

**Exam Code: Certified Hyperautomation Specialis**

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## Exam A

### QUESTION 1

AnyAirlines has a MuleSoft Composer flow between NetSuite and Salesforce. One of the data elements coming from NetSuite is a string that needs to be put into a Boolean field in a Salesforce object.

Which Composer function should be used to change the datatype of the value?

- A. today()
- B. fromBooleanToString()
- C. fromStringToBoolean()
- D. substitute()

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section:**

**Explanation:**

To convert a string from NetSuite into a Boolean field in a Salesforce object within MuleSoft Composer, you should use the fromStringToBoolean() function:

Function Purpose:

The fromStringToBoolean() function is specifically designed to convert string values to Boolean values. It interprets common Boolean strings like 'true', 'false', 'yes', 'no' and converts them into their corresponding Boolean values.

Usage:

Within MuleSoft Composer, use this function in a transformation step to ensure the data coming from NetSuite (as a string) is correctly transformed into a Boolean value before it is mapped to the Salesforce object.

Example:

If the string value from NetSuite is 'true', fromStringToBoolean('true') will convert this to true in the Boolean field in Salesforce.

MuleSoft Composer Functions Documentation

### QUESTION 2

Northern Trail Outfitters develops an API to look up manufacturer rebates. This API will be consumed internally by the website's backend and the RPA bots used by its customer service representatives.

How should this API be shared within the organization?

- A. The API's RAML specification should be stored in a SharePoint repository.
- B. The API asset should be published to the private Exchange portal.
- C. Example assets should be published to the private Exchange.
- D. The API asset should be published to the public Exchange portal.

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section:**

**Explanation:**

To effectively share an API internally within an organization, publishing the API asset to the private Exchange portal is the best approach:

Private Exchange Portal:

The private Exchange portal within MuleSoft Anypoint Platform is designed for sharing APIs, connectors, templates, and other assets within an organization. It provides a central repository that is accessible to all relevant teams and departments.

Access Control and Security:

By using the private Exchange, you can control access to the API, ensuring that only authorized internal users, such as the website's backend team and customer service representatives using RPA bots, can consume it.

Ease of Use:

Publishing to the private Exchange makes it easy for internal teams to discover, access, and reuse the API, promoting consistency and reducing duplication of effort.

MuleSoft Anypoint Exchange Documentation

### QUESTION 3

Northern Trail Outfitters (NTO) has a complicated process that involves several departments. How should stages be used in Flow Orchestration to organize this process?

- A. Organizing individual steps to be run in parallel to one another throughout the process.
- B. Assigning individual steps to specific users or groups that interact with the process.
- C. Grouping steps based on the systems and tools that will be used to implement the process.
- D. Grouping steps of the process based on hand-offs or key branches of the process.

**Correct Answer: D**

**Section:**

**Explanation:**

In Flow Orchestration, stages should be used to organize a complicated process by grouping steps based on hand-offs or key branches of the process:

Stages in Flow Orchestration:

Stages help structure the overall process by grouping related steps. Each stage can represent a major phase in the process, which might involve a transition of responsibility or a significant decision point.

Grouping by Hand-offs:

Organizing steps by hand-offs ensures that when responsibility shifts from one department to another, the transition is clear and manageable. This approach aligns with the natural flow of work across departments.

Key Branches:

Key branches in the process often represent decision points or significant changes in the workflow. Grouping steps that belong to these branches within specific stages helps in managing and tracking progress more effectively.

Salesforce Flow Orchestration Documentation

### QUESTION 4

Northern Trail Outfitters needs to update multiple systems outside of Salesforce based on record updates within Salesforce. A hyperautomation practitioner needs to configure Salesforce to call several APIs created by the MuleSoft development team from within a Salesforce flow.

What specifications must be imported into Salesforce to make external services available to a Salesforce flow that enables external invocable actions?

- A. Open API specifications
- B. External API specifications
- C. RAML API specifications
- D. Anypoint API specifications

**Correct Answer: A**

**Section:**

**Explanation:**

To enable Salesforce to call external services within a flow, the appropriate specifications must be imported to make these external services available as invocable actions. The correct specification is Open API specifications.

OpenAPI Specification (formerly known as Swagger) is a standard for defining APIs which can be easily imported into Salesforce to facilitate the integration and invocation of external services.

Import OpenAPI Specifications: Salesforce allows the import of OpenAPI specifications, which define the available endpoints and operations of an API, making them accessible as invocable actions in a Salesforce flow.

Creating External Services: By importing an OpenAPI definition into Salesforce, it creates an External Service, which you can then use within Flow to interact with the defined APIs.

Flow Integration: Once imported, these services can be integrated into Salesforce Flows to automate processes that require interaction with external systems.

### QUESTION 5

For a MuleSoft Composer flow, errors can be noted in its Flow Details page.

What other way can MuleSoft Composer send notifications when errors occur?

- A. It posts to a configured Chatter profile.
- B. It generates a notification in the flow.
- C. It sends a message to a configured Slack channel.
- D. It sends a notification to the configured email address.

**Correct Answer: D**

**Section:**

**Explanation:**

MuleSoft Composer provides a way to handle errors and notify users when something goes wrong in a flow. Aside from viewing errors on the Flow Details page, MuleSoft Composer can also send notifications to alert users about the errors.

Flow Error Handling: When an error occurs in a MuleSoft Composer flow, the error is logged and visible on the Flow Details page.

Email Notifications: MuleSoft Composer can be configured to send notifications to a specified email address. This allows users to be promptly informed of any issues without having to constantly monitor the Flow Details page.

Configuration: This can be set up in the MuleSoft Composer settings, where an email address can be configured to receive these notifications.

#### QUESTION 6

Northern Trail Outfitters wants to run a bidirectional sync of data between two Salesforce orgs. They want to perform real-time updates between both systems so that if either system is updated, the other one is automatically updated with the new data.

What is the minimum number of Mute-Soft Composer flows needed to meet this requirement?

