



Vendor: Salesforce

Exam Code: Mule-Dev-202

Exam Name: Salesforce Certified MuleSoft
Hyperautomation Developer

Version: DEMO

QUESTION 1

Northern Trail Outfitters is concerned about security in their Salesforce org regarding their newly created hyperautomation flow that calls a MuleSoft API. A mechanism needs to be implemented that restricts which users can invoke the flow. Which setting is available to a hyperautomation practitioner that meets this security requirement?

- A. Configure OAuth 2.0 in the connected app.
- B. Assign an appropriate profile or permission set to users in the external service.
- C. Assign an appropriate profile or permission set to users in the connected app.
- D. Configure OAuth 2.0 in the external service.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Profiles and Permission Sets: Assigning the appropriate profile or permission set to users in the connected app restricts access to the MuleSoft API. This method ensures that only authorized users can invoke the hyperautomation flow.

OAuth 2.0 Configuration: Configuring OAuth 2.0 is important for authentication, but it does not directly control which users can invoke the flow. The profile or permission set is used to manage user permissions.

External Service Permissions: Assigning permissions in the external service is less relevant than managing permissions within Salesforce, where the flow is executed.

Connected App Security: Properly securing the connected app by configuring user profiles and permission sets ensures compliance with security policies and restricts access as required.

QUESTION 2

An RPA developer is building the implementation of an RPA process based on the BPMN created by a colleague. In the BPMN, they see the symbol below:



What does the symbol represent?

- A. An activity that is performed if an error occurs during processing
- B. A point in the process where different activities are performed under different circumstances
- C. One possible endpoint for the process
- D. A cleanup activity that is performed at the end of the process to ensure all running applications are closed

Answer: B

Explanation:

Symbol Meaning: The symbol shown is a diamond with an "X" inside, which represents an exclusive gateway in BPMN (Business Process Model and Notation). This gateway is used to control the flow of the process based on certain conditions or circumstances.

Exclusive Gateway: An exclusive gateway routes the process flow into one of several paths based on conditions defined within the process model. Only one path is taken out of the gateway.

Usage in Process: When an exclusive gateway is encountered, the process evaluates the conditions on each outgoing sequence flow and chooses the path that meets the conditions. This ensures different activities are performed based on different circumstances.

QUESTION 3

A Salesforce admin for AnyAirlines constructs a MuleSoft Composer flow that retrieves a record based on a unique ID using the Get Records action from a Salesforce connector. They will use the result to send a Slack message. How can they achieve this task?

- A. 1. Add a Slack action step after the Salesforce action step.
2. Use the first record from the collection of Salesforce records to construct the message.
- B. 1. Add a For Each loop after the Salesforce action step iterating over the collection of Salesforce records.
2. Use a Slack action step to construct the messages from the record being processed.
- C. 1. Add an If/Else Block after the Salesforce action step, which contains a branch checking if the Salesforce action step returned exactly one record.
2. In the branch, add a Slack action step and use the record to construct the message.
- D. 1. Add a Slack action step after the Salesforce action step.
2. Use the record to construct the message.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Salesforce Action Step: Start by adding a Salesforce action step that uses the Get Records action to retrieve the record based on a unique ID. This action retrieves the specific record needed.

Add Slack Action Step: After retrieving the record, add a Slack action step. This step will be used to send the message to Slack.

Use the Record: Use the retrieved record directly to construct the message in the Slack action step. This ensures the message contains the relevant information from the Salesforce record.

No Need for Collection Handling: Since the Get Records action retrieves a single record based on a unique ID, there is no need to handle collections or iterate through records.

QUESTION 4

Northern Trail Outfitters needs to develop an application network that follows a MuleSoft-recommended, API-led connectivity approach and meets the following requirements:

- provides data to mobile and web interfaces
- aggregates and transforms data
- retrieves data from databases

In which API tier should the data aggregation and transformation take place?

- A. Experience
- B. Process
- C. Business
- D. System

Answer: B

Explanation:

API-led Connectivity: MuleSoft's API-led connectivity approach divides APIs into three tiers: System, Process, and Experience. Each tier has a specific role in managing data and operations. **Experience APIs:** These APIs are designed to provide data to end-user interfaces, such as mobile and web applications. They typically format the data in a way that is easy for the user interface to consume.

