

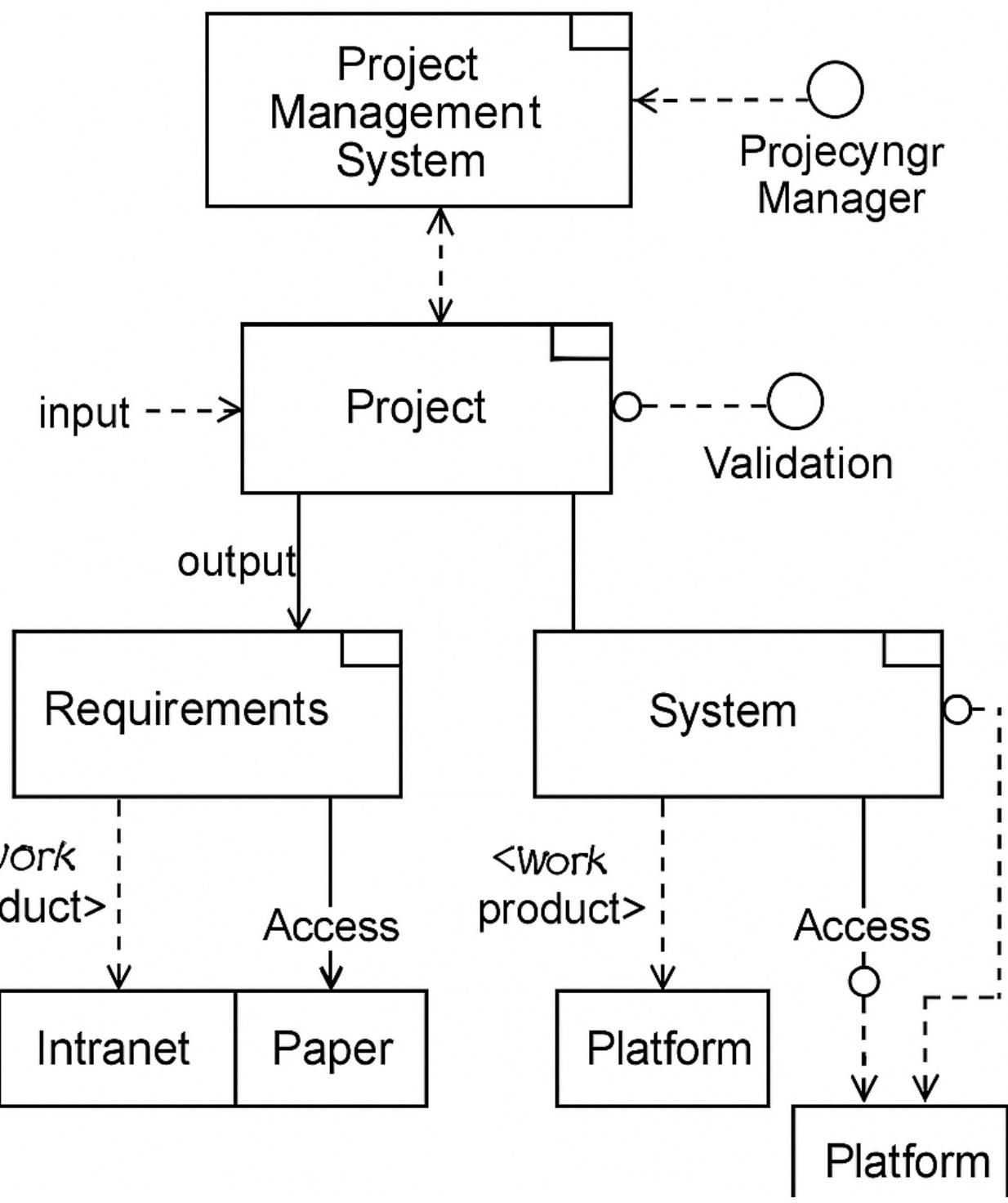
Q12.

Requirements:

Project Management System

A project manager uses the project management system to manage a project. The project manager leads a team to execute the project within the project's start and end dates. Once a project is created in the project management system, a manager may initiate and later terminate the project due to its completion or for some other reason. As input, a project uses requirements. As output, a project produces a system (or part of a system). The requirements and system are work products: things that are created, used, updated, and elaborated on throughout a project. Every work product has a description, is of some percent complete throughout the effort, and may be validated. However, validation is dependent on the type of work product. For example, the requirements are validated with users in workshops, and the system is validated by being tested against the requirements. Furthermore, requirements may be published using various types of media, including on an intranet or in paper form; and systems may be deployed onto specific platforms.

Component Diagram:



Q13. Using the requirements specification above, rate the component diagram displayed above on the following criteria:

	Not fulfilled	Minimally fulfilled	Partially fulfilled	Mostly fulfilled	Completely fulfilled
Completeness: the diagram covers the content of all the requirements with a sufficient degree of detail to communicate with stakeholders	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Correctness: the diagram specifies behavior that is coherent and consistent with the requirements	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Adherence to the standard: the diagram is syntactically correct and semantically sound with respect to the standard for UML component diagrams

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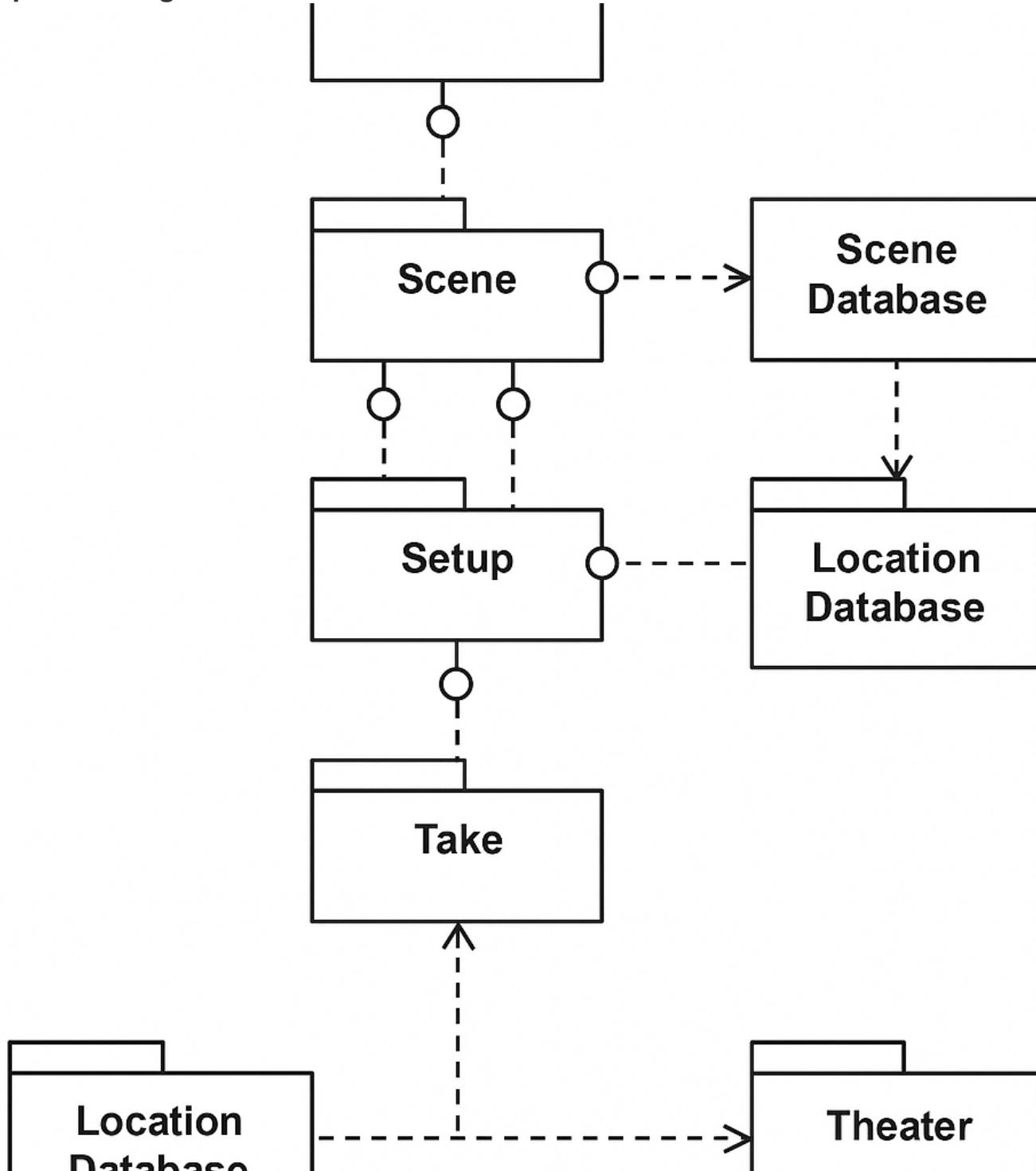
Q12.

Requirements:

Hollywood Approach

We are interested in building a software application to manage filmed scenes for realizing a movie, by following the so-called "Hollywood Approach". Every scene is identified by a code (a string) and it is described by a text in natural language. Every scene is filmed from different positions (at least one), each of this is called a setup. Every setup is characterized by a code (a string) and a text in natural language where the photographic parameters are noted (e.g., aperture, exposure, focal length, filters, etc.). Note that a setup is related to a single scene. For every setup, several takes may be filmed (at least one). Every take is characterized by a (positive) natural number, a real number representing the number of meters of film that have been used for shooting the take, and the code (a string) of the reel where the film is stored. Note that a take is associated to a single setup. Scenes are divided into internals that are filmed in a theater, and externals that are filmed in a location and can either be "day scene" or "night scene". Locations are characterized by a code (a string) and the address of the location, and a text describing them in natural language.

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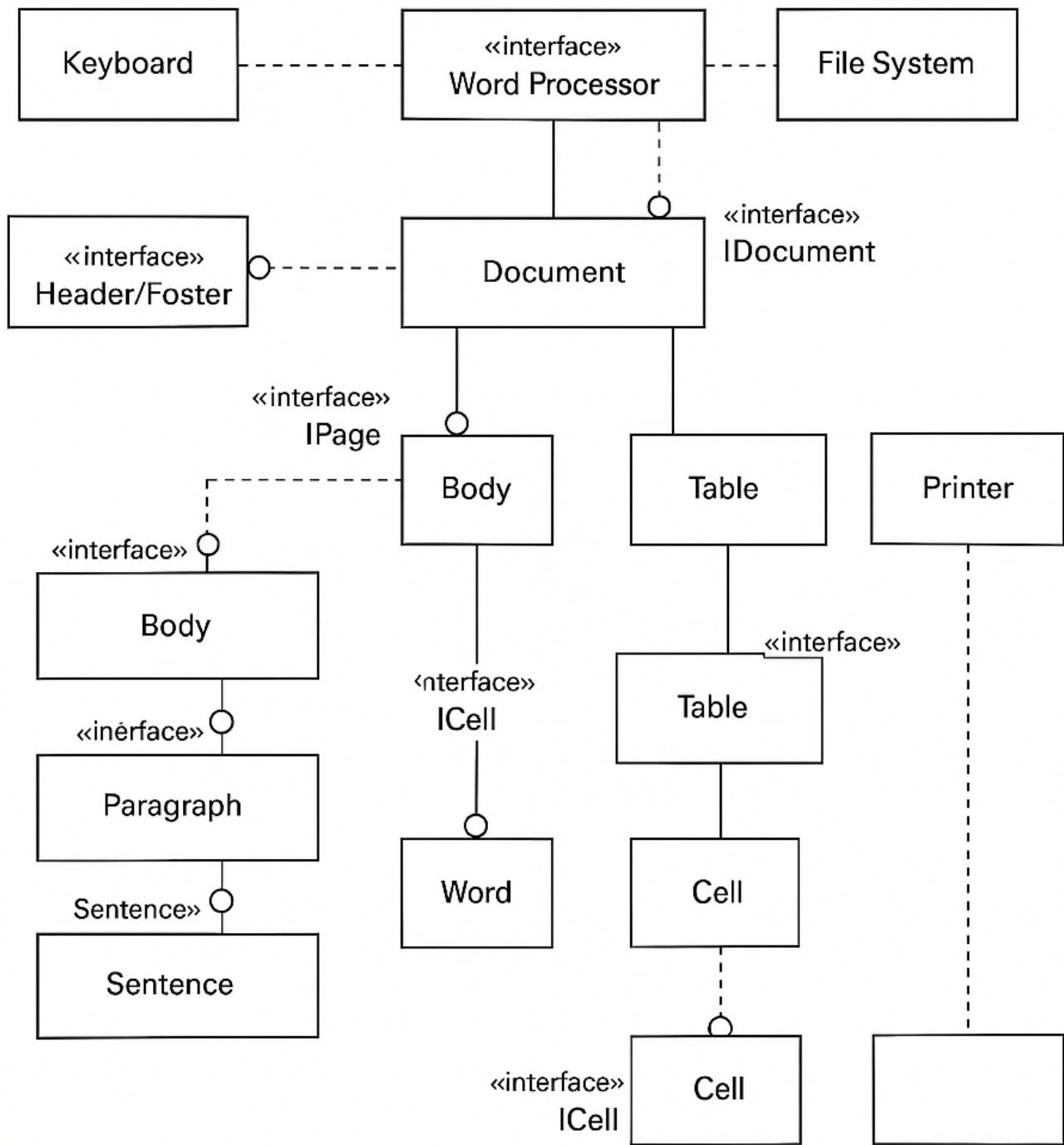
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Requirements:

Word Processor

A user can open a new or existing document. Text is entered through a keyboard. A document is made up of several pages and each page is made up of a header, body and footer. Date, time and page number may be added to header or footer. Document body is made up of sentences, which are themselves made up of words and punctuation characters. Words are made up of letters, digits and/or special characters. Pictures and tables may be inserted into the document body. Tables are made up of rows and columns and every cell in a table can contain both text and pictures. Users can save or print documents.

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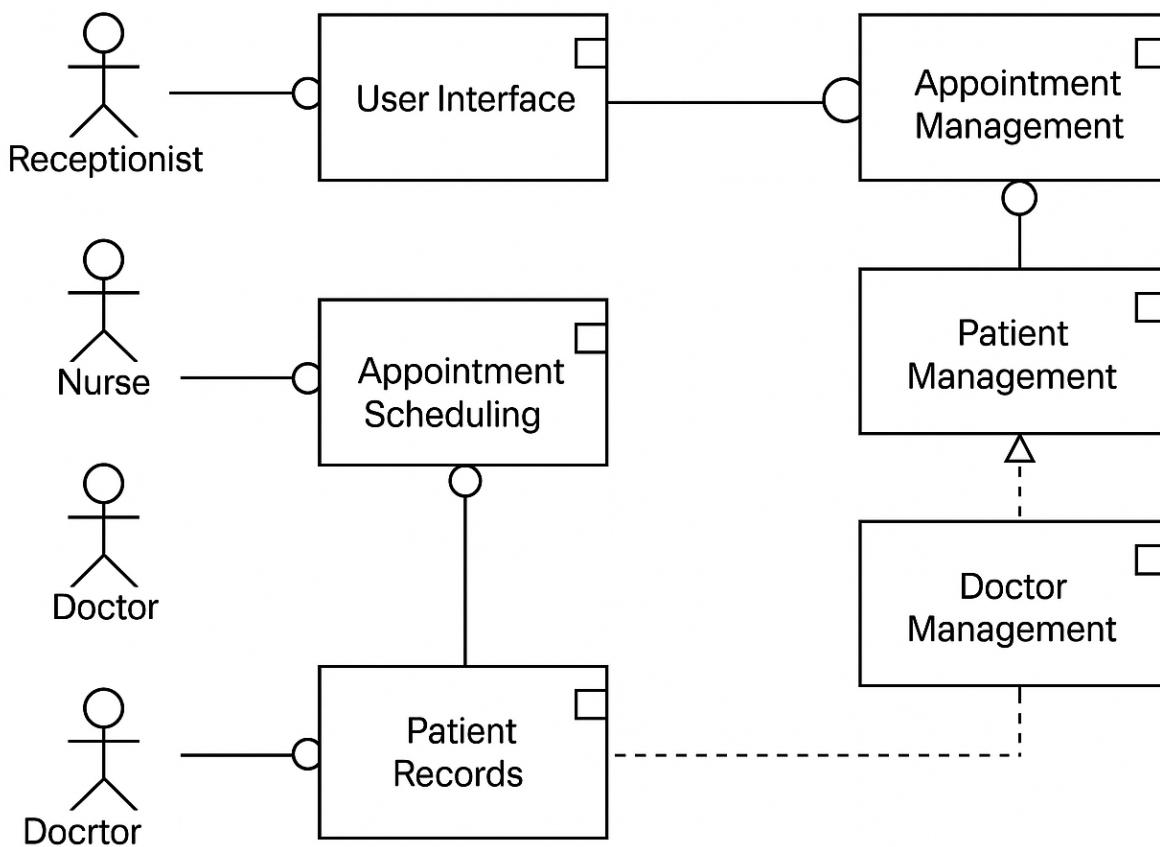
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Requirements:

A patient record and scheduling system in a doctor's office is used by the receptionists, nurses, and doctors. The receptionists use the system to enter new patient information when first time patients visit the doctor. They also schedule all appointments. The nurses use the system to keep track of the results of each visit including diagnosis and medications. For each visit, free form text fields are used captures information on diagnosis and treatment. Multiple medications may be prescribed during each visit. The nurses can also access the information to print out a history of patient visits. The doctors primarily use the system to view patient history. The doctors may enter some patient treatment information and prescriptions occasionally, but most frequently they let the nurses enter this information. -- Each patient is assigned to a family. The head of family is responsible for the person with the primary medical coverage. Information about doctors is maintained since a family has a primary care physician, but different doctors may be the ones seeing the patient during the visit.

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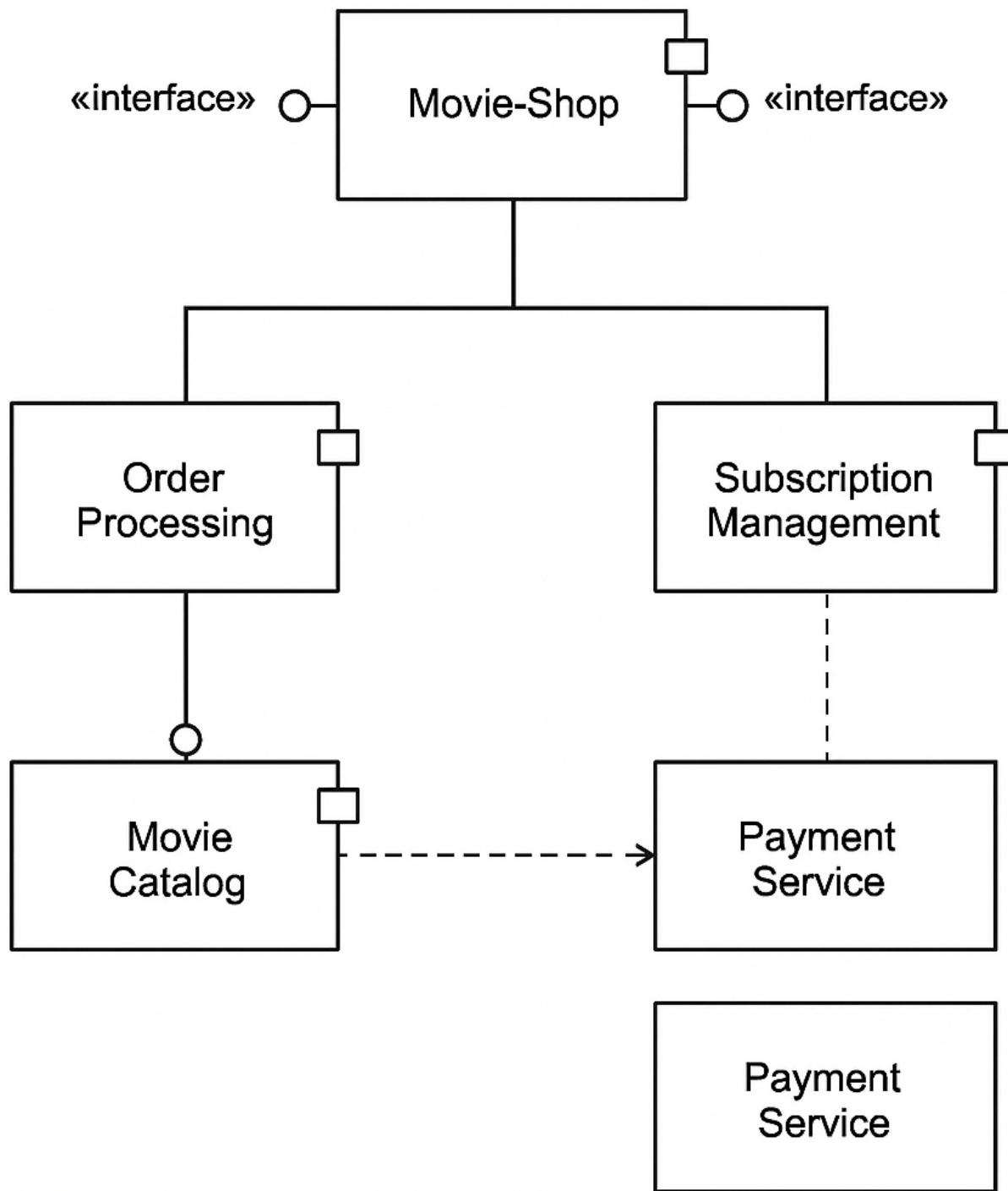
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Requirements:

- ♣ Design a system for a movie-shop, in order to handle ordering of movies and browsing of the catalogue of the store, and user subscriptions with rechargeable cards. ♣ Only subscribers are allowed hiring movies with their own card. ♣ Credit is updated on the card during rent operations. ♣ Both users and subscribers can buy a movie and their data are saved in the related order. ♣ When a movie is not available it is ordered .

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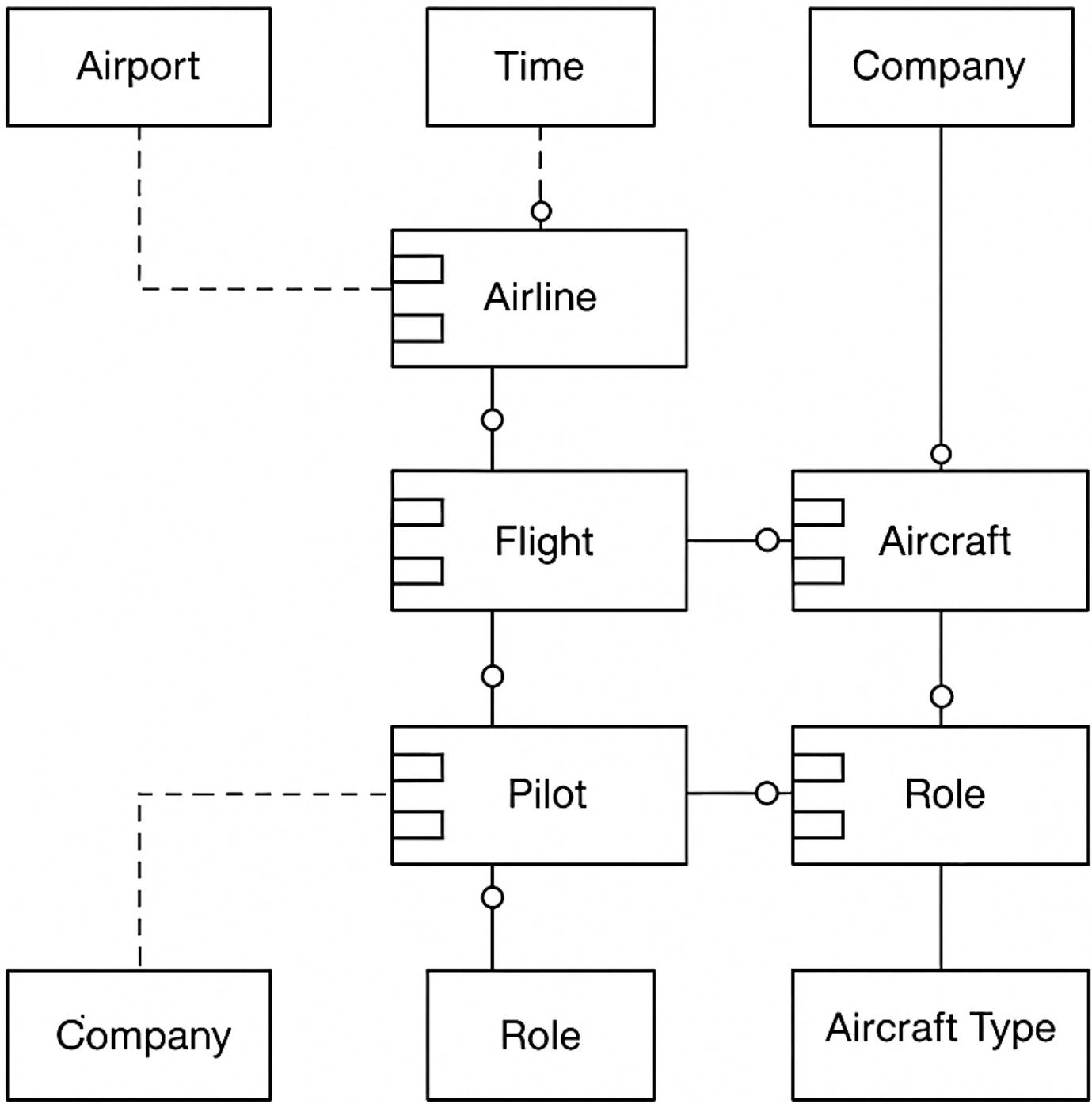
Q12.

Requirements:

Flights

We want to model a system for management of flights and pilots. An airline operates flights. Each airline has an ID. Each flight has an ID a departure airport and an arrival airport: an airport as a unique identifier. Each flight has a pilot and a co-pilot, and it uses an aircraft of a certain type; a flight has also a departure time and an arrival time. An airline owns a set of aircrafts of different types. An aircraft can be in a working state or it can be under repair. In a particular moment an aircraft can be landed or airborne. A company has a set of pilots: each pilot has an experience level: 1 is minimum, 3 is maximum. A type of aeroplane may need a particular number of pilots, with a different role (e.g.: captain, co-pilot, navigator): there must be at least one captain and one co-pilot, and a captain must have a level 3.

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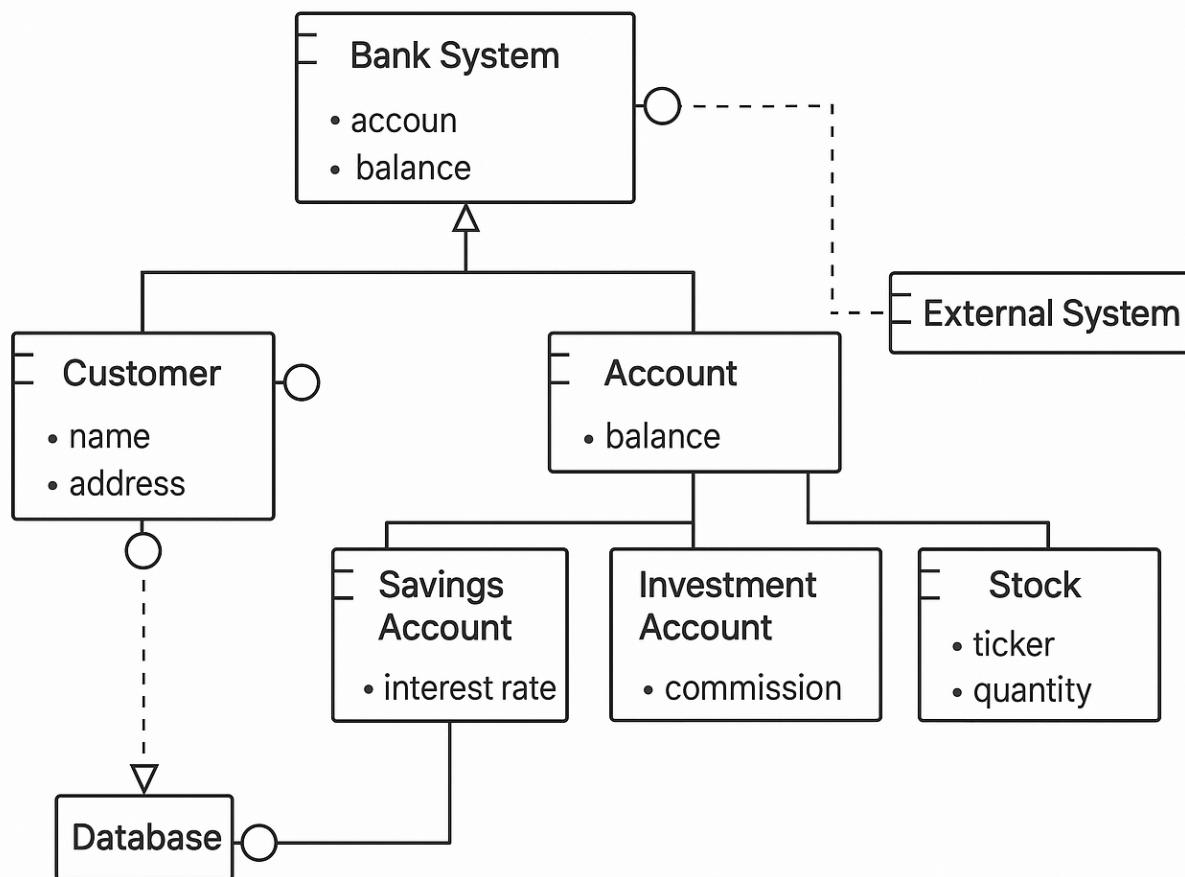
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Requirements:

A bank system contains data on customers (identified by name and address) and their accounts. Each account has a balance and there are 2 type of accounts: one for savings which offers an interest rate, the other for investments, used to buy stocks. Stocks are bought at a certain quantity for a certain price (ticker) and the bank applies commission on stock orders.

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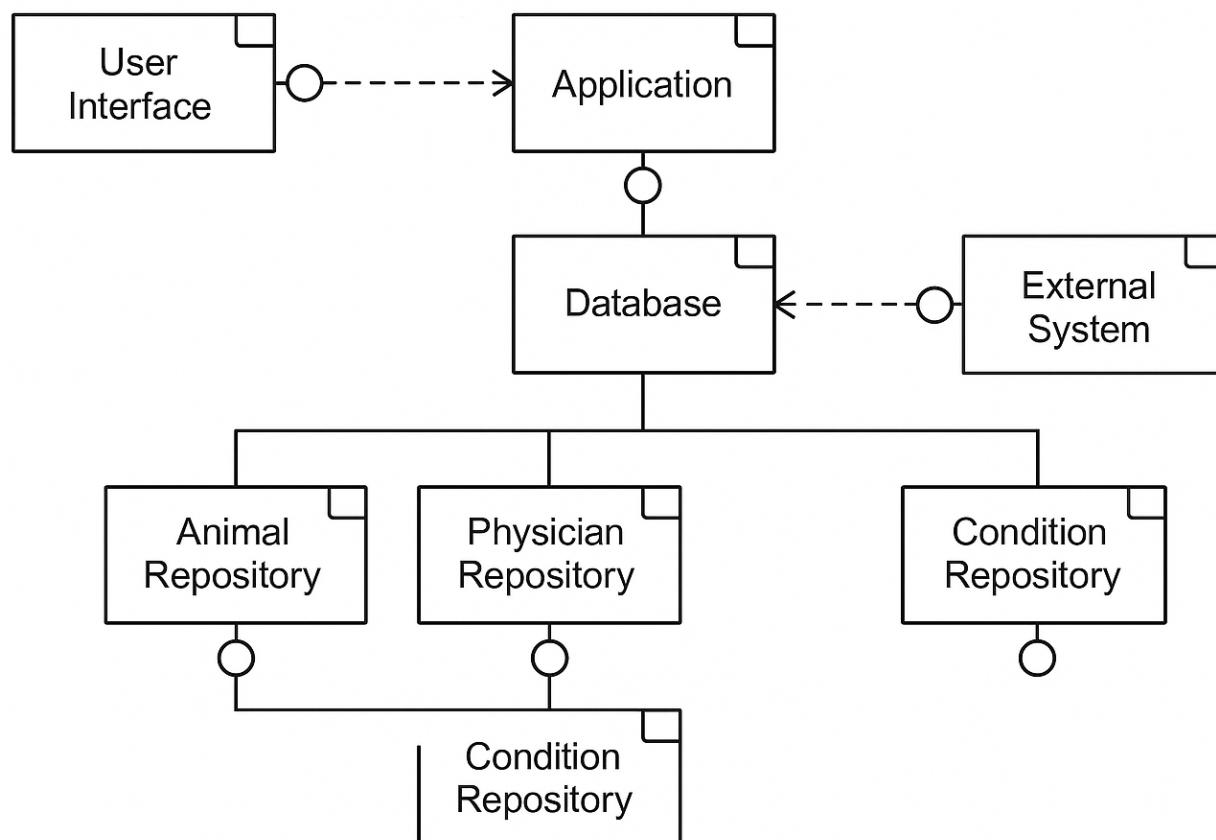
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Requirements:

The owner of a veterinary clinic wants to create a database to store information about all veterinary services performed. After some research he came up with the following requirements:

- For each admitted animal, its name, breed (if any) and owner must be stored. Each animal should be given an unique numeric identifier.
- For each owner, its name, address and phone number should be stored. An unique numeric identifier should also be generated for each one of them.
- An animal might be owner-less. This happens frequently as the clinic often rescues abandoned dogs from the streets in order to treat them and get them new owners.
- It should be possible to store information about a specific breed even if no animals of that breed have been treated at the clinic.
- Each appointment always has a responsible physician. All appointments start at a certain date and time; and are attended by an animal (and of course its owner).
- For each physician, his name, address and phone number should be stored. An unique numeric identifier should also be generated for each one of them.
- In an appointment, several medical conditions might be detected. Each condition has a common name and a scientific name. No two conditions have the same scientific name.
- It should be possible to store information about the most common conditions for each different

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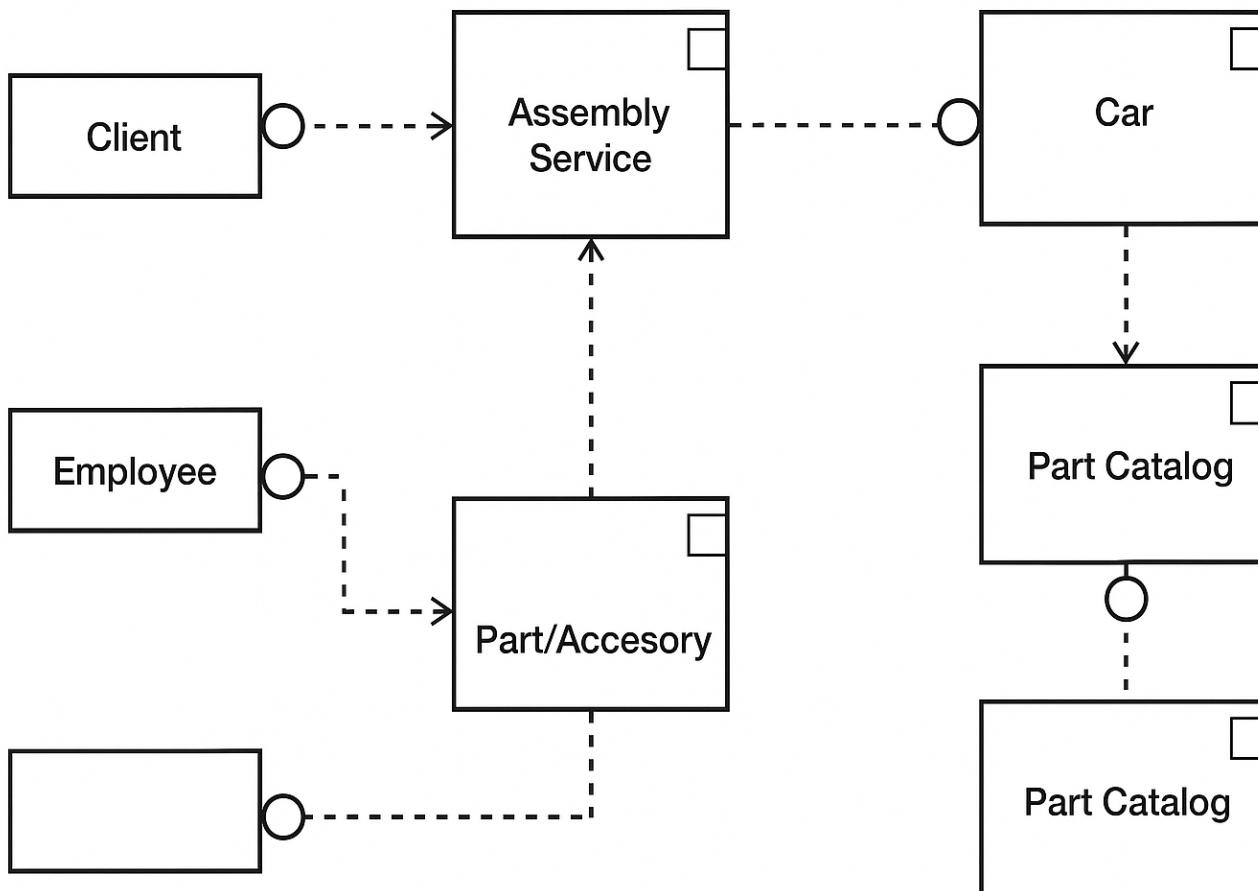
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Requirements:

An auto repair shop, that sells and mounts parts and accessories for all kinds of vehicles, wants a new information system to manage their clients, parts, accessories and assembly services:

- There are several employees. Each one of them has an unique identifying number, a name and an address.
- In this shop, assembly services, where parts and accessories are installed in a vehicle, are executed. For each one these services the following data must be stored: In which car the service was executed, how many kms had the car at the time, who was the responsible employee, which parts and accessories were fitted, how many work hours did it take and the admission and finish dates.
- Parts and accessories are only sold together with an assembly service.
- Each part/accessory only fits in some car models. Therefore, it is important to store that information.
- Each part/accessory has a category (radio, tyre, ...), a serial number and a price.
- Each car has a license plate, a make, a model, a color and an owner. Each owner has a name, identifying number, address and a phone.
- One person can own more than one car but one car only has one owner.

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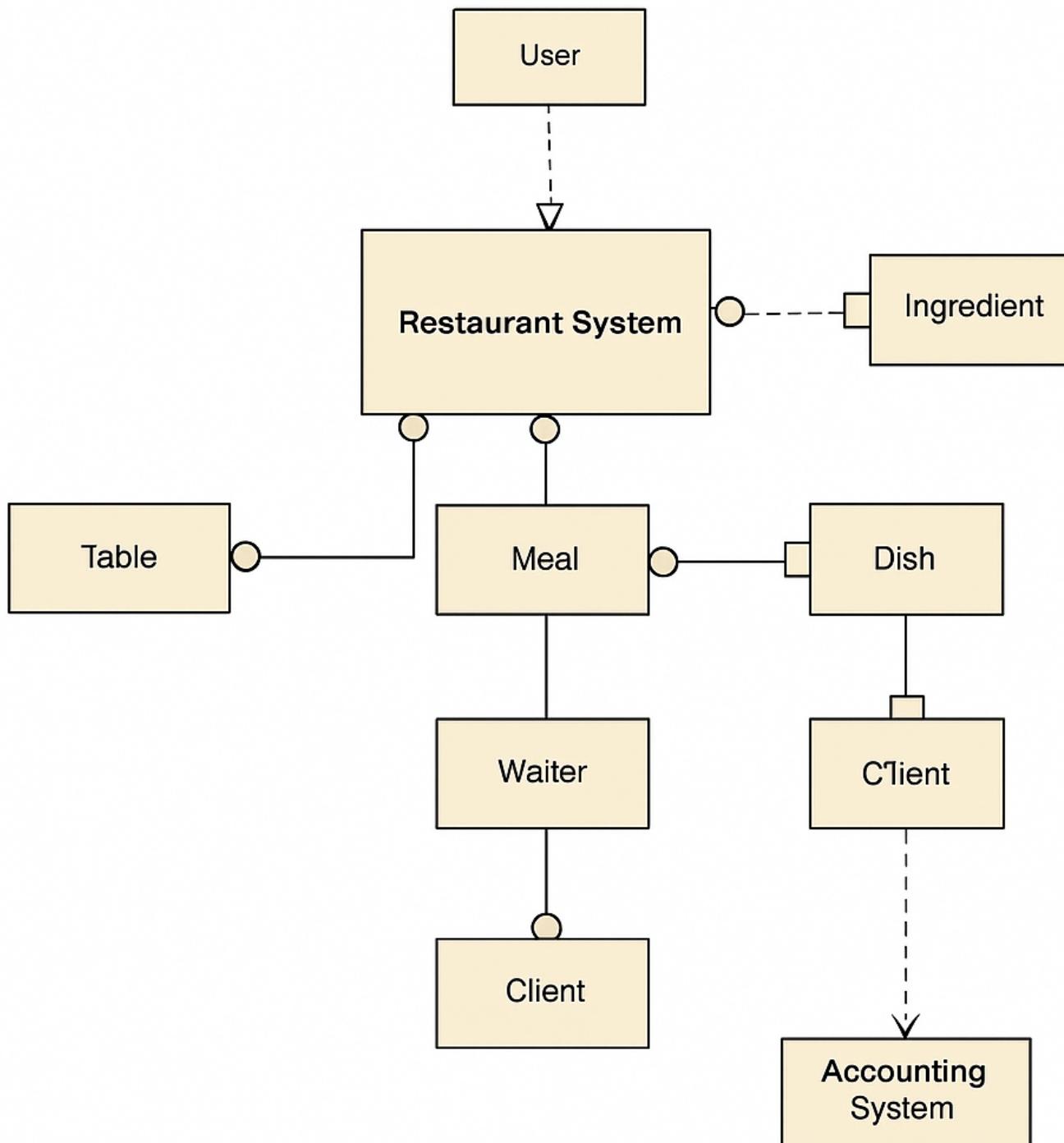
Requirements:

10. Restaurant

The owner of a small restaurant wants a new information system to store data for all meals consumed there and also to keep a record of ingredients kept in stock. After some research he reached the following requirements list:

- Each ingredient has a name, a measuring unit (e.g. olive oil is measured in liters, while eggs are unit based) and a quantity in stock. There are no two ingredients with the same name.
- Each dish is composed of several ingredients in a certain quantity. An ingredient can, of course, be used in different dishes.
- A dish has an unique name and a numeric identifier.
- There are several tables at the restaurant. Each one of them has an unique numeric identifier and a maximum amount of people that can be seated there.
- In each meal, several dishes are consumed at a certain table. The same dish can be eaten more than once in the same meal.
- A meal takes place in a certain date and has a start and end time. Each meal has a responsible waiter.
- A waiter has an unique numerical identifier, a name, an address and a phone number.
- In some cases it is important to store information about the client that consumed the meal. A client has a tax identification number, a name and an address.

