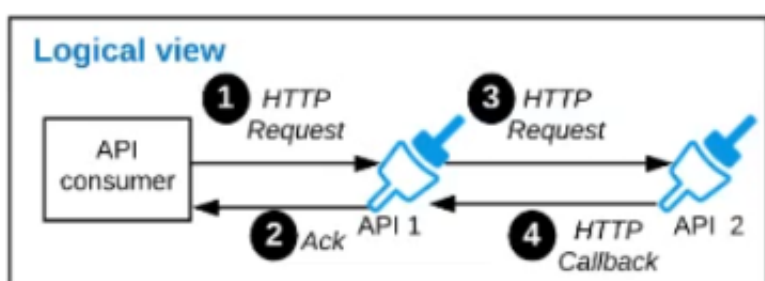
Following MuleSoft's recommended best practices, how should the project team now convey the necessary non-functional requirement to stakeholders?

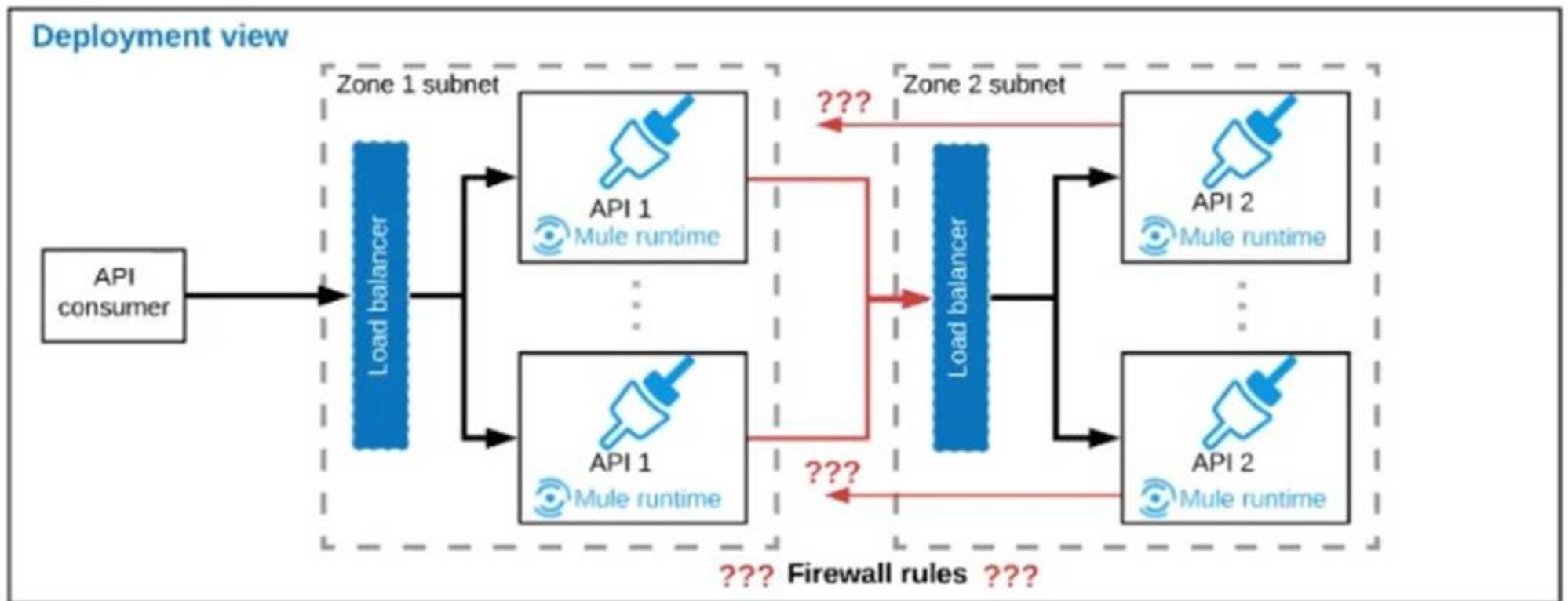
- A. Create and deploy API proxies in API Manager for the NFR, change the baseUrl in each API specification to the corresponding API proxy implementation endpoint, and publish each modified API specification to Exchange
- B. Update each API specification with comments about the NFR's SLAs and publish each modified API specification to Exchange
- C. Update each API specification with a shared RAML fragment required to implement the NFR and publish the RAML fragment and each modified API specification to Exchange
- D. Create a shared RAML fragment required to implement the NFR, list each API implementation endpoint in the RAML fragment, and publish the RAML fragment to Exchange

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 35

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 authorize the certificate to be used both APIs
- B. To enable communication from each API's Mule Runtimes and Network zone to the load balancer of the other API
- C. To open direct two-way communication between the Mule Runtimes of both API's
- D. To allow communication between load balancers used by each API

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 38

What is the MuleSoft-recommended best practice to share the connector and configuration information among the APIs?

- A. Build a Mule domain project, add the Database connector and configuration to it, and reference this one domain project from each System API
- B. Build a separate Mule domain project for each API, and configure each of them to use a file on a shared file store to load the configuration information dynamically
- C. Build another System API that connects to the database, and refactor all the other APIs to make requests through the new System API to access the database
- D. Create an API proxy for each System API and share the Database connector configuration with all the API proxies via an automated policy

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 40

Which type of communication is managed by a service mesh in a microservices architecture?

- A. Communication between microservices runtime administrators
- B. Communication between microservices developers
- C. Communication between microservices
- D. Communication between trading partner services

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 43

A Mule application uses APIkit for SOAP to implement a SOAP web service. The Mule application has been deployed to a CloudHub worker in a testing environment.

The integration testing team wants to use a SOAP client to perform Integration testing. To carry out the integration tests, the integration team must obtain the interface definition for the SOAP web service.

What is the most idiomatic (used for its intended purpose) way for the integration testing team to obtain the interface definition for the deployed SOAP web service in order to perform integration testing with the SOAP client?

- A. Retrieve the OpenAPI Specification file(s) from API Manager
- B. Retrieve the WSDL file(s) from the deployed Mule application
- C. Retrieve the RAML file(s) from the deployed Mule application
- D. Retrieve the XML file(s) from Runtime Manager

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 47

A DevOps team has adequate observability of individual system behavior and performance, but it struggles to track the entire lifecycle of each request across different microservices.

Which additional observability approach should this team consider adopting?

- A. Analytics

- B. Metrics
- C. Tracing
- D. Data mining

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 50

A bank is implementing a REST API in a Mule application to receive an array of accounts from an online banking platform user interface (UI), retrieve account balances for those accounts from a backend Finance system, and then return the account balances so they can be displayed in the online banking platform UI. As part of the processing, the MuleSoft API also needs to insert the retrieved account data into an AuditDatabase for auditing purposes. The auditing process should not add latency to the account balance retrieval response back to the online banking platform UI.

The retrieveBalances flow in the Mule application is designed to use an operation in a connector to the Finance system (the Finance operation) that can only look up one account record at a time, and an operation from a different connector to the Audit system (the Audit operation) that can only insert one account record at a time.

To best meet the performance-related requirements, what scope or scopes should be used and how should they be used to incorporate the Finance operation and Audit operation into the retrieveBalances flow?

- A. Wrap the Finance operation in a Parallel For-Each scope
- B. Wrap the Audit operation in an Async scope.
- C. Wrap the Finance operation in an Until-Successful scope
- D. Wrap the Audit operation in a Try-Catch scope.
- E. Wrap both connector operations in an Async scope.
- F. Wrap both connector operations in a For-Each scope.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 54

A finance giant is planning to migrate all its Mule applications to Runtime fabric (RTF). Currently all Mule applications are deployed to cloud hub using automated CI/CD scripts.

As an integration architect, which of the below steps would you suggest to ensure that the applications from cloud hub are migrated properly to Runtime Fabric (RTF) with an assumption that the organization is keen on keeping the same deployment strategy.

- A. No changes need to be made to POM.xml file and CI/CD script should be modified as per the RTF configurations
- B. runtimeFabric dependency should be added as a mule plug-in to POM.xml file and CI/CD script should be modified as per the RTF configurations
- C. runtimeFabric deployment should be added to POM.xml file in all the mule applications and CI/CD script should be modified as per the RTF configurations
- D. runtimeFabric profile should be added to mule configuration files in the mule applications and CI/CD script should be modified as per the RTF configurations

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 55

An organization needs to procure an enterprise software system to increase cross-selling opportunities and better track prospect data. Which category of enterprise software has these core capabilities, when used for its typical and intended purpose?

- A. Supply Chain Management (SCM)
- B. IT Service Management (ITSM)
- C. Business-to-Business (B2B)
- D. Customer Relationship Management (CRM)

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 60

An organization has implemented a cluster with two customer-hosted Mule runtimes. It is hosting an application.

