

2026 Reliable MuleSoft-Integration-Architect-I Dumps Questions | Professional Salesforce Certified MuleSoft Integration Architect I 100% Free Relevant Exam Dumps



2026 Latest PrepAwayPDF MuleSoft-Integration-Architect-I PDF Dumps and MuleSoft-Integration-Architect-I Exam Engine Free Share: https://drive.google.com/open?id=1a82EnQuVP1GxLs9bj_mh9W9PXfmvzZAJ

Consider sitting for an Salesforce Certified MuleSoft Integration Architect I exam and discovering that the practice materials you've been using are incorrect and useless. The technical staff at PrepAwayPDF has gone through the Salesforce certification process and knows the need to be realistic and exact. Hundreds of professionals worldwide examine and test every Salesforce MuleSoft-Integration-Architect-I Practice Exam regularly. These practice tools are developed by professionals who work in fields impacting Salesforce Salesforce Certified MuleSoft Integration Architect I, giving them a foundation of knowledge and actual competence. Our Salesforce MuleSoft-Integration-Architect-I exam questions are created and curated by industry specialists.

Salesforce MuleSoft-Integration-Architect-I Exam Syllabus Topics:

Topic	Details
Topic 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Designing and Developing Mule Applications: It includes selecting application properties, using fundamental features, designing with core routers, understanding the Salesforce Connector, and leveraging core connectors.
Topic 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Designing Integration Solutions to Meet Security Requirements: This topic emphasizes securing access to the Anypoint Platform and APIs, using Anypoint Security, counteracting security vulnerabilities, and understanding audit logging capabilities.
Topic 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Designing Integration Solutions to Meet Persistence Requirements: It addresses the usage of VM queues and connectors, object stores and services, and stateful components configured with object stores.
Topic 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Designing Automated Tests for Mule Applications: This topic covers unit test suites, and scenarios for integration and performance testing.
Topic 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Applying DevOps Practices and Operating Integration Solutions: Its sub-topics are related to designing CICD pipelines with MuleSoft plugins, automating interactions with Anypoint Platform, designing logging configurations, and identifying Anypoint Monitoring features.

>> Reliable MuleSoft-Integration-Architect-I Dumps Questions <<

2026 MuleSoft-Integration-Architect-I: Latest Reliable Salesforce Certified MuleSoft Integration Architect I Dumps Questions

As is known to us, our company is professional brand established for compiling the MuleSoft-Integration-Architect-I exam materials for all candidates. The MuleSoft-Integration-Architect-I guide files from our company are designed by a lot of experts and professors of our company in the field. We can promise that the MuleSoft-Integration-Architect-I certification braindumps of our company have the absolute authority in the study materials market. We believe that the study materials designed by our company will be the most suitable choice for you. You can totally depend on the MuleSoft-Integration-Architect-I Guide files of our company when you are preparing for the exam

Salesforce Certified MuleSoft Integration Architect I Sample Questions (Q186-Q191):

NEW QUESTION # 186

As a part of project , existing java implementation is being migrated to Mulesoft. Business is very tight on the budget and wish to complete the project in most economical way possible.

Canonical object model using java is already a part of existing implementation. Same object model is required by mule application for a business use case. What is the best way to achieve this?

- A. Make use of Java module
- B. Use Anypoint exchange
- C. Create a custom application to read Java code and make it available for Mule application
- D. Create similar model for Mule applications

Answer: A

Explanation:

Mule 4 is built to:

*Minimize the need for custom code.

*Avoid the need for you to know or understand Java.

However, some advanced use cases require integration with custom Java code, such as:

*Reuse of a library, such as a tax calculation library.

*Reuse of a canonical object model that is standard in the organization.

*Execution of custom logic using Java.

Mule ref doc : <https://docs.mulesoft.com/java-module/1.2/>

NEW QUESTION # 187

Refer to the exhibit.

A customer is running Mule applications on Runtime Fabric for Self-Managed Kubernetes (RTF-BYOKS) in a multi-cloud environment.

Based on this configuration, how do Agents and Runtime Manager communicate, and what is exchanged between them?

