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QUESTION 1

A company is designing a mule application to consume batch data from a partner's ftps server. The data files have been compressed and then digitally signed using PGP.

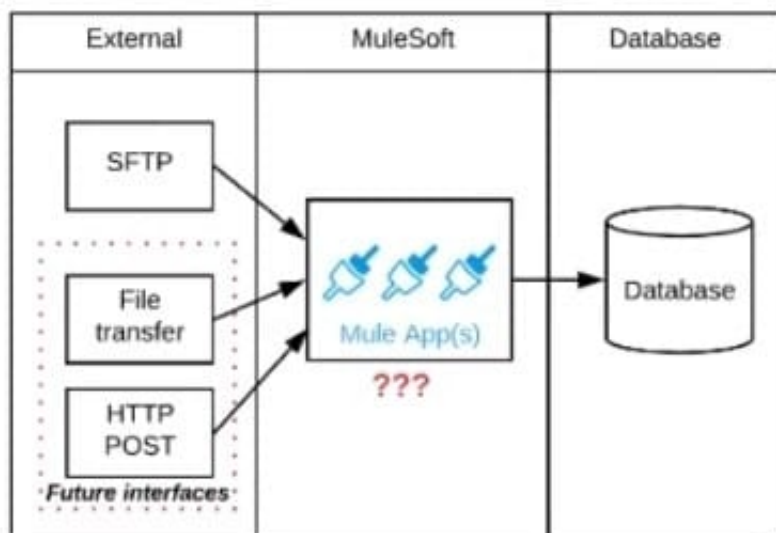
What inputs are required for the application to securely consume these files?

- A. ATLS context Key Store requiring the private key and certificate for the company PGP public key of partner PGP private key for the company
- B. ATLS context first store containing a public certificate for partner ftps server and the PGP public key of the partner TLS context Key Store containing the FTP credentials
- C. TLS context trust or containing a public certificate for the ftps server The FTP username and password The PGP public key of the partner
- D. The PGP public key of the partner The PGP private key for the company The FTP username and password

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 2

Refer to the exhibit.



A business process involves the receipt of a file from an external vendor over SFTP. The file needs to be parsed and its content processed, validated, and ultimately persisted to a database. The delivery mechanism is expected to change in the future as more vendors send similar files using other mechanisms such as file transfer or HTTP POST.

What is the most effective way to design for these requirements in order to minimize the impact of future change?

- A. Use a MuleSoft Scatter-Gather and a MuleSoft Batch Job to handle the different files coming from different sources



B. Create a Process API to receive the file and process it using a MuleSoft Batch Job while delegating the data save process to a System API

C. Create an API that receives the file and invokes a Process API with the data contained In the file, then have the Process API process the data using a MuleSoft Batch Job and other System APIs as needed

D. Use a composite data source so files can be retrieved from various sources and delivered to a MuleSoft Batch Job for processing

Correct Answer: C

Explanation:

*

Scatter-Gather is used for parallel processing, to improve performance. In this scenario, input files are coming from different vendors so mostly at different times. Goal here is to minimize the impact of future change. So scatter Gather is not the correct choice.

