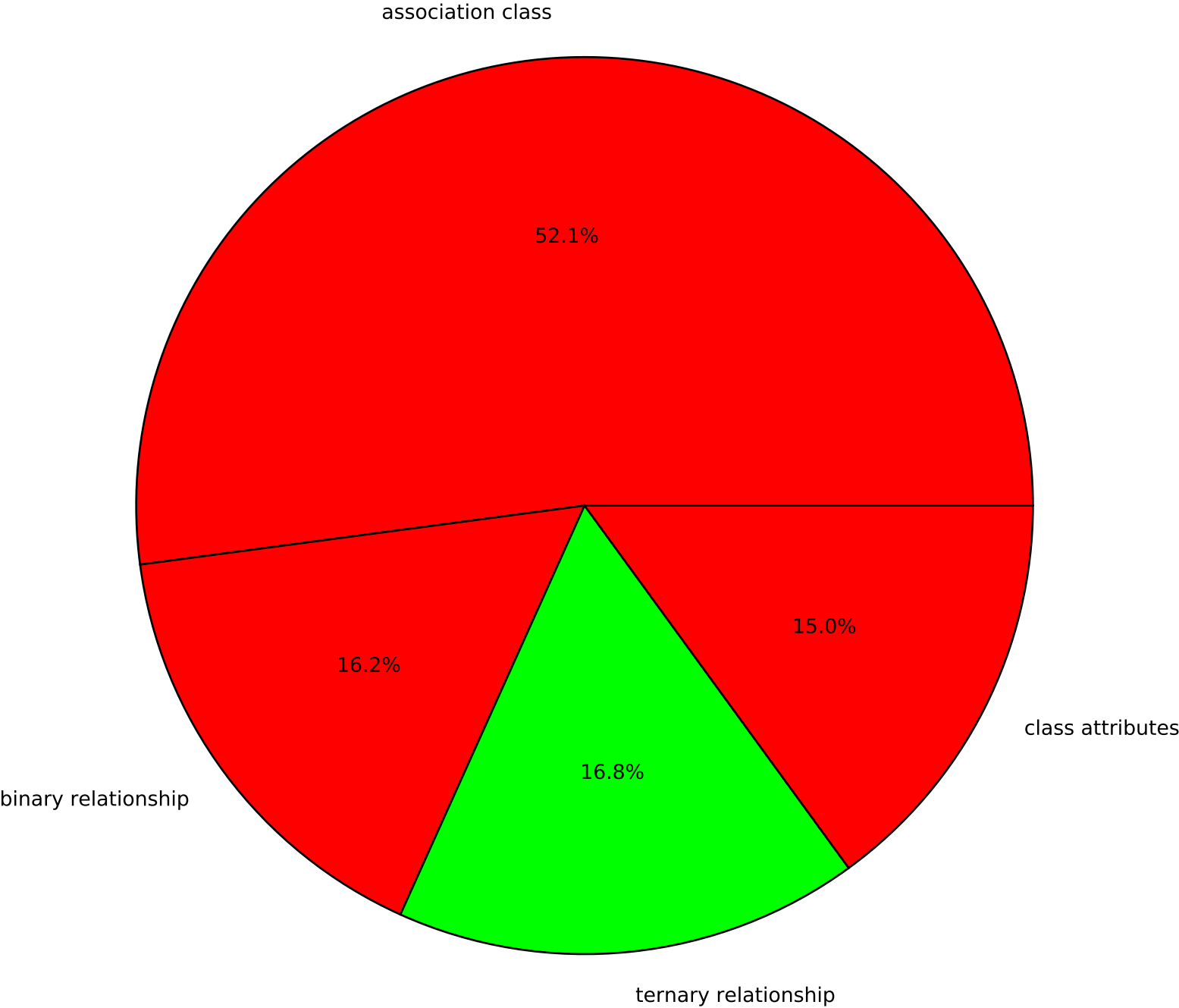
