効果的なMule-Arch-201赤本合格率試験-試験の準備方法-ハイパスレートのMule-Arch-201対応受験

BONUS！！！ Fast2test Mule-Arch-201ダンプの一部を無料でダウンロード：https://drive.google.com/open?id=1BYq6fVkhXc3zxa6-8cXcEt1MOZgWNWEa

弊社Fast2testの資料を使用すると、最短でSalesforce Certified MuleSoft Platform Architectの最高の質問トレントを習得し、他のことを完了するための時間とエネルギーを節約できます。 最も重要なのは、SalesforceのSalesforce Certified MuleSoft Platform Architect学習資料を安全にMule-Arch-201ダウンロード、Mule-Arch-201インストール、使用できることです。 製品にウイルスがないことを保証できます。 それだけでなく、最高のサービスと最高のSalesforceのSalesforce Certified MuleSoft Platform Architect試験トレントを提供し、製品の品質が良好であることを保証できます。 そのため、購入後はお気軽にご利用ください。お金を無駄にさせません。

我々社のチームは顧客のすべてのために、改革政策に伴って最新版の信頼できるSalesforceのMule-Arch-201をリリースされて喜んでいます。我々社はMule-Arch-201問題集のクオリティーをずっと信じられますから、試験に失敗するとの全額返金を承諾します。また、受験生の皆様は一発的に試験に合格できると信じます。もし運が良くないとき、失敗したら、お金を返してあなたの経済損失を減らします。

>> Mule-Arch-201赤本合格率 <<

Mule-Arch-201赤本合格率を選択して - Salesforce Certified MuleSoft Platform Architectを取り除くする

Mule-Arch-201 Salesforce Certified MuleSoft Platform Architectは、技術的な精度の最高水準を高め、認定された主題と専門家のみを使用します。最新の正確なMule-Arch-201試験トレントをクライアントに提供し、提供する質問と回答は実際の試験に基づいています。合格率が高く、約98%-100%であることをお約束します。また、Mule-Arch-201テストブレインダンプは高いヒット率を高め、試験を刺激してMule-Arch-201試験の準備を整えることができます。あなたの成功は、Mule-Arch-201試験問題に縛られています。

Salesforce Certified MuleSoft Platform Architect 認定 Mule-Arch-201 試験問題 (Q80-Q85):

質問 # 80
What is a typical result of using a fine-grained rather than a coarse-grained API deployment model to implement a given business process?

- A. A better response time for the end user as a result of the APIs being smaller in scope and complexity
- B. A higher number of discoverable API-related assets in the application network
- C. A decrease in the number of connections within the application network supporting the business process
- D. An overall tower usage of resources because each fine-grained API consumes less resources

正解：B

解説：
Correct Answe r: A higher number of discoverable API-related assets in the application network.
****
>> We do NOT get faster response times in fine-grained approach when compared to coarse-grained approach.
>> In fact, we get faster response times from a network having coarse-grained APIs compared to a network having fine-grained APIs model. The reasons are below.
Fine-grained approach:
1. will have more APIs compared to coarse-grained
2. So, more orchestration needs to be done to achieve a functionality in business process.
3. Which means, lots of API calls to be made. So, more connections will needs to be established. So, obviously more hops, more network i/o, more number of integration points compared to coarse-grained approach where fewer APIs with bulk functionality embedded in them.
4. That is why, because of all these extra hops and added latencies, fine-grained approach will have bit more response times compared to coarse-grained.
5. Not only added latencies and connections, there will be more resources used up in fine-grained approach due to more number of APIs.
That's why, fine-grained APIs are good in a way to expose more number of resuable assets in your network and make them discoverable. However, needs more maintenance, taking care of integration points, connections, resources with a little compromise w.r.t network hops and response times.

質問 # 81
A system API is deployed to a primary environment as well as to a disaster recovery (DR) environment, with different DNS names in each environment. A process API is a client to the system API and is being rate limited by the system API, with different limits in each of the environments. The system API's DR environment provides only 20% of the rate limiting offered by the primary environment. What is the best API fault-tolerant invocation strategy to reduce overall errors in the process API, given these conditions and constraints?

