

Salesforce

Exam Questions MuleSoft-Platform-Architect-I

Salesforce Certified MuleSoft Platform Architect 1 Exam (SP24)



NEW QUESTION 1

What is most likely NOT a characteristic of an integration test for a REST API implementation?

- A. The test needs all source and/or target systems configured and accessible
- B. The test runs immediately after the Mule application has been compiled and packaged
- C. The test is triggered by an external HTTP request
- D. The test prepares a known request payload and validates the response payload

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 2

A customer wants to monitor and gain insights about the number of requests coming in a given time period as well as to measure key performance indicators (response times, CPU utilization, number of active APIs). Which tool provides these data insights?

- A. Anypoint Monitoring
- B. APT Manager
- C. Runtime Alerts
- D. Functional Monitoring

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 3

What CANNOT be effectively enforced using an API policy in Anypoint Platform?

- A. Guarding against Denial of Service attacks
- B. Maintaining tamper-proof credentials between APIs
- C. Logging HTTP requests and responses
- D. Backend system overloading

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 4

A Rate Limiting policy is applied to an API implementation to protect the back-end system. Recently, there have been surges in demand that cause some API client POST requests to the API implementation to be rejected with policy-related errors, causing delays and complications to the API clients. How should the API policies that are applied to the API implementation be changed to reduce the frequency of errors returned to API clients, while still protecting the back-end system?

- A. Keep the Rate Limiting policy and add a Client ID Enforcement policy
- B. Remove the Rate Limiting policy and add an HTTP Caching policy
- C. Remove the Rate Limiting policy and add a Spike Control policy
- D. Keep the Rate Limiting policy and add an SLA-based Spike Control policy

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 5

What is the most performant out-of-the-box solution in Anypoint Platform to track transaction state in an asynchronously executing long-running process implemented as a Mule application deployed to multiple CloudHub workers?

- A. Redis distributed cache
- B. java.util.WeakHashMap
- C. Persistent Object Store
- D. File-based storage

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 6

An organization has implemented a Customer Address API to retrieve customer address information. This API has been deployed to multiple environments and has been configured to enforce client IDs everywhere.

A developer is writing a client application to allow a user to update their address. The developer has found the Customer Address API in Anypoint Exchange and wants to use it in their client application.

What step of gaining access to the API can be performed automatically by Anypoint Platform?

- A. Approve the client application request for the chosen SLA tier
- B. Request access to the appropriate API Instances deployed to multiple environments using the client application's credentials
- C. Modify the client application to call the API using the client application's credentials
- D. Create a new application in Anypoint Exchange for requesting access to the API

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 7

A System API is designed to retrieve data from a backend system that has scalability challenges. What API policy can best safeguard the backend system?

- A. IPwhitelist
- B. SLA-based rate limiting
- C. Auth 2 token enforcement

D. Client ID enforcement

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 8

An API has been updated in Anypoint exchange by its API producer from version 3.1.1 to 3.2.0 following accepted semantic versioning practices and the changes have been communicated via the APIs public portal. The API endpoint does NOT change in the new version. How should the developer of an API client respond to this change?

- A. The API producer should be requested to run the old version in parallel with the new one
- B. The API producer should be contacted to understand the change to existing functionality
- C. The API client code only needs to be changed if it needs to take advantage of the new features
- D. The API clients need to update the code on their side and need to do full regression

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 9

What is true about the technology architecture of Anypoint VPCs?

- A. The private IP address range of an Anypoint VPC is automatically chosen by CloudHub
- B. Traffic between Mule applications deployed to an Anypoint VPC and on-premises systems can stay within a private network
- C. Each CloudHub environment requires a separate Anypoint VPC
- D. VPC peering can be used to link the underlying AWS VPC to an on-premises (non AWS) private network

Answer: B

Explanation:

Correct Answer: Traffic between Mule applications deployed to an Anypoint VPC and onpremises systems can stay within a private network

>> The private IP address range of an Anypoint VPC is NOT automatically chosen by CloudHub. It is chosen by us at the time of creating VPC using thr CIDR blocks.

CIDR Block: The size of the Anypoint VPC in Classless Inter-Domain Routing (CIDR) notation.

For example, if you set it to 10.111.0.0/24, the Anypoint VPC is granted 256 IP addresses from 10.111.0.0 to 10.111.0.255.

Ideally, the CIDR Blocks you choose for the Anypoint VPC come from a private IP space, and should not overlap with any other Anypoint VPC??s CIDR Blocks, or any CIDR Blocks in use in your corporate network.

← Create VPC

[Learn more about VPCs](#)

General Information

Name	vpc1
Region	US East (N. Virginia)
CIDR Block	10.0.0.0/16
Environments	Design ×
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Set as default VPC ⓘ
Business Groups	MyBusinessGroup (MyOrg)

that each CloudHub environment requires a separate Anypoint VPC. Once an Anypoint VPC is created, we can choose a same VPC by multiple environments. However, it is generally a best and recommended practice to always have separate Anypoint VPCs for Non-Prod and Prod environments.

>> We use Anypoint VPN to link the underlying AWS VPC to an on-premises (non AWS) private network. NOT VPC Peering.

