

DUMPS ARENA

ISAOB Certified Professional for Software Architecture -Foundation Level

iSQI CPSA-FL

Version Demo

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QUESTION NO: 1

Which of the following principles apply to testing? (Choose two.)

- A. In general, exhaustive testing is not possible.
- B. Where many errors exist, more errors are usually hidden.
- C. Sufficient testing will show that a program is free of errors.
- D. Error-free test runs also mean: the software is usable.

ANSWER: A C**QUESTION NO: 2 - (HOTSPOT)**

HOTSPOT

Concerning external interfaces, Postel's law suggests: "Be conservative in what you do, be liberal in what you accept from others." Assume that Postel's law has been consistently applied in your system. (Assign all answers.)

Hot Area:

true

false

A) Response time of the system is reduced

B) Implementation effort increases

C) Usability of the system is reduced

D) Robustness of the system is increased

E) The integrity of the data transferred via interfaces is increased

F) Availability of the system is reduced due to potentially bad quality of input data

ANSWER:

true

false

A) Response time of the system is reduced

B) Implementation effort increases

C) Usability of the system is reduced

D) Robustness of the system is increased

E) The integrity of the data transferred via interfaces is increased

F) Availability of the system is reduced due to potentially bad quality of input data

Explanation:**QUESTION NO: 3 - (HOTSPOT)**

HOTSPOT

Which characteristics of a black-box building block are you able to specify as an architect? (Assign all answers.)

Hot Area:

predefinable not predefinable

A) Compliance with functional requirements

B) Compliance with non-functional requirements (i.e. meeting required constraints)

C) Metrics for its coupling with other building blocks at the same level of abstraction or at the same level of refinement

D) Purpose and/or responsibility

E) Method signature of public interfaces

F) Data formats of public interfaces

G) Structure of the source code of this building block

ANSWER:

predefinable not predefinable

- | | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | A) Compliance with functional requirements |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | B) Compliance with non-functional requirements (i.e. meeting required constraints) |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | C) Metrics for its coupling with other building blocks at the same level of abstraction or at the same level of refinement |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | D) Purpose and/or responsibility |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | E) Method signature of public interfaces |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | F) Data formats of public interfaces |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | G) Structure of the source code of this building block |

Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 4 - (HOTSPOT)

HOTSPOT

How does management and architects work together? Decide which statements are true and which are false. (Assign all answers.)

Hot Area:

- | true | false | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|---|
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | A) The project plan from management is influenced by architectural decisions. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | B) Cost estimates are primarily the responsibility of the architect. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | C) Architects advise project management on the definition of work packages. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | D) Management and architects cooperate on handling of technical risks. |

ANSWER:

- | true | false | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|---|
| <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | A) The project plan from management is influenced by architectural decisions. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | B) Cost estimates are primarily the responsibility of the architect. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | C) Architects advise project management on the definition of work packages. |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | D) Management and architects cooperate on handling of technical risks. |

Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 5 - (HOTSPOT)**HOTSPOT**

Concerning external interfaces, Postel's law suggests: "Be conservative in what you do, be liberal in what you accept from others." Assume that Postel's law has been consistently applied in your system. (Assign all answers.)

Hot Area:

- | true | false | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|---|
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | A) Response time of the system is reduced |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | B) Implementation effort increases |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | C) Usability of the system is reduced |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | D) Robustness of the system is increased |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | E) The integrity of the data transferred via interfaces is increased |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | F) Availability of the system is reduced due to potentially bad quality of input data |

ANSWER:

- | true | false | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|---|
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | A) Response time of the system is reduced |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | B) Implementation effort increases |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | C) Usability of the system is reduced |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | D) Robustness of the system is increased |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | E) The integrity of the data transferred via interfaces is increased |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | F) Availability of the system is reduced due to potentially bad quality of input data |

Explanation:**QUESTION NO: 6**

You want to demonstrate to colleagues that certain building blocks are suitable for the implementation of a use-case scenario.

Which of the following UML diagrams is best suited for this?

- A. Use-case diagram

- B. Sequence diagram
- C. Activity diagram
- D. Class diagram

ANSWER: A

Explanation:

Reference: <https://www.lucidchart.com/pages/uml-use-case-diagram>

QUESTION NO: 7

What are the four key terms in common definitions of software architecture? (Choose four.)

- A. Source code
- B. Building Blocks
- C. Functionality
- D. Relationships
- E. Components
- F. Requirements
- G. Interfaces

ANSWER: B D E F

Explanation:

Reference: http://www.michael-richardson.com/processes/rupt_for_sqa/core_base_rup/guidances/concepts/software_architecture_4269A354.html

QUESTION NO: 8

Which four of the following items can be building blocks of a software architecture? (Choose four.)

- A. an algorithm
- B. a component
- C. a test harness
- D. a class
- E. a processor

F. a method/procedure/function/operation

G. a local variable

H. a package

ANSWER: A B D H

QUESTION NO: 9 - (HOTSPOT)

HOTSPOT

Which characteristics of a black-box building block are you able to specify as an architect? (Assign all answers.)

Hot Area:

predefinable not predefinable

- | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|--|
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | A) Compliance with functional requirements |
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| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | D) Purpose and/or responsibility |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | E) Method signature of public interfaces |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | F) Data formats of public interfaces |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | G) Structure of the source code of this building block |

ANSWER:

predefinable not predefinable

- | | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | A) Compliance with functional requirements |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | B) Compliance with non-functional requirements (i.e. meeting required constraints) |
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| <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | F) Data formats of public interfaces |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | G) Structure of the source code of this building block |

Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 10

Which of the following statements apply to design patterns? (Choose two.)

- A.** Design patterns are not invented but discovered.
- B.** Design patterns should always be described alongside the problem they are supposed to solve.
- C.** Design patterns are formally defined and can thus be proven to be correct.
- D.** The number of design patterns used is proportional to the software architecture's quality.

ANSWER: A B