MCD-LEVEL-2Q&As

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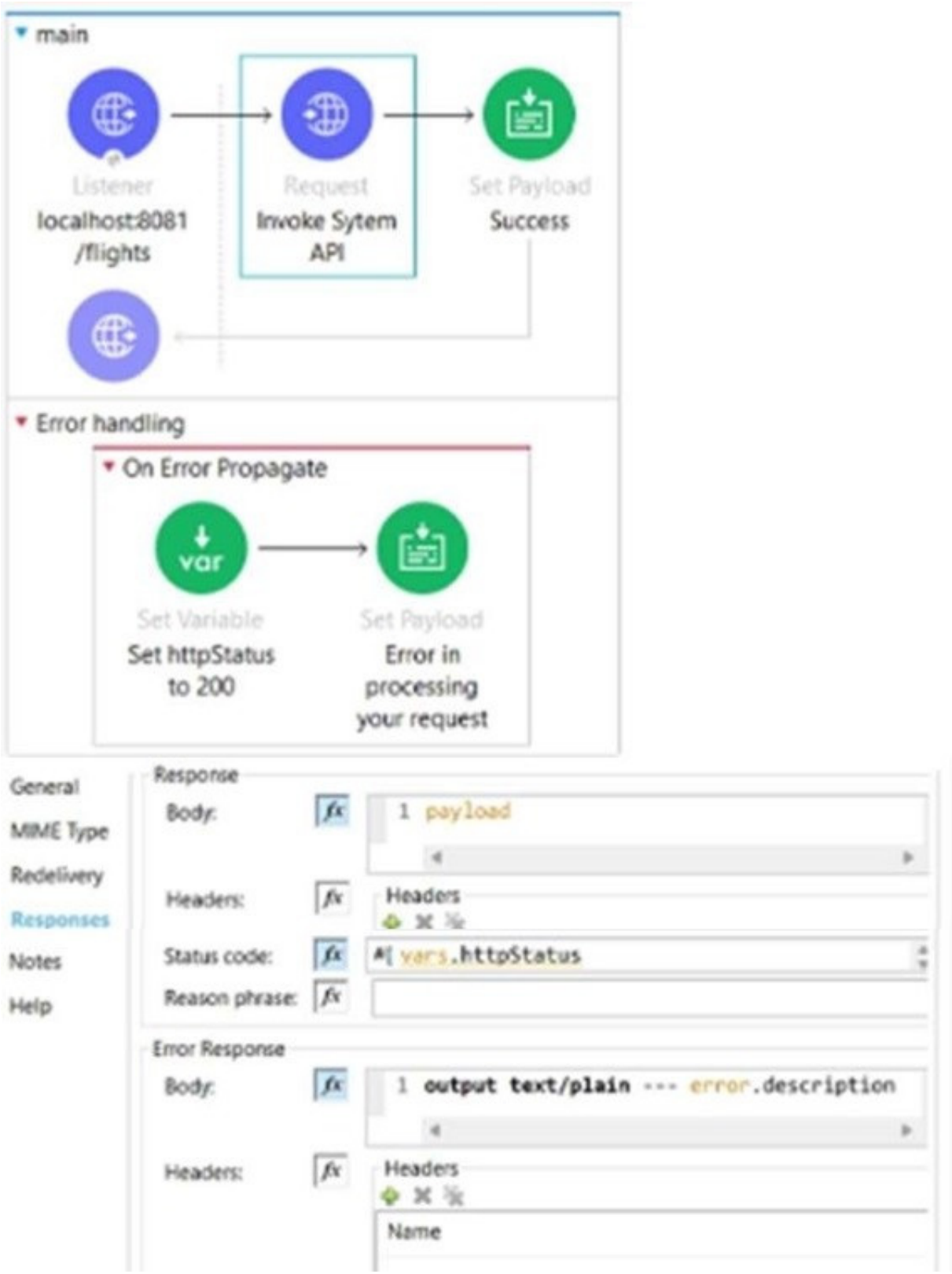
QUESTION 1

The HTTP Request operation raises an HTTP CONNECTIVITY error.

Which HTTP status code and body are returned to the web client?



A. HTTP Status Code:200. Body `Error in processing your request

B. HTTP Status Code:500. Body `The HTTP CONNECTIVITY Error description

C. HTTP Status Code:500. Body `Error in processing your request

D. HTTP Status Code:500. Body `Error in processing your request

Correct Answer: C

When the HTTP Request operation raises an HTTP CONNECTIVITY error, it triggers an on-error-continue handler that sets a payload with `Error in processing your request\\'. Since no status code is explicitly set in this handler, it defaults to 500 (INTERNAL SERVER ERROR). Therefore, the web client receives an HTTP response with status code 500 and body `Error in processing your request\\'. References:https://docs.mulesoft.com/mule-runtime/4.3/error-handling#on-error-continue

QUESTION 2

Which plugin or dependency is required to unit test modules created with XML SDK?

