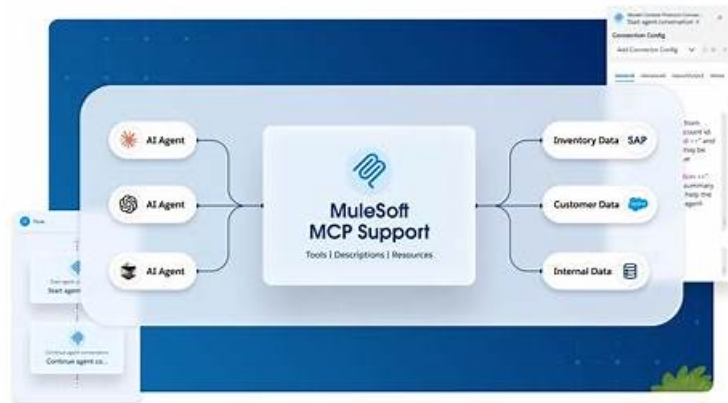


MuleSoft-Integration-Architect-I受験体験 & MuleSoft-Integration-Architect-I受験対策解説集



BONUS!!! Tech4Exam MuleSoft-Integration-Architect-Iダンプの一部を無料でダウンロード：https://drive.google.com/open?id=16xwRINLVzsRZ_m_8FqkQBFkg6TAOOZKb

MuleSoft-Integration-Architect-I試験シミュレーションのコンテンツシステムは、専門家によって構築されています。MuleSoft-Integration-Architect-I学習教材のアフターサービスも専門家によって提供されます。製品の使用中に問題が発生した場合は、いつでも入手できます。MuleSoft-Integration-Architect-I準備の質問を選択すると、プロフェッショナルサービスにより、最適な方法でそれを使用し、それを最大限に活用し、最高の学習結果をもたらすことができます。弊社のMuleSoft-Integration-Architect-I学習教材は、作成の最初の段階で、認定資格を取得するための専門的な態度を持っています。

このほど、今のIT会社は多くのIT技術人材を急速に需要して、あなたはこのラッキーな人になりたいですか？SalesforceのMuleSoft-Integration-Architect-I試験に参加するのはあなたに自身のレベルを高めさせるだけでなく、あなたがより良く就職し輝かしい未来を持っています。弊社Tech4ExamはSalesforceのMuleSoft-Integration-Architect-I問題集を購入し勉強した後、あなたはMuleSoft-Integration-Architect-I試験に合格することでできると信じています。

>> MuleSoft-Integration-Architect-I受験体験 <<

Salesforce MuleSoft-Integration-Architect-I受験対策解説集、MuleSoft-Integration-Architect-I最新対策問題

MuleSoft-Integration-Architect-I試験の準備をするとき、がむしゃらにITに関連する知識を学ぶのは望ましくない勉強法です。実際は試験に合格するコツがあるのですよ。もし試験に準備するときに良いツールを使えば、多くの時間を節約することができるだけでなく、楽に試験に合格する保障を手にもすることができます。どんなツールかと聞きたいでしょう。それはもちろんTech4ExamのMuleSoft-Integration-Architect-I問題集ですよ。

Salesforce MuleSoft-Integration-Architect-I 認定試験の出題範囲:

トピック	出題範囲
トピック 1	• Mule アプリケーションの自動テストの設計: このトピックでは、ユニットテストスイートと、統合およびパフォーマンステストのシナリオについて説明します。
トピック 2	• DevOps プラクティスの適用と統合ソリューションの運用: サブトピックは、MuleSoft プラグインを使用した CI • CD パイプラインの設計、Anypoint Platform とのやり取りの自動化、ログ記録構成の設計、Anypoint Monitoring 機能の特定に関連しています。

トピック 3	ランタイムブレーンテクノロジーアーキテクチャの設計: Mule ランタイム クラスターの分析、CloudHub 向けソリューションの設計、Mule ランタイム ドメインの選択、Mule 4 クラス ローダー分離の活用、リアクティブ イベント処理モデルの理解などが含まれます。
トピック 4	信頼性要件を満たす統合ソリューションの設計: 従来のトランザクションの代替手段の選択、さまざまなスコープと戦略の目的の認識、災害復旧と高可用性の区別、ローカル トランザクションと XA トランザクションの使用が含まれます。
トピック 5	統合パラダイムを使用したアーキテクチャの設計: このトピックでは、さまざまなパラダイムを使用して高レベルの統合アーキテクチャを作成することに焦点を当てています。これには、API 主導の接続、Web API と HTTP、イベント駆動型 API、メッセージブローカー、およびメッセージング パターンとテクノロジーを使用した Mule アプリケーションの設計が含まれます。