- A. 3
- B. 1
- C. 2
- D. 4

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section:**

**Explanation:**

To achieve a bidirectional sync between two Salesforce orgs using MuleSoft Composer, you would need a minimum of two flows.

Flow 1: Sync from Org A to Org B: This flow monitors changes in Org A and updates Org B with the new data whenever a change occurs.

Flow 2: Sync from Org B to Org A: Similarly, this flow monitors changes in Org B and updates Org A with the new data whenever a change occurs.

This setup ensures that any change in either Salesforce org is reflected in the other, maintaining real-time synchronization between the two systems.

#### QUESTION 7

Northern Trail Outfitters (NTO) is building a hyperautomation solution using Salesforce and MuleSoft. Their Salesforce admin needs to automate a comprehensive, multi-step process that a single user will execute after a case record is created.

How should the Salesforce Flow solution be structured to meet this requirement?

- A. An autolaunched flow that will process user inputs and conditional logic to automate the process in Salesforce
- B. A single flow Orchestration that uses Stages and Steps to organize automated actions and process user inputs
- C. A screen flow to process user inputs and an autolaunched flow to process backend steps automatically
- D. A parent flow with subflows to help organize automated actions and generate reusable components

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section:**

**Explanation:**

To address the comprehensive, multi-step process automation requirement at Northern Trail Outfitters (NTO), a single flow orchestration that uses Stages and Steps is the best solution.

Flow Orchestration in Salesforce:

Stages and Steps: Flow Orchestration allows Salesforce admins to build sophisticated automations by structuring the flow into Stages (representing different parts of the process) and Steps (individual actions within each Stage).

User Inputs and Automated Actions: By leveraging Stages and Steps, Salesforce Flow Orchestration can handle both user inputs and backend automated steps seamlessly, ensuring the entire process is automated and organized efficiently.

Error Handling and Conditional Logic: It also allows for conditional logic and error handling, ensuring that the flow can adapt to various scenarios that may arise during the automation process.

Comprehensive Process Automation:

Single User Execution: Given that the requirement specifies that a single user will execute the process after a case record is created, Flow Orchestration is ideal as it can manage the end-to-end process in a structured manner, without requiring multiple flows or complex configurations.

Salesforce documentation on Flow Orchestration provides detailed insights on how to design and implement such solutions.

#### QUESTION 8

AnyAirlines is attempting to automate a process that triggers when a case is created in Salesforce but requires data to be extracted from a website without an API. It plans to automate the process using MuleSoft Composer and MuleSoft RPA.

During the design phase, it uses RPA Recorder to gather the steps required to interact with the website.

What will automatically be gathered by RPA Recorder when recording a manual activity?

- A. Variable information used by the user during the process
- B. Conditional decisions made by the user during the process
- C. Comments on the purpose of the different steps carried out by the user
- D. Documentation on the elements used by the user during the process

**Correct Answer: D**

**Section:**

**Explanation:**

When using MuleSoft RPA Recorder to gather steps required for interacting with a website, it automatically collects documentation on the elements used by the user during the process.

MuleSoft RPA Recorder:

Automatic Element Documentation: The RPA Recorder captures all the elements (e.g., buttons, fields, and other UI components) that the user interacts with during the manual process recording.

Metadata Collection: It collects metadata such as element IDs, types, and positions, which are essential for accurately replicating the manual actions during automation.

Why Not Other Options:

Variable Information: While variable information is important, it is not the primary focus of the RPA Recorder. Variables can be defined post-recording.

Conditional Decisions: Conditional logic is typically added during the design phase of the RPA script, not during the initial recording.

Comments: User comments on the purpose of steps are not automatically recorded; this information needs to be added manually.

For more detailed information on how MuleSoft RPA Recorder works, refer to MuleSoft's official RPA documentation

#### QUESTION 9

Any Airlines is developing a new integration and wants built-in automated testing.

Which tool must be used to satisfy this requirement?

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

**Correct Answer: D**

**Section:**

**Explanation:**

To implement built-in automated testing for new integrations at Any Airlines, the Anypoint Platform is the appropriate tool.

Anypoint Platform Capabilities:

Automated Testing: Anypoint Platform includes various tools such as MUnit for automated testing of Mule applications. MUnit allows developers to create, design, and run tests natively within Anypoint Studio.

Test Automation Features: It supports comprehensive testing features including unit tests, integration tests, and mock services to ensure robust and reliable integrations.

Continuous Integration and Deployment: Anypoint Platform can be integrated with CI/CD pipelines, allowing automated tests to run as part of the deployment process, ensuring that any new code changes do not break existing functionality.

Why Not Other Options:

MuleSoft RPA: Primarily used for automating repetitive manual tasks, not for testing integrations.

MuleSoft Composer: Focuses on low-code integrations and automation, not specifically designed for automated testing.

Flow Orchestration: While useful for process automation within Salesforce, it does not provide the testing capabilities required for MuleSoft integrations. For detailed information on automated testing with Anypoint Platform and MUnit, refer to the official MuleSoft documentation

#### QUESTION 10

Northern Trail Outfitters developed an integration between its two Salesforce orgs using MuleSoft Composer. Which two actions should be taken before testing the Composer flow? (Choose two.)

- A. Ensure the flow trigger is connected to a sandbox instance of Salesforce.
- B. Ensure action steps are connected to a sandbox instance of Salesforce.
- C. Ensure the credentials to the target production org are still valid.
- D. Ensure MuleSoft Composer is installed on both the source and target orgs.

**Correct Answer: A, B**

**Section:**

**Explanation:**

**Flow Trigger Connection:** Before testing any Composer flow, it is crucial to connect the flow trigger to a sandbox instance of Salesforce. This ensures that testing does not impact the production environment. The sandbox provides a safe space to simulate real-world conditions without the risk of data corruption or unintended actions in the live system.

**Action Steps Connection:** Similar to the flow trigger, action steps within the Composer flow should also be connected to a sandbox instance. This allows comprehensive testing of the flow's functionality, ensuring that each step performs as expected without affecting the production data.

