

Latest MCIA-Level-1 Test Cram - Latest MCIA-Level-1 Study Notes



All these three ExamcollectionPass MCIA-Level-1 exam questions formats contain valid, updated, and real MuleSoft Certified Integration Architect - Level 1 exam questions. The MuleSoft MCIA-Level-1 exam questions offered by the ExamcollectionPass will assist you in MCIA-Level-1 Exam Preparation and boost your confidence to pass the final MuleSoft MCIA-Level-1 exam easily.

Introduction to MuleSoft mcia - Level 1: MuleSoft Certified Integration Architect - Level 1 Exam

A MuleSoft Certified Developer - Level 1 should be able to successfully work on basic Mule 4 projects with guidance and supervision. The exam validates that a developer has the required knowledge and skills to design, build, test and debug, deploy, and manage basic APIs and integrations: moving from Anypoint Integration to Anypoint Studio and back. Certified candidates should be able to:

- Perform basic data transformations using DataWeave 2.0.
- Use Anypoint Studio to build, test, and debug basic integrations and API implementations.
- Control event flow and handle errors.
- Process batch records.
- Connect to a range of resources including databases, files, web services, SaaS applications, and JMS queues.

To take MuleSoft MCIA-Level-1 Exam, candidates must have a fundamental understanding of integration concepts, MuleSoft's Anypoint Platform, and its components. They should also have experience in designing, building, and managing integration solutions in a production environment. Additionally, candidates must have completed the prerequisite training courses and have a valid MuleSoft Certified Developer - Level 1 certification.

>> Latest MCIA-Level-1 Test Cram <<

Latest MCIA-Level-1 Study Notes & MCIA-Level-1 Latest Exam Fee

Our MuleSoft MCIA-Level-1 desktop-based practice software is the most helpful version to prepare for MuleSoft Certified Integration Architect - Level 1 exam as it simulates the real certification exam. You can practice all the difficulties and hurdles which could be faced in an actual MuleSoft Certified Integration Architect - Level 1 MCIA-Level-1 Exam. It also assists you in boosting confidence. The ExamcollectionPass designs MCIA-Level-1 desktop-based practice software for desktops, so you can install it from a website and then use it without an internet connection.

The MCIA-Level-1 Certification Exam is a comprehensive assessment of a candidate's understanding of MuleSoft's Anypoint Platform, including its architecture, design, and implementation. MCIA-Level-1 exam consists of multiple-choice questions and is conducted online. It tests a candidate's ability to design and implement MuleSoft integration solutions using best practices, including designing APIs, building integration flows, and managing APIs and integrations.

MuleSoft Certified Integration Architect - Level 1 Sample Questions (Q13-Q18):

NEW QUESTION # 13

What limits if a particular Anypoint Platform user can discover an asset in Anypoint Exchange?

- A. The type of the asset in Anypoint Exchange
- B. The business groups to which the user belongs
- C. If Design Center and RAML were both used to create the asset
- D. The existence of a public Anypoint Exchange portal to which the asset has been published

Answer: A

Explanation:

Explanation/Reference: <https://docs.mulesoft.com/exchange/to-find-info>

NEW QUESTION # 14

Mule applications need to be deployed to CloudHub so they can access on-premises database systems. These systems store sensitive and hence tightly protected data, so are not accessible over the internet.

What network architecture supports this requirement?

- A. Relocation of the database systems to a DMZ in the on-premises network, with Mule applications deployed to the CloudHub Shared Worker Cloud connecting only to the DMZ
- B. An Anypoint VPC connected to the on-premises network using an IPsec tunnel or AWS DirectConnect, plus matching firewall rules in the VPC and on-premises network
- C. An Anypoint VPC with one Dedicated Load Balancer fronting each on-premises database system, plus matching IP whitelisting in the load balancer and firewall rules in the VPC and on-premises network
- D. Static IP addresses for the Mule applications deployed to the CloudHub Shared Worker Cloud, plus matching firewall rules and IP whitelisting in the on-premises network

