Salesforce Salesforce-MuleSoft-Developer-I Prüfung Übungen und Antworten

2026 Die neuesten PrüfungFrage Salesforce-MuleSoft-Developer-I PDF-Versionen Prüfungsfragen und Salesforce-MuleSoft-Developer-I Fragen und Antworten sind kostenlos verfügbar: https://drive.google.com/open?id=1ZWNLDVS1U_TSq4CWSe0Pw2soRWfyP_le

Um die Salesforce Salesforce-MuleSoft-Developer-I Zertifizierungsprüfung zu bestehen, ist es notwendig, geeignete Prüfungsmaterialien zu wählen. Unser PrüfungFrage bietet Ihnen die effiziente Materialien zur Salesforce Salesforce-MuleSoft-Developer-I Zertifizierungsprüfung. Die IT-Experten von PrüfungFrage sind alle erfahrungsreich. Die von ihnen erforschten Materialien sind den realen Prüfungsthemen fast gleich. PrüfungFrage ist eine Website, die den Kandidaten Bequemlichkeiten zur Zertifizierungsprüfung bietet und Ihnen helfen, die Salesforce Salesforce-MuleSoft-Developer-I Prüfung zu bestehen.

Salesforce Salesforce-MuleSoft-Developer-I Prüfungsplan:

Thema	Einzelheiten
Thema 1	• Debugging and Troubleshooting Mule Applications: Using breakpoints to inspect a Mule event during runtime, installing missing Maven dependencies, and reading and deciphering Mule log error messages are sub-topics of this topic.

Thema 2	• Handling Errors: Handling errors includes describing default error handling in Mule applications and defining custom global default error handlers. It involves comparing On Error Continue and On Error Propagate scopes, creating error handlers for a flow, using the Try scope, and mapping errors to custom application errors.
Thema 3	• Building API Implementation Interfaces: This topic involves manually creating a RESTful interface for a Mule application and generating a REST Connector from a RAML specification. It also includes describing the features and benefits of APIkit.
Thema 4	• Creating Application Networks: The topic of creating Application Networks encompasses understanding MuleSoft's proposal for closing the IT delivery gap and describing the role and characteristics of the modern API. It also includes the purpose and roles of a Center for Enablement (C4E), and the benefits of API-led.
Thema 5	• Processing Records: Processing records includes methods for processing individual records in a collection and explaining how Mule events are processed by the For Each scope. It also involves using the Batch Job with Batch Steps and a Batch Aggregator.
Thema 6	• Deploying and Managing APIs and Integrations: It includes packaging Mule applications for deployment and deploying them to CloudHub. This topic also involves using CloudHub properties, creating and deploying API proxies, connecting an API implementation to API Manager, and applying policies to secure an API.
Thema 7	• Designing APIs: Designing APIs involves describing the lifecycle of the modern API and using RAML to define various aspects of an API. It includes identifying when to use query parameters vs URI parameters, and defining API parameters.
Thema 8	• Structuring Mule Applications: Structuring Mule applications covers parameterizing an application and defining and reusing global configurations. It includes breaking an application into multiple flows using private flows, subflows, and the Flow Reference component.
Thema 9	• Transforming Data with DataWeave: It involves writing DataWeave scripts and using DataWeave functions. This topic also includes defining and using DataWeave variables, functions, and modules, and applying correct syntax.

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Gehen Sie einen entscheidenden Schritt weiter. Mit der Salesforce Salesforce-MuleSoft-Developer-I Zertifizierung erhalten Sie einen Nachweis Ihrer besonderen Qualifikationen und eine Anerkennung für Ihr technisches Fachwissen. Salesforce bietet eine Reihe verschiedener Salesforce-MuleSoft-Developer-I Zertifizierungsprogramme für professionelle Benutzer an. Untersuchungen haben gezeigt, dass zertifizierte Fachleute häufig mehr verdienen als ihre Kollegen ohne Zertifizierung.

