



## **MuleSoft**

### **Exam Questions MCIA-Level-1**

MuleSoft Certified Integration Architect - Level 1

**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**

An API has been unit tested and is ready for integration testing. The API is governed by a Client ID Enforcement policy in all environments. What must the testing team do before they can start integration testing the API in the Staging environment?

- A. They must access the API portal and create an API notebook using the Client ID and Client Secret supplied by the API portal in the Staging environment
- B. They must request access to the API instance in the Staging environment and obtain a Client ID and Client Secret to be used for testing the API
- C. They must be assigned as an API version owner of the API in the Staging environment
- D. They must request access to the Staging environment and obtain the Client ID and Client Secret for that environment to be used for testing the API

**Answer: B**

**NEW QUESTION 3**

An organization's governance process requires project teams to get formal approval from all key stakeholders for all new Integration design specifications. An integration Mule application is being designed that interacts with various backend systems. The Mule application will be created using Anypoint Design Center or Anypoint Studio and will then be deployed to a customer-hosted runtime.

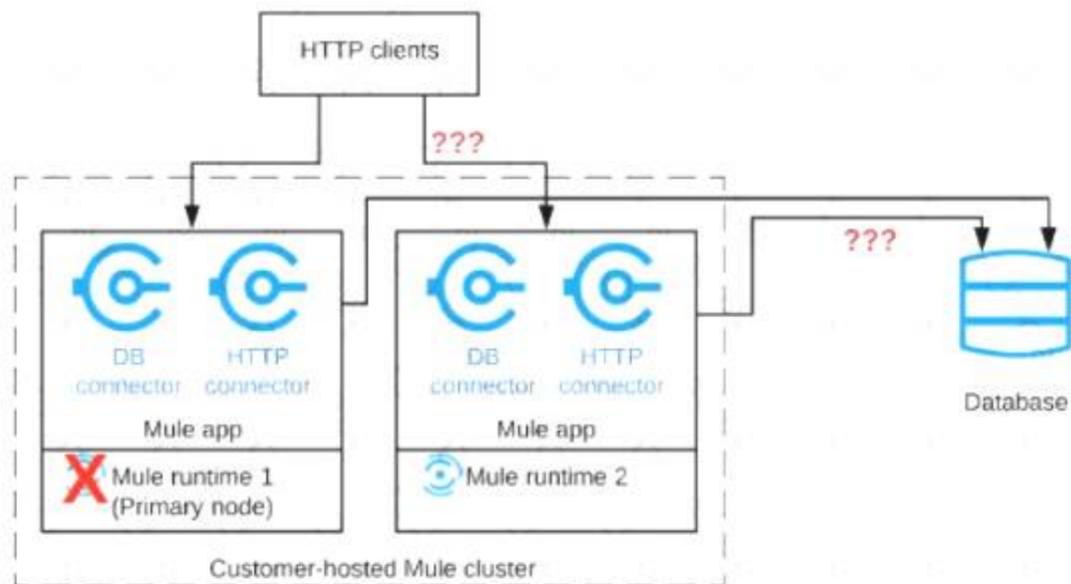
What key elements should be included in the integration design specification when requesting approval for this Mule application?

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

**Answer: A**

**NEW QUESTION 4**

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.