**Ensuring Validity of Credentials:** While it is important to ensure that credentials to the production org are valid when moving to production, for testing purposes, the emphasis is on sandbox connections. The credentials should be verified to avoid disruptions during testing.

**Installation of MuleSoft Composer:** MuleSoft Composer does not need to be installed on both the source and target orgs as it operates independently and connects to these orgs through provided credentials.

#### QUESTION 11

A MuleSoft developer at AnyAirlines is tasked with creating a new API for an integration. According to best practices, what is the first step they need to perform?



- A. Create a new project in Anypoint Studio.
- B. Install a standalone Mule runtime on their local machine.
- C. Create a case in Salesforce.
- D. Create a RAML definition in Design Center.

**Correct Answer: D**

**Section:**

**Explanation:**

**RAML Definition Creation:** The first step in creating a new API as per MuleSoft best practices is to create a RAML (RESTful API Modeling Language) definition in the Design Center. This step is critical as it outlines the API's structure, endpoints, methods, and data types, providing a clear blueprint for subsequent development.

**Project Creation in Anypoint Studio:** Once the RAML definition is created, the next step would be to generate the API project in Anypoint Studio. This IDE allows developers to implement the API logic as defined in the RAML.

**Mule Runtime Installation:** Installing Mule runtime is necessary for running and testing Mule applications locally. However, this step is secondary to defining the API's structure.

**Case Creation in Salesforce:** Creating a case in Salesforce is not relevant to the API development process but may be necessary for support or project management purposes.

#### QUESTION 12

AnyAirlines uses an Einstein bot for their customer support. They want it to display a message when a user provides an incorrect answer to a particular question. Which dialog option should be selected'?

- A. Message
- B. Action
- C. Question

#### D. Rules

**Correct Answer: A**

**Section:**

**Explanation:**

Message Dialog Option: When configuring an Einstein bot to respond to incorrect answers, the 'Message' dialog option should be selected. This allows the bot to display a predefined message to the user, guiding them appropriately or informing them of the incorrect input.

Understanding Dialog Options:

Action: Used for initiating backend processes or external actions.

Question : Used for asking the user for information or inputs.

Rules: Used for defining conditional logic to control the flow of the conversation.

Message: Specifically used to provide information or feedback to the user, which is ideal for handling incorrect answers.

#### QUESTION 13

AnyAirlines has an RPA process that is failing in Production.

According to best practices, how should they debug the failure?

- A. Download the analysis package from RPA Manager, open it in a text editor, then determine the root cause.
- B. Download the analysis package from RPA Manager. revert the RPA process to the Test phase, then import the analysis package to RPA Builder and debug.
- C. Download the analysis package from RPA Manager. revert the RPA process to the Build phase, then import the analysis package to RPA Builder and debug.
- D. Deactivate the RPA process, enter the inputs manually, the monitor the execution to determine the root cause.

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section:**

**Explanation:**

Download the Analysis Package: The first step is to download the analysis package from the RPA Manager. This package contains logs and detailed execution data that are crucial for debugging.

Revert to Build Phase: Reverting the RPA process to the Build phase allows developers to make changes and debug the process. The Build phase is where the RPA process is designed and configured.

Import to RPA Builder: Import the analysis package into RPA Builder, which is the tool used to develop and debug RPA processes. This allows for a detailed investigation and identification of the root cause of the failure.

Debugging: Use the detailed logs and execution data within RPA Builder to step through the process, identify issues, and implement fixes. This is the most effective method for diagnosing and resolving issues in RPA processes.

#### QUESTION 14

AnyAirlines wants to create a new marketing campaign that sends customers special offers every month based on their accrued loyalty points. There is an existing integration for customer data using MuleSoft's API-led three-tier strategy. Loyalty information exists in an external system that can be accessed via an HTTP endpoint provided by the system, but has no current integration. The external ID used will be email address.

The desired output is a CSV file containing customers that includes only the top 10 percent of loyalty point holders.

What is the most efficient way to meet this requirement?

- A. 1. Have the MuleSoft team develop a new integration that includes a System API to the Loyalty system and uses the existing Customer System API. 2. Create a Process API to output the final results. 3. Create an Experience API for the business consumers to initiate the integration.
- B. 1. Create a MuleSoft Composer flow that utilizes the current Customer integration to select all customers. 2. Create an additional MuleSoft Composer flow that retrieves all the Loyalty information. 3. Create a MuleSoft Composer flow that combines the two previous results and outputs the top 10 percent to a CSV file.
- C. 1. Have the MuleSoft team develop a new integration that includes a new System API to both the Customer and Loyally systems. 2. Create a Process API to output the final results. 3. Create an Experience API for the business consumers to initiate the integration.
- D. 1. Create a Salesforce Flow that retrieves the Contact data. 2. Create a Salesforce Flow that retrieves the Loyalty data. 3. Create a Flow Orchestration that uses the two flows and outputs the result to a CSV file.

**Correct Answer: A**

**Section:**

**Explanation:**

Develop System API for Loyalty System: The first step is to develop a new System API that integrates with the Loyalty system. This API will handle communication with the external system via the provided HTTP endpoint.

Utilize Existing Customer System API: Use the existing System API for customer data to retrieve necessary customer information. Combining these APIs ensures a modular approach and reuse of existing assets.

Create Process API: Develop a Process API that combines data from both the Customer and Loyalty System APIs. This API will process the data, apply business logic to filter the top 10 percent of loyalty point holders, and format the results.

Create Experience API: Develop an Experience API to serve the business consumers. This API will provide a user-friendly interface for initiating the integration and retrieving the results as a CSV file.

#### QUESTION 15

AnyAirlines selected AWS Cloud services as their infrastructure platform. They need to implement Anypoint Platform as the integration solution along with existing cloud capabilities like vertical/horizontal scalability and zero downtime redeployments.

Which type of deployment strategy is needed?

