

Topic 1 - Exam A

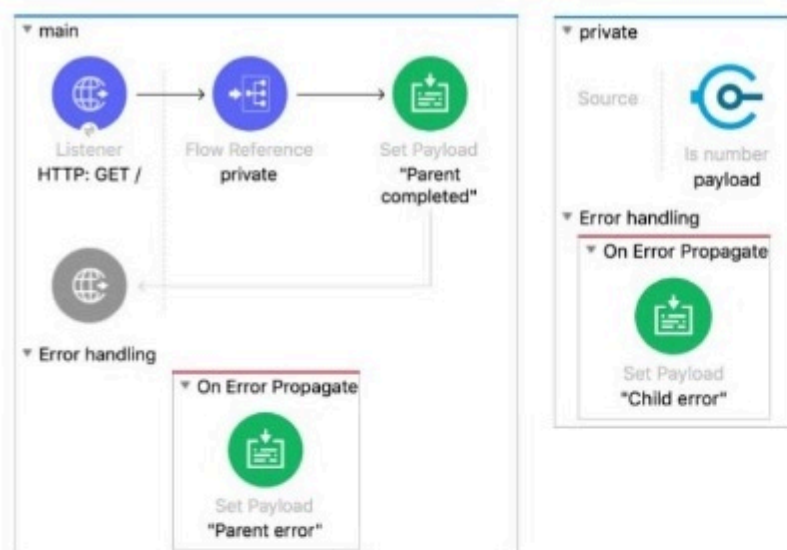
Question #1

Topic 1

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

The Validation component in the private flow throws an error.

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



```

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

<flow name="main" >
  <http:listener doc:name="HTTP: GET /" config-ref="HTTP_Listener_config" path="/" />
  <flow-ref doc:name="private" name="private"/>
  <set-payload value="Parent completed" doc:name="Parent completed" />
  <error-handler>
    <on-error-propagate enableNotifications="true" logException="true" doc:name="On Error Propagate" >
      <set-payload value="Parent error" doc:name="Parent error" />
    </on-error-propagate>
  </error-handler>
</flow>

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

- A. "Parent error"
- B. "Child error"
- C. "Parent completed"
- D. "Validation Error"

Correct Answer: D

A function named toUpper needs to be defined that accepts a string named userName and returns the string in uppercase. What is the correct DataWeave code to define the toUpper function?

- A. `var toUpper(userName) = upper(userName)`
- B. `fun toUpper(userName) = upper(userName)`
- C. `var toUpper(userName) -> upper(userName)`
- D. `fun toUpper(userName) -> upper(userName)`

Correct Answer: B

Northern Trail Outfitters (NTO) 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:
  patch:
    queryParameters:
      deptId:
```
- B.

```
/departments:
  /{deptId}:
    patch:
```
- C.

```
/departments:
  /deptId:
    patch:
```
- D.

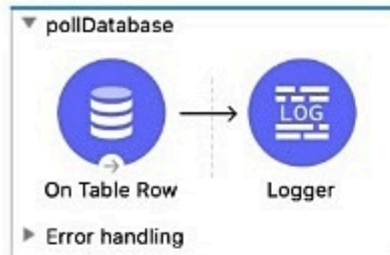
```
/departments:
  patch:
    /deptId:
```

Correct Answer: B

Refer to the exhibits. A Mule application polls a database table.

This error is logged when the Mule application is run.

What should be changed in the Database connector configuration to resolve this error?



```
ERROR 2020-06-18 09:27:34,895 [_pollingSource_pollDatabase/executor.01] [processor: ; event: ] org.mule.extension.db.internal.source.RowListener: Could not obtain connection
while trying to poll table 'training'. Could not obtain connection from data source
org.mule.runtime.api.connection.ConnectionException: Could not obtain connection from data source
Caused by: org.mule.extension.db.api.exception.connection.ConnectionCreationException: Could not obtain connection from data source
Caused by: org.mule.runtime.extension.api.exception.ModuleException: java.sql.SQLException: Error trying to load driver: com.mysql.jdbc.Driver : Cannot load class
'com.mysql.jdbc.Driver': [
  com.mysql.jdbc.Driver,
  Cannot load class 'com.mysql.jdbc.Driver': [
    Class 'com.mysql.jdbc.Driver' has no package napping for region 'domain/default/app/pollDatabase',
    Cannot load class 'com.mysql.jdbc.Driver': [
      Class 'com.mysql.jdbc.Driver' has no package napping for region '/domain/default',
      Class 'com.mysql.jdbc.Driver' not found in classloader for artifact 'container'.]]]
Caused by: java.sql.SQLException: Error trying to load driver: com.mysql.jdbc.Driver : Cannot load class 'com.mysql.jdbc.Driver': [
  com.mysql.jdbc.Driver,
  Cannot load class 'com.mysql.jdbc.Driver': [
    Class 'com.mysql.jdbc.Driver' has no package napping for region 'domain/default/app/pollDatabase',
    Cannot load class 'com.mysql.jdbc.Driver': [
      Class 'com.mysql.jdbc.Driver' has no package napping for region '/domain/default',
      Class 'com.mysql.jdbc.Driver' not found in classloader for artifact 'container'.]]]
at org.mule.extension.db.internal.domain.connection.JdbcConnectionFactory.createConnection(JdbcConnectionFactory.java:57) ~[mule-db-connector-1.8.0-mule-plugin.jar:?]
at org.mule.extension.db.internal.domain.connection.DbConnectionProvider.connect(DbConnectionProvider.java:139) ~[mule-db-connector-1.8.0-mule-plugin.jar:?]
at org.mule.runtime.module.extension.internal.runtime.config.ClassLoaderConnectionProviderWrapper.connect(ClassLoaderConnectionProviderWrapper.java:60) ~[?:?]
at org.mule.runtime.core.internal.connection.ConnectionUtils.connect(ConnectionUtils.java:49) ~[?:?]
at org.mule.runtime.core.internal.connection.AbstractConnectionProviderWrapper.connect(AbstractConnectionProviderWrapper.java:64) ~[?:?]
at org.mule.runtime.core.internal.connection.ErrorTypeHandlerConnectionProviderWrapper.connect(ErrorTypeHandlerConnectionProviderWrapper.java:64) ~[?:?]
at org.mule.runtime.core.internal.connection.ConnectionUtils.connect(ConnectionUtils.java:49) ~[?:?]
at org.mule.runtime.core.internal.connection.AbstractConnectionProviderWrapper.connect(AbstractConnectionProviderWrapper.java:64) ~[?:?]
at org.mule.runtime.core.internal.connection.DefaultConnectionProviderWrapper.connect(DefaultConnectionProviderWrapper.java:52) ~[?:?]
at org.mule.runtime.core.internal.connection.NullConnectionManagementStrategy.getConnectionHandler(NullConnectionManagementStrategy.java:40) ~[?:?]
at org.mule.runtime.core.internal.connection.DefaultConnectionManager.getConnection(DefaultConnectionManager.java:241) ~[?:?]
at org.mule.runtime.core.internal.connection.DelegateConnectionManagerAdapter.getConnection(DelegateConnectionManagerAdapter.java:160)
~[?:?]
at org.mule.runtime.core.internal.connection.DelegateConnectionManagerAdapter.getConnection(DelegateConnectionManagerAdapter.java:82) ~[?:?]
```

- A. Configure the correct JDBC driver
- B. Configure the correct host URL
- C. Configure the correct database name
- D. Configure the correct table name

Correct Answer: A

Refer to the exhibits. BetterBooks has defined this Book data type and Book example to be used in APIs.

