

MCIA-LEVEL-1-MAINTENANCE^{Q&As}

MuleSoft Certified Integration Architect - Level 1 MAINTENANCE

Pass Mulesoft MCIA-LEVEL-1-MAINTENANCE Exam with 100% Guarantee

Free Download Real Questions & Answers **PDF** and **VCE** file from:

<https://www.leads4pass.com/mcia-level-1-maintenance.html>

100% Passing Guarantee
100% Money Back Assurance

Following Questions and Answers are all new published by Mulesoft
Official Exam Center

-  **Instant Download** After Purchase
-  **100% Money Back** Guarantee
-  **365 Days** Free Update
-  **800,000+** Satisfied Customers



QUESTION 1

Mule application is deployed to Customer Hosted Runtime. Asynchronous logging was implemented to improved throughput of the system. But it was observed over the period of time that few of the important exception log messages which were used to rollback transactions are not working as expected causing huge loss to the Organization. Organization wants to avoid these losses. Application also has constraints due to which they cant compromise on throughput much. What is the possible option in this case?

- A. Logging needs to be changed from asynchronous to synchronous
- B. External log appender needs to be used in this case
- C. Persistent memory storage should be used in such scenarios
- D. Mixed configuration of asynchronous or synchronous loggers should be used to log exceptions via synchronous way

Correct Answer: D

Correct approach is to use Mixed configuration of asynchronous or synchronous loggers should be used to log exceptions via synchronous way Asynchronous logging poses a performance-reliability trade-off. You may lose some messages if Mule crashes before the logging buffers flush to the disk. In this case, consider that you can have a mixed configuration of asynchronous or synchronous loggers in your app. Best practice is to use asynchronous logging over synchronous with a minimum logging level of WARN for a production application. In some cases, enable INFO logging level when you need to confirm events such as successful policy installation or to perform troubleshooting. Configure your logging strategy by editing your application's src/main/resources/log4j2.xml file

QUESTION 2

A mule application is required to periodically process large data set from a back-end database to Salesforce CRM using batch job scope configured properly process the higher rate of records. The application is deployed to two cloudhub workers with no persistence queues enabled.

What is the consequence if the worker crashes during records processing?

- A. Remaining records will be processed by a new replacement worker
- B. Remaining records be processed by second worker
- C. Remaining records will be left and processed
- D. All the records will be processed from scratch by the second worker leading to duplicate processing

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 3

An organization is evaluating using the CloudHub shared Load Balancer (SLB) vs creating a CloudHub dedicated load balancer (DLB). They are evaluating how this choice affects the various types of certificates used by CloudHub deployed Mule applications, including MuleSoft-provided, customer-provided, or Mule application-provided certificates.

What type of restrictions exist on the types of certificates that can be exposed by the CloudHub Shared Load Balancer

(SLB) to external web clients over the public internet?

- A. Only MuleSoft-provided certificates are exposed.
- B. Only customer-provided wildcard certificates are exposed.
- C. Only customer-provided self-signed certificates are exposed.
- D. Only underlying Mule application certificates are exposed (pass-through)

Correct Answer: A

Explanation: <https://docs.mulesoft.com/runtime-manager/dedicated-load-balancer-tutorial>

QUESTION 4

An organization is designing Mule application which connects to a legacy backend. It has been reported that backend services are not highly available and experience downtime quite often. As an integration architect which of the below approach you would propose to achieve high reliability goals?

- A. Alerts can be configured in Mule runtime so that backend team can be communicated when services are down
- B. Until Successful scope can be implemented while calling backend API's
- C. On Error Continue scope to be used to call in case of error again
- D. Create a batch job with all requests being sent to backend using that job as per the availability of backend API's

Correct Answer: B

Correct answer is Until Successful scope can be implemented while calling backend API's The Until Successful scope repeatedly triggers the scope's components (including flow references) until they all succeed or until a maximum number of retries is exceeded The scope provides option to control the max number of retries and the interval between retries The scope can execute any sequence of processors that may fail for whatever reason and may succeed upon retry

QUESTION 5

An insurance company is using a CloudHub runtime plane. As a part of requirement, email alert should be sent to internal operations team every time of policy applied to an API instance is deleted As an integration architect suggest on how this requirement be met?

- A. Use audit logs in Anypoint platform to detect a policy deletion and configure the Audit logs alert feature to send an email to the operations team
- B. Use Anypoint monitoring to configure an alert that sends an email to the operations team every time a policy is deleted in API manager
- C. Create a custom connector to be triggered every time of policy is deleted in API manager
- D. Implement a new application that uses the Audit log REST API to detect the policy deletion and send an email to operations team the SMTP connector

Correct Answer: D

[MCIA-
LEVEL-1-MAINTENANCE
PDF Dumps](#)

[MCIA-
LEVEL-1-MAINTENANCE
Study Guide](#)

[MCIA-
LEVEL-1-MAINTENANCE
Exam Questions](#)