Money Back Guarantee

Vendor:Salesforce

Exam Code:SALESFORCE-MULESOFT-DEVELOPER-II

Exam Name:Salesforce Certified MuleSoft Developer 2 (SP24)

Version:Demo

QUESTION 1

A Mule application contain two policies Policy A and Policy A has order1, and Policy B has order 2. Policy A Policy B, and a flow are defined by he configuration below.

```
<http-policy:proxy name="policy-A">
  <http-policy:source>
    <A1/>
    <http-policy:execute-next/>
    <A2/>>
  </http-policy:source>
</http-policy:proxy>
<http-policy:proxy name="policy-B">
  <http-policy:source>
    <81/>
    <http-policy:execute-next/>
    <82/>
  </http-policy:source>
</http-policy:proxy>
<flow name="flow">
  <http:listener/>
  <F1/>
```

When a HTTP request arrives at the Mule application\\'s endpoint, what will be the execution order?

A. A1, B1, F1, B2, A2
B. B1, A1, F1, A2, B2
C. F1, A1, B1, B2, A2
D. F1, B1, A1, A2, B2

</flow>

Correct Answer: A

Based on the configuration below, when a HTTP request arrives at the Mule application\\'s endpoint, the execution order will be A1, B1, F1, B2, A2. This is because policies are executed before and after the API implementation flow according to their order attribute. Policy A has order 1, which means it is executed first before Policy B, which has order 2. The

flow is executed after both policies are executed before the flow. Then, Policy B is executed after the flow before Policy A is executed after the flow. https://docs.mulesoft.com/api- manager.x/policies-policy-order

QUESTION 2

Refer to the exhibit.

400	<build></build>
410	<resources></resources>
420	<resource></resource>
43	<pre><directory>src/main/resources</directory></pre>
44	<filtering>true</filtering>
45	
46	
470	<testresources></testresources>
480	<testresource></testresource>
49	<pre><directory>src/test/resources</directory></pre>
50	<filtering>true</filtering>
51	
520	<testresource></testresource>
53	<pre><directory>src/test/funmon</directory></pre>
54	<filtering>true</filtering>
55	<targetpathofunnon< targetpatho<="" td=""></targetpathofunnon<>
56	
57	
580	<pluginmanagement></pluginmanagement>
598	<pre><plugins></plugins></pre>
600	<pre><plugin></plugin></pre>
61	<pre><groupid>org.apache.maven.plugins</groupid></pre>
62	<pre><artifactid>maven-resources-plugin</artifactid></pre>
630	<configuration> _</configuration>
640	<nonfilteredfileextensions></nonfilteredfileextensions>
65	<pre><nonfilteredfileextension>p12</nonfilteredfileextension></pre>
66	<pre><nonfilteredfileextension>crt</nonfilteredfileextension></pre>
67	<pre><nonfilteredfileextension>pen</nonfilteredfileextension></pre>
68	
69	
70	

A Mule application pom.xml configures the Maven Resources plugin to exclude parsing binary files in the project\\'s src/main/resources/certs directory. Which configuration of this plugin achieves a successful build?



B.

V check-in-papi

Src/main/mule (Flows)

🕮 src/main/java

🗄 api

- 🗄 certs

check-in-papi.jks

check-in-papi-dev.jks

68

check-in-papi-test.jks

- B docs

📄 check-in-papi-pdf

🕮 src/test/java

X log4j2-test.xml

68

- Y check-in-papi
 - Src/main/mule (Flows)
 - 🕮 src/main/java
 - - 🕀 api
 - ~ B certs
 - check-in-papi.p12
 - check-in-papi-dev p12
 - check-in-papi-test.p12
 - 🗄 docs
 - check-in-papi-pdf
 - 🕮 src/test/java
 - - X log4j2-test.xml

D.



- Y check-in-papi
 - Src/main/mule (Flows)
 - 🥮 src/main/java
 - - 🖽 api
 - Bcerts
 - 🗼 check-in-papi jks
 - 🗟 check-in-papi-dev.jks
 - B src/test/java
 - Bsrc/test/resources
 - X log4j2-test.xml
 - {/} TestData.dwl
 - · B certs
 - check-in-papi-test.jks

C.

A. Option A

B. Option B

C. Option C

D. Option D

Correct Answer: C

To configure the Maven Resources plugin to exclude parsing binary files in the project\\'s src/main/resources/ certs directory, option C should be used. This option specifies that any files with .cer or .jks extensions under the certs directory should be excluded from filtering. Filtering is a process of replacing placeholders with actual values in resource files during the build process. Binary files should not be filtered because they may become corrupted or unusable. Reference: https://maven.apache.org/plugins/maven-resources-plugin/examples/filter.html https://maven.apache.org/ plugins/maven-resources-plugin/examples/filter.html https://maven.apache.org/

QUESTION 3

Which properties are mandatory on the HTTP Connector configuration in order to use the OAuth 2.0 Authorization Code grant type for authentication?

