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## **Pass4sure Salesforce Certified MuleSoft Platform Architect certification - Salesforce Mule-Arch-201 sure exam practice**

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## **Salesforce Certified MuleSoft Platform Architect Sample Questions (Q99-Q104):**

### **NEW QUESTION # 99**

An API with multiple API implementations (Mule applications) is deployed to both CloudHub and customer-hosted Mule runtimes. All the deployments are managed by the MuleSoft-hosted control plane. An alert needs to be triggered whenever an API implementation stops responding to API requests, even if no API clients have called the API implementation for some time.

What is the most effective out-of-the-box solution to create these alerts to monitor the API implementations?

- **A. Create monitors in Anypoint Functional Monitoring for the API implementations, where each monitor repeatedly invokes an API implementation endpoint**
- B. Configure one Worker Not Responding alert in Anypoint Runtime Manager for all API implementations that will then monitor every API implementation
- C. Add code to each API client to send an Anypoint Platform REST API request to generate a custom alert in Anypoint Platform when an API invocation times out
- D. Handle API invocation exceptions within the calling API client and raise an alert from that API client when such an exception is thrown

**Answer: A**

Explanation:

In scenarios where multiple API implementations are deployed across different environments (CloudHub and customer-hosted runtimes), Anypoint Functional Monitoring is the most effective tool to monitor API availability and trigger alerts when an API implementation becomes unresponsive. Here's how it works:

Using Anypoint Functional Monitoring:

Functional Monitoring allows you to create monitors that periodically invoke specific endpoints on the API implementations, simulating a client request. This helps ensure that the API is responsive, even if no actual client requests are being made.

If an API implementation does not respond as expected, Functional Monitoring can generate alerts, notifying administrators of potential issues.

Why Option A is Correct:

By setting up Functional Monitoring to automatically invoke the API endpoints at regular intervals, you ensure continuous monitoring and alerting capabilities, which are especially useful for APIs that may experience periods of low or no traffic. This approach provides a proactive solution, allowing you to identify and address issues before actual users are impacted.

of Incorrect Options:

Option B suggests modifying client applications to trigger alerts, which is not a best practice as it shifts monitoring responsibility to clients, reducing control and consistency.

Option C involves handling exceptions within client applications, which does not address situations where no clients are making requests.

Option D proposes a Worker Not Responding alert in Runtime Manager, which is limited to worker-specific alerts and may not reliably monitor the API's actual responsiveness to requests.

Reference

For further information, refer to MuleSoft documentation on Anypoint Functional Monitoring setup and usage for API availability monitoring.

### NEW QUESTION # 100

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

**Answer: B**

Explanation:

Correct Answer: Approve the client application request for the chosen SLA tier

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>> Only approving the client application request for the chosen SLA tier can be automated

>> Rest of the provided options are not valid

### NEW QUESTION # 101

An API implementation is deployed to CloudHub.

What conditions can be alerted on using the default Anypoint Platform functionality, where the alert conditions depend on the API invocations to an API implementation?

- A. When the API invocations are sent directly to the internal DNS record of the API implementation
- B. When the APL invocations originate from a geography different than the API
- C. When the API invocations are not over-a- secure TLS/SSL communication channel
- **D. When the number of API invocations are below a threshold**

**Answer: D**

Explanation:

Default Alert Capabilities in Anypoint Platform:

Anypoint Platform provides out-of-the-box alerting capabilities for monitoring API invocation conditions, including setting thresholds for the number of invocations.

Alerts can be configured for conditions such as high or low traffic (invocations exceeding or falling below a defined threshold).

Evaluating the Options:

Option A: Anypoint Platform does not provide direct alerting based on DNS records.

Option B: Anypoint Platform does not provide default alerts based on whether invocations use TLS/SSL; this would require custom configuration.

Option C: Geolocation-based alerting is not natively supported in Anypoint Platform

Option D (Correct Answer): Alerts based on API invocation thresholds (e.g., invocations falling below a set threshold) are supported and can be configured as part of the default Anypoint alerting functionality.

Conclusion:

Option D is correct, as Anypoint Platform allows configuring alerts based on the number of API invocations falling below or exceeding a threshold.

