



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.geekcert.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

A Mule application is running on a customer-hosted Mule runtime in an organization's network. The Mule application acts as a producer of asynchronous Mule events. Each Mule event must be broadcast to all interested external consumers

outside the Mule application. The Mule events should be published in a way that is guaranteed in normal situations and also minimizes duplicate delivery in less frequent failure scenarios.

The organizational firewall is configured to only allow outbound traffic on ports 80 and 443. Some external event consumers are within the organizational network, while others are located outside the firewall.

What Anypoint Platform service is most idiomatic (used for its intended purpose) for publishing these Mule events to all external consumers while addressing the desired reliability goals?

- A. CloudHub VM queues
- B. Anypoint MQ
- C. Anypoint Exchange
- D. CloudHub Shared Load Balancer

Correct Answer: B

Set the Anypoint MQ connector operation to publish or consume messages, or to accept (ACK) or not accept (NACK) a message. Reference: <https://docs.mulesoft.com/mq/>

QUESTION 2

An application deployed to a runtime fabric environment with two cluster replicas is designed to periodically trigger of flow for processing a high-volume set of records from the source system and synchronize with the SaaS system using the

Batch job scope

After processing 1000 records in a periodic synchronization of 1 lakh records, the replicas in which batch job instance was started went down due to unexpected failure in the runtime fabric environment.

What is the consequence of losing the replicas that run the Batch job instance?

- A. The remaining 99000 records will be lost and left and processed
- B. The second replicas will take over processing the remaining 99000 records
- C. A new replacement replica will be available and will be process all 1,00,000 records from scratch leading to duplicate record processing
- D. A new placement replica will be available and will take or processing the remaining 99,000 records

Correct Answer: B



QUESTION 3

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 contact 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 4

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 and systems and support mule applications from change

Correct Answer: AB

QUESTION 5

What API policy would LEAST likely be applied to a Process API?

- A. Custom circuit breaker
- B. Client ID enforcement
- C. Rate limiting
- D. JSON threat protection

Correct Answer: D



Key to this question lies in the fact that Process API are not meant to be accessed directly by clients. Lets analyze options one by one. Client ID enforcement : This is applied at process API level generally to ensure that identity of API clients is always known and available for API-based analytics Rate Limiting : This policy is applied on Process Level API to secure API's against degradation of service that can happen in case load received is more than it can handle Custom circuit breaker : This is also quite useful feature on process level API's as it saves the API client the wasted time and effort of invoking a failing API. JSON threat protection : This policy is not required at Process API and rather implemented as Experience API's. This policy is used to safeguard application from malicious attacks by injecting malicious code in JSON object. As ideally Process API's are never called from external world , this policy is never used on Process API's Hence correct answer is JSON threat protection MuleSoft Documentation Reference : <https://docs.mulesoft.com/api-manager/2.x/policy-mule3-json-threat>

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

[MCIA-
LEVEL-1-MAINTENANCE
Practice Test](#)

[MCIA-
LEVEL-1-MAINTENANCE
Braindumps](#)