
Question: 1

When applying the Messaging Metadata pattern, it is customary to place business document data in the message header and supplementary messaging metadata in the message body.

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: B

Question: 2

The Messaging Metadata pattern requires a messaging framework that supports the processing of messages with headers or properties.

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: A

Question: 3

Which of the following statements is false?

- A. Widespread use of the Messaging Metadata pattern can be seen in the emergence of many WS-* extensions that define industry standard SOAP header blocks that carry metadata.
- B. Messaging frameworks and technologies need to provide support for the reading and writing of message headers or properties in order to fully support the application of the Messaging Metadata pattern.
- C. The Messaging Metadata pattern is not applicable to situations where the message sender and receiver need to participate in stateful or conversational message exchanges.
- D. The Messaging Metadata pattern can support the application of patterns such as Intermediate Routing by supplementing messages with activity-specific metadata.

Answer: C

Question: 4

A service agent has a technical contract that allows it to be explicitly invoked by service consumer programs.

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: B

Question: 5

Which of the following functions would not be suitable for a typical service agent?

- A. event logging
- B. message routing
- C. complex Web service composition
- D. error logging

Answer: C

Question: 6

The use of service agents will affect the design of service compositions as follows:

- A. it will tend to increase the number of required services
- B. it will tend to decrease the number of required services
- C. it will tend to increase the number of required service compositions
- D. it will tend to decrease the number of required service compositions

Answer: B

Question: 7

Which of the following statements is true?

- A. The overuse of service agents can lead to dependencies on proprietary vendor platforms.
- B. The use of service agents is limited to the service architecture.
- C. Service agents are common in orchestration environments but not within enterprise service bus environments.
- D. None of these statements are true.

Answer: A

Question: 8

Governance can become an issue with service agents because:

- A. You will need to determine who will own and maintain the service agents.
- B. Changes to a single service agent can impact multiple services throughout a service inventory.
- C. Service agents need to be versioned, just like services.
- D. All of the above.

Answer: D

Question: 9

Which of the following patterns may also require the application of the Service Agent pattern?

- A. Reliable Messaging
- B. Asynchronous Queuing
- C. Intermediate Routing
- D. Policy Centralization

Answer: ABCD

Question: 10

Which statement regarding intermediate routing is true?

- A. The application of the Intermediate Routing pattern is suitable for handling message routing requirements that are dynamic in nature and difficult to anticipate in advance.
- B. The application of the Intermediate Routing pattern is suitable for handling pre-determined message paths with fixed routing requirements that cannot be changed at runtime.
- C. The application of the Intermediate Routing pattern tends to improve runtime performance when compared to an approach whereby routing logic is embedded within individual services.
- D. None of these statements are true.

Answer: A