- A. Invoke the system API deployed to the primary environment; add timeout and retry logic to the process API to avoid intermittent failures; if it still fails, invoke a copy of the process API deployed to the DR environment
- B. Invoke the system API deployed to the primary environment; add timeout and retry logic to the process API to avoid intermittent failures; if it still fails, invoke the system API deployed to the DR environment
- C. Invoke the system API deployed to the primary environment; add retry logic to the process API to handle intermittent failures by invoking the system API deployed to the DR environment
- D. In parallel, invoke the system API deployed to the primary environment and the system API deployed to the DR environment; add timeout and retry logic to the process API to avoid intermittent failures; add logic to the process API to combine the results

正解：B

解説：
Correct Answe r: Invoke the system API deployed to the primary environment; add timeout and retry logic to the process API to avoid intermittent failures; if it still fails, invoke the system API deployed to the DR environment
****
There is one important consideration to be noted in the question which is - System API in DR environment provides only 20% of the rate limiting offered by the primary environment. So, comparitively, very less calls will be allowed into the DR environment API opposed to its primary environment. With this in mind, lets analyse what is the right and best fault-tolerant invocation strategy.
1. Invoking both the system APIs in parallel is definitely NOT a feasible approach because of the 20% limitation we have on DR environment. Calling in parallel every time would easily and quickly exhaust the rate limits on DR environment and may not give chance to genuine intermittent error scenarios to let in during the time of need.

2. Another option given is suggesting to add timeout and retry logic to process API while invoking primary environment's system API. This is good so far. However, when all retries failed, the option is suggesting to invoke the copy of process API on DR environment which is not right or recommended. Only system API is the one to be considered for fallback and not the whole process API. Process APIs usually have lot of heavy orchestration calling many other APIs which we do not want to repeat again by calling DR's process API. So this option is NOT right.
3. One more option given is suggesting to add the retry (no timeout) logic to process API to directly retry on DR environment's system API instead of retrying the primary environment system API first. This is not at all a proper fallback. A proper fallback should occur only after all retries are performed and exhausted on Primary environment first. But here, the option is suggesting to directly retry fallback API on first failure itself without trying main API. So, this option is NOT right too.
This leaves us one option which is right and best fit.
- Invoke the system API deployed to the primary environment
- Add Timeout and Retry logic on it in process API
- If it fails even after all retries, then invoke the system API deployed to the DR environment.

質問 # 82
A Platform Architect inherits a legacy monolithic SOAP-based web service that performs a number of tasks, including showing all policies belonging to a client. The service connects to two back-end systems - a life-insurance administration system and a general-insurance administration system - and then queries for insurance policy information within each system, aggregates the results, and presents a SOAP-based response to a user interface (UI).
The architect wants to break up the monolithic web service to follow API-led conventions.
Which part of the service should be put into the process layer?

- A. Querying the data from the administration systems
- B. Authenticating and maintaining connections to each of the back-end administration systems
- C. Presenting the SOAP-based response to the UI
- D. Combining the insurance policy information from the administration systems

正解： D

質問 # 83
Due to a limitation in the backend system, a system API can only handle up to 500 requests per second. What is the best type of API policy to apply to the system API to avoid overloading the backend system?

- A. Spike control
- B. HTTP caching
- C. Rate limiting
- D. Rate limiting - SLA based

正解： A

解說：
Correct Answe r: Spike control
****
>> First things first, HTTP Caching policy is for purposes different than avoiding the backend system from overloading. So this is OUT.
>> Rate Limiting and Throttling/ Spike Control policies are designed to limit API access, but have different intentions.
>> Rate limiting protects an API by applying a hard limit on its access.
>> Throttling/ Spike Control shapes API access by smoothing spikes in traffic.
That is why, Spike Control is the right option.

質問 # 84
4A developer for a transportation organization is implementing exactly one processing functionality in a Reservation Mule application to process and store passenger records. This Reservation application will be deployed to multiple CloudHub workers/replicas. It is possible that several external systems could send duplicate passenger records to the Reservation application.
An appropriate storage mechanism must be selected to help the Reservation application process each passenger record exactly once as much as possible. The selected storage mechanism must be shared by all the CloudHub workers/replicas in order to synchronize the state information to assist attempting exactly once processing of each passenger record by the deployed Reservation Mule

application.
Which type of simple storage mechanism in Anypoint Platform allows the Reservation Mule application to update and share data between the CloudHub workers/replicas exactly once, with minimal development effort?

