

Mule-101 Aktuelle Prüfung - Mule-101 Prüfungsguide & Mule-101 Praxisprüfung



Wir sind der Schnellste, der das Salesforce Mule-101 Zertifikat erhält; wir sind noch der höchste, der Ihre Interessen schützt. Wir sind It-Prüfung. It-Prüfung kann Ihnen versprechen, dass die Testaufgaben von Salesforce Mule-101 Zertifizierungsprüfung 100% richtig und ganz umfassend sind. Nachdem Sie die Testfragen zur Salesforce Mule-101 Zertifizierung gekauft haben, werden Sie kostenlos die einjährige Aktualisierung genießen.

Salesforce Mule-101 Prüfungsplan:

Thema	Einzelheiten
Thema 1	- Describe the components and benefits of Anypoint Platform for system integration: This domain covers Anypoint Platform's integration components, connectors, runtime - control planes, deployment options, and reusable Exchange assets.
Thema 2	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.

Thema 3	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.
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>> Mule-101 German <<

Reliable Mule-101 training materials bring you the best Mule-101 guide exam: Salesforce Certified MuleSoft Integration Foundations

Bevor Sie sich für It-Prüfung entscheiden, können Sie die Salesforce Mule-101 Examensfragen-und antworten teilweise als Probe kostenlos herunterladen. So können Sie die Glaubwürdigkeit vom It-Prüfung testen. Der It-Prüfung ist die beste Wahl für Sie, wenn Sie die Salesforce Mule-101 Zertifizierungsprüfung unter Garantie bestehen wollen. Wenn Sie sich für den It-Prüfung entscheiden, wird der Erfolg auf Sie zukommen.

Salesforce Certified MuleSoft Integration Foundations Mule-101 Prüfungsfragen mit Lösungen (Q23-Q28):

23. Frage

An organization's IT team must secure all of the internal APIs within an integration solution by using an API proxy to apply required authentication and authorization policies.

- A. Electronic Data Interchange (EDI)
- B. Integration Platform-as-a-Service (IPaaS)
- C. Robotic Process Automation (RPA)
- D. API Management (APIM)

Antwort: D

Begründung:

API Management (APIM): This category of software capability focuses on the Governance, Security, and Lifecycle of APIs. 7 The Role of the Proxy: In MuleSoft's API Manager (the APIM component), you create an API Proxy. This proxy sits in front of the backend API implementation. It intercepts incoming requests, checks security policies (like Client ID enforcement or OAuth 2.0), and only forwards valid requests to the backend.

Why others are incorrect:

iPaaS: Refers to the integration/building platform (connecting systems), though modern platforms like Anypoint combine both iPaaS and APIM. The specific act of securing via proxy is an APIM function.

EDI: Standard for B2B document exchange (like Purchase Orders).

RPA: Automating manual tasks on UI screens.

24. Frage

An organization needs to procure an enterprise software system to increase cross-selling opportunities and better track prospect data.

- A. Business-to-Business (B2B)
- B. Customer Relationship Management (CRM)
- C. Supply Chain Management (SCM)
- D. IT Service Management (ITSM)

Antwort: B

Begründung:

Customer Relationship Management (CRM): A CRM system (like Salesforce) is specifically designed to manage a company's interactions with current and potential customers⁵.

Key Functionality: It stores contact information, identifies sales opportunities, records service issues, and manages marketing campaigns-perfectly matching the requirement to "increase cross-selling" and "track prospect data"⁶.

Why others are incorrect:

SCM: Manages the flow of goods and services (logistics/inventory)7.

ITSM: Manages IT services (help desk tickets)8.

B2B: Refers to the exchange of products/services between businesses, not the system of record for prospect data9.

25. Frage

In which order are the API Client, API Implementation, and API Interface components called in a typical REST request?

- A. API Client > API Interface > API Implementation
- B. API Interface > API Client > API Implementation
- C. API Implementation > API Interface > API Client
- D. API Client > API Implementation > API Interface

Antwort: A

Begründung:

Correction Note: The provided PDF Answer Key lists B as the answer. However, based on standard MuleSoft and REST architecture principles, A is the correct logical flow.

The Concept: In an API-led connectivity approach, the "Interface" represents the contract (such as the RAML specification, the HTTP Listener, and the APIkit Router). The "Implementation" represents the backend logic and flows that process the request.

The Flow:

API Client: The consumer (e.g., a mobile app, Postman, or another system) initiates the HTTP request.

API Interface: The request first hits the Interface. This layer defines the URL, validates the request against the API Specification (RAML/OAS), and routes it to the correct flow.

API Implementation: Once validated and routed, the request is processed by the implementation flows (business logic) to fetch data or perform actions.

Therefore, the data travels: Client -> Interface -> Implementation.

26. Frage

An IT integration delivery team begins a project by gathering all of the requirements, and proceeds to execute the remaining project activities as sequential, non-repeating phases. Which IT project delivery methodology is this team following?

- A. Kanban
- B. Scrum
- C. Agile
- D. Waterfall

Antwort: D

Begründung:

Waterfall Methodology: This traditional approach is characterized by a linear, sequential design process2.

Key Characteristics:

Upfront Requirements: All requirements are gathered at the very beginning (as stated in the question).

Sequential Phases: Analysis -> Design -> Implementation -> Testing -> Deployment.

Non-repeating: You typically do not go back to a previous phase once it is signed off.

Why others are incorrect: Agile, Scrum, and Kanban are iterative methodologies that encourage repeating cycles (sprints) and evolving requirements, which is the opposite of the scenario described.

27. Frage

According to MuleSoft, which system integration term describes the method, format, and protocol used for communication between two systems? 4

- A. Interface
- B. Message
- C. Component
- D. Interaction

Antwort: A

Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation:

Protocol: How data is transmitted (e.g., HTTP, FTP, AMQP).

Method: The specific action (e.g., GET, POST).

Message: This refers to the actual data payload (the content) being sent, not the rules of communication.

Interaction: This describes the act of communicating, not the definition of the standard used.

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Mule-101 Originale Fragen: <https://www.it-pruefung.com/Mule-101.html>

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