

Salesforce.Salesforce-MuleSoft-Developer-I.v2026-04-13.q110

Exam Code:	Salesforce-MuleSoft-Developer-I
Exam Name:	Salesforce Certified MuleSoft Developer (Mule-Dev-201)
Certification Provider:	Salesforce
Free Question Number:	110
Version:	v2026-04-13
# of views:	147
# of Questions views:	1100
https://www.freepdfdumps.com/Salesforce.Salesforce-MuleSoft-Developer-I.v2026-04-13.q110.html	

NEW QUESTION: 1

Refer to the exhibit.

The screenshot shows a REST client interface. On the left, the request details are visible: a POST request to the endpoint `/accounts:` with a body of `application/json`. The body content is a JSON object: `{ "account_id": "562-123-3456", "plan": "all-inclusive" }`. On the right, the response details are shown. The status is `415 Unsupported Media Type` with a response time of `1058.44 ms`. The response body is a JSON object: `{ "message": "Unsupported media type" }`. The headers section shows `Content-Type: text/plain`. A watermark for `freepdfdumps.com` is visible across the image.

What should be changed to fix the 415 error?

- A. set the response Content-Type header to text/plain
- B. set the response Content-Type header to application/json
- C. Set the request Content-Type header to application/] son
- D. set the request Content-Type header to text/plain

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

The HTTP 415 Unsupported Media Type client error response code indicates that the server refuses to accept the request because the payload format is in an unsupported format. The format problem might be due to the request's indicated Content-Type or Content-Encoding , or as a result of

inspecting the data directly. In this case as per RAML specification data is expected in application/json and in request Content-Type is set as "text/plain" which is incorrect. Hence solution is set the request Content-Type header to application/json
<https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Status/415>



NEW QUESTION: 2

An API was designed in API Designer, published to Anypoint Exchange, then imported into APIManager.

A Mule application implements this API and is deployed to CloudHub. API Manager manages this deployed API implementation.

What is the easiest and most idiomatic (used for its intended purpose) way to enforce a Client ID Enforcement policy on this Mule application?

- A. In API Manager, apply a Client ID Enforcement policy for the API instance
- B. In Anypoint Design Center, code a custom policy for Client ID Enforcement and then publish the custom policy to the API portal in Anypoint Exchange
- C. In API Designer, add Client ID Enforcement policy requirements to the API specification
- D. In Anypoint Studio, code a custom policy for Client ID Enforcement and then add the custom policy to Runtime Manager for the Mule application deployment

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 3

Refer to the exhibit.



How many private flows does APIKIT generate from the RAML specification?

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

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 4

Which of the module is imported automatically in Dataweave scripts?

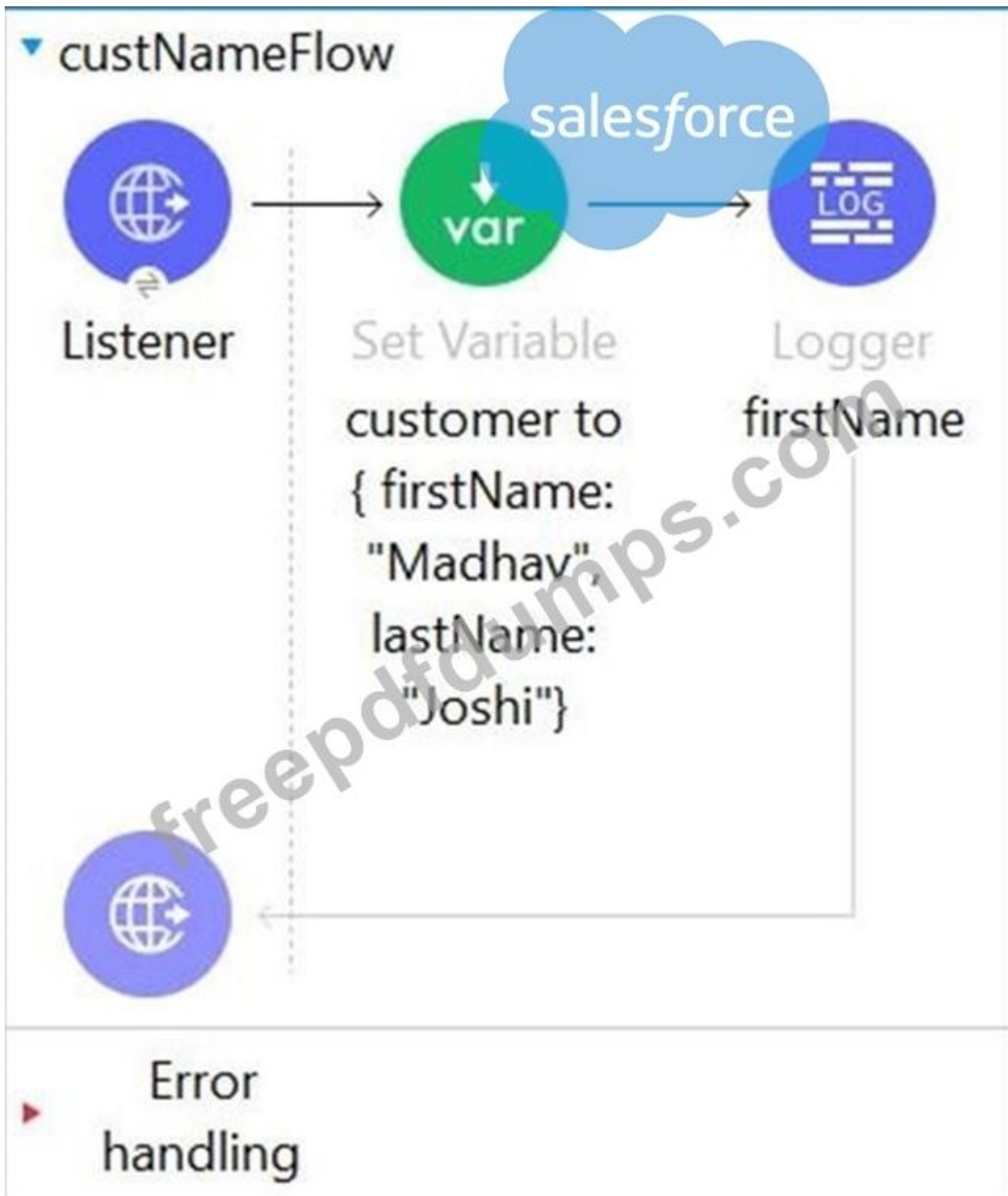
- A. dw::core
- B. dw::System
- C. dw::Runtime
- D. dw::Crypto

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

Core (dw::Core) This module contains core DataWeave functions for data transformations. It is automatically imported into any DataWeave script.

NEW QUESTION: 5

Refer to the exhibits.



```
<flow name="custNameFlow" doc:id="bcbd3cba-7ff3-469a-a38f-026be38282ba" >
  <http:listener doc:name="Listener" config-ref="HTTP Listener config" path="/Log"/>
  <set-variable value="#[{ firstName:'Madhav', LastName:'Joshi'}]"
    doc:name='customer to { firstName: "Madhav", LastName: "Joshi"}' variableName="customer"/>
  <logger level="INFO" doc:name="firstName" message="?????"/>
</flow>
```

Set payload transformer is set the firstName and lastName of the customer as shown in below images.

What is the correct Dataweave expression which can be added in message attribute of a Logger activity to access firstName (which in this case is Madhav) from the incoming event?

A. firstName

B. `customer.firstName`

C. `vars."customer.firstName"`

D. `vars."customer"."firstName"`

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Correct answer is `vars."customer"."firstName"`

Please note that you can also access `firstName` using this syntax `vars.customer.firstName`.

Mule Ref Doc : Variables in Mule Apps | MuleSoft Documentation

NEW QUESTION: 6

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

Where must the global error handler be specified so that the global error handler catches all errors from flows without their own error handlers?

A. A configuration properties file

B. Nowhere, the global error handler is automatically used

C. A global element

D. The `pom.xml` file

Answer: **C** ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

Correct answer is A global element

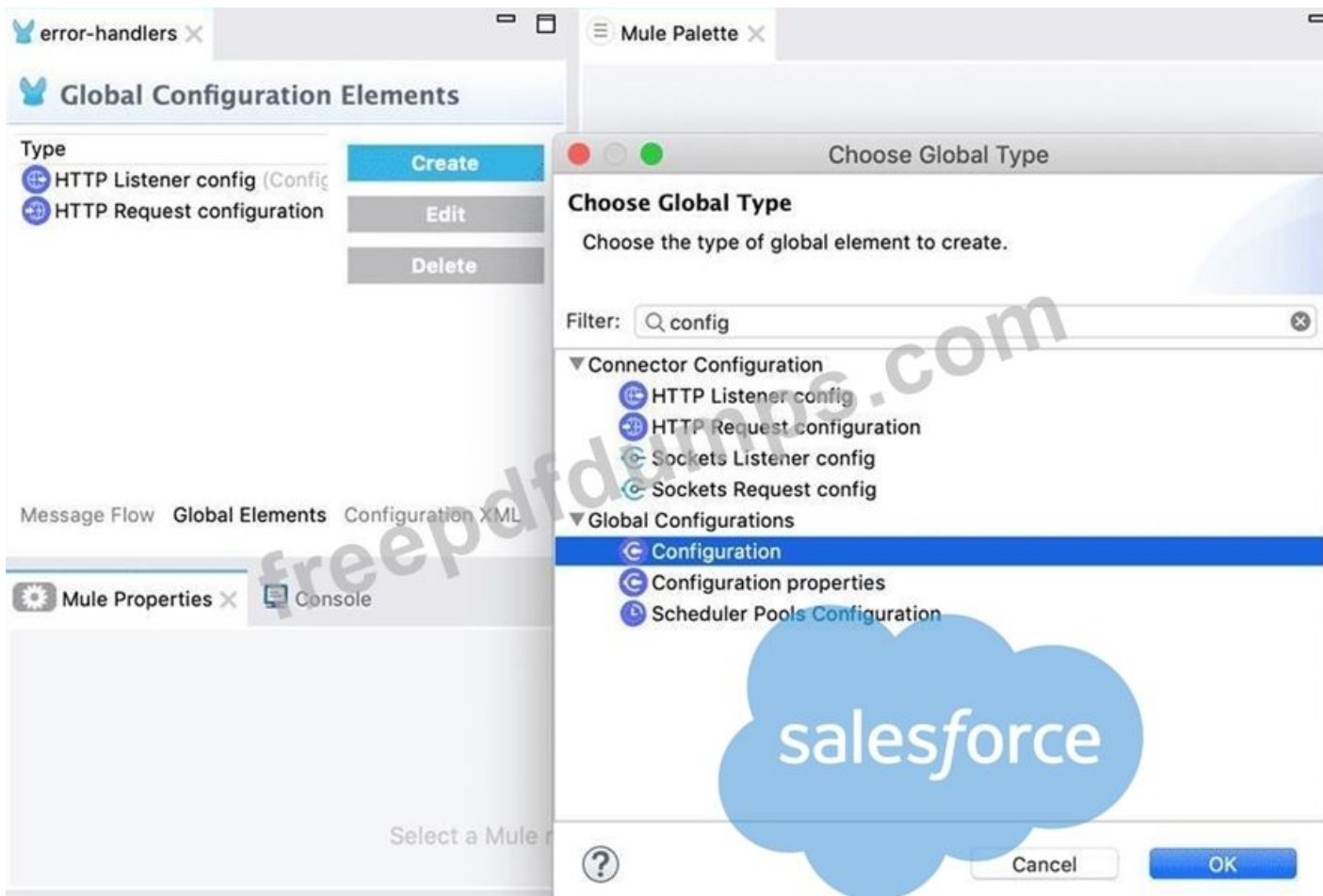
Global error handlers are to be created in global element .

Quick note to remember here is Global error handlers come in to picture only when there are no error handlers specified as flow level.

Steps to create Global error handler

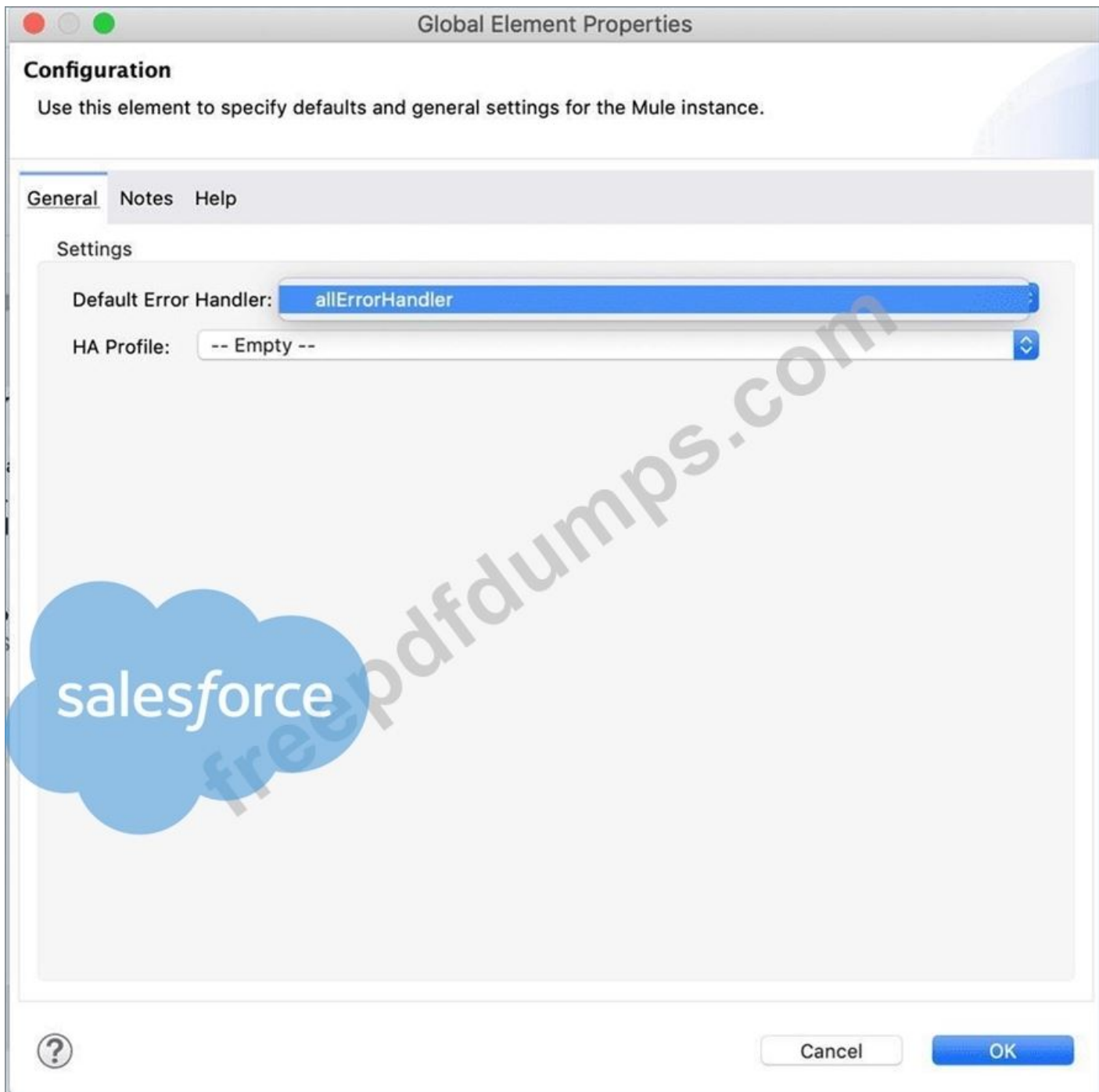
1) Click Global Elements to open Global Configuration Elements. Global Elements is located below the Studio canvas

2) In Global Configuration Elements, click Create to open the Choose Global Type dialog Graphical user interface, text, application, chat or text message Description automatically generated



3) From the dialog, select Global Configuration -# Configuration, and then click OK to open the Configuration dialog.

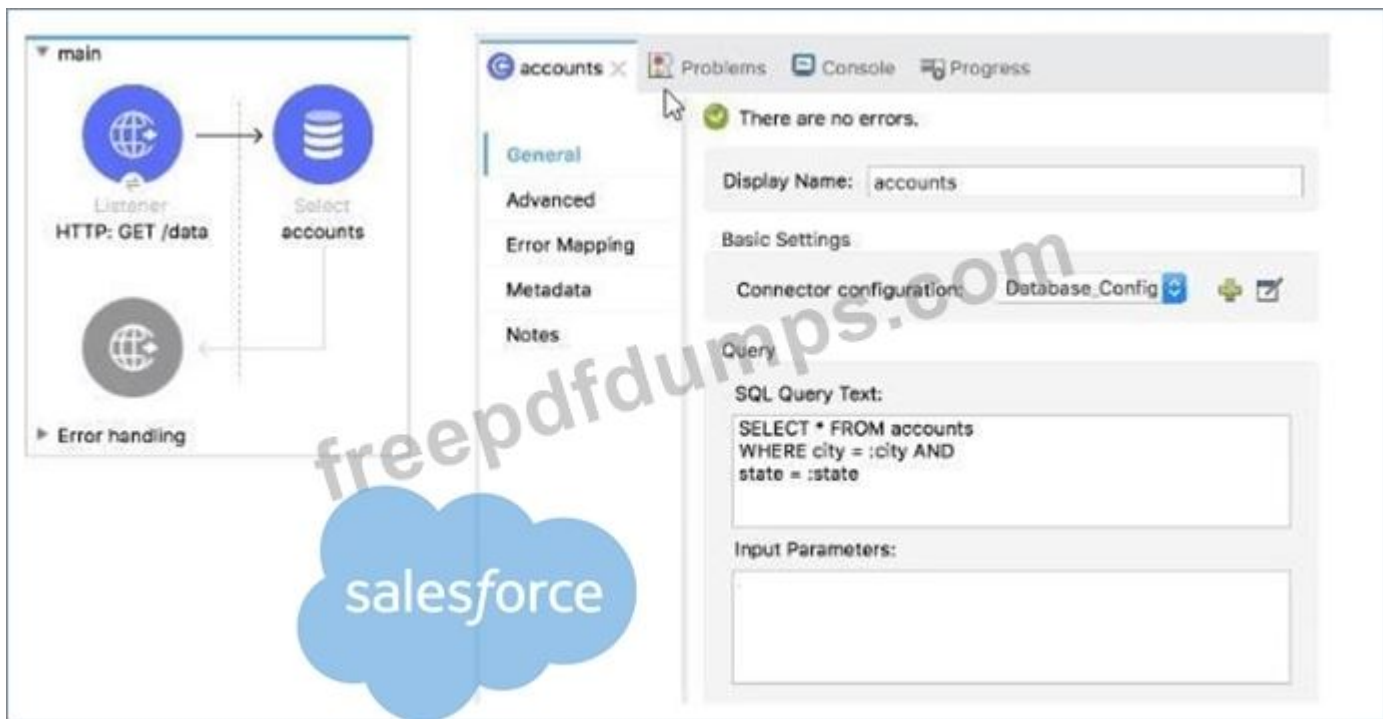
Graphical user interface, text, application, email Description automatically generated



4) From the select Configuration dialog, select `allErrorHandler` for the Default Error Handler field, and click OK.

NEW QUESTION: 7

Refer to the exhibit.



What expression correctly specifies inputparameters to pass the city and state values to the SQL query?

A.

```
#[
  {
    city: "San Francisco",
    state: "CA"
  }
]
```

B.

```
#[
  [
    "San Francisco",
    "CA"
  ]
]
```

C.

```
#[
  {
    inputParams: {
      city: "San Francisco",
      state: "CA"
    }
  }
]
```

D.

```
#[
  {
    inputParams: [
      "San Francisco",
      "CA"
    ]
  }
]
```


Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

MuleSoft Documentation Reference : <https://docs.mulesoft.com/db-connector/1.9/database-connector-select>

NEW QUESTION: 8

A RAML example fragment named StudentExample.raml is placed in the examples folder in an API specification project. What is the correct syntax to reference the fragment?

- A. examples: !include StudentExample.raml
- B. examples: #import StudentExample.raml
- C. examples: !include examples/StudentExample.raml
- D. examples: #import examples/StudentExample.raml

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

To include property. To keep the API definition concise, you can include external content, such as documentation, schemas, and frequently used patterns outside the definition itself. The parser interprets !

include as if the content of the externally-hosted file or a URL were declared in-line.

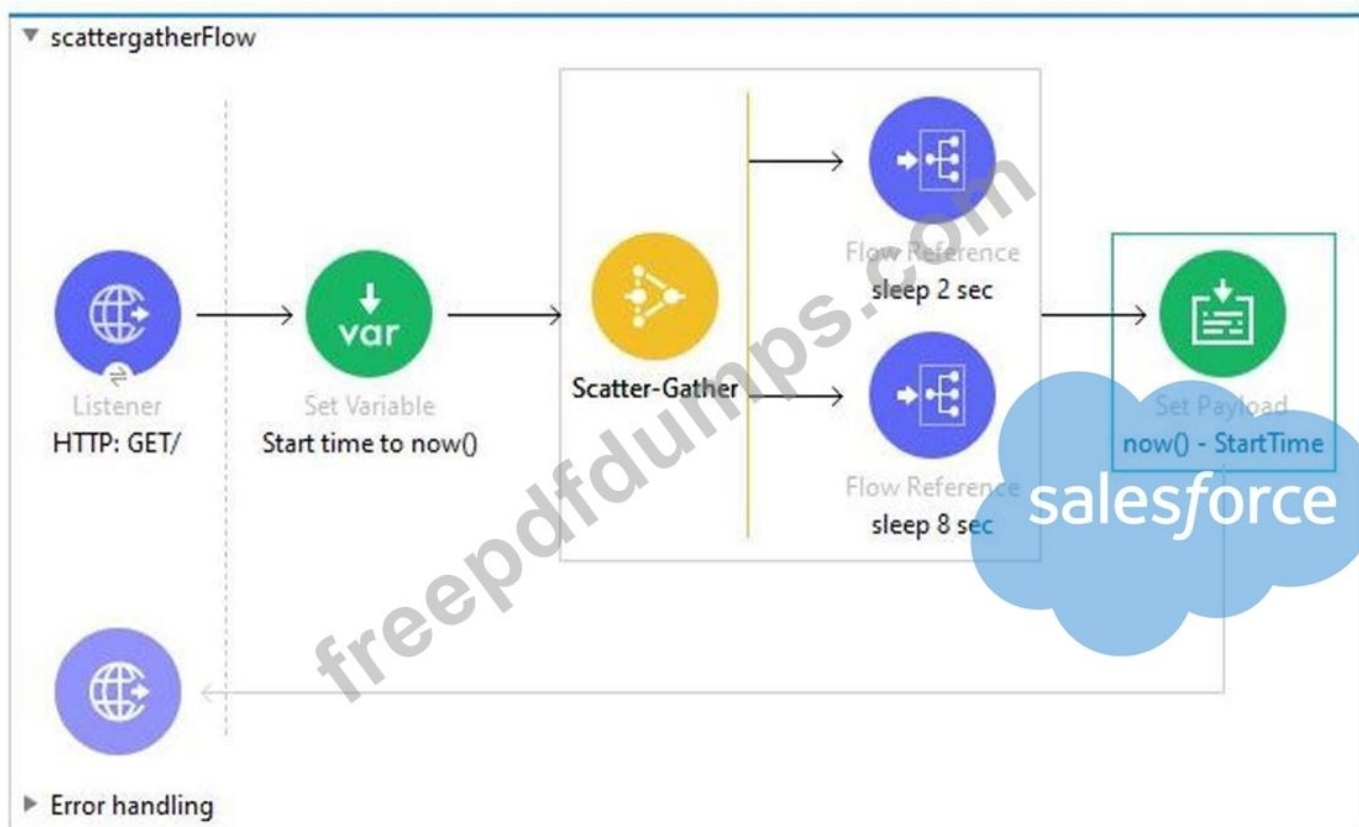
To use the fragments in RAML you have to include the exact path(copy the path) of that fragment you want to use as shown below Option 3 is the correct as correct syntax is examples: !include examples/StudentExample.raml Reference: <https://docs.mulesoft.com/api-manager/1.x/tutorial-design-an-api>

NEW QUESTION: 9

In the execution of scatter gather, the "sleep 2 sec" Flow Reference takes about 2 sec to complete, and the

"sleep 8 sec" Flow Reference takes about 8 sec to complete.

About how many sec does it take from the Scatter-Gather is called until the "Set Payload" transformer is called?