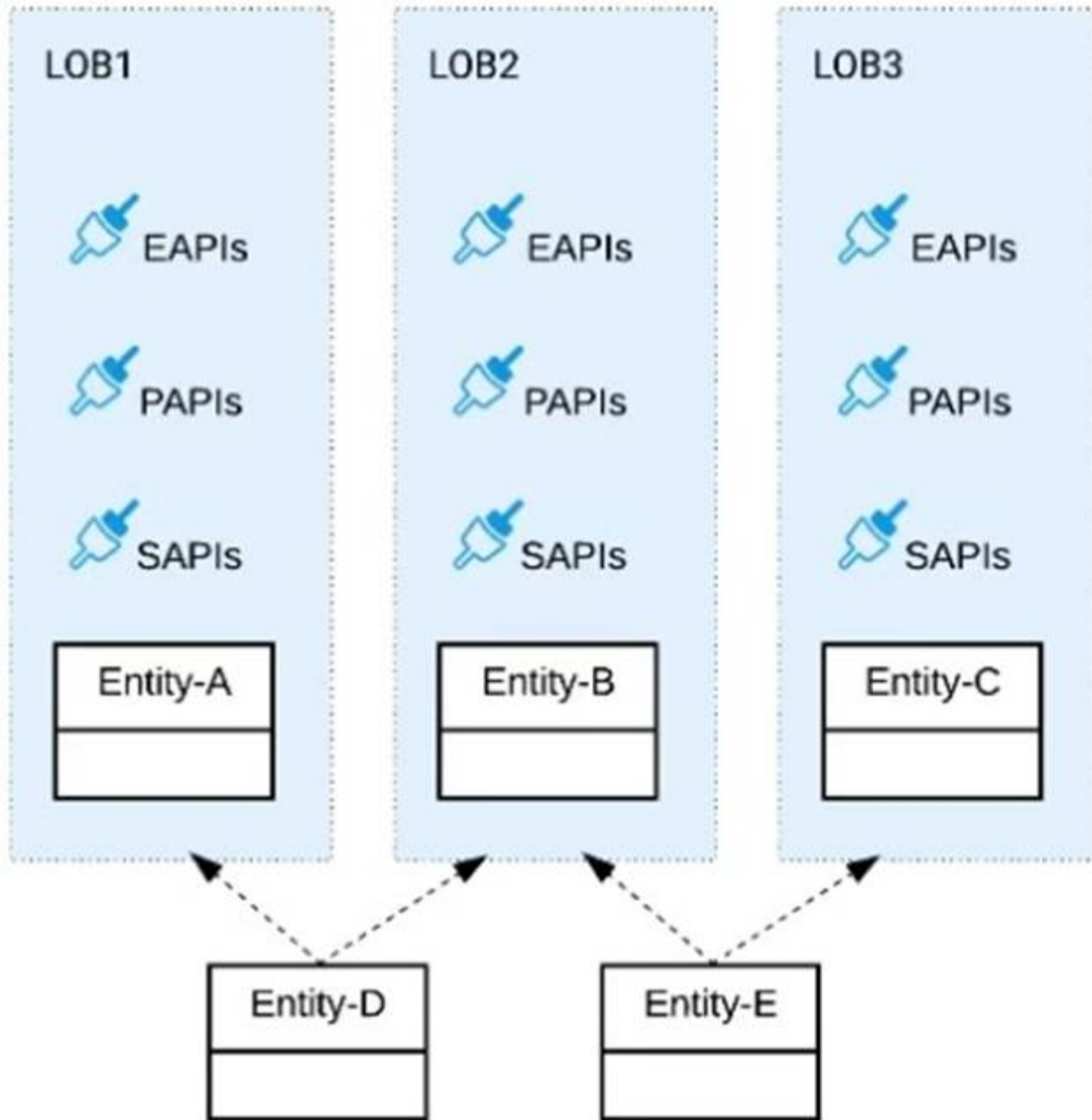
Reference: <https://docs.mulesoft.com/runtime-manager/vpn-about>

Only true statement in the given choices is that the traffic between Mule applications deployed to an Anypoint VPC and on-premises systems can stay within a private network.

<https://docs.mulesoft.com/runtime-manager/vpc-connectivity-methods-concept>

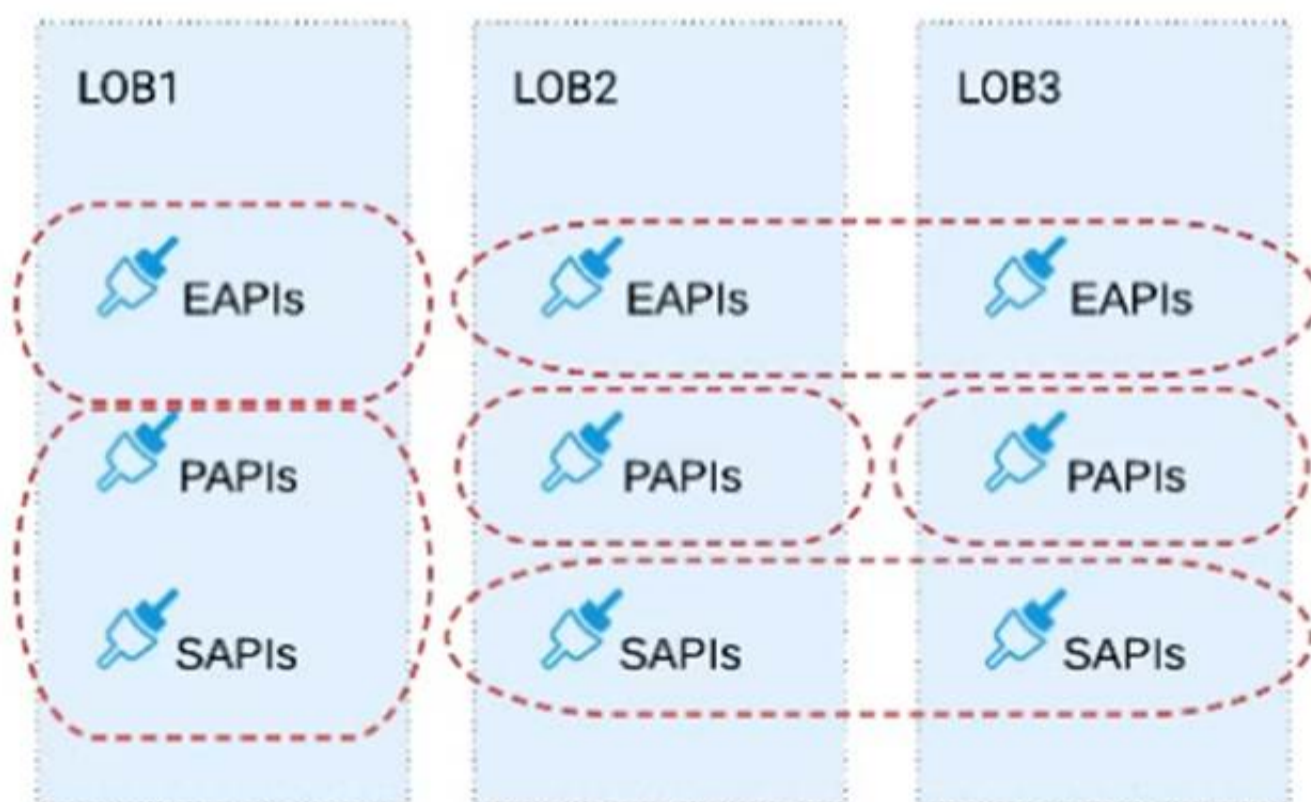
NEW QUESTION 10

Refer to the exhibit.

