

# QUESTIONS & ANSWERS

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**SOA**

**S90.08A**

*Advanced SOA Design & Architecture*

<https://killexams.com/pass4sure/exam-detail/S90.08A>

**QUESTION: 87**

The service model most associated with the Process Abstraction and Orchestration patterns in general is:

- A. entity service
- B. utility service
- C. wrapper service
- D. None of the above.

**Answer: D**

**QUESTION: 88**

The application of the Contract Centralization pattern requires that runtime access policies be implemented.

- A. True
- B. False

**Answer: B**

**QUESTION: 89**

Which of the following statements is false?

- A. The Contract Centralization pattern positions the service contract as the official entry point into the service logic.
- B. The Contract Centralization pattern can impose performance overhead and requires the use of design standards.
- C. The application of the Contract Centralization pattern enables access to underlying service resources through the use of secondary or unofficial technical contracts.
- D. The Decoupled Contract pattern supports the application of the Contract Centralization pattern.

**Answer: C**

**QUESTION: 90**

Legacy systems often rely upon a combination of proprietary data models, proprietary data formats, and proprietary transport protocols. For this reason the Legacy Wrapper pattern is often used together with which of the following patterns?

- A. Atomic Service Transaction
- B. Service Messaging
- C. Service Broker
- D. Messaging Metadata

**Answer:** C

**QUESTION: 91**

Which of the following statements is true?

- A. The application of the Legacy Wrapper pattern results in the coupling of the service consumer to the legacy resources encapsulated by the service.
- B. The application of the Legacy Wrapper pattern results in the coupling of the service contract to the legacy resources encapsulated by the service.
- C. The application of the Legacy Wrapper pattern supports the Contract Centralization pattern by helping to establish a standardized contract through which to access legacy resources.
- D. None of these statements are true.

**Answer:** C

**QUESTION: 92**

The application of the Legacy Wrapper pattern typically results in:

- A. no coupling of the wrapper service logic to the legacy system
- B. no coupling of the wrapper service logic to the service contract
- C. no coupling of the service consumer to the legacy system encapsulated by the wrapper service
- D. no coupling of the service logic to the service contract

**Answer:** C

**QUESTION: 93**

Which of the following statements regarding the application of the State Repository pattern is false?

- A. State data can be temporarily written to and then later retrieved from a dedicated state repository.
- B. Caching large amounts of state data in memory negatively impacts scalability.
- C. A state repository is not useful for supporting long-running service activities.
- D. Database technology is typically used for the implementation of a state repository.

**Answer:** C

**QUESTION:** 94

The State Repository pattern is one of the core patterns that comprise the Enterprise Service Bus pattern because complex compositions often include long periods of inactivity while waiting for composed services to complete their processing, thereby providing an opportunity to defer state from memory to a state repository.

- A. True
- B. False

**Answer:** B

**QUESTION:** 95

A service architecture is most comparable in scope to a traditional:

- A. component architecture
- B. integration architecture
- C. application architecture
- D. None of the above.

**Answer:** A

**QUESTION:** 96

A typical service-oriented enterprise architecture specification can encompass:

- A. only one service inventory
- B. multiple service inventories
- C. non-service-oriented technology architectures
- D. None of the above.

**Answer:** B

**QUESTION: 97**

One SOA type can inherit the features and limitations of another SOA type with a broader scope. For example, the environment and conventions established by the service-oriented enterprise architecture can be carried over into individual service inventory architectures.

- A. True
- B. False

**Answer: A**

**QUESTION: 98**

Each service composition within a service inventory shares the same service composition architecture.

- A. True
- B. False

**Answer: B**

**QUESTION: 99**

The scope and size of different service inventory architectures can vary.

- A. True
- B. False

**Answer: A**

**QUESTION: 100**

A service inventory architecture is designed to accommodate the composition and recomposition of services.

- A. True
- B. False

**Answer: A**

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