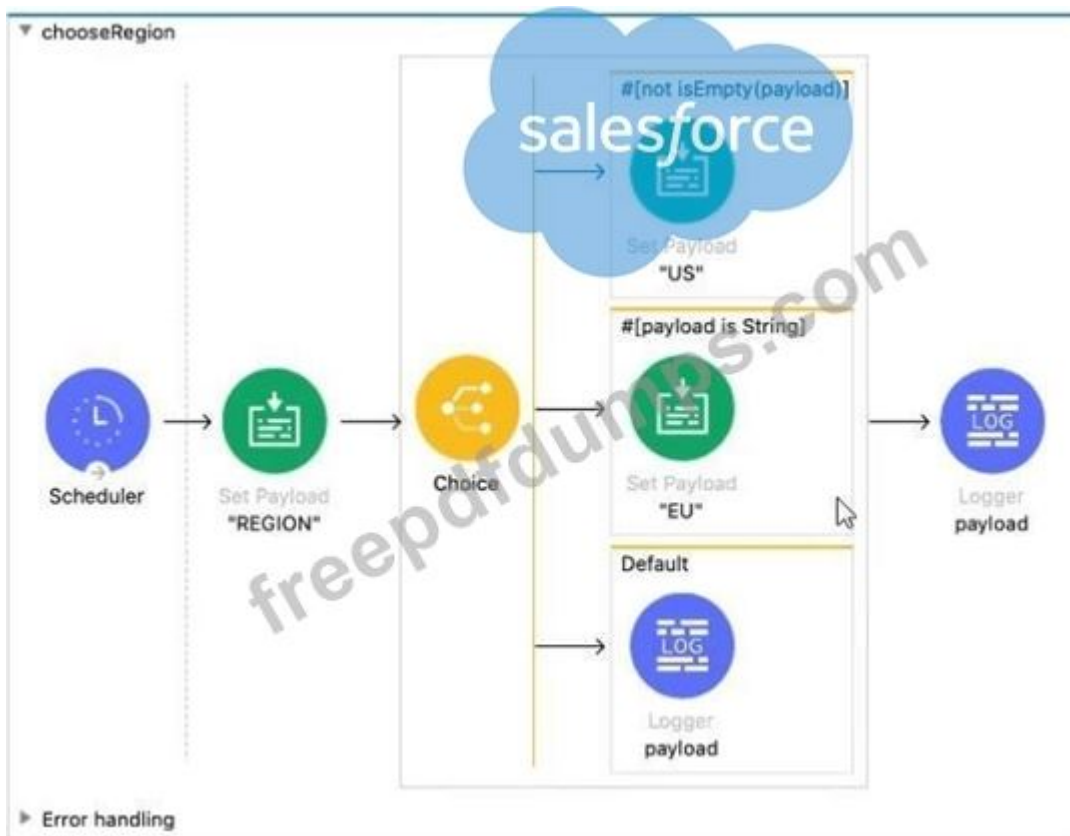
- A. 8
- B. 0
- C. 2
- D. 10

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

Correct answer is 8 as events are processed in parallel in case of scatter gather router

NEW QUESTION: 10

Refer to the exhibits.



```

<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 Mule application contains a Choice router. What is logged when the flow completes?

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

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 11

An API instance of type API endpoint with API proxy is created in API manager using an API specification from Anypoint Exchange. The API instance is also configured with an API proxy that is deployed and running in CloudHub.

An SLA- based policy is enabled in API manager for this API instance.

Where can an external API consumer obtain a valid client ID and client secret to successfully send requests to the API proxy?

- A.** In the organization's public API portal in Anypoint Exchange, from an approved client application for the API proxy
- B.** In Anypoint Studio, from components generated by APIkit for the API specification
- C.** In Anypoint Studio, from components generated by Rest Connect for API specification
- D.** In Runtime Manager, from the properties tab of the deployed approved API proxy

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

* When a client application is registered in Anypoint Platform, a pair of credentials consisting of a client ID and clientsecret is generated.

* When the client application requests access to an API, a contract is created between the application and that API.

* An API that is protected with a Client ID Enforcement policy is accessible only to applications that have an approved contract.

In the organization's public API portal in Anypoint Exchange, from an approved client application for the API proxy Reference:<https://docs.mulesoft.com/api-manager/2.x/client-id-based-policies>

NEW QUESTION: 12

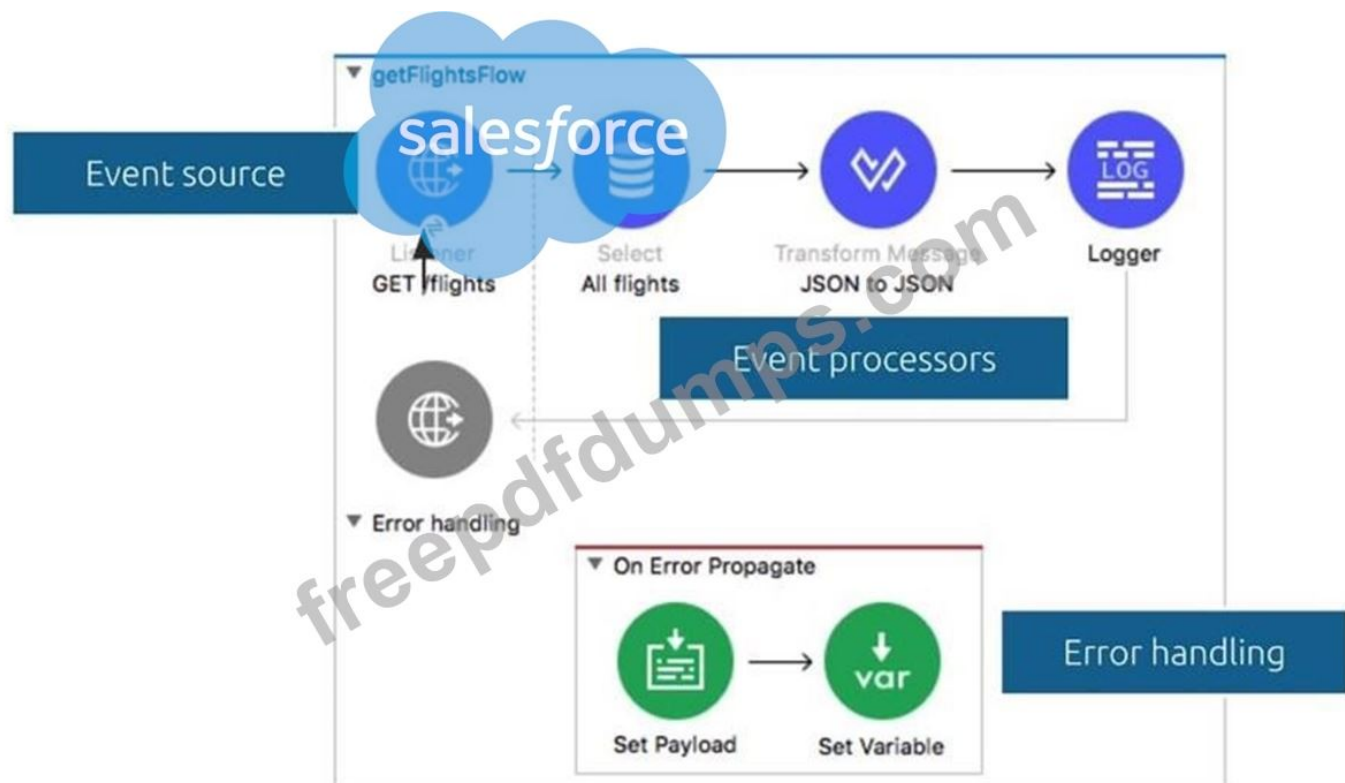
What is minimal requirement in a flow for a Mule application to compile?

- A.** Event Source
- B.** Event Processors
- C.** Error handlers
- D.** Source and processors both

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

Process section is must to get compiles. Process section must have one or more processors

Diagram Description automatically generated



NEW QUESTION: 13

Refer to the below exhibit.

A Mule application configures a property placeholder file named `config.yaml` to set some property placeholders for an HTTP connector.

What is the valid properties placeholder file to set these values?

HTTP Listener config

Configuration element for a HttpListener.

General Notes Help

Name: HTTP_Listener_config

Connection

General TLS Advanced

Connection

Protocol: HTTP (Default)

Host: \${http.host}

Port: \${http.port}

General

Base path:

Test Connection... OK Cancel

- A. 1.http:2.host = "localhost"3.port = "8081"
- B. 1.http:2.basepath: "api"3.host : "localhost"4.port : "8081"
- C. 1.http.host = localhost2.http.port = 8081
- D. 1.{2.http:3.basePath: "api",4.port: "8081",5.host: " localhost"

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

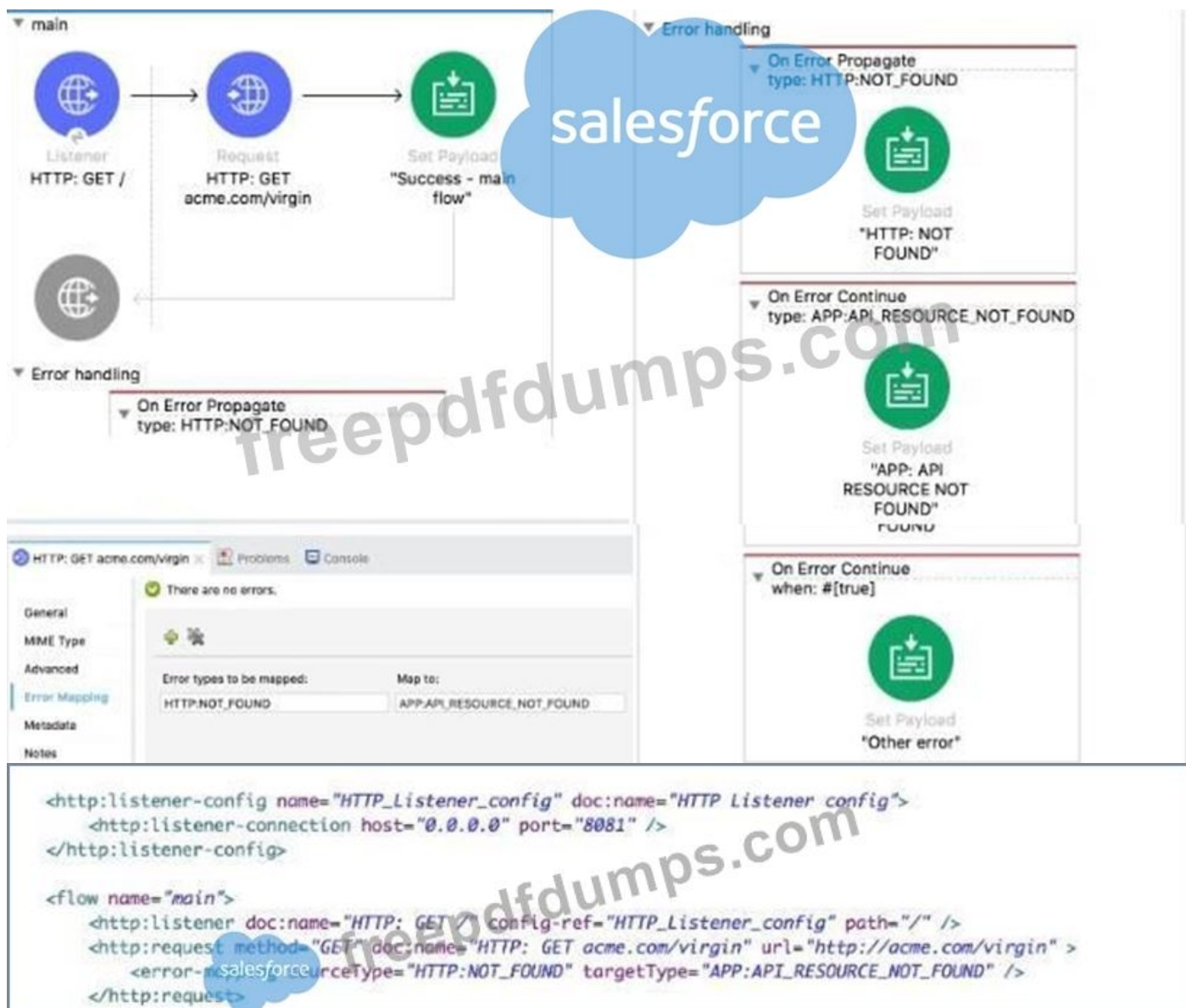
Correct answer is as below as it follows the correct syntax.

- * http:
- * basepath:"api"
- * host:"localhost"
- * port:"8081"

Mule Doc Reference : <https://docs.mulesoft.com/mule-runtime/4.3/mule-app-properties-to-configure>

NEW QUESTION: 14

Refer to the exhibit.



The main flow is configured with their error handlers. A web client submit a request to the HTTP Listener and the HTTP Request throws an HTTP:NOT_FOUND error.

What response message is returned?"

What response message is returned?

- A. APP:API RESOURCE NOT FOUND
- B. HTTP: NOT FOUND
- C. other error
- D. success - main flow

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

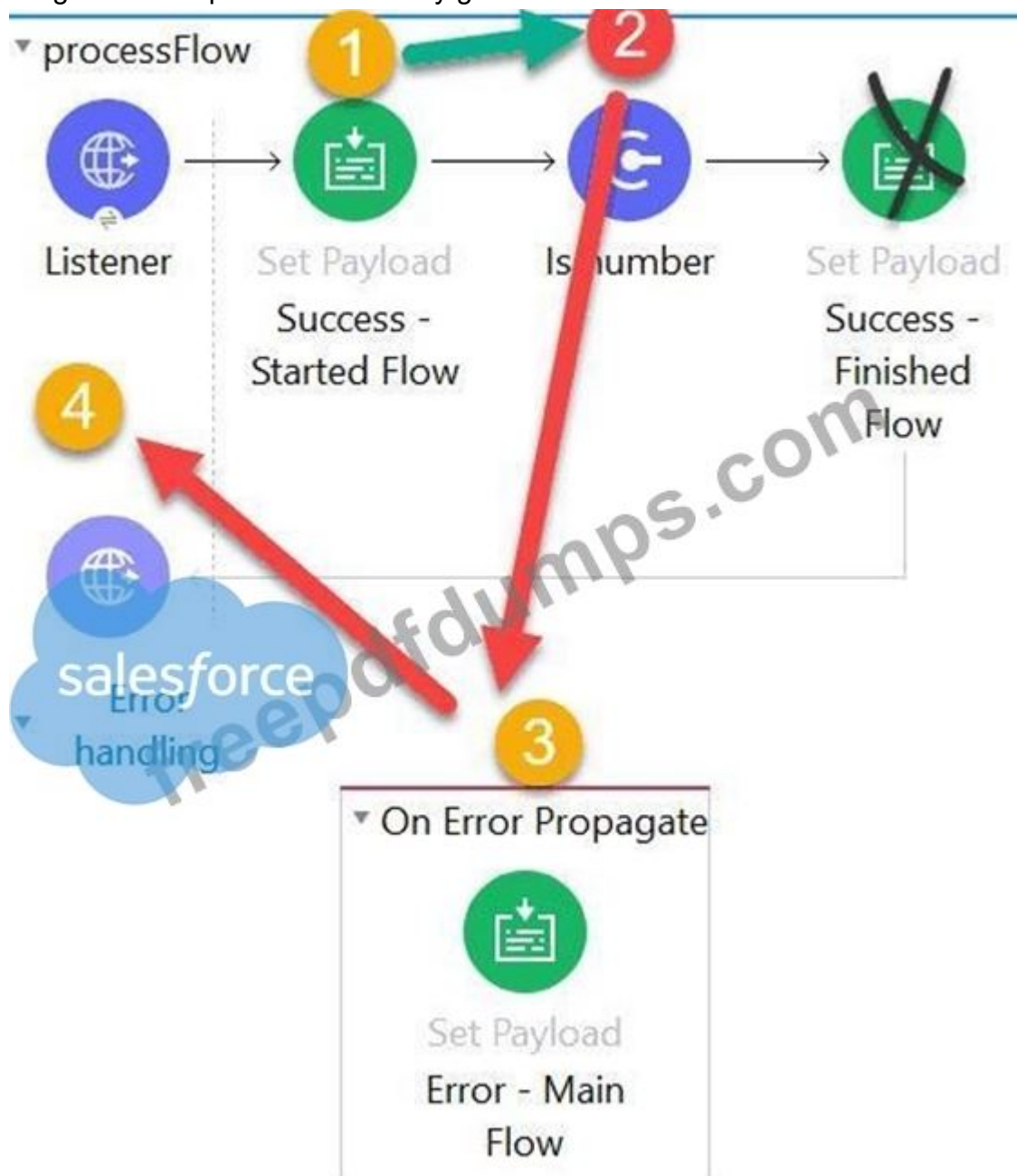
Correct answer is APP: API RESOURCE NOT FOUND

-
- 1) A web client submits the request to the HTTP Listener.
 - 2) The HTTP Request throws an "HTTP:NOT_FOUND" error, execution halts.
 - 3) The On Error Propagate error Handler handles the error. In this case ,HTTP:NOT_FOUND error is mapped to custom error APP:API_RESOURCE_NOT_FOUND. This error processor sets payload to APP:

API_RESOURCE_NOT_FOUND.

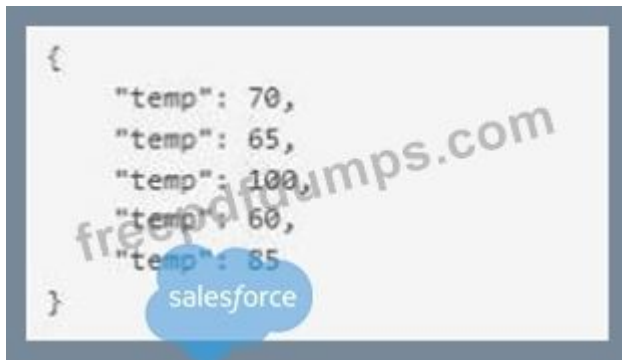
4) "APP:API_RESOURCE_NOT_FOUND. " is the error message returned to the requestor in the body of the HTTP request with HTTP Status Code: 500 Reference Diagram:

Diagram Description automatically generated with medium confidence



NEW QUESTION: 15

A web client sends one GET request to the test flow's HTTP Listener, which causes the test flow to call the updateTemp flow. After the test flow returns a response, the web client then sends a different GET request to try getTemp flow's HTTP Listener. The test flow is not called a second time. What response is returned from the request to the getTemp flow's HTTP Listener?



D.

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 16

What is not true about application properties?

- A. Application properties can be encrypted
- B. Application properties can be overridden with system properties
- C. Application properties can be defined in .yaml file only
- D. Application properties provide easier way to manage configurable values

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

Application properties can be defined in .yaml or in .properties file.

MuleSoft Doc Ref : https://docs.mulesoft.com/mule-runtime/4.3/configuring-properties#supported_files

Valid Salesforce-MuleSoft-Developer-I Dumps shared by Actual4test.com for Helping Passing Salesforce-MuleSoft-Developer-I Exam! Actual4test.com now offer the **newest Salesforce-MuleSoft-Developer-I exam dumps**, the Actual4test.com Salesforce-MuleSoft-Developer-I exam **questions have been updated** and **answers have been corrected** get the **newest** Actual4test.com Salesforce-MuleSoft-Developer-I dumps with Test Engine here: https://www.actual4test.com/Salesforce-MuleSoft-Developer-I_examcollection.html (237 Q&As Dumps, **30%OFF** Special Discount: **Freepdfdumps**)

NEW QUESTION: 17

Refer to the exhibit.



What DataWeave expression transforms the conductorIds array to the XML output?

- A. 

```
((
  trains: conductorIds map ( (engId, index) ->
    train: {
      engineerId: engId
    }
  )
))
```
- B. 

```
{
  trains: conductorIds map ( (engId, index) ->
    train: {
      engineerId: engId
    }
  )
}
```
- C. 

```
trains:
{((
  conductorIds map ( (engId, index) ->
    train: {
      engineerId: engId
    }
  )
))
```
- D. 

```
trains:
  conductorIds map ( (engId, index) ->
    train: {
      engineerId: engId
    }
  )
```

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 18

Refer to the exhibit.



What is the correct DataWeave expression for the Set Payload transformer to call the createCustomerObject flow with values for the first and last names of a new customer?

- A. `lookupC createCustomerObject("Alice", "Green- ")`

- B. createCustomerObject({ first: "Alice", last: "Green" } >)
- C. lookup("createCustomerObject", { first: "Alice", last: "Green" } >)
- D. createCustomerObject("Alice", "Green")

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

lookup(String,Any, Number)

This function enables you to execute a flow within a Mule app and retrieve the resulting payload.

It works in Mule apps that are running on Mule Runtime version 4.1.4 and later.

Similar to the Flow Reference component (recommended), the lookup function enables you to execute another flow within your app and to retrieve the resulting payload. It takes the flow's name and an input payload as parameters. For example, lookup("anotherFlow", payload) executes a flow named anotherFlow.

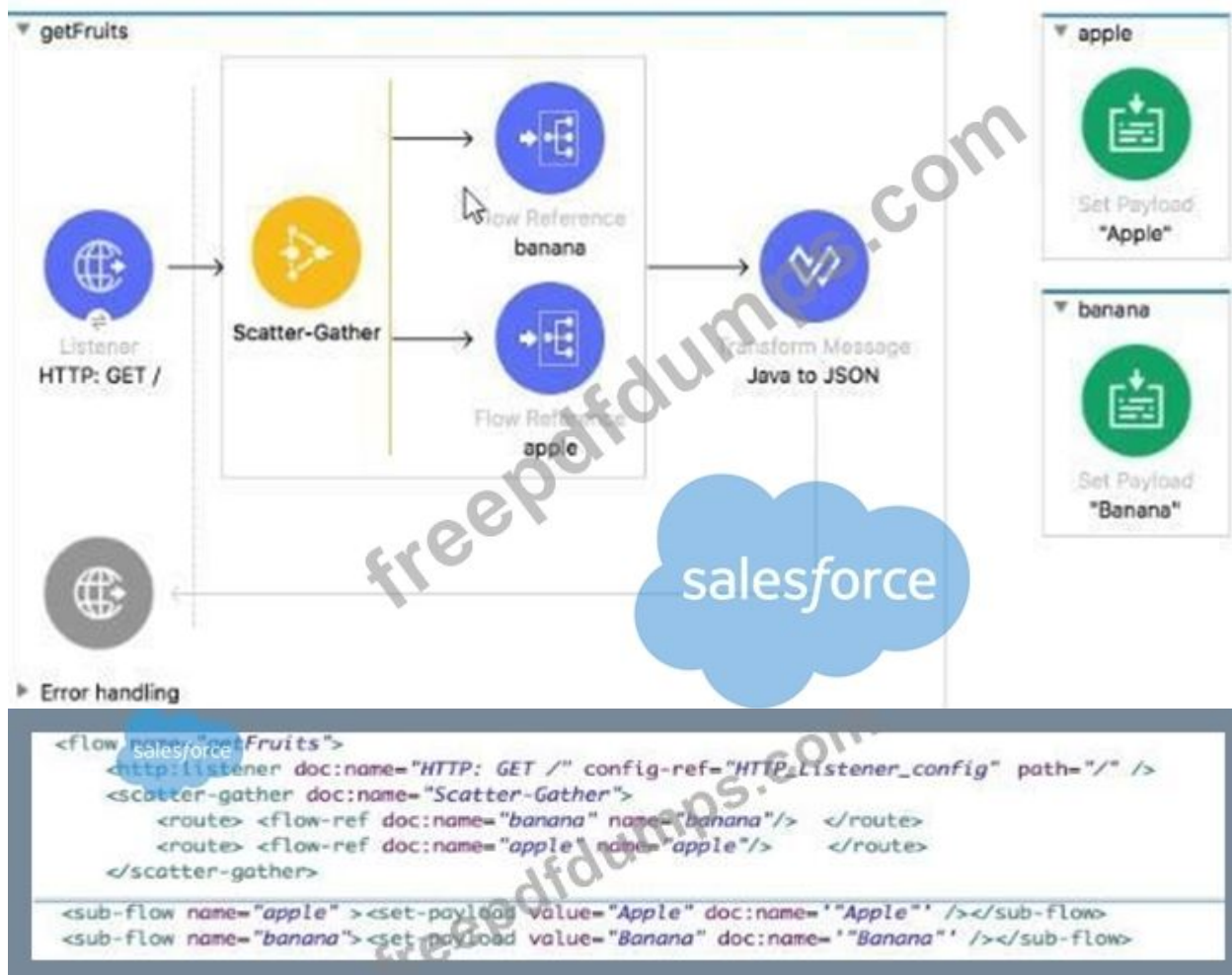
Correct answer is

lookup("createCustomerObject", {first: "Aice, last: "Green"}})

MuleSoft Documentation Reference : <https://docs.mulesoft.com/mule-runtime/4.3/dw-mule-functions-lookup>

NEW QUESTION: 19

Refer to the exhibits.



A

web client submits a request to http://localhost:8081. What is the structure of the payload at the end of the flow?

A. `['Banana', 'Apple']`

B.

```
{
  "0": "Banana",
  "1": "Apple"
}
```

C.

```
{
  "attributes": ...,
  "payload": ['Banana', 'Apple']
}
```

D.

```
{
  "0": {
    "attributes": ...,
    "payload": "Banana"
  },
  "1": {
    "attributes": ...,
    "payload": "Apple"
  }
}
```



D.

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

Scatter-Gather Router

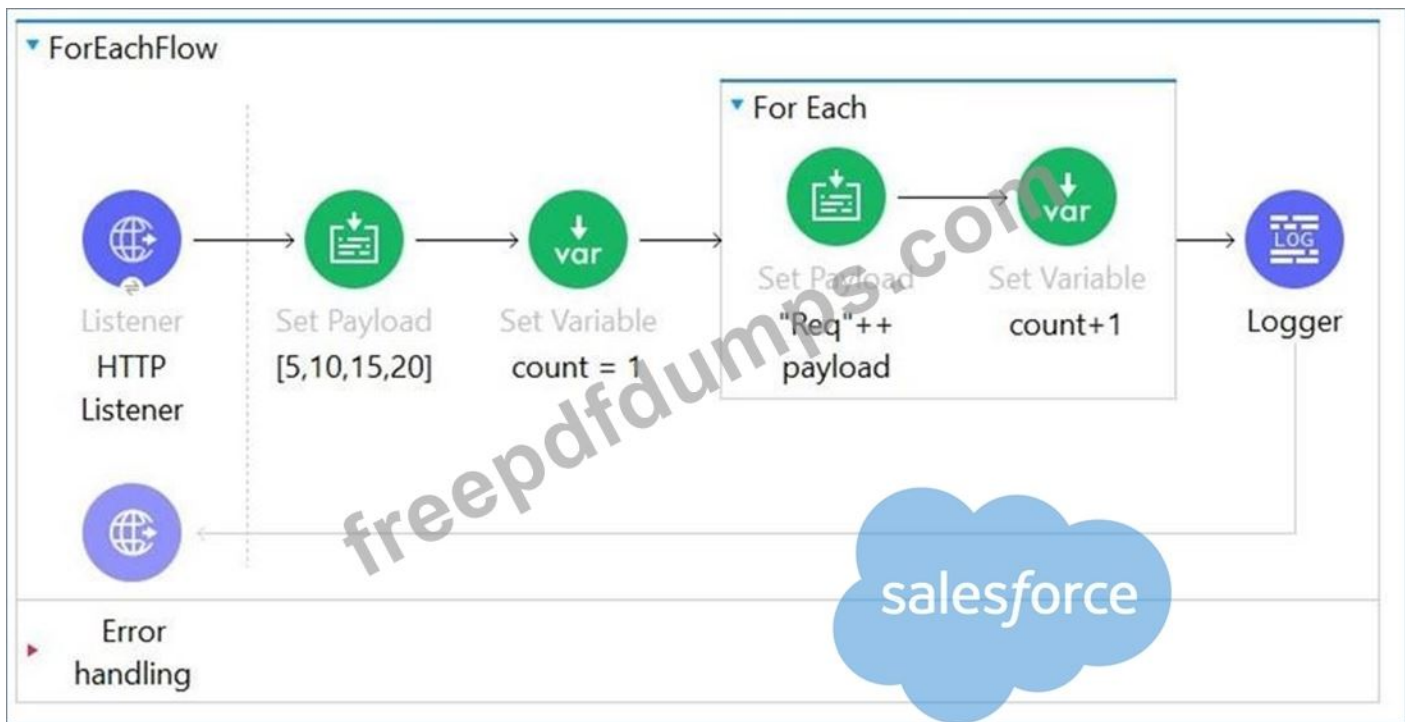
The Scatter-Gather component is a routing event processor that processes a Mule event through different parallel processing routes that contain different event processors. Each route receives a reference to the Mule event and executes a sequence of one or more event processors. Each of these routes uses a separate thread to execute the event processors, and the resulting Mule event can be either the same Mule event without modifications or a new Mule event with its own payload, attributes, and variables. The Scatter-Gather component then combines the Mule events returned by each processing route into a new Mule event that is passed to the next event processor only after every route completes successfully.

The Scatter-Gather component executes each route in parallel, not sequentially. Parallel execution of routes can greatly increase the efficiency of your Mule application and may provide more information than sequential processing.

Mule Ref Doc : <https://docs.mulesoft.com/mule-runtime/4.3/scatter-gather-concept>

NEW QUESTION: 20

Refer to the exhibits.



What payload and variable are logged at the end of the main flow?

