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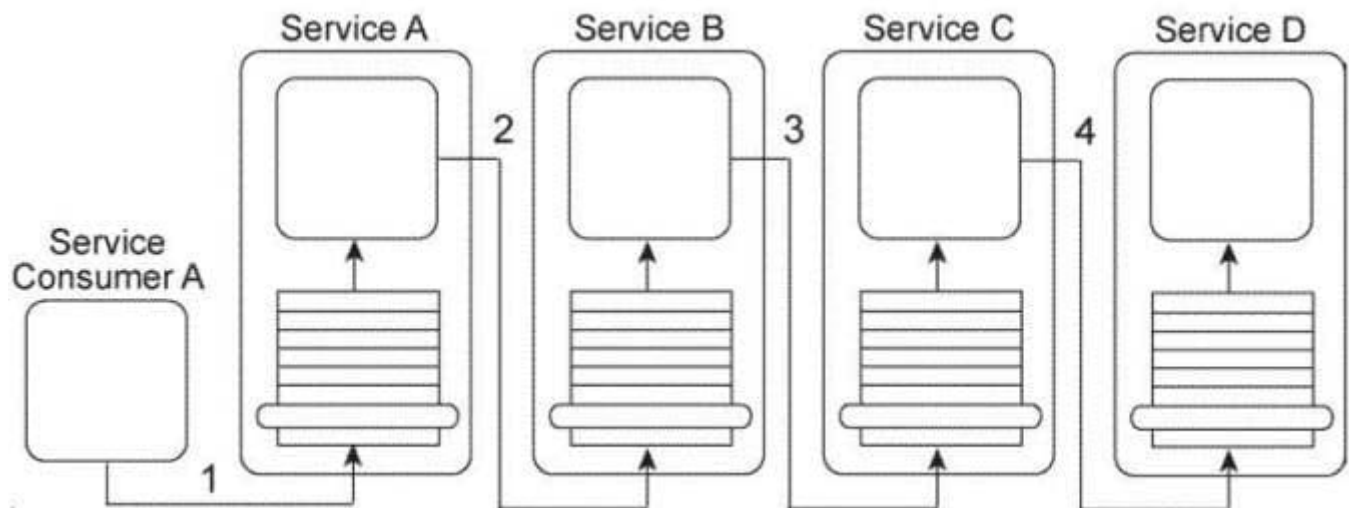
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**QUESTION 1**

Service Consumer A sends a message to Service A (1), which then forwards the message to Service B (2). Service B forwards the message to Service C (3), which finally forwards the message to Service D (4).

Services A, B, and C each contain logic that reads the content of the message and, based on this content, determines which service to forward the message to. As a result, what is shown in the Figure is one of several possible runtime scenarios.



You are told that the current service composition architecture is having performance problems because of two specific reasons. First, too many services need to be explicitly invoked in order for the message to arrive at its destination. Secondly, because each of the intermediary services is required to read the entire message contents in order to determine where to forward the message to, it is taking too long for the overall task to complete. What steps can be taken to solve these problems without sacrificing any of the functionality that currently exists?

A. The Intermediate Routing pattern can be applied together with the Service Agent pattern in order to establish a set of service agents capable of intercepting and forwarding the message based on predefined routing logic. To avoid the need for service agents to read the entire message contents, the Messaging Metadata pattern can be applied so that content relevant to the routing logic is placed in the header of a message. This way, only the message header content needs to be read by the service agents.

B. The Intermediate Routing pattern can be applied together with the Service Agent pattern in order to establish a set of service agents capable of intercepting and forwarding the message based on predefined routing logic. To avoid the need for service agents to read the entire message contents, the Rules Centralization pattern can be applied so that content relevant to the routing logic is isolated into a separate Rules service. This way, service agents are only required to access the Rules service in order to determine where to forward messages to. The Standardized Service Contract principle will need to be applied to ensure that the new Rules service and the new service agents provide service contracts that are compliant to existing design standards.

C. The Intermediate Routing pattern can be applied together with the Service Agent pattern in order to establish a set of service agents capable of intercepting and forwarding the message based on predefined routing logic. The Service Discoverability principle can be applied to improve the communications quality of message contents, which will reduce the time required by service agents to

read the message contents at runtime.

