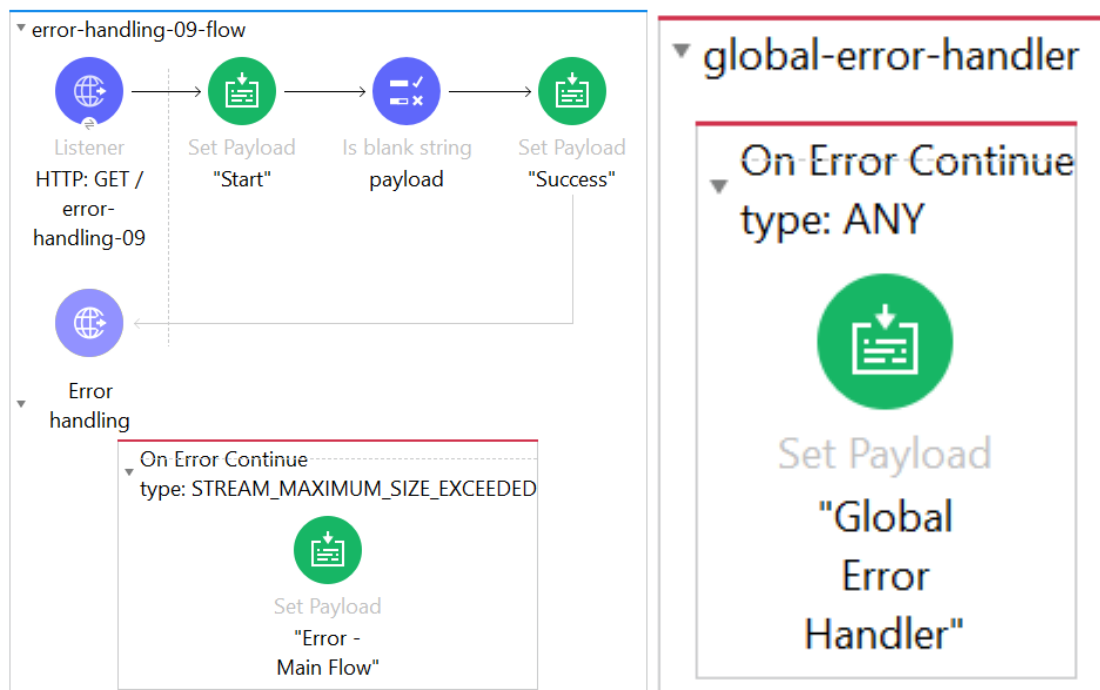**N.1** Refer to the exhibits. Main flow has On Error Continue that is configured to catch STREAM_MAXIMUM_SIZE_EXCEEDED. Application Default Error Handler is set to global-error-handler and has On Error Continue, that catches ANY error.

What message will be returned to a web client?

1) "Error – Main Flow"
2) "Success – Main Flow"
3) "Global Error Handler"
4) "String is not blank"

N.2 What path setting is required for an HTTP Listener endpoint to route all requests to an APIkit router?

1) /
2) /{endpoint}
3) /(*)
4) /*

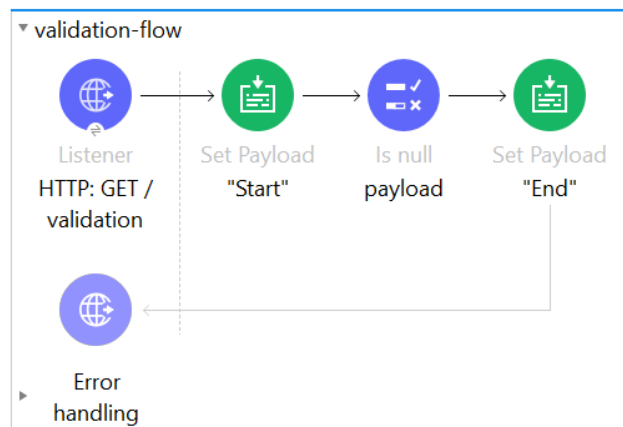**N.3** What is the correct syntax for using value of "port" from config.yaml file in HTTP Listener config?

```
config.yaml ×
1  http:
2      path: "/api/*"
3      host: "0.0.0.0"
4      port: "8082"
5  |
```

1) ${http.port}
2) #[http.port]
3) $[http.port]
4) #{http.port}

N.4 Web client submits a request to http://localhost:8082?color=red. What is the correct DataWeave expression to access the color parameter?

1) #[message.inboundProperties.'http.query.params'.color]
2) #[attributes.queryParams.red]
3) #[inboundProperties.message.color]
4) #[attributes.queryParams.color]

N.5 Refer to exhibit. What response is returned to the listener?
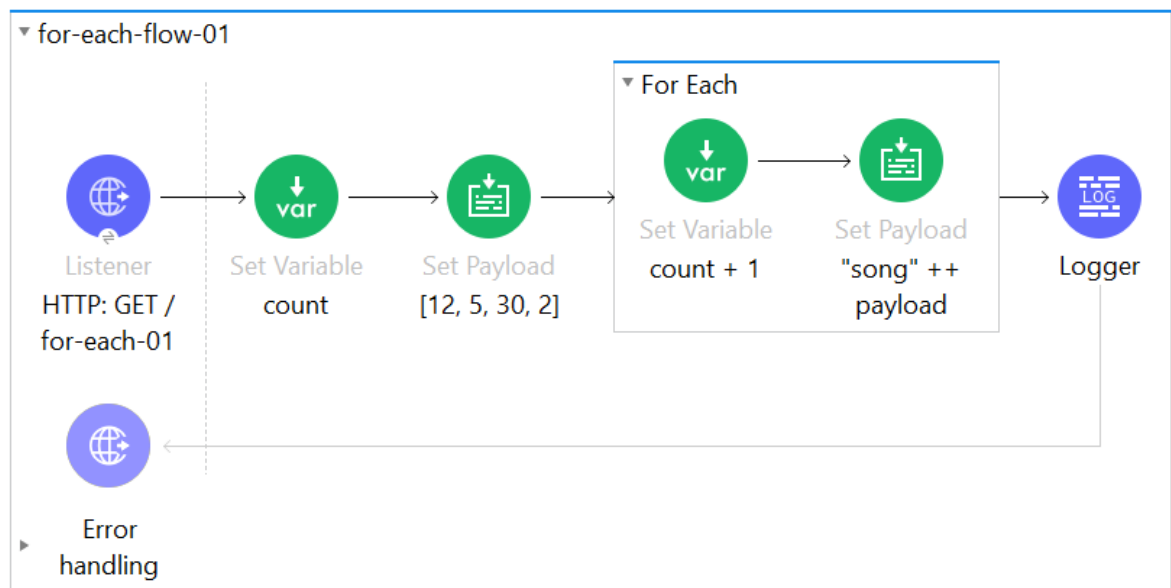


```
<flow name="validation-flow" >
    <http:listener doc:name="HTTP: GET /validation" config-ref="HTTP_Listener_config" path="/validation"/>
    <set-payload value='#["Start"]' doc:name='"Start"'/>
    <validation:is-null doc:name="payload" value="#[payload]"/>
    <set-payload value='#["End"]' doc:name='"End"' />
</flow>
```

1) Validation error
2) Start
3) Null
4) End

N.6 Refer to exhibits. What variable and payload are logged at the end of the flow after a web client submit request to http://localhost:8082/for-each-01?count=5 ?


```xml
<flow name="for-each-flow-01">
    <http:listener doc:name="HTTP: GET /for-each-01" config-ref="HTTP_Listener_config" path="/for-each-01"/>
    <set-variable value="#[attributes.queryParams.'count' as Number]" doc:name="count" variableName="count" />
    <set-payload value="#[[12, 5, 30, 2]]" doc:name="[12, 5, 30, 2]" />
    <foreach doc:name="For Each">
        <set-variable value="#[vars.count + 1]" doc:name="count + 1" variableName="count" />
        <set-payload value='#["song" ++ payload]' doc:name='"song" ++ payload'/>
    </foreach>
    <logger level="INFO" doc:name="Logger" message="#[[vars.count, payload]]"/>
</flow>
```

1) [9, [song12, song5, song30, song2]]
2) [9, [12, 5, 30, 2]]
3) [5, [12, 5, 30, 2]]
4) [9, song12song5song30song2]

N.7 Refer to the exhibits:

What should be changed to fix the 415 error?

1) set the response Content-Type header to application/json
2) set the request Content-Type header to multipart/form-data
3) set the request Content-Type header to application/json
4) set the response Content-Type header to multipart/form-data

N.8 Refer to the exhibit:
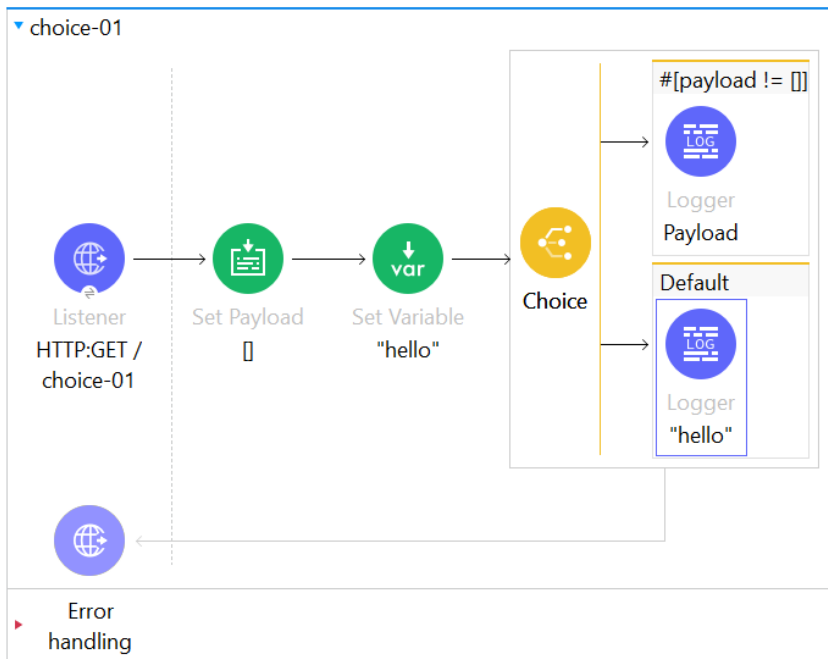
There is a flow with two loggers. One that logs the payload and another that logs the variable "hello". What will be logged?
1) None
2) Payload
3) "hello"
4) Both