```

<flow name="ForEachFlow" doc:id="c21c793d-3028-4132-9512-99d5d3465910" >
  <http:listener doc:name="HTTP Listener" doc:id="20e8c030-6cb0-429f-88a4-0d80e3a77fa6" config-ref="HTTP_Listener_config" path="/foreach"/>
  <set-payload value="#[[5,10,15,20]]" doc:name="[5,10,15,20]" doc:id="fb037946-9ac0-4878-8d8b-6e445996e329" />
  <set-variable value="1" doc:name="count = 1" doc:id="fa49dc7a-0aca-45c0-9ebe-bc3dd7287b26" variableName="count"/>
  <foreach doc:name="For Each" doc:id="c3c8291b-dfc4-4ffd-b4f7-9b866b244b66" >
    <set-payload value="#["Request" ++ payload]" doc:name="Req" ++ payload" doc:id="ecb25934-bb92-40f4-95ab-0247a68b9c24" />
    <set-variable value="#[vars.count + 1]" doc:name="count+1" doc:id="3cf825b6-f82b-4b27-bcf2-75b019910911" variableName="count"/>
  </foreach>
  <logger doc:name="Logger" doc:id="249166b0-b6a4-4073-b21e-a0b514ff8d07" message="#[[payload, vars.count]]"/>
</flow>
  
```

- A. [[5, 10, 15, 20], 1]
- B. [[5, 10, 15, 20], 5]
- C. [[Req5, Req10, Req15, Req20], 5]
- D. [Req5Req10,Req15Req20, 5]

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Correct answer is [[5, 10, 15, 20], 5]

Key thing to note here is that any changes made to payload in for each loop are not available outside for each scope whereas variable value updated in for each loop is visible outside for each loop too.

In this example, sequence can be described as follows

- 1) Payload is set to the value [5, 10, 15, 20]
- 2) Variable is set to the value of 1
- 3) For each loop is executed four times and in each loop payload value is updated to append "Req" and variable count is increased by 1
- 4) Once control comes out of for each, payload changes made within for each are not visible. Hence payload at this point of time is equal to payload available before entering for each loop which was [5, 10, 15, 20].

Similarly variable value updated in for each loop is also available outside hence variable value is 5 as it was updated in loop.

- 5) Hence correct answer is [[5, 10, 15, 20], 5]

For Each Scope

The For Each scope splits a payload into elements and processes them one by one through the components that you place in the scope. It is similar to a for-each/for loop code block in most programming languages and can process any collection, including lists and arrays. The collection can be any supported content type, such as application/json, application/java, or application/xml.

General considerations about the For Each scope:

By default, For Each tries to split the payload. If the payload is a simple Java collection, the For Each scope can split it without any configuration. The payload inside the For Each scope is each of the split elements.

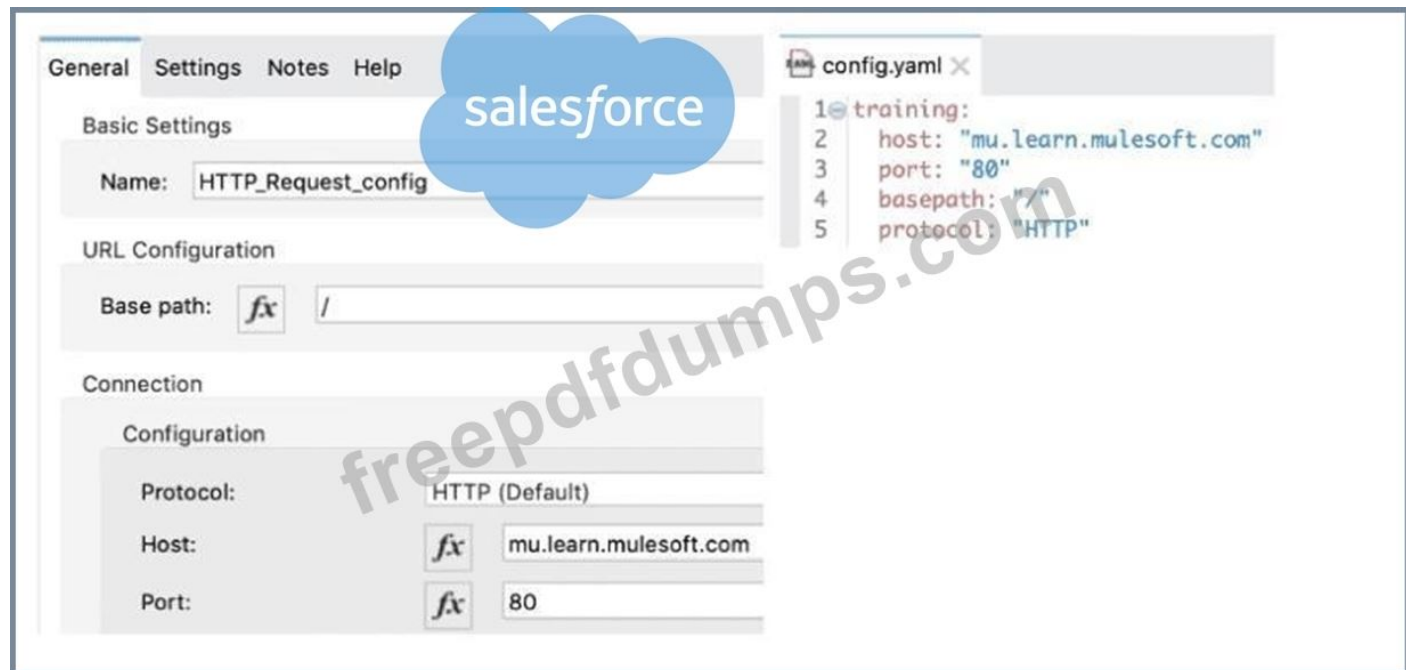
Attributes within the original message are ignored because they are related to the entire message.

For Each does not modify the current payload. The output payload is the same as the input.

For non-Java collections, such as XML or JSON, use a DataWeave expression to split data. Use the Collection field for this purpose.

NEW QUESTION: 21

Refer to the exhibits.



A 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.

What valid expression can the HTTP Request host value be set to so that it is no longer hardcoded?

- A. \${training.host}
- B. \${training:host}
- C. #[training:host]
- D. #[training.host]

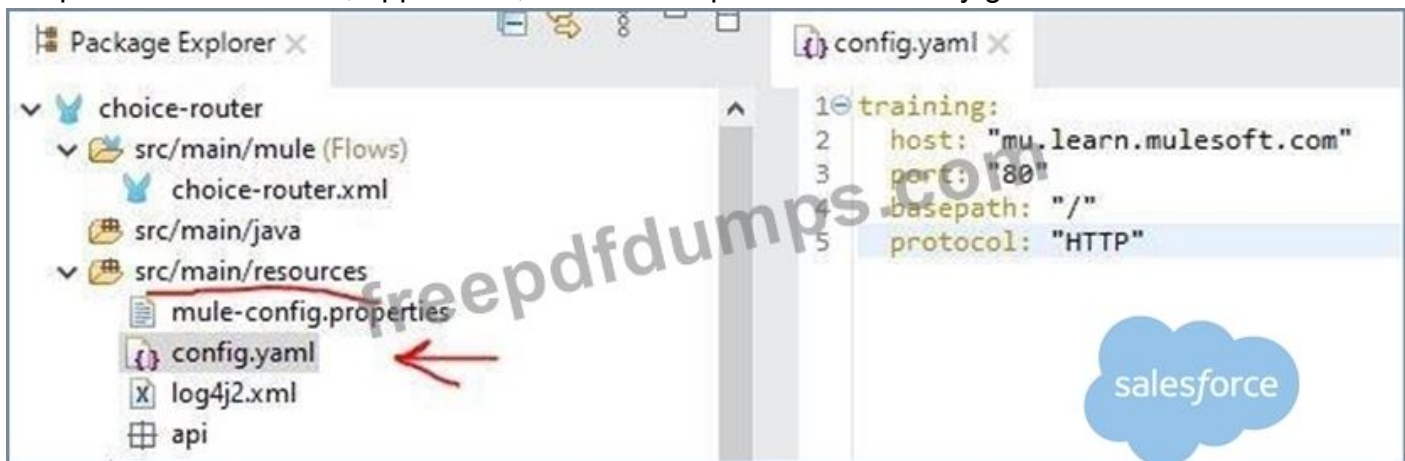
Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

Correct answer is \${training.host}

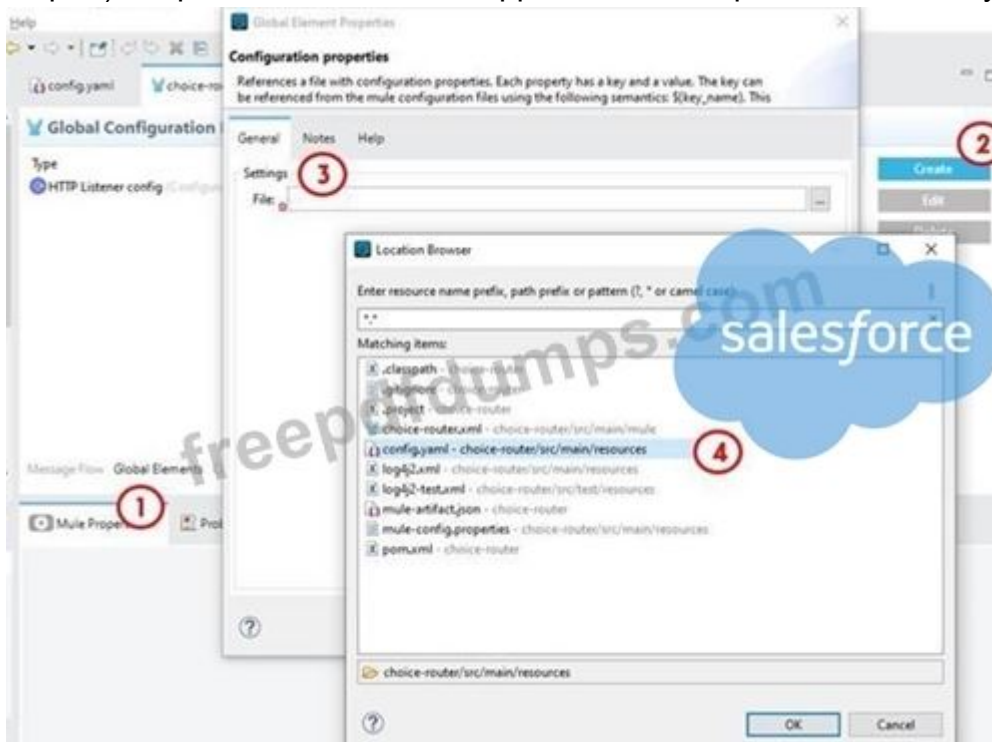
How to Configure Properties to Mule 4.X Platform?

- 1) Go to /src/main/resources project directory.

2) Create a configuration file with the name configuration.yaml inside the newly created config folder.
Graphical user interface, application, Word Description automatically generated



3) Go To Project > Global Element > Create > General > select the configuration.yaml file create in step- 2) Graphical user interface, application Description automatically generated



4) To verify develop a simple flow with HTTP listener which has above entries. Put the logger that prints the values on console.

Graphical user interface, application Description automatically generated

Global Element Properties

HTTP Request configuration

Configuration element for a HTTP requests.

General Settings Advanced Notes Help

Basic Settings

Name: HTTP_Request_configuration

URL Configuration

Base path: /

Connection

Configuration

Protocol: HTTP (Default)

Host: \${training.host}

Port:

☒ Use persistent connections

Max connections: -1

Connection idle timeout: 30000

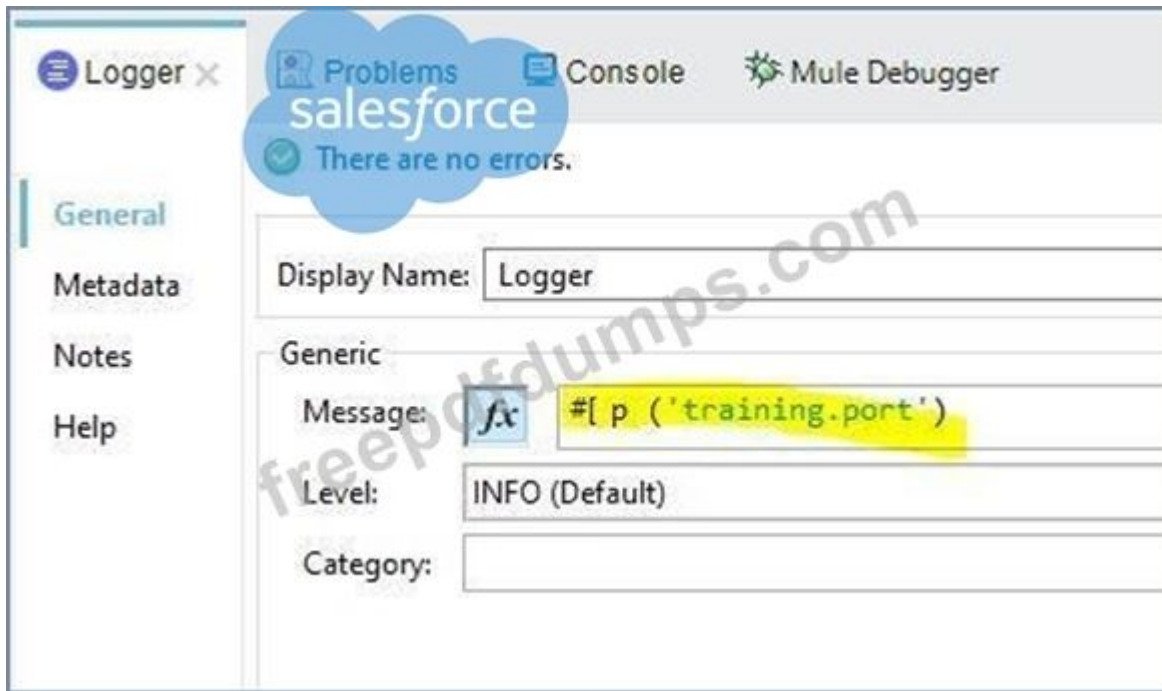
☐ Stream response

Response buffer size: 1024

TLS Configuration: None

OK Cancel

5) Additional info: Similarly, when you want to access this port in DataWeave you need to use p function Graphical user interface, text, application, email Description automatically



generated

NEW QUESTION: 22

A company has an API to manage departments, with each department identified by a unique deptId. The API was built with RAML according to MuleSoft best practices.

What is valid RAML to specify a method to update the details for a specific department?

- A.
- ```

/departments:
 /deptId:
 patch:

```
- B.
- ```

/departments:
  patch:
    /deptId:

```
- C.
- ```

/departments:
 patch:
 queryParameters:
 deptId:

```
- D.
- ```

/departments:
  /{deptId}:
    patch:

```

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

URI parameter is basically used to identify a specific resource or resources

* Here we want to update details about specific department, so question is asking 'How to use URI parameter' in RAML

* Correct answer is

/departments:

/deptId}:

patch:

Reference: <https://docs.mulesoft.com/design-center/design-common-problems-raml-10>

NEW QUESTION: 23

Refer to the exhibits.



What payload and quantity are logged at the end of the main flow?

- A. [[1,2,3,4],14]
- B. [order1order2order3order4, 14]
- C. [[order1, order2, order3, order4], 14]
- D. [[1,2,3,4], 10]

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 24

The new RAML spec has been published to Anypoint Exchange with client credentials.

What is the next step to gain access to the API?

- A. Request access to the API in Anypoint Exchange
- B. Email the owners of the API
- C. Create a new client application
- D. No additional steps needed

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

Correct answer is Request access to the API in Anypoint Exchange. This way we can get clientId and Client secret which we can use to access the API

NEW QUESTION: 25

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 reformats strings to pascal case.

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

A.

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

B.

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

C.

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

D.

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

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 26

Refer to the exhibit.



```
<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>
```

What

is the response to a web client request to `http://localhost:8081`?

- A. After
- B. before
- C. Validation Error
- D. null

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

The screenshot shows the MuleSoft Anypoint Studio interface. On the right, the 'Advanced REST client' window displays a GET request to `http://localhost:8081/q12`. The response is a '500 Server Error' with a status of 3941.33 ms. Below the response, there are buttons for 'COPY', 'SAVE', and 'SOURCE VIEW'. A red circle highlights the 'Validation Error' message in the console. The console output shows the following error details:

```
INFO 2020-02-06 21:28:20.999 [MuleRuntime].cpuLight.18: [question12Flow]
INFO 2020-02-06 21:28:20.999 [MuleRuntime].cpuLight.18: [question12Flow]
ERROR 2020-02-06 21:28:22.000 [MuleRuntime].cpuLight.18: [question12Flow]
Message : Validation Error.
Error type : VALIDATION:NOT_NULL
Element : question12Flow/processwire/1 @ question12:question12.xml:14 (payload)
Element XML : <validation:is-null doc:name="payload" doc:id="7d0272d6-0a27-46ea-bf46-b0c26be660b" value="#[payload]" message="Validation Error"></validation:is-null>
```

NEW QUESTION: 27

Following Mulesoft's recommended API-led connectivity approach , an organization has created an application network. The organization now needs to create API's to transform , orchestrate and aggregate the data provided by the other API's in the application network. This API should be flexible enough ot handle the data from additional API's in future.

According to Mulesoft's recommended API-led connectivity approach , what is the best layer for this new API?

- A. Process layer
- B. System layer
- C. Experience layer
- D. Data layer

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

Correct answer is process layer as all the orchestration and transformation logic should be in process layer as per Mulesoft's recommended approach for API led connectivity.

API-led connectivity is a methodical way to connect data to applications through reusable and purposeful APIs. These APIs are developed to play a specific role - unlocking data from systems, composing data into processes, or delivering an experience.

What are the APIs that enable API-led connectivity?

API-led connectivity provides an approach for connecting and exposing assets. With this approach, rather than connecting things point-to-point, every asset becomes a managed API - a modern API, which makes it discoverable through self-service without losing control.

The APIs used in an API-led approach to connectivity fall into three categories:

System APIs - these usually access the core systems of record and provide a means of insulating the user from the complexity or any changes to the underlying systems. Once built, many users, can access data without any need to learn the underlying systems and can reuse these APIs in multiple projects.

Process APIs - These APIs interact with and shape data within a single system or across systems (breaking down data silos) and are created here without a dependence on the source systems from which that data originates, as well as the target channels through which that data is delivered.

Experience APIs - Experience APIs are the means by which data can be reconfigured so that it is most easily consumed by its intended audience, all from a common data source, rather than setting up separate point-to-point integrations for each channel. An Experience API is usually created with API-first design principles where the API is designed for the specific user experience in mind.

NEW QUESTION: 28

A flow needs to combine and return data from two different data sources. It contains a Database SELECT operation followed by an HTTP Request operation.

What is the method to capture both payloads so the payload from the second request does not overwrite that from the first?

- A. Put the Database SELECT operation inside a Cache scope
- B. Put the Database SELECT operation inside a Message Enricher scope
- C. Nothing, previous payloads are combined into the next payload
- D. Save the payload from the Database SELECT operation to a variable

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

Correct answer is Save the payload from the Database SELECT operation to a variable Response from HTTP request will override the payload and hence response of database SELECT can be lost. Best way to preserve is to assign payload of first operation to variable using TransformMessage.

NEW QUESTION: 29

A web client sends a request to `http://localhost:8081?dept=sales`. What is the correct DataWeave expression to access the value of dept?

- A. `attributes.queryParams.dept`
- B. `attributes.dept`
- C. `vars.dept`
- D. `message.queryParams.dept`

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 30

Which of the below functionality is provided by zip operator in DataWeave?

- A. Merges elements of two lists (arrays) into a single list
- B. Used for sending attachments
- C. Minimize the size of long text using encoding.
- D. All of the above

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Correct answer is Merges elements of two lists (arrays) into a single list MuleSoft Doc Reference : <https://docs.mulesoft.com/mule-runtime/4.3/dw-core-functions-zip>

NEW QUESTION: 31

An HTTP Request operation sends an HTTP request with a non-empty JSON object payload to an external HTTP endpoint. The response from the external HTTP endpoint returns an XML body. The result is stored in a target named the Result.

What is the payload at the event processor after the HTTP Request?

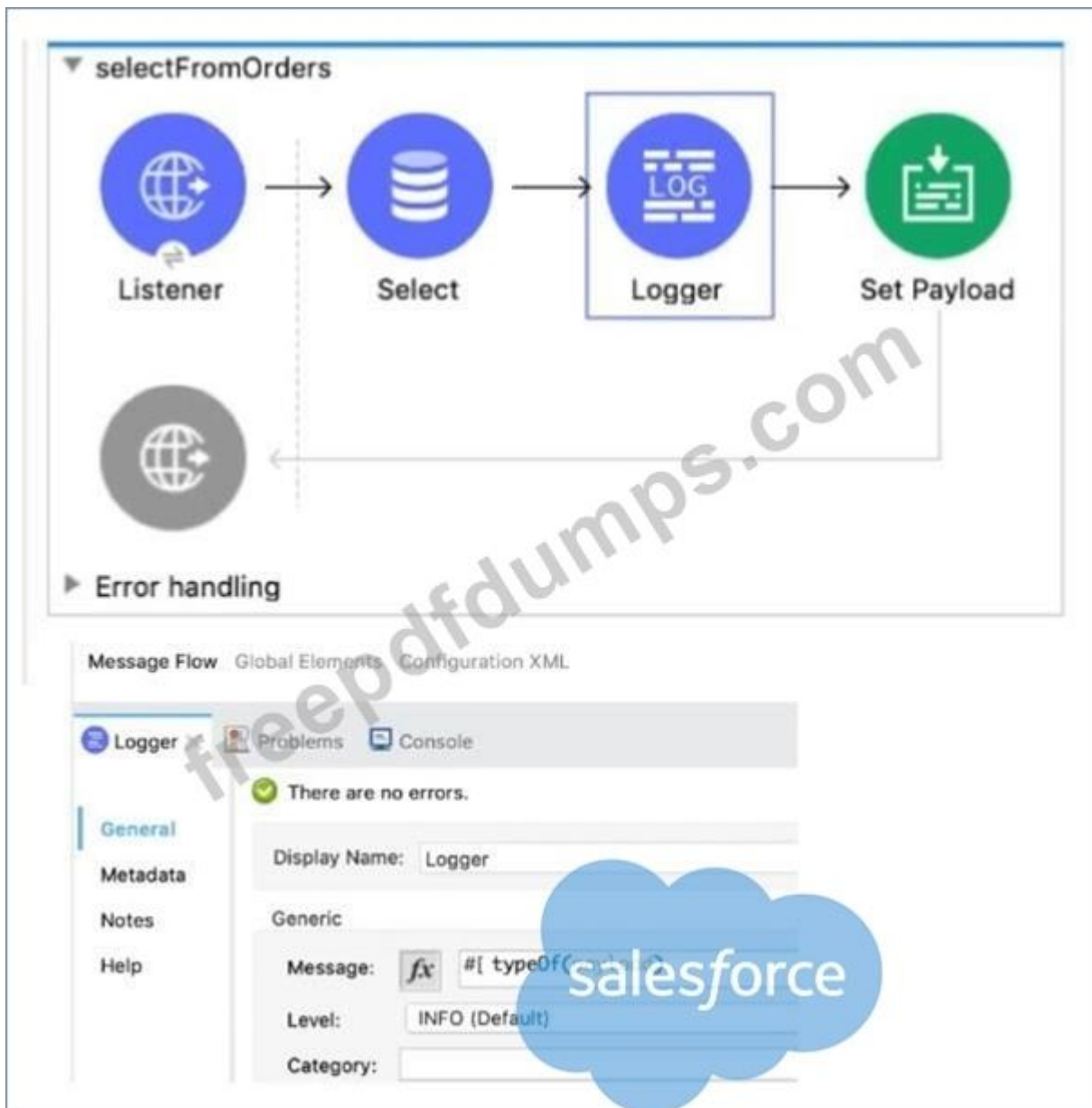
- A. The original JSON request body
- B. A non-empty Java object
- C. null
- D. The XML response body

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

Valid Salesforce-MuleSoft-Developer-I Dumps shared by Actual4test.com for Helping Passing Salesforce-MuleSoft-Developer-I Exam! Actual4test.com now offer the **newest Salesforce-MuleSoft-Developer-I exam dumps**, the Actual4test.com Salesforce-MuleSoft-Developer-I exam **questions have been updated** and **answers have been corrected** get the **newest** Actual4test.com Salesforce-MuleSoft-Developer-I dumps with Test Engine here: https://www.actual4test.com/Salesforce-MuleSoft-Developer-I_examcollection.html (237 Q&As Dumps, **30%OFF** Special Discount: **Freepdfdumps**)

NEW QUESTION: 32

Refer to the exhibit.



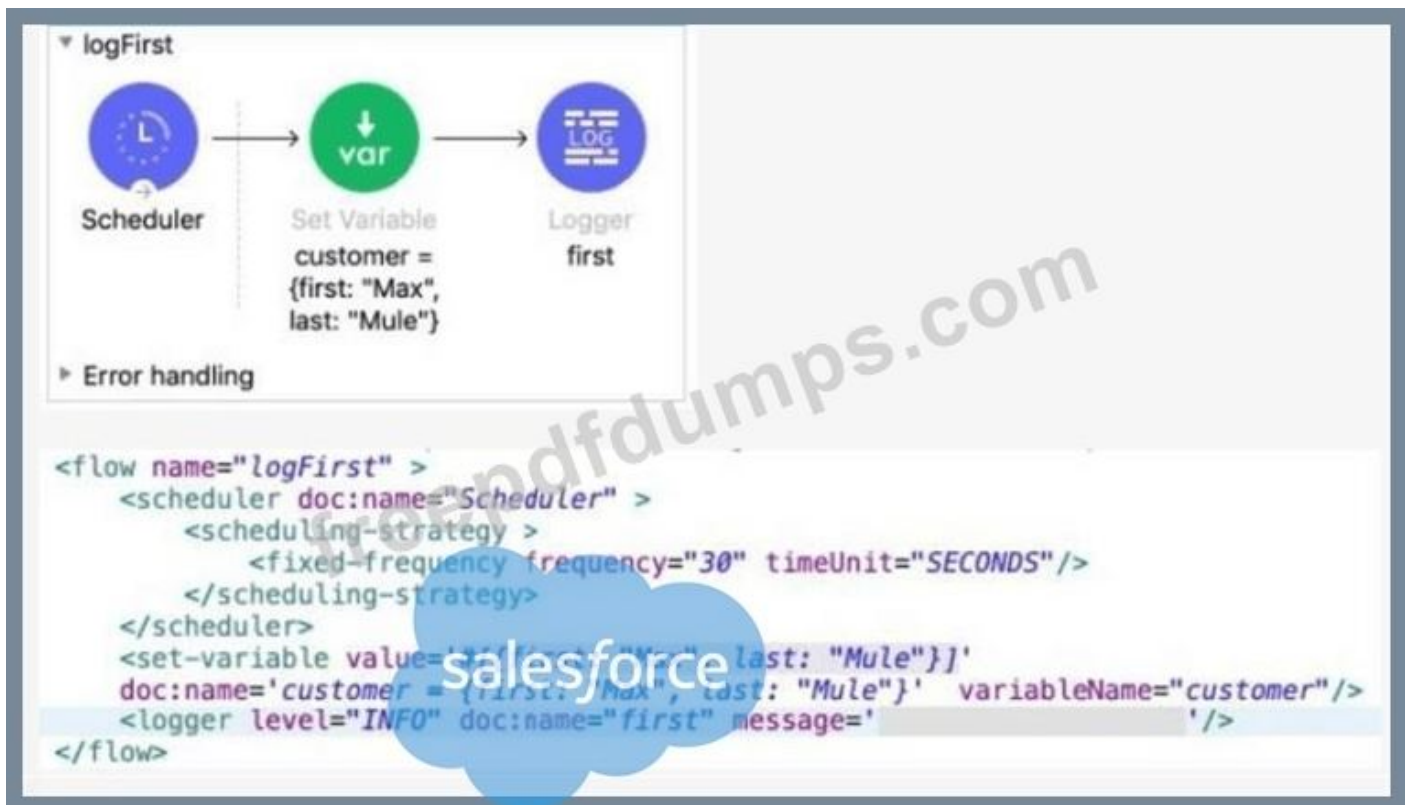
The Database Select operation returns five rows from a database. What is logged by the Logger component?

- A. "LinkedHashMap"
- B. "Object"
- C. "Array"
- D. "CaseInsensitiveHashMap"

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 33

Refer to the exhibits.



The Set Variable transformer is set with value `#[ [ first "Max" last"Mule"] ]`.

What is a valid DataWeave expression to set as the message attribute of the Logger to access the value "Max" from the Mule event?

- A. `vars "customer" "first"`
- B. `customer first`
- C. `"customer first"`
- D. `vars "customer first"`

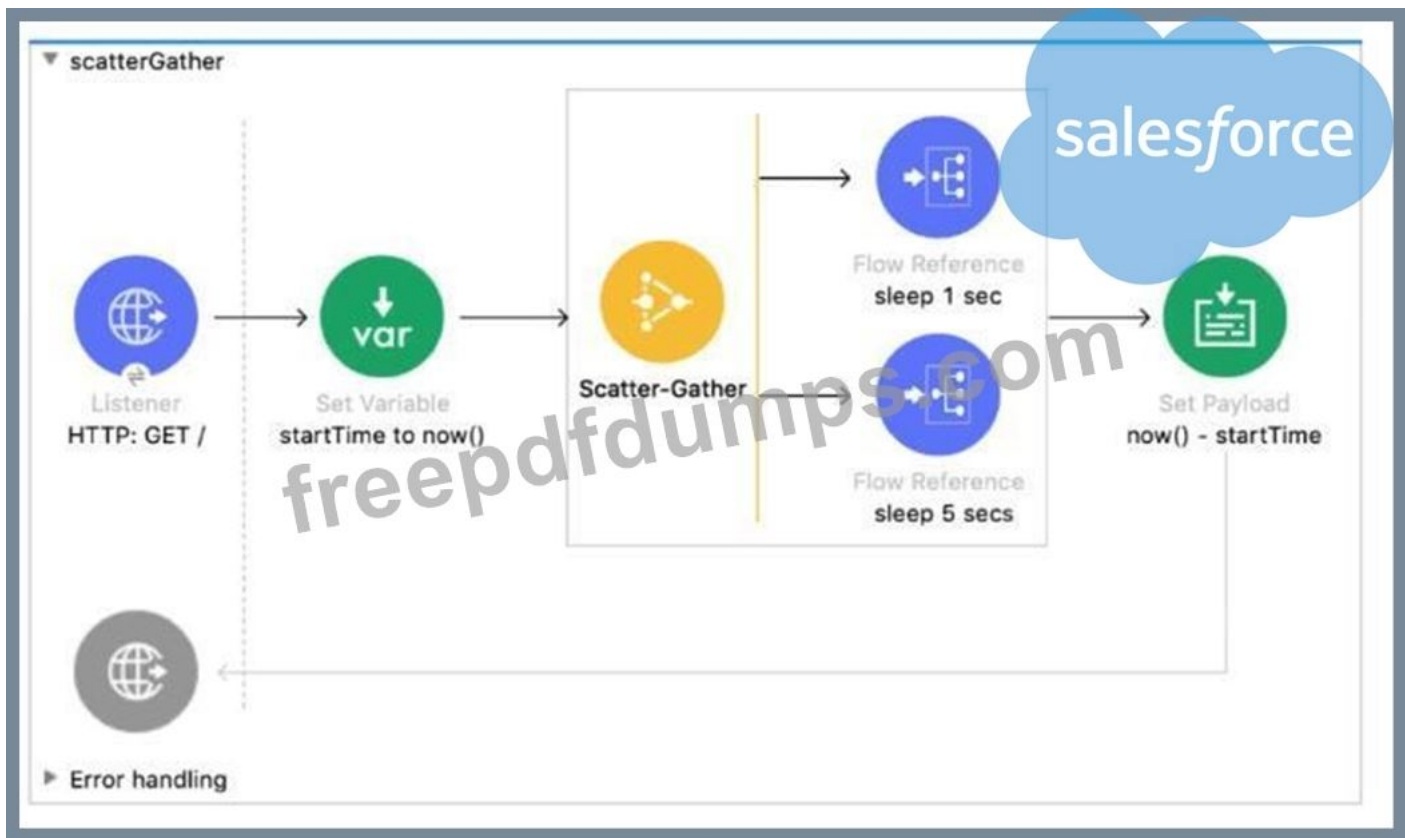
Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 34

Refer to the exhibit.

In the execution of the Scatter-Gather, the "steep 1 sec" Flow Reference takes about 1 second to complete, and the "sleep 5 sees" Row Reference takes about 5 seconds to complete.

About how many seconds does it take from the time the Scatter-Gather is called until the Set Payload transformer is called?



- A. 5
- B. 1
- C. 0
- D. 6

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 35

What is the object type returned by the File List operation?

- A. Array of String file names
- B. Array of Mule event objects
- C. Object of Mule event objects
- D. Object of String filenames

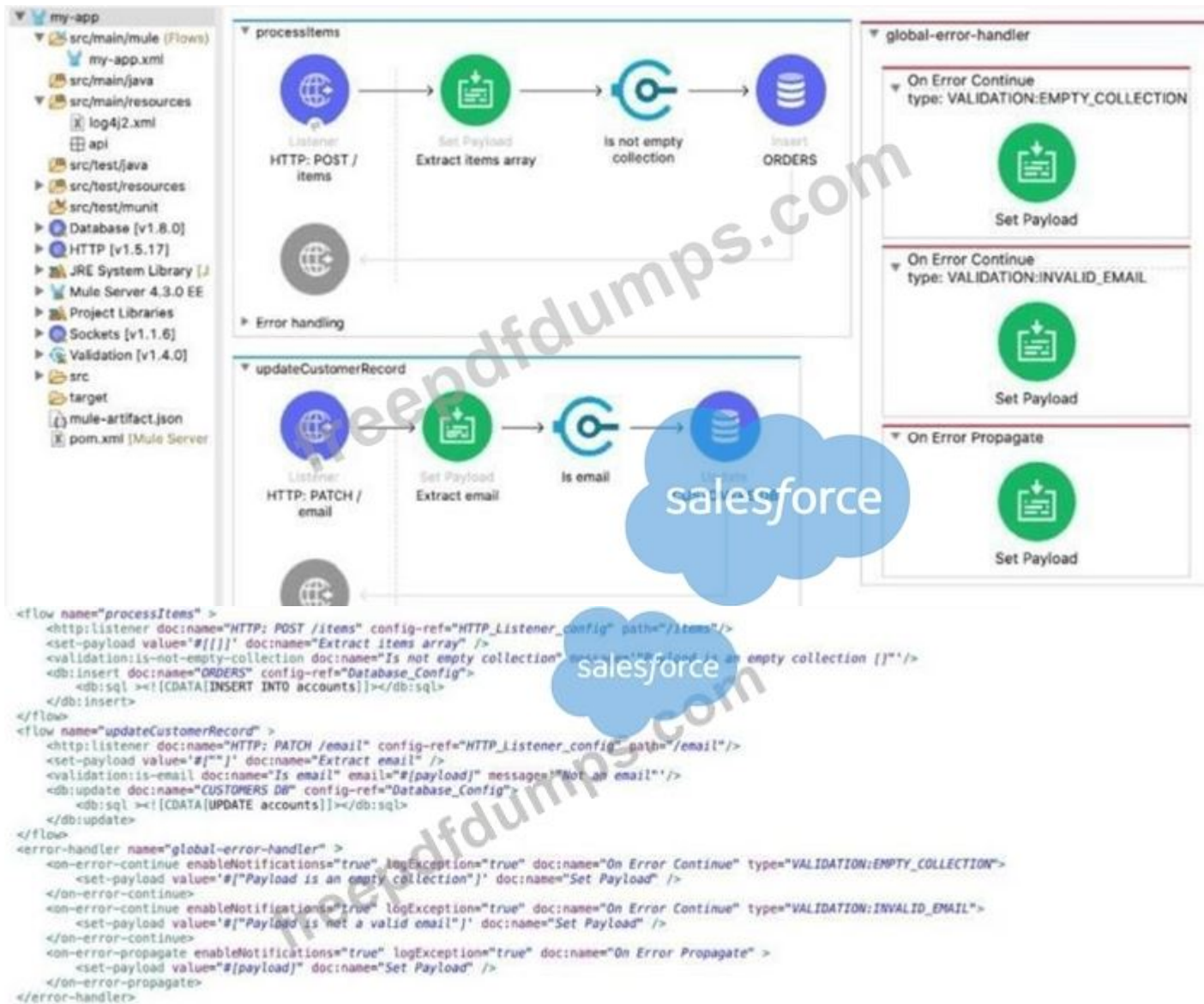
Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

The List operation returns an array of messages in which: Each message holds the file's content in its payload.

The file's attributes section carries the file's metadata (such as name, creation time, and size). The payload is empty if the element is a folder.

NEW QUESTION: 36

Refer to the exhibits.



The my-app.xml file contains an Error Handler scope named "global-error-handler". The Error Handler scope needs to be set to be the default error handler for every flow in the Mule application. Where and how should the value "global-error-handler" be added in the Mule project so that the Error Handler scope is the default error handler of the Mule application?

- A. In the Validation folder as the value of a global element in the error-handling yaml file
- B. In the pom.xml file, as the value of a global element
- C. In the my-app.xml file, as an attribute of a configuration element
- D. In the mule-artifact.json file, as the value of a key-value pair

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 37

Refer to the exhibits.



```
<flow name="acceptOrder">
  <http:listener doc:name="HTTP: POST /order" config-ref="HTTP_Listener_config"
    path="/order" allowedMethods="POST">
    <http:error-response >
      <http:body ><![CDATA[#[output text/plain --- payload]]]></http:body>
    </http:error-response>
  </http:listener>
  <file:write doc:name="Write" config-ref="File_Config" path="newOrder.json">
    <error-mapping sourceType="FILE:CONNECTIVITY" targetType="ORDER:NOT_CREATED" />
    <file:content ><![CDATA[#[output application/json --- payload]]]></file:content>
  </file:write>
  <set-payload value='#[ "File written"]' doc:name="File written" />
</flow>
```

A web client sends a POST request with the payload {"oid": "1000", "itemid": "AC200", "qty": "4" } to the Mule application. The File Write operation throws a FILE:CONNECTIVITY error.

What response message is returned to the web client?

- A. "OTHER ERROR"
- B. "File written"
- C. "ORDER:NOT_CREATED"
- D. "FILE:CONNECTIVITY"

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 38

Refer to the exhibit.



```
<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>
```

What payload is returned from a request to http://localhost.8081/

Refer

to the exhibits, what payload is returned from a request to http://localhost;8081/?

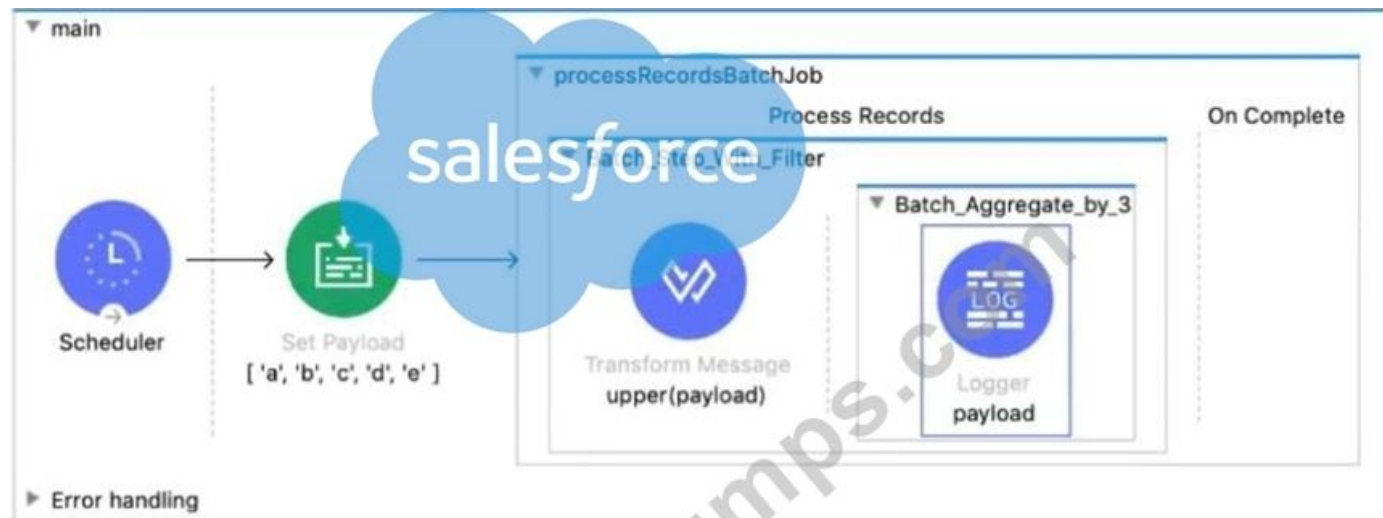
- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

The flow can be described as below. 1) First HTTP POST request is made in which payload is set to 1 and it gets returned to our main flow. 2) Second call is initiated for JMS Publish Consume JMS: num1 which adds 1 to the payload which makes it as 2. Note that publish-consume is a synchronous operation. Hence payload is returned to main flow. 3) Third call is initiated for JMS Publish JMS: num2 which adds 1 to the payload. Note that publish is an asynchronous operation. Hence payload is never returned to main flow. So payload in main flow is still 2. 4) Finally Set Payload increments payload by 1 making payload as 3 which is returned by the flow. Hence option C is the correct answer.

NEW QUESTION: 39

Refer to the exhibits.



```
<flow name="main" >
  <scheduler doc:name="Scheduler" > <scheduling-strategy>
    <fixed-frequency frequency="10000"/> </scheduling-strategy> </scheduler>
  <set-payload value="#[['a', 'b', 'c', 'd', 'e']]" doc:name="['a', 'b', 'c', 'd', 'e']" />
  <batch:job jobName="processRecordsBatchJob" >
    <batch:process-records >
      <batch:step name="Batch_Step_With_Filter"
        acceptExpression="#[not (payload contains "b")]">
        <ee:transform doc:name="upper(payload)"> <ee:message >
          <ee:set-payload >[[CDATA[%dw 2.0
            output application/json
            ---
            upper(payload)]]</ee:set-payload>
        </ee:message></ee:transform>
      <batch:aggregator doc:name="Batch_Aggregate_by_3" size="3">
        <logger level="INFO" doc:name="payload"
          message="#[output application/json --- payload]"/>
      </batch:aggregator>
    </batch:step>
  </batch:process-records>
</batch:job>
</flow>
```

The input array of strings is processed by the batch job that processes, filters, and aggregates the values. What is the last message logged by the Logger component after the batch job completes processing?

- A. [["A", "C", "D"], ["E"]]
- B. ["E"]
- C. ["D", "E"]
- D. ["A", "C", "D", "E"]

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Logs would look like:

INFO 2021-06-09 19:14:56,039[[MuleRuntime].uber.06: [validationtest].batch-job-validationtestBatch_Job- work-manager @6de10f3e]

[processor:validationtestFlow/processors/1/route/0/route/0/aggregator/processors

/0; event: bfb751e1-9939-11eb-9f69-02053763653a] org.mule.runtime.core.internal.processor.

LoggerMessageProcessor:

```
[
  "\"A\"",
  "\"C\"",
```



```
"\"D\""
```

```
]
```

```
--
```

```
INFO 2021-06-09 19:15:02,486 [[MuleRuntime].uber.06: [validationtest].batch-job-  
validationtestBatch_Job- work-manager @6de10f3e] [processor:  
validationtestFlow/processors/1/route/0/route/0/aggregator/processors  
/0; event: bfb751e1-9939-11eb-9f69-02053763653a] org.mule.runtime.core.internal.processor.  
LoggerMessageProcessor: [  
"
```

```
"\"E\""
```

```
]
```

Batch aggregator value is 3. Hence in first time it will print ["A", "C", "D"] and in next iteration it will print ["E"]

Correct answer is ["E"]

NEW QUESTION: 40

Refer to the exhibits.

A web client sends sale data in a POST request to the Mule application. The Transform Message component then enriches the payload by prepending a vendor name to the sale data.

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

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>  
<sale>  
  <transaction_id>SS-4848-44KK-4SYQ</transaction_id>  
  <customer_id>anniepoint@acme.com</customer_id>  
  <customer>Annie Point</customer>  
  <item>Car Seat</item>  
  <qty>1</qty>  
  <price>59</price>  
</sale>
```



```
<flow name="writeRecords" >  
  <http:listener doc:name="HTTP: POST /sales" config-ref="HTTP_Listener_config"  
    path="/sales" allowedMethods="POST"/>  
  <ee:transform doc:name="Add vendor name" >  
    <ee:message >  
      <ee:set-payload ><![CDATA[%dw 2.0  
        output application/json  
        ---  
        {vendor: "Acme"} ++ payload.sale]]>  
      </ee:set-payload>  
    </ee:message>  
  </ee:transform>  
  <file:write doc:name="File: sales.csv" path="file-store/sales.csv">  
  </file:write>  
</flow>
```

- A. The enriched payload in JSON format
- B. The enriched payload in XML format
- C. The enriched payload in CSV format
- D. An error message

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

Reference: <https://developer.mulesoft.com/tutorials-and-howtos/quick-start/how-to-create-your-first-munit-test-in-anypoint-studio>

NEW QUESTION: 41

Refer to the exhibits.



The main flow contains an HTTP Request. The HTTP Listeners and HTTP Request use default configurations.

What

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

- A. payloadcolor query param
- B. payloadquantity var color query param
- C. payload
- D. payloadquantity var

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 42

Does a root element required when creating a XML response using Dataweave?

- A. Depends on requirement
- B. Not required
- C. Always required
- D. None of these

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

Root element is always required while creating XML response in DataWeave transformation

NEW QUESTION: 43

An organization is beginning to follow Mulesoft's recommended API led connectivity approach to use modern API to support the development and lifecycle of the integration solutions and to close the IT delivery gap.

What distinguishes between how modern API's are organized in a MuleSoft recommended API-led connectivity approach as compared to other common enterprise integration solutions?

- A.** The API interfaces are specified as macroservices with one API representing all the business logic of an existing and proven end to end solution
- B.** The API interfaces are specified at a granularity intended for developers to consume specific aspect of integration processes
- C.** The API implementation are built with standards using common lifecycle and centralized configuration management tools
- D.** The API implementations are monitored with common tools, centralized monitoring and security systems

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Correct answer is The API interfaces are specified at a granularity intended for developers to consume specific aspect of integration processes

NEW QUESTION: 44

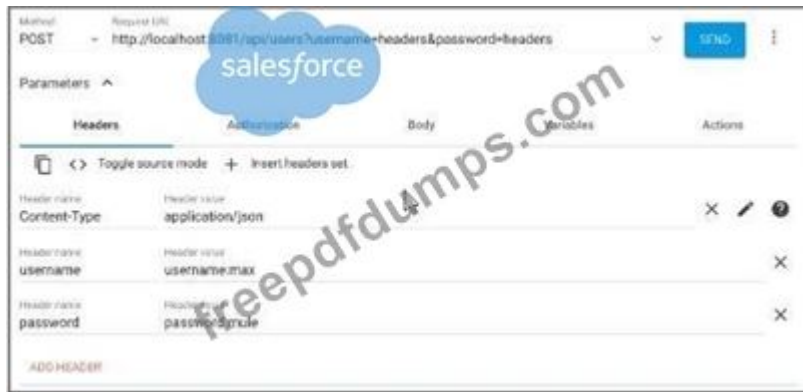
Refer to the exhibit.



What is the correct way to create a user?

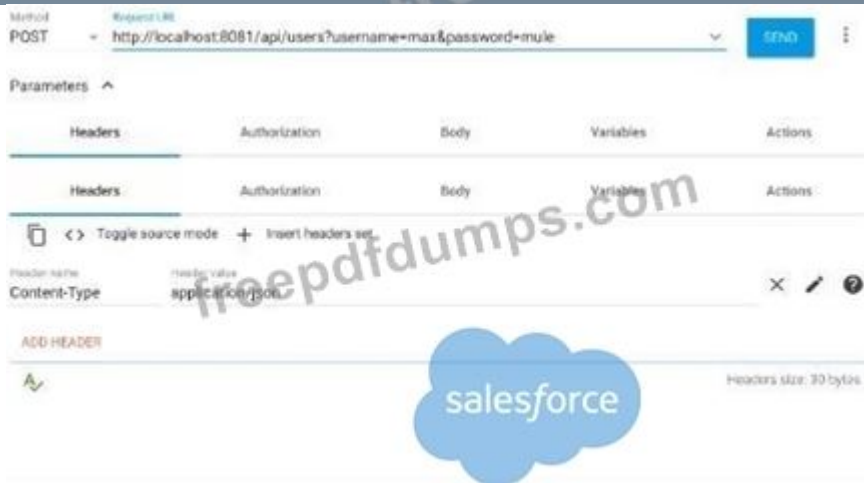


A.



B.

C.



D.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 45

What is the purpose of the `api:router` element in APIKit?

- A. Creates native connectors using a 3rd party Java library
- B. Serves as an API implementation
- C. Validates requests against RAML API specifications and routes them to API implementations
- D. Validates responses returned from API requests and routes them back to the caller

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

The APIKit Router is a key message processor that validates requests against the provided definition, enriches messages (for example by adding default values to the messages) and routes requests to a particular flow.

Also, the Router raises error messages if errors occur while routing, validating or processing the user request.

NEW QUESTION: 46

Pick the component with which DataWeave is tightly integrated.

- A. All APIs
- B. Mule runtime
- C. Exchange
- D. Flow Designer

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

Correct answer is Mule runtime

DataWeave is the MuleSoft expression language for accessing and transforming data that travels through a Mule app. DataWeave is tightly integrated with the Mule runtime engine, which runs the scripts and expressions in your Mule app.

Mule Doc Reference : <https://docs.mulesoft.com/mule-runtime/4.3/dataweave>

Valid Salesforce-MuleSoft-Developer-I Dumps shared by Actual4test.com for Helping Passing Salesforce-MuleSoft-Developer-I Exam! Actual4test.com now offer the **newest Salesforce-MuleSoft-Developer-I exam dumps**, the Actual4test.com Salesforce-MuleSoft-Developer-I exam **questions have been updated** and **answers have been corrected** get the **newest** Actual4test.com Salesforce-MuleSoft-Developer-I dumps with Test Engine here:
https://www.actual4test.com/Salesforce-MuleSoft-Developer-I_examcollection.html (237 Q&As Dumps, **30%OFF** Special Discount: **Freepdfdumps**)

NEW QUESTION: 47

Refer to the exhibits.