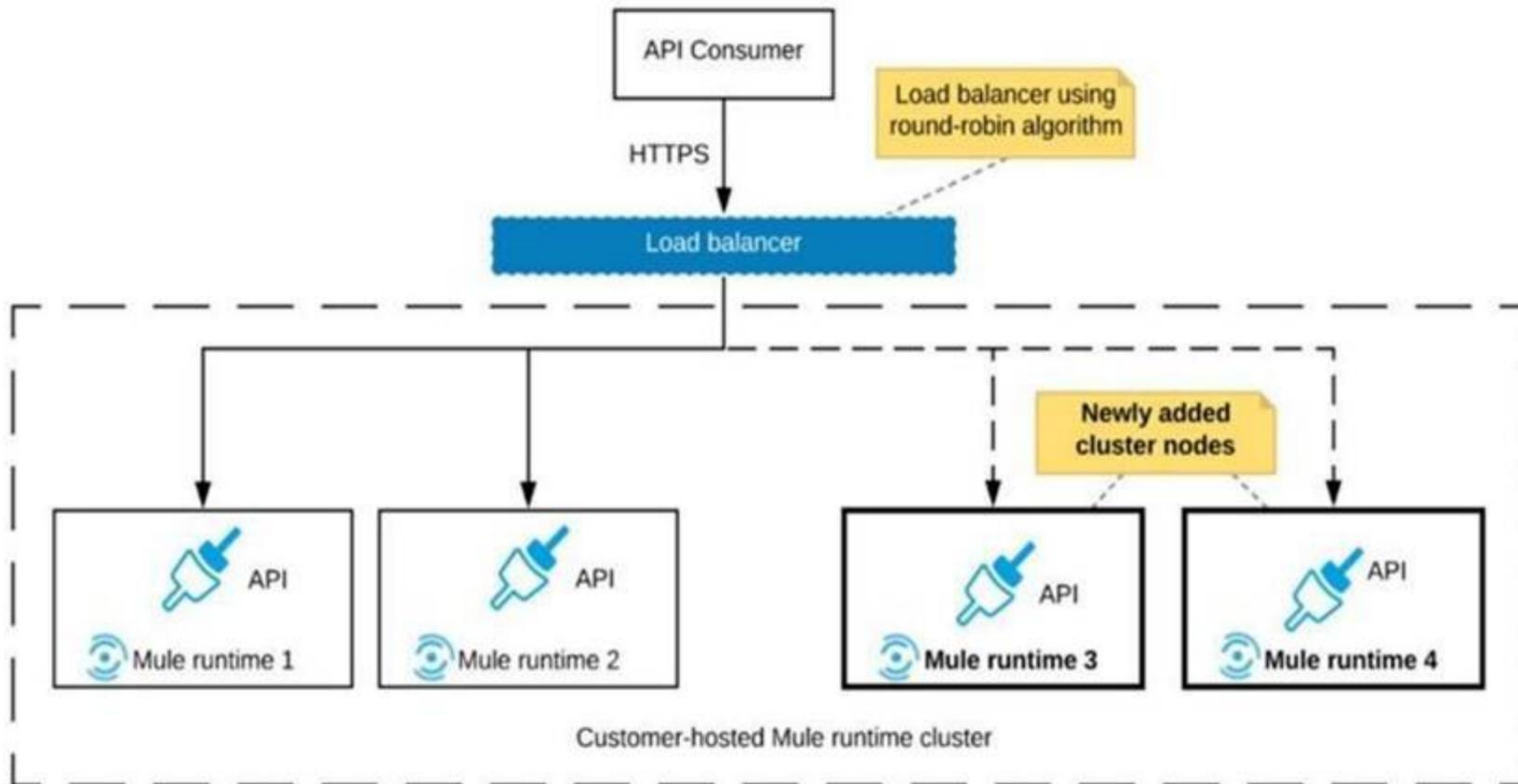
What happens to database polling and HTTP request handling in the time after the primary (master) node of the cluster has failed, but before that node is restarted?