N.9 Web client submits a request to http://localhost:8081?accountType=personal&accountStatus=active. The query parameters is captured using a Set Variable transformers to a variables named accountType and accountStatus.
What is the correct DataWeave expression to log accountType and accountStatus?
1) Account: #[variable.accountType], #[variable.accountStatus]
2) Account: #[attributes.accountType], #[attributes.accountStatus]
3) Account: #[vars.accountType], #[vars.accountStatus]
4) Account: #[vars.accountType]&#[vars.accountStatus]

N.10 What is the trait name you would use for specifying client credentials in RAML?
1) client-id
2) headers
3) cannot be specified in RAML
4) client-id required

N.11 A REST connect module is generated for a RAML specification, and then imported in mule application in Anypoint Studio. For each method of the RAML specification, what does the REST connect module provide?

1) A workflow
2) An event source
3) An APIkit
4) A flow

N.12 Which of these processors do not process multiple routes?

1) Choice
2) Conditional
3) Round robin
4) First successful

N.13 Refer to the exhibit:
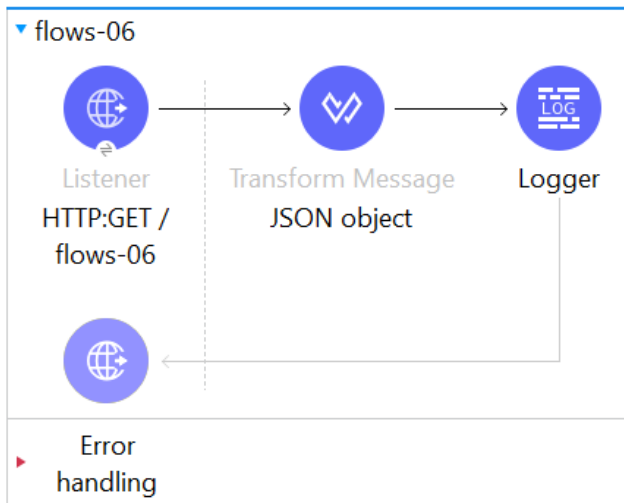

```
        <ee:transform doc:name="JSON object" >
            <ee:message >
                <ee:set-payload ><![CDATA[%dw 2.0
output application/json
---
{
    "movie":{
        title:"Star wars episode III",
        year:"2005"
    }
}]]></ee:set-payload>
            </ee:message>
        </ee:transform>
        <logger level="INFO" message='#["Result " ++ payload]'/>
```

What is going to be logged in the console?
1) Result: {"movie":"{"title":"Star wars episode III","year":"2005"} }
2) Result: payload
3) null
4) error

N.14 Which one is not a flow in mule?

1) subflow
2) async flow
3) data flow
4) sync flow

N.15 Refer to the exhibit:

books_1.xml

```xml
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?><books>
    <book genre="novel">
        <title>Pride And Prejudice</title>
        <price>24.95</price>
    </book>
    <book genre="novel">
        <title>The Handmaid's Tale</title>
        <price>29.95</price>
    </book>
    <book genre="novel">
        <title>Sense and Sensibility</title>
        <price>19.95</price>
    </book>
</books>
```
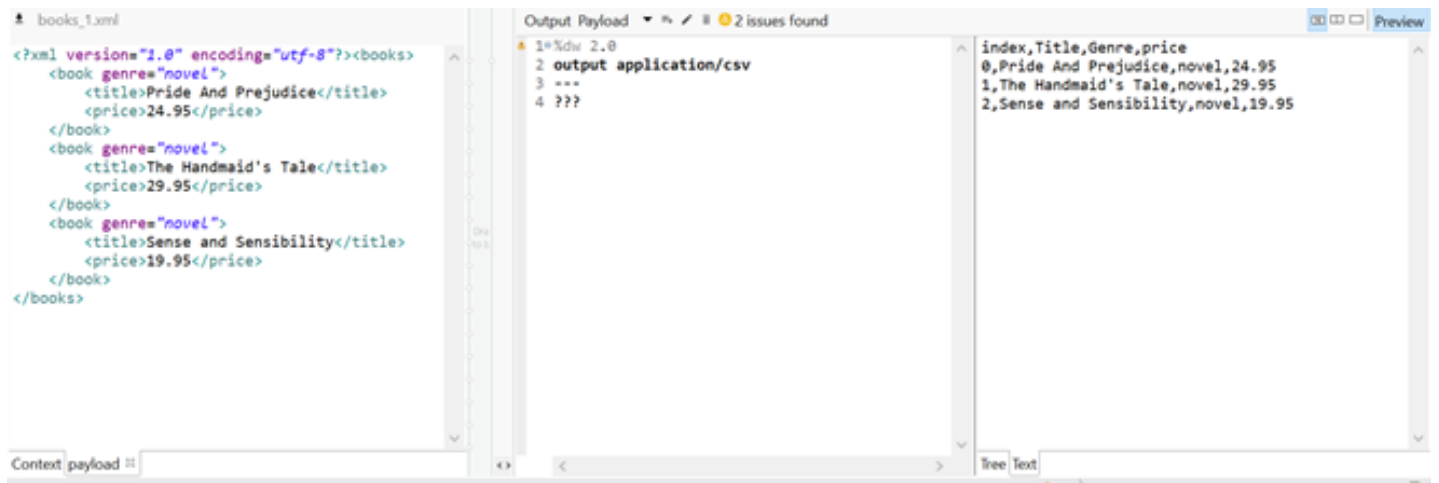
Context payload