D. None of the above.



Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 2

You are an architect with a project team building services for Service Inventory A . You are told that no SLAs for Service B and Service C are available. You cannot determine how available these services will be, but it has been confirmed that both of these services support atomic transactions and the issuance of positive and negative acknowledgements. However, you also find out that the services in Service Inventory B use different data models than the services in Service Inventory A. Furthermore, recent testing results have shown that the performance of Service D is steady and reliable. However, Service D uses a different transport protocol than the services in Service Inventory A. The response time of Service A is not a primary concern, but Service Consumer A does need to be able to issue request messages to Service A 24 hours a day without disruption. What steps can be taken to fulfill these requirements?

A. The Event-Driven Messaging pattern is applied so that a subscriber-publisher relationship is established between Service Consumer A and Service A . This gives Service A the flexibility to provide its response to Service Consumer A whenever it is able to collect the three data values without having to require that Service Consumer A remain stateful. The Asynchronous Queuing pattern is applied so that a central messaging queue is positioned between Service A and Service B and between Service A and Service C . The Data Model Transformation and Protocol Bridging patterns are applied to enable communication between Service A and Service B and between Service A and Service C . The Service Autonomy principle is further applied to Service A in order to improve its overall runtime behavioral predictability.

B. The Reliable Messaging pattern is applied so that a system of acknowledgements is established between Service Consumer A and Service A . This gives Service A the flexibility to provide Service Consumer A with acknowledgements that indicate that the processing steps that are occurring between Service A and Service B, Service C, and Service D are progressing. The Asynchronous Queuing pattern is applied so that a central messaging queue is positioned between Service A and Service B and between Service A and Service C and between Service A and Service D . The Redundant Implementation pattern is applied so that a copy of Service D is brought in-Upon reviewing these requirements it becomes D with a standardized service contract that is in compliance with the design standards used in Service Inventory A.

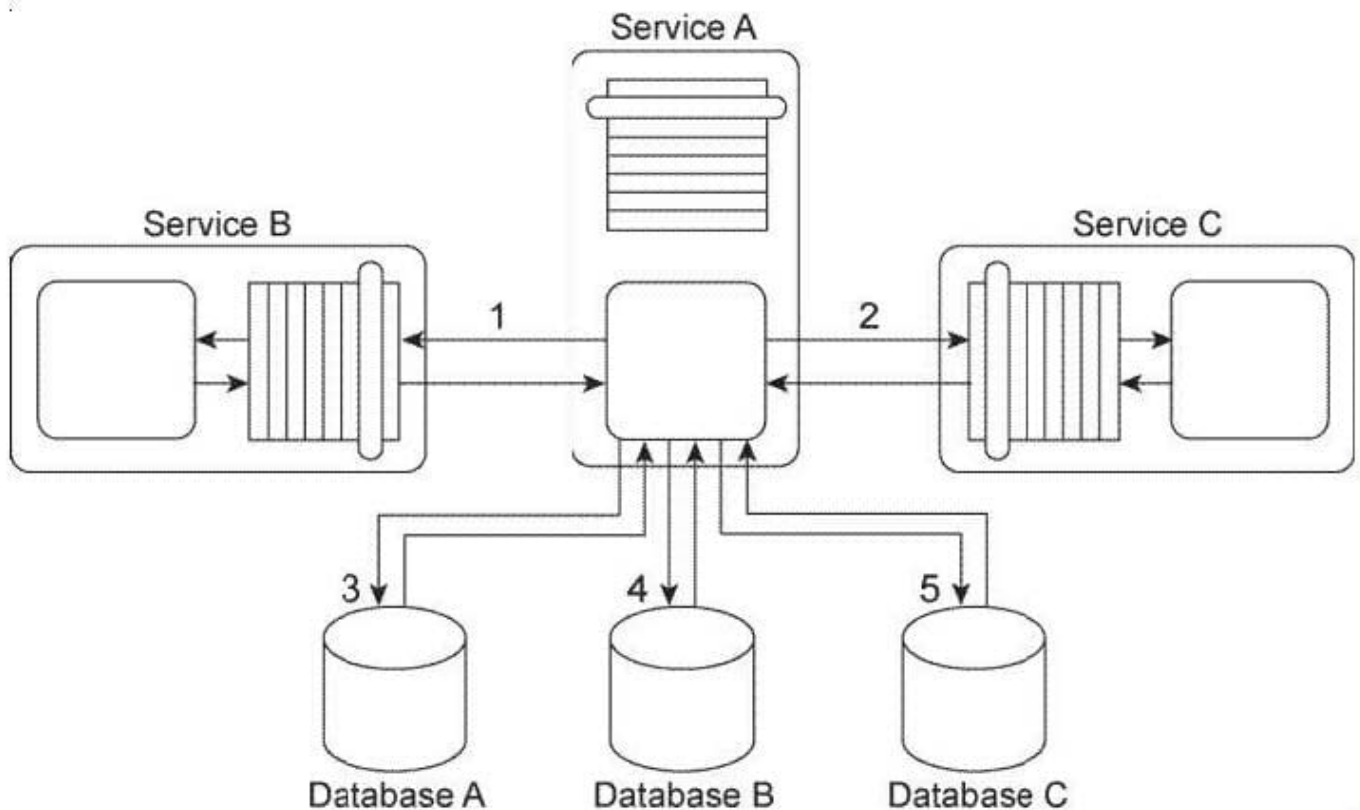
C. The Asynchronous Queuing pattern is applied so that a central messaging queue is positioned between Service A and Service B and between Service A and Service C and between Service A and Service D and so that a separate messaging queue is positioned between Service A and Service Consumer A. The Data Model Transformation pattern is applied to enable communication between Service A and Service B and between Service A and Service C . The Protocol Bridging pattern is applied to enable communication between Service A and Service D .

