

# **IBM**

# Exam C2010-637

# **Requirements Management with Use Cases - Part 2**

Version: 3.0

[ Total Questions: 111 ]

#### IBM C2010-637: Practice Test

## **Question No: 1**

In requirements management, what type of information is analyzed during "impact analysis"?

- A. Links between features and software requirements
- **B.** How to alter the text of changed requirements
- C. Impact of a problem on an organization
- **D.** Additional changes arising from changing a requirement

Answer: D

## **Question No: 2**

What question helps identify the actors in software requirements?

- A. Who will be paying for the system?
- **B.** What subsystems will be in the system?
- C. Who will be using the system?
- **D.** Who will be designing the system?

**Answer: C** 

#### **Question No: 3**

In which of the following cases could an "extend" relationship be implemented?

- A. One use case contains behavior optional to a second use case
- B. One use case contains behavior and purpose common to many other use cases
- C. One use case contains behavior common to a second use case
- **D.** Two use cases contain similar behavior

**Answer: A** 

#### **Question No: 4**

Given: A developer is creating a use-case model for telephone installations. One of the



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sub-flows in the "Manage Installer's Schedule" use case displays an installer's schedule for a whole day. The client for whom the system is being built wants to add a new feature that allows a dispatcher to optionally display mileage between phone installation locations. Instead of modifying the "Manage Installer's Schedule" use case, the developer decides to create a new use case called "Display Mileage." What relationship should be created between the "Display Mileage" use case and the "Manage Installer's Schedule" use case?

- A. Generalization
- **B.** Modify
- C. Include
- D. Extend

**Answer: D** 

#### **Question No:5**

Given: Consider the following set of initial user requests from a telephone company about a new customer service system: \* The telephone company customer service system shall be able to record and answer questions about telephone installations. \* When a customer requests a new telephone, the service representative shall record the customer's name, address, assigned phone installer, and a projected time of the installation. \* After installation is complete, start time and duration of installation are recorded. \* Start time shall include the year, month, day, hour, and minute. What is the most appropriate name for one of the use cases in this software system?

- A. Phone installation
- B. Update phone installation database
- C. Schedule phone installation
- D. Record start time

Answer: C

## **Question No: 6**

What does the "flow of events" in a use case describe?

- A. Relationships between the use case and other use cases
- **B.** Interactions between the system and its actors
- C. "Happy day" scenario

**D.** Relationships between the use case and its actors

**Answer: B** 

# **Question No:7**

To reduce complexity, what can replace "looping constructs" in conditional statements?

- A. Alternative flow
- **B.** Basic flow
- C. In-line conditional behavior
- D. Scenario

**Answer: A** 

#### **Question No:8**

In requirements management, what is a KEY component of a change control process?

- **A.** There is an open communication channel between stakeholders.
- **B.** Changes are approved through a single channel.
- **C.** Changes are kept in a repository.
- **D.** The customer has access to the development team to ensure that changes are implemented correctly.

**Answer: B** 

# **Question No:9**

Which of the following are properties of a use case? (Select all that apply.)

- A. Supplementary specifications
- B. Name
- C. Preconditions
- **D.** Design constraints
- E. Flow of events
- F. Special requirements



Answer: B,C,E,F

**Question No: 10** 

What does a use-case diagram show?

- A. Actors, use cases, and the relationships between actors and use cases
- **B.** Actors, use cases, and the order in which use cases can be performed
- **C.** Actors, use cases, and the flow of events in use cases
- D. Actors, use cases, and the non-functional requirements in use cases

**Answer: A** 

#### **Question No: 11**

Given: Consider the following set of initial user requests from a telephone company about a new customer service system: \* The telephone company customer service system shall be able to record and answer questions about telephone installations. \* When a customer requests a new telephone, the service representative shall record the customer's name, address, assigned phone installer, and a projected time of the installation. \* At the end of each day, the technicians shall record their work. \* Start time shall include the year, month, day, hour, and minute. What is the most appropriate classification name for one of the actors in these system requirements?

- A. Calendar
- B. Customer
- C. Installer
- D. User

**Answer: C** 

#### Question No: 12

Refer to the exhibit below. Which actors can interact with the "Distribute News" use case? (Select all that apply.)

A. Scheduler

- B. Broker
- C. Market trading system
- D. News system
- E. Trading customer

Answer: A,D,E

#### **Question No: 13**

Which of the following are appropriate reasons for including an alternative flow of events in a use case? (Select all that apply.)

- A. Actor requires 99.9% reliability
- **B.** Actor has several ways to accomplish a goal within the system
- C. Actor can stop the use case at any time
- **D.** Actor must have previous information before the use case can begin

Answer: B,C

#### **Question No: 14**

What does a pre-condition describe?

- A. First event in the basic flow of events for a use case
- B. Pre-determined association between a use case and another use case
- C. State of the system before a use case can start
- **D.** First non-functional requirement for a use case

**Answer: C** 

#### **Question No: 15**

The top 20% of root causes are problems that need to be solved. Where are these root causes captured?

- A. Pareto principle
- B. Business model

- C. Problem statement
- D. Problem analysis roadmap

**Answer: C** 

#### **Question No: 16**

Why is using configuration management to maintain requirements beneficial? (Select all that apply.)

- A. Preserves requirement document revisions
- **B.** Allows a managed baseline release strategy
- C. Prevents circular traceability links
- **D.** Guards against changes to a requirement that could impact other requirements

Answer: A,B

#### **Question No: 17**

What does the "flow of events" in a use case describe?

- **A.** Relationships between the use case and its actors
- **B.** Interactions between the system and its actors
- C. Relationships between the use case and other use cases
- D. "Happy day" scenario

**Answer: B** 

#### **Question No: 18**

What question will help prevent defining a use case that is too small?

- A. What common behavior does this use case have with other use cases?
- **B.** What goal does an actor achieve with this use case?
- **C.** How does this use case fit into the overall structure of the system?
- D. What steps will an actor perform in this use case?