What is valid RAML for an API that uses this Book data type and Book example?

<pre> #%RAML 1.0 DataType # bookDataType.raml type: object properties: ID?: integer title: string author: string publisher?: string year: integer ISBN: type: string required: true </pre>	<pre> #%RAML 1.0 NamedExample # bookExample.raml bookExample: ID: 101 title: Shakespeare author: Encyclopaedia Britannica publisher: John Wiley & Sons year: 2007 ISBN: "0471767840" </pre>
---	--

```

#%RAML 1.0
title: Books

```

```

types:
  Book: ABC/DataTypes/bookDataType.raml

```

```

/books:
  post:
    body:
      application/json:
        type: Book
        examples:
          input: ABC/Examples/bookExample.raml
    responses:
      201:
        body
          application/json:
            example:
              message: Book added

```

```

#%RAML 1.0
title: Books

```

```

types:
  Book: !include bookDataType.raml

```

```

/books:
  post:
    body:
      application/json:
        type: Book
        examples:
          input: !include bookExample.raml
    responses:
      201:
        body
          application/json:
            example:
              message: Book added

```

A.

B.

```
#%RAML 1.0
title: Books

Book: !include bookDataType.raml
```

C.

```
/books:
  post:
    body:
      application/json:
        type: Book
        examples:
          input: !include bookExample.raml
    responses:
      201:
        body
          application/json:
            example:
              message: Book added
```

```
#%RAML 1.0
title: Books

Book: bookDataType.raml
```

D.

```
/books:
  post:
    body:
      application/json:
        type: Book
        examples:
          input: bookExample.raml
    responses:
      201:
        body
          application/json:
            example:
              message: Book added
```

Correct Answer: B

Refer to the exhibits. The web client sends a POST request to the ACME Orders API with an XML payload. An error is returned. What should be changed in the request so that a success response code is returned to the web client?

```
#%RAML 1.0
title: ACME Order API
version: 1.0

/order:
  post:
    body:
      application/xml:
        example: |
          <order oid="1001">
            <customerName>Annie Point
            </customerName>
            <itemName>Electric Standing Desk
            </itemName>
            <cost>300.00</cost>
          </order>
```

The screenshot shows a REST client interface. The request method is POST, and the URL is http://localhost:8081/api/order. The body is set to multipart/mixed. The response status is 415 Unsupported Media Type, and the message is "Unsupported media type".

- A. Set a request header with the name Content-Type to the value application/octet-stream
- B. Set a response header with the name Content-Type to the value application/octet-stream
- C. Set a response header with the name Content-Type to the value application/xml
- D. Set a request header with the name Content-Type to the value application/xml

Correct Answer: D

Refer to the exhibit. What is the correct syntax to add a customer ID as a URI parameter in an HTTP Listener's path attribute?

Basic Settings

Connector configuration: HTTP_Listener_config

General

Path: /accounts/

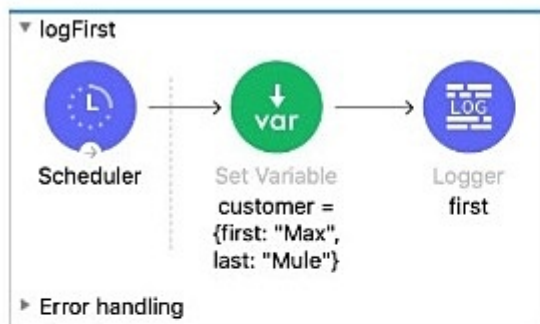
- A. {customerID}
- B. #[customerID]
- C. \$(customerID)
- D. (customerID)

Correct Answer: A

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?



```
<flow name="logFirst" >
  <scheduler doc:name="Scheduler" >
    <scheduling-strategy >
      <fixed-frequency frequency="30" timeUnit="SECONDS"/>
    </scheduling-strategy>
  </scheduler>
  <set-variable value="#{{first: "Max", last: "Mule"}}"
    doc:name='customer = {first: "Max", last: "Mule"}' variableName="customer"/>
  <logger level="INFO" doc:name="first" message='
    ' />
</flow>
```