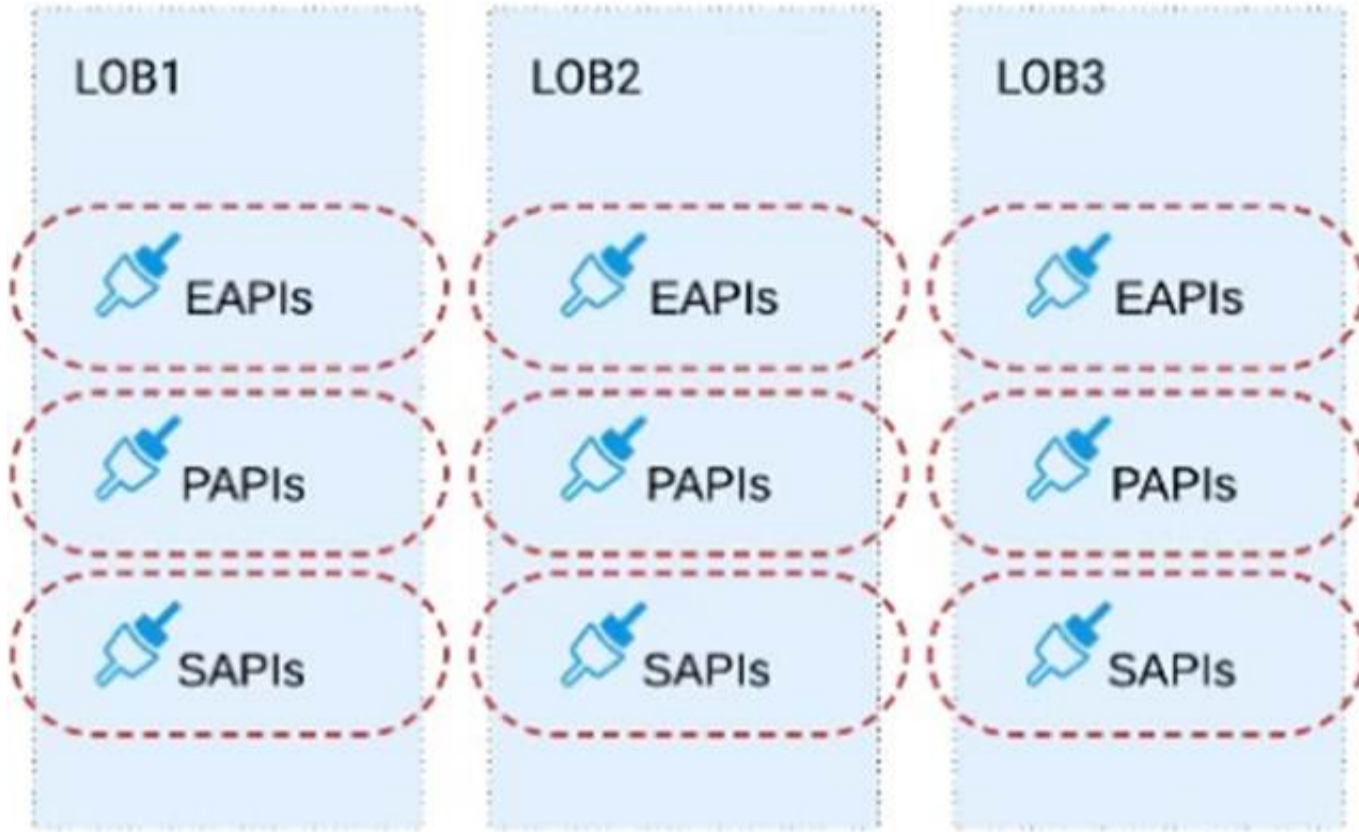


Three business processes need to be implemented, and the implementations need to communicate with several different SaaS applications. These processes are owned by separate (siloe) LOBs and are mainly independent of each other, but do share a few business entities. Each LOB has one development team and their own budget. In this organizational context, what is the most effective approach to choose the API data models for the APIs that will implement these business processes with minimal redundancy of the data models?

