

# CPSA-FL<sup>Q&As</sup>

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**QUESTION 1**

What are the four key terms in common definitions of software architecture? (Choose four.)

- A. Source code
- B. Building Blocks
- C. Functionality
- D. Relationships
- E. Components
- F. Requirements
- G. Interfaces

Correct Answer: BDEF

Reference: [http://www.michael-richardson.com/processes/rup\\_for\\_sqa/core.base\\_rup/guidances/concepts/software\\_architecture\\_4269A354.html](http://www.michael-richardson.com/processes/rup_for_sqa/core.base_rup/guidances/concepts/software_architecture_4269A354.html)

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**QUESTION 2**

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

---

Correct Answer:

true

false

A) Increasing flexibility

B) Creating high-performance systems

C) Being able to use application servers

### 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

A) Tools for static code analysis find all dependencies in the source code.

B) Several tools for static code analysis can be used to verify compliance with architectural rules.

C) Tools for static code analysis can reliably measure cohesion.

D) Tools for static code analysis can also be used to optimize runtime efficiency by highlighting dependencies.

E) Tools for dynamic analysis, such as profilers, cannot be used to optimize static structures.

Correct Answer:

correct incorrect

A) Tools for static code analysis find all dependencies in the source code.

B) Several tools for static code analysis can be used to verify compliance with architectural rules.

C) Tools for static code analysis can reliably measure cohesion.

D) Tools for static code analysis can also be used to optimize runtime efficiency by highlighting dependencies.

E) Tools for dynamic analysis, such as profilers, cannot be used to optimize static structures.

**QUESTION 4**

**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	
<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

Correct Answer:

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

**QUESTION 5**

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 6**

HOTSPOT

Which characteristics of a building block are only visible in the whitebox view, and for which characteristics does the blackbox view suffice? (Assign all answers.)

Hot Area:

**Blackbox Whitebox**

- |                       |                       |  |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|--|
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | A) Public interfaces of the building block   |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | B) Test coverage based on unit tests for sub building blocks contained in the building block |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | C) Test coverage based on integration tests  |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | D) Code structure of the building block  |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | E) Algorithms used in the building block   |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | F) Security requirements of the building blocks  |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | G) Implementation details for the security requirements of the building blocks               |

Correct Answer:

**Blackbox Whitebox**

- |                                  |                                  |  |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/>            | A) Public interfaces of the building block   |
| <input type="radio"/>            | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | B) Test coverage based on unit tests for sub building blocks contained in the building block |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/>            | C) Test coverage based on integration tests  |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/>            | D) Code structure of the building block  |
| <input type="radio"/>            | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | E) Algorithms used in the building block   |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/>            | F) Security requirements of the building blocks  |
| <input type="radio"/>            | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | G) Implementation details for the security requirements of the building blocks               |

**QUESTION 7**

HOTSPOT

How are written documentation and verbal communication of software architectures related? Please mark the following statements as true or false. (Assign all answers.)

Hot Area:

true	false	
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	A) Agile approaches make written documentation unnecessary. In such cases, verbal communication can substitute for documentation.
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	B) Written documentation makes verbal reiteration unnecessary.
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	C) Despite written documentation, verbal communication of architectural interrelationships is important.
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	D) Documentation and communication should use identical terms and rationale.
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	E) Documentation should be created primarily for project participants who either cannot or do not want to read the system's source code.
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	F) Communication and documentation complement each other: verbal communication helps architects determine what must be recorded in writing.

Correct Answer:

true	false	
<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	A) Agile approaches make written documentation unnecessary. In such cases, verbal communication can substitute for documentation.
<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	B) Written documentation makes verbal reiteration unnecessary.
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	C) Despite written documentation, verbal communication of architectural interrelationships is important.
<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	D) Documentation and communication should use identical terms and rationale.
<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	E) Documentation should be created primarily for project participants who either cannot or do not want to read the system's source code.
<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	F) Communication and documentation complement each other: verbal communication helps architects determine what must be recorded in writing.

## QUESTION 8

### HOTSPOT

Which of the following aspects are more of a domain-related nature, and which more of technical nature? (Assign all answers.)

Hot Area:



**more technical**

**more domain-related**

A) Choosing a database

B) Modelling a banking account

C) Legal constraints for the execution of a money transfer

D) Choosing a layout manager in a GUI

E) The average number of methods per class

F) Specification of a calculation formula

Correct Answer:

**more technical**

**more domain-related**

A) Choosing a database

B) Modelling a banking account

C) Legal constraints for the execution of a money transfer

D) Choosing a layout manager in a GUI

E) The average number of methods per class

F) Specification of a calculation formula

### QUESTION 9

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.

Correct Answer: AD

#### QUESTION 10

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

Correct Answer: A

Reference: <https://www.lucidchart.com/pages/uml-use-case-diagram>

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