

# Hot Salesforce-MuleSoft-Associate New Dumps Sheet | Latest Salesforce Valid Salesforce-MuleSoft-Associate Test Camp: Salesforce Certified MuleSoft Associate

<b>Exam:</b>	Salesforce Certified MuleSoft Associate
<b>Date Completed:</b>	04 July 2024
<b>Time Taken:</b>	11 minutes of 70 minutes total
<b>Result:</b>	Pass
Topic	Percentage Correct
Identify the roles, responsibilities, and lifecycle of a integration project	85%
Recognize and interpret essential integration concepts and terminology	100%
Recognize common integration problems, use cases, and technical solutions	85%
Explain the common technical complexities and patterns	85%
Describe the components and benefits of Anypoint Platform for system integration	71%
Describe the components and benefits of Anypoint Platform for API management	100%

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## Salesforce Salesforce-MuleSoft-Associate Exam Syllabus Topics:

Topic	Details
Topic 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Describe the components and benefits of Anypoint Platform for system integration: This section targets the knowledge base of a Platform Specialist and examines how MuleSoft's Anypoint Platform supports enterprise integration. It requires identifying core platform components and understanding their functionality in system connectivity. Candidates must recognize various Anypoint Connectors, both protocol and application-based, and describe the advantages of the runtime and control planes in different hosting environments. It also focuses on the development tools and languages used by integration and DevOps professionals and highlights reusable components within Anypoint Exchange that accelerate integration delivery.</li></ul>
Topic 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Describe the components and benefits of Anypoint Platform for API management: This section of the exam is designed for Integration Architects and focuses on MuleSoft's approach to API management. It outlines the primary components of Anypoint Platform that facilitate full lifecycle API development, including Universal API Management. The content highlights how the platform supports API-led connectivity and compares it with traditional API management approaches, emphasizing its superiority in delivering scalable and manageable enterprise APIs.</li></ul>

Topic 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identify the roles, responsibilities, and lifecycle of an integration project: This section of the exam measures the skills of an Integration Architect and covers the foundational responsibilities within a MuleSoft integration project. It explores why integration initiatives often fail, introducing the IT delivery gap and MuleSoft's framework to bridge it. The content emphasizes the importance of an API-led delivery model that supports both producers and consumers. It also outlines common delivery methodologies, best practices from DevOps, and lifecycle stages—design, implementation, and management—within MuleSoft's product-centric approach. Furthermore, it defines the roles and duties of team members typically involved in such projects.</li> </ul>
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### Salesforce Certified MuleSoft Associate Sample Questions (Q24-Q29):

#### NEW QUESTION # 24

According to the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) which cloud computing deployment model describes a composition of two or more distinct clouds that support data and application portability?

- A. Community cloud
- B. Hybrid cloud
- C. Private cloud
- D. Public cloud

**Answer: B**

Explanation:

According to the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), a hybrid cloud is a cloud computing deployment model that consists of a combination of two or more distinct cloud infrastructures (private, community, or public) that remain unique entities but are bound together by standardized or proprietary technology that enables data and application portability. Here's a detailed explanation:

Hybrid Cloud:

Definition: Combines on-premises infrastructure (private cloud) with public cloud services, allowing data and applications to be shared between them.

Portability: Ensures seamless data and application movement between the private and public clouds.

Integration: Uses technology such as VPNs, APIs, or hybrid cloud management tools to integrate the environments.

Benefits:

Flexibility: Offers greater flexibility in deploying workloads where they are most appropriate.

Scalability: Provides scalability by leveraging public cloud resources while maintaining control over critical applications in a private cloud.

Cost Efficiency: Optimizes costs by utilizing public cloud resources for less sensitive workloads while keeping sensitive data in a private cloud.

NIST Cloud Computing: NIST Definition of Cloud Computing

Hybrid Cloud: What is Hybrid Cloud?

#### NEW QUESTION # 25

An integration team follows MuleSoft's recommended approach to full lifecycle API development. Which activity should this team perform during the API implementation phase?

- A. Use the API specification to monitor the MuleSoft application
- B. Validate the API specification
- **C. Use the API specification to build the MuleSoft application**
- D. Design the API specification

**Answer: C**

Explanation:

MuleSoft recommends a full lifecycle API development approach which includes several phases such as design, implementation, testing, deployment, and management. During the API implementation phase, the primary activity is to use the API specification to build the MuleSoft application. Here's a detailed explanation:

API Design:

Create API Specification: Initially, an API specification is created using RAML or OAS (OpenAPI Specification) to define the API's structure, endpoints, request/response formats, and security requirements.

