SOA Design & Architecture

SOA S90.03

Version Demo

Total Demo Questions: 10

Total Premium Questions: 100
<u>Buy Premium PDF</u>

https://dumpsqueen.com support@dumpsqueen.com

dumpsqueen.com

QUESTION NO: 1

Which are the three design principles that often act as regulators to ensure that the remaining five principles are properly applied: SELECT ALL THAT APPLY

- A. Service Loose Coupling
- B. Service Abstraction
- C. Service Composability
- D. Service Reusability

ANSWER: A B C

QUESTION NO: 2

When measuring coupling that exists between a service and a service consumer, you can determine the extent of dependency that exists between the service and service consumer. Select the correct answer.

A. True

B. False

ANSWER: A

QUESTION NO: 3

Which of the following statements are true? SELECT ALL THAT APPLY

A. The application of service-orientation leads to reduced awareness of underlying service implementation details because the Service Abstraction principle advocates limiting what is published about services.

B. The application of service-orientation leads to increased consistency in how functionality is expressed in the service contract because the Service Reusability principle advocates deferring service contract information at runtime.

C. The application of service-orientation leads to increased behavioral predictability and increased availability and scalability as a result of applying the Service Autonomy and Service Statelessness design principles.

D. The application of service-orientation leads to increased awareness of available services because the Service Discoverability design principle advocates improving the communications quality of published service information.

ANSWER: A C D

QUESTION NO: 4

Which of the following does not represent a typical form of service contract standardization addressed by the Standardized Service Contract principle? Select the correct answer.

- A. the standardization of a service's functional expression
- B. the standardization of industry technologies across different service inventories
- C. the standardization of data models used by service contracts

D. All of the above represent typical forms of standardization addressed by the Standardized Service Contract principle.

ANSWER: B

QUESTION NO: 5

The definition of the Service Composability design principle is as follows: "Services are effective composition participants, regardless of the size and complexity of the composition." What is meant by "regardless of the size and complexity of the composition"? Select the correct answer.

A. It means that services need to be designed so that they can participate in different types of compositions, regardless of what type of composition they are initially delivered for.

B. It means that services need to be designed for a specific composition with a specific size and level of complexity, regardless of what other compositions may need to use the service for in the future.

C. It means that the composition must be large and complex, regardless of the size and complexity of the service itself. These two design aspects need to be kept separate so that service and composition can evolve independently.

D. The definition for the Service Composability principle does not include the statement "regardless of the size and complexity of the composition".

ANSWER: A

QUESTION NO: 6

The Service Loose Coupling principle advocates which of the following coupling types? Select the correct answer.

- A. Contract-to-Implementation
- **B.** Consumer-to-Contract
- C. Logic-to-Contract
- D. None of the above.

ANSWER: C

QUESTION NO: 7

Fill in the blank for the following definition for the Standardized Service Contract design principle: "Services within the same ______ are in compliance with the same contract design standards." Select the correct answer.

- A. service activity
- B. service inventory
- C. state
- **D.** message path

ANSWER: B

QUESTION NO: 8

Which of the following service-orientation principles support the application of the Service Composability principle? SELECT ALL THAT APPLY

- A. Standardized Service Contract
- B. Service Autonomy
- C. Service Integration
- D. Service Statelessness

ANSWER: A B D

QUESTION NO: 9

Which of the following statements reveal common misunderstandings about service-orientation and SOA? SELECT ALL THAT APPLY

A. In order for an enterprise to be successful with SOA, enterprise-wide standardization is required.

B. Service-orientation is a revolutionary paradigm that is incompatible with existing paradigms and practices.

C. Adoption of service-orientation will return an immediate ROI due to its focus on tactical (short-term) requirements fulfillment.

D. In order for an enterprise to be successful with SOA, an understanding of service-orientation is required.

ANSWER: A B C

QUESTION NO: 10

Which of the following are runtime roles associated with service compositions? SELECT ALL THAT APPLY

- A. composition controller
- B. composition member
- C. composition sequencer
- **D.** composition sub-controller

ANSWER: A B D