

Salesforce Mule-101 Exam Review & Mule-101 Valid Test Braindumps



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Salesforce Mule-101 Exam Syllabus Topics:

Topic	Details
Topic 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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.
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 common integration problems, use cases, and technical solutions: This domain examines integration scenarios, compares legacy and modern approaches, and guides selection of appropriate integration technologies for business problems.
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	<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.

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One of the most effective ways to prepare for the Salesforce Certified MuleSoft Integration Foundations Mule-101 exam is to take the latest Salesforce Mule-101 exam questions from Real4dumps. Many candidates get nervous because they don't know what will happen in the final Salesforce Certified MuleSoft Integration Foundations Mule-101 exam. Taking Mule-101 exam dumps from Real4dumps helps eliminate exam anxiety. Real4dumps has designed this set of real Salesforce Mule-101 PDF Questions in accordance with the Mule-101 exam syllabus and pattern. You can gain essential knowledge and clear all concepts related to the final exam by using these Mule-101 practice test questions.

Salesforce Certified MuleSoft Integration Foundations Sample Questions (Q39-Q44):

NEW QUESTION # 39

An organization is choosing between API-led connectivity and other integration approaches.

- A. Improved security through adoption of monolithic architectures
- B. Higher outcome repeatability through centralized development
- C. Increased developer productivity through self-service of API assets
- D. Greater project predictability through tight coupling of systems

Answer: C

Explanation:

The Value Proposition: A primary goal of API-led connectivity is to close the IT delivery gap. It achieves this by turning APIs into reusable Assets published to Exchange. 8 Self-Service: When assets are discoverable, other developers (e.g., Line of Business developers) can reuse them without waiting for central IT to build everything from scratch. This "Self-Service" model significantly increases overall developer productivity.

Why others are incorrect:

Tight Coupling (B): API-led promotes loose coupling. Tight coupling makes systems brittle and hard to change (Point-to-Point).

Centralized Development (C): Creates a bottleneck. API-led enables federated development.

Monolithic (D): API-led breaks monoliths into composable services (Microservices/APIs).

NEW QUESTION # 40

A developer is examining the responses from a RESTful web service that is compliant with the Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP/1.1) as defined by the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF). 13 (The question asks to identify the code class for success)

- A. 4xx
- B. 2xx
- C. 5xx
- D. 3xx

Answer: B

Explanation:

Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation:

HTTP Status Codes: Understanding these is fundamental to MuleSoft integration.

2xx (Success - Answer B): The request was received, understood, and accepted. (e.g., 200 OK, 201 Created, 202 Accepted).

3xx (Redirection): Further action needs to be taken to complete the request (e.g., 301 Moved Permanently).

4xx (Client Error): The request contains bad syntax or cannot be fulfilled (e.g., 400 Bad Request, 401 Unauthorized, 404 Not Found).

5xx (Server Error): The server failed to fulfill an apparently valid request (e.g., 500 Internal Server Error, 502 Bad Gateway).

Context: When a Mule flow makes an HTTP Request, it checks these status codes to determine if the On Error scope should be triggered. By default, 4xx and 5xx trigger errors; 2xx indicates success.

NEW QUESTION # 41

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.

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

Orchestration: This refers to the logic where a central controller (the Process API) manages the interactions between multiple systems to achieve a business goal.

The Scenario: The API is "coordinating stateful interactions" (e.g., Step 1: Validate Customer -> Step 2: Check Inventory -> Step 3: Debit Payment -> Step 4: Create Shipment). This strictly sequential or logic-driven coordination is the definition of Orchestration.

Why others are incorrect:

Aggregation: Specifically refers to just gathering data from multiple sources (Scatter-Gather) and combining the results, usually without complex state management or sequential logic.

Streaming: Refers to processing data in continuous chunks, not the logic of coordinating services.

NEW QUESTION # 42

What is an example of data confidentiality?

- A. Providing a server's private key to a client for secure decryption of data during a two-way SSL handshake
- B. Signing a file digitally and sending it using a file transfer mechanism
- **C. Encrypting a file containing personally identifiable information (PII)**
- D. De-masking a person's Social Security number while inserting it into a database

Answer: C

Explanation:

Confidentiality: This security concept ensures that information is not made available or disclosed to unauthorized individuals, entities, or processes.

Encryption (Option A): Transforming readable data (plaintext) into unreadable data (ciphertext) is the primary technical control for confidentiality. 7If a file with PII is stolen but encrypted, the confidentiality is maintained89.10 Why others are incorrect:

Signing (C): Ensures Integrity (proving the data hasn't changed), not confidentiality (the data is still readable).

De-masking (B): Removes protection.

Providing Private Key (D): This is a severe security breach, not a protection mechanism.

NEW QUESTION # 43

What are two reasons why a typical Mulesoft customer favors a Mulesoft-hosted Anypoint platform runtime plane over a customer-hosted runtime for its Mule application deployments?

- A. Increased application throughput
- **B. Reduced time-to-market for the first application**
- **C. Reduced IT operations effort**
- D. Increased application isolation
- E. Reduced application latency

Answer: B,C

Explanation:

MuleSoft-Hosted Runtime (CloudHub): This is an Integration Platform as a Service (iPaaS) model where MuleSoft manages the infrastructure.

Reduced IT Operations Effort (Option A): Because MuleSoft manages the physical servers, operating system updates, and patching, the customer's IT team does not need to maintain the hardware or VM infrastructure.

Reduced Time-to-Market (Option D): With a pre-configured environment ready for deployment, teams can deploy applications immediately without waiting for the provisioning of on-premises servers, load balancers, or network configurations.

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