A. XMLUnit

B. Junit

C. MUnit Extensions Maven plugin

D. MUnit Maven plugin

Correct Answer: C

To unit test modules created with XML SDK, the developer needs to use the MUnit Extensions Maven plugin. This plugin allows testing XML SDK modules using MUnit by adding a dependency to the module under test and using a custom processor tag to invoke it. References:https://docs.mulesoft.com/mule-sdk/1.1/xml-sdk#testing

QUESTION 3

When registering a client application with an existing API instance or API Group instance, what is required to manually approve or reject request access?

A. To configure the SLA tier for the application and have the role of Organization Administrator, API Manager Environment Administrator, or the Manage Contacts permission

B. To configure the SLA tier for the application and have the Exchange Administrator permission

C. To configure the SLA tier for the application

D. To only have Exchange Administrator permission

Correct Answer: A

To manually approve or reject request access when registering a client application with an existing API instance or API Group instance, it is required to configure the SLA tier for the application and have one of the following roles or

permissions:

Organization Administrator, API Manager Environment Administrator, or Manage Contracts permission. These roles or permissions allow managing client applications and contracts in API Manager.

References:https://docs.mulesoft.com/api-manager/2.x/client-applications#managing-client-applications-and-contracts

QUESTION 4

Refer to the exhibit.

A Mute Object Store is configured with an entry TTL of one second and an expiration interval of 30 seconds.

What is the result of the flow if processing between os\\'store and os:retrieve takes 10 seconds?

```
<os:object-store name="os" entryTtl="1" entryTtlUnit="SECONDS"
  expirationInterval="30" expirationIntervalUnit="SECONDS"/>

<flow name="main-flow">
  <set-payload value="originalPayload" />
  <os:store objectStore="os" key="#['testKey']">
    <os:value><![CDATA[#["testPayload"]]]></os:value>
  </os:store>
  <os:retrieve objectStore="os" key="#['testKey']">
    <os:default-value>#['nullPayload']</os:default-value>
  </os:retrieve>
</flow>
```

A. nullPayload

B. originalPayload

C. OS:KEY_NOT_FOUND

D. testPayload

Correct Answer: A

The result of the flow is nullPayload if processing between os:store and os:retrieve takes 10 seconds. This is because the entry TTL of the object store is one second, which means that any stored value expires after one second and is removed from the object store. The expiration interval of 30 seconds only determines how often the object store checks for expired values, but it does not affect the TTL. Therefore, when os:retrieve tries to get the value after 10 seconds, it returns nullPayload because the value has already expired and been removed.
References:https://docs.mulesoft.com/object-store/osv2-faq#how-does-the-time-to-live-work

QUESTION 5

What is the MuleSoft recommended method to encrypt sensitive property data?

A. The encryption key and sensitive data should be different for each environment

B. The encryption key should be identical for all environments

C. The encryption key should be identical for all environments and the sensitive data should be different for each

environment

D. The encryption key should be different for each environment and the sensitive data should be the same for all environments

Correct Answer: A

The MuleSoft recommended method to encrypt sensitive property data is to use the Secure Properties Tool that comes with Anypoint Studio. This tool allows encrypting properties files with a secret key and then decrypting them at runtime using the same key. The encryption key and sensitive data should be different for each environment to ensure security and avoid accidental exposure of sensitive data. References:https://docs.mulesoft.com/mule-runtime/4.3/secure-configuration-properties

QUESTION 6

A developer has created the first version of an API designed for business partners to work commodity prices.

What should developer do to allow more than one major version of the same API to be exposed by the implementation?

A. In Design Center, open the RAML and modify each operation to includethe major version number

B. In Anypoint Studio, generate scaffolding from the RAML, and the modify the in the generated flows to include a parameter to replace the version number

C. In Design Center, open the RAML and modify baseUn to include a variable that indicates the version number

D. In Anypoint Studio, generate scaffolding from the RAML, and then modify the flow names generated by APIKit to include a variable with the major version number

Correct Answer: C

To allow more than one major version of the same API to be exposed by the implementation, the developer should modify the baseUri property in the RAML file to include a variable that indicates the version number. The baseUri property defines the base URL of the API and can include variables that are replaced with actual values when mocking or deploying the API. By using a variable for the version number, the developer can expose different versions of the API using different base URLs and avoid conflicts or confusion. References: https://docs.mulesoft.com/api-designer/design-modify-raml-specs#baseuri https://docs.mulesoft.com/api-manager/2.x/api-versioning

QUESTION 7

A company has been using CI/CD. Its developers use Maven to handle build and deployment activities.

What is the correct sequence of activities that takes place during the Maven build and deployment?