- A. Cloudhub
- B. Runtime Fabric
- C. Hybrid
- D. Private Cloud Edition

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section:**

**Explanation:**

Anypoint Runtime Fabric: Anypoint Runtime Fabric (RTF) is designed for deploying Mule applications on any cloud infrastructure, including AWS. It supports vertical and horizontal scalability and enables zero-downtime deployments, which aligns with AnyAirlines' requirements.

Vertical/Horizontal Scalability: RTF allows scaling applications both vertically (adding more resources to existing nodes) and horizontally (adding more nodes to the cluster). This ensures high availability and performance.

Zero Downtime Deployments: RTF supports zero-downtime deployments by utilizing rolling updates and canary deployments, ensuring that updates do not disrupt ongoing operations.

AWS Integration: RTF can be deployed on AWS, leveraging existing cloud infrastructure capabilities and providing a seamless integration experience.

#### QUESTION 16

Northern Trail Outfitters is developing an API that connects to a vendor's database.

Which two strategies should their Ops team use to monitor the overall health of the API and database using API Functional Monitoring? (Choose two.)

- A. Monitor the CloudHub worker logs for JDBC database connection exceptions.
- B. Make a call to a health-check endpoint, and then verify that the endpoint is still running.
- C. Monitor the Mule worker logs for 'ERROR' statements and verify that the results match expected errors.
- D. Make a GET call to an existing API endpoint, and then verify that the results match expected data.

**Correct Answer: B, D**

**Section:**

**Explanation:**

Health-Check Endpoint: Creating and regularly calling a health-check endpoint is a common strategy to ensure that the API and its underlying systems are operational. This endpoint typically performs basic checks such as database connectivity and service availability.

GET Call to Existing Endpoint: Making a GET call to an existing API endpoint and verifying that the results match expected data helps ensure that the API is not only running but also functioning correctly. This approach validates that the API can retrieve data from the database as intended.

Monitoring CloudHub Worker Logs: While monitoring logs can be useful, it is more of a reactive approach. Proactive strategies like health-check endpoints and GET calls provide immediate validation of the API's operational status.

Verifying Mule Worker Logs for Errors: This approach can complement health-check endpoints and GET calls but should not be the primary strategy. Logs are helpful for diagnosing issues after they occur rather than ensuring ongoing health.

#### QUESTION 17

A Salesforce administrator asks for advice on how to build their Salesforce flow. They need to complete several DML actions as part of their Salesforce flow and are running into DML governor limits during testing.

Which two pieces of advice should be given to the Salesforce administrator to improve their flow? (Choose two.)



- A. Avoid putting DML statements inside of For Loop occurrences.
- B. Use the upsert action to reduce the amount of DML statements required during the flow runtime.
- C. Loophrough a collection variable to save more records with a single DML statement.
- D. Use DML statements at the end of the flow wherever possible.

**Correct Answer: A, C**

**Section:**

**Explanation:**

Avoid DML in For Loops: Placing DML (Data Manipulation Language) operations inside a loop can quickly exceed Salesforce governor limits, as each iteration performs a separate DML operation. It's best to collect records in a list and perform DML operations outside the loop.

Use Collection Variables: By looping through a collection variable and adding records to it, you can perform bulk DML operations, which are more efficient and less likely to hit governor limits.

Use Upsert Action: Using the upsert action can reduce the number of DML statements by combining insert and update operations. However, this strategy depends on the specific flow requirements and data structure.

DML Statements at the End: Consolidating DML operations to the end of the flow is advisable, but care should be taken to handle errors and exceptions appropriately.

#### QUESTION 18

AnyAirlines has MuleSoft Composer installed on their production Salesforce environment.

To test flows with data in multiple non-production environments, what does the hyperautomation specialist need to do?

- A. Create a connection to each of the non-production environments within the Composer UI.
- B. Install MuleSoft Composer in each of the non-production Salesforce environments.
- C. Install MuleSoft Composer in only one non-production Salesforce environment and create a proxy to all other non-production environments.
- D. Use mocked data because non-production data is not available to MuleSoft Composer.

**Correct Answer: A**

**Section:**

**Explanation:**

Create Connections: To test flows with data in multiple non-production environments, creating connections to each environment within the MuleSoft Composer UI is necessary. This allows the Composer to access and manipulate data across different environments, ensuring comprehensive testing.

Installing Composer in Non-Production Environments: While installing Composer in each environment is technically possible, creating individual connections is more efficient and aligns with best practices.

Using Mocked Data: Mocked data can be useful for initial testing, but connecting to actual non-production environments provides more realistic test scenarios.

Proxy Setup: Creating a proxy to other environments is complex and unnecessary when Composer supports direct connections.

#### QUESTION 19

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.

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section:**

**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 20

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

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section:**

**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 21

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.

**Correct Answer: D**

**Section:**

**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 22

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

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section:**

**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 23

Northern Trail Outfitters set up a MuleSoft Composer integration between Salesforce and NetSuite that updates the Order object in Salesforce with data from NetSuite.

When an order in Salesforce is updated as complete, the Last Order Date custom field on the related account should automatically update with the date the order was marked complete.

What is the best practice to achieve this outcome?

- A. Update the MuleSoft Composer integration to also update the related account when the order is marked complete.
- B. Replace the MuleSoft Composer integration with a three-tier API integration between Salesforce and NetSuite using Anypoint Platform.
- C. Create a record-triggered flow on the Order object that updates the related account when the order is marked complete.
- D. Create a MuleSoft RPA bot that updates the related account when the order is marked complete.

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section:**

**Explanation:**

To update the Last Order Date custom field on the related account when an order is marked complete in Salesforce, the best practice is to use a record-triggered flow:

Create a Record-Triggered Flow:

Use Salesforce Flow to create a record-triggered flow on the Order object.

Set the flow to trigger when a record is updated (specifically, when the order status is updated to complete).

Update the Related Account:

In the flow, use a Get Records element to fetch the related Account record.