- 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 5**

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 6**

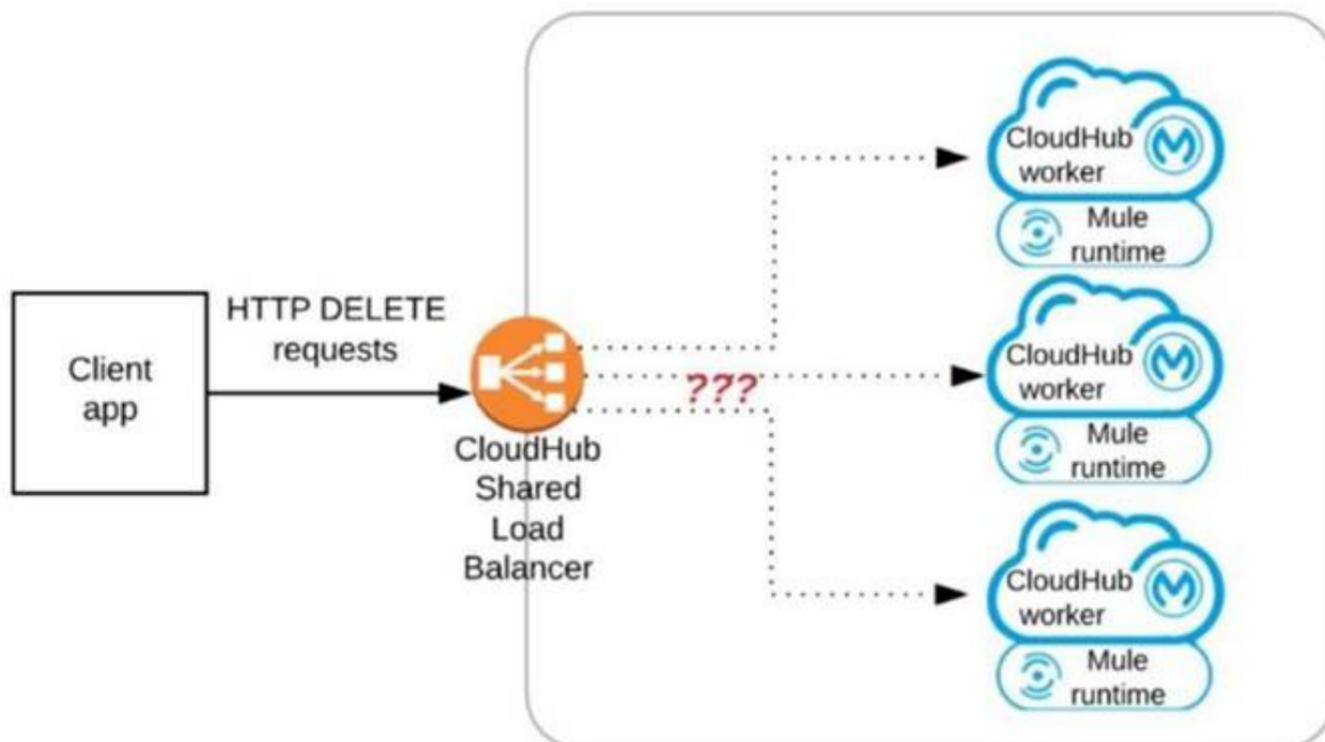
What is a recommended practice when designing an integration Mule 4 application that reads a large XML payload as a stream?

- 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 Mule 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 7**

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.

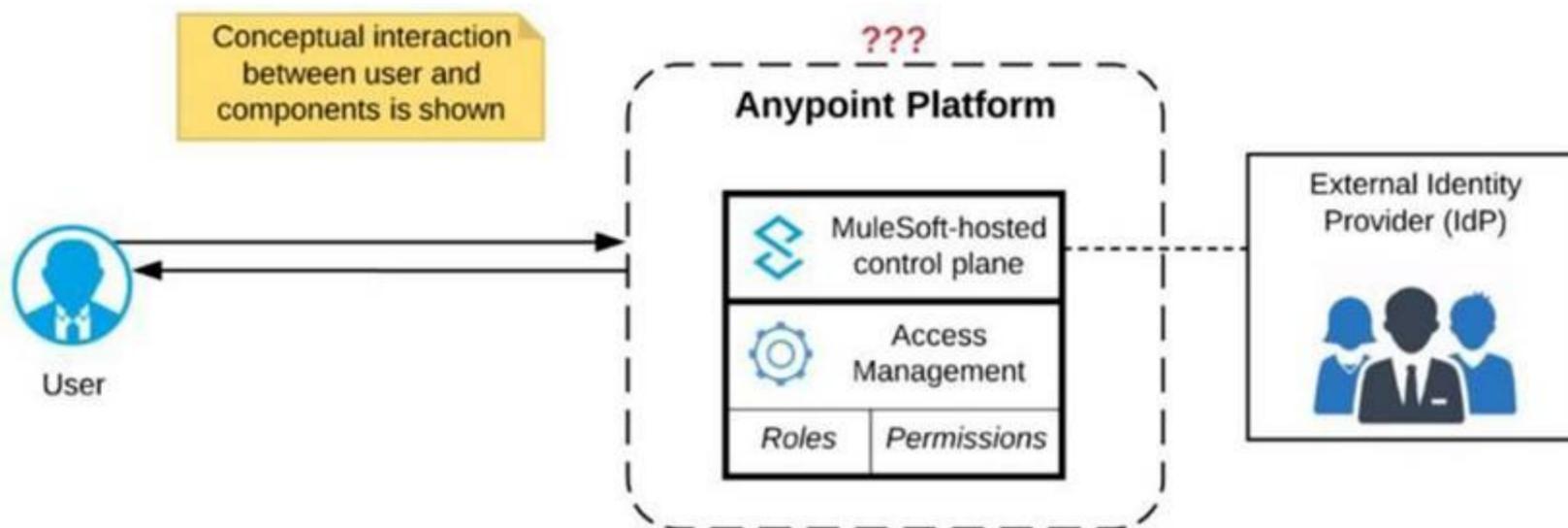
How is this sequence of web client requests distributed among the HTTP Listeners running in the three CloudHub workers?

- 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 8**

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 9**

49 of A popular retailer is designing a public API for its numerous business partners. Each business partner will invoke the API at the URL 58. <https://api.acme.com/partnefs/v1>. The API implementation is estimated to require deployment to 5 CloudHub workers.

The retailer has obtained a public X.509 certificate for the name [api.acme.com](https://api.acme.com), signed by a reputable CA, to be used as the server certificate.

Where and how should the X.509 certificate and Mule applications be used to configure load balancing among the 5 CloudHub workers, and what DNS entries should be configured in order for the retailer to support its numerous business partners?

- A. Add the X.509 certificate to the Mule application's deployable archive, then configure a CloudHub Dedicated Load Balancer (DLB) for each of the Mule application's CloudHub workersCreate a CNAME for [api.acme.com](https://api.acme.com) pointing to the DLB's A record
- B. Add the X.509 certificate to the CloudHub Shared Load Balancer (SLB), not to the Mule application Create a CNAME for [api.acme.com](https://api.acme.com) pointing to the SLB's A record
- C. Add the X.509 certificate to a CloudHub Dedicated Load Balancer (DLB), not to the Mule application Create a CNAME for [api.acme.com](https://api.acme.com) pointing to the DLB's A record
- D. Add the x.509 certificate to the Mule application's deployable archive, then configure the CloudHub Shared Load Balancer (SLB) for each of the Mule application's CloudHub workersCreate a CNAME for [api.acme.com](https://api.acme.com) pointing to the SLB's A record

Answer: C

**NEW QUESTION 10**

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

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

Answer: D

**NEW QUESTION 10**

A team would like to create a project skeleton that developers can use as a starting point when creating API implementations with Anypoint Studio. This skeleton should help drive consistent use of best practices within the team.

What type of Anypoint Exchange artifact(s) should be added to Anypoint Exchange to publish the project skeleton?

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

Answer: D

#### NEW QUESTION 11

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 15

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 16

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 17

An integration Mute application is being designed to process orders by submitting them to a backend system for offline processing. Each order will be received by the Mute application through an HTTPS POST and must be acknowledged immediately. Once acknowledged, the order will be submitted to a backend system. Orders that cannot be successfully submitted due to rejections from the backend system will need to be processed manually (outside the backend system).

The Mule application will be deployed to a customer-hosted runtime and is able to use an existing ActiveMQ broker if needed.

The backend system has a track record of unreliability both due to minor network connectivity issues and longer outages.

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

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

**Answer: A**

#### NEW QUESTION 18

A retailer is designing a data exchange interface to be used by its suppliers. The interface must support secure communication over the public internet. The interface must also work with a wide variety of programming languages and IT systems used by suppliers.

What are suitable interface technologies for this data exchange that are secure, cross-platform, and internet friendly, assuming that Anypoint Connectors exist for these interface technologies?

- A. EDJFACT XML over SFTP JSON/REST over HTTPS
- B. SOAP over HTTPS HOP over TLS gRPC over HTTPS
- C. XML over ActiveMQ XML over SFTP XML/REST over HTTPS
- D. CSV over FTP YAML over TLS JSON over HTTPS

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 22

A set of integration Mule applications, some of which expose APIs, are being created to enable a new business process. Various stakeholders may be impacted by this. These stakeholders are a combination of semi-technical users (who understand basic integration terminology and concepts such as JSON and XML) and technically skilled potential consumers of the Mule applications and APIs.

What is an effective way for the project team responsible for the Mule applications and APIs being built to communicate with these stakeholders using Anypoint Platform and its supplied toolset?