Component Diagram:



Q13. Using the requirements specification above, rate the component diagram displayed above on the following criteria:

	Not fulfilled	Minimally fulfilled	Partially fulfilled	Mostly fulfilled	Completely fulfilled
Completeness: the diagram covers the content of all the requirements with a sufficient degree of detail to communicate with stakeholders	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Correctness: the diagram specifies behavior that is coherent and consistent with the requirements	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Adherence to the standard: the diagram is syntactically correct and semantically sound with respect to the standard for UML component diagrams	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Clarity / degree of understandability: the diagram is sufficiently clear and could be interpreted by stakeholders	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Terminological alignment with requirements: the terminology in the generated diagram aligns with the specified requirements	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

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- Other:** Please briefly describe in the text box

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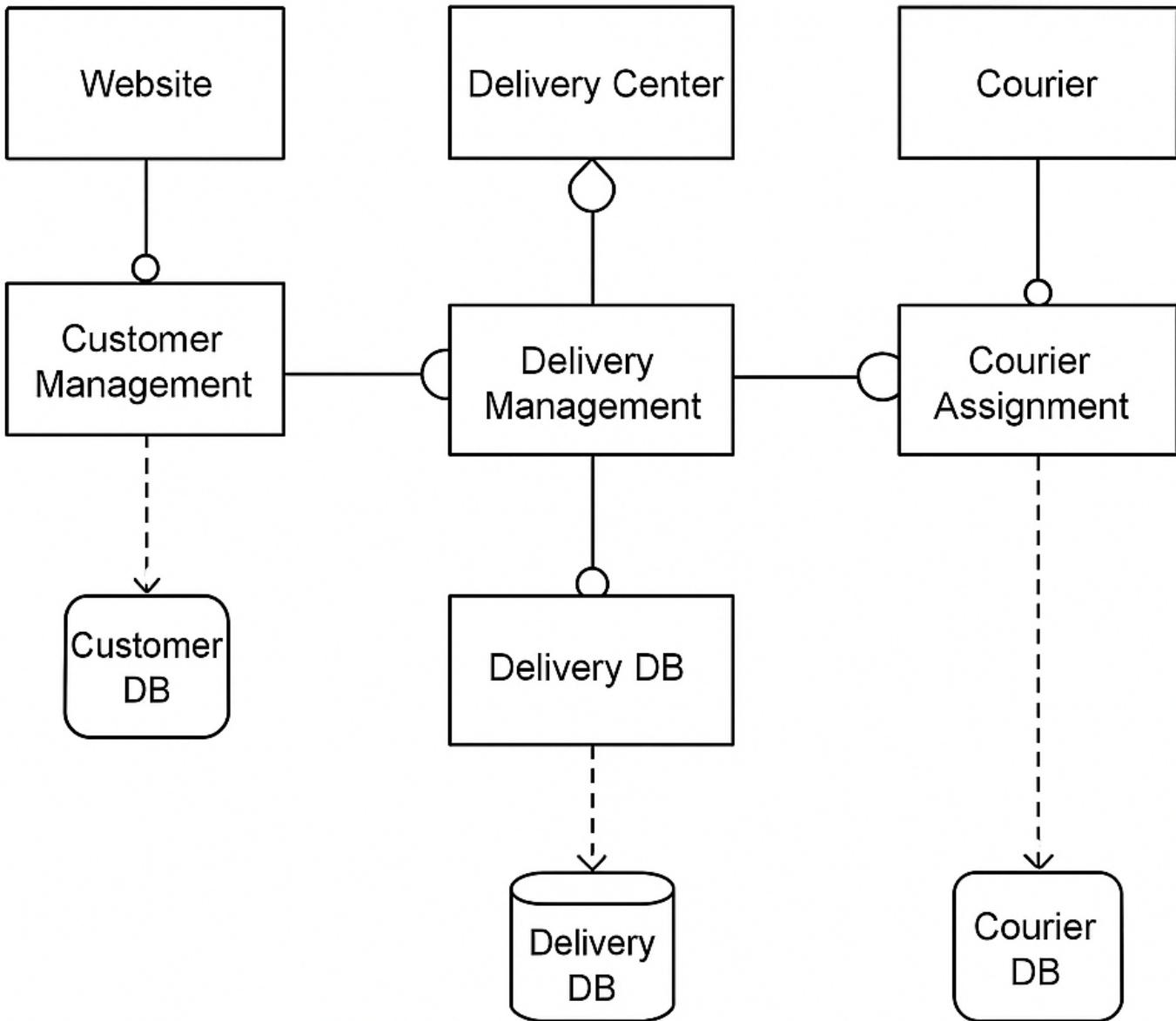
Requirements:

Deliveries

The owner of a small delivery company plans to have an information system that allows him to save data about his customers and deliveries. After some time studying the problem, he reached the following requirements:

- Each customer has a VAT number, a name, a phone number and an address. There are no two clients with the same VAT number.
- When a customer wants to send a package to another customer, he just has to login to the company website, select the customer he wants to send the package to, enter the package's weight and if the delivery is normal or urgent. He then receives an unique identifier code that he writes on the package.
- The package is then delivered by the customer at the delivery center of his choosing. A delivery center has a unique name and an address.
- Each client has an associated delivery center. This delivery center is chosen by the company and it is normally the one closest to the customer's house.
- The package is them routed through an internal system until it reaches the delivery center of the recipient.
- The package is then delivered by hand from that delivery center to the recipient by a courier.
- Couriers have a single VAT number, a name and a phone number. Each courier works in a single

Component Diagram:



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Completeness: the diagram covers the content of all the requirements with a sufficient degree of detail to communicate with stakeholders	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Correctness: the diagram specifies behavior that is coherent and consistent with the requirements	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

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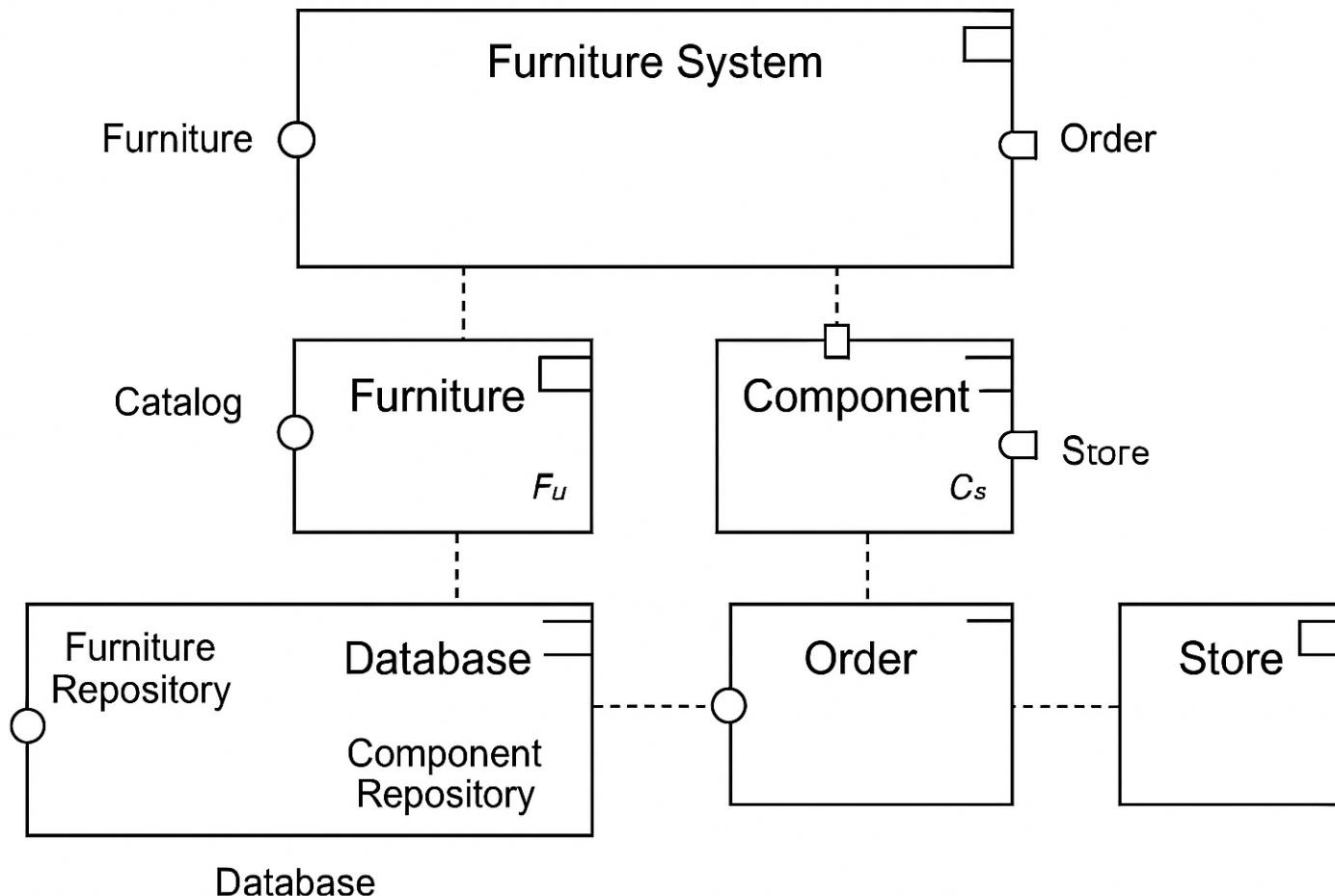
Requirements:

Furniture

The known furniture factory Hi-Key-Ah, intends to implement an information system to store all data on the different types of furniture and components it produces:

- The factory produces several lines of furniture, each with a different name and consisting of several pieces of furniture of different types (beds, tables, chairs, ...).
- All furniture pieces have a type, a single reference (eg CC6578) and a selling price.
- The major competitive advantage of this innovative plant is the fact that each component produced can be used in more than one piece of furniture.
- Each piece of furniture is thus composed of several components. The same component can be used more than once in the same piece.
- Every type of component produced is assigned a unique numerical code, a manufacturing price and a type (screw, hinge, shelf ...).
- The furniture is then sold in various stores throughout the world. Each store has a different address and a fax number.
- To make the manufacturing process more efficient, stores have to place orders everytime they need to replenish their stock. These orders must also be stored in the database.
- Each order has a order number, a date, the store that placed the order as well as a list of all the ordered furniture and their quantities.

Component Diagram:



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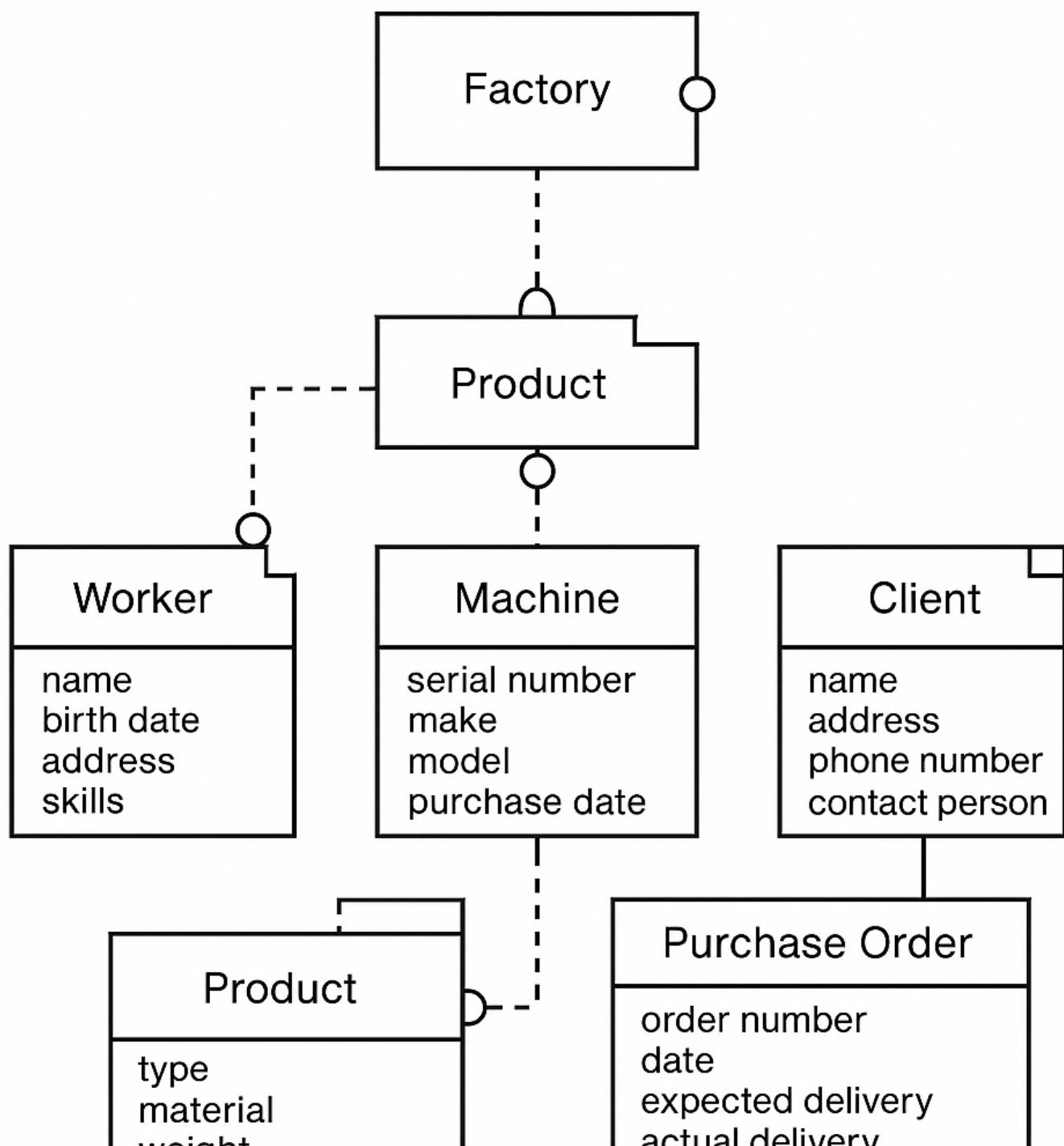
Requirements:

Factory

Create a database for a factory with the following requirements. Don't forget to add unique identifiers for each one of the entities if needed.

- A factory has several machines. Each one of them is operated by several workers.
- A worker might work in more than one machine.
- In this factory, several products of different types, are produced. Each different type of product is produced in a single machine. But, the same machine can produce more than one type of product.
- Products from the same type are all produced from the same single material and have the same weight.
- Clients can issue purchase orders. Each order has a list of the desired products and their quantity.
- For each worker, the following data should be stored in the database: name (first and last), birth date, address and a list of his skills.
- For each machine, the following data should be stored: serial number, make, model and purchase date.
- For each client, the following data should be stored: name, address, phone number and name of the contact person (if any).

Component Diagram:



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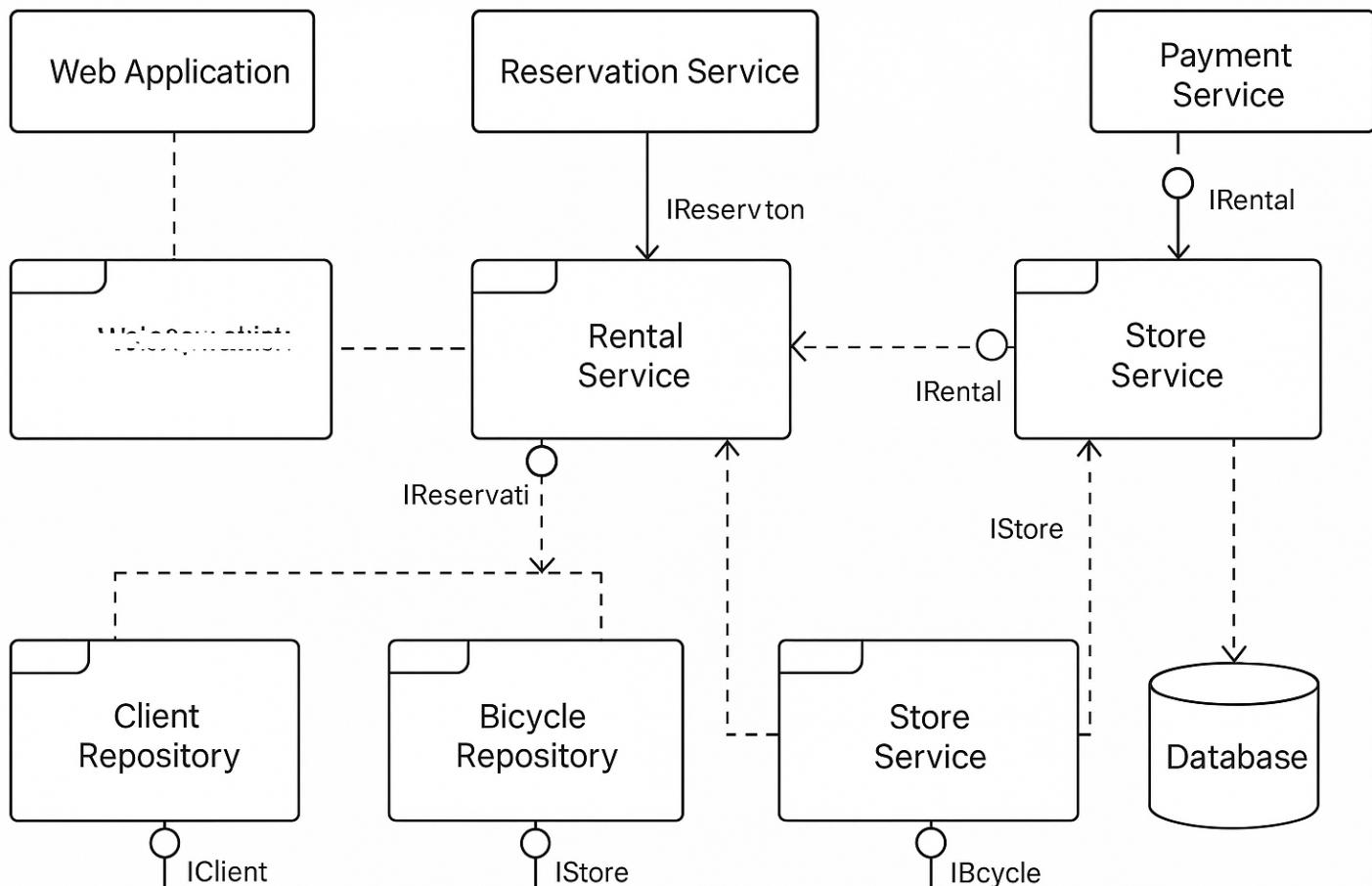
Requirements:

Bicycle Rental

A bicycle renting company wants to create an information system that allows it to store the data regarding all their reservations and rentals. The system should follow these requirements:

- It should be possible to store the national id number (NIN), tax identification number (TIN), name and address for every client. The NIN and TIN must be different for every client and all clients should have at least a TIN and a name.
- The database should also contain information about the bicycle models that can be rented- Each model has an unique name, a type (that can only be road, mountain, bmx or hybrid) and the number of gears.
- Each bicycle has a unique identifying number and a model.
- The company has several different stores where bicycles can be picked up and returned. Each one of these stores is identified by an unique name and has an address (both mandatory).
- When a reservation is made, the following data must be known: which client did the reservation, when will he pick up the bike (day), which bike model he wants and where will he pick up the bike (store).
- When a bike is picked up, the actual bike that was picked up must be stored in the database.
- When a bike is returned, the return date should be stored in the database.

Component Diagram:



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Correctness: the diagram specifies behavior that is coherent and consistent with the requirements

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Requirements:

Saturn Int. management wants to improve their security measures, both for their building and on site. They would like to prevent people who are not part of the company to use their car park. Saturn Int. has decided to issue identity cards to all employees. Each card records the name, department and number of a company staff, and give them access to the company car park. Employees are asked to wear the cards while on the site.

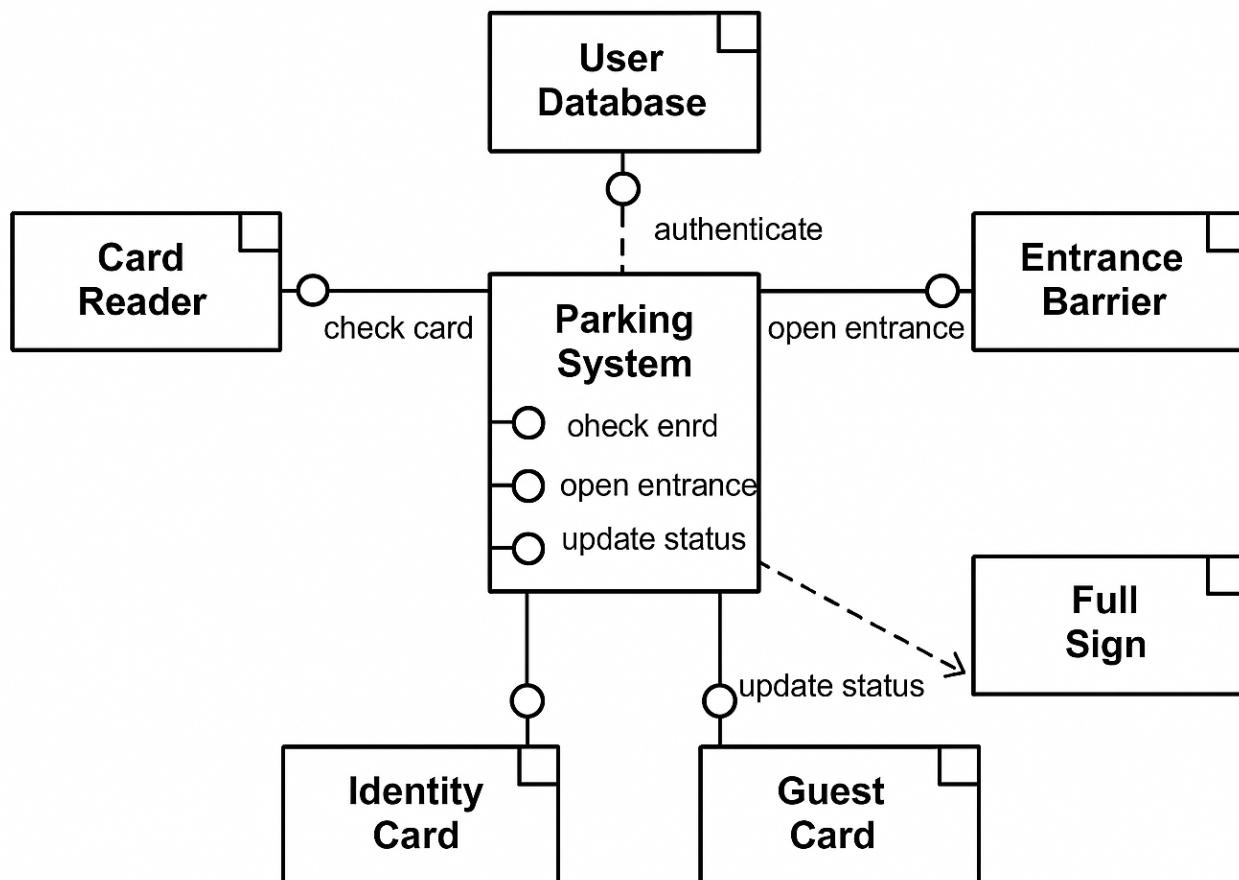
There is a barrier and a card reader placed at the entrance to the car park. When a driver drives his car into the car park, he/she inserts his or her identity card into the card reader. The card reader then verify the card number to see if it is known to the system. If the number is recognized, the reader sends a signal to trigger the barrier to rise. The driver can then drive his/her car into the car park.

There is another barrier at the exit of the car park, which is automatically raised when a car wishes to leave the car park.

A sign at the entrance display "Full" when there are no spaces in the car park. It is only switched off when a car leaves.

There is another type of card for guests, which also permits access to the car park. The card records a number and the current date. Such cards may be sent out in advance, or collected from reception. All guest cards must be returned to reception when the visitor leaves Saturn Int.

Component Diagram:



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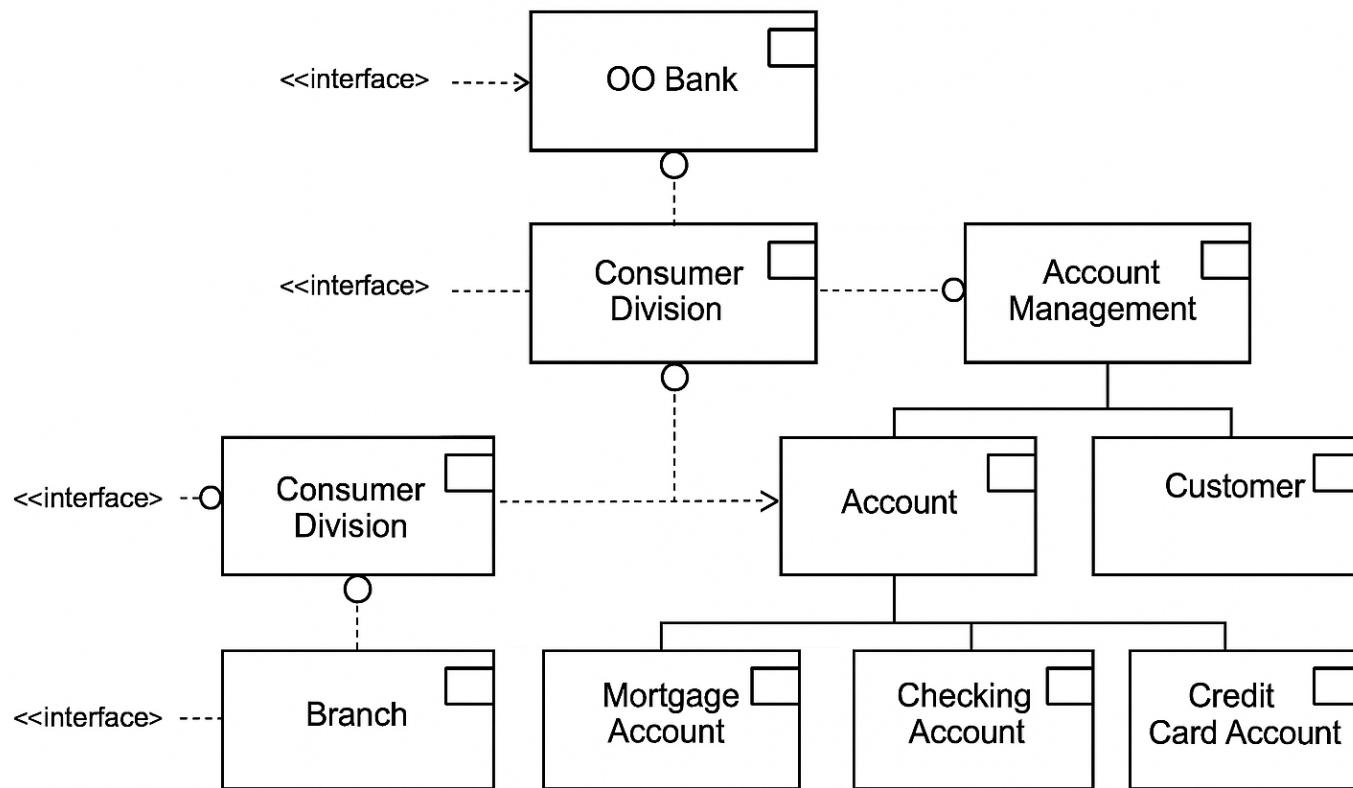
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Requirements:

This system provides the basic services to manage bank accounts at a bank called OOBank. OOBank has many branches, each of which has an address and branch number. A client opens accounts at a branch. Each account is uniquely identified by an account number; it has a balance and a credit or overdraft limit. There are many types of accounts, including: a mortgage account (which has a property as collateral), a checking account, and a credit card account (which has an expiry date and can have secondary cards attached to it). It is possible to have a joint account (e.g. for a husband and wife). Each type of account has a particular interest rate, a monthly fee and a specific set of privileges (e.g. ability to write checks, insurance for purchases etc.). OOBank is divided into divisions and subdivisions (such as Planning, Investments and Consumer); the branches are considered subdivisions of the Consumer Division. Each division has a manager and a set of other employees. Each customer is assigned a particular employee as his or her 'personal banker'.

Component Diagram:



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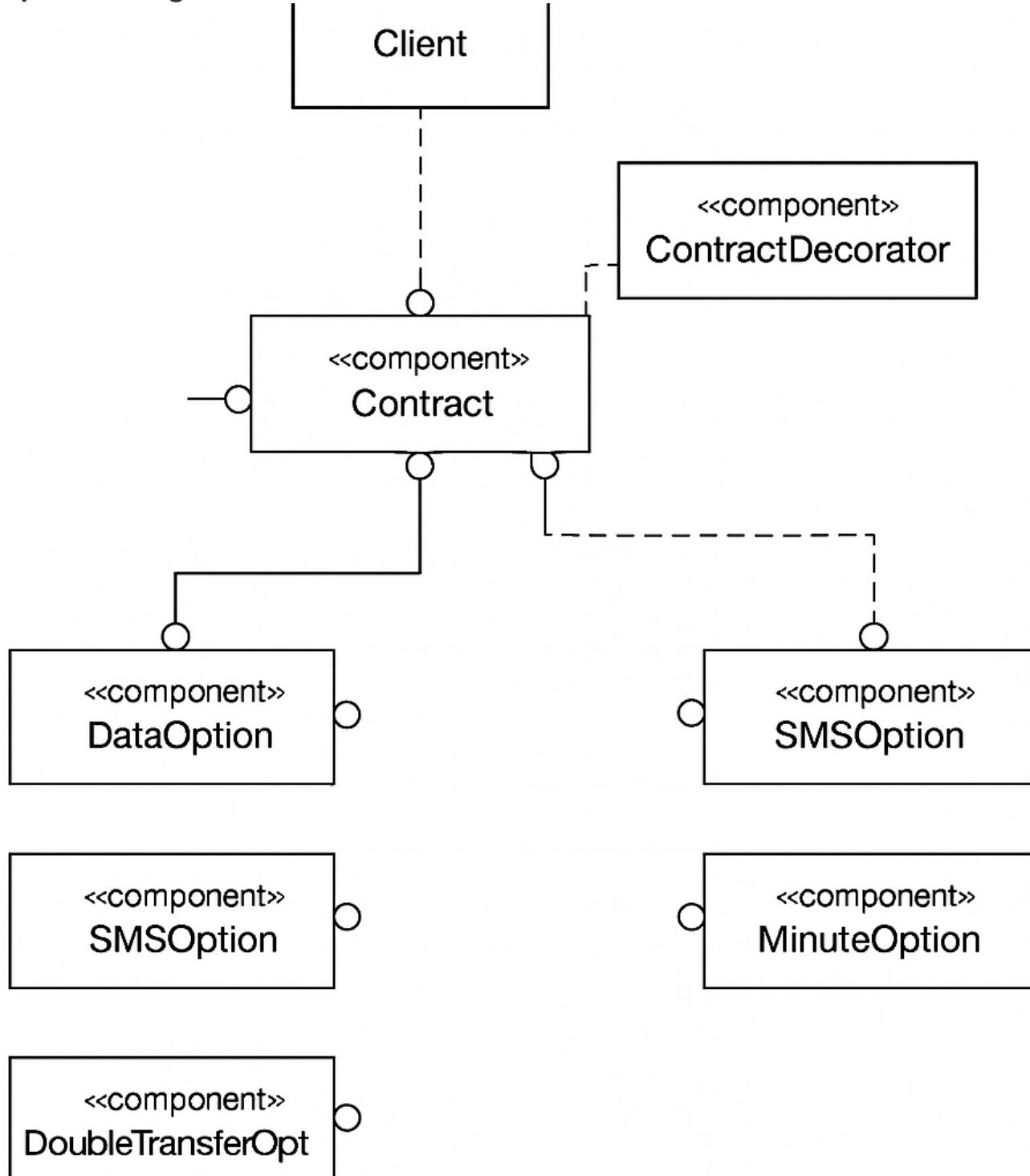
Prepaid Cell Phone

The contract of a prepaid cell phone should be modelled and implemented. A basic contract has a contract number (of type int) and a balance (of type double), but no monthly charges. The contract number is not automatically generated, but is to be set as a parameter by the constructor as well as the initial balance. The balance has a getter and a setter. The following options can be added to a contract (if needed also several times):

- 100 MB of data (monthly charge 1.00€)
- 50 SMS (monthly charge 0.50€)
- 50 minutes (monthly charge 1.50€)
- Double Transfer Rate (monthly charge 2.00€) implement this requirement with the help of the decorator pattern. All contract elements should be able to understand the methods `getCharges():double`, `getBalance():double` and `setBalance(double)`.

The method `getCharges()` should provide the monthly charge of a contract with all its options selected. The methods `getBalance()` and `setBalance()` should be passed through and access the basic contract.

Component Diagram:



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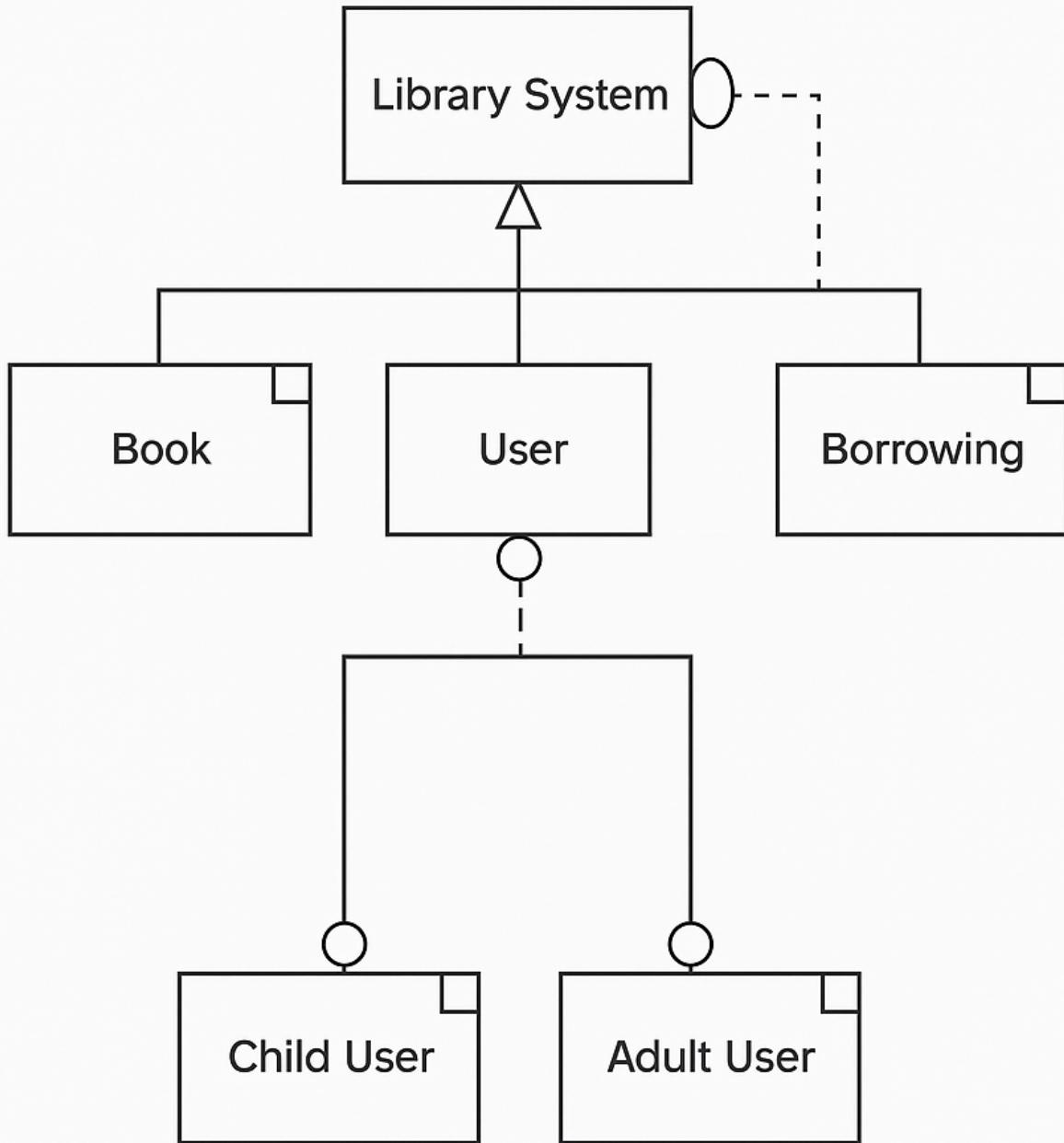
Requirements:

Library System

The exercise is to design a class structure for a library system. It should fulfil those requirements:

- There are two types of users - under-aged and adults.
- Under-aged users are identified with usage of their full name and student card.
- Adult users are identified with usage of their full name and ID card.
- The library contains books.
- There is basic information about every book (title, author, etc).
- The user can borrow at most 4 books at the same time.
- There is a history of previously borrowed books for every user (along with all the dates).

Component Diagram:



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- Repository:** The system is primarily driven by a large shared data structure representing the current state of the system with other components interacting to transform that state.
- Other:** Please briefly describe in the text box

Q14. Please provide any other comments you might have about this component diagram:

Q12.

Requirements:

The MyDoctor application aims to be a management tool for the appointments of a doctor.

A hospital has multiple offices.

The users of the application can be doctors and patients.

The doctors can apply to practice in offices and create a schedule for an office. The schedules in different offices can't overlap.

Example:

Doctor Ana is available in Office 4 on the 4th of September during 1 PM - 5PM.

Doctor Ana can't practice in Office 5 on the 4th of September during 3PM - 8 PM, but she can practice in Office 5 on the 4th of September during 5:30PM - 8 PM.

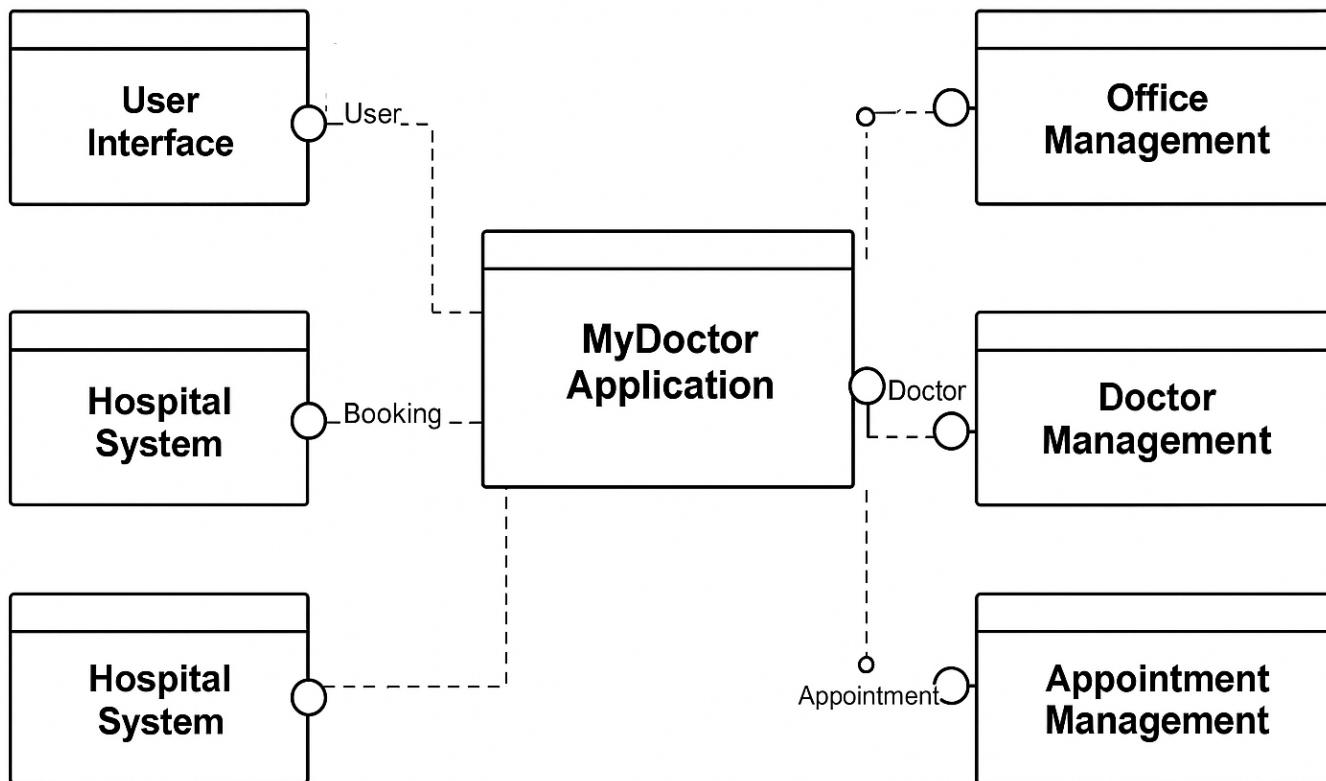
The patients can see the existing doctors in the system, the schedule of the offices and can book appointments for specific doctors and for specific schedules. The appointments can be of 3 types:

- Blood Test - 15 mins
- Consultation - 30 mins
- Surgery - 60 mins

The booking of an appointment will not be possible if another appointment is already booked at the same time frame. An email is sent to the patient with the confirmation of the appointment.

Example:

Component Diagram:



Q13. Using the requirements specification above, rate the component diagram displayed above on the following criteria:

	Not fulfilled	Minimally fulfilled	Partially fulfilled	Mostly fulfilled	Completely fulfilled
Completeness: the diagram covers the content of all the requirements with a sufficient degree of detail to communicate with stakeholders	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Correctness: the diagram specifies behavior that is coherent and consistent with the requirements

Adherence to the standard: the diagram is syntactically correct and semantically sound with respect to the standard for UML component diagrams

Clarity / degree of understandability: the diagram is sufficiently clear and could be interpreted by stakeholders

Terminological alignment with requirements: the terminology in the generated diagram aligns with the specified requirements

Q13. Based on the diagram above, which of the following architectural styles best describes the architecture presented in the diagram?

- Monolithic:** The system is represented as a single, indivisible unit.
- Layered:** Components are divided into well-defined layers, with each layer interfacing only with components in the layers above or below.
- Client / Server:** Components are divided into service requestors (clients) and service providers (servers)
- Service Oriented:** Components represent loosely-coupled services distributed over a network that each independently manage some functionality.
- Microservice / Object-oriented:** Components represent abstract data types / objects / microservices, each responsible for managing and hiding its own data / state.
- Pipe and Filter:** Each component has a set of inputs and a set of outputs connected via data streams from one component to another.
- Event-driven:** Components independently subscribe to and publish events to a shared event broker or bus.
- Repository:** The system is primarily driven by a large shared data structure representing the current state of the system with other components interacting to transform that state.
- Other:** Please briefly describe in the text box

Q14. Please provide any other comments you might have about this component diagram:

Q12.

