



MCIA-LEVEL-1^{Q&As}

MuleSoft Certified Integration Architect - Level 1

Pass Mulesoft MCIA-LEVEL-1 Exam with 100% Guarantee

Free Download Real Questions & Answers **PDF** and **VCE** file from:

<https://www.geekcert.com/mcia-level-1.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

An organization is creating a Mule application that will be deployed to CloudHub. The Mule application has a property named dbPassword that stores a database user's password.

The organization's security standards indicate that the dbPassword property must be hidden from every Anypoint Platform user after the value is set in the Runtime Manager Properties tab.

What configuration in the Mule application helps hide the dbPassword property value in Runtime Manager?

- A. Use secure::dbPassword as the property placeholder name and store the cleartext (unencrypted) value in a secure properties placeholder file
- B. Use secure::dbPassword as the property placeholder name and store the property encrypted value in a secure properties placeholder file
- C. Add the dbPassword property to the secureProperties section of the pom.xml file
- D. Add the dbPassword property to the secureProperties section of the mule-artifact.json file

Correct Answer: B

Reference: <https://docs.mulesoft.com/runtime-manager/secure-application-properties>

QUESTION 2

Mule application is deployed to Customer Hosted Runtime. Asynchronous logging was implemented to improved throughput of the system. But it was observed over the period of time that few of the important exception log messages which were used to rollback transactions are not working as expected causing huge loss to the Organization. Organization wants to avoid these losses. Application also has constraints due to which they cant compromise on throughput much. What is the possible option in this case?

- A. Logging needs to be changed from asynchronous to synchronous
- B. External log appender needs to be used in this case
- C. Persistent memory storage should be used in such scenarios
- D. Mixed configuration of asynchronous or synchronous loggers should be used to log exceptions via synchronous way

Correct Answer: D

Explanation: Correct approach is to use Mixed configuration of asynchronous or synchronous loggers should be used to log exceptions via synchronous way Asynchronous logging poses a performance-reliability trade-off. You may lose some messages if Mule crashes before the logging buffers flush to the disk. In this case, consider that you can have a mixed configuration of asynchronous or synchronous loggers in your app. Best practice is to use asynchronous logging over synchronous with a minimum logging level of WARN for a production application. In some cases, enable INFO logging level when you need to confirm events such as successful policy installation or to perform troubleshooting. Configure your logging strategy by editing your application's src/main/resources/log4j2.xml file

QUESTION 3



An automation engineer needs to write scripts to automate the steps of the API lifecycle, including steps to create, publish, deploy and manage APIs and their implementations in Anypoint Platform. What Anypoint Platform feature can be used to automate the execution of all these actions in scripts in the easiest way without needing to directly invoke the Anypoint Platform REST APIs?

- A. Automated Policies in API Manager
- B. Runtime Manager agent
- C. The Mule Maven Plugin
- D. Anypoint CLI

Correct Answer: D

Explanation:

Anypoint Platform provides a scripting and command-line tool for both Anypoint Platform and Anypoint Platform Private Cloud Edition (Anypoint Platform PCE). The command-line interface (CLI) supports both the interactive shell and standard

CLI modes and works with:

Anypoint Exchange Access management Anypoint Runtime Manager

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:

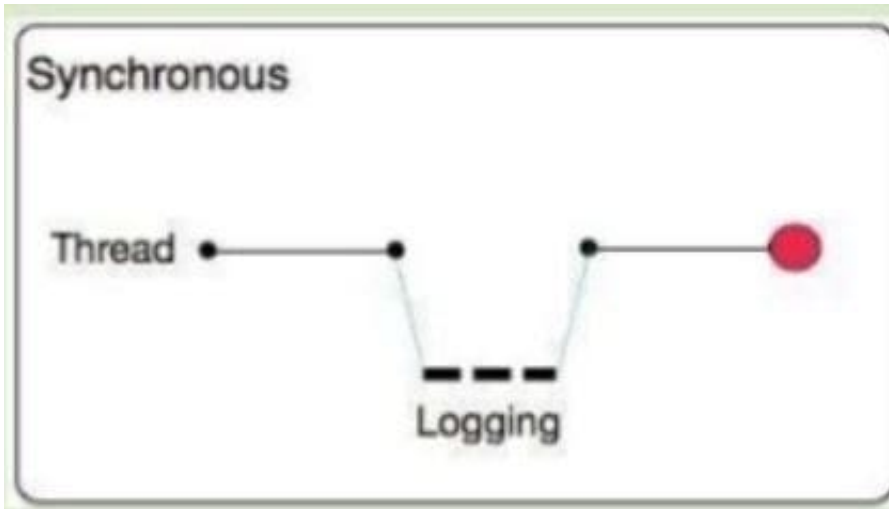
A) Synchronous: The execution of thread that is processing messages is interrupted to wait for the log message to be fully handled before it can continue. The execution of the thread that is processing your message is interrupted to wait for

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

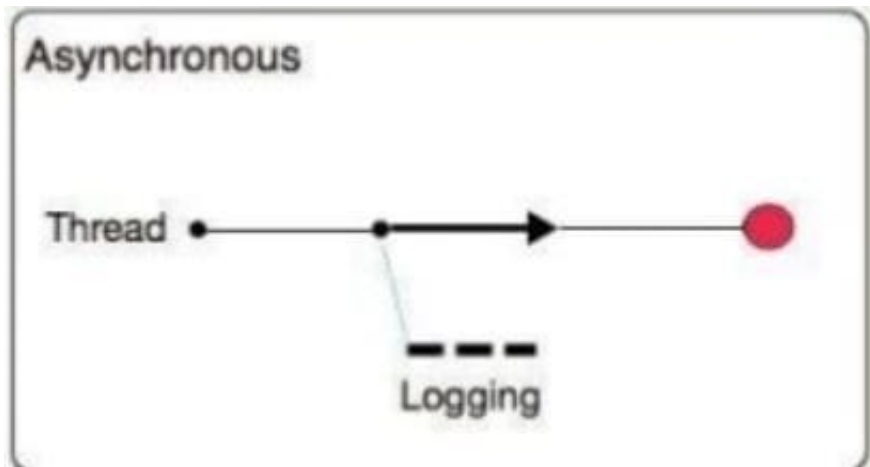
exception would raise on the same thread that's currently processing the Mule event. If logging is critical for you, then



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

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/>

[Latest MCIA-LEVEL-1 Dumps](#)

[MCIA-LEVEL-1 PDF Dumps](#) [MCIA-LEVEL-1 Braindumps](#)