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QUESTION 1

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

Correct Answer: CEF

QUESTION 2

Which of the following principles apply to testing? (Choose two.)

- A. In general, exhaustive testing is not possible.
- B. Where many errors exist, more errors are usually hidden.
- C. Sufficient testing will show that a program is free of errors.
- D. Error-free test runs also mean: the software is usable.

Correct Answer: AC

QUESTION 3

HOTSPOT

You are the software architect on a large development project and are entrusted with the task of building a tool chain for continuous architecture evaluation and analysis. Which of the following statements regarding this tool selection are correct/incorrect? (Assign all answers.)

Hot Area:

**correct incorrect**

- | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|---|
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | A) Tools for static code analysis find all dependencies in the source code. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | B) Several tools for static code analysis can be used to verify compliance with architectural rules. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | C) Tools for static code analysis can reliably measure cohesion. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | D) Tools for static code analysis can also be used to optimize runtime efficiency by highlighting dependencies. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | E) Tools for dynamic analysis, such as profilers, cannot be used to optimize static structures. |

Correct Answer:

correct incorrect

- | | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|---|
| <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | A) Tools for static code analysis find all dependencies in the source code. |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | B) Several tools for static code analysis can be used to verify compliance with architectural rules. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | C) Tools for static code analysis can reliably measure cohesion. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | D) Tools for static code analysis can also be used to optimize runtime efficiency by highlighting dependencies. |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | E) Tools for dynamic analysis, such as profilers, cannot be used to optimize static structures. |

QUESTION 4**HOTSPOT**

Concerning external interfaces, Postel's law suggests: "Be conservative in what you do, be liberal in what you accept from others." Assume that Postel's law has been consistently applied in your system. (Assign all answers.)

Hot Area:

true false

- | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|---|
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | A) Response time of the system is reduced |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | B) Implementation effort increases |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | C) Usability of the system is reduced |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | D) Robustness of the system is increased |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | E) The integrity of the data transferred via interfaces is increased |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | F) Availability of the system is reduced due to potentially bad quality of input data |

Correct Answer:



true	false	
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	A) Response time of the system is reduced
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	B) Implementation effort increases
<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	C) Usability of the system is reduced
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	D) Robustness of the system is increased
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	E) The integrity of the data transferred via interfaces is increased
<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	F) Availability of the system is reduced due to potentially bad quality of input data

QUESTION 5**HOTSPOT**

Which statements regarding top-down and bottom-up design are true? (Assign all answers.)

Hot Area:

true	false	
<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	A) Top-down and bottom-up design may be employed in the same project.
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	B) Top-down requires that details be ignored initially.
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	C) Architects leave the bottom-up design to developers.
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	D) Generally, architects should work top-down.
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	E) Bottom-up design means to proceed from the abstract to the concrete.
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	F) Different ideas about top-down and bottom-up approaches constitute a potential for conflict.

Correct Answer:



true	false	
<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	A) Top-down and bottom-up design may be employed in the same project.
<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	B) Top-down requires that details be ignored initially.
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	C) Architects leave the bottom-up design to developers.
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	D) Generally, architects should work top-down.
<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	E) Bottom-up design means to proceed from the abstract to the concrete.
<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	F) Different ideas about top-down and bottom-up approaches constitute a potential for conflict.

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