This application has a flow with a JMS listener configured to consume messages from a queue destination. As an integration architect, can you advise which JMS listener configuration must be used to receive messages in all the nodes of the cluster?

- A. Use the parameter primaryNodeOnly= "false" on the JMS listener
- B. Use the parameter primaryNodeOnly= "false" on the JMS listener with a shared subscription
- C. Use the parameter primaryNodeOnly= "true" on the JMS listener with a non-shared subscription
- D. Use the parameter primaryNodeOnly= "true" on the JMS listener

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 65

What are two reasons why a typical MuleSoft customer favors a MuleSoft-hosted Anypoint Platform runtime plane over a customer-hosted runtime for its Mule application deployments? (Choose two.)

- A. Reduced application latency
- B. Increased application isolation
- C. Reduced time-to-market for the first application
- D. Increased application throughput
- E. Reduced IT operations effort

Answer: CE

NEW QUESTION 68

As part of a growth strategy, a supplier signs a trading agreement with a large customer. The customer sends purchase orders to the supplier according to the ANSI X12 EDI standard, and the supplier creates the orders in its ERP system using the information in the EDI document.

The agreement also requires that the supplier provide a new RESTful API to process request from the customer for current product inventory level from the supplier's ERP system.

Which two fundamental integration use cases does the supplier need to deliver to provide an end-to-end solution for this business scenario? (Choose two.)

- A. Synchronized data transfer
- B. Sharing data with external partners
- C. User interface integration
- D. Streaming data ingestion
- E. Data mashups

Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 72

An organization will deploy Mule applications to Cloudhub, Business requirements mandate that all application logs be stored ONLY in an external splunk consolidated logging service and NOT in Cloudhub.

In order to most easily store Mule application logs ONLY in Splunk, how must Mule application logging be configured in Runtime Manager, and where should the log4j2 splunk appender be defined?

- A. Keep the default logging configuration in RuntimeManagerDefine the splunk appender in ONE global log4j.xml file that is uploaded once to Runtime Manager to support at Mule application deployments.
- B. Disable Cloudhub logging in Runtime ManagerDefine the splunk appender in EACH Mule application's log4j2.xml file
- C. Disable Cloudhub logging in Runtime ManagerDefine the splunk appender in ONE global log4j.xml file that is uploaded once to Runtime Manger to support at Mule application deployments.
- D. Keep the default logging configuration in Runtime Manager Define the Splunk appender in EACH Mule application log4j2.xml file

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 74

A Mule application is deployed to a cluster of two(2) cusomter-hosted Mule runtimes. Currently the node name Alice is the primary node and node named bob is the secondary node. The mule application has a flow that polls a directory on a file system for new files.

The primary node Alice fails for an hour and then restarted.

After the Alice node completely restarts, from what node are the files polled, and what node is now the primary node for the cluster?

- A. Files are polled from Alice node Alice is now the primary node
- B. Files are polled form Bob node Alice is now the primary node
- C. Files are polled from Alice node Bob is the now the primary node
- D. Files are polled form Bob node Bob is now the primary node

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 79

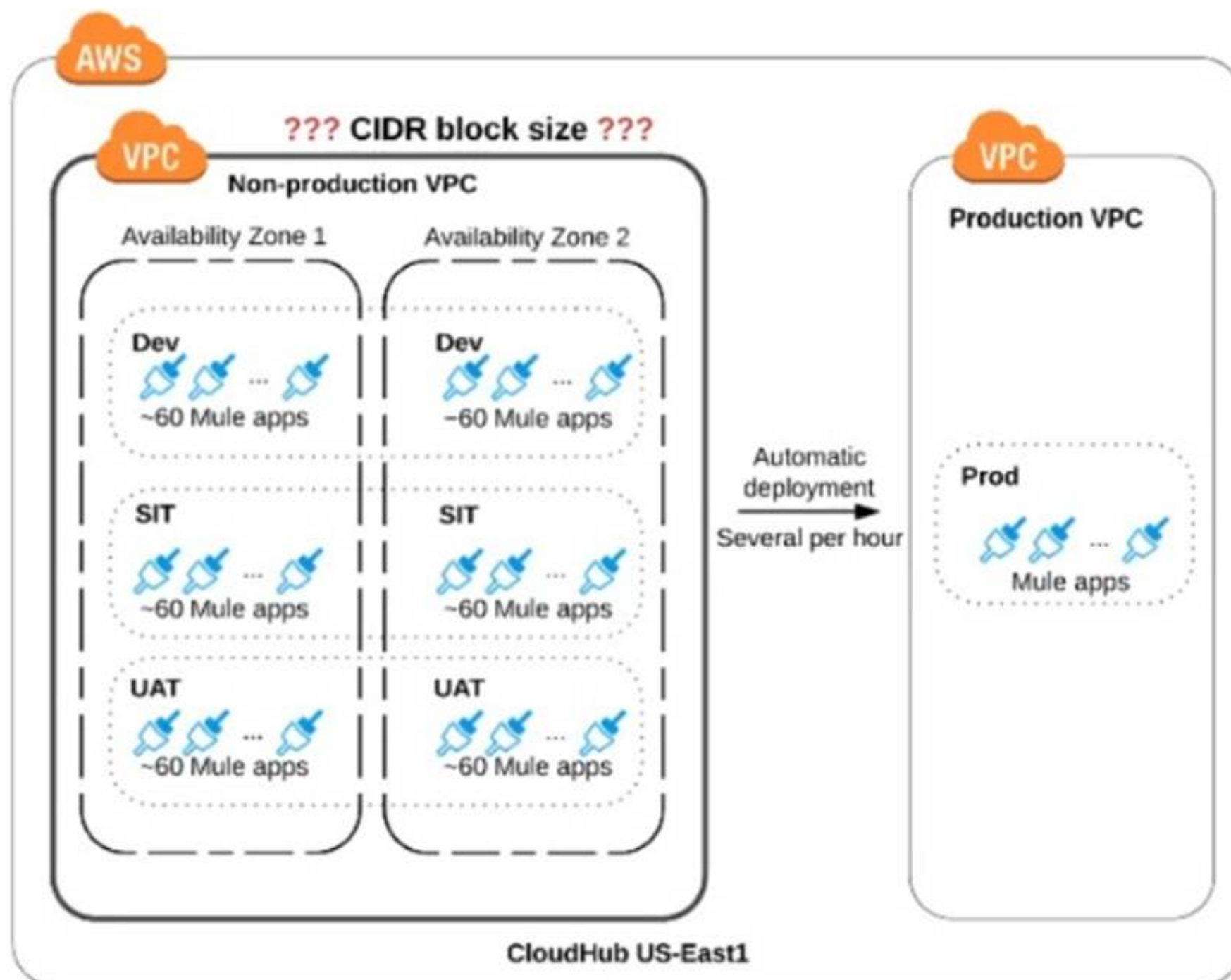
A manufacturing company plans to deploy Mule applications to its own Azure Kubernetes service infrastructure.The organization wants to make the Mule applications more available and robust by deploying each Mule application to an isolated Mule runtime in a Docker container while managing all the Mule applications from the MuleSoft-hosted control plane. What choice of runtime plane meets these organizational requirements?

- A. CloudHub 2.0
- B. Customer-hosted self-provisioned runtime plane
- C. Anypoint Service Mesh
- D. Anypoint Runtime Fabric

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 80

Refer to the exhibit.



An organization is sizing an Anypoint VPC for the non-production deployments of those Mule applications that connect to the organization's on-premises systems. This applies to approx. 60 Mule applications. Each application is deployed to two CloudHub i workers. The organization currently has three non-production environments (DEV, SIT and UAT) that share this VPC. The AWS region of the VPC has two AZs. The organization has a very mature DevOps approach which automatically progresses each application through all non-production environments before automatically deploying to production. This process results in several Mule application deployments per hour, using CloudHub's normal zero-downtime deployment feature.

What is a CIDR block for this VPC that results in the smallest usable private IP address range?

- A. 10.0.0.0/26 (64 IPS)
- B. 10.0.0.0/25 (128 IPs)
- C. 10.0.0.0/24 (256 IPs)
- D. 10.0.0.0/22 (1024 IPs)

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 82

An organization is designing an integration solution to replicate financial transaction data from a legacy system into a data warehouse (DWH). The DWH must contain a daily snapshot of financial transactions, to be delivered as a CSV file. Daily transaction volume exceeds tens of millions of records, with significant spikes in volume during popular shopping periods. What is the most appropriate integration style for an integration solution that meets the organization's current requirements?

- A. Event-driven architecture
- B. Microservice architecture
- C. API-led connectivity
- D. Batch-triggered ETL

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 87

An organization is migrating all its Mule applications to Runtime Fabric (RTF). None of the Mule applications use Mule domain projects. Currently, all the Mule applications have been manually deployed to a server group among several customer hosted Mule runtimes. Port conflicts between these Mule application deployments are currently managed by the DevOps team who carefully manage Mule application properties files. When the Mule applications are migrated from the current customer-hosted server group to Runtime Fabric (RTF), for the Mule applications need to be rewritten and what DevOps port configuration responsibilities change or stay the same?

- A. Yes, the Mule applications Must be rewritten DevOps No Longer needs to manage port conflicts between the Mule applications
- B. Yes, the Mule applications Must be rewritten DevOps Must Still Manage port conflicts.
- C. NO, The Mule applications do NOT need to be rewritten DevOps MUST STILL manage port conflicts
- D. NO, the Mule applications do NO need to be rewritten DevOps NO LONGER needs to manage port conflicts between the Mule applications.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 89

Cloud Hub is an example of which cloud computing service model?

- A. Platform as a Service (PaaS)
- B. Software as a Service (SaaS)
- C. Monitoring as a Service (MaaS)
- D. Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS)

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 93

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 connection. After 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 the timeout, a new JMS consumer thread is created.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 94

As a part of business requirement, old CRM system needs to be integrated using Mule application. CRM system is capable of exchanging data only via SOAP/HTTP protocol. As an integration architect who follows API-led approach, what is the below step you will perform so that you can share document with CRM team?

- A. Create RAML specification using Design Center
- B. Create SOAP API specification using Design Center
- C. Create WSDL specification using text editor
- D. Create WSDL specification using Design Center

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 97

An application deployed to a runtime fabric environment with two cluster replicas is designed to periodically trigger a flow for processing a high-volume set of records from the source system and synchronize with the SaaS system using the Batch job scope. After processing 1000 records in a periodic synchronization of 1 lakh records, the replicas in which batch job instance was started went down due to unexpected failure in the runtime fabric environment. What is the consequence of losing the replicas that run the Batch job instance?

- A. The remaining 99000 records will be lost and left and processed.
- B. The second replicas will take over processing the remaining 99000 records.
- C. A new replacement replica will be available and will process all 1,00,000 records from scratch, leading to duplicate record processing.
- D. A new placement replica will be available and will take over processing the remaining 99,000 records.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 102

An architect is designing a Mule application to meet the following two requirements:

* 1. The application must process files asynchronously and reliably from an FTPS server to a back-end database using VM intermediary queues for load-balancing Mule events.

* 2. The application must process a medium rate of records from a source to a target system using a Batch Job scope.

To make the Mule application more reliable, the Mule application will be deployed to two CloudHub 1.0 workers.

Following MuleSoft-recommended best practices, how should the Mule application deployment typically be configured in Runtime Manager to best support the performance and reliability goals of both the Batch Job scope and the file processing VM queues?

- A. Check the Persistent VM queues checkbox in the application deployment configuration.
- B. Check the Non-persistent VM queues checkbox in the application deployment configuration.
- C. In the Runtime Manager Properties tab, disable persistent VM queues for Batch Job scopes.
- D. In the Runtime Manager Properties tab, enable persistent VM queues for the FTPS connector.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 107

A large life sciences customer plans to use the Mule Tracing module with the Mapped Diagnostic Context (MDC) logging operations to enrich logging in its Mule application and to improve tracking by providing more context in the Mule application logs. The customer also wants to improve throughput and lower the message processing latency in its Mule application flows.

After installing the Mule Tracing module in the Mule application, how should logging be performed in flows in Mule applications, and what should be changed in the log4j2.xml files?

- A. In the flows, add Mule Tracing module Set logging variable operations before any Core Logger components. In log4j2.xml files, change the appender's pattern layout to use %MDC and then assign the appender to a Logger or Root element.
- B. In the flows, add Mule Tracing module Set logging variable operations before any Core Logger components. In log4j2.xml files, change the appender's pattern layout to use the %MDC placeholder and then assign the appender to an AsyncLogger element.
- C. In the flows, add Mule Tracing module Set logging variable operations before any Core Logger components. In log4j2.xml files, change the appender's pattern layout to use %asyncLogger placeholder and then assign the appender to an AsyncLogger element.
- D. In the flows, wrap Logger components in Async scope.

E. In log4j2.xml files, change the appender's pattern layout to use the %asyncLoggerplaceholder and then assign the appender to a Logger or Root element.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 109

An airline is architecting an API connectivity project to integrate its flight data into an online aggregation website. The interface must allow for secure communication high-performance and asynchronous message exchange.

What are suitable interface technologies for this integration assuming that Mulesoft fully supports these technologies and that Anypoint connectors exist for these interfaces?

- A. AsyncAPI over HTTPSAMQP with RabbitMQ JSON/REST over HTTPS
- B. XML over ActiveMQ XML over SFTP XML/REST over HTTPS
- C. CSV over FTP YAM L over TLS JSON over HTTPS
- D. SOAP over HTTPS HOP over TLS gRPC over HTTPS

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 111

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 requests to both subdomains and API resource endpoints fhttps://aDi.customer.com/ and https://customer.com/api)
- C. Encryption of both HTTP request and HTTP response bodies for all HTTP clients
- D. Encryption of both HTTP request header and HTTP request body for all HTTP clients

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 113

An organization's IT team must secure all of the internal APIs within an integration solution by using an API proxy to apply required authentication and authorization policies.

Which integration technology, when used for its intended purpose, should the team choose to meet these requirements if all other relevant factors are equal?

- A. API Management (APIM)
- B. Robotic Process Automation (RPA)
- C. Electronic Data Interchange (EDI)
- D. Integration Platform-as-a-service (PaaS)

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 116

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 120

A company is designing a mule application to consume batch data from a partner's ftps server The data files have been compressed and then digitally signed using PGP. What inputs are required for the application to securely consumed these files?

- A. ATLS context Key Store requiring the private key and certificate for the company PGP public key of partnerPGP private key for the company
- B. ATLS context first store containing a public certificate for partner ftps server and the PGP public key of the partnerTLS contact Key Store containing the FTP credentials
- C. TLS context trust or containing a public certificate for the ftps server The FTP username and password The PGP public key of the partner
- D. The PGP public key of the partner The PGP private key for the company The FTP username and password

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 121

An organization has chosen Mulesoft for their integration and API platform.

According to the Mulesoft catalyst framework, what would an integration architect do to create achievement goals as part of their business outcomes?

- A. Measure the impact of the centre for enablement
- B. build and publish foundational assets
- C. agree upon KPI's and help develop and overall success plan
- D. evangelize API's

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 126

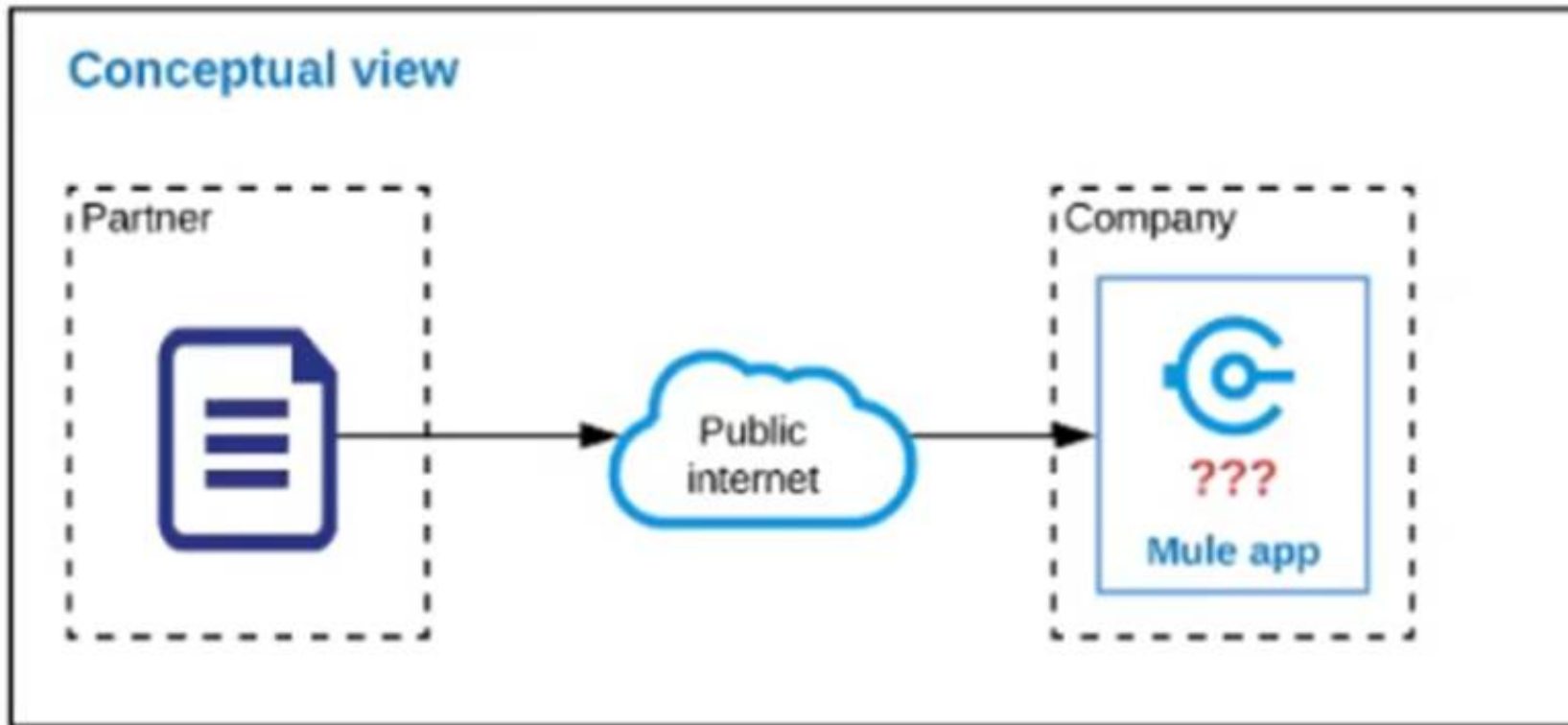
According to MuleSoft, a synchronous invocation of a RESTful API using HTTP to get an individual customer record from a single system is an example of which system integration interaction pattern?

