



MuleSoft Week 6 Final Assessment

Total Questions: 60

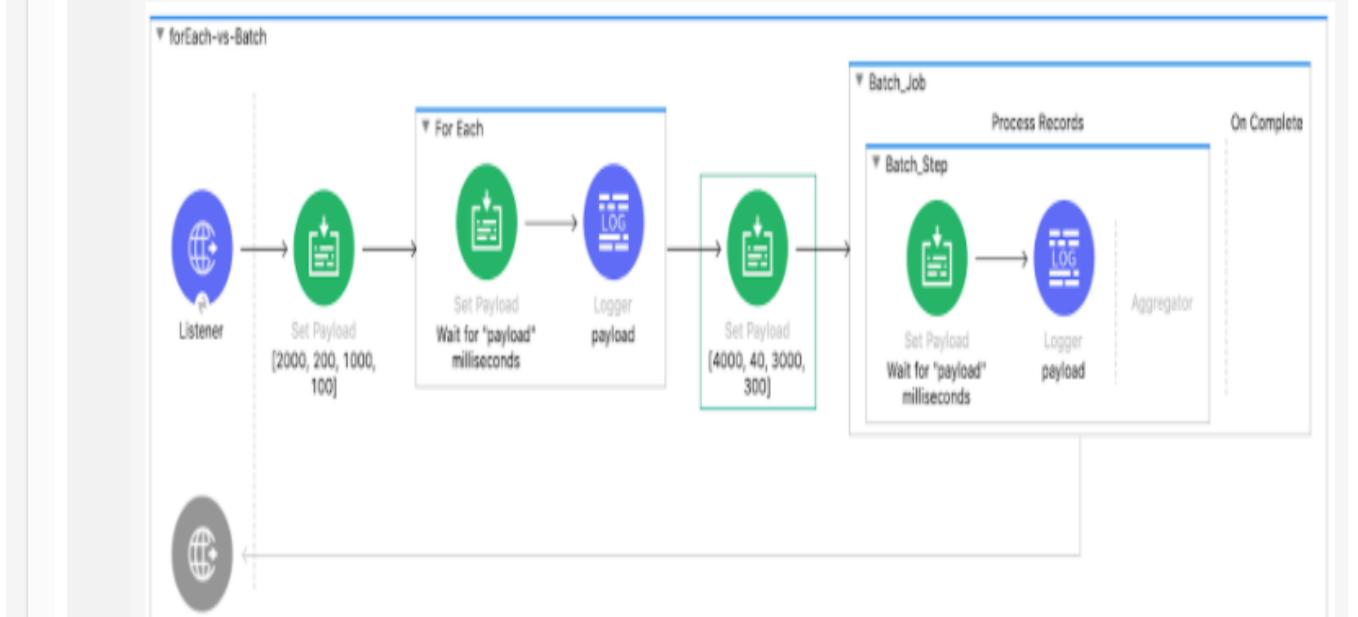
1 mark each question

Maximum time 2 hour

Total Marks 60

- 1** Refer to the exhibits. The Set Payload transformer in the For Each scope and the Set Payload transformer in the Batch Job scope's Batch Step scope each contain a DataWeave expression to sleep (pause processing) for the number of milliseconds in the current payload. The Batch Job scope's block size is set to 1.

In what order are the payloads logged in the For Each scope and in the Batch Step scope?



 There are no errors.

Name:

Batch\_Job

Max Failed Records:

0

Scheduling Strategy:

ORDERED\_SEQUENTIAL (Default)

Job Instance ID:

Batch Block Size:

1

Max concurrency:

Target:

- A For Each scope: 100, 200, 1000, 2000

Batch Step scope: 4000, 40, 3000, 300

- B For Each scope: 2000, 200, 1000, 100

Batch Step scope: 40, 300, 3000, 4000

- C For Each scope: 2000, 200, 1000, 100

Batch Step scope: 4000, 40, 3000, 300

- D For Each scope: 100, 200, 1000, 2000

Batch Step scope: 40, 300, 3000, 4000

**2** An event contains a payload that is an array of objects.

How is the event routed in a Scatter-Gather?

- A The event is split and events with different smaller payloads are routed and processed sequentially
- B The entire event is sent to each route and processed sequentially
- C The entire event is sent to each route and processed in parallel
- D The event is split and events with different smaller payloads are routed and processed in parallel

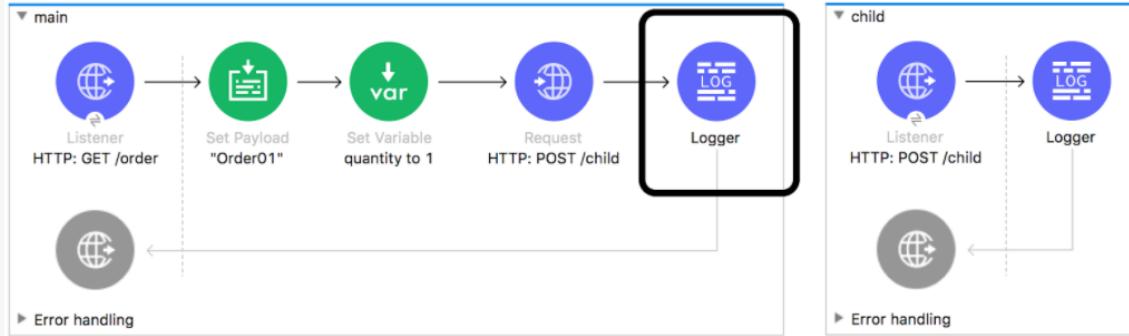
**3** To avoid hard-coding values, a flow uses some property placeholders and the corresponding values are stored in a configuration file.

Where does the configuration file's location need to be specified in the Mule application?

- A The pom.xml file
- B The mule-artifact.json file
- C A global element
- D A flow attribute

- 4 Refer to the exhibits. The main flow contains an HTTP Request in the middle of the flow. The HTTP Listeners and HTTP Request use default configurations.

After a web client submits a request to `http://localhost:8081/order?color=red`, what values are accessible to the Logger at the end of the main flow?



```
<http:request method="POST" doc:name="HTTP: POST /child" url="http://localhost:8081/child"></http:request>
<logger level="INFO" doc:name="Logger" />
</flow>

<flow name="child" >
    <http:listener doc:name="HTTP: POST /child" config-ref="HTTP_Listener_config" path="/child"/>
```

- A payload
- B payload  
color query param
- C payload  
color query param  
quantity var
- D payload  
quantity var

- 5 Refer to the exhibits. A web client submits a request to <http://localhost:8081/flights>.

What is the result at the end of the flow?

Message Flow Global Elements Configuration XML

Set to XML X Problems Console

General

Display Name: Set to XML

Metadata

Notes

Settings

Value:

```
<ns2:listAllFlightsResponse xmlns:ns2="http://soap.training.mulesoft.com/">
<return>
<airlineName>Delta</airlineName>
<code>A1B2C3</code>
<departureDate>2015/03/20</departureDate>
</return>
</ns2:listAllFlightsResponse>
```

MIME Type Settings

Encoding:

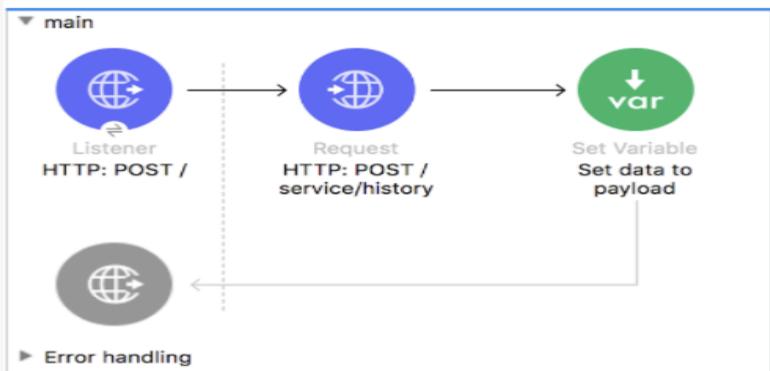
MIME Type:

```
<flow name="getFlights" >
<http:listener doc:name="HTTP: GET /flights" config-ref="HTTP_Listener_config" path="/flights"/>
<set-payload value='&lt;ns2:listAllFlightsResponse xmlns:ns2="http://soap.training.mulesoft.com/"&gt;
&lt;return&gt;
&lt;airlineName&gt;Delta&lt;/airlineName&gt;
&lt;code&gt;A1B2C3&lt;/code&gt;
&lt;departureDate&gt;2015/03/20&lt;/departureDate&gt;
&lt;/return&gt;
&lt;/ns2:listAllFlightsResponse&gt;' doc:name="Set to XML" />
<ee:transform doc:name="typeOf(payload)" doc:id="43898508-15e2-4cb7-8d0b-bd9c2929209e" >
<ee:message><ee:set-payload ><![CDATA[ %dw 2.0
    output application/json
    ---
    typeOf(payload)]]></ee:set-payload>
</ee:message>
</ee:transform>
</flow>
```

- A "Object"
- B "Java"
- C "XML"
- D "String"

**6** Refer to the exhibit.

What can be added to the flow to persist data across different flow executions?