D. None of the above.

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 3

You are told that in this service composition architecture, all four services are exchanging invoice-related data in an XML format. The services in Service Inventory A are standardized to use a specific XML schema for invoice data. Design standards were not applied to the service contracts used in Service Inventory B, which means that each service uses a different XML schema for the same kind of data. Database A and Database B can only accept data in the Comma Separated Value (CSV) format and therefore cannot accept XML formatted data. What steps can be taken to enable the planned data exchange between these four services?



A. The Data Model Transformation pattern can be applied so that data model transformation logic is positioned between Service A and Service B, between Service A and Service C, and between Service C and Service D . The Data Format Transformation pattern can be applied so that data format transformation logic is positioned between the Service B logic and Database A and between the Service D logic and Database B.

B. The Data Model Transformation pattern can be applied so that data model transformation logic is positioned between Service A and Service C and between Service C and Service D . The Data Format Transformation pattern can be applied so that data format transformation logic is positioned between

the Service B logic and Database A and between the Service D logic and Database B.

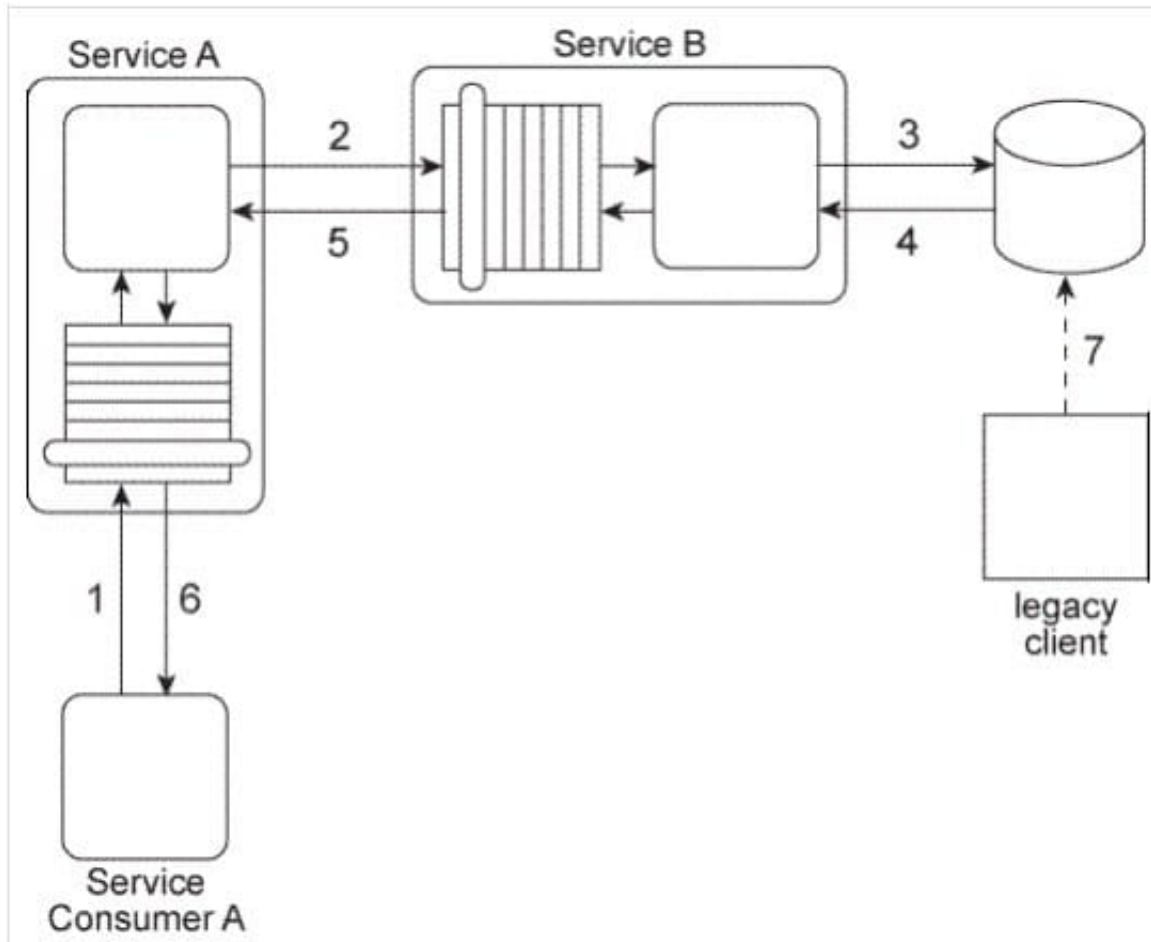
C. The Data Model Transformation pattern can be applied so that data model transformation logic is positioned between Service A and Service C . The Protocol Bridging pattern can be applied so that protocol bridging logic is positioned between Service A and Service B and between the Service C and Service D . The Data Format Transformation pattern can be applied so that data format transformation logic is positioned between the Service B logic and Database A and between the Service D logic and Database B.

D. None of the above.