- A. Request-Reply
- B. Multicast
- C. Batch
- D. One-way

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 129

Refer to the exhibit.



An organization is designing a Mule application to receive data from one external business partner. The two companies currently have no shared IT infrastructure and do not want to establish one. Instead, all communication should be over the public internet (with no VPN).

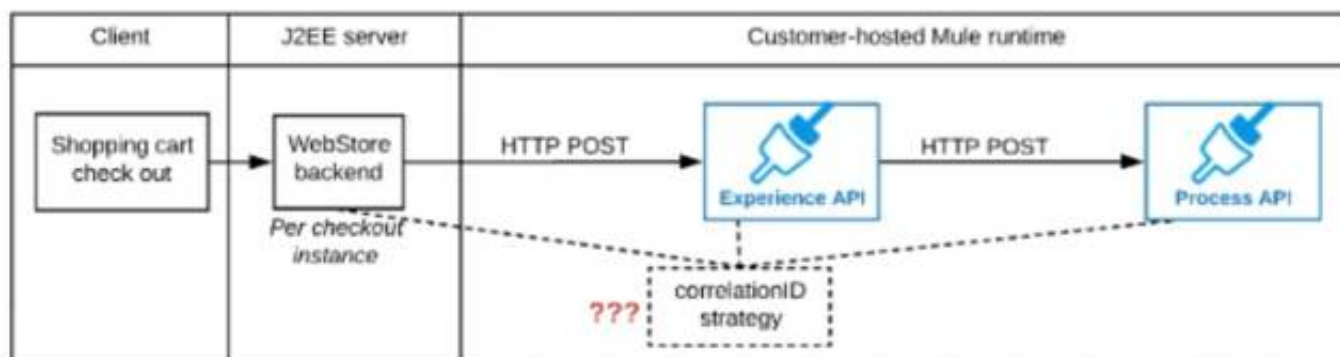
What Anypoint Connector can be used in the organization's Mule application to securely receive data from this external business partner?

- A. File connector
- B. VM connector
- C. SFTP connector
- D. Object Store connector

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 134

Refer to the exhibit.



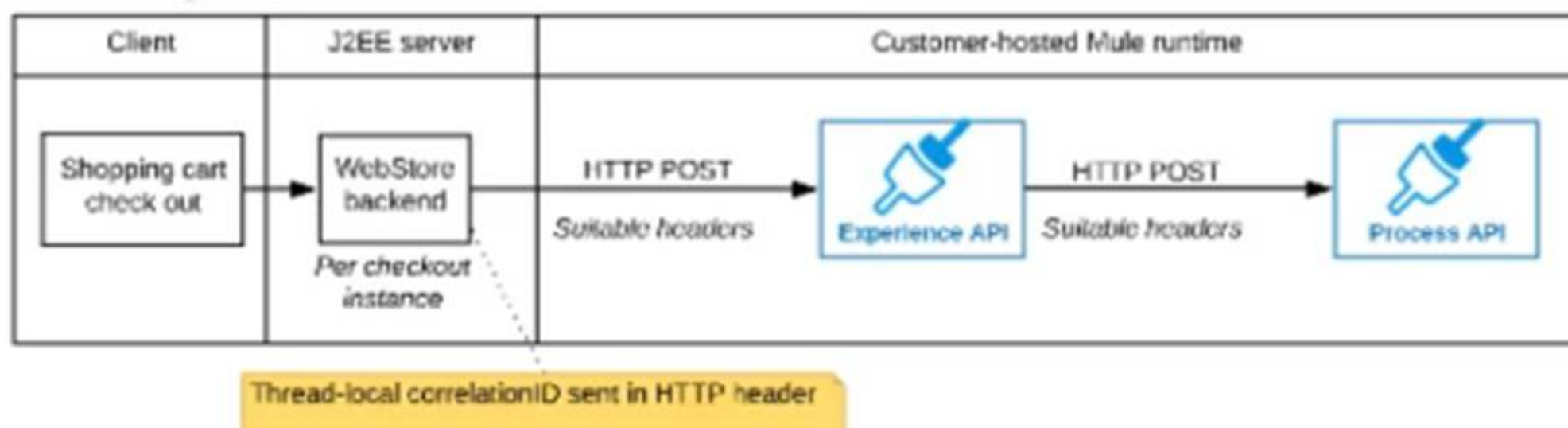
A shopping cart checkout process consists of a web store backend sending a sequence of API invocations to an Experience API, which in turn invokes a Process API. All API invocations are over HTTPS POST. The Java web store backend executes in a Java EE application server, while all API implementations are Mule applications executing in a customer -hosted Mule runtime.

End-to-end correlation of all HTTP requests and responses belonging to each individual checkout Instance is required. This is to be done through a common correlation ID, so that all log entries written by the web store backend, Experience API implementation, and Process API implementation include the same correlation ID for all requests and responses belonging to the same checkout instance.

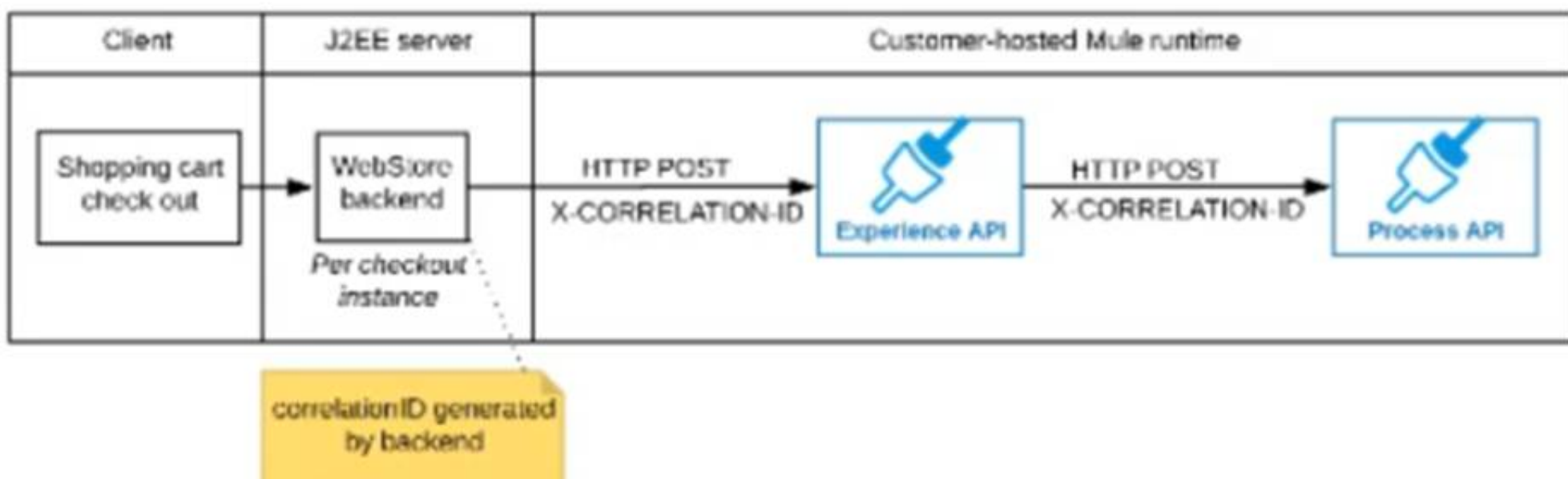
What is the most efficient way (using the least amount of custom coding or configuration) for the web store backend and the implementations of the Experience API and Process API to participate in end-to-end correlation of the API invocations for each checkout instance?