Answer: B

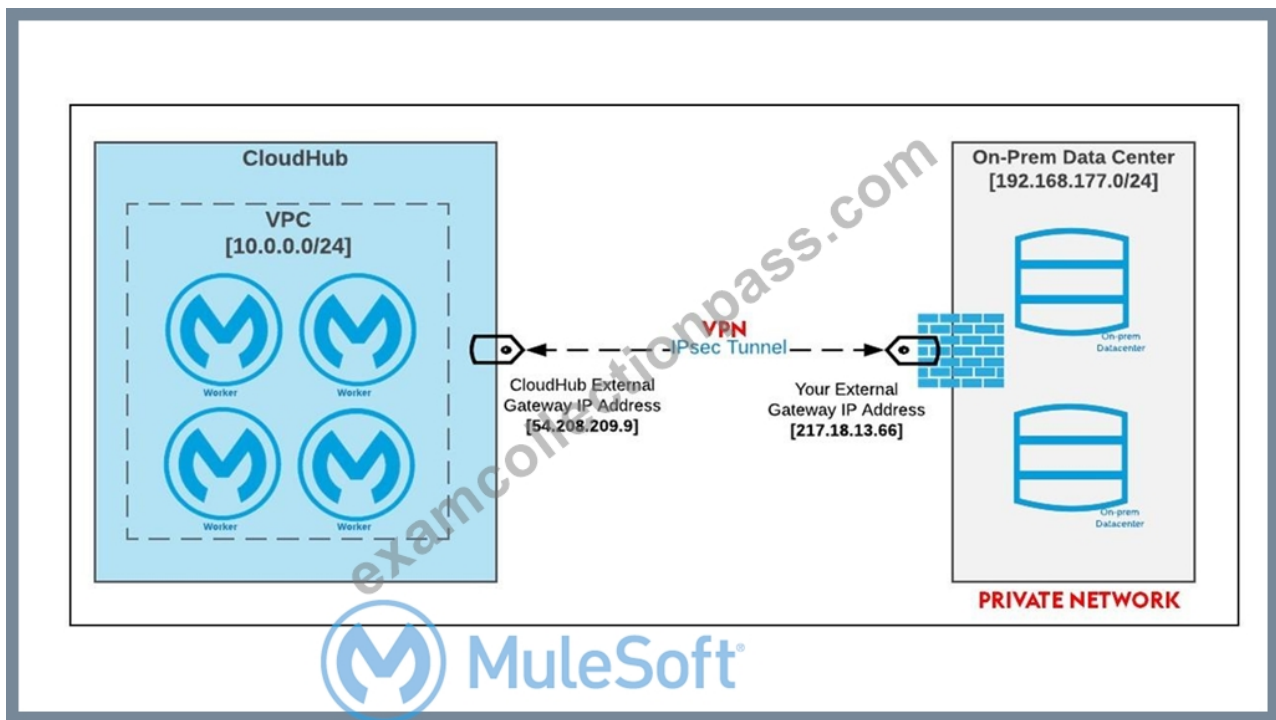
Explanation:

* "Relocation of the database systems to a DMZ in the on-premises network, with Mule applications deployed to the CloudHub Shared Worker Cloud connecting only to the DMZ" is not a feasible option

* "Static IP addresses for the Mule applications deployed to the CloudHub Shared Worker Cloud, plus matching firewall rules and IP whitelisting in the on-premises network" - It is risk for sensitive data. - Even if you whitelist the database IP on your app, your app won't be able to connect to the database so this is also not a feasible option

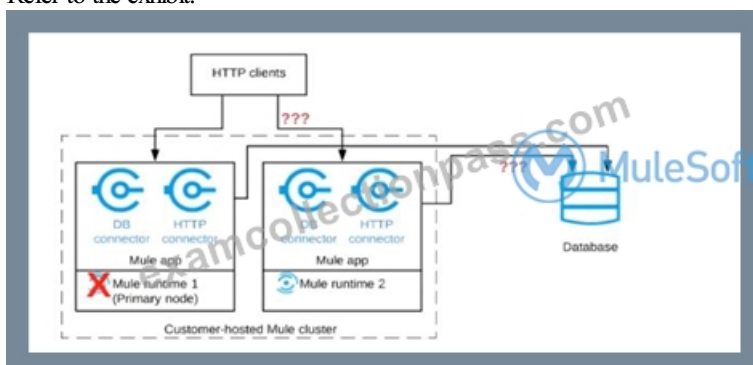
* "An Anypoint VPC with one Dedicated Load Balancer fronting each on-premises database system, plus matching IP whitelisting in the load balancer and firewall rules in the VPC and on-premises network" Adding one VPC with a DLB for each backend system also makes no sense, is way too much work. Why would you add a LB for one system.

* Correct answer: "An Anypoint VPC connected to the on-premises network using an IPsec tunnel or AWS DirectConnect, plus matching firewall rules in the VPC and on-premises network" IPsec Tunnel You can use an IPsec tunnel with network-to-network configuration to connect your on-premises data centers to your Anypoint VPC. An IPsec VPN tunnel is generally the recommended solution for VPC to on-premises connectivity, as it provides a standardized, secure way to connect. This method also integrates well with existing IT infrastructure such as routers and appliances. Reference: <https://docs.mulesoft.com/runtime-manager/vpc-connectivity-methods-concept>



NEW QUESTION # 15

Refer to the exhibit.