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

Correct Answer: B

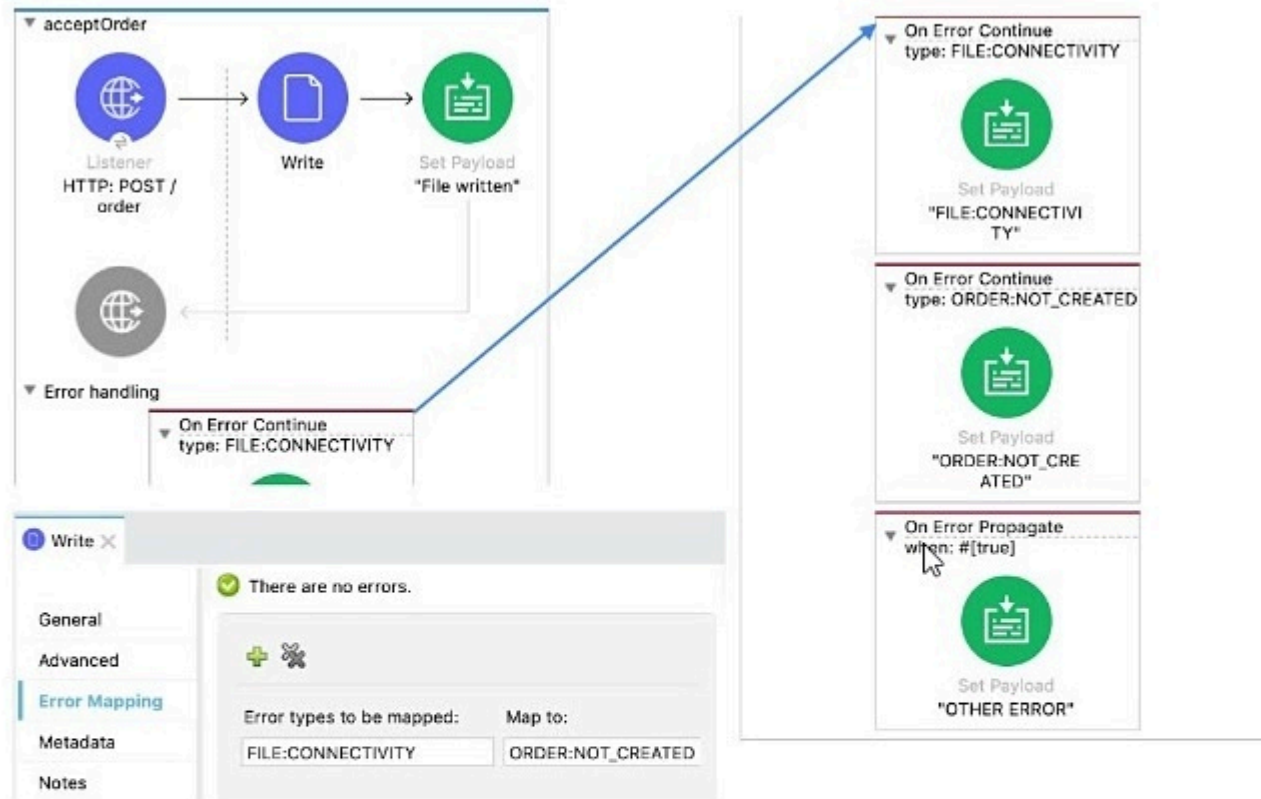
Refer to the exhibits. The Mule application does NOT define any global error handlers.

A web client sends a POST request to the Mule application with this input payload. The File Write operation throws a FILE:CONNECTIVITY error. What response message is returned to the web client?

Input payload:

```
{ "oid": "1000", "itemid": "AC200", "qty": "4" }
```

Flows:

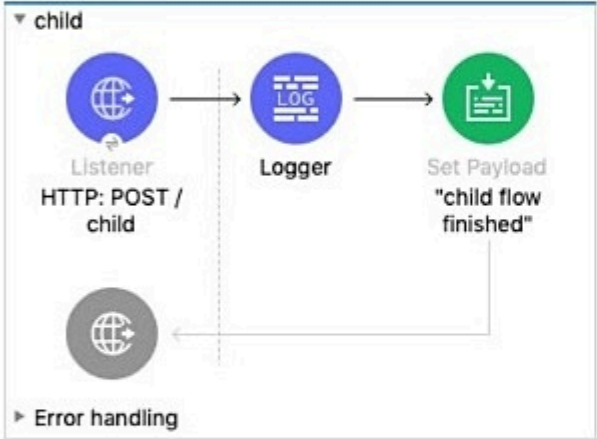


```
<flow name="acceptOrder">
  <http:listener doc:name="HTTP: POST /order" config-ref="HTTP_Listener_config"
    path="/order" allowedMethods="POST">
    <http:error-response >
      <http:body ><![CDATA[#[output text/plain --- payload]]]></http:body>
    </http:error-response>
  </http:listener>
  <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. "File written"
- B. "ORDER:NOT_CREATED"
- C. "FILE:CONNECTIVITY"
- D. "OTHER ERROR"

Correct Answer: B

Refer to the exhibits. The main flow contains an HTTP Request operation configured to call the child flow's HTTP Listener. A web client sends a GET request to the HTTP Listener with the qty query parameter set to 30. After the HTTP Request operation completes, what parts of the Mule event at the main flow's Logger component are the same as the Mule event that was input to the HTTP Request operation?



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

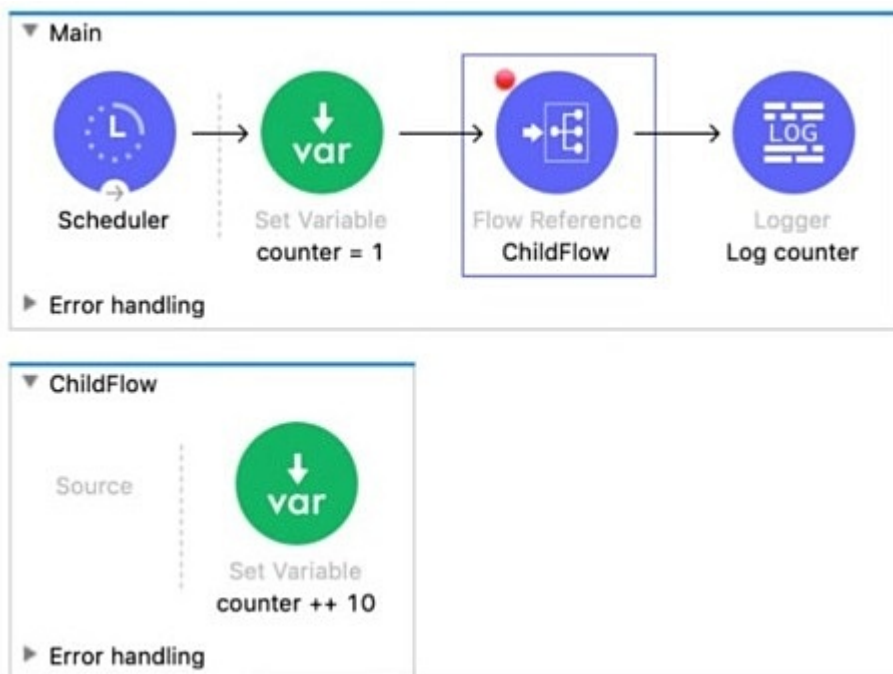
<flow name="main" >
  <http:listener doc:name="HTTP: GET /order" config-ref="HTTP_Listener_config" path="/order"/>
  <set-payload value='Order01' doc:name='Order01' />
  <set-variable value="#[attributes.queryParams.qty]" doc:name="quantity to qty param"
    variableName="quantity"/>
  <http:request method="POST" doc:name="POST http://localhost:8081/child"
    url="http://localhost:8081/child"></http:request>
  <logger level="INFO" doc:name="Logger" message="#[output application/json ---
    { flow: "parent", qtyAttribute: attributes.queryParams.qty, quantityVar: vars.quantity, payload: payload }]/>
</flow>

<flow name="child" >
  <http:listener doc:name="HTTP: POST /child" config-ref="HTTP_Listener_config" path="/child"/>
  <logger level="INFO" doc:name="Logger"
    message="#[output application/json ---
    { flow: "child", qtyAttribute: attributes.queryParams.qty, quantityVar: vars.quantity, payload: payload }]/>
  <set-payload value="child flow finished" doc:name="child flow finished" />
</flow>
```

- A. The entire Mule event
- B. All variables
- C. The payload and all attributes
- D. The payload and all variables

Correct Answer: C

Refer to the exhibits. The Mule application is stopped at the breakpoint in Anypoint Studio. A watch expression is set to the counter variable. What value is displayed for this watch expression?



