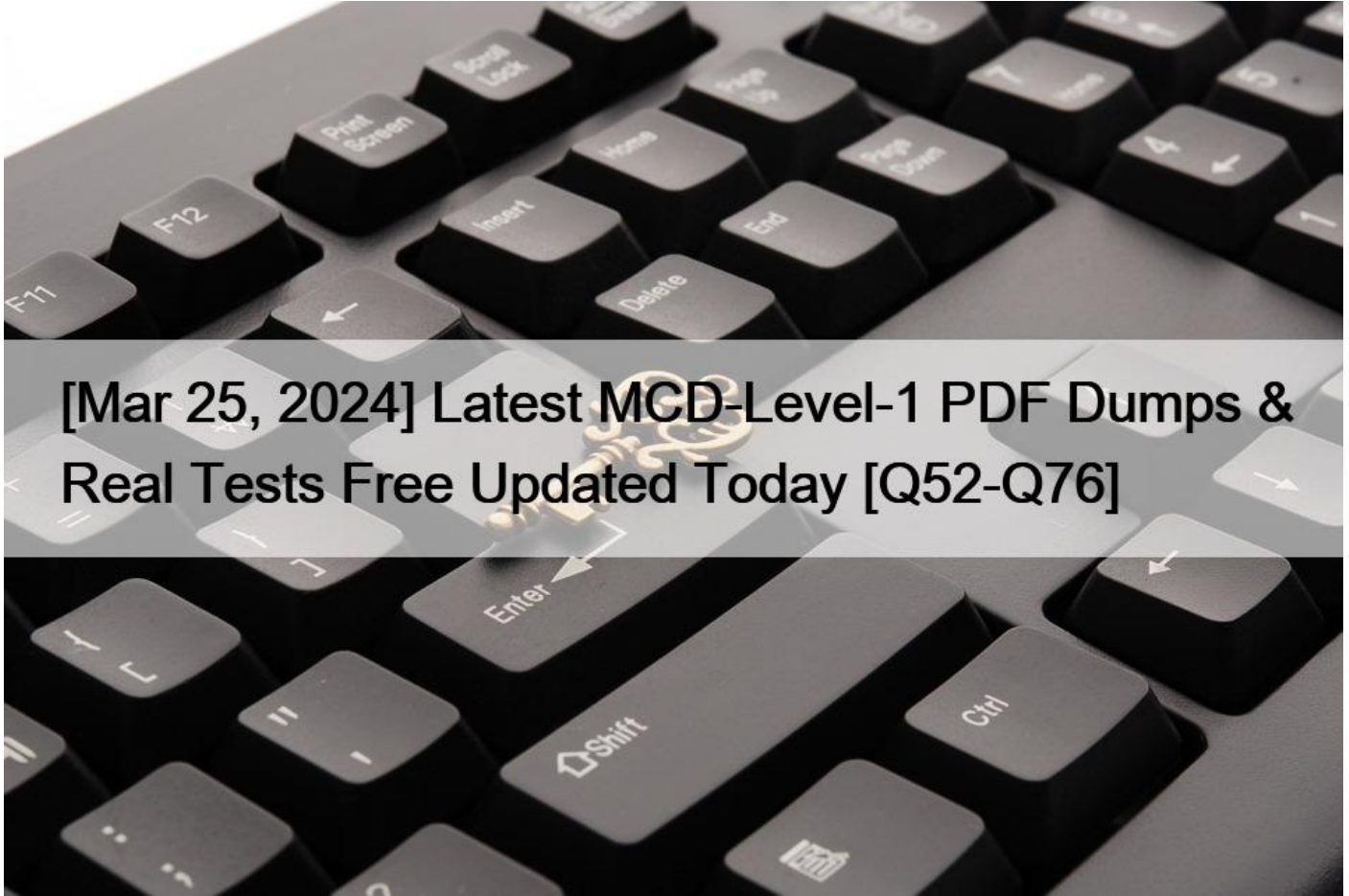# [Mar 25, 2024 Latest MCD-Level-1 PDF Dumps & Real Tests Free Updated Today [Q52-Q76

[Mar 25, 2024] Latest MCD-Level-1 PDF Dumps & Real Tests Free Updated Today
MCD-Level-1 Dumps With 100% Verified Q&As - Pass Guarantee or Full Refund

MuleSoft is a popular integration platform that is used to connect different applications, data sources, and devices. The MuleSoft MCD-Level-1 certification is designed to validate the skills and knowledge of developers who work with Mule 4. MuleSoft Certified Developer - Level 1 (Mule 4) certification is intended for developers who have experience with MuleSoft and want to demonstrate their proficiency in using the platform.