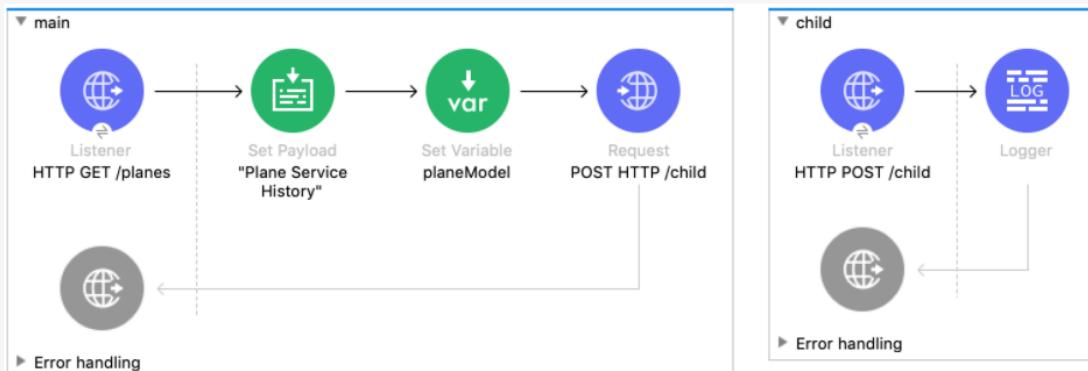


- A Properties of the Mule runtime flow object
- B Properties of the Mule runtime app object
- C Key-value pairs in the ObjectStore
- D Session variables

**7** Refer to the exhibits. The main flow contains an HTTP Request. The HTTP Listeners and HTTP Request use default configurations.

A web client sends a GET request to the main flow's HTTP Listener that includes a modelName query parameter.

What value(s) are accessible in the child flow?



```
<http:request method="POST" doc:name="POST HTTP /child" url="http://localhost:8081/child">
</http:request>
```

- A The payload  
The planeModel var

- B The payload  
The modelName query param
- C The payload
- D The payload  
The modelName query param  
The planeModel var

8 Refer to the exhibit. An event payload contains an unordered array of flight objects, where every object has a price key and a toAirport key.

What is valid DataWeave code to return flights with a price under 500, grouped by toAirport in ascending order, with the lowest price first?

```
[{"toAirport": "CLE", "price": 541}, {"toAirport": "CLE", "price": 300}, {"toAirport": "SFO"}]
```

```
{
  "CLE": [
    {
      "planeType": "Boeing 737",
      "code2": "1000",
      "toAirport": "CLE",
      "takeOffDate": "2015-01-20",
      "fromAirport": "MUA",
      "price": 200,
      "airlineName": "American Airlines",
      "seatsAvailable": "5",
      "code1": "rree"
    },
    {
      "planeType": "Boeing 747",
      "code2": "0123",
      "toAirport": "CLE",
      "takeOffDate": "2015-01-25",
      "fromAirport": "MUA",
      "price": 300,
      "airlineName": "American Airlines",
      "seatsAvailable": "7",
      "code1": "rree"
    }
  ],
  "SFO": [
    ...
  ]
}
```

- A payload groupBy \$.toAirport filter \$.price < 500 orderBy \$.price
- B payload filter \$.price > 500 orderBy \$.price groupBy \$.toAirport
- C payload groupBy \$.toAirport filter \$.price > 500 orderBy \$.price
- D payload filter \$.price < 500 orderBy \$.price groupBy \$.toAirport

- 9 Refer to the exhibits. This Mule application has an HTTP Request that is configured with hardcoded values. To change this, the Mule application is configured to use a properties file named config.yaml.

To what valid expression can the HTTP Request host value be set so that the value is no longer hardcoded?

The screenshot shows the Mule Studio interface with two main panes. On the left is the 'HTTP\_Request\_config' component configuration screen, and on the right is the 'config.yaml' file content.

**Component Configuration (Left):**

- General:** Name is set to 'HTTP\_Request\_config'.
- Basic Settings:** Base path is set to '/'.
- URL Configuration:** Protocol is set to 'HTTP (Default)', Host is set to 'mu.learn.mulesoft.com', and Port is set to '80'.
- Connection:** Configuration shows the same settings as the URL configuration.

**Properties File (Right):**

```
1 training:  
2   host: "mu.learn.mulesoft.com"  
3   port: "80"  
4   basepath: "/"  
5   protocol: "HTTP"
```

Below the component configuration, there are four options labeled A, B, C, and D, each containing a text input field. The options are:

- A
- B
- C
- D

- 10** A web client sends a request to <http://localhost:8081/books/0471767840>. The value "0471767840" is captured by a Set Variable transformer to a variable named bookISBN.

What is a valid DataWeave expression to access the bookISBN variable later in the flow?

A

variables.bookISBN

B

vars.bookISBN

C

attributes.bookISBN

D

bookISBN

- 11** Refer to the exhibit. The main flow contains a Flow Reference for the child flow.

After a web client submits a request to <http://localhost:8081/order?color=red>, what values are accessible in the child flow?



A payload

color query param

B payload

C payload

quantity var

- D payload
- quantity var
- color query param

12 Refer to the exhibit. DataWeave code needs to be written to transform the input payload to the output payload.

What is valid DataWeave code to perform this transformation?

The screenshot shows the Mule Studio interface with the 'Transform Message' tab selected. On the left, the 'Input Payload' pane displays a JSON-like input structure:

```
[{"employee1": {"firstName": "Aanya", "lastName": "Anand", "details": {"dept": "Engineering", "region": "APAC"}}, {"employee2": {"firstName": "Bob", "lastName": "Brown", "details": {"dept": "Marketing", "region": "USA"}}}]
```

In the center, there is a visual DataWeave editor with a 'at' placeholder. On the right, the 'Output Payload' pane shows the desired XML output:

```
<?xml version='1.0' encoding='UTF-8'?>
<employees>
  <employee firstName="Aanya" lastName="Anand"/>
</employees>
```

A

```
%dw 2.0
output application/xml
---
employees :
  employee (
    firstName: payload[0].employee1.firstName
    ;
    lastName: payload[0].employee1.lastName
  ) : ""
```

B

```
%dw 2.0
output application/xml
---
employees :
  employee @(
    firstName: payload[0].employee1.firstName
    ;
    lastName: payload[0].employee1.lastName
  ) : null
```

C

```
%dw 2.0
output application/xml
---
employees :
  employee (
    firstName: payload[0].employee1.firstName
    ;
    lastName: payload[0].employee1.lastName
  ) : ""
```

D

```
%dw 2.0
output application/xml
---
employees :
  employee @(
    firstName: payload[0].employee1.firstName
    ;
    lastName: payload[0].employee1.lastName
  ) : null
```

- 13 Refer to the exhibit. This RAML file generates an error.

What needs to be done to make this valid RAML?

```
1. #%%RAML 1.0
2. version: v1
3. title: American Flights API
4.
5. /flights:
6.   get:
7.
8.   /{flight_id}:
9.
10. get:
```

- A Outdent the {flight\_id} resource
- B Indent the get method under the {flight\_id} resource
- C Remove the blank line on row 7
- D Enclose the {flight\_id} resource in parentheses () instead of curly braces {}

- 14 Refer to the exhibit. This error occurs when a Mule project is imported into and run in Anypoint Studio. The Mule project has a dependency that is not in a MuleSoft Maven repository, but the Mule project successfully ran on the original computer where the Mule project was developed.

What is the next step to fix the error and get the project to run successfully?