- A. UBER, Dedicated NIO Selector Pool
- B. CPU_LITE, CPU_INTENSIVE
- C. BLOCKING_IO, UBER
- D. Shared NIO Selector Pool, CPU_LITE

Answer: D

Explanation:

In the context of Mule applications running on Runtime Fabric for Self-Managed Kubernetes (RTF-BYOKS) in a multi-cloud environment, understanding the thread pools used for communication between Agents and Runtime Manager is crucial:

* Shared NIO Selector Pool: This pool is responsible for handling non-blocking IO operations, such as network communication. It ensures efficient handling of IO operations by using a small number of threads to manage multiple IO tasks simultaneously.

* CPU_LITE: This thread pool is used for lightweight CPU operations. It is designed to handle tasks that do not require significant computational resources, ensuring that lightweight operations are processed efficiently without overwhelming the system.

The combination of the Shared NIO Selector Pool and CPU_LITE thread pool ensures efficient and reliable communication between Agents and Runtime Manager in the RTF environment.

MuleSoft Threading and Thread Pools

Runtime Fabric Architecture

NEW QUESTION # 188

An organization plans to migrate all its Mule applications to Runtime Fabric (RTF). Currently, all Mule applications have been deployed to CloudHub using automated CI/CD scripts.

What steps should be taken to properly migrate the applications from CloudHub to RTF, while keeping the same automated CI/CD deployment strategy?

- A. A runtimefabric dependency should be added as a mule-plugin to the pom.xml file in all the Mule applications.
- B. runtimeFabric command-line parameter should be added to the CI/CD deployment scripts.
- C. - The pom.xml and Mule configuration YAML files can remain unchanged in each Mule application.
A --runtimeFabric command-line parameter should be added to the CI/CD deployment scripts
- D. **runtimefabricDeployment profile should be added to the pom.xml file in all the Mule applications. CI /CD scripts must be modified to use the new RTF profile.**
- E. A runtimeFabricDeployment profile should be added to Mule configuration properties YAML files in all the Mule applications.
CI/CD scripts must be modified to use the new configuration properties.

Answer: D

Explanation:

To migrate Mule applications from CloudHub to Runtime Fabric (RTF) while maintaining the same automated CI/CD deployment strategy, follow these steps:

- * Add runtimefabricDeployment Profile: Add a runtimefabricDeployment profile to the pom.xml file in all Mule applications. This profile will include the necessary configurations specific to RTF deployments.
- * Modify CI/CD Scripts: Update the CI/CD deployment scripts to use the new runtimeFabricDeployment profile. This modification ensures that the deployment process will correctly reference the RTF-specific configurations when deploying applications.
- * Keep Configuration Files Unchanged: There is no need to change the pom.xml and Mule configuration YAML files other than adding the runtimeFabricDeployment profile. This maintains consistency and reduces the risk of errors during the migration. This approach ensures a smooth transition to RTF while leveraging existing CI/CD scripts with minimal changes, maintaining the automated deployment strategy.

References

- * MuleSoft Documentation on Runtime Fabric Deployment
- * Best Practices for CI/CD with MuleSoft

NEW QUESTION # 189

Which of the below requirements prevent the usage of Anypoint MQ in a company's network? (Choose two answers)

- A. the message broker must be hosted on premises
- B. support for point-to-point messaging
- C. payloads must be encrypted
- D. **ability for a third party outside the company's network to consume events from the queue**
- E. single message payload can be up to 15 MB

Answer: A,D

Explanation:

Anypoint MQ is a cloud-based messaging service provided by MuleSoft. It is designed to work within MuleSoft's cloud ecosystem, which can impose certain limitations that might prevent its use in some scenarios:

- * Message Broker Must Be Hosted On-Premises:
* Anypoint MQ is a cloud service and cannot be hosted on-premises. If a company requires its message broker to be hosted within its own data center for security, compliance, or other reasons, Anypoint MQ would not be suitable.
- * Ability for a Third Party Outside the Company's Network to Consume Events from the Queue:
* Anypoint MQ is designed to work primarily within the Anypoint Platform ecosystem. While it does support external consumers, it requires proper security configurations, and there may be limitations or additional steps needed to securely expose queues to third-party systems outside the company's network.

