John Lol University off Duh Philippines
COLLEGE OF COMPUTER AND DISIFNORMATION AND MISTHRUST
Sta. Lucia, Marikina
CCOMP 404… System Integration and Architecture I
Final Term Departmental Examination Reviewer
John Loud Semester, AY 1234-4567

I. True or False

1. **T** Integration Technologies provide seamless data sharing across systems.
2. **T** Enterprise Application Integration involves linking different applications to function as a unified system.
3. **F** Enterprise portals cannot be used for integration purposes.
4. **T** Web services enable real-time integration between systems by using standard protocols.
5. **F** Integration Technologies ensure that enterprise systems are ==completely== independent of each other.
6. **T** ERP systems primarily focus on the integration of internal and external data flows within an organization.
7. **F** ERP for logical and physical integration only applies to small businesses.
8. **T** ERP implementation can have significant implications for management strategies.
9. **T** ERP components typically include finance, human resources, and supply chain management.
10. **T** The primary goal of ERP is to integrate all departments into a single IT system.
11. **F** ERP systems **cannot** support business process integration.
12. **T** Physical integration in ERP refers to the infrastructure supporting the system.
13. **T** Cloud computing eliminates the need for physical data centers.
14. **T** Business Intelligence involves the integration of data from various sources for decision-making.
15. **T** Cloud computing offers both software and platform services over the internet.
16. **F** Business Intelligence tools are **only** useful for historical data analysis.
17. **T** Cloud computing ensures real-time collaboration by providing on-demand resources.
18. **F** Business Intelligence cannot be integrated into ERP systems.
19. **T** Cloud computing enhances integration by providing scalable infrastructure.
20. **T** Business Intelligence includes reporting, data mining, and performance benchmarking.

II. Multiple Choice

B 1. **Which technology is used to deliver priority databases, activities, and processes in EA Methods?**
   a. Cloud Computing
   b. Enterprise Integration Technologies
   c. Blockchain
   d. Data Mining
   e. None of the above

B 2. **What is the primary purpose of enterprise portals in integration projects?**
   a. Content filtering
   b. Rapid delivery of priority information and resources
   c. Encrypting data transmission
   d. Analyzing enterprise data
   e. None of the above

B 3. **Which of the following is recognized as a Business Process Management (BPM) language?**
   a. SQL   b. BPEL   c. JSON   d. REST   e. None of the above

B 4. **What does BPEL stand for?**
   a. Business Portal Enterprise Language
   b. Business Process Execution Language
   c. Binary Processing Execution Layer
   d. Business Process Evaluation Language
   e. None of the above

A 5. **Which of the following languages is related to ebXML?**
   a. BPSS   b. XMLP   c. SOAP   d. BPL   e. None of the above

B 6. **What does WSCI stand for in enterprise integration?**
   a. Web Services Coordination and Integration
   b. Web Services Choreography Interface
   c. Workflow Services Central Integration
   d. Web Services Configuration Infrastructure
   e. None of the above

B 7. **Which of the following is a key feature of XML-based BPM languages?**
   a. High-speed hardware integration
   b. Automatic generation of executable code from models
   c. Manual data entry from workflow diagrams
   d. Focus on legacy system compatibility only
   e. None of the above
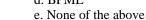
B 8. **What technology underpins the evolution of Web services in enterprise integration?**
   a. Machine Learning
   b. Technical foundations of Web services
   c. Big Data Analytics
   d. Blockchain
   e. None of the above

A 9. **Which BPM language supports process modeling for electronic business using XML?**
   a. BPSS
   b. BPEL
   c. WSCI
   d. BPML
   e. None of the above

B 10. **What does BPML stand for?**
   a. Binary Process Management Language
   b. Business Process Modeling Language
   c. Basic Programming Management Layer
   d. Business Process Metadata Layer
   e. None of the above

B 11. **Which of the following describes the role of SOA in enterprise integration?**
   a. Standalone system maintenance
   b. Providing a service-oriented architecture for integration
   c. High-frequency data replication
   d. Legacy system isolation
   e. None of the above

B 12. **What is the focus of BPM languages discussed in the module?**
   a. Front-end user experience
   b. Workflow models and process automation
   c. Hardware integration
   d. Legacy system upgrades
   e. None of the above

B 13. **What is the role of Web services in enterprise portals?**
   a. Delivering static content only
   b. Facilitating remote portal integration
   c. Replacing middleware systems entirely
   d. Managing hardware resources
   e. None of the above

D 14. **Which of the following is NOT a BPM language mentioned?**
   a. BPEL
   b. WSCI
   c. BPML
   d. JSON
   e. None of the above

