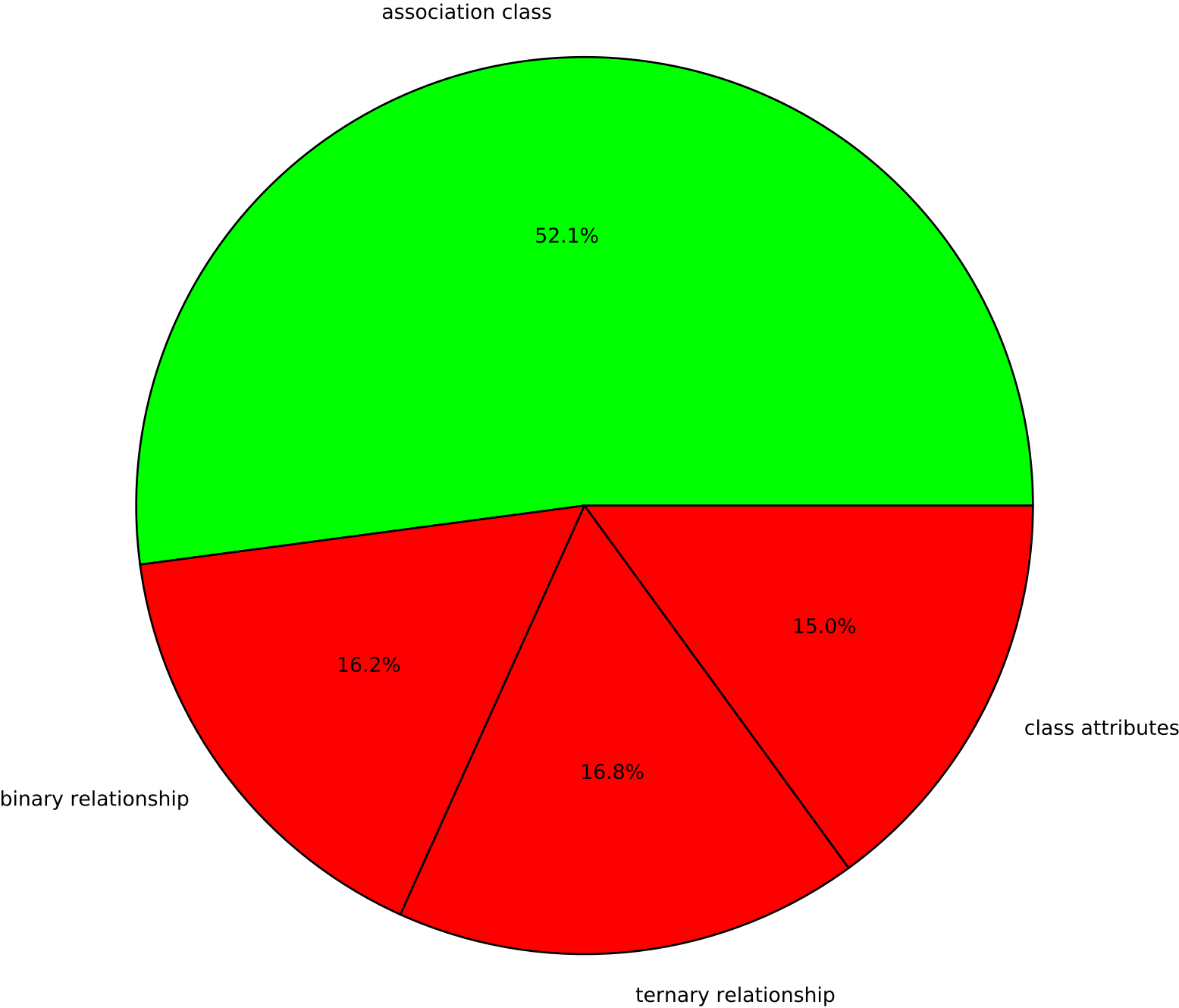
