



# MCIA-LEVEL-1-MAINTENANCE<sup>Q&As</sup>

MuleSoft Certified Integration Architect - Level 1 MAINTENANCE

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### QUESTION 1

An organization has implemented the cluster with two customer hosted Mule runtimes is hosting an application.

This application has a flow with a JMS listener configured to consume messages from a queue destination. As an integration architect can you advise which JMS listener configuration must be used to receive messages in all the nodes of the

cluster?

- A. Use the parameter `primaryNodeOnly= "false"` on the JMS listener
- B. Use the parameter `primaryNodeOnly= "false"` on the JMS listener with a shared subscription
- C. Use the parameter `primaryNodeOnly= "true"` on the JMS listener with a non-shared subscription
- D. Use the parameter `primaryNodeOnly= "true"` on the JMS listener

Correct Answer: A

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### QUESTION 2

An insurance company is implementing a MuleSoft API to get inventory details from the two vendors. Due to network issues, the invocations to vendor applications are getting timed- out intermittently. But the transactions are successful upon reprocessing

What is the most performant way of implementing this requirement?

- A. Implement a scatter-gather scope to invoke the two vendor applications on two different route Use the Until-Successful scope to implement the retry mechanism for timeout errors on each route
- B. Implement a Choice scope to invoke the two vendor applications on two different route Use the try-catch scope to implement the retry mechanism for timeout errors on each route
- C. Implement a For-Each scope to invoke the two vendor applications Use until successful scope to implement the retry mechanism for the timeout errors
- D. Implement Round-Robin scope to invoke the two vendor applications on two different routes Use the Try-Catch scope to implement retry mechanism for timeout errors on each route

Correct Answer: A

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### QUESTION 3

A Mule application is built to support a local transaction for a series of operations on a single database. The mule application has a Scatter-Gather scope that participates in the local transaction.

What is the behavior of the Scatter-Gather when running within this local transaction?



- A. Execution of all routes within Scatter-Gather occurs in parallel Any error that occurs inside Scatter-Gather will result in a roll back of all the database operations
- B. Execution of all routes within Scatter-Gather occurs sequentially Any error that occurs inside Scatter-Gather will be handled by error handler and will not result in roll back
- C. Execution of all routes within Scatter-Gather occurs sequentially Any error that occurs inside Scatter-Gather will result in a roll back of all the database operations
- D. Execution of all routes within Scatter-Gather occurs in parallel Any error that occurs inside Scatter-Gather will be handled by error handler and will not result in roll back

Correct Answer: A

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#### QUESTION 4

A stock broking company makes use of CloudHub VPC to deploy Mule applications. Mule application needs to connect to a database application in the customers on-premises corporate data center and also to a Kafka cluster running in AWS VPC. How is access enabled for the API to connect to the database application and Kafka cluster securely?

- A. Set up a transit gateway to the customers on-premises corporate datacenter to AWS VPC
- B. Setup AnyPoint VPN to the customer's on-premise corporate data center and VPC peering with AWS VPC
- C. Setup VPC peering with AWS VPC and the customers devices corporate data center
- D. Setup VPC peering with the customers onto my service corporate data center and Anypoint VPN to AWS VPC

Correct Answer: B

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#### QUESTION 5

The implementation of a Process API must change. What is a valid approach that minimizes the impact of this change on API clients?

- A. Implement required changes to the Process API implementation so that whenever possible, the Process API's RAML definition remains unchanged
- B. Update the RAML definition of the current Process API and notify API client developers by sending them links to the updated RAML definition
- C. Postpone changes until API consumers acknowledge they are ready to migrate to a new Process API or API version
- D. Implement the Process API changes in a new API implementation, and have the old API implementation return an HTTP status code 301 - Moved Permanently to inform API clients they should be calling the new API implementation

Correct Answer: A

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Option B shouldn't be used unless extremely needed, if RAML is changed, client needs to accommodate changes. Question is about minimizing impact on Client. So this is not a valid choice.



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Option C isn't valid as Business can't stop for consumers acknowledgment.

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Option D again needs Client to accommodate changes and isn't viable option.

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Best choice is A where RAML definition isn't changed and underlined functionality is changed without any dependency on client and without impacting client.

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