



MuleSoft

Exam Questions MCIA-Level-1

MuleSoft Certified Integration Architect - Level 1

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NEW QUESTION 1

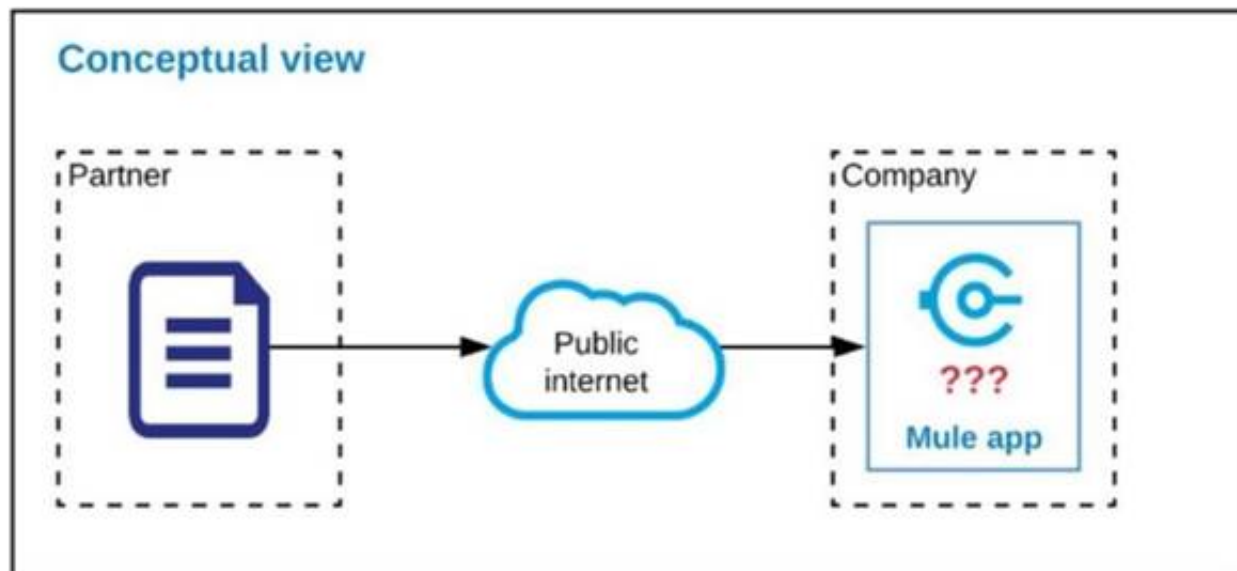
An API client is implemented as a Mule application that includes an HTTP Request operation using a default configuration. The HTTP Request operation invokes an external API that follows standard HTTP status code conventions, which causes the HTTP Request operation to return a 4xx status code. What is a possible cause of this status code response?

- A. An error occurred inside the external API implementation when processing the HTTP request that was received from the outbound HTTP Request operation of the Mule application
- B. The external API reported that the API implementation has moved to a different external endpoint
- C. The HTTP response cannot be interpreted by the HTTP Request operation of the Mule application after it was received from the external API
- D. The external API reported an error with the HTTP request that was received from the outbound HTTP Request operation of the Mule application

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 2

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 3

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.