Salesforce Certified MuleSoft Developer (Mule-Dev-201) Salesforce-MuleSoft-Developer-I Prüfungsfragen mit Lösungen (Q56-Q61):

56. Frage
Refer to the exhibits.


```
<flow name="main">
    <http:listener doc:name="HTTP: POST /" config-ref="HTTP_Listener_config" path="/" />
    <try doc:name="Try" >
        <validation:is-null 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="Error - Try scope" doc:name='"Error - Try scope"'/>
        </on-error-propagate>
        </error-handler>
    </try>
    <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>
```

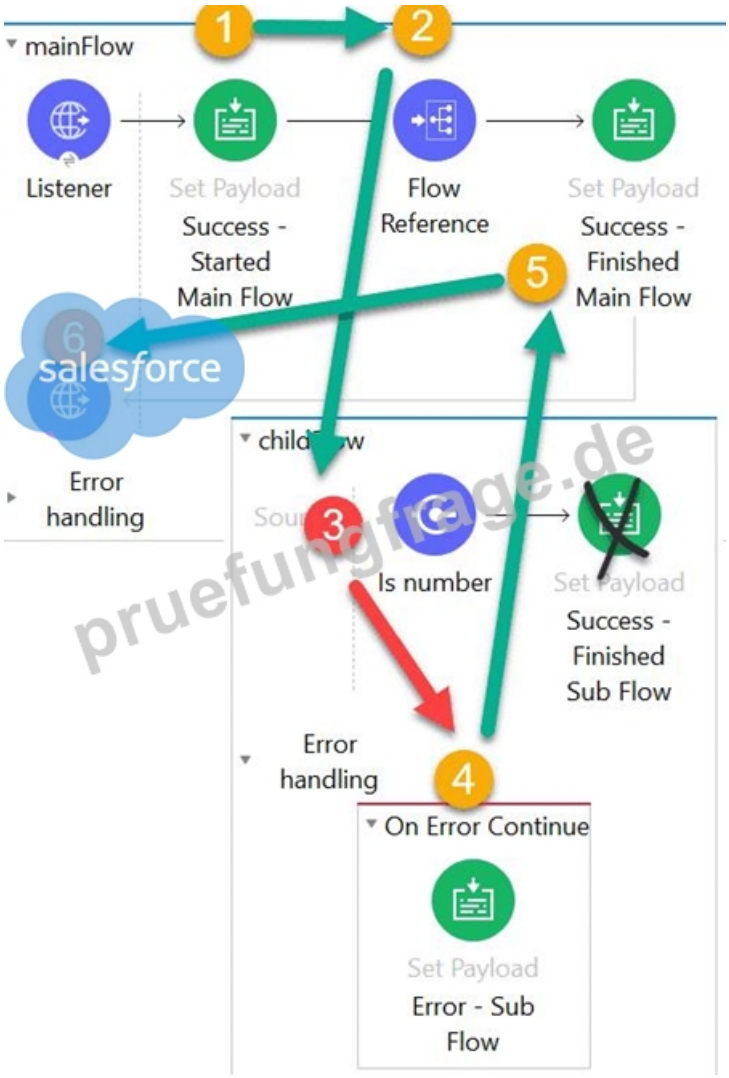
The Validation component in the Try scope throws an error.
What response message is returned to a client request to the main flow's HTTP Listener?
The Validation component in the Try scope throws an error. What response message is returned to a client request to the main flow's HTTP Listener?

- A. Error - main flow
- B. Validation Error
- C. Error - Try scope
- D. Success - main flow

