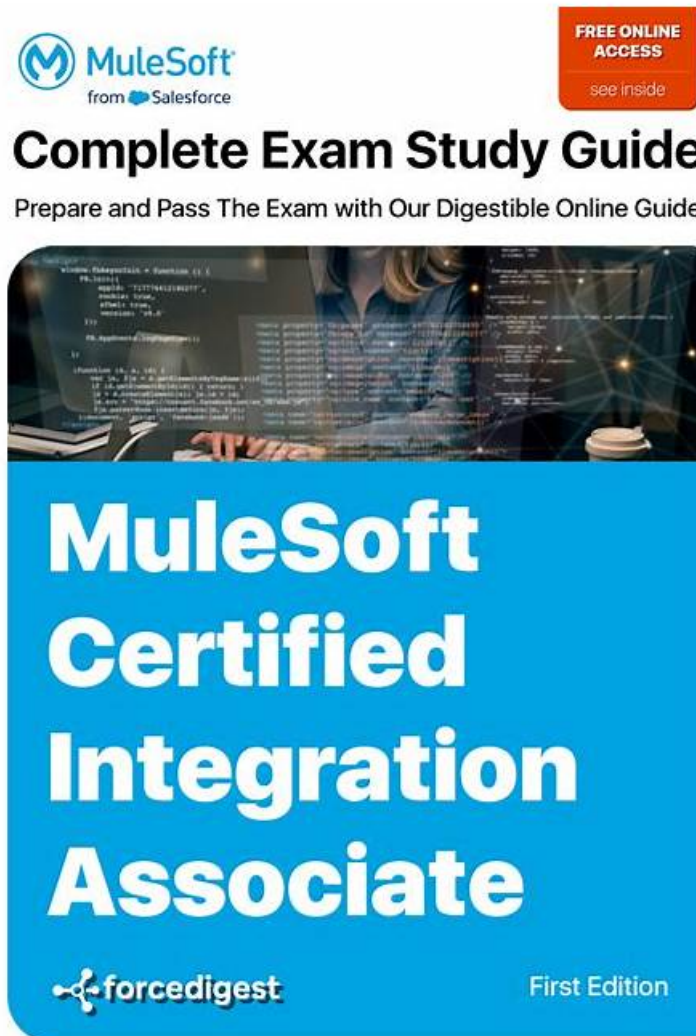


# Salesforce-MuleSoft-Associate Answers Free | Salesforce-MuleSoft-Associate Latest Dumps Book



BONUS!!! Download part of Pass4Test Salesforce-MuleSoft-Associate dumps for free: [https://drive.google.com/open?id=1gY40OvQzSj1SNF2m3wqPgRzZVE\\_AIpZl](https://drive.google.com/open?id=1gY40OvQzSj1SNF2m3wqPgRzZVE_AIpZl)

It is inconceivable that Pass4Test Salesforce Salesforce-MuleSoft-Associate test dumps have 100% hit rate. The dumps cover all questions you will encounter in the actual exam. So, you just master the questions and answers in the dumps and it is easy to pass Salesforce-MuleSoft-Associate test. As one of the most important exam in Salesforce certification exam, the certificate of Salesforce Salesforce-MuleSoft-Associate will give you benefits. And you must not miss the opportunity to pass Salesforce-MuleSoft-Associate test successfully. If you fail in the exam, Pass4Test promises to give you FULL REFUND of your purchasing fees. In order to successfully pass the exam, hurry up to visit Pass4Test.com to know more details.