Refer to MuleSoft's documentation on Anypoint Monitoring and alert configurations for more details.

## NEW QUESTION # 102

A large organization with an experienced central IT department is getting started using MuleSoft. There is a project to connect a siloed back-end system to a new Customer Relationship Management (CRM) system. The Center for Enablement is coaching them to use API-led connectivity.

What action would support the creation of an application network using API-led connectivity?

- **A. Create a System API to unlock the data on the back-end system using a REST API**
- B. To expedite this project, central IT should extend the CRM system and back-end systems to connect to one another using built in integration interfaces
- C. Invite the business analyst to create a business process model to specify the canonical data model between the two systems
- D. Determine if the new CRM system supports the creation of custom REST APIs, establishes a private network with CloudHub, and supports OAuth 2.0 authentication

**Answer: A**

Explanation:

For an organization starting with API-led connectivity to integrate a siloed back-end system with a new CRM, the following approach aligns with best practices and MuleSoft's Center for Enablement (C4E) guidance:

API-led Connectivity: This model organizes APIs into distinct layers (System, Process, and Experience) to improve reusability, modularity, and manageability.

System APIs are used to expose and unlock data from core systems (such as back-end applications or databases).

Process APIs orchestrate data across multiple systems and transform it as needed.

Experience APIs format the data specifically for consumption by applications or devices, such as the CRM in this case.

Step to Support Application Network:

Create a System API for the back-end system. This API should expose the necessary data to support integration with the CRM. By creating a System API with a RESTful interface, data can be accessed in a standardized way, making it easier to integrate with other systems and supporting future scalability.

Why Option D is Correct:

Creating a System API aligns with the principle of API-led connectivity, ensuring that data is exposed in a reusable manner. This API can then be orchestrated by Process APIs as needed to meet CRM requirements and can easily be extended to other applications.

of Incorrect Options:

Option A (creating a business process model) does not directly enable connectivity or expose back-end data through APIs.

Option B is unnecessary at this stage; assessing CRM capabilities like OAuth 2.0 support is not directly related to creating the application network via System APIs.

Option C contradicts API-led best practices by suggesting a point-to-point integration, which API-led connectivity seeks to avoid due to its lack of flexibility and scalability.

Reference

Refer to MuleSoft's API-led Connectivity resources for a detailed framework on building scalable integration layers using System, Process, and Experience APIs.

### NEW QUESTION # 103

Which out-of-the-box key performance indicator measures the success of a typical Center for Enablement and is immediately available in responses from Anypoint Platform APIs?

- **A. Per published API, the number of consumers that requested access to the API and have been approved in the Production environment**
- B. Per deployed API implementation, the amount of bandwidth consumed each day
- C. Per business group, the ratio of the number of production APT implementations deployed using a C1/CD pipeline to the number of production API implementations deployed manually
- D. Per published API, the number of developers that downloaded a version of the API specification

**Answer: A**

Explanation:

Center for Enablement (C4E) KPIs:

A Center for Enablement (C4E) in MuleSoft focuses on enabling self-service and reuse by providing APIs that can be consumed across the organization. A key metric of success is how many consumers are utilizing the published APIs.

The number of consumers who have requested and received access to an API indicates the level of adoption and reuse, which aligns with the goals of a C4E.

Evaluating the Options:

Option A: This metric could indicate deployment automation, but it is not a direct measure of C4E's success in enabling API reuse and consumption.

Option B: Bandwidth usage per API implementation provides insight into API traffic but does not measure C4E enablement or consumer engagement.

Option C: The number of developers downloading an API specification can be an indicator of interest but does not confirm actual usage or enablement.

Option D (Correct Answer): The number of consumers who have requested and received access to an API in production is a key metric indicating API adoption and reuse, which aligns with C4E's goals.

Conclusion:

Option D is the correct answer as it provides a direct measure of consumer engagement and adoption, indicating the success of the C4E in promoting API usage across the organization.

Refer to MuleSoft's documentation on C4E KPIs and API usage metrics for additional insights.

### NEW QUESTION # 104

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