API Implementation:

Build Mule Application: Using the API specification as a blueprint, the development team implements the MuleSoft application. This involves creating flows, integrating with backend systems, and ensuring the API functions as specified.

APIKit: MuleSoft provides APIKit, a tool that automatically generates Mule flows based on the API specification, speeding up the development process.

Testing: During implementation, unit tests (using MUnit) and integration tests are created to ensure the API behaves as expected.

Validation and Monitoring:

Validate Against Specification: Throughout the implementation phase, the API is continuously validated against the original specification to ensure compliance.

Deployment and Monitoring: Post-implementation, the API is deployed, and tools like Anypoint Monitoring are used to monitor its performance and usage.

MuleSoft Documentation: Full Lifecycle API Management

APIKit: Building APIs with APIKit

## NEW QUESTION # 26

A platform architect includes both an API gateway and a service mesh in the architecture of a distributed application for communication management.

Which type of communication management does a service mesh typically perform in this architecture?

- A. Between application services and the firewall
- B. Between the application and external API implementations
- C. Between the application and external API clients
- **D. Between services within the application**

**Answer: D**

Explanation:

A service mesh is typically used to manage communication between microservices within a distributed application. Here's a detailed explanation:

Service Mesh:

Definition: A service mesh is a dedicated infrastructure layer that manages service-to-service communication within a microservices architecture.

Features: Provides features such as load balancing, service discovery, traffic management, and security (e.g., mutual TLS).

Intra-Application Communication:

Focus: It focuses on internal communication between microservices, ensuring reliability, security, and observability of inter-service communications.

Management: Handles retries, circuit breaking, and service-to-service authentication transparently.

API Gateway:

Complementary Role: While a service mesh manages internal microservice communications, an API gateway manages external client requests and provides a single entry point for external API clients.

Service Mesh Overview: What is a Service Mesh?

Service Mesh vs. API Gateway: Service Mesh and API Gateway Comparison

## NEW QUESTION # 27

According to MuleSoft which deployment characteristic applies to a microservices application architecture?

- A. Core business capabilities are encapsulated in a single deployable application
- B. A deployment to enhance one capability requires a redeployment of all capabilities
- C. All services of an application can be deployed together as single Java WAR file
- **D. Services exist as independent deployment artifacts and can be scaled independently of other services**

**Answer: D**

Explanation:

Microservices architecture is designed to enhance flexibility, scalability, and maintainability by decomposing applications into small, independent services. Here's a detailed explanation:

Independent Deployment:

Definition: Each microservice is developed, deployed, and managed independently. This allows teams to work on different services without interfering with each other.

Scalability: Services can be scaled independently based on demand, improving resource utilization and system resilience.

Benefits:

Flexibility: Enhances the ability to update or scale specific parts of an application without affecting the whole system.

Resilience: Isolates failures to individual services, preventing cascading failures across the entire application.

Technology Diversity: Allows the use of different technologies and languages best suited for each service.

Microservices Architecture: What are Microservices?

Benefits of Microservices: Microservices Characteristics

## NEW QUESTION # 28

An IT integration team followed an API-led connectivity approach to implement an order-fulfillment business process. It created an order processing API that coordinates stateful interactions with a variety of microservices that validate, create and fulfill new product orders.

Which interaction composition pattern did the integration architect who designed this order processing API use?

- A. Aggregation
- B. Multicasting
- C. Streaming
- **D. Orchestration**

**Answer: D**

Explanation:

In an API-led connectivity approach, different APIs are layered to provide modular and reusable services. For an order processing API that coordinates stateful interactions with various microservices, the integration architect used the orchestration interaction composition pattern. Here's a step-by-step explanation:

Understanding Orchestration:

Definition: Orchestration involves coordinating multiple services to achieve a complex business workflow. Unlike choreography, which relies on each service knowing its part, orchestration uses a central controller to manage the interactions.

Role of the Orchestrator: The orchestrator manages the execution sequence, handles the state, and ensures all the necessary steps are completed successfully.

Order Processing API:

API-Led Connectivity: An order processing API, following API-led connectivity, sits in the Process layer, handling complex business processes and logic.

Stateful Interactions: Orchestration is particularly suitable for stateful interactions where the process needs to remember the state between steps, such as validating an order, creating it, and fulfilling it.

Implementation Steps:

Microservices Interaction: The order processing API interacts with various microservices:

Validation Microservice: Checks the validity of the order details.

Creation Microservice: Creates the order in the system.

Fulfillment Microservice: Manages the order fulfillment process.

Coordination: The API orchestrates these steps, ensuring each one completes successfully before moving to the next, handling exceptions, and maintaining the state of the process.

MuleSoft Documentation: Orchestration Pattern

API-led Connectivity: MuleSoft API-led Connectivity

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