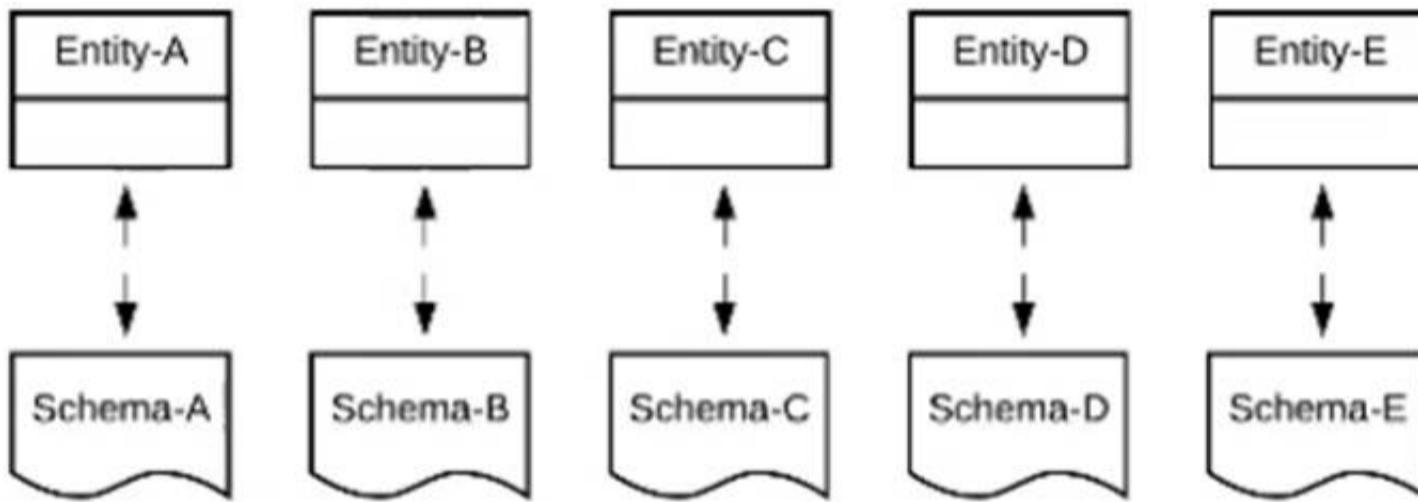
A) Build several Bounded Context Data Models that align with coherent parts of the business processes and the definitions of associated business entities



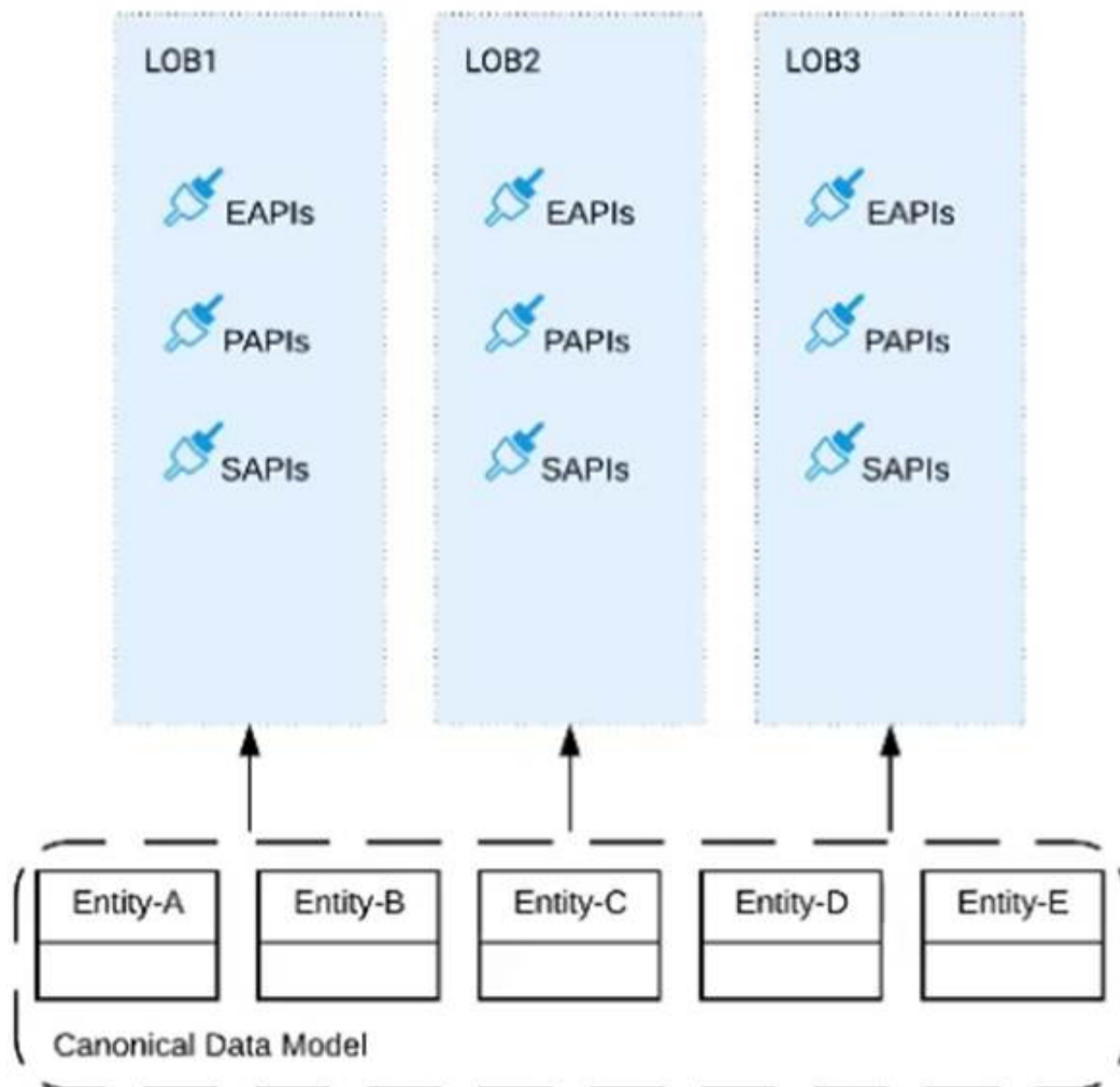
B) Build distinct data models for each API to follow established micro-services and Agile API-centric practices



C) Build all API data models using XML schema to drive consistency and reuse across the organization



D) Build one centralized Canonical Data Model (Enterprise Data Model) that unifies all the data types from all three business processes, ensuring the data model is consistent and non-redundant



- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 10

A developer from the Central IT team has created an initial version of the RAML definition in Design Center for an OAuth 2.0-protected System API and published it to Exchange. Another developer from LoB IT discovered the System API in Exchange and would like to leverage it in the Process API. What is the MuleSoft-recommended approach for Process API to invoke the System API?