Q52. What valid RAML retrieves details on a specific by its orderld as a URL parameter?

A)

```
/orders:
    /{orderId}:
        get:
```

B)

```
/orders:
    /orderId:
        get:
```

C)

```
/orders:
    get:
        /{orderId}:
```

D)

```
/orders:
    get:
        /orderId:
```

* Option A
* Option B
* Option C
* Option D

Q53. An API implementation has been deployed to CloudHub and now needs to be governed. IT will not allocate additional vCore for a new Mule application to act as an API proxy.

What is the next step to preseive the current vCore usage, but still allow the Mule application to be managed by API Manager?
* Register the same API implementation in Runtime Manager to connect to API Manager
* Modify the API implementation to use auto-discovery to register with API Manager
* Upload the Mule application’s JAR file to the API instance in API Manager
* Deploy the same API implementation behind a VPC and configure the VPC to connect to API Manager

Correct answer is Modify the API implementation to use auto-discovery to register with API Manager API Autodiscovery Configuring autodiscovery allows a deployed Mule runtime engine (Mule) application to connect with API Manager to download and manage policies and to generate analytics data. Additionally, with autodiscovery, you can configure your Mule applications to act as their own API proxy.

When autodiscovery is correctly configured in your Mule application, you can say that your application’s API is tracked by (green dot) or paired to API Manager. You can associate an API in a Mule setup with only one autodiscovery instance at a given time.

MuleSoft Doc Ref : https://docs.mulesoft.com/api-manager/2.x/api-auto-discovery-new-concept

Q54. Refer to the exhibit.

The error occurs when a project is run in Anypoint Studio. The project, which has a dependency that is not in the MuleSoft Maven repository, was created and successfully run on a different computer.

What is the next step to fix the error to get the project to run successfully?

```
[WARNING] The POM for com.mulesoft.training:mock-servers:jar:1.1.2 is missing, no dependency information available
[INFO] -------------------------------------------------------------------
[INFO] BUILD FAILURE
[INFO] -------------------------------------------------------------------
[INFO] Total time: 0.253 s
[INFO] Finished at: 2018-06-14T10:52:39-07:00
[INFO] Final Memory: 190M/867M
[INFO] -------------------------------------------------------------------
[ERROR] Failed to execute goal on project app-server: Could not resolve dependencies for project com.mycompany:app-
server:mule-application:1.0.0-SNAPSHOT: Failure to find com.mulesoft.training:mock-servers:jar:1.1.2 in https://
repository.mulesoft.org/nexus-ee/content/repositories/releases-ee/ was cached in the local repository, resolution will
not be reattempted until the update interval of MuleRepository has elapsed or updates are forced -> [Help 1]
```

* Edit the dependency in the Mule project’s pom.xml file
* Install the dependency to the computer’s local Maven repository
* Deploy the dependency to MuleSoft’s Maven repository
* Add the dependency to the MULE_HOME/bin folder

As dependency is not present in Mulesoft Maven repository, we need to install the dependency on computer’s local Maven repository. Option 3 is correct choice.