Requirements:

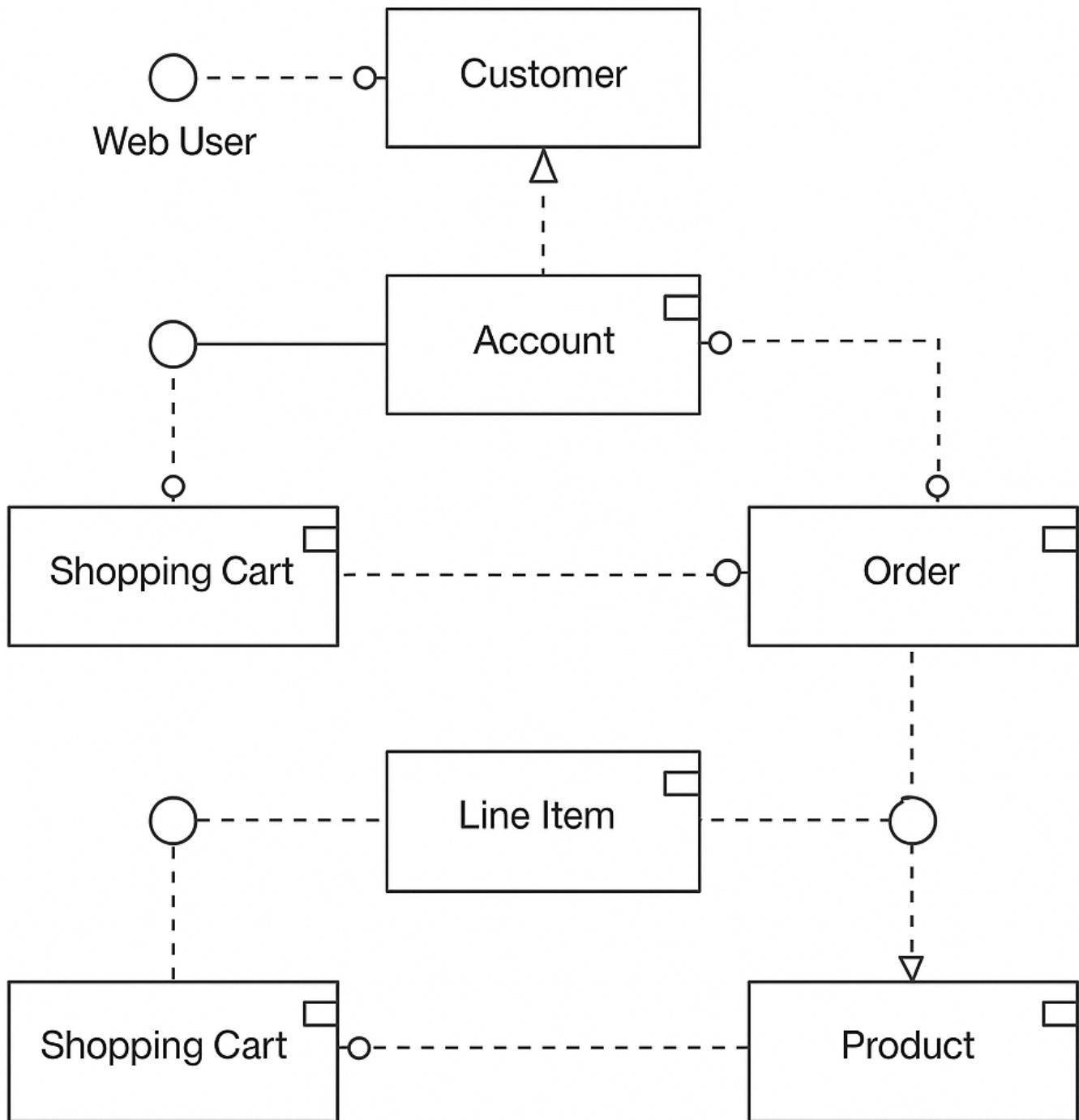
Online Shopping

Each customer has unique id and is linked to exactly one account. Account owns shopping cart and orders. Customer could register as a web user to be able to buy items online. Customer is not required to be a web user because purchases could also be made by phone or by ordering from catalogues. Web user has login name which also serves as unique id. Web user could be in several states - new, active, temporary blocked, or banned, and be linked to a shopping cart. Shopping cart belongs to account.

Account owns customer orders. Customer may have no orders. Customer orders are sorted and unique. Each order could refer to several payments, possibly none. Every payment has unique id and is related to exactly one account.

Each order has current order status. Both order and shopping cart have line items linked to a specific product. Each line item is related to exactly one product. A product could be associated to many line items or no item at all.

Component Diagram:



Q13. Using the requirements specification above, rate the component diagram displayed above on the following criteria:

	Not fulfilled	Minimally fulfilled	Partially fulfilled	Mostly fulfilled	Completely fulfilled
Completeness: the diagram covers the content of all the requirements with a sufficient degree of detail to communicate with stakeholders	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Correctness: the diagram specifies behavior that is coherent and consistent with the requirements	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Adherence to the standard: the diagram is syntactically correct and semantically sound with respect to the standard for UML component diagrams	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Clarity / degree of understandability: the diagram is sufficiently clear and could be interpreted by stakeholders	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Terminological alignment with requirements: the terminology in the generated diagram aligns with the specified requirements	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

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Q14. Please provide any other comments you might have about this component diagram:

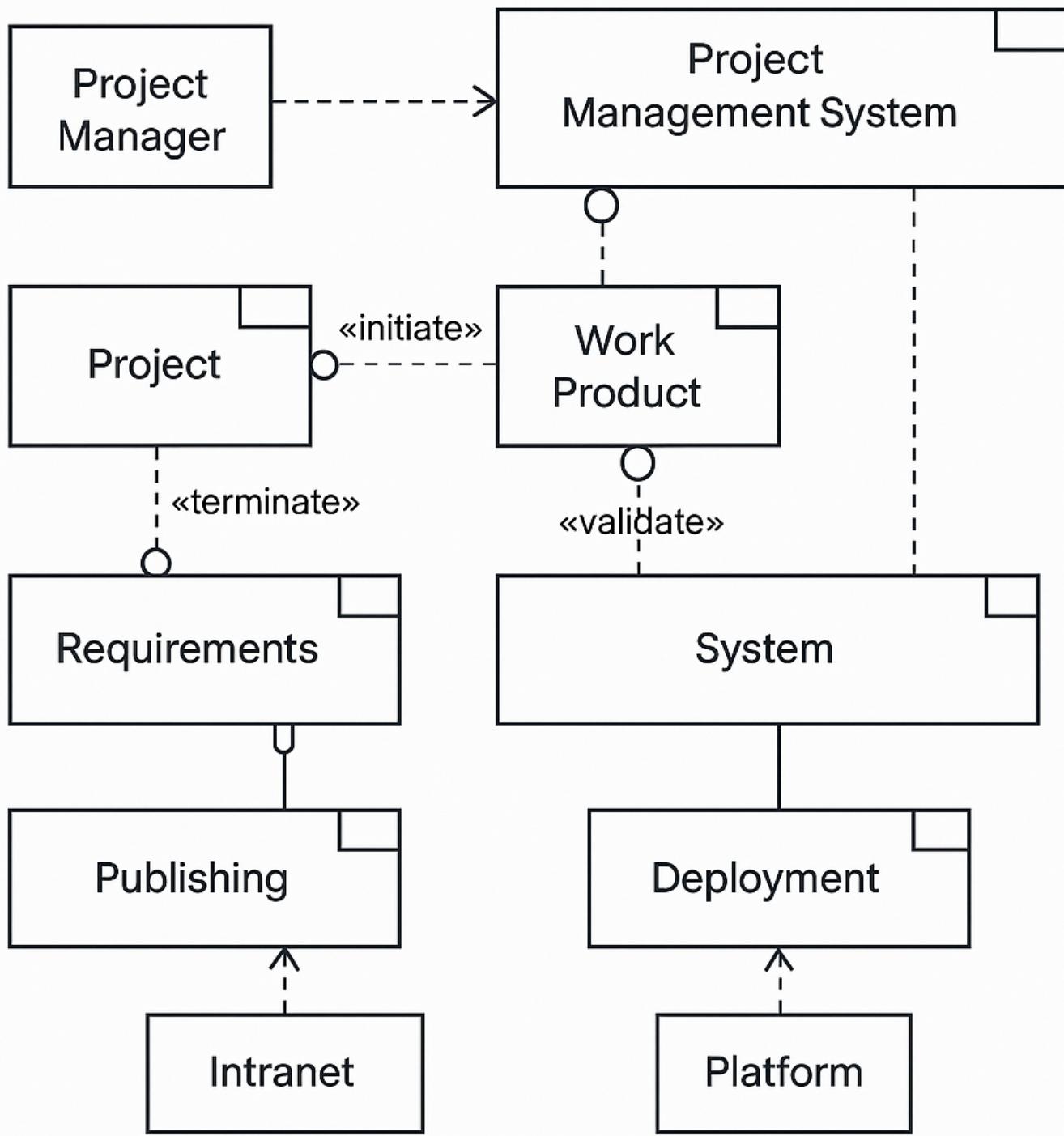
REQUIREMENTS.

Requirements:

Project Management System

A project manager uses the project management system to manage a project. The project manager leads a team to execute the project within the project's start and end dates. Once a project is created in the project management system, a manager may initiate and later terminate the project due to its completion or for some other reason. As input, a project uses requirements. As output, a project produces a system (or part of a system). The requirements and system are work products: things that are created, used, updated, and elaborated on throughout a project. Every work product has a description, is of some percent complete throughout the effort, and may be validated. However, validation is dependent on the type of work product. For example, the requirements are validated with users in workshops, and the system is validated by being tested against the requirements. Furthermore, requirements may be published using various types of media, including on an intranet or in paper form; and systems may be deployed onto specific platforms.

Component Diagram:



Requested Architectural Style:

Layered architecture: A layered / tiered architecture primarily comprises a set of well-defined "layers" with each component / service assigned to a specific layer. In a "closed" layered architecture, components are constrained to only require services provided by components in "lower" layers and expose interfaces for use by services in the "higher" layers.

- Components should be arranged in well-defined layers
 - Components in each layer should only require interfaces from components in lower layers
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Q1. Using the requirements specification and architectural style specified above, rate the component diagram displayed above on the following criteria:

Completeness: the diagram covers the content of all the requirements with a sufficient degree of detail to communicate with stakeholders	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Correctness: the diagram specifies behavior that is coherent and consistent with the requirements	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Adherence to the standard: the diagram is syntactically correct and semantically sound with respect to the standard for UML component diagrams	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Clarity / degree of understandability: the diagram is sufficiently clear and could be interpreted by stakeholders	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Terminological alignment with requirements: the terminology in the generated diagram aligns with the specified requirements	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Adherence to architectural style: The diagram satisfies the constraints typically indicative of the desired architectural style	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Q2. Please provide any other comments you might have about this component diagram:

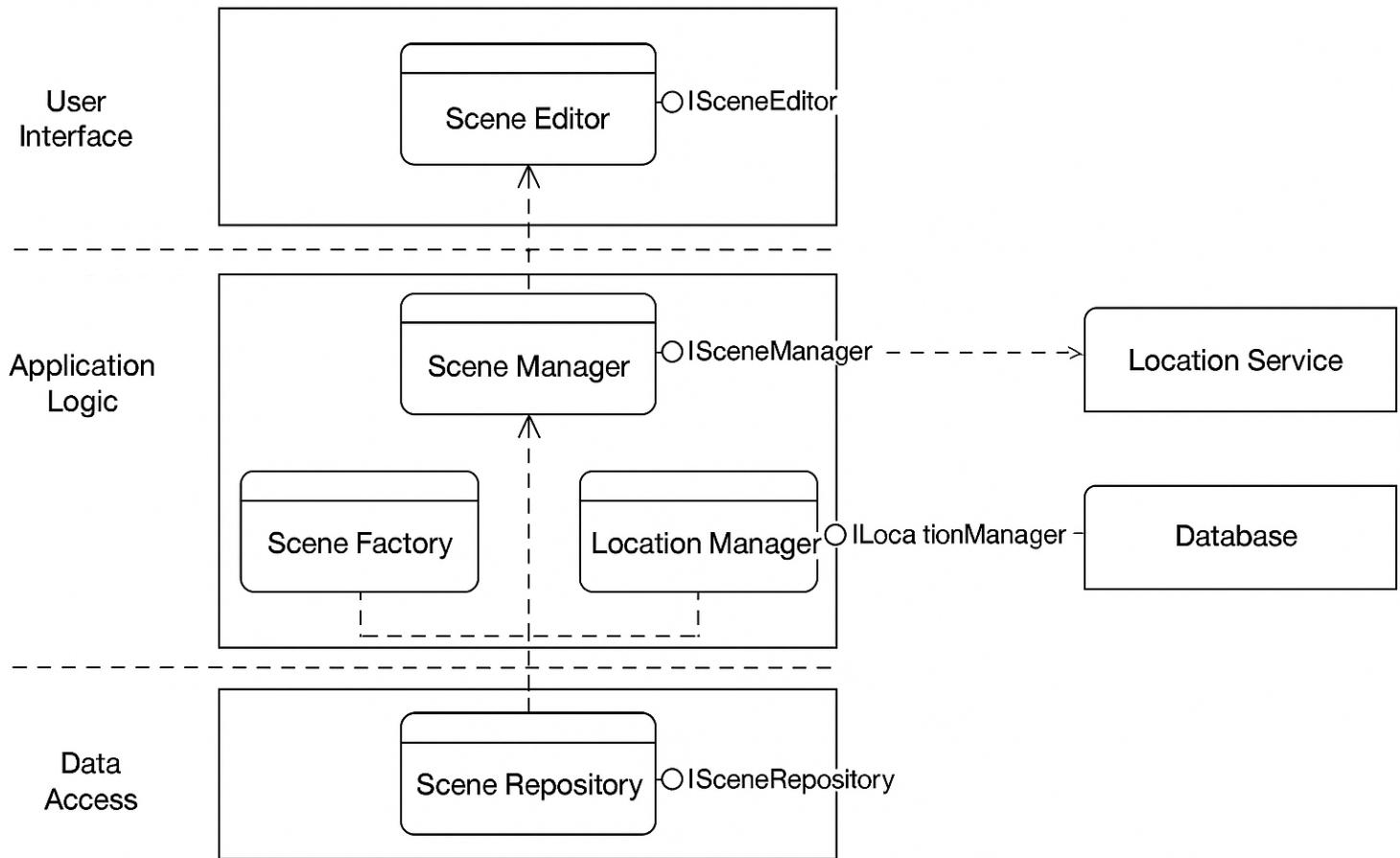
REQUIREMENTS.

Requirements:

Hollywood Approach

We are interested in building a software application to manage filmed scenes for realizing a movie, by following the so-called "Hollywood Approach". Every scene is identified by a code (a string) and it is described by a text in natural language. Every scene is filmed from different positions (at least one), each of this is called a setup. Every setup is characterized by a code (a string) and a text in natural language where the photographic parameters are noted (e.g., aperture, exposure, focal length, filters, etc.). Note that a setup is related to a single scene. For every setup, several takes may be filmed (at least one). Every take is characterized by a (positive) natural number, a real number representing the number of meters of film that have been used for shooting the take, and the code (a string) of the reel where the film is stored. Note that a take is associated to a single setup. Scenes are divided into internals that are filmed in a theater, and externals that are filmed in a location and can either be "day scene" or "night scene". Locations are characterized by a code (a string) and the address of the location, and a text describing them in natural language.

Component Diagram:



Requested Architectural Style:

Layered architecture: A layered / tiered architecture primarily comprises a set of well-defined "layers" with each component / service assigned to a specific layer. In a "closed" layered architecture, components are constrained to only require services provided by components in "lower" layers and expose interfaces for use by services in the "higher" layers.

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Q1. Using the requirements specification and architectural style specified above, rate the component diagram displayed above on the following criteria:

	Not fulfilled	Minimally fulfilled	Partially fulfilled	Mostly fulfilled	Completely fulfilled
Completeness: the diagram covers the content of all the requirements with a sufficient degree of detail to communicate with stakeholders	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Correctness: the diagram specifies behavior that is coherent and consistent with the requirements	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Adherence to the standard: the diagram is syntactically correct and semantically sound with respect to the standard for UML component diagrams	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Clarity / degree of understandability: the diagram is sufficiently clear and could be interpreted by stakeholders	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Terminological alignment with requirements: the terminology in the generated diagram aligns with the specified requirements

Adherence to architectural style: The diagram satisfies the constraints typically indicative of the desired architectural style

Q2. Please provide any other comments you might have about this component diagram:

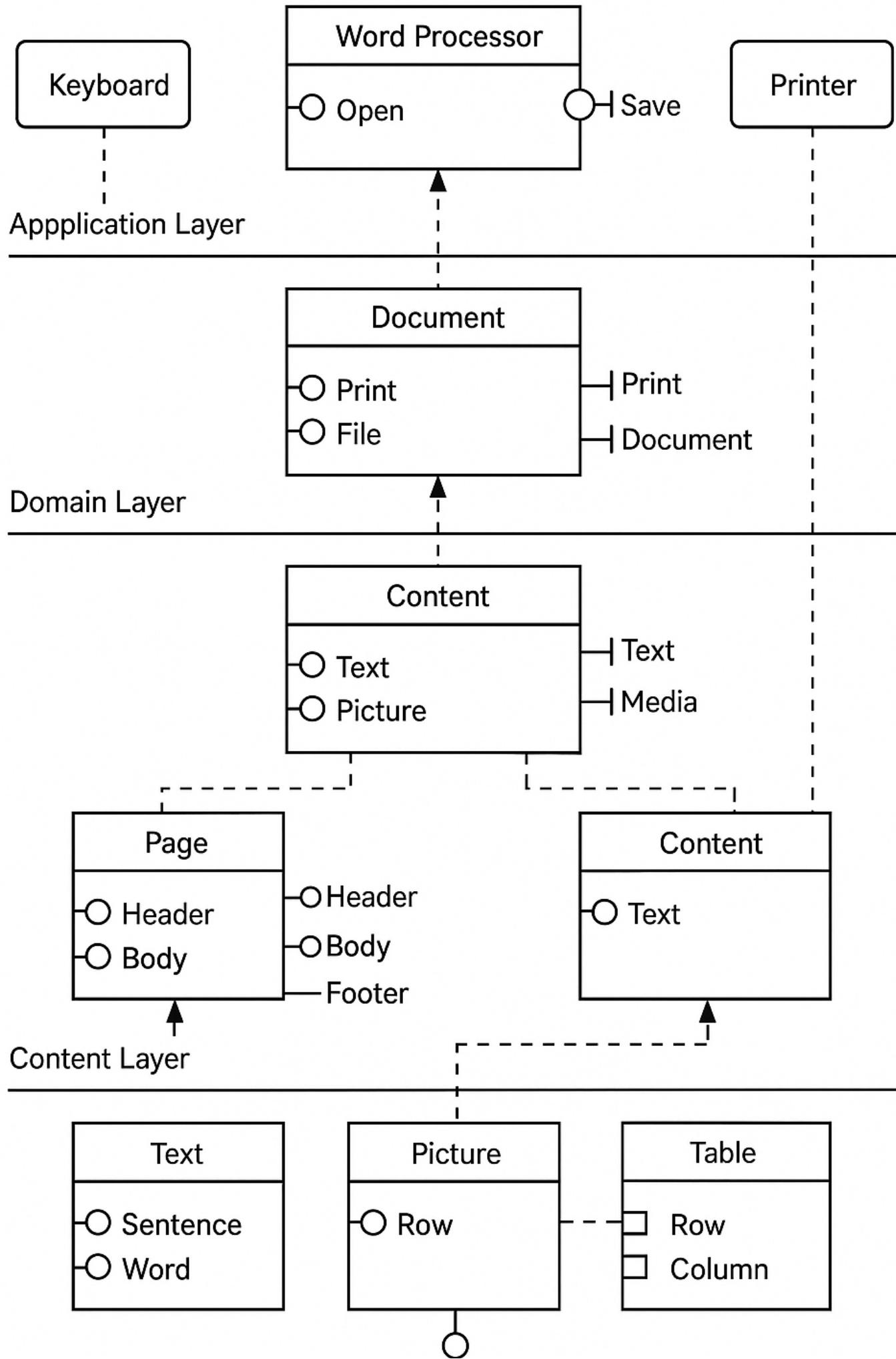
REQUIREMENTS.

Requirements:

Word Processor

A user can open a new or existing document. Text is entered through a keyboard. A document is made up of several pages and each page is made up of a header, body and footer. Date, time and page number may be added to header or footer. Document body is made up of sentences, which are themselves made up of words and punctuation characters. Words are made up of letters, digits and/or special characters. Pictures and tables may be inserted into the document body. Tables are made up of rows and columns and every cell in a table can contain both text and pictures. Users can save or print documents.

Component Diagram:



File System

Requested Architectural Style:

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Terminological alignment with requirements: the terminology in the generated diagram aligns with the specified requirements	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
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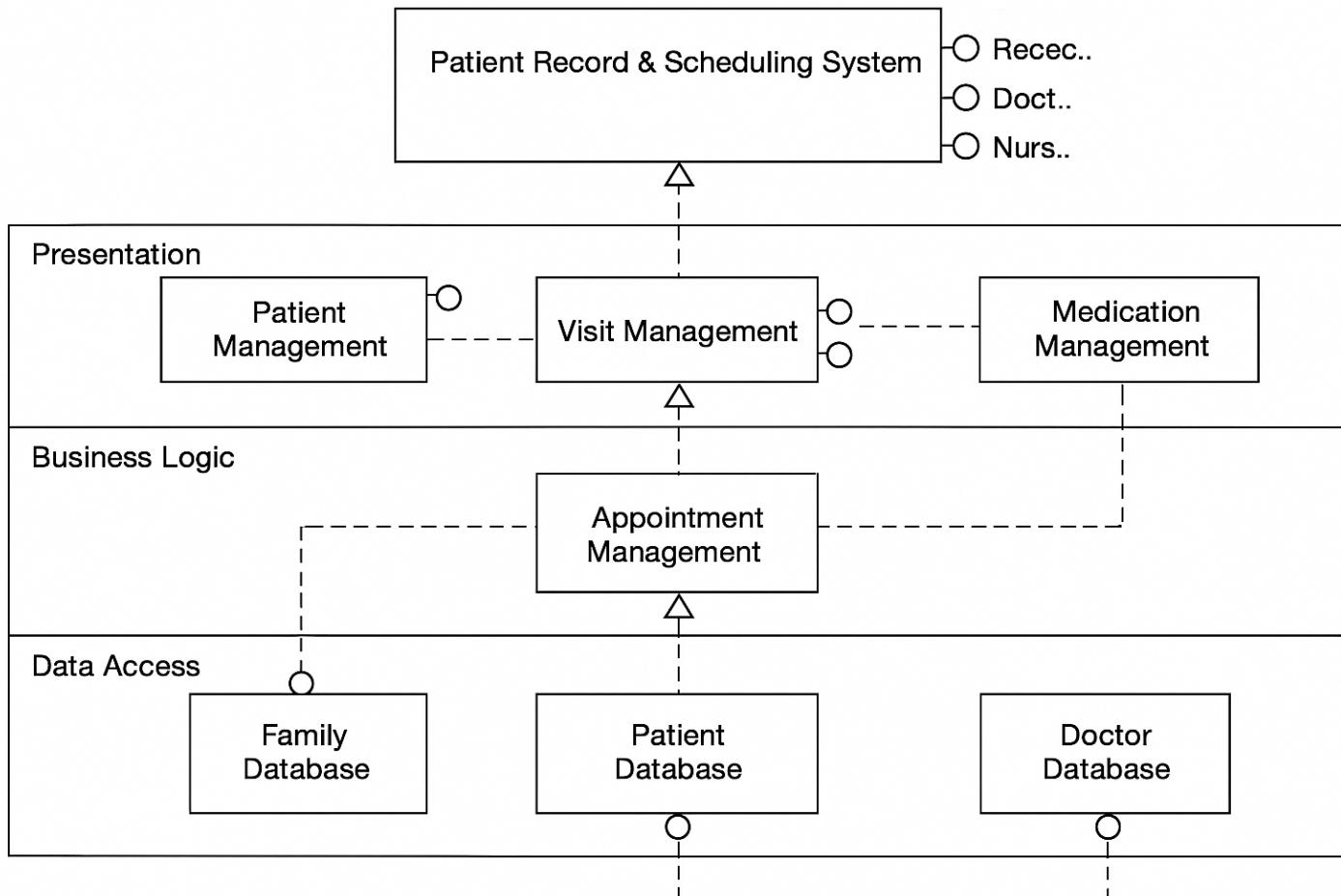
Q2. Please provide any other comments you might have about this component diagram:

REQUIREMENTS.

Requirements:

A patient record and scheduling system in a doctor's office is used by the receptionists, nurses, and doctors. The receptionists use the system to enter new patient information when first time patients visit the doctor. They also schedule all appointments. The nurses use the system to keep track of the results of each visit including diagnosis and medications. For each visit, free form text fields are used captures information on diagnosis and treatment. Multiple medications may be prescribed during each visit. The nurses can also access the information to print out a history of patient visits. The doctors primarily use the system to view patient history. The doctors may enter some patient treatment information and prescriptions occasionally, but most frequently they let the nurses enter this information. -- Each patient is assigned to a family. The head of family is responsible for the person with the primary medical coverage. Information about doctors is maintained since a family has a primary care physician, but different doctors may be the ones seeing the patient during the visit.

Component Diagram:



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	Not fulfilled	Minimally fulfilled	Partially fulfilled	Mostly fulfilled	Completely fulfilled
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Completeness: the diagram covers the content of all the requirements with a sufficient degree of detail to communicate with stakeholders	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
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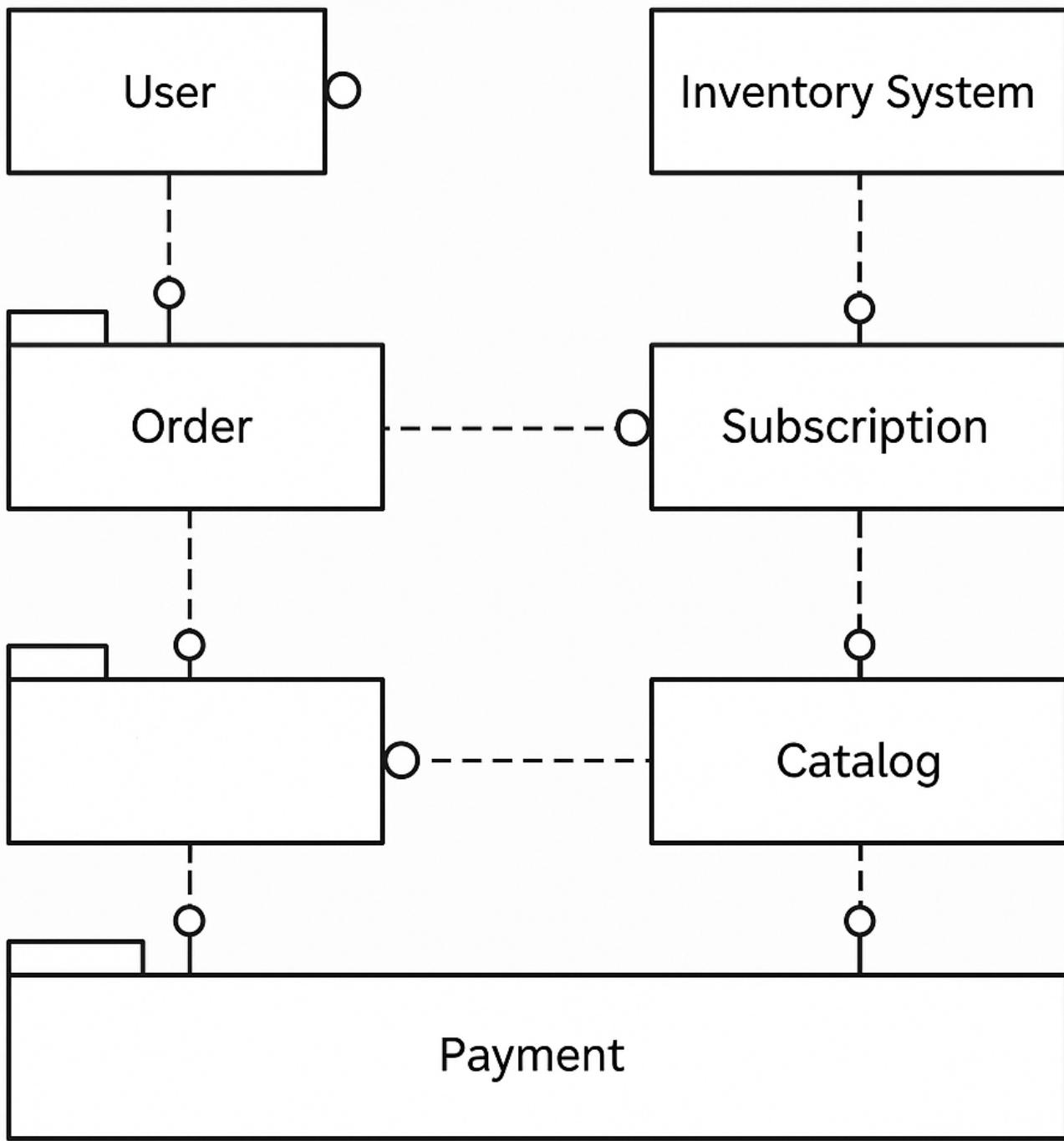
REQUIREMENTS.

Requirements:

Movie-Shop

- ♣ Design a system for a movie-shop, in order to handle ordering of movies and browsing of the catalogue of the store, and user subscriptions with rechargeable cards. ♣ Only subscribers are allowed hiring movies with their own card. ♣ Credit is updated on the card during rent operations. ♣ Both users and subscribers can buy a movie and their data are saved in the related order. ♣ When a movie is not available it is ordered .

Component Diagram:



Requested Architectural Style:

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Terminological alignment with requirements: the terminology in the generated diagram aligns with the specified requirements	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
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Q2. Please provide any other comments you might have about this component diagram:

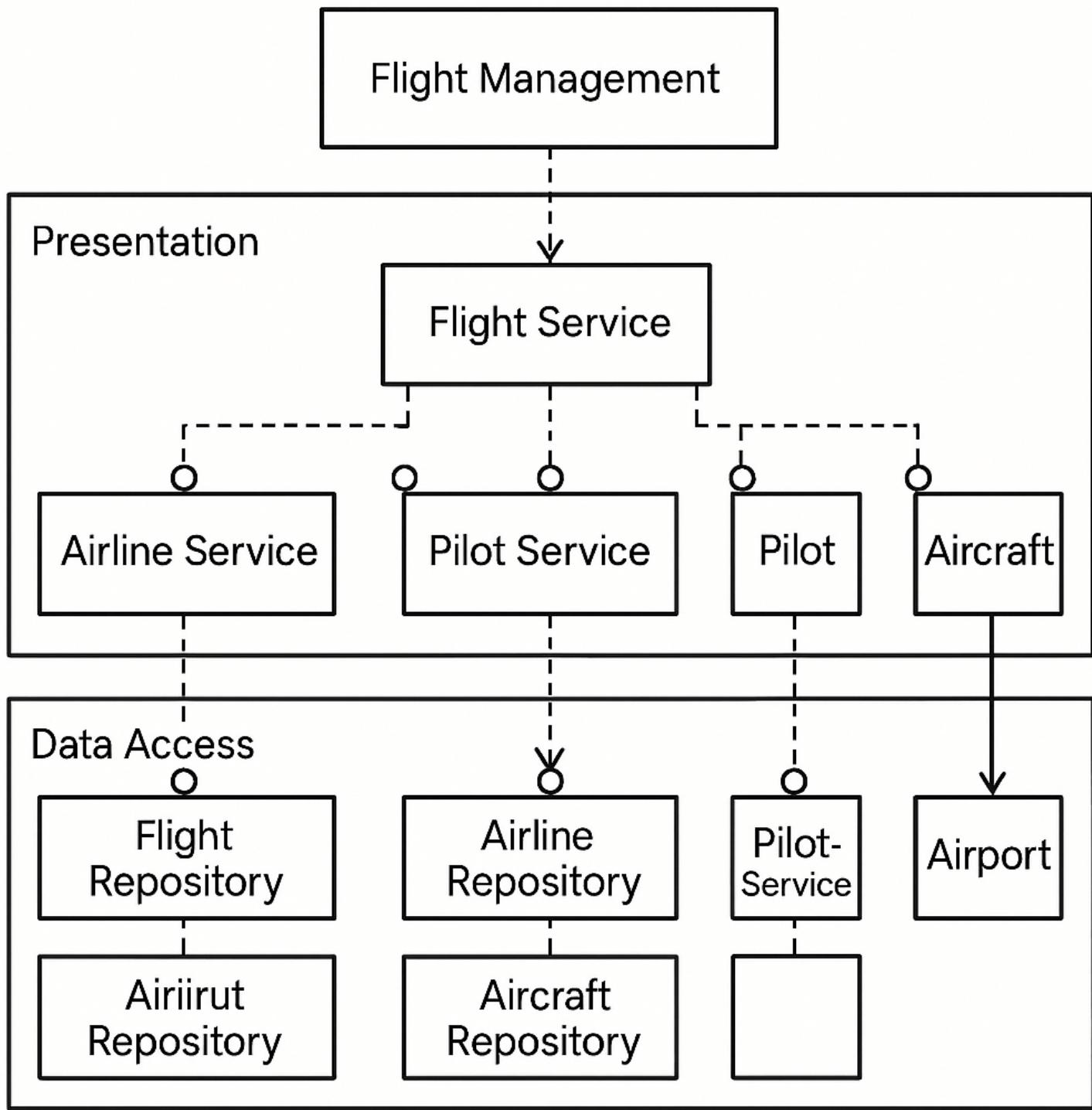
REQUIREMENTS.

Requirements:

Flights

We want to model a system for management of flights and pilots. An airline operates flights. Each airline has an ID. Each flight has an ID a departure airport and an arrival airport: an airport as a unique identifier. Each flight has a pilot and a co-pilot, and it uses an aircraft of a certain type; a flight has also a departure time and an arrival time. An airline owns a set of aircrafts of different types. An aircraft can be in a working state or it can be under repair. In a particular moment an aircraft can be landed or airborne. A company has a set of pilots: each pilot has an experience level: 1 is minimum, 3 is maximum. A type of aeroplane may need a particular number of pilots, with a different role (e.g.: captain, co-pilot, navigator): there must be at least one captain and one co-pilot, and a captain must have a level 3.

Component Diagram:



Requested Architectural Style:

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Q2. Please provide any other comments you might have about this component diagram:

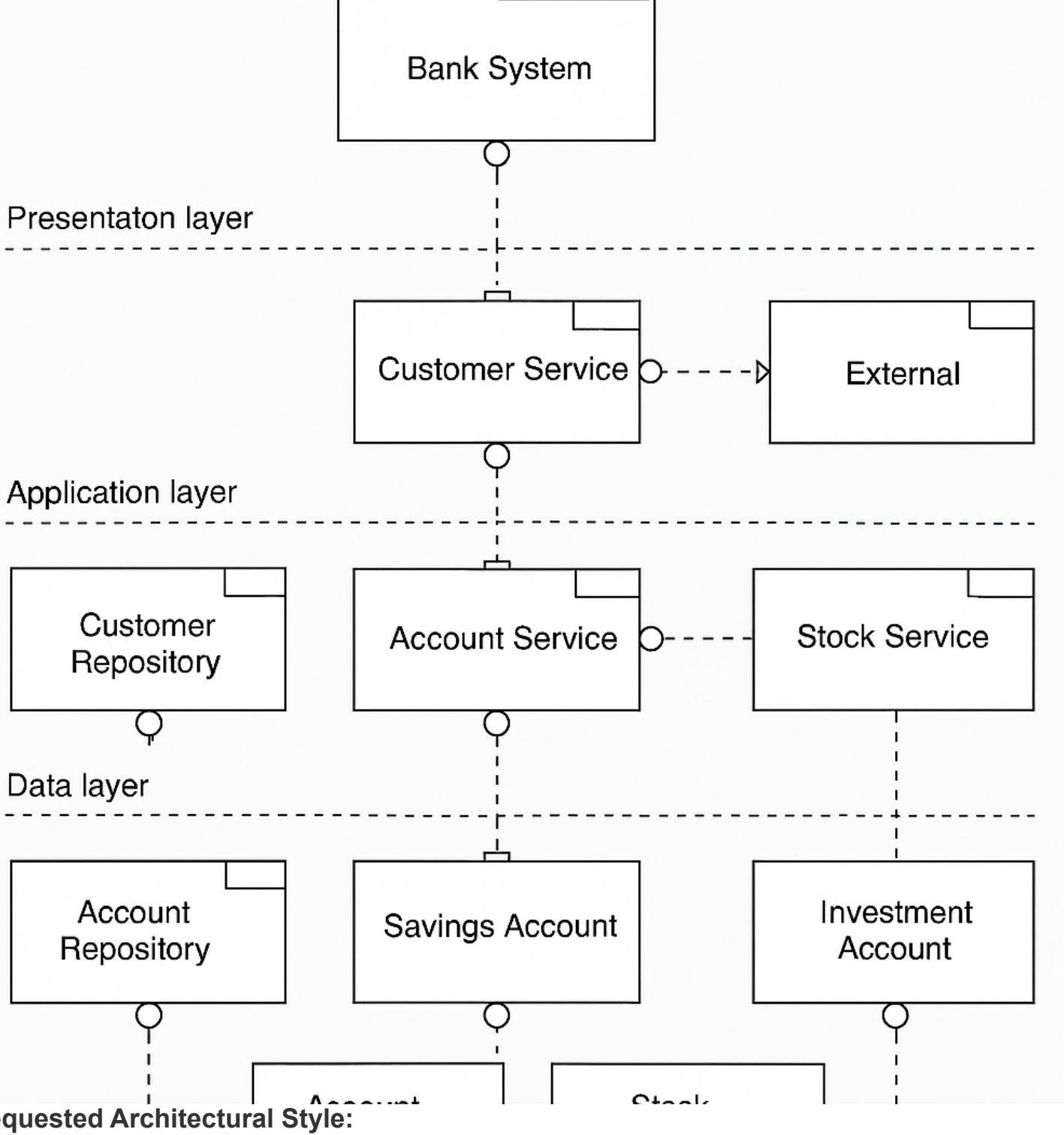
REQUIREMENTS.

Requirements:

Bank System

A bank system contains data on customers (identified by name and address) and their accounts. Each account has a balance and there are 2 type of accounts: one for savings which offers an interest rate, the other for investments, used to buy stocks. Stocks are bought at a certain quantity for a certain price (ticker) and the bank applies commission on stock orders.

Component Diagram:



Layered architecture: A layered / tiered architecture primarily comprises a set of well-defined "layers" with each component / service assigned to a specific layer. In a "closed" layered architecture, components are constrained to only require services provided by components in "lower" layers and expose interfaces for use by services in the "higher" layers.

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Completeness: the diagram covers the content of all the requirements with a sufficient degree of detail to communicate with stakeholders	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
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Terminological alignment with requirements: the terminology in the generated diagram aligns with the specified requirements	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
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Q2. Please provide any other comments you might have about this component diagram:

REQUIREMENTS.

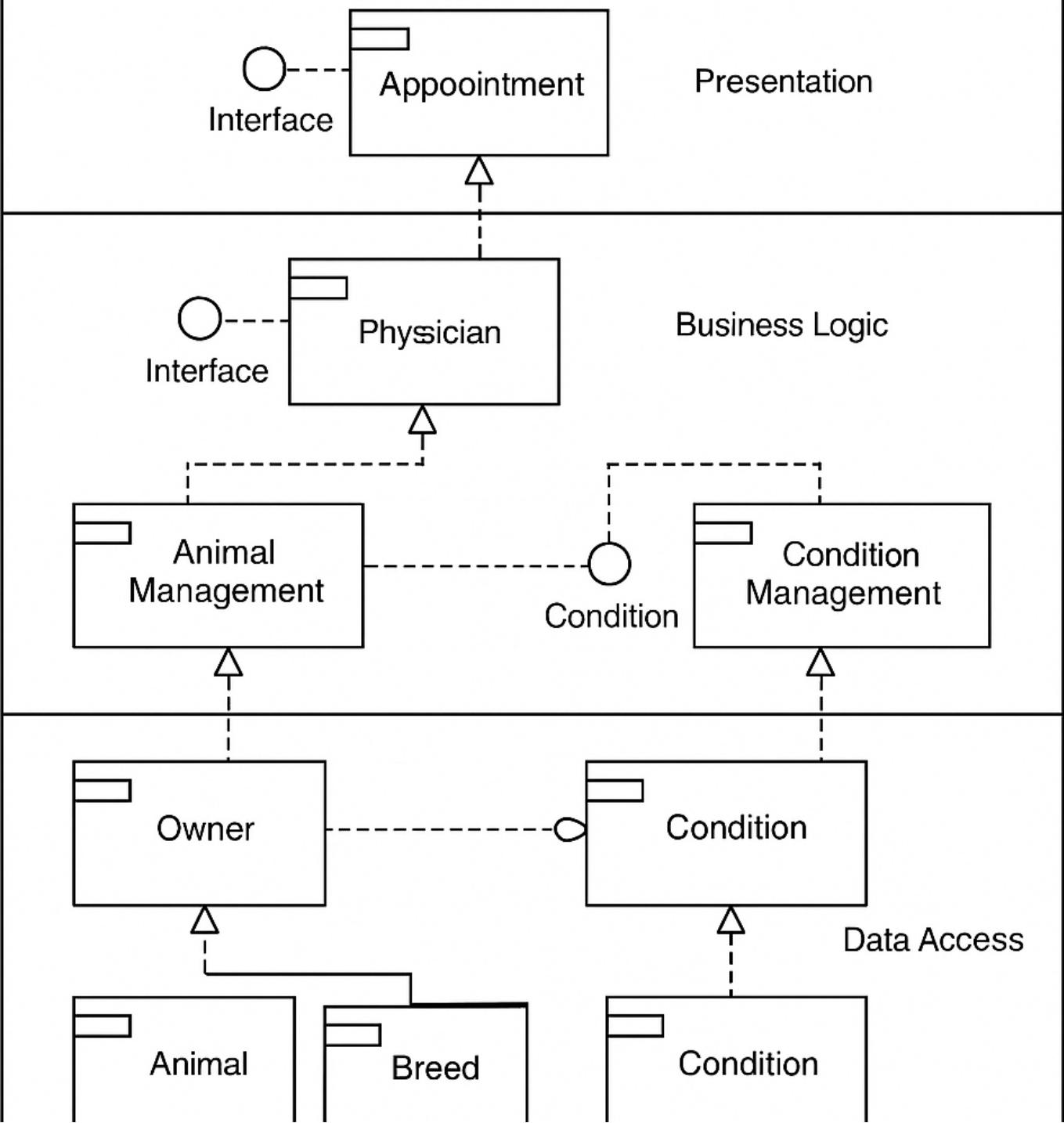
Requirements:

Veterinary Clinic

The owner of a veterinary clinic wants to create a database to store information about all veterinary services performed. After some research he came up with the following requirements:

- For each admitted animal, its name, breed (if any) and owner must be stored. Each animal should be given an unique numeric identifier.
- For each owner, its name, address and phone number should be stored. An unique numeric identifier should also be generated for each one of them.
- An animal might be owner-less. This happens frequently as the clinic often rescues abandoned dogs from the streets in order to treat them and get them new owners.
- It should be possible to store information about a specific breed even if no animals of that breed have been treated at the clinic.
- Each appointment always has a responsible physician. All appointments start at a certain date and time; and are attended by an animal (and of course its owner).
- For each physician, his name, address and phone number should be stored. An unique numeric identifier should also be generated for each one of them.
- In an appointment, several medical conditions might be detected. Each condition has a common name and a scientific name. No two conditions have the same scientific name.
- It should be possible to store information about the most common conditions for each different

Component Diagram:



Requested Architectural Style:

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Q1. Using the requirements specification and architectural style specified above, rate the component diagram displayed above on the following criteria:

Not fulfilled

Minimally fulfilled

Partially fulfilled

Mostly fulfilled

Completely fulfilled

Completeness: the diagram covers the content of all the requirements with a sufficient degree of detail to communicate with stakeholders	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Correctness: the diagram specifies behavior that is coherent and consistent with the requirements	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Adherence to the standard: the diagram is syntactically correct and semantically sound with respect to the standard for UML component diagrams	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Clarity / degree of understandability: the diagram is sufficiently clear and could be interpreted by stakeholders	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Terminological alignment with requirements: the terminology in the generated diagram aligns with the specified requirements	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Adherence to architectural style: The diagram satisfies the constraints typically indicative of the desired architectural style	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Q2. Please provide any other comments you might have about this component diagram:

REQUIREMENTS.