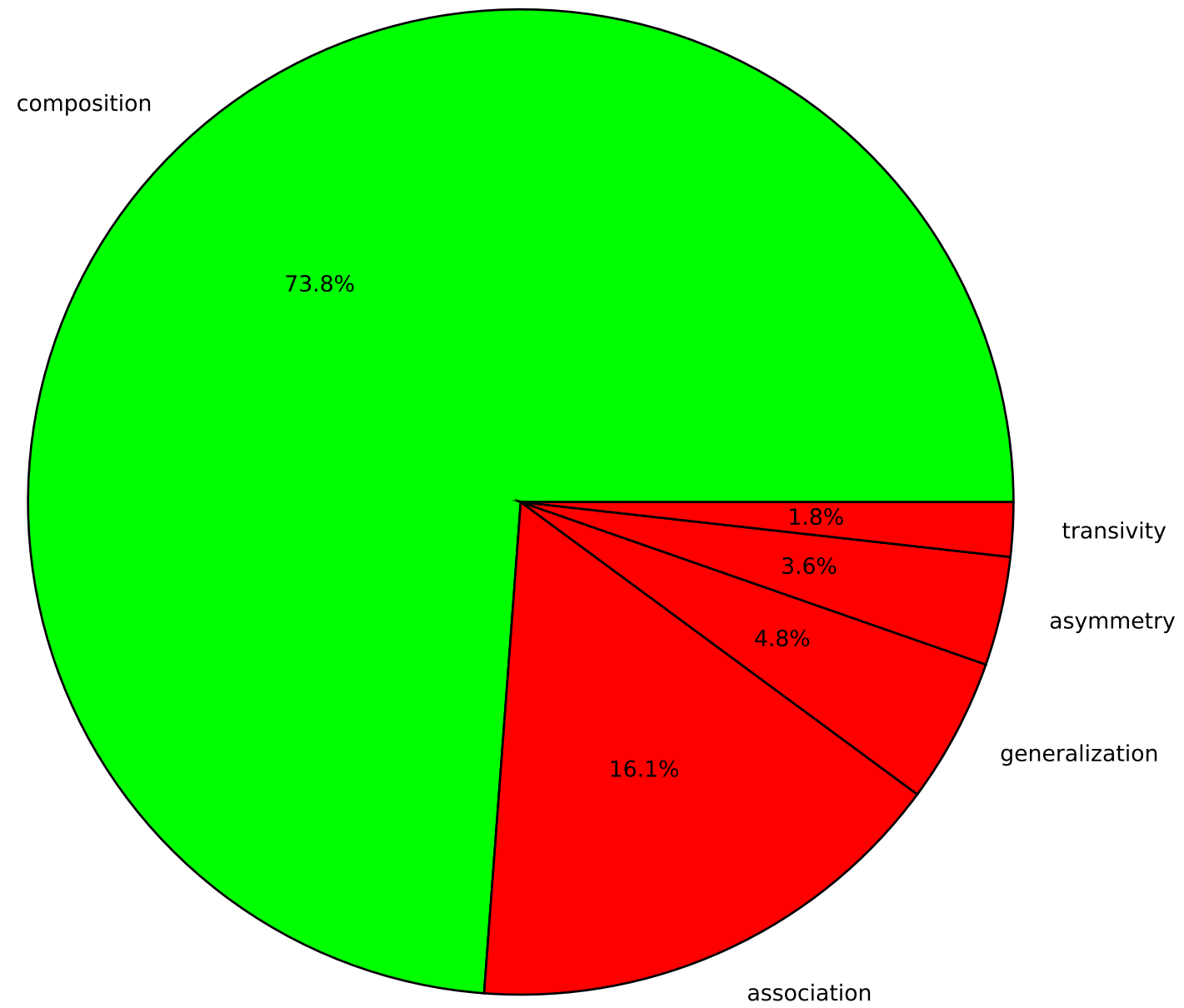