Q55. Which file is used to define the interface contract to invoke a web service implemented as a SOAP service
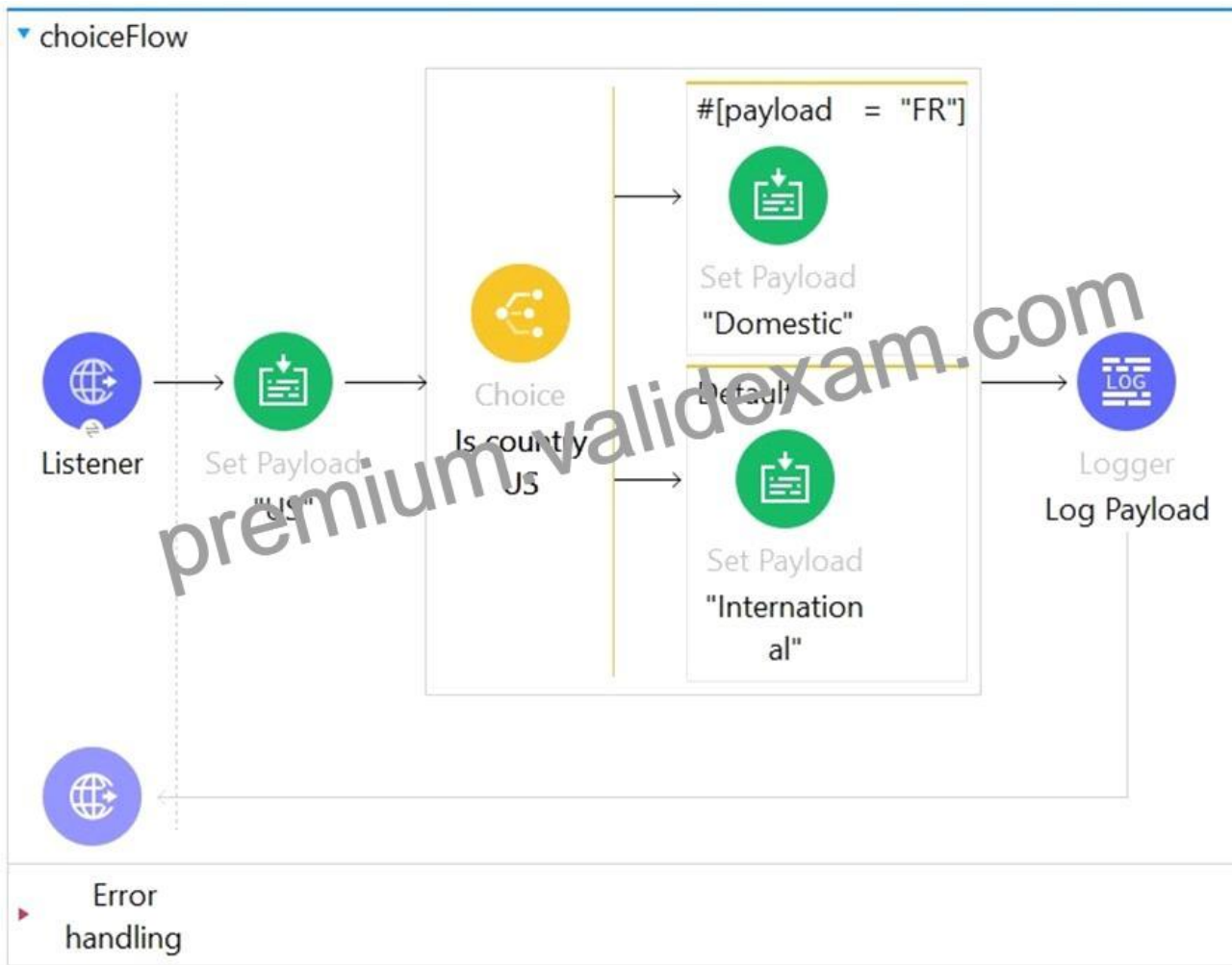* RAML
* WSDL
* JSON
* OAS

WSDL is used to define the contract in case of SOAP . RAML/OAS is used to REST services

Q56. Why would a Mule application use the ${http.port} property placeholder for its HTTP Listener port when it is deployed to CloudHub?
* Allows CloudHub to automatically change the HTTP port to allow external clients to connect to the HTTP Listener
* Allows CloudHub to automatically register the application with API Manager
* Allows MuleSoft Support to troubleshoot the application by connecting directly to the HTTP Listener
* Allows clients to VPN directly to the application at the Mule application’s configured HTTP port

Q57. Refer to the exhibits. In the choice router, the When expression for the domestic shipping route is set to “#[payload= “FR”]”.

What is the output of logger after the execution of choice router is completed?