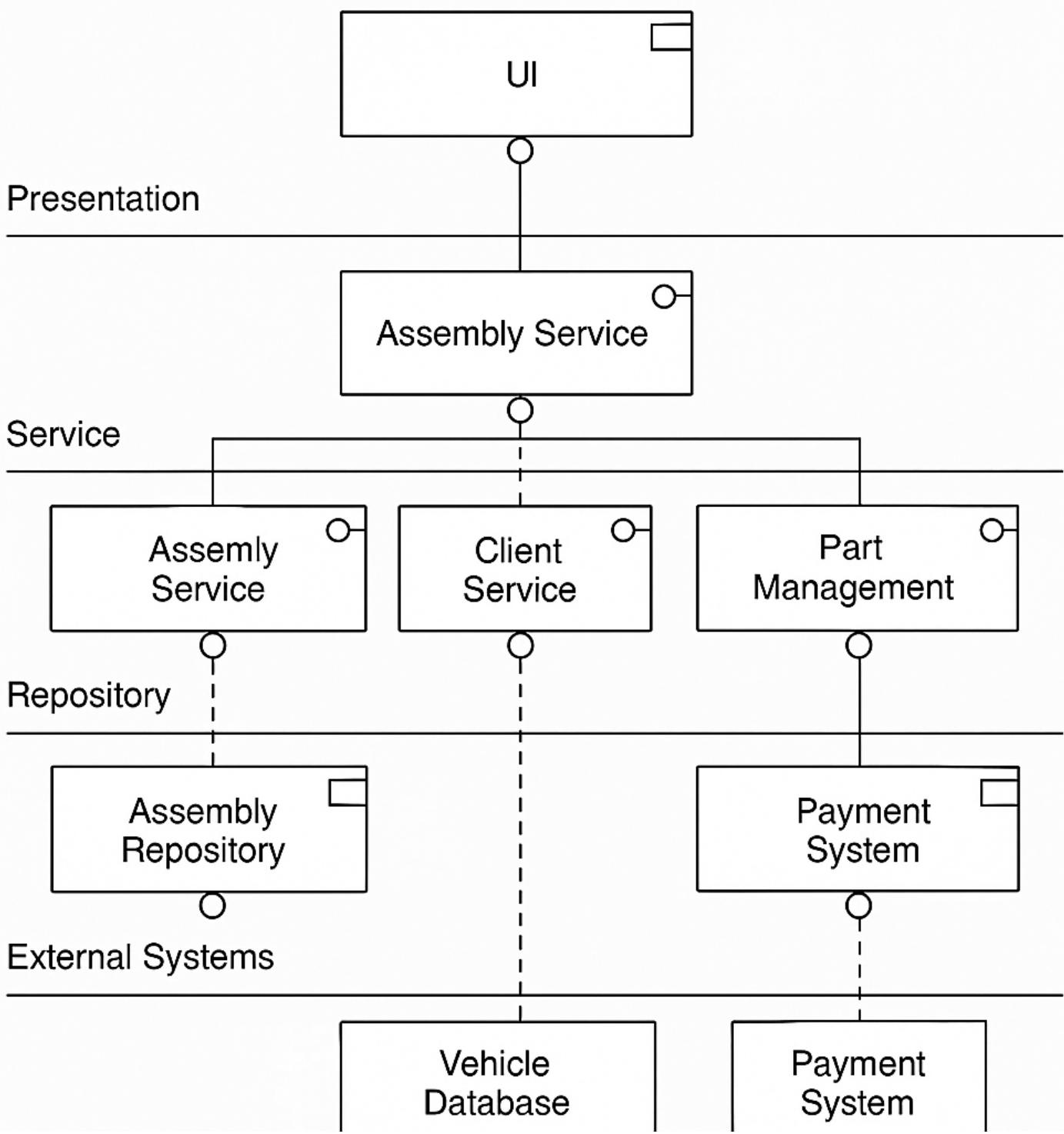
Requirements:

Auto Repair

An auto repair shop, that sells and mounts parts and accessories for all kinds of vehicles, wants a new information system to manage their clients, parts, accessories and assembly services:

- There are several employees. Each one of them has an unique identifying number, a name and an address.
- In this shop, assembly services, where parts and accessories are installed in a vehicle, are executed. For each one these services the following data must be stored: In which car the service was executed, how many kms had the car at the time, who was the responsible employee, which parts and accessories were fitted, how many work hours did it take and the admission and finish dates.
- Parts and accessories are only sold together with an assembly service.
- Each part/accessory only fits in some car models. Therefore, it is important to store that information.
- Each part/accessory has a category (radio, tyre, ...), a serial number and a price.
- Each car has a license plate, a make, a model, a color and an owner. Each owner has a name, identifying number, address and a phone.
- One person can own more than one car but one car only has one owner.

Component Diagram:



Requested Architectural Style:

Layered architecture: A layered / tiered architecture primarily comprises a set of well-defined "layers" with each component / service assigned to a specific layer. In a "closed" layered architecture, components are constrained to only require services provided by components in "lower" layers and expose interfaces for use by services in the "higher" layers.

- Components should be arranged in well-defined layers
- Components in each layer should only require interfaces from components in lower layers
- Components in each layer should expose interfaces used by components in the higher layers

Q1. Using the requirements specification and architectural style specified above, rate the component diagram displayed above on the following criteria:

Completeness: the diagram covers the content of all the requirements with a sufficient degree of detail to communicate with stakeholders

<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Correctness: the diagram specifies behavior that is coherent and consistent with the requirements	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Adherence to the standard: the diagram is syntactically correct and semantically sound with respect to the standard for UML component diagrams	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Clarity / degree of understandability: the diagram is sufficiently clear and could be interpreted by stakeholders	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Terminological alignment with requirements: the terminology in the generated diagram aligns with the specified requirements	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Adherence to architectural style: The diagram satisfies the constraints typically indicative of the desired architectural style	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Q2. Please provide any other comments you might have about this component diagram:

REQUIREMENTS.

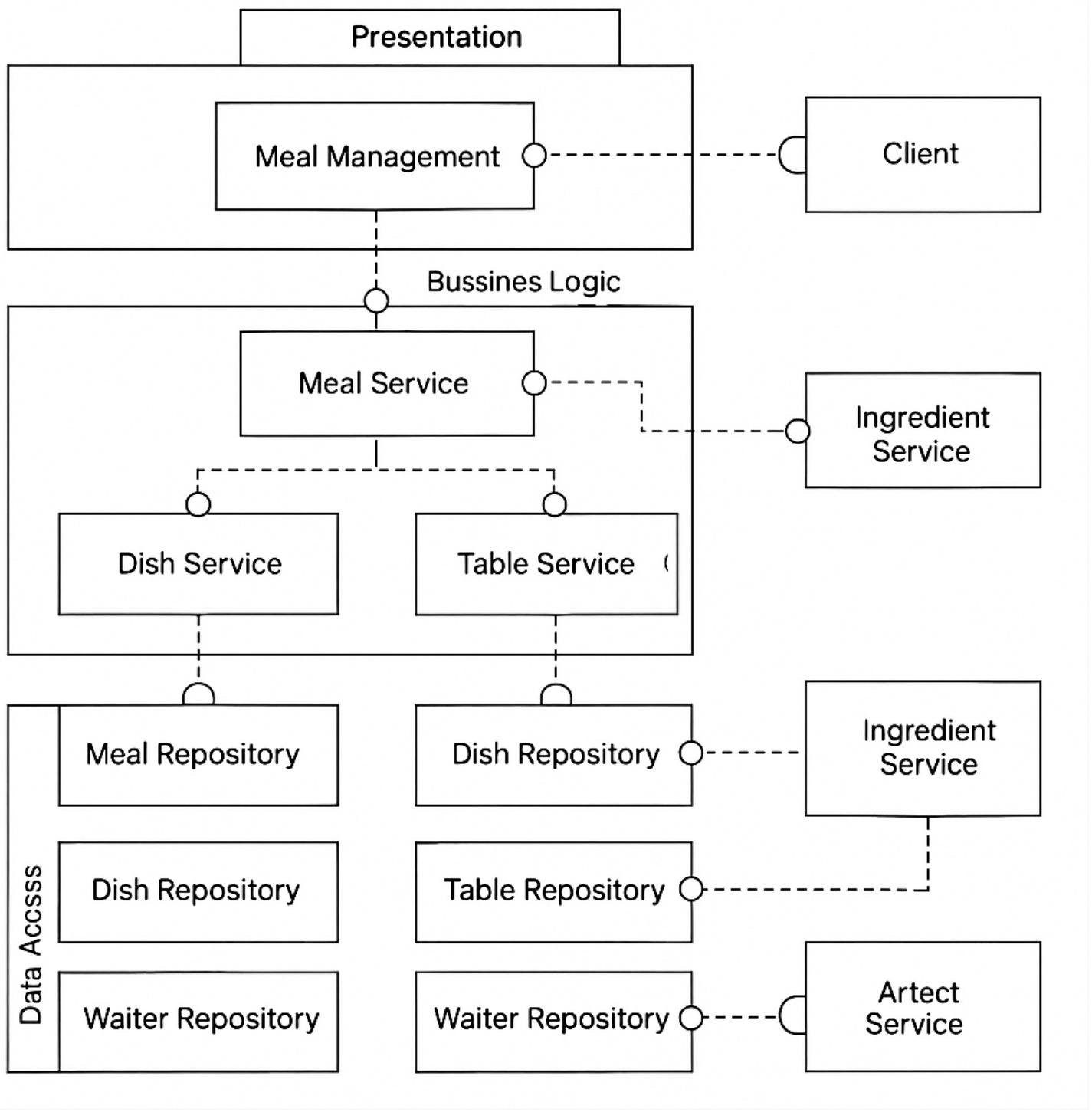
Requirements:

10. Restaurant

The owner of a small restaurant wants a new information system to store data for all meals consumed there and also to keep a record of ingredients kept in stock. After some research he reached the following requirements list:

- Each ingredient has a name, a measuring unit (e.g. olive oil is measured in liters, while eggs are unit based) and a quantity in stock. There are no two ingredients with the same name.
- Each dish is composed of several ingredients in a certain quantity. An ingredient can, of course, be used in different dishes.
- A dish has an unique name and a numeric identifier.
- There are several tables at the restaurant. Each one of them has an unique numeric identifier and a maximum amount of people that can be seated there.
- In each meal, several dishes are consumed at a certain table. The same dish can be eaten more than once in the same meal.
- A meal takes place in a certain date and has a start and end time. Each meal has a responsible waiter.
- A waiter has an unique numerical identifier, a name, an address and a phone number.
- In some cases it is important to store information about the client that consumed the meal. A client has a tax identification number, a name and an address.

Component Diagram:



Requested Architectural Style:

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- Components should be arranged in well-defined layers
- Components in each layer should only require interfaces from components in lower layers
- Components in each layer should expose interfaces used by components in the higher layers

Q1. Using the requirements specification and architectural style specified above, rate the component diagram displayed above on the following criteria:

Not fulfilled

Minimally fulfilled

Partially fulfilled

Mostly fulfilled

Completely fulfilled

Completeness: the diagram covers the content of all the requirements with a sufficient degree of detail to communicate with stakeholders	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Correctness: the diagram specifies behavior that is coherent and consistent with the requirements	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Adherence to the standard: the diagram is syntactically correct and semantically sound with respect to the standard for UML component diagrams	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Clarity / degree of understandability: the diagram is sufficiently clear and could be interpreted by stakeholders	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Terminological alignment with requirements: the terminology in the generated diagram aligns with the specified requirements	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Adherence to architectural style: The diagram satisfies the constraints typically indicative of the desired architectural style	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Q2. Please provide any other comments you might have about this component diagram:

REQUIREMENTS.

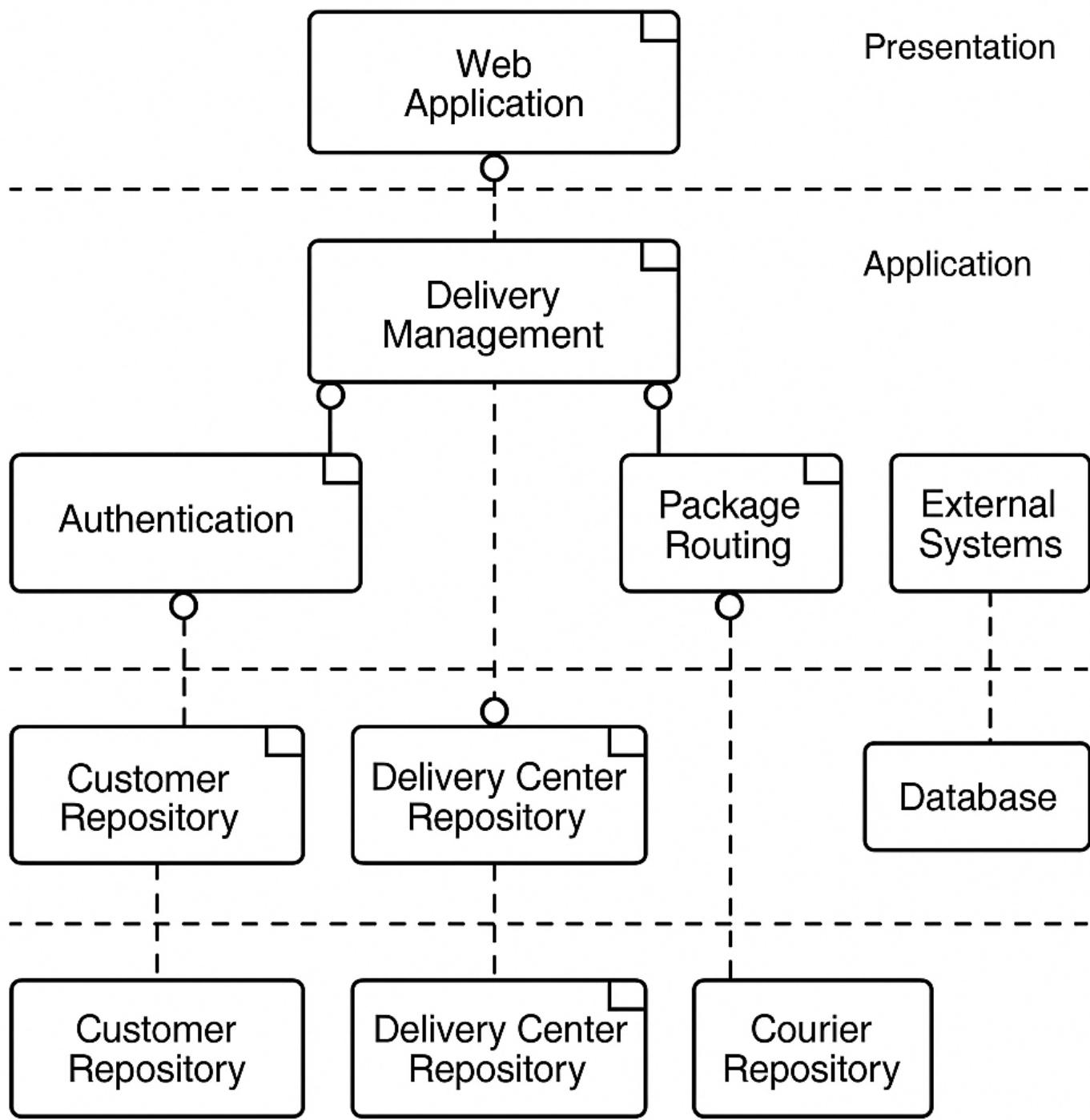
Requirements:

Deliveries

The owner of a small delivery company plans to have an information system that allows him to save data about his customers and deliveries. After some time studying the problem, he reached the following requirements:

- Each customer has a VAT number, a name, a phone number and an address. There are no two clients with the same VAT number.
- When a customer wants to send a package to another customer, he just has to login to the company website, select the customer he wants to send the package to, enter the package's weight and if the delivery is normal or urgent. He then receives an unique identifier code that he writes on the package.
- The package is then delivered by the customer at the delivery center of his choosing. A delivery center has a unique name and an address.
- Each client has an associated delivery center. This delivery center is chosen by the company and it is normally the one closest to the customer's house.
- The package is them routed through an internal system until it reaches the delivery center of the recipient.
- The package is then delivered by hand from that delivery center to the recipient by a courier.
- Couriers have a single VAT number, a name and a phone number. Each courier works in a single

Component Diagram:



Requested Architectural Style:

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Q1. Using the requirements specification and architectural style specified above, rate the component diagram displayed above on the following criteria:

Completeness: the diagram covers the content of all the requirements with a sufficient degree of detail to communicate with stakeholders	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Correctness: the diagram specifies behavior that is coherent and consistent with the requirements	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Adherence to the standard: the diagram is syntactically correct and semantically sound with respect to the standard for UML component diagrams	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Clarity / degree of understandability: the diagram is sufficiently clear and could be interpreted by stakeholders	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Terminological alignment with requirements: the terminology in the generated diagram aligns with the specified requirements	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Adherence to architectural style: The diagram satisfies the constraints typically indicative of the desired architectural style	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Q2. Please provide any other comments you might have about this component diagram:

REQUIREMENTS.

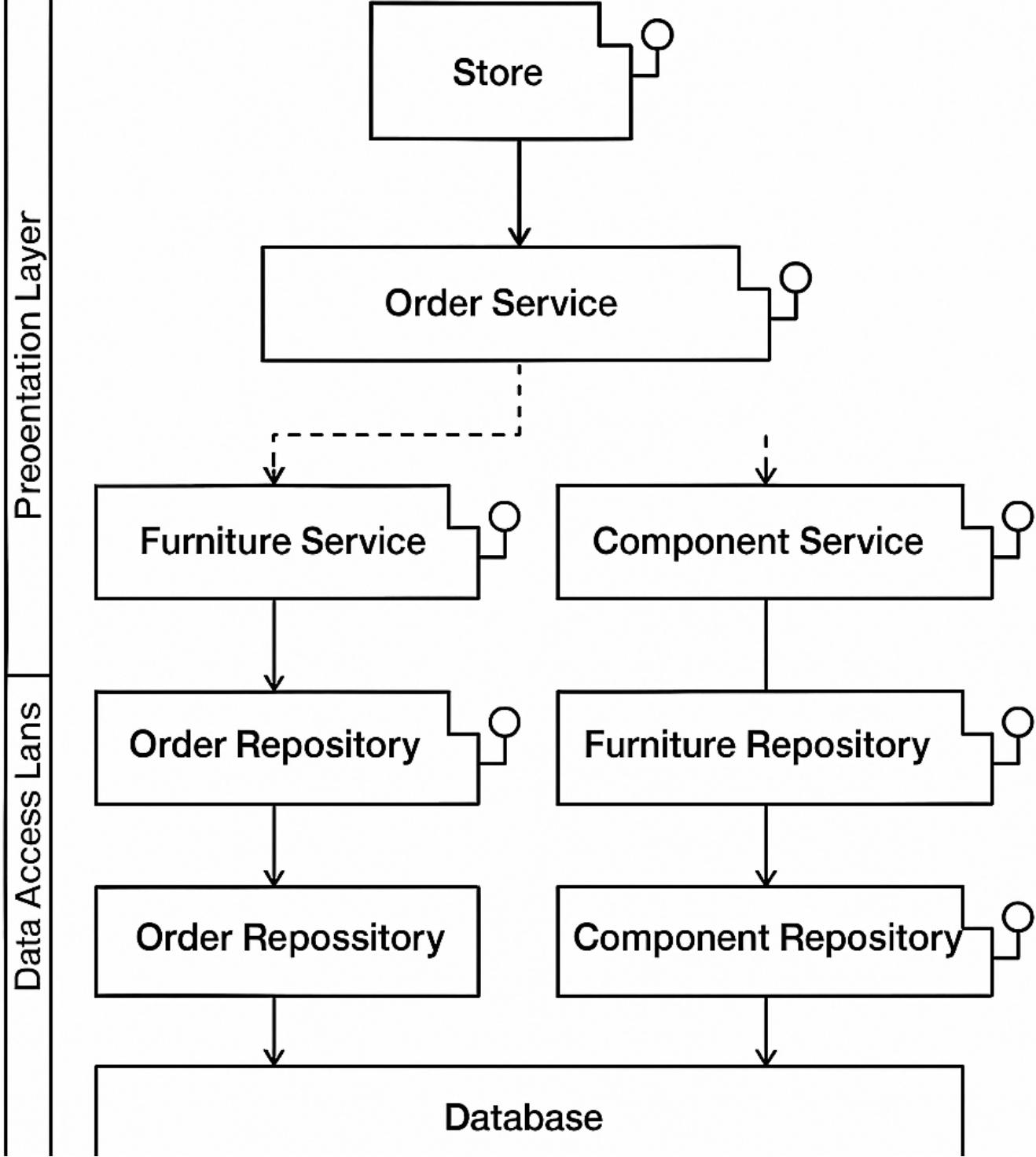
Requirements:

Furniture

The known furniture factory Hi-Key-Ah, intends to implement an information system to store all data on the different types of furniture and components it produces:

- The factory produces several lines of furniture, each with a different name and consisting of several pieces of furniture of different types (beds, tables, chairs, ...).
- All furniture pieces have a type, a single reference (eg CC6578) and a selling price.
- The major competitive advantage of this innovative plant is the fact that each component produced can be used in more than one piece of furniture.
- Each piece of furniture is thus composed of several components. The same component can be used more than once in the same piece.
- Every type of component produced is assigned a unique numerical code, a manufacturing price and a type (screw, hinge, shelf ...).
- The furniture is then sold in various stores throughout the world. Each store has a different address and a fax number.
- To make the manufacturing process more efficient, stores have to place orders everytime they need to replenish their stock. These orders must also be stored in the database.
- Each order has a order number, a date, the store that placed the order as well as a list of all the ordered furniture and their quantities.

Component Diagram:



Requested Architectural Style:

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Correctness: the diagram specifies behavior that is coherent and consistent with the requirements	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Adherence to the standard: the diagram is syntactically correct and semantically sound with respect to the standard for UML component diagrams	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Clarity / degree of understandability: the diagram is sufficiently clear and could be interpreted by stakeholders	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Terminological alignment with requirements: the terminology in the generated diagram aligns with the specified requirements	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Adherence to architectural style: The diagram satisfies the constraints typically indicative of the desired architectural style	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Q2. Please provide any other comments you might have about this component diagram:

REQUIREMENTS.

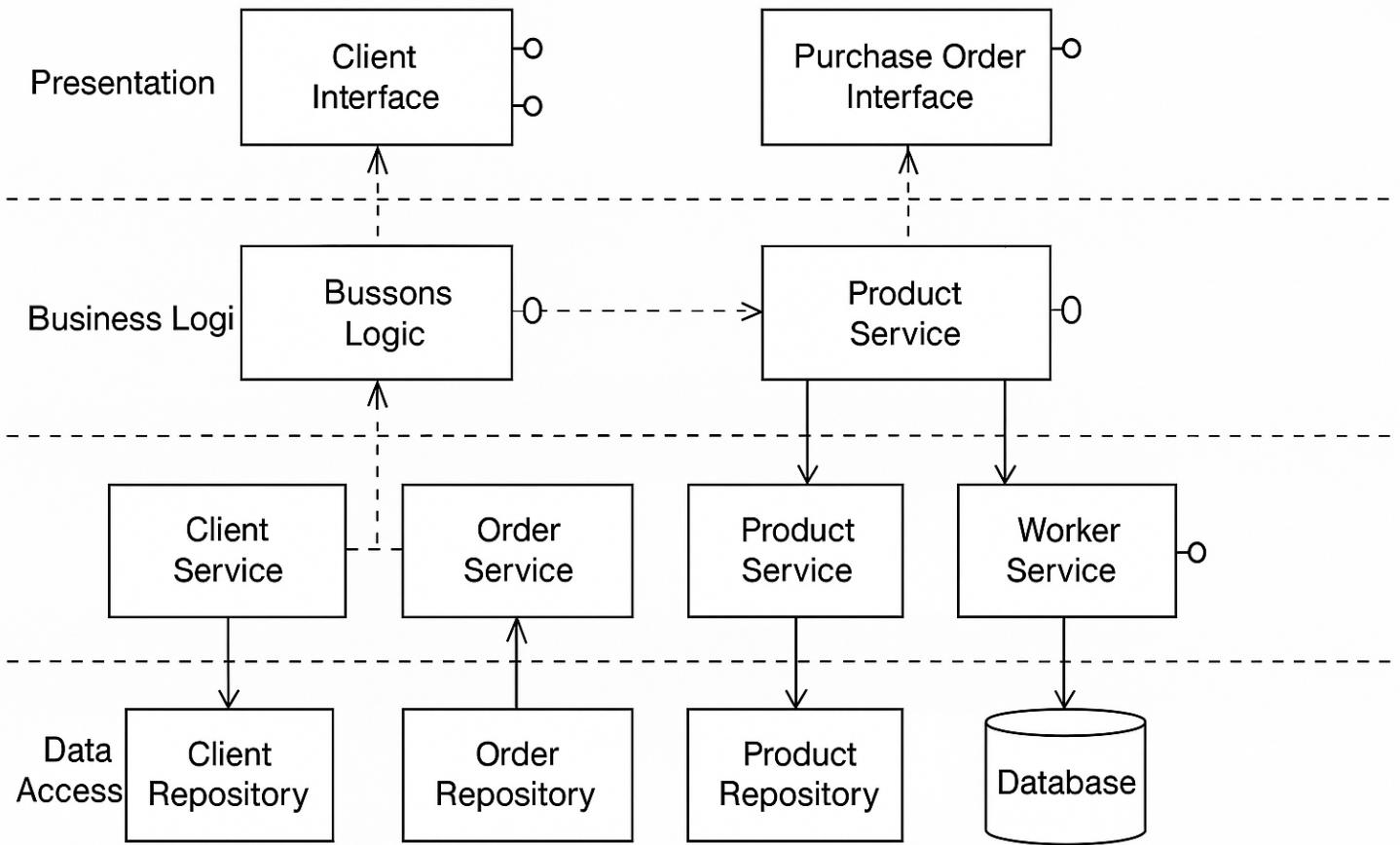
Requirements:

Factory

Create a database for a factory with the following requirements. Don't forget to add unique identifiers for each one of the entities if needed.

- A factory has several machines. Each one of them is operated by several workers.
- A worker might work in more than one machine.
- In this factory, several products of different types, are produced. Each different type of product is produced in a single machine. But, the same machine can produce more than one type of product.
- Products from the same type are all produced from the same single material and have the same weight.
- Clients can issue purchase orders. Each order has a list of the desired products and their quantity.
- For each worker, the following data should be stored in the database: name (first and last), birth date, address and a list of his skills.
- For each machine, the following data should be stored: serial number, make, model and purchase date.
- For each client, the following data should be stored: name, address, phone number and name of the contact person (if any).

Component Diagram:



Requested Architectural Style:

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Q1. Using the requirements specification and architectural style specified above, rate the component diagram displayed above on the following criteria:

	Not fulfilled	Minimally fulfilled	Partially fulfilled	Mostly fulfilled	Completely fulfilled
Completeness: the diagram covers the content of all the requirements with a sufficient degree of detail to communicate with stakeholders	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Correctness: the diagram specifies behavior that is coherent and consistent with the requirements	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Adherence to the standard: the diagram is syntactically correct and semantically sound with respect to the standard for UML component diagrams	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Clarity / degree of understandability: the diagram is sufficiently clear and could be interpreted by stakeholders	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Terminological alignment with requirements: the terminology in the generated diagram aligns with the specified requirements

Adherence to architectural style: The diagram satisfies the constraints typically indicative of the desired architectural style

Q2. Please provide any other comments you might have about this component diagram:

REQUIREMENTS.

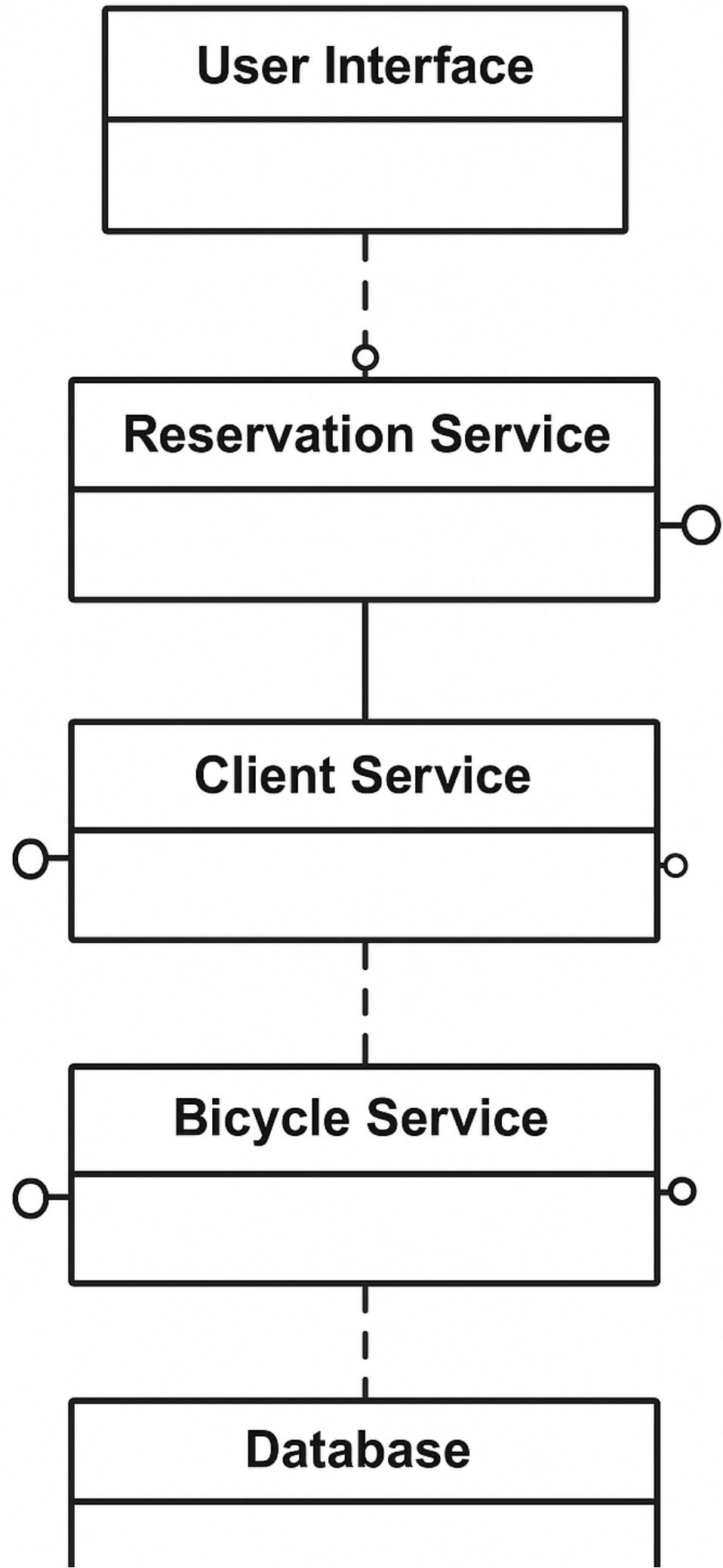
Requirements:

Bycicle Rental

A bicycle renting company wants to create an information system that allows it to store the data regarding all their reservations and rentals. The system should follow these requirements:

- It should be possible to store the national id number (NIN), tax identification number (TIN), name and address for every client. The NIN and TIN must be different for every client and all clients should have at least a TIN and a name.
- The database should also contain information about the bicycle models that can be rented- Each model has an unique name, a type (that can only be road, mountain, bmx or hybrid) and the number of gears.
- Each bicycle has a unique identifying number and a model.
- The company has several different stores where bicycles can be picked up and returned. Each one of these stores is identified by an unique name and has an address (both mandatory).
- When a reservation is made, the following data must be known: which client did the reservation, when will he pick up the bike (day), which bike model he wants and where will he pick up the bike (store).
- When a bike is picked up, the actual bike that was picked up must be stored in the database.
- When a bike is returned, the return date should be stored in the database.

Component Diagram:



Requested Architectural Style:

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Clarity / degree of understandability: the diagram is sufficiently clear and could be interpreted by stakeholders	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Terminological alignment with requirements: the terminology in the generated diagram aligns with the specified requirements	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Adherence to architectural style: The diagram satisfies the constraints typically indicative of the desired architectural style	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Q2. Please provide any other comments you might have about this component diagram:

REQUIREMENTS.

Requirements:

Saturn Int. management wants to improve their security measures, both for their building and on site. They would like to prevent people who are not part of the company to use their car park. Saturn Int. has decided to issue identity cards to all employees. Each card records the name, department and number of a company staff, and give them access to the company car park. Employees are asked to wear the cards while on the site.

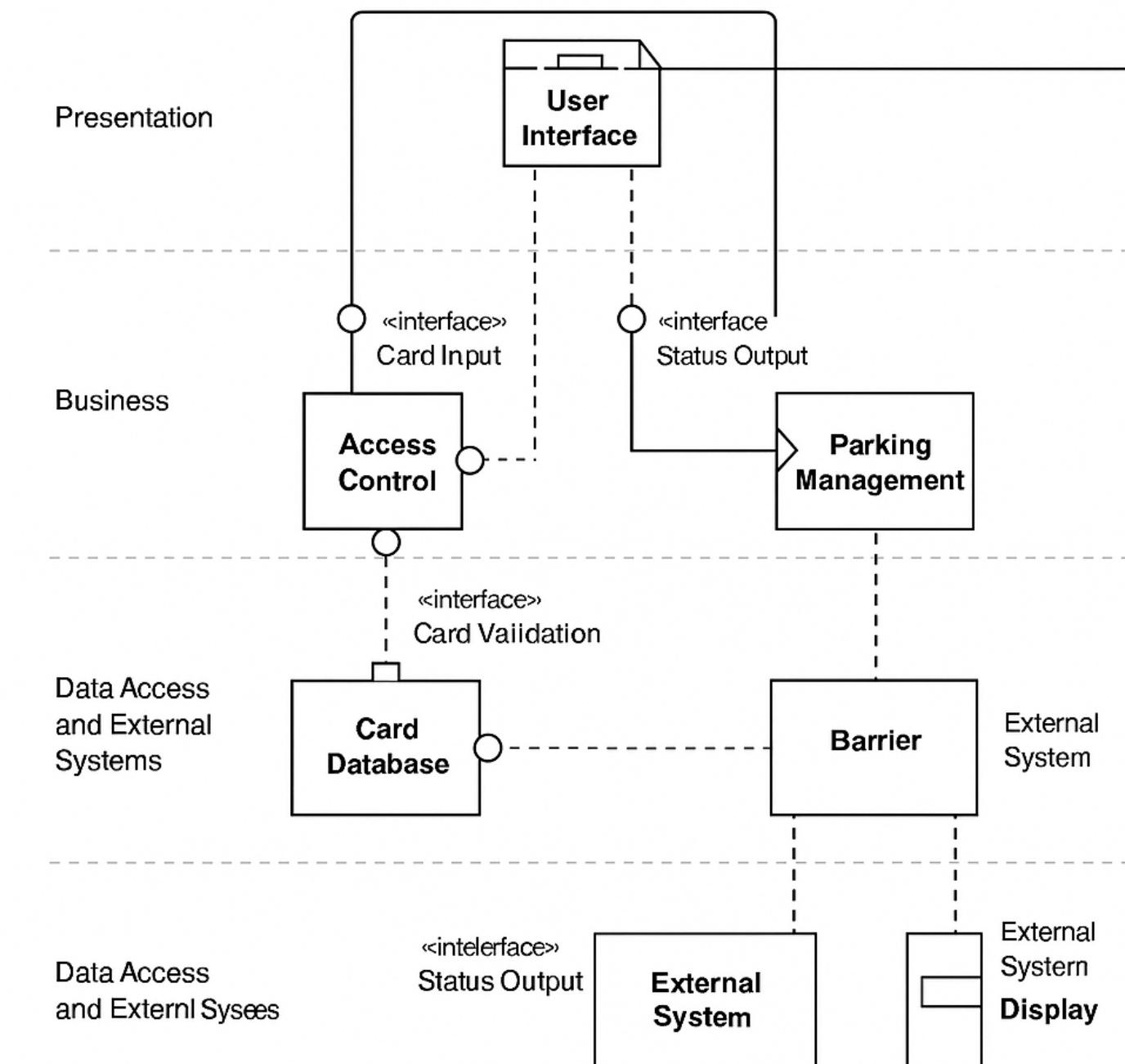
There is a barrier and a card reader placed at the entrance to the car park. When a driver drives his car into the car park, he/she inserts his or her identity card into the card reader. The card reader then verify the card number to see if it is known to the system. If the number is recognized, the reader sends a signal to trigger the barrier to rise. The driver can then drive his/her car into the car park.

There is another barrier at the exit of the car park, which is automatically raised when a car wishes to leave the car park.

A sign at the entrance display "Full" when there are no spaces in the car park. It is only switched off when a car leaves.

There is another type of card for guests, which also permits access to the car park. The card records a number and the current date. Such cards may be sent out in advance, or collected from reception. All guest cards must be returned to reception when the visitor leaves Saturn Int.

Component Diagram:



Requested Architectural Style:

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Q1. Using the requirements specification and architectural style specified above, rate the component diagram displayed above on the following criteria:

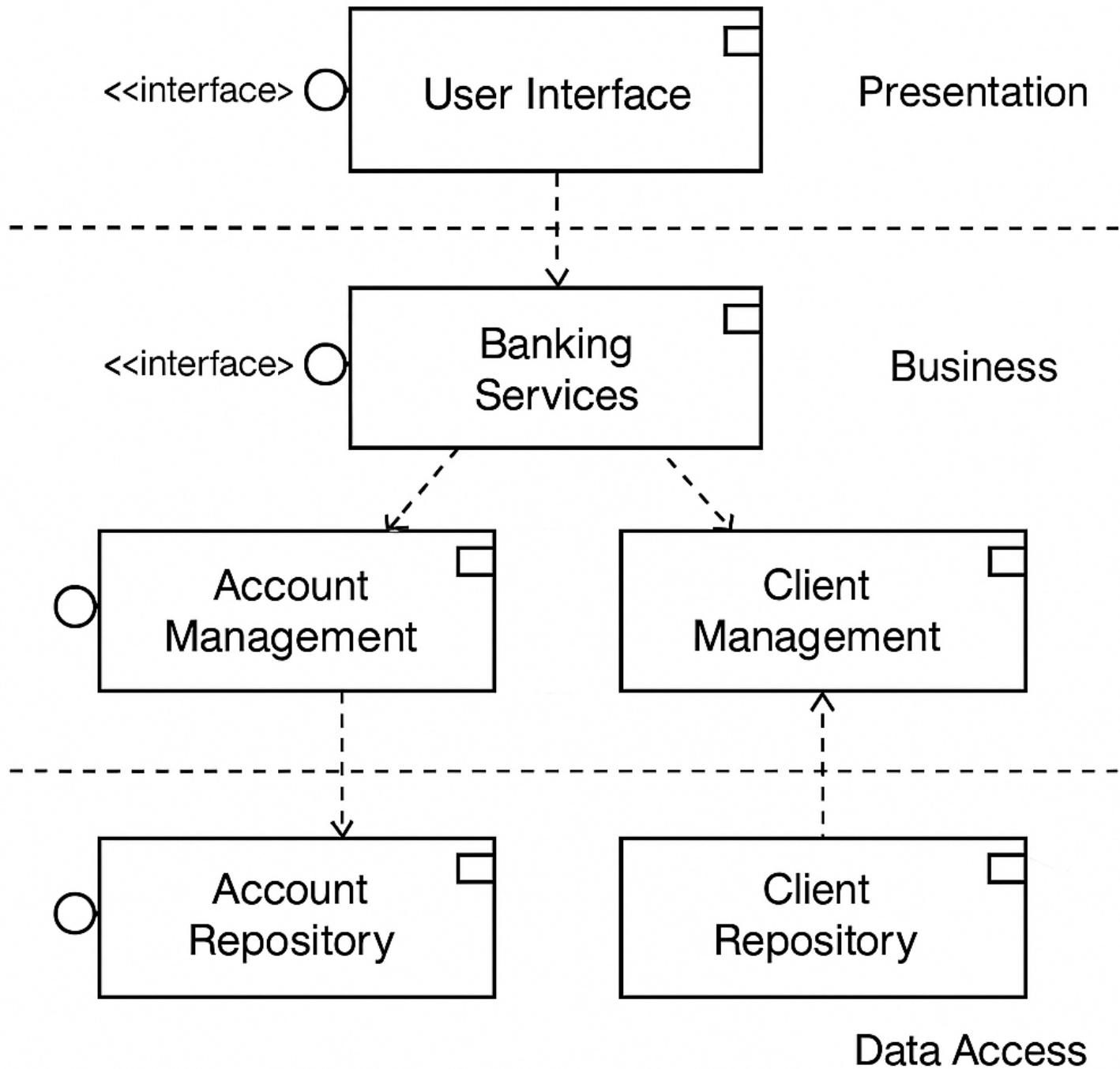
	Not fulfilled	Minimally fulfilled	Partially fulfilled	Mostly fulfilled	Completely fulfilled
Completeness: the diagram covers the content of all the requirements with a sufficient degree of detail to communicate with stakeholders	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Correctness: the diagram specifies behavior that is coherent and consistent with the requirements	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Adherence to the standard: the diagram is syntactically correct and semantically sound with respect to the standard for UML component diagrams	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Clarity / degree of understandability: the diagram is sufficiently clear and could be interpreted by stakeholders	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Terminological alignment with requirements: the terminology in the generated diagram aligns with the specified requirements	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Adherence to architectural style: The diagram satisfies the constraints typically indicative of the desired architectural style	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Q2. Please provide any other comments you might have about this component diagram:

REQUIREMENTS.
Requirements:

This system provides the basic services to manage bank accounts at a bank called OOBank. OOBank has many branches, each of which has an address and branch number. A client opens accounts at a branch. Each account is uniquely identified by an account number; it has a balance and a credit or overdraft limit. There are many types of accounts, including: a mortgage account (which has a property as collateral), a checking account, and a credit card account (which has an expiry date and can have secondary cards attached to it). It is possible to have a joint account (e.g. for a husband and wife). Each type of account has a particular interest rate, a monthly fee and a specific set of privileges (e.g. ability to write checks, insurance for purchases etc.). OOBank is divided into divisions and subdivisions (such as Planning, Investments and Consumer); the branches are considered subdivisions of the Consumer Division. Each division has a manager and a set of other employees. Each customer is assigned a particular employee as his or her 'personal banker'.