A) The web store backend, being a Java EE application, automatically makes use of the thread-local correlation ID generated by the Java EE application server and automatically transmits that to the Experience API using HTTP-standard headers

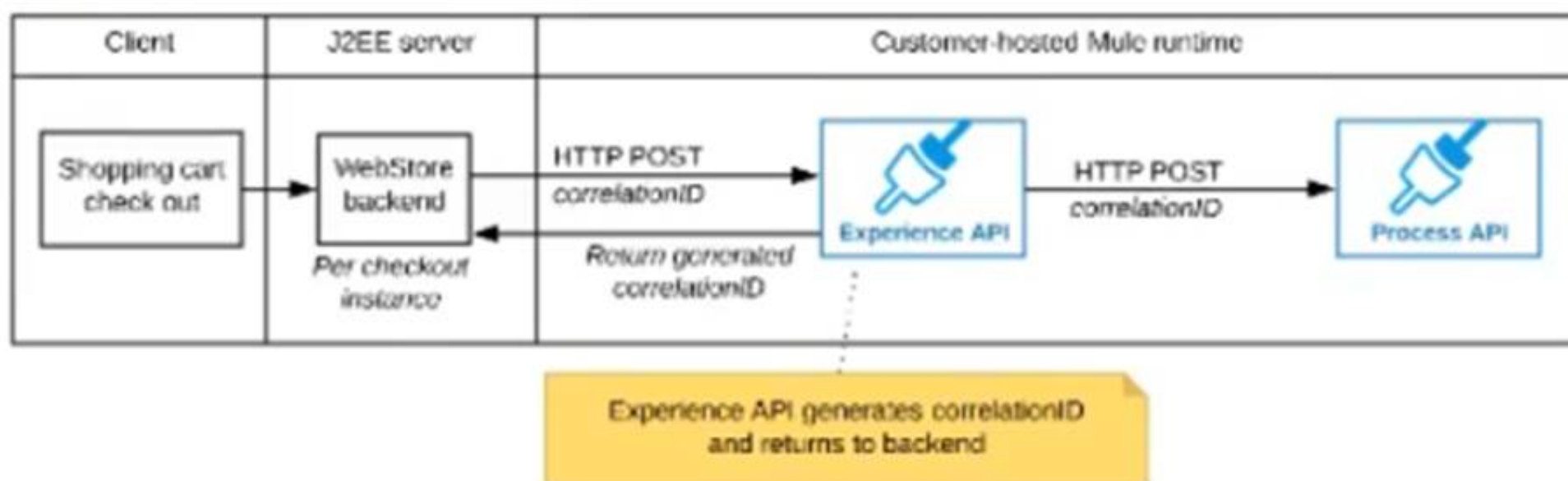
No special code or configuration is included in the web store backend, Experience API, and Process API implementations to generate and manage the correlation ID



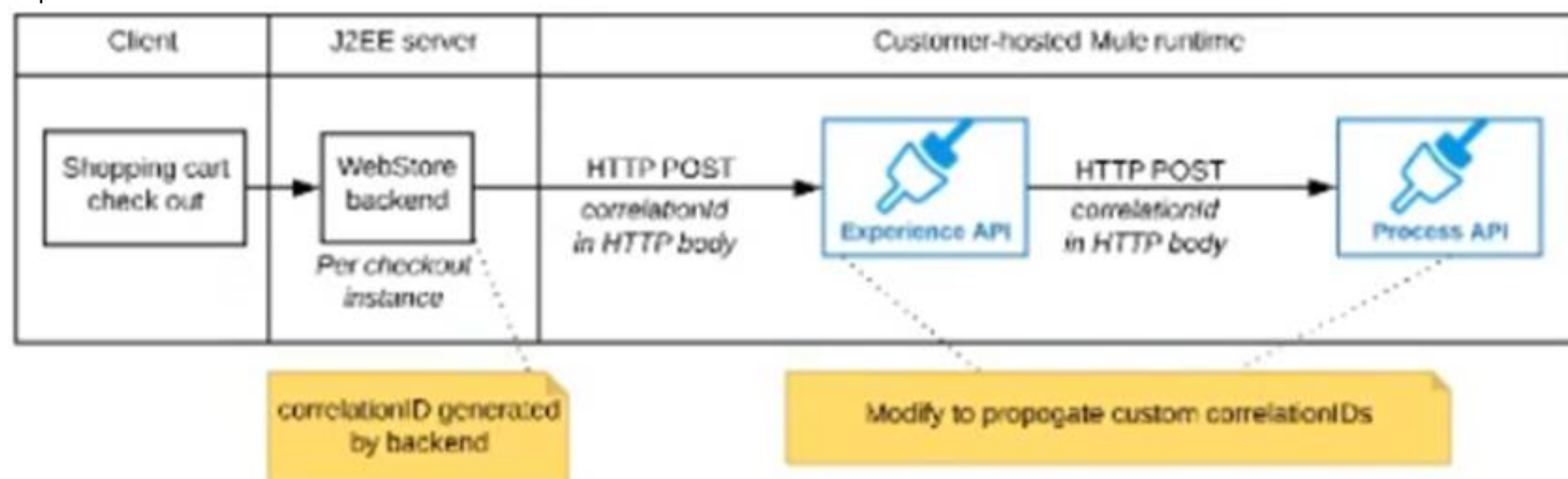
B) The web store backend generates a new correlation ID value at the start of checkout and sets it on the X-CORRELATION-Id HTTP request header In each API invocation belonging to that checkout
 No special code or configuration is included in the Experience API and Process API implementations to generate and manage the correlation ID



C) The Experience API implementation generates a correlation ID for each incoming HTTP request and passes it to the web store backend in the HTTP response, which includes it in all subsequent API invocations to the Experience API.
 The Experience API implementation must be coded to also propagate the correlation ID to the Process API in a suitable HTTP request header



D) The web store backend sends a correlation ID value in the HTTP request body In the way required by the Experience API
 The Experience API and Process API implementations must be coded to receive the custom correlation ID In the HTTP requests and propagate It in suitable HTTP request headers



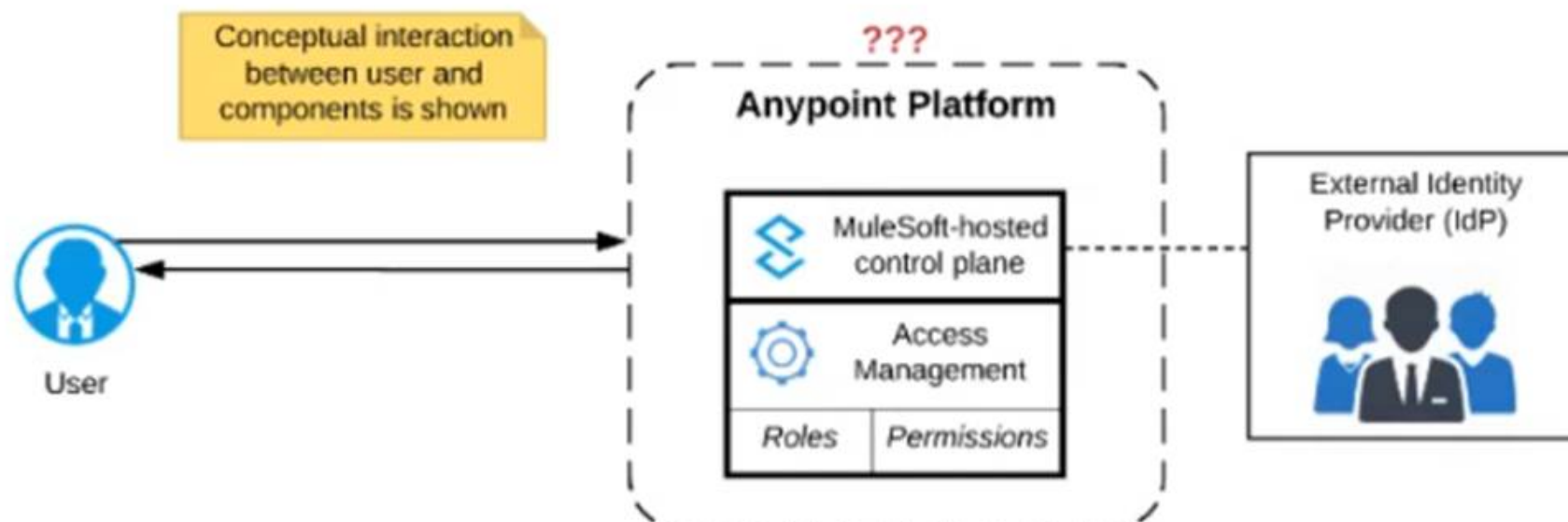
- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C

D. Option D

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 135

Refer to the exhibit.



Anypoint Platform supports role-based access control (RBAC) to features of the platform. An organization has configured an external Identity Provider for identity management with Anypoint Platform.

What aspects of RBAC must ALWAYS be controlled from the Anypoint Platform control plane and CANNOT be controlled via the external Identity Provider?