Process APIs: Process APIs are responsible for orchestrating and executing business logic. They aggregate, transform, and process data from multiple sources before passing it to Experience APIs or other downstream systems.

System APIs: These APIs provide direct access to core systems and data sources. They handle CRUD (Create, Read, Update, Delete) operations and expose data from underlying systems.

Data Aggregation and Transformation: Given the requirements to aggregate and transform data,

the Process tier is the appropriate place. Process APIs handle complex business logic and data transformation, making them ideal for aggregating data from multiple sources and transforming it as needed.

QUESTION 5

A Salesforce flow needs to connect to external APIs provided by Northern Trail Outfitters (NTO) and AnyAirlines to retrieve data. Which three steps should be taken to connect to the external APIs? (Choose three.)

- A. Use an Action element to call and consume the appropriate API in the Salesforce flow.
- B. Create External Services in Salesforce for NTO and AnyAirlines.
- C. Create Named Credentials in Anypoint for NTO and AnyAirlines.
- D. Use a Virtual service to call and consume the appropriate API in the Salesforce flow.
- E. Create Named Credentials in Salesforce for NTO and AnyAirlines.

Answer: ABE

Explanation:

To connect a Salesforce flow to external APIs, follow these steps:

Create Named Credentials in Salesforce:

Named Credentials in Salesforce simplify the authentication process by storing the URL and authentication details needed to call the external service. Set up Named Credentials for both NTO and AnyAirlines APIs.

Navigate to Salesforce Setup > Named Credentials > New Named Credential. Enter the details for NTO API, including the endpoint URL and authentication settings.

Repeat the process for the AnyAirlines API.

Create External Services in Salesforce:

External Services allow you to register the external APIs with Salesforce so that they can be invoked from a flow.

Navigate to Salesforce Setup > External Services > New External Service. Use the OpenAPI/Swagger or RAML specification files provided by NTO and AnyAirlines to register their APIs.

This step involves importing the API specifications and configuring the services, which will be used in the flow.

Use an Action Element in Salesforce Flow:

Within Salesforce Flow, use the Action element to call the external services that were registered.

This involves adding an Action to your flow and selecting the appropriate External Service action that corresponds to the API method you want to invoke.

QUESTION 6

AnyAirlines is developing an RPA process to extract information from a legacy system. To capture the manual workflow, they leverage RPA Recorder. Which two best practices should they be aware of when working with the autogenerated workflow code? (Choose two.)

- A. All autocaptured information is for documentation purposes only.
- B. Some autogenerated code must be replaced with more robust or specialized action steps.
- C. The autogenerated workflows may contain sensitive information that must be removed.
- D. All keystrokes and mouse clicks in the autogenerated code must be disabled before deploying to production.

Answer: BC

Explanation:

When developing an RPA process using RPA Recorder, it is essential to be mindful of the

following best practices concerning the autogenerated workflow code:

Replace Autogenerated Code:

Robustness: Some of the autogenerated code may not be optimized for robustness or specific use cases. It is often necessary to review and replace parts of the autogenerated workflow with more robust or specialized action steps to ensure reliability and accuracy. Specialization:

Customizing the workflow to fit the specific requirements of the process can improve performance and handle exceptions better.

Remove Sensitive Information:

Sensitive Data: Autogenerated workflows might capture sensitive information such as usernames, passwords, or other confidential data. It is crucial to identify and remove or mask this information before deploying the RPA process to production to maintain security and compliance.

Compliance: Ensuring that sensitive information is handled appropriately helps in adhering to data protection regulations and organizational policies.

QUESTION 7

A MuleSoft developer at AnyAirlines wants to retrieve customer data from an external system. Before designing a new integration, what should they use to determine if the integration exists and can be reused?

- A. Design Center
- B. Anypoint Studio
- C. Anypoint Exchange
- D. MuleSoft Composer

Answer: C

Explanation:

To determine if an integration exists and can be reused, the MuleSoft developer should use Anypoint Exchange:

Anypoint Exchange:

Anypoint Exchange is a repository where developers can publish, share, and discover reusable assets such as APIs, connectors, templates, and examples. It serves as a centralized location for all reusable components within the MuleSoft ecosystem.