Output Payload ▾ ≈ ╱ ▮ ● 2 issues found

```
1 %dw 2.0
2 output application/csv
3 ---
4 ???
```

```
index,Title,Genre,price
0,Pride And Prejudice,novel,24.95
1,The Handmaid's Tale,novel,29.95
2,Sense and Sensibility,novel,19.95
```

Tree Text

Which DataWeave expression transforms the example XML input to the CSV output?

1)
```
payload.books.*book map ( (value, index) -> {
    index: index,
    Title: value.title,
    Genre: value.genre,
    price: value.price
})
```

2)
```
payload.books.*book map ( (value, index) -> {
    index: index,
    Title: value.title,
    Genre: value.@genre,
    price: value.price
})
```

3)
```
payload.books.*book map ( (value, index) -> {
    index: index,
    Title: value.title;
    Genre: value.@genre;
    price: value.price
})
```

4)
```
payload.*book map ( (value, index) -> {
    index: index,
    Title: value.title,
    Genre: value.@genre,
    price: value.price
})
```

N.16 The new RAML spec has been published to Anypoint Exchange with client credentials. What is the next step to gain access to the API?
1) Create a new client application
2) Email the owners of the API
3) Request access to the API in Anypoint Exchange
4) Nothing should be done

N.17 Refer to the exhibits. The input array of strings is processed by the batch job that processes, filters and aggregates the values.


```
<flow name="example-batch-job-flow-aggregate">
  <http:listener doc:name="HTTP GET/batch-job-01" config-ref="HTTP_Listener_config" path="/batch-job-01"/>
  <set-payload value="#[['ONE','TWO','THREE','FOUR','FIVE']]" doc:name="'ONE','TWO','THREE','FOUR','FIVE'"
/>
  <batch:job jobName="batch-job" >
        <batch:process-records >
                <batch:step name="batch-step" >
                        <ee:transform doc:name="Lower(payload)" >
                                <ee:message >
                                        <ee:set-payload ><![CDATA[%dw 2.0
output application/json
---
lower(payload)]]></ee:set-payload>
                                </ee:message>
                        </ee:transform>
                        <batch:aggregator doc:name="batch-aggregate-by-2" size="2">
                                <logger level="INFO" doc:name="Logger" message="#[output application/json
---payload]"/>
                        </batch:aggregator>
                </batch:step>
        </batch:process-records>
        <batch:on-complete >
                <logger level="INFO" doc:name="Logger" />
        </batch:on-complete>
  </batch:job>
</flow>
```
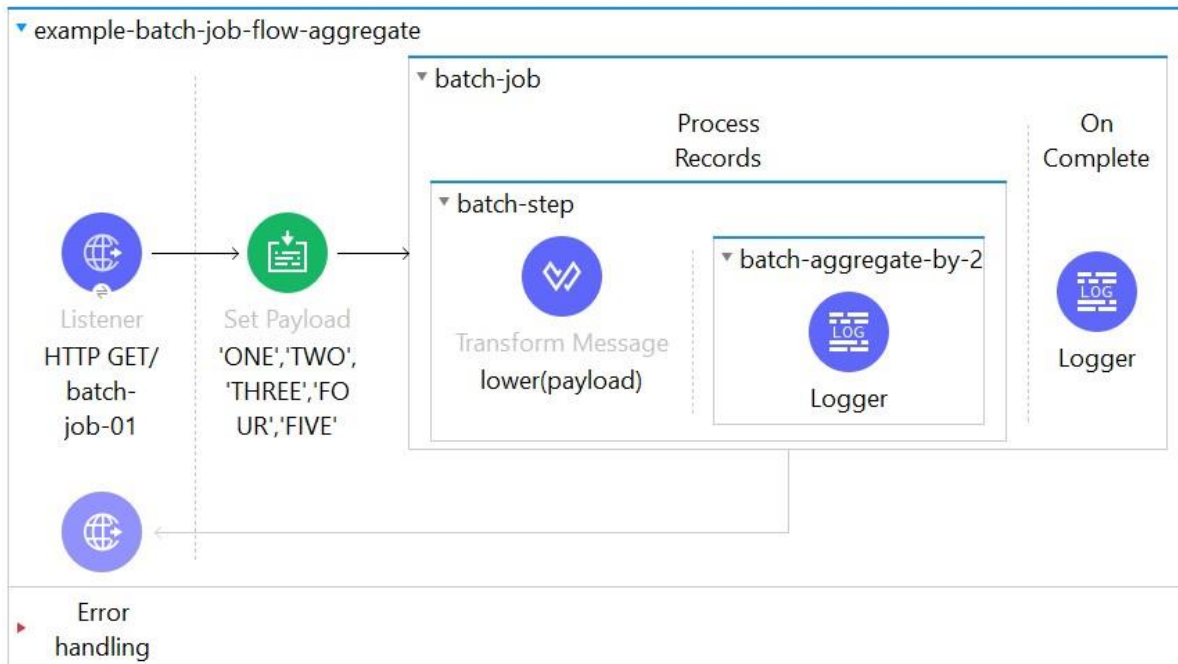
What is the last message logged by the Logger component in batch-aggregate-by-2 after the Batch Job is completes processing?

