

# **Free Questions for MCIA-Level-1 by dumpshq**

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# **Question 1**

### **Question Type:** MultipleChoice

An organization has just developed a Mule application that implements a REST API. The mule application will be deployed to a cluster of customer hosted Mule runtimes.

What additional infrastructure component must the customer provide in order to distribute inbound API requests across the Mule runtimes of the cluster?

## **Options:**

A- A message broker

B- An HTTP Load Balancer

C- A database

D- An Object Store

### Answer:

В

# **Explanation:**

Correct answer is An HTTP Load Balancer.

Key thing to note here is that we are deploying application to customer hosted Mule runtime. This means we will need load balancer to route the requests to different instances of the cluster.

Rest all options are distractors and their requirement depends on project use case.

# **Question 2**

### **Question Type:** MultipleChoice

What is maximum vCores can be allocated to application deployed to CloudHub?

Options:			
A- 1 vCores			
B- 2 vCores			
C- 4 vCores			
D- 16 vCores			

D

# **Question 3**

### **Question Type:** MultipleChoice

Which Mulesoft feature helps users to delegate their access without sharing sensitive credentials or giving full control of accounts to 3rd parties?

## **Options:**

A- Secure Scheme

B- client id enforcement policy

C- Connected apps

**D-** Certificates

#### Answer:

С

### **Explanation:**

#### **Connected Apps**

The Connected Apps feature provides a framework that enables an external application to integrate with Anypoint Platform using APIs through OAuth 2.0 and OpenID Connect. Connected apps help users delegate their access without sharing sensitive credentials or giving full control of their accounts to third parties. Actions taken by connected apps are audited, and users can also revoke access at any time. Note that some products do not currently include client IDs in this release of the Connected Apps feature. The Connected Apps feature enables you to use secure authentication protocols and control an app's access to user data. Additionally, end users can authorize the app to access their Anypoint Platform data.

Mule Ref Doc : https://docs.mulesoft.com/access-management/connected-apps-overview

# **Question 4**

#### **Question Type:** MultipleChoice

In one of the critical payment related mule application, transaction is being used. As an enhancement to implementation, scatter gather route is introduced which is also the part of transaction group. Scatter gather route has 4 routes.

What will be the behavior of the Mule application in case of error occurs in 4th route of the scatter-gather router and transaction needs to be rolled back?

### **Options:**

- A- Only errored route will be rolled back
- B- All routes will be rolled back
- C- Scatter Gather router cannot be part of transaction

### Answer:

В

# **Explanation:**

\* Scatter Gather: When running within a transaction, Scatter Gather does not execute in parallel. This means that the second route is executed after the first one is processed, the third after the second one, etc. In case of error, all routes will be rolled back

# **Question 5**

An external web UI application currently accepts occasional HTTP requests from client web browsers to change (insert, update, or delete) inventory pricing information in an inventory system's database. Each inventory pricing change must be transformed and then synchronized with multiple customer experience systems in near real-time (in under 10 seconds). New customer experience systems are expected to be added in the future.

The database is used heavily and limits the number of SELECT queries that can be made to the database to 10 requests per hour per user.

What is the most scalable, idiomatic (used for its intended purpose), decoupled. reusable, and maintainable integration mechanism available to synchronize each inventory pricing change with the various customer experience systems in near real-time?

### **Options:**

A- Write a Mule application with a Database On Table Row event source configured for the inventory pricing database, with the watermark attribute set to an appropriate database column

In the same now, use a Scatter-Gather to call each customer experience system's REST API with transformed inventory-pricing records

**B-** Add a trigger to the inventory-pricing database table so that for each change to the inventory pricing database, a stored procedure is called that makes a REST call to a Mule application

Write the Mule application to publish each Mule event as a message to an Anypoint MQ exchange

Write other Mule applications to subscribe to the Anypoint MQ exchange, transform each received message, and then update the Mule application's corresponding customer experience system(s)

