MCIA-LEVEL-1 Q&As

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QUESTION 1

According to MuleSoft\\'s API development best practices, which type of API development approach starts with writing and approving an API contract?

A. Implement-first

B. Catalyst

C. Agile

D. Design-first

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 2

A mule application is required to periodically process large data set from a back-end database to Salesforce CRM using batch job scope configured properly process the higher rate of records.

The application is deployed to two cloudhub workers with no persistence queues enabled.

What is the consequence if the worker crashes during records processing?

A. Remaining records will be processed by a new replacement worker

B. Remaining records be processed by second worker

C. Remaining records will be left and processed

D. All the records will be processed from scratch by the second worker leading to duplicate processing

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 3

An organization currently uses a multi-node Mule runtime deployment model within their datacenter, so each Mule runtime hosts several Mule applications. The organization is planning to transition to a deployment model based on Docker containers in a Kubernetes cluster. The organization has already created a standard Docker image containing a Mule runtime and all required dependencies (including a JVM), but excluding the Mule application itself.

What is an expected outcome of this transition to container-based Mule application deployments?

A. Required redesign of Mule applications to follow microservice architecture principles

B. Required migration to the Docker and Kubernetes-based Anypoint Platform - Private Cloud Edition

C. Required change to the URL endpoints used by clients to send requests to the Mule applications

D. Guaranteed consistency of execution environments across all deployments of a Mule application

Correct Answer: A

Explanation:

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Organization can continue using existing load balancer even if backend application changes are there. So option A is ruled out.

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As Mule runtime is within their datacenter, this model is RTF and not PCE. So option C is ruled out. Mule runtime deployment model within their datacenter, so each Mule runtime hosts several Mule applications -- This mean PCE or Hybird not RTF - Also mentioned in Question is that - Mule runtime is hosting several Mule Application, so that also rules out RTF and as for hosting multiple Application it will have Domain project which need redesign to make it microservice architecture ----------

QUESTION 4

A mule application designed to fulfil two requirements

a) Processing files are synchronously from an FTPS server to a back-end database using VM intermediary queues for load balancing VM events b) Processing a medium rate of records from a source to a target system using batch job scope

Considering the processing reliability requirements for FTPS files, how should VM queues be configured for processing files as well as for the batch job scope if the application is deployed to Cloudhub workers?

A. Use Cloud hub persistent queues for FTPS files processing There is no need to configure VM queues for the batch jobs scope as it uses by default the worker\\'s disc for VM queueing

B. Use Cloud hub persistent VM queue for FTPS file processing There is no need to configure VM queues for the batch jobs scope as it uses by default the worker\\'s JVM memory for VM queueing

C. Use Cloud hub persistent VM queues for FTPS file processing Disable VM queue for the batch job scope

D. Use VM connector persistent queues for FTPS file processing Disable VM queue for the batch job scope

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 5

A global, high-volume shopping Mule application is being built and will be deployed to CloudHub. To improve performance, the Mule application uses a Cache scope that maintains cache state in a CloudHub object store. Web clients will access the Mule application over HTTP from all around the world, with peak volume coinciding with business hours in the web client\\'s geographic location. To achieve optimal performance, what Anypoint Platform region should be chosen for the CloudHub object store?

A. Choose the same region as to where the Mule application is deployed

B. Choose the US-West region, the only supported region for CloudHub object stores

C. Choose the geographically closest available region for each web client

D. Choose a region that is the traffic-weighted geographic center of all web clients

Correct Answer: A

Explanation:

CloudHub object store should be in same region where the Mule application is deployed.

This will give optimal performance.

Before learning about Cache scope and object store in Mule 4 we understand what is in general Caching is and other related things.

WHAT DOES "CACHING" MEAN?

Caching is the process of storing frequently used data in memory, file system or database which saves processing time and load if it would have to be accessed from original source location every time.

In computing, a cache is a high-speed data storage layer which stores a subset of data, so that future requests for that data are served up faster than is possible by accessing the data\\'s primary storage location. Caching allows you to

efficiently reuse previously retrieved or computed data.

How does Caching work?

The data in a cache is generally stored in fast access hardware such as RAM (Random- access memory) and may also be used in correlation with a software component. A cache\\'s primary purpose is to increase data retrieval performance by

reducing the need to access the underlying slower storage layer.

Caching in MULE 4

In Mule 4 caching can be achieved in mule using cache scope and/or object-store. Cache scope internally uses Object Store to store the data.

What is Object Store

Object Store lets applications store data and states across batch processes, Mule components, and applications, from within an application. If used on cloud hub, the object store is shared between applications deployed on Cluster.

Cache Scope is used in below-mentioned cases:

Need to store the whole response from the outbound processor Data returned from the outbound processor does not change very frequently As Cache scope internally handle the cache hit and cache miss scenarios it is more readable

Object Store is used in below-mentioned cases:

Need to store custom/intermediary data

To store watermarks

Sharing the data/stage across applications, schedulers, batch. If CloudHub object store is in same region where the Mule application is deployed it will aid in fast access of data and give optimal performance.

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