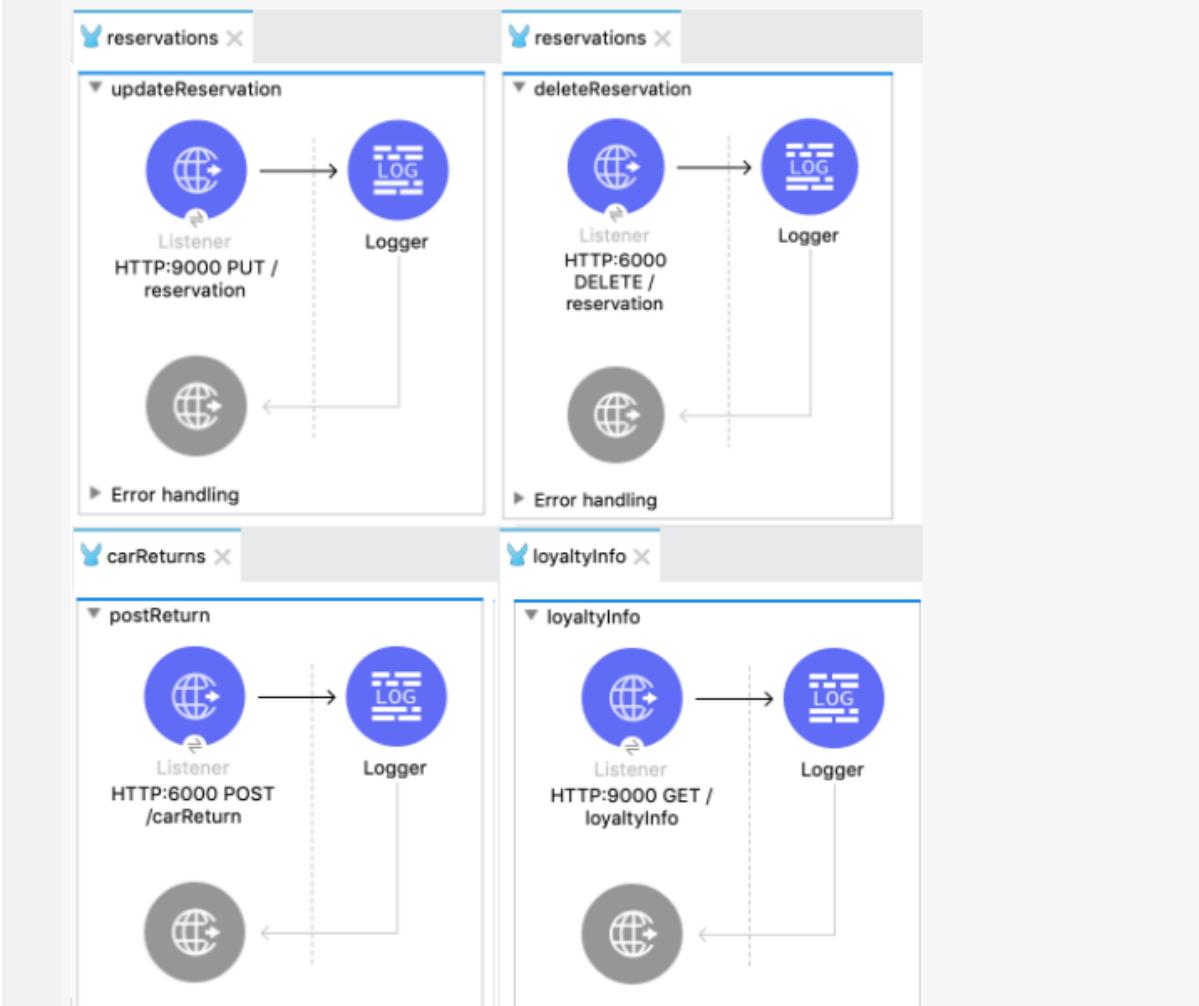
```
[WARNING] The POM for com.mulesoft.training:mock-servers:jar:1.1.2 is missing, no dependency information available
[INFO] -----
[INFO] BUILD FAILURE
[INFO] -----
[INFO] Total time: 0.253 s
[INFO] Finished at: 2018-06-14T10:52:39-07:00
[INFO] Final Memory: 190M/867M
[INFO] -----
[ERROR] Failed to execute goal on project app-server: Could not resolve dependencies for project com.mycompany:app-server:mule-application:1.0.0-SNAPSHOT: Failure to find com.mulesoft.training:mock-servers:jar:1.1.2 in https://repository.mulesoft.org/nexus-ee/content/repositories/releases-ee/ was cached in the local repository, resolution will not be reattempted until the update interval of MuleRepository has elapsed or updates are forced -> [Help 1]
```

- A Edit the dependency in the Mule project's pom.xml file
- B Add the dependency to the MULE\_HOME/bin folder
- C Deploy the dependency to a MuleSoft Maven repository
- D Install the dependency to the computer's local Maven repository

- 15** Refer to the exhibits. The Mule application has multiple HTTP Listeners contained in various configuration XML files.

Each HTTP Listener is configured with the same host and with the port number, path, and operation shown in its display name.

What is the minimum number of global elements that must be defined to support all these HTTP Listeners?



- A 1
- B 2
- C 3
- D 4

**16** Refer to the exhibits. The Mule application does NOT define any global error handlers. The main flow is configured with three error handlers.

A web client submits a request to the HTTP Listener and the HTTP Request throws an HTTP:NOT\_FOUND error.

What response message is returned?

The screenshot shows the Mule Studio interface with the following components:

- Main Flow:** A sequence starting with an **HTTP Listener** (HTTP: GET /) followed by an **HTTP Request** (HTTP: GET acme.com/virgin). The request payload is set to "Success - main flow".
- Error Handling:** Three error handlers are defined:
  - On Error Propagate type: HTTP:NOT\_FOUND:** Sets the payload to "HTTP: NOT FOUND".
  - On Error Continue type: APP:API\_RESOURCE\_NOT\_FOUND:** Sets the payload to "APP: API RESOURCE NOT FOUND".
  - On Error Continue when: #[true]:** Sets the payload to "Other error".
- Runtime View:** Shows the status of the flow as "HTTP: GET acme.com/virgin" with no errors. It also displays the error mapping configuration where "HTTP:NOT\_FOUND" is mapped to "APP:API\_RESOURCE\_NOT\_FOUND".

```
<http:listener-config name="HTTP_Listener_config" doc:name="HTTP Listener config">
    <http:listener-connection host="0.0.0.0" port="8081" />
</http:listener-config>

<flow name="main">
    <http:listener doc:name="HTTP: GET /" config-ref="HTTP_Listener_config" path="/" />
    <http:request method="GET" doc:name="HTTP: GET acme.com/virgin" url="http://acme.com/virgin" >
        <error-mapping sourceType="HTTP:NOT_FOUND" targetType="APP:API_RESOURCE_NOT_FOUND" />
    </http:request>
```

- A "Other error"
- B "Success - main flow"
- C "HTTP: NOT FOUND"
- D "APP: API RESOURCE NOT FOUND"

- 17** A function named newProdCode needs to be defined that accepts two input parameters, an integer value for itemID and a string value for productCategory, and returns a new product code.

What is the correct DataWeave code to define the newProdCode function?

A

```
fun newProdCode(itemID: Number, productCategory: String) ->  
    "PC-" ++ productCategory ++ (itemID as String)
```

B

```
function newProdCode(itemID: Number, productCategory: String) =  
    "PC-" ++ productCategory ++ (itemID as String)
```

C

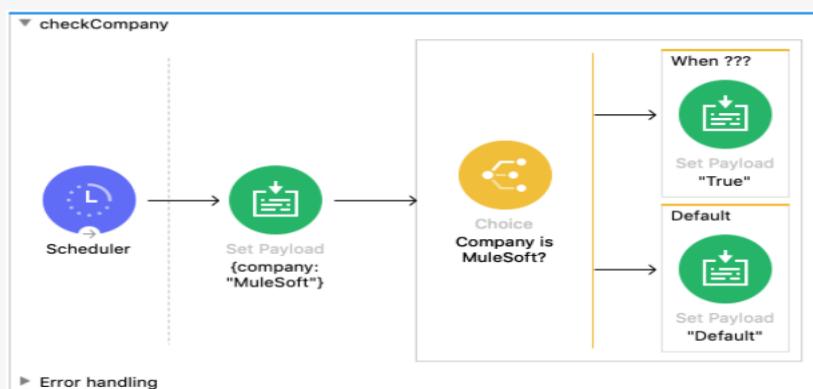
```
fun newProdCode(itemID: Number, productCategory: String) =  
    "PC-" ++ productCategory ++ (itemID as String)
```

D

```
var newProdCode(itemID: Number, productCategory: String) ->  
    "PC-" ++ productCategory ++ (itemID as String)
```

- 18** Refer to the exhibits. The <when> expression for the Choice router needs to be written.

What is a valid <when> expression to route Mule events to the non-default flow?



```
<flow name="checkCompany">
    <scheduler doc:name="Scheduler">
        <scheduling-strategy>
            <fixed-frequency frequency="5000" />
        </scheduling-strategy>
    </scheduler>
    <set-payload value="#[company: "MuleSoft"]" doc:name="Set Payload" value="MuleSoft" />
    <choice doc:name="Company is MuleSoft?">
        <when expression="When ???>">
            <set-payload value="#["True"]" doc:name="Set Payload" value="True" />
        </when>
        <otherwise>
            <set-payload value="#["Default"]" doc:name="Set Payload" value="Default" />
        </otherwise>
    </choice>
</flow>
```

```

        <set-payload value='#[{"Default"}' doc:name='"Default"' />
    </otherwise>
</choice>
</flow>

```

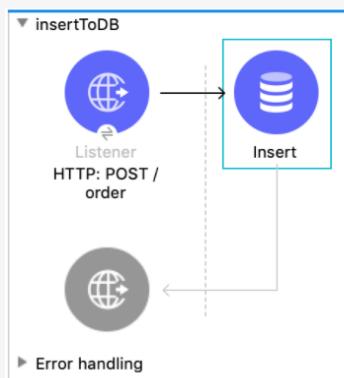
- A `#[ if( 'MuleSoft' == payload.company ) ]`
- B `#[ if( company = "MuleSoft" ) ]`
- C `#[ company = "MuleSoft" ]`
- D `#[ 'MuleSoft' == payload.'company' ]`

**19** According to MuleSoft, what is the first step to create a Modern API for use in an application network?

- A Gather a list of requirements to secure the API
- B Performance tune and optimize the backend systems and network
- C Create an API specification and get feedback from stakeholders
- D Create a prototype of the API implementation

**20** Refer to the exhibits. In the payload of a POST request to this Mule application, a web client sends a new order record { "oid": "100", "customerId": "annie@acme.com", "status": "NEW ORDER" }.

In this Mule application, what value must be used in the Input Parameters field of the Database Insert operation to properly pass the order record values to the SQL statement?



Insert Problems Console

General Advanced Error Mapping Metadata Notes Help

There are no errors.