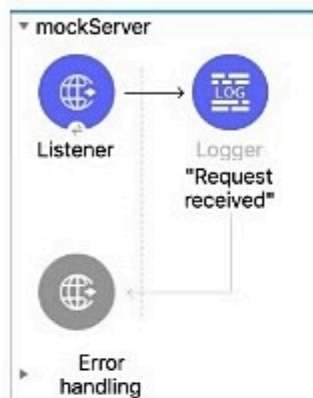
- A. 1
- B. 11
- C. 110
- D. null

Correct Answer: A

Refer to the exhibits. The webClient flow sends requests to the mockServer flow's HTTP Listener.

An HTTP:METHODO_NOT_ALLOWED error is thrown each time the webClient flow executes.

What attribute value must be changed in the webClient flow's HTTP Request operation to prevent this error from being thrown?



```

<http:request-config name="HTTP_Request_configuration" doc:name="HTTP Request configuration" basePath="/api/partners" >
  <http:request-connection host="localhost" port="8081" />
</http:request-config>
<flow name="webClient" >
  <scheduler doc:name="Scheduler" >
    <scheduling-strategy >
      <fixed-frequency frequency="10" timeUnit="SECONDS"/>
    </scheduling-strategy>
  </scheduler>
  <set-payload value='#[output application/json --- {oid: 123, qty: 5, description: "Jet Skies"}]'/>
  <http:request doc:name="/fastShipping" config-ref="HTTP_Request_configuration" path="fastShipping" method="PUT"/>
  <logger level="INFO" doc:name="Logger" message="#[payload]"/>
</flow>

<http:listener-config name="HTTP_Listener_config" doc:name="HTTP Listener config" basePath="/api/partners" >
  <http:listener-connection host="0.0.0.0" port="8081" />
</http:listener-config>
<flow name="mockServer" >
  <http:listener doc:name="Listener" config-ref="HTTP_Listener_config" path="/fastShipping" allowedMethods="POST"/>
  <logger level="INFO" doc:name="Request received" message="#["Request received"]"/>
</flow>
.....
Message      : HTTP PUT on resource 'http://localhost:8081/api/partners/fastShipping' failed: method not allowed (405).
Element      : webClient/processors/1 @ order-shipping:orderShipping.xml:18 (/fastShipping)
Element DSL  : <http:request doc:name="/fastShipping" config-ref="HTTP_Request_configuration" path="fastShipping" method="PUT"/></http:request>
Error type   : HTTP:METHODO_NOT_ALLOWED
FlowStack    : at webClient(webClient/processors/1 @ order-shipping:orderShipping.xml:18 (/fastShipping))

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

- A. Change the method attribute's value to "*"
- B. Change the protocol attribute's value to "HTTPS"
- C. Change the path attribute's value to "/api/partners/fastShipping"
- D. Change the method attribute's value to "POST"

Correct Answer: D

Refer to the exhibits. The Set Payload transformer in the addItem child flow uses DataWeave to create an order object.

What is the correct DataWeave code for the Set Payload transformer in the createOrder flow to use the addItem child flow to add a router cable with the price of 100 to the order?



```
1 @%dw 2.0
2 output application/json
3 ---
4 order: {
5   item: {
6     itemName: payload.item,
7     itemType: payload.itemType,
8     price: payload.price
9   }
10 }
```

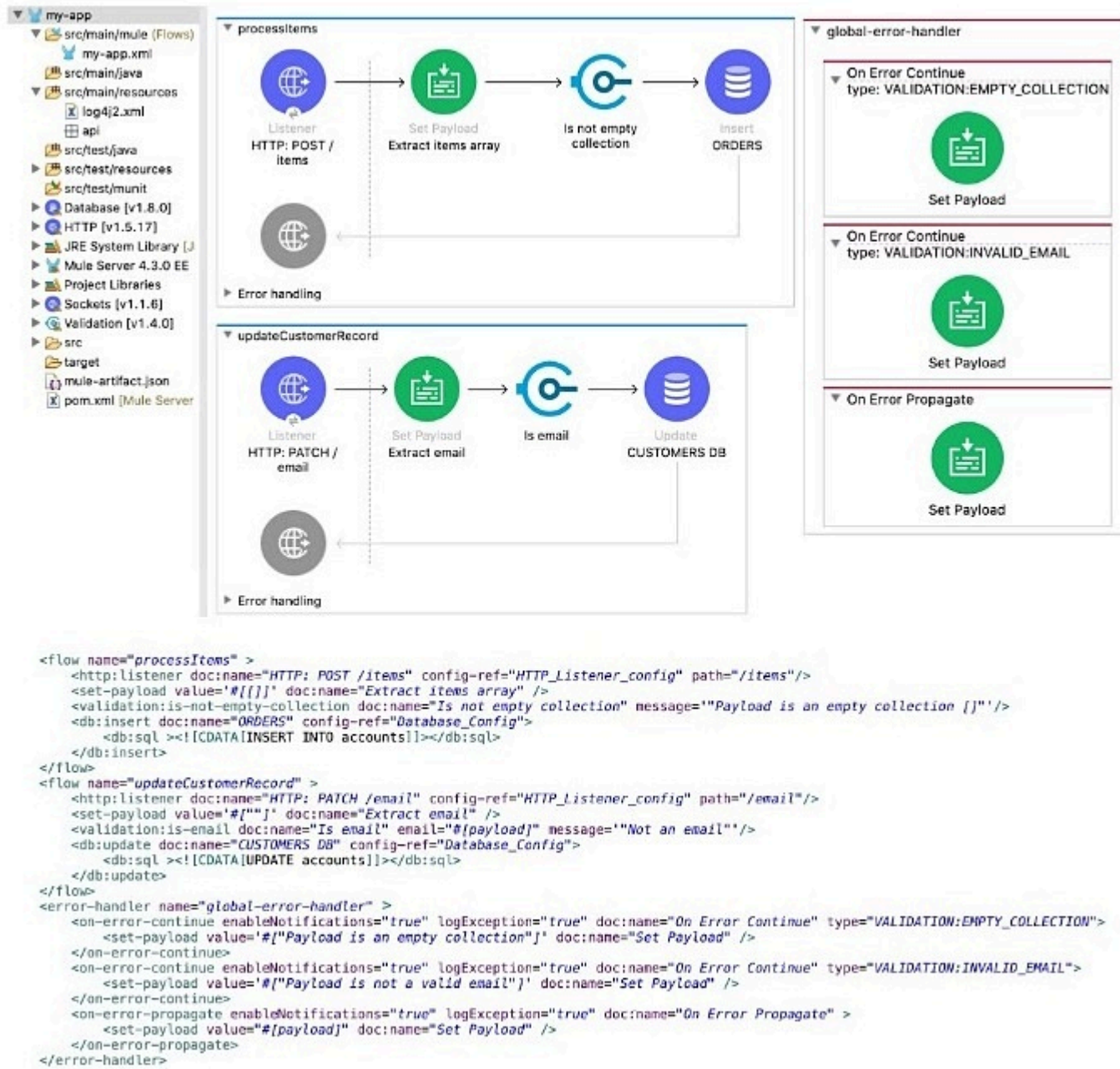
- A.
- ```
addItem
{ payload: { price: "100", item: "router", itemType: "cable" } }
```
- B.
- ```
lookup(
  "addItem"
  { payload: { price: "100", item: "router", itemType: "cable" } }
)
```
- C.
- ```
lookup(
 "addItem"
 { price: "100", item: "router", itemType: "cable" }
)
```
- D.
- ```
addItem(
  { price: "100", item: "router", itemType: "cable" }
)
```

Correct Answer: B

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?



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

A web client sends a GET request to the HTTP Listener and the HTTP Request throws an error.

What payload and status code are returned to the web client?

The screenshot displays the MuleSoft Studio interface for configuring an HTTP Listener and an HTTP Request. The left pane shows the configuration for the HTTP Listener, which is set to listen on the path "/". The right pane shows the configuration for the HTTP Request, which is set to send a GET request to the URL "http://mu.learn.mulesoft.com/data". The flow diagram shows the main flow starting with the HTTP Listener, followed by a Set Payload processor with the value "START", then the HTTP Request processor, and finally another Set Payload processor with the value "END". An error handler is also shown, which is an "On Error Continue" processor that sets the payload to "ERROR1" when an error occurs.