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 4

Service A has become increasingly difficult to maintain. Its core service logic has become bloated and convoluted because it has been updated numerous times during which additional functionality was added to interact with the database and the legacy system and to support interaction with Service Consumers A and B (via the two service contracts) as well as interaction directly with Service Consumer C.



What steps can be taken to solve these problems and to prevent them from happening again in the future?

A. The Service Facade pattern can be applied to position a Facade component between the core service logic and the implementation resources (the database and the legacy system) and to also position a Facade component between the two service contracts and Service Consumers A and

B. The Official Endpoint pattern can be applied to limit access to Service A to one of its two published service contracts. The Service Loose Coupling principle can be applied so that Service Consumer C does not negatively couple itself directly to the core service logic of Service A . B. The Service Facade pattern can be applied to position a Facade component between the core service logic and the implementation resources (the database and the legacy system) and to position a faade component between the core service logic and the two service contracts. The Contract Centralization pattern can be applied to limit access to Service A to one of its two published service contracts. The Service Abstraction principle can be applied to hide the implementation details of Service A from service consumers.

C. The Service Faade pattern can be applied to position a Facade component between the core service logic and the two service contracts. The Contract Centralization pattern can be applied to limit access to Service A to one of its two published service contracts. The Service Loose Coupling principle can be applied so that Service Consumer C does not negatively couple itself directly to the core service logic of Service A .