Display Name: Insert

Basic Settings

Connector configuration: Database\_Config

Query

SQL Query Text:

```
INSERT INTO orders.ORDER (orderId, CustomerName, status, startDate) VALUES (:oid, :custId, :status, now())
```

Input Parameters: 1

A 

```
#[
  {
    orderId: payload.oid,
    customerName: payload.custId,
    status: payload.status
  }
]
```

B 

```
#[
  {
    oid: payload.oid,
    custId: payload.custId,
    status: payload.status
  }
]
```

C 

```
#[
  [
    payload.oid,
    payload.custId,
    payload.status
  ]
]
```

D 

```
#[
  inputParams: [
    payload.oid,
    payload.custId,
    payload.status
  ]
]
```

- 21** A Mule application uses the \${http port} property placeholder for its HTTP Listener port when it is deployed to CloudHub.

What benefit does this Mule application configuration enable?

- A MuleSoft Support to troubleshoot the application by connecting directly to the HTTP Listener
  - B CloudHub to automatically register the application with API Manager
  - C Clients to VPN directly to the Mule application at the Mule application's configured HTTP port
  - D CloudHub to automatically change the HTTP port to allow external clients to connect to the HTTP Listener

- 22** An API specification is defined using RAML.

What is the next step to create a REST Connect connector from this API specification?

- A Download the API specification and build the interface using APIkit
  - B Add the specification to a Mule project's src/main/resources/api folder
  - C Implement the API specification using Flow Designer
  - D Publish the API specification to Anypoint Exchange

- 23** What is the correct way to format the decimal 20.3844 as a string to two decimal places?

- A 

```
20.3844 as String ( {format: ".0#"} )
```
  - B 

```
20.3844 as String {format: ".0#"}  
20.3844 {format: ".0#"}
```
  - C 

```
20.3844 format( String: ".0#" )
```
  - D 

```
20.3844 {format: ".0#" as String}
```

- 24** A batch job is defined by a Batch Job scope that contains three batch steps. The Batch Job scope and Batch Step scopes are configured with default acceptPolicy values.

An event processor in the second Batch Step scope throws an error because the input data is incomplete.

What is the default behavior of the batch job after the error is thrown?

- A The second Batch Step scope is retried with the same data
- B The second Batch Step scope's error is reversed and the repaired records are passed to the third Batch Step scope for processing
- C All existing in-flight records are discarded, but new records are still passed to the first Batch Step scope and processed
- D The Batch Job scope stops processing all records

[Clear Answer](#)

- 25** An HTTP Request operation sends an HTTP request with a non-empty JSON-formatted object payload to an external HTTP endpoint. The response from the external HTTP endpoint returns an XML-formatted body.

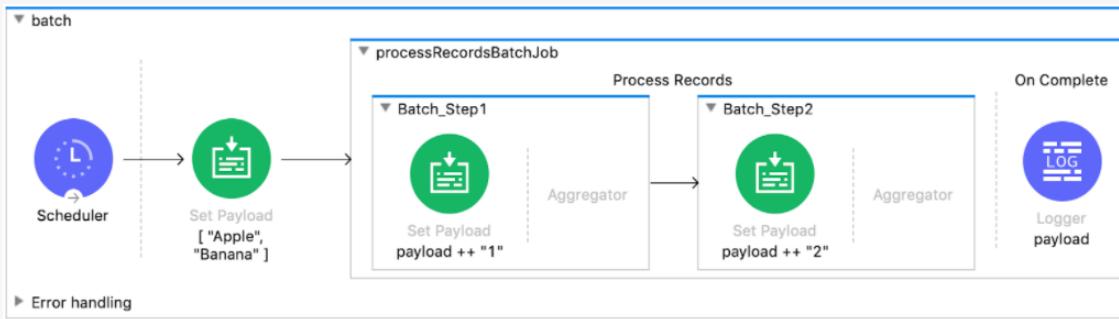
The result is stored in a target named theResult.

What is the format of the payload that is input to the next event processor after the HTTP Request?

- A application/xml
- B application/dw
- C application/java
- D application/json

**26** Refer to the exhibit. The input array of strings is passed to the batch job, which does NOT do any filtering or aggregating.

What payload is logged by the Logger component?



- A Summary report of processed records
- B ["Apple", "Banana"]
- C ["Apple12", "Banana12"]
- D ["Apple1", "Banana1", 2]

**27** A flow contains a Database Select operation followed by an HTTP Request operation. The flow must combine and return data received from these two connector operations.

What is a valid and idiomatic (used for its intended purpose) way to capture both payloads so the payload output from the second HTTP Request operation does not overwrite the payload output from the first Database Select operation?

- A Save the payload from the Database Select operation to a variable
- B Put the Database Select operation inside a Cache scope
- C Set the combinedPayloads attribute to true in the Database Select operation configuration
- D Put the Database Select operation in a Try scope configured with a transaction

- 28** Refer to the exhibits. The /daily folder exists, is currently empty, and files can be read and written to this folder by Anypoint Studio.

This Mule application is run in Anypoint Studio, and then a file named productUpdate.txt containing the text "START" is written to the /daily folder.

What is in the /daily folder after the readUpdates flow completes for the first time?

The screenshot shows the Anypoint Studio interface with the following details:

- Flow Overview:** A flow named "readDailyFile" is displayed. It consists of two main components: a "File Listener" (represented by a blue icon with a document) and a "Set Payload" component (represented by a green icon with a plus sign). The "File Listener" has the configuration "On New or Updated File /daily". The "Set Payload" component has the configuration "Set Payload \"Finished\"".
- Message Flow Tab:** The "Message Flow" tab is selected, showing the flow structure.
- Global Elements Tab:** The "Global Elements" tab is visible.
- Configuration XML Tab:** The "Configuration XML" tab is visible.
- Console Tab:** The "Console" tab is selected.
- Problems Tab:** The "Problems" tab is visible.
- APIkit Consoles Tab:** The "APIkit Consoles" tab is visible.
- Current Path:** The path "/daily" is highlighted in the top bar.
- Configuration Panel (General Tab):**
  - Directory: /daily
  - Recursive: checked
  - Matcher: None
  - Watermark mode: DISABLED (Default)
  - Time between size check: 0
  - Time between size check unit: -- Empty --
  - Scheduling Strategy: Fixed Frequency
    - Frequency: 30
    - Start delay: 0
    - Time unit: SECONDS
- Post processing action panel:**
  - Auto delete: False (Default)
  - Move to directory: /daily
  - Rename to: #[attributes.fileName as String ++ ".bak"]
  - Apply post action when failed: True (Default)
- Configuration XML:**

```
<flow name="readDailyFile">
    <file:listener doc:name="/daily" directory="/daily" moveToDirectory="/daily"
        renameTo="#[attributes.fileName as String ++ ".bak"]">
        <scheduling-strategy>
            <fixed-frequency frequency="30" timeUnit="SECONDS" />
        </scheduling-strategy>
    </file:listener>
    <set-payload value="#[output application/json --- "FINISHED"]" doc:name="Finished" />
</flow>
```

- A A file named productUpdates.txt.bak containing the text "START"
- B A file named productUpdates.txt.bak containing the text "FINISHED"
- C A file named productUpdates.txt containing the text "START"  
A file named productUpdates.txt.bak containing the text "FINISHED"
- D A file named productUpdates.txt containing the text "START"  
A file named productUpdates.txt.bak containing the text "START"

**29** A Mule project contains a MySQL Database dependency.

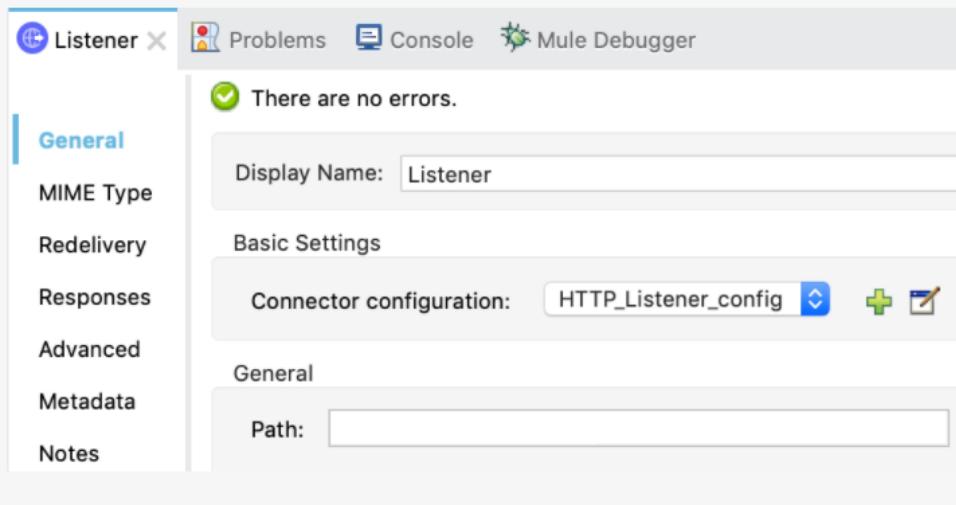
The project is exported from Anypoint Studio so it can be deployed to CloudHub.

What export options create the smallest deployable archive that will successfully deploy to CloudHub?

