



**Free Questions for MuleSoft-Integration-Architect-I by  
go4braindumps**

**Shared by Crawford on 24-05-2024**

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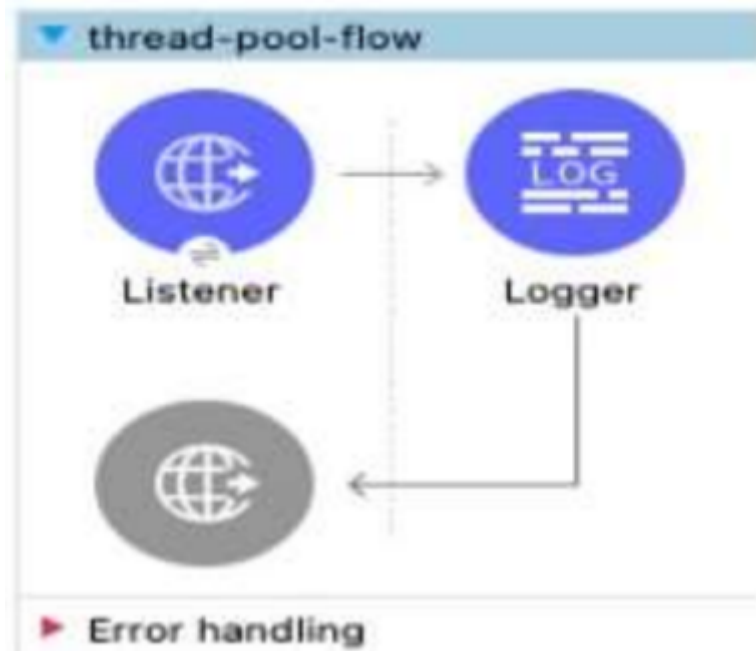
# Question 1

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**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

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Refer to the exhibit.



A customer is running Mule applications on Runtime Fabric for Self-Managed Kubernetes (RTF-BYOKS) in a multi-cloud environment.

Based on this configuration, how do Agents and Runtime Manager

communicate, and what is exchanged between them?

**Options:**

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- A- BLOCKING\_IO, UBER
- B- UBER, Dedicated NIO Selector Pool
- C- CPU\_LITE, CPU\_INTENSIVE
- D- Shared NIO Selector Pool, CPU\_LITE

**Answer:**

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A

## Question 2

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**Question Type: MultipleChoice**

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A stock trading company handles millions of trades a day and requires excellent performance and reliability within its stock trading system. The company operates a number of event-driven APIs implemented as Mule applications that are hosted on various customer-hosted Mule clusters and needs to enable message exchanges between the APIs within their internal network using shared message queues.

What is an effective way to meet the cross-cluster messaging requirements of its event-driven APIs?

**Options:**

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- A-** Non-transactional JMS operations with a reliability pattern and manual acknowledgements
- B-** Persistent VM queues with automatic acknowledgements
- C-** JMS transactions with automatic acknowledgements
- D-** extended Architecture (XA) transactions and XA connected components with manual acknowledgements

**Answer:**

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A

## Question 3

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**Question Type: MultipleChoice**

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Why would an Enterprise Architect use a single enterprise-wide canonical data model (CDM) when designing an integration solution using Anypoint Platform?

### Options:

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- A- To reduce dependencies when integrating multiple systems that use different data formats
- B- To automate AI-enabled API implementation generation based on normalized backend databases from separate vendors
- C- To leverage a data abstraction layer that shields existing Mule applications from nonbackward compatible changes to the model's data structure
- D- To remove the need to perform data transformation when processing message payloads in Mule applications

### Answer:

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A

## Question 4

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### Question Type: MultipleChoice

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A payment processing company has implemented a Payment Processing API Mule application to process credit card and debit card transactions, Because the Payment Processing API handles highly sensitive information, the payment processing company requires that data must be encrypted both In-transit and at-rest.

To meet these security requirements, consumers of the Payment Processing API must create request message payloads in a JSON format specified by the API, and the message payload values must be encrypted.

How can the Payment Processing API validate requests received from API consumers?

**Options:**

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- A-** A Transport Layer Security (TLS) - Inbound policy can be applied in API Manager to decrypt the message payload and the Mule application implementation can then use the JSON Validation module to validate the JSON data
- B-** The Mule application implementation can use the APIkit module to decrypt and then validate the JSON data
- C-** The Mule application implementation can use the Validation module to decrypt and then validate the JSON data
- D-** The Mule application implementation can use DataWeave to decrypt the message payload and then use the JSON Scheme Validation module to validate the JSON data

**Answer:**

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A

## Question 5

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**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

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An organization plans to migrate its deployment environment from an on-premises cluster to a Runtime Fabric (RTF) cluster. The on-premises Mule applications are currently configured with persistent object stores.

There is a requirement to enable Mule applications deployed to the RTF cluster to store and share data across application replicas and through restarts of the entire RTF cluster,

How can these reliability requirements be met?

**Options:**

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- A-** Replace persistent object stores with persistent VM queues in each Mule application deployment
- B-** Install the Object Store pod on one of the cluster nodes
- C-** Configure Anypoint Object Store v2 to share data between replicas in the RTF cluster
- D-** Configure the Persistence Gateway in the RTF installation

**Answer:**

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A

## Question 6

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**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

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A new Mule application has been deployed through Runtime Manager to CloudHub 1.0 using a CI/CD pipeline with sensitive properties set as cleartext. The Runtime Manager Administrator opened a high priority incident ticket about this violation of their security requirements indicating

these sensitive properties values must not be stored or visible in Runtime Manager but should be changeable in Runtime Manager by Administrators with proper permissions.

How can the Mule application be deployed while safely hiding the sensitive properties?

### **Options:**

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- A-** Add an ArrayList of all the sensitive properties' names in the mule-artifact.json file of the application
- B-** Add encrypted versions of the sensitive properties as global configuration properties in the Mule application
- C-** Add a new wrapper.java.additional.xx parameter for each sensitive property in the wrapper.conf file used by the CI/CD pipeline scripts
- D-** Create a variable for each sensitive property and declare them as hidden in the CI/CD pipeline scripts

### **Answer:**

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A



## Question 7

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**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

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The company's FTPS server login username and password

### Options:

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**A-** TLS context trust store containing a public certificate for the company. The company's PGP public key that was used to sign the files

**B-** The partner's PGP public key used by the company to login to the FTPS server. A TLS context key store containing the private key for the company

The partner's PGP private key that was used to sign the files

**C-** The company's FTPS server login username and password. A TLS context trust store containing a public certificate for ftps.partner.com

The partner's PGP public key that was used to sign the files

**D-** The partner's PGP public key used by the company to login to the FTPS server. A TLS context key store containing the private key for ftps.partner.com

The company's PGP private key that was used to sign the files

### Answer:

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A

## Question 8

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**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

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What requirement prevents using Anypoint MQ as the messaging broker for a Mule application?

### Options:

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- A- When the payload sent through the message broker must use XML format
- B- When the payload sent through the message broker must be encrypted
- C- When the messaging broker must support point-to-point messaging
- D- When the messaging broker must be deployed on-premises

### Answer:

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A

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