- A. The Process API needs to import an OAuth 2.0 module from Exchange first and update it with OAuth 2.0 credentials before the System API can be invoked
- B. The Process API uses property YAML files to store the System API URLs and uses the HTTP Request Connector to invoke the System API
- C. The Process API uses the REST Connect Connector autogenerated in Exchange for the System API
- D. The Process API manually updates the Process API POM file to include the System API as a dependency

Answer: C

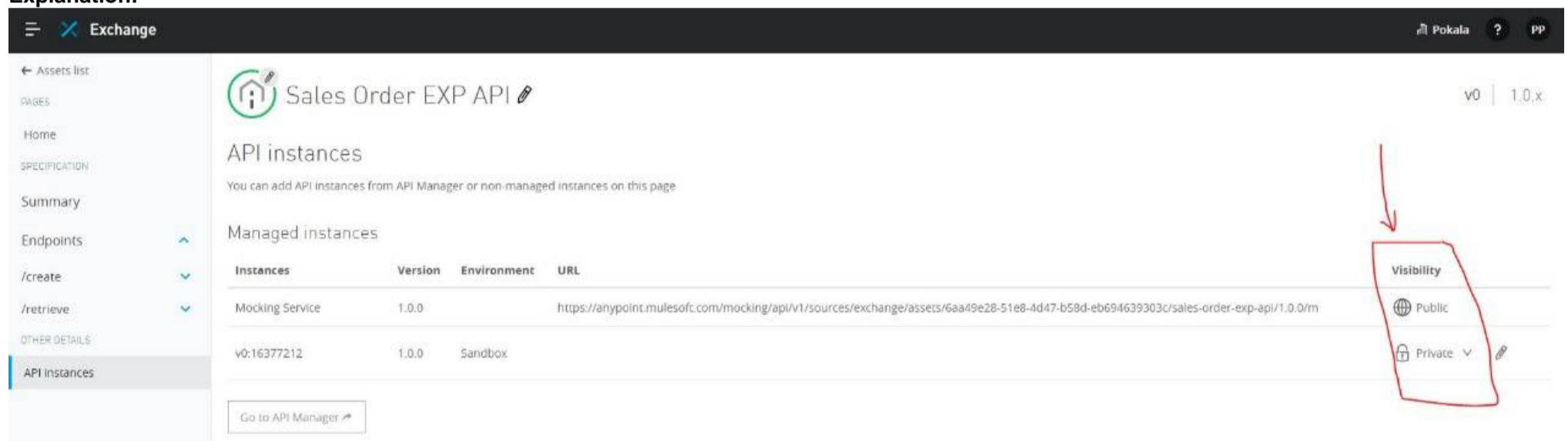
NEW QUESTION 14

What should be ensured before sharing an API through a public Anypoint Exchange portal?

- A. The visibility level of the API instances of that API that need to be publicly accessible should be set to public visibility
- B. The users needing access to the API should be added to the appropriate role in Anypoint Platform
- C. The API should be functional with at least an initial implementation deployed and accessible for users to interact with
- D. The API should be secured using one of the supported authentication/authorization mechanisms to ensure that data is not compromised

Answer: A

Explanation:



Correct Answer: The visibility level of the API instances of that API that need to be publicly accessible should be set to public visibility.

Reference: <https://docs.mulesoft.com/exchange/to-share-api-asset-to-portal>
<https://docs.mulesoft.com/exchange/to-share-api-asset-to-portal>

NEW QUESTION 16

When using CloudHub with the Shared Load Balancer, what is managed EXCLUSIVELY by the API implementation (the Mule application) and NOT by Anypoint Platform?

- A. The assignment of each HTTP request to a particular CloudHub worker
- B. The logging configuration that enables log entries to be visible in Runtime Manager
- C. The SSL certificates used by the API implementation to expose HTTPS endpoints
- D. The number of DNS entries allocated to the API implementation

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 21

An organization makes a strategic decision to move towards an IT operating model that emphasizes consumption of reusable IT assets using modern APIs (as defined by MuleSoft).

What best describes each modern API in relation to this new IT operating model?

- A. Each modern API has its own software development lifecycle, which reduces the need for documentation and automation
- B. Each modern API must be treated like a product and designed for a particular target audience (for instance, mobile app developers)
- C. Each modern API must be easy to consume, so should avoid complex authentication mechanisms such as SAML or JWT
- D. Each modern API must be REST and HTTP based

Answer: B

Explanation:

* 1. Each modern API must be treated like a product and designed for a particular target audience (for instance mobile app developers)

API Strategy Resources

An **API strategy** is a critical component of digital transformation. Over the years, the term "API" (which stands for Application Programming Interface) has been used generically to describe a connectivity interface to an application. However, modern APIs have taken on some characteristics that distinguish them from poorly designed APIs of the past:

- Modern APIs adhere to standards (typically HTTP and REST), that are developer-friendly, easily accessible and understood broadly.
- They are treated more like **products** than code. APIs are designed for consumption for specific audiences (e.g., mobile developers), they are documented, and they are versioned in a way that users can have certain expectations of its maintenance and lifecycle.
- Because they are much more standardized, today's APIs have a much stronger discipline for security and governance, as well as monitored and managed for performance and scale.

NEW QUESTION 23

An organization wants to create a Center for Enablement (C4E). The IT director schedules a series of meetings with IT senior managers. What should be on the agenda of the first meeting?

- Define C4E objectives, mission statement, guiding principles, a
- Explore API monetization options based on identified use cases through MuleSoft
- A walk through of common-services best practices for logging, auditing, exception handling, caching, security via policy, and rate limiting/throttling via policy
- Specify operating model for the MuleSoft Integrations division

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 25

A customer has an ELA contract with MuleSoft. An API deployed to CloudHub is consistently experiencing performance issues. Based on the root cause analysis, it is determined that autoscaling needs to be applied. How can this be achieved?

- Configure a policy so that when the number of HTTP requests reaches a certain threshold the number of workers/replicas increases (horizontal scaling)
- Configure two separate policies: When CPU and memory reach certain threshold, increase the worker/replica type (vertical sealing) and the number of workers/replicas (horizontal sealing)
- Configure a policy based on CPU usage so that CloudHub auto-adjusts the number of workers/replicas (horizontal scaling)
- Configure a policy so that when the response time reaches a certain threshold the worker/replica type increases (vertical scaling)

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 30

In which layer of API-led connectivity, does the business logic orchestration reside?