- A  Attach project sources  
 Include project modules and dependencies
- B  Attach project sources  
 Include project modules and dependencies
- C  Attach project sources  
 Include project modules and dependencies
- D  Attach project sources  
 Include project modules and dependencies

- 30** Refer to the exhibit. An HTTP Listener is being configured to accept requests from web clients on URLs like `http://localhost:8081/accounts/10`, where the number 10 can change to other numbers.

In order to capture the number in a parameter named ID, to what must the path of the HTTP Listener component be set?



- A `/accounts/#[ID]`
- B `/accounts/ID`
- C `#[/accounts/ID]`
- D `/accounts/{ID}`

- 31** What payload is returned by an Anypoint Connector for Database's Select operation that does not match any rows in the database?

- A `null`
- B An empty array
- C An exception
- D `false`

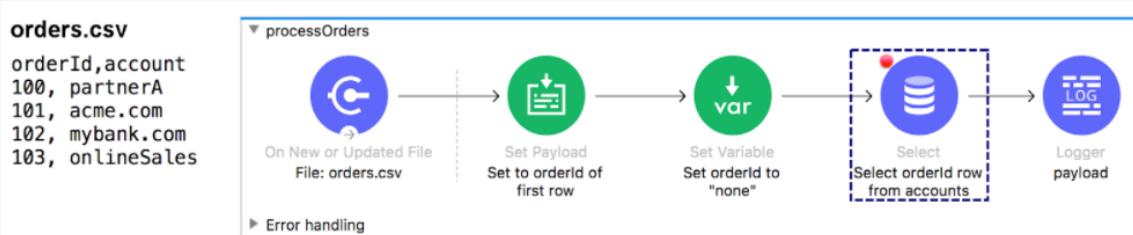
**32** An SLA-based policy has been enabled in API Manager.

What should now be changed in the RAML specification and/or the API proxy to enforce the SLA-based policy?

- A Add required headers to the RAML specification and redeploy the new API proxy
- B Restart the API proxy to clear the API policy cache
- C Add new environment variables and restart the API proxy
- D Add new property placeholders and redeploy the API proxy

**33** Refer to the exhibits. The orders.csv file is read and then processed to look up the orders in a database. The Mule application is debugged in Anypoint Studio and stops at the breakpoint.

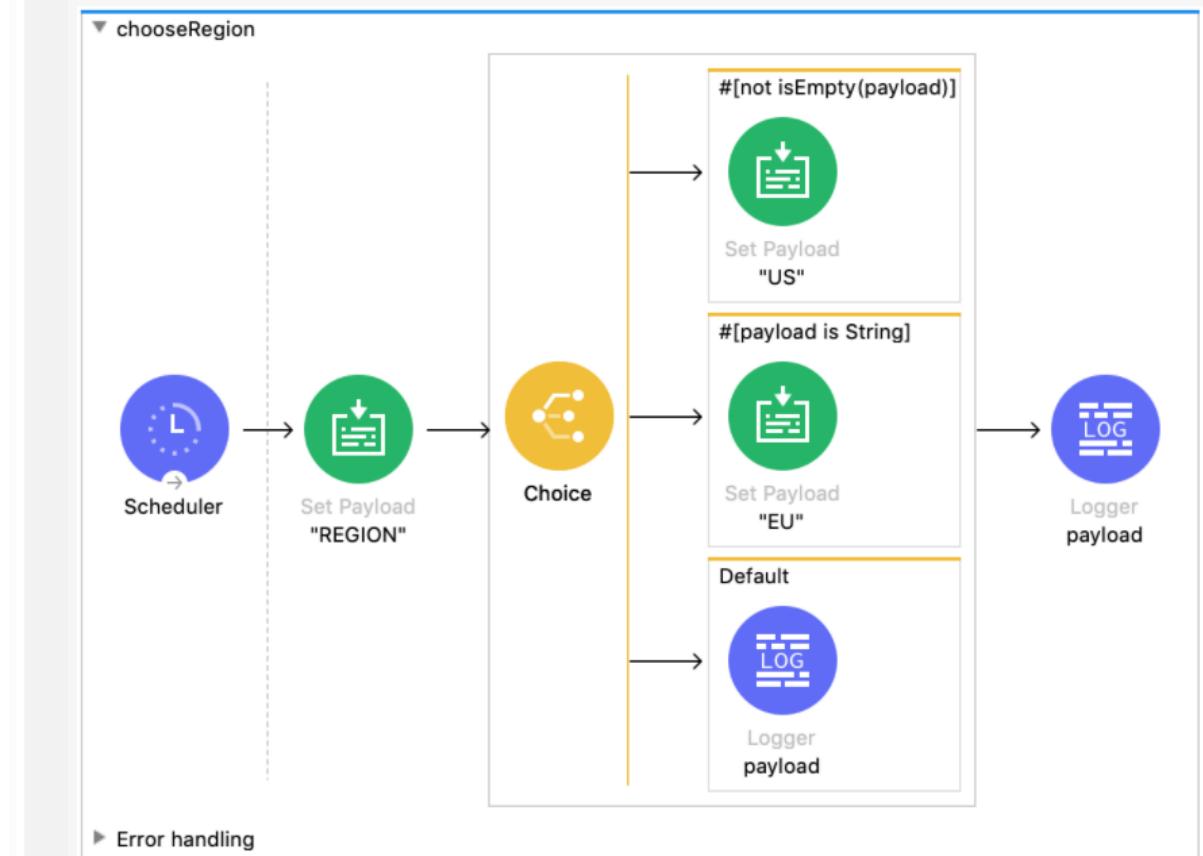
What payload is shown in the debugger at this breakpoint?



- A The database response
- B 100
- C The entire CSV file
- D An empty array

- 34 Refer to the exhibits. The Mule application contains a Choice router.

What is logged when the flow completes?



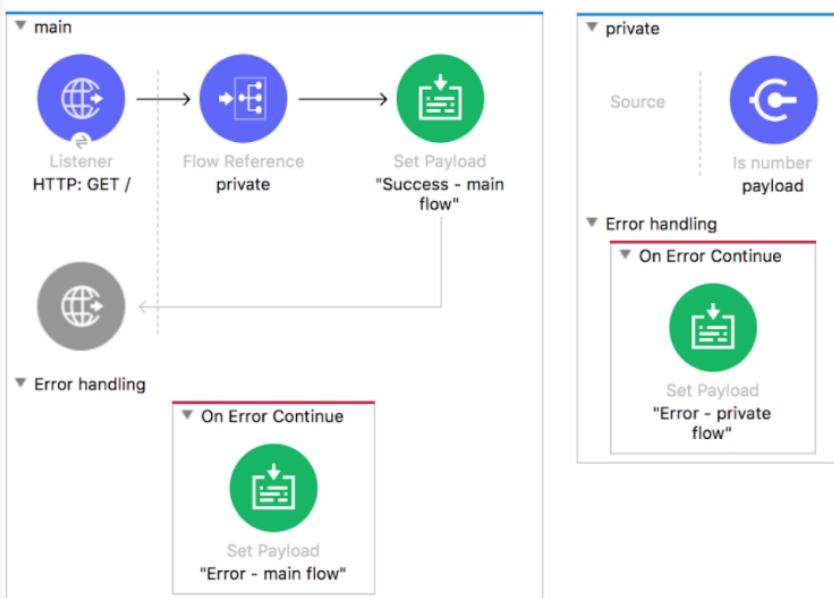
```
<flow name="chooseRegion" >
    <scheduler doc:name="Scheduler" >
        <scheduling-strategy >
            <fixed-frequency frequency="5000"/>
        </scheduling-strategy>
    </scheduler>
    <set-payload value="#["REGION"]" doc:name='REGION' />
    <choice doc:name="Choice" >
        <when expression='#[not isEmpty(payload)]'>
            <set-payload value="#["US"]" doc:name='US' />
        </when>
        <when expression='#[payload is String]'>
            <set-payload value="#["EU"]" doc:name='EU' />
        </when>
        <otherwise>
            <logger level="INFO" doc:name="payload" message="#[payload]"/>
        </otherwise>
    </choice>
    <logger level="INFO" doc:name="payload" message="#[payload]"/>
</flow>
```

- A "EU"
- B ["US","EU"]
- C "REGION"
- D "US"

- 35 Refer to the exhibits. The Mule application does NOT define any global error handlers.

The Validation component in the private flow throws an error.

What response message is returned to a client request to the main flow's HTTP Listener?



