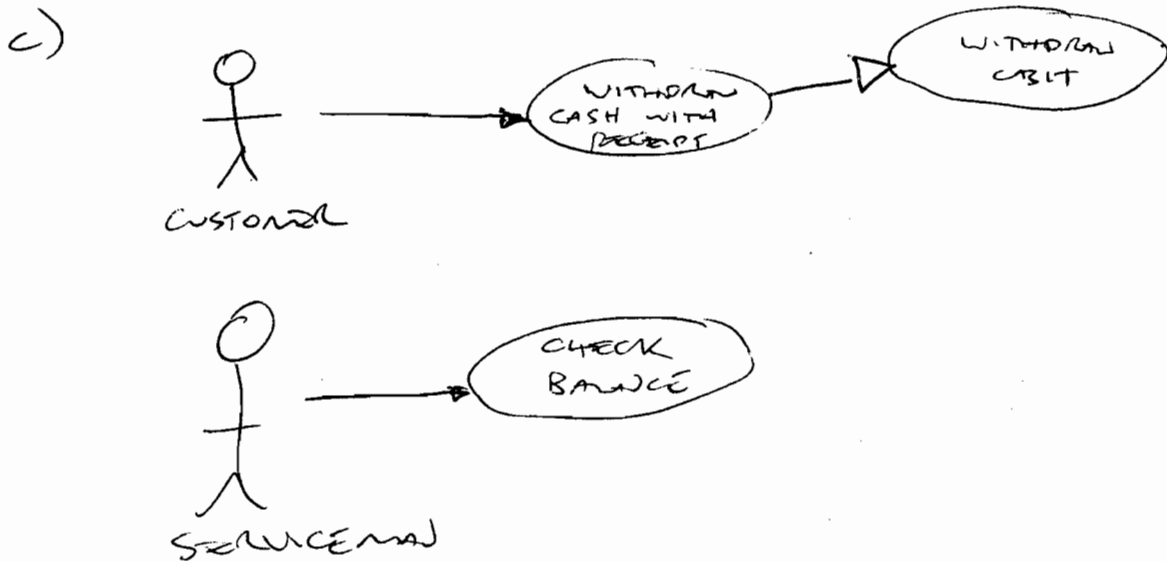


PART 1.

I. USE CASE MODEL

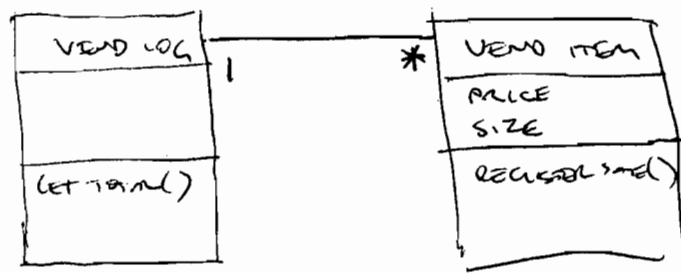
- a) PROVIDES STRUCTURE WITHIN WHICH DEVELOPERS  
AND CLIENTS CAN DISCUSS FUNCTIONALITY AS  
SEEN BY USER
- b) FROM USER STUDIES OR INTERVIEWS



II.

- a) ALLOWS ALTERNATIVE TYPE HIERARCHIES TO  
BE EXPLORED VIA NAMED SCENARIOS
- b) POTENTIAL CLASSES COME FROM OBJECTS  
NAMED IN USE CASES

c)