1) ["one"," two"," three"," four," five"]
2) [["one"," two"], [" three"," four], [" five"]]
3) ["five"]
4) [" FOUR," FIVE"]

What is the output payload in the On Complete phase?

1) Total Records processed: 5. Successful records: 5. Failed Records: 0
2) ["ONE"," TWO"," THREE"," FOUR," FIVE"]
3) ["five"]
4) Total Records processed: 5. Successful records: 5. Failed Records: 0
   Payload: [["one", "two"], [" three", "four], [" five"]]

N.18 Refer to exhibits. What is written to the file system when the flow executes, and what payload is returned in the returned in the response to the web client?


```xml
<flow name="for-each-flow-03" >
    <http:listener doc:name="HTTP: GET /for-each-03" config-ref="HTTP_Listener_config" path="/for-each-03"/>
    <set-payload value='#[{
        "account1":{
        "accountID": "4833",
        "name": "Mary Li",
        "balance": 282.48
        },
        "account2":{
        "accountID": "4837",
        "name": "Lauren Loo",
        "balance": 48191.48
        },
        "account3":{
        "accountID": "4867",
        "name": "Lak Flork",
        "balance": 1391.48
        }
    }]' doc:name="Set to object" />
    <ee:transform doc:name="Transform Message" >
        <ee:message >
            <ee:set-payload ><![CDATA[%dw 2.0
output application/json
---
payload]]></ee:set-payload>
        </ee:message>
    </ee:transform>
    <foreach doc:name="For Each" batchSize="2">
        <file:write doc:name="File: data/account" path='#["data/account-" ++ random() ++ ".csv"]' config-ref="File_Config2">
            <file:content ><![CDATA[#[output application/json
---
payload]]></file:content>
        </file:write>
    </foreach>
    <logger level="INFO" doc:name="Logger" doc:id="4c5b3543-231e-4af4-9efe-99b0601311a3" message="#[payload]"/>
</flow>
```
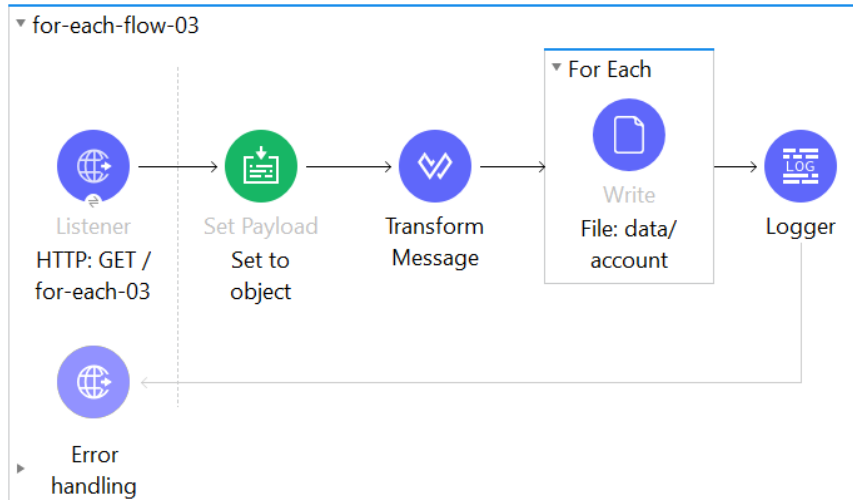
1) Three files are created, one for each account object.
   The response payload is a success message without any account objects.

2) Two files are created, each containing a different object of one or two account objects.
   The response payload is a JSON formatted array of two objects, where each object is a duplicate copy of the object of a objects written to each file.

3) Two files are created, each containing a different array of one or two account objects.
   The response payload is a JSON formatted object of account objects that is created in the Set Payload transformer.

4) One file is written with an error message.
   The response payload is the error message.

N.19 A Mule application's HTTP Listener is configured with the HTTP protocol. The HTTP Listener port attribute is configured with a property placeholder named http.port. The mule application sets the http.port property placeholder's value to 9090.

The Mule application is deployed to CloudHub without setting any properties in the Runtime manager Properties tab and a log message reports the status of the HTTP listener after the Mule application deployment completes.

After the Mule application is deployed, what information is reported in the worker logs related to the port on which the Mule application's HTTP listener listens?

1) The HTTP Listener is listening on port 80
2) The HTTP Listener is listening on port 8081
3) The HTTP Listener is listening on port 9090
4) The HTTP Listener failed to bind to the port and is not listening for connections

N.20 A Mule application configured with Autodiscovery implements an API. Where is governance enforced for policies defined for the Mule application?