A Mule application is deployed to a cluster of two customer-hosted Mule runtimes. The Mule application has a flow that polls a database and another flow with an HTTP Listener.

HTTP clients send HTTP requests directly to individual cluster nodes.

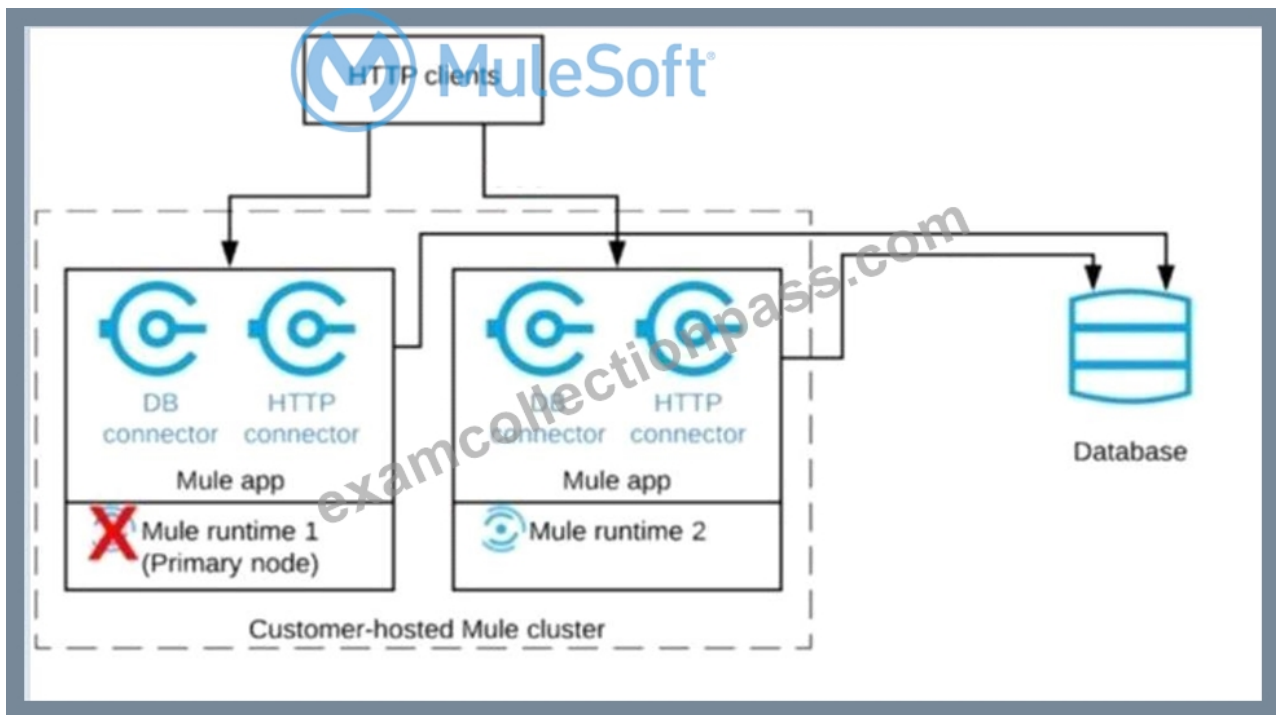
What happens to database polling and HTTP request handling in the time after the primary (master) node of the cluster has failed, but before that node is restarted?

- A. Database polling stops All HTTP requests continue to be accepted
- B. Database polling stops All HTTP requests are rejected
- C. Database polling continues All HTTP requests continue to be accepted, but requests to the failed node Incur increased latency
- D. Database polling continues Only HTTP requests sent to the remaining node continue to be accepted

Answer: D

Explanation:

Correct answer is Database polling continues Only HTTP requests sent to the remaining node continue to be accepted. Explanation: Architecture described in the question could be described as follows. When node 1 is down, DB polling will still continue via node 2. Also requests which are coming directly to node 2 will also be accepted and processed in BAU fashion. Only thing that won't work is when requests are sent to Node 1 HTTP connector. The flaw with this architecture is HTTP clients are sending HTTP requests directly to individual cluster nodes. By default, clustering Mule runtime engines ensures high system availability. If a Mule runtime engine node becomes unavailable due to failure or planned downtime, another node in the cluster can assume the workload and continue to process existing events and messages.