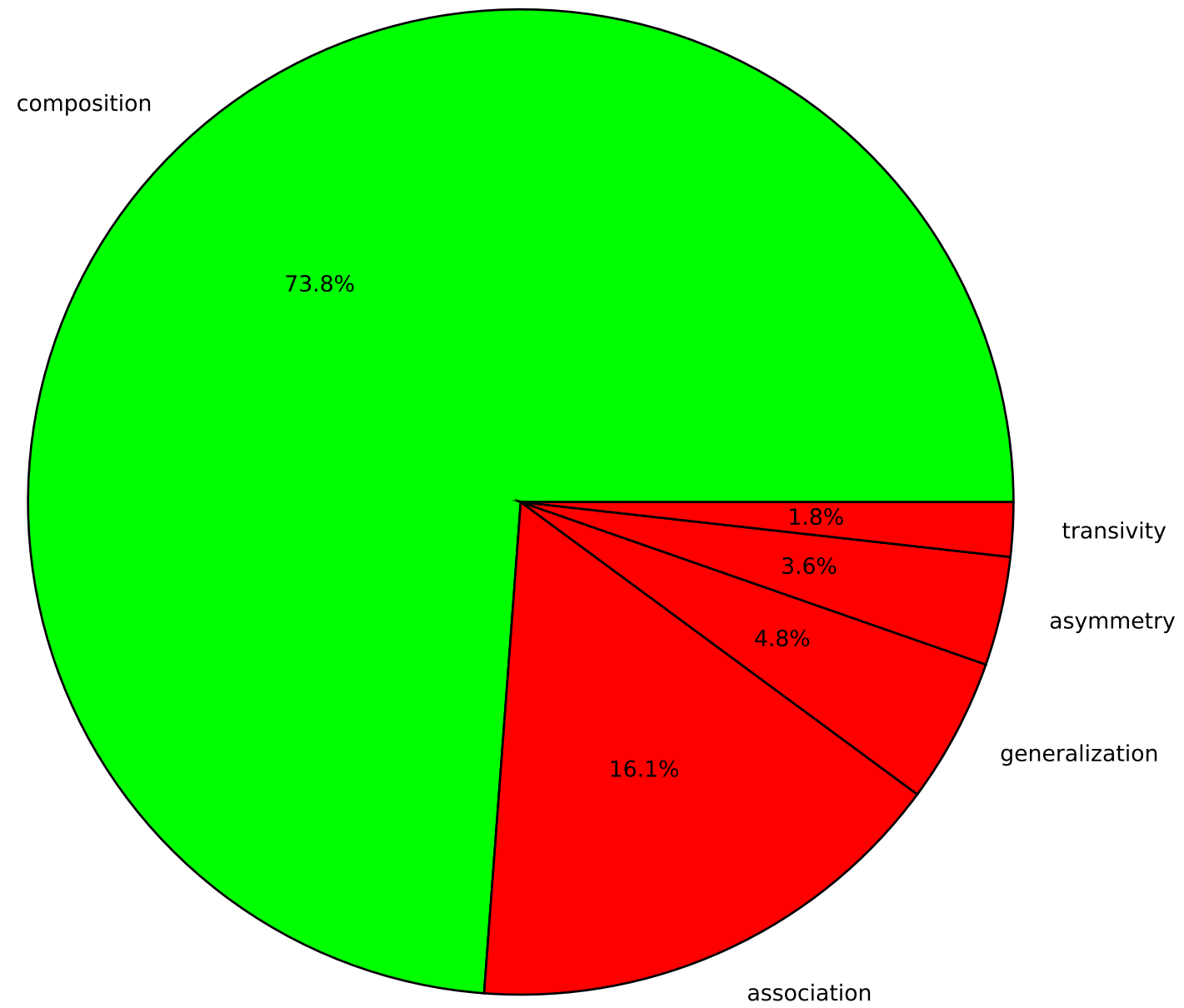


