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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**

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

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

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

- a) Data
- b) Interfaces
- c) Architecture
- d) 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**

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**

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**

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

- a) True**
- b) False

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

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

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**

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

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

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**

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**

uses mathematical notation

2) **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.**
- **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.**

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- The scenario view describes the functionality of the system, i.e., how the user employs the system and how the system provides services to the users.
- It helps designers to discover architecture elements during the design process and to validate the architecture design afterward.

- The UML use case diagram and other verbal documents

- **The Process View**

- The process view focuses on the dynamic aspects of the system, i.e., its execution time behavior.
- This view maps functions, activities, and interactions onto runtime implementation.

- The process view takes care of the concurrency and synchronization issues between subsystems.
- The UML activity diagram and interaction overview diagram support this view.

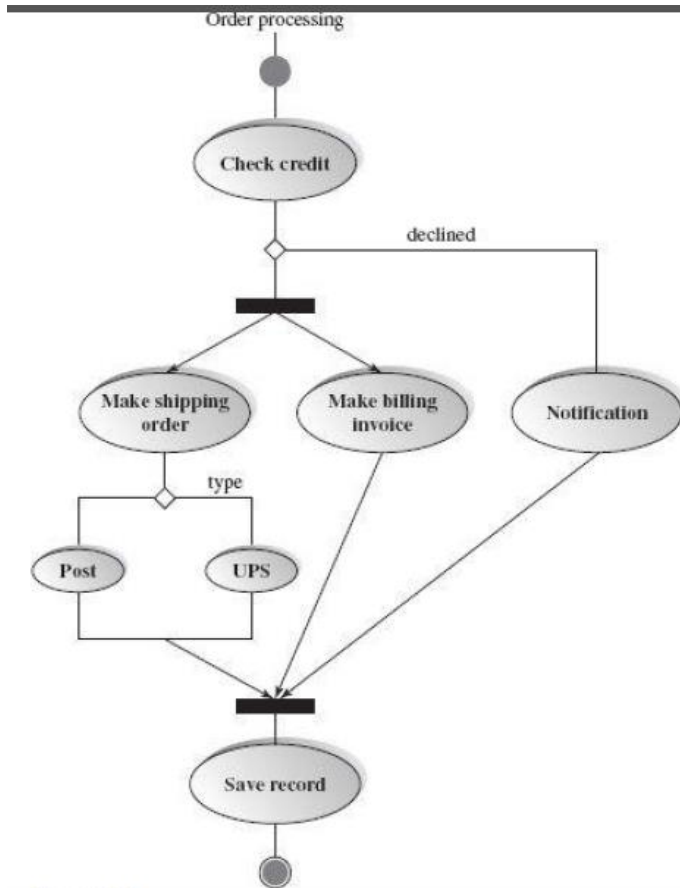


Figure 3.18
Activity diagram in the process view