1) In the Mule application
2) In Runtime Manager
3) In API manager
4) Runtime Manager

N.21 Critical to the Autodiscovery process is identifying the API by providing:

1) the API name
2) the API type and name
3) the API version and type
4) the API name and version

N.22 According to MuleSoft, what is the Center for Enablement's role in the new IT operating model?

1) Centrally manages partners and consultants to implement a line of business developers.
2) Provides support and direction on organizational change management, standardized approaches/processes, tools, methodologies, and knowledge centers
3) Creates and manages discoverable assets to be consumed by line of business developers
4) Implements line of business projects to enforce common security requirements.

N.23 Which out of below is not an asset provided by MuleSoft?

1) REST API
2) Template
3) Exchange
4) Connector

N.24 Refer to the exhibits:

```
#%RAML 1.0
title: Library

/books:
  get:
    description: Get all books
    responses:
      200:
        body:
          application/json:
            example:
              id: "71562"
              title: "The Hunger Games"
              author: "Suzanne Collins"
              genre: "dystopian novel"
              year: "2008"
  post:
    description: Create an account
    body:
      application/json:
        example:
          title: "The Hunger Games"
          author: "Suzanne Collins"
          genre: "dystopian novel"
          year: "2008"
```

What data is expected by the POST /accounts endpoint?

```
{
  "title": "The Hunger Games",
  "author": "Suzanne Collins",
  "genre": "dystopian novel",
  "year": "2008"
}
```
A.

```
[
  "title": "The Hunger Games",
  "author": "Suzanne Collins",
  "genre": "dystopian novel",
  "year": "2008"
]
```
B.

```
{
  "id": "71562",
  "title": "The Hunger Games",
  "author": "Suzanne Collins",
  "genre": "dystopian novel",
  "year": "2008"
}
```
C.

```
    <item>
      <id>71562</id>
      <title>The Hunger Games</title>
      <author>Suzanne Collins</author>
      <genre>dystopian novel</genre>
      <year>2008</year>
    </item>
```
D.

1) Option A
2) Option B
3) Option C
4) Option D

N.25 You need to import the module Strings by adding the import directive to the head of your DataWeave script.

What are two correct ways how to do it so it can call the method like this:
pluralize("fox").

```
%dw 2.0
import ???
output application/json
---
{
        'plural': pluralize("fox")
}
```

What could be instead of "???"

1) "pluralize from dw::core::Strings" or "* from dw::core::Strings"
2) "dw::core::Strings" or "* from dw::core::Strings"
3) "pluralize from dw::core::Strings" or "dw::core::Strings"
4) "plural from dw::core::Strings" or "* from dw::core::Strings"

N.26 Which kinds of flow can be called using lookup function?

1) privateFlow, subFlow
2) privateFlow
3) subFlow
4) None of them

N.27 As a part of requirement, application property defined below needs to be accessed as DataWeave expression.

What is the correct expression to map it to port value?

1) Application property cannot be accessed in DataWeave
2) { port: p('db.port')}
3) { port: {'db.port'}}
4) { port: p['db.port']}

N.28 Refer to the exhibits.


```
debug-content-of-payload-shown

On New or Updated File      Set Payload        Set Variable       Flow
File:accounts.csv            Set to              Set            Reference
                         accountId of        accountId to
                           first row            "306"

Error
handling
```

```
subflow-content-of-payload-shown

Source      Set Variable       Select           Logger
             Set               Select          payload
         accountId to        accountId
            "none"           row from
                             accounts

Error
handling
```

```
accountID,account,
300,Dickenson plc,
301,GenePoint,
302,Grand Hotels & Resorts Ltd,
303,Pyramid Construction Inc.,
304,sForce,
305,Express Logistics and Transport,
306,United Oil & Gas Corp.,
```

The accounts.csv file is read, then processed to look up the accounts in a database. The Mule application is debugged in Anypoint Studio and stops at the breakpoint. What is the payload shown in the debugger at this breakpoint?

1) "none"
2) The entire CSV file
3) The database response
4) 300

N.29 Refer to the exhibits:


```
#%RAML 1.0
title: Organizations
version: 1.0

/structure:
  post:
    body:
      application/xml:
        example:
          <org oid="333">
          <ceo>Steven Strange</ceo>
          <manager>Tony Stark</manager>
          <foreman>Peter Quill</foreman>
          <salesperson>Peter Parker</salesperson>
          </org>
```

```
POST    ∨   http://localhost:8081/api/structure        Send

Params  Authorization  Headers (9)  Body ●  Pre-request Script  Tests  Settings       Cook

○ none  ● form-data  ○ x-www-form-urlencoded  ○ raw  ○ binary  ○ GraphQL

KEY                     VALUE              DESCRIPTION          ···   Bulk Ed
☑ Content-Type          message/http

Body  Cookies  Headers (3)  Test Results    ⊕ 415 Unsupported Media Type  646 ms  184 B  Save Response

Pretty  Raw  Preview  Visualize  JSON ∨  ⇥

1  {
2      "message": "Unsupported media type"
3  }
```

The web client sends a POST request to the Organizations API with a XML payload. An error is returned. What should be changed in the request so that a success response code is returned to the web client?

1) Set a request header with the name Content-Type to a value of application/json
2) Set a request header with the name Content-Type to a value of application/xml
3) Set a response header with the name Content-Type to a value of application/xml
4) Set a response header with the name Content-Type to a value of application/json

N.30 Refer to the exhibits. A company has defined this Account data type and Account example to be used in APIs. All files are stored in corresponding folders in the project. What is correct RAML for an API that uses this Account data type and Account example?

```
#%RAML 1.0 DataType
#dataType.raml


type: object
properties:
  id?: string
  name: string
  description: string
  numberOfEmployees: integer
  industry: string
  customer priority: string
```

```
#%RAML 1.0 NamedExample
#AccountExample.raml


value:
  name: "Express Logistics aand Transport"
  description: "Commercial logistics and transportation"
  numberOfEmployees: 12300
  industry: "Transportation"
  customer priority: "Medium"
```

```
#%RAML 1.0
title: Account

Account: dataType.raml

/accounts:
  post:
    body:
      application/json:
        type: Account
        examples:
          input: AccountExample.raml
    responses:
      201:
        body:
          application/json:
            example:
              message: Account created
```
A.

```
#%RAML 1.0
title: Account

types:
  Account: !include /datatypes/dataType.raml

/accounts:
  post:
    body:
      application/json:
        type: Account
        examples:
          input: !include /Examples/AccountExample.raml
    responses:
      201:
        body:
          application/json:
            example:
              message: Account created
```
B.

```
#%RAML 1.0
title: Account

types:
  Account: ABC/datatypes/dataType.raml

/accounts:
  post:
    body:
      application/json:
        type: Account
        examples:
          input: ABC/Examples/AccountExample.raml
      responses:
        201:
          body:
            application/json:
              example:
                message: Account created
```

C.

```
#%RAML 1.0
title: Account

Account: !include dataType.raml

/accounts:
  post:
    body:
      application/json:
        type: Account
        examples:
          input: !include AccountExample.raml
      responses:
        201:
          body:
            application/json:
              example:
                message: Account created
```

D.

1) Option A
2) Option B
3) Option C
4) Option D

N.31 A company has an API to manage bookings, with each record identified by a unique booking ID.

The API was built with RAML according to MuleSoft best practices.
What URI should a web client use to request booking CR7790?

1) /bookings/CR7790
2) /bookings/booking=CR7790
3) /bookings?booking=CR7790
4) /bookings/{CR7790}

N.32 A company has an API to manage sections, with each section identified by a unique sectId. The API was built with RAML according to MuleSoft best practices. What is valid RAML to define a method to update the details for a specific section?

```
/sections:
        /{sectId}:
                patch:
```
A.

```
/sections:
        patch:
                /sectId:
```
B.

```
/section:
        /sectId:
                        patch:
```
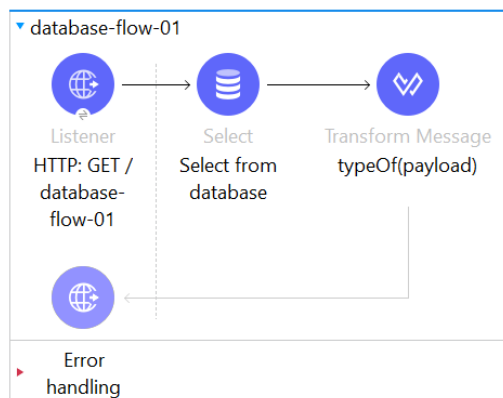C.

```
/sections:
        patch:
                /{sectId}:
```
D.

1) Option A
2) Option B
3) Option C
4) Option D

N.33 The database SELECT operation doesn't return any row from a database. What will be the type of this payload?



```
1 %dw 2.0
2 output application/json
3 ---
4 typeOf(payload)
```