Use an Update Records element to update the Last Order Date custom field on the related Account with the date the order was marked complete.

This approach ensures that the data remains within Salesforce and is updated immediately as part of the same transaction, providing a robust and efficient solution.

Salesforce Flow Builder Documentation

### QUESTION 24

An AnyAirlines employee regularly performs a manual process to extract customer and flight information from multiple legacy systems. AnyAirlines recently purchased MuleSoft automation and wants to automate this process using MuleSoft RPA.

During an evaluation of the candidate RPA process, which two key qualifiers should be considered? (Choose two.)

- A. Is the process rule-based?
- B. Is the process risky?
- C. Is the process data-driven?
- D. Is the process speed-sensitive?

**Correct Answer: A, C**

**Section:**

**Explanation:**

When evaluating a candidate process for RPA automation using MuleSoft RPA, consider the following key qualifiers:

Is the Process Rule-Based?:

RPA is well-suited for processes that follow clear, predefined rules. If the process involves repetitive tasks with defined rules and decision points, it is a good candidate for RPA automation.

Rule-based processes can be accurately automated by RPA bots without the need for complex decision-making.

Is the Process Data-Driven?:

Data-driven processes involve manipulating, transferring, and extracting data, making them ideal for RPA automation.

If the manual process involves working with structured data (e.g., extracting customer and flight information), it is a good fit for RPA, as bots can efficiently handle data operations.

Other considerations like risk and speed sensitivity are also important but focusing on rule-based and data-driven aspects ensures that the process is structured and systematic, making it easier to automate reliably.

MuleSoft RPA Documentation

RPA Best Practices

#### QUESTION 25

Which type of integration project should be implemented with MuleSoft Composer?

- A. Automating UI interactions using image recognition
- B. Data transformation from a source system to a target system by a non-technical user
- C. Batch processing of larger-than-memory files with conditional logic within the batch steps
- D. Long running workflows that require manual steps and approvals by users

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section:**

**Explanation:**

MuleSoft Composer is designed for business users to create integrations without deep technical knowledge. It is ideal for scenarios that involve:

Data Transformation and Integration:

Non-technical users can easily connect different systems, automate data transfers, and transform data from one system to another using a no-code interface.

MuleSoft Composer provides pre-built connectors and an intuitive interface to set up these integrations.

Simplified Automation:

The platform is optimized for creating straightforward, rule-based automations where complex coding is not required.

Therefore, automating data transformation tasks by a non-technical user fits perfectly with MuleSoft Composer's capabilities.

MuleSoft Composer Documentation

#### QUESTION 26

Northern Trail Outfitters (NTO) has a new business channel that requires exposing their existing non-MuleSoft APIs to the public. They do not have an Anypoint Flex Gateway.

The NTO digital channel team wants to leverage Anypoint Platform as its API management tool.

What is the most time-efficient mechanism of securing their backend systems?

- A. Rewrite the existing APIs using MuleSoft.
- B. Create a proxy in front of each existing API.
- C. Expose each endpoint as a basic endpoint.
- D. Use a basic endpoint with a configured consumer endpoint.

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section:**

**Explanation:**

To expose existing non-MuleSoft APIs and secure them efficiently using Anypoint Platform, you can create API proxies. This approach provides several benefits:

API Proxy Creation:

Creating a proxy involves setting up an intermediary that forwards requests to the existing backend APIs. This allows you to leverage Anypoint Platform's API management capabilities without rewriting the existing APIs. Proxies can be created quickly and configured to apply various security and governance policies.

Security and Management:

By creating a proxy, you can secure the APIs using Anypoint Platform's features such as rate limiting, authentication, and monitoring.

This method is time-efficient and leverages the robust security features of the Anypoint Platform without significant redevelopment effort.

Anypoint Platform API Proxy Documentation

#### QUESTION 27

Northern Trail Outfitters is building a hyperautomation solution using Salesforce and MuleSoft. They need to use Salesforce Flow to automate a multi-departmental process in an external system and capture the outcome in Salesforce.

How should the Salesforce Flow solution be structured to meet this requirement?

- A. An autolaunched flow invoked by REST API to update Salesforce after the process is completed
- B. A Flow Orchestration to automate the multi-departmental process and update Salesforce records
- C. Parent and subflows invoked by REST API to capture user inputs and update Salesforce records
- D. An evaluation flow which evaluates when the process is completed and updates Salesforce records

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section:**

**Explanation:**

Salesforce Flow Orchestration is designed to manage complex, multi-step business processes that span multiple departments and systems. Here's how it can be structured to meet the requirement:

Automate Multi-Departmental Process:

Use Flow Orchestration to define and manage the steps involved in the multi-departmental process. It allows you to break down the process into stages and define the sequence of actions and approvals required.

Capture Outcome in Salesforce:

After completing the external process, Flow Orchestration can be configured to update Salesforce records with the outcome. This ensures that the results of the automated process are reflected within Salesforce.

Orchestration Capabilities:

Salesforce Flow Orchestration provides features such as task assignments, decision elements, and complex branching logic, which are ideal for managing multi-departmental workflows.

Salesforce Flow Orchestration Documentation

#### QUESTION 28

AnyAirlines releases a new REST API that exposes access to an RPA process. The RPA process can only handle a limited number of interactions per second before the API begins returning errors.

Which policy should AnyAirlines apply to prevent the API from being overloaded?

- A. JSON threat protection
- B. Rate Limiting - SLA
- C. Spike Control
- D. Client ID Enforcement

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section:**

**Explanation:**

To prevent an API from being overloaded, the Spike Control policy is suitable. It helps manage sudden bursts of traffic by limiting the rate at which requests are processed. Here's how it works:

Preventing Overloads:

Spike Control smooths out bursts of incoming requests by enforcing a rate limit over a short period, protecting the backend systems from being overwhelmed by excessive traffic.

Configuration:

Apply the Spike Control policy to the API to define the maximum number of requests allowed within a specific timeframe.

