

MCIA-LEVEL-1^{Q&As}

MuleSoft Certified Integration Architect - Level 1

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QUESTION 1

An organization designing a hybrid, load balanced, single cluster production environment. Due to performance service level agreement goals, it is looking into running the Mule applications in an active-active multi node cluster configuration. What should be considered when running its Mule applications in this type of environment?

- A. All event sources, regardless of time , can be configured as the target source by the primary node in the cluster
- B. An external load balancer is required to distribute incoming requests throughout the cluster nodes
- C. A Mule application deployed to multiple nodes runs in an isolation from the other nodes in the cluster
- D. Although the cluster environment is fully installed configured and running, it will not process any requests until an outage condition is detected by the primary node in the cluster.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 2

A manufacturing company is planning to deploy Mule applications to its own Azure Kubernetes Service infrastructure.

The organization wants to make the Mule applications more available and robust by deploying each Mule application to an isolated Mule runtime in a Docker container while managing all the Mule applications from the MuleSoft-hosted control plane.

What is the most idiomatic (used for its intended purpose) choice of runtime plane to meet these organizational requirements?

- A. Anypoint Platform Private Cloud Edition
- B. Anypoint Runtime Fabric
- C. CloudHub
- D. Anypoint Service Mesh

Correct Answer: B

Reference: <https://blogs.mulesoft.com/dev-guides/how-to-tutorials/anypoint-runtime-fabric/>

QUESTION 3

An organization's security requirements mandate centralized control at all times over authentication and authorization of external applications when invoking web APIs managed on Anypoint Platform.

What Anypoint Platform feature is most idiomatic (used for its intended purpose), straightforward, and maintainable to use to meet this requirement?

- A. Client management configured in access management
- B. Identity management configured in access management

- C. Enterprise Security module coded in Mule applications
- D. External access configured in API Manager

Correct Answer: B

Reference: <https://blogs.mulesoft.com/dev-guides/api-security-ways-to-authenticate-and-authorize/>

QUESTION 4

What is a key difference between synchronous and asynchronous logging from Mule applications?

- A. Synchronous logging writes log messages in a single logging thread but does not block the Mule event being processed by the next event processor
- B. Asynchronous logging can improve Mule event processing throughput while also reducing the processing time for each Mule event
- C. Asynchronous logging produces more reliable audit trails with more accurate timestamps
- D. Synchronous logging within an ongoing transaction writes log messages in the same thread that processes the current Mule event

Correct Answer: B

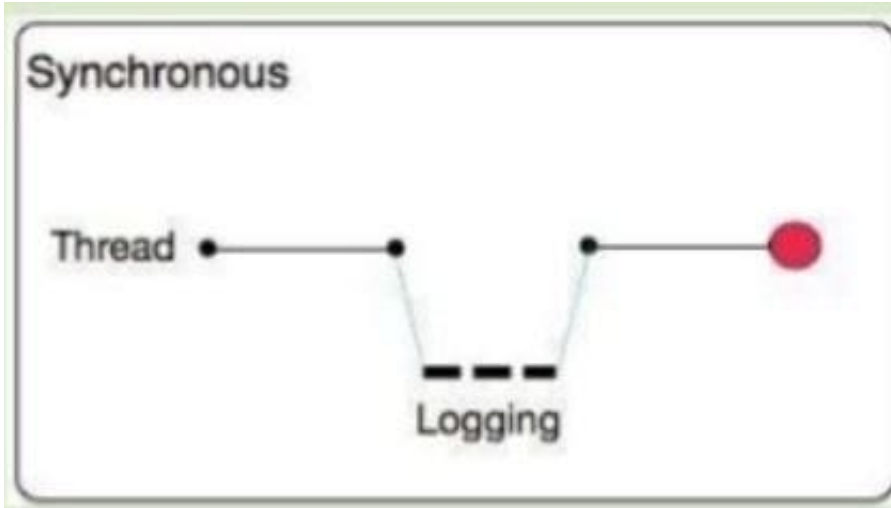
Explanation:

Types of logging:

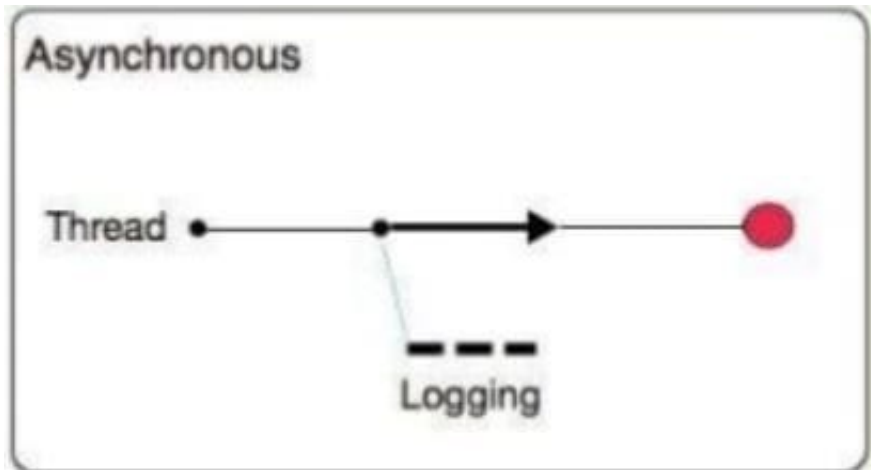
A) Synchronous: The execution of thread that is processing messages is interrupted to wait for the log message to be fully handled before it can continue. The execution of the thread that is processing your message is interrupted to wait for

the log message to be fully output before it can continue Performance degrades because of synchronous logging Used when the log is used as an audit trail or when logging ERROR/CRITICAL messages If the logger fails to write to disk, the

exception would raise on the same thread that's currently processing the Mule event. If logging is critical for you, then you can rollback the transaction.



Chart, diagram



B) Asynchronous: The logging operation occurs in a separate thread, so the actual processing of your message won't be delayed to wait for the logging to complete. Substantial improvement in throughput and latency of message processing. Mule runtime engine (Mule) 4 uses Log4j 2 asynchronous logging by default. The disadvantage of asynchronous logging is error handling. If the logger fails to write to disk, the thread doing the processing won't be aware of any issues writing to the disk, so you won't be able to rollback anything. Because the actual writing of the log gets deferred, there's a chance that log messages might never make it to disk and get lost, if Mule were to crash before the buffers are flushed. ----- So
Correct answer is: Asynchronous logging can improve Mule event processing throughput while also reducing the processing time for each Mule event

QUESTION 5

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.

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