By searching Anypoint Exchange, the developer can find existing integrations or assets that might fulfill the requirements for retrieving customer data, avoiding the need to design and develop a new integration from scratch.

QUESTION 8

Which component of Anypoint Platform is responsible for enforcing API policies?

- A. API Analytics
- B. API Runtime
- C. API Gateway
- D. API Manager

Answer: C

Explanation:

The component of Anypoint Platform responsible for enforcing API policies is the API Gateway:

API Gateway:

The API Gateway is a runtime component that enforces policies applied to APIs. It acts as an intermediary that manages API traffic, security, and performance by applying the policies configured in API Manager.

Policies such as rate limiting, security, transformation, and monitoring are enforced at the API Gateway to ensure that APIs are accessed securely and efficiently.

QUESTION 9

Northern Trail Outfitters publishes REST APIs to Anypoint Exchange. They write the REST APIs using RAML and share these APIs with internal and external users. In which language or languages can a user download these APIs?

- A. RAML and OAS only
- B. RAML, OAS, and Apiary
- C. RAML only
- D. RAML and Apiary only

Answer: A

Explanation:

Users can download REST APIs published to Anypoint Exchange in the following languages: RAML (RESTful API Modeling Language):

RAML is a modeling language for defining APIs, used by MuleSoft for creating REST APIs.

OAS (OpenAPI Specification):

OAS, also known as Swagger, is another widely-used standard for defining APIs. MuleSoft supports both RAML and OAS formats, allowing users to choose between these two standards when downloading API definitions.

QUESTION 10

The MuleSoft development team at Northern Trail Outfitters creates a Mule application that interacts with several APIs and RPA processes. The team needs to share this application with other teams to help them create similar applications. How should the Mule application be published in Anypoint Exchange to meet this requirement?

- A. Template asset
- B. Custom asset
- C. Connector asset
- D. API asset

Answer: A

Explanation:

To share a Mule application that interacts with several APIs and RPA processes with other teams for creating similar applications, publishing it as a Template asset is the best approach:

Template Asset:

A Template in Anypoint Exchange is designed to provide a reusable solution that can be easily adapted for different use cases. It includes predefined integration logic and configurations that can be used as a starting point for new projects.

By publishing the Mule application as a Template, other teams can leverage this pre-built solution, customize it to their specific needs, and ensure consistency in integration practices across the organization.

QUESTION 11

Northern Trail Outfitters must create a near real-time inventory API that can be used within its retail POS systems, across its mobile and online stores, and by its strategic B2B e-commerce partners. The API must provide accurate and up-to-date product inventory levels. The data currently resides in both SAP and NetSuite. According to best practices, which hyperautomation tool should be used to build this solution?

- A. Salesforce Flow
- B. MuleSoft Composer
- C. MuleSoft RPA
- D. Anypoint Platform

Answer: D

Explanation:

To create a near real-time inventory API that integrates data from SAP and NetSuite and can be used across various platforms and partners, the Anypoint Platform is the most suitable tool:

Anypoint Platform:

Anypoint Platform provides comprehensive integration capabilities, including real-time data processing, API management, and connectivity to various systems like SAP and NetSuite. It supports building robust, scalable APIs that can handle near real-time data synchronization, ensuring accurate and up-to-date inventory levels across multiple channels.

Best Practices:

Using Anypoint Platform, you can design and manage APIs with fine-grained control over security, performance, and monitoring, adhering to best practices for enterprise integration.

QUESTION 12

Which MuleSoft deployment strategy consists of the control plane and runtime plan hosted by the client?

- A. IPrivate Cloud Edition
- B. CloudHub
- C. Runtime Fabric
- D. Hybrid

Answer: D

Explanation:

A hybrid deployment strategy in MuleSoft involves hosting the control plane (Anypoint Platform management and design tools) in the cloud, while the runtime plane (where Mule applications run) is hosted by the client, either on-premises or in their own private cloud:

Hybrid Deployment:

The control plane is managed by MuleSoft and provides centralized management, monitoring, and deployment capabilities.

The runtime plane is hosted by the client, providing flexibility and control over where and how the Mule applications are executed, whether on-premises or in a private cloud environment.

Benefits:

This approach combines the advantages of cloud-based management with the control and customization available in on-premises or private cloud deployments, making it suitable for organizations with specific hosting and compliance requirements.

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