Component Diagram:



Requested Architectural Style:

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	Not fulfilled	Minimally fulfilled	Partially fulfilled	Mostly fulfilled	Completely fulfilled
Completeness: the diagram covers the content of all the requirements with a sufficient degree of detail to communicate with stakeholders	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Correctness: the diagram specifies behavior that is coherent and consistent with the requirements	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Adherence to the standard: the diagram is syntactically correct and semantically sound with respect to the standard for UML component diagrams	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Clarity / degree of understandability: the diagram is sufficiently clear and could be interpreted by stakeholders	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Terminological alignment with requirements: the terminology in the generated diagram aligns with the specified requirements	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Adherence to architectural style: The diagram satisfies the constraints typically indicative of the desired architectural style	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Q2. Please provide any other comments you might have about this component diagram:

REQUIREMENTS.
Requirements:

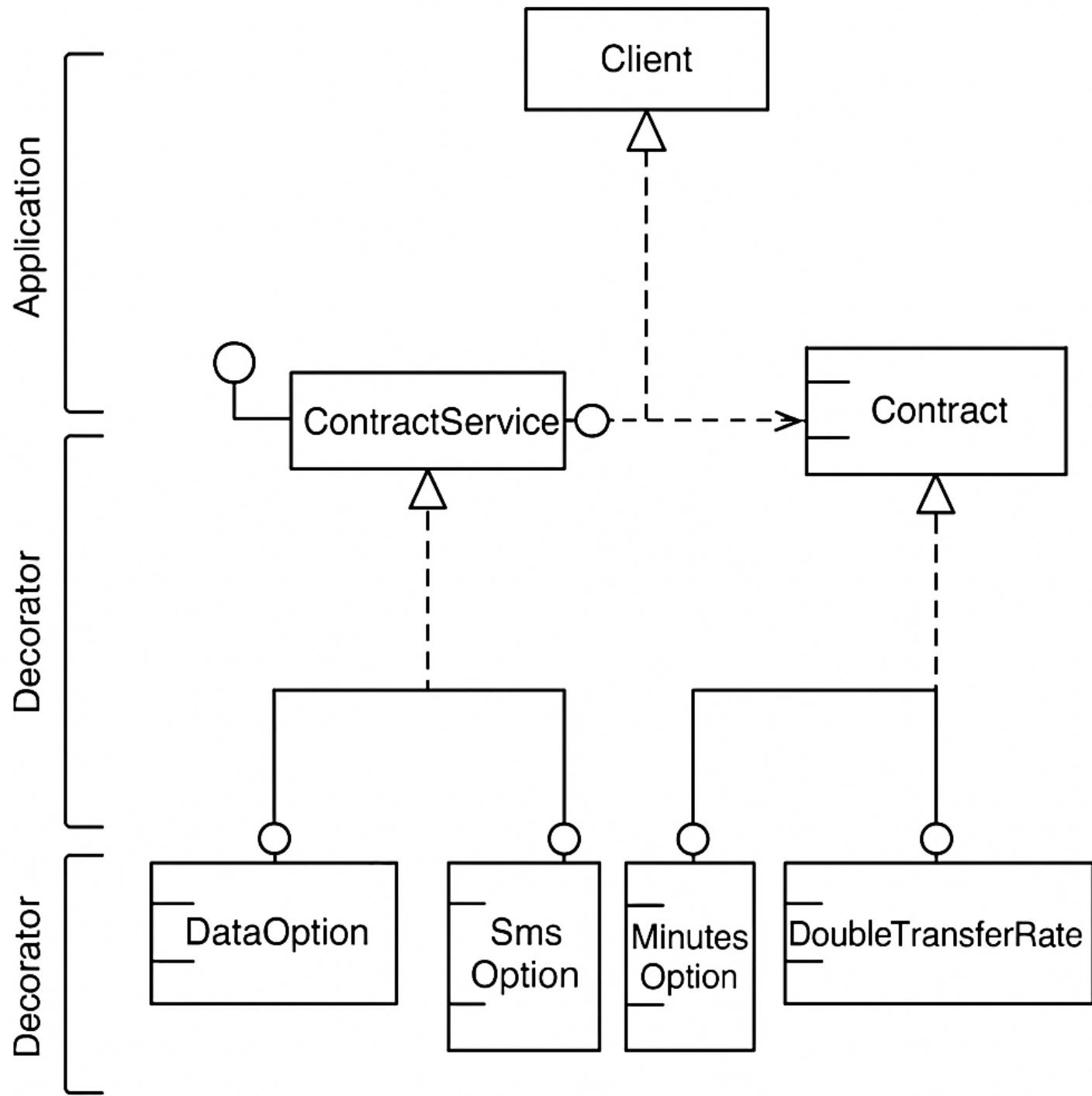
Prepaid Cell Phone

The contract of a prepaid cell phone should be modelled and implemented. A basic contract has a contract number (of type int) and a balance (of type double), but no monthly charges. The contract number is not automatically generated, but is to be set as a parameter by the constructor as well as the initial balance. The balance has a getter and a setter. The following options can be added to a contract (if needed also several times):

- 100 MB of data (monthly charge 1.00€)
- 50 SMS (monthly charge 0.50€)
- 50 minutes (monthly charge 1.50€)
- Double Transfer Rate (monthly charge 2.00€) implement this requirement with the help of the decorator pattern. All contract elements should be able to understand the methods `getCharges():double`, `getBalance():double` and `setBalance(double)`.

The method `getCharges()` should provide the monthly charge of a contract with all its options selected. The methods `getBalance()` and `setBalance()` should be passed through and access the basic contract.

Component Diagram:



Requested Architectural Style:

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	Not fulfilled	Minimally fulfilled	Partially fulfilled	Mostly fulfilled	Completely fulfilled
Completeness: the diagram covers the content of all the requirements with a sufficient degree of detail to communicate with stakeholders	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
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Adherence to architectural style: The diagram satisfies the constraints typically indicative of the desired architectural style	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Q2. Please provide any other comments you might have about this component diagram:

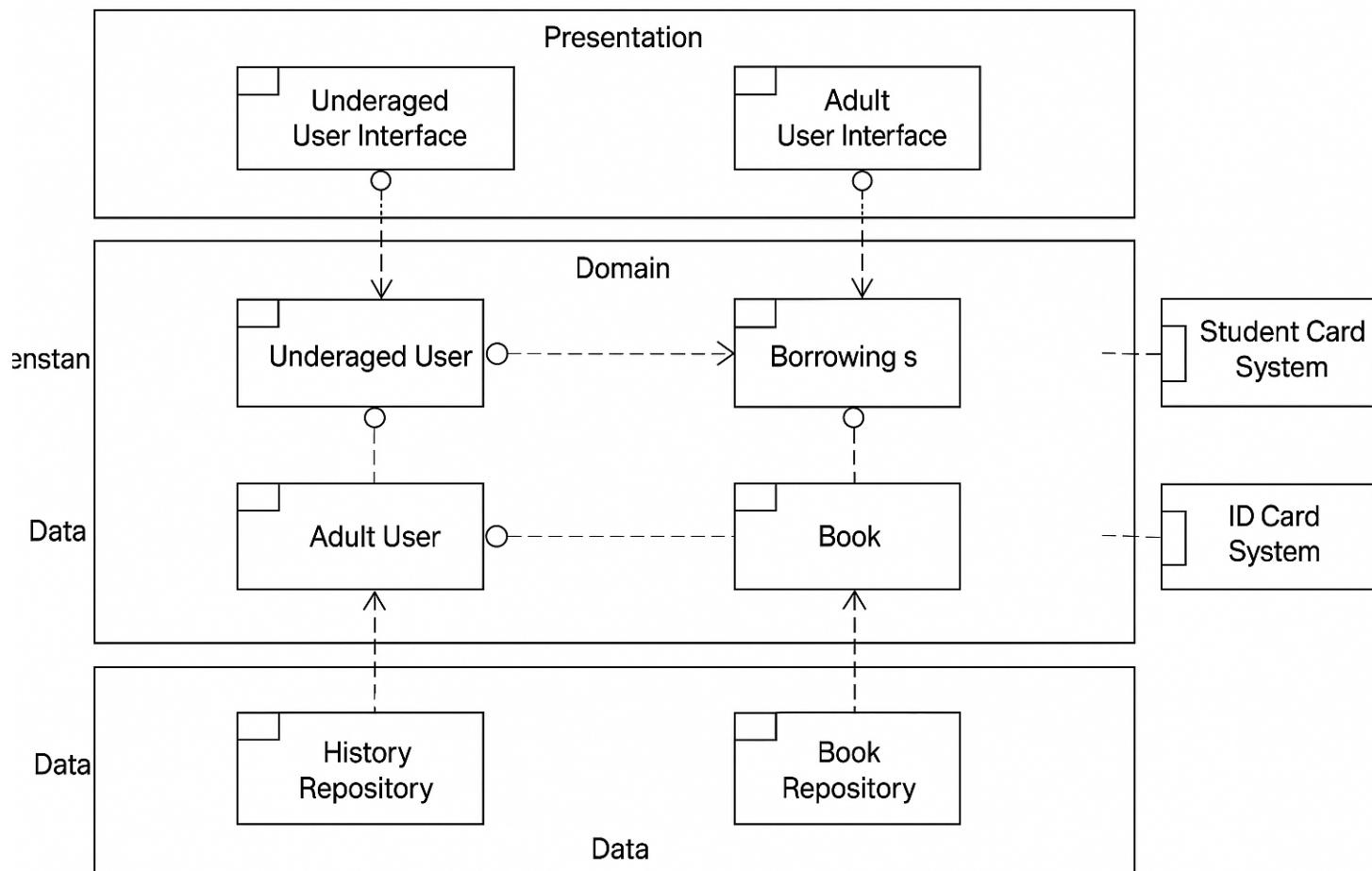
REQUIREMENTS.
Requirements:

Library System

The exercise is to design a class structure for a library system. It should fulfil those requirements:

- There are two types of users - under-aged and adults.
- Under-aged users are identified with usage of their full name and student card.
- Adult users are identified with usage of their full name and ID card.
- The library contains books.
- There is basic information about every book (title, author, etc).
- The user can borrow at most 4 books at the same time.
- There is a history of previously borrowed books for every user (along with all the dates).

Component Diagram:



Requested Architectural Style:

Layered architecture: A layered / tiered architecture primarily comprises a set of well-defined "layers" with each component / service assigned to a specific layer. In a "closed" layered architecture, components are constrained to only require services provided by components in "lower" layers and expose interfaces for use by services in the "higher" layers.

- Components should be arranged in well-defined layers
- Components in each layer should only require interfaces from components in lower layers
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Q1. Using the requirements specification and architectural style specified above, rate the component diagram displayed above on the following criteria:

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Q2. Please provide any other comments you might have about this component diagram:

REQUIREMENTS.

Requirements:

MyDoctor

The MyDoctor application aims to be a management tool for the appointments of a doctor. A hospital has multiple offices.

The users of the application can be doctors and patients.

The doctors can apply to practice in offices and create a schedule for an office. The schedules in different offices can't overlap.

Example:

Doctor Ana is available in Office 4 on the 4th of September during 1 PM - 5PM.

Doctor Ana can't practice in Office 5 on the 4th of September during 3PM - 8 PM, but she can practice in Office 5 on the 4th of September during 5:30PM - 8 PM.

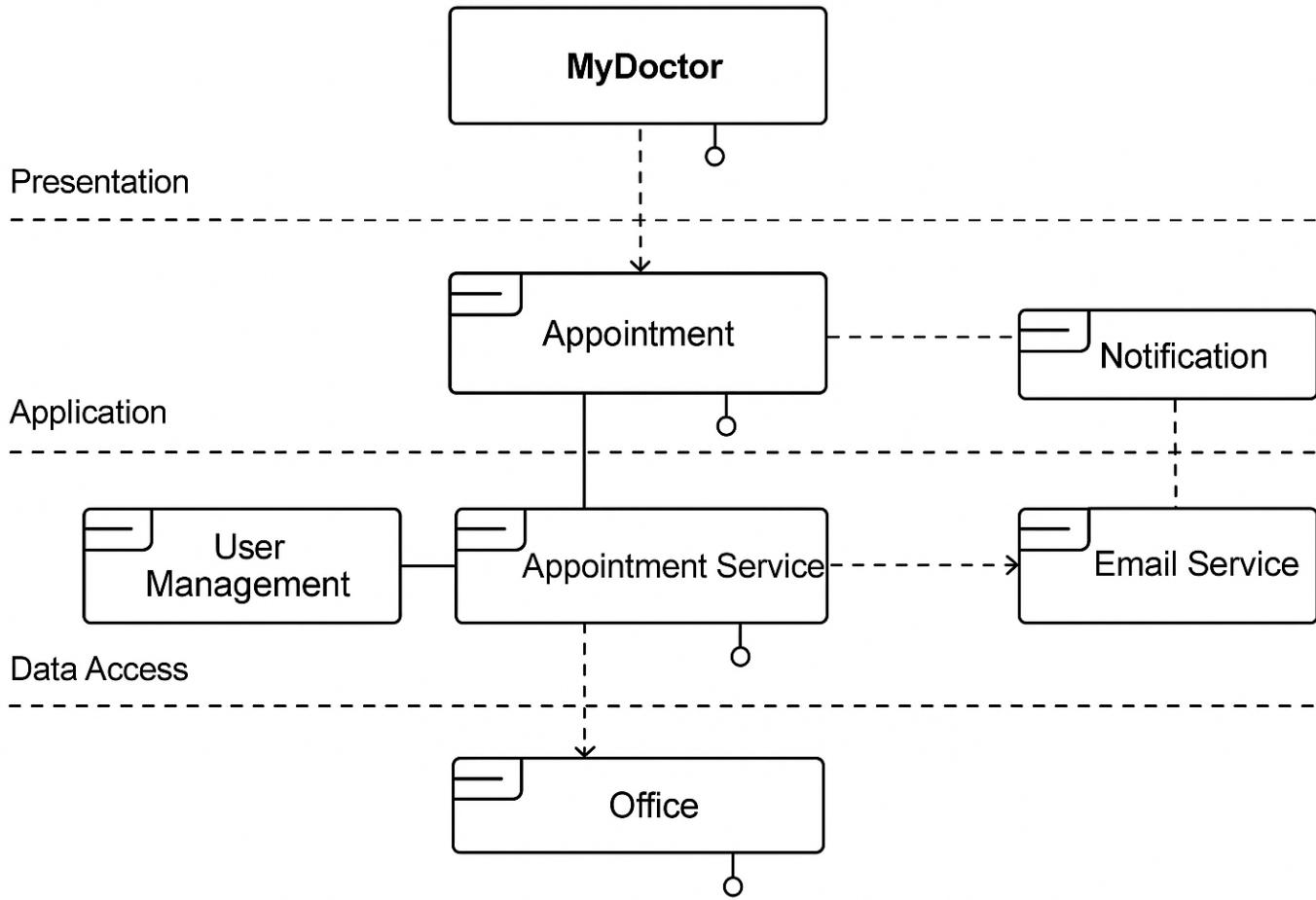
The patients can see the existing doctors in the system, the schedule of the offices and can book appointments for specific doctors and for specific schedules. The appointments can be of 3 types:

- Blood Test - 15 mins
- Consultation - 30 mins
- Surgery - 60 mins

The booking of an appointment will not be possible if another appointment is already booked at the same time frame. An email is sent to the patient with the confirmation of the appointment.

Example:

Component Diagram:



Requested Architectural Style:

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Terminological alignment with requirements: the terminology in the generated diagram aligns with the specified requirements

Adherence to architectural style: The diagram satisfies the constraints typically indicative of the desired architectural style

Q2. Please provide any other comments you might have about this component diagram:

REQUIREMENTS.

Requirements:

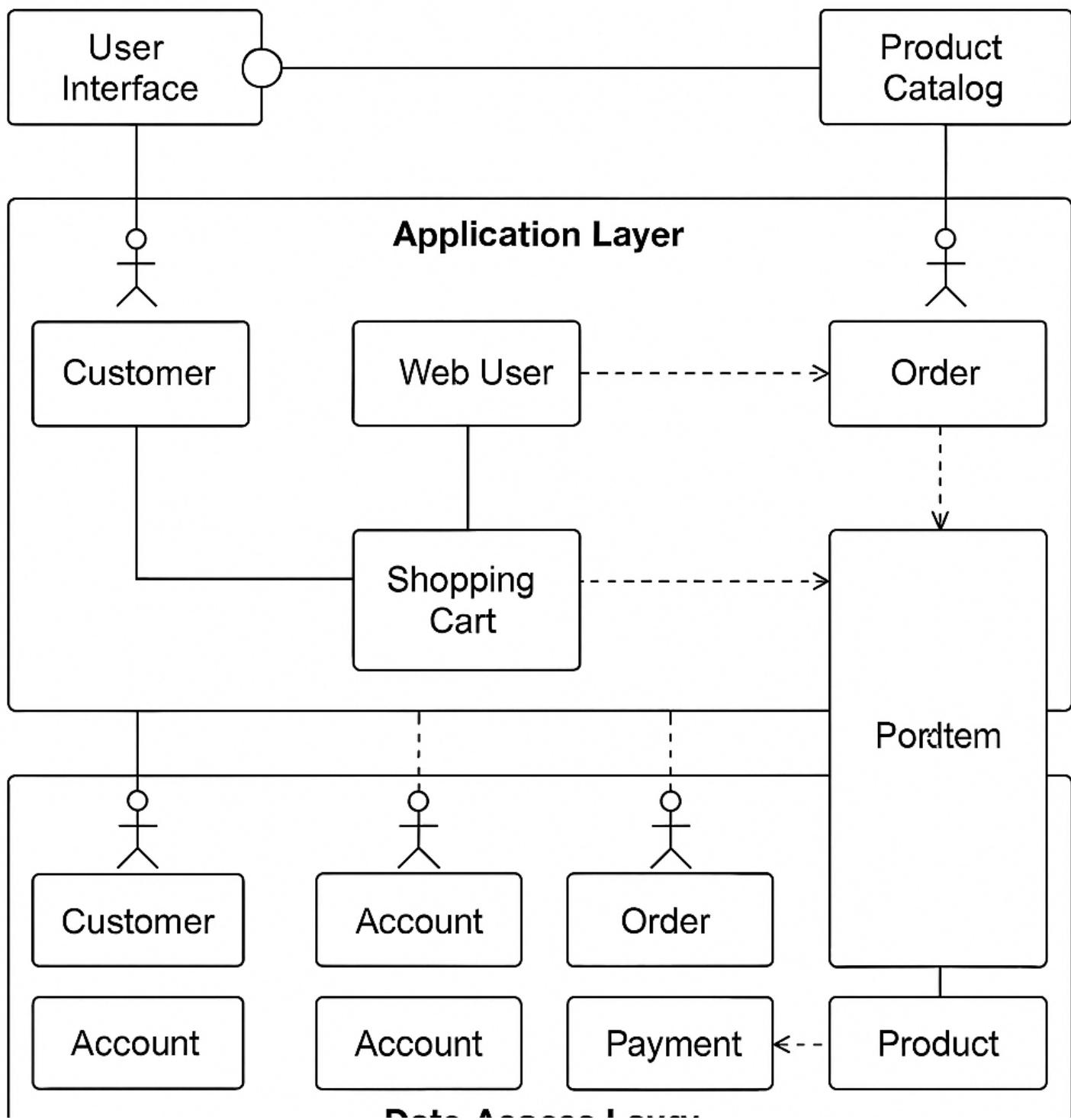
Online Shopping

Each customer has unique id and is linked to exactly one account. Account owns shopping cart and orders. Customer could register as a web user to be able to buy items online. Customer is not required to be a web user because purchases could also be made by phone or by ordering from catalogues. Web user has login name which also serves as unique id. Web user could be in several states - new, active, temporary blocked, or banned, and be linked to a shopping cart. Shopping cart belongs to account.

Account owns customer orders. Customer may have no orders. Customer orders are sorted and unique. Each order could refer to several payments, possibly none. Every payment has unique id and is related to exactly one account.

Each order has current order status. Both order and shopping cart have line items linked to a specific product. Each line item is related to exactly one product. A product could be associated to many line items or no item at all.

Component Diagram:



Requested Architectural Style:

Layered architecture: A layered / tiered architecture primarily comprises a set of well-defined "layers" with each component / service assigned to a specific layer. In a "closed" layered architecture, components are constrained to only require services provided by components in "lower" layers and expose interfaces for use by services in the "higher" layers.

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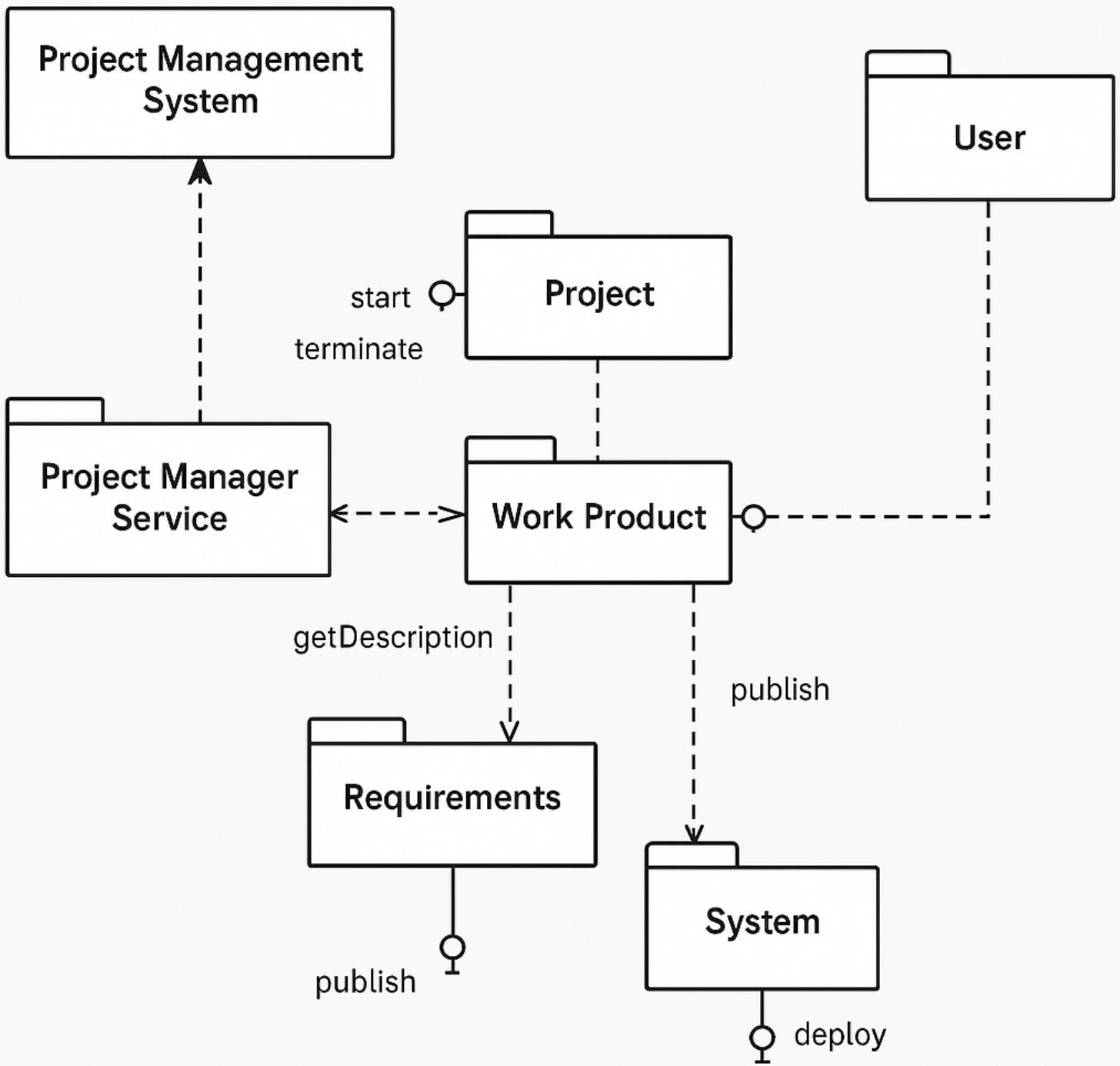
Q6.

Requirements:

Project Management System

A project manager uses the project management system to manage a project. The project manager leads a team to execute the project within the project's start and end dates. Once a project is created in the project management system, a manager may initiate and later terminate the project due to its completion or for some other reason. As input, a project uses requirements. As output, a project produces a system (or part of a system). The requirements and system are work products: things that are created, used, updated, and elaborated on throughout a project. Every work product has a description, is of some percent complete throughout the effort, and may be validated. However, validation is dependent on the type of work product. For example, the requirements are validated with users in workshops, and the system is validated by being tested against the requirements. Furthermore, requirements may be published using various types of media, including on an intranet or in paper form; and systems may be deployed onto specific platforms.

Component Diagram:



Requested Architectural Style:

Microservice architecture: A microservice architecture is characterized by a series of small, single responsibility components designed to deploy independently as needed to maximize resilience and scalability. Microservices are ideally stateless, but even in cases where state is needed, each service is expected to manage its own state. Loose coupling is required such that the failure of one service will not cascade to produce a failure in another service.

- Each component should expose only one / very few interfaces (to indicate their single responsibility).
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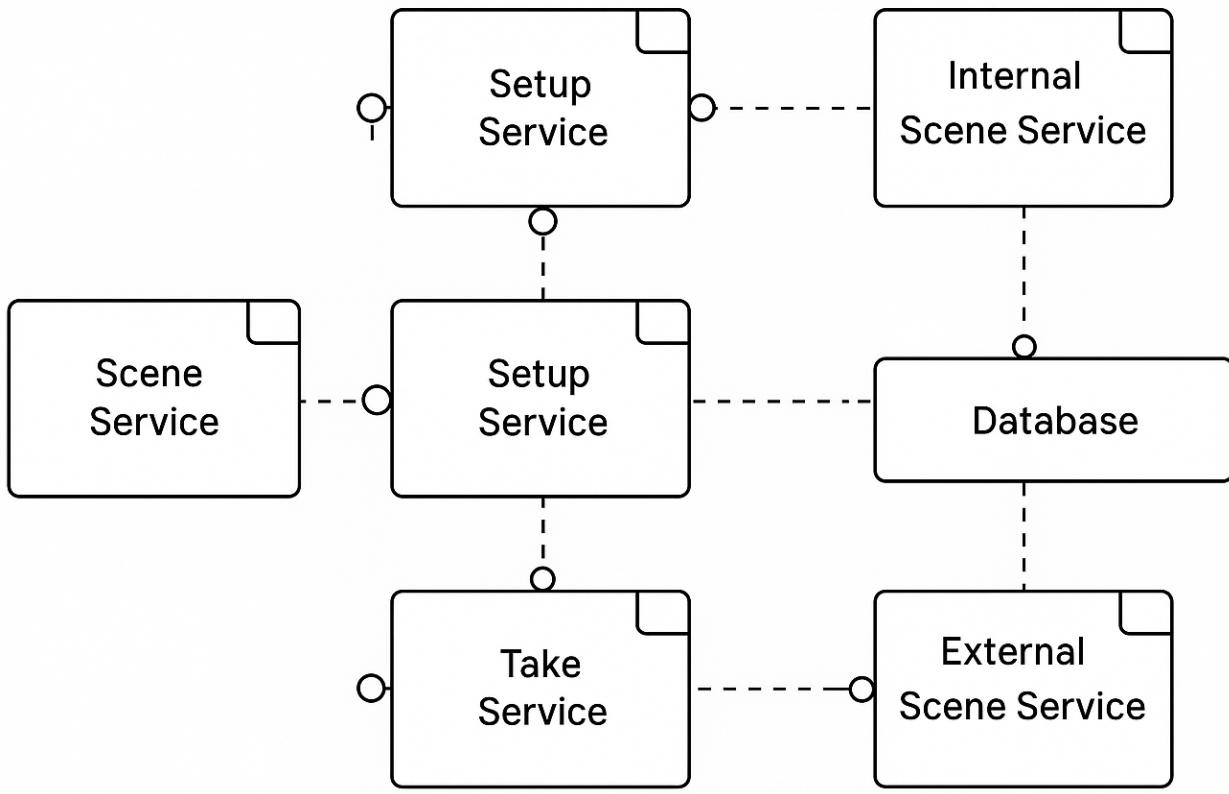
Q6.

Requirements:

Hollywood Approach

We are interested in building a software application to manage filmed scenes for realizing a movie, by following the so-called "Hollywood Approach". Every scene is identified by a code (a string) and it is described by a text in natural language. Every scene is filmed from different positions (at least one), each of this is called a setup. Every setup is characterized by a code (a string) and a text in natural language where the photographic parameters are noted (e.g., aperture, exposure, focal length, filters, etc.). Note that a setup is related to a single scene. For every setup, several takes may be filmed (at least one). Every take is characterized by a (positive) natural number, a real number representing the number of meters of film that have been used for shooting the take, and the code (a string) of the reel where the film is stored. Note that a take is associated to a single setup. Scenes are divided into internals that are filmed in a theater, and externals that are filmed in a location and can either be "day scene" or "night scene". Locations are characterized by a code (a string) and the address of the location, and a text describing them in natural language.

Component Diagram:



Requested Architectural Style:

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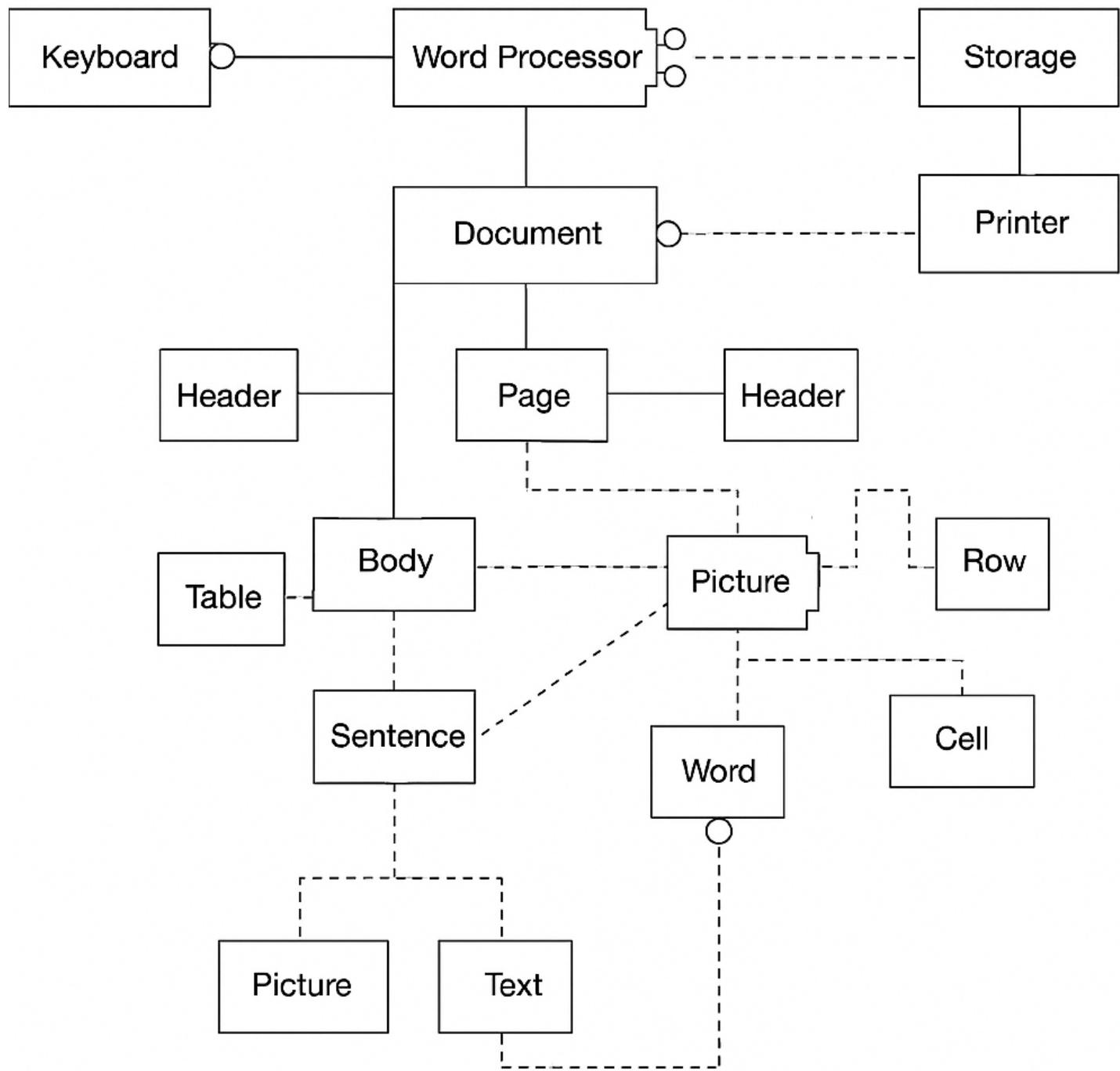
Q6.

Requirements:

Word Processor

A user can open a new or existing document. Text is entered through a keyboard. A document is made up of several pages and each page is made up of a header, body and footer. Date, time and page number may be added to header or footer. Document body is made up of sentences, which are themselves made up of words and punctuation characters. Words are made up of letters, digits and/or special characters. Pictures and tables may be inserted into the document body. Tables are made up of rows and columns and every cell in a table can contain both text and pictures. Users can save or print documents.

Component Diagram:



Requested Architectural Style:

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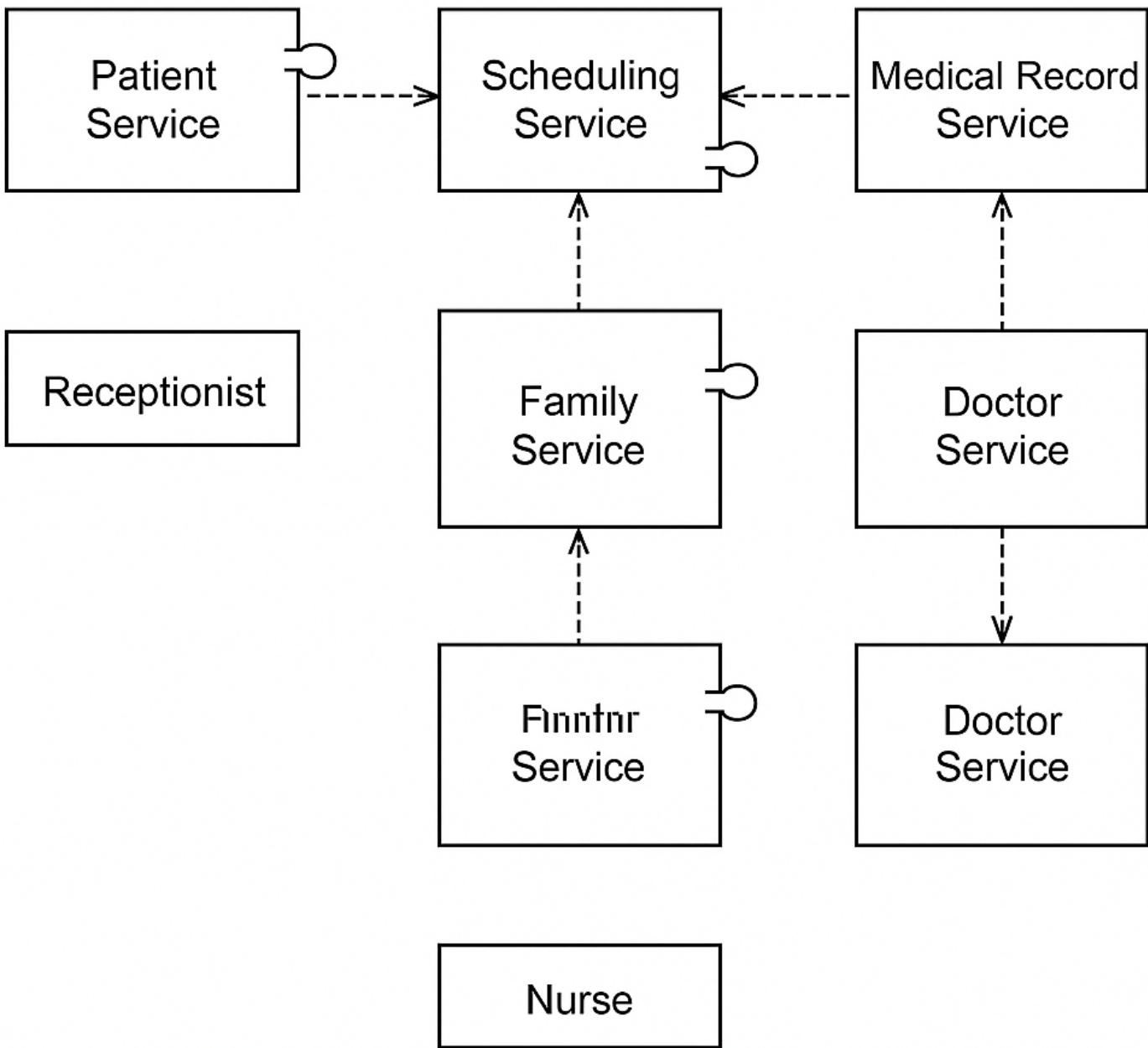
Q6.

Requirements:

Patient Record and Scheduling System

A patient record and scheduling system in a doctor's office is used by the receptionists, nurses, and doctors. The receptionists use the system to enter new patient information when first time patients visit the doctor. They also schedule all appointments. The nurses use the system to keep track of the results of each visit including diagnosis and medications. For each visit, free form text fields are used captures information on diagnosis and treatment. Multiple medications may be prescribed during each visit. The nurses can also access the information to print out a history of patient visits. The doctors primarily use the system to view patient history. The doctors may enter some patient treatment information and prescriptions occasionally, but most frequently they let the nurses enter this information. -- Each patient is assigned to a family. The head of family is responsible for the person with the primary medical coverage. Information about doctors is maintained since a family has a primary care physician, but different doctors may be the ones seeing the patient during the visit.

Component Diagram:



Requested Architectural Style:

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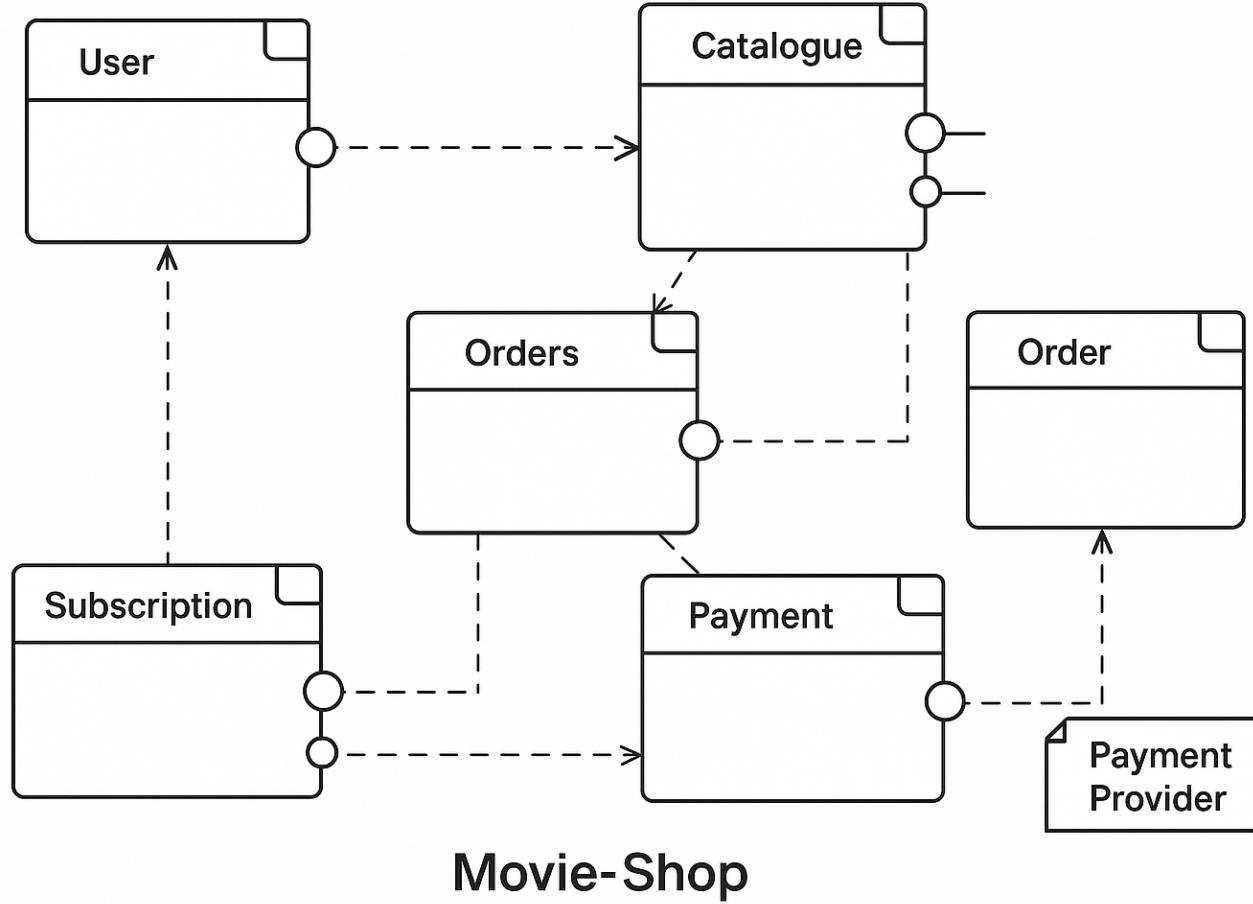
Q6.

Requirements:

Movie-Shop

- ♣ Design a system for a movie-shop, in order to handle ordering of movies and browsing of the catalogue of the store, and user subscriptions with rechargeable cards. ♣ Only subscribers are allowed hiring movies with their own card. ♣ Credit is updated on the card during rent operations. ♣ Both users and subscribers can buy a movie and their data are saved in the related order. ♣ When a movie is not available it is ordered .

Component Diagram:



Movie-Shop

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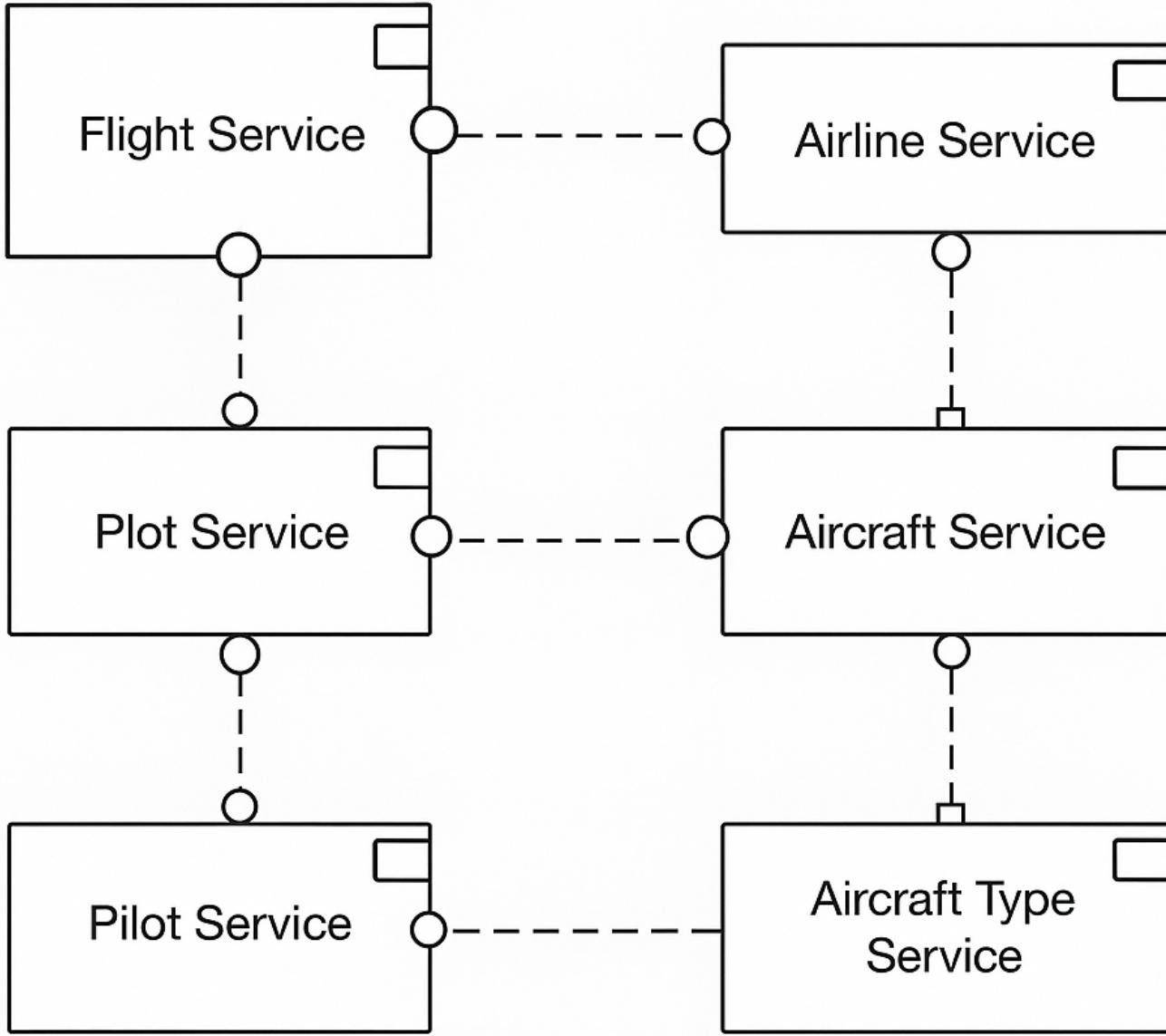
Q6.