B 15. **What is the primary benefit of using XML in BPM languages?**
   a. Simplified hardware deployment

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b. Standardized data representation and processing
c. Enhanced network bandwidth utilization
d. Decreased software scalability
e. None of the above

A 16. **Which technology supports real-time integration in enterprise systems?**
a. Web Services
b. File Transfer Protocol (FTP)
c. Batch Processing Systems
d. Static Portals
e. None of the above

B 17. **Which component is crucial for transforming systems development in 21st-century enterprises?**
a. Legacy systems
b. XML-based BPM languages
c. Analog communication systems
d. On-premise storage systems
e. None of the above

B 18. **What does BPSS primarily focus on?**
a. Enterprise hardware integration
b. Business process specification for ebXML
c. Optimizing front-end design
d. Enhancing user interface interactions
e. None of the above

B 19. **What is the role of BPEL in enterprise integration?**
a. Data encryption
b. Workflow orchestration and execution
c. Front-end design automation
d. Memory management
e. None of the above

B 20. **What is the relationship between SOA and BPM?**
a. SOA replaces BPM entirely
b. BPM automates workflows, while SOA provides architecture for integration
c. BPM is irrelevant to SOA implementation
d. SOA focuses solely on hardware, while BPM handles data
e. None of the above

B 21. **What is the primary goal of Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP)?**
a. Data encryption and security
b. Integrating enterprise systems across functional departments
c. Developing standalone applications
d. Enhancing external stakeholder collaboration only
e. None of the above

B 22. **Which of the following best describes ERP software?**
a. A document editing tool
b. An integrated computer-based application for managing resources
c. A communication platform for external stakeholders
d. A hardware-based resource management tool
e. None of the above

B 23. **What is a major challenge faced by the ERP software market?**
a. Insufficient database storage options
b. A shortage of skilled and experienced workers
c. Lack of software vendors in the market
d. Poorly defined hardware compatibility
e. None of the above

D 24. **ERP interfaces with all of the following aspects of an organization EXCEPT:**
a. People b. Culture   c. Skills   d. External market pricing   e. None of the above

B 25. **What must executives ensure during the planning and implementation of ERP systems?**
a. Minimize time and effort for the project