How do you model the following situation with a UML class diagram: A season worker may be employed in one or several seasons the beginning and the end of each employment period is saved

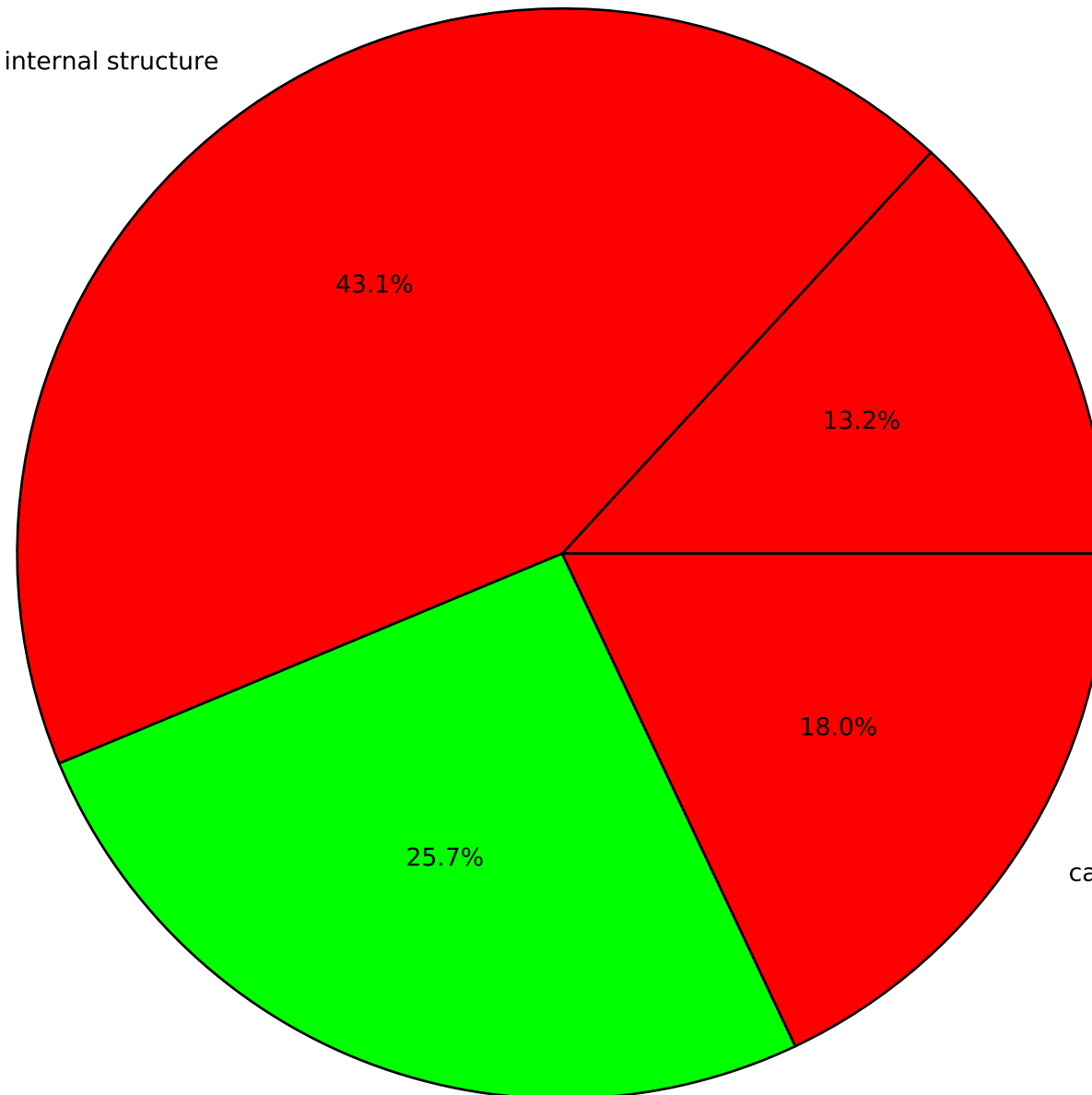


What is a synonym for strong aggregation?