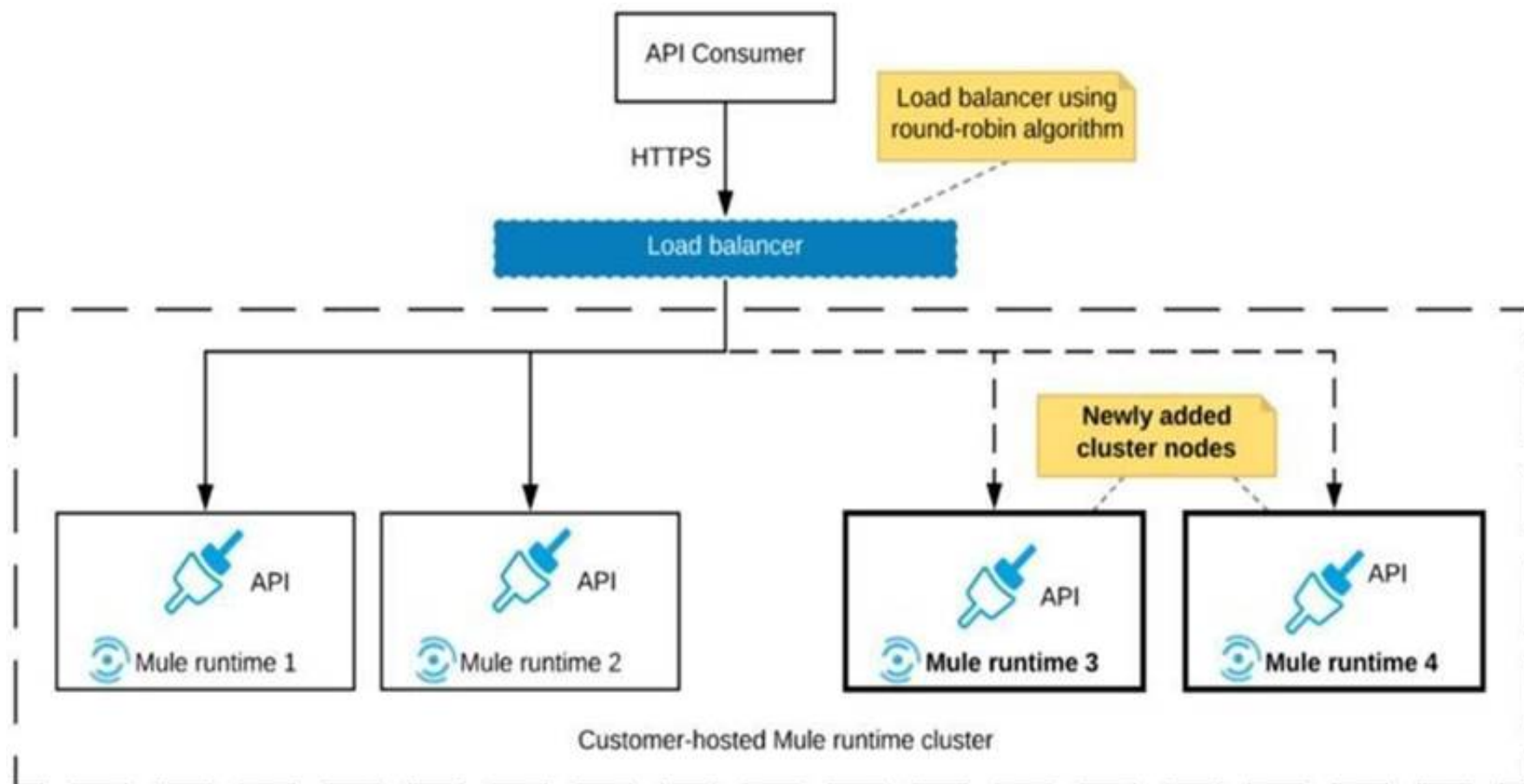
What combination of Mule components is most idiomatic (used according to their intended purpose) when implementing the above requirements?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 4

Refer to the exhibit.



An organization uses a 2-node Mule runtime cluster to host one stateless API implementation. The API is accessed over HTTPS through a load balancer that uses round-robin for load distribution.

Two additional nodes have been added to the cluster and the load balancer has been configured to recognize the new nodes with no other change to the load balancer.

What average performance change is guaranteed to happen, assuming all cluster nodes are fully operational?

- A. 50% reduction in the response time of the API
- B. 100% increase in the throughput of the API
- C. 50% reduction in the JVM heap memory consumed by each node
- D. 50% reduction in the number of requests being received by each node

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 5

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 6

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.

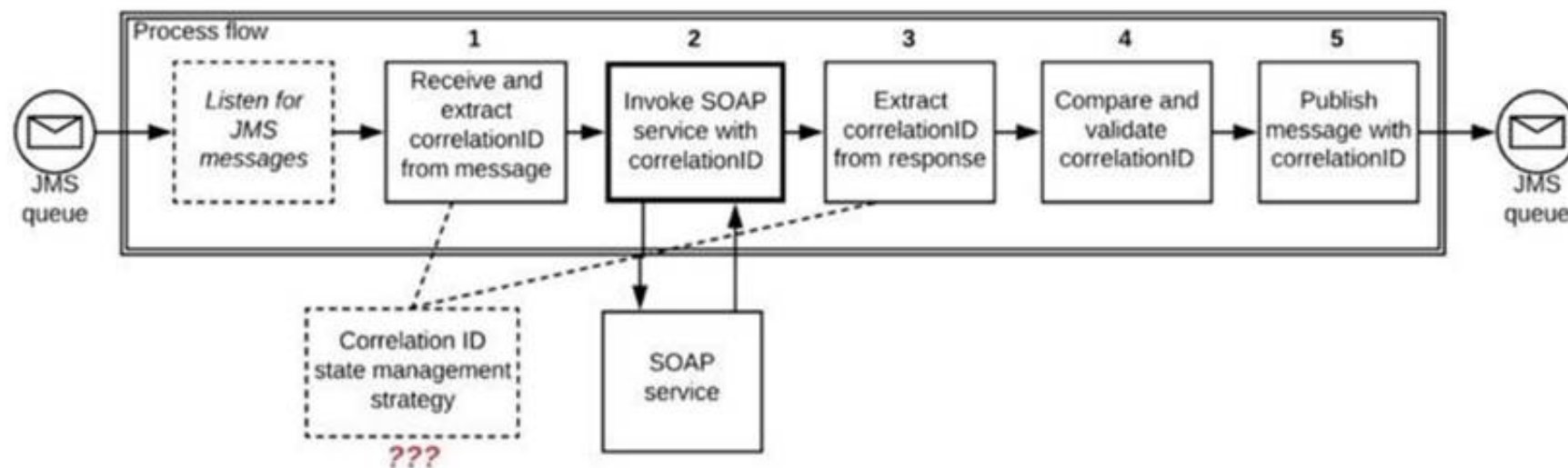
What combination of deployment options of the Anypoint Platform control plane and runtime plane(s) best serves this organization at the start of this strategic journey?

- 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 7

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 variables/attributes

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 8

What operation can be performed through a JMX agent enabled in a Mule application?

- A. View object store entries
- B. Replay an unsuccessful message
- C. Deploy a Mule application
- D. Set a particular log4j2 log level to TRACE

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 9

An integration Mule application is being designed to process orders by submitting them to a backend system for offline processing. Each order will be received by the Mule 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: A

NEW QUESTION 10

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 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 service
- 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 13

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 18

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 21

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 24

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 29

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

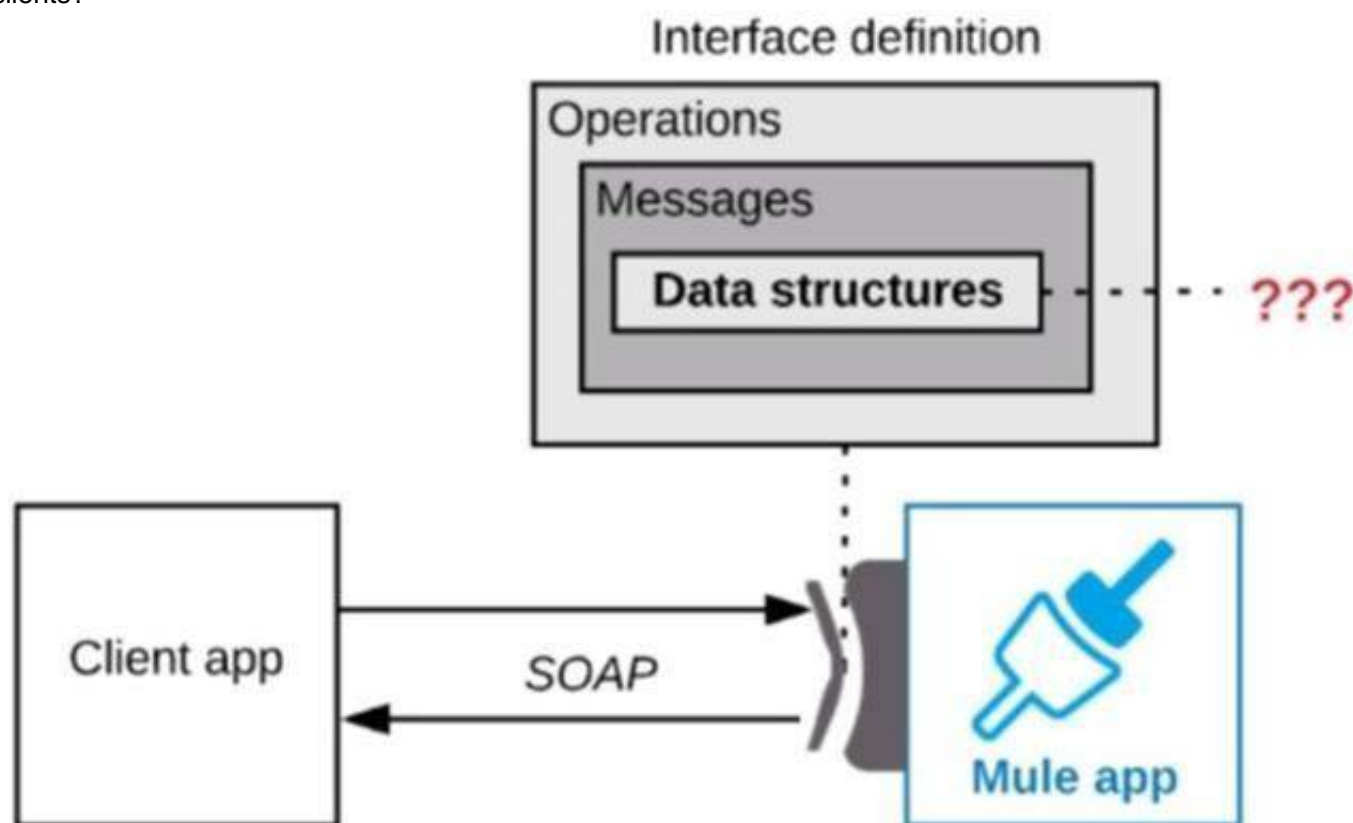
C. Application C uses the Object Store connector to access a persistent objectApplication P accesses the persistent object store via the Object Store REST API
D. Application P uses the Object Store connector to access a persistent object storeApplication C accesses this persistent object store via the Object Store REST API through an IPsec tunnel

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 34

Refer to the exhibit. A Mule application is being designed to expose a SOAP web service to its clients.

What language is typically used inside the web service's interface definition to define the data structures that the web service is expected to exchange with its clients?



- A. JSON Schema
- B. RAML
- C. WSDL
- D. XSD

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 38

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