* “Domestic”
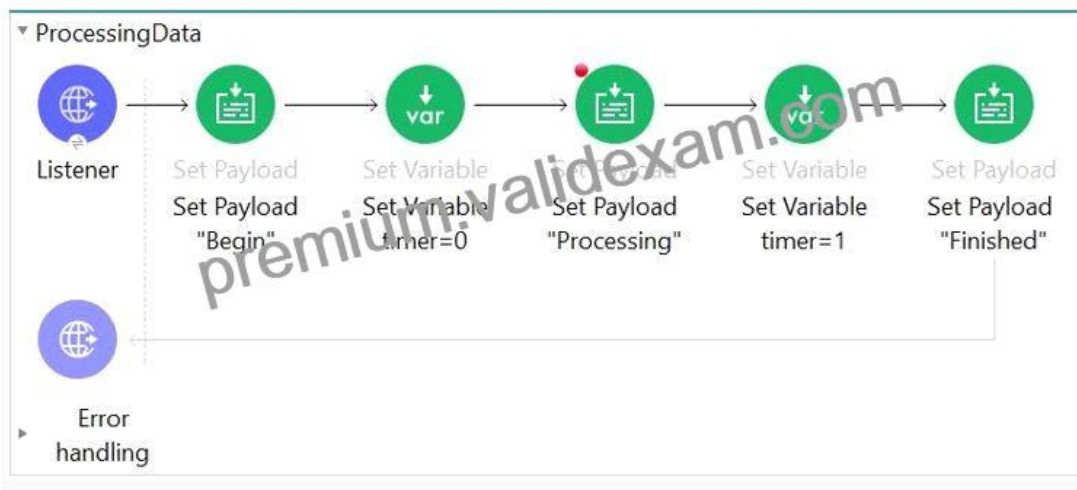
*
* “International”

*
* “US”

*
* A dataweave syntax error

(Correct)
To compare, DataWeave syntax is #[payload == “FR”]. In this case only one = is used so it will give syntax error.

Q58. Refer to the exhibits.

The Mule Application is being debugged in Anypoint Studio and stops at breakpoint. What is the value of payload displayed in debugger at this breakpoint?
* Processing
* Begin
* Finished

Q59. By default, what happens to a file after it is read using an FTP connector Read operation?
* The file is deleted from the folder
* The file is moved to a different folder
* The file stays in the same folder unchanged
* The file is renamed in the same folder

Q60. Refer to the exhibits.

The Set Payload transformer In the addltem subflow uses DataWeave to create an order object.

What is the correct DataWeave code for the Set Payload transformer in the createOrder flow to use the addltem subflow to add a router cable with the price of 100 to the order?

* addItemf { payload: { price: "100", item: "router", itemType: "cable" } >)
* lookupf "addItem", { payload: { price: "100", item: "router", itemType: "cable" } })
* addItemf { price: "100", item: "router", itemType: "cable" })
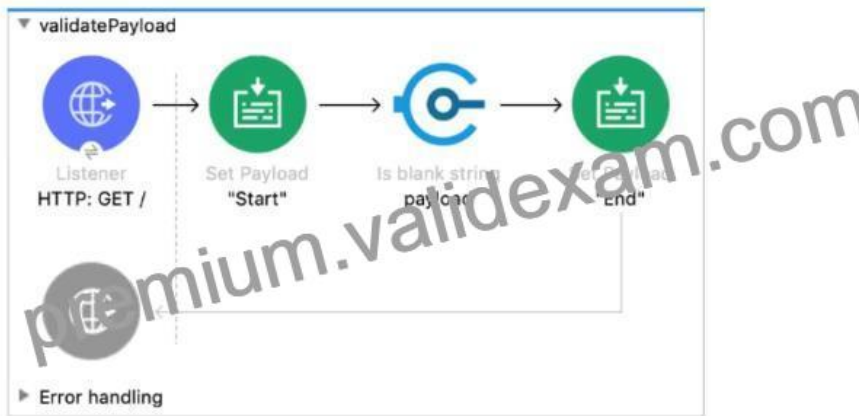* lookupf "addItem", { price: "100", item: "router", itemType: "cable" })

Q61. What path setting is required for an HTTP Listener endpoint to route all requests to an APIkit router?
* /(*)
* /
* /()
* /’

Q62. Refer to the exhibits.

A web client sends a GET request to the HTTP Listener.

