

# **BEA**

## Exam 0B0-106

### **BEA SOA Foundations Exam**

Version: 5.0

[ Total Questions: 30 ]



#### Topic 0, A

Α

#### Question No : 1 - (Topic 0)

Which of the following provides the best definition of SOA?

- **A.** SOA is a software engineering paradigm that prescribes the creation of loosely coupled interfaces between the consumers of functionality and the applications that represent that functionality.
- **B.** SOA is a collection of technologies like enterprise service bus and Web Service management that facilitate the delivery of enterprise functionality as a set of services.
- **C.** SOA is an IT strategy that organizes the discrete functions contained in enterprise applications into interoperable, standards-based services that can be combined and reused quickly to meet business needs.
- **D.** SOA is a collection of standards, best practices, architectural models, and software development methodologies, principally based on Web Services, which may be incorporated into enterprise software engineering to provide information technology to an enterprise in a standards-based way.

**Answer: C** 

#### Question No: 2 - (Topic 0)

When is SOA NOT an appropriate strategy? (Choose all that apply.)

- **A.** When the applications in a given enterprise are necessarily stand-alone, and thus would not benefit from a shared services approach.
- **B.** When the political boundaries among lines of business and their related IT functions are insurmountable, making sharing of functionality as services impossible.
- **C.** When the information systems in a given enterprise are homogeneous from a technological perspective and thus the sharing of functionality among them is essentially built into their construction.
- **D.** When enterprise business processes are widely distributed across the information systems for separate lines of business and are embedded in the integration among those systems.
- **E.** When application lifecycles are very short, and thus the effort to share functionality among them cannot be offset by gains from reuse.
- **F.** When a given enterprise has dozens or hundreds of information systems for which the exposing of functionality from those systems as services would be an extremely complex operation.