

Cheap Mule-101 Dumps, Mule-101 Braindumps Torrent



BONUS!!! Download part of DumpExam Mule-101 dumps for free: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=1XsI9hcA0lmI0SJNG348-3V3J3Ergsqkl>

We are popular not only because we own the special and well-designed Mule-101 exam materials but also for we can provide you with well-rounded services beyond your imagination. At the very beginning, we have an authoritative production team and our Mule-101 study guide is revised by hundreds of experts, which means that you can receive a tailor-made Mule-101 Study Material according to the changes in the syllabus and the latest development in theory and breakthroughs. Without doubt, our Mule-101 practice torrent keep up with the latest information.

Salesforce Mule-101 Exam Syllabus Topics:

| Topic | Details |
|---------|--|
| Topic 1 | <ul style="list-style-type: none">Describe the components and benefits of Anypoint Platform for system integration: This domain covers Anypoint Platform's integration components, connectors, runtimecontrol planes, deployment options, and reusable Exchange assets. |
| Topic 2 | <ul style="list-style-type: none">Describe the components and benefits of Anypoint Platform for API management: This domain focuses on Anypoint Platform's API management features, lifecycle development, and advantages of API-led connectivity. |
| Topic 3 | <ul style="list-style-type: none">Recognize and interpret essential integration concepts and terminology: This domain focuses on foundational concepts including cloud service models, infrastructure types, networking protocols, data formats, security principles, and API classifications. |
| Topic 4 | <ul style="list-style-type: none">Identify the roles, responsibilities, and lifecycle of a integration project: This domain covers integration project lifecycles, common failure points, MuleSoft's API-led delivery model, DevOps practices, and team roles within integration projects. |

Topic 5

- Explain the common technical complexities and patterns in integration development: This domain explores interaction patterns, composition patterns, API specifications, observability approaches, and deployment
- application architecture comparisons.

>> Cheap Mule-101 Dumps <<

Accurate Cheap Mule-101 Dumps | Amazing Pass Rate For Mule-101 Exam | Free Download Mule-101: Salesforce Certified MuleSoft Integration Foundations

Choose a good Mule-101 exam quiz and stick with it, you will be successful! Our Mule-101 study questions will provide you with professional guidance and quality resources, but you must also be aware of the importance of adherence. As you know, life is like the sea. Only firm people will reach the other side. After you have chosen Mule-101 Preparation materials, we will stay with you until you reach your goal.

Salesforce Certified MuleSoft Integration Foundations Sample Questions (Q30-Q35):

NEW QUESTION # 30

Which component of Anypoint Platform belongs to the platform control plane?

- A. Runtime Fabric
- B. Runtime Replica
- C. API Manager
- D. Anypoint Connectors

Answer: C

Explanation:

Control Plane vs. Runtime Plane:

Control Plane: The set of components that manage, monitor, and design APIs and applications. This includes API Manager, Runtime Manager (the console), Anypoint Exchange, and Design Center3.

Runtime Plane: The infrastructure where the applications actually run (execute). This includes the Mule Runtime engine, Runtime Fabric, and CloudHub workers.

API Manager: It sits in the Control Plane and pushes policies (governance) down to the runtime engines (gateways).

NEW QUESTION # 31

According to MuleSoft, what action should an IT organization take regarding its technology assets in order to close the IT delivery gap?

- A. Hire additional staff to meet the demand for asset creation required for approved projects and timelines
- B. Make assets easily discoverable via a central repository
- C. Focus project delivery efforts on custom assets that meet the specific requirements of each individual line of business
- D. Create weekly meetings that all members of IT attend to present justification and request approval to use existing assets

Answer: B

Explanation:

The Key to Speed: You cannot close the delivery gap by working harder (hiring more staff) or by creating custom code for every project (custom assets). You must leverage Reuse.

Discoverability is Critical: Reuse is impossible if developers don't know that an asset exists.

Anypoint Exchange: By publishing assets (APIs, connectors, fragments) to a central repository (Exchange) and making them searchable and documented, organizations enable "Self-Service." Developers can find what they need instantly, drastically reducing the time to deliver new projects.

NEW QUESTION # 32

An integration team uses Anypoint Platform and follows MuleSoft's recommended approach to full lifecycle API development. Which step should the team's API designer take before the API developers implement the API specification?

- A. Publish the API specification to Exchange and solicit feedback from the API's consumers
- B. Use API Manager to version the API specification
- C. Generate test cases using MUnit so the API developers can observe the results of running the API
- D. Use the scaffolding capability of Anypoint Studio to create an API portal based on the API specification

Answer: A

Explanation:

Design-First Feedback Loop: In the MuleSoft API Lifecycle, after designing the API specification (RAML/OAS) in Design Center, the critical next step is to Publish to Exchange³.

Mocking & Validation: Once in Exchange, the API creates a "Mocking Service." This allows potential consumers (frontend devs, mobile devs) to make test calls against the design before any backend code is written.

Purpose: This solicits feedback to ensure the design meets business needs. If changes are needed, they are made to the spec cheap and fast, rather than rewriting complex code later (Implementation phase).

NEW QUESTION # 33

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

Microservices Architecture: This approach structures an application as a collection of loosely coupled services¹⁰.

Independent Scalability: A defining characteristic is that each microservice is a separate deployment unit. If one service (e.g., "Order Processing") receives high load, you can scale only that service without having to scale the entire application¹¹.

Independent Deployment: You can update and redeploy a single microservice without impacting or redeploying the others.

Why others are incorrect:

Single Java WAR/ Single deployable application (A, B): These describe a Monolithic architecture¹².

Redeployment of all (D): This is a major downside of Monoliths, not Microservices¹³.

NEW QUESTION # 34

What is an advantage of using OAuth 2.0 client credentials and access tokens over only API keys for API authentication?

- A. If the access token is compromised, the client credentials do not have to be reissued
- B. If the client secret is compromised, the client credentials do not have to be reissued
- C. If the client ID is compromised, it can be exchanged for an API key
- D. If the access token is compromised, it can be exchanged for an API key

Answer: A

Explanation:

Security Mechanisms:

API Keys (Client ID/Secret): These are static, long-lived credentials. If a Client Secret is stolen, you must reset it, update the application code, and redeploy—a painful process.

OAuth 2.0 (Access Tokens): The client uses the ID/Secret to request a temporary Access Token (TTL of usually 15-60 minutes).

The Advantage: The API client sends the token (not the secret) in the header. If this token is intercepted/compromised, it will expire shortly. The attacker cannot generate new tokens without the original Client Secret. Therefore, the underlying credentials remain safe, and you do not need to reissue them.

NEW QUESTION # 35