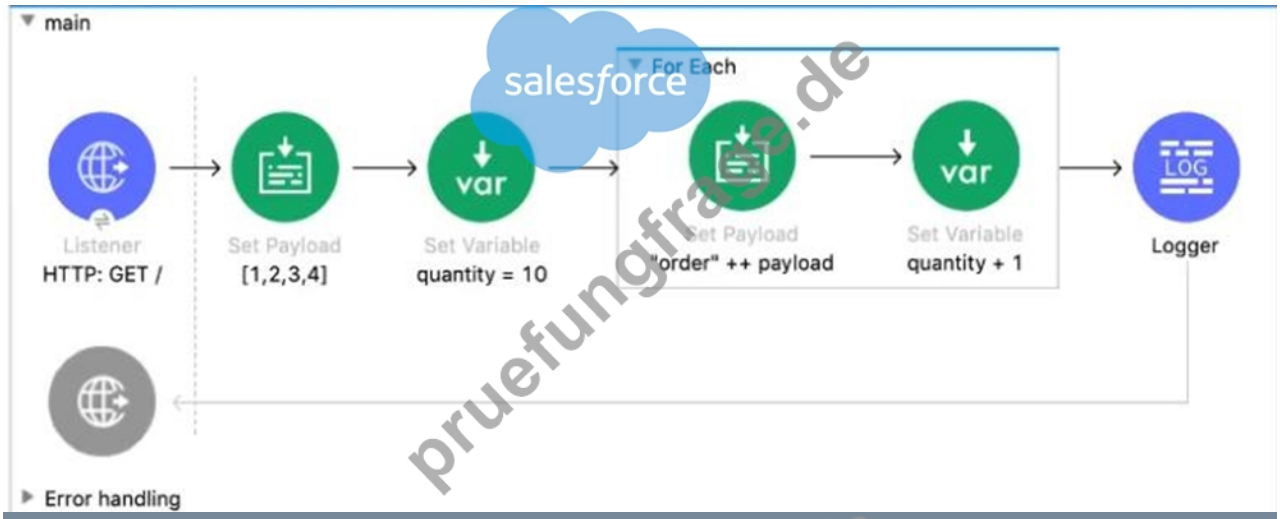
Antwort: D

Begründung:
Note that private flow has error scope defined as On Error Continue . So when error occurs in private flow , it is handled by this On Error Continue scope which sends success response back to main flow and does not throw back an error. So main continues normally and payload is set to Success - main flow.
Hence correct answer is Success - main flow
1) HTTP listener received request

2) The Flow Reference calls the child flow
3) The Is Number validator creates an Error Object because the payload isn't an integer. Child Flow execution stops
#[error.description] = "payload is not a valid INTEGER value"
#[error.errorType] = VALIDATION:INVALID_NUMBER
4) The On Error Continue handles the errorThe payload is set to "Error - Sub Flow"
5) "Error - Sub Flow" is returned to the main flow as if the child flow was a success. The Set Payload is executed. The payload is reset to "Success - Finished Main Flow"
6) "Success - Main Flow" is returned to the requestor in the body of the HTTP request. HTTP Status Code: 200 As you can see, in the above example, because the error was caught by an On Error Continue scope in the child flow (RED in, GREEN out) when the Mule Message returns to the parent flow, the parent flow knows none-the-different that there was a failure because the on error continue returns a 200 success message. Note that because, to the mainFlow, the childFlow appeared to succeed, the processing of mainFlow resumed after the flow reference.



57. Frage
Refer to the exhibits.




```
<flow name="main" >
    <http:listener doc:name="HTTP: GET /" config-ref="HTTP_Listener_config" path="/" allowedMethods="GET"/>
    <set-payload value="#[[1,2,3,4]]" doc:name="[1,2,3,4]" />
    <set-variable value='10' doc:name="quantity = 10" variableName="quantity" />
    <foreach doc:name="For Each" >
        <set-payload value='#["order" ++ payload]' doc:name='"order" ++ payload' />
        <set-variable value="#[vars.quantity + 1]" doc:name="quantity + 1" variableName="quantity" />
    </foreach>
    <logger level="INFO" doc:name="Logger" message='#[[ payload, vars.quantity ]]'/>
</flow>
```

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

- A. [[order1, order2, order3, order4], 14]
- B. [orderlorder2order3order4,14]
- C. [[1,2,3,4], 10]
- D. [[1,2,3,4], 14]