*

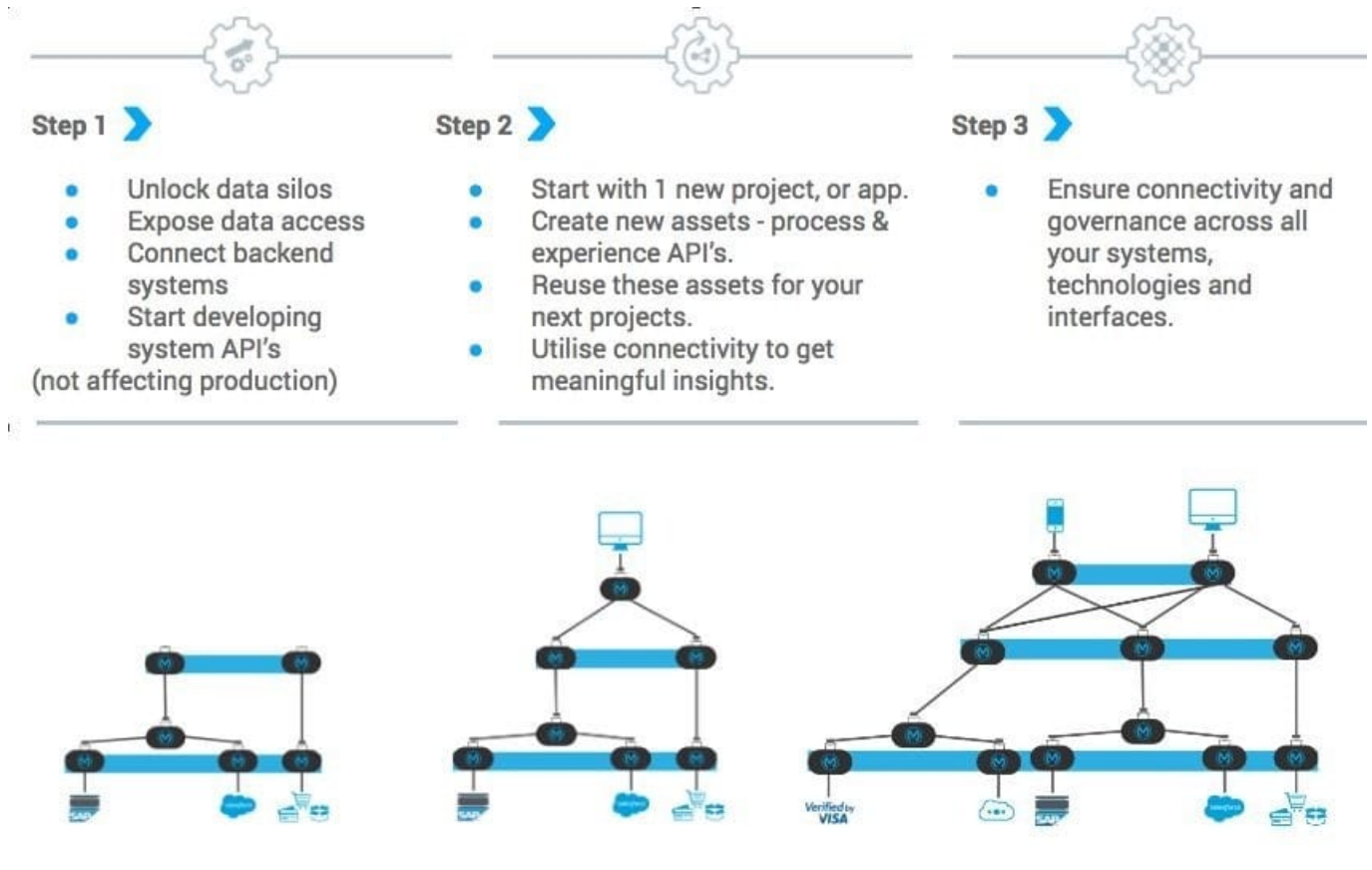
If we use 1 API to receive all files from different Vendors, any new vendor addition will need changes to that 1 API to accommodate new requirements. So Option A and C are also ruled out.

*

Correct answer is Create an API that receives the file and invokes a Process API with the data contained in the file, then have the Process API process the data using a MuleSoft Batch Job and other System APIs as needed. Answer to this question lies in the API led connectivity approach.

*

API-led connectivity is a methodical way to connect data to applications through a series of reusable and purposeful modern APIs that are each developed to play a specific role ?unlock data from systems, compose data into processes, or deliver an experience. System API : System API tier, which provides consistent, managed, and secure access to backend systems. Process APIs : Process APIs take core assets and combines them with some business logic to create a higher level of value. Experience APIs : These are designed specifically for consumption by a specific end-user app or device. So in case of any future plans , organization can only add experience API on addition of new Vendors, which reuse the already existing process API. It will keep impact minimal.



QUESTION 3

A company is modernizing its legal systems to accelerate access to applications and data while supporting the adoption of new technologies. The key to achieving this business goal is unlocking the companies\' key systems and data including microservices miming under Docker and kubernetes containers using apis.

Considering the current aggressive backlog and project delivery requirements the company wants to take a strategic approach in the first phase of its transformation projects by quickly deploying API\'s in mule runtime that are able to scale, connect to on premises systems and migrate as needed.

Which runtime deployment option supports company\'s goals?

