Artifact-driven: A SA design method that derives abstractions from requirements using nouns words

Experience of software engineer: Selection of patterns is not well supported and depends on

Requirements: All SA design methods depend on

Pattern: is a generic and reusable design solution for recurring problems in a given context

3rd approach: introduce new model: The modling method that is not compatible with UML compliant tools

Tagged values: UML extension adds new properties to existing notations

All SA design methods: Imprecise requirements are obstacles for

Stereotypes: UML extension refines existing models to define new notations

None: Composition of subsystems is well-supported

Constraints: UML extension extends semantic for existing notations

Visually using UML and Textually using ADL: Software architecture can be modeled

Class: Each of the following is one of the three types of extensibility mechanisms in UML except

Design has more details than architecture: Each architecture is design, but not Each design is architecture because

Software Architecture: is the set of structures needed to reason about the system, which comprise software elements

Identifying the requirements: Software architecture can help in each of the following EXCEPT

It has multiple architectural views: Software architecture is NOT flat because All the previous answers: An architecture is influenced by the development organization through

It helps dealing with changes: Software architecture can help in coping with evolution through

It is higher level abstract specification: Software architecture improves the understanding of the system because

Local change: Change to a single element is considered as change
Pattern-driven: extracts architectural abstractions from problem context concepts
It guides software development process: Software architecture is needed
throughout software life cycle because