

# **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 bInterface 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 bInterface.
- D. bClass realizes bInterface.

**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 interactionfragment
- 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 forimplementation

**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**