```
<flow name="main">
  <http:listener doc:name="HTTP: GET /" config-ref="HTTP_Listener_config" path="/" >
  </http:listener>
  <set-payload value="'START'" doc:name="'START'" />
  <http:request method="GET" doc:name="HTTP: GET /data" url="http://mu.learn.mulesoft.com/data"/>
  <set-payload value="'END'" doc:name="'END'" />
  <error-handler >
    <on-error-continue enableNotifications="true" logException="true" doc:name="On Error Continue">
      <set-payload value="ERROR1" doc:name="'ERROR1'" />
    </on-error-continue>
  </error-handler>
</flow>
```

A. Response body: "ERROR1"

Default response status code: 200

B. Response body: "START"

Default response status code: 500

C. Response body: "ERROR1".

Default error response status code: 400

D. Response body: "END"

Default response status code: 100

Correct Answer: A

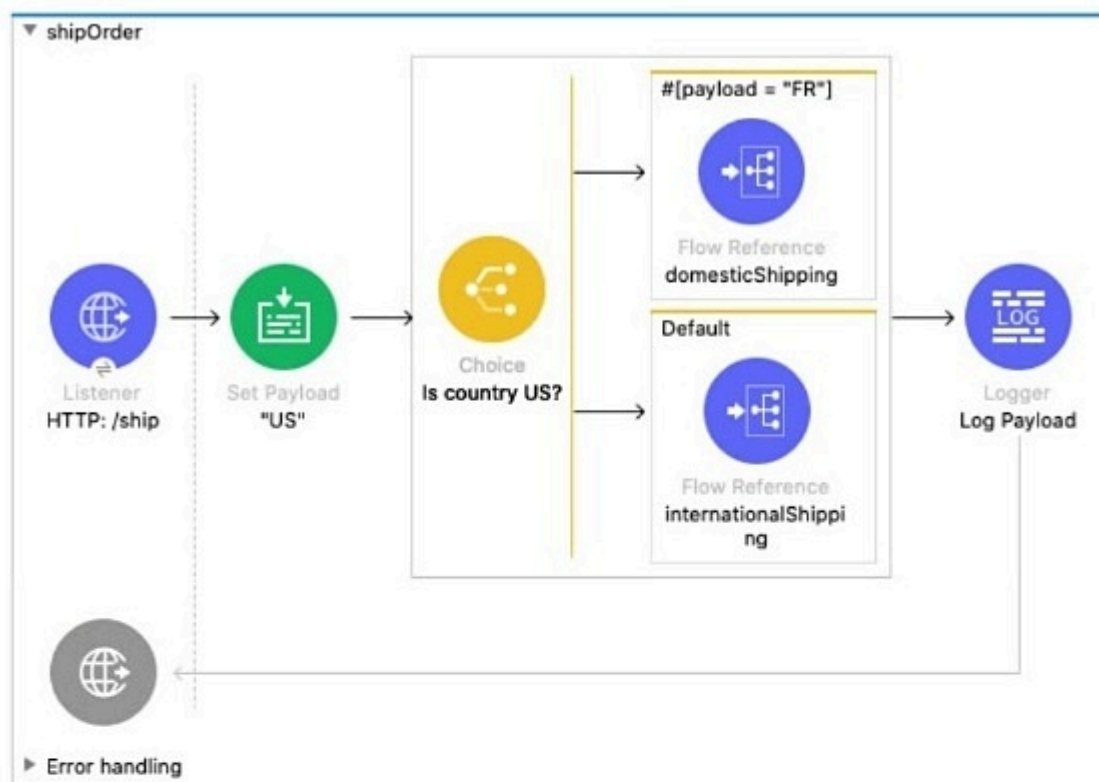
Refer to the exhibits. The main flow contains a Flow Reference component configured to call the child flow. What part(s) of a Mule event passed to the Flow Reference component are available in the child flow?



- A. The payload
- B. The payload and all variables
- C. The payload and all attributes
- D. The entire Mule event

Correct Answer: D

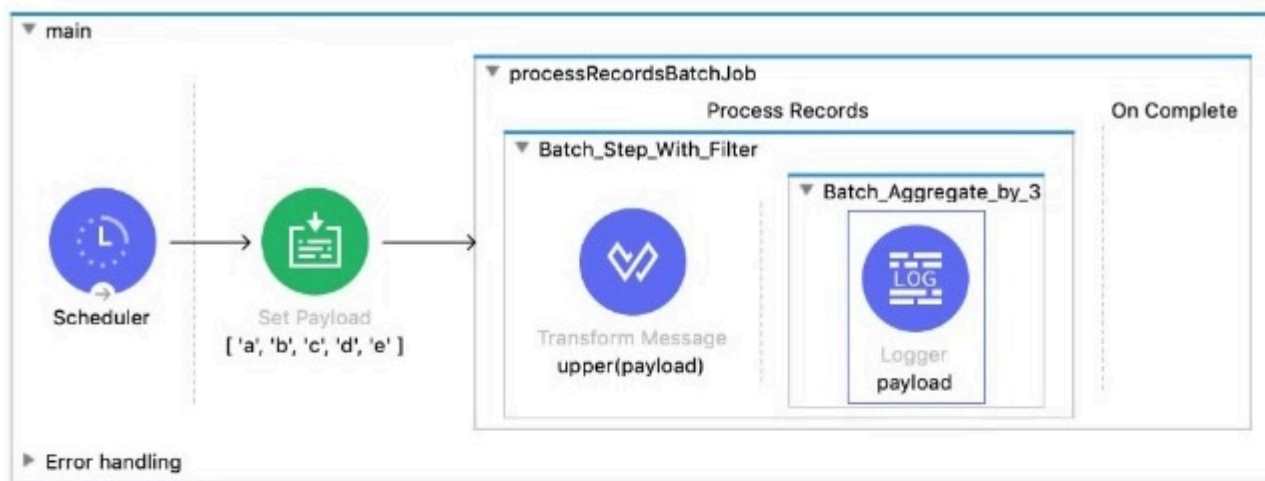
Refer to the exhibits. In the Choice router, the When expression for the domesticShipping route is set to "[payload = 'FR']". What is logged after the Choice router completes?



- A. A DataWeave syntax error
- B. The result of the domesticShipping flow
- C. A String with value "FR"
- D. The result of the internationalShipping flow

Correct Answer: A

Refer to the exhibits. 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?