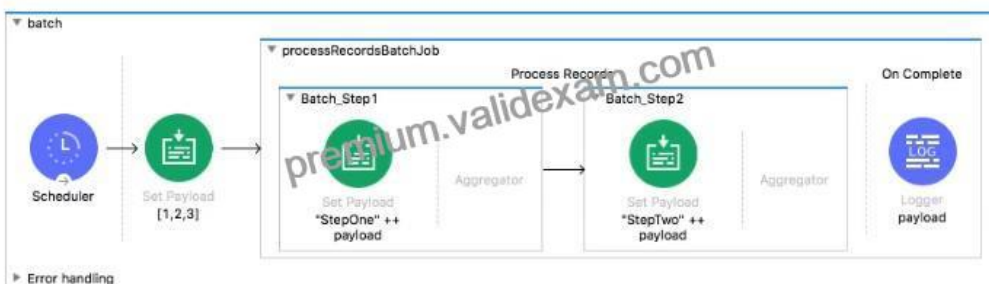What response message is returned to the web client?


```
<flow name="validatePayload" >
    <http:listener doc:name="HTTP: GET /" config-ref="HTTP_Listener_config" path="/"/>
    <set-payload value="Start" doc:name='"Start"' />
    <validation:is-blank-string doc:name="payload" value="#[payload]"/>
    <set-payload value="End" doc:name='"End"' />
</flow>
```

* "";
* "End";
* "Start";
* "String is not blank";

Q63. Refer to the exhibit.

What is the output payload in the On Complete phase
* summary statistics with NO record data
* The records processed by the last batch step: [StepTwol, StepTwo2, StepTwo3]
* The records processed by all batch steps: [StepTwostepOnel, stepTwostepOne2, StepTwoStepOne3]
* The original payload: [1,2,31

Q64. Refer to the exhibits.

The Validation component in the private flow throws an error. What response message is returned to a client request to the main flow’s HTTP Listener?
* Error – private flow
* Error – main flow
* Success – main flow
* Validation Error

Q65. Refer to the exhibit.

```
#%RAML 1.0
title: ACME Airlines
version: 1.0

/flights:
  get:
    responses:
      200:
      404:

  /airline:
    get:
      queryparameters:
        code: string
      responses:
        200:
        404:

/accounts:
  get:
    responses:
      200:
      404:
  post:
    responses:
      201:
```
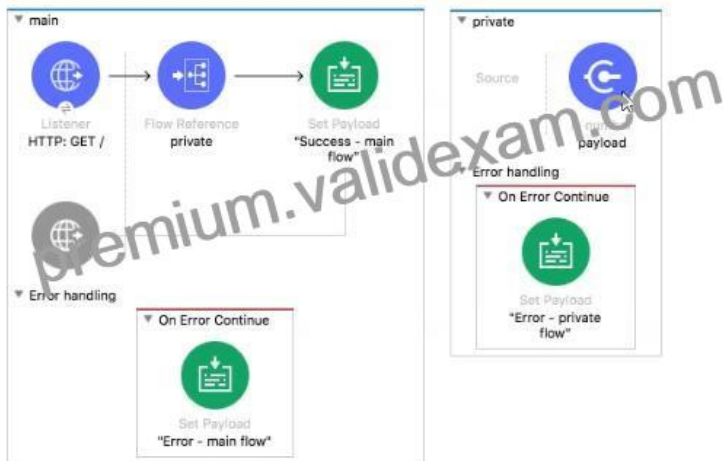
How many private flows does APIKIT generate from the RAML specification?

* 1
* 2
* 3
* 4

Q66. Refer to the exhibits.

```
<flow name="main"  >
    <http:listener doc:name="HTTP: GET /" config-ref="HTTP_Listener_config" path="/" />
    <flow-ref doc:name="private" name="private"/>
    <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>

<flow name="private"
    <validation:is-number numberType="INTEGER" doc:name="payload" value="#[payload]"
    message="Validation Error" />
    <error-handler >
        <on-error-continue enableNotifications="true" logException="true" doc:name="On Error Continue" >
            <set-payload value="Error - private flow" doc:name='"Error - private flow"' />
        </on-error-continue>
    </error-handler>
</flow>
```
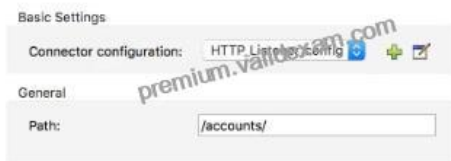
The Validation component in the private flow throws an error. What response message is returned to a client request to the main flow's HTTP Listener?