How do you model the following situation with a UML class diagram: A season worker may be employed in one or several seasons the beginning and the end of each employment period is saved

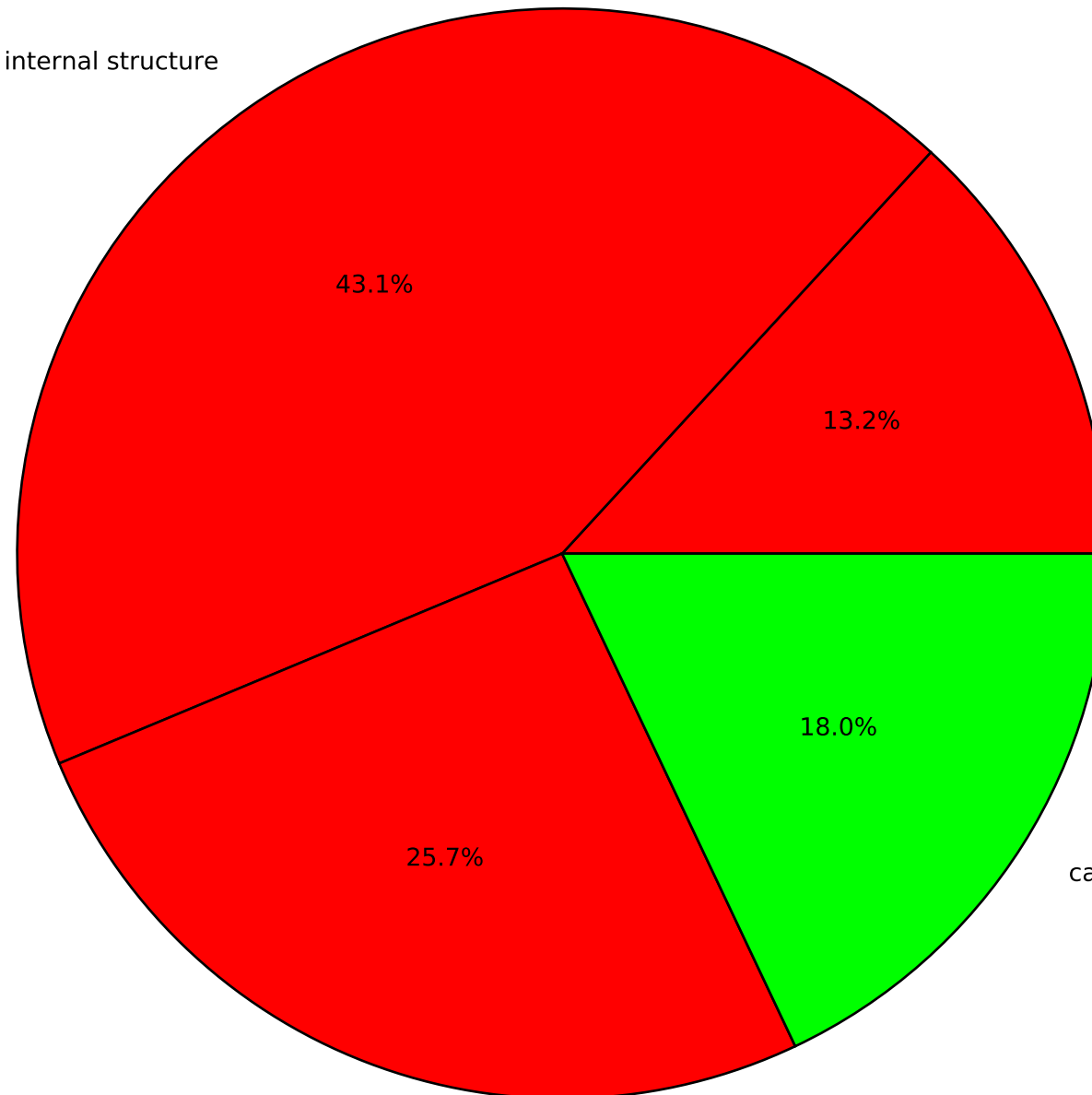


What is a synonym for strong aggregation?



In Java primitive data types ...

