

Exam Questions MCIA-Level-1

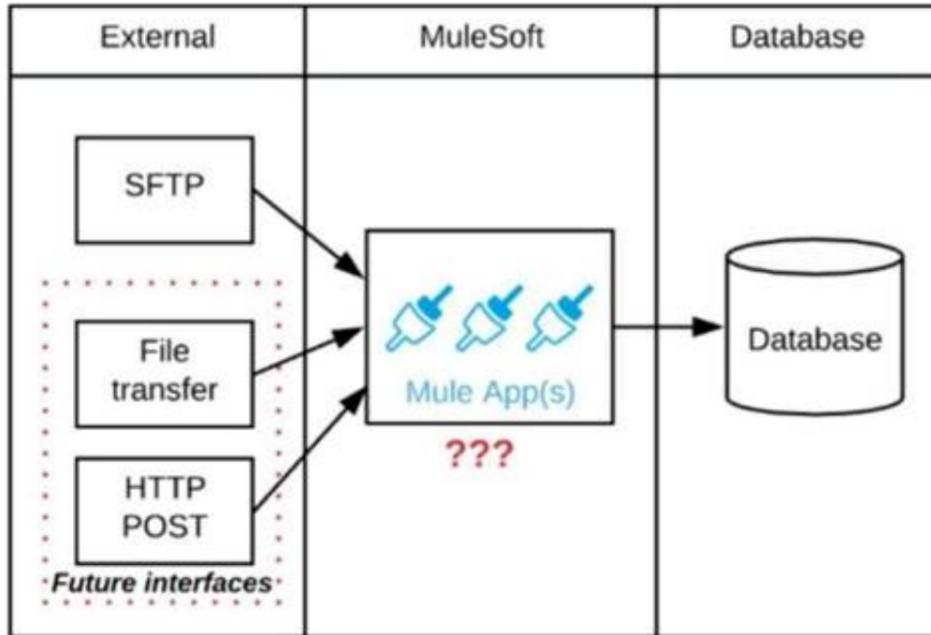
MuleSoft Certified Integration Architect - Level 1

<https://www.2passeasy.com/dumps/MCIA-Level-1/>



NEW QUESTION 1

Refer to the exhibit.



A business process involves the receipt of a file from an external vendor over SFTP. The file needs to be parsed and its content processed, validated, and ultimately persisted to a database. The delivery mechanism is expected to change in the future as more vendors send similar files using other mechanisms such as file transfer or HTTP POST.

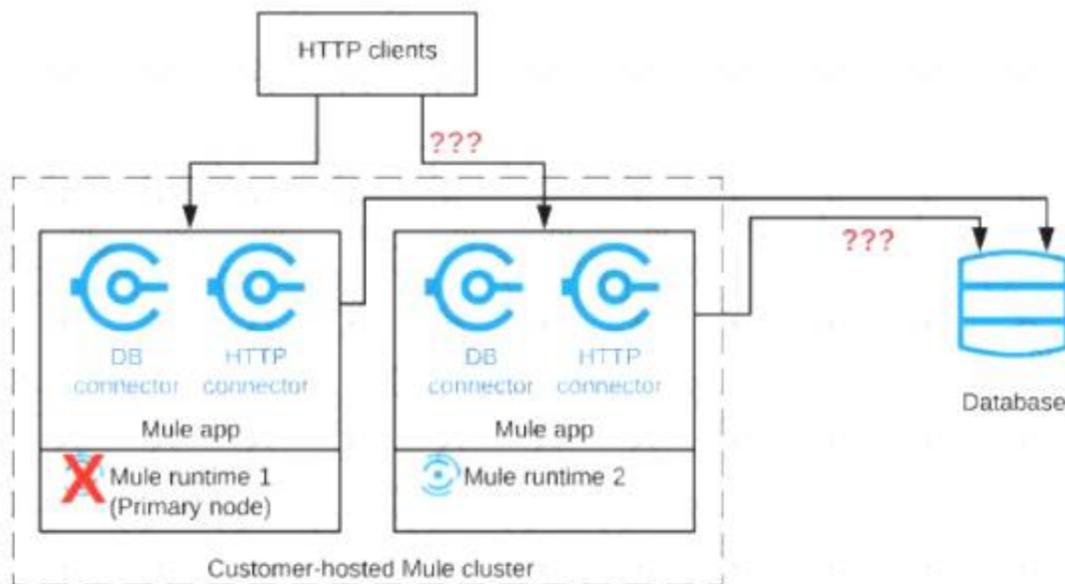
What is the most effective way to design for these requirements in order to minimize the impact of future change?

- A. Use a MuleSoft Scatter-Gather and a MuleSoft Batch Job to handle the different files coming from different sources
- B. Create a Process API to receive the file and process it using a MuleSoft Batch Job while delegating the data save process to a System API
- C. Create an API that receives the file and invokes a Process API with the data contained in the file, then have the Process API process the data using a MuleSoft Batch Job and other System APIs as needed
- D. Use a composite data source so files can be retrieved from various sources and delivered to a MuleSoft Batch Job for processing

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 2

Refer to the exhibit.