In Java primitive data types ...

have no internal structure



43.1%

13.2%

18.0%

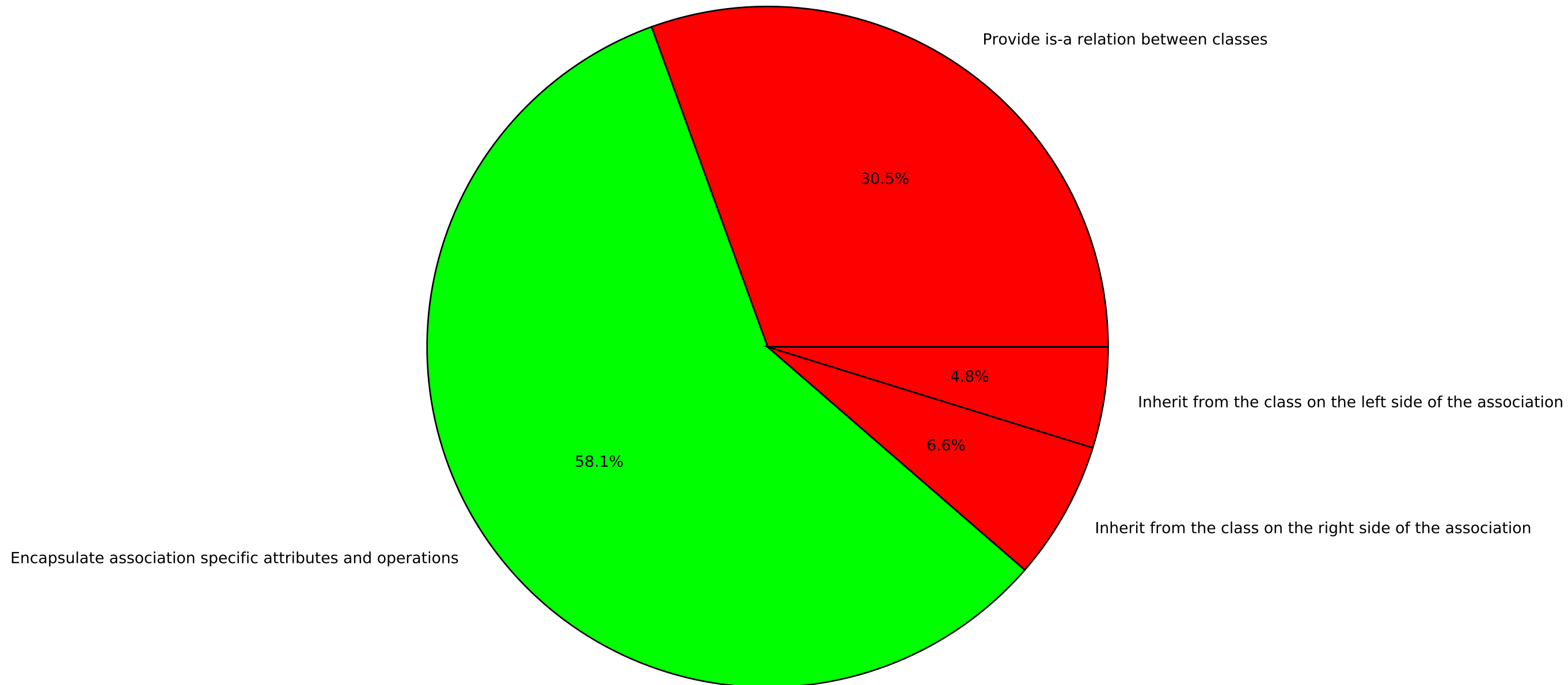
25.7%

can only be defined as static variables