- A. Controlling the business group within Anypoint Platform to which the user belongs
- B. Assigning Anypoint Platform permissions to a role
- C. Assigning Anypoint Platform role(s) to a user
- D. Removing a user's access to Anypoint Platform when they no longer work for the organization

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 136

A team has completed the build and test activities for a Mule application that implements a System API for its application network.

Which Anypoint Platform component should the team now use to both deploy and monitor the System API implementation?

- A. API Manager
- B. Design Center
- C. Anypoint Exchange
- D. Runtime Manager

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 137

An integration architect is designing an API that must accept requests from API clients for both XML and JSON content over HTTP/1.1 by default.

Which API architectural style, when used for its intended and typical purposes, should the architect choose to meet these requirements?

- A. SOAP
- B. GraphQL
- C. REST
- D. gRPC

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 142

A company is implementing a new Mule application that supports a set of critical functions driven by a rest API enabled, claims payment rules engine hosted on oracle ERP. As designed the mule application requires many data transformation operations as it performs its batch processing logic.

The company wants to leverage and reuse as many of its existing java-based capabilities (classes, objects, data model etc.) as possible

What approach should be considered when implementing required data mappings and transformations between Mule application and Oracle ERP in the new Mule application?

- A. Create a new metadata RAML classes in Mule from the appropriate Java objects and then perform transformations via Dataweave
- B. From the mule application, transform via theXSLT model
- C. Transform by calling any suitable Java class from Dataweave
- D. Invoke any of the appropriate Java methods directly, create metadata RAML classes and then perform required transformations via Dataweave

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 143

As a part of project requirement, Java Invoke static connector in a mule 4 application needs to invoke a static method in a dependency jar file. What are two ways to add the dependency to be visible by the connectors class loader?

(Choose two answers)

- A. In the Java Invoke static connector configuration, configure a path and name of the dependency jar file

- B. Add the dependency jar file to the java classpath by setting the JVM parameters
- C. Use Maven command to include the dependency jar file when packaging the application
- D. Configure the dependency as a shared library in the project POM
- E. Update mule-artefact.json to export the Java package

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 146

A mule application designed to fulfil two requirements

- a) Processing files are synchronously from an FTPS server to a back-end database using VM intermediary queues for load balancing VM events
- b) Processing a medium rate of records from a source to a target system using batch job scope

Considering the processing reliability requirements for FTPS files, how should VM queues be configured for processing files as well as for the batch job scope if the application is deployed to Cloudhub workers?

- A. Use Cloud hub persistent queues for FTPS files processingThere is no need to configure VM queues for the batch jobs scope as it uses by default the worker's disc for VM queueing
- B. Use Cloud hub persistent VM queue for FTPS file processingThere is no need to configure VM queues for the batch jobs scope as it uses by default the worker's JVM memory for VM queueing
- C. Use Cloud hub persistent VM queues for FTPS file processing Disable VM queue for the batch job scope
- D. Use VM connector persistent queues for FTPS file processing Disable VM queue for the batch job scope

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 150

What is a core pillar of the MuleSoft Catalyst delivery approach?

- A. Business outcomes
- B. Technology centralization
- C. Process thinking
- D. Scope reduction

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 153

An ABC Farms project team is planning to build a new API that is required to work with data from different domains across the organization.

The organization has a policy that all project teams should leverage existing investments by reusing existing APIs and related resources and documentation that other project teams have already developed and deployed.

To support reuse, where on Anypoint Platform should the project team go to discover and read existing APIs, discover related resources and documentation, and interact with mocked versions of those APIs?

- A. Design Center
- B. API Manager
- C. Runtime Manager
- D. Anypoint Exchange

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 156

A payment processing company has implemented a Payment Processing API Mule application to process credit card and debit card transactions, Because the Payment Processing API handles highly sensitive information, the payment processing company requires that data must be encrypted both In-transit and at-rest. To meet these security requirements, consumers of the Payment Processing API must create request message payloads in a JSON format specified by the API, and the message payload values must be encrypted.

How can the Payment Processing API validate requests received from API consumers?

- A. A Transport Layer Security (TLS) - Inbound policy can be applied in API Manager to decrypt the message payload and the Mule application implementation can then use the JSON Validation module to validate the JSON data
- B. The Mule application implementation can use the APIkit module to decrypt and then validate the JSON data
- C. The Mule application implementation can use the Validation module to decrypt and then validate the JSON data
- D. The Mule application implementation can use DataWeave to decrypt the message payload and then use the JSON Scheme Validation module to validate the JSON data

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 161

An organization plans to migrate its deployment environment from an onpremises cluster to a Runtime Fabric (RTF) cluster. The on-premises Mule applications are currently configured with persistent object stores.

There is a requirement to enable Mule applications deployed to the RTF cluster to store and share data across application replicas and through restarts of the entire RTF cluster,

How can these reliability requirements be met?

- A. Replace persistent object stores with persistent VM queues in each Mule application deployment
- B. Install the Object Store pod on one of the cluster nodes
- C. Configure Anypoint Object Store v2 to share data between replicas in the RTF cluster
- D. Configure the Persistence Gateway in the RTF installation

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 163

Customer has deployed mule applications to different customer hosted mule run times. Mule applications are managed from Anypoint platform. What needs to be configured to monitor these Mule applications from Anypoint monitoring and what sends monitoring data to Anypoint monitoring?

- A. Enable monitoring of individual applications from runtime manager application settings Runtime manager agent sends monitoring data from the mule applications to Anypoint monitoring
- B. Install runtime manager agent on each mule runtime Runtime manager agent since monitoring data from the mule applications to Anypoint monitoring
- C. Anypoint monitoring agent on each mule runtime Anypoint monitoring agent sends monitoring data from the mule applications to Anypoint monitoring
- D. By default, Anypoint monitoring agent will be installed on each Mule run time Anypoint Monitoring agent automatically sends monitoring data from the Mule applications to Anypoint monitoring

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 165

An IT integration team followed an API-led connectivity approach to implement an order- fulfillment business process. It created an order processing AP that coordinates stateful interactions with a variety of microservices that validate, create, and fulfill new product orders. Which interaction composition pattern did the integration architect who designed this order processing API use?

- A. Orchestration
- B. Streaming
- C. Aggregation
- D. Multicasting

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 166

A system API EmployeeSAPI is used to fetch employee's data from an underlying SQL database. The architect must design a caching strategy to query the database only when there is an update to the employees table or else return a cached response in order to minimize the number of redundant transactions being handled by the database. What must the architect do to achieve the caching objective?

- A. Use an On Table Row on employees table and call invalidate cache Use an object store caching strategy and expiration interval to empty
- B. Use a Scheduler with a fixed frequency every hour triggering an invalidate cache flow Use an object store caching strategy and expiration interval to empty
- C. Use a Scheduler with a fixed frequency every hour triggering an invalidate cache flow Use an object store caching strategy and set expiration interval to 1-hour
- D. Use an on table rule on employees table call invalidate cache and send new employees data to cache Use an object store caching strategy and set expiration interval to 1-hour

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 169

When a Mule application using VM queues is deployed to a customer-hosted cluster or multiple CloudHub v1.0 workers/replicas, how are messages consumed across the nodes?

- A. Sequentially, from a dedicated Anypoint MQ queue
- B. Sequentially, only from the primary node
- C. In a non-deterministic way
- D. Round-robin, within an XA transaction

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 174

A Mule application is built to support a local transaction for a series of operations on a single database. The Mule application has a Scatter-Gather that participates in the local transaction. What is the behavior of the Scatter-Gather when running within this local transaction?

- A. Execution of each route within the Scatter-Gather occurs sequentially Any error that occurs inside the Scatter-Gather will result in a rollback of all the database operations
- B. Execution of all routes within the Scatter-Gather occurs in parallel Any error that occurs inside the Scatter-Gather will result in a rollback of all the database operations
- C. Execution of each route within the Scatter-Gather occurs sequentially Any error that occurs inside the Scatter-Gather will NOT result in a rollback of any of the database operations
- D. Execution of each route within the Scatter-Gather occurs in parallel Any error that occurs inside the Scatter-Gather will NOT result in a rollback of any of the database operations

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 175

An organization is creating a set of new services that are critical for their business. The project team prefers using REST for all services but is willing to use SOAP with common WS-* standards if a particular service requires it. What requirement would drive the team to use SOAP/WS-* for a particular service?

- A. Must use XML payloads for the service and ensure that it adheres to a specific schema
- B. Must publish and share the service specification (including data formats) with the consumers of the service
- C. Must support message acknowledgement and retry as part of the protocol
- D. Must secure the service, requiring all consumers to submit a valid SAML token

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 179

Which key DevOps practice and associated Anypoint Platform component should a MuleSoft integration team adopt to improve delivery quality?