Requirements:

Flights

We want to model a system for management of flights and pilots. An airline operates flights. Each airline has an ID. Each flight has an ID a departure airport and an arrival airport: an airport as a unique identifier. Each flight has a pilot and a co-pilot, and it uses an aircraft of a certain type; a flight has also a departure time and an arrival time. An airline owns a set of aircrafts of different types. An aircraft can be in a working state or it can be under repair. In a particular moment an aircraft can be landed or airborne. A company has a set of pilots: each pilot has an experience level: 1 is minimum, 3 is maximum. A type of aeroplane may need a particular number of pilots, with a different role (e.g.: captain, co-pilot, navigator): there must be at least one captain and one co-pilot, and a captain must have a level 3.

Component Diagram:



Requested Architectural Style:

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Q8. Please provide any other comments you might have about this component diagram:

Q6.

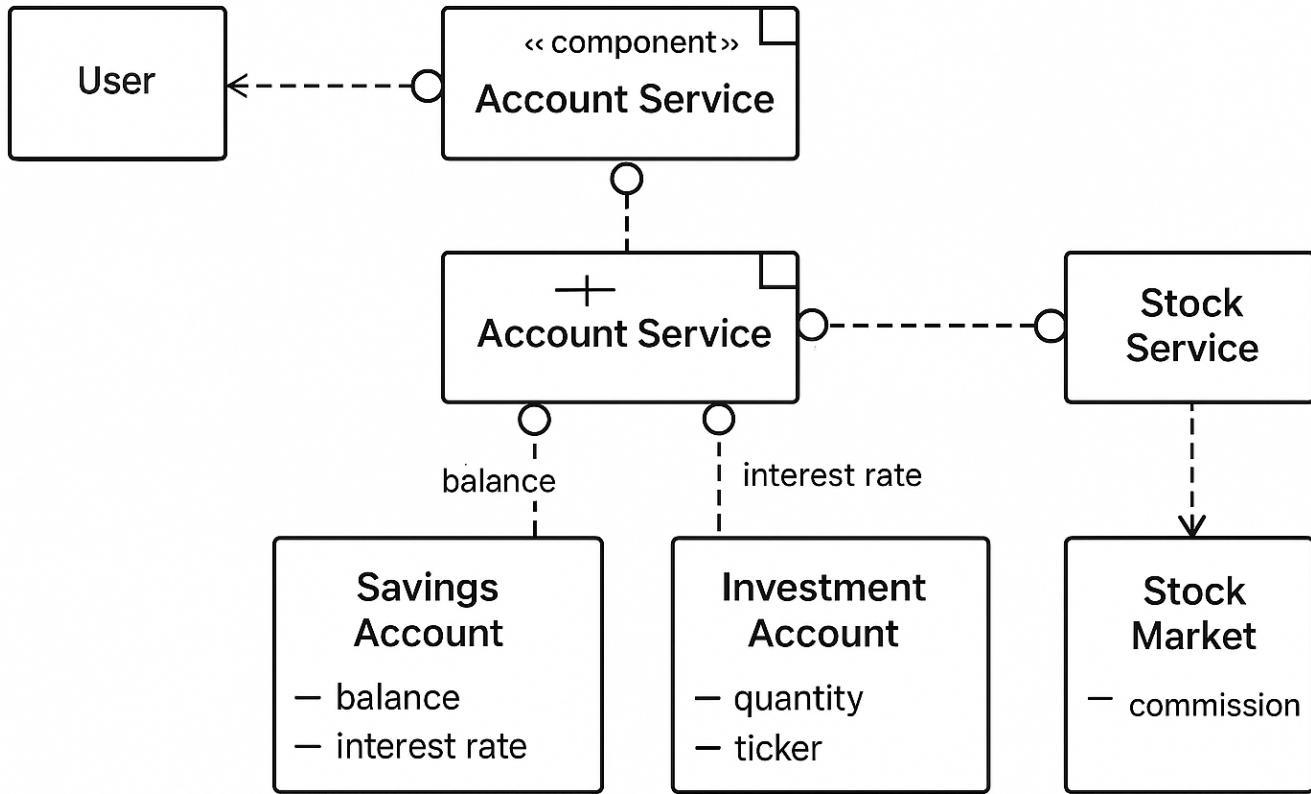
Requirements:

Bank System

A bank system contains data on customers (identified by name and address) and their accounts. Each account has a balance and there are 2 type of accounts: one for savings which offers an interest rate, the other for investments, used to buy stocks. Stocks are bought at a certain quantity for a certain price (ticker) and the bank applies commission on stock orders.

Component Diagram:

Bank System



Requested Architectural Style:

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Q8. Please provide any other comments you might have about this component diagram:

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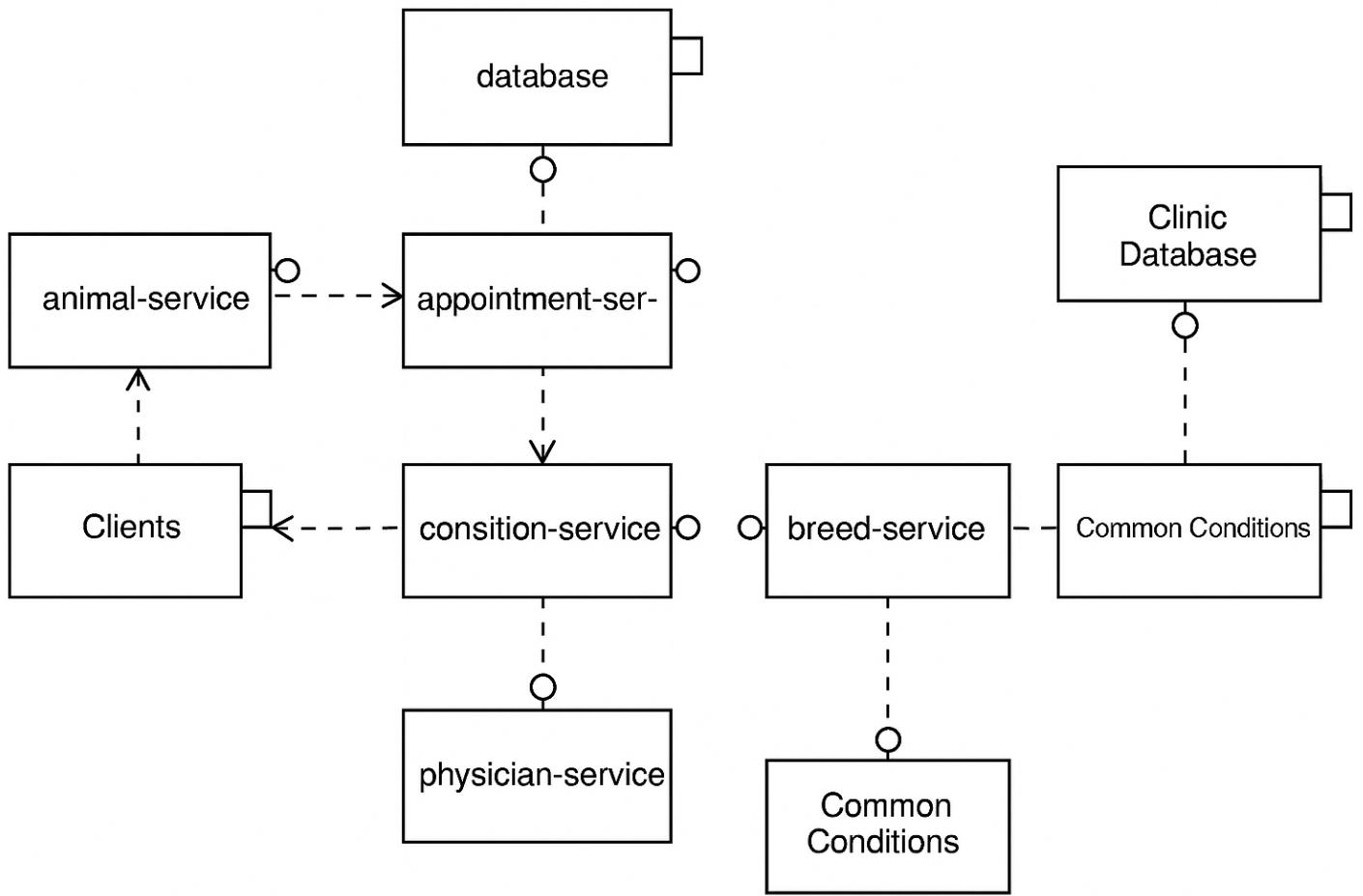
Requirements:

Veterinary Clinic

The owner of a veterinary clinic wants to create a database to store information about all veterinary services performed. After some research he came up with the following requirements:

- For each admitted animal, its name, breed (if any) and owner must be stored. Each animal should be given an unique numeric identifier.
- For each owner, its name, address and phone number should be stored. An unique numeric identifier should also be generated for each one of them.
- An animal might be owner-less. This happens frequently as the clinic often rescues abandoned dogs from the streets in order to treat them and get them new owners.
- It should be possible to store information about a specific breed even if no animals of that breed have been treated at the clinic.
- Each appointment always has a responsible physician. All appointments start at a certain date and time; and are attended by an animal (and of course its owner).
- For each physician, his name, address and phone number should be stored. An unique numeric identifier should also be generated for each one of them.
- In an appointment, several medical conditions might be detected. Each condition has a common name and a scientific name. No two conditions have the same scientific name.
- It should be possible to store information about the most common conditions for each different

Component Diagram:



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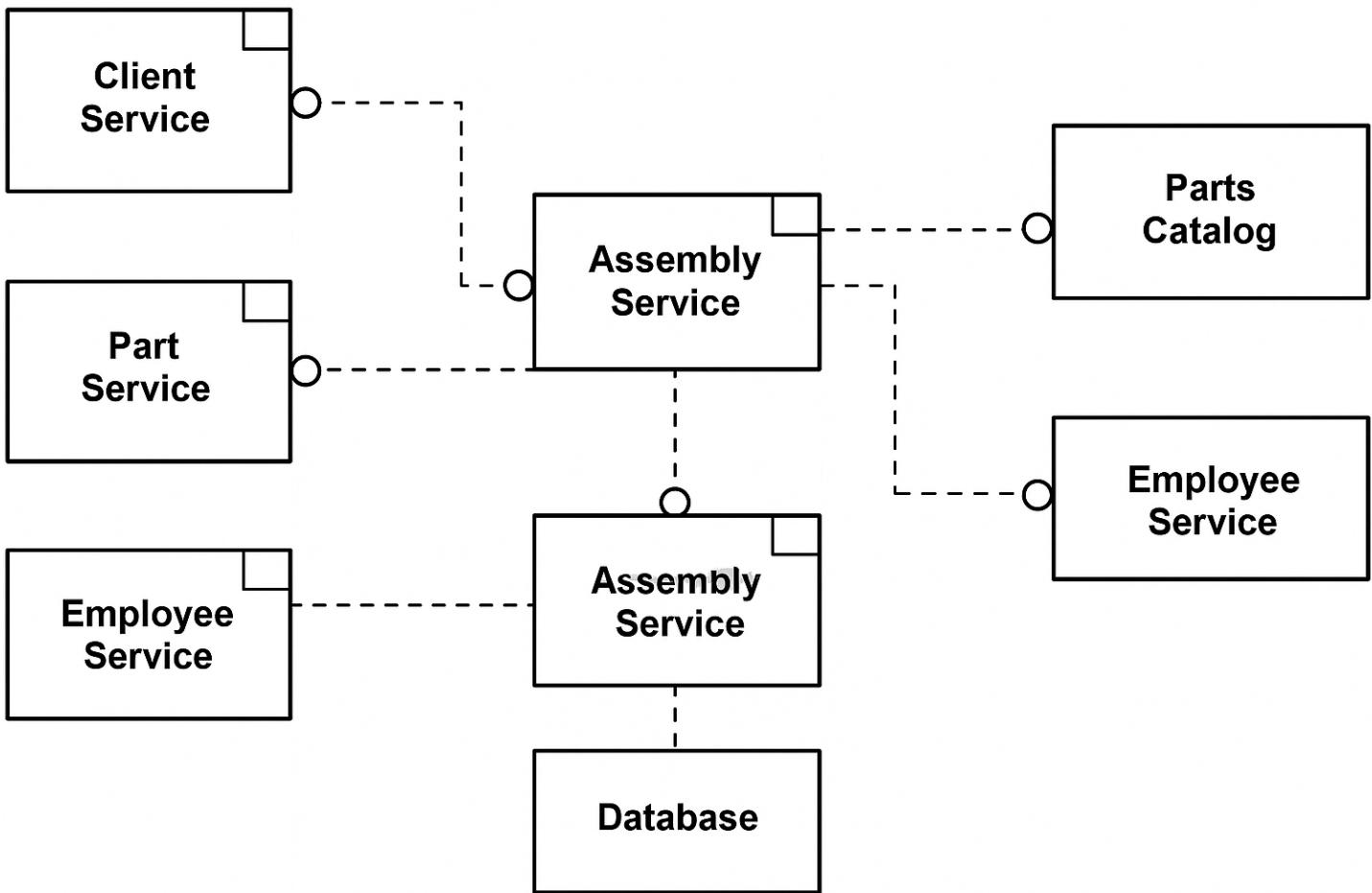
Requirements:

Auto Repair

An auto repair shop, that sells and mounts parts and accessories for all kinds of vehicles, wants a new information system to manage their clients, parts, accessories and assembly services:

- There are several employees. Each one of them has an unique identifying number, a name and an address.
- In this shop, assembly services, where parts and accessories are installed in a vehicle, are executed. For each one these services the following data must be stored: In which car the service was executed, how many kms had the car at the time, who was the responsible employee, which parts and accessories were fitted, how many work hours did it take and the admission and finish dates.
- Parts and accessories are only sold together with an assembly service.
- Each part/accessory only fits in some car models. Therefore, it is important to store that information.
- Each part/accessory has a category (radio, tyre, ...), a serial number and a price.
- Each car has a license plate, a make, a model, a color and an owner. Each owner has a name, identifying number, address and a phone.
- One person can own more than one car but one car only has one owner.

Component Diagram:



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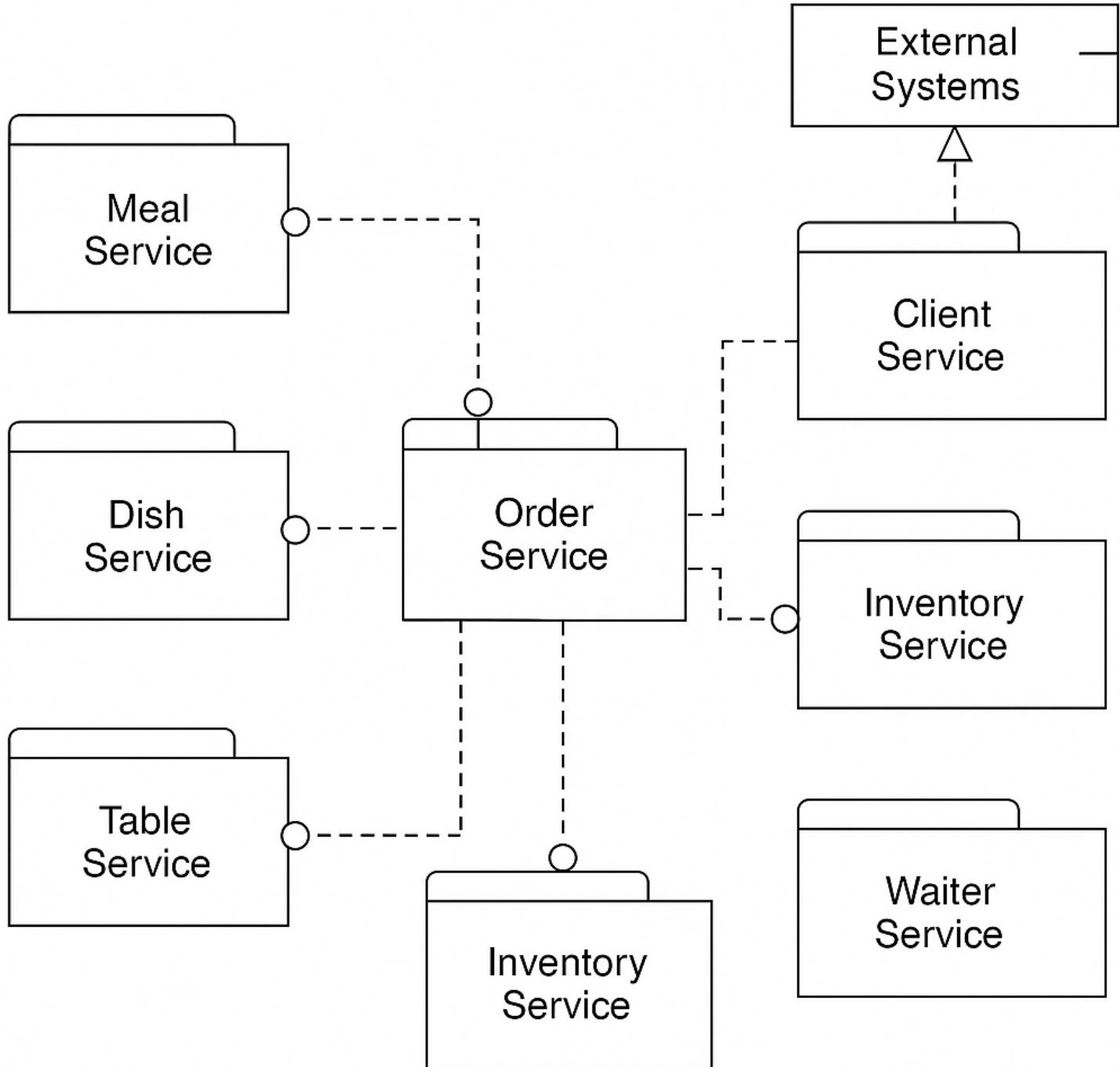
Requirements:

10. Restaurant

The owner of a small restaurant wants a new information system to store data for all meals consumed there and also to keep a record of ingredients kept in stock. After some research he reached the following requirements list:

- Each ingredient has a name, a measuring unit (e.g. olive oil is measured in liters, while eggs are unit based) and a quantity in stock. There are no two ingredients with the same name.
- Each dish is composed of several ingredients in a certain quantity. An ingredient can, of course, be used in different dishes.
- A dish has an unique name and a numeric identifier.
- There are several tables at the restaurant. Each one of them has an unique numeric identifier and a maximum amount of people that can be seated there.
- In each meal, several dishes are consumed at a certain table. The same dish can be eaten more than once in the same meal.
- A meal takes place in a certain date and has a start and end time. Each meal has a responsible waiter.
- A waiter has an unique numerical identifier, a name, an address and a phone number.
- In some cases it is important to store information about the client that consumed the meal. A client has a tax identification number, a name and an address.

Component Diagram:



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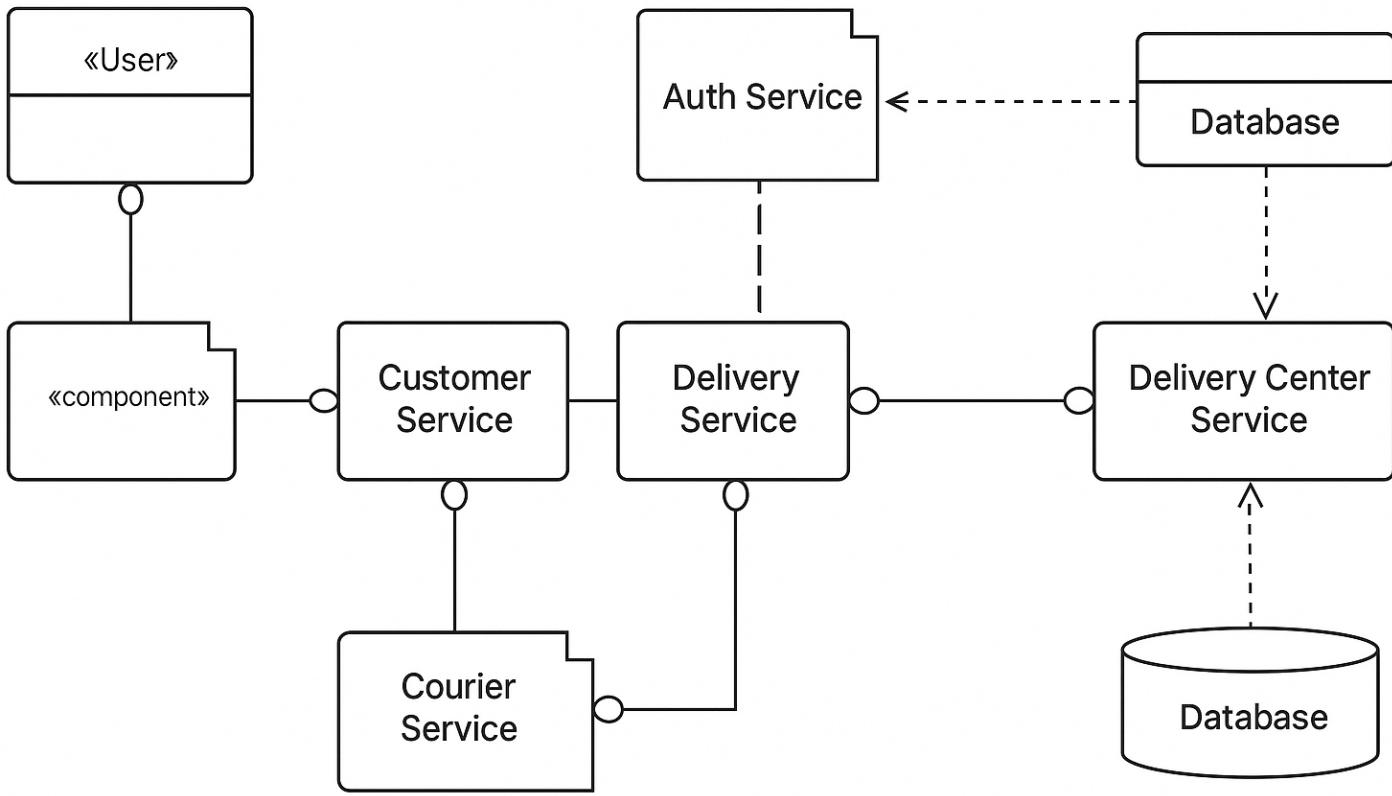
Requirements:

Deliveries

The owner of a small delivery company plans to have an information system that allows him to save data about his customers and deliveries. After some time studying the problem, he reached the following requirements:

- Each customer has a VAT number, a name, a phone number and an address. There are no two clients with the same VAT number.
- When a customer wants to send a package to another customer, he just has to login to the company website, select the customer he wants to send the package to, enter the package's weight and if the delivery is normal or urgent. He then receives an unique identifier code that he writes on the package.
- The package is then delivered by the customer at the delivery center of his choosing. A delivery center has a unique name and an address.
- Each client has an associated delivery center. This delivery center is chosen by the company and it is normally the one closest to the customer's house.
- The package is them routed through an internal system until it reaches the delivery center of the recipient.
- The package is then delivered by hand from that delivery center to the recipient by a courier.
- Couriers have a single VAT number, a name and a phone number. Each courier works in a single

Component Diagram:



Microservices actigumnet

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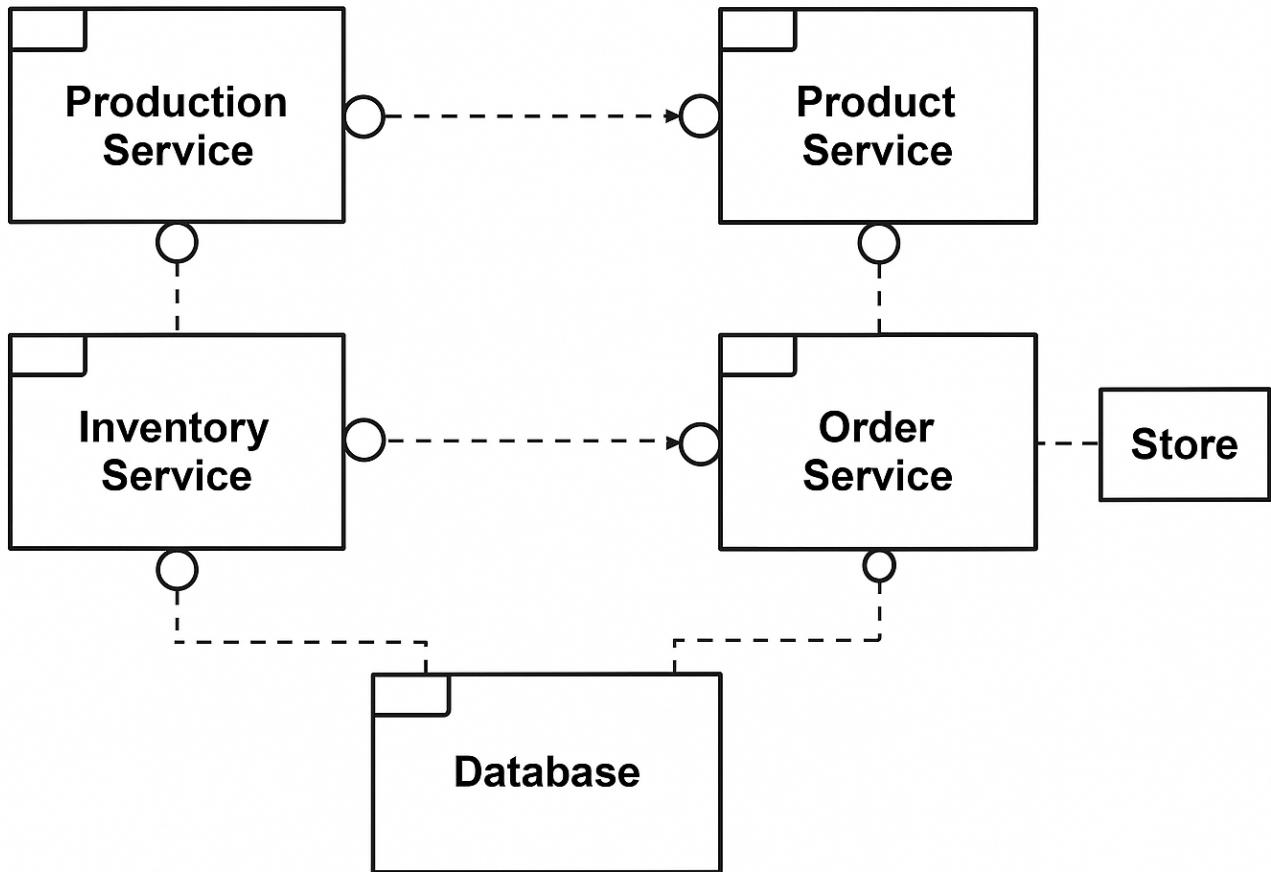
Requirements:

Furniture

The known furniture factory Hi-Key-Ah, intends to implement an information system to store all data on the different types of furniture and components it produces:

- The factory produces several lines of furniture, each with a different name and consisting of several pieces of furniture of different types (beds, tables, chairs, ...).
- All furniture pieces have a type, a single reference (eg CC6578) and a selling price.
- The major competitive advantage of this innovative plant is the fact that each component produced can be used in more than one piece of furniture.
- Each piece of furniture is thus composed of several components. The same component can be used more than once in the same piece.
- Every type of component produced is assigned a unique numerical code, a manufacturing price and a type (screw, hinge, shelf ...).
- The furniture is then sold in various stores throughout the world. Each store has a different address and a fax number.
- To make the manufacturing process more efficient, stores have to place orders everytime they need to replenish their stock. These orders must also be stored in the database.
- Each order has a order number, a date, the store that placed the order as well as a list of all the ordered furniture and their quantities.

Component Diagram:



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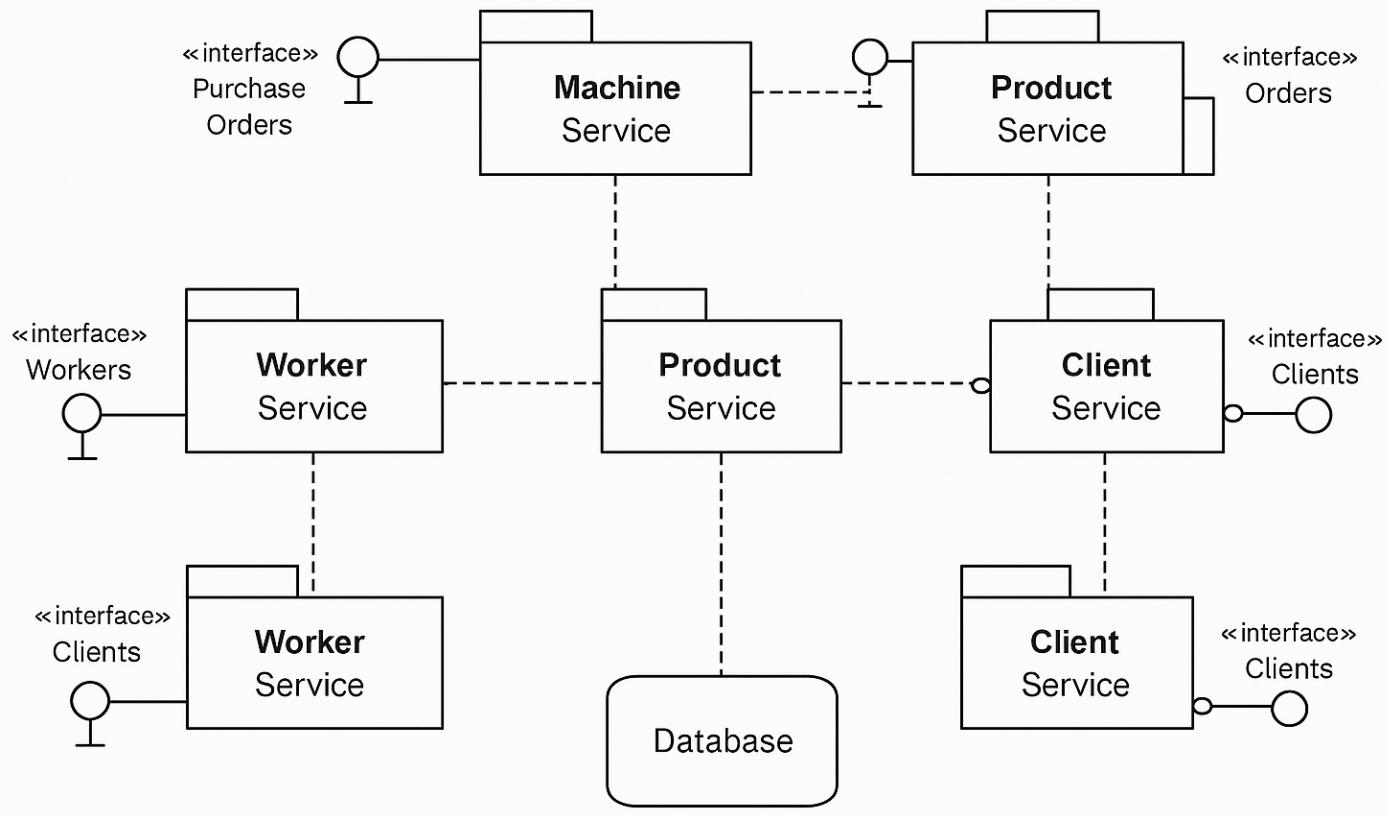
Requirements:

Factory

Create a database for a factory with the following requirements. Don't forget to add unique identifiers for each one of the entities if needed.

- A factory has several machines. Each one of them is operated by several workers.
- A worker might work in more than one machine.
- In this factory, several products of different types, are produced. Each different type of product is produced in a single machine. But, the same machine can produce more than one type of product.
- Products from the same type are all produced from the same single material and have the same weight.
- Clients can issue purchase orders. Each order has a list of the desired products and their quantity.
- For each worker, the following data should be stored in the database: name (first and last), birth date, address and a list of his skills.
- For each machine, the following data should be stored: serial number, make, model and purchase date.
- For each client, the following data should be stored: name, address, phone number and name of the contact person (if any).

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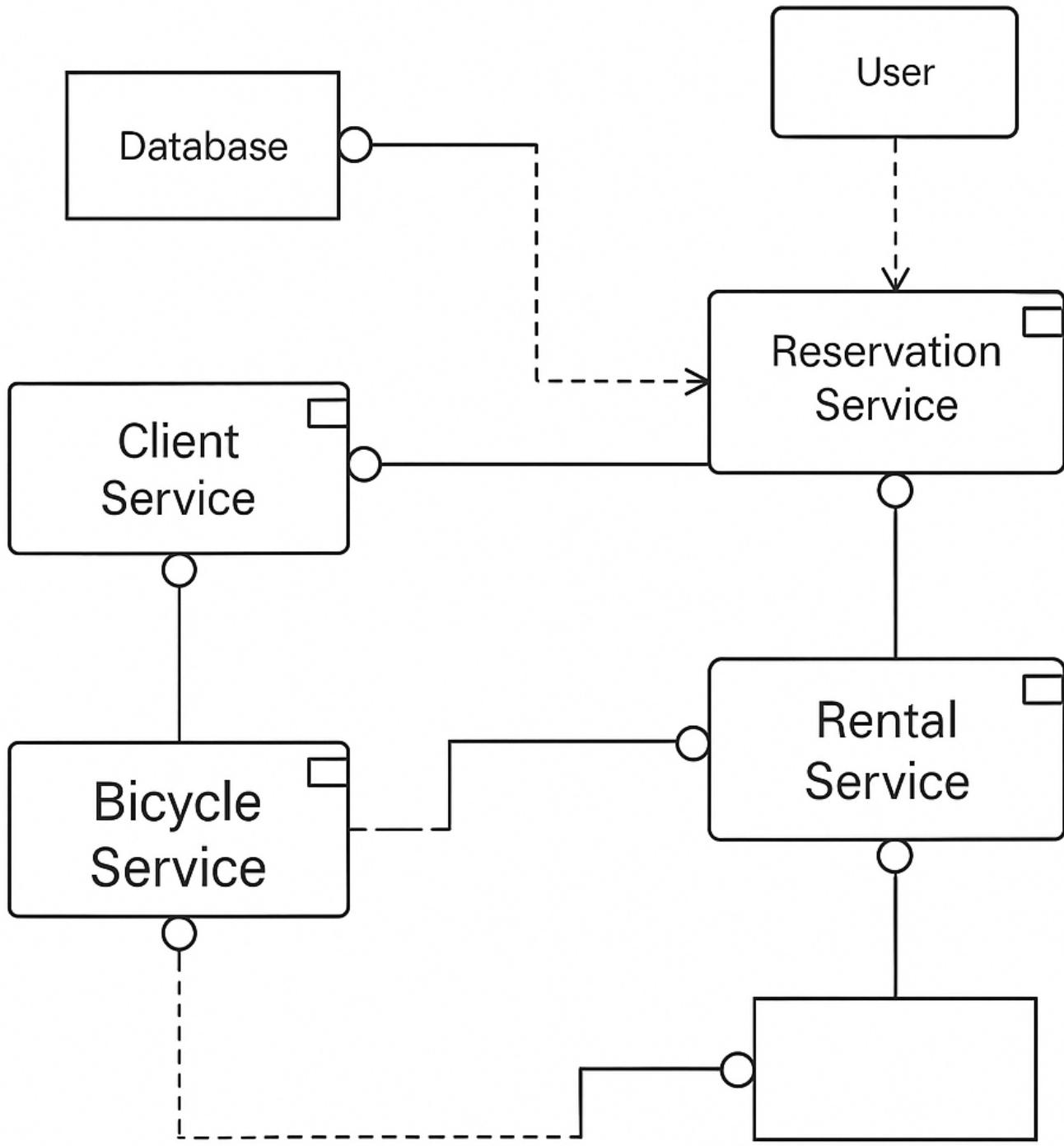
Requirements:

Bycicle Rental

A bicycle renting company wants to create an information system that allows it to store the data regarding all their reservations and rentals. The system should follow these requirements:

- It should be possible to store the national id number (NIN), tax identification number (TIN), name and address for every client. The NIN and TIN must be different for every client and all clients should have at least a TIN and a name.
- The database should also contain information about the bicycle models that can be rented- Each model has an unique name, a type (that can only be road, mountain, bmx or hybrid) and the number of gears.
- Each bicycle has a unique identifying number and a model.
- The company has several different stores where bicycles can be picked up and returned. Each one of these stores is identified by an unique name and has an address (both mandatory).
- When a reservation is made, the following data must be known: which client did the reservation, when will he pick up the bike (day), which bike model he wants and where will he pick up the bike (store).
- When a bike is picked up, the actual bike that was picked up must be stored in the database.
- When a bike is returned, the return date should be stored in the database.

Component Diagram:



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Q6.

Requirements:

Saturn Int. Management

Saturn Int. management wants to improve their security measures, both for their building and on site. They would like to prevent people who are not part of the company to use their car park. Saturn Int. has decided to issue identity cards to all employees. Each card records the name, department and number of a company staff, and give them access to the company car park. Employees are asked to wear the cards while on the site.

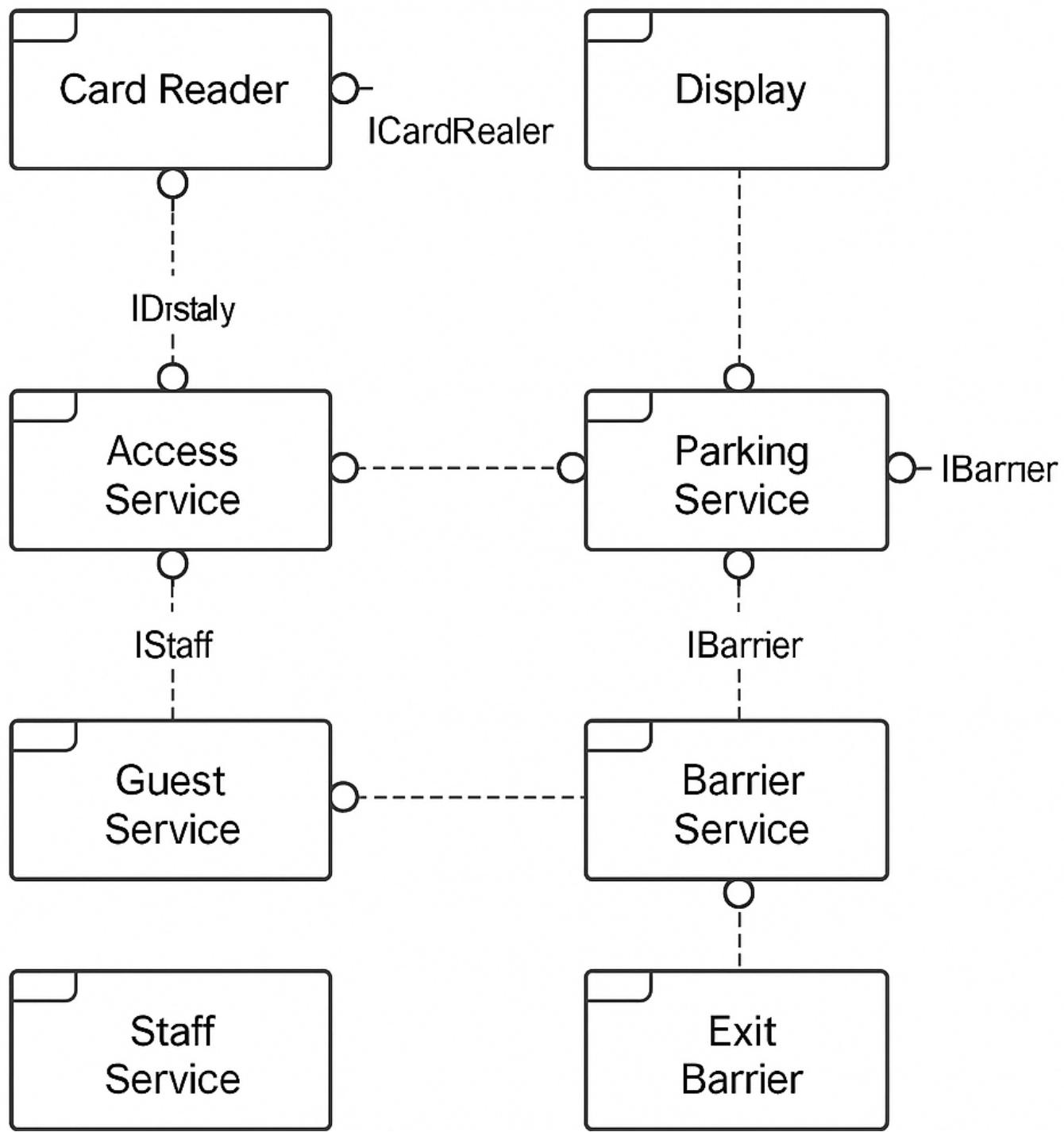
There is a barrier and a card reader placed at the entrance to the car park. When a driver drives his car into the car park, he/she inserts his or her identity card into the card reader. The card reader then verify the card number to see if it is known to the system. If the number is recognized, the reader sends a signal to trigger the barrier to rise. The driver can then drive his/her car into the car park.

There is another barrier at the exit of the car park, which is automatically raised when a car wishes to leave the car park.

A sign at the entrance display "Full" when there are no spaces in the car park. It is only switched off when a car leaves.

There is another type of card for guests, which also permits access to the car park. The card records a number and the current date. Such cards may be sent out in advance, or collected from reception. All guest cards must be returned to reception when the visitor leaves Saturn Int.

Component Diagram:



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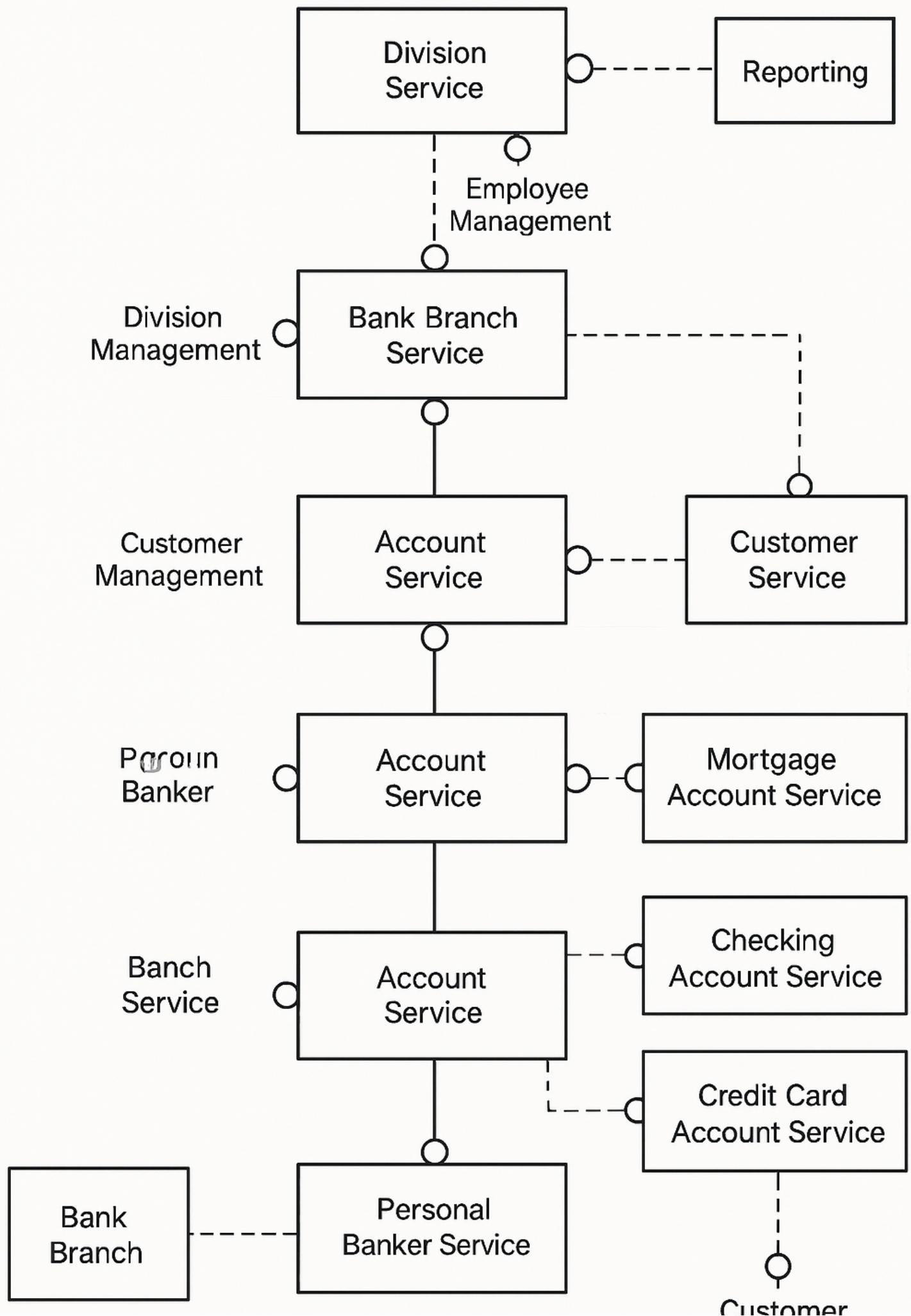
Q6.