```
<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>
```

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

Correct Answer: C

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 URI parameter 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. `get:`
 `uriParameters:`
 `{storeId}:`
 `queryParameters:`
 `department:`

 `/ {storeId} :`
 `get:`
 `queryParameters:`
 `department:`
- B. `get:`
 `queryParameters:`
 `department:`
- C. `get:`
 `queryParameters:`
 `department:`
 `uriParameters:`
 `storeId:`
- D. `/department:`
 `get:`
 `uriParameter:`
 `storeId:`

Correct Answer: B

Any Airlines is beginning to follow MuleSoft's recommended API-led connectivity approach to use modern APIs to support the development and lifecycles of their integration solutions and to close the IT delivery gap.

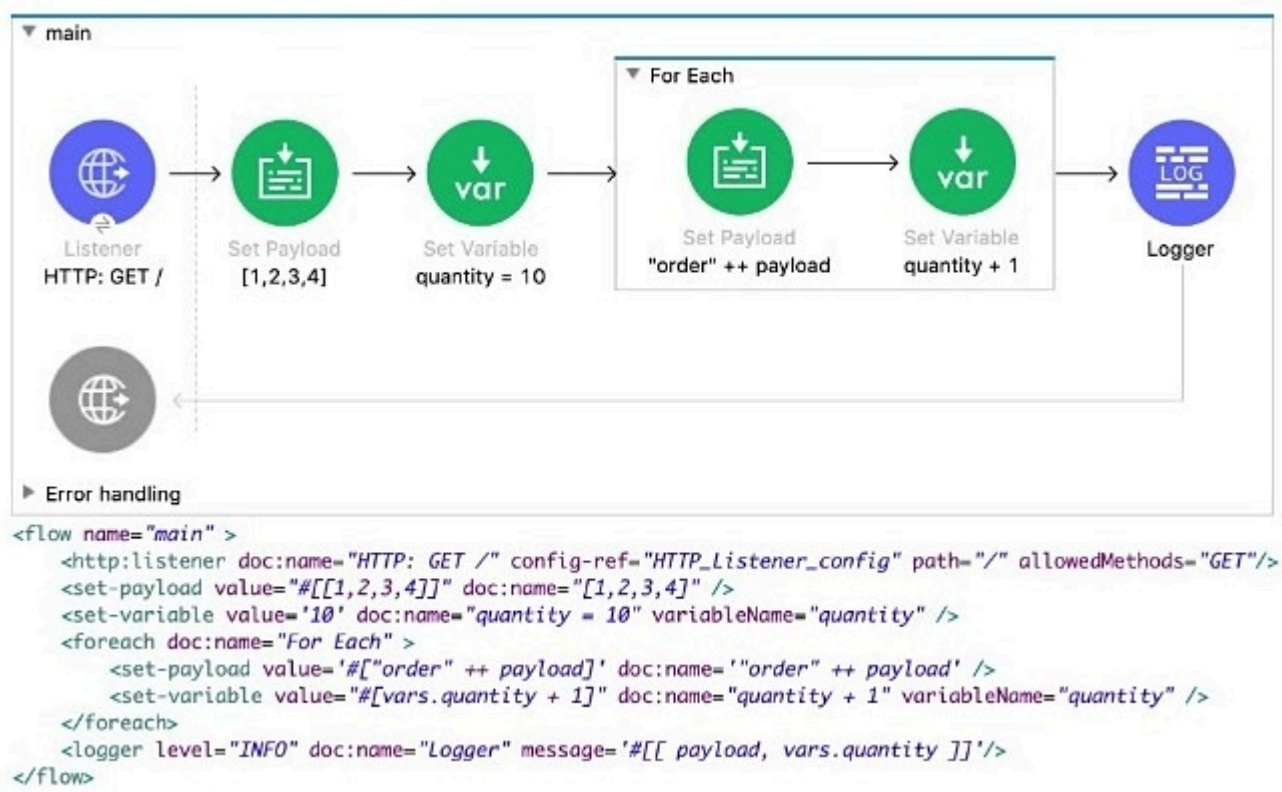
What distinguishes between how modern APIs are organized in a MuleSoft-recommended API-led connectivity approach vs. other common enterprise integration solutions?

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

Correct Answer: C

Refer to the exhibits.

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

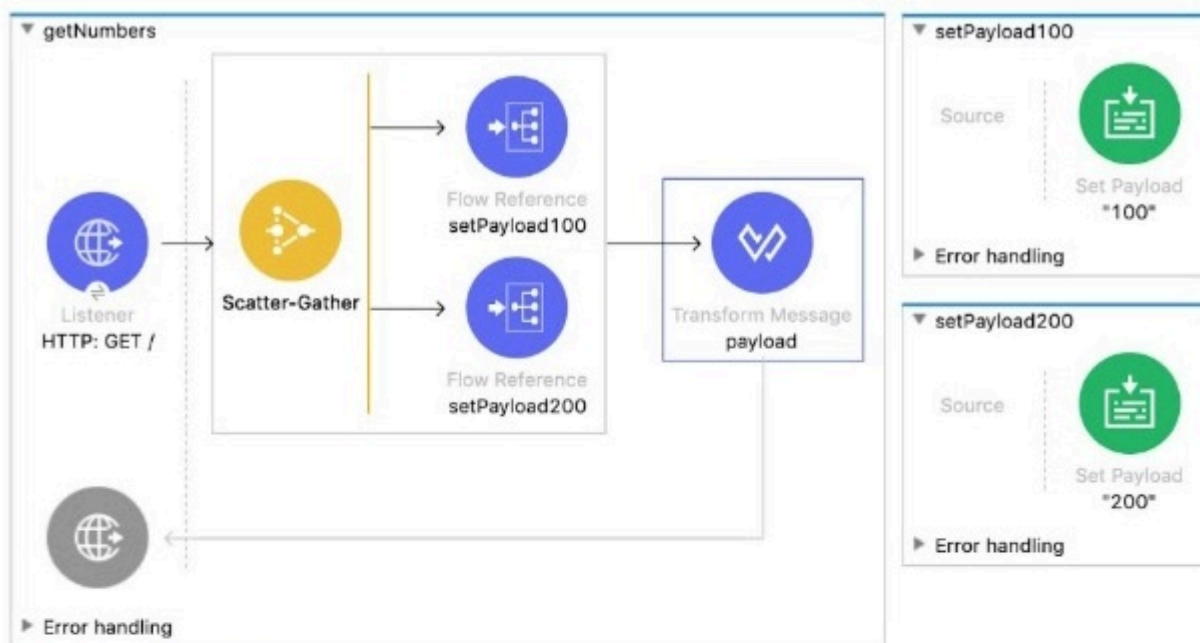


- A. [order1order2order3order4, 14]
- B. [[1,2,3,4], 10]
- C. [[order1, order2, order3, order4], 14]
- D. [[1,2,3,4], 14]

Correct Answer: D

Refer to the exhibits. Each route in the Scatter-Gather sets the payload to the number shown in the label.

What response is returned to a web client request to the HTTP Listener?



