

IBM

Exam C2140-834

Object Oriented Analysis and Design - Part2(Design)

Version: 5.0

[Total Questions: 180]

Question No : 1

Which statement is true about elements within the subsystem and public visibility?

- A. Only the subset of elements that define the subsystems API should have public visibility.
- B. Only the subsystem proxy class should have public visibility.
- C. No elements inside the subsystem should have public visibility.
- D. Only the elements that reference external classes should have public visibility.

Answer: C

Question No : 2

What are the two types of dependency that can be used from a subsystem? (Choose two.)

- A. <<uses>> dependency to a subsystem interface
- B. an <<import>> dependency to a package containing used classes
- C. a <<manifest>> relationship to a node in the Deployment model
- D. a <<realize>> relationship to one or more collaboration occurrences

Answer: A,B

Question No : 3

Which task is performed during use-case realization refinement?

- A. identify participating classes
- B. allocate responsibilities among classes
- C. model messages between classes
- D. model associated class relationships

Answer: D

Question No : 4

Which statement is true about design subsystems?

- A. They partially encapsulate behavior.
- B. They represent an independent capability with clear interfaces.

- C. They model a single implementation variant.
- D. They can only contain design classes.

Answer: B

Question No : 5

Given the following configuration: Package A, which contains class aClass is in the presentation

layer. Package B, which contains a class bClass and an interface blInterface is in the business

layer. Package C, which contains cClass is in the data layer. Which is a poor practice?

- A. aClass calls a method in bClass.
- B. aClass has an attribute of type cClass.
- C. aClass realizes blInterface.
- D. bClass realizes blInterface.

Answer: B

Question No : 6

Which process document describes design mechanisms, any mappings between design mechanisms, and the details regarding their use?

- A. Software Architecture Document
- B. Design Guidelines
- C. Vision Document
- D. Software Development Plan

Answer: C

Question No : 7

In the state of a state machine, a behavior can be defined _____.

- A. before reaching a state

- B. upon reaching a state
- C. upon leaving a state
- D. inside a state

Answer: B,C,D

Question No : 8

What is a gate?

- A. a parameter that represents a message that crosses the boundary of an interaction or interaction fragment
- B. a defined protocol for accessing the internals of a subsystem
- C. a decision point in a state machine that has more than two alternatives
- D. a set of checkpoints each subsystem design must satisfy before it can be assigned for implementation

Answer: A

Question No : 9

When identifying design elements, a simple analysis class will map to a(n)_____.

- A. active class
- B. interface
- C. design class
- D. subsystem

Answer: C

Question No : 10

In which OOAD activity is the distribution mechanism identified?

- A. Identify Design Elements
- B. Identify Design Mechanisms
- C. Class Design
- D. Architectural Analysis

Answer: B

Question No : 11

Click on the exhibit button. In the diagram, what is E?

- A. fork
- B. initial state**
- C. decision
- D. transition
- E. final state
- F. event
- G. state
- H. guard condition

Answer: H

Question No : 12

Identify Design Elements is part of which workflow detail?

- A. Define a Candidate Architecture**
- B. Design Components
- C. Perform Architectural
- D. Refine the Architecture

Answer: D

Question No : 13

Click on the exhibit button. In the diagram, what is H?

- A. fork**
- B. initial state
- C. decision
- D. transition

- E. final state
- F. event
- G. state
- H. guard condition

Answer: A

Question No : 14

What is the relationship between operation and method?

- A. The terms are synonymous.
- B. An operation describes how a method is implemented.
- C. A method describes how an operation is implemented.
- D. There is no relationship.

Answer: C

Question No : 15

Why would you use subsystem interfaces rather than subsystem instances on sequence diagrams?

- A. to make it easier to model subsystems during Subsystem Design
- B. to make use-case realizations easier to change
- C. to ease sequence diagram maintenance when message signatures change
- D. to reduce the number of classes needed to implement the subsystem

Answer: B

Question No : 16

Which is an input artifact to the Identify Design Elements activity?

- A. Deployment Model
- B. Implementation Model
- C. Reference Architecture
- D. Software Architecture Document

Answer: D

Question No : 17

What is an important consideration when allocating processes to nodes?

- A. minimizing network traffic
- B. minimizing power consumption
- C. utilizing all available nodes
- D. physical distance between nodes

Answer: A

Question No : 18

Which type of mechanism is a connector on a deployment diagram?

- A. backup
- B. communication
- C. transaction
- D. computation

Answer: B

Question No : 19

A design mechanism _____.

- A. captures the key aspects of a solution in a way that is implementation-independent
- B. specifies the exact implementation of the mechanism and is bound to a certain technology, implementation language, or vendor
- C. is the same as a design pattern
- D. assumes some details of the implementation environment, but is not tied to a specific implementation

Answer: D

Question No : 20

When identifying interfaces during the Identify Design Elements activity, which statement is true?

- A. Classes should not realize an interface.
- B. Each subsystem realizes only one interface.
- C. Interfaces should be identified before subsystems are created.
- D. Interfaces should be packaged separately from the elements that realize them.

Answer: D

Question No : 21

Additional subsystems can be discovered during Use Case Design by noting _____.

- A. common subflows between objects on several sequence diagrams
- B. similar objects on several sequence diagrams
- C. a consistent series of state transitions for multiple classes involved in a use-case realization
- D. the same design classes involved in more than one use-case realization

Answer: A

Question No : 22

Which activities are performed during Use Case Design?

- A. converting analysis classes into design classes and design subsystems
- B. describing persistence-related behavior
- C. describing object interactions that implement interface operations
- D. simplifying sequence diagrams using design classes

Answer: B

Question No : 23

On a sequence diagram, what is used to represent a specific subsystem?

- A. an interface that the subsystem realizes
- B. a subsystem proxy
- C. a subsystem component
- D. a subsystem class

Answer: C

Question No : 24

Which UML elements are used to describe the physical architecture of a system?

- A. classes and relationships
- B. objects and messages
- C. subsystems and dependencies
- D. nodes and connectors

Answer: D

Question No : 25

Which artifact is used to describe use-case realizations?

- A. textual use-case descriptions
- B. communication diagrams
- C. state charts
- D. activity diagrams

Answer: B

Question No : 26

What defines a subsystems responsibilities?

- A. its internal class behavior
- B. the operations of the interfaces it implements
- C. the use-case realizations in which the subsystem appears
- D. the operations on a class contained within the subsystem

Answer: B

Question No : 27

Which is a design mechanism?

- A. Persistency
- B. ObjectStore Object-oriented Database
- C. Distribution
- D. Remote Method Invocation

Answer: D

Question No : 28

To begin identifying design mechanisms, you start by categorizing analysis mechanisms. What

are three steps in the process of Categorizing Analysis Mechanisms? (Choose three.)

- A. identify characteristic profiles for each analysis mechanism
- B. identify the clients of each analysis mechanism
- C. assign a vendor implementation to each analysis mechanism
- D. group clients according to their use of characteristic profiles

Answer: A,B,D

Question No : 29

In Subsystem Design, what happens in the step, Distribute Subsystem Responsibilities?

- A. The subsystems responsibilities are allocated to its internal design elements.
- B. Each subsystem is checked to ensure it has a consistent set of responsibilities and inconsistent responsibilities are reassigned to other subsystems.
- C. Libraries and external APIs are identified to realize the subsystem behavior.
- D. Distribution mechanisms are detailed for exposing subsystem interfaces.

Answer: A