

Fall 2020 Mid-Term Assignment

Course Name	Name	ID	Instructor
Software Design & Architecture	Ussama Zahid	14895	Aasma Khan

Question No: 01

MCQs

1: UML activity diagrams are useful in representing which analysis model elements?

- a) Behavioural elements
- b) Class based elements
- c) Flow based elements
- d) Scenario based elements

Ans: Scenario based elements

2: Unified Modelling Language (UML) is a graphical language for

- a) visualizing
- b) specifying
- c) none
- d) both a and b

Ans: both a and b

3: To support this module view which UML diagrams are used?

- a) package diagram
- b) component diagram
- c) both a and b
- d) activity diagram

Ans: both a and b

4: Which of the following are the design concerns in design model?

- a) Data
- b) Interfaces
- c) Architecture
- d) a, b and c

Ans: a, b and c

5: Which of these are characteristics of a good design

- a) exhibits strong coupling between its modules
- b) implements all requirements in the analysis model
- c) provides complete picture of the software
- d) b and c

Ans: b and c

6: Which of the following is used to represent the architectural design of a software?

- a) Dynamic models
- b) Functional models
- c) Structural models
- d) All of above

Ans: All of above

7: Since modularity is an important design goal it is not possible to have too many modules in a proposed design

- a) True
- b) False

Ans: False

8: All architecture is design, not all design is architecture

- a) True
- b) False

Ans: True

9: Reusability of software modules refers to

- a) the easiness of maintaining a software system
- b) that its components can be easily reused in the development of other software systems
- c) that can be easily transported from one hardware/software platform to another,
- d) that a system performs user required functionality correctly

Ans: that its components can be easily reused in the development of other software systems.

10: Cohesion is a qualitative indication of the degree to which a module

- a) can be written more compactly
- b) focuses on just one thing
- c) is able to complete its functionality on time
- d) measures the interconnection among modules in a software structure

Ans: focuses on just one thing

11: Coupling is a qualitative indication of the degree to which a module

- a) can be written more compactly
- b) focuses on just one thing
- c) is able to complete its functionality on time
- d) measures the interconnection among modules in a software structure

Ans: measures the interconnection among modules in a software structure

12: Information hiding is a qualitative indication of the degree to which a module

- a) can be written more compactly
- b) focuses on just one thing
- c) is inaccessible to other modules
- d) measures the interconnection among modules in a software structure

Ans: is inaccessible to other modules

13: Data oriented design is useful for systems that

- a) process lots of data
- b) process intensive systems
- c) is used for the large systems that can be modularized
- d) uses mathematical notation

Ans: process lots of data

14: Formal methods are useful for systems that

- a) process lots of data
- b) process intensive systems
- c) is used for the large systems that can be modularized
- d) uses mathematical notation

Ans: uses mathematical notation

15: Component based methods are useful for systems that

- a) process lots of data
- b) process intensive systems
- c) is used for the large systems that can be modularized
- d) uses mathematical notation

Ans: is used for the large systems that can be modularized

Question No: 02

Case Study: Fire Alarm

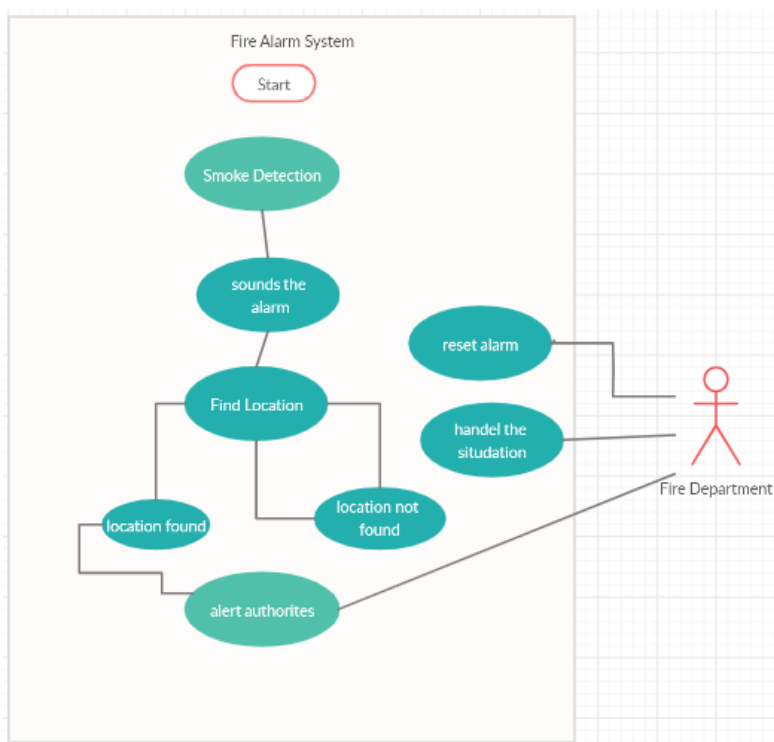
The owner of a large multi-stored building wants to have a computerized fire alarm system for his building. Smoke detectors and fire alarms would be placed in each room of the building. The fire alarm system would monitor the status of these smoke detectors. Whenever a fire condition is reported by any of the smoke detectors, the fire alarm system should determine the location at which the fire condition is reported by any of the smoke detectors, the fire alarm system should determine the location at which the fire condition has occurred and then sound the alarms only in the neighbouring locations. The fire alarm system should also flash an alarm message on the computer console. Fire fighting personnel man the console round the clock. After a fire condition has been successfully handled, the fire alarm system should support resetting the alarms by the fire fighting personnel.

a) Identify the functionalities of above fire alarm system.

Ans: The functionalities are:

- 1. The system detects an occurrence of fire through smoke detectors.**
 - 2. Alarm system flashes message to the system.**
 - 3. Fire alarm determines the location.**
 - 4. Alerts the control panel and proper authorities, and notify the occupants to take action.**
- b) Describe how the user employs the system and how the system provides services to the users i.e. give a scenario view using use case diagram.

Ans:



c) Give a process view of the above scenario using an activity diagram.

Ans:

