



Anypoint Platform Essentials

Instructor introduction

- Your name
- Company
- Role at company
- Location
- Your background

Student introduction

- Your name
- Company & role
- Experience with
 - Java / object-oriented programming
 - Eclipse
 - Anypoint Platform (if any)
- Whether you plan on deploying to CloudHub or Mule ESB
- What you want to get out of class

3 | All contents Copyright © 2015, MuleSoft Inc.



Course logistics

- In-person classes are typically from 9-5 (for 4 days)
- Online classes are typically from 8-3 (for 5 days)
 - 1 hour lunch break
 - 15 minute break each morning and afternoon
- We know you have two jobs to do this week!
 - If you have scheduled meetings, please let me know
 - We can try to schedule breaks or lunch around them

4 | All contents Copyright © 2015, MuleSoft Inc.



Introducing the course

5 | All contents Copyright © 2015, MuleSoft Inc.

Course objectives

- In this course, you will:
 - Learn what Anypoint Platform is, how it works, and how you can use it to build real-world integrations
 - **Use Anypoint Studio to build integration applications to connect to SaaS and on-premise applications and data**
 - Use Anypoint Platform to design an API with RAML and then connect it to backend services with Anypoint Studio and APIkit
 - (Optional) Deploy an application to the cloud and on-prem

6 | All contents Copyright © 2015, MuleSoft Inc.



How the course will work

- Is primarily hands-on
- Consists of
 - Short lectures (PPT) to introduce a concept
 - Walkthroughs
 - The bulk of class
 - Exercises we do together to learn the content

7 | All contents Copyright © 2015, MuleSoft Inc.



Course materials

- Available on MuleSoft Learning Management System
 - <http://training.mulesoft.com/login.html>
- Student files (ZIP)
 - Starting files needed to complete some of the exercises
 - Solution files
- Student manual (PDF) with steps for walkthroughs
- Course slides (ZIP of PDFs)

8 | All contents Copyright © 2015, MuleSoft Inc.



Course outline

- Module 1: Introducing Anypoint Platform
- Module 2: Building Integration Applications with Anypoint Studio
- Module 3: Consuming Web Services
- Module 4: Connecting to Additional Resources
- Module 5: Transforming Data
- Module 6: Refactoring Mule Applications

9 | All contents Copyright © 2015, MuleSoft Inc.



Course outline

- Module 7: Handling Errors
- Module 8: Controlling Message Flow
- Module 9: Processing Records
- Module 10: Building RESTful Interfaces with Anypoint and APIkit
- Module 11: Deploying Mule Applications
- Associate MuleSoft Developer Exam

10 | All contents Copyright © 2015, MuleSoft Inc.



Introducing the walkthrough use case: Mule United Airport

11 | All contents Copyright © 2015, MuleSoft Inc.

Mule United Airport

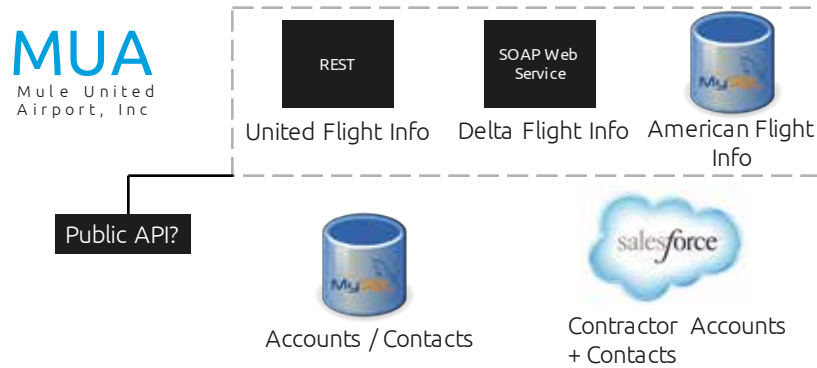


- Mule United Airport is a flight hub to multiple locations
- They host three different airlines in their terminals
- Their current architecture has many information silos

12 | All contents Copyright © 2015, MuleSoft Inc.



MUA architecture



13 | All contents Copyright © 2015, MuleSoft Inc.



Demo: A connected MUA

The screenshot displays a demo of a connected MUA architecture. On the left, a flow diagram shows a 'Choice' connector leading to four 'get' connectors (getUnitedFlightInfo, getDeltaFlightInfo, getAmericanFlightInfo, getSalesforceFlightInfo) which then connect to a 'Filter on Results' connector, followed by a 'Join on ID' connector and a 'Logger'. Below this, a Salesforce interface is shown with a search bar and a list of accounts. On the right, a web browser window displays the 'Mule United Airport' website. The website has a search bar with 'SFO - San Francisco' and 'All Airlines' selected, and a 'Find Flights' button. Below the search bar, the 'Available Flights' section lists two flights:

- Flight Code: mee1093, Airline Name: American Airlines, Destination: SFO, Plane Type: Boeing 737, Price: \$142, Departure Date: 2015-02-11T00:00:00, Available Seats: 1.
- Flight Code: A14244, Airline Name: Delta, Destination: SFO, Plane Type: Boeing 787, Price: \$294, Departure Date: 2015/02/12.

 At the bottom, another flow diagram shows a 'Post' connector leading to a 'Database' connector, then a 'Merge to Accounts' connector, followed by a 'Batch, Size=1' connector, a 'Check Record Exists' connector, a 'Logger', a 'Batch, Size=2' connector, a 'Switch, Count=1' connector, and finally a 'Logger'.