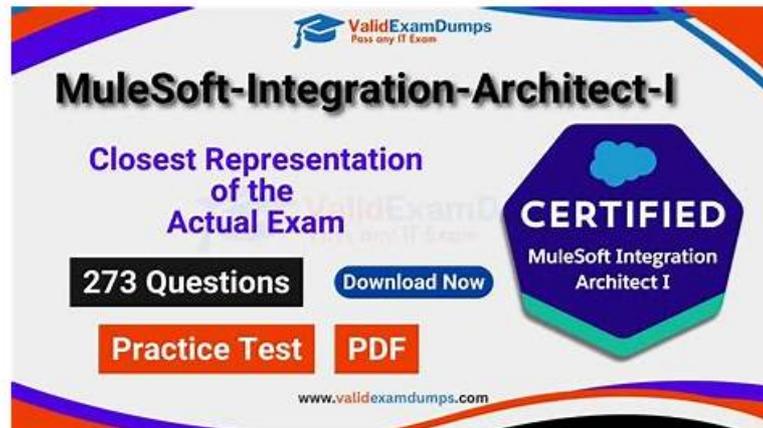


MuleSoft-Integration-Architect-I Valid Test Duration, Exam MuleSoft-Integration-Architect-I Question



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Salesforce MuleSoft-Integration-Architect-I Exam Syllabus Topics:

Topic	Details
Topic 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Applying DevOps Practices and Operating Integration Solutions: Its sub-topics are related to designing CI CD pipelines with MuleSoft plugins, automating interactions with Anypoint Platform, designing logging configurations, and identifying Anypoint Monitoring features.
Topic 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Designing Integration Solutions to Meet Persistence Requirements: It addresses the usage of VM queues and connectors, object stores and services, and stateful components configured with object stores.
Topic 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Designing Integration Solutions to Meet Security Requirements: This topic emphasizes securing access to the Anypoint Platform and APIs, using Anypoint Security, counteracting security vulnerabilities, and understanding audit logging capabilities.
Topic 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Designing for the Runtime Plane Technology Architecture: It includes analyzing Mule runtime clusters, designing solutions for CloudHub, choosing Mule runtime domains, leveraging Mule 4 class loader isolation, and understanding the reactive event processing model.
Topic 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Designing and Developing Mule Applications: It includes selecting application properties, using fundamental features, designing with core routers, understanding the Salesforce Connector, and leveraging core connectors.
Topic 6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Designing Architecture Using Integration Paradigms: This topic focuses on creating high-level integration architectures using various paradigms. It includes API-led connectivity, web APIs and HTTP, event-driven APIs, and message brokers, and designing Mule application using messaging patterns and technologies.
Topic 7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Initiating Integration Solutions on Anypoint Platform: Summarizing MuleSoft Catalyst and Catalyst Knowledge Hub, differentiating between functional and non-functional requirements, selecting features for designing and managing APIs, and choosing deployment options are its sub-topics.

- Designing Integration Solutions to Meet Performance Requirements: This topic covers meeting performance and capacity goals, using streaming features, and processing large message sequences.

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Salesforce Certified MuleSoft Integration Architect I Sample Questions (Q26-Q31):

NEW QUESTION # 26

What requires configuration of both a key store and a trust store for an HTTP Listener?

- A. Encryption of both HTTP request header and HTTP request body for all HTTP clients
- B. Encryption of requests to both subdomains and API resource endpoints `fttps://aDi.customer.com/` and `https://customer.com/api`
- C. Support for TLS mutual (two-way) authentication with HTTP clients
- D. Encryption of both HTTP request and HTTP response bodies for all HTTP clients

Answer: C

Explanation:

1 way SSL : The server presents its certificate to the client and the client adds it to its list of trusted certificate.

And so, the client can talk to the server.

2-way SSL: The same principle but both ways. i.e. both the client and the server has to establish trust between themselves using a trusted certificate. In this way of a digital handshake, the server needs to present a certificate to authenticate itself to client and client has to present its certificate to server.

* TLS is a cryptographic protocol that provides communications security for your Mule app.