- A. A Continuous design with API Designer
- B. Automated testing with MUnit
- C. Passive monitoring with Anypoint Monitoring
- D. Manual testing with Anypoint Studio

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 183

During a planning session with the executive leadership, the development team director presents plans for a new API to expose the data in the company's order database. An earlier effort to build an API on top of this data failed, so the director is recommending a design-first approach. Which characteristics of a design-first approach will help make this API successful?

- A. Building MUnit tests so administrators can confirm code coverage percentage during deployment
- B. Publishing the fully implemented API to Exchange so all developers can reuse the API
- C. Adding global policies to the API so all developers automatically secure the implementation before coding anything
- D. Developing a specification so consumers can test before the implementation is built

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 186

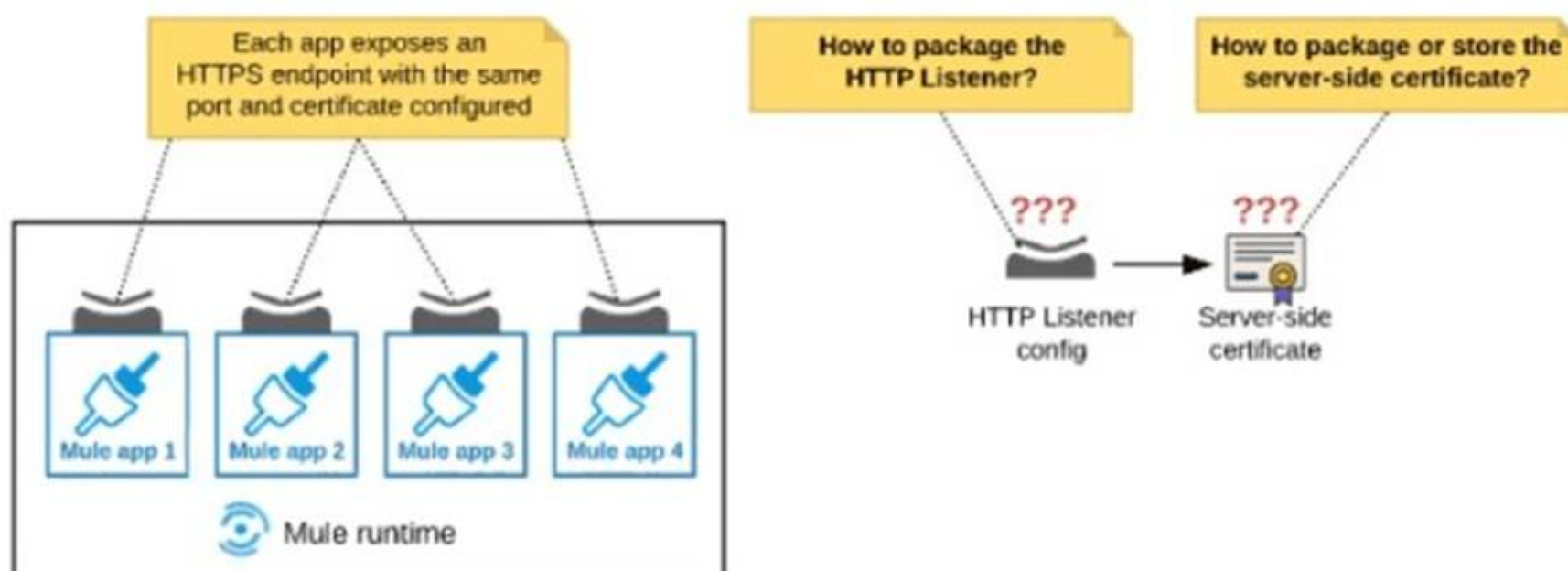
A company is modernizing its legal systems to accelerate access to applications and data while supporting the adoption of new technologies. The key to achieving this business goal is unlocking the companies' key systems and data including microservices running under Docker and Kubernetes containers using APIs. Considering the current aggressive backlog and project delivery requirements the company wants to take a strategic approach in the first phase of its transformation projects by quickly deploying APIs in Mule runtime that are able to scale, connect to on-premises systems and migrate as needed. Which runtime deployment option supports company's goals?

- A. Customer hosted self-provisioned runtimes
- B. CloudHub runtimes
- C. Runtime fabric on self-managed Kubernetes
- D. Runtime fabric on VMware metal

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 191

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 server-side 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 Mule applications 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 Mule applications that need to expose an HTTPS endpoint.
- C. Store the server-side certificate in a shared filesystem location in the Mule runtime's classpath, OUTSIDE the Mule DOMAIN or any Mule APPLICATION.
- D. Package an HTTPS Listener configuration in all Mule APPLICATIONS that need to expose an HTTPS endpoint. Package the server-side certificate in a NEW Mule DOMAIN project.
- E. Package the HTTPS Listener configuration in a Mule DOMAIN project, referencing it from all Mule applications that need to expose an HTTPS endpoint.
- F. Package the server-side certificate in the SAME Mule DOMAIN project. Go to Set

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 192

A Mule application must periodically process a large dataset which varies from 6 GB to 8 GB from a back-end database and write transformed data to an FTPS server using a properly configured batch job scope.

The performance requirements of an application are approved to run in the cloud hub 0.2 vCore with 8 GB storage capacity and currency requirements are met.

How can the high rate of records be effectively managed in this application?

- A. Use streaming with a file storage repeatable strategy for reading records from the database and batch aggregator with streaming to write to FTPS
- B. Use streaming with an in-memory reputable store strategy for reading records from the database and batch aggregator with streaming to write to FTPS
- C. Use streaming with a file store repeatable strategy for reading records from the database and batch aggregator with an optimal size
- D. Use streaming with a file store repeatable strategy reading records from the database and batch aggregator without any required configuration

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 197

A mule application is deployed to a Single Cloudhub worker and the public URL appears in Runtime Manager as the APP URL.

Requests are sent by external web clients over the public internet to the mule application App url. Each of these requests routed to the HTTPS Listener event source of the running Mule application.

Later, the DevOps team edits some properties of this running Mule application in Runtime Manager.

Immediately after the new property values are applied in runtime manager, how is the current Mule application deployment affected and how will future web client requests to the Mule application be handled?

- A. Cloudhub will redeploy the Mule application to the OLD Cloudhub workerNew web client requests will RETURN AN ERROR until the Mule application is redeployed to the OLD Cloudhub worker
- B. CloudHub will redeploy the Mule application to a NEW Cloudhub workerNew web client requests will RETURN AN ERROR until the NEW Cloudhub worker is available
- C. Cloudhub will redeploy the Mule application to a NEW Cloudhub workerNew web client requests are ROUTED to the OLD Cloudhub worker until the NEW Cloudhub worker is available.
- D. Cloudhub will redeploy the mule application to the OLD Cloudhub workerNew web client requests are ROUTED to the OLD Cloudhub worker BOTH before and after the Mule application is redeployed.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 199

Which Salesforce API is invoked to deploy, retrieve, create, update, or delete customization information, such as custom object definitions using Mule Salesforce Connectors in a Mule application?

- A. sObject Platform Action API
- B. User Interface API
- C. Metadata API
- D. Process Rules API

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 203

An insurance company has an existing API which is currently used by customers. API is deployed to customer hosted Mule runtime cluster. The load balancer that is used to access any APIs on the mule cluster is only configured to point to applications hosted on the server at port 443.

Mule application team of a company attempted to deploy a second API using port 443 but the application will not start and checking logs shows an error indicating the address is already in use.

Which steps must the organization take to resolve this error and allow customers to access both the API's?

- A. Change the base path of the HTTP listener configuration in the second API to a different one from the first API
- B. Set HTTP listener configuration in both API's to allow for connections from multiple ports
- C. Move the HTTP listener configurations from the API's and package them in a mule domain project using port 443
- D. Set the HTTP listener of the second API to use different port than the one used in the first API

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 208

In one of the critical payment related mule application, transaction is being used . As an enhancement to implementation , scatter gather route is introduced which is also the part of transaction group. Scatter gather route has 4 routes.

What will be the behavior of the Mule application in case of error occurs in 4th route of the scatter-gather router and transaction needs to be rolled back?

- A. Only errored route will be rolled back
- B. All routes will be rolled back
- C. Scatter Gather router cannot be part of transaction

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 210

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.