```
<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>
```

- A. {
 "0": "100",
 "1": "200"
 }
- B. ["100", "200"]
- C. [
 {
 "attributes": ...,
 "payload": "100"
 },
 {
 "attributes": ...,
 "payload": "200"
 }
]



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

Correct Answer: *D*

Question #23

Topic 1

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

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

Correct Answer: *A*

Refer to the exhibits. Northern Trail Outfitters is developing a Mule application to process web client POST requests with payloads containing order information, including the user name and purchased items. The Shipping connector returns a shipping address for the input payload's user name. The Shipping connector's Shipping Address operation is configured with a target named shippingAddress.

The Set Payload transformer needs to set an item key equal to the items value from the original received payload and a shippingInfo key equal to the Shipping Address operation's response.

What is a straightforward way to properly configure the Set Payload transformer with the required data?

Input payload:

```
{
  "user": "vivek.singh@acme.com",
  "items": [
    {"item": "bike", "price": 120.45, "qty": 1}
  ]
}
```

Flow:



```
<flow name="main" >
  <http:listener doc:name="HTTP: POST /order/items" config-ref="HTTP_Listener_config" path="/order/items">
    <http:response >
      <http:body ><![CDATA[#{output application/json --- payload}]]></http:body>
    </http:response>
  </http:listener>
  <shipping:shipping-address doc:name="Set shippingAddress target" config-ref="Shipping_Config" target="shippingAddress">
    <shipping:shipping-address-request-data ><![CDATA[#{payload.user}]]></shipping:shipping-address-request-data>
  </shipping:shipping-address>
  <set-payload value="#{output application/json"
  {
    items: [
      shippingInfo: [
    ]}
  }]" doc:name="Merge order items with shipping address details" />
</flow>
```

- A.

```
{
  items: attributes.shippingAddress.items
  shippingInfo: payload
}
```
- B.

```
{
  items: vars.shippingAddress.items
  shippingInfo: payload
}
```
- C.

```
{
  items: payload.items,
  shippingInfo: vars.shippingAddress
}
```
- D.

```
{
  items: payload.items,
  shippingInfo: shippingAddress
}
```

Correct Answer: B

Question #25

Topic 1

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

Correct Answer: A

Question #26

Topic 1

Refer to the exhibits. In the color flow, both the variable named `color` and the 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?



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

<http:request-config name="HTTP_Request_configuration" doc:name="HTTP Request configuration" >
  <http:request-connection host="localhost" port="8081" />
</http:request-config>

<flow name="color" initialState="started">
  <http:listener doc:name="HTTP GET /color" config-ref="HTTP_Listener_config" path="/color" />
  <set-variable value="red" doc:name="color = 'red'" variableName="color" />
  <set-payload value="red" doc:name="'red'" />
  <http:request method="POST" doc:name="POST http://localhost:8081/decideColor" config-ref="HTTP_Request_configuration"
    path="/decideColor" />
  <logger level="INFO" doc:name="log payload" message="#[payload]" />
</flow>

<flow name="decideColor">
  <http:listener doc:name="HTTP POST /decideColor" config-ref="HTTP_Listener_config" path="/decideColor"
    allowedMethods="POST"/>
  <set-payload value="#[if (vars.color== null) 'white' else 'blue']"
    doc:name="if (color variable is null) 'white' else 'blue'"/>
</flow>
```