3

b. Account for all relevant variables

c. Focus exclusively on technology upgrades

d. Limit stakeholder involvement

e. None of the above

26. **What is a key characteristic of ERP systems?**

a. Standalone database management

b. Integration of internal and external resources

c. Decentralized processing units

d. Hardware-first design approach

e. None of the above

27. **Which of the following does ERP software primarily manage?**

a. Only external stakeholder relationships

b. Internal and external resources

c. Marketing campaigns exclusively

d. Customer satisfaction surveys

e. None of the above

28. **What is the significance of ERP in organizational structure?**

a. It completely replaces management hierarchies

b. It aligns people, processes, and technology

c. It focuses only on financial growth

d. It disconnects functional departments

e. None of the above

29. **Which of the following is a notable challenge for ERP projects?**

a. Excessive availability of skilled workers

b. Lack of a clear understanding of tasks by executives

c. Over-simplification of project variables

d. Rapid system implementation timelines

e. None of the above

30. **What is required for the success of ERP implementations?**

a. Limiting financial resources

b. Ignoring cultural variables in the organization

c. Dedication of time and effort during and after implementation

d. A primary focus on external system integration

e. None of the above

31. **What has been a common issue during the early adoption of ERP?**

a. Compatibility with legacy systems

b. Project failures due to complexity

c. Lack of availability of basic IT infrastructure

d. Focus on small-scale businesses only

e. None of the above

32. **Which of the following is NOT a primary aspect that ERP interfaces with?**

a. Process

b. Technology

c. Design patterns

d. Skills

e. None of the above

33. **What is the primary focus of ERP software?**

a. Simplifying data representation

b. Integration and management of resources

c. Enhancing only technological innovation

d. Developing external marketing strategies

e. None of the above

34. **Which of the following is critical for executives managing ERP projects?**

a. Overlooking the physical implementation phase

b. Developing a clear understanding of the project's tasks

c. Avoiding collaboration with other departments

B

d. Minimizing interactions with vendors

e. None of the above

35. **What was a notable outcome of the early ERP market phase?**

a. Uniform success of all implementations

b. A rocky start with several project failures

c. No challenges due to technological advancements

d. Complete exclusion of organizational culture

e. None of the above

B

36. **What role does ERP play in resource management?**

a. Managing external marketing exclusively

b. Integrating internal and external resources effectively

c. Replacing all manual processes in the organization

d. Isolating functional departments for focused processing

e. None of the above

B

37. **Which of the following should be considered during ERP implementation?**

a. Ignoring time and effort constraints

b. Available technology funds

c. Minimizing stakeholder involvement

d. Avoiding cultural changes in the organization

e. None of the above

C

38. **Which of the following is TRUE about ERP systems?**

a. They focus exclusively on software development

b. They are standalone applications for departments

c. They manage both people and processes in an organization

d. They are exclusively for external system integrations

e. None of the above

B

39. **What has the ERP software market experienced over time?**

a. Constant failures and lack of growth

b. Growth as one of the fastest software markets

c. Decline due to outdated technologies

d. Unchanging demand for skilled professionals

e. None of the above

A

40. **What is a significant benefit of ERP for organizations?**

a. Centralized resource integration across departments

b. Eliminating all manual workflows

c. Limiting technology budgets for other projects

d. Enhancing focus only on external customers

e. None of the above

B

41. **What is the primary role of Cloud Computing in Enterprise Architecture Integration?**

a. Simplifying hardware installation

b. Providing a new delivery model for IT

c. Developing enterprise-specific programming languages

d. Enhancing customer engagement exclusively

e. None of the above

B

42. **Which of the following best describes Cloud Computing?**

a. A physical storage solution for enterprises

b. A virtual delivery model for IT resources and capabilities

c. A standalone software development platform

d. An encryption tool for databases

e. None of the above

B

43. **What does the Cloud Computing delivery model represent beyond billing for IT resources?**

a. Centralized server systems

b. A new set of IT capabilities and significant changes to existing components

c. An exclusive focus on database management

d. A universal programming standard

e. None of the above

C 44. **Which of the following technologies is NOT directly part of Business Intelligence?**
a. Data Warehousing
b. OLAP
c. Blockchain
d. Data Mining
e. None of the above

B 45. **What is the primary focus of Business Intelligence in enterprise operations?**
a. Enhancing software integration exclusively
b. Providing insights through data analysis and processing
c. Isolating departmental resources
d. Delivering real-time communication tools
e. None of the above

B 46. **Which concept in Business Intelligence involves analyzing multidimensional data for decision-making?**
a. OLTP
b. OLAP
c. Data Mining
d. Data Warehousing
e. None of the above

B 47. **What is the role of Data Warehousing in Business Intelligence?**
a. Real-time transactional processing
b. Storing and managing large volumes of historical data
c. Encrypting data for security
d. Managing external communication protocols
e. None of the above

C 48. **Which of the following refers to the process of discovering patterns in large datasets?**
a. OLTP
b. Data Warehousing
c. Data Mining
d. OLAP
e. None of the above

A 49. **What does OLTP stand for?**
a. Online Transactional Processing
b. Operational Logic Transfer Protocol
c. Open Line Testing Procedure
d. Online Technology Platform
e. None of the above

B 50. **What is a key feature of OLAP in Business Intelligence?**
a. Real-time data entry
b. Multidimensional data analysis
c. Automating software testing
d. Encrypting communication protocols
e. None of the above

A 51. **Which of the following is a key benefit of Cloud Computing for enterprises?**
a. Eliminating physical infrastructure
b. Enhancing data encryption exclusively
c. Automating customer relationship management
d. Reducing the need for network protocols
e. None of the above

B 52. **Which technology underpins the new delivery model for IT resources in enterprises?**
a. Data Mining
b. Cloud Computing
c. Artificial Intelligence
d. OLAP
e. None of the above

6

53. **What aspect of Cloud Computing enhances Enterprise Information Architecture?**
    a. Integrating legacy systems without modification
    b. Providing both breadth and depth of capabilities
    c. Isolating IT components for streamlined development
    d. Limiting operational scalability
    e. None of the above

54. **What is a significant change brought about by Cloud Computing in IT components?**
    a. Decentralized hardware dependency
    b. Universal network protocols
    c. Standardized business logic implementation
    d. Complete removal of software development requirements
    e. None of the above

55. **Which of the following is a core component of Business Intelligence?**
    a. Data Mining
    b. OLTP
    c. Data Warehousing
    d. OLAP
    e. All of the above

56. **What distinguishes Cloud Computing from traditional IT models?**
    a. Focus on real-time hardware integration
    b. Adoption of subscription-based billing models and enhanced IT capabilities
    c. Use of limited network protocols
    d. Exclusive focus on data storage
    e. None of the above

57. **Which of the following best describes Data Mining?**
    a. Analyzing current transactions
    b. Discovering patterns and insights in large datasets
    c. Managing relational databases
    d. Encrypting organizational data
    e. None of the above