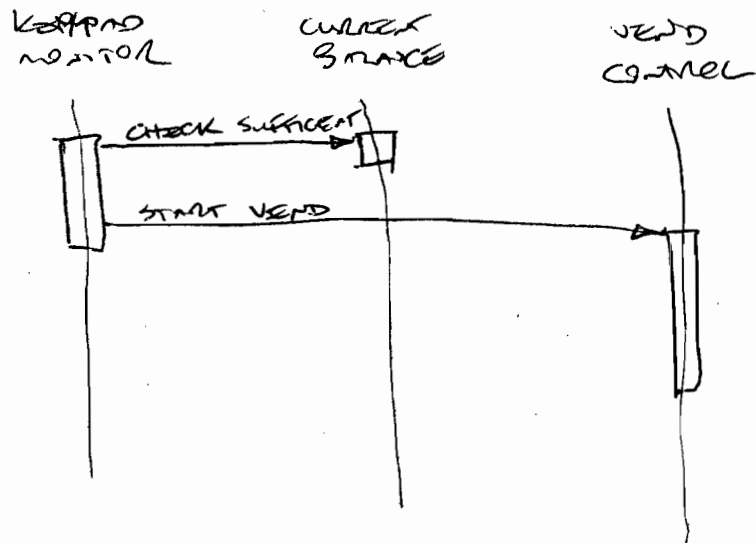


### III

### INTERACTION DIAGRAM

- a) ENSURES COMPLETE IMPLEMENTATION OF USE CASE IN CONTEXT OF OBJECT DESIGNED
- b) FROM USE CASE, PARTICIPANT AND SUMMARY MESSAGES. POSSIBLY ALSO FROM BEHAVIOUR SPECIFICATION

c)

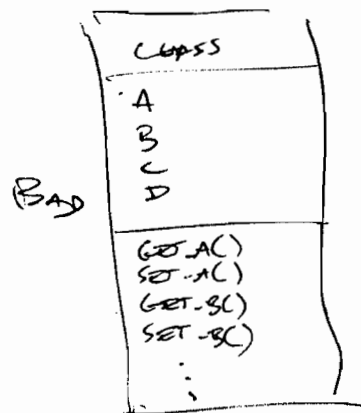
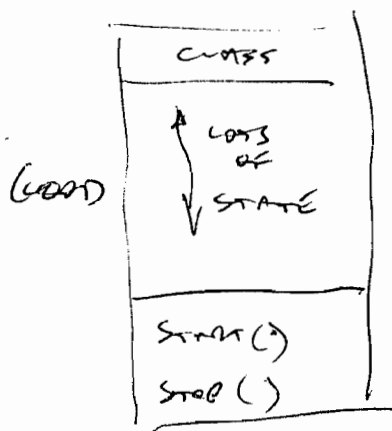


## PART 2

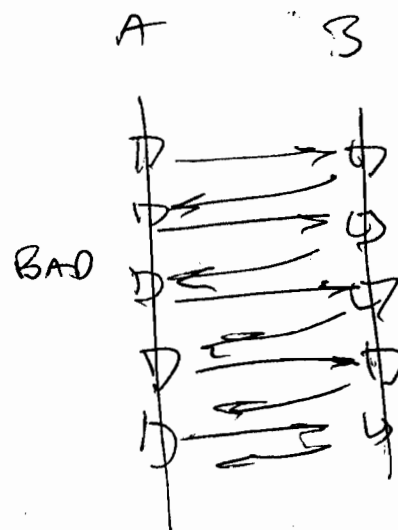
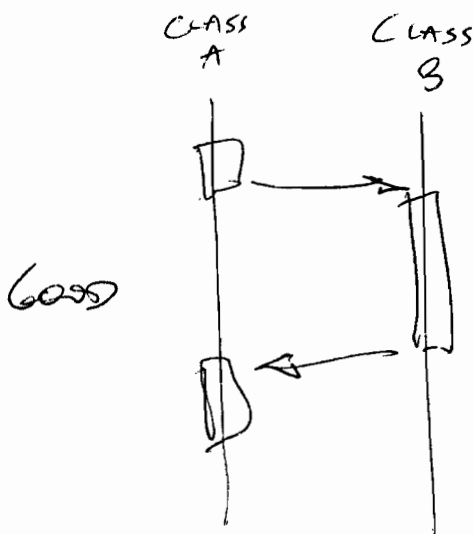
1. ENCAPSULATION - THE INTERNAL STATE OF AN OBJECT SHOULD BE HIDDEN AS MUCH AS POSSIBLE
2. LOOSE COUPLING - MODULES AND CLASSES SHOULD INTERACT WITH ONE ANOTHER USING ONLY A SMALL NUMBER OF INTERFACES

3.

ENCAPSULATION:



LOOSE COUPLING:



### PART 3

THE PROBLEM OF NEMOM LEMES  
1) C++ CAN BE ANTICIPATED BY  
USING THE STATE MODEL TO  
ENSURE THAT INSTANCES ARE  
DESTROYED AFTER THEIR CONTRIBUTION  
TO THE SYSTEM BEHAVIOUR IS  
COMPLETE.

COMPLETE ANSWER FOR  
FULL MARKS - 20 MINUTES