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ISAOB Certified Professional for Software Architecture - Foundation Level

iSQI CPSA-FL

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QUESTION NO: 1 - (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

- | predefinable | not predefinable | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|--|
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | A) Compliance with functional requirements |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | B) Compliance with non-functional requirements (i.e. meeting required constraints) |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input 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 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

- | 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: 2**

What do you have to take into account when designing external interfaces? (Choose three.)

- A. Volatility of neighbouring systems
- B. Adequate usage of the broker pattern
- C. Protocols enforced by neighbouring systems

- D. Expected amount of parallel calls
- E. Ease of implementation
- F. Effect on the coupling in the building block view

ANSWER: C E F

QUESTION NO: 3

Select the two most appropriate methods for evaluating the reliability of a software system.

(Choose two.)

- A. Determining the number of 'lines of code'
- B. Measurement of 'Mean-Time-between-Failure'
- C. Execution of performance tests
- D. Determination of the cyclomatic complexity
- E. Conducting an ATAM evaluation

ANSWER: B C

QUESTION NO: 4

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: 5 - (HOTSPOT)

HOTSPOT

Which of the following statements regarding the design principle 'information hiding' are true and which are false? (Assign all answers.)

Hot Area:

true	false
------	-------

<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
-----------------------	-----------------------

A) Adhering to the 'information hiding' principle increases flexibility for modifications.

<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
-----------------------	-----------------------

B) Information hiding involves deliberately hiding information from callers or consumers of the building block.

<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
-----------------------	-----------------------

C) Information hiding makes it harder to distinguish between interface and implementation.

<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
-----------------------	-----------------------

D) Information hiding is a derivative of the approach of incremental refinement along the control flow.

<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
-----------------------	-----------------------

E) In object-oriented development, information hiding is primarily relevant at class level.

ANSWER:

true	false
------	-------

<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
-----------------------	----------------------------------

A) Adhering to the 'information hiding' principle increases flexibility for modifications.

<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
-----------------------	----------------------------------

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<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
----------------------------------	-----------------------

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<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
-----------------------	----------------------------------

D) Information hiding is a derivative of the approach of incremental refinement along the control flow.

<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
-----------------------	----------------------------------

E) In object-oriented development, information hiding is primarily relevant at class level.

Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 6 - (HOTSPOT)

HOTSPOT

What is the main benefit of the layered architectural pattern? (Assign all answers.)

Hot Area:

true**false**☐☐

A) Increasing flexibility

☐☐

B) Creating high-performance systems

☐☐

C) Being able to use application servers

ANSWER:**true****false**☒☐

A) Increasing flexibility

☐☒

B) Creating high-performance systems

☐☒

C) Being able to use application servers

Explanation:**QUESTION NO: 7**

Which of the following statements are correct? (Choose two.)

- A. The push operation usually places a new element onto a stack.
- B. A stack acts exactly like a queue.
- C. A stack is organized according to the FIFO principle.
- D. A stack usually only provides access to one element at a time.

ANSWER: A D**QUESTION NO: 8**

For which quality characteristics is the software architect responsible?

Please name the two characteristics that best match the role of the software architect. (Choose two.)

- A. The performance of the software
- B. The technical quality of the software implementation
- C. The suitability of the software design for its purpose
- D. The software is free of errors

ANSWER: A B

QUESTION NO: 9 - (HOTSPOT)

HOTSPOT

What is the main benefit of the layered architectural pattern? (Assign all answers.)

Hot Area:

true

false

☐☐

A) Increasing flexibility

☐☐

B) Creating high-performance systems

☐☐

C) Being able to use application servers

ANSWER:

true

false

☒☐

A) Increasing flexibility

☐☒

B) Creating high-performance systems

☐☒

C) Being able to use application servers

Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 10 - (HOTSPOT)

HOTSPOT

What is the purpose of defining the system context? (Assign all answers.)

Hot Area:

true

false

☐☐

A) To illustrate the relationships between internal system components

☐☐

B) To illustrate the system's interfaces with external systems

☐☐

C) To clarify the area of responsibility of the software architect

☐☐

D) To represent the external systems

☐☐

E) To distinguish between infrastructure and application

☐☐

F) To distinguish between the hardware and software of a solution

ANSWER:

true

false

☐☒

A) To illustrate the relationships between internal system components

☒☐

B) To illustrate the system's interfaces with external systems

☐☒

C) To clarify the area of responsibility of the software architect

☐☒

D) To represent the external systems

☐☒

E) To distinguish between infrastructure and application

☐☒

F) To distinguish between the hardware and software of a solution

Explanation: