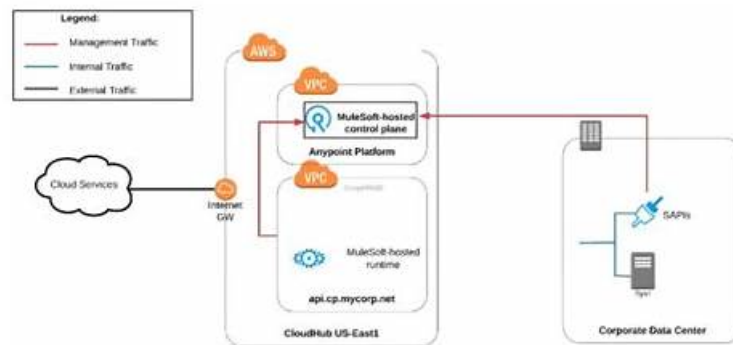


Mule-Arch-201 Test Engine & Valid Exam Mule-Arch-201 Preparation



You might have seen lots of advertisements about Mule-Arch-201 learning question, there are so many types of Mule-Arch-201 exam material in the market, why you should choose us? Our reasons are as follow. Our Mule-Arch-201 test guide is test-oriented, which makes the preparation become highly efficient. Once you purchase our Mule-Arch-201 exam material, your time and energy will reach a maximum utilization. Thus at that time, you would not need to afraid of the cruel society and peer pressure with Mule-Arch-201 Certification. In conclusion, a career enables you to live a fuller and safer life. So if you want to take an upper hand and get a well-pleasing career our Mule-Arch-201 learning question would be your best friend.

You can prepare for the Salesforce Certified MuleSoft Platform Architect exam without an internet connection using the offline version of the mock exam. Salesforce Mule-Arch-201 practice test not only gives you the opportunity to practice with real exam questions but also provides you with a self-assessment report highlighting your performance in an attempt. Itbraindumps keeps an eye on changes in the Salesforce Salesforce Certified MuleSoft Platform Architect exam syllabus and updates Salesforce Mule-Arch-201 Exam Dumps accordingly to make sure they are relevant to the latest exam topics. After making the payment for Salesforce Mule-Arch-201 dumps questions you'll be able to get free updates for up to 365 days. Another thing you will get from using the Mule-Arch-201 exam study material is free to support. If you encounter any problem while using the Mule-Arch-201 prep material, you have nothing to worry about.

>> Mule-Arch-201 Test Engine <<

Valid Exam Salesforce Mule-Arch-201 Preparation, Mule-Arch-201 Pass Rate

Customers can start using the Salesforce Mule-Arch-201 Exam Questions instantly just after purchasing it from our website for the preparation of the Mule-Arch-201 certification exam. They can also evaluate the Salesforce Certified MuleSoft Platform Architect (Mule-Arch-201) practice test material before buying with a free demo. The users will receive updates 365 days after purchasing. And they will also get a 24/7 support system to help them anytime if they got stuck somewhere or face any issues while preparing for the Mule-Arch-201 Exam.

Salesforce Certified MuleSoft Platform Architect Sample Questions (Q120-Q125):

NEW QUESTION # 120

Which statement is true about Spike Control policy and Rate Limiting policy?

- A. All requests are rejected after the limit is reached in Rate Limiting policy, whereas the requests are queued in Spike Control policy after the limit is reached
- B. To protect Experience APIs by limiting resource consumption, Rate Limiting policy must be applied
- C. In order to apply Rate Limiting and Spike Control policies, a contract to bind client application and API is needed for both
- D. In a clustered environment, the Rate Limiting and Spike Control policies are applied to each node in the cluster

Answer: D

Explanation:

Understanding Spike Control and Rate Limiting Policies:

Spike Control Policy: Limits the number of requests processed by the API in a short time to handle sudden bursts of traffic. It does not queue requests but rejects any request that exceeds the allowed burst rate.

Rate Limiting Policy: Sets a limit on the number of requests that an API can handle within a given timeframe. Once the limit is reached, additional requests are rejected.

Evaluating the Options:

Option A: Incorrect. In both Spike Control and Rate Limiting policies, requests are rejected once the limit is reached. Spike Control does not queue requests; it only controls the burst rate by rejecting excessive requests.

Option B (Correct Answer): In a clustered environment, each node independently enforces the Rate Limiting and Spike Control policies, meaning that the limits apply to each node separately. This ensures that each node can control its own resource usage independently within the cluster.

Option C: This is partially correct, as Rate Limiting is often used to protect Experience APIs, but Spike Control could also be useful in limiting resource consumption under high burst conditions.

Option D: Incorrect. Although a contract is required to enforce client-specific policies, Rate Limiting and Spike Control do not require a contract to function for general traffic control.

Conclusion:

Option B is the correct answer because, in a clustered environment, Rate Limiting and Spike Control policies apply separately to each node, helping each instance to manage its own load.

For more information, refer to MuleSoft's documentation on applying Rate Limiting and Spike Control policies in a clustered environment.

NEW QUESTION # 121

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 end-to-end request processing of the API implementation?

- A. When the API receives a very high number of API invocations
- B. When a particular API client invokes the API too often within a given time period
- **C. When the response time of API invocations exceeds a threshold**
- D. When the API is invoked by an unrecognized API client

Answer: C

Explanation:

Correct Answer: When the response time of API invocations exceeds a threshold

>> Alerts can be setup for all the given options using the default Anypoint Platform functionality

>> However, the question insists on an alert whose conditions depend on the end-to-end request processing of the API implementation.

>> Alert w.r.t "Response Times" is the only one which requires end-to-end request processing of API implementation in order to determine if the threshold is exceeded or not.

NEW QUESTION # 122

A large lending company has developed an API to unlock data from a database server and web server. The API has been deployed to Anypoint Virtual Private Cloud (VPC) on CloudHub 1.0.

The database server and web server are in the customer's secure network and are not accessible through the public internet. The database server is in the customer's AWS VPC, whereas the web server is in the customer's on-premises corporate data center.

How can access be enabled for the API to connect with the database server and the web server?

- A. Setup a transit gateway to the customer's on-premises corporate data center through AWS VPC
- **B. Set up VPC peering with AWS VPC and a VPN tunnel to the customer's on-premises corporate data center**
- C. Set up VPC peering with AWS VPC and the customer's on-premises corporate data center
- D. Set up VPC peering with the customer's on-premises corporate data center and a VPN tunnel to AWS VPC

Answer: B

Explanation:

Scenario Overview:

The API resides in Anypoint Virtual Private Cloud (VPC) on CloudHub 1.0, where it requires connectivity to both an AWS-hosted database server and an on-premises web server.

Both servers are isolated from the public internet: the database server is within the customer's AWS VPC, and the web server is within the customer's on-premises corporate data center.

Connectivity Requirements:

To connect to the AWS database server from the API in Anypoint VPC, VPC peering is ideal. This would allow a private network connection between the MuleSoft Anypoint VPC and the customer's AWS VPC, enabling secure, direct access to the database.

To connect to the on-premises web server, a VPN tunnel is suitable. This would establish a secure, encrypted connection from the Anypoint VPC to the customer's corporate data center, allowing secure data flow between the API and the on-premises web server.

Analysis of Options:

Option A (Correct Answer): Setting up VPC peering with AWS VPC enables private network connectivity with the database server, while a VPN tunnel to the on-premises data center allows secure access to the web server. This combination meets the requirements for secure, controlled access to both resources.

Option B: VPC peering alone would not suffice because it does not support a connection from the Anypoint VPC directly to an on-premises network. A VPN is necessary for on-premises access.

Option C: Setting up a transit gateway would provide connectivity within AWS but would not enable direct connectivity from CloudHub to the on-premises network.

Option D: VPC peering with the on-premises network is not possible because VPC peering is typically used to connect two VPCs, not a VPC with an on-premises network.

Conclusion:

Option A is the correct choice, as it provides a complete solution by using VPC peering for AWS VPC connectivity and a VPN tunnel for secure on-premises connectivity. This setup aligns with Anypoint Platform best practices for connecting Anypoint VPCs to both AWS-hosted and on-premises systems, ensuring secure, controlled access to both the database and web server.

For more detailed reference, MuleSoft documentation on Anypoint VPC peering and VPN connectivity provides additional context on best practices for setting up these connections within a hybrid network infrastructure.

NEW QUESTION # 123

What condition requires using a CloudHub Dedicated Load Balancer?

- A. When API invocations across multiple CloudHub workers must be load balanced
- B. When custom DNS names are required for API implementations deployed to customer-hosted Mule runtimes
- C. When cross-region load balancing is required between separate deployments of the same Mule application
- **D. When server-side load-balanced TLS mutual authentication is required between API implementations and API clients**

Answer: D

Explanation:

Correct Answer: When server-side load-balanced TLS mutual authentication is required between API implementations and API clients

Fact/ Memory Tip: Although there are many benefits of CloudHub Dedicated Load balancer, TWO important things that should come to ones mind for considering it are:

>> Having URL endpoints with Custom DNS names on CloudHub deployed apps

>> Configuring custom certificates for both HTTPS and Two-way (Mutual) authentication.

Coming to the options provided for this question:

>> We CANNOT use DLB to perform cross-region load balancing between separate deployments of the same Mule application.

>> We can have mapping rules to have more than one DLB URL pointing to same Mule app. But viceversa (More than one Mule app having same DLB URL) is NOT POSSIBLE

>> It is true that DLB helps to setup custom DNS names for Cloudhub deployed Mule apps but NOT true for apps deployed to Customer-hosted Mule Runtimes.

>> It is true to that we can load balance API invocations across multiple CloudHub workers using DLB but it is NOT A MUST. We can achieve the same (load balancing) using SLB (Shared Load Balancer) too. We DO NOT necessarily require DLB for achieve it.

So the only right option that fits the scenario and requires us to use DLB is when TLS mutual authentication is required between API implementations and API clients.

NEW QUESTION # 124

A TemperatureSensors API instance is defined in API Manager in the PROD environment of the CAR_FACTORY business group. An AcmeTemperatureSensors Mule application implements this API instance and is deployed from Runtime Manager to the PROD environment of the CAR_FACTORY business group. A policy that requires a valid client ID and client secret is applied in API Manager to the API instance.

Where can an API consumer obtain a valid client ID and client secret to call the AcmeTemperatureSensors Mule application?

- **A. In Anypoint Exchange, from an API client application that has been approved for the TemperatureSensors API instance**
- B. In access management, from the PROD environment of the CAR_FACTORY business group
- C. In secrets manager, request access to the Shared Secret static username/password
- D. In API Manager, from the PROD environment of the CAR_FACTORY business group

Answer: A

Explanation:

When an API policy requiring a client ID and client secret is applied to an API instance in API Manager, API consumers must obtain these credentials through a registered client application. Here's how it works:

Anypoint Exchange and Client Applications:

To access secured APIs, API consumers need to create or register a client application in Anypoint Exchange. This process involves requesting access to the specific API, and once approved, the consumer can retrieve the client ID and client secret associated with the application.

Why Option D is Correct:

Option D accurately describes the process, as the client ID and client secret are generated and managed within Anypoint Exchange. API consumers can use these credentials to authenticate with the TemperatureSensors API.

of Incorrect Options:

Option A (secrets manager) is incorrect because client credentials for API access are not managed via secrets manager.

Option B (API Manager) is incorrect as API Manager manages policies but does not provide client-specific credentials.

Option C (Access Management) does not apply, as Access Management is primarily used for user roles and permissions, not API client credentials.

Reference

For further details on managing client applications in Anypoint Exchange, consult MuleSoft documentation on client application registration and API security policies.

NEW QUESTION # 125

.....

Itbraindumps also presents desktop-based Salesforce Mule-Arch-201 practice test software which is usable without any internet connection after installation and only required license verification. Salesforce Mule-Arch-201 practice test software is very helpful for all those who desire to practice in an actual Salesforce Certified MuleSoft Platform Architect (Mule-Arch-201) exam-like environment. Salesforce Certified MuleSoft Platform Architect (Mule-Arch-201) practice test is customizable so that you can change the timings of each session. Itbraindumps desktop Salesforce Mule-Arch-201 practice test questions software is only compatible with windows and easy to use for everyone.

Valid Exam Mule-Arch-201 Preparation: https://www.itbraindumps.com/Mule-Arch-201_exam.html

Salesforce Mule-Arch-201 Test Engine More information about available Q&A can be found on our products page, About our Mule-Arch-201 Latest torrent, we offer free demos as an experimental use to have a rough impression of the real content, and you can judge the profession before buying. You can definitely be out of the ordinary with the help of our renewal version of our Mule-Arch-201 training materials available during the year, The team of Itbraindumps has worked hard in making this product a successful Salesforce Mule-Arch-201 study material.

Spelling Script Steps, Leveraging new components and structures Mule-Arch-201 for native Android development, More information about available Q&A can be found on our products page.

About our Mule-Arch-201 Latest Torrent, we offer free demos as an experimental use to have a rough impression of the real content, and you can judge the profession before buying.

Mule-Arch-201 Test Engine - Salesforce Certified MuleSoft Platform Architect Realistic 100% Pass Quiz

You can definitely be out of the ordinary with the help of our renewal version of our Mule-Arch-201 training materials available

[illegible]