Antwort: D

58. Frage
What is output of Dataweave flatten function?

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

Antwort: C

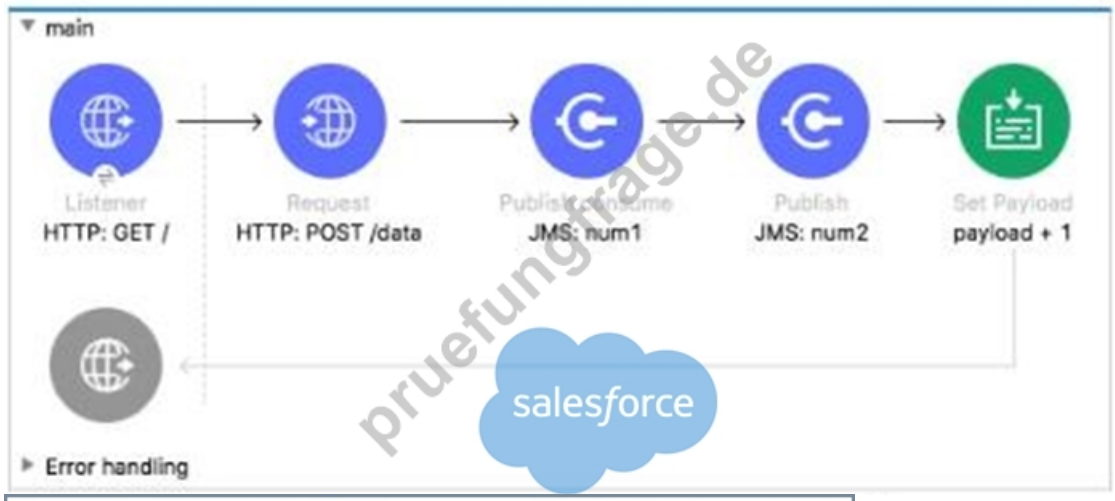
Begründung:
Correct answer isArray.
Flatten turns a set of subarrays (such as [[1,2,3], [4,5,[6]], [], [null]]) into a single, flattened array (such as [
1, 2, 3, 4, 5, [6], null]).
This example defines three arrays of numbers, creates another array containing those three arrays, and then uses the flatten function to convert the array of arrays into a single array with all values.
Source
%dw 2.0
output application/json
var array1 = [1,2,3]
var array2 = [4,5,6]
var array3 = [7,8,9]
var arrayOfArrays = [array1, array2, array3]
---
flatten(arrayOfArrays)
Output
[1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9]

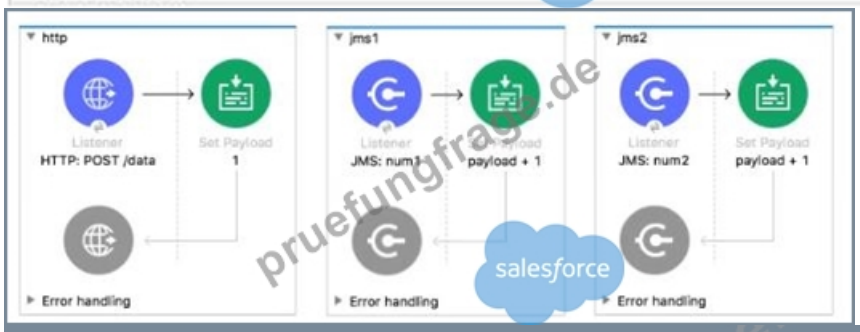
59. Frage
Refer to the exhibits. The webClient flow sends requests to the mockServer Row's HTTP Listener.
An HTTP: METHOD_NOT ALLOWED error is thrown each time the webClient flow executes.
What attribute value must be changed in the webClient flow's HTTP Request operation to prevent this error from being thrown?

- A. Change the path attribute's value to 7api/partners/fastShopping"
- B. Change the method attribute's value to "*"
- C. Change the method attribute's value to "POSL
- D. Change the protocol attribute's value to "HTTPS"

Antwort: C

60. Frage
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. 0
- B. 1
- C. 2
- D. 3

Antwort: B

Begründung:
The flow can be described as below. 1) First HTTP POST requets is made in which paylaod is set to 1 and it gets returned to our

mail flow. 2) Second call is initiated for JMS Publish Consume JMS: num1 which add 1 to the payload which makes it as 2. Note that pubih consume is a synchronous operation. Hence paylaod is returned to main flow. 3) Third call is initiated for JMS Publish JMS: num2 which add 1 to the payload . Note that pubih is asynchronous operation. Hence paylaod 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 3 is the correct answer.

61. Frage

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Möchten Sie dieSalesforce Salesforce-MuleSoft-Developer-I Zertifizierungsprüfung mühlos bestehen? Dann sind die Fragenkataloge zur Salesforce Salesforce-MuleSoft-Developer-I Zertifizierung aus PrüfungFrage unerlässlich. Die Fragenpool zur Salesforce Salesforce-MuleSoft-Developer-I Zertifizierungsprüfung aus PrüfungFrage werden von den erfahrenen Experten durch ständige Praxis entworfen, sie sind eine Kommbination aus Fragen und Antworten. Deswegen ist die Webseite PrüfungFrage die Beste. Wählen Sie PrüfungFrage, wartet eine schönere Zukunft auf Sie da.

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