- A. Use Anypoint Design Center to implement the Mule applications and APIs and give the various stakeholders access to these Design Center projects, so they can collaborate and provide feedback
- B. Create Anypoint Exchange entries with pages elaborating the integration design, including API notebooks (where applicable) to help the stakeholders understand and interact with the Mule applications and APIs at various levels of technical depth
- C. Use Anypoint Exchange to register the various Mule applications and APIs and share the RAML definitions with the stakeholders, so they can be discovered
- D. Capture documentation about the Mule applications and APIs inline within the Mule integration flows and use Anypoint Studio's Export Documentation feature to provide an HTML version of this documentation to the stakeholders

Answer: B

**NEW QUESTION 23**

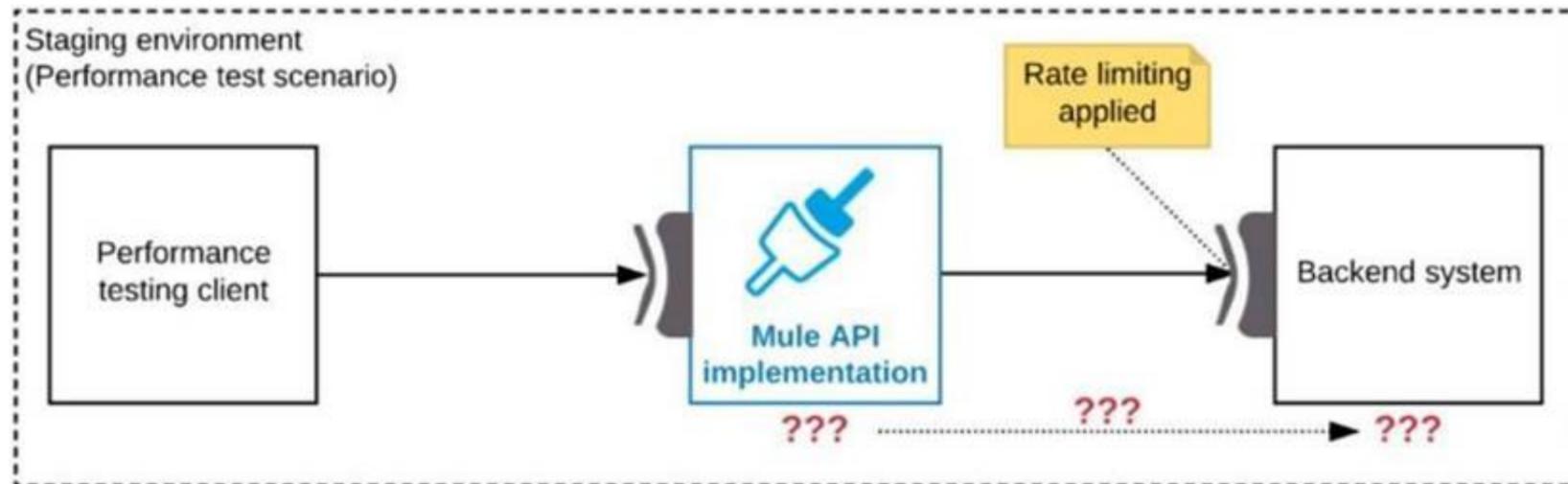
What metrics about API invocations are available for visualization in custom charts using Anypoint Analytics?

- 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 28**

Refer to the exhibit.



One of the backend systems invoked by an API implementation enforces rate limits on the number of requests a particular client can make. Both the backend system and the API implementation are deployed to several non-production environments in addition to production. Rate limiting of the backend system applies to all non-production environments. The production environment, however, does NOT have any rate limiting. What is the most effective approach to conduct performance tests of the API implementation in a staging (non-production) environment?

- A. Use MUnit to simulate standard responses from the backend system Then conduct performance tests to identify other bottlenecks in the system
- B. Create a mocking service that replicates the backend system's production performance characteristics Then configure the API implementation to use the mocking service and conduct the performance tests
- C. Conduct scaled-down performance tests in the staging environment against the rate limited backend system Then upscale performance results to full production scale
- D. Include logic within the API implementation that bypasses invocations of the backend system in a performance test situation, instead invoking local stubs that replicate typical backend system responses Then conduct performance tests using this API implementation

Answer: C

**NEW QUESTION 31**

A Mule application contains a Batch Job with two Batch Steps (Batch\_Step\_1 and Batch\_Step\_2). A payload with 1000 records is received by the Batch Job. How many threads are used by the Batch Job to process records, and how does each Batch Step process records within the Batch Job?