This ensures that the API can handle a limited number of interactions per second, preventing errors due to overload.

Implementation:

In Anypoint Platform, configure the Spike Control policy to the desired thresholds, ensuring the RPA process can handle the load effectively without errors.

**QUESTION 29**

The customer support team at Northern Trail Outfitters manages and maintains customer service cases using Service Cloud. The team collaborates with other stakeholders such as the sales, product, and technical support teams to resolve cases using Slack.

The team needs to use a MuleSoft Composer flow to automatically trigger when a case is created or modified in Service Cloud with notifications in Slack. Based on these specific case requirements, the team routes the cases to the sales, product, or the technical support team.

What flow component must the customer support team use to route the cases?

- A. For Each
- B. If/Else
- C. Switch/Case
- D. Swimlane

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section:**

**Explanation:**

To route cases based on specific criteria to different teams (sales, product, or technical support) using MuleSoft Composer, the Switch/Case component is the most appropriate choice:

Create a MuleSoft Composer Flow:

Start by creating a flow in MuleSoft Composer that triggers when a case is created or modified in Service Cloud.

Use the Switch/Case Component:

Add a Switch/Case component to the flow. This component allows you to define multiple conditions and route the flow based on these conditions.

Define the different case routing criteria (e.g., case type, priority) within the Switch/Case component. For each case, specify the condition that determines which team the case should be routed to.

Configure Notifications in Slack:

For each case defined in the Switch/Case component, configure the corresponding actions to send notifications to the appropriate Slack channels.

The Switch/Case component enables complex conditional logic, making it ideal for routing cases to different teams based on predefined criteria.

MuleSoft Composer Documentation

**QUESTION 30**

AnyAirlines is creating a hyperautomation solution that will run any time a record is created in NetSuite and will update a record in Salesforce. Many records present in Salesforce need to be related to the updated record.

AnyAirlines wants to automatically update each of these dependent records.

When combined, which two hyperautomation solutions should be used to automate this process without involving IT? (Choose two.)

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

**Correct Answer: B, D**

**Section:**

**Explanation:**

To automate the process of updating related records in Salesforce when a record is created in NetSuite, combining Salesforce Flow and MuleSoft Composer is ideal:

MuleSoft Composer:

Use MuleSoft Composer to create a flow that triggers when a new record is created in NetSuite.

Configure the flow to update the corresponding record in Salesforce. This ensures that changes in NetSuite are automatically reflected in Salesforce.

Salesforce Flow:

Use Salesforce Flow to create a record-triggered flow that updates all dependent records whenever the primary Salesforce record is updated.

This flow can be set to trigger on updates to the primary record and include logic to identify and update all related records.

Combining MuleSoft Composer for integration and Salesforce Flow for in-Salesforce automation ensures that the entire process is streamlined and automated without requiring IT involvement.

### QUESTION 31

AnyAirlines implements a credit card program that requires customer applications to go through a review process before approval. They want to develop a series of hyperautomation solutions that will integrate to process the applications and enter the customer's information into a legacy system once approved.

They want to complete the following components:

An Einstein bot that will initiate the credit card application and create a record of an existing Salesforce Custom Object

A Salesforce flow that marks the credit card application as approved in Salesforce

An RPA process that interacts with multiple applications and websites

A simple MuleSoft Composer flow that triggers if a credit card application is approved and then invokes an RPA process

Which component will likely require the most effort to complete?

- A. A simple MuleSoft Composer flow that triggers if a credit card application is approved and then invokes an RPA process
- B. A Salesforce flow that marks the credit card application as approved in Salesforce
- C. An RPA process that interacts with multiple applications and websites
- D. An Einstein bot that will initiate the credit card application and create a record of an existing Salesforce Custom Object

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section:**

**Explanation:**

Developing an RPA process that interacts with multiple applications and websites typically requires the most effort due to several factors:

**Complexity of Interaction:**

RPA processes involve simulating human actions to interact with different user interfaces. This includes navigating web pages, filling out forms, and clicking buttons, which can be complex and time-consuming to script and test.

**Integration Challenges:**

The RPA process must handle different applications and websites, each with unique behaviors and potential for errors. Ensuring reliable and consistent interaction across these systems requires thorough testing and potentially custom handling for each system.

**Maintenance and Updates:**

RPA processes need to be maintained and updated as the applications or websites they interact with change. This ongoing effort can be significant compared to other components.

MuleSoft RPA Documentation

### QUESTION 32

Northern Trail Outfitters (NTO) has outgrown its custom Extract-Transform-Load (ETL) solution and needs to migrate its ETL jobs to a new tool. One of the requirements is a single interface to view and manage the ETL jobs. Some of these ETL jobs interact with systems that are hosted on-premises.

According to Salesforce's hyperautomation best practices, how should Salesforce's various hyperautomation solutions be combined to meet NTO's requirements?

- A. Migrate all integrations to MuleSoft Composer. Use the Salesforce UI to view all MuleSoft Composer integrations. Leverage MuleSoft RPA for on-premises systems.
- B. Implement a three-tier API-led strategy to migrate its ETL jobs to a new tool. Use Anypoint API Manager to view and manage all API integrations.
- C. Migrate integrations with simple transformations to MuleSoft Composer and complex integrations to Anypoint Platform. Use Anypoint Exchange to view and manage all API integrations.
- D. Use External Services in Salesforce to connect with Anypoint Platform. Use Orchestrator to coordinate the different ETL jobs in a single UI. Leverage MuleSoft RPA for on-premises systems.

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section:**

**Explanation:**

To meet NTO's requirements of migrating ETL jobs and managing them efficiently, the following approach is recommended:

**Migrate Simple Integrations to MuleSoft Composer:**

MuleSoft Composer is suitable for simple transformations and straightforward data integrations that do not require complex logic or custom coding. This allows non-technical users to manage and automate these processes easily.

Migrate Complex Integrations to Anypoint Platform:

For more complex integrations that involve intricate business logic, large data volumes, or require advanced features like error handling, use Anypoint Platform. Anypoint Platform provides robust capabilities for building, deploying, and managing APIs and integrations.

