SOA S90-08A

Advanced SOA Design & Architecture

Version: 4.0

QUESTION NO: 1

When applying the Messaging Metadata pattern, it is customary to place business document data in the message header and supplementary messaging metadata in the message body.

A. True
B. False

Answer: B
Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 2

The Messaging Metadata pattern requires a messaging framework that supports the processing of messages with headers or properties.

A. True
B. False

Answer: A
Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 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
Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 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
Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 5

Which of the following functions would not be suitable for a typical service agent?

A. event logging
B. message routing
C. complex Web service composition
D. error logging

Answer: C
Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 6

The use of service agents will affect the design of service compositions as follows:

A. it will tend to increase the number of required services
B. it will tend to decrease the number of required services
C. it will tend to increase the number of required service compositions
D. it will tend to decrease the number of required service compositions

Answer: B
Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 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
Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 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
Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 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: A,B,C,D
Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 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
Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 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.
C. The need to provide pre-defined compensating logic for when an atomic service transaction fails.

Answer: B,C
Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 12

Load balancing is commonly associated with which pattern?

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

Answer: B
Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 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
Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 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
Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 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: A,B,C
Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 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
Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 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