- A. Non-persistent Object Store
- B. Persistent Object Store
- C. In-memory Mule Object Store
- D. Runtime Fabric Object Store

正解：B

解説：
Processing Requirements and Storage Mechanism:
The Reservation Mule application will be deployed to multiple CloudHub workers/replicas, meaning that each worker must share state information to handle records exactly once. This requires a shared storage mechanism where state can be stored and accessed by multiple instances to avoid duplicate processing of the same records.
A Persistent Object Store in Anypoint Platform can be used to store records in a way that is accessible across multiple workers, providing a reliable mechanism for "exactly once" processing.
Evaluating the Options:
Option A (Correct Answer): A Persistent Object Store is designed to retain data across different application instances and can be shared by all workers on CloudHub. It helps achieve idempotency by ensuring that a record is processed exactly once.
Option B: Runtime Fabric Object Store is used for applications deployed in Anypoint Runtime Fabric, not CloudHub. This option would not be compatible with the CloudHub deployment.
Option C: A Non-persistent Object Store does not retain data across application restarts or different instances, making it unsuitable for the requirement of synchronized storage for exactly-once processing.
Option D: An In-memory Mule Object Store is local to each worker and is not shared across instances, so it does not meet the requirement for a shared storage mechanism accessible to all CloudHub workers.
Conclusion:
Option A is the correct answer, as a Persistent Object Store allows data sharing across multiple CloudHub workers, enabling them to synchronize and achieve "exactly once" processing of passenger records with minimal development effort.
Refer to MuleSoft's documentation on Object Store configurations and usage for best practices on handling state across distributed instances.

質問 # 85
......

Salesforce Certified MuleSoft Platform Architectテストの準備は、主に当社のクライアントは、Mule-Arch-201試験に合格するのを助けると認証を得ることができます。この認証は、クライアントに大きなメリットをもたらします。クライアントは大企業に参入し、高給を稼ぐことができます。 Mule-Arch-201試験に合格すると、給与を2倍にすることができます。認定資格を所有している場合、Mule-Arch-201クイズトレントを十分にマスターし、優れた能力を所有していることを証明し、会社または工場で尊敬されます。あなたの仕事を変えたいなら、それはあなたにとっても良いことです。

Mule-Arch-201対応受験: https://jp.fast2test.com/Mule-Arch-201-premium-file.html

Salesforce Mule-Arch-201赤本合格率 失敗した場合の全額払い戻し、私たちのMule-Arch-201対応受験 - Salesforce Certified MuleSoft Platform Architect試験勉強資料の学習ガイドは受験生に適用され、Mule-Arch-201対応受験 - Salesforce Certified MuleSoft Platform Architect認定試験に合格するのを助けます、そして効率的に、さらに、我々のMule-Arch-201オンライン練習資料のPDF版は印刷できるので、あなたは重要な知識点の下にアンダーラインをつけます、Mule-Arch-201試験資料のすべての内容は、実際の試験に基づいて特別に作成されています、これは、最も効果的で正確なMule-Arch-201問題集を完成するには専門家のチームを設立する理由です、結果として、Mule-Arch-201の質問トレントはユーザーレベルのニーズに合わせて調整され、文化レベルは不均一であり、大学生が学校に多く、労働者に多くの仕事があり、さらには教育レベルが低い人もいます。

一人の女房すらも気のつかなかった事件であったから、ただ一人で物思いをMule-Arch-201していた、それでもどこかで立場逆転のチャンスを狙うような性格のせいか、一度や二度、押し倒してきた野郎を逆に美味しくいただいたことがある。

人気のあるMule-Arch-201赤本合格率 & 資格試験のリーダープロバイダー & 実用的なMule-Arch-201対応受験

失敗した場合の全額払い戻し、私たちのSalesforce Certified MuleSoft Platform Architect試験勉強資料の学習ガイドは受験生に適用され、Salesforce Certified MuleSoft Platform Architect認定試験に合格するのを助けます、そして効率的に、さらに、我々のMule-Arch-201オンライン練習資料のPDF版は印刷できるので、あなたは重要な知識点の下にアンダーラインをつけます。