1) Object
2) Array
3) Number
4) JSON

N.34 Refer to the exhibits. Error-handling-08-flow has Flow Reference to error-handling-08-child-flow, that has On Error Continue that is configured to catch STREAM_MAXIMUM_SIZE_EXCEEDED. Application Default Error Handler is set to globalErrorHandler and has On Error Continue, that catches ANY error.
What message will be returned to the Listener?
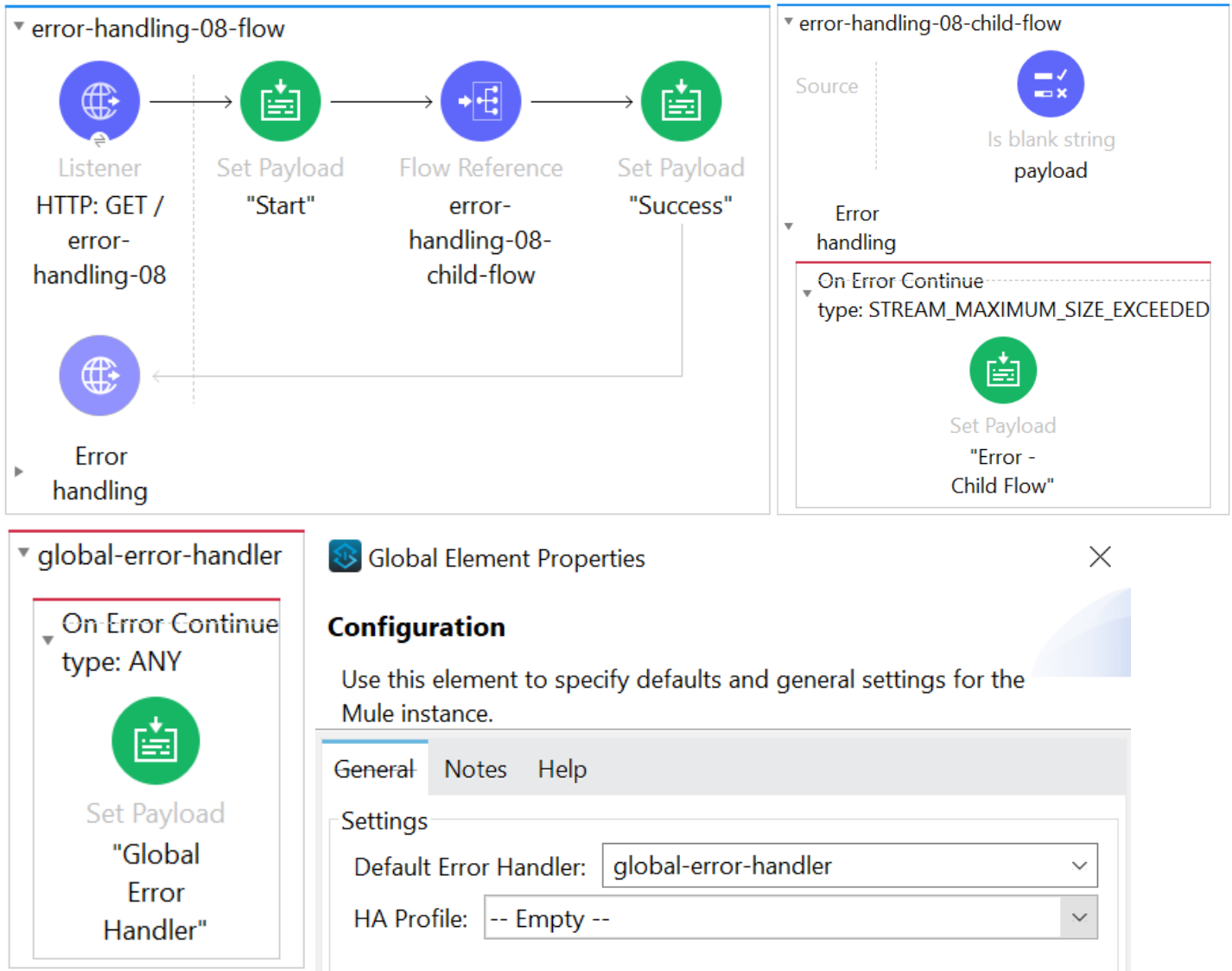
1) "Error – Main Flow"
2) "Success – Main Flow"
3) "Global Error Handler"
4) "String is not blank"

N.35 The payload is set to JSON object {"name": "test"}. What is the correct syntax for a Logger component to log message with the contents of payload?

1) "The payload is": payload as String
2) The payload is: #[payload]
3) #["The payload is: " -> payload]
4) #["The payload is: " ++ payload]

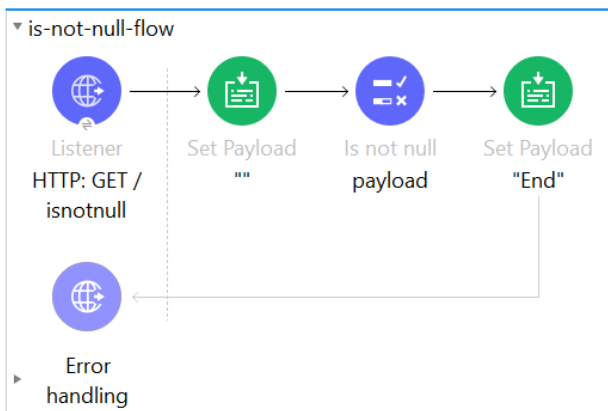**N.36** By default, what happens to a file after it is read using an FTP connector Read operation?
1) The file is deleted from the folder
2) The file is moved to a different folder
3) The file is renamed in the same folder
4) The file stays in the same folder unchanged

N.37 To avoid hard-coding values, a flow uses some property placeholders and the corresponding values are stored in a configuration file.
Where does the configuration file's location need to be specified in the Mule application?
1) The pom.xml file
2) The mule-art if act .json file
3) a flow attribute
4) A global element

N.38 Refer to exhibit. What response is returned to the listener?


```
<flow name="is-not-null-flow" >
    <http:listener doc:name="HTTP: GET /isnotnull" config-ref="HTTP_Listener_config" path="/isnotnull"/>
    <set-payload value='#[""]' doc:name='empty string ""' />
    <validation:is-not-null doc:name="payload" value="#[payload]"/>
    <set-payload value='#["End"]' doc:name='"End"' />
</flow>
```

1) Validation error
2) ""
3) Null
4) End

N.39 An SLA based policy has been enabled in API Manager. What is the next step to configure the API proxy to enforce the new SLA policy?

1) Add required headers to the RAML specification and redeploy the new API proxy
2) Add new property placeholders and redeploy the API proxy
3) Add new environment variables and restart the API proxy
4) Restart the API proxy to clear the API policy cache