Question 1

True or False. We should always make sure that the APIs being designed and developed are self-servable even if it needs more man-day effort and resources.

Options:

A- FALSE

B- TRUE

Answer:

B

Explanation:

Correct Answer: TRUE

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>> As per MuleSoft proposed IT Operating Model, designing APIs and making sure that they are discoverable and self-servable is VERY VERY IMPORTANT and decides the success of an API and its application network.

Question 2

Question Type: MultipleChoice

What are 4 important Platform Capabilities offered by Anypoint Platform?

Options:

A- API Versioning, API Runtime Execution and Hosting, API Invocation, API Consumer Engagement

B- API Design and Development, API Runtime Execution and Hosting, API Versioning, API Deprecation

C- API Design and Development, API Runtime Execution and Hosting, API Operations and Management, API Consumer Engagement

D- API Design and Development, API Deprecation, API Versioning, API Consumer Engagement

Answer:

C

Explanation:

Correct Answer: API Design and Development, API Runtime Execution and Hosting, API Operations and Management, API Consumer Engagement

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>> API Design and Development - Anypoint Studio, Anypoint Design Center, Anypoint Connectors

>> API Runtime Execution and Hosting - Mule Runtimes, CloudHub, Runtime Services

>> API Operations and Management - Anypoint API Manager, Anypoint Exchange

>> API Consumer Management - API Contracts, Public Portals, Anypoint Exchange, API Notebooks

Platform Capabilities

- API design and development

- API runtime execution and hosting

→ API clients and API Imp

- API operations and management

- API consumer engagement

→ APIs and API Invocation

Question 3

What Anypoint Platform Capabilities listed below fall under APIs and API Invocations/Consumers category? Select TWO.

Options:

A- API Operations and Management

B- API Runtime Execution and Hosting

C- API Consumer Engagement

D- API Design and Development

Answer:

D

Explanation:

Correct Answers: API Design and Development and API Runtime Execution and Hosting

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>> API Design and Development - Anypoint Studio, Anypoint Design Center, Anypoint Connectors

>> API Runtime Execution and Hosting - Mule Runtimes, CloudHub, Runtime Services

>> API Operations and Management - Anypoint API Manager, Anypoint Exchange

Platform Capabilities

- API design and development

- API runtime execution and hosting

⟶ API clients and API Imp

- API operations and management

- API consumer engagement

⟶ APIs and API Invocation

Correct Answers:API Operations and Management and API Consumer Engagement

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>>API Design and Development- Anypoint Studio, Anypoint Design Center, Anypoint Connectors

>>API Runtime Execution and Hosting- Mule Runtimes, CloudHub, Runtime Services

>>API Operations and Management- Anypoint API Manager, Anypoint Exchange

>>API Consumer Management- API Contracts, Public Portals, Anypoint Exchange, API Notebooks

Platform Capabilities

- API design and development

- API runtime execution and hosting

⟶ API clients and API Imp

- API operations and management

- API consumer engagement

⟶ APIs and API Invocation

Question 4

Select the correct Owner-Layer combinations from below options

Options:

A- 1. App Developers owns and focuses on Experience Layer APIs

2. Central IT owns and focuses on Process Layer APIs

3. LOB IT owns and focuses on System Layer APIs

B- 1. Central IT owns and focuses on Experience Layer APIs

2. LOB IT owns and focuses on Process Layer APIs

3. App Developers owns and focuses on System Layer APIs

C- 1. App Developers owns and focuses on Experience Layer APIs

2. LOB IT owns and focuses on Process Layer APIs

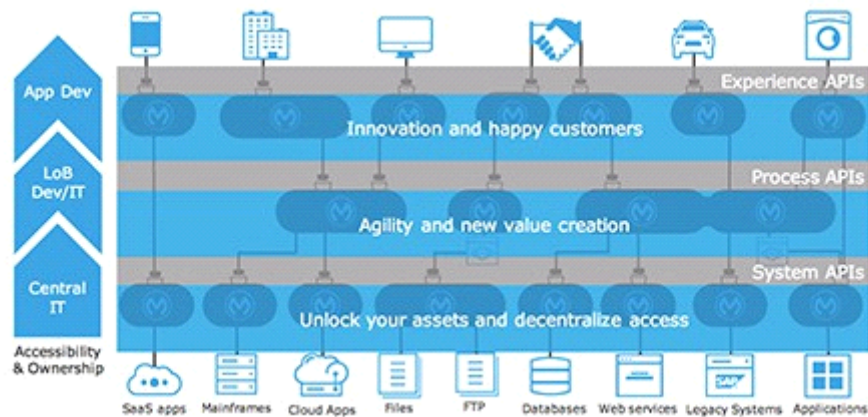3. Central IT owns and focuses on System Layer APIs

Answer:

C

Explanation:

Correct Answer:

1. App Developers owns and focuses on Experience Layer APIs

2. LOB IT owns and focuses on Process Layer APIs

3. Central IT owns and focuses on System Layer APIs

References:

https://blogs.mulesoft.com/biz/api/experience-api-ownership/

Question 5

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

Which layer in the API-led connectivity focuses on unlocking key systems, legacy systems, data sources etc and exposes the functionality?
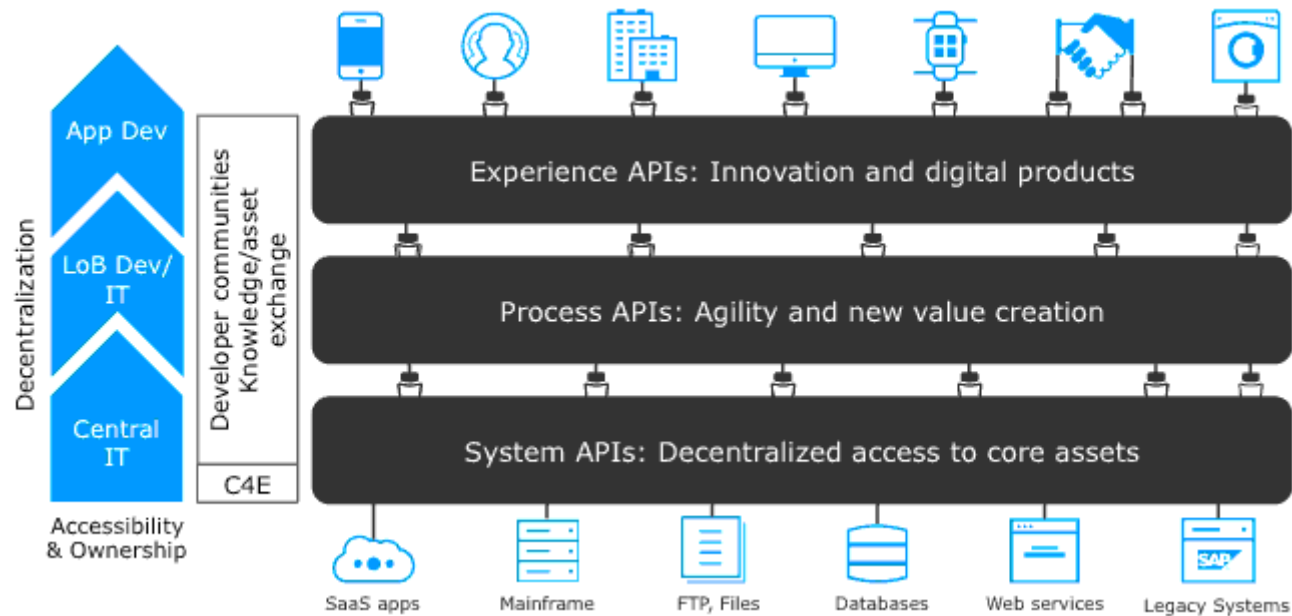
Options:

A- Experience Layer

B- Process Layer

C- System Layer

Answer:

C

Explanation:

Correct Answer: System Layer

The APIs used in an API-led approach to connectivity fall into three categories:

System APIs -- these usually access the core systems of record and provide a means of insulating the user from the complexity or any changes to the underlying systems. Once built, many users, can access data without any need to learn the underlying systems and can reuse these APIs in multiple projects.

Process APIs -- These APIs interact with and shape data within a single system or across systems (breaking down data silos) and are created here without a dependence on the source systems from which that data originates, as well as the target channels through which that data is delivered.

Experience APIs -- Experience APIs are the means by which data can be reconfigured so that it is most easily consumed by its intended audience, all from a common data source, rather than setting up separate point-to-point integrations for each channel. An Experience API is usually created with API-first design principles where the API is designed for the specific user experience in mind.

Question 6

Question Type: MultipleChoice

A Mule application exposes an HTTPS endpoint and is deployed to three CloudHub workers that do not use static IP addresses. The Mule application expects a high volume of client requests in short time periods. What is the most cost-effective infrastructure component that should be used to serve the high volume of client requests?

Options:

A- A customer-hosted load balancer

B- The CloudHub shared load balancer

C- An API proxy

D- Runtime Manager autoscaling

Answer:

B

Explanation:

Correct Answer: The CloudHub shared load balancer

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The scenario in this question can be split as below:

>> There are 3 CloudHub workers (So, there are already good number of workers to handle high volume of requests)

>> The workers are not using static IP addresses (So, one CANNOT use customer load-balancing solutions without static IPs)

>> Looking for most cost-effective component to load balance the client requests among the workers.

Based on the above details given in the scenario:

>> Runtime autoscaling is NOT at all cost-effective as it incurs extra cost. Most over, there are already 3 workers running which is a good number.

>> We cannot go for a customer-hosted load balancer as it is also NOT most cost-effective (needs custom load balancer to maintain and licensing) and same time the Mule App is not having Static IP Addresses which limits from going with custom load balancing.

>> An API Proxy is irrelevant there as it has no role to play w.r.t handling high volumes or load balancing.

So, the only right option to go with and fits the purpose of scenario being most cost-effective is - using a CloudHub Shared Load Balancer.

Question 7

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

What are the major benefits of MuleSoft proposed IT Operating Model?

Options:

A- 1. Decrease the IT delivery gap

2. Meet various business demands without increasing the IT capacity

3. Focus on creation of reusable assets first. Upon finishing creation of all the possible assets then inform the LOBs in the organization to start using them

B- 1. Decrease the IT delivery gap

2. Meet various business demands by increasing the IT capacity and forming various IT departments

3. Make consumption of assets at the rate of production

C- 1. Decrease the IT delivery gap

2. Meet various business demands without increasing the IT capacity

3. Make consumption of assets at the rate of production

Answer:

C

Explanation:

Correct Answer:

1. Decrease the IT delivery gap

2. Meet various business demands without increasing the IT capacity

3. Make consumption of assets at the rate of production.

****