QUESTIONS & ANSWERS
Kill your exam at first Attempt

SOA

S90.03A

SOA Design & Architecture

QUESTION: 90
The service-orientation principle primarily concerned with ensuring the runtime behavioral predictability of a service is: Select the correct answer.

A. Service Prediction
B. Service Loose Coupling
C. Service Abstraction
D. None of the above.

Answer: D

QUESTION: 91
The _____ principle encourages services within the boundary of a specific service inventory to share messages based on the same data models. This practice directly supports the _____ principle, which is concerned with designing services so that they can be effectively and repeatedly aggregated into different solutions. Select the correct answer.

A. Service Abstraction, Service Autonomy
B. Service Autonomy, Service Composability
C. Standardized Service Contract, Service Composability
D. None of the above.

Answer: C

QUESTION: 92
Which of the following characteristics directly supports or enables behavioral predictability within services? Select the correct answer.

A. availability (service downtime and periods of unavailability are minimized)
B. maintainability (the service is easily evolved over time without disrupting existing relationships with service consumers)
C. reliability (the service provides consistent results and performance)
D. All of the above.

Answer: D

QUESTION: 93

A service is sometimes referred to as an enterprise resource because: Select the correct answer.

A. It establishes itself as a resource that is of use to more than one part of the enterprise.
B. It can only be defined by enterprise architects.
C. It always depends on the availability of enterprise legacy systems.
D. None of the above.

Answer: A

QUESTION: 94

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: 95

Which of the following statements correctly explains the difference between the Service Reusability and Service Composability principles? Select the correct answer.

A. Service Reusability is focused on creating generic, reusable service logic, whereas Service Composability is focused on creating services that are effective participants of multiple service compositions.
B. Service Reusability is focused on creating non-agnostic service logic, whereas Service Composability is focused on creating agnostic service logic.
C. Service Reusability is focused on creating highly scalable services, whereas Service Composability is focused on creating highly isolated services.
D. There is no difference between these two principles. One principle name is used instead of the other depending on whether you are building a task or entity service.

Answer: A

QUESTION: 96

Which of the following statements is true? Select the correct answer.

A. A composition initiator must exist as a service.
B. A composition initiator can be any type of program capable of invoking a service and therefore does not need to be service-oriented.
C. A composition initiator is often associated with the intermediary role.
D. None of the above statements are true.

Answer: B

QUESTION: 97

The Service Statelessness principle aims to establish a mechanism for the runtime deferral of state data in order to minimize a _____ condition when the service is _____. Select the correct answer.

A. stateful, passive
B. stateless, passive
C. stateful, active
D. stateless, active

Answer: C

QUESTION: 98

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: 99
Which of the following is not an influence of service-orientation? Select the correct answer.

A. Object-Oriented Analysis and Design (OOAD)
B. Business Process Management (BPM)
C. Enterprise Application Integration (EAI)
D. Fluid Dynamics (FD)

Answer: D

QUESTION: 100
Which of the following statements is true? Select the correct answer.

A. A composition member is a service that is not composed by other services.
B. A composition member is a service that is composed by another service.
C. A composition member is the same as a sub-controller.
D. None of the above statements are true.

Answer: B