Use Anypoint Exchange:

Anypoint Exchange serves as a centralized repository for all API assets, including those created using Composer and Anypoint Platform. It provides a single interface to view, manage, and share API integrations.

This approach leverages the strengths of both tools and ensures that all API integrations are efficiently managed and monitored.

[Anypoint Platform Documentation](#)

[Anypoint Exchange Documentation](#)

### QUESTION 33

Northern Trail Outfitters wants to create an automation which runs on a fixed schedule to enter sales data into NetSuite running as a process in the background. The business product owner chose MuleSoft Composer as the tool for this task.

The Salesforce admin wants to advise the product owner about how the MuleSoft Composer scheduling functionality works.

Which two options are available for use as the time mechanism within MuleSoft Composer? (Choose two.)

- A. Schedule based on a formula
- B. Every 30 minutes
- C. Every 30 days
- D. Every 5 minutes

**Correct Answer: B, D**

**Section:**

**Explanation:**

MuleSoft Composer provides scheduling functionality that allows you to set up automated flows to run at specified intervals. The available options for scheduling within MuleSoft Composer include:

Every 30 minutes:

This option allows you to set up a flow to run every half hour, ensuring that your automation process is executed at regular intervals throughout the day.

Every 5 minutes:

This option enables the flow to run at a higher frequency, executing the automation process every 5 minutes, which is useful for scenarios that require more frequent updates or processing.

These scheduling options ensure that you can automate tasks at the desired frequency without manual intervention.

[MuleSoft Composer Documentation](#)

### QUESTION 34

Which API policy can be applied to limit the number of requests an individual client can make to an API?

- A. Client ID Enforcement
- B. Spike Control
- C. Rate limiting - SLA-Based
- D. OAuth 2.0 access token enforcement

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section:**

**Explanation:**

The Rate Limiting - SLA-Based policy in Anypoint Platform is designed to control the number of requests an individual client can make to an API. This policy is highly configurable and allows you to set specific limits based on service level agreements (SLAs).

Rate Limiting - SLA-Based:

This policy helps protect APIs from being overwhelmed by too many requests by enforcing a limit on the number of requests a client can make within a specified time frame.

You can define different rate limits for different tiers of clients, ensuring fair usage and protecting backend services.

[Anypoint Platform Rate Limiting Documentation](#)



### QUESTION 35

Northern Trail Outfitters evaluates multiple standards for the exit criteria of a stage in their Flow Orchestration. Based on their criteria, they want the flow to go down one of three paths. How should this be built in Flow Orchestration to meet this requirement?

- A. Use the evaluation flow to determine the exit criteria for the current stage. Then, use a separate evaluation flow to determine the entry criteria for each of the three paths.
- B. Have the evaluation flow return a number variable, and use a decision element to determine which path to execute.
- C. Create two evaluation flows, and execute the second evaluation flow if the first evaluation flow returns false.
- D. Evaluate the criteria for the first two paths in an evaluation flow. Then, use the default path functionality of the decision element for the third path.

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section:**

**Explanation:**

To implement branching logic based on multiple criteria in Flow Orchestration, you can use the following approach:

Evaluation Flow Returns a Number Variable:

Create an evaluation flow that assesses the exit criteria for the current stage and returns a number variable indicating which path to take (e.g., 1, 2, or 3).

Decision Element:

Use a decision element in Flow Orchestration to evaluate the number variable returned by the evaluation flow. Based on the value of the variable, the decision element will determine which path to execute next.

This approach allows for clear and maintainable branching logic, ensuring that the flow can proceed down one of three paths based on the defined criteria.

Salesforce Flow Orchestration Documentation

### QUESTION 36

AnyAirlines is developing an RPA process and is implementing testing best practices. They want to take the RPA process through rigorous testing. During these tests, where do RPA process test plans execute?

- A. On a configured RPA Bot
- B. In RPA Manager
- C. In RPA Builder
- D. In an RPA process runtime

**Correct Answer: A**

**Section:**

**Explanation:**

During testing of an RPA process, test plans are executed on a configured RPA Bot. This allows you to simulate real-world scenarios and ensure the RPA process works correctly under various conditions:

On a Configured RPA Bot:

RPA Bots are configured to execute the automated tasks defined in the RPA process. By running test plans on these bots, you can verify the functionality and performance of the RPA process.

This approach ensures that the RPA process is thoroughly tested in an environment that closely mirrors production conditions.

MuleSoft RPA Documentation

### QUESTION 37

AnyAirlines needs to select a tool for developing an integration between Salesforce and an ERP system in the cloud. The requirements state that the systems must communicate bidirectionally and as close to real time as possible. The ERP system can be accessed via a SOAP-based web service.

Which tool meets the requirements of this integration?

- A. Anypoint Studio
- B. MuleSoft Composer
- C. Orchestrator
- D. MuleSoft RPA



**Correct Answer: A**

**Section:**

**Explanation:**

Anypoint Studio is the most suitable tool for developing an integration between Salesforce and an ERP system in the cloud, especially when bidirectional communication in near real-time is required. Here's why:

**SOAP-Based Web Services Support:**

Anypoint Studio supports SOAP-based web services, which is essential since the ERP system can be accessed via SOAP.

**Bidirectional Communication:**

Anypoint Studio allows for complex integrations that require bidirectional communication. You can set up flows that handle both inbound and outbound data seamlessly.

**Real-Time Integration:**

With Anypoint Studio, you can design integrations that process data in near real-time, ensuring timely updates between Salesforce and the ERP system.

**Advanced Integration Capabilities:**

Anypoint Studio offers advanced capabilities for data transformation, error handling, and connecting various systems, making it ideal for complex integration scenarios.

Anypoint Studio Documentation

### QUESTION 38

The current date and time is September 28, 2022, at 9:00 a.m.

A process running in a single Secured Session is scheduled to start September 28, 2022, at 10:00 a.m., and run every 45 minutes.