C- Replace the external web UI application with a Mule application to accept HTTP requests from client web browsers In the same Mule application, use a Batch Job scope to test if the database request will succeed, aggregate pricing changes within a short time window, and then update both the inventory pricing database and each customer experience system using a Parallel For Each scope **D-** Write a Mule application with a Database On Table Row event source configured for the inventory pricing database, with the ID attribute set to an appropriate database column

In the same flow, use a Batch Job scope to publish transformed Inventory-pricing records to an Anypoint MQ queue

Write other Mule applications to subscribe to the Anypoint MQ queue, transform each received message, and then update the Mule application's corresponding customer experience system(s)

#### Answer:

#### В

# **Question 6**

### **Question Type: MultipleChoice**

In Anypoint Platform, a company wants to configure multiple identity providers (IdPs) for multiple lines of business (LOBs). Multiple business groups, teams, and environments have been defined for these LOBs.

What Anypoint Platform feature can use multiple IdPs across the company's business groups, teams, and environments?

#### **Options:**

- A- MuleSoft-hosted (CloudHub) dedicated load balancers
- B- Client (application) management
- C- Virtual private clouds
- **D-** Permissions

Answer:		
A		

### **Explanation:**

1

To use a dedicated load balancer in your environment, you must first create an Anypoint VPC. Because you can associate multiple environments with the same Anypoint VPC, you can use the same dedicated load balancer for your different environments.

# **Question 7**

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?

## **Options:**

- 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

# **Question 8**

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?

## **Options:**

A- CloudHub VM queues

B- Anypoint MQ

C- Anypoint Exchange

D- CloudHub Shared Load Balancer

### Answer:

В

# **Explanation:**

Set the Anypoint MQ connector operation to publish or consume messages, or to accept (ACK) or not accept (NACK) a message.

# **Question 9**

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### **Question Type:** MultipleChoice

An organization is designing an integration Mule application to process orders by submitting them to a back-end system for offline processing. Each order will be received by the Mule application through an HTTPS POST and must be acknowledged immediately. Once acknowledged, the order will be submitted to a back-end system. Orders that cannot be successfully submitted due to rejections from the back-end system will need to be processed manually (outside the back-end system).

The Mule application will be deployed to a customer-hosted runtime and is able to use an existing ActiveMQ broker if needed. The ActiveMQ broker is located inside the organization's firewall. The back-end system has a track record of unreliability due to both minor network connectivity issues and longer outages.

What idiomatic (used for their intended purposes) combination of Mule application components and ActiveMQ queues are required to ensure automatic submission of orders to the back-end system while supporting but minimizing manual order processing?

### **Options:**

A- An Until Successful scope to call the back-end systemOne or more ActiveMQ long-retry queuesOne or more ActiveMQ dead-letter queues for manual processing

**B-** One or more On Error scopes to assist calling the back-end system An Until Successful scope containing VM components for long retries A persistent dead-letter VM queue configured in CloudHub

C- One or more On Error scopes to assist calling the back-end system One or more ActiveMQ long-retry queues

A persistent dead-letter object store configured in the CloudHub Object Store service

D- A Batch Job scope to call the back-end systemAn Until Successful scope containing Object Store components for long retriesA dead-letter object store configured in the Mule application

#### **Answer:**

А

# **Question 10**

An organization is designing Mule application which connects to a legacy backend. It has been reported that backend services are not highly available and experience downtime quite often. As an integration architect which of the below approach you would propose to achieve high reliability goals?

### **Options:**

A- Alerts can be configured in Mule runtime so that backend team can be communicated when services are down

B- Until Successful scope can be implemented while calling backend API's

C- On Error Continue scope to be used to call in case of error again

D- Create a batch job with all requests being sent to backend using that job as per the availability of backend API's

### Answer:

В

# **Explanation:**

Correct answer is Untill Successful scope can be implemented while calling backend API's The Until Successful scope repeatedly triggers the scope's components (including flow references) until they all succeed or until a maximum number of retries is exceeded The scope provides option to control the max number of retries and the interval between retries The scope can execute any sequence of processors that may fail for whatever reason and may succeed upon retry

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