References

- * MuleSoft Documentation: Anypoint MQ
- * MuleSoft Anypoint MQ Overview

NEW QUESTION # 190

As a part of project requirement, Java Invoke static connector in a mule 4 application needs to invoke a static method in a dependency jar file. What are two ways to add the dependency to be visible by the connectors class loader?
(Choose two answers)

- A. Configure the dependency as a shared library in the project POM
- B. Add the dependency jar file to the java classpath by setting the JVM parameters
- C. Update mule-archetype.json to export the Java package
- D. Use Maven command to include the dependency jar file when packaging the application
- E. In the Java Invoke static connector configuration, configure a path and name of the dependency jar file

Answer: A,D

Explanation:

To ensure that the Java Invoke static connector in a Mule 4 application can access a static method in a dependency jar file, you need to make the dependency visible to the connector's class loader. Here are the two effective methods to achieve this:

* Using Maven Command:

* Include Dependency via Maven: Add the dependency jar file using Maven when packaging the Mule application. This ensures that the jar file is included in the application's build and is available at runtime.

* Add the dependency to your pom.xml file:

```
<dependency> <groupId>com.example</groupId> <artifactId>example-library</artifactId> <version>1.0.0</version> </dependency>
```

* Use the Maven package command to build the application and include the dependency:

```
mvn clean package
```

* Configuring Dependency as a Shared Library:

* Shared Library Configuration: Configure the dependency as a shared library in the project POM.

This makes the jar available to all components within the Mule application.

* Define the shared library in pom.xml:

```
xml
```

```
<dependency> <groupId>com.example</groupId> <artifactId>example-library</artifactId> <version>1.0.0</version> <scope>provided</scope> </dependency>
```

* Steps for Java Invoke Configuration:

* Ensure the static method in the dependency jar file is accessible via the Java Invoke connector by correctly configuring the connector with the class and method details.

* Benefits:

* Maven Integration: Using Maven ensures that the dependency management is streamlined and integrated with the build lifecycle of the Mule application.

* Shared Library: Configuring as a shared library ensures that the dependency is managed centrally and is easily accessible by various parts of the Mule application.

References:

* MuleSoft Documentation on Java Module

* Maven Documentation on Dependency Management

NEW QUESTION # 191

.....

Though there are three different versions of our MuleSoft-Integration-Architect-I practice guide to cater to all needs of our worthy customers: the PDF, Software and APP online. I love the Software version the most. The software version of our MuleSoft-Integration-Architect-I exam questions can be used in the Windows system, which is designed by the experts from our company. The functions of the software version are very special. For example, the software version of our MuleSoft-Integration-Architect-I Learning Engine can simulate the real exam environment.

MuleSoft-Integration-Architect-I Relevant Exam Dumps: <https://www.prepawaypdf.com/Salesforce/MuleSoft-Integration-Architect-I-practice-exam-dumps.html>

- Dumps MuleSoft-Integration-Architect-I Discount Dump MuleSoft-Integration-Architect-I File MuleSoft-Integration-Architect-I Exam Simulator Fee Search for ▷ MuleSoft-Integration-Architect-I ↳ and easily obtain a free download on { www.verifieddumps.com } Trustworthy MuleSoft-Integration-Architect-I Exam Torrent
- MuleSoft-Integration-Architect-I Reliable Test Notes Latest MuleSoft-Integration-Architect-I Braindumps Pdf Valid MuleSoft-Integration-Architect-I Study Plan Easily obtain free download of ▷ MuleSoft-Integration-Architect-I ↲ by searching on (www.pdfvce.com) MuleSoft-Integration-Architect-I Exam Simulator Fee

What's more, part of that PrepAwayPDF MuleSoft-Integration-Architect-I dumps now are free: https://drive.google.com/open?id=1a82EnQuVP1GxLs9bj_mh9W9PXfmvZZAJ