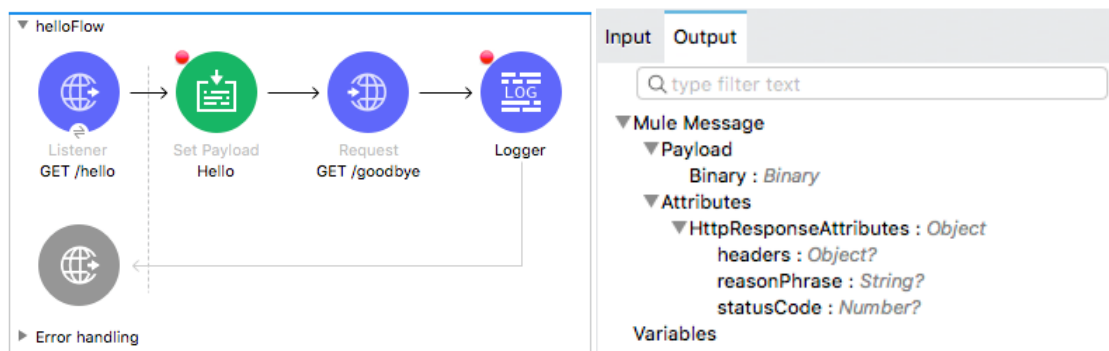


## Walkthrough 6-3: Track event data as it moves in and out of a Mule application

In this walkthrough, you call an external resource, which for simplicity is another HTTP Listener in the same application, so that you so you can watch event data as it moves in an out of a Mule application. You will:

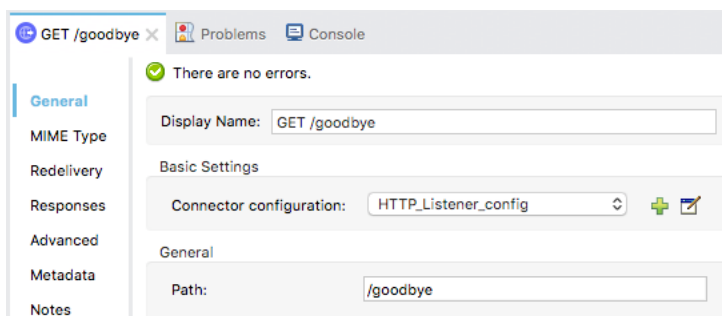
- Create a second flow with an HTTP Listener.
- Make an HTTP request from the first flow to the new HTTP Listener.
- View the event data as it moves through both flows.

*Note: You are making an HTTP request from one flow to another in this exercise **only** so you can watch the value of event data as it moves in and out of a Mule application. You will learn how to pass events between flows within and between Mule applications in the next module.*

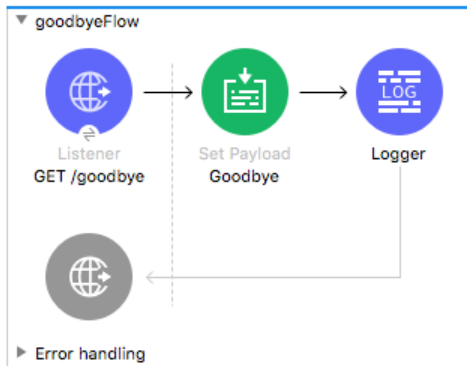


### Create a second flow with an HTTP Listener

1. Return to apdev-examples.xml.
2. Drag an HTTP Listener from the Mule Palette and drop it in the canvas beneath the first flow.
3. Change the name of the flow to goodbyeFlow.
4. In the Listener view, set the connector configuration to the existing HTTP\_Listener\_config.
5. Set the path to /goodbye and the allowed methods to GET.
6. Set the display name to GET /goodbye.

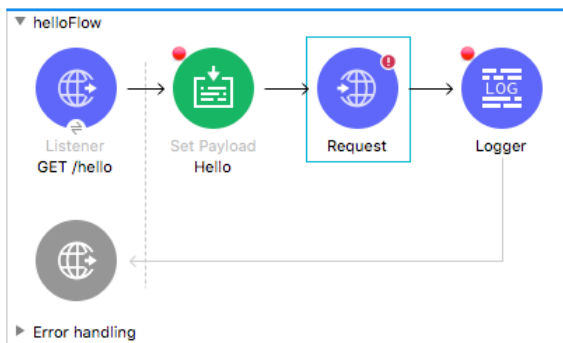


7. Add a Set Payload transformer and a Logger to the flow.
8. In the Set Payload properties view, set the display name and value to Goodbye.

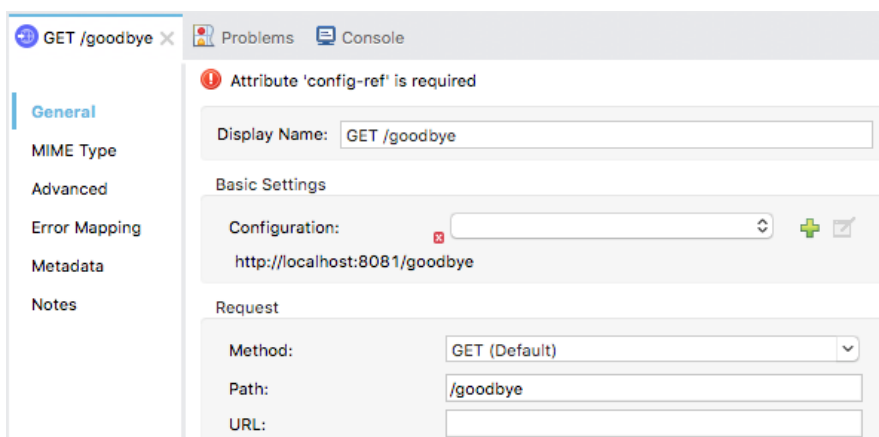


## Make an HTTP request

9. From the Mule Palette, drag an HTTP Request to the canvas and drop it before the Logger in helloFlow.



10. In the Request properties view, set the display name to GET /goodbye.
11. Set the path to /goodbye and leave the method set to GET.



12. Click the Add button next to configuration.

13. In the dialog box, set the host to localhost and the port to 8081 and click OK.

### HTTP Request Configuration

Create reusable HTTP request manually or by adding your REST API definition

General | TLS/SSL | Proxy | Authentication | Sockets | Notes

Generic

Name:

URL Configuration

Protocol:

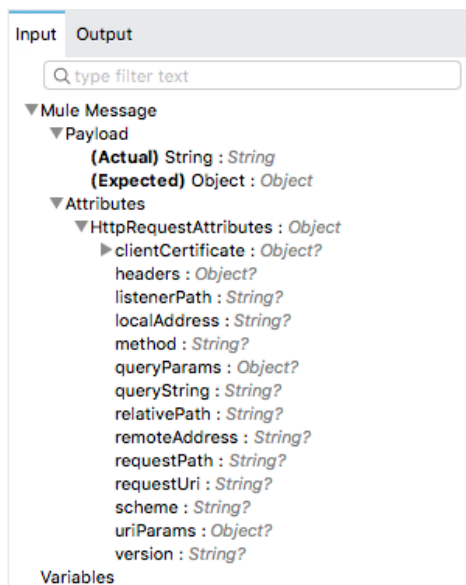
Host:

Port:

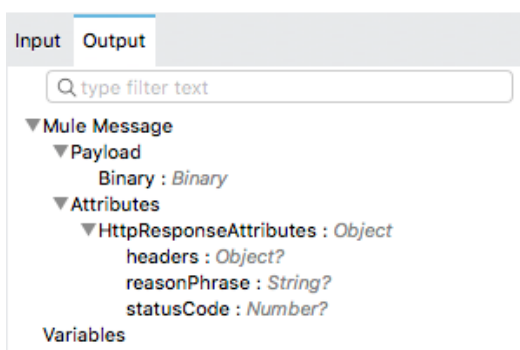
Base Path:

## View event structure and metadata in the DataSense Explorer

14. In the DataSense Explorer, expand Payload and Attributes in the Input tab.



15. Select the Output tab and expand Payload and Attributes.



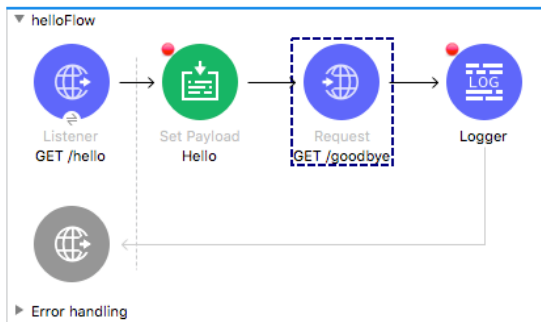
## Change timeout for HTTP Request response

16. In the properties view for the GET /goodbye HTTP Request, locate the Response section on the General tab.
17. Set the Timeout to 300000.

*Note: This is being set only for debugging purposes so that the HTTP Request does not timeout when you are stepping through the application and examining data in the Mule Debugger.*

## Debug the application

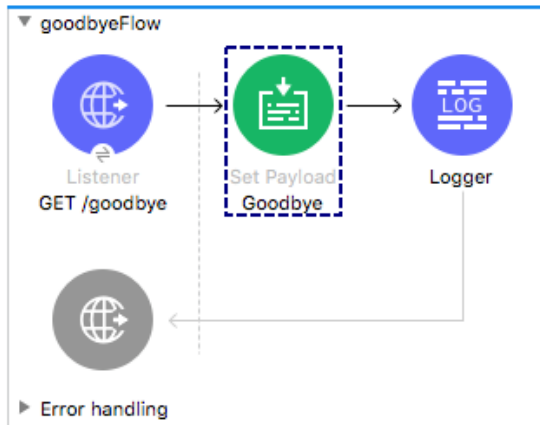
18. Save the file to redeploy the application.
19. In Advanced REST Client, send the same request to <http://localhost:8081/hello?fname=max&lname=mule>.
20. In the Mule Debugger, step to the GET /goodbye request.



21. Look at the values of the payload and the attributes, including the queryParams.

Name	Value
Attributes	org.mule.extension.http.api.HttpRequest/
clientCertificate	null
DOUBLE_TAB	
headers	MultiMap{[host=[localhost:8081]]}
listenerPath	/hello
localAddress	localhost/127.0.0.1:8081
method	GET
queryParams	MultiMap{[fname=[max], lname=[mule]]}
queryString	fname=max&lname=mule
relativePath	/hello
remoteAddress	/127.0.0.1:51469
requestPath	/hello
requestUri	/hello?fname=max&lname=mule
scheme	http
serialVersionUID	7227330842640270811
TAB	
uriParams	MultiMap{[]}
version	HTTP/1.1
Component Path	helloFlow/processors/1
DataType	SimpleDataType[type=java.lang.String, m
Message	
Payload (mimeType="*/**")	Hello

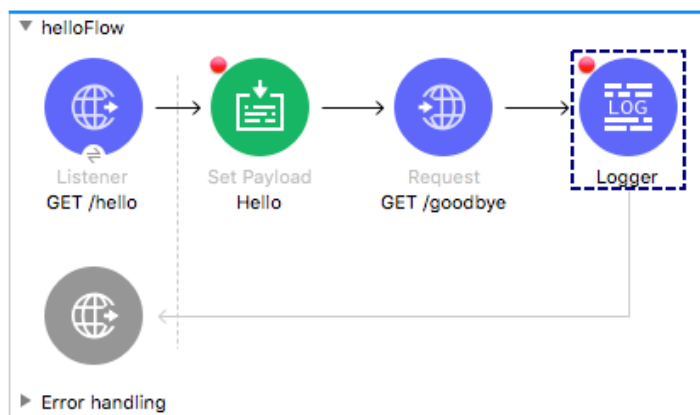
22. Step into goodbyeFlow.



23. Look at the values of the payload and the attributes.

Name	Value
▼ Attributes	org.mule.extension.http.api.HttpReque...
clientCertificate	null
DOUBLE_TAB	
▼ headers	MultiMap[{x-correlation-id=[0-440733...
listenerPath	/goodbye
localAddress	localhost/127.0.0.1:8081
method	GET
▼ queryParams	MultiMap{[]}
queryString	
relativePath	/goodbye
remoteAddress	/127.0.0.1:51473
requestPath	/goodbye
requestUri	/goodbye
scheme	http
serialVersionUID	7227330842640270811
TAB	
▼ uriParams	MultiMap{[]}
version	HTTP/1.1
Component Path	goodbyeFlow/processors/0
▼ DataType	SimpleDataType{type=org.mule.runtim...
Encoding	UTF-8
Message	
Payload (mimeType=**/*; charset=UT...	

24. Step through the flow until the event returns to the Logger in helloFlow.



25. Look at the values of the payload and the attributes.

Name	Value
Attributes	org.mule.extension.http.api.HttpResponse
DOUBLE_TAB	
headers	MultiMap{[content-length=[7], date=[Thu, 19 Apr 2018 19:39:33 GMT]
0	content-length=7
1	date=Thu, 19 Apr 2018 19:39:33 GMT
reasonPhrase	
serialVersionUID	-3131769059554988414
statusCode	200
TAB	
Component Path	helloFlow/processors/2
Data Type	SimpleDataType{type=org.mule.runtime.
Encoding	UTF-8
Message	
Payload (mimeType="appli...	Goodbye

26. Step through the rest of the application.

## Review response data

27. Return to Advanced REST Client and view the return data and the http status code.

28. Click the Details button on the right side to expand this section.





29. Look at the response headers; you should see content-length, content-type, and date headers.

200 OK 86431.06 ms DETAILS ^

GET http://localhost:8081/hello?fname=max&lname=mule

Response headers 3 Request headers 0 Redirects 0 Timings

content-type: application/octet-stream; charset=UTF-8  
content-length: 7  
date: Thu, 19 Apr 2018 20:20:41 GMT

Goodbye

30. Return to Anypoint Studio and switch to the Mule Design perspective.