have no internal structure

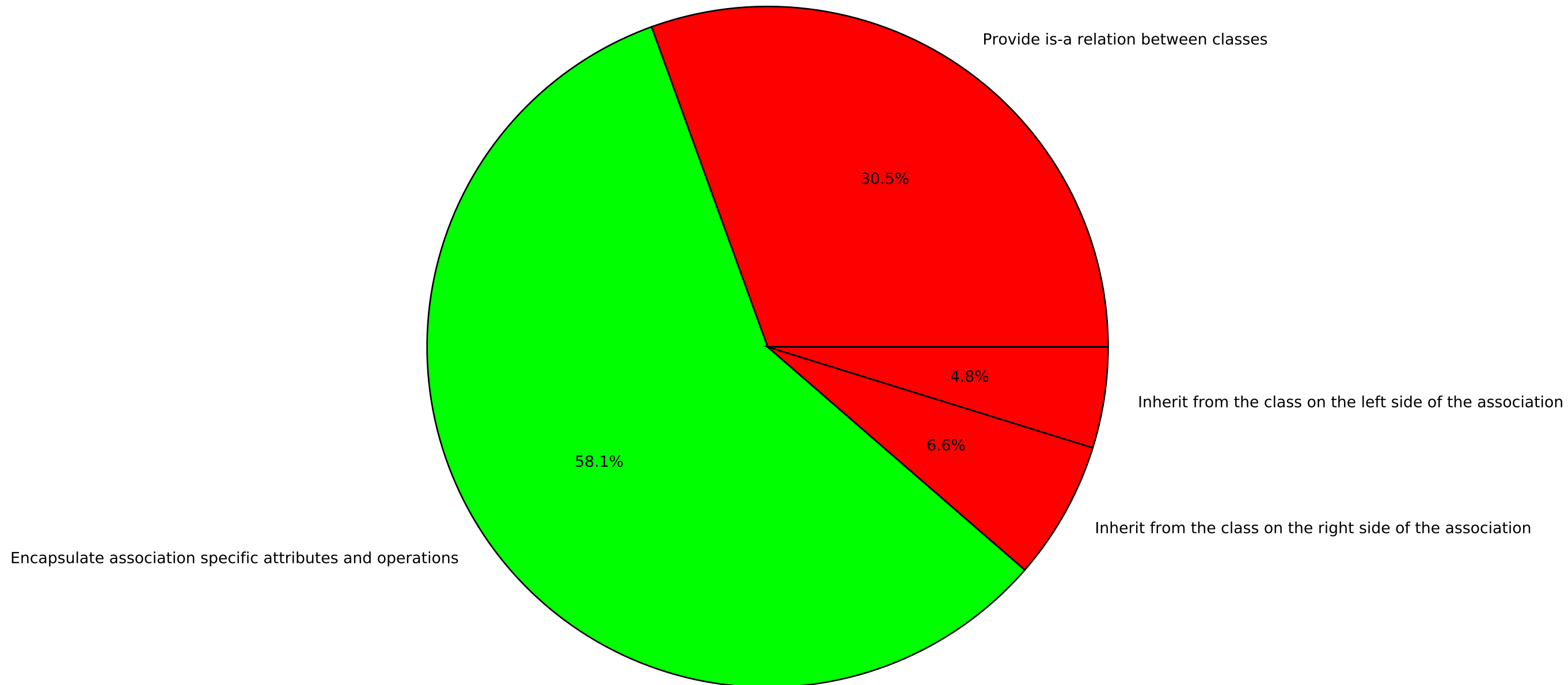


can only be defined as static variables

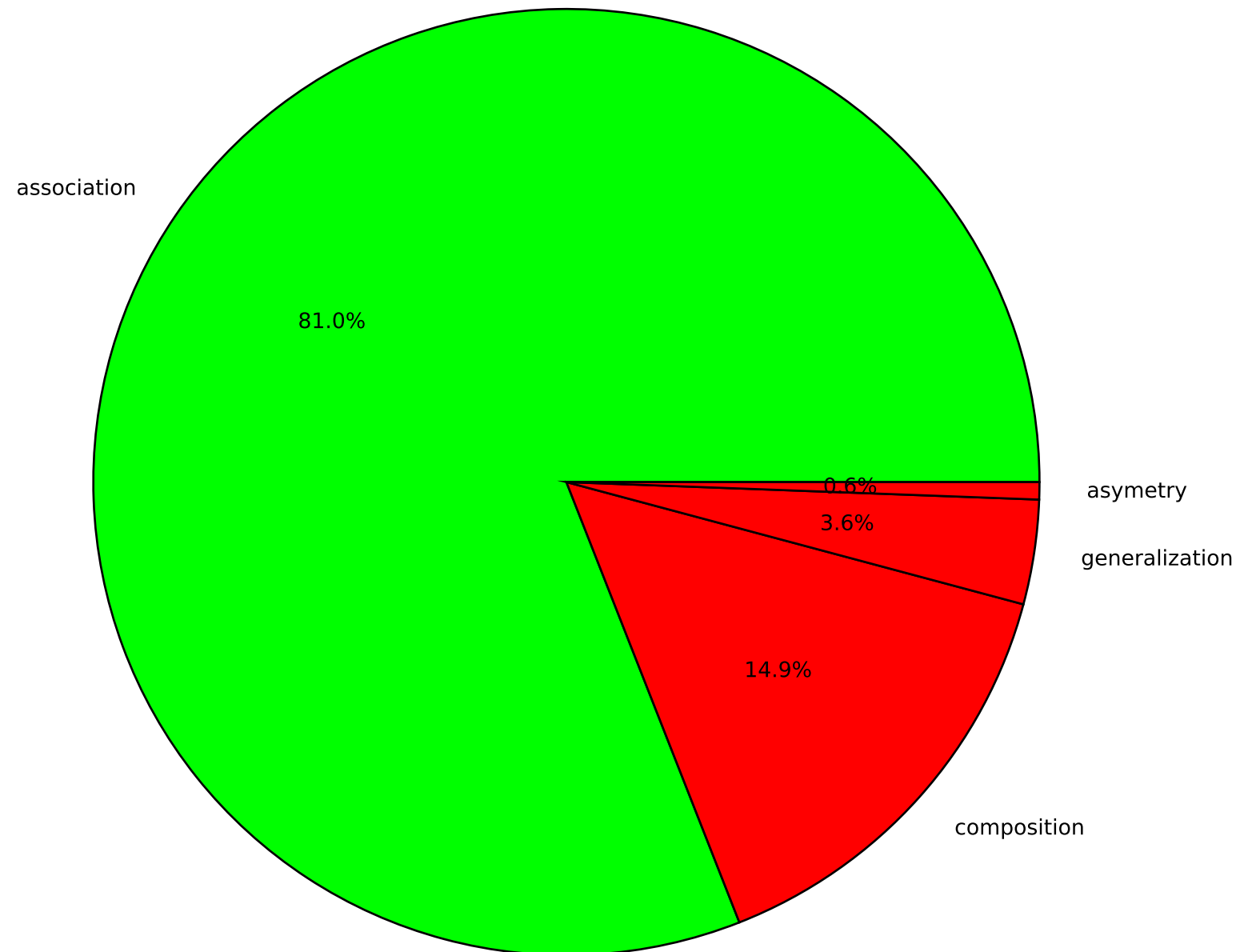
cannot have operations

are synonyms for classes

Association classes are used to ...

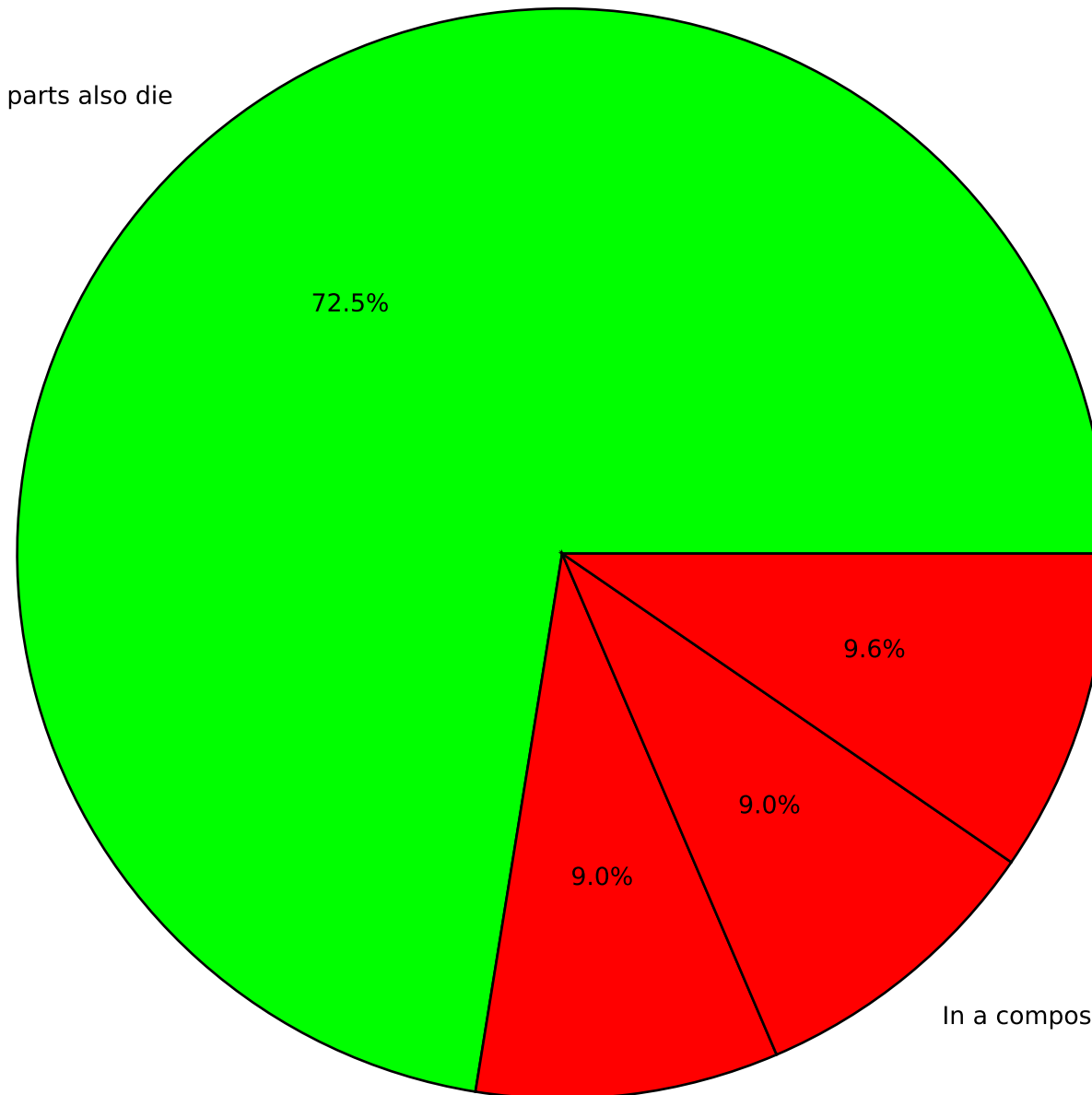


An aggregation is a special ...



Which of the following statements about compositions (composite aggregations) are true?

