



# MCD-LEVEL-2<sup>Q&As</sup>

MuleSoft Certified Developer - Level 2 (Mule 4)

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### QUESTION 1

A developer has created the first version of an API designed for business partners to work commodity prices.

What should developer do to allow more than one major version of the same API to be exposed by the implementation?

- A. In Design Center, open the RAML and modify each operation to include the major version number
- B. In Anypoint Studio, generate scaffolding from the RAML, and then modify the in the generated flows to include a parameter to replace the version number
- C. In Design Center, open the RAML and modify baseUri to include a variable that indicates the version number
- D. In Anypoint Studio, generate scaffolding from the RAML, and then modify the flow names generated by APIKit to include a variable with the major version number

Correct Answer: C

To allow more than one major version of the same API to be exposed by the implementation, the developer should modify the baseUri property in the RAML file to include a variable that indicates the version number. The baseUri property defines the base URL of the API and can include variables that are replaced with actual values when mocking or deploying the API. By using a variable for the version number, the developer can expose different versions of the API using different base URLs and avoid conflicts or confusion. References: <https://docs.mulesoft.com/api-designer/design-modify-raml-specs#baseuri> <https://docs.mulesoft.com/api-manager/2.x/api-versioning>

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### QUESTION 2

Mule application A is deployed to CloudHub and is using Object Store v2. Mule application B is also deployed to CloudHub.

Which approach can Mule application B use to remove values from Mule application A's Object Store?

- A. Object Store v2 REST API
- B. CloudHub Connector
- C. Object Store Connector
- D. CloudHub REST API

Correct Answer: A

To remove values from Mule application A's Object Store v2, Mule application B can use Object Store v2 REST API. This API allows performing operations on Object Store v2 resources using HTTP methods, such as GET, POST, PUT, and DELETE. Mule application B can use the DELETE method to remove values from Mule application A's Object Store v2 by specifying the object store ID and the key of the value to delete. References: <https://docs.mulesoft.com/object-store/osv2-apis>

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### QUESTION 3

A healthcare portal needs to validate the token that it sends to a Mule API. The developer plans to implement a custom



policy using the HTTP Policy Transform Extension to match the token received in the header from the healthcare portal.

Which files does the developer need to create in order to package the custom policy?

- A. Deployable ZIP file, YAML configuration file
- B. JSON properties file, YAML configuration file
- C. JSON properties file, XML template file
- D. XML template file, YAML configuration file

Correct Answer: D

To package a custom policy using the HTTP Policy Transform Extension, the developer needs to create an XML template file and a YAML configuration file. The XML template file defines the policy logic using Mule components and placeholders for user-defined properties. The YAML configuration file defines the metadata of the policy, such as its name, description, category, parameters, and dependencies. References: <https://docs.mulesoft.com/api-manager/2.x/http-policy-transform#packaging-the-policy>

#### QUESTION 4

A healthcare customer wants to use hospital system data, which includes code that was developed using legacy tools and methods. The customer has created reusable Java libraries in order to read the data from the system.

What is the most effective way to develop an API retrieve the data from the hospital system?

- A. Refer to JAR files in the code
- B. Include the libraries writes deploying the code into the runtime
- C. Create the Java code in your project and invoice the data from the code
- D. Install libraries in a local repository and refer to it in the pm.xml file

Correct Answer: D

To develop an API that retrieves data from a hospital system using reusable Java libraries, the developer should install libraries in a local repository and refer to it in the pom.xml file. This way, the developer can use Maven to manage dependencies and invoke Java code from Mule applications using Java Module operations. References: <https://docs.mulesoft.com/mule-runtime/4.3/java-module-reference#add-the-java-module-to-your-project> <https://docs.mulesoft.com/mule-runtime/4.3/java-module-reference#invoke-java-code>

#### QUESTION 5

A Mule application includes a subflow containing a Scatter.Gather scope. Within each log of the Scatter.Gather, an HTTP connector calls a PUT endpoint to modify records in different upstream system. The subflow is called inside an Unit successful scope to retry if a transitory exception is raised.

A technical spike is being performed to increase reliability of the Mule application.

Which steps should be performed within the Mule flow above the ensure idempotent behavior?



- A. Change the PUT requests inside the Scatter-Gather to POST requests
- B. Ensure an error-handling flow performs corrective actions to roll back all changes if any leg of the Scatter-Gather fails
- C. Remove the Put requests from the Scatter-Getter and perform them sequentially
- D. None, the flow already exhibits idempotent behavior

Correct Answer: B

To ensure idempotent behavior within a Mule flow that contains a subflow with a Scatter-Gather scope, the developer should ensure an error-handling flow performs corrective actions to roll back all changes if any leg of the Scatter-Gather fails. Idempotency means that multiple identical requests have the same effect as a single request. Therefore, if one of the HTTP requests inside the Scatter-Gather fails, the error-handling flow should undo any changes made by other successful requests to ensure consistency and avoid partial updates. References: <https://docs.mulesoft.com/mule-runtime/4.3/scatter-gather-concept><https://docs.mulesoft.com/mule-runtime/4.3/error-handling>

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