

Question 1 (1 point)

RESTful APIs using HTTP is a form of:

- ☐ Asynchronous Communication
- ☐ Pub/Sub Messaging
- ☐ Synchronous Communication
- ☐ Decoupling

Question 2 (1 point)

Messaging is a form of:

- ☐ Database Communication
- ☐ Synchronous Communication
- ☐ Coupling
- ☐ Asynchronous Communication

Question 3 (1 point)

HTTP/REST does not scale in terms of application connectivity and in the management of the communication between the connections.

- ☐ True
- ☐ False

Question 4 (1 point)

In event-driven microservice architecture supported by messaging, producers emit business events to a messaging system, and consumer applications subscribe to the event they want to know about.

- ☐ True
- ☐ False

Question 5 (1 point)

REST/HTTP works for synchronous request/reply patterns, for service-oriented architectures (SOA) and for public facing APIs.

- ☐ True
- ☐ False

Question 6 (1 point)

REST/HTTP does not work for:

- simultaneously deliver an event to multiple places,
- delivering messages asynchronously,
- easily scale your system as more and more applications and instances are added.

- ☐ True
- ☐ False

Question 7 (1 point)

What are the advantages of using messaging when deploying microservices?
There are 4 correct answers in the list below.

- ☐ Scalability
- ☐ High-Availability
- ☐ Producer/Consumer Decoupling
- ☐ Producer/Consumer Coupling
- ☐ Publish/Subscribe Pattern
- ☐ High-Security

Question 8 (1 point)

What are some of the features of the Apache Kafka open-source stream processing platform? There are 4 correct answers from the list below.

- ☐ Massively Scalable
- ☐ High-Throughput
- ☐ Low-Latency
- ☐ Single Server
- ☐ Distributed
- ☐ Low Availability

Question 9 (1 point)

What are some of the use cases of Kafka? There are 4 correct answers in the list below.

- ☐ Activity Monitoring
- ☐ Messaging
- ☐ Log Aggregation
- ☐ Application Configuration Store
- ☐ Database
- ☐ Data Visualization

Question 10 (1 point)

In Kafka, a topic is a stream of records (i.e., messages). The messages are stored in key-value format. Each message is assigned a sequence, called the offset.

- ☐ True
- ☐ False

Question 11 (1 point)

The applications that interact with Kafka topics are typically called? Choose the best answer based on the reading.

- ☐ Application1 and Application2
- ☐ Publishers and Subscribers
- ☐ Producers and Consumers
- ☐ Writers and Readers

Question 12 (1 point)

Every instance of Kafka that is responsible for message exchange is called a Broker. Kafka can only be deployed on a single stand-alone machine.

- ☐ True
- ☐ False

Submit Quiz

0 of 12 questions saved