When the composite element is deleted, the parts also die

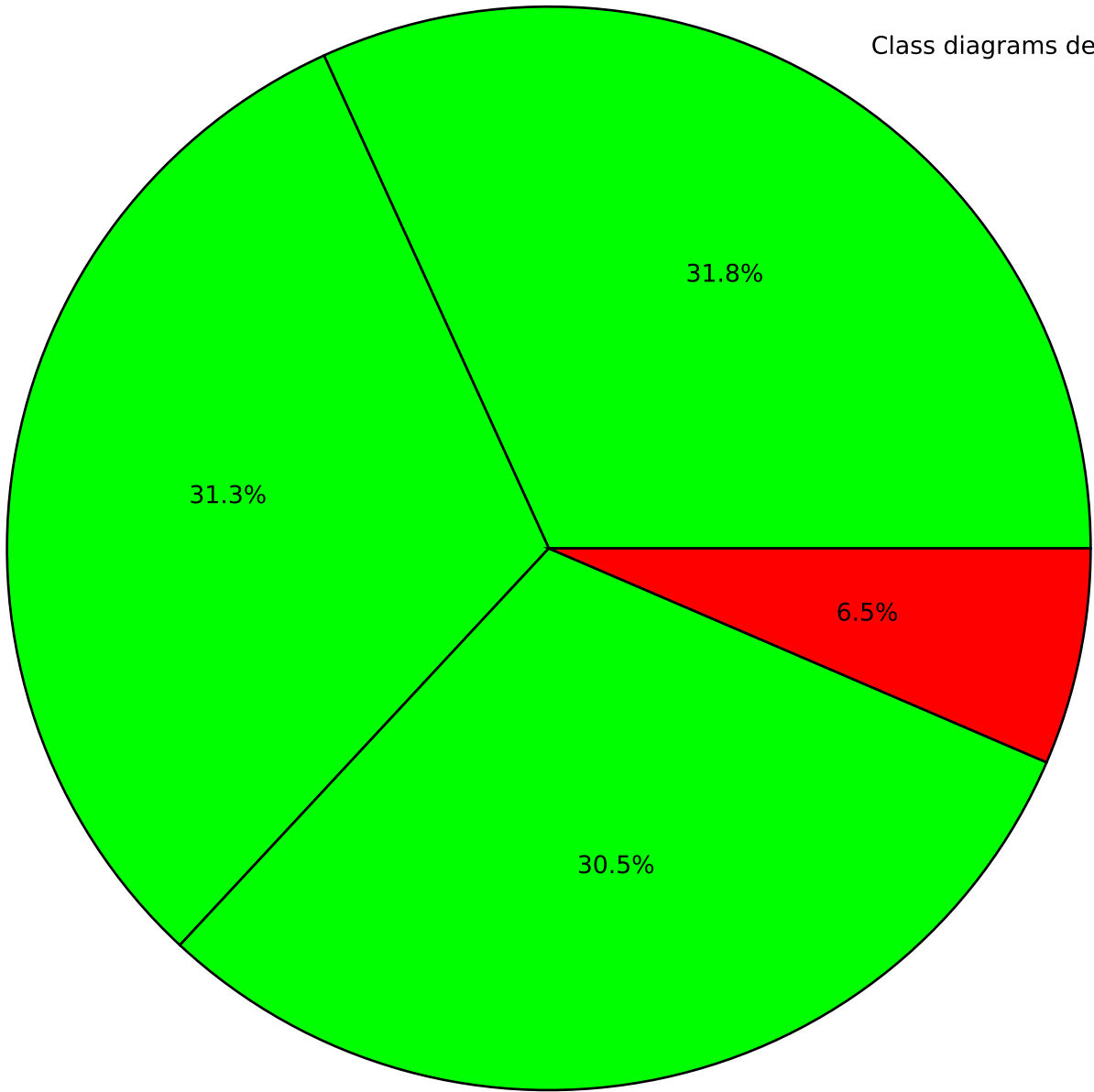


The composite aggregation is a transitive relationship

In a composition, a part may belong to only one composite at a time