- System Layer
- Experience Layer
- Process Layer

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 35

Due to a limitation in the backend system, a system API can only handle up to 500 requests per second. What is the best type of API policy to apply to the system API to avoid overloading the backend system?

- Rate limiting
- HTTP caching
- Rate limiting - SLA based
- Spike control

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 40

What correctly characterizes unit tests of Mule applications?

- They test the validity of input and output of source and target systems
- They must be run in a unit testing environment with dedicated Mule runtimes for the environment
- They must be triggered by an external client tool or event source
- They are typically written using MUnit to run in an embedded Mule runtime that does not require external connectivity

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 41

A large lending company has developed an API to unlock data from a database server and web server. The API has been deployed to Anypoint Virtual Private Cloud (VPC) on CloudHub 1.0.

The database server and web server are in the customer's secure network and are not accessible through the public internet. The database server is in the customer's AWS VPC, whereas the web server is in the customer's on-premises corporate data center. How can access be enabled for the API to connect with the database server and the web server?

- A. Set up VPC peering with AWS VPC and a VPN tunnel to the customer's on-premises corporate data center
- B. Set up VPC peering with AWS VPC and the customer's on-premises corporate data center
- C. Setup a transit gateway to the customer's on-premises corporate data center through AWS VPC
- D. Set up VPC peering with the customer's on-premises corporate data center and a VPN tunnel to AWS VPC

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 43

Which statement is true about identity management and client management on Anypoint Platform?

- A. If an external identity provider is configured, the SAML 2.0 bearer tokens issued by the identity provider cannot be used for invocations of the Anypoint Platform web APIs
- B. If an external client provider is configured, it must be configured at the Anypoint Platform organization level and cannot be assigned to individual business groups and environments
- C. Anypoint Platform supports configuring one external identity provider
- D. Both client management and identity management require an identity provider

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 44

Traffic is routed through an API proxy to an API implementation. The API proxy is managed by API Manager and the API implementation is deployed to a CloudHub VPC using Runtime Manager. API policies have been applied to this API. In this deployment scenario, at what point are the API policies enforced on incoming API client requests?

- A. At the API proxy
- B. At the API implementation
- C. At both the API proxy and the API implementation
- D. At a MuleSoft-hosted load balancer

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 45

A Platform Architect inherits a legacy monolithic SOAP-based web service that performs a number of tasks, including showing all policies belonging to a client. The service connects to two back-end systems — a life-insurance administration system and a general-insurance administration system — and then queries for insurance policy information within each system, aggregates the results, and presents a SOAP-based response to a user interface (UI).

The architect wants to break up the monolithic web service to follow API-led conventions. Which part of the service should be put into the process layer?

- A. Combining the insurance policy information from the administration systems
- B. Presenting the SOAP-based response to the UI
- C. Authenticating and maintaining connections to each of the back-end administration systems
- D. Querying the data from the administration systems

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 50

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.

- A. FALSE
- B. TRUE

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 53

What API policy would be LEAST LIKELY used when designing an Experience API that is intended to work with a consumer mobile phone or tablet application?

- A. OAuth 2.0 access token enforcement
- B. Client ID enforcement
- C. JSON threat protection
- D. IPwhitellst

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 56

An API client calls one method from an existing API implementation. The API implementation is later updated. What change to the API implementation would require the API client's invocation logic to also be updated?

- A. When the data type of the response is changed for the method called by the API client
- B. When a new method is added to the resource used by the API client
- C. When a new required field is added to the method called by the API client
- D. When a child method is added to the method called by the API client

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 60

A European company has customers all across Europe, and the IT department is migrating from an older platform to MuleSoft. The main requirements are that the new platform should allow redeployments with zero downtime and deployment of applications to multiple runtime versions, provide security and speed, and utilize Anypoint MQ as the message service.

Which runtime plane should the company select based on the requirements without additional network configuration?

- A. Runtime Fabric on VMs / Bare Metal for the runtime plane
- B. Customer-hosted runtime plane
- C. MuleSoft-hosted runtime plane (CloudHub)
- D. Anypoint Runtime Fabric on Self-Managed Kubernetes for the runtime plane

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 62

To minimize operation costs, a customer wants to use a CloudHub 1.0 solution. The customer's requirements are:

- * Separate resources with two Business groups
- * High-availability (HA) for all APIs
- * Route traffic via Dedicated load balancer (DLBs)
- * Separate environments into production and non-production Which solution meets the customer's needs?

- A. One production and one non-production Virtual Private Cloud (VPC). Use availability zones to differentiate between Business groups. Allocate maximum CIDR per VPCs to ensure HA across availability zones
- B. One production and one non-production Virtual Private Cloud (VPC) per Business group. Minimize CIDR aligning with projected application total. Choose a MuleSoft CloudHub 1.0 region with multiple availability zone
- C. Deploy multiple workers for HA,
- D. One production and one non-production Virtual Private Cloud (VPC) per Business group. Minimize CIDR aligning with projected application total
- E. Divide availability zones during deployment of APIs for HA.
- F. One production and one non-production Virtual Private Cloud (VPC). Configure subnet to differentiate between business groups. Allocate maximum CIDR per VPCs to make it easier to add Child group
- G. Span VPC to cover three availability zones.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 67

Say, there is a legacy CRM system called CRM-Z which is offering below functions:

- * 1. Customer creation
- * 2. Amend details of an existing customer
- * 3. Retrieve details of a customer
- * 4. Suspend a customer

- A. Implement a system API named customerManagement which has all the functionalities wrapped in it as various operations/resources
- B. Implement different system APIs named createCustomer, amendCustomer, retrieveCustomer and suspendCustomer as they are modular and has separation of concerns
- C. Implement different system APIs named createCustomerInCRMZ, amendCustomerInCRMZ, retrieveCustomerFromCRMZ and suspendCustomerInCRMZ as they are modular and has separation of concerns

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 72

A large company wants to implement IT infrastructure in its own data center, based on the corporate IT policy requirements that data and metadata reside locally. Which combination of Mule control plane and Mule runtime plane(s) meets the requirements?