* Error – private flow
* Error – main flow
* Success – main flow
* Validation Error

Q67. Refer to the exhibit.

Basic Settings

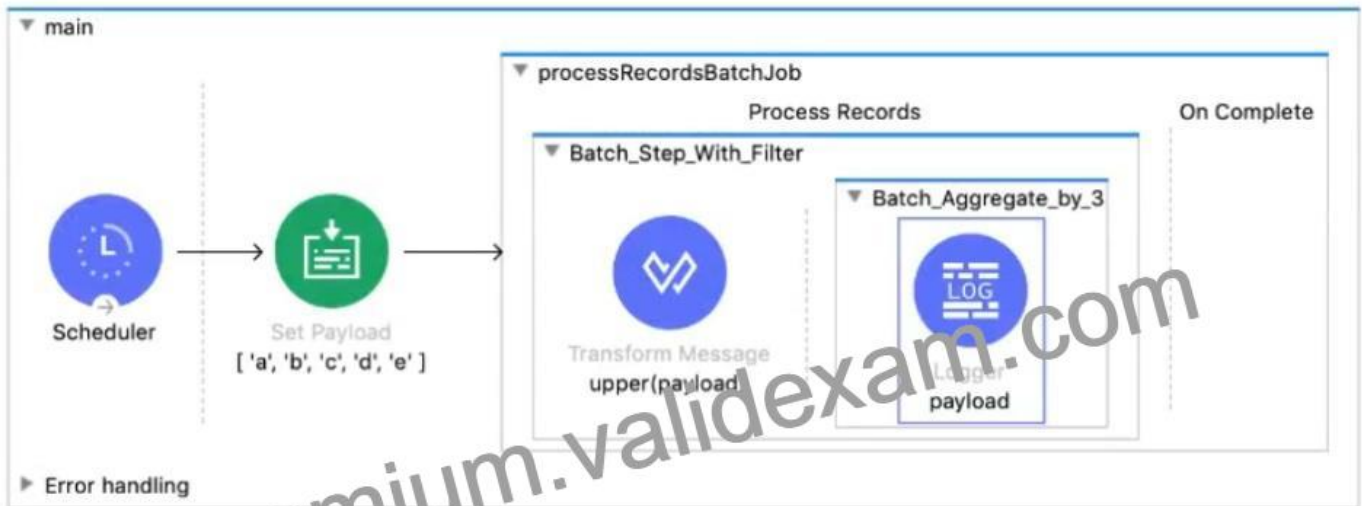Connector configuration: HTTP Listener config

General

Path: /accounts/

What is the correct syntax to add an employee ID as a URI parameter in an HTTP Listener path?

* (employeelD)
* ${emp!oyeelD}
* {employeelD}
* # [employeelD]

Q68. What path setting is required for an HTTP Listener endpoint to route all requests to an APIkit router?

* /(*)
* /
* /()
* /*

Q69. Refer to the exhibits.

```
<flow name="main" >
    <scheduler doc:name="Scheduler" > <scheduling-strategy >
    <fixed-frequency frequency="10000"/> </scheduling-strategy> </scheduler>
    <set-payload value="#[[ 'a', 'b', 'c', 'd', 'e' ]]" doc:name="[ 'a', 'b', 'c', 'd', 'e' ]" />
    <batch:job jobName="processRecordsBatchJob" >
        <batch:process-records >
            <batch:step name="Batch_Step_With_Filter"
                acceptExpression='#[not (payload contains "b") ]'>
                <ee:transform doc:name="upper(payload)"> <ee:message >
                    <ee:set-payload ><![CDATA[%dw 2.0
                        output application/json
                        ---
                        upper(payload)]]></ee:set-payload>
                </ee:message></ee:transform>
            <batch:aggregator doc:name="Batch_Aggregate_by_3" size="3">
                <logger level="INFO" doc:name="payload"
                    message="#[output application/json --- payload]"/>
            </batch:aggregator>
            </batch:step>
        </batch:process-records>
    </batch:job>
</flow>
```

The input array of strings is processed by the batch job that processes, filters, and aggregates the values. What is the last message logged by the Logger component after the batch job completes processing?
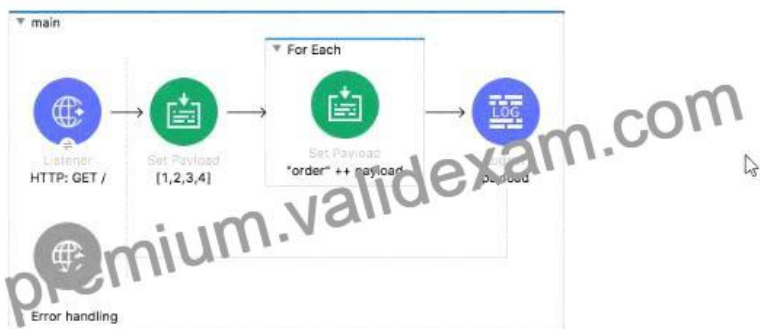
* [[“A”, “C”, “D”], [“E”]]

* [”E”]

* [”D”, “E”]

* [“A”, “C, “D”, “E”]

Q70. An HTTP Request operation sends an HTTP request with a non-empty JSON object payload to an external HTTP endpoint. The response from the external HTTP endpoint returns an XML body. The result is stored in a target named the Result.

What is the payload at the event processor after the HTTP Request?

* The XML response body

* A non-empty Java object

* The original JSON request body

* null

Q71. Refer to the exhibits. What payload is logged at the end of the main flow?

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

* [order1, order2, order3, order4]
* [1, 2, 3, 4]
* order4
* order1order2order3order4

Q72. A Utility.dwl file is located in a Mule project at src/main/resources/modules. The Utility.dwl hie defines a function named pascalize that reformats strings to pascal case.

What is the correct DataWeave to call the pascalize function in a Transform Message component?

A)

```
%dw 2.0
output application/json
import modules.Utility
---
pascalize( "max mule" )
```

B)

```
%dw 2.0
output application/json
import modules::Utility
---
pascalize( "max mule" )
```

C)

```
%dw 2.0
output application/json
import modules::Utility
---
Utility::pascalize( "max mule" )
```

D)

```
%dw 2.0
output application/json
import module utility
---
Utility.pascalize( "max mule" )
```

* Option A
* Option B
* Option C
* Option D

Q73. An app team is developing a mobile banking app. It took them two months to create their own APIs to access transaction information from a central database. The app team later found out that another team had already built an API that accesses the transaction information they need.

According to MuleSoft, what organization structure could have saved the app team two months of development time?
* Center of Excellence
* Center for Enablement
* MuleSoft Support Center
* Central API Review Board
Reference:

Center for Enablement is correct answer .It is a cross-functional team typically staffed with members from central IT, line-of-business departments, and digital innovation teams charged with productizing, publishing, and harvesting reusable assets and best practices. In this case , app team would have checked first with Center for Enablement before developing their own API’s. Hence could have avoided re-work

Q74. As a part of project requirement , you want to build an API for a legacy client. Legacy client can only consume SOAP webservices. Which type the interface documentation can be prepared to meet the requirement?
* RAML file to define SOAP services
* WSDL file
* JSON file
* plain text file documenting API’s
Web Services Description Language. WSDL is used to describe SOAP based web services

Q75. By default, what happens to a file after it is read using an FTP connector Read operation?
* The file is deleted from the folder
* The file is moved to a different folder
* The file stays in the same folder unchanged
* The file is renamed in the same folder
File is not updated when FTP read operations is performed.

MuleSoft Doc Ref : https://docs.mulesoft.com/file-connector/1.3/file-read

Q76. Refer to the exhibits.

What is valid text to set the field in the Database connector configuration to the username value specified in the config.yaml file?

* ${db.username>
* #[db.username]
* #[db:username]
* ${db:username>

To prepare for the MCD-Level-1 exam, candidates can take advantage of various resources provided by MuleSoft, including training courses, documentation, and online forums. Hands-on experience with Mule 4 is also essential to pass the exam. MCD-Level-1 exam consists of 60 multiple-choice questions that must be completed within 120 minutes. The passing score for the exam is 70%.

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