The multiplicity of a composite aggregation may be ≥ 1

Which of the following differences between class diagrams and object diagrams are true?



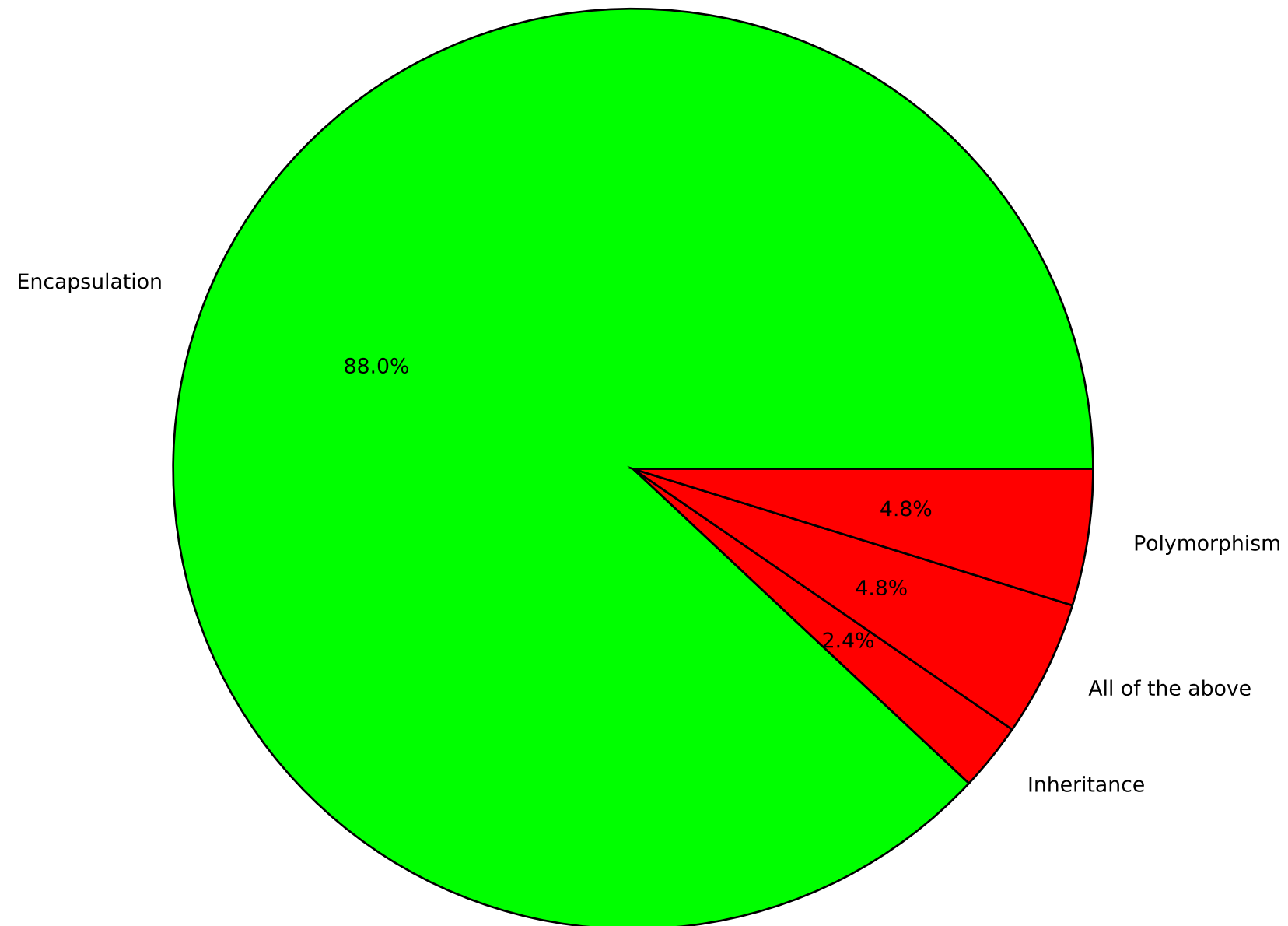
Class diagrams describe a system on type level, object diagrams on instance level.

