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Project Delivery & Methodology

SOA S90.04

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QUESTION NO: 1

Even though service modeling is focused more on the _____ definition of services, _____ considerations may help define legacy system encapsulation requirements that help shape service candidates in preparation for their eventual physical design.

- A. physical, discoverability
- B. conceptual, autonomy
- C. physical, autonomy
- D. duplicate, discoverability

ANSWER: B**QUESTION NO: 2**

During a service modeling process, you are required to identify agnostic service candidates. Three service analysts try to help you, but each gives you a different opinion. Which of the following opinions would generally be considered good advice?

- A. "Isolate business process steps that are not specific to the business process. These can help you define agnostic service candidates."
- B. "Use a business entity diagram to help you identify business process steps that may relate to business entities. These can help you define agnostic entity service candidates."
- C. "Isolate all decision logic that controls the business process flow and group it together within a single agnostic service candidate. This decision logic can help you define agnostic task service candidates."
- D. All of the above statements can be considered good advice because they all support recommended service modeling practices.

ANSWER: A B**QUESTION NO: 3**

During the service modeling process it is noticed that a service capability candidate is assigned the responsibility of issuing notification messages via e-mail and logging event status information to a database. Each of the following statements describes the result of applying of a service-orientation principle. Given that the principles are applied during the service modeling process, which of these statements make sense?

- A. The Service Reusability principle is applied and the service capability candidate is split into two service capability candidates. This increases the reusability of the service capability candidate because each provides a distinct and generic function that can be individually reused.

- B.** The Service Autonomy principle is applied to help determine whether the shared e-mail server and database may raise autonomy-related problems that may impact how the service capability candidate should be modeled.
- C.** The Service Discoverability principle is applied to more clearly define the purpose of the service capability candidate so that information is collected for future discoverability purposes.
- D.** The Service Statelessness principle is applied so that the service capability candidate is designed and developed to defer its state data to e-mail messages and a corresponding database table as part of the overall physical service architecture.

ANSWER: A B C

QUESTION NO: 4

Top-down approaches typically _____ the long-term governance burden of services.

- A.** increase
- B.** decrease
- C.** eliminate
- D.** None of the above.

ANSWER: B

QUESTION NO: 5

Which of the following statements is false?

- A.** An entity service is based on a functional context that corresponds to one or more business entities.
- B.** An entity service is expected to be agnostic, which means its functional context is not specific to any one single-purpose business process.
- C.** An entity service is ideally built for reuse and recomposition.
- D.** None of these statements are false.

ANSWER: D

QUESTION NO: 6

Bottom-up delivery is generally focused on fulfilling _____ requirements while top-down delivery is generally focused on fulfilling _____ requirements.

- A.** tactical (short-term), tactical (short-term)
- B.** strategic (long-term), strategic (long-term)

- C. tactical (short-term), strategic (long-term)
- D. strategic (long-term), tactical (short-term)

ANSWER: C

QUESTION NO: 7

Which accurately describe the relationship between a service profile and a service registry record?

- A. Service registry record is the name used to distinguish a service profile once its associated service is deployed.
- B. The service profile and the service registry record are always the same document.
- C. Service profiles and service registry records can contain similar types of information. However, their formats are often different because the service registry record format is usually dependent upon the specific service registry product being used.
- D. A service registry record often contains a subset of the information found in a service profile due to the application of the Service Abstraction principle.

ANSWER: C D

QUESTION NO: 8

Which of the following statements describe business process steps that are not suitable for service encapsulation?

- A. manual business process steps that cannot be automated
- B. business process steps that are related to the functional context of a business entity
- C. business process steps that are performed by existing legacy systems that may introduce unacceptable performance constraints or security risks
- D. business process steps that contain decision logic based upon business rules

ANSWER: A C

QUESTION NO: 9

A service candidate is:

- A. a conceptual service
- B. a proposed service that may not yet physically exist
- C. a modeled service produced via a service modeling process
- D. a modeled service that initially acts as the starting point for the physical design of the service

ANSWER: A B C D

QUESTION NO: 10

Because service-oriented analysis is a process completed jointly by business and technology experts, it supports the service-oriented computing goal of Increased Business and Technology Alignment.

- A.** True
- B.** False

ANSWER: A