D. None of the above.

Correct Answer: B

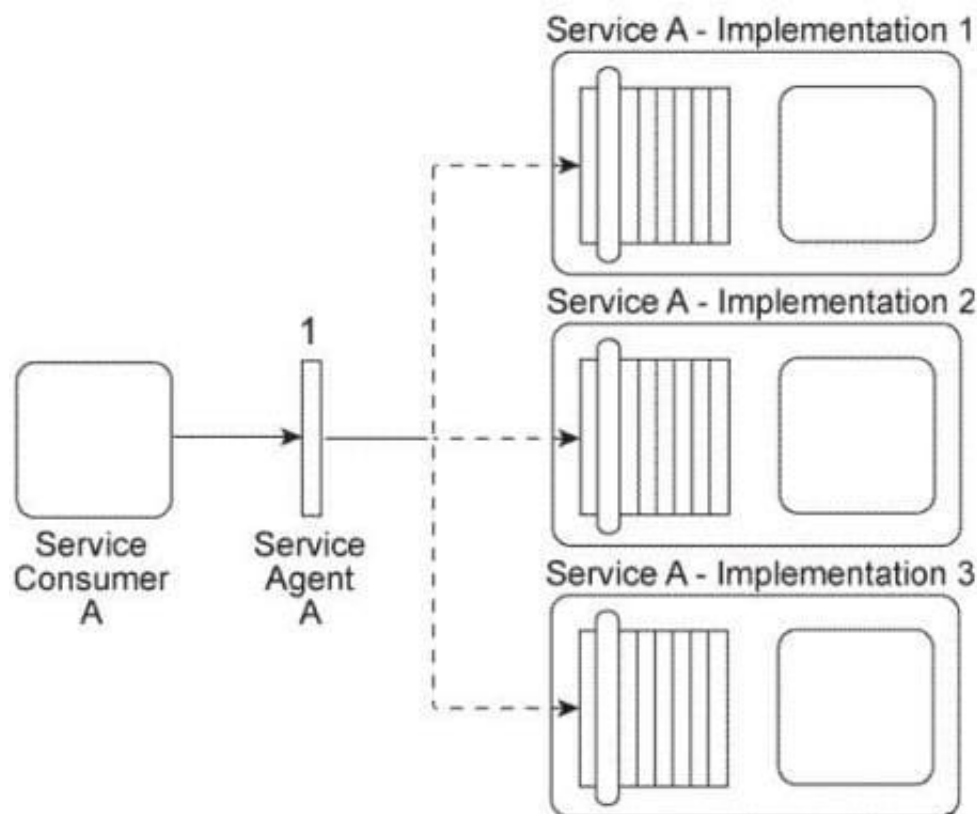
QUESTION 5



Service Consumer A sends a message to Service A. There are currently three duplicate implementations of Service A (Implementation 1, Implementation 2, Implementation 3).

The message sent by Service Consumer A is intercepted by Service Agent A (1), which determines at runtime which implementation of Service A to forward the message to.

All three implementations of Service A reside on the same physical server.



You are told that despite the fact that duplicate implementations of Service A exist, performance is still poor at times. Also, you are informed that a new service capability will soon need to be added to Service A that will introduce functionality that will require access to a shared database that is used by many other clients and applications in the IT enterprise. This is expected to add further performance demands on Service A. How can this service architecture be changed to improve performance in preparation for the addition of the new service capability?

A. The Standardized Service Contract principle is applied to ensure that the new service capability extends the existing service contract in a manner that is compliant with current design standards. The Redundant Implementation pattern is applied to establish separate implementations of Service A that include duplicate databases with copies of the data that Service A requires from the shared database.

B. The Service Autonomy principle is applied to further isolate the individual implementations of Service A by separating them onto different physical servers. When the new service capability is added, the Service Data Replication pattern is applied to give each implementation of Service A its own copy of the data it requires from the shared database.

C. The Service Loose Coupling principle is applied together with the Standardized Service Contract principle to ensure that Service Consumer A is not indirectly coupled to the shared database after the new service capability is added to the service contract. The Legacy Wrapper pattern can be applied to establish a new utility service that will provide standardized data access service capabilities for the shared database.

D. None of the above.



Correct Answer: B

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