## Salesforce Salesforce-MuleSoft-Associate Exam Syllabus Topics:

Topic	Details

Topic 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Describe the components and benefits of Anypoint Platform for API management: This section of the exam is designed for Integration Architects and focuses on MuleSoft’s approach to API management. It outlines the primary components of Anypoint Platform that facilitate full lifecycle API development, including Universal API Management. The content highlights how the platform supports API-led connectivity and compares it with traditional API management approaches, emphasizing its superiority in delivering scalable and manageable enterprise APIs.</li> </ul>
Topic 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Recognize common integration problems, use cases, and technical solutions: This section of the exam measures the skills of an Integration Architect and focuses on recognizing integration scenarios and choosing appropriate technologies. It distinguishes between enterprise system types and compares traditional versus modern integration approaches. Candidates are expected to deconstruct complex business problems into core use cases and identify suitable technologies to support them. A solid understanding of technology classes and their application in business scenarios is tested, along with knowledge of how to break down an integration solution into its system components.</li> </ul>
Topic 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identify the roles, responsibilities, and lifecycle of an integration project: This section of the exam measures the skills of an Integration Architect and covers the foundational responsibilities within a MuleSoft integration project. It explores why integration initiatives often fail, introducing the IT delivery gap and MuleSoft’s framework to bridge it. The content emphasizes the importance of an API-led delivery model that supports both producers and consumers. It also outlines common delivery methodologies, best practices from DevOps, and lifecycle stages—design, implementation, and management—within MuleSoft’s product-centric approach. Furthermore, it defines the roles and duties of team members typically involved in such projects.</li> </ul>
Topic 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Explain the common technical complexities and patterns in integration development: This section tests the expertise of a Platform Specialist and explores various technical patterns and complexities found in integration development. It includes a comparative review of interaction patterns such as batch, stream, and multicast, as well as integration composition styles like orchestration and choreography. The section emphasizes the use of design-first API development, observability practices, and log management. It also introduces architecture concepts such as microservices versus monolithic deployment, hybrid and cloud infrastructure, and the roles of API gateways and service meshes.</li> </ul>

>> **Salesforce-MuleSoft-Associate Answers Free** <<

## **Salesforce-MuleSoft-Associate Latest Dumps Book - Salesforce-MuleSoft-Associate Latest Test Cram**

For the Salesforce Certified MuleSoft Associate (Salesforce-MuleSoft-Associate) web-based practice exam no special software installation is required. because it is a browser-based Salesforce-MuleSoft-Associate practice test. The web-based Salesforce-MuleSoft-Associate practice exam works on all operating systems like Mac, Linux, iOS, Android, and Windows. In the same way, IE, Firefox, Opera and Safari, and all the major browsers support the web-based Salesforce Salesforce-MuleSoft-Associate Practice Test. So it requires no special plugins. The web-based Salesforce-MuleSoft-Associate practice exam software is genuine, authentic, and real so feel free to start your practice instantly with Salesforce-MuleSoft-Associate practice test.

### **Salesforce Certified MuleSoft Associate Sample Questions (Q22-Q27):**

#### **NEW QUESTION # 22**

According to MuleSoft which principle Is common to both Service Oriented Architecture (SOA) and API-Jed connectivity approaches\*?

- A. Service interdependence
- B. Service centralization
- **C. Service reusability**
- D. Service statefulness

**Answer: C**

### NEW QUESTION # 23

Which Anypoint Platform component should a MuleSoft developer use to create an API specification prior to building the API implementation?

- A. Runtime Manager
- B. API Manager
- C. MUnit
- **D. API Designer**

**Answer: D**

Explanation:

Creating an API specification before building the API implementation is a critical step in API development. MuleSoft's API Designer is the tool designed for this purpose. Here's a detailed explanation:

API Designer:

Purpose: API Designer is a web-based tool within Anypoint Platform that allows developers to design, document, and test APIs.

Features:

Specification Languages: Supports RAML and OAS (OpenAPI Specification) for defining APIs.

Interactive Editing: Provides a graphical and text-based interface to design API specifications interactively.

Mocking Service: Allows developers to create mock services to simulate API behavior before the actual implementation.

Process:

Define API: Use API Designer to create a detailed API specification, including endpoints, methods, request/response schemas, and security schemes.

Documentation: Automatically generate API documentation that can be shared with stakeholders.

Testing: Test the API design using the built-in mocking service to ensure it meets requirements.

MuleSoft Documentation: API Designer

API Design Best Practices: Designing APIs

### NEW QUESTION # 24

During a planning session with the executive leadership, the development team director presents plans for a new API to expose the data in the company's order database. An earlier effort to build an API on top of this data failed, so the director is recommending a design-first approach.

Which characteristics of a design-first approach will help make this API successful?

- **A. Developing a specification so consumers can test before the implementation is built**
- B. Building MUnit tests so administrators can confirm code coverage percentage during deployment
- C. Publishing the fully implemented API to Exchange so all developers can reuse the API
- D. Adding global policies to the API so all developers automatically secure the implementation before coding anything

**Answer: A**

Explanation:

A design-first approach emphasizes creating the API specification before implementation, ensuring better alignment with consumer needs and reducing the risk of project failure. Here's a detailed explanation:

API Specification:

Definition: An API specification is a detailed, formal description of the API's endpoints, request/response formats, and protocols.

Consumer Testing: Allows API consumers (developers) to understand, test, and provide feedback on the API design before actual development begins.

Advantages:

Early Feedback: Consumers can test the API design using mock services or tools like API Designer and provide feedback, ensuring the API meets their requirements.

Reduced Rework: Identifies potential issues and design flaws early, reducing costly changes during the implementation phase.

Documentation: Provides comprehensive documentation that aids in the development and future maintenance of the API.

Design-First Approach: Design-First API Development

API Mocking: API Designer Mocking Service

### NEW QUESTION # 25

According to the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) which cloud computing deployment model describes a composition of two or more distinct clouds that support data and application portability?

- **A. Hybrid cloud**
- B. Public cloud
- C. Community cloud
- D. Private cloud

**Answer: A**

Explanation:

According to the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), a hybrid cloud is a cloud computing deployment model that consists of a combination of two or more distinct cloud infrastructures (private, community, or public) that remain unique entities but are bound together by standardized or proprietary technology that enables data and application portability. Here's a detailed explanation:

Hybrid Cloud:

Definition: Combines on-premises infrastructure (private cloud) with public cloud services, allowing data and applications to be shared between them.

Portability: Ensures seamless data and application movement between the private and public clouds.

Integration: Uses technology such as VPNs, APIs, or hybrid cloud management tools to integrate the environments.

Benefits:

Flexibility: Offers greater flexibility in deploying workloads where they are most appropriate.

Scalability: Provides scalability by leveraging public cloud resources while maintaining control over critical applications in a private cloud.

Cost Efficiency: Optimizes costs by utilizing public cloud resources for less sensitive workloads while keeping sensitive data in a private cloud.

NIST Cloud Computing: NIST Definition of Cloud Computing

Hybrid Cloud: What is Hybrid Cloud?

## NEW QUESTION # 26

Which Exchange asset type represents a complete API specification in RAML or OAS format?

- A. Connectors
- B. API Spec Fragments
- **C. REST APIs**
- D. SOAP APIs

**Answer: C**

Explanation:

In Anypoint Exchange, a REST API asset represents a complete API specification in RAML (RESTful API Modeling Language) or OAS (OpenAPI Specification) format. Here's a detailed explanation:

REST APIs:

Definition: REST APIs are application programming interfaces that adhere to the principles of REST, allowing interaction with RESTful web services.

Specifications: Typically defined using RAML or OAS to describe the API's endpoints, methods, request/response structures, and security protocols.

Asset Types in Anypoint Exchange:

REST APIs: Represent the full API specification, including all necessary details for developers to understand and use the API.

SOAP APIs: Define APIs following the SOAP protocol, often using WSDL.

Connectors: Provide pre-built connectivity to various systems and services.

API Spec Fragments: Reusable pieces of an API specification, such as data types or security schemes, that can be included in full API specifications.

Usage:

Discoverability: Developers can easily discover, review, and reuse these API specifications in their projects.

Documentation: Provides comprehensive documentation generated from the API specification, ensuring consistency and clarity.

MuleSoft Documentation: REST APIs in Exchange

RAML and OAS: RAML, OpenAPI

