

DUMPS ARENA

MuleSoft Certified Integration Architect - Level 1 MAINTENANCE

Mulesoft MCIA-Level-1-Maintenance

Version Demo

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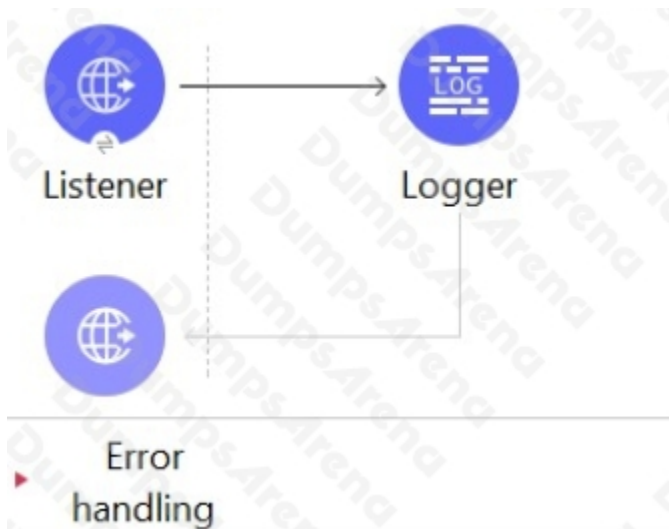
QUESTION NO: 1

Which of the below requirements prevent the usage of Anypoint MQ in a company's network? (Choose two answers)

- A. single message payload can be up to 15 MB
- B. payloads must be encrypted
- C. the message broker must be hosted on premises
- D. support for point-to-point messaging
- E. ability for a third party outside the company's network to consume events from the queue

ANSWER: C D**QUESTION NO: 2**

Refer to the exhibit.



The HTTP Listener and the Logger are being handled from which thread pools respectively?

- A. CPU_INTENSIVE and Dedicated Selector pool
- B. UBER and NONBLOCKING
- C. Shared Selector Pool and CPU LITE
- D. BLOCKING_IO and UBER

ANSWER: C

QUESTION NO: 3

An organization is building a test suite for their applications using m-unit. The integration architect has recommended using test recorder in studio to record the processing flows and then configure unit tests based on the capture events

What are the two considerations that must be kept in mind while using test recorder

(Choose two answers)

- A.** Tests for flows cannot be created with Mule errors raised inside the flow or already existing in the incoming event
- B.** Recorder supports smoking a message before or inside a ForEach processor
- C.** The recorder support loops where the structure of the data been tested changes inside the iteration
- D.** A recorded flow execution ends successfully but the result does not reach its destination because the application is killed
- E.** Mocking values resulting from parallel processes are possible and will not affect the execution of the processes that follow in the test

ANSWER: A D

QUESTION NO: 4

An organization is struggling frequent plugin version upgrades and external plugin project dependencies. The team wants to minimize the impact on applications by creating best practices that will define a set of default dependencies across all new and in progress projects.

How can these best practices be achieved with the applications having the least amount of responsibility?

- A.** Create a Mule plugin project with all the dependencies and add it as a dependency in each application's POM.xml file
- B.** Create a mule domain project with all the dependencies define in its POM.xml file and add each application to the domain Project
- C.** Add all dependencies in each application's POM.xml file
- D.** Create a parent POM of all the required dependencies and reference each in each application's POM.xml file

ANSWER: D

QUESTION NO: 5

A global, high-volume shopping Mule application is being built and will be deployed to CloudHub. To improve performance, the Mule application uses a Cache scope that maintains cache state in a CloudHub object store. Web clients will access the Mule application over HTTP from all around the world, with peak volume coinciding with business hours in the web client's geographic location. To achieve optimal performance, what Anypoint Platform region should be chosen for the CloudHub object store?

- A. Choose the same region as to where the Mule application is deployed
- B. Choose the US-West region, the only supported region for CloudHub object stores
- C. Choose the geographically closest available region for each web client
- D. Choose a region that is the traffic-weighted geographic center of all web clients

ANSWER: A

Explanation:

Explanation

CloudHub object store should be in same region where the Mule application is deployed. This will give optimal performance.

Before learning about Cache scope and object store in Mule 4 we understand what is in general Caching is and other related things.