- A. Anypoint Platform Private Cloud Edition for the control plane and the MuleSoft-hosted runtime plane
- B. The MuleSoft-hosted control plane and Anypoint Runtime Fabric for the runtime plane
- C. The MuleSoft-hosted control plane and customer-hosted Mule runtimes for the runtime plane
- D. Anypoint Platform Private Cloud Edition for the control plane and customer-hosted Mule runtimes for the runtime plane

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 76

An existing Quoting API is defined in RAML and used by REST clients for interacting with the quoting engine. Currently there is a resource defined in the RAML that allows the creation of quotes; however, a new requirement was just received to allow for the updating of existing quotes.

Which two actions need to be taken to facilitate this change so it can be processed? Choose 2 answers

- A. Update the API implementation to accommodate the new update request
- B. Remove the old client applications and create new client applications to account for the changes
- C. Update the RAML with new method details for the update request
- D. Deprecate existing versions of the API in Exchange
- E. Add a new API policy to API Manager to allow access to the updated endpoint

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 81

Version 3.0.1 of a REST API implementation represents time values in PST time using ISO 8601 hh:mm:ss format. The API implementation needs to be changed to instead represent time values in CEST time using ISO 8601 hh:mm:ss format. When following the semver.org semantic versioning specification, what version

should be assigned to the updated API implementation?

- A. 3.0.2
- B. 4.0.0
- C. 3.1.0
- D. 3.0.1

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 82

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

- 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
- B. Upon finishing creation of all the possible assets then inform the LOBs in the organization to start using them
- C. * 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
- D. * 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

NEW QUESTION 87

How can the application of a rate limiting API policy be accurately reflected in the RAML definition of an API?

- A. By refining the resource definitions by adding a description of the rate limiting policy behavior
- B. By refining the request definitions by adding a remaining Requests query parameter with description, type, and example
- C. By refining the response definitions by adding the out-of-the-box Anypoint Platform rate-limit-enforcement securityScheme with description, type, and example
- D. By refining the response definitions by adding the x-ratelimit-* response headers with description, type, and example

Answer: D

Explanation:

Correct Answer: By refining the response definitions by adding the x-ratelimit-* response headers with description, type, and example

Response Headers

The following access-limiting policies return headers having information about the current state of the request:

- X-Ratelimit-Remaining: The amount of available quota.
- X-Ratelimit-Limit: The maximum available requests per window.
- X-Ratelimit-Reset: The remaining time, in milliseconds, until a new window starts.

Response Headers

Three headers are included in request responses that inform users about the SLA restrictions and inform them when nearing the threshold. When the SLA enforces multiple policies that limit request throughput, a single set of headers pertaining to the most restrictive of the policies provides this information.

For example, a user of your API may receive a response that includes these headers:

```
X-RateLimit-Limit: 20
X-RateLimit-Remaining: 14
X-RateLimit-Reset: 19100
```

Within the next 19100 milliseconds, only 14 more requests are allowed by the SLA, which is set to allow 20 within this time-window.

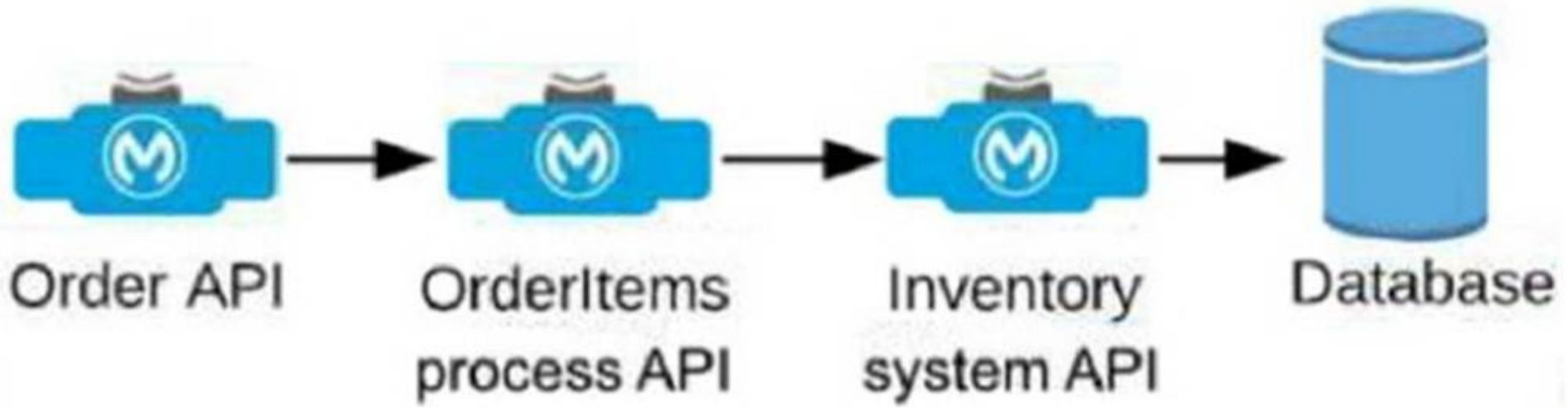
References:

- <https://docs.mulesoft.com/api-manager/2.x/rate-limiting-and-throttling#response-headers>
- <https://docs.mulesoft.com/api-manager/2.x/rate-limiting-and-throttling-sla-basedpolicies#response-headers>

NEW QUESTION 92

An Order API triggers a sequence of other API calls to look up details of an order's items in a back-end inventory database. The Order API calls the OrderItems process API, which calls the Inventory system API. The Inventory system API performs database operations in the back-end inventory database. The network connection between the Inventory system API and the database is known to be unreliable and hang at unpredictable times.

Where should a two-second timeout be configured in the API processing sequence so that the Order API never waits more than two seconds for a response from the OrderItems process API?



