

MCIA-LEVEL-1^{Q&As}

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QUESTION 1

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

Correct Answer: B

Explanation:

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Organization should continue to use SCM system of their choice, in addition to keeping source code for these asset types in Anypoint Exchange, thereby enabling parallel development, branching.

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Reason is that Anypoint exchange is not full fledged version repositories like GitHub.

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But at same time it is tightly coupled with Mule assets

QUESTION 2

As a part of design , Mule application is required call the Google Maps API to perform a distance computation. The application is deployed to cloudhub. At the minimum what should be configured in the TLS context of the HTTP request configuration to meet these requirements?

- A. The configuration is built-in and nothing extra is required for the TLS context
- B. Request a private key from Google and create a PKCS12 file with it and add it in keyStore as a part of TLS context
- C. Download the Google public certificate from a browser, generate JKS file from it and add it in key store as a part of TLS context
- D. Download the Google public certificate from a browser, generate a JKS file from it and add it in Truststore as part of the TLS context

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 3

What condition requires using a CloudHub Dedicated Load Balancer?

- A. When cross-region load balancing is required between separate deployments of the same Mule application
- B. When custom DNS names are required for API implementations deployed to customer- hosted Mule runtimes
- C. When API invocations across multiple CloudHub workers must be load balanced
- D. When server-side load-balanced TLS mutual authentication is required between API implementations and API clients

Correct Answer: D

Explanation: Correct answer is When server-side load-balanced TLS mutual authentication is required between API implementations and API clients CloudHub dedicated load balancers (DLBs) are an optional component of Anypoint Platform that enable you to route external HTTP and HTTPS traffic to multiple Mule applications deployed to CloudHub workers in a Virtual Private Cloud (VPC). Dedicated load balancers enable you to: * Handle load balancing among the different CloudHub workers that run your application. * Define SSL configurations to provide custom certificates and optionally enforce two-way SSL client authentication. * Configure proxy rules that map your applications to custom domains. This enables you to host your applications under a single domain

QUESTION 4

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 Mule 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: Active MQ CRM: REST
- D. IBM: CICS CRM: SOAP

Correct Answer: D

Explanation:

Correct answer is IBM: CICS CRM: SOAP

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Within Anypoint Exchange, MuleSoft offers the IBM CICS connector. Anypoint Connector for IBM CICS Transaction Gateway (IBM CTG Connector) provides integration with back- end CICS apps using the CICS Transaction Gateway.

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Anypoint Connector for Salesforce Marketing Cloud (Marketing Cloud Connector) enables you to connect to the Marketing Cloud API web services (now known as the Marketing Cloud API), which is also known as the Salesforce Marketing Cloud. This connector exposes convenient operations via SOAP for exploiting the capabilities of Salesforce Marketing Cloud.

QUESTION 5

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.

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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

Correct Answer: C

Explanation: Correct answer is Application A accesses the persistent object store via the Object Store REST API Application B uses the Object Store connector to access a persistent object * Object Store v2 lets CloudHub applications store data and states across batch processes, Mule components and applications, from within an application or by using the Object Store REST API. * On-premise Mule applications cannot use Object Store v2. * You can select Object Store v2 as the implementation for Mule 3 and Mule 4 in CloudHub by checking the Object Store V2 checkbox in Runtime Manager at deployment time. * CloudHub Mule applications can use Object Store connector to write to the object store * The only way on- premises Mule applications can access Object Store v2 is via the Object Store REST API. * You can configure a Mule app to use the Object Store REST API to store and retrieve values from an object store in another Mule app.