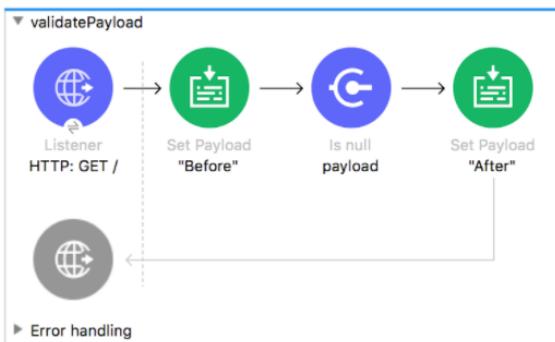
```
<flow name="main" >
    <http:listener doc:name="HTTP: GET /" config-ref="HTTP_Listener_config" path="/" />
    <flow-ref doc:name="private" name="private"/>
    <set-payload value="Success - main flow" doc:name='Success - main flow' />
    <error-handler>
        <on-error-continue enableNotifications="true" logException="true" doc:name="On Error Continue">
            <set-payload value="Error - main flow" doc:name='Error - main flow' />
        </on-error-continue>
    </error-handler>
</flow>

<flow name="private" >
    <validation:is-number numberType="INTEGER" doc:name="payload" value="##[payload]" message="Validation Error" />
    <error-handler>
        <on-error-continue enableNotifications="true" logException="true" doc:name="On Error Continue">
            <set-payload value="Error - private flow" doc:name='Error - private flow' />
        </on-error-continue>
    </error-handler>
</flow>
```

- A "Success - main flow"
- B "Error - main flow"
- C "Error - private flow"
- D "Validation Error"

**36** Refer to the exhibits. The Mule application does NOT define any global error handler elements.

What is the response to a web client request to <http://localhost:8081> ?



```
<flow name="validatePayload" >
    <http:listener doc:name="HTTP: GET /" config-ref="HTTP_Listener_config" path="/" />
    <set-payload value="Before" doc:name="Before" />
    <validation:is-null doc:name="payload" value="#{payload}" message="Validation Error"/>
    <set-payload value="After" doc:name="After" />
</flow>
```

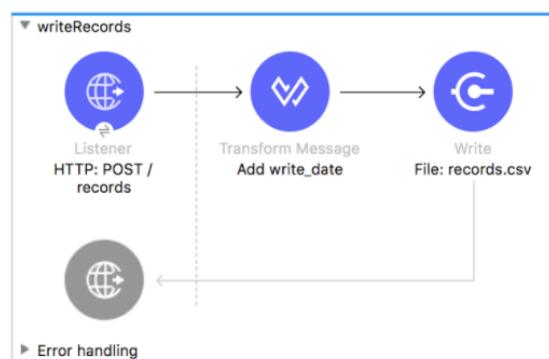
- A Validation Error
- B null
- C "After"
- D "Before"

**37** Refer to the exhibits. When the flow executes, the now() function in the Transform Message component returns "2021-08-26T13:32:10 64-07:00".

What is written to the records.csv file when the flow executes?

#### Payload

```
{  
    "transaction_id": "SS-4848-44KK-45YQ",  
    "account_id": "KA-382-SKD44",  
    "name": "Max Mule",  
    "position": "sell"  
}
```



```

<flow name="writeRecords" >
    <http:listener doc:name="HTTP: POST /records" config-ref="HTTP_Listener_config"
        path="/records" allowedMethods="POST"/>
    <ee:transform doc:name="Add write_date">
        <ee:message >
            <ee:set-payload ><![CDATA[%dw 2.0
                output application/json
                ---
                payload ++ {"write_date": now()}]]>
            </ee:set-payload>
        </ee:message>
    </ee:transform>
    <file:write doc:name="File: records.csv" path="file-store/records.csv">
        <file:content ><![CDATA[#[payload]]]></file:content>
    </file:write>
</flow>

```

- A
 

```
{
        "transaction_id": "SS-4848-44KK-4SYQ",
        "account_id": "KA-382-SKD44",
        "name": "Max Mule",
        "position": "sell"
      }
```
- B
 

```
transaction_id, account_id, name, position, write_date
"SS-4848-44KK-4SYQ","KA-382-SKD44", "Max Mule", "sell", "2021-08-26T13:32:10.64-07:00"
```
- C
 

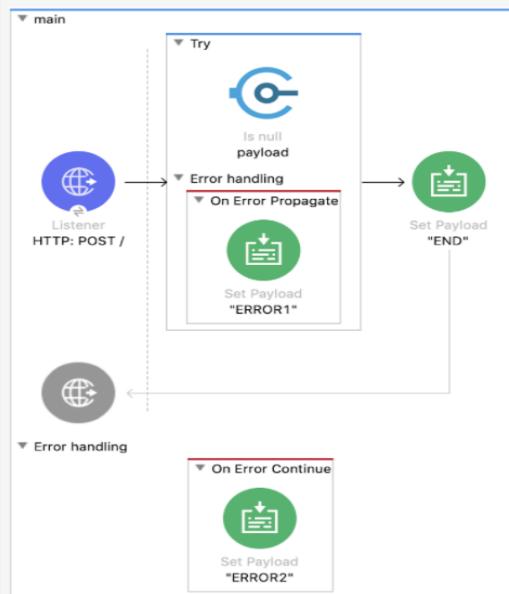
```
transaction_id, account_id, name, position
"SS-4848-44KK-4SYQ", "KA-382-SKD44", "Max Mule", "sell"
```
- D
 

```
{
        "transaction_id": "SS-4848-44KK-4SYQ",
        "account_id": "KA-382-SKD44",
        "name": "Max Mule",
        "position": "sell",
        "write_date": "2021-08-26T13:32:10.64-07:00"
      }
```

38 Refer to the exhibits. The Mule application does NOT define any global error handlers.

A web client sends an HTTP POST request to the HTTP Listener and the Validation component in the Try scope throws an error.

What response message is returned to the web client?



```

<flow name="main">
    <http:listener doc:name="HTTP: POST /" config-ref="HTTP_Listener_config" path="/" >
    </http:listener>
    <try doc:name="Try" >
        <validation:is-null doc:name="payload" value="#[payload]" message="Validation Error"/>
        <error-handler >
            <on-error-propagate enableNotifications="true" logException="true"
            doc:name="On Error Propagate">
                <set-payload value='ERROR1' doc:name='ERROR1'/>
            </on-error-propagate>
        </error-handler>
    </try>
    <set-payload value='END' doc:name='END' />
    <error-handler >
        <on-error-continue enableNotifications="true" logException="true"
        doc:name="On Error Continue" >
            <set-payload value='ERROR2' doc:name='ERROR2' />
        </on-error-continue>
    </error-handler>
</flow>

```

- A "END"
- B "Validation Error"
- C "ERROR2"
- D "ERROR1"

**39** A Utility.dwl file is located in a Mule project at src/main/resources/modules. The Utility.dwl file defines a function named pascalize that reforms strings to pascal case.

What is valid DataWeave code to call the pascalize function in a Transform Message component?

- A
 

```
%dw 2.0
output application/json
import modules::Utility
---
pascalize( "max mule" )
```
- B
 

```
%dw 2.0
output application/json
import modules.Utility
---
Utility.pascalize( "max mule" )
```
- C
 

```
%dw 2.0
output application/json
import modules.Utility
---
pascalize( "max mule" )
```
- D
 

```
%dw 2.0
output application/json
import modules::Utility
---
Utility::pascalize( "max mule" )
```

- 40** A RAML specification is defined to manage customers with a unique identifier for each customer record.

What URI does MuleSoft recommend to uniquely access the customer identified with the unique ID 1234?

- A /customers/1234
- B /customers?operation=get&custid=1234
- C /customers?custid=true&custid=1234
- D /customers/custid=1234

- 41** Refer to the exhibit. A shopping API contains a method to look up store details by department.

According to this RAML specification, what is a valid URL for a web client to submit a GET request for details about the pharmacy department at the store with storeId 23?

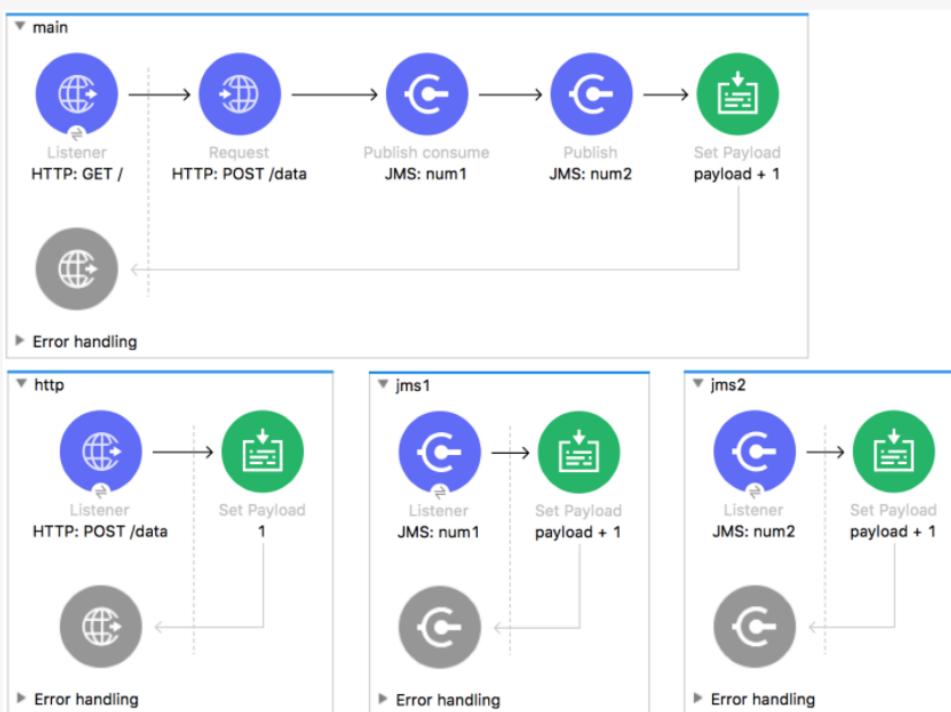
```
/stores:  
  post:  
  get:  
    /{storeId}:  
      get:  
        queryParameters:  
          department:  
          store_id:
```

- A /stores/{23}?store\_id=23&department="pharmacy"
- B /stores/\${23}/store\_id=23&department="pharmacy"
- C /stores/23?store\_id=23&department="pharmacy"
- D /stores/\${23}?store\_id=23&department="pharmacy"

**42** Refer to the exhibits. The main flow of this Mule application uses an HTTP connector operation and two JMS connector operations.