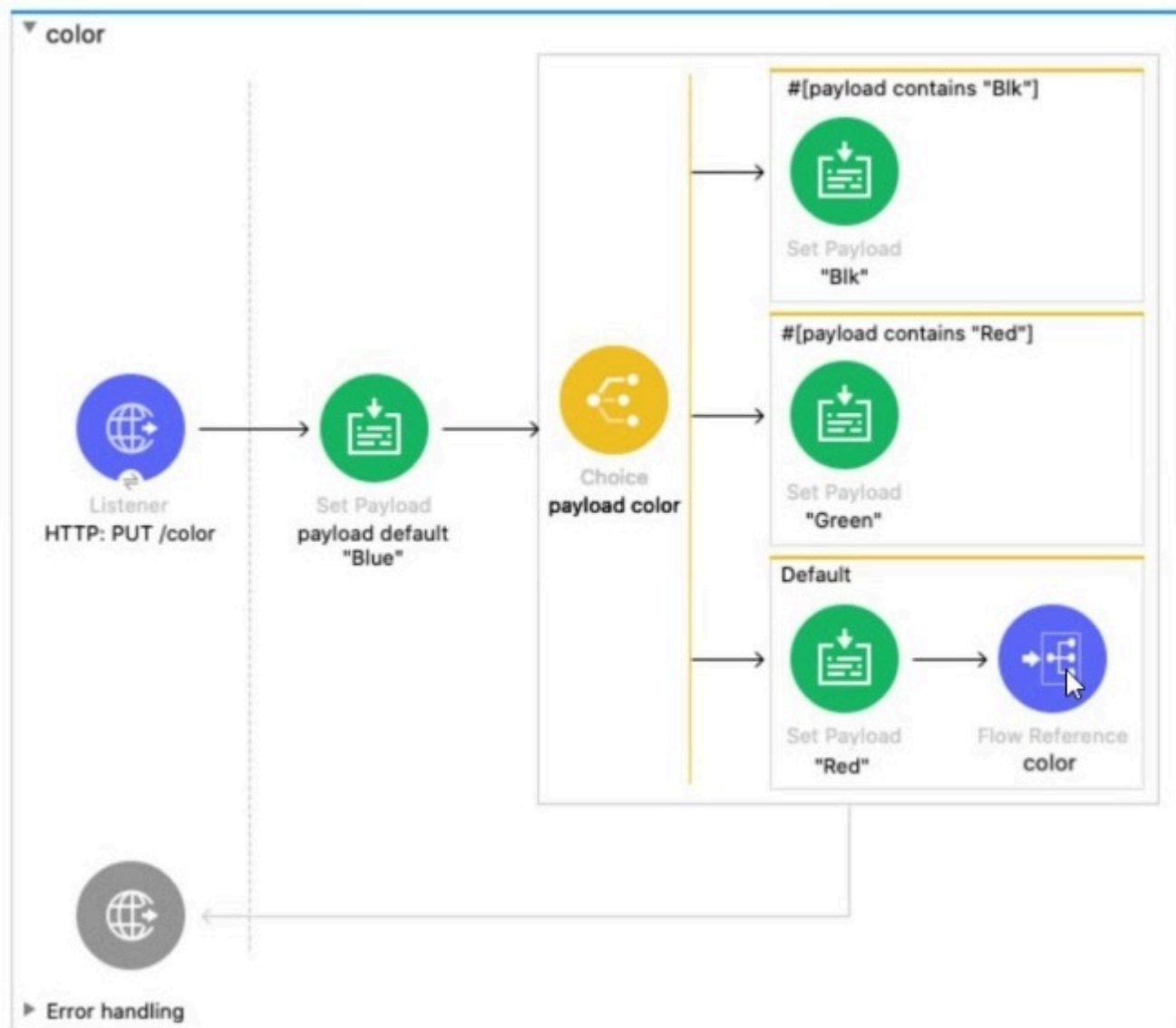
- A. "blue"
- B. "white"
- C. "red"
- D. An error message

Correct Answer: A

Refer to the exhibit. The Default scope in the Choice router recursively calls the color flow.

A web client sends a PUT request to the HTTP Listener with payload "Blue".

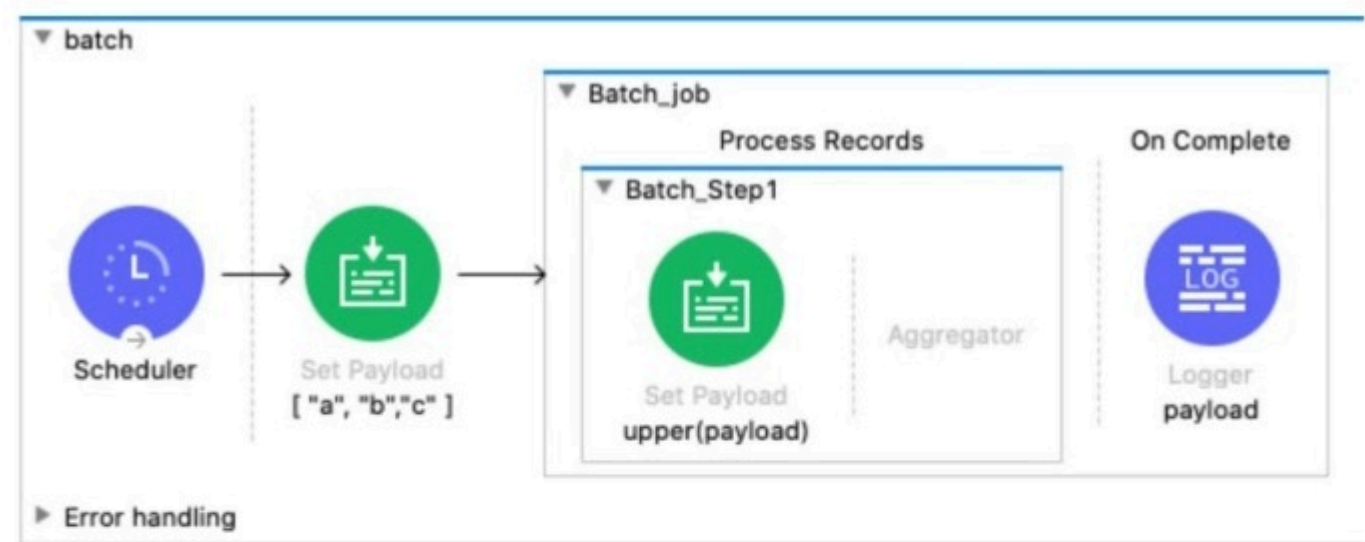
What response is returned to the web client?



- A. "Green"
- B. "Blk"
- C. "Red"
- D. An error message

Correct Answer: B

Refer to the exhibits. The Batch Job scope processes the array of strings.
After the Batch Job scope completes processing the input payload, what information is logged by the Logger component?



```
<flow name="batch" >
  <scheduler doc:name="Scheduler" >
    <scheduling-strategy >
      <fixed-frequency frequency="10000" />
    </scheduling-strategy>
  </scheduler>
  <set-payload value='#[["a", "b", "c"]]' doc:name='["a", "b", "c"]' />
  <batch:job jobName="Batch_job" >
    <batch:process-records >
      <batch:step name="Batch_Step1" >
        <set-payload value='#[upper(payload)]' doc:name='upper(payload)' />
      </batch:step>
    </batch:process-records>
    <batch:on-complete >
      <logger level="INFO" doc:name="payload" message="#[payload]" />
    </batch:on-complete>
  </batch:job>
</flow>
```

A. Total Records processed: 3 -

Successful records: 3 -

Failed Records: 0 -
payload: ["A", "B", "C"]

B. ["A", "B", "C"]

C. Total Records processed: 3 -

Successful records: 3 -
Failed Records: 0

D. Total Records processed: 1 -

Successful records: 1 -

Failed Records: 0 -
payload: ["A", "B", "C"]

Correct Answer: C