- A. Customer hosted self provisioned runtimes
- B. Cloudhub runtimes
- C. Runtime fabric on self managed Kubernetes
- D. Runtime fabric on Vmware metal

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 4

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 5

An organization has an HTTPS-enabled Mule application named Orders API that receives requests from another Mule application named Process Orders.

The communication between these two Mule applications must be secured by TLS mutual authentication (two-way TLS).

At a minimum, what must be stored in each truststore and keystore of these two Mule applications to properly support two-way TLS between the two Mule applications while properly protecting each Mule application's keys?

- A. Orders API truststore: The Orders API public key Process Orders keystore: The Process Orders private key and public key
- B. Orders API truststore: The Orders API private key and public key Process Orders keystore: The Process Orders private key public key
- C. Orders API truststore: The Process Orders public key Orders API keystore: The Orders API private key and public key Process Orders truststore: The Orders API public key Process Orders keystore: The Process Orders private key and public key
- D. Orders API truststore: The Process Orders public key Orders API keystore: The Orders API private key Process Orders truststore: The Orders API public key Process Orders keystore: The Process Orders private key

Correct Answer: C

Reference: <https://www.caeliusconsulting.com/blogs/one-way-and-two-way-tls-and-their-implementation-in-mulesoft/>

QUESTION 6

A Mule application contains a Batch Job scope with several Batch Step scopes. The Batch Job scope is configured with a batch block size of 25.

A payload with 4,000 records is received by the Batch Job scope.

When there are no errors, how does the Batch Job scope process records within and between the Batch Step scopes?



- A. The Batch Job scope processes multiple record blocks in parallel, and a block of 25 records can jump ahead to the next Batch Step scope over an earlier block of records Each Batch Step scope is invoked with one record in the payload of the received Mule event For each Batch Step scope, all 25 records within a block are processed in parallel All the records in a block must be completed before the block of 25 records is available to the next Batch Step scope
- B. The Batch Job scope processes each record block sequentially, one at a time Each Batch Step scope is invoked with one record in the payload of the received Mule event For each Batch Step scope, all 25 records within a block are processed sequentially, one at a time All 4000 records must be completed before the blocks of records are available to the next Batch Step scope
- C. The Batch Job scope processes multiple record blocks in parallel, and a block of 25 records can jump ahead to the next Batch Step scope over an earlier block of records Each Batch Step scope is invoked with one record in the payload of the received Mule event For each Batch Step scope, all 25 records within a block are processed sequentially, one record at a time All the records in a block must be completed before the block of 25 records is available to the next Batch Step scope
- D. The Batch Job scope processes multiple record blocks in parallel Each Batch Step scope is invoked with a batch of 25 records in the payload of the received Mule event For each Batch Step scope, all 4000 records are processed in parallel Individual records can jump ahead to the next Batch Step scope before the rest of the records finish processing in the current Batch Step scope

Correct Answer: A

Reference: <https://docs.mulesoft.com/mule-runtime/4.4/batch-processing-concept>

QUESTION 7

An organization is using Mulesoft cloudhub and develops API's in the latest version. As a part of requirements for one of the API's, third party API needs to be called. The security team has made it clear that calling any external API needs to have include listing

As an integration architect please suggest the best way to accomplish the design plan to support these requirements?

- A. Implement includelist IP on the cloudhub VPC firewall to allow the traffic
- B. Implement the validation of includelisted IP operation
- C. Implement the Any point filter processor to implement the include list IP
- D. Implement a proxy for the third party API and enforce the IPinclude list policy and call this proxy from the flow of the API

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 8

An organization has various integrations implemented as Mule applications. Some of these Mule applications are deployed to custom hosted Mule runtimes (on-premises) while others execute in the MuleSoft-hosted runtime plane (CloudHub). To perform the Integra functionality, these Mule applications connect to various backend systems, with multiple applications typically needing to access the backend systems.

How can the organization most effectively avoid creating duplicates in each Mule application of the credentials required to access the backend systems?