If the process takes one hour to complete when it runs for the first time, when will it run for the second time?

- A. September 28, 2022, at 11:30 a.m.
- B. September 28, 2022, at 10:45 a.m.
- C. After the first execution is complete
- D. September 28, 2022, at 10:30 a.m.

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section:**

**Explanation:**

The process running in a single Secured Session is scheduled to start at 10:00 a.m. and run every 45 minutes. If the process takes one hour to complete the first time, it will start the next run only after the current execution finishes because it's within a single secured session:

**First Run:**

Scheduled to start at 10:00 a.m.

Takes 1 hour to complete, finishing at 11:00 a.m.

**Next Run:**

Since the first run takes 1 hour, the next execution can only start after the first one completes.

The subsequent run will then start 45 minutes after the completion of the first run, which is at 11:00 a.m. + 45 minutes = 11:45 a.m.

So, the process will run for the second time at 11:45 a.m.

MuleSoft Scheduler Documentation

### QUESTION 39

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.

**Correct Answer: B, C**

**Section:**



**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.

MuleSoft RPA Documentation

**QUESTION 40**

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

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section:**

**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.

Anypoint Exchange Documentation

**QUESTION 41**

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

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

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section:**

**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.

Anypoint Platform API Gateway Documentation

**QUESTION 42**

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

**Correct Answer: A**

**Section:**

**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.

Anypoint Exchange API Documentation

MuleSoft RAML and OAS Documentation

#### QUESTION 43

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

**Correct Answer: A**

**Section:**

**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.

Anypoint Exchange Templates Documentation

#### QUESTION 44

The Ops team at AnyAirlines needs to periodically check the status of an API to see if the connected database is down for maintenance.

Where should the Ops team set up a scheduled API call and view the status history?

- A. API Manager Analytics
- B. API Functional Monitoring
- C. API Manager Alerts
- D. API Monitoring Dashboard

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section:**

**Explanation:**

To periodically check the status of an API and see if the connected database is down for maintenance, the Ops team should use API Functional Monitoring:

API Functional Monitoring:

API Functional Monitoring allows you to set up scheduled tests and monitor the functional performance of your APIs. It can be configured to periodically make API calls and check for specific conditions, such as whether the database is down for maintenance.

Scheduled API Calls:

Set up the necessary tests within API Functional Monitoring to periodically call the API and verify its status. These tests can be scheduled to run at regular intervals.

View Status History:

API Functional Monitoring provides a dashboard where you can view the history of these tests, including their results and any failures. This helps in tracking the availability and performance of the API over time.

MuleSoft API Functional Monitoring Documentation

#### **QUESTION 45**

An AnyAirlines employee determines that an RPA process is a strong candidate for automation. When approving the process, the employee needs to specify a group of potential users to manage the RPA process throughout its lifecycle.

According to best practices, which group should the employee choose?

- A. Scrum team
- B. Center for Enablement
- C. Center of Excellence
- D. Multiple project managers

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section:**

**Explanation:**

When approving an RPA process and specifying a group of potential users to manage it throughout its lifecycle, the best practice is to choose the Center of Excellence (CoE):

Center of Excellence (CoE):

The CoE is a team of experts who are responsible for overseeing the implementation, governance, and management of RPA processes within the organization.

They ensure that best practices are followed, provide guidance and support to project teams, and manage the overall RPA strategy and roadmap.

Lifecycle Management:

The CoE is well-equipped to manage the RPA process from initial development through deployment and ongoing maintenance. They have the expertise to handle any issues that arise and ensure the process remains efficient and effective.

Best Practices:

By involving the CoE, the organization ensures that the RPA process adheres to established best practices, maintains high quality, and delivers the expected benefits.

MuleSoft RPA Documentation

RPA Center of Excellence Best Practices

#### **QUESTION 46**

Which Connected App scope should be used to connect RPA Manager with an Anypoint Platform account?

- A. Application Creator
- B. API Catalog Contributor
- C. RPA Integrator
- D. Exchange Administrator

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section:**

**Explanation:**



To connect RPA Manager with an Anypoint Platform account, the appropriate Connected App scope is RPA Integrator:

RPA Integrator Scope:

The RPA Integrator scope is designed to provide the necessary permissions for integrating RPA Manager with Anypoint Platform. This scope allows the connected app to interact with the RPA Manager and manage RPA processes.

Connected App Configuration:

When setting up a connected app in Anypoint Platform, select the RPA Integrator scope to ensure that the integration can access and manage the RPA processes as required.

MuleSoft RPA Documentation

Anypoint Platform Connected Apps Documentation

#### QUESTION 47

Northern Trail Outfitters has deployed a MuleSoft RPA process to automate the extraction of sales data from CSV files. To integrate this RPA process with Sales Cloud, an action step is created that calls this RPA process in a MuleSoft Composer flow.

Which next step must be added to the flow to make use of the RPA process results?

- A. Create Record action in Sales Cloud
- B. If/Else block
- C. Create or Update Record action in Sales Cloud
- D. For Each loop

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section:**

**Explanation:**

To integrate an RPA process that extracts sales data from CSV files with Sales Cloud using MuleSoft Composer, you need to take the following steps:

Invoke RPA Process:

Create an action step in the MuleSoft Composer flow that calls the RPA process to extract the sales data from the CSV files.

Next Step - Create or Update Record:

After the RPA process completes and returns the extracted data, the next step in the flow should be to update Sales Cloud with the new information.

Use the Create or Update Record action to insert the new sales data into Sales Cloud. This action ensures that existing records are updated if they already exist, or new records are created if they don't.

This approach ensures that the results from the RPA process are correctly reflected in Sales Cloud.

MuleSoft Composer Documentation

Salesforce Sales Cloud Documentation

#### QUESTION 48

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.

**Correct Answer: A, B, E**

**Section:**

**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.

[Salesforce External Services Documentation](#)

[Salesforce Named Credentials Documentation](#)