58. **What is a characteristic of the Cloud Computing delivery model?**
    a. Static resource allocation
    b. Dynamic scalability and on-demand services
    c. Fixed data capacity
    d. Exclusive focus on software integration
    e. None of the above

59. **What is the purpose of OLTP in Business Intelligence?**
    a. Storing data in multidimensional formats
    b. Supporting real-time transaction processing
    c. Discovering hidden patterns in datasets
    d. Managing large-scale archives
    e. None of the above

60. **How does Business Intelligence motivate enterprise operations?**
    a. By isolating functional departments
    b. Through insights derived from data-driven decision-making
    c. By replacing traditional management hierarchies
    d. Through exclusive focus on hardware systems
    e. None of the above

61. **Which cloud service provider is known for offering EC2, S3, and RDS services?**
    a. Google Cloud Platform
    b. Microsoft Azure
    c. Amazon Web Services (AWS)
    d. Oracle Cloud
    e. None of the above

62. **What is Microsoft Power BI primarily used for?**
    a. Automating database transactions

b. Real-time data encryption
c. Business analytics and data visualization
d. Cloud-based software testing
e. None of the above

A

63. **Which of the following is a key feature of AWS Lambda?**
a. Running code in response to events without provisioning servers
b. Managing relational databases
c. Providing on-premise hardware integration
d. Automated network configurations
e. None of the above

A

64. **What type of service is offered by Google BigQuery?**
a. Data visualization and reporting
b. Scalable, serverless data warehouse
c. Virtual machine provisioning
d. Application lifecycle management
e. None of the above

D

65. **Which of the following is a widely used data warehousing tool?**
a. Microsoft Excel
b. Apache Hadoop
c. Tableau
d. Informatica PowerCenter ·
e. None of the above

B

66. **What does SaaS stand for in cloud computing?**
a. System as a Service
b. Software as a Service
c. Solution as a Service
d. Security as a Service
e. None of the above

B

67. **Which feature is common in Business Intelligence platforms?**
a. Real-time video streaming
b. Predictive analytics and reporting tools
c. Code debugging for mobile apps
d. Secure hardware encryption
e. None of the above

B

68. **What is Snowflake best known for in enterprise solutions?**
a. Real-time collaboration tools
b. Cloud-based data warehousing
c. DevOps automation
d. Machine learning frameworks
e. None of the above

B

69. **Which AWS service is used for machine learning?**
a. AWS Glue
b. AWS SageMaker
c. AWS CloudFormation
d. AWS IAM
e. None of the above

A

70. **What is the primary function of Apache Spark?**
a. Real-time processing of large-scale data
b. Automating cloud deployments
c. Building graphical user interfaces
d. Configuring network firewalls
e. None of the above

B

71. **Which cloud computing model provides the highest level of abstraction for the user?**
a. IaaS   b. SaaS   c. PaaS   d. DevOps   e. None of the above

B

72. **What is the purpose of Tableau in Business Intelligence?**
a. Encrypting business data for security

b. Creating interactive data visualizations
c. Managing cloud-based storage systems
d. Automating IT operations
e. None of the above

C 73. **Which of the following is NOT a feature of Microsoft Azure?**
a. AI and machine learning tools
b. DevOps integration
c. Automated payroll management
d. Hybrid cloud capabilities
e. None of the above

B 74. **What is the primary role of IBM Cognos Analytics?**
a. Web application development
b. Business Intelligence reporting and dashboard creation
c. Cloud storage management
d. Hardware virtualization
e. None of the above

B 75. **Which technology is essential for managing unstructured data in enterprise systems?**
a. Relational databases
b. NoSQL databases
c. OLTP systems
d. Encryption protocols
e. None of the above

B 76. **What does the AWS service "CloudWatch" provide?**
a. Automated deployment
b. Real-time monitoring of cloud resources
c. Data warehousing
d. Machine learning capabilities
e. None of the above

C 77. **Which Business Intelligence tool specializes in predictive analytics?**
a. Tableau   b. Microsoft Power BI   c. SAS Advanced Analytics
d. Snowflake   e. None of the above

B 78. **What is the main function of Apache Hadoop in enterprise systems?**
a. Managing real-time transactions
b. Distributed storage and processing of big data
c. Creating dynamic web portals
d. Implementing virtual machine backups
e. None of the above

B 79. **Which of the following is considered a "serverless" cloud computing service?**
a. Google Compute Engine
b. AWS Lambda
c. Microsoft SQL Server
d. Oracle VirtualBox
e. None of the above

E 80. **Which of the following tools can be used for ETL (Extract, Transform, Load) processes?**
a. Informatica   b. Talend   c. Apache NiFi   d. AWS Glue   e. All of the above