- A. Each Batch Job uses SEVERAL THREADS for the Batch Steps Each Batch Step instance receives ONE record at a time as the payload, and BATCH STEP INSTANCES execute IN PARALLEL to process records and Batch Steps in ANY order as fast as possible
- B. Each Batch Job uses SEVERAL THREADS for the Batch Steps Each Batch Step instance receives ONE record at a time as the payload, and RECORDS are processed IN PARALLEL within and between the two Batch Steps
- C. Each Batch Job uses a SINGLE THREAD for all Batch Steps Each Batch Step instance receives ONE record at a time as the payload, and RECORDS are processed IN ORDER, first through Batch\_Step\_1 and then through Batch\_Step\_2
- D. Each Batch Job uses a SINGLE THREAD to process a configured block size of record Each Batch Step instance receives A BLOCK OF records as the payload, and BLOCKS of records are processed IN ORDER

Answer: A

**NEW QUESTION 36**

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

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

Answer: A

**NEW QUESTION 37**

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 42**

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

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

Answer: A

**NEW QUESTION 47**

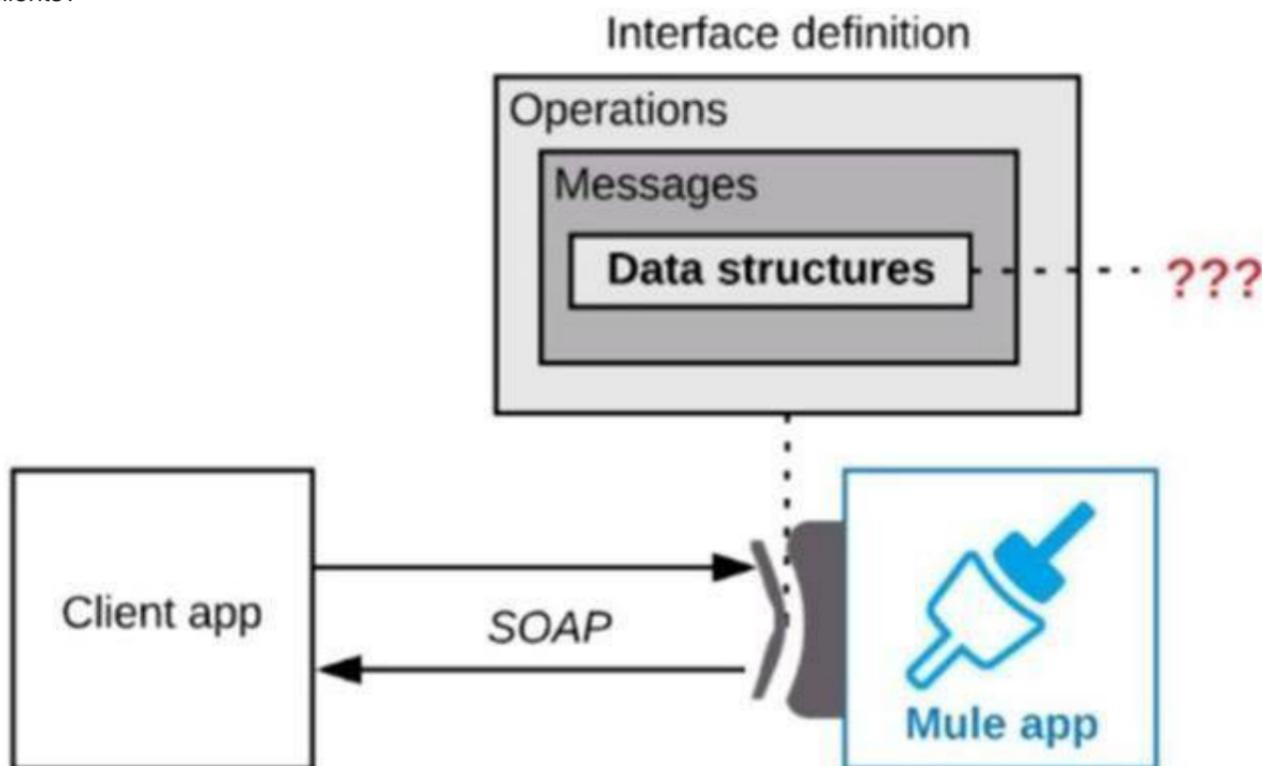
An organization uses Mule runtimes which are managed by Anypoint Platform - Private Cloud Edition. What MuleSoft component is responsible for feeding analytics data to non-MuleSoft analytics platforms?

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

Answer: A

**NEW QUESTION 49**

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 50**

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 53**

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