Take this multiple-choice quiz to assess your mastery of core concepts taught in the *Anypoint Platform Development: Fundamentals (Mule 4)* (/instructor-led-training/apdev-fundamentals4), the self-study *MuleSoft.U Development Fundamentals (Mule 4)* (https://training.mulesoft.com/course/mulesoftu-fundamentals4), the *Anypoint Platform Development: Mule 4 for Mule 3 Users* (/instructor-led-training/apdev-mule443), and the self-study *MuleSoft.U Mule 4 for Mule 3 Users* (https://training.mulesoft.com/course/mulesoftu-mule443) courses and to help you prepare for the *MuleSoft Certified Developer - Level 1 (Mule 4)* (https://training.mulesoft.com/exam/mcd-level1) or *MuleSoft Certified Developer - Level 1 (Mule 4) DELTA* (https://training.mulesoft.com/exam/mcd-level1-delta) certification exam.

- 5+ multiple-choice questions for each topic
- Identifies strengths and weaknesses
- Comparable difficulty to the proctored exam

Overview

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Accessing and Modifying Mule Events

Quiz

You got 7 / 8. Please review your answers.

1.

What happens to the attributes of a Mule event in a flow after an outbound HTTP Request is made?

○ New attributes may be added from the HTTP response headers, but no headers are ever removed

○ Previous attributes are passed unchanged

○ Attributes do not change

◉ Attributes are replaced with new attributes from the HTTP Request response (which might be null)

> *Correct!*

2.

A Set Variable component saves the current payload to a variable with the name: images. What is the DataWeave expression to access the images variable?

○ #[payload.images]

○ #[images]

○ #[flowVars.images]

◉ #[vars.images]

> *Correct!*

3.

A web service implements an API to handle requests to http://acme.com/customers/{state}.

A web client makes a request to this API implementation at http://acme.com/customers/CA.

What is the correct DataWeave expression to retrieve the value CA?

○ #[message.payload.inboundProperties.'http.uri.params'.state]

◉ #[attributes.uriParams.state]

○ #[attributes.'http.uri.params'.state]

○ #[message.inboundProperties.'http.uri.params'.state]

○ #[state]

> *Correct!*

4.

A flow contains an HTTP Listener as the event source. What is the DataWeave expression to log the Content-Type header using a Logger component?

◉ #["Content-Type: " ++ attributes.headers.'content-type']

○ #["Content-Type: " + headers.'content-type']

○ #["Content-Type: " + attributes.headers.'content-type']

○ #["Content-Type: " ++ headers.'content-type']

> *Correct!*

5.

Refer to the exhibit. What is the correct DataWeave expression for accessing the city Cleveland from the JSON payload?

```
[
  {
    "orderID": 592,
    "shipping": "international",
    "city": "Tokyo",
    "account": 4829284911,
    "price": 24.99
  },
  {
    "orderID": 972,
    "shipping": "domestic",
    "city": "Cleveland",
    "account": 829118144,
    "price": 49.99
  },
  {
    "orderID": 396,
    "shipping": "international",
    "city": "Berlin",
    "account": 114800833,
    "price": 24.99
  }
]
```

○ #[payload[2].city]

◉ #[payload[1].city]

○ #[payload.city[1]]

○ #[payload.city[2]]

> *Sorry, that's incorrect.*

6.

What is NOT part of a Mule 4 event?

○ message

○ payload

◉ outboundProperties

○ variables

○ attributes

> *Correct!*

7.

A Mule application has two flows named parentFlow and childFlow. The childFlow begins with an HTTP Listener.

A variable is defined in parentFlow, then an HTTP Request is made to childFlow's HTTP Listener with some headers set.

What is the scope of the variable and attributes in the parentFlow after childFlow returns a response?

- ○ The variable is accessible. All the attributes passed to childFlow are removed or replaced.
- ○ The variable is NOT accessible. All the attributes passed to childFlow are removed or replaced.
- ○ The variable is NOT accessible. All the attributes passed to childFlow are preserved.
- ○ The variable is accessible. All the attributes passed to childFlow are preserved.

Correct!

8.

A Mule application has a flow named parentFlow.

The parentFlow contains an HTTP Request operation at the end of the flow. The parentFlow also contains a Set Variable operation right before the HTTP Request operation.

What is the scope of the variable to the server receiving the HTTP Request from parentFlow?

- ○ The variable is accessible in the server but is immutable
- ○ The variable is accessible in the server, can be changed, and changes are seen back in parentFlow
- ○ The variable is NOT accessible in the server
- ○ The variable is accessible in the server, can be changed, but changes are NOT seen back in parentFlow

Correct!

You got 7 / 8. Please scroll up to review your answers.   Close.

Next: Structuring Mule Applications