Requirements:

OOBank

This system provides the basic services to manage bank accounts at a bank called OOBank. OOBank has many branches, each of which has an address and branch number. A client opens accounts at a branch. Each account is uniquely identified by an account number; it has a balance and a credit or overdraft limit. There are many types of accounts, including: a mortgage account (which has a property as collateral), a checking account, and a credit card account (which has an expiry date and can have secondary cards attached to it). It is possible to have a joint account (e.g. for a husband and wife). Each type of account has a particular interest rate, a monthly fee and a specific set of privileges (e.g. ability to write checks, insurance for purchases etc.). OOBank is divided into divisions and subdivisions (such as Planning, Investments and Consumer); the branches are considered subdivisions of the Consumer Division. Each division has a manager and a set of other employees. Each customer is assigned a particular employee as his or her 'personal banker'.

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Clarity / degree of understandability: the diagram is sufficiently clear and could be interpreted by stakeholders	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Terminological alignment with requirements: the terminology in the generated diagram aligns with the specified requirements	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Adherence to architectural style: The diagram satisfies the constraints typically indicative of the desired architectural style	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Q8. Please provide any other comments you might have about this component diagram:

Q6.

Requirements:

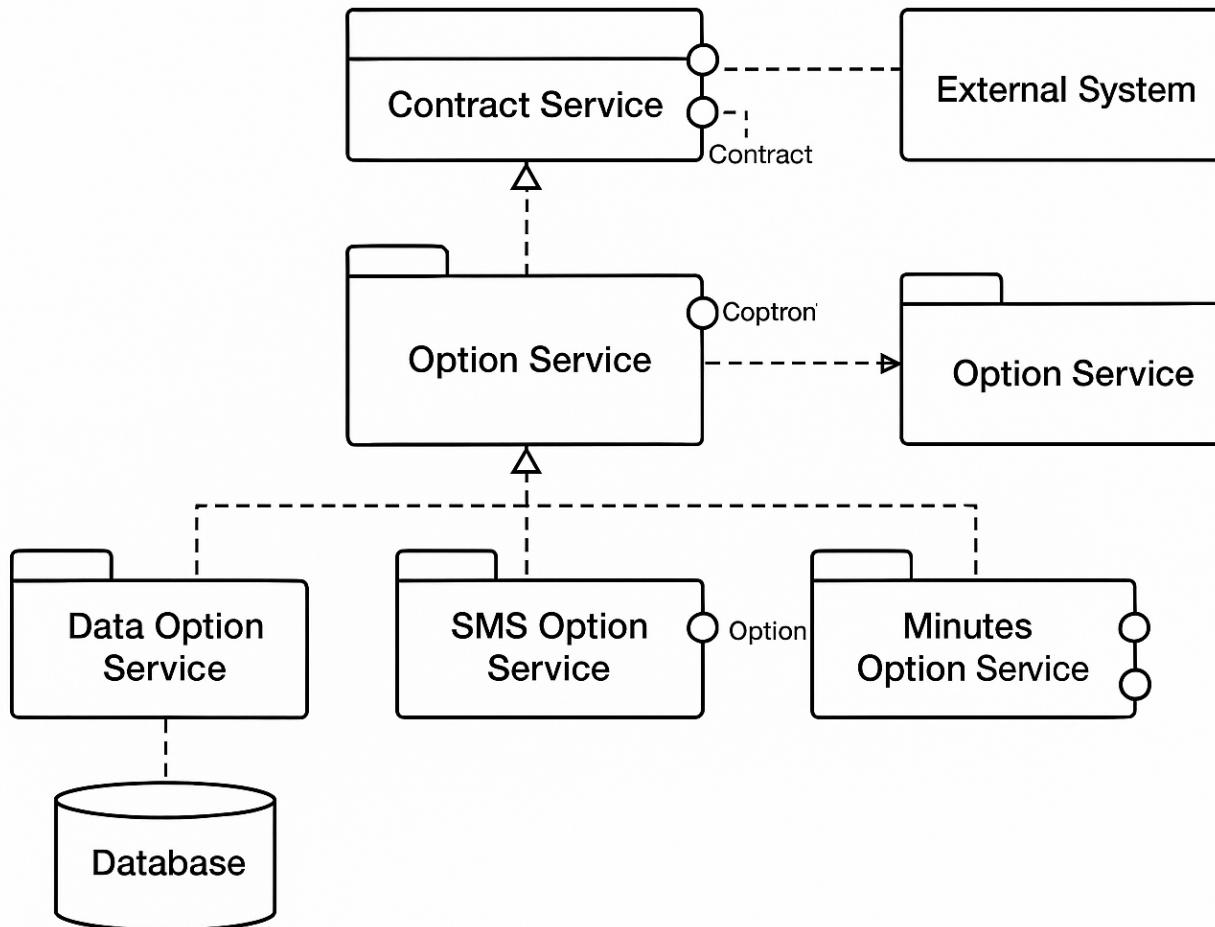
Prepaid Cell Phone

The contract of a prepaid cell phone should be modelled and implemented. A basic contract has a contract number (of type int) and a balance (of type double), but no monthly charges. The contract number is not automatically generated, but is to be set as a parameter by the constructor as well as the initial balance. The balance has a getter and a setter. The following options can be added to a contract (if needed also several times):

- 100 MB of data (monthly charge 1.00€)
- 50 SMS (monthly charge 0.50€)
- 50 minutes (monthly charge 1.50€)
- Double Transfer Rate (monthly charge 2.00€) implement this requirement with the help of the decorator pattern. All contract elements should be able to understand the methods `getCharges():double`, `getBalance():double` and `setBalance(double)`.

The method `getCharges()` should provide the monthly charge of a contract with all its options selected. The methods `getBalance()` and `setBalance()` should be passed through and access the basic contract.

Component Diagram:



Requested Architectural Style:

Microservice architecture: A microservice architecture is characterized by a series of small, single responsibility components designed to deploy independently as needed to maximize resilience and scalability. Microservices are ideally stateless, but even in cases where state is needed, each service is expected to manage its own state. Loose coupling is required such that the failure of one service will not cascade to produce a failure in another service.

- Each component should expose only one / very few interfaces (to indicate their single responsibility).
- There should not be long "chains" of interfaces, which may indicate a failure in one component could cascade to others.
- There should be no shared state between components.

Q7. Using the requirements specification and architectural style specified above, rate the component diagram displayed above on the following criteria:

	Not fulfilled	Minimally fulfilled	Partially fulfilled	Mostly fulfilled	Completely fulfilled
Completeness: the diagram covers the content of all the requirements with a sufficient degree of detail to communicate with stakeholders	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
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Terminological alignment with requirements: the terminology in the generated diagram aligns with the specified requirements	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Adherence to architectural style: The diagram satisfies the constraints typically indicative of the desired architectural style	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Q8. Please provide any other comments you might have about this component diagram:

Q6.

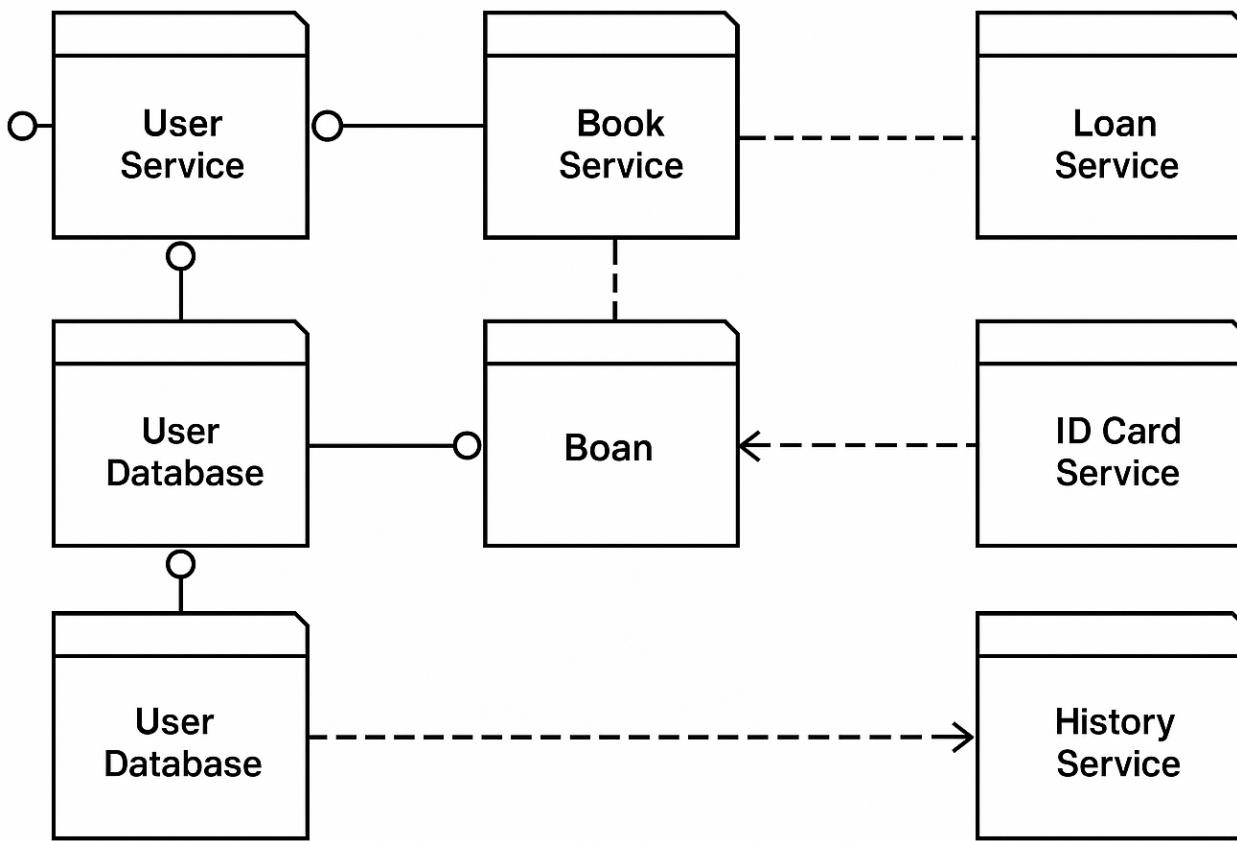
Requirements:

Library System

The exercise id to design a class structure for a library system. It should fulfil those requirements:

- There are two type of users - under-aged and adults.
- Under-aged users are identified with usage of their full name and student card.
- Adult users are identified with usage of their full name and ID card.
- The library contains books.
- There is basic information about every book (title, author, etc).
- The user can borrow at most 4 books at the same time.
- There is a history of previously borrowed books for every user (along with all the dates).

Component Diagram:



Requested Architectural Style:

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Q8. Please provide any other comments you might have about this component diagram:

Q6.

Requirements:

MyDoctor

The MyDoctor application aims to be a management tool for the appointments of a doctor. A hospital has multiple offices.

The users of the application can be doctors and patients.

The doctors can apply to practice in offices and create a schedule for an office. The schedules in different offices can't overlay.

 Example:

Doctor Ana is available in Office 4 on the 4th of September during 1 PM - 5PM.

Doctor Ana can't practice in Office 5 on the 4th of September during 3PM - 8 PM, but she can practice in Office 5 on the 4th of September during 5:30PM - 8 PM.

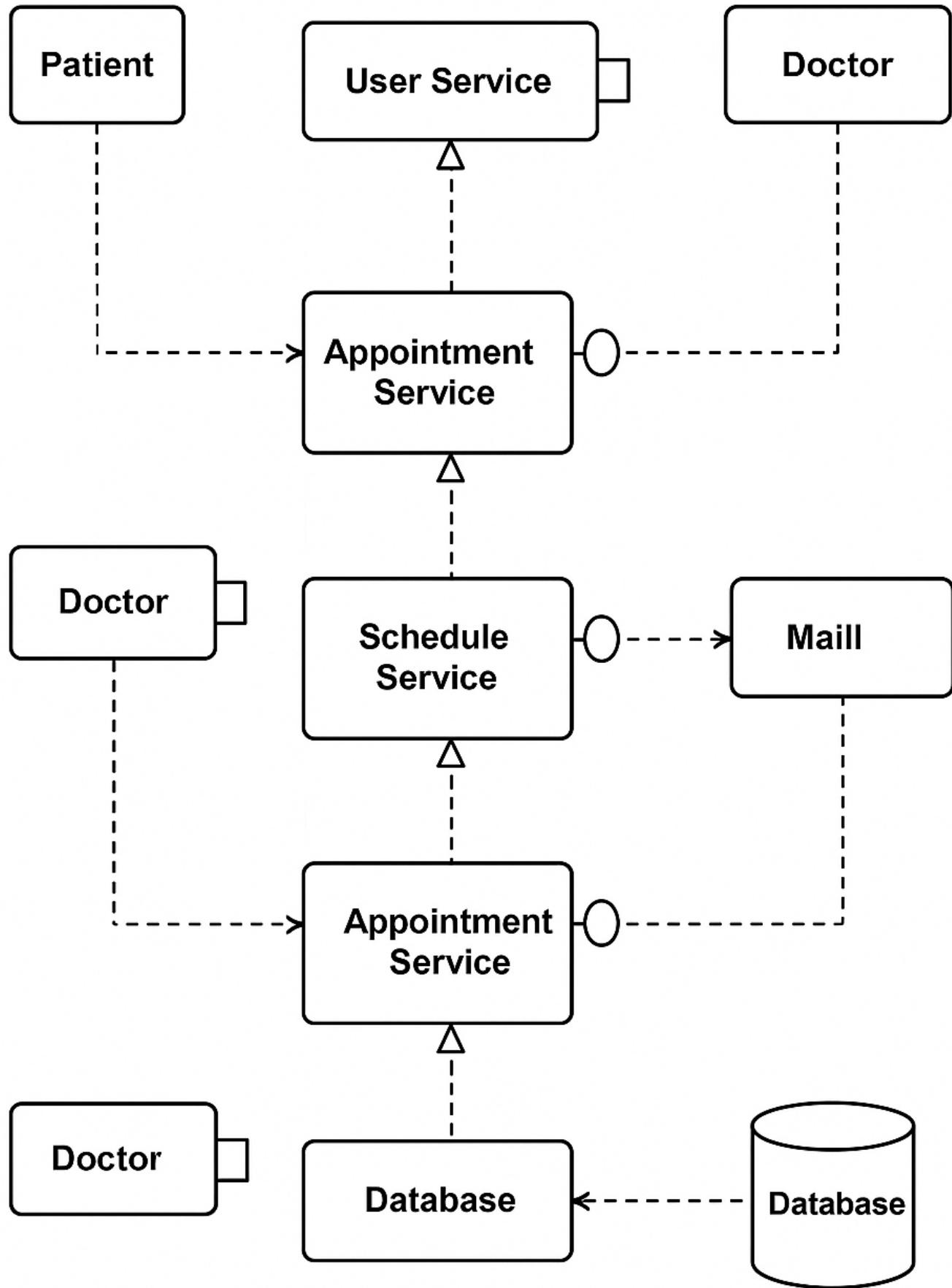
The patients can see the existing doctors in the system, the schedule of the offices and can book appointments for specific doctors and for specific schedules. The appointments can be of 3 types:

- Blood Test - 15 mins
- Consultation - 30 mins
- Surgery - 60 mins

The booking of an appointment will not be possible if another appointment is already booked at the same time frame. An email is sent to the patient with the confirmation of the appointment.

 Example:

Component Diagram:



Requested Architectural Style:

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Adherence to architectural style: The diagram satisfies the constraints typically indicative of the desired architectural style	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Q8. Please provide any other comments you might have about this component diagram:

Q6.

Requirements:

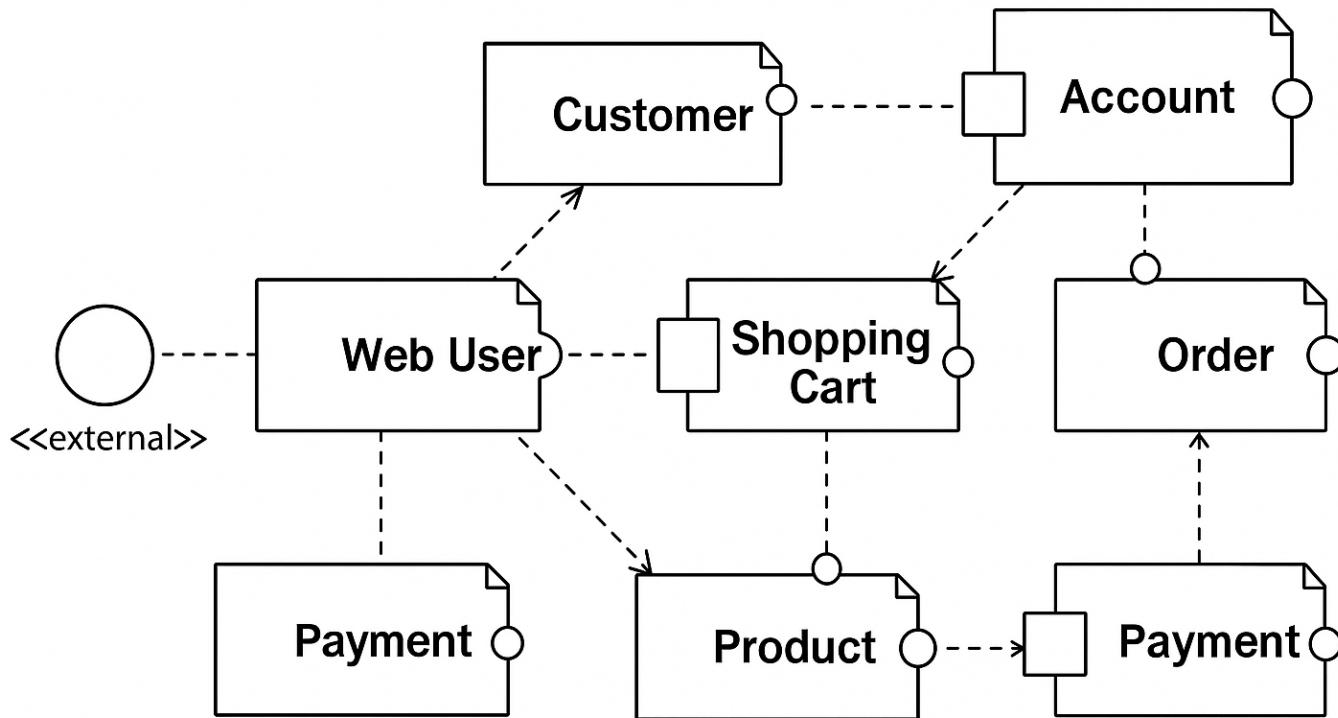
Online Shopping

Each customer has unique id and is linked to exactly one account. Account owns shopping cart and orders. Customer could register as a web user to be able to buy items online. Customer is not required to be a web user because purchases could also be made by phone or by ordering from catalogues. Web user has login name which also serves as unique id. Web user could be in several states - new, active, temporary blocked, or banned, and be linked to a shopping cart. Shopping cart belongs to account.

Account owns customer orders. Customer may have no orders. Customer orders are sorted and unique. Each order could refer to several payments, possibly none. Every payment has unique id and is related to exactly one account.

Each order has current order status. Both order and shopping cart have line items linked to a specific product. Each line item is related to exactly one product. A product could be associated to many line items or no item at all.

Component Diagram:



Requested Architectural Style:

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Terminological alignment with requirements: the terminology in the generated diagram aligns with the specified requirements	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Adherence to architectural style: The diagram satisfies the constraints typically indicative of the desired architectural style	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Q8. Please provide any other comments you might have about this component diagram:

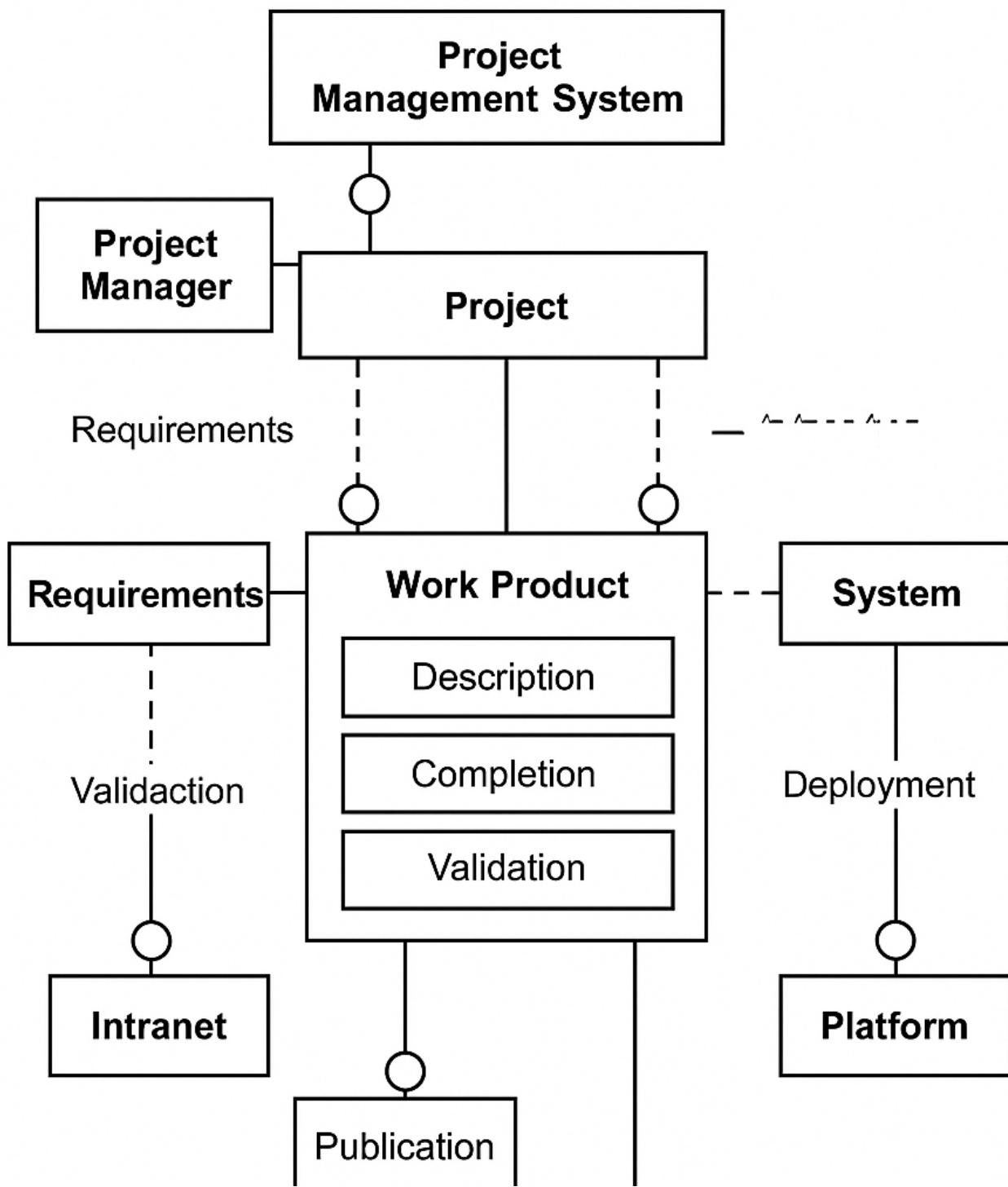
Q9.

Requirements:

Project Management System

A project manager uses the project management system to manage a project. The project manager leads a team to execute the project within the project's start and end dates. Once a project is created in the project management system, a manager may initiate and later terminate the project due to its completion or for some other reason. As input, a project uses requirements. As output, a project produces a system (or part of a system). The requirements and system are work products: things that are created, used, updated, and elaborated on throughout a project. Every work product has a description, is of some percent complete throughout the effort, and may be validated. However, validation is dependent on the type of work product. For example, the requirements are validated with users in workshops, and the system is validated by being tested against the requirements. Furthermore, requirements may be published using various types of media, including on an intranet or in paper form; and systems may be deployed onto specific platforms.

Component Diagram:



Requested Architectural Style:

Event-driven architecture: An event-driven architecture involves components which communicate by producing and consuming asynchronous events rather than direct function / API calls. Events are typically mediated through some central event broker / bus component that handle subscriptions and event publishing.

- There should be some central component representing the event broker / bus.
- All components should communicate exclusively with the central event bus component.

Q10. Using the requirements specification and architectural style specified above, rate the component diagram displayed above on the following criteria:

Completeness: the diagram covers the content of all the requirements with a sufficient degree of detail to communicate with stakeholders	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
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Terminological alignment with requirements: the terminology in the generated diagram aligns with the specified requirements	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
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Q11. Please provide any other comments you might have about this component diagram:

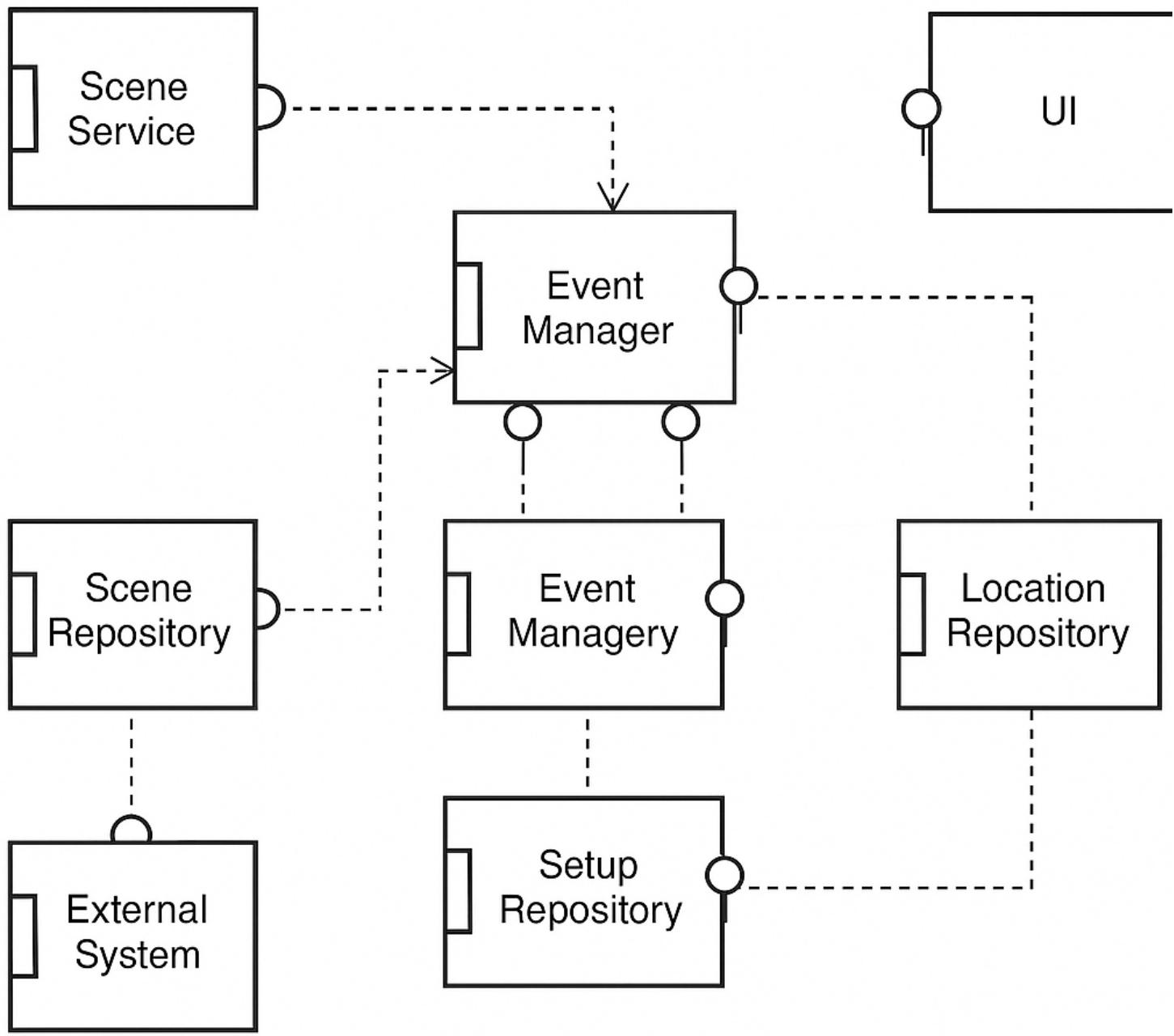
Q9.

Requirements:

Hollywood Approach

We are interested in building a software application to manage filmed scenes for realizing a movie, by following the so-called "Hollywood Approach". Every scene is identified by a code (a string) and it is described by a text in natural language. Every scene is filmed from different positions (at least one), each of this is called a setup. Every setup is characterized by a code (a string) and a text in natural language where the photographic parameters are noted (e.g., aperture, exposure, focal length, filters, etc.). Note that a setup is related to a single scene. For every setup, several takes may be filmed (at least one). Every take is characterized by a (positive) natural number, a real number representing the number of meters of film that have been used for shooting the take, and the code (a string) of the reel where the film is stored. Note that a take is associated to a single setup. Scenes are divided into internals that are filmed in a theater, and externals that are filmed in a location and can either be "day scene" or "night scene". Locations are characterized by a code (a string) and the address of the location, and a text describing them in natural language.

Component Diagram:



Requested Architectural Style:

Event-driven architecture: An event-driven architecture involves components which communicate by producing and consuming asynchronous events rather than direct function / API calls. Events are typically mediated through some central event broker / bus component that handle subscriptions and event publishing.

- There should be some central component representing the event broker / bus.
- All components should communicate exclusively with the central event bus component.

Q10. Using the requirements specification and architectural style specified above, rate the component diagram displayed above on the following criteria:

Not fulfilled

Minimally fulfilled

Partially fulfilled

Mostly fulfilled

Completely fulfilled

Completeness: the diagram covers the content of all the requirements with a sufficient degree of detail to communicate with stakeholders	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Correctness: the diagram specifies behavior that is coherent and consistent with the requirements	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
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Terminological alignment with requirements: the terminology in the generated diagram aligns with the specified requirements	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
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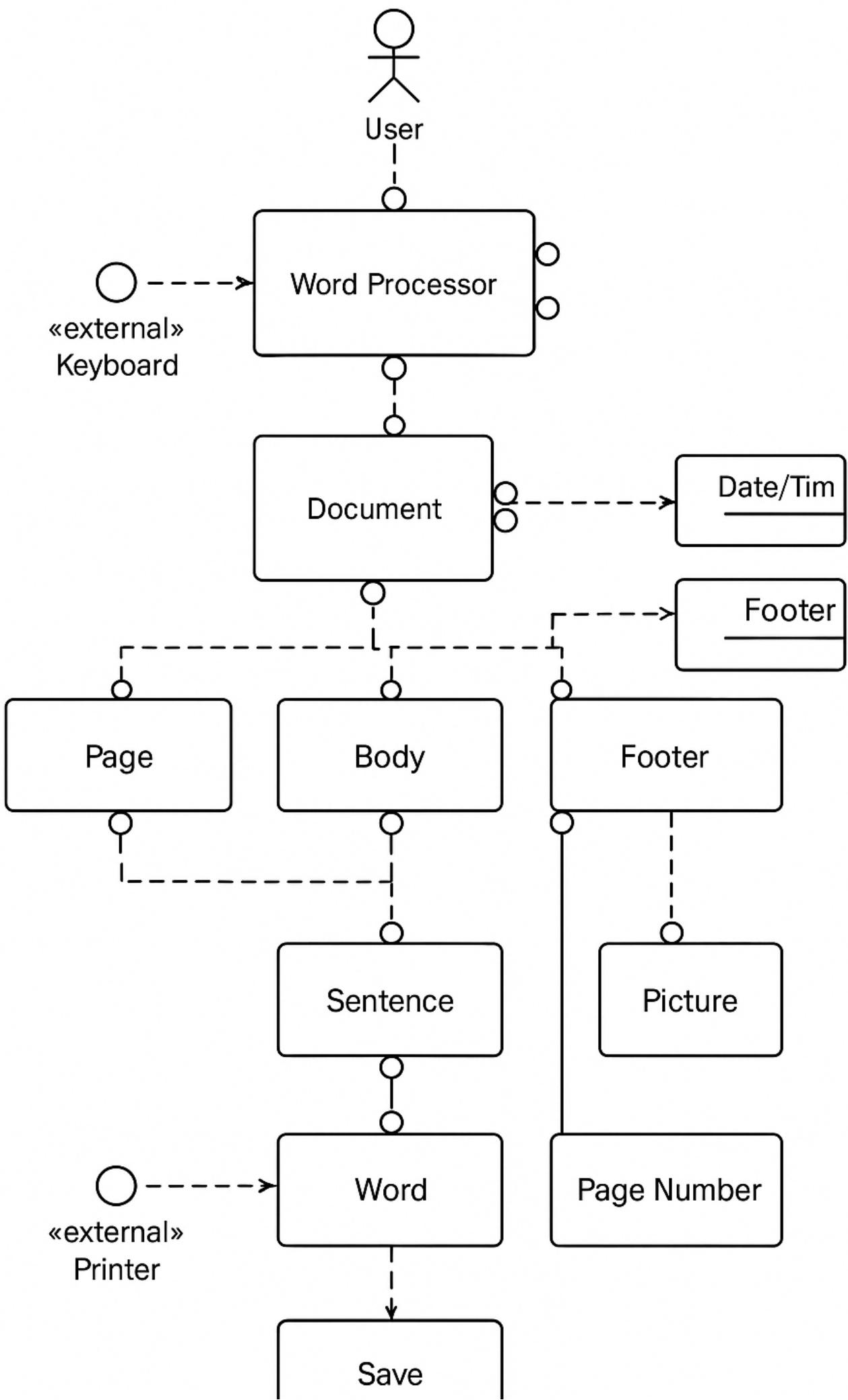
Q9.

Requirements:

Word Processor

A user can open a new or existing document. Text is entered through a keyboard. A document is made up of several pages and each page is made up of a header, body and footer. Date, time and page number may be added to header or footer. Document body is made up of sentences, which are themselves made up of words and punctuation characters. Words are made up of letters, digits and/or special characters. Pictures and tables may be inserted into the document body. Tables are made up of rows and columns and every cell in a table can contain both text and pictures. Users can save or print documents.

Component Diagram:



Requested Architectural Style:

Event-driven architecture: An event-driven architecture involves components which communicate by producing and consuming asynchronous events rather than direct function / API calls. Events are typically mediated through some central event broker / bus component that handle subscriptions and event publishing.

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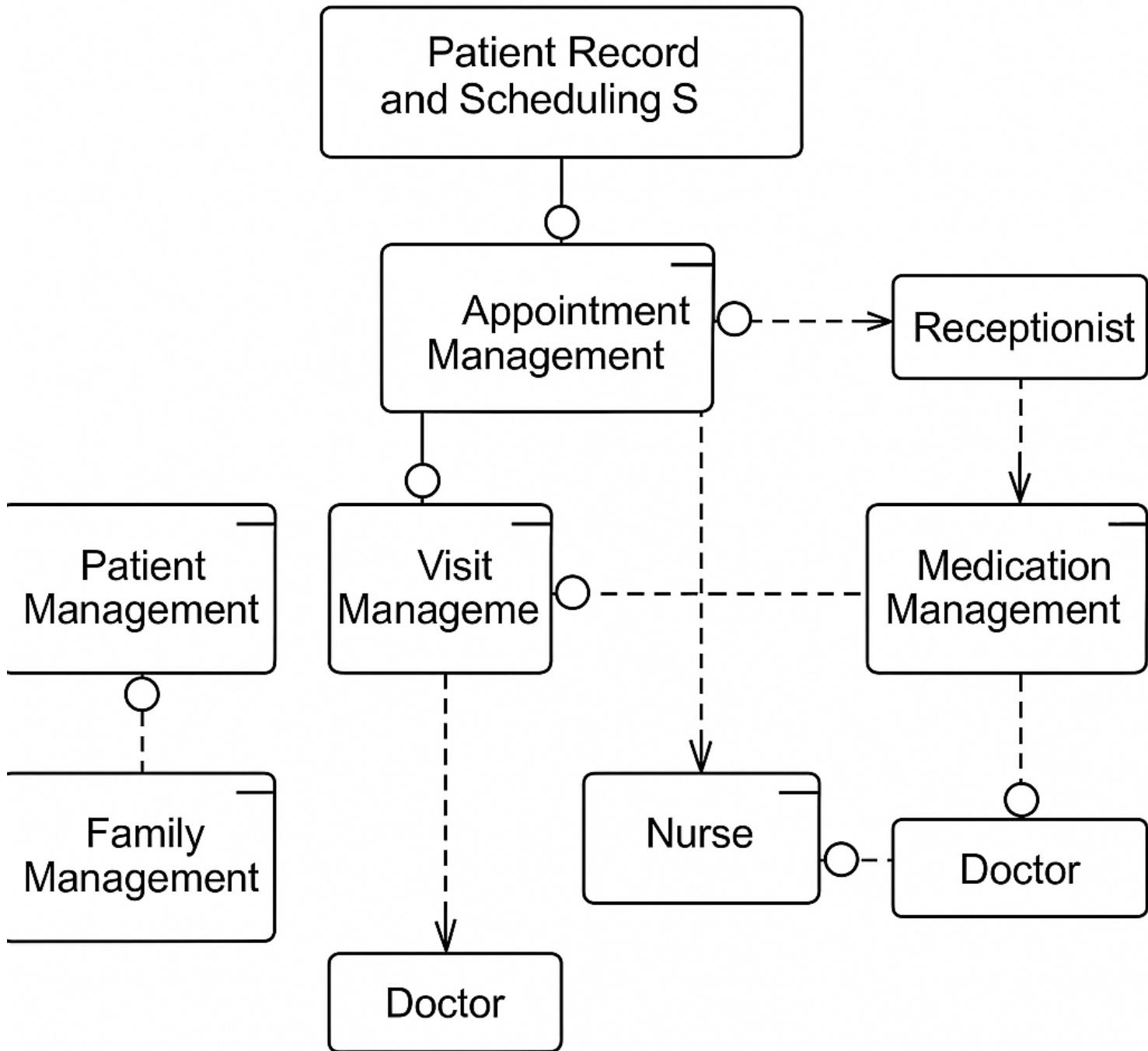
Q11. Please provide any other comments you might have about this component diagram:

Q9.

Requirements:

A patient record and scheduling system in a doctor's office is used by the receptionists, nurses, and doctors. The receptionists use the system to enter new patient information when first time patients visit the doctor. They also schedule all appointments. The nurses use the system to keep track of the results of each visit including diagnosis and medications. For each visit, free form text fields are used captures information on diagnosis and treatment. Multiple medications may be prescribed during each visit. The nurses can also access the information to print out a history of patient visits. The doctors primarily use the system to view patient history. The doctors may enter some patient treatment information and prescriptions occasionally, but most frequently they let the nurses enter this information. -- Each patient is assigned to a family. The head of family is responsible for the person with the primary medical coverage. Information about doctors is maintained since a family has a primary care physician, but different doctors may be the ones seeing the patient during the visit.

Component Diagram:



Requested Architectural Style:

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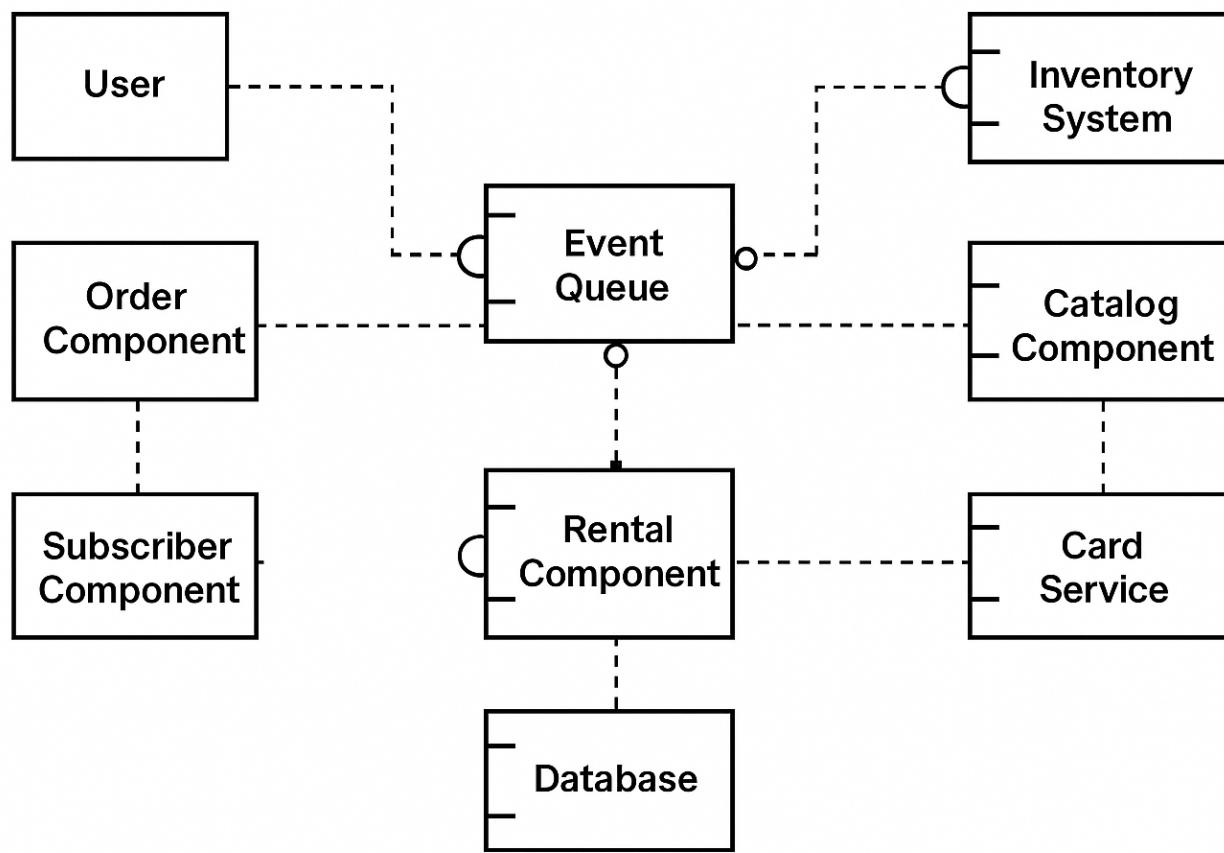
Q11. Please provide any other comments you might have about this component diagram:

Q9.