* TLS offers many different ways of exchanging keys for authentication, encrypting data, and guaranteeing message integrity

Keystores and Truststores Truststore and keystore contents differ depending on whether they are used for clients or servers:

For servers: the truststore contains certificates of the trusted clients, the keystore contains the private and public key of the server.

For clients: the truststore contains certificates of the trusted servers, the keystore contains the private and public key of the client.

Adding both a keystore and a truststore to the configuration implements two-way TLS authentication also known as mutual authentication.

* in this case, correct answer is Support for TLS mutual (two-way) authentication with HTTP clients.

NEW QUESTION # 27

An organization's security requirements mandate centralized control at all times over authentication and authorization of external applications when invoking web APIs managed on Anypoint Platform.

What Anypoint Platform feature is most idiomatic (used for its intended purpose), straightforward, and maintainable to use to meet this requirement?

- A. External access configured in API Manager
- B. Client management configured in access management
- C. Identity management configured in access management
- D. Enterprise Security module coded in Mule applications

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION # 28

Mule applications need to be deployed to CloudHub so they can access on-premises database systems. These systems store sensitive and hence tightly protected data, so are not accessible over the internet. What network architecture supports this requirement?

- A. An Anypoint VPC with one Dedicated Load Balancer fronting each on-premises database system, plus matching IP whitelisting in the load balancer and firewall rules in the VPC and on-premises network
- B. Static IP addresses for the Mule applications deployed to the CloudHub Shared Worker Cloud, plus matching firewall rules and IP whitelisting in the on-premises network
- C. Relocation of the database systems to a DMZ in the on-premises network, with Mule applications deployed to the CloudHub Shared Worker Cloud connecting only to the DMZ
- D. An Anypoint VPC connected to the on-premises network using an IPsec tunnel or AWS DirectConnect, plus matching firewall rules in the VPC and on-premises network

Answer: D

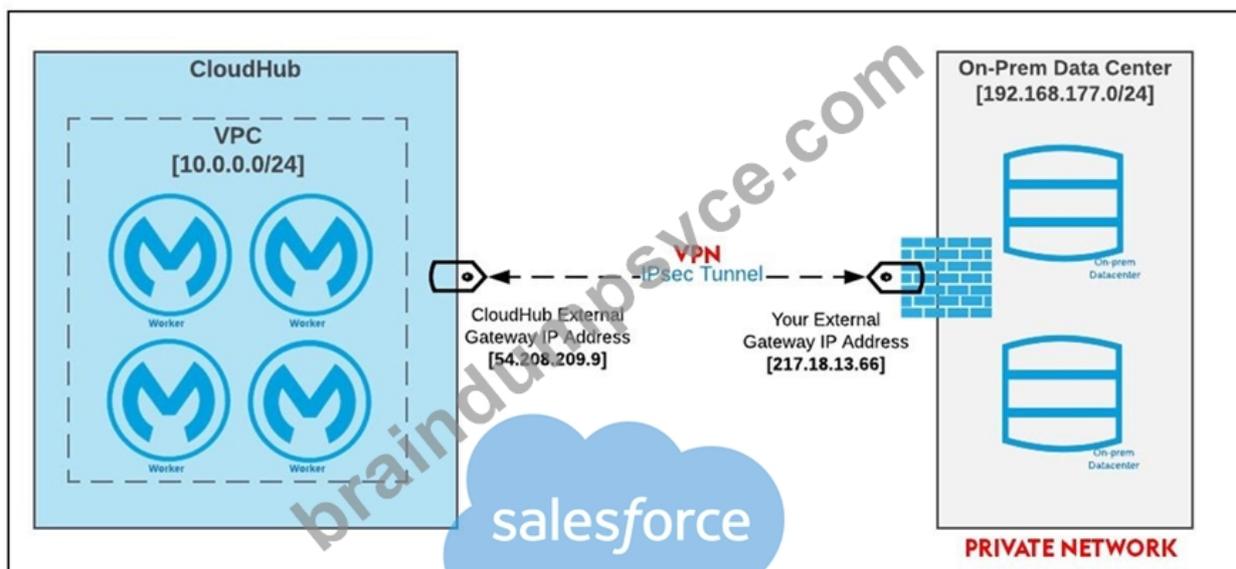
Explanation:

* "Relocation of the database systems to a DMZ in the on-premises network, with Mule applications deployed to the CloudHub Shared Worker Cloud connecting only to the DMZ" is not a feasible option

* "Static IP addresses for the Mule applications deployed to the CloudHub Shared Worker Cloud, plus matching firewall rules and IP whitelisting in the on-premises network" - It is risk for sensitive data. - Even if you whitelist the database IP on your app, your app wont be able to connect to the database so this is also not a feasible option

* "An Anypoint VPC with one Dedicated Load Balancer fronting each on-premises database system, plus matching IP whitelisting in the load balancer and firewall rules in the VPC and on-premises network" Adding one VPC with a DLB for each backend system also makes no sense, is way too much work. Why would you add a LB for one system.

* Correct answer: "An Anypoint VPC connected to the on-premises network using an IPsec tunnel or AWS DirectConnect, plus matching firewall rules in the VPC and on-premises network" IPsec Tunnel You can use an IPsec tunnel with network-to-network configuration to connect your on-premises data centers to your Anypoint VPC. An IPsec VPN tunnel is generally the recommended solution for VPC to on-premises connectivity, as it provides a standardized, secure way to connect. This method also integrates well with existing IT infrastructure such as routers and appliances. Reference: <https://docs.mulesoft.com/runtime-manager/vpc-connectivity-methods-concept>



NEW QUESTION # 29

An architect is designing a Mule application to meet the following two requirements:

1. The application must process files asynchronously and reliably from an FTPS server to a back-end database using VM intermediary queues for load-balancing Mule events.
2. The application must process a medium rate of records from a source to a target system using a Batch Job scope.
To make the Mule application more reliable, the Mule application will be deployed to two CloudHub 1.0 workers.
Following MuleSoft-recommended best practices, how should the Mule application deployment typically be configured in Runtime Manager to best support the performance and reliability goals of both the Batch Job scope and the file processing VM queues?

- A. Check the Non-persistent VM queues checkbox in the application deployment configuration
- B. In the Runtime Manager Properties tab, enable persistent VM queues for the FTPS connector
- **C. Check the Persistent VM queues checkbox in the application deployment configuration**
- D. In the Runtime Manager Properties tab, disable persistent VM queues for Batch Job scopes

Answer: C

Explanation:

* Requirements:

* Asynchronous and Reliable File Processing: The application must process files from an FTPS server to a back-end database using VM intermediary queues for load balancing.

* Batch Job Processing: The application must process records from a source to a target system using a Batch Job scope.

* Persistent VM Queues:

* Reliability: Persistent VM queues ensure that messages are not lost even if there is a system failure or restart. This is critical for reliable file processing and load balancing.

* Asynchronous Processing: Persistent queues allow for asynchronous processing, where messages can be stored and processed independently of the producer and consumer lifecycles.

* MuleSoft Best Practices:

* Persistent VM Queues for Load Balancing: Using persistent VM queues aligns with MuleSoft best practices for ensuring reliable message processing and load balancing between Mule events.

* High Availability: With CloudHub 1.0 workers, enabling persistent VM queues helps maintain high availability and reliability of the application.

* Batch Job Scope: Ensuring persistence for VM queues also benefits batch processing by maintaining consistency and ensuring all records are processed even in the event of disruptions.

* Configuration in Runtime Manager:

* Deployment Configuration: When deploying the Mule application in Runtime Manager, check the "Persistent VM queues" checkbox to enable this feature.

* Impact: This configuration ensures that the application meets its performance and reliability goals by safeguarding the integrity and continuity of the processing tasks.

MuleSoft Documentation on VM Queues: [VM Queues](#)

MuleSoft Best Practices: [MuleSoft Best Practices](#)

CloudHub Deployment Guide: [CloudHub Deployment](#)

NEW QUESTION # 30

According to the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF), which supporting protocol does File Transfer Protocol (FTP) use for reliable communication?

- **A. B Transmission Control Protocol (TCP)**
- B. Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP)
- C. A Secure Sockets Layer (SSL)
- D. Lightweight Directory Access Protocol (LDAP)

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION # 31

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