Question 1 If you have a program language that is largely procedural, which architecture style are you likely to use? 1 point □ Pipe and Filter □ Event Based □ Process Control Question 2 What are some **disadvantages** of Data-Centric Architecture? Select the **2 correct** answers. 1 point ☐ Data integrity can be compromised by having it widely accessible. ☐ The system becomes heavily reliant on the central data. ☐ The existing data schema is difficult to change. ☐ Considerable overhead for data transfer between data accessors. Question 3 Which of these principles is **NOT** characteristic of a layered system? 1 point separation of concerns sandboxing

☐ tight coupling
☐ abstraction
Question 4
Which of the following is a common messaging pattern in client/server relationships?
1 point
□ one-way
☐ request-response
☐ handshake
□ solicit-response
Question 5
How does an n-Tier architecture differ from a layered architecture?
1 point
 A layered architecture is limited to three layers, whereas an n-tier can go to as many as are needed
☐ The interaction between tiers in an n-Tier architecture is strictly message based
☐ Layered architectures are more loosely coupled
☐ n-Tier architectures are only found on the Internet
Question 6
Which of these is NOT a possible use for Interpreters?
1 point
☐ Giving end users the opportunity to program scripts or macros
☐ Allowing developers to develop add-ons in a common language

☐ Abstracting away platform details
☐ Enhancing resource usage efficiency
Question 7
Which of these is an advantage of event-based architecture?
1 point
☐ All interactions happen synchronously
☐ Events trigger responses in a predictable manner
☐ Events are processed with more efficiency
☐ Event generators and event consumers are loosely coupled
Question 8
There is a common technique that is used in event architectures to indicate whether or not a particular resource is being accessed by another process at that
moment. What is it called?
1 point
☐ access switch
□ semaphore
□ occupied
□ toggle
Question 9
Beverly is asked to develop a way to control a process. There is a device to measure the height of liquid in a tank, and when the tank is almost full, a pump turns on to empty the tank. Which type of process control architecture will she use?
1 point

☐ Feedforward Loop			
☐ Open Loop			
☐ Feedback Loop			
☐ Shooting Control			
Question 10			
What are the steps in complex, process control system architectures, such as self-driving cars?			
1 point			
sense, interpret, model, act			
☐ monitor, analyze, plan, execute			
read, plan, deliver			
☐ analyze, model, plan, act			
Question 11			
Which of these applications would be best suited to a procedural programming paradigm, such as the Main Program and Subroutine architecture?			
1 point			
☐ Accessing data from a repository			
☐ A self-driving car			
☐ A user interface, such as a simple poker game			
☐ Analyzing data and producing reports			
Question 12			
Which of these is NOT an advantage of pipe and filter architectures?			
1 point			
☐ Complex transformations can be broken down into subtasks			

F	ilters can be reused
	Data transformation is computationally efficient
□ F	Filters are loosely coupled