The Mule application is run and starts successfully, and then a local web client sends a request to <http://localhost:8081/>.

What payload is then returned to the web client from the Mule application?



```
<flow name="main">
    <http:listener doc:name="HTTP: GET /" config-ref="HTTP_Listener_config" path="/" />
    <http:request method="POST" doc:name="HTTP: POST /data" url="http://localhost:8081/data"/>
    <jms:publish-consume doc:name="JMS: num1" config-ref="JMS_Config" destination="num1"/>
    <jms:publish doc:name="JMS: num2" config-ref="JMS_Config" destination="num2"/>
    <set-payload value="#[payload + 1]" doc:name="payload + 1" />
</flow>
```

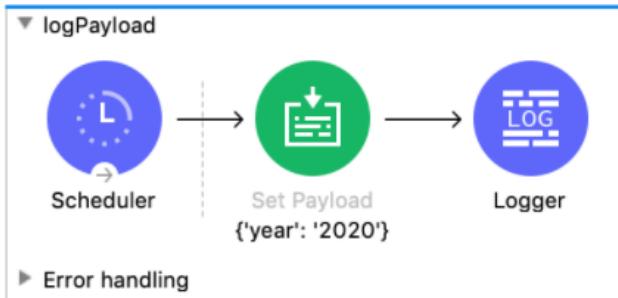
- |                         |   |
|-------------------------|---|
| <input type="radio"/> A | 1 |
| <input type="radio"/> B | 2 |
| <input type="radio"/> C | 3 |
| <input type="radio"/> D | 4 |

**43** When using MuleSoft's API-led connectivity approach, what HTTP method in a RESTful web service is generally recommended to be used to completely replace an existing resource?

- A POST
- B PATCH
- C PUT
- D GET

**44** Refer to the exhibit. The Set Payload transformer's value is set to `{'year': '2020'}`.

What message value should be added to the Logger component to output the message "The year is 2020", without hardcoding 2020?



```
<flow name="logPayload" >  
    <scheduler doc:name="Scheduler" >  
        <scheduling-strategy >  
            <fixed-frequency />  
        </scheduling-strategy>  
    </scheduler>  
    <set-payload value="#['{"year": "2020"}']" doc:name="{'year': '2020'}" />  
    <logger level="INFO" doc:name="Logger" message="????? />  
</flow>
```

- A '#["The year is ++ payload.year"]'
- B '#[The year is \${payload.year}]'
- C 'The year is #[payload.year]'
- D '#["The year is " + payload.year]'

- 45** A Scatter-Gather processes three separate HTTP requests. Each request returns a Mule event with a JSON payload.

What is the final output of the Scatter-Gather?

- A An array of three JSON payload objects
- B An array of three Mule event objects
- C An object containing three Mule event objects
- D An object containing three JSON payload objects

- 46** A development team was developing a mobile banking app. It took the team two months to create their own APIs to access transaction information from a central database.

The development team later found out that another team had already built an API that accessed this transaction information.

According to MuleSoft, what organization structure could have saved the development team two months of development time?

- A Center of Excellence
- B MuleSoft Support Center
- C Central API Review Board
- D Center for Enablement

- 47** Refer to the exhibit. How many private flows does APIkit generate from the RAML specification?

```
#{RAML 1.0
title: ACME Airlines
version: 1.0

/flights:
  get:
    responses:
      200:
      404:

/airline:
  get:
    queryParameters:
      code: string
    responses:
      200:
      404:

/accounts:
  get:
    responses:
      200:
      404:
  post:
    responses:
      201:
```

- A 1
- B 2
- C 3
- D 4

**48** A Mule application contains two HTTP Listeners, each configured for different API endpoints:  
<http://acme.com/apis/orders> and <http://acme.com/apis/customers>.

What base path value should be set in an HTTP Listener config element so that it can be used to configure both HTTP Listeners?

- A
- B
- C
- D

**49** A client submits a GET request to a Mule 4 application to the endpoint `/customers?id=48493`.

Where is the ID stored in the Mule event by the HTTP Listener?

- A Variables
- B Payload
- C Inbound Properties
- D Attributes

[Clear Answer](#)

[Mark for review](#)

- 50** A RAML example fragment named BankAccountsExample.raml is placed in the examples folder in an API specification project.

What is the correct syntax to reference the fragment?

A

```
examples: !include BankAccountsExample.raml
```

B

```
examples: #import BankAccountsExample.raml
```

C

```
examples: !include examples/BankAccountsExample.raml
```

D

```
examples: #import examples/BankAccountsExample.raml
```

- 51** In an application network, the implementation, not the interface, of a product API is being changed.

Does anything need to change in the other APIs or the associated applications that consume the product API, and if so, what are these changes?

A

Nothing needs to be changed in the other APIs or their associated applications

B

The other APIs must be updated to consume the updated product API

C

The applications associated with the other APIs must be restarted

D

The applications associated with the other APIs must be recoded

- 52** A Mule application contains a global error handler configured to catch any errors.

Where must the global error handler be specified so that it catches all errors from flows that do not have their own error handlers?

A

In the mule-artifact.json file

B

In a configuration properties file

C

In a global element

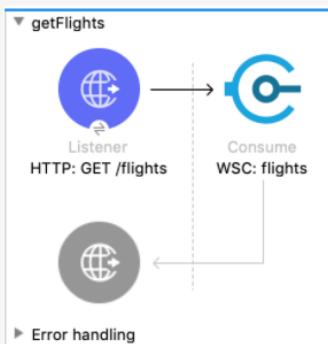
D

In a pom.xml file

- 53** Refer to the exhibits. A web client sends an HTTP GET request that includes a destination query parameter to the flow's HTTP Listener.

The Web Service Consumer throws a WSC:BAD\_REQUEST error.

What should be set in the getFlights flow to fix this error?



```
*****
Message      : Cannot build default body request for operation [findFlight], the operation requires input parameters.
Error type   : WSC:BAD_REQUEST
Element       : getFlights/processors/0 @ 10.02.06_v1.1-alt3:10.02.06_v1.1-alt3.xml:36 (WSC: flights)
Element XML  : <wsc:consume doc:name="WSC: flights" config-ref="Web_Service_Consumer_Config"
operation="findFlight"></wsc:consume>
(set debug level logging or '-Dmule.verbose.exceptions=true' for everything)
*****
```

- A A property in the Consume operation equal to the destination query parameter
- B A header in the Consume operation equal to the destination query parameter
- C A JSON payload before the Consume operation that contains the destination query parameter
- D A SOAP payload before the Consume operation that contains the destination query parameter

- 54** Refer to the exhibit. The RAML file defines a method to create users.

What is the correct way to create a user in a web client?

```
%RAML 1.0
title: ACME Insurance API

/users:
  post:
    headers:
      username: string
      password: string
    body:
      application/json:
```

A

Method	Request URL	SEND	⋮		
POST	http://localhost:8081/api/users?username=headers&password=headers				
Parameters ^					
Headers		Authorization	Body	Variables	Actions
<input type="checkbox"/> <> Toggle source mode		+ Insert headers set			
Header name	Content-Type	Header value	application/json	X	?
Header name	username	Header value	username:max	X	X
Header name	password	Header value	password:mule	X	X
<a href="#">ADD HEADER</a>					

B

Method POST Request URL http://localhost:8081/api/users/max/mule

SEND :

Parameters ^

Headers Authorization Body Variables Actions

Header name Content-Type Header value application/json

ADD HEADER

A Headers size: 30 bytes

C

Method POST Request URL http://localhost:8081/api/users?username=max&password=mule

SEND :

Parameters ^

Headers Authorization Body Variables Actions

Header name Content-Type Header value application/json

ADD HEADER

A Headers size: 30 bytes

D

Method POST Request URL http://localhost:8081/api/users

SEND :

Parameters ^

Headers Authorization Body Variables Actions

Header name Content-Type Header value application/json

Header name username Header value max

Header name password Header value mule

ADD HEADER

- 55 Refer to the exhibit. The API specification supports searching for articles on the searchworld.org site.

What is the correct URL and HTTP method to retrieve articles about "einstein" in XML format?