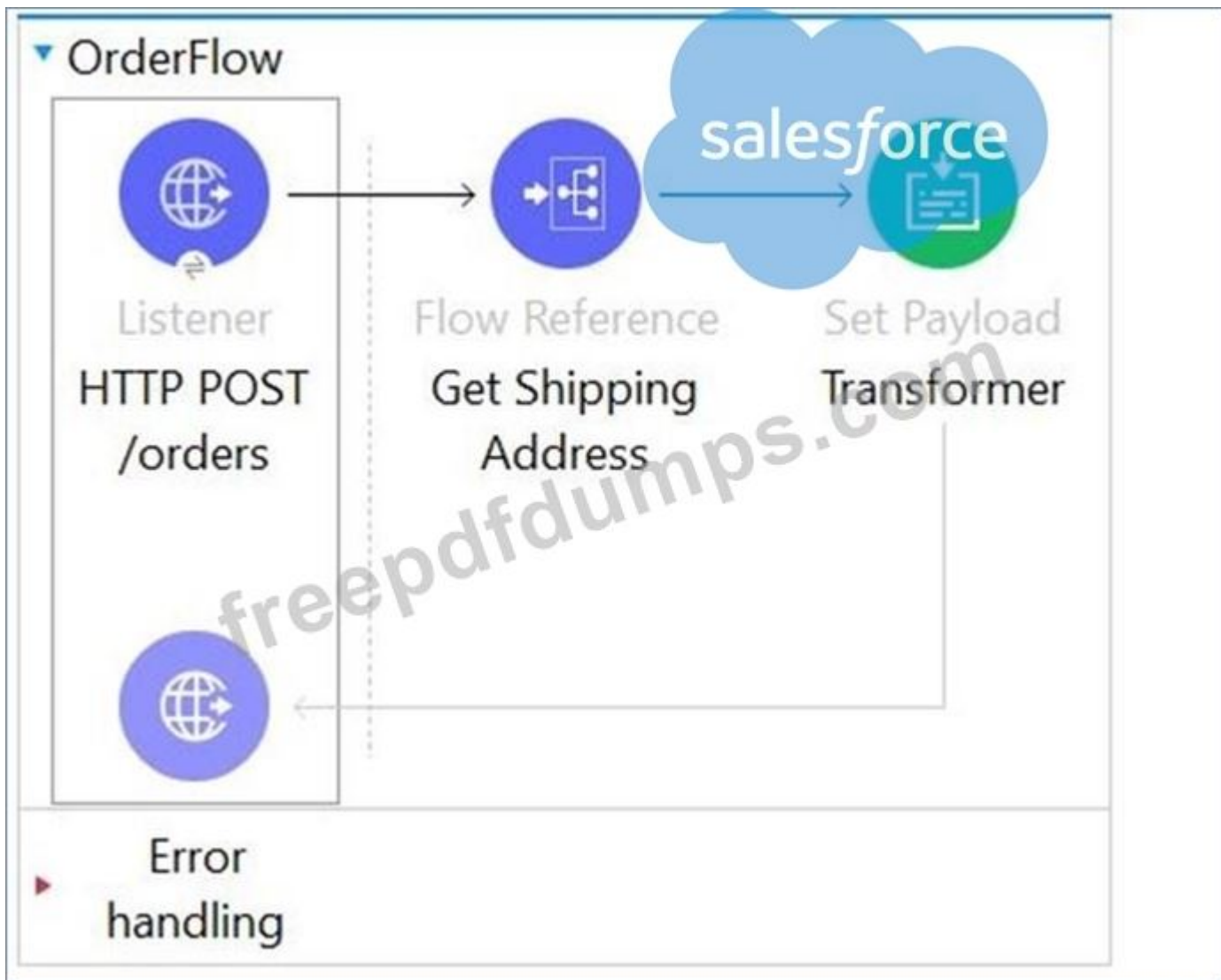


This main mule application calls a separate flow called as ShippingAddress which returns the address corresponding to the name of the user sent to it as input. Output of this ShippingAddress is stored in a target variable named address.

Next set of requirement is to have a setPayload transformer which will set below two values

1) orderkey which needs to set to be equal to the order element received in the original request payload.

2) addressKey which needs to be set to be equal to the address received in response of ShippingAddress flow What is the straightforward way to properly configure the Set Payload transformer with the required data?



```
<flow name="OrderFlow" doc:id="a08246ce-55ce-4e71-83c7-55c2a256a0a0">
  <http:listener doc:name="HTTP POST /orders" doc:id="4abfbf51-a921-45af-b162-f97508def591" config-ref="HTTP_Listener_config"
    path="/orders" allowedMethods="POST"/>
  <flow-ref doc:name="Get Shipping Address" doc:id="efb25eef-1ba1-4318-b550-71e5e27698ad" name="ShippingAddress" target="address"/>
  <set-payload value="#{output application/json}" />
</flow>
```

```
---
{
  orderkey: "?????",
  addresskey: "?????"
}
doc:name="Transformer" doc:id="3ce06091-db7d-4462-9a6f-1713c4969445" />
```

A mule application is being developed which will process POST requests coming from clients containing the name and order information. Sample request is as below

- A. 1. 1. {2. 2. orderkey: "payload.order",3. 3. addresskey: "vars.address"4. 4. }
- B. 1. 1. {2. 2. orderkey: "attributes.shippingaddress.order",3. 3. addresskey: "payload"4. }
- C. 1. 1. {2. 2. orderkey: "payload.order",3. 3. addresskey: "address"4. }
- D. 1. 1. {2. 2. orderkey: "attributes.order",3. 3. addresskey: "vars.address"4. }

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

Correct answer is as below. In this case address will be stored in a variable. Hence payload will not be overwritten and will contain order details

```
{
  orderkey: "payload.order",
  addresskey: "vars.address"
}
```

NEW QUESTION: 48

Which of the below activity doesn't support parallel execution?

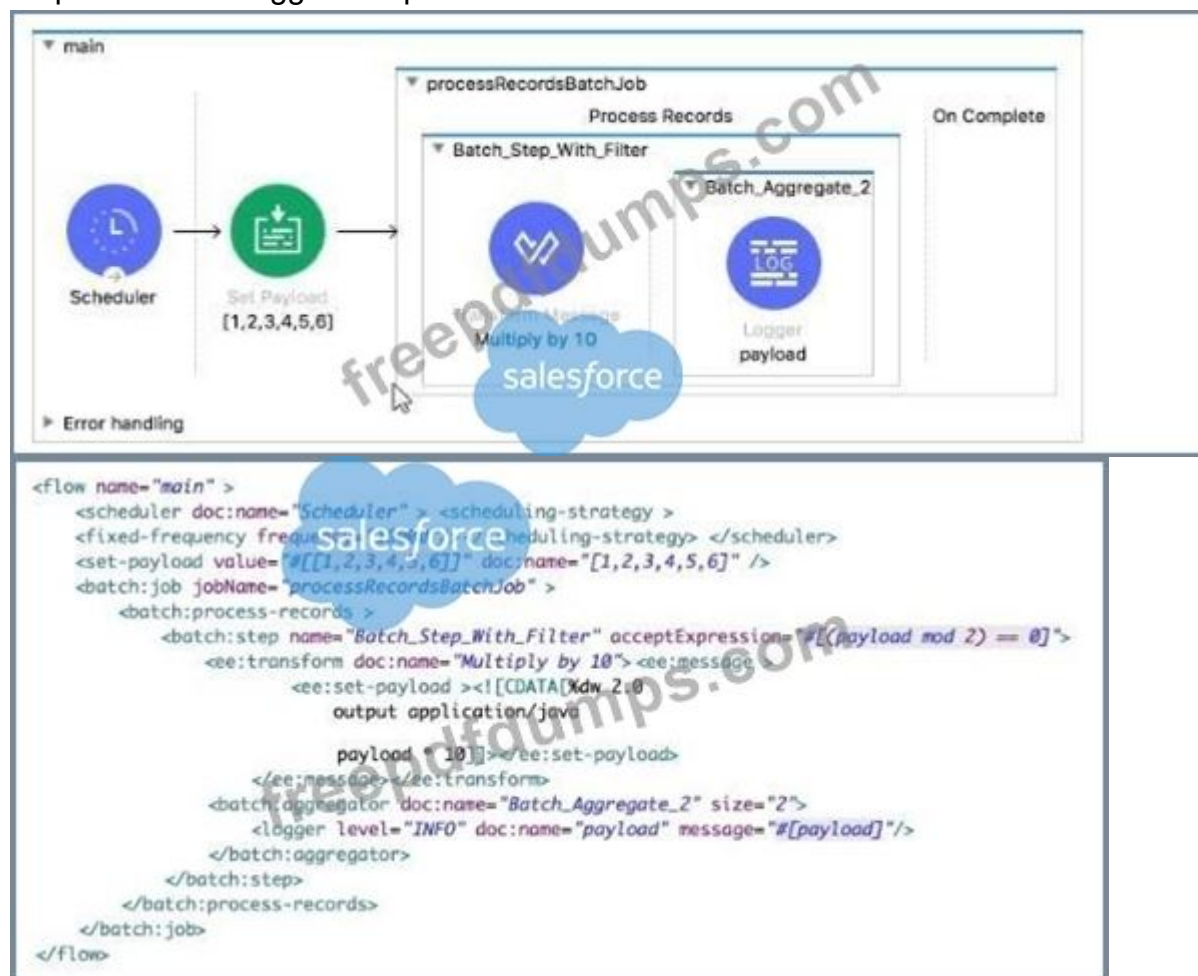
- A. Scatter-Gather Router
- B. First Successful Router
- C. Parallel For Each
- D. Batch job

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

The First Successful router iterates through a list of configured processing routes until one of the routes executes successfully. This is sequential execution. In all other options mentioned in the question, we can achieve parallel execution.

NEW QUESTION: 49

Refer to the exhibit. The Batch Job processes, filters and aggregates records, What is the expected output from the Logger component?



- A. [10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60]
- B. [10, 20] [30, 40] [50, 60]
- C. [20, 40, 60]
- D. [20, 40] [60]

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

*Batch scope has filter criteria which says $\text{payload} \bmod 2 = 0$ which means only 2, 4 and 6 will be in batch scope.

* So payload for each of these will be incremented by 10.

* Aggregator has batch size defined as 2. So it will process in batch of two records.

* Hence option 3 is correct answer.

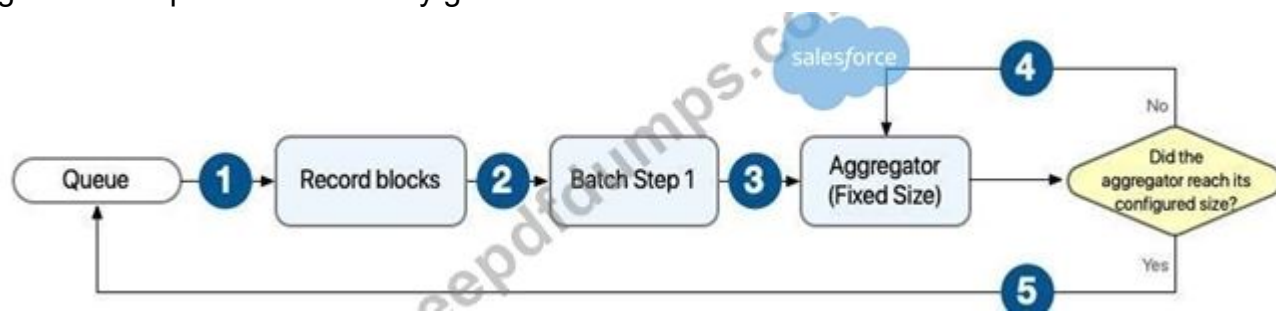
[20,40]

[60]

Behavior with aggregator configured with fixed size

In this scenario, the batch step sends the processed records to an aggregator, which starts processing the records and buffering them until the configured aggregator's size is reached. After that, the aggregator sends the aggregated records to the stepping queue.

Diagram Description automatically generated



The batch job builds record blocks of the configured block size and sends them to their corresponding batch step for processing. Each batch step receives one or more record blocks and starts processing them in parallel.

After the batch step processes a record, the batch step sends the record to the aggregator for further processing. The aggregator continues processing records until the number of aggregated records reaches the configured aggregator's size.

<https://docs.mulesoft.com/mule-runtime/4.3/batch-processing-concept>

NEW QUESTION: 50

Refer to the exhibit.

list_json_1.json

```
[
  {
    "orderId": 592,
    "shipping": "international",
    "item": "T-shirt Navy",
    "size": "L",
    "quantity": 1,
    "price": 20
  },
  {
    "orderId": 972,
    "shipping": "domestic",
    "item": "Cargo Shorts",
    "size": "XL",
    "quantity": 2,
    "price": 30
  }
]
```

Output Payload

```
<?xml version='1.0' encoding='UTF-8'?>
<order>
  <item>
    <itemName>T-shirt Navy</itemName>
    <total>20</total>
  </item>
  <item>
    <itemName>Cargo Shorts</itemName>
    <total>60</total>
  </item>
</order>
```

Context payload

What Database expression transforms the input to the output?

A.

```
((
  payload map ( (value, index) ->
    order: {
      item: {
        itemName: value.item,
        total: value.price * value.quantity
      }
    }
  )
))
```

B.

```
order:
  payload map ( (value, index) ->
    item: {
      itemName: value.item,
      total: value.price * value.quantity
    }
  )
```

C.

```
payload map ( (value, index) ->
  order: {
    item: {
      itemName: value.item,
      total: value.price * value.quantity
    }
  }
)
```

D.

```
order:
  ((
    payload map ( (value, index) ->
      item: {
        itemName: value.item,
        total: value.price * value.quantity
      }
    )
  ))
```

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

This kind of questions are best solved with filtering technique. Key thing to note here is XML attributes are always access by @ notation. So in this example orderId can be accessed as @OrderId which makes option 3 and option 4 false. Now difference in option 1 and option 2 is in mapping of lineItemPrice. Correct syntax to format a String in Number is value.price as Number. Hence option 2 is correct

NEW QUESTION: 51

What payload is returned by a Database SELECT operation that does not match any rows in the database?

- A. false
- B. null
- C. Exception
- D. Empty Array

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Empty array is returned when no rows are matched.

MuleSoft Doc Ref : <https://docs.mulesoft.com/db-connector/1.9/database-connector-select>

NEW QUESTION: 52

By default, what happens to a file after it is read using an FTP connector Read operation?

- A. The file is deleted from the folder
- B. The file is moved to a different folder
- C. The file stays in the same folder unchanged
- D. The file is renamed in the same folder

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

File is not updated when FTP read operations is performed.

MuleSoft Doc Ref : <https://docs.mulesoft.com/file-connector/1.3/file-read>

NEW QUESTION: 53

Refer to the exhibits. In the color flow , both the variable named color and payload are set to "red".

An HTTP POST request is then sent to the decideColor flow's HTTP Listener.

What is the payload value at the Logger component after the HTTP request completes?



```

<flow name="colorFlow" doc:id="c0a8245d-7f64-41ec-b611-f3d55407a9c1">
  <http:listener doc:name="Listener" doc:id="e0342e2c-504b-44c0-96e7-b356528215fb" config-ref="HTTP_listener_config" path="/color">
    <set-variable value="red" doc:name="color to "red" doc:id="8bc2c51f-b23b-4b5e-afc4-84c7f4a6ed1f" variableName="color"/>
    <set-payload value="red" doc:name="to "red" doc:id="0d7ee5b9-3a8f-461d-b1f4-9ea20faf8701" />
    <http:request method="POST" doc:name="Request" doc:id="54725652-f25c-459c-d11b-75f551c6d4f5"
      config-ref="HTTP_Request_configuration" path="/decisionmaker"/>
    <logger level="INFO" doc:name="payload" doc:id="69c768e3-f169-469b-b60d-863fb51428e5" message="#[payload]"/>
  </flow>
<flow name="DecisionMaker" doc:id="14f2a5e7-84f9-4171-891e-3d0ed16d6d5e">
  <http:listener doc:name="HTTP_POST/decisionMaker" doc:id="b9199cd2-5106-4bf9-84ca-b5aab42f4532" config-ref="HTTP_listener_config" path="/decisionmaker"/>
  <set-payload value="#[if (vars.color == null)'white' else 'blue']" doc:name="if color variable is null then white else blue" doc:id="9fb8201c-d719-4856-9a56-ed989bf855ce" />
</flow>
  
```

- A. white
- B. red
- C. Error message

D. blue

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 54

In an application network. If the implementation but not the interface of a product API changes, what needs to be done to the other APIs that consume the product API?

- A. The applications associated with the other APIs must be restarted
- B. The applications associated with the other APIs must be recoded
- C. The other APIs must be updated to consume the updated product API
- D. Nothing needs to be changed in the other APIs or their associated applications

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

Correct answer is Nothing needs to be changed in the other APIs or their associated applications
This is the benefit of having separate interface layer. As there are no changes to interface , no changes are required on the API's which consumes this API in context

NEW QUESTION: 55

What should this endpoint return considering the API is build using standard practices?

`http://dev.acme.com/api/patients?year=2021`

- A. Patient with id 2021
- B. Patients from year 2021
- C. No patients
- D. All patients

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

Correct answer is Patients from year 2021.

The thing to note here is that year is not a query parameter and not the uri parameter. Hence it will filter all the patients and return the ones for whom year is 2021

NEW QUESTION: 56

A

web client submits a request to `http://localhost:8081?firstName=john`. What is the correct DataWeave expression to access the `firstName` parameter?

- A. `#[message.queryParams.hrstName]`
- B. `#[attributes.'http.query.params'.firstName]`
- C. `#[attributes.queryParams.firstName]`
- D. `#[message.inboundProperties.'http.query.params'.firstName]`

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 57

Refer to the exhibits.

```
#%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:
```

How many private flows does APIKit generate from RAML specification?

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

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

APIKit Creates a separate flow for each HTTP method. Hence 4 private flows would be generated.
MuleSoft Documentation Reference :<https://docs.mulesoft.com/mule-runtime/4.3/build-application-from-api>

NEW QUESTION: 58

A

web client submits a request to <http://localhost:8081?accountType=personal>. The query parameter is captured using a Set Variable transformer to a variable named accountType.

What is the correct DataWeave expression to log accountType?

- A. Account Type: #[flowVars.accountType]
- B. Account Type: #[message.inboundProperties.accountType]
- C. Account Type: # [attributes.accountType]
- D. Account Type: #[vars.accountType]

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

vars: Keyword for accessing a variable, for example, through aDataWeave expression in a Mule component, such as the Logger, or from an Input or Output parameter of an operation. If the name of your variable is myVar, you can access it like this: vars.myVar Hence correct answer is Account Type: #[vars.accountType]

NEW QUESTION: 59

What HTTP method in a RESTful web service is typically used to completely replace an existing resource?

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

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

PUT replaces the original version of the resource, whereas the PATCH method supplies a set of instructions to modify theresource

NEW QUESTION: 60

In the Database On Table Row operation, what does the Watermark column enable the On Table Row operation to do?

- A. To avoid duplicate processing of records in a database.
- B. To delete the most recent records retrieved from a database to enable database caching
- C. To enable duplicate processing of records in a database
- D. To save the most recent records retrieved from a database to enable database caching

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

The correct answer is To avoid duplicate processing of records in a database.

If a watermark column is provided, the values taken from that column are used to filter the contents of the next poll, so that only rows with a greater watermark value are returned. If an ID column is

provided, this component automatically verifies that the same row is not picked twice by concurrent polls.

Mule doc reference : <https://docs.mulesoft.com/db-connector/1.8/database-documentation#listener>

NEW QUESTION: 61

Refer to the exhibit.



What is the correct syntax to add an employee ID as a URI parameter in an HTTP Listener path?

- A. (employeeID)
- B. \${employeeID}
- C. {employeeID}
- D. # [employeeID]

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

Paths

The path of an HTTP listener can be static, which requires exact matches, or feature placeholders. Placeholders can be wildcards (*), which match against anything they are compared to, or parameters ({param}), which not only match against anything but also capture those values on a URI parameters map.

Take the following example paths for three listeners using a configuration that establishes api/v1 as the base path:

account/mulesoft/main-contact:

only match the exact path request <http://awesome-company.com/api/v1/account/mulesoft/main-contact>

account/{accountId}/main-contact:
matches all path requests structured similarly, such as <http://awesome-company.com/api/v1/account/salesforce>

/main-contact, and save salesforce as the value of accountId.

account/{accountId}/*:

matches all path requests different from main-contact, such as <http://awesome-company.com/api/v1/account>

/mulesoft/users, and save mulesoft as the value of accountId.

Mule Ref Doc : <https://docs.mulesoft.com/http-connector/1.6/http-listener-ref#paths>

Valid Salesforce-MuleSoft-Developer-I Dumps shared by Actual4test.com for Helping Passing Salesforce-MuleSoft-Developer-I Exam! Actual4test.com now offer the **newest Salesforce-**

MuleSoft-Developer-I exam dumps, the Actual4test.com Salesforce-MuleSoft-Developer-I exam questions have been updated and answers have been corrected get the newest Actual4test.com Salesforce-MuleSoft-Developer-I dumps with Test Engine here: https://www.actual4test.com/Salesforce-MuleSoft-Developer-I_examcollection.html (237 Q&As Dumps, **30%OFF Special Discount: Freepdfdumps**)

NEW QUESTION: 62

A Database On Table Row listener retrieves data from a CUSTOMER table that contains a primary key userjd column and an increasing kxjin_date_time column. Neither column allows duplicate values.

How should the listener be configured so it retrieves each row at most one time?

- A. Set the watermark column to the bgin_date_time column
- B. Set the target value to the last retrieved login_date_time value
- C. Set the target value to the last retrieved user_jd value
- D. Set the watermark column to the user_Id column

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

- * Watermark allows the poll scope to poll for new resources instead of getting the same resource over and over again.
- * The database table must be ordered so that the "watermark functionality" can move effectively in the ordered list. Watermark stores the current/last picked up "record id."
- * If the Mule application is shut down, it will store the last picked up "record id" in the Java Object Store and the data will continue to exist in the file. This watermark functionality is valuable and enables developers to have increased transparency.
- * Developers do not need to create code to handle caching; it is all configurable!
- * There are two columns and both are unique but user_id can't guaranty sequence whereas date_time will always be in increasing order and table content can easily be ordered on the basis of last processed date_time.

So correct answer is: Set the watermark column to the date_time column

NEW QUESTION: 63

A shopping API contains a method to look up store details by department.

To get the information for a particular store, web clients will submit requests with a query parameter named department and uri parameter named storeId What is valid RAML snippet that supports requests from a web client to get a data for a specific storeId and department name?

- A. 1./department:2.get:3.uriParameter:4.storeId:
- B. 1.get:2.uriParameter:3.{storeId}:4.queryParameter:5.department:
- C. 1.get:2.queryParameter:3.department:4.uriParameter:5.{storeId}:
- D. 1./{storeId}:2.get:3.queryParameter:4.department:

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

Lets revise few concepts RAML which can help us to find the answer of this question.

URI Parameters

Lets have a look at below example.

```
* /foos:  
* /{id}:  
* /name/{name}:
```

Here, the braces { } around property names define URI parameters. They represent placeholders in each URI and do not reference root-level RAML file properties as we saw above in the baseUri declaration. The added lines represent the resources /foos/{id} and /foos/name/{name}.

Query Parameters

Now we'll define a way to query the foos collection using query parameters. Note that query parameters are defined using the same syntax that we used above for data types:

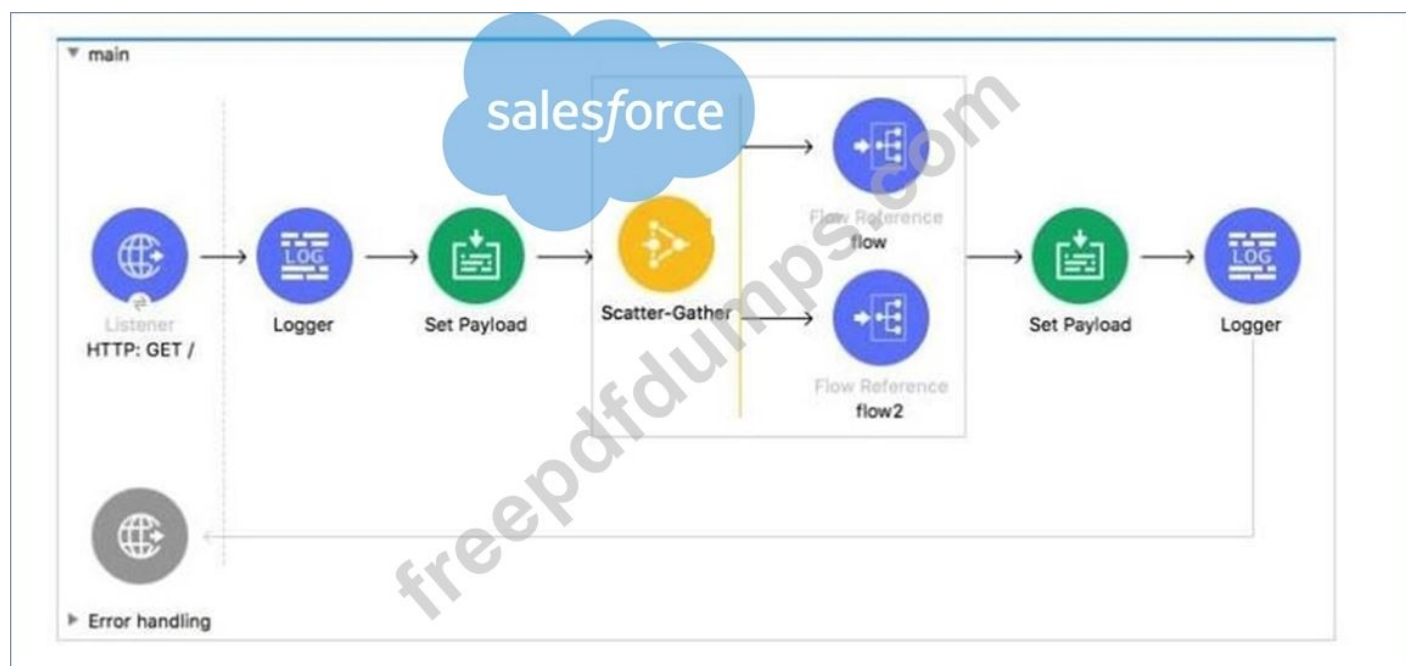
```
* /foos:  
* get:  
* description: List all Foos matching query criteria, if provided;  
* otherwise list all Foos  
* queryParameters:  
*   name?: string  
*   ownerName?: string
```

Based on the above information, below is the only option which defines storeId as uri parameter and department as query parameter.

```
* /{storeId}:  
* get:  
* queryParameter:  
*   department:
```

NEW QUESTION: 64

Refer to exhibits.



In the execution of the Scatter-Gather , the flow route completes after 10 seconds and the flow2 route completes in 40 seconds. How many seconds does it take for the Scatter-Gather to complete?

- A. 10
- B. 50
- C. 40
- D. 20

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

Scatter-Gather sends the event to each routes concurrently. Hence both route in this example will start in parallel. So total time to complete processing is 40 seconds The Scatter-Gather component is a routing event processor that processes a Mule event through different parallel processing routes that contain different event processors. Each route receives a reference to the Mule event and executes a sequence of one or more event processors. Each of these routes uses a separate thread to execute the event processors, and the resulting Mule event can be either the same Mule event without modifications or a new Mule event with its own payload, attributes, and variables. The Scatter-Gather component then combines the Mule events returned by each processing route into a new Mule event that is passed to the next event processor only after every route completes successfully.

The Scatter-Gather component executes each route in parallel, not sequentially. Parallel execution of routes can greatly increase the efficiency of your Mule application and may provide more information than sequential processing.

Mule Ref Doc : <https://docs.mulesoft.com/mule-runtime/4.3/scatter-gather-concept>

NEW QUESTION: 65

How would you debug Mule applications?

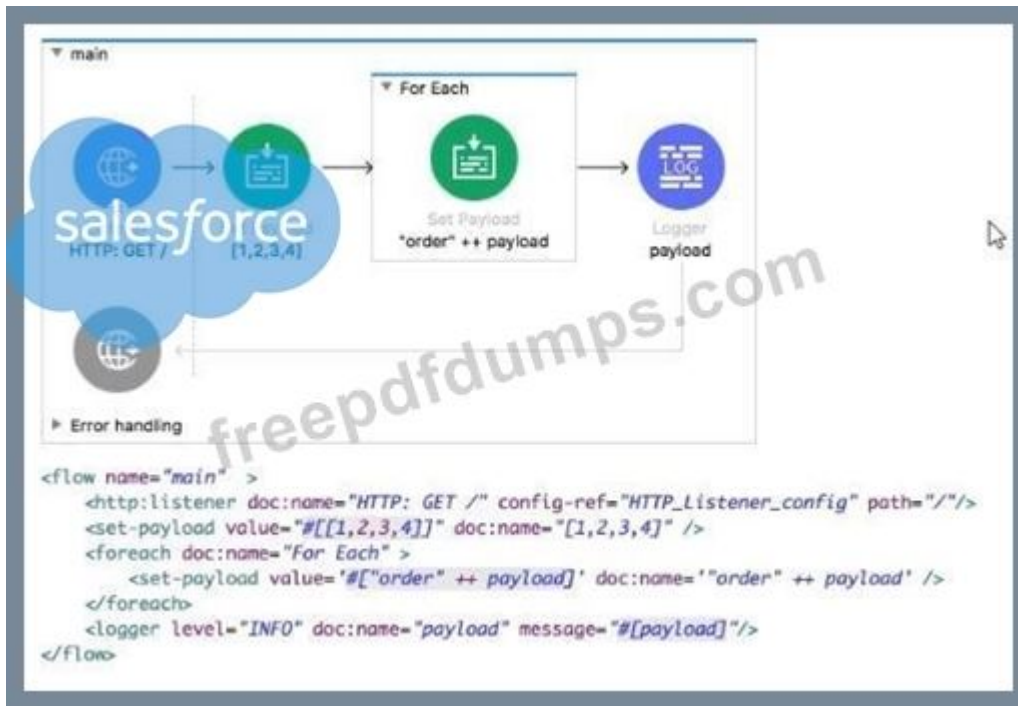
- A. By Deploying apps on production
- B. Checking RAML specifications
- C. Using debugger component
- D. Use third party debugger application

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

Debugger can be used to debug applications to see event data move from one flow to other

NEW QUESTION: 66

Refer to the exhibits. What payload is logged at the end of the main flow?



- A. [order1, order2, order3, order4]
- B. [1, 2, 3, 4]
- C. order4
- D. order1order2order3order4

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

For Each Scope

The For Each scope splits a payload into elements and processes them one by one through the components that you place in the scope. It is similar to a for-each/for loop code block in most programming languages and can process any collection, including lists and arrays. The collection can be any supported content type, such as application/json, application/java, or application/xml.

General considerations about the For Each scope:

By default, For Each tries to split the payload. If the payload is a simple Java collection, the For Each scope can split it without any configuration. The payload inside the For Each scope is each of the split elements.

Attributes within the original message are ignored because they are related to the entire message.

For Each does not modify the current payload. The output payload is the same as the input.

Mule Doc Reference : <https://docs.mulesoft.com/mule-runtime/4.3/for-each-scope-concept>

NEW QUESTION: 67

Refer

to the exhibits. A web client submits a request to <http://localhost:8081/flights?destination=SFO> and the Web Service Consumer throws a WSC:BAD_REQUEST error.

What is the next step to fix this error?



```

.....
Message           : Cannot build default body request for operation [findFlight], the operation requires input
parameters.
Error type        : WSC:BAD_REQUEST
Element           : 10.02.06-soaperrorFlow/processors/0 @ 10.02.06-soaperror:10.02.06-soaperror.xml:21 (Consume)
Element XML       : <wsc:consume doc:name="Consume" doc:id="49a84a74-2848-4a65-b93f-dcbf59fd4412" config-
ref="Web_Service_Consumer_Config" operation="findFlight"></wsc:consume>

(set debug level logging or '-Dmule.verbose.exceptions=true' for everything)
.....
  
```

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

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

As can be seen in error message , SOAP service findFlights expects the SOAP payload. This can be set using transform message processor which forms SOAP payload before the Consume operation that contains the destination query parameter

NEW QUESTION: 68

Which of the below is not a valid category for connector type?

- A. Gold
- B. Select
- C. Premium
- D. Community

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

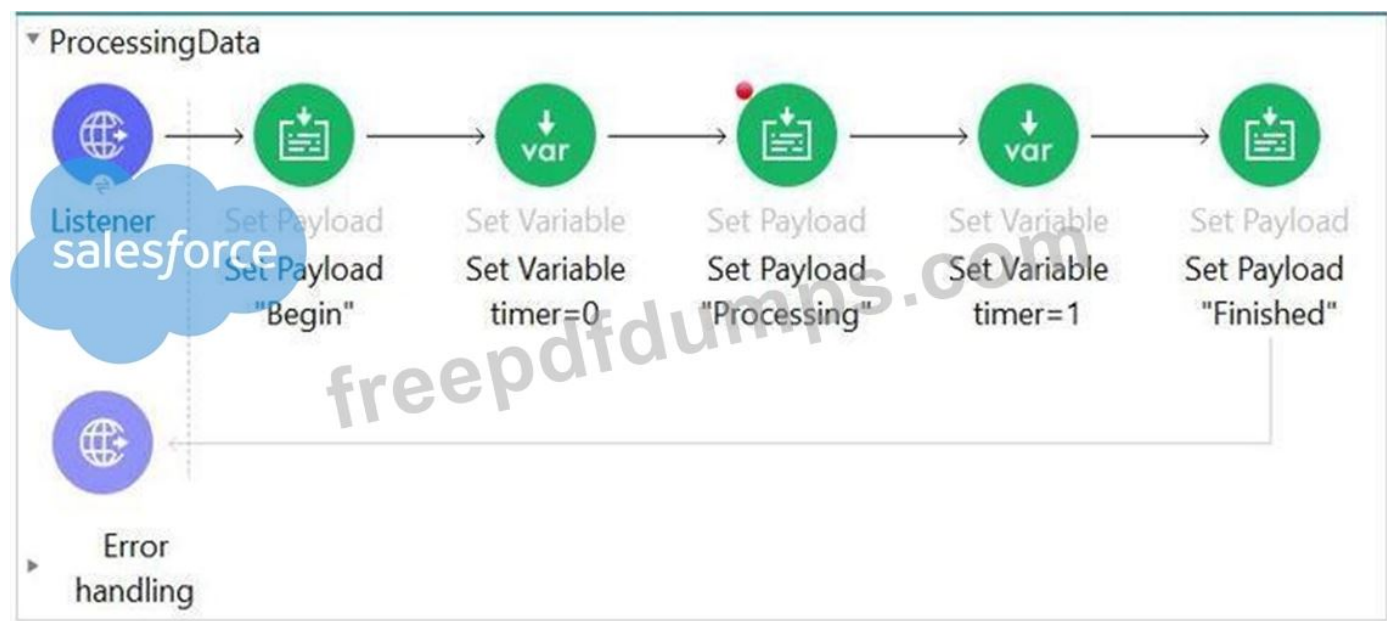
Gold is not valid category for connector types.

MuleSoft Doc Ref :<https://docs.mulesoft.com/mule-runtime/3.7/anypoint-connectors#connector-support-categories> Text Description automatically generated with medium confidence

Type	Description
Community	MuleSoft or members of the MuleSoft community write and maintain the Community connectors. Connectors built by the community or MuleSoft are generally open-source, although each package may vary. Partner-built connectors may not be open-source. Contact the partner directly for more information. You do not need any special account or license to use a Community connector.
MuleSoft Certified	For MuleSoft Certified connectors are developed by MuleSoft's partners and developer community and are reviewed and certified by MuleSoft. For support, customers should contact the MuleSoft partner that created the MuleSoft Certified connector.
Select	MuleSoft maintains Select connectors. Connectors included in the open source Mule distribution can be used by everyone, however support is only included in an Anypoint Platform subscription. To use all other Select Connectors and access support, you must have an active Anypoint Platform subscription.
Premium	MuleSoft maintains Premium connectors; you must have an active CloudHub Premium plan or an Enterprise subscription with an entitlement for the specific connector you wish to use.

NEW QUESTION: 69

Refer to the exhibits.



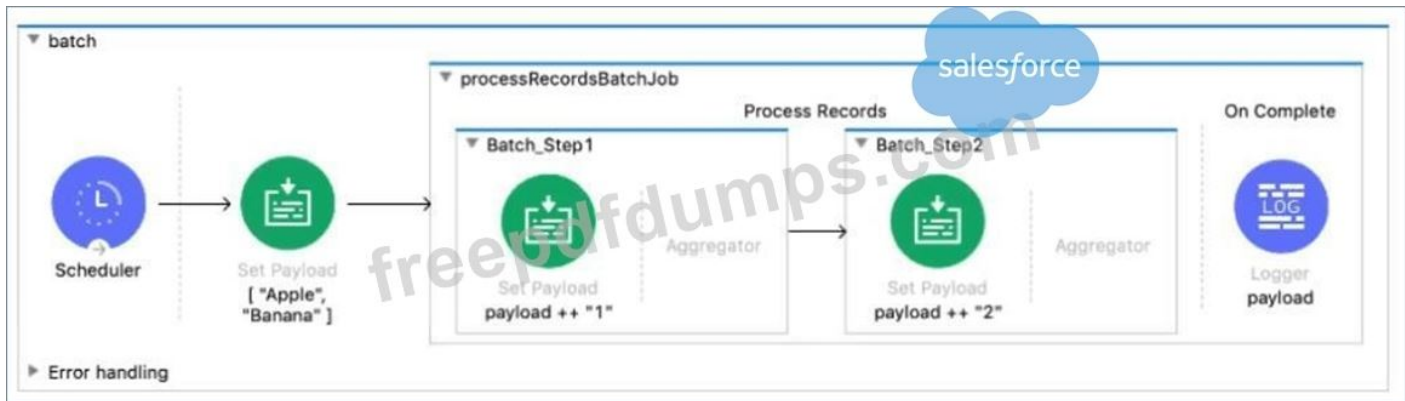
The Mule Application is being debugged in Anypoint Studio and stops at breakpoint. What is the value of payload displayed in debugger at this breakpoint?

- A. Begin
- B. Finished
- C. Processing

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 70

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. ["Apptel", "Bananal", 2]
- B. ["Apptel2", "Bananal2"]
- C. ["Apple", "Banana"]
- D. Summary report of processed records

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 71

What is the minimum Cloudhub worker size that can be specified while deploying muleapplication?

- A. 0.2 vCores
- B. 0.5 vCores
- C. 1.0 vCores
- D. 0.1 vCores

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

Correct answer is 0.1 vCores

MuleSoft Doc Ref :<https://docs.mulesoft.com/runtime-manager/cloudhub-architecture#cloudhub-workers> CloudHub Workers Workers are dedicated instances of Mule runtime engine that run your integration applications on CloudHub.

The memory capacity and processing power of a worker depends on how you configure it at the application level.

Worker sizes have different compute, memory, and storage capacities. You can scale workers vertically by selecting one of the available worker sizes:

Table Description automatically generated

Worker Size	Heap Memory	Storage
0.1 vCores	500 MB	8 GB
0.2 vCores	1 GB	8 GB
1 vCore	1.5 GB	12 GB
2 vCores	3.5 GB	40 GB
4 vCores	7.5 GB	88 GB
8 vCores	15 GB	168 GB
16 vCores	32 GB	328 GB

NEW QUESTION: 72

Refer to the exhibits.

Larger image

▼ httpListener1



Listener

salesforce
httpListener
2222



Request

GET http://
localhost:33

33



Error
handling

▼ httpListener3333





Larger image

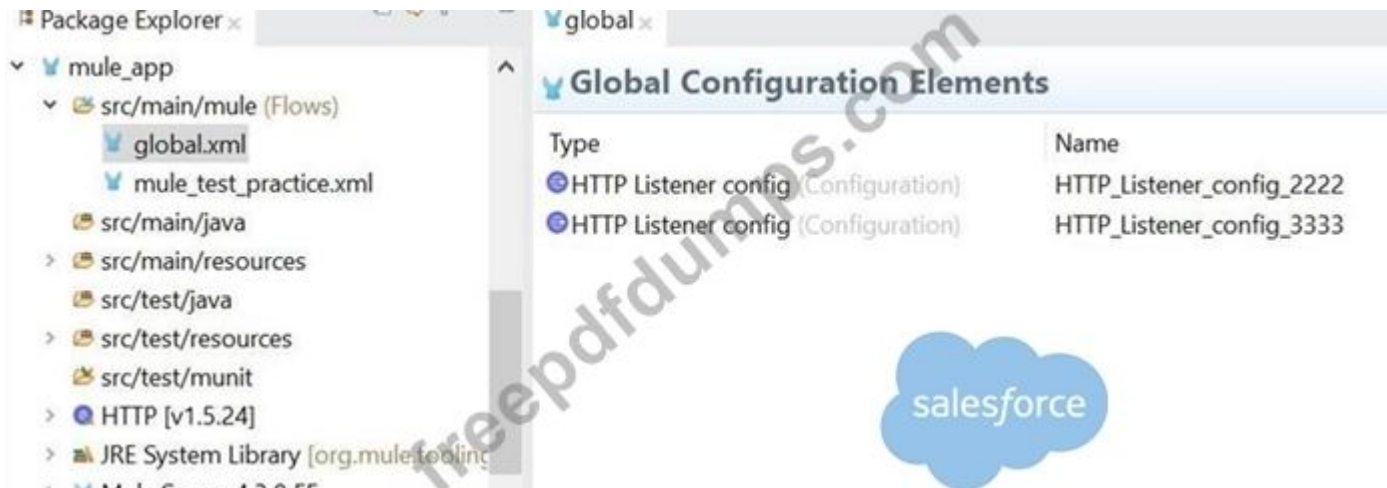
```

http://www.mulesoft.org/schema/mule/http http://www.mulesoft.org/schema/mule/http/current/mule-http.xsd http://www
<http:listener-config name="HTTP_Listener_config_2222"
  doc:name="HTTP Listener config"
  doc:id="c79e8446-0a5f-47f8-921f-b0af7fdd120c">
  <http:listener-connection host="0.0.0.0"
    port="2222"/>
</http:listener-config>
<http:listener-config name="HTTP_Listener_config_3333"
  doc:name="HTTP Listener config"
  doc:id="7270c604-9c86-464a-9962-6530e1168b01">
  <http:listener-connection host="0.0.0.0"
    port="3333"/>
</http:listener-config>
</mule>

```

salesforce

Larger image



The Mule application configures and uses two HTTP Listener global configuration elements.

Mule application is run in Anypoint Studio.

If the mule application starts correctly, what URI and port numbers can receive web client requests?

If the mule applications fails to start , what is the reason for the failure?

- A.** The mule application fails to startThere is URL path conflict because both HTTP Listeners are configured with same path
- B.** The mule applicationstart successfullyWeb client requests can only be received at URI on port 2222 but not on port 3333
- C.** The mule application fails to start because of the port binding conflict as HTTP request also use same port i.e. 3333
- D.** The mule application start successfullyWeb client requests can be received at URI on port 2222 and on port 3333.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

In this case both the flows can start without any error and requests can be received on both ports.

Flow names

httpListener1 can call other flow using HTTP request without any issues.

Hence correct answer is

The mule application start successfully

Web client requests can be received at URI on port 2222 and on port 3333.

Lets check why other options are incorrect

- 1) The mule application fails to start. There isURL path conflict because both HTTP Listeners are configured with same path ---- This is incorrect as port value is different in both listeners
- 2) The mule application start successfully. Web client requests can only be received at URI on port 2222 but not on port 3333 --- This is incorrect as there is no reason for not receiving requests on port 3333
- 3) The mule application fails to start because of the port binding conflict as HTTP request also use same port i.

e. 3333 --- Port binding conflict will nothappen in this case. It would have if both listener configurations would have been on same port . But that is not the case here.

Mule Ref Doc : HTTPListener Reference - Mule 4 | MuleSoft Documentation

NEW QUESTION: 73

Refer to the exhibit.

The screenshot shows a tool interface with two main panels. The left panel, titled 'order.xml', contains the following XML code:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<order>
  <item orderId="592">
    <shipping>international</shipping>
    <item>T-shirt Navy</item>
    <size>L</size>
    <quantity>1</quantity>
    <price>20</price>
  </item>
  <item orderId="972">
    <shipping>domestic</shipping>
    <item>Cargo Shorts</item>
    <size>XL</size>
    <quantity>2</quantity>
    <price>30</price>
  </item>
</order>
```

The right panel, titled 'Output Payload', shows the resulting JSON structure:

```
{
  "index": 0,
  "orderId": "592",
  "itemName": "T-shirt Navy",
  "lineItemPrice": 20
},
{
  "index": 1,
  "orderId": "972",
  "itemName": "Cargo Shorts",
  "lineItemPrice": 60
}
```

Below the XML panel, there is a 'Context' dropdown menu with 'payload' selected.

What Database expression transforms the input to the output?

```
payload.order.*item map ( (value,index) -> {
  index: index,
  orderId: value.@orderId,
  itemName: value.item,
  lineItemPrice: (value.price as :number) * (value.quantity as :number)
})
```

A.

```
payload.order.*item map ( (value,index) -> {
  index: index,
  orderId: value.orderId,
  itemName: value.item,
  lineItemPrice: (value.price as Number) * (value.quantity as Number)
})
```

B.

C.

```
payload.order.*item map ( (value,index) -> {
  index: index,
  orderId: value.orderId,
  itemName: value.item,
  lineItemPrice: (value.price as :number) * (value.quantity as :number)
})
```

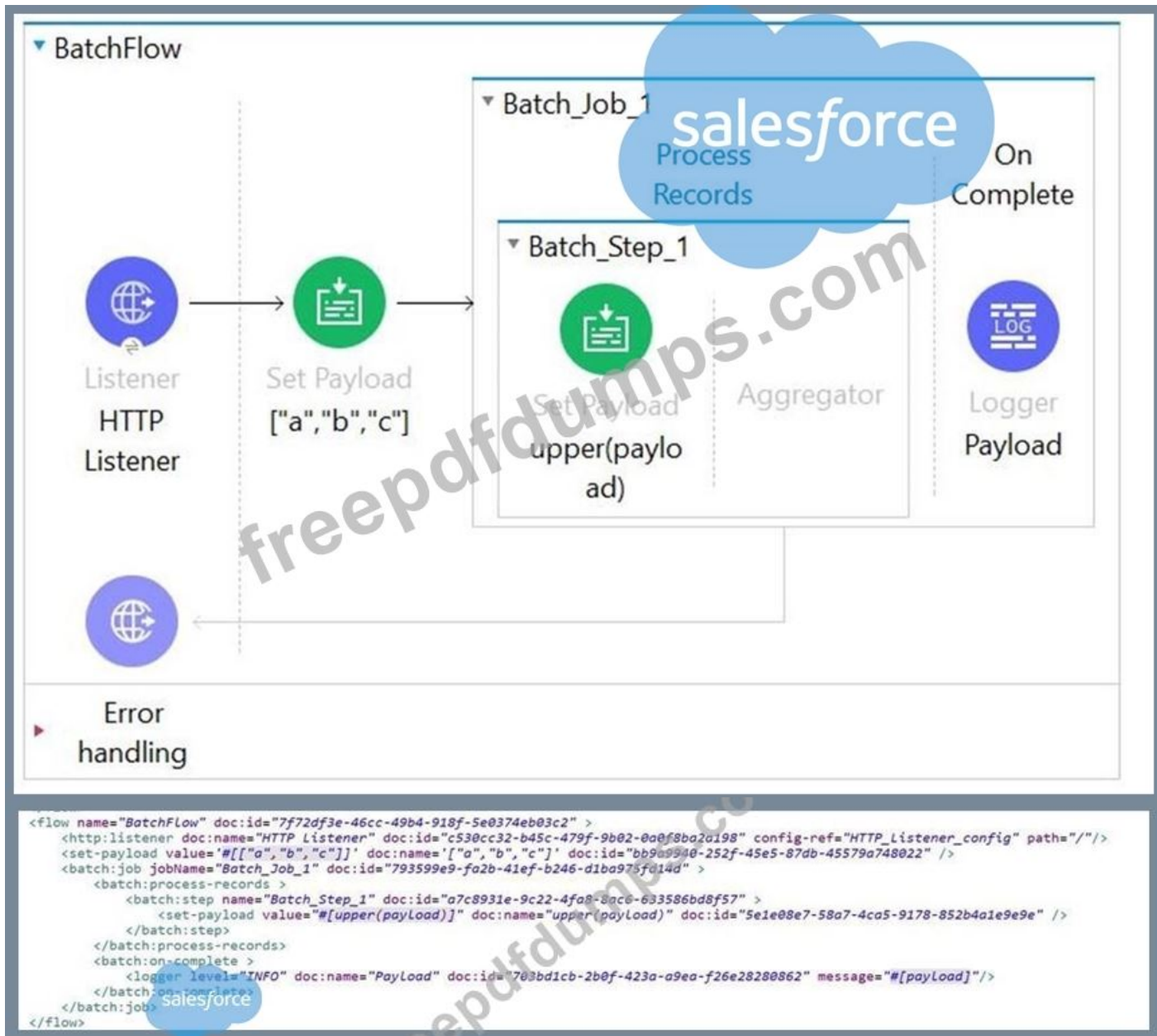
D.

```
payload.order.*item map ( (value,index) -> {
  index: index,
  orderId: value.@orderId,
  itemName: value.item,
  lineItemPrice: (value.price as Number) * (value.quantity as Number)
})
```

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 74

Refer to the exhibits.



The Batch job processes an array of strings.

What information is logged by the logger component after the batch job scope completes processing of the input payload?

- A. Total Records Processed: 3Successful Records: 3Failed Records: 0payload: ["A","B","C"]
- B. ["A","B","C"]
- C. Total Records Processed: 3Successful Records: 3Failed Records: 0payload: ["a", "b", "c"]
- D. Total Records Processed: 3Successful Records: 3Failed Records: 0

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

Correct answer is as below. On complete phase only has access to batch job result statistics and payload is not available.

- * TotalRecordsProcessed:3
- * SuccessfulRecords:3
- * FailedRecords:0

On Complete

During this phase, you can optionally configure the runtime to create a report or summary of the

records it processed for the particular batch job instance. This phase exists to give system administrators and developers some insight into which records failed to address any issues that might exist with the input data.

Sample output is as below

```
Logger = Logger
attributes = null
correlationId = "0-f4e689c0-7137-11e9-952f-e4f89c9c8380"
payload = {ImmutableBatchJobResult} com.mulesoft.mule.runtime.module.batch.internal.ImmutableBatchJobResult@13c7b2ac
  ^mediaType = */*
  batchJobInstanceId = "06386fe0-7138-11e9-952f-e4f89c9c8380"
  elapsedTimeInMillis = 4746
  failedOnCompletePhase = false
  failedOnInputPhase = false
  failedOnLoadingPhase = false
  failedRecords = 0
  inputPhaseException = (Exception) null
  loadedRecords = 3
  loadingPhaseException = (Exception) null
  onCompletePhaseException = (Exception) null
  processedRecords = 3
  serialVersionUID = 4323747859995526737
  stepResults = {UnmodifiableMap} size = 1
  successfulRecords = 3
  totalRecords = 3
vars = {Map} size = 1
```



Mule Ref Doc : <https://docs.mulesoft.com/mule-runtime/4.3/batch-processing-concept#on-complete>

NEW QUESTION: 75

How we can scale deployed Mule application vertically on cloudhub?

- A. Changing worker size
- B. Adding multiple workers
- C. Mule applications can be scaled only horizontally
- D. Option 1 and 2 both can be used

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

Mule applications can be scaled vertically by changing worker size. Mule applications can be scaled horizontally by adding more workers.

NEW QUESTION: 76

What is the default port used by Mule application debugger configuration in Anypoint Studio?

- A. 8082
- B. 8080
- C. 7777
- D. 6666

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

By default, Debugger listens for incoming TCP connections on localhost port 6666 You can change this in a project's run configuration.

MuleSoft Doc Ref : <https://docs.mulesoft.com/studio/7.5/visual-debugger-concept>

Valid Salesforce-MuleSoft-Developer-I Dumps shared by Actual4test.com for Helping Passing Salesforce-MuleSoft-Developer-I Exam! Actual4test.com now offer the **newest Salesforce-MuleSoft-Developer-I exam dumps**, the Actual4test.com Salesforce-MuleSoft-Developer-I exam **questions have been updated** and **answers have been corrected** get the **newest** Actual4test.com Salesforce-MuleSoft-Developer-I dumps with Test Engine here:
https://www.actual4test.com/Salesforce-MuleSoft-Developer-I_examcollection.html (237 Q&As Dumps, **30%OFF** Special Discount: **Freepdfdumps**)

NEW QUESTION: 77

A shopping API contains a method to look up store details by department To get information for a particular store, web clients will submit requests with a query parameter named department and a URIparameter named storeId.

What is a valid RAML snippet that supports requests from web clients to get data for a specific storeId and department name?

- A.

```
/department:
  get:
    uriParameter:
      storeId:

  get:
    queryParameters:
      department:
    uriParameters:
      storeId:
```
- B.

```
/{storeId}:
  get:
    queryParameters:
      department:
```
- C.

```
get:
  uriParameters:
    {storeId}:
  queryParameters:
    department:
```
- D.

```
get:
  uriParameters:
    {storeId}:
  queryParameters:
    department:
```

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Lets revise few concepts RAML which can help us to find the answer of this question.

URI Parameters

Lets have a look at below example.