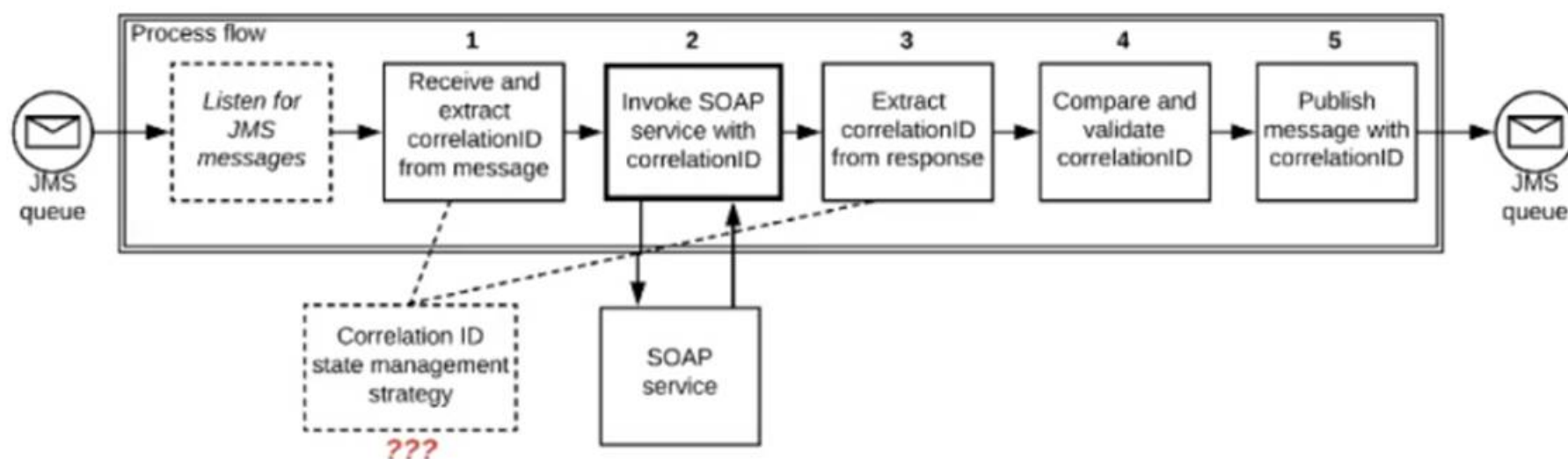
What idiomatic (used for their intended purposes) combination of Mule application components and ActiveMQ queues are required to ensure automatic submission of orders to the backend system, while minimizing manual order processing?

- 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 component MuleSoft Object Store ActiveMQ is NOT needed or used
- D. Until Successful component ActiveMQ long retry Queue ActiveMQ Dead Letter Queue for manual processing

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 215

Refer to the exhibit.



A Mule application is deployed to a multi-node Mule runtime cluster. The Mule application uses the competing consumer pattern among its cluster replicas to receive JMS messages from a JMS queue. To process each received JMS message, the following steps are performed in a flow:

Step 1: The JMS Correlation ID header is read from the received JMS message. Step 2: The Mule application invokes an idempotent SOAP webservice over HTTPS,

passing the JMS Correlation ID as one parameter in the SOAP request.

Step 3: The response from the SOAP webservice also returns the same JMS Correlation ID.

Step 4: The JMS Correlation ID received from the SOAP webservice is validated to be identical to the JMS Correlation ID received in Step 1.

Step 5: The Mule application creates a response JMS message, setting the JMS Correlation ID message header to the validated JMS Correlation ID and publishes that message to a response JMS queue.

Where should the Mule application store the JMS Correlation ID values received in Step 1 and Step 3 so that the validation in Step 4 can be performed, while also making the overall Mule application highly available, fault-tolerant, performant, and maintainable?

- A. Both Correlation ID values should be stored in a persistent object store
- B. Both Correlation ID values should be stored in a non-persistent object store
- C. The Correlation ID value in Step 1 should be stored in a persistent object store The Correlation ID value in step 3 should be stored as a Mule event variable/attribute
- D. Both Correlation ID values should be stored as Mule event variable/attribute

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 216

The implementation of a Process API must change. What is a valid approach that minimizes the impact of this change on API clients?

- A. Implement required changes to the Process API implementation so that whenever possible, the Process API's RAML definition remains unchanged
- B. Update the RAML definition of the current Process API and notify API client developers by sending them links to the updated RAML definition
- C. Postpone changes until API consumers acknowledge they are ready to migrate to a new Process API or API version
- D. Implement the Process API changes in a new API implementation, and have the old API implementation return an HTTP status code 301 - Moved Permanently to inform API clients they should be calling the new API implementation

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 220

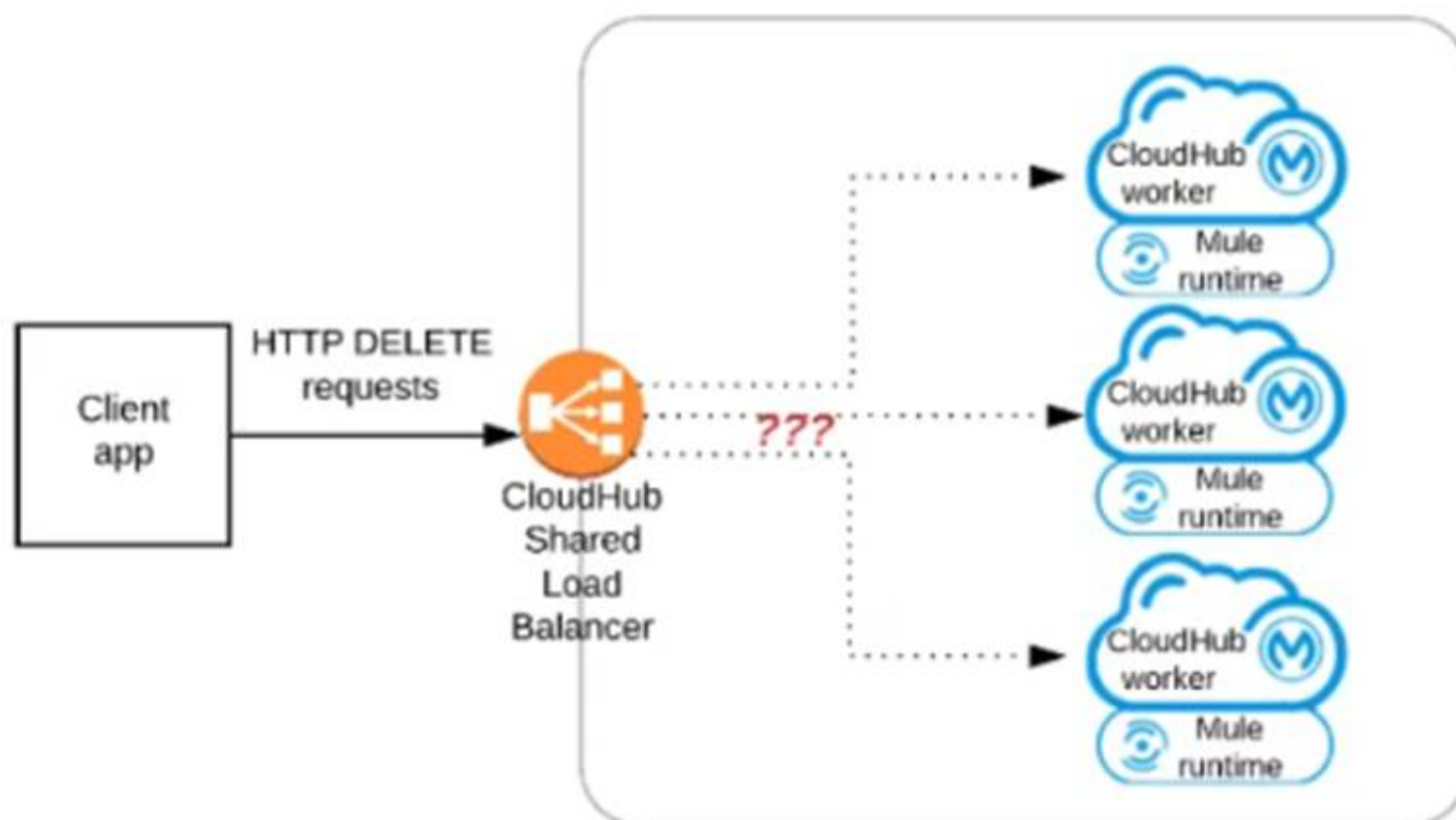
According to MuleSoft, what Action should an IT organization take regarding its technology assets in order to close the IT delivery.

- A. Make assets easily discoverable via a central repository
- B. Focus project delivery efforts on custom assets that meet the specific requirements of each individual line of business
- C. Create weekly meetings that all members of IT attend to present justification and request approval to use existing assets
- D. Hire additional staff to meet the demand for asset creation required for approved projects and timelines

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 221

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 ARBITRARY CloudHub 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 223

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 226

A leading e-commerce giant will use Mulesoft API's on runtime fabric (RTF) to process customer orders. Some customer's sensitive information such as credit card information is also there as a part of a API payload.

What approach minimizes the risk of matching sensitive data to the original and can convert back to the original value whenever and wherever required?

- A. Apply masking to hide the sensitive information and then use API
- B. manager to detokenize the masking format to return the original value
- C. create a tokenization format and apply a tokenization policy to the API Gateway
- D. Used both masking and tokenization
- E. Apply a field level encryption policy in the API Gateway

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 231

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