A Mule application is deployed to a cluster of two customer-hosted Mule runtimes. The Mule application has a flow that polls a database and another flow with an HTTP Listener.

HTTP clients send HTTP requests directly to individual cluster nodes.

What happens to database polling and HTTP request handling in the time after the primary (master) node of the cluster has failed, but before that node is restarted?

- A. Database polling continues Only HTTP requests sent to the remaining node continue to be accepted
- B. Database polling stops All HTTP requests continue to be accepted
- C. Database polling continues All HTTP requests continue to be accepted, but requests to the failed node incur increased latency
- D. Database polling stops All HTTP requests are rejected

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 3

Anypoint Exchange is required to maintain the source code of some of the assets committed to it, such as Connectors, Templates, and API specifications.

What is the best way to use an organization's source-code management (SCM) system in this context?

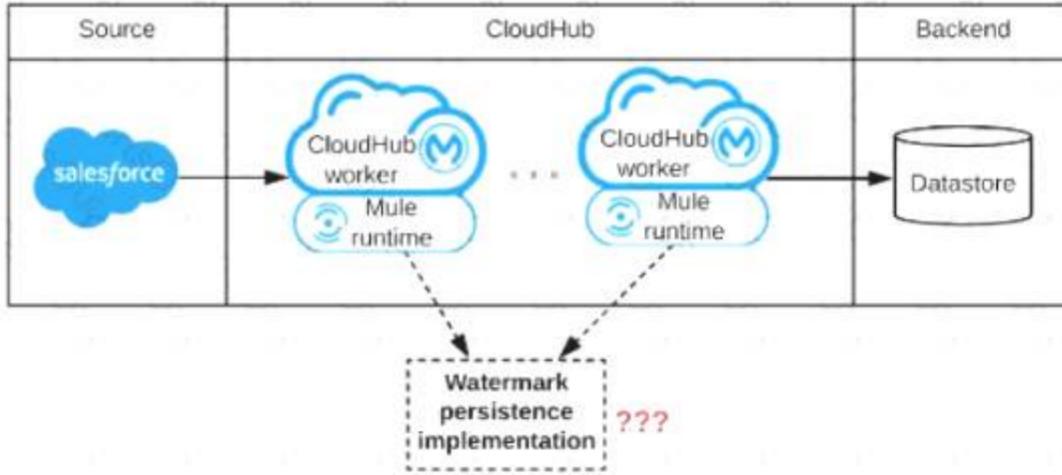
- A. Organizations should continue to use an SCM system of their choice, in addition to keeping source code for these asset types in Anypoint Exchange, thereby enabling parallel development, branching, and merging
- B. Organizations need to use Anypoint Exchange as the main SCM system to centralize versioning and avoid code duplication
- C. Organizations can continue to use an SCM system of their choice for branching and merging, as long as they follow the branching and merging strategy enforced by Anypoint Exchange

D. Organizations need to point Anypoint Exchange to their SCM system so Anypoint Exchange can pull source code when requested by developers and provide it to Anypoint Studio

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 4

Refer to the exhibit.



A Mule application is being designed to be deployed to several CloudHub workers. The Mule application's integration logic is to replicate changed Accounts from Satesforce to a backend system every 5 minutes.

A watermark will be used to only retrieve those Satesforce Accounts that have been modified since the last time the integration logic ran.

What is the most appropriate way to implement persistence for the watermark in order to support the required data replication integration logic?

- A. Persistent Anypoint MQ Queue
- B. Persistent Object Store
- C. Persistent Cache Scope
- D. Persistent VM Queue

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 5

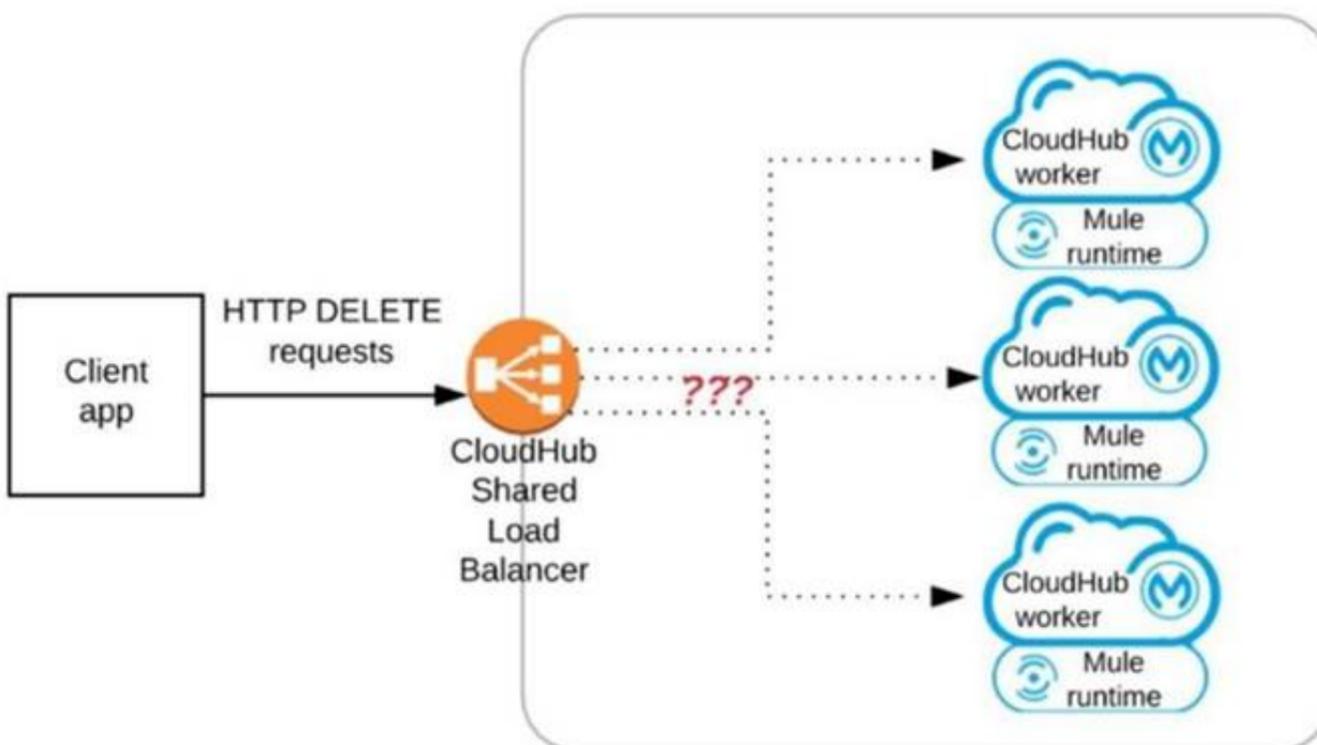
What Is a recommended practice when designing an integration Mule 4 application that reads a large XML payload as a stream?

- A. The payload should be dealt with as a repeatable XML stream, which must only be traversed (iterated-over) once and CANNOT be accessed randomly from DataWeave expressions and scripts
- B. The payload should be dealt with as an XML stream, without converting it to a single Java object (POJO)
- C. The payload size should NOT exceed the maximum available heap memory of the Mute runtime on which the Mule application executes
- D. The payload must be cached using a Cache scope If It Is to be sent to multiple backend systems

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 6

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 7

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 8

What Anypoint Connectors support transactions?

- A. Database, JMS, VM
- B. Database, 3MS, HTTP
- C. Database, JMS, VM, SFTP
- D. Database, VM, File

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 9

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 10

Mule application A receives a request Anypoint MQ message REQU with a payload containing a variable-length list of request objects. Application A uses the For Each scope to split the list into individual objects and sends each object as a message to an Anypoint MQ queue.

Service S listens on that queue, processes each message independently of all other messages, and sends a response message to a response queue.

Application A listens on that response queue and must in turn create and publish a response Anypoint MQ message RESP with a payload containing the list of responses sent by service S in the same order as the request objects originally sent in REQU.

Assume successful response messages are returned by service S for all request messages.

What is required so that application A can ensure that the length and order of the list of objects in RESP and REQU match, while at the same time maximizing message throughput?

- A. Perform all communication involving service S synchronously from within the For Each scope, so objects in RESP are in the exact same order as request objects in REQU
- B. Use a Scatter-Gather within the For Each scope to ensure response message orderConfigure the Scatter-Gather with a persistent object store
- C. Keep track of the list length and all object indices in REQU, both in the For Each scope and in all communication involving servic
- D. Use persistent storage when creating RESP
- E. Use an Async scope within the For Each scope and collect response messages in a second For Each scope in the order in which they arrive, then send RESP using this list of responses

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 10

A Mule application currently writes to two separate SQL Server database instances across the internet using a single XA transaction. It is proposed to split this one transaction into two separate non-XA transactions with no other changes to the Mule application.

What non-functional requirement can be expected to be negatively affected when implementing this change?

- A. Throughput
- B. Availability
- C. Response time
- D. Consistency

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 11

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 16

An integration Mule application consumes and processes a list of rows from a CSV file. Each row must be read from the CSV file, validated, and the row data sent to a JMS queue, in the exact order as in the CSV file.

If any processing step for a row fails, then a log entry must be written for that row, but processing of other rows must not be affected.

What combination of Mule components is most idiomatic (used according to their intended purpose) when implementing the above requirements?

- A. Scatter-Gather component On Error Continue scope
- B. VM connector First Successful scope On Error Propagate scope
- C. Async scope On Error Propagate scope
- D. For Each scope On Error Continue scope

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 21

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