- A. In the OrderItems process API implementation
- B. In the Order API implementation
- C. In the Inventory system API implementation
- D. In the inventory database

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 97

An API implementation is deployed on a single worker on CloudHub and invoked by external API clients (outside of CloudHub). How can an alert be set up that is guaranteed to trigger AS SOON AS that API implementation stops responding to API invocations?

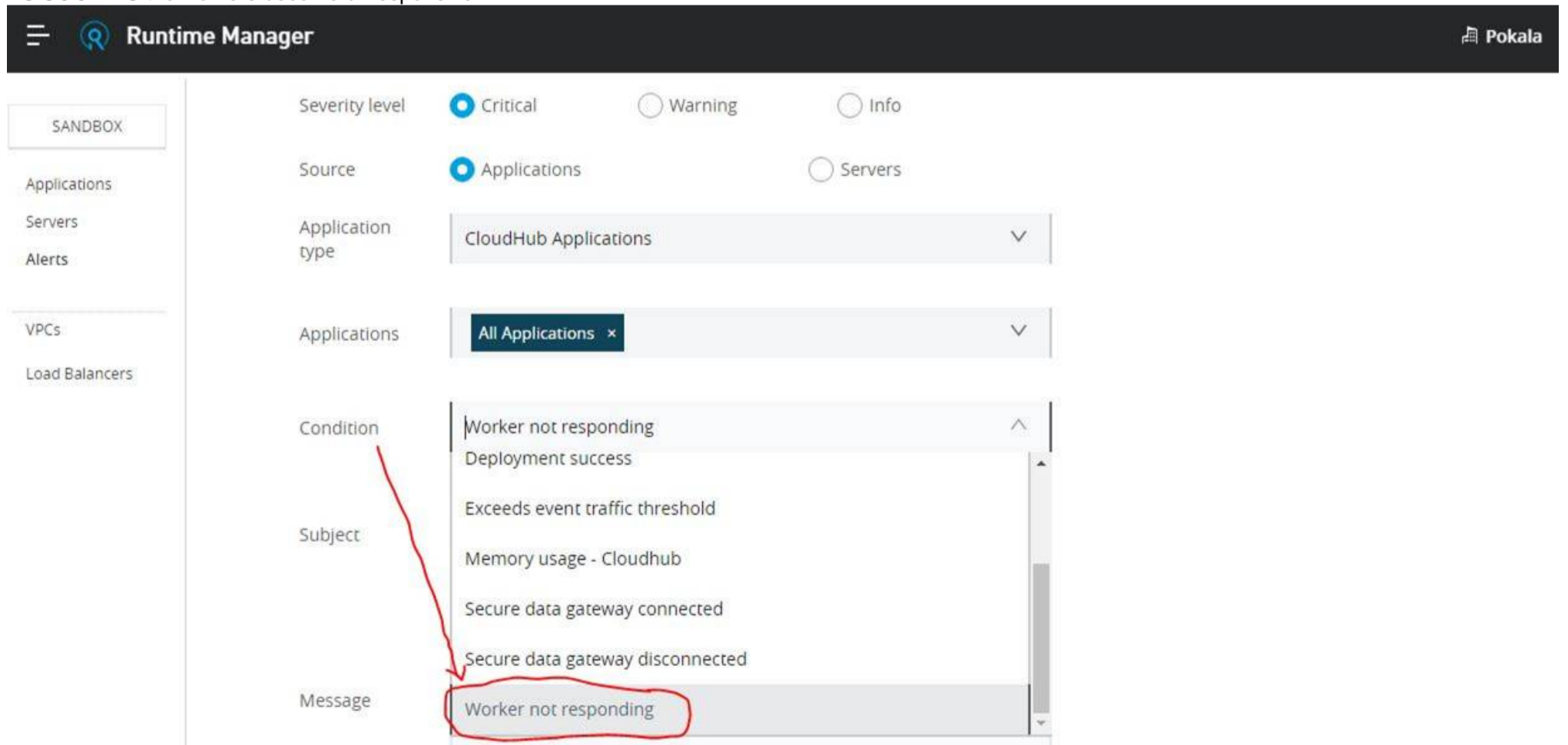
- A. Implement a heartbeat/health check within the API and invoke it from outside the Anypoint Platform and alert when the heartbeat does not respond
- B. Configure a "worker not responding" alert in Anypoint Runtime Manager
- C. Handle API invocation exceptions within the calling API client and raise an alert from that API client when the API is unavailable
- D. Create an alert for when the API receives no requests within a specified time period

Answer: B

Explanation:

Correct Answer: Configure a "Worker not responding" alert in Anypoint Runtime Manager.

>> All the options eventually helps to generate the alert required when the application stops responding.
 >> However, handling exceptions within calling API and then raising alert from API client is inappropriate and silly. There could be many API clients invoking the API implementation and it is not ideal to have this setup consistently in all of them. Not a realistic way to do.
 >> Implementing a health check/ heartbeat with in the API and calling from outside to detmine the health sounds OK but needs extra setup for it and same time there are very good chances of generating false alarms when there are any intermittent network issues between external tool calling the health check API on API implementation. The API implementation itself may not have any issues but due to some other factors some false alarms may go out.
 >> Creating an alert in API Manager when the API receives no requests within a specified time period would actually generate realistic alerts but even here some false alarms may go out when there are genuinely no requests from API clients.
 The best and right way to achieve this requirement is to setup an alert on Runtime Manager with a condition "Worker not responding". This would generate an alert AS SOON AS the workers become unresponsive.



NEW QUESTION 99

A team is planning to enhance an Experience API specification, and they are following API- led connectivity design principles.

What is their motivation for enhancing the API?

- A. The primary API consumer wants certain kinds of endpoints changed from the Center for Enablement standard to the consumer system standard
- B. The underlying System API is updated to provide more detailed data for several heavily used resources
- C. An IP Allowlist policy is being added to the API instances in the Development and Staging environments
- D. A Canonical Data Model is being adopted that impacts several types of data included in the API

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 100

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