**ENDPOINT:**

<https://www.searchworld.org/s/api.php>

**QUERY PARAMETERS:**

action - Action type - required

options: compare,delete,save,search

query - Search string - required

profile - Search profile to use

options: strict,normal,classic

format - The format of the output

options: xml,xmfm,json,jsonfm

namespace - Namespaces to search

options: 1,2,3,4

**HEADERS:**

AUTH - Authentication token - required

A

Method GET	Request URL <a href="https://www.searchworld.org/s/api.php?query=einstein&amp;format=xml">https://www.searchworld.org/s/api.php?query=einstein&amp;format=xml</a>	SEND													
Parameters ^															
<table border="1"><thead><tr><th>Headers</th><th>Authorization</th><th>Variables</th><th>Actions</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td><input type="checkbox"/> Toggle source mode</td><td>+ Insert headers set</td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Header name AUTH</td><td>Header value SK33DKD83829283JS</td><td></td><td></td></tr></tbody></table>				Headers	Authorization	Variables	Actions	<input type="checkbox"/> Toggle source mode	+ Insert headers set			Header name AUTH	Header value SK33DKD83829283JS		
Headers	Authorization	Variables	Actions												
<input type="checkbox"/> Toggle source mode	+ Insert headers set														
Header name AUTH	Header value SK33DKD83829283JS														
Headers															
Authorization															
Variables															
Actions															

B

Method GET	Request URL <a href="https://www.searchworld.org/s/api.php?action=search&amp;query=einstein&amp;format=xml">https://www.searchworld.org/s/api.php?action=search&amp;query=einstein&amp;format=xml</a>	SEND													
Parameters ^															
<table border="1"><thead><tr><th>Headers</th><th>Authorization</th><th>Variables</th><th>Actions</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td><input type="checkbox"/> Toggle source mode</td><td>+ Insert headers set</td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Header name AUTH</td><td>Header value SK33DKD83829283JS</td><td></td><td></td></tr></tbody></table>				Headers	Authorization	Variables	Actions	<input type="checkbox"/> Toggle source mode	+ Insert headers set			Header name AUTH	Header value SK33DKD83829283JS		
Headers	Authorization	Variables	Actions												
<input type="checkbox"/> Toggle source mode	+ Insert headers set														
Header name AUTH	Header value SK33DKD83829283JS														
Headers															
Authorization															
Variables															
Actions															

C

Method POST Request URL https://www.searchworld.org/s/api.php?action=search&query=einstein&format=xml SEND

Parameters ^

Headers	Authorization	Body	Variables	Actions
<input type="checkbox"/> Toggle source mode + Insert headers set				
Header name AUTH	Header value SK33DKD83829283JS			

D

Method GET Request URL https://www.searchworld.org/s/api.php?action=search&query=einstein&format=xml SEND

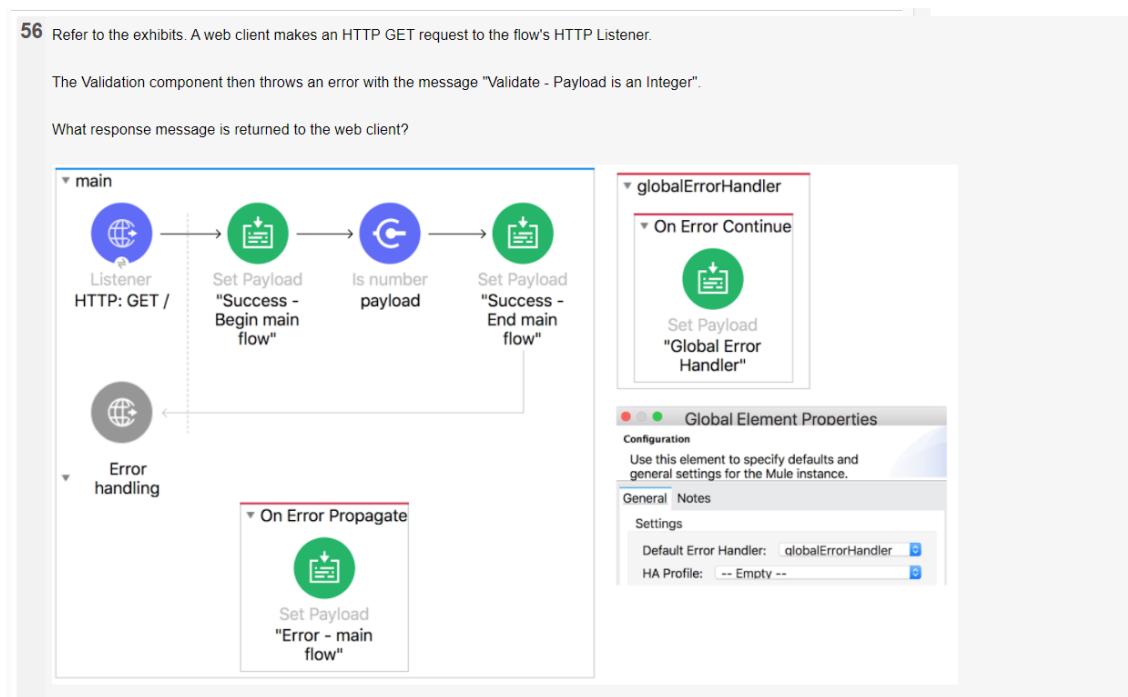
Parameters ^

Headers	Authorization	Variables	Actions
<input type="checkbox"/> Toggle source mode + Insert headers set			
Header name	Header value		

56 Refer to the exhibits. A web client makes an HTTP GET request to the flow's HTTP Listener.

The Validation component then throws an error with the message "Validate - Payload is an Integer".

What response message is returned to the web client?



```

<configuration doc:name="Configuration" defaultErrorHandler-ref="globalErrorHandler" />
<error-handler name="globalErrorHandler" >
    <on-error-continue enableNotifications="true" logException="true" doc:name="On Error Continue" >
        <set-payload value="Global Error Handler" doc:name="Global Error Handler" />
    </on-error-continue>
</error-handler>
<http:listener-config name="HTTP_Listener_config" doc:name="HTTP Listener config" >
    <http:listener-connection host="0.0.0.0" port="8081" />
</http:listener-config>
<flow name="main">
    <http:listener doc:name="HTTP: GET /" config-ref="HTTP_Listener_config" path="/" />
    <set-payload value='Success - Begin main flow' doc:name='Success - Begin main flow' />
    <validation:is-number numberType="INTEGER"
        doc:name="payload" value="#{payload}" message="Validate - Payload is an Integer" />
    <set-payload value="Success - End main flow" doc:name='Success - End main flow' />
    <error-handler >
        <on-error-propagate enableNotifications="true" logException="true" doc:name="On Error Propagate" >
            <set-payload value="Error - main flow" doc:name="Error - main flow" />
        </on-error-propagate>
    </error-handler>
</flow>

```

- A "Error - main flow"
- B "Success - End main flow"
- C "Success - Begin main flow"
- D "Validate - Pavload is an Integer"

**57** A database table contains a recordID column that increases as new records get added to the table.

A Mule application is created to read from this database table.

What is the key process to enable manual watermarking for requests to this database table using a Scheduler event source and a Database Select operation?

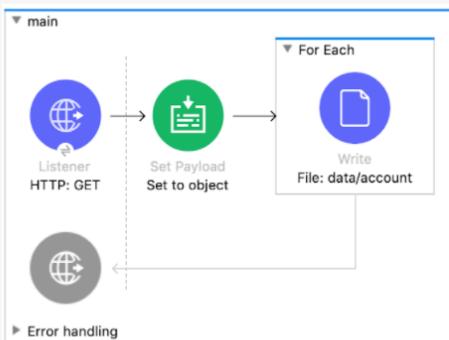
- A Save the max recordID from the set of recordIDs in a variable and reference this variable in subsequent database requests
- B Enable automatic watermarking in the Database Select operation
- C Set the Watermark column in the Scheduler to the recordID
- D Save the max recordID from the set of recordIDs in an Object Store and reference this recordID in subsequent database requests

**58** What is the output type of the DataWeave map function?

- A Object
- B String
- C Array
- D Map

- 59 Refer to the exhibits. In this Mule application files are written from inside a For Each scope.

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



```
<flow name="main" >
<http:listener doc:name="HTTP: GET" config-ref="HTTP_Listener_config" path="/" />
<set-payload value="#{output application/json}

var objects = {
    "account": {
        "accountID": "4829ADJ-4833",
        "name": "Mary Loo",
        "balance": 48191.48
    },
    "account": {
        "accountID": "4382AJJ-4833",
        "name": "Lauren Flork",
        "balance": 1391.48
    },
    "account": {
        "accountID": "KJ6FF8-4833",
        "name": "Lak Li",
        "balance": 282.48
    }
}
```

```
objects] doc:name="Set to object" />
<foreach doc:name="For Each" batchSize="2">
    <file:write doc:name="File: data/account" path="#{"data/account-" ++ random()}">
        <file:content><![CDATA[#{output application/json --- payload}]]></file:content>
    </file:write>
</foreach>
</flow>
</mule>
```

- A 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 account written to each file

- B One file is written with an error message

The response payload is the error message

- C 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

- D Three files are created, one for each account object

The response payload is a success message without any account objects

- 60** A Mule application has been deployed to CloudHub and now needs to be governed. IT will not allocate additional vCores for a new Mule application to act as an API proxy.

What should be done to or with the Mule application to preserve the current vCore usage while still allowing the Mule application to be managed by API Manager?

- A Upload the Mule application's JAR file to the API instance in API Manager
- B Deploy the Mule application behind a VPC and configure the VPC to connect to API Manager
- C Modify the Mule application to use autodiscovery to register with API Manager
- D Register the Mule application in Runtime Manager to connect to API Manager