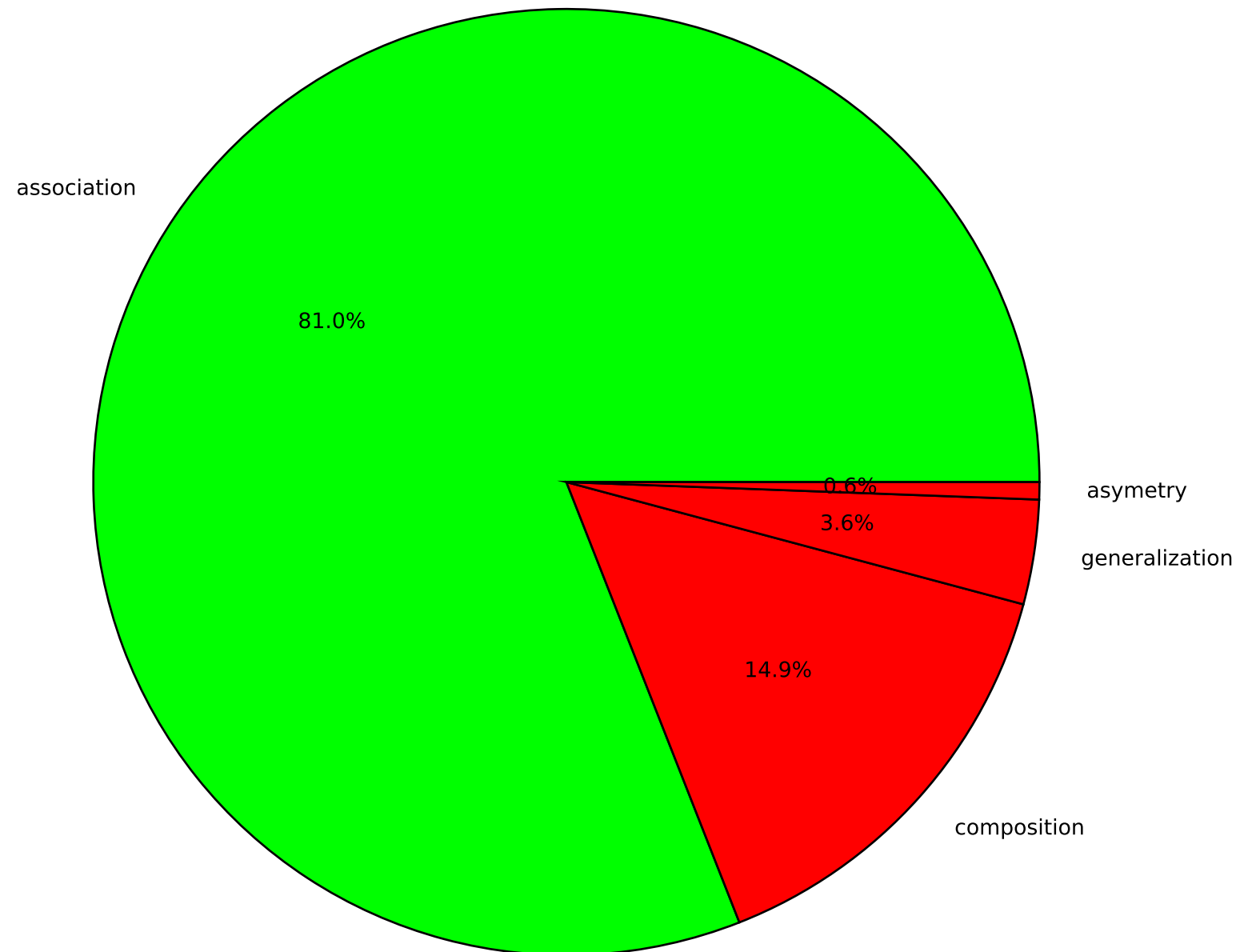
cannot have operations

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

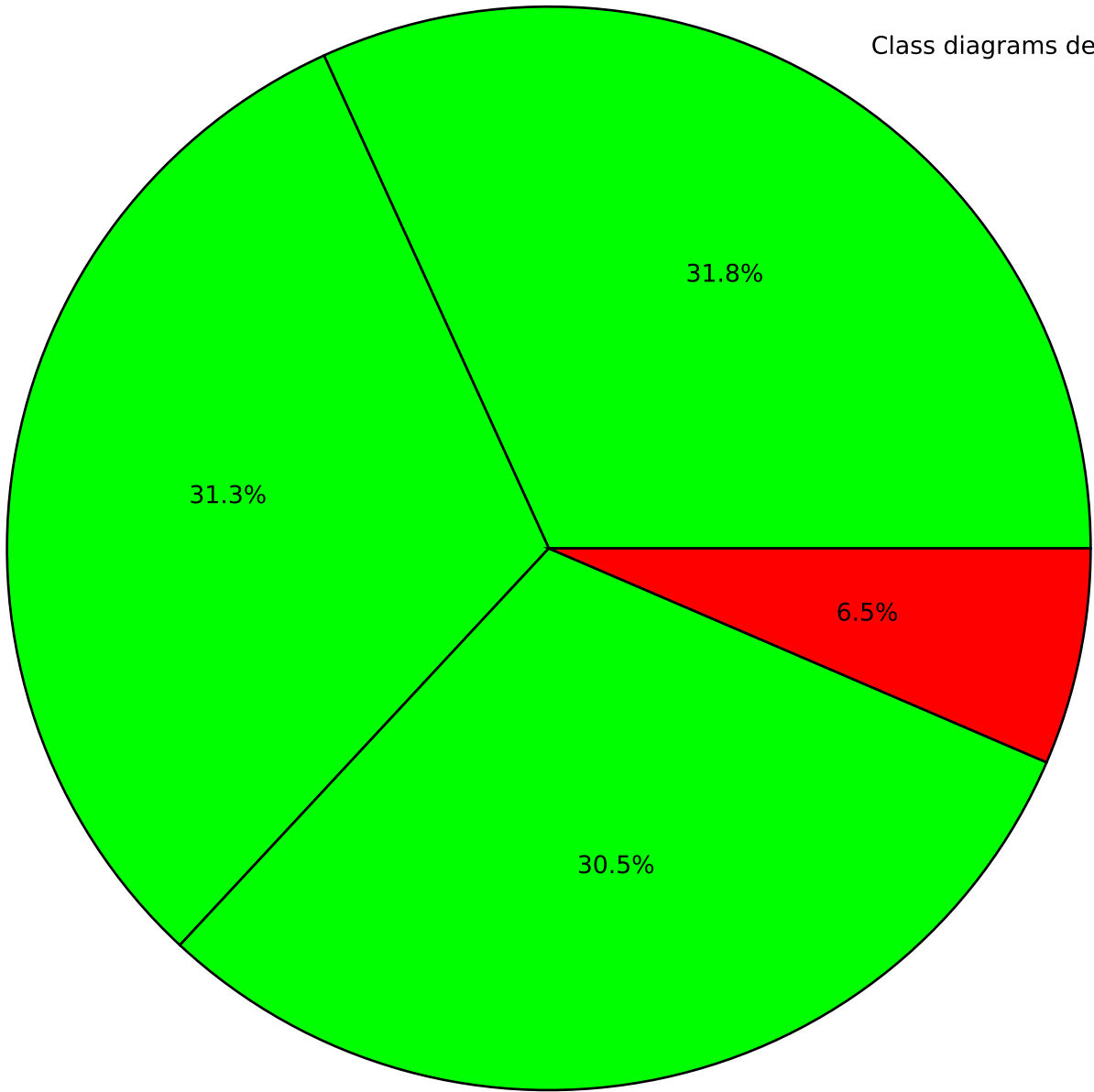


The composite aggregation is a transitive relationship

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

The multiplicity of a composite aggregation may be  $\geq 1$

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



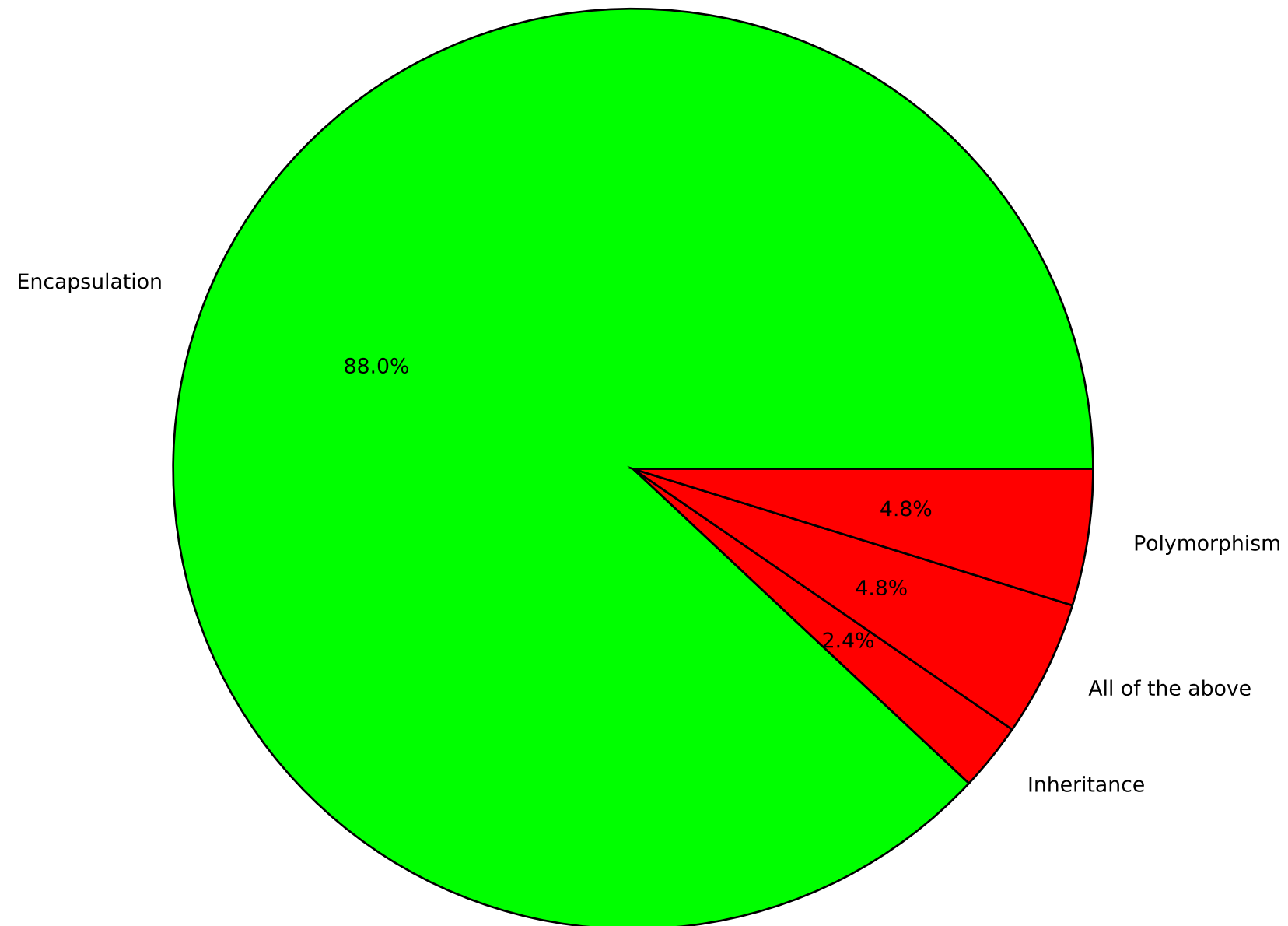
Class diagrams describe a system on type level, object diagrams on instance level.