- A. Create a Mule domain project that maintains the credentials as Mule domain-shared resources Deploy the Mule applications to the Mule domain, so the credentials are available to the Mule applications
- B. Store the credentials in properties files in a shared folder within the organization's data center Have the Mule applications load properties files from this shared location at startup
- C. Segregate the credentials for each backend system into environment-specific properties files Package these properties files in each Mule application, from where they are loaded at startup
- D. Configure or create a credentials service that returns the credentials for each backend system, and that is accessible from customer-hosted and MuleSoft-hosted Mule runtimes Have the Mule applications load the properties at startup by invoking that credentials service

Correct Answer: D

Explanation:

* "Create a Mule domain project that maintains the credentials as Mule domain-shared resources" is wrong as domain project is not supported in Cloudhub * We should Avoid Creating duplicates in each Mule application but below two options cause duplication of credentials - Store the credentials in properties files in a shared folder within the organization's data center. Have the Mule applications load properties files from this shared location at startup - Segregate the credentials for each backend system into environment-specific properties files. Package these properties files in each Mule application, from where they are loaded at startup So these are also wrong choices * Credentials service is the best approach in this scenario. Mule domain projects are not supported on CloudHub. Also its is not recommended to have multiple copies of configuration values as this makes difficult to maintain Use the Mule Credentials Vault to encrypt data in a .properties file. (In the context of this document, we refer to the .properties file simply as the properties file.) The properties file in Mule stores data as key-value pairs which may contain information such as usernames, first and last names, and credit card numbers. A Mule application may access this data as it processes messages, for example, to acquire login credentials for an external Web service. However, though this sensitive, private data must be stored in a properties file for Mule to access, it must also be protected against unauthorized and potentially malicious use by anyone with access to the Mule application

QUESTION 9

According to MuleSoft, which major benefit does a Center for Enablement (C4E) provide for an enterprise and its lines of business?

- A. Enabling Edge security between the lines of business and public devices
- B. Centralizing project management across the lines of business
- C. Centrally managing return on investment (ROI) reporting from lines of business to leadership
- D. Accelerating self-service by the lines of business

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 10

As part of a growth strategy, a supplier signs a trading agreement with a large customer. The customer sends purchase orders to the supplier according to the ANSI X12 EDI standard, and the supplier creates the orders in its ERP system

using the information in the EDI document.



The agreement also requires that the supplier provide a new RESTful API to process request from the customer for current product inventory level from the supplier's ERP system.

Which two fundamental integration use cases does the supplier need to deliver to provide an end-to-end solution for this business scenario? (Choose two.)

- A. Synchronized data transfer
- B. Sharing data with external partners
- C. User interface integration
- D. Streaming data ingestion
- E. Data mashups

Correct Answer: AB

QUESTION 11

An organization is choosing between API-led connectivity and other integration approaches.

According to MuleSoft, which business benefits is associated with an API-led connectivity approach using Anypoint Platform?

- A. improved security through adoption of monolithic architectures
- B. Increased developer productivity through self-service of API assets
- C. Greater project predictability through tight coupling of systems
- D. Higher outcome repeatability through centralized development

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 12

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

Correct Answer: D

Explanation:



Security Assertion Markup Language (SAML) is an open standard that allows identity providers (IdP) to pass authorization credentials to service providers (SP). SAML transactions use Extensible Markup Language (XML) for standardized

communications between the identity provider and service providers. SAML is the link between the authentication of a user's identity and the authorization to use a service.

WS-Security is the key extension that supports many authentication models including:

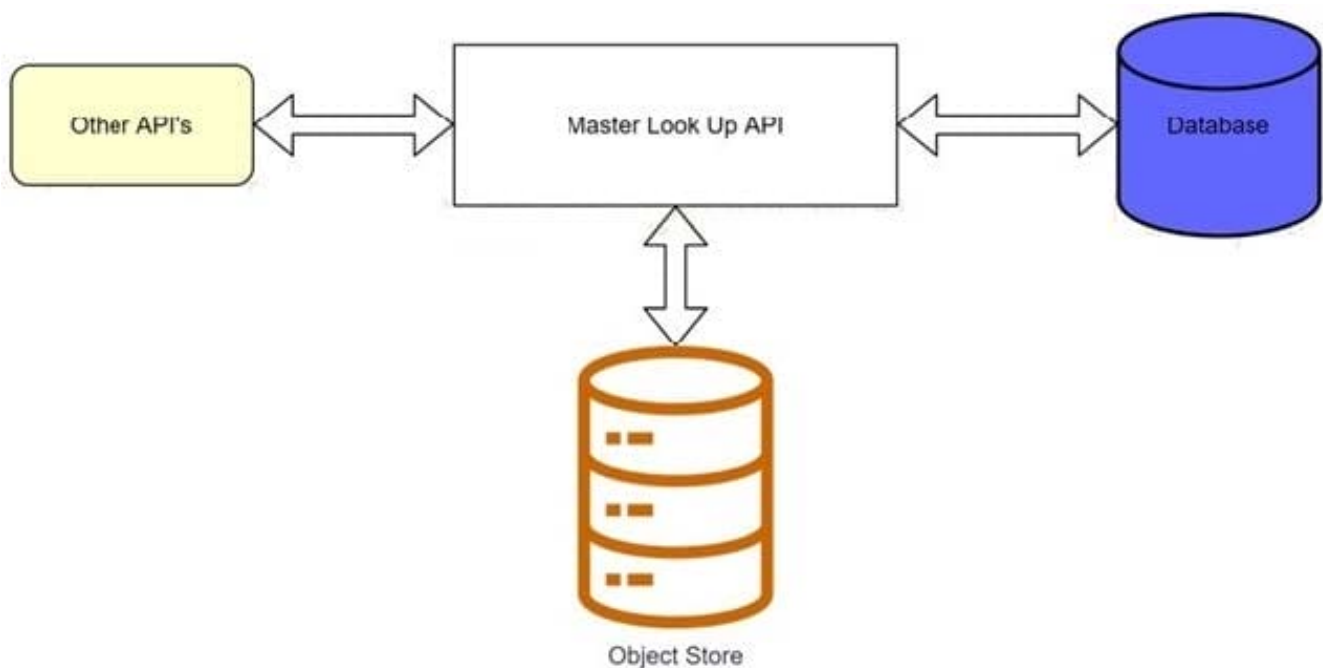
basic username/password credentials, SAML, OAuth and more. A common way that SOAP API's are authenticated is via SAML Single Sign On (SSO). SAML works by facilitating the exchange of authentication and authorization credentials

across applications. However, there is no specification that describes how to add SAML to REST web services.

Reference : <https://www.oasis-open.org/committees/download.php/16768/wss-v1.1-spec-os-SAMLSecurityProfile.pdf>

QUESTION 13

A banking company is developing a new set of APIs for its online business. One of the critical API's is a master lookup API which is a system API. This master lookup API uses persistent object store. This API will be used by all other APIs to provide master lookup data.



Master lookup API is deployed on two cloudhub workers of 0.1 vCore each because there is a lot of master data to be cached. Master lookup data is stored as a key value pair. The cache gets refreshed if they key is not found in the cache.

Doing performance testing it was observed that the Master lookup API has a higher response time due to database queries execution to fetch the master lookup data.

Due to this performance issue, go-live of the online business is on hold which could cause potential financial loss to Bank.



As an integration architect, which of the below option you would suggest to resolve performance issue?

- A. Implement HTTP caching policy for all GET endpoints for the master lookup API and implement locking to synchronize access to object store
- B. Upgrade vCore size from 0.1 vCore to 0,2 vCore
- C. Implement HTTP caching policy for all GET endpoints for master lookup API
- D. Add an additional Cloudhub worker to provide additional capacity

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 14

According to MuleSoft, what Action should an IT organization take regarding its technology assets in order to close the IT delivery.

- A. Make assets easily discoverable via a central repository
- B. Focus project delivery efforts on custom assets that meet the specific requirements of each individual line of business
- C. Create weekly meetings that all members of IT attend to present justification and request approval to use existing assets
- D. Hire additional staff to meet the demand for asset creation required for approved projects and timelines

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 15

An organization has strict unit test requirement that mandate every mule application must have an MUnit test suit with a test case defined for each flow and a minimum test coverage of 80%.

A developer is building Munit test suit for a newly developed mule application that sends API request to an external rest API.

What is the effective approach for successfully executing the Munit tests of this new application while still achieving the required test coverage for the Munit tests?

- A. Invoke the external endpoint of the rest API from the mule flows
- B. Mark the rest API invocations in the Munits and then call the mocking service flow that simulates standard responses from the REST API
- C. Mock the rest API invocation in the Munits and return a mock response for those invocations
- D. Create a mocking service flow to simulate standard responses from the rest API and then configure the mule flows to call the marking service flow

Correct Answer: C



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