Requirements:

- ♣ Design a system for a movie-shop, in order to handle ordering of movies and browsing of the catalogue of the store, and user subscriptions with rechargeable cards. ♣ Only subscribers are allowed hiring movies with their own card. ♣ Credit is updated on the card during rent operations. ♣ Both users and subscribers can buy a movie and their data are saved in the related order. ♣ When a movie is not available it is ordered .

Component Diagram:



Requested Architectural Style:

Event-driven architecture: An event-driven architecture involves components which communicate by producing and consuming asynchronous events rather than direct function / API calls. Events are typically mediated through some central event broker / bus component that handle subscriptions and event publishing.

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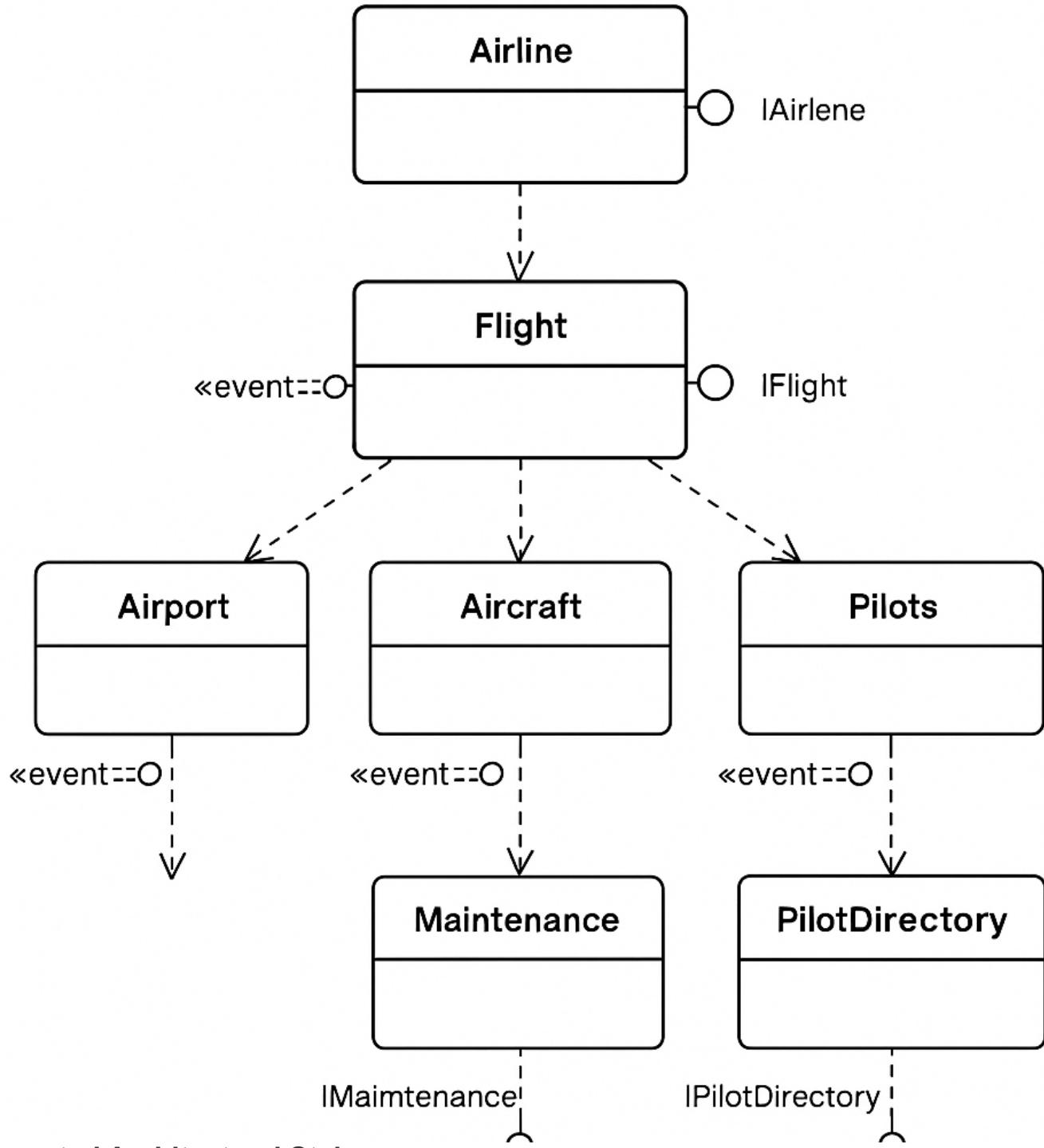
Q9.

Requirements:

Flights

We want to model a system for management of flights and pilots. An airline operates flights. Each airline has an ID. Each flight has an ID a departure airport and an arrival airport: an airport as a unique identifier. Each flight has a pilot and a co-pilot, and it uses an aircraft of a certain type; a flight has also a departure time and an arrival time. An airline owns a set of aircrafts of different types. An aircraft can be in a working state or it can be under repair. In a particular moment an aircraft can be landed or airborne. A company has a set of pilots: each pilot has an experience level: 1 is minimum, 3 is maximum. A type of aeroplane may need a particular number of pilots, with a different role (e.g.: captain, co-pilot, navigator): there must be at least one captain and one co-pilot, and a captain must have a level 3.

Component Diagram:



Requested Architectural Style:

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- All components should communicate exclusively with the central event bus component.

Q10. Using the requirements specification and architectural style specified above, rate the component diagram displayed above on the following criteria:

Completeness: the diagram covers the content of all the requirements with a sufficient degree of detail to communicate with stakeholders	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Correctness: the diagram specifies behavior that is coherent and consistent with the requirements	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Adherence to the standard: the diagram is syntactically correct and semantically sound with respect to the standard for UML component diagrams	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Clarity / degree of understandability: the diagram is sufficiently clear and could be interpreted by stakeholders	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Terminological alignment with requirements: the terminology in the generated diagram aligns with the specified requirements	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Adherence to architectural style: The diagram satisfies the constraints typically indicative of the desired architectural style	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Q11. Please provide any other comments you might have about this component diagram:

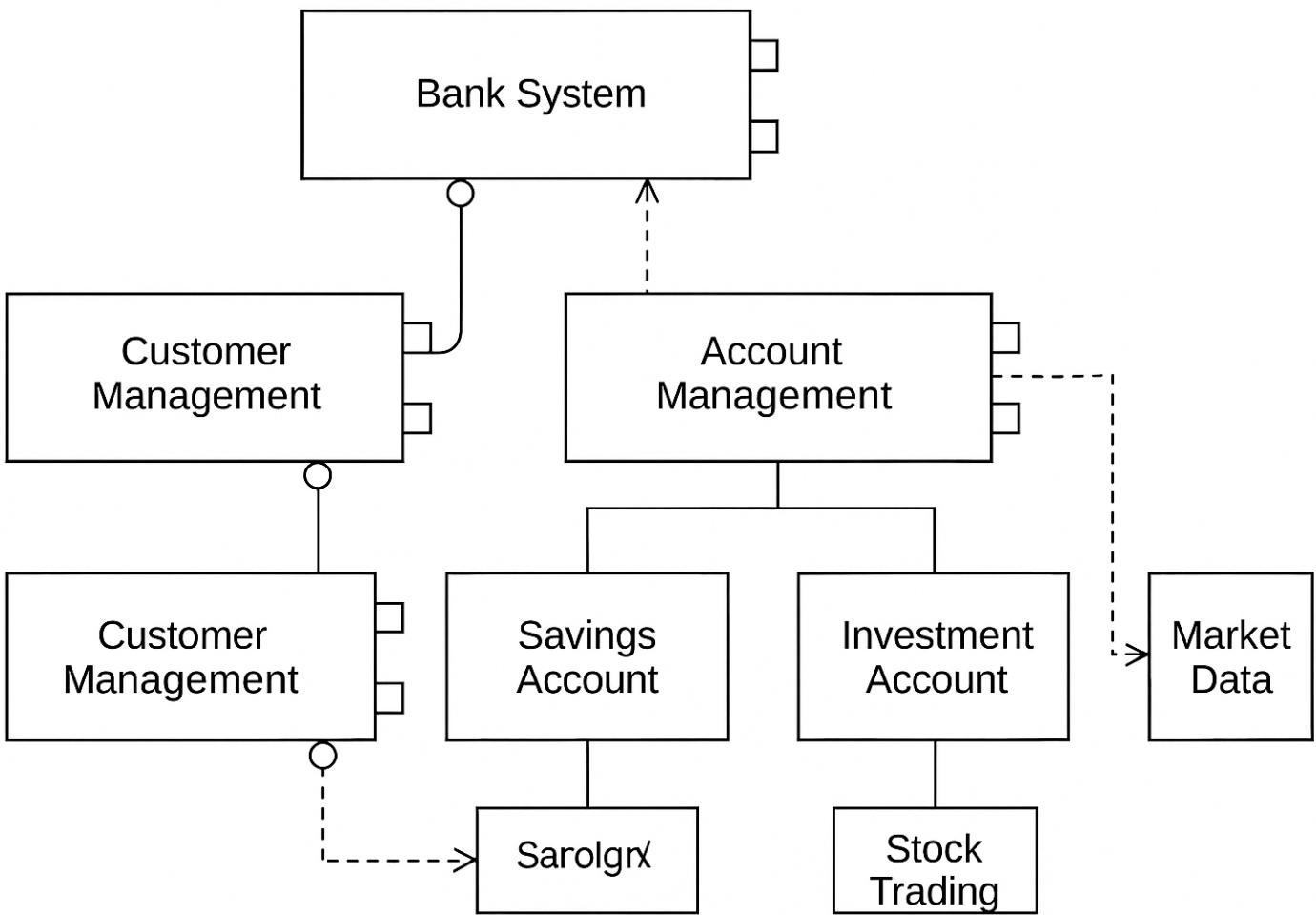
Q9.

Requirements:

Bank System

A bank system contains data on customers (identified by name and address) and their accounts. Each account has a balance and there are 2 type of accounts: one for savings which offers an interest rate, the other for investments, used to buy stocks. Stocks are bought at a certain quantity for a certain price (ticker) and the bank applies commission on stock orders.

Component Diagram:



Requested Architectural Style:

Event-driven architecture: An event-driven architecture involves components which communicate by producing and consuming asynchronous events rather than direct function / API calls. Events are typically mediated through some central event broker / bus component that handle subscriptions and event publishing.

- There should be some central component representing the event broker / bus.
- All components should communicate exclusively with the central event bus component.

Q10. Using the requirements specification and architectural style specified above, rate the component diagram displayed above on the following criteria:

	Not fulfilled	Minimally fulfilled	Partially fulfilled	Mostly fulfilled	Completely fulfilled
Completeness: the diagram covers the content of all the requirements with a sufficient degree of detail to communicate with stakeholders	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Correctness: the diagram specifies behavior that is coherent and consistent with the requirements	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Adherence to the standard: the diagram is syntactically correct and semantically sound with respect to the standard for UML component diagrams	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Clarity / degree of understandability: the diagram is sufficiently clear and could be interpreted by stakeholders	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Terminological alignment with requirements: the terminology in the generated diagram aligns with the specified requirements

Adherence to architectural style: The diagram satisfies the constraints typically indicative of the desired architectural style

Q11. Please provide any other comments you might have about this component diagram:

Q9.

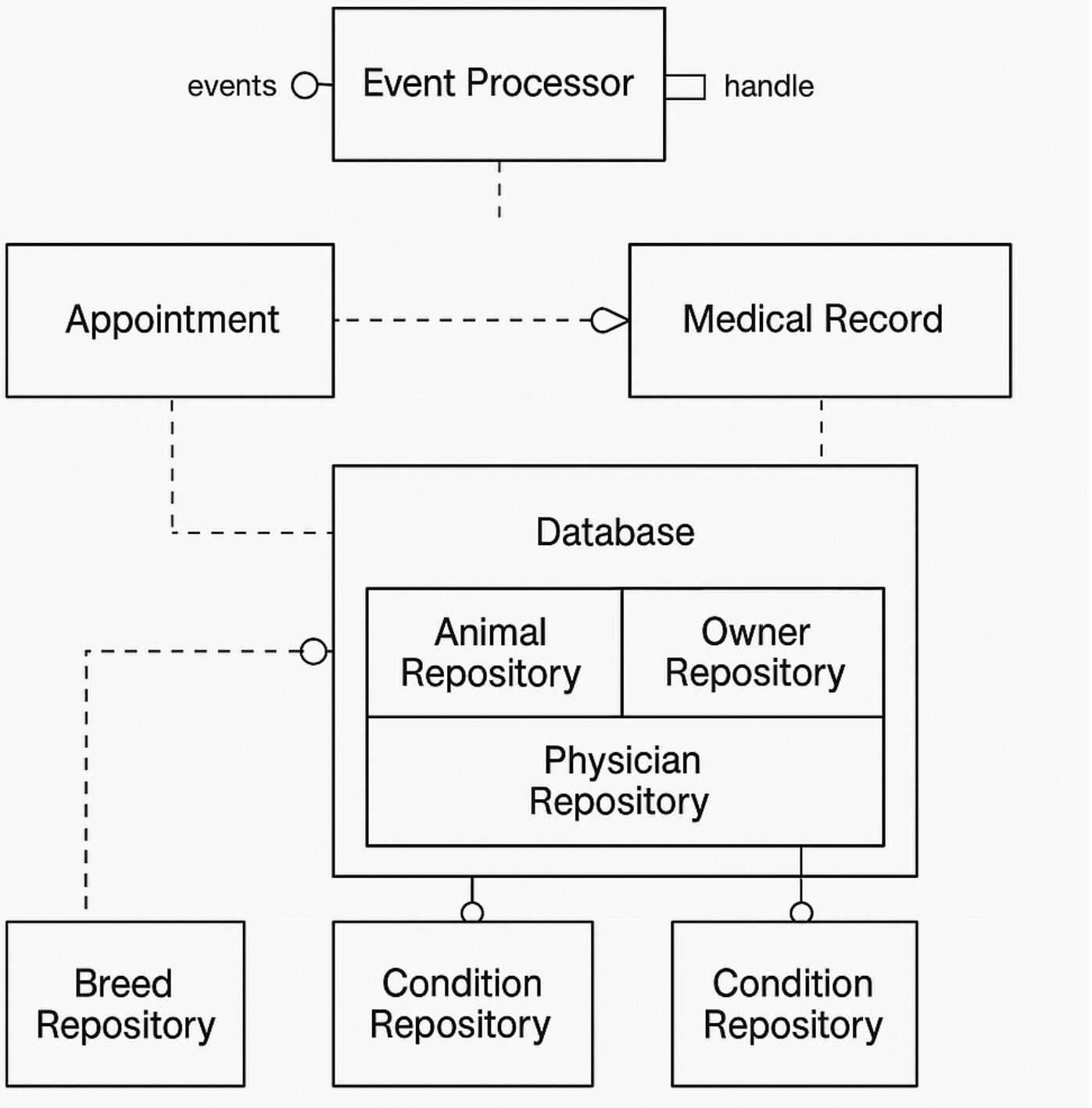
Requirements:

Veterinary Clinic

The owner of a veterinary clinic wants to create a database to store information about all veterinary services performed. After some research he came up with the following requirements:

- For each admitted animal, its name, breed (if any) and owner must be stored. Each animal should be given an unique numeric identifier.
- For each owner, its name, address and phone number should be stored. An unique numeric identifier should also be generated for each one of them.
- An animal might be owner-less. This happens frequently as the clinic often rescues abandoned dogs from the streets in order to treat them and get them new owners.
- It should be possible to store information about a specific breed even if no animals of that breed have been treated at the clinic.
- Each appointment always has a responsible physician. All appointments start at a certain date and time; and are attended by an animal (and of course its owner).
- For each physician, his name, address and phone number should be stored. An unique numeric identifier should also be generated for each one of them.
- In an appointment, several medical conditions might be detected. Each condition has a common name and a scientific name. No two conditions have the same scientific name.
- It should be possible to store information about the most common conditions for each different

Component Diagram:



Requested Architectural Style:

Event-driven architecture: An event-driven architecture involves components which communicate by producing and consuming asynchronous events rather than direct function / API calls. Events are typically mediated through some central event broker / bus component that handle subscriptions and event publishing.

- There should be some central component representing the event broker / bus.
- All components should communicate exclusively with the central event bus component.

Q10. Using the requirements specification and architectural style specified above, rate the component diagram displayed above on the following criteria:

Completeness: the diagram covers the content of all the requirements with a sufficient degree of detail to communicate with stakeholders	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Correctness: the diagram specifies behavior that is coherent and consistent with the requirements	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
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Terminological alignment with requirements: the terminology in the generated diagram aligns with the specified requirements	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Adherence to architectural style: The diagram satisfies the constraints typically indicative of the desired architectural style	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Q11. Please provide any other comments you might have about this component diagram:

Q9.

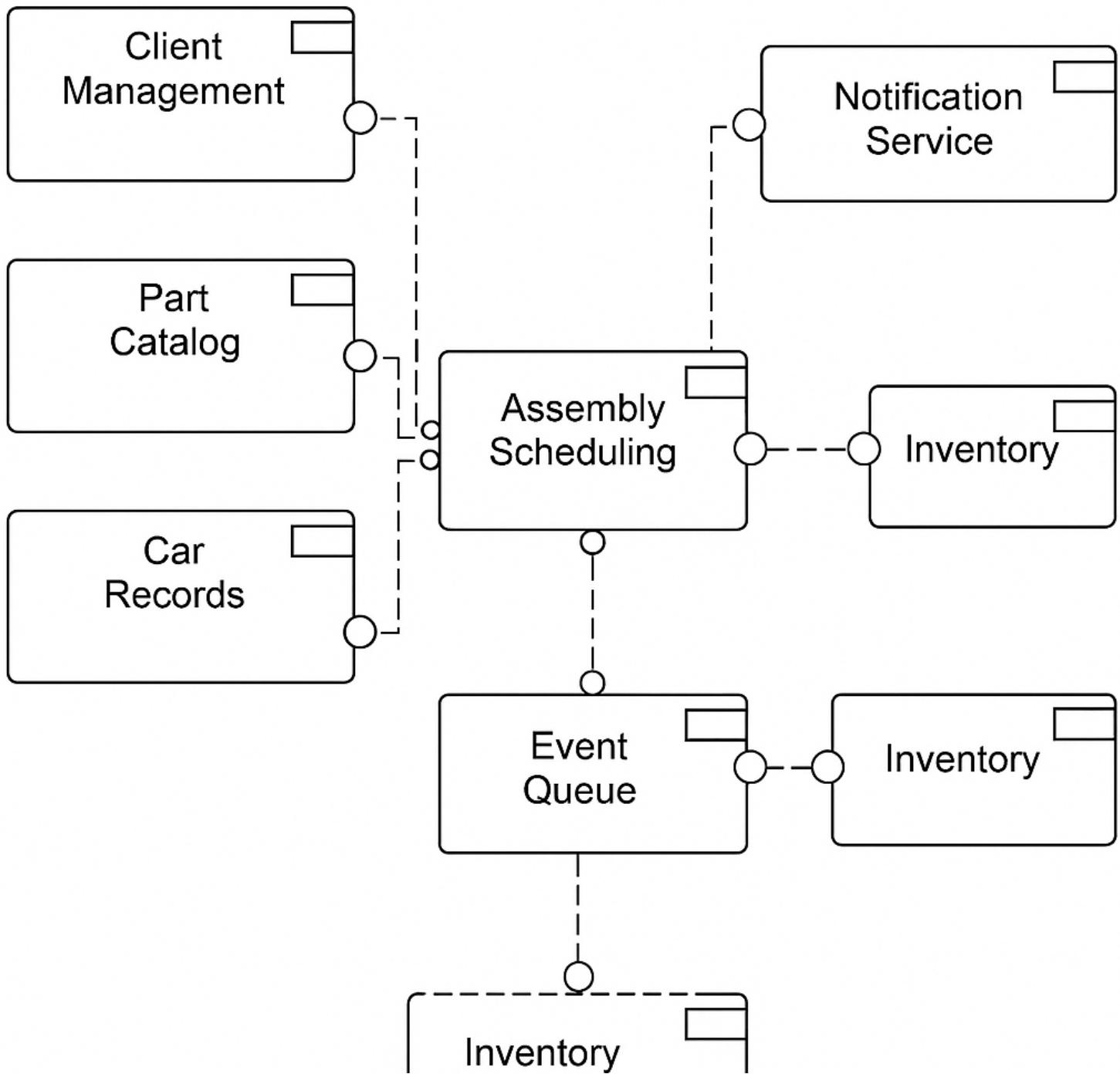
Requirements:

Auto Repair

An auto repair shop, that sells and mounts parts and accessories for all kinds of vehicles, wants a new information system to manage their clients, parts, accessories and assembly services:

- There are several employees. Each one of them has an unique identifying number, a name and an address.
- In this shop, assembly services, where parts and accessories are installed in a vehicle, are executed. For each one these services the following data must be stored: In which car the service was executed, how many kms had the car at the time, who was the responsible employee, which parts and accessories were fitted, how many work hours did it take and the admission and finish dates.
- Parts and accessories are only sold together with an assembly service.
- Each part/accessory only fits in some car models. Therefore, it is important to store that information.
- Each part/accessory has a category (radio, tyre, ...), a serial number and a price.
- Each car has a license plate, a make, a model, a color and an owner. Each owner has a name, identifying number, address and a phone.
- One person can own more than one car but one car only has one owner.

Component Diagram:



Requested Architectural Style:

Event-driven architecture: An event-driven architecture involves components which communicate by producing and consuming asynchronous events rather than direct function / API calls. Events are typically mediated through some central event broker / bus component that handle subscriptions and event publishing.

- There should be some central component representing the event broker / bus.
- All components should communicate exclusively with the central event bus component.

Q10. Using the requirements specification and architectural style specified above, rate the component diagram displayed above on the following criteria:

Not fulfilled

Minimally fulfilled

Partially fulfilled

Mostly fulfilled

Completely fulfilled

Completeness: the diagram covers the content of all the requirements with a sufficient degree of detail to communicate with stakeholders

<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Correctness: the diagram specifies behavior that is coherent and consistent with the requirements	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Adherence to the standard: the diagram is syntactically correct and semantically sound with respect to the standard for UML component diagrams	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Clarity / degree of understandability: the diagram is sufficiently clear and could be interpreted by stakeholders	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Terminological alignment with requirements: the terminology in the generated diagram aligns with the specified requirements	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Adherence to architectural style: The diagram satisfies the constraints typically indicative of the desired architectural style	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Q11. Please provide any other comments you might have about this component diagram:

Q9.

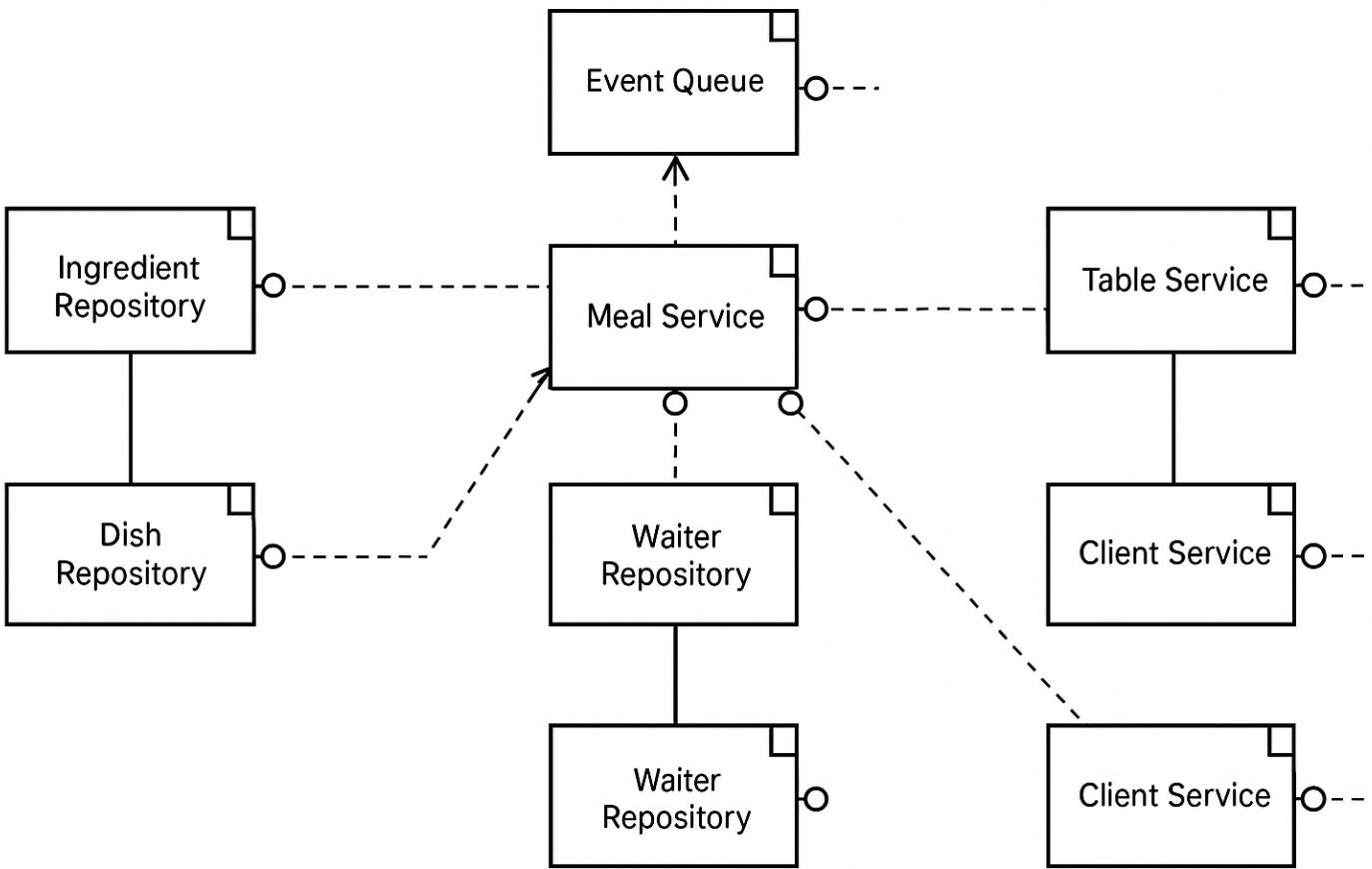
Requirements:

10. Restaurant

The owner of a small restaurant wants a new information system to store data for all meals consumed there and also to keep a record of ingredients kept in stock. After some research he reached the following requirements list:

- Each ingredient has a name, a measuring unit (e.g. olive oil is measured in liters, while eggs are unit based) and a quantity in stock. There are no two ingredients with the same name.
- Each dish is composed of several ingredients in a certain quantity. An ingredient can, of course, be used in different dishes.
- A dish has an unique name and a numeric identifier.
- There are several tables at the restaurant. Each one of them has an unique numeric identifier and a maximum amount of people that can be seated there.
- In each meal, several dishes are consumed at a certain table. The same dish can be eaten more than once in the same meal.
- A meal takes place in a certain date and has a start and end time. Each meal has a responsible waiter.
- A waiter has an unique numerical identifier, a name, an address and a phone number.
- In some cases it is important to store information about the client that consumed the meal. A client has a tax identification number, a name and an address.

Component Diagram:



Requested Architectural Style:

Event-driven architecture: An event-driven architecture involves components which communicate by producing and consuming asynchronous events rather than direct function / API calls. Events are typically mediated through some central event broker / bus component that handle subscriptions and event publishing.

- There should be some central component representing the event broker / bus.
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Q10. Using the requirements specification and architectural style specified above, rate the component diagram displayed above on the following criteria:

	Not fulfilled	Minimally fulfilled	Partially fulfilled	Mostly fulfilled	Completely fulfilled
Completeness: the diagram covers the content of all the requirements with a sufficient degree of detail to communicate with stakeholders	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Correctness: the diagram specifies behavior that is coherent and consistent with the requirements	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Adherence to the standard: the diagram is syntactically correct and semantically sound with respect to the standard for UML component diagrams	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Clarity / degree of understandability: the diagram is sufficiently clear and could be interpreted by stakeholders	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Terminological alignment with requirements: the terminology in the generated diagram aligns with the specified requirements

Adherence to architectural style: The diagram satisfies the constraints typically indicative of the desired architectural style

Q11. Please provide any other comments you might have about this component diagram:

Q9.

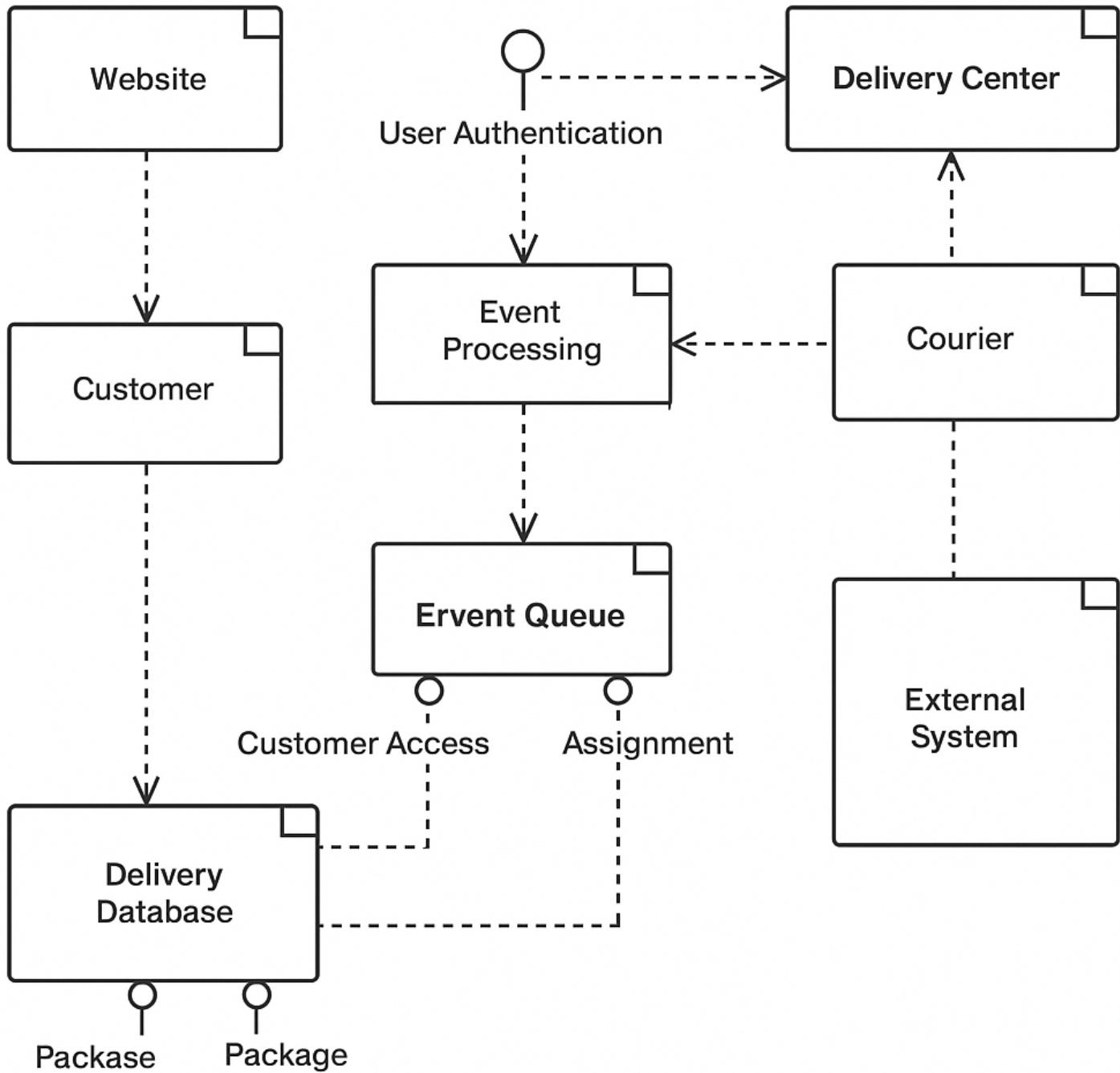
Requirements:

Deliveries

The owner of a small delivery company plans to have an information system that allows him to save data about his customers and deliveries. After some time studying the problem, he reached the following requirements:

- Each customer has a VAT number, a name, a phone number and an address. There are no two clients with the same VAT number.
- When a customer wants to send a package to another customer, he just has to login to the company website, select the customer he wants to send the package to, enter the package's weight and if the delivery is normal or urgent. He then receives an unique identifier code that he writes on the package.
- The package is then delivered by the customer at the delivery center of his choosing. A delivery center has a unique name and an address.
- Each client has an associated delivery center. This delivery center is chosen by the company and it is normally the one closest to the customer's house.
- The package is them routed through an internal system until it reaches the delivery center of the recipient.
- The package is then delivered by hand from that delivery center to the recipient by a courier.
- Couriers have a single VAT number, a name and a phone number. Each courier works in a single

Component Diagram:



Requested Architectural Style:

Event-driven architecture: An event-driven architecture involves components which communicate by producing and consuming asynchronous events rather than direct function / API calls. Events are typically mediated through some central event broker / bus component that handle subscriptions and event publishing.

- There should be some central component representing the event broker / bus.
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Terminological alignment with requirements: the terminology in the generated diagram aligns with the specified requirements	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
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Q11. Please provide any other comments you might have about this component diagram:

Q9.

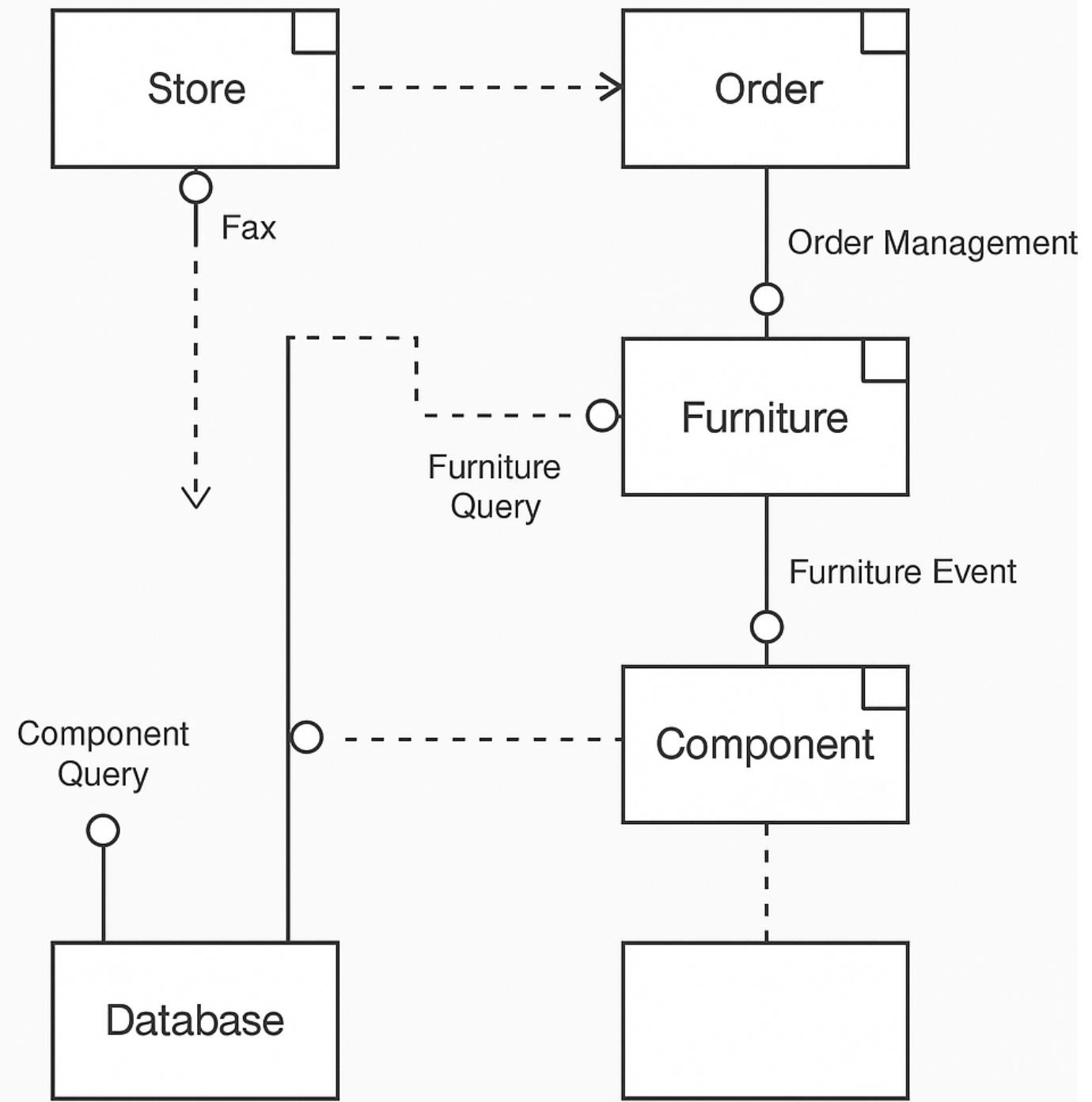
Requirements:

Furniture

The known furniture factory Hi-Key-Ah, intends to implement an information system to store all data on the different types of furniture and components it produces:

- The factory produces several lines of furniture, each with a different name and consisting of several pieces of furniture of different types (beds, tables, chairs, ...).
- All furniture pieces have a type, a single reference (eg CC6578) and a selling price.
- The major competitive advantage of this innovative plant is the fact that each component produced can be used in more than one piece of furniture.
- Each piece of furniture is thus composed of several components. The same component can be used more than once in the same piece.
- Every type of component produced is assigned a unique numerical code, a manufacturing price and a type (screw, hinge, shelf ...).
- The furniture is then sold in various stores throughout the world. Each store has a different address and a fax number.
- To make the manufacturing process more efficient, stores have to place orders everytime they need to replenish their stock. These orders must also be stored in the database.
- Each order has a order number, a date, the store that placed the order as well as a list of all the ordered furniture and their quantities.

Component Diagram:



Requested Architectural Style:

Event-driven architecture: An event-driven architecture involves components which communicate by producing and consuming asynchronous events rather than direct function / API calls. Events are typically mediated through some central event broker / bus component that handle subscriptions and event publishing.

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Q10. Using the requirements specification and architectural style specified above, rate the component diagram displayed above on the following criteria:

Not fulfilled

Minimally fulfilled

Partially fulfilled

Mostly fulfilled

Completely fulfilled

Completeness: the diagram covers the content of all the requirements with a sufficient degree of detail to communicate with stakeholders	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Correctness: the diagram specifies behavior that is coherent and consistent with the requirements	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
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Terminological alignment with requirements: the terminology in the generated diagram aligns with the specified requirements	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
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Q11. Please provide any other comments you might have about this component diagram:

Q9.

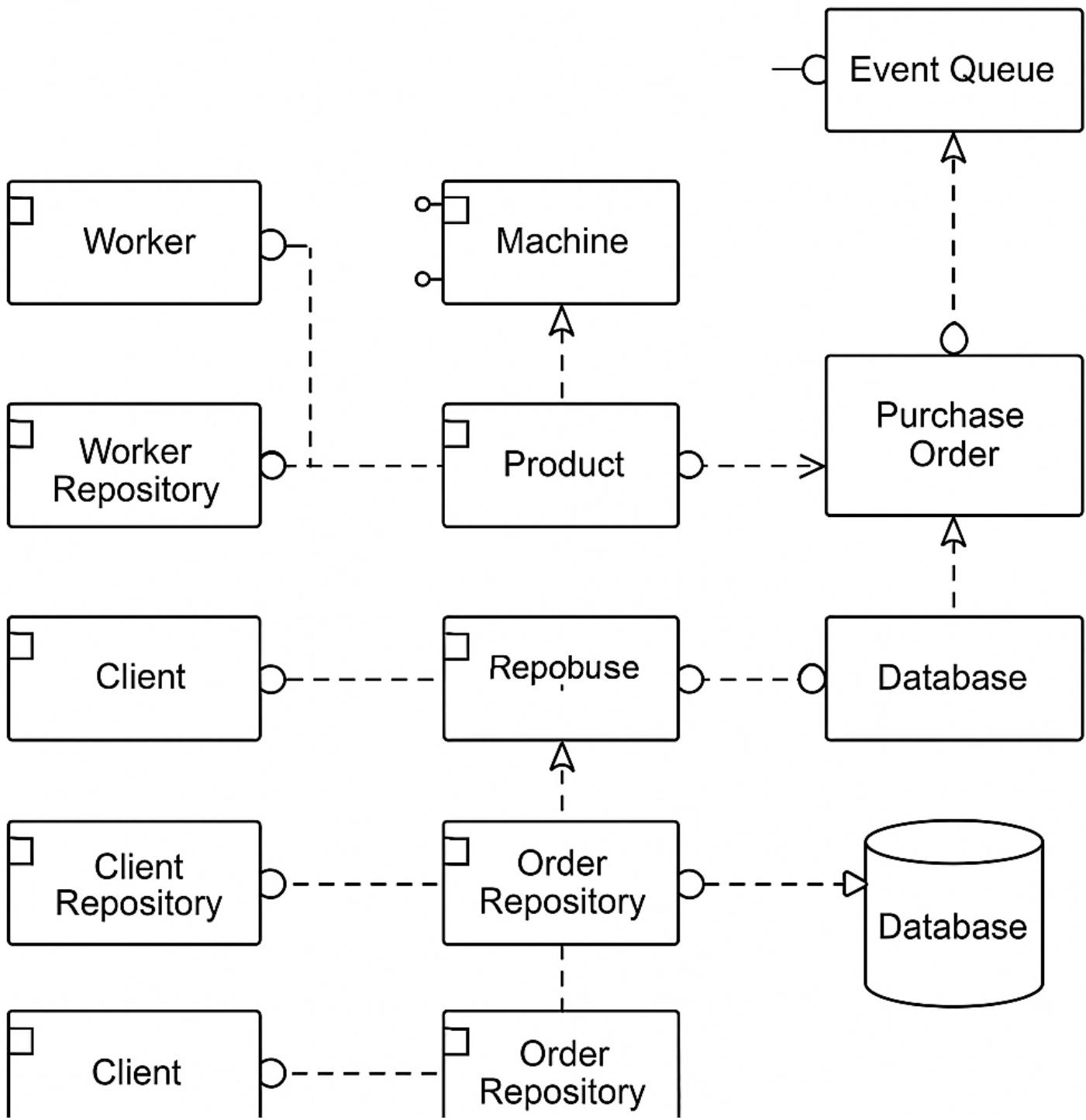
Requirements:

Factory

Create a database for a factory with the following requirements. Don't forget to add unique identifiers for each one of the entities if needed.

- A factory has several machines. Each one of them is operated by several workers.
- A worker might work in more than one machine.
- In this factory, several products of different types, are produced. Each different type of product is produced in a single machine. But, the same machine can produce more than one type of product.
- Products from the same type are all produced from the same single material and have the same weight.
- Clients can issue purchase orders. Each order has a list of the desired products and their quantity.
- For each worker, the following data should be stored in the database: name (first and last), birth date, address and a list of his skills.
- For each machine, the following data should be stored: serial number, make, model and purchase date.
- For each client, the following data should be stored: name, address, phone number and name of the contact person (if any).

Component Diagram:



Requested Architectural Style:

Event-driven architecture: An event-driven architecture involves components which communicate by producing and consuming asynchronous events rather than direct function / API calls. Events are typically mediated through some central event broker / bus component that handle subscriptions and event publishing.

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Q11. Please provide any other comments you might have about this component diagram:

Q9.

