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QUESTION 1

An organization is deploying their new implementation of the OrderStatus System API to multiple workers in CloudHub. This API fronts the organization's on-premises Order Management System, which is accessed by the API implementation over an IPsec tunnel.

What type of error typically does NOT result in a service outage of the OrderStatus System API?

- A. A CloudHub worker fails with an out-of-memory exception
- B. API Manager has an extended outage during the initial deployment of the API implementation
- C. The AWS region goes offline with a major network failure to the relevant AWS data centers
- D. The Order Management System is Inaccessible due to a network outage in the organization's on-premises data center

Correct Answer: A

A CloudHub worker fails with an out-of-memory exception.

>> An AWS Region itself going down will definitely result in an outage as it does not matter how many workers are assigned to the Mule App as all of those in that region will go down.

This is a complete downtime and outage.

>> Extended outage of API manager during initial deployment of API implementation will of course cause issues in proper application startup itself as the API Autodiscovery might fail or API policy templates and policies may not be

downloaded to embed at the time of applicaiton startup etc... there are many reasons that could cause issues. >> A network outage onpremises would of course cause the Order Management System not accessible and it does not matter how

many workers are assigned to the app they all will fail and cause outage for sure.

The only option that does NOT result in a service outage is if a cloudbhub worker fails with an out-of-memory exception. Even if a worker fails and goes down, there are still other workers to handle the requests and keep the API UP and

Running. So, this is the right answer.

QUESTION 2

Traffic is routed through an API proxy to an API implementation. The API proxy is managed by API Manager and the API implementation is deployed to a CloudHub VPC using Runtime Manager. API policies have been applied to this API. In this deployment scenario, at what point are the API policies enforced on incoming API client requests?

- A. At the API proxy
- B. At the API implementation



- C. At both the API proxy and the API implementation
- D. At a MuleSoft-hosted load balancer

Correct Answer: A

At the API proxy

- >> API Policies can be enforced at two places in Mule platform. >> One - As an Embedded Policy enforcement in the same Mule Runtime where API implementation is running.
 - >> Two - On an API Proxy sitting in front of the Mule Runtime where API implementation is running.
 - >> As the deployment scenario in the question has API Proxy involved, the policies will be enforced at the API Proxy.
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QUESTION 3

Select the correct Owner-Layer combinations from below options

- A. 1. App Developers owns and focuses on Experience Layer APIs
- 2. Central IT owns and focuses on Process Layer APIs
- 3. LOB IT owns and focuses on System Layer APIs
- B. 1. Central IT owns and focuses on Experience Layer APIs
- 2. LOB IT owns and focuses on Process Layer APIs
- 3. App Developers owns and focuses on System Layer APIs
- C. 1. App Developers owns and focuses on Experience Layer APIs
- 2. LOB IT owns and focuses on Process Layer APIs
- 3. Central IT owns and focuses on System Layer APIs

Correct Answer: C



1.
App Developers owns and focuses on Experience Layer APIs
2.
LOB IT owns and focuses on Process Layer APIs
3.
Central IT owns and focuses on System Layer APIs



References: <https://blogs.mulesoft.com/biz/api/experience-api-ownership/> <https://blogs.mulesoft.com/biz/api/process-api-ownership/> <https://blogs.mulesoft.com/biz/api/system-api-ownership/>

QUESTION 4

What is true about where an API policy is defined in Anypoint Platform and how it is then applied to API instances?

- A. The API policy is defined in Runtime Manager as part of the API deployment to a Mule runtime, and then ONLY applied to the specific API Instance
- B. The API policy is defined in API Manager for a specific API Instance, and then ONLY applied to the specific API instance
- C. The API policy is defined in API Manager and then automatically applied to ALL API instances
- D. The API policy is defined in API Manager, and then applied to ALL API instances in the specified environment

Correct Answer: B

The API policy is defined in API Manager for a specific API instance, and then ONLY applied to the specific API instance.

>> Once our API specifications are ready and published to Exchange, we need to visit API Manager and register an API



instance for each API. >> API Manager is the place where management of API aspects takes place like addressing NFRs by enforcing policies on them.

>> We can create multiple instances for a same API and manage them differently for different purposes.

>> One instance can have a set of API policies applied and another instance of same API can have different set of policies applied for some other purpose. >> These APIs and their instances are defined PER environment basis. So, one need

to manage them seperately in each environment.

>> We can ensure that same configuration of API instances (SLAs, Policies etc..) gets promoted when promoting to higher environments using platform feature. But this is optional only. Still one can change them per environment basis if they

have to. >> Runtime Manager is the place to manage API Implementations and their Mule Runtimes but NOT APIs itself. Though API policies gets executed in Mule Runtimes, We CANNOT enforce API policies in Runtime Manager. We

would need to do that via API Manager only for a cherry picked instance in an environment.

So, based on these facts, right statement in the given choices is - "The API policy is defined in API Manager for a specific API instance, and then ONLY applied to the specific API instance".

Reference: <https://docs.mulesoft.com/api-manager/2.x/latest-overview-concept>

QUESTION 5

What Anypoint Connectors support transactions?

- A. Database, JMS, VM
- B. Database, 3MS, HTTP
- C. Database, JMS, VM, SFTP
- D. Database, VM, File

Correct Answer: A

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