```
* /foos:
* /{id}:
* /name/{name}:
```

Here, the braces { } around property names define URI parameters. They represent placeholders in each URI and donot reference root-level RAML file properties as we saw above in the baseUri declaration. The added lines represent the resources /foos/{id} and /foos/name/{name}.

Query Parameters

Now we'll define a way to query the foos collection using query parameters. Note that query parameters are defined using the same syntax that we used above for data types:

- * /foos:
- * get:
- * description: List all Foos matching query criteria, if provided;
- * otherwise list all Foos
- * queryParameters:
- * name?: string
- * ownerName?: string

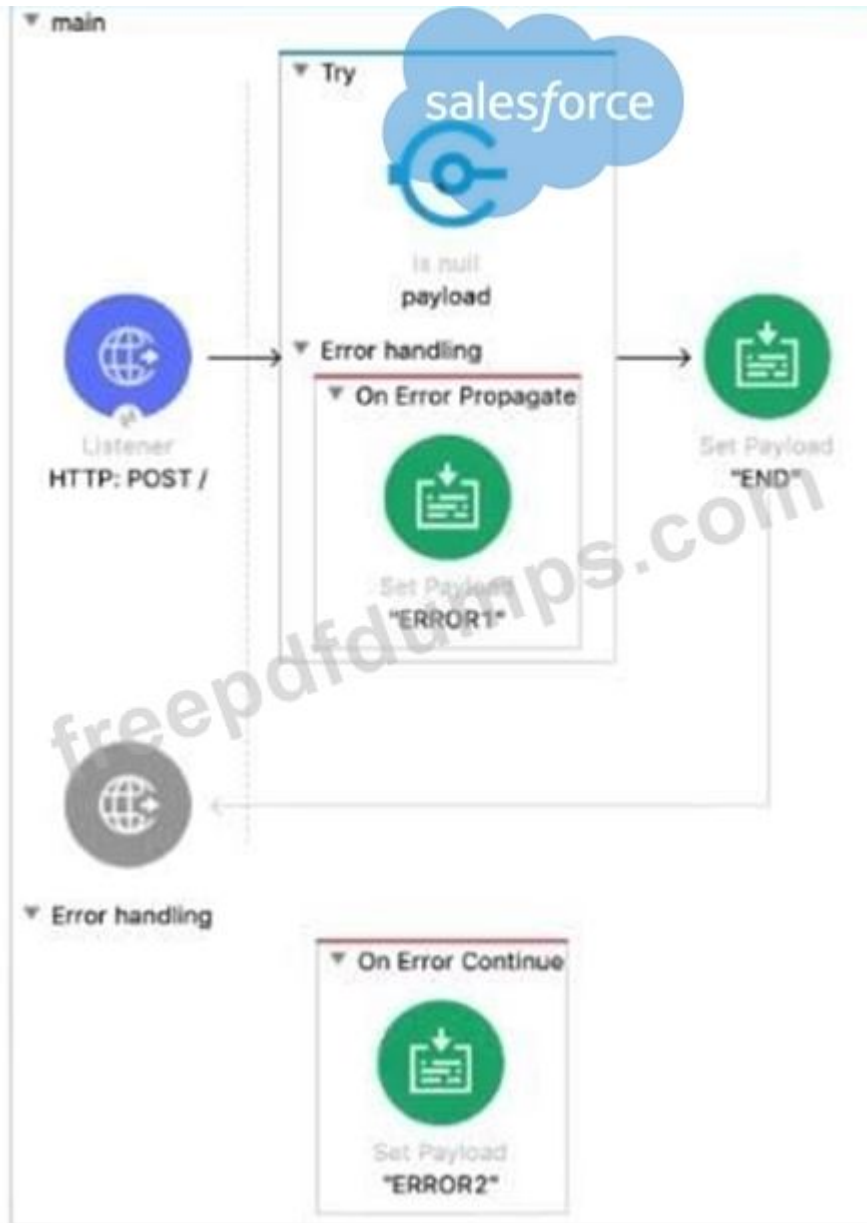
Based on the above information, below is the only option which defines storeid as uri parameter and department as query parameter.

- * /{storeId}:
- * get:
- * queryParameter:
- * department:

NEW QUESTION: 78

Refer to the exhibits. A web client sends a 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?



- A. "ERROR2"
- B. "END"
- C. "END"
- D. "ERROR1"
- E. Validation Error
- F. Validation Error
- G. "ERROR2"
- H. "ERROR1"

Answer: G ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 79

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 the three Mule event Objects
- B. An Object containing all three Mule event Objects

C. An Array of the three JSON payload Objects

D. An Object containing all three JSON payload Objects

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

Correct answer is An Object containing all three Mule event Objects

The Scatter-Gather component is a routing event processor that processes a Mule event through different parallel processing routes that contain different event processors. Each route receives a reference to the Mule event and executes a sequence of one or more event processors. Each of these routes uses a separate thread to execute the event processors, and the resulting Mule event can be either the same Mule event without modifications or a new Mule event with its own payload, attributes, and variables. The Scatter-Gather component then combines the Mule events returned by each processing route into a new Mule event that is passed to the next event processor only after every route completes successfully.

The Scatter-Gather component executes each route in parallel, not sequentially. Parallel execution of routes can greatly increase the efficiency of your Mule application and may provide more information than sequential processing.

Sample output is as below

Table Description automatically generated with low confidence

Input Output

Q type filter text

▼ Mule Message

▼ Payload

▼ Object : *Object*

▶ 0 : *Object*

▼ 1 : *Object*

▶ payload : *Array<Object>*

▶ attributes : *Object*

▼ 2 : *Object*

▼ payload : *Array<Object>*

airlineName : *String?*

availableSeats : *Number?*

departureDate : *String?*

destination : *String?*

flightCode : *String?*

origination : *String?*

planeType : *String?*

price : *Number?*

▶ attributes : *Object*

▼ Attributes

Void : *Void*

▼ Variables

▼ code

String : *String*

salesforce

MuleSoft Documentation reference : <https://docs.mulesoft.com/mule-runtime/4.3/scatter-gather-concept>

NEW QUESTION: 80

What is not the function of API Gateway ?

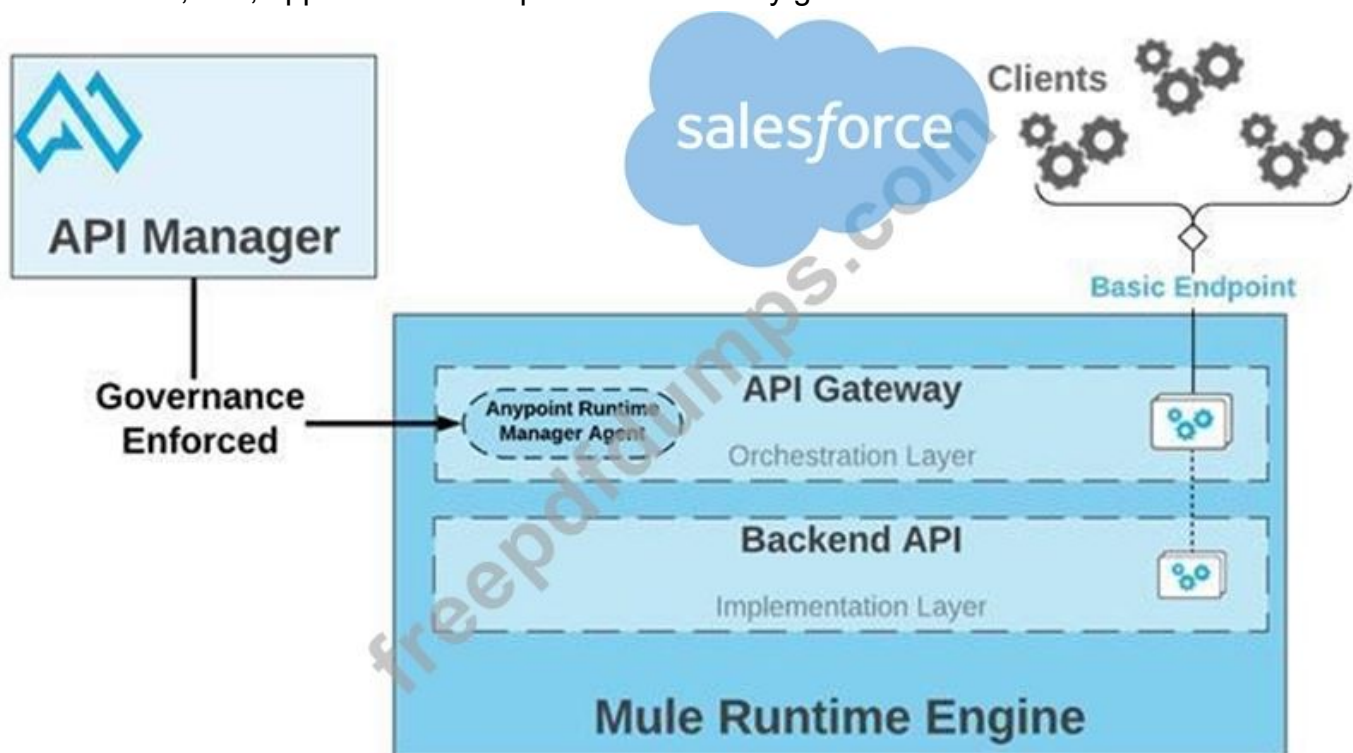
- A. Determine which traffic is authorized to pass through the API to backend services
- B. Meter the traffic flowing through
- C. Logs all transactions , collecting and tracking analytics data
- D. Specify throttling , security and other policies

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Correct answer is Specify throttling , security and other policies

MuleSoft Doc Ref : <https://docs.mulesoft.com/api-manager/2.x/api-gateway-capabilities-mule4> API Gateway is responsible for below functions.

- 1) Determine which traffic is authorized
- 2) Meter the traffic
- 3) Logs transaction
- 4) Apply throttling and other policies (Not specifying. These are specified in API Manager) Graphical user interface, text, application Description automatically generated



NEW QUESTION: 81

Refer to the exhibit.

```

#%RAML 1.0
title: Accounts API

```

```

/accounts:
  get:
    queryParameters:
      account_type:
        required: true
        enum:
          - "retail"
          - "commercial"
      industry:
        required: true
        enum:
          - "finance"
          - "construction"
          - "government"

```

This RAML specification includes a resource and method to retrieve accounts by account_type and industry.

What is the correct URI to get all retail finance accounts?

- A. /accounts/retail/finance
- B. /accounts?account_type=retail&industry=finance
- C. /accounts/account_type=retail/industry=finance
- D. /accounts?account_type:retail&industry:finance

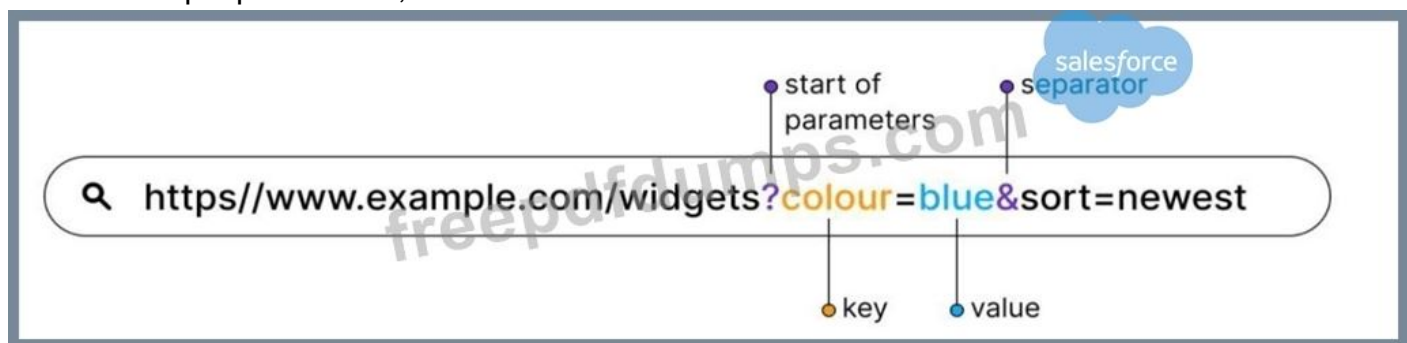
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Correct answer is /accounts?account_type=retail&industry=finance

Query parameters are a defined set of parameters attached to the end of a url. They are extensions of the URL that are used to help define specific content or actions based on the data being passed.

To append query params to the end of a URL, a '?' is added followed immediately by a query parameter.

To add multiple parameters, an '&' is added in between each.



NEW QUESTION: 82

Refer to the exhibit. This RAML fragment defines a Book data type that is used in a RAML API specification.

An API implementation is created for this RAML API specification.

What is valid JSON input for a request from a web client to an implementation of this RAML API specification?


```

#%RAML 1.0 DataType

type: object
properties:
  ID?: integer
  title: string
  author: string
  publisher?: string
  year: integer
  ISBN:
    type: string
    required: true

```

A.

```

{
  "ID": 101
  "publisher": "Dunwich House Publishing"
  "ISBN": "0471767840"
}

```

B.

```

{
  "ISBN": "0471767840"
}

```

C.

```

{
  "ID?": 101,
  "title": "Shakespeare",
  "author": "Encyclopedia Britannica",
  "publisher?": "Dunwich House Publishing",
  "year": 2007,
  "ISBN": "0471767840"
}

```

D.

```

{
  "ISBN": "0471767840",
  "year": 2007,
  "title": "Shakespeare",
  "author": "Encyclopedia Britannica"
}

```

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 83

Which of the below is used by Mule application to manage dependencies which make sharing the projects lightweight and easier?

- A. Configuration file
- B. Global element
- C. POM.xml
- D. Cloudhub

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

POM.xml contains info about the project and configuration details used by Maven to build the project

NEW QUESTION: 84

What valid RAML retrieves details on a specific by its orderId as a URL parameter?

A.

```
/orders:
  get:
    /orderId:
```

B.

```
/orders:
  get:
    /{orderId}:
```

C.

```
/orders:
  /{orderId}:
    get:
```

D.

```
/orders:
  /orderId:
    get:
```

Answer: [\(SHOW ANSWER\)](#)

NEW QUESTION: 85

Correct answer is {customerID}.

A. var toUpper(userName) -> upper(userName)

B. fun toUpper(userName) = upper(userName)

C. fun toUpper(userName) -> upper(userName)

D. var toUpper(userName) = upper(userName)

Answer: [B \(LEAVE A REPLY\)](#)

Reference: <https://docs.mulesoft.com/http-connector/1.5/http-listener-ref> A function named toUpper needs to be defined that accepts a string named userName and returns the string in uppercase.

What is the correct DW code to define the toUpper function?

NEW QUESTION: 86

What is the correct syntax for a Logger component to output a message with the contents of a JSON Object payload?

A. The payload is: \$(payload)

B. #["The payload is: " ++ payload]

C. The payload is: #[payload]

D. #["The payload is: " + payload]

Answer: [B \(LEAVE A REPLY\)](#)

Option 3 is the only correct answer as it concatenates payload with String.

Below option won't work.

`#[["The payload is " ++ payload]`

Concatenation function expects both arguments to be string. As the question says payload is json object , this will throw error while running it. You can try this in Anypoint Studio and you will get the same result which I mentioned.

hence correct answer is

The payload is: `#[payload]`

NEW QUESTION: 87

What is the correct way to format the decimal 200.1234 as a string to two decimal places?

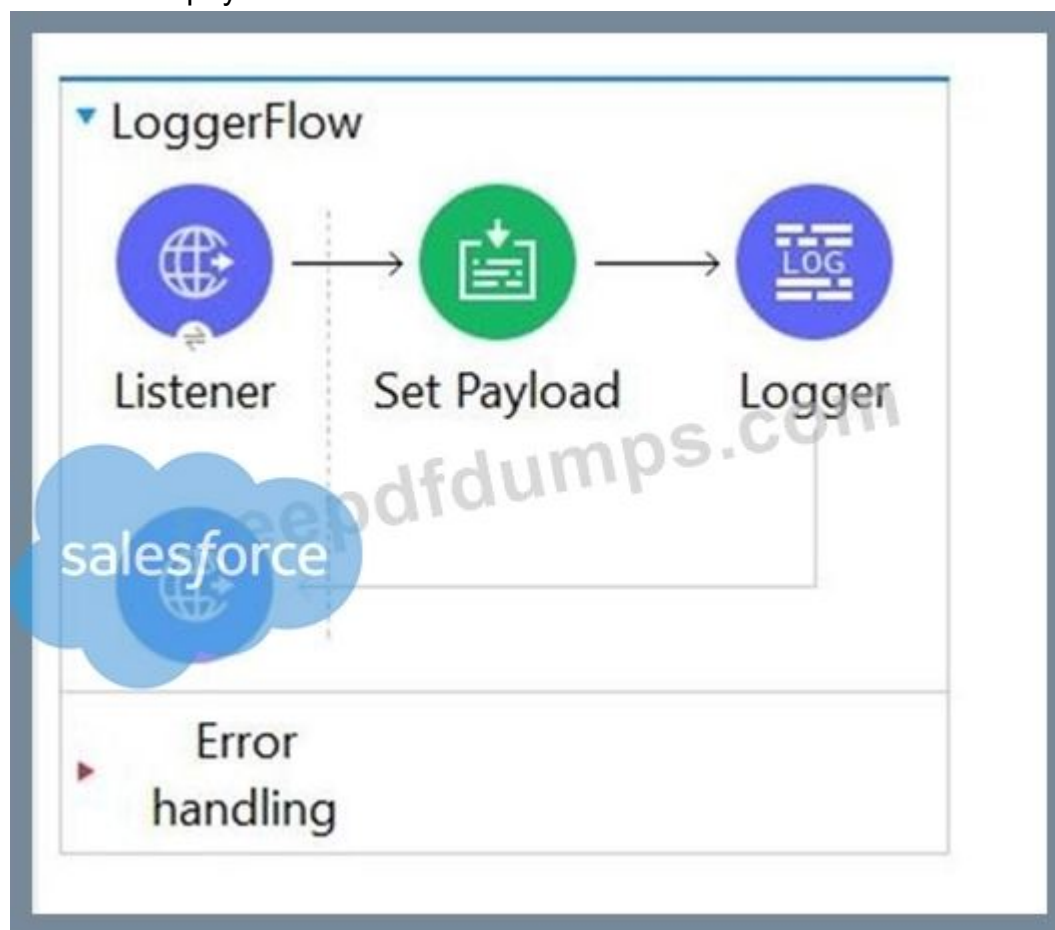
- A. 200.1234 as string as format: ".0#"
- B. 200.1234 as String {format: ".0#"}
- C. 200.1234 as String as format: ".0#"
- D. 200.1234 as string {format: ".0#"}

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

Correct answer is 200.1234 as String {format: ".0#"}. Rest all options are not syntactically correct.

NEW QUESTION: 88

Refer to the payload.



```

<flow name="LoggerFlow" doc:id="d5015e61-b3b5-4833-8c5e-ed176a3f6cb0" >
  <http:listener doc:name="Listener" doc:id="5ae3d668-7075-4236-a523-a08b03186b53" config-ref="HTTP_Listener_config" path="/Log" />
  <set-payload value="#[{
    $!0;    "student": {
    $!0;      "name": "Anay",
    $!0;      "age": 6
    $!0;    }
    $!0;  }]" doc:name="Set Payload" doc:id="7763301e-1fed-48fc-960d-47c1b113c867" />
  <logger level="INFO" doc:name="Salesforce" doc:id="8e1c416b-78bd-44fb-b0db-cd5b3d382c6d" message='Result #["INFO"++ payload]' />
</flow>

```

The Set payload transformer sets the payload to an object. The logger component's message attribute is configured with the string "Result #["INFO"++ payload]" What is the output of logger when this flow executes?

- A. Result INFOpayload
- B. Result INFO{"student":{"name":"Anay","age":6}}
- C. 1. 1. "You called the function '++' with these arguments:2. 2. 1: String ("INFO")3. 3: Object ({student: {name: "Anay" as String {class: "java.lang.String"},age: 6 as Numbe...})
- D. Error : You evaluated inline expression # without ++

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Correct answer is as below as concatenation operation works only with string and not with the objects. In this case payload is object.

"You called the function '++' with these arguments:

1: String ("INFO")

2: Object ({student: {name: "Anay" as String {class: "java.lang.String"},age

NEW QUESTION: 89

A Mule flow has three Set Variable transformers. What global data structure can be used to access the variables?

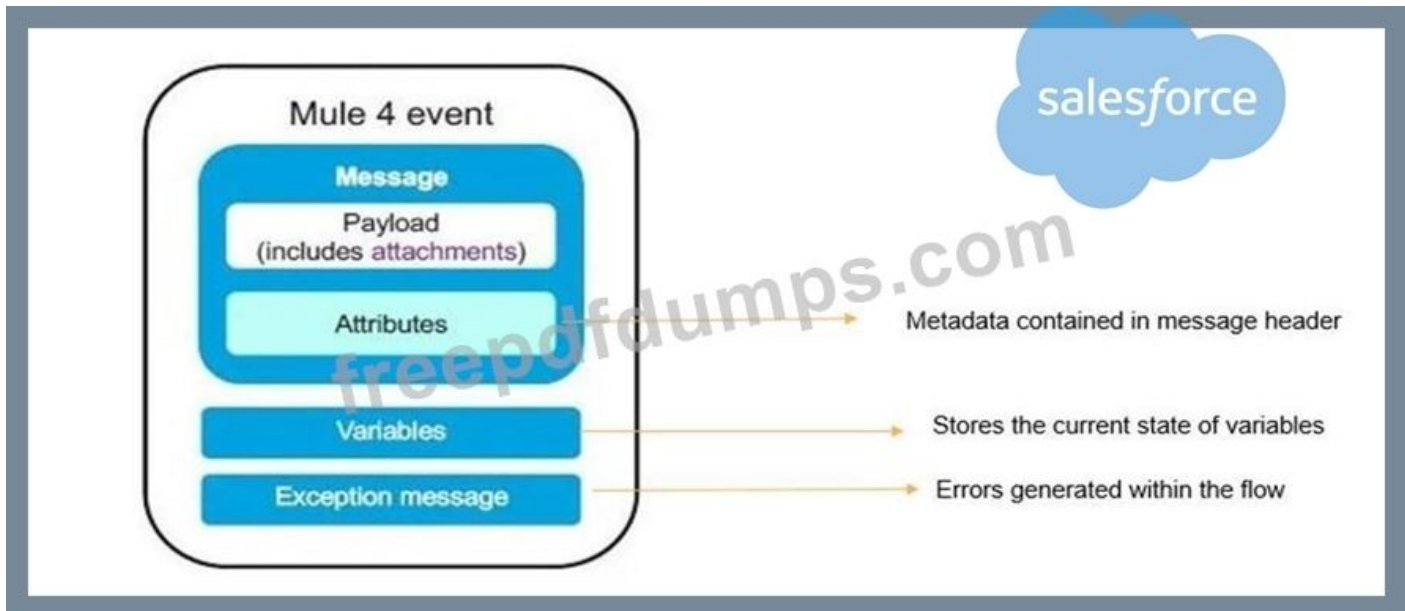
- A. Mule event attributes
- B. Mule event message
- C. Mule application properties
- D. Mule event

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Mule event is correct answer. Mule event has two parts which are as follows

- 1) Message (which contains payload and attributes like headers and query/uri parameters)
- 2) Variables

Diagram Description automatically generated



NEW QUESTION: 90

Which one of them is NOT a flow in Mule?

- A. sync flow
- B. subflow
- C. async sub flow
- D. async flow

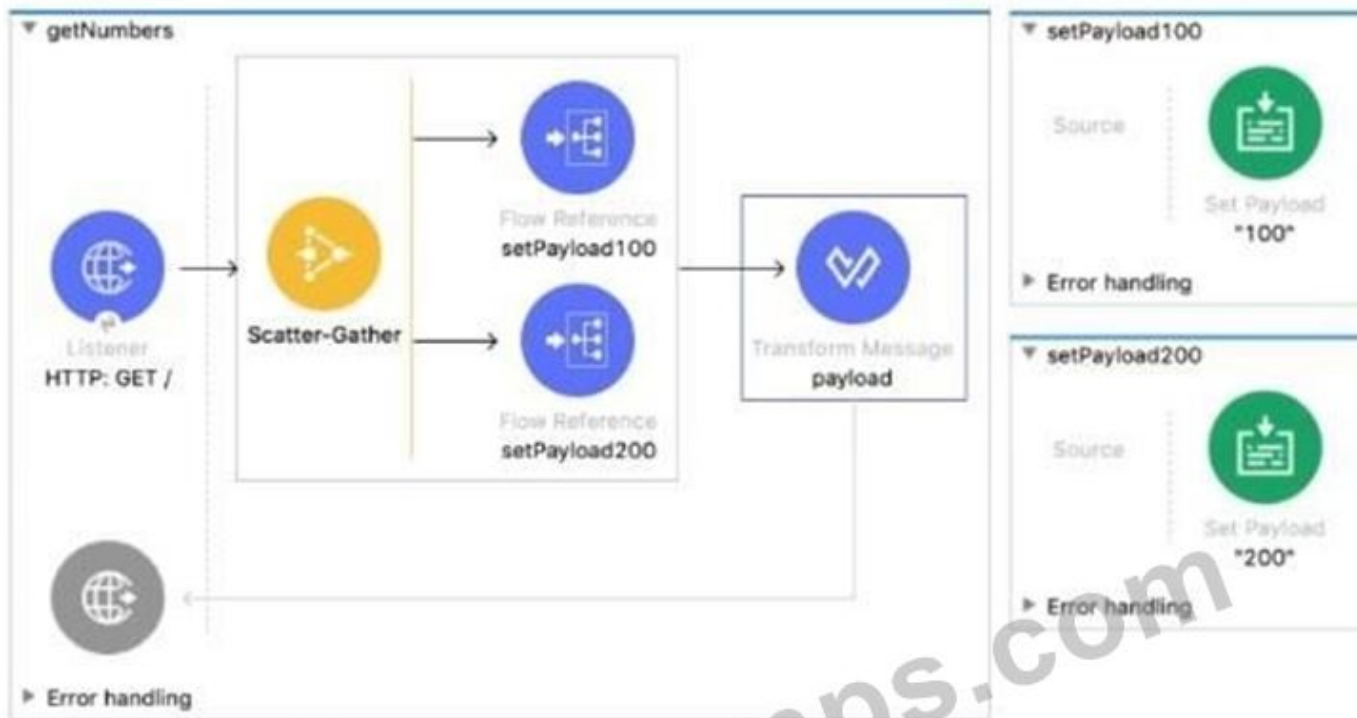
Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Correct answer is async sub flow. Rest are valid flows in Mule.

Sub flow is always synchronous.

NEW QUESTION: 91

Refer to the exhibits.



```

<flow name="getNumbers" >
  <http:listener doc:name="HTTP: GET /" config-ref="HTTP_Listener_config" path="/" />
  <scatter-gather doc:name="Scatter-Gather" >
    <route >
      <flow-ref doc:name='setPayload100' name='setPayload100' />
    </route>
    <route >
      <flow-ref doc:name="setPayload200" name="setPayload200" />
    </route>
  </scatter-gather>
  <ee:transform doc:name="payload">
    <ee:message >
      <ee:set-payload ><![CDATA[%dw 2.0
        output application/json
        ---
        payload]]></ee:set-payload>
    </ee:message>
  </ee:transform>
</flow>
<flow name="setPayload100" ><set-payload value="#['100']" doc:name="'100'" /></flow>
<flow name="setPayload200" ><set-payload value="#['200']" doc:name="'200'" /></flow>

```

The input array of strings is processed by the batch job that processes, filters, and aggregates the values.

What is the last message logged by the Logger component after the batch job completes processing?