A. Initialize, validate, compute, test, package, verify, install, deploy

B. Validate, initialize, compile, package, test, install, verify, verify, deploy

C. Validate, initialize, compile, test package, verify, install, deploy

D. Validation, initialize, compile, test, package, install verify, deploy

Correct Answer: C

The correct sequence of activities that takes place during the Maven build and deployment is validate, initialize, compile, test package, verify, install, deploy. These are Maven lifecycle phases that define a sequence of goals to execute during a build process. Each phase represents a stage in the build lifecycle and can have zero or more goals bound to it.
References:https://maven.apache.org/guides/introduction/introduction-to-the-lifecycle.html

QUESTION 8

An API has been developed and deployed to CloudHub Among the policies applied to this API is an allowlist of IP addresses. A developer wants to run a test in Anypoint Studio and does not want any policies applied because their workstation is not included in the allowlist.

What must the developer do in order to run this test locally without the policies applied?

A. Create a properties file specifically for local development and set the API instance ID to a value that is not used in API Manager

B. Pass in the runtime parameter `\\'-Danpow.platform.gatekeeper=disabled\\'\\'

C. Deactivate the API in API Manager so the Autodiscovery element will not find the application when it runs in Studio

D. Run the test as-s, with no changes because the Studio runtime will not attempt to connect to API Manager

Correct Answer: A

To run a test locally without the policies applied, the developer should create a properties file specifically for local development and set the API instance ID to a value that is not used in API Manager. This way, the developer can use different configuration properties for different environments and avoid triggering API autodiscovery when running tests locally. API autodiscovery is a mechanism that associates an API implementation with its corresponding API specification and policies in API Manager based on its API instance ID. By setting this ID to a value that does not exist in API Manager, the developer can prevent API autodiscovery from finding and applying any policies to the local test.

References: https://docs.mulesoft.com/api-manager/2.x/api-auto-discovery-new-concept#configuring-api-autodiscovery https://docs.mulesoft.com/mule-runtime/4.3/configuring-properties

QUESTION 9

An API has been built to enable scheduling email provider. The front-end system does very little data entry validation, and problems have started to appear in the email that go to patients. A validate-customer\\'\\' flow is added validate the data.

What is he expected behavior of the `validate-customer\\'\\' flow?

```
<flow name="validate-customer">
  <validation:all>
    <validation:is-email email="#[payload.customer.emailAddress]" message="invalid email address">
      <error-mapping sourceType="VALIDATION:INVALID_EMAIL" targetType="SCHEDULE:INVALID_EMAIL_ADDRESS"/>
    </validation:is-email>
    <validation:matches-regex value="#[payload.schedule.appointmentDate]"
      regex="^\d{4}-\d{2}-\d{2}$" message="Invalid appointment date">
      <error-mapping sourceType="VALIDATION:MISMATCH" targetType="SCHEDULE:INVALID_APPOINTMENT_DATE"/>
    </validation:matches-regex>
    <validation:is-not-null value="#[payload.customer.name]" message="Invalid customer name">
      <error-mapping sourceType="VALIDATION:NULL" targetType="SCHEDULE:INVALID_CUSTOMER_NAME"/>
    </validation:is-not-null>
  </validation:all>
</flow>
```

A. If only the email address Is invalid a VALIDATION.INVALID_EMAIL error is raised

B. If the email address is invalid, processing continues to see if the appointment data and customer name are also invalid

C. If the appointment date and customer name are invalid, a SCHEDULE:INVALID_APPOINTMENT_DATE error is raised

D. If all of the values are invalid the last validation error is raised:SCHEDULE:INVALID_CUSTOMER_NAME

Correct Answer: A

The validate-customer flow uses an until-successful scope to validate each field of the customer data. The until-successful scope executes its processors until they succeed or exhausts the maximum number of retries. If any processor fails, it raises an error and stops executing the remaining processors. Therefore, if only the email address is invalid, a VALIDATION.INVALID_EMAIL error is raised and the validation of appointment date and customer name is skipped.

References:https://docs.mulesoft.com/mule-runtime/4.3/until-successful-scope

QUESTION 10

A Mule application uses API autodiscovery to access and enforce policies for a RESTful implementation.

A. Northing because flowRef is an optional attribute which can be passed runtime

B. The name of the flow that has APIkit Console to receive all incoming RESTful operation requests.

C. Anyof the APIkit generate implement flows

D. The name of the flow that has HTTP listener to receive all incoming RESTful operation requests

Correct Answer: D

To use API autodiscovery to access and enforce policies for a RESTful implementation, flowRef must be set to the name of the flow that has HTTP listener to receive all incoming RESTful operation requests. This way, API autodiscovery can identify the API implementation and associate it with the corresponding API specification and policies in API Manager. The flow that has HTTP listener is usually the main flow that contains the APIKit Router.
References:https:// docs.mulesoft.com/api-manager/2.x/api-auto-discovery-new-concept#flowref

Test Questions