WHAT DOES "CACHING" MEAN?

Caching is the process of storing frequently used data in memory, file system or database which saves processing time and load if it would have to be accessed from original source location every time.

In computing, a cache is a high-speed data storage layer which stores a subset of data, so that future requests for that data are served up faster than is possible by accessing the data's primary storage location. Caching allows you to efficiently reuse previously retrieved or computed data.

How does Caching work?

The data in a cache is generally stored in fast access hardware such as RAM (Random-access memory) and may also be used in correlation with a software component. A cache's primary purpose is to increase data retrieval performance by reducing the need to access the underlying slower storage layer.

Caching in MULE 4

In Mule 4 caching can be achieved in mule using cache scope and/or object-store. Cache scope internally uses Object Store to store the data.

What is Object Store

Object Store lets applications store data and states across batch processes, Mule components, and applications, from within an application. If used on cloud hub, the object store is shared between applications deployed on Cluster.

Cache Scope is used in below-mentioned cases:

- Need to store the whole response from the outbound processor
- Data returned from the outbound processor does not change very frequently
- As Cache scope internally handle the cache hit and cache miss scenarios it is more readable

Object Store is used in below-mentioned cases:

- Need to store custom/intermediary data
- To store watermarks

- Sharing the data/stage across applications, schedulers, batch.

If CloudHub object store is in same region where the Mule application is deployed it will aid in fast access of data and give optimal performance.

QUESTION NO: 6

A Mule application uses APIkit for SOAP to implement a SOAP web service. The Mule application has been deployed to a CloudHub worker in a testing environment.

The integration testing team wants to use a SOAP client to perform Integration testing. To carry out the integration tests, the integration team must obtain the interface definition for the SOAP web service.

What is the most idiomatic (used for its intended purpose) way for the integration testing team to obtain the interface definition for the deployed SOAP web service in order to perform integration testing with the SOAP client?

- A. Retrieve the OpenAPI Specification file(s) from API Manager
- B. Retrieve the WSDL file(s) from the deployed Mule application
- C. Retrieve the RAML file(s) from the deployed Mule application
- D. Retrieve the XML file(s) from Runtime Manager

ANSWER: D**Explanation:**

Reference: <https://docs.spring.io/spring-framework/docs/4.2.x/spring-framework-reference/html/integration-testing.html>

QUESTION NO: 7

A customer wants to use the mapped diagnostic context (MDC) and logging variables to enrich its logging and improve tracking by providing more context in the logs.

The customer also wants to improve the throughput and lower the latency of message processing.

As an Mulesoft integration architect can you advise, what should the customer implement to meet these requirements?

- A. Use synchronous logging and use pattern layout with [%MDC] in the log4j2.xml configuration file and then configure the logging variables
- B. Use async logger at the level greater than INFO and use pattern layout with [%MDC] in the log4j2.xml configuration file and then configure the logging variables
- C. Use async logger at the level equal to DEBUG or TRACE and use pattern layout with [%MDC] in the log4j2.xml configuration file and then configure the logging variables
- D. Use synchronous logging at the INFO, DEBUG or Trace level and use pattern layout with [%MDC] in the log4j2.xml configuration file and then configure the logging variables

ANSWER: B

QUESTION NO: 8

As an enterprise architect, what are the two reasons for which you would use a canonical data model in the new integration project using Mulesoft Anypoint platform (choose two answers)

- A. To have consistent data structure aligned in processes
- B. To isolate areas within a bounded context
- C. To incorporate industry standard data formats
- D. There are multiple canonical definitions of each data type
- E. Because the model isolates the back end systems and support mule applications from change

ANSWER: A B

QUESTION NO: 9

As a part of project requirement, Java Invoke static connector in a mule 4 application needs to invoke a static method in a dependency jar file. What are two ways to add the dependency to be visible by the connectors class loader?

(Choose two answers)

- A. In the Java Invoke static connector configuration, configure a path and name of the dependency jar file
- B. Add the dependency jar file to the java classpath by setting the JVM parameters
- C. Use Maven command to include the dependency jar file when packaging the application
- D. Configure the dependency as a shared library in the project POM
- E. Update mule-artefact.json to export the Java package

ANSWER: B D