

Testpassport**Q&A**



H i g h e r Q u a l i t y

B e t t e r S e r v i c e !

We offer free update service for one year
[Http://www.testpassport.com](http://www.testpassport.com)

Exam : ADX-350

**Title : Salesforce Certified
Hyperautomation Specialist**

Version : DEMO

1.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

Answer: A

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.

Reference: Salesforce External Services and API Integrations

2.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.

Answer: D

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.

Reference: MuleSoft Composer Error Notifications

3. 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 MuleSoft Composer flows needed to meet this requirement?

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

Answer: C

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.

Reference: MuleSoft Composer for Salesforce

4. 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

Answer: B

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.

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

5.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

Answer: D

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.

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