NEW QUESTION # 16

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION # 17

An organization is evaluating using the CloudHub shared Load Balancer (SLB) vs creating a CloudHub dedicated load balancer (DLB). They are evaluating how this choice affects the various types of certificates used by CloudHub deployed Mule applications, including MuleSoft-provided, customer-provided, or Mule application-provided certificates. What type of restrictions exist on the types of certificates for the service that can be exposed by the CloudHub Shared Load Balancer (SLB) to external web clients over the public internet?

- A. Underlying Mule applications need to implement own certificates
- B. Only MuleSoft provided certificates can be used for server side certificate
- C. All certificates which can be used in shared load balancer need to get approved by raising support ticket
- D. Only self signed certificates can be used

Answer: B

Explanation:

Correct answer is Only MuleSoft provided certificates can be used for server side certificate

* The CloudHub Shared Load Balancer terminates TLS connections and uses its own server-side certificate.

* You would need to use dedicated load balancer which can enable you to define SSL configurations to provide custom certificates and optionally enforce two-way SSL client authentication.

* To use a dedicated load balancer in your environment, you must first create an Anypoint VPC. Because you can associate multiple environments with the same Anypoint VPC, you can use the same dedicated load balancer for your different environments.

Additional Info on SLB Vs DLB:

	Shared Load Balancer	Dedicated Load Balancer
VPC	Shared VPC (Mulesoft)	VPC (Customer)
Default Load Balancer	Cloudhub provides Default Shared Load Balancer available in All Environment	Need to Purchase
Organization Use	Multiple Organization	Specific to Organization
Certificate	Mulesoft Certificate	Organization Certificate
TLS Support	Yes	Yes
URL Mapping	Fixed URL Mapping	Customer URL Mapping
Timeout	30 Sec Session Timeout	Custom Timeout
Ports	Public Port (80 : 8081, 443 : 8082)	Private Port (80 : 8091, 443 : 8092)
Fashion	Round Robin	Round Robin
Supports HTTPS Protocol	Yes	Yes
Worker Assignment	No	Yes
IP Blacklisting/ Whitelisting	No https://docs.mulesoft.com/runtime-manager/lb-whitelists	Yes
Configure Custom Domain	No	Yes
Custom Certificate	No	Yes
Rate Limit	Lower Rate Limit and applied According to Region	Higher Rate Limit Threshold
VPC	Any point VPC optional	Can't Use DLB without Any point VPC

NEW QUESTION # 18

.....

Latest MCIA-Level-1 Study Notes: <https://www.examcollectionpass.com/MuleSoft/MCIA-Level-1-practice-exam-dumps.html>

- MCIA-Level-1 Valid Exam Materials ☐ MCIA-Level-1 Test Braindumps ☐ MCIA-Level-1 Testking ☐ Open (www.testsdumps.com) and search for { MCIA-Level-1 } to download exam materials for free ⇌ MCIA-Level-1 New Exam Camp
- MCIA-Level-1 Relevant Questions ☐ Positive MCIA-Level-1 Feedback ☐ MCIA-Level-1 Free Sample Questions ☐ Search for ✓ MCIA-Level-1 ☐ ✓ ☐ and easily obtain a free download on ☐ www.pdfvce.com ☐ MCIA-Level-1 Relevant Questions
- Reliable MCIA-Level-1 Exam Online ☐ Positive MCIA-Level-1 Feedback ☐ MCIA-Level-1 Testking ☐ Search for ☐ MCIA-Level-1 ☐ and easily obtain a free download on ✓ www.pass4leader.com ☐ ✓ ☐ MCIA-Level-1 Study Dumps
- 100% Pass 2025 MCIA-Level-1: Efficient Latest MuleSoft Certified Integration Architect - Level 1 Test Cram ☐ Search for 【 MCIA-Level-1 】 and easily obtain a free download on (www.pdfvce.com) ☐ Latest MCIA-Level-1 Exam Question
- MCIA-Level-1 study materials - MCIA-Level-1 exam preparation - MCIA-Level-1 pass score ☐ The page for free download of ➡ MCIA-Level-1 ☐ on [www.examcollectionpass.com] will open immediately ☐ MCIA-Level-1 Dump File
- MCIA-Level-1 Dump File ☐ MCIA-Level-1 Testking ☐ MCIA-Level-1 Free Sample Questions ☐ Search for ✓ MCIA-Level-1 ☐ ✓ ☐ and obtain a free download on ➡ www.pdfvce.com ☐ ☐ MCIA-Level-1 Relevant Questions
- Latest Test MCIA-Level-1 Discount ☐ Positive MCIA-Level-1 Feedback ☐ MCIA-Level-1 Test Braindumps ☐ Open ➡ www.testsimulate.com ☐ enter [MCIA-Level-1] and obtain a free download ☐ Latest Test MCIA-Level-1 Discount

- [illegible]