```

{
  "0": {
    "attributes": ...,
    "payload": "100"
  },
  "1": {
    "attributes": ...,
    "payload": "200"
  }
}

```

A.

```
["100", "200"]
```

B.

C.

```

[
  {
    "attributes": ...,
    "payload": "100"
  },
  {
    "attributes": ...,
    "payload": "200"
  }
]

```

D.

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

Valid Salesforce-MuleSoft-Developer-I Dumps shared by Actual4test.com for Helping Passing Salesforce-MuleSoft-Developer-I Exam! Actual4test.com now offer the **newest Salesforce-MuleSoft-Developer-I exam dumps**, the Actual4test.com Salesforce-MuleSoft-Developer-I exam questions have been updated and answers have been corrected get the **newest**

Actual4test.com Salesforce-MuleSoft-Developer-I dumps with Test Engine here:

https://www.actual4test.com/Salesforce-MuleSoft-Developer-I_examcollection.html (237 Q&As

Dumps, **30%OFF** Special Discount: **Freepdfdumps**)

NEW QUESTION: 92

How many Mule applications can run on a CloudHub worker?

- A. At most one
- B. Depends
- C. At least one
- D. None of these

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 93

Which of the following is invalid type of event processor which can be used as a router ?

- A. Choice
- B. Round Robin
- C. Pick First
- D. First Successful

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

Pick First is not valid type. Rest all are valid type of event processor.

Choice : <https://docs.mulesoft.com/mule-runtime/4.3/choice-router-concept> Round Robin :

<https://docs.mulesoft.com/mule-runtime/4.3/round-robin> First Successful :

<https://docs.mulesoft.com/mule-runtime/4.3/first-successful>

NEW QUESTION: 94

An app team is developing a mobile banking app. It took them two months to create their own APIs to access transaction information from a central database. The app team later found out that another team had already built an API that accesses the transaction information they need. According to MuleSoft, what organization structure could have saved the app team two months of development time?

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

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

Reference: <https://blogs.mulesoft.com/biz/connectivity/what-is-a-center-for-enablement-c4e/> Center for Enablement is correct answer .It is a cross-functional team#typically staffed with members from central IT, line-of-business departments, and digital innovation teams#charged with productizing, publishing, and harvesting reusable assets and best practices. In this case , app team would have checked first with Center for Enablement before developing their own API's. Hence could have avoided re-work

NEW QUESTION: 95

Refer to the exhibit. The main flow contains an HTTP Request in the middle of the flow. The HTTP Listeners and HTTP request use default configurations.

What

values are accessible to the Logger at the end of the flow after a web client submit request to `http://local:801/order?color=red?`



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

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

In this case as outbound call is made using HTTP: POST /child , all attributes will be replaced by this invocation. Hence query parameter will not be accessible at logger.

NEW QUESTION: 96

What is the difference between a subflow and a sync flow?

- A. No difference
- B. Subflow has no error handling of its own and sync flow does
- C. Sync flow has no error handling of its own and subflow does
- D. Subflow is synchronous and sync flow is asynchronous

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Correct answer is Subflow has no error handling implementation where as sync flow has.

Subflow

A subflow processes messages synchronously (relative to the flow that triggered its execution) and while a subflow is running, processing on the triggering flow pauses, then resumes only after the subflow completes its processing and hands the message back to the triggering flow.

Synchronous Flow

A synchronous flow, like a subflow, processes messages synchronously (relative to the flow that triggered its execution). While a synchronous flow is running, processing on the triggering flow pauses, then resumes only after the synchronous flow completes its processing and hands the message back to the triggering flow.

However, unlike a subflow, this type of flow does not inherit processing or exception strategies from the triggering flow.

This type of flow processes messages along a single thread, which is ideally suited to transactional processing

NEW QUESTION: 97

Refer to the exhibits.



A JSON payload is set in the Set Payload transformer.

What is logged by the Logger?

- A. "JSON"
- B. "Array"
- C. "Object"
- D. "String"

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 98

An organization's Center for enablement (C4E) has built foundational assets (API specifications and implementation templates, common frameworks, and best practices guides) and published them to Anypoint Exchange.

What is a metric related to these foundational assets that helps the organization measure the success of its C4E efforts?

- A. Utilization counts of foundational assets in production applications

- B. Correlation of each foundational asset with the counts of developers that download such asset
- C. Correlation of key performance indicators (KPI) of production applications with foundational assets
- D. Count how many Lines Of Business (LoBs) consumed each foundational asset

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

Below are the Key performance indicators (KPIs), to measure and track the and success of the C4E and its activities, as well as the growth and health of the application network. Most of the metrics can be extracted automatically, through REST APIs, from Anypoint Platform.

- * # of assets published to Anypoint Exchange
- * # of interactions with Anypoint Exchange assets
- * # of APIs managed by Anypoint Platform
- * # of System APIs managed by Anypoint Platform
- * # of API clients registered for access to APIs
- * # of API implementations deployed to Anypoint Platform
- * # of API invocations
- * # or fraction of lines of code covered by automated tests in CI/CD pipeline
- * Ratio of info/warning/critical alerts to number of API invocations

NEW QUESTION: 99

Refer to the exhibits.



```

<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>

```

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?

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

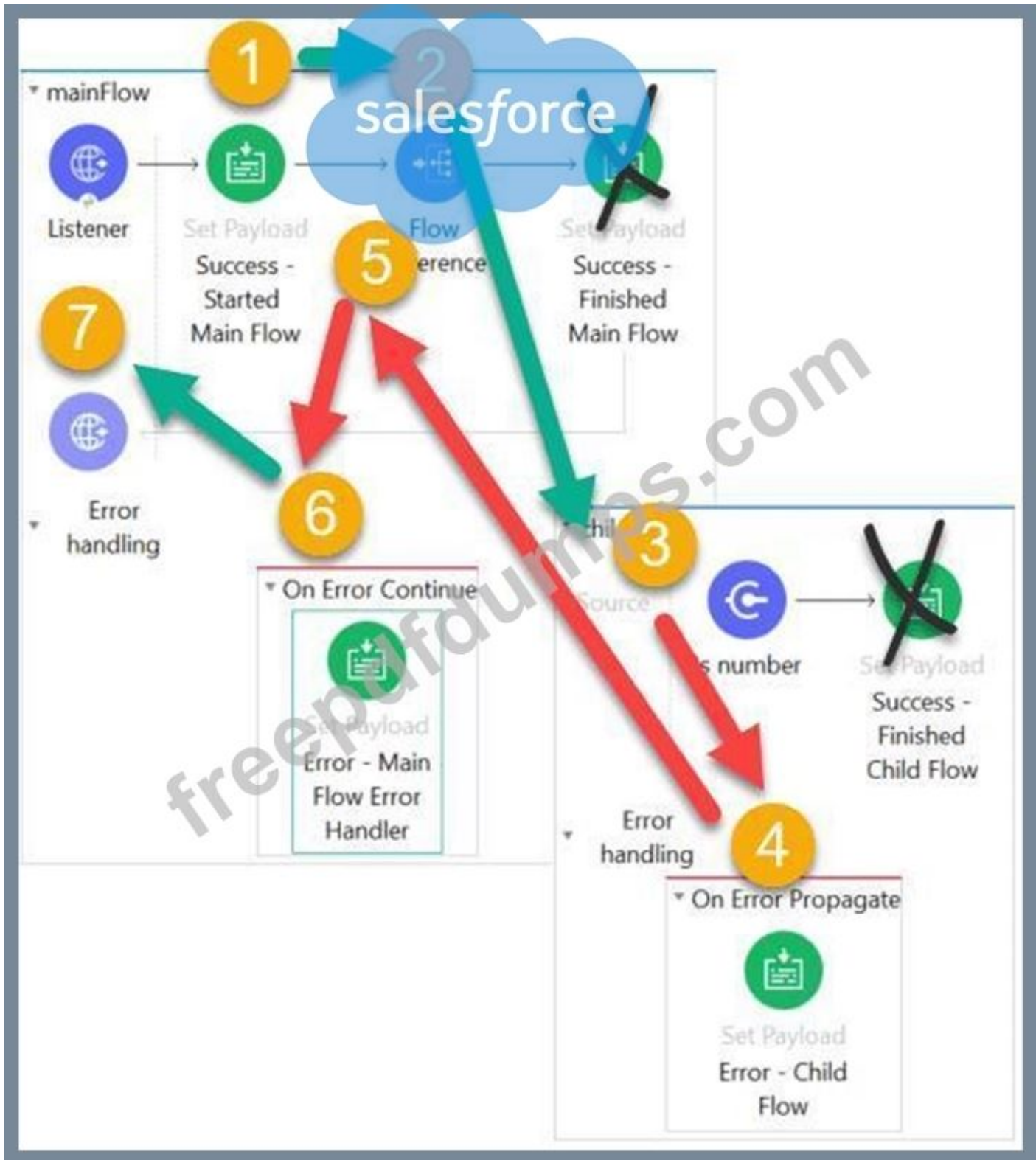
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Error in validation component will get processed by Processor level On Error Propagate block and then error will be rethrown which will get processed by flow level error handler which will set payload to "Error- main flow". Hence correct answer is Error - main flow

- 1) Request is received by HTTP listener
- 2) Try scope gets executed
- 3) The validator component in the Try scope creates an Error Object because the payload is not null.
- 4) The On Error Propagate handles the error. The payload is set to "Error - Try scope"
- 6) "Error - Try scope" is returned to the 'On Error Continue' block. Main flow execution stops. Payload is set to "Error - main flow"
- 7) "Error - main flow" is returned to the requestor in the body of the HTTP request. HTTP Status Code: 200

Reference Diagram though not exactly same, conditions are similar. They will help you answer any new question on error handling in real exam:

Timeline Description automatically generated



<https://docs.mulesoft.com/mule-runtime/4.3/on-error-scope-concept#on-error-continue>

NEW QUESTION: 100

How can you call a subflow from Dataweave?

- A. Not possible in Mule 4
- B. Import function
- C. Lookup function
- D. Include function

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

This is a trick question.

You can call only flows from DataWeave using lookup function. Note that lookup function does not support calling subflows.

A subflow needs a parent context to inherit behaviors from such as exception handling, which a flow does not need. Hence correct answer is Not possible in Mule 4

NEW QUESTION: 101

A Mule project contains a DataWeave module like WebStore.dwl that defines a function named loginUser.

The module file is located in the project's src/main/resources/libs/etl folder.

What is correct DataWeave code to import all of the WebStore.dwl file's functions and then call the loginUser function for the login "Todd.Pal@mulesoft.com"?

- A. 1. 1. import libs.etl2. 2. ---3. 3. WebStore.loginUser("Todd.Pal@mulesoft.com")
- B. 1. 1. import * from libs::etl2. 2. ---3. 3. WebStore::loginUser("Todd.Pal@mulesoft.com")
- C. 1. 1. import libs.etl.WebStore2. 2. ---3. 3. loginUser("Todd.Pal@mulesoft.com")
- D. 1. 1. import * from libs::etl::WebStore2. 2. ---3. 3. loginUser("Todd.Pal@mulesoft.com")

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

* To use custom modules, you need to import the module or functions you want to use by adding the import directive to the head of your DataWeave script, for example:

1) Does not identify any functions to import from the String module:

```
import dw::core::Strings
```

2) To identify a specific function to import from the String module:

```
import camelize, capitalize from dw::core::Strings
```

3) To import all functions from the String module:

```
import * from dw::core::Strings
```

The way you import a module impacts the way you need to call its functions from a DataWeave script.

If the directive does not list specific functions to import or use * from to import all functions from a function module, you need to specify the module when you call the function from your script.

* In given scenario, it's mentioned to import all of the WebStore.dwl

So correct answer is:

Reference: <https://docs.mulesoft.com/mule-runtime/4.3/dw-functions>

NEW QUESTION: 102

What is the trait name you would use for specifying client credentials in RAML?

- A. headers
- B. client-id
- C. client-id-required
- D. cannot be specified in RAML

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

client-id-required enforces clients to add client_id and client_secret.

Please refer to below steps.

Add a section called traits: at the root level to define query parameters:

traits:

- client-id-required:

queryParameters:

client_id:

type: string

client_secret:

type: string

2) Reference the trait in each of the methods to specify that each of the methods require these query parameters. After each method in the RAML file, add is: [client-id-required]. For example:

/users:

get:

is: [client-id-required]

description: Gets a list of JSONPlaceholder users.

NEW QUESTION: 103

A Mule application contains an ActiveMQ JMS dependency. The Mule application was developed in Anypoint Studio and runs successfully in Anypoint Studio.

The Mule application must now be exported from Anypoint Studio and shared with another developer.

What export options create the smallest JAR file that can be imported into the other developer's Anypoint Studio and run successfully?

- 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

- A. Option D
- B. Option B
- C. Option A
- D. Option C

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 104

Refer to the exhibits. APIKit router is used to generate the flow components for RAML specification. The Mule application must be available to REST clients using the two URL's

`http://localhost:8081/internal`

and `http://localhost:8081/external`

How many APIKit Router components are generated to handle requests to every endpoint defined in RAML specification?

- 1.Library.raml
- 2./books
- 3.get:
- 4.post:
- 5./order:
- 6.get
- 7.patch
- 8./members
- 9.get:

- A. 1
- B. 5
- C. 3
- D. 2

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 105

What is the output of Dataweave Mapoperator?

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

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

Returns an array that is the result of applying a transformation function (lambda) to each of the elements.

MuleSoft Doc Ref : <https://docs.mulesoft.com/mule-runtime/4.3/dataweave-cookbook-map> The map operator is a function in Dataweave which iterates over the items in an array and outputs them into a new array. It basically accepts input as a list of items in an array and manipulates the items in the array in order to form a new array as an output.

I have created below chart for your easier understanding:
Table Description automatically generated

Important Operators salesforce			
Operator	Can be applied on input which is/are	Output type	Used for
map	On Arrays only	Array	Array of Object
mapObject	On Objects only	Object	Output is an Object
reduce	On Arrays	Anything	To reduce into given expression
pluck	On Objects	Array	Same as mapObject, only difference is the output is returned as array instead of Object
flatten	On arrays	Single set of Array	Turns into set of subarrays to single array

NEW QUESTION: 106

Refer to the exhibits.



A web client submits the request to the HTTPListener. What response message would be returned to web client?

- A. End
- B. String is not blank
- C. No response would be sent back to client and request will get errored out in Mule
- D. Start

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

Correct answer is String is not blank.

Here's specifically what is happening here:

1) Payload is successfully set to "Start"

2) The Is Blank String validator creates an Error Object because the payload is string "Start".

Execution stops

#[error.description] = "String is not blank"

3) Because no error handler is defined, the Mule default error handler handles the error. Remember, at its heart, the Mule Default Error handler is an error handling scope with just an on error propagate

4) "String is not blank" is the error message returned to the requestor in the body of the HTTP request
HTTP Status Code: 500 Reference Diagram:

A picture containing diagram Description automatically generated



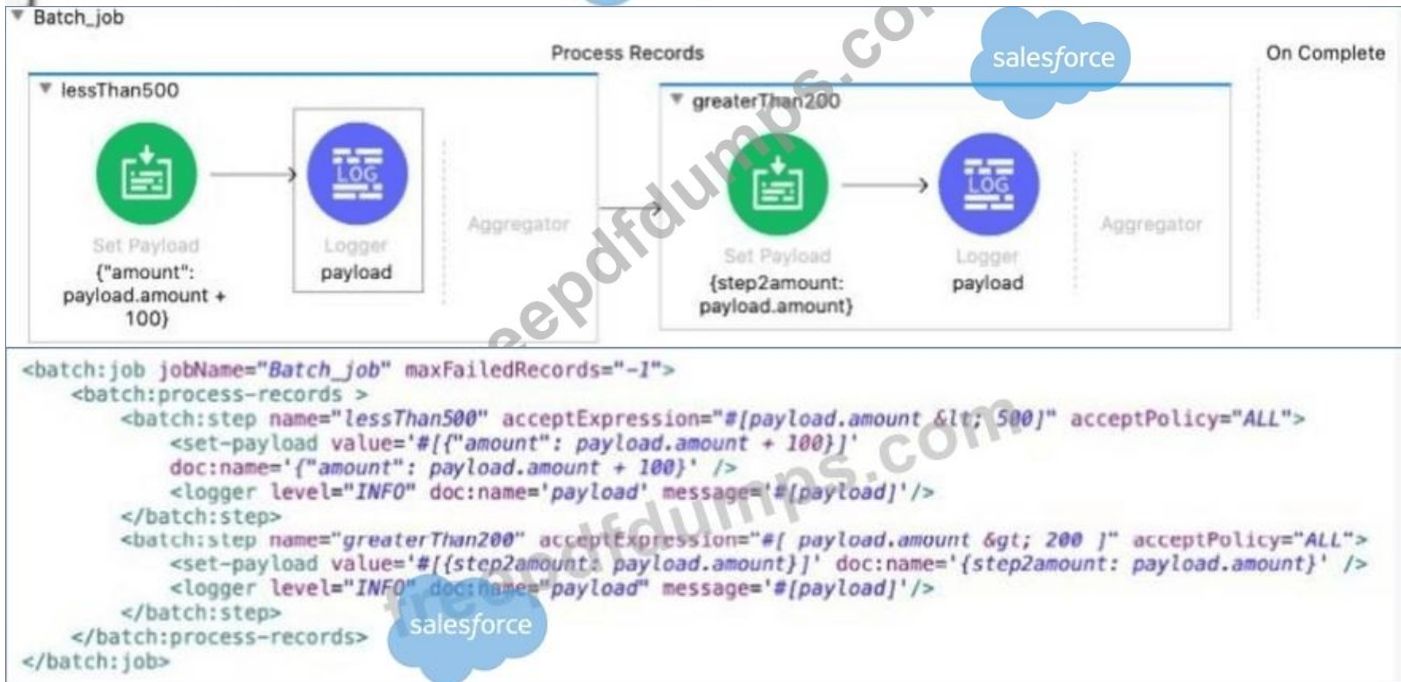
Valid Salesforce-MuleSoft-Developer-I Dumps shared by Actual4test.com for Helping Passing Salesforce-MuleSoft-Developer-I Exam! Actual4test.com now offer the **newest Salesforce-MuleSoft-Developer-I exam dumps**, the Actual4test.com Salesforce-MuleSoft-Developer-I exam **questions have been updated** and **answers have been corrected** get the **newest** Actual4test.com Salesforce-MuleSoft-Developer-I dumps with Test Engine here:
https://www.actual4test.com/Salesforce-MuleSoft-Developer-I_examcollection.html (237 Q&As Dumps, **30%OFF** Special Discount: **Freepdfdumps**)

NEW QUESTION: 107

Refer to the exhibits.

input payload:

```
[
  {"size": "large", "amount": 1000, "price": 400.00},
  {"size": "medium", "amount": 400, "price": 600.00},
  {"size": "small", "amount": 1, "price": 800.00}
]
```



The Batch Job scope contains two BatchStep scopes with different accept expressions.

The input payload is passed to the Batch Job scope.

After the entire payload is processed by the Batch Job scope, what messages have been logged by the Logger components?

```
{ "amount": 500 }
{ "amount": 101 }
{ "step2amount": 1000 }
{ "step2amount": 500 }
{ "step2amount": 601 }
```

A.

```
{ "amount": 500 }
{ "amount": 101 }
{ "step2amount": 1000 }
{ "step2amount": 400 }
```

B.

```
{ "amount": 500 }
{ "amount": 101 }
{ "step2amount": 1000 }
{ "step2amount": 500 }
```

C.

```
{ "amount": 500 }  
{ "amount": 101 }  
{ "step2amount": 1000 }
```

D.

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 108

Refer to the exhibit.



Display Name: DB Fetch account

Basic Settings

Connector configuration: Database_Config

Query

SQL Query Text:

Input Parameters: `{ "city": attributes.queryParams.city, "state": attributes.queryParams.state }`

How should be the where clause written for the configured input parameters in such a way that it achieves below SQL query?

- A. WHERE city := \${city} AND state := \${state}
- B. WHERE city = attributes.cityAND state = attributes.state
- C. WHERE city = :city AND state = :state
- D. WHERE city := city AND state := state

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

Correct syntax to use where clause is WHERE city = :city AND state = :state This question validates knowledge on using dynamicqueries in DB select operation.

Configure Dynamic Queries in the Select Operation

When you need to parameterize not only the WHERE clause but also parts of the query itself (for example, queries that compare tables that depend on a condition, or complexqueries for which the project table columns need to vary), you can configure dynamic queries.

In the following example, you configure a dynamic query by using a full expression with a string in which the table depends on a variable \$(vars.table). Althoughsome of the query text is dynamic ("SELECT * FROM

\$(vars.table)), the WHERE clause still defines the WHERE condition using input parameters: in this case, WHERE name = :name.

In your Studio flow, select the Select operation.

In the operation configurationscreen, set the SQL Query Text field to SELECT * FROM \$(vars.table) WHERE name = :name.

Set the Input Parameters field to {'name' : payload}.

The following screenshot shows the configuration in Studio:

Graphical user interface, application Description automatically generated

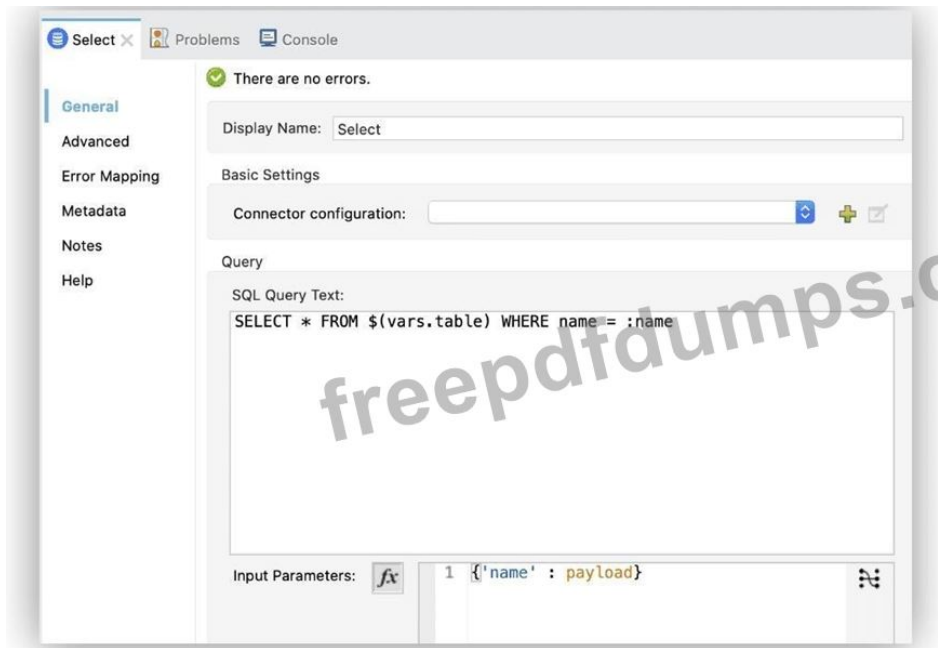


Figure 3. Dynamic query configuration

In the XML editor, the `<db:sql>` configuration looks like this:

```
* <set-variable variableName="table" value="PLANET"/>
* <db:select-config-ref="dbConfig">
* <db:sql>#[ "SELECT * FROM $(vars.table) WHERE name = :name" ]</db:sql>
* <db:input-parameters>
* #['name' : payload]
* </db:input-parameters>
* </db:select>
```

You can apply input parameters only to parameters in a WHERE clause. To modify any other part of the query, use the DataWeave interpolation operator.

Mule Ref Doc: Query a Database Examples - Mule 4 | MuleSoft Documentation

NEW QUESTION: 109

What is the output type of the DataWeave map operator?

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

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 110

Refer to the exhibit.



The main flow contains a Flow Reference for the child flow.

What

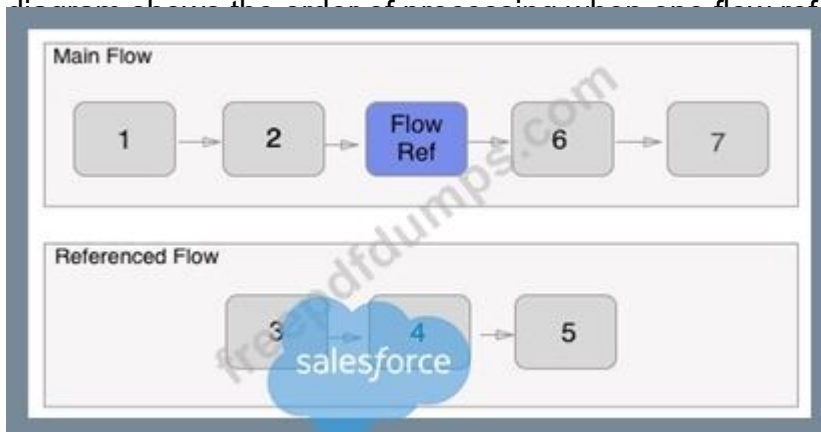
values are accessible in the child flow after a web client submits a request to <http://localhost:8Q81/order?color=red?>

- A. payload
- B. payloadquantity var
- C. payloadcolor query param
- D. payloadquantity var color query param

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Flow Reference Component

Flow Reference routes the Mule event to another flow or subflow, executes all processors in the referenced flow, and then routes the event back within the same Mule application. The following diagram shows the order of processing when one flow references another:



When the main flow is triggered, the Mule event travels through and executes the flow until the event reaches the Flow Reference. The event then travels through and executes the referenced flow from beginning to end, and then returns to the main flow.

This process enables you to treat the entire referenced flow like a single component in your current flow.

Mule Ref Doc : <https://docs.mulesoft.com/mule-runtime/4.3/flowref-about> Correct answer is

- * payload
- * quantityvar
- * colorquery param

Valid Salesforce-MuleSoft-Developer-I Dumps shared by Actual4test.com for Helping Passing Salesforce-MuleSoft-Developer-I Exam! Actual4test.com now offer the **newest Salesforce-MuleSoft-Developer-I exam dumps**, the Actual4test.com Salesforce-MuleSoft-Developer-I exam **questions have been updated** and **answers have been corrected** get the **newest** Actual4test.com Salesforce-MuleSoft-Developer-I dumps with Test Engine here:
https://www.actual4test.com/Salesforce-MuleSoft-Developer-I_examcollection.html (237 Q&As Dumps, **30%OFF** Special Discount: **Freepdfdumps**)