A. External callback URL, access token URL, client ID response access token

B. Token URL, authorization URL, client ID, client secret local callback URL

C. External callback URL, access token URL, client ID, response refresh token

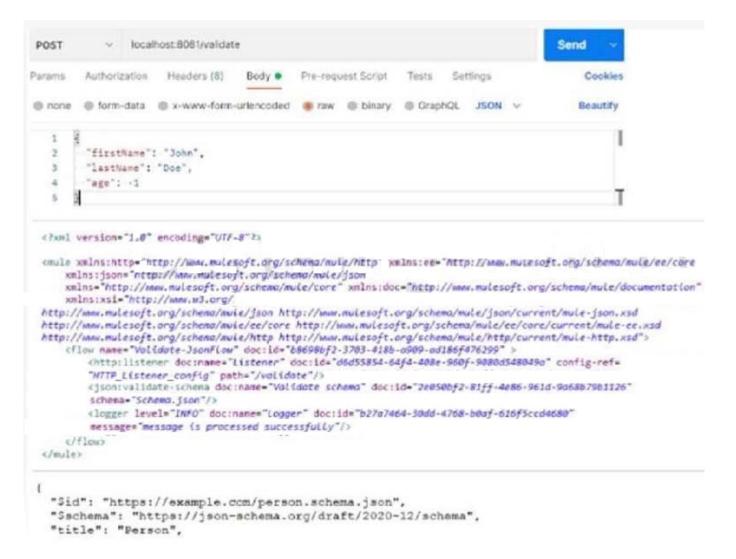
D. External callback URL, access token URL, local authorization URL, authorization URL, client ID, client secret

Correct Answer: D

To use the OAuth 2.0 Authorization Code grant type for authentication, the HTTP Connector configuration requires the following properties: token URL, authorization URL, client ID, client secret, and local callback URL. The token URL is the endpoint of the authorization server that provides access tokens. The authorization URL is the endpoint of the authorization server that provides access tokens. The authorization URL is the endpoint of the authorization server that provides access tokens. The authorization URL is the endpoint of the authorization server that provides access tokens. The authorization URL is the endpoint of the authorization server that provides access tokens. The client ID and client secret are the credentials of the Mule application registered with the authorization server. The local callback URL is the endpoint of the Mule application that receives the authorization code from the authorization server. Reference: https://docs.mulesoft.com/http-connector.6/http-authentication#oauth-2-0

QUESTION 4

Refer to the exhibit.



Based on the code snippet, schema, json file, and payload below, what is the outcome of the given

code snippet when a request is sent with the payload?

A. The Mule flow will execute successfully with status code 200, and the response will be the JSON sent in request

B. The Mule flow will execute successfully with status code 204

C. The Mule flow will throw the exception "JSON:SCHEMA_NOT_HONOURED

D. The Mule flow will execute successfully with status code 200m and a response will display the message " Age in years which must equal to or greater than zero.\\'\\'

Correct Answer: C

Based on the code snippet, schema.json file, and payload below, the outcome of the given code snippet when a request is sent with the payload is that the Mule flow will throw the exception "JSON:SCHEMA_NOT_HONOURED\\'. This is because the payload does not conform to the schema.json file, which specifies that age must be a number greater than or equal to zero. The payload has age as a string with a negative value, which violates the schema. Therefore, the validate-schema operation throws an error with type "JSON:SCHEMA_NOT_HONOURED\\'. Reference: https://docs.mulesoft.com/json-module.1/json-validate-schema

QUESTION 5

A scatter-gather router is configured with four routes:Route A, B, C and D. Route C false.

- A. Error, errorMesage.payload.results ["2\\']
- B. Payload failures["2\\']
- C. Error, error Message, payload. failures ["2\\']
- D. Payload ["2\\']

Correct Answer: A

The result of accessing route C failure is Error,errorMessage,payload.failures["2\\']. This is because a scatter- gather router returns an aggregated message that contains an array of results from each route and an array of failures from each

route. The failures array contains error objects with information about each failed route execution. To access route C failure, which is the third route (index 2), the developer needs to use Error.errorMessage.payload.failures["2\\'] expression.

Reference:

https://docs.mulesoft.com/mule-runtime.3/scatter-gather-reference#scatter-gather-output

QUESTION 6

Refer to the exhibit.

```
<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:store objectStore="os" key="#['testKey']">
        <os:value><![CDATA[#["testPayload"]]]></os:value>
    </os:store>
    <os:retrieve objectStore="os" key="#['testKey']">
        <os:retrieve>
        </os:retrieve>
</flow>
```

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?

- 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. https://docs.mulesoft.com/objectstore/ osv2-faq#how-does-the-time-to-live-work

QUESTION 7

Refer to the exhibit.



What action must be performed to log all the errors raised by the VM Connector?

A. Add inside the Appenders tag

C. Configure