



MCPA-LEVEL-1-MAINTENANCE^{Q&As}

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QUESTION 1

A company wants to move its Mule API implementations into production as quickly as possible. To protect access to all Mule application data and metadata, the company requires that all Mule applications be deployed to the company's customer-hosted infrastructure within the corporate firewall. What combination of runtime plane and control plane options meets these project lifecycle goals?

- A. Manually provisioned customer-hosted runtime plane and customer-hosted control plane
- B. MuleSoft-hosted runtime plane and customer-hosted control plane
- C. Manually provisioned customer-hosted runtime plane and MuleSoft-hosted control plane
- D. iPaaS provisioned customer-hosted runtime plane and MuleSoft-hosted control plane

Correct Answer: A

Manually provisioned customer-hosted runtime plane and customer- hosted control plane

There are two key factors that are to be taken into consideration from the scenario given in the question.

>> Company requires both data and metadata to be resided within the corporate firewall >> Company would like to go with customer-hosted infrastructure. Any deployment model that is to deal with the cloud directly or indirectly (Mulesofthosted or Customer's own cloud like Azure, AWS) will have to share atleast the metadata. Application data can be controlled inside firewall by having Mule Runtimes on customer hosted runtime plane. But if we go with Mulsoft-hosted/ Cloud-

based control plane, the control plane required atleast some minimum level of metadata to be sent outside the corporate firewall.

As the customer requirement is pretty clear about the data and metadata both to be within the corporate firewall, even though customer wants to move to production as quickly as possible, unfortunately due to the nature of their security

requirements, they have no other option but to go with manually provisioned customer-hosted runtime plane and customer- hosted control plane.

QUESTION 2

An Anypoint Platform organization has been configured with an external identity provider (IdP) for identity management and client management. What credentials or token must be provided to Anypoint CLI to execute commands against the Anypoint Platform APIs?

- A. The credentials provided by the IdP for identity management
- B. The credentials provided by the IdP for client management
- C. An OAuth 2.0 token generated using the credentials provided by the IdP for client management
- D. An OAuth 2.0 token generated using the credentials provided by the IdP for identity management

Correct Answer: A



The credentials provided by the IdP for identity management ***** Reference:
<https://docs.mulesoft.com/runtime-manager/anypoint-platform- cli#authentication> >> There is no support for OAuth 2.0 tokens from client/identity providers to authenticate via Anypoint CLI. Only possible tokens are "bearer tokens" that too only generated using Anypoint Organization/Environment Client Id and Secret from <https://anypoint.mulesoft.com/accounts/login>. Not the client credentials of client provider. So, OAuth 2.0 is not possible. More over, the token is mainly for API Manager purposes and not associated with a user. You can NOT use it to call most APIs (for example Cloudhub and etc) as per this Mulesoft Knowledge article.

>> The other option allowed by Anypoint CLI is to use client credentials. It is possible to use client credentials of a client provider but requires setting up Connected Apps in client management but such details are not given in the scenario explained in the question.

>> So only option left is to use user credentials from identify provider

QUESTION 3

Once an API Implementation is ready and the API is registered on API Manager, who should request the access to the API on Anypoint Exchange?

- A. None
- B. Both
- C. API Client
- D. API Consumer

Correct Answer: D

API Consumer ***** >> API clients are piece of code or programs that use the client credentials of API consumer but does not directly interact with Anypoint Exchange to get the access >> API consumer is the one who should get registered and request access to API and then API client needs to use those client credentials to hit the APIs So, API consumer is the one who needs to request access on the API from Anypoint Exchange

QUESTION 4

A set of tests must be performed prior to deploying API implementations to a staging environment. Due to data security and access restrictions, untested APIs cannot be granted access to the backend systems, so instead mocked data must be used for these tests. The amount of available mocked data and its contents is sufficient to entirely test the API implementations with no active connections to the backend systems. What type of tests should be used to incorporate this mocked data?

- A. Integration tests
- B. Performance tests
- C. Functional tests (Blackbox)
- D. Unit tests (Whitebox)

Correct Answer: D



Unit tests (Whitebox)

Reference: <https://docs.mulesoft.com/mule-runtime/3.9/testing-strategies>

As per general IT testing practice and MuleSoft recommended practice, Integration and Performance tests should be done on full end to end setup for right evaluation. Which means all end systems should be connected while doing the tests.

So, these options are OUT and we are left with Unit Tests and Functional Tests. As per attached reference documentation from MuleSoft:

Unit Tests - are limited to the code that can be realistically exercised without the need to run it inside Mule itself. So good candidates are Small pieces of modular code, Sub Flows, Custom transformers, Custom components, Custom expression evaluators etc.

Functional Tests - are those that most extensively exercise your application configuration. In these tests, you have the freedom and tools for simulating happy and unhappy paths. You also have the possibility to create stubs for target services

and make them success or fail to easily simulate happy and unhappy paths respectively.

As the scenario in the question demands for API implementation to be tested before deployment to Staging and also clearly indicates that there is enough/ sufficient amount of mock data to test the various components of API implementations

with no active connections to the backend systems, Unit Tests are the one to be used to incorporate this mocked data.

QUESTION 5

When must an API implementation be deployed to an Anypoint VPC?

- A. When the API Implementation must invoke publicly exposed services that are deployed outside of CloudHub in a customer- managed AWS instance
- B. When the API implementation must be accessible within a subnet of a restricted customer-hosted network that does not allow public access
- C. When the API implementation must be deployed to a production AWS VPC using the Mule Maven plugin
- D. When the API Implementation must write to a persistent Object Store

Correct Answer: A

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