

QUESTIONS & ANSWERS

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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

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