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

Class diagrams and object diagrams use completely different notations.

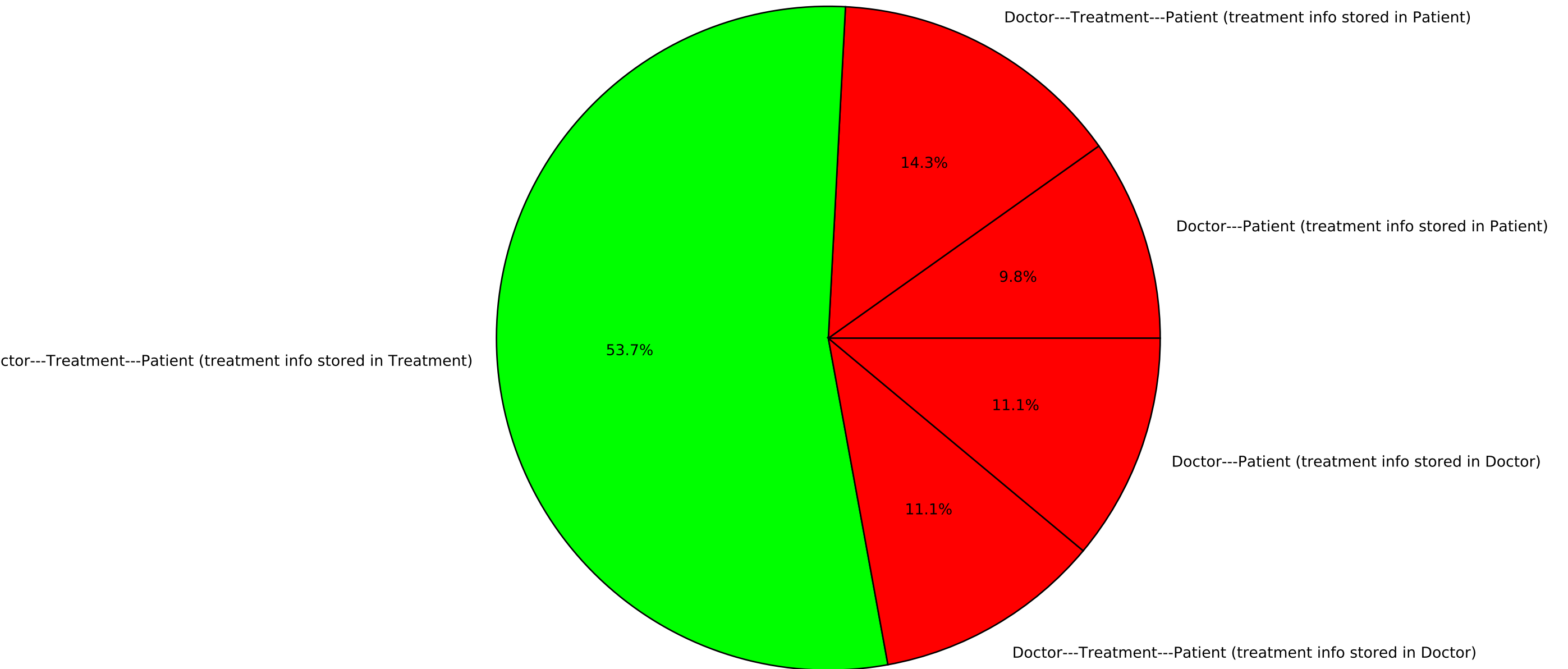
Class diagrams model the structure of a system, object diagrams model the dynamic view.

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.