Salesforce Certified MuleSoft Integration Architect I 認定 MuleSoft-Integration-Architect-I 試験問題 (Q41-Q46):

質問 # 41

An organization has decided on a cloudhub migration strategy that aims to minimize the organizations own IT resources. Currently, the organizational has all of its Mule applications running on its own premises and uses an premises load balancer that exposes all APIs under the base URL <https://api.acme.com> As part of the migration strategy, the organization plans to migrate all of its Mule applications and load balancer to cloudhub What is the most straight-forward and cost effective approach to the Mule applications deployment and load balancing that preserves the public URLs?

- A. For each migrated Mule application, deploy an API proxy Mule application to Cloudhub with all applications under the control of a dedicated load balancer(CLB)Update the CNAME record for api.acme.com in the organization DNS server pointing to the A record of a cloudhub dedicated load balancer(DLB)Apply mapping rules in the DLB to map each API proxy application to its corresponding Mule applications
- B. Deploy the Mule applications to CloudhubUpdate the CNAME record for api.acme.com in the organization DNS server pointing to the A record of the cloudhub shared load balancer(SLB)Apply mapping rules in the SLB to map URLs to their corresponding Mule applications.
- C. Deploy the Mule applications to CloudhubUpdate the CNAME record for an api.acme.com in the organizations DNS server pointing to the A record of a cloudhub dedicated load balancer(DLB)Apply mapping rules in the DLB to map URLs to their corresponding Mule applications
- D. Deploy the Mule applications to CloudhubCreate CNAME record for api.acme.com in the Cloudhub Shared load balancer (SLB) pointing to the A record of the on-premise load balancerApply mapping rules in the SLB to map URLs to their corresponding Mule applications

正解: C

解説:

<https://help.mulesoft.com/s/feed/0D52T000055pzgsSAA>.

質問 # 42

An Order microservice and a Fulfillment microservice are being designed to communicate with their dients through message-based integration (and NOT through API invocations).

The Order microservice publishes an Order message (a kind of command message) containing the details of an order to be fulfilled. The intention is that Order messages are only consumed by one Mute application, the Fulfillment microservice.

The Fulfillment microservice consumes Order messages, fulfills the order described therein, and then publishes an OrderFulfilled message (a kind of event message). Each OrderFulfilled message can be consumed by any interested Mule application, and the Order microservice is one such Mute application.

What is the most appropriate choice of message broker(s) and message destination(s) in this scenario?

- A. Order messages are sent directly to the Fulfillment microservices. OrderFulfilled messages are sent directly to the Order microservice The Order microservice interacts with one AMQP-compatible message broker and the Fulfillment microservice interacts with a different AMQP-compatible message broker, so that both message brokers can be chosen and scaled to best support the load of each microservice

- B. Order messages are sent to an Anypoint MQ exchange OrderFulfilled messages are sent to an Anypoint MQ queue Both microservices interact with Anypoint MQ as the message broker, which must therefore scale to support the load of both microservices
- C. Order messages are sent to a JMS queue. OrderFulfilled messages are sent to a JMS topic Both microservices interact with the same JMS provider (message broker) instance, which must therefore scale to support the load of both microservices
- D. Order messages are sent to a JMS queue. OrderFulfilled messages are sent to a JMS topic The Order microservice interacts with one JMS provider (message broker) and the Fulfillment microservice interacts with a different JMS provider, so that both message brokers can be chosen and scaled to best support the load of each microservice

正解: C

解説:

* If you need to scale a JMS provider/ message broker, - add nodes to scale it horizontally or - add memory to scale it vertically *
 Cons of adding another JMS provider/ message broker: - adds cost. - adds complexity to use two JMS brokers - adds Operational overhead if we use two brokers, say, ActiveMQ and IBM MQ * So Two options that mention to use two brokers are not best choice. * It's mentioned that "The Fulfillment microservice consumes Order messages, fulfills the order described therein, and then publishes an OrderFulfilled message. Each OrderFulfilled message can be consumed by any interested Mule application." - When you publish a message on a topic, it goes to all the subscribers who are interested - so zero to many subscribers will receive a copy of the message. - When you send a message on a queue, it will be received by exactly one consumer. * As we need multiple consumers to consume the message below option is not valid choice: "Order messages are sent to an Anypoint MQ exchange. OrderFulfilled messages are sent to an Anypoint MQ queue. Both microservices interact with Anypoint MQ as the message broker, which must therefore scale to support the load of both microservices" * Order messages are only consumed by one Mule application, the Fulfillment microservice, so we will publish it on queue and OrderFulfilled message can be consumed by any interested Mule application so it need to be published on Topic using same broker. * Best choice in this scenario is: "Order messages are sent to a JMS queue. OrderFulfilled messages are sent to a JMS topic. Both microservices interact with the same JMS provider (message broker) instance, which must therefore scale to support the load of both microservices" Tried to depict scenario in diagram:

質問 # 43

A new Mule application has been deployed through Runtime Manager to CloudHub 1.0 using a CI/CD pipeline with sensitive properties set as cleartext. The Runtime Manager Administrator opened a high priority incident ticket about this violation of their security requirements indicating these sensitive properties values must not be stored or visible in Runtime Manager but should be changeable in Runtime Manager by Administrators with proper permissions.

How can the Mule application be deployed while safely hiding the sensitive properties?

- A. Add encrypted versions of the sensitive properties as global configuration properties in the Mule application
- B. Add an ArrayList of all the sensitive properties' names in the mule-artifact.json file of the application
- C. Create a variable for each sensitive property and declare them as hidden in the CI/CD pipeline scripts
- D. Add a new wrapper.java.additional.xx parameter for each sensitive property in the wrapper.conf file used by the CI/CD pipeline scripts

正解: B

質問 # 44

A finance giant is planning to migrate all its Mule applications to Runtime fabric (RTF). Currently all Mule applications are deployed cloud hub using automated CI/CD scripts.

As an integration architect, which of the below step would you suggest to ensure that the applications from cloudhub are migrated properly to Runtime Fabric (RTF) with an assumption that organization is keen on keeping the same deployment strategy.

- A. runtimeFabric profile should be added mule configuration files in the mule applications and CI/CD script should be modified as per the RTF configurations
- B. runtimeFabric dependency should be added as a mule plug-in to POM.xml file and CI/CD script should be modified as per the RTF configurations
- C. No changes need to be made to POM.xml file and CI/CD script should be modified as per the RTF configurations
- D. runtimeFabric deployment should be added to POM.xml file in all the mule applications and CI/CD script should be modified as per the RTF configurations

正解: D

質問 # 45

As an enterprise architect, what are the two reasons for which you would use a canonical data model in the new integration project using Mulesoft Anypoint platform (choose two answers)

- A. There are multiple canonical definitions of each data type
- **B. To have consistent data structure aligned in processes**
- C. To incorporate industry standard data formats
- **D. To isolate areas within a bounded context**
- E. Because the model isolates the back end systems and support mule applications from change

正解: B、D

質問 # 46

.....

Tech4Examソフトウェア教材を練習するのに20~30時間しかかからず、試験に参加できます。時間と労力はほとんどかかりません。MuleSoft-Integration-Architect-I試験問題は習得しやすく、重要な情報の内容を簡素化します。MuleSoft-Integration-Architect-Iテストガイドは、より重要な情報と回答と質問の量を伝えるため、受験者の学習は簡単で非常に効率的です。そのため、学習者がMuleSoft-Integration-Architect-Iガイドトレントを習得して、短時間でMuleSoft-Integration-Architect-I試験に合格すると便利です。

MuleSoft-Integration-Architect-I受験対策解説集: <https://www.tech4exam.com/MuleSoft-Integration-Architect-I-pass-shiken.html>

- MuleSoft-Integration-Architect-I最新試験 □ MuleSoft-Integration-Architect-I問題無料 □ MuleSoft-Integration-Architect-I試験番号 □ [www.xhs1991.com] から { MuleSoft-Integration-Architect-I } を検索して、試験資料を無料でダウンロードしてくださいMuleSoft-Integration-Architect-I最新テスト
- 権威のあるMuleSoft-Integration-Architect-I | 有効なMuleSoft-Integration-Architect-I受験体験試験 | 試験の準備方法Salesforce Certified MuleSoft Integration Architect I受験対策解説集 □ ➡ www.goshiken.com □ サイトで《 MuleSoft-Integration-Architect-I 》の最新問題が使えるMuleSoft-Integration-Architect-I関連資格試験対応
- 早速ダウンロードMuleSoft-Integration-Architect-I受験体験 - 資格試験におけるリーダーオファー - 実用的なMuleSoft-Integration-Architect-I受験対策解説集 □ { www.japancert.com } に移動し、✓ MuleSoft-Integration-Architect-I □ ✓ □ を検索して、無料でダウンロード可能な試験資料を探しますMuleSoft-Integration-Architect-I試験復習赤本
- 真実的MuleSoft-Integration-Architect-I | 効率的なMuleSoft-Integration-Architect-I受験体験試験 | 試験の準備方法Salesforce Certified MuleSoft Integration Architect I受験対策解説集 □ □ MuleSoft-Integration-Architect-I □ の試験問題は《 www.goshiken.com 》で無料配信中MuleSoft-Integration-Architect-I資格取得
- MuleSoft-Integration-Architect-I最新試験 □ MuleSoft-Integration-Architect-I資格取得 □ MuleSoft-Integration-Architect-I英語版 □ ➡ www.japancert.com □ サイトにて最新“ MuleSoft-Integration-Architect-I ”問題集をダウンロードMuleSoft-Integration-Architect-I試験復習赤本
- 早速ダウンロードMuleSoft-Integration-Architect-I受験体験 - 資格試験におけるリーダーオファー - 実用的なMuleSoft-Integration-Architect-I受験対策解説集 □ 今すぐ ➡ www.goshiken.com □ □ □ を開き、{ MuleSoft-Integration-Architect-I } を検索して無料でダウンロードしてくださいMuleSoft-Integration-Architect-Iソフトウェア
- MuleSoft-Integration-Architect-I試験復習赤本 □ MuleSoft-Integration-Architect-I資格講座 □ MuleSoft-Integration-Architect-I試験番号 □ ➤ www.goshiken.com □ サイトで✱ MuleSoft-Integration-Architect-I □ ✱ □ の最新問題が使えるMuleSoft-Integration-Architect-I試験番号
- MuleSoft-Integration-Architect-I試験の準備方法 | 最新のMuleSoft-Integration-Architect-I受験体験試験 | 効率的なSalesforce Certified MuleSoft Integration Architect I受験対策解説集 □ [www.goshiken.com] にて限定無料の□ MuleSoft-Integration-Architect-I □ 問題集をダウンロードせよMuleSoft-Integration-Architect-I英語版
- MuleSoft-Integration-Architect-I試験の準備方法 | 100% 合格率のMuleSoft-Integration-Architect-I受験体験試験 | 更新するSalesforce Certified MuleSoft Integration Architect I受験対策解説集 □ 《 www.passtest.jp 》サイトにて最新{ MuleSoft-Integration-Architect-I } 問題集をダウンロードMuleSoft-Integration-Architect-I問題集
- MuleSoft-Integration-Architect-I関連資格試験対応 □ MuleSoft-Integration-Architect-Iファンデーション □ MuleSoft-Integration-Architect-I日本語版試験勉強法 □ “ www.goshiken.com ”サイトにて最新⇒ MuleSoft-Integration-Architect-I ⇐ 問題集をダウンロードMuleSoft-Integration-Architect-I関連資格試験対応
- 早速ダウンロードMuleSoft-Integration-Architect-I受験体験 - 資格試験におけるリーダーオファー - 実用的なMuleSoft-Integration-Architect-I受験対策解説集 □ { www.mogixam.com } を入力して⇒ MuleSoft-Integration-

Architect-I □を検索し、無料でダウンロードしてくださいMuleSoft-Integration-Architect-Iトレーニング費用

- www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, scolar.ro, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, bbs.t-firefly.com, muketm.cn, bbs.t-firefly.com, bbs.t-firefly.com, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, www.things-to-get-me.com, bbs.t-firefly.com, Disposable vapes

P.S.Tech4ExamがGoogle Driveで共有している無料の2026 Salesforce MuleSoft-Integration-Architect-Iダン
プ: https://drive.google.com/open?id=16xwRlNLVzsRZ_m_8FqkQBFkg6TAOOZKb