



S90.03^{Q&As}

SOA Design & Architecture

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QUESTION 1

Which of the following statements does not make sense? Select the correct answer.

- A. By applying the Standardized Service Contract principle, the amount of data model transformation logic required by my solution has been reduced.
- B. Since the design standards created in support of the Standardized Service Contract principle have been more widely enforced, I\\ve noticed the same data models being shared by more services.
- C. It is thanks to the Standardized Service Contract principle that we have been able to better isolate our services so as to reduce their dependency on shared databases.
- D. All of these statements make sense.

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 2

Which of the following statements is true? Select the correct answer.

- A. A service inherits its functional context from its capabilities.
- B. A service capability inherits its functional context from other capabilities within the same service.
- C. A service inherits its functional context from other services, especially in complex compositions.
- D. A service capability inherits its functional context from its service.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 3

Which of the following statements correctly explains the difference between the Service Abstraction and Service Loose Coupling principles? Select the correct answer.

- A. Service Abstraction is focused on dependencies that exist between the service contract and its underlying logic, whereas Service Loose Coupling is focused on fostering "loose state" in support of runtime state deferral
- B. Service Abstraction is focused on agnostic service logic only in order to establish an agnostic abstraction layer, whereas Service Loose Coupling is focused on the relationship between the service contract and service consumers.
- C. Service Abstraction is focused on hiding information about service implementation details, whereas Service Loose Coupling is focused on the positioning of the service contract in relation to the service implementation and service consumers.
- D. There is no difference between these two principles. One principle name is used instead of the other depending on whether you are building loose or tight service abstraction layers.

Correct Answer: C



QUESTION 4

The scope of a typical SOA initiative is application-specific, thereby fostering reuse primarily within application boundaries. Select the correct answer.

- A. True
- B. False

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 5

Which of the following are not service-orientation design principles? Select the correct answer.

- A. Service Abstraction
- B. Service Reliability
- C. Service Autonomy
- D. All of the above are service-orientation design principles.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 6

Besides the Standardized Service Contract principle, which of the following service- orientation principles are also primarily focused on the design of the service contract? SELECT ALL THAT APPLY

- A. Service Autonomy
- B. Service Statelessness
- C. Service Discoverability
- D. Service Abstraction

Correct Answer: CD

QUESTION 7

Fill in the blank for the following definition of the Service Reusability design principle:

"Services contain and express _____ logic and can be positioned as reusable enterprise resources." Select the correct answer.

- A. non-agnostic



B. agnostic

C. distinct

D. new

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 8

Which of the following statements is false? Select the correct answer.

A. Increasing the quantity of data model transformation logic within a service composition results in an increase in the development effort required to build the service composition due to an increase in the necessary data model mapping logic.

B. Increasing the quantity of data model transformation logic within a service composition results in a decrease in the development effort required to build the service composition due to the fact that the intrinsic data model mapping logic residing within services can be leveraged.

C. Increasing the quantity of data model transformation logic within a service composition results in a decrease in the performance of the service composition due to the need to execute the data model mapping logic at runtime.

D. Increasing the quantity of data model transformation logic within a service composition results in an increase in the architectural complexity of the service composition due to the incorporation of the additional data model transformation layers.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 9

As a first step toward replacing a corporate customer database, a company attempts to limit access to customer services via an official Customer entity service. However, some time later it is discovered that several applications have been bypassing the Customer service in order to directly access the customer database. As a result, these applications exhibit which negative form of coupling? Select the correct answer.

A. Contract-to-Implementation

B. Consumer-to-Implementation

C. Consumer-to-Contract

D. Contract-to-Technology

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 10

The service-oriented architectural model is business-driven so that it can stay in alignment with how the business may change over time. Select the correct answer.



- A. True
- B. False

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 11

Each time our corporate development team makes a change to the service logic it is required to publish a new version of the service contract. Our customers are complaining because their service consumer programs become incompatible with new service contract versions and therefore no longer work. Which of the following service-orientation principles is most likely to help us solve this on-going problem? Select the correct answer.

- A. Service Reusability
- B. Service Statelessness
- C. Service Loose Coupling
- D. Service Autonomy

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 12

The Service Statelessness principle is focused on the design of the service contract because that's where state data is defined and deferred. Select the correct answer.

- A. True
- B. False

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 13

When a service is required to manage and hold onto an excessive quantity of state data, it can lead to a decrease in which of the following desirable service characteristics? SELECT ALL THAT APPLY

- A. maintainability
- B. availability
- C. scalability
- D. discoverability

Correct Answer: BC



QUESTION 14

The Service Reusability principle can _____ demands on infrastructure because services that are reused will typically have _____ security, performance, and reliability requirements. Select the correct answer.

- A. increase, reduced
- B. decrease, reduced
- C. eliminate, no
- D. None of the above.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 15

The composition member is the runtime role assumed by a service with a capability that is executing the parent composition logic required to compose capabilities within other services. Select the correct answer.

- A. True
- B. False

Correct Answer: B

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