Class diagrams describe the shape of a system at a certain point in time.

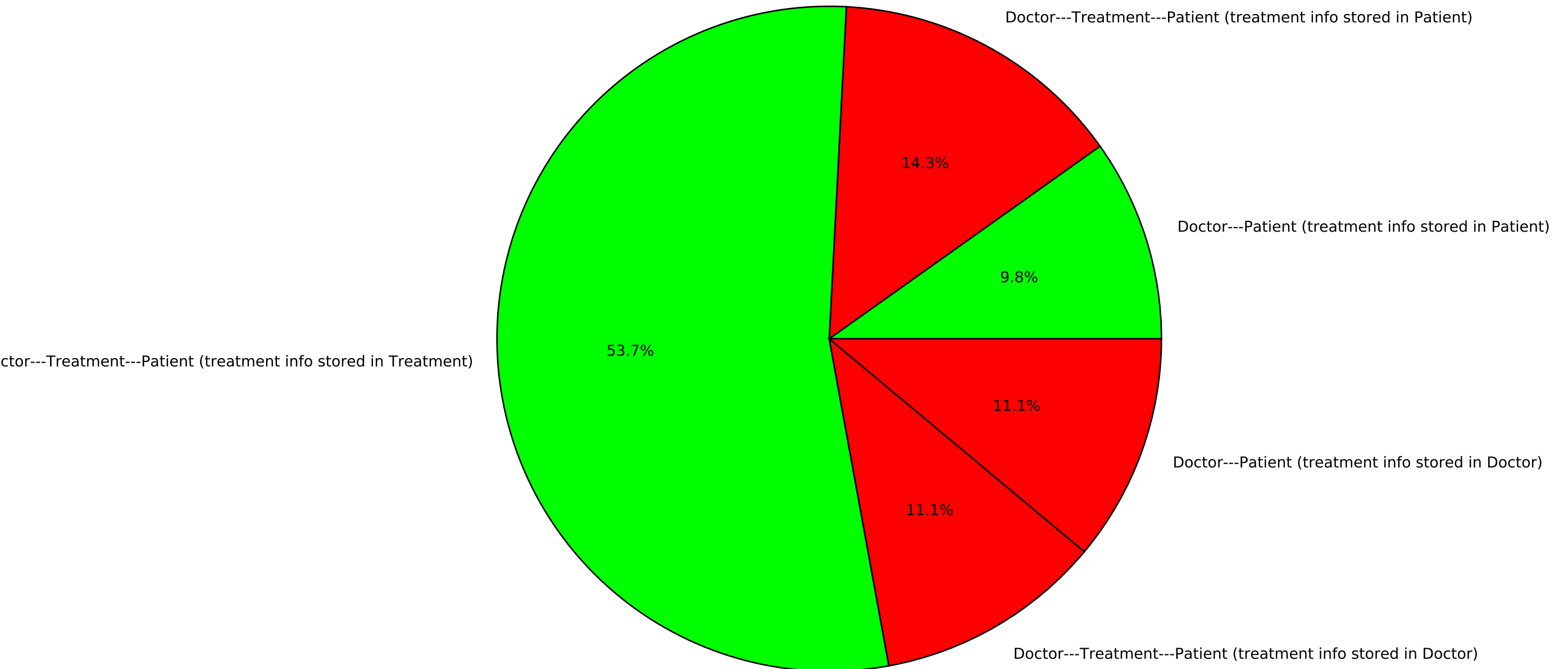
Class diagrams and object diagrams use completely different notations.

Class diagrams model the structure of a system, object diagrams model the dynamic view.

Which of the following is a technique for hiding the internal implementation details of an object?



How do you model the following situation: A doctor treats multiple patients a patient can be treated by multiple doctors. Info of which doctor has treated which patient (can be multiple times) the date and diagnosis are



A class diagram shows ... view of a system.

