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Q&A

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Exam : **S90-08A**

Title : **Advanced SOA Design &
Architecture**

Version : **DEMO**

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

- A. True
- B. False

Answer:B

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

- A. True
- B. False

Answer:A

3.Which of the following statements is false?

- A.Widespread use of the Messaging Metadata pattern can be seen in the emergence of many WS-* extensions that define industry standard SOAP header blocks that carry metadata.
- B.Messaging frameworks and technologies need to provide support for the reading and writing of message headers or properties in order to fully support the application of the Messaging Metadata pattern.
- C.The Messaging Metadata pattern is not applicable to situations where the message sender and receiver need to participate in stateful or conversational message exchanges.
- D.The Messaging Metadata pattern can support the application of patterns such as Intermediate Routing by supplementing messages with activity-specific metadata.

Answer:C

4.A service agent has a technical contract that allows it to be explicitly invoked by service consumer programs.

- A. True
- B. False

Answer:B

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

- A. True
- B. False

Answer:B

6.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

7.Which of the following statements is true?

- A.The overuse of service agents can lead to dependencies on proprietary vendor platforms.
- B.The use of service agents is limited to the service architecture.
- C.Service agents are common in orchestration environments but not within enterprise service bus environments.
- D.None of these statements are true.

Answer:A

8.Governance can become an issue with service agents because:

- A.You will need to determine who will own and maintain the service agents.
- B.Changes to a single service agent can impact multiple services throughout a service inventory.
- C.Service agents need to be versioned, just like services.
- D.All of the above.

Answer:D

9.Which of the following patterns may also require the application of the Service Agent pattern?

- A.Reliable Messaging
- B.Asynchronous Queuing
- C.Intermediate Routing
- D.Policy Centralization

Answer:ABCD

10.Which statement regarding intermediate routing is true?

- A.The application of the Intermediate Routing pattern is suitable for handling message routing requirements that are dynamic in nature and difficult to anticipate in advance.
- B.The application of the Intermediate Routing pattern is suitable for handling pre-determined message paths with fixed routing requirements that cannot be changed at runtime.
- C.The application of the Intermediate Routing pattern tends to improve runtime performance when compared to an approach whereby routing logic is embedded within individual services.
- D.None of these statements are true.

Answer:A

11.The application of the Intermediate Routing pattern can address which of the following needs?

- A.The need to increase the autonomy of a service due to its reliance on a shared data source.
- B.The need to perform content-based routing based upon metadata found in the message header.
- C.The need for load-balanced access to a redundantly deployed service.
- D.The need to provide pre-defined compensating logic for when an atomic service transaction fails.

Answer:BC

12.Load balancing is commonly associated with which pattern?

- A.Atomic Service Transaction
- B.Intermediate Routing
- C.Service Broker
- D.Decoupled Contract

Answer:B

13.The use of the Intermediate Routing pattern typically results in:

- A.common routing logic being removed from service logic and placed into service agents
- B.common routing logic being removed from service agents and placed into a database
- C.common routing logic being physically centralized into a single service
- D.common routing logic being physically centralized into a single service composition

Answer:A

14.The application of the Intermediate Routing pattern can result in multiple service agents intercepting a message before it arrives at its destination.

- A. True
- B. False

Answer:A

15.When applying the Asynchronous Queuing pattern you aim to establish an environment in which:

- A.an intermediate buffer exists between a service and its service consumer
- B.temporary message storage is provided in case either the service or service consumer are unavailable
- C.periodic re-transmission of a message is supported until it is successfully delivered
- D.enforcement of consistent, uninterrupted, synchronous communication between service and service consumer are guaranteed

Answer:ABC

16.The queue established by applying the Asynchronous Queuing pattern enables service consumer and service to revert to a stateless condition before a data exchange has fully completed.

- A. True
- B. False

Answer:A

17.The Reliable Messaging pattern requires:

- A.the use of standardized service contracts in order to enable message atomic transaction details to be carried in the message header
- B.a framework for temporarily persisting messages and issuing acknowledgements
- C.the application of the Official Endpoint pattern in order to enable acknowledgement features
- D.a framework capable of bridging disparate messaging protocols in order to exchange schemas between compatible services

Answer:B

18.Which of the following statements are false?

- A.Using the Reliable Messaging pattern can improve the quality of messaging-based communication.
- B.The Reliable Messaging pattern is applied to databases, not services.
- C.The Reliable Messaging pattern is one of the patterns that can be associated with the Enterprise Service Bus compound pattern.
- D.The Reliable Messaging pattern is always applied together with the Atomic Service Transaction pattern.

Answer:BD

19.Assuming the Reliable Messaging pattern is successfully applied, which of the following statements is correct?

A.A service agent intercepts and stores a message from the service consumer. The service agent then returns an acknowledgement back to the service consumer. Next, the service agent forwards the message to the service and when it receives an acknowledgement back from the service, it deletes the message.

B.A service agent intercepts and stores a message from the service consumer. The service agent then forwards the message to the service. Next, the service agent receives an acknowledgement from the service, which it returns to the service consumer. Finally, the service agent deletes the message and related acknowledgements.

C.The service consumer stores the message and forwards it to a service agent, which issues an acknowledgement back to the service consumer. The service agent then forwards the message to the service and when it receives an acknowledgement from the service, the service agent informs the service consumer so that it can delete the message and the acknowledgement.

D.None of the above.

Answer:A

20.In the message exchange framework established by the application of the Reliable Messaging pattern, what roles are typically fulfilled by service agents?

A.service agents can process positive acknowledgements

B.service agents can process negative acknowledgements

C.service agents can load balance messages

D.service agents can route messages based on their content

Answer:AB