Mule-Arch-201試験資料のすべての内容は、実際の試験に基づいて特別に作成されています。

- 信頼できる-素晴らしいMule-Arch-201赤本合格率試験-試験の準備方法Mule-Arch-201対応受験 □ □ Mule-Arch-201 □を無料でダウンロード"www.goshiken.com"ウェブサイトを入力するだけMule-Arch-201模擬問題
- 完璧なMule-Arch-201赤本合格率試験-試験の準備方法-素晴らしいSalesforce Certified MuleSoft Platform Architect {Keyword2 □ 最新【 Mule-Arch-201 】問題集ファイルは[www.goshiken.com]にて検索Mule-Arch-201対応資料
- 信頼できる-素晴らしいMule-Arch-201赤本合格率試験-試験の準備方法Mule-Arch-201対応受験 □ ➠ Mule-Arch-201 □を無料でダウンロード➠ www.mogiexam.com □ウェブサイトを入力するだけMule-Arch-201対応受験
- Mule-Arch-201真実試験 □ Mule-Arch-201模擬体験 □ Mule-Arch-201試験解答 □ 《 www.goshiken.com 》には無料の《 Mule-Arch-201 》問題集がありますMule-Arch-201 PDF
- Mule-Arch-201有効試験問題集、Mule-Arch-201最新練習問題、Salesforce Certified MuleSoft Platform Architect無料更新されたトレーニング □ ▸ Mule-Arch-201 ◂を無料でダウンロード【 www.passtest.jp 】ウェブサイトを入力するだけMule-Arch-201試験対策書
- Mule-Arch-201復習問題集 □ Mule-Arch-201試験解答 □ Mule-Arch-201真実試験 □ 時間限定無料で使える ✔ Mule-Arch-201 □✔□の試験問題は【 www.goshiken.com 】サイトで検索Mule-Arch-201日本語版テキスト内容
- 信頼できる-素晴らしいMule-Arch-201赤本合格率試験-試験の準備方法Mule-Arch-201対応受験 □ ▸ www.it-passports.com ◂を開き、☀ Mule-Arch-201 □☀□を入力して、無料でダウンロードしてくださいMule-Arch-201模擬体験
- 試験の準備方法-便利なMule-Arch-201赤本合格率試験-ユニークなMule-Arch-201対応受験 □ [www.goshiken.com]に移動し、▹ Mule-Arch-201 ◃を検索して無料でダウンロードしてくださいMule-Arch-201ブロンズ教材
- 高品質なMule-Arch-201赤本合格率一回合格-便利なMule-Arch-201対応受験 □ ➡ www.xhs1991.com □□□を開いて□ Mule-Arch-201 □を検索し、試験資料を無料でダウンロードしてくださいMule-Arch-201日本語版と英語版
- 試験の準備方法-正確的なMule-Arch-201赤本合格率試験-ユニークなMule-Arch-201対応受験 □ サイト➽ www.goshiken.com □で➡ Mule-Arch-201 □□□問題集をダウンロードMule-Arch-201日本語版対策ガイド
- Mule-Arch-201真実試験 □ Mule-Arch-201技術内容 □ Mule-Arch-201 PDF □ ➽ www.passtest.jp □から簡単に▹ Mule-Arch-201 ◃を無料でダウンロードできますMule-Arch-201受験内容
- bookmarkfox.com, mattiepcqc173159.iyublog.com, omg-directory.com, marcivcs850109.blogrenanda.com, brendazvzv701040.ziblogs.com, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, poppylvwn797125.wikiconverse.com, anyabzdw974670.mdkblog.com, shaniaulfk294168.wikiadvocate.com, kianaddsc804657.wikilima.com, Disposable vapes

P.S.Fast2testがGoogle Driveで共有している無料の2026 Salesforce Mule-Arch-201ダンプ：https://drive.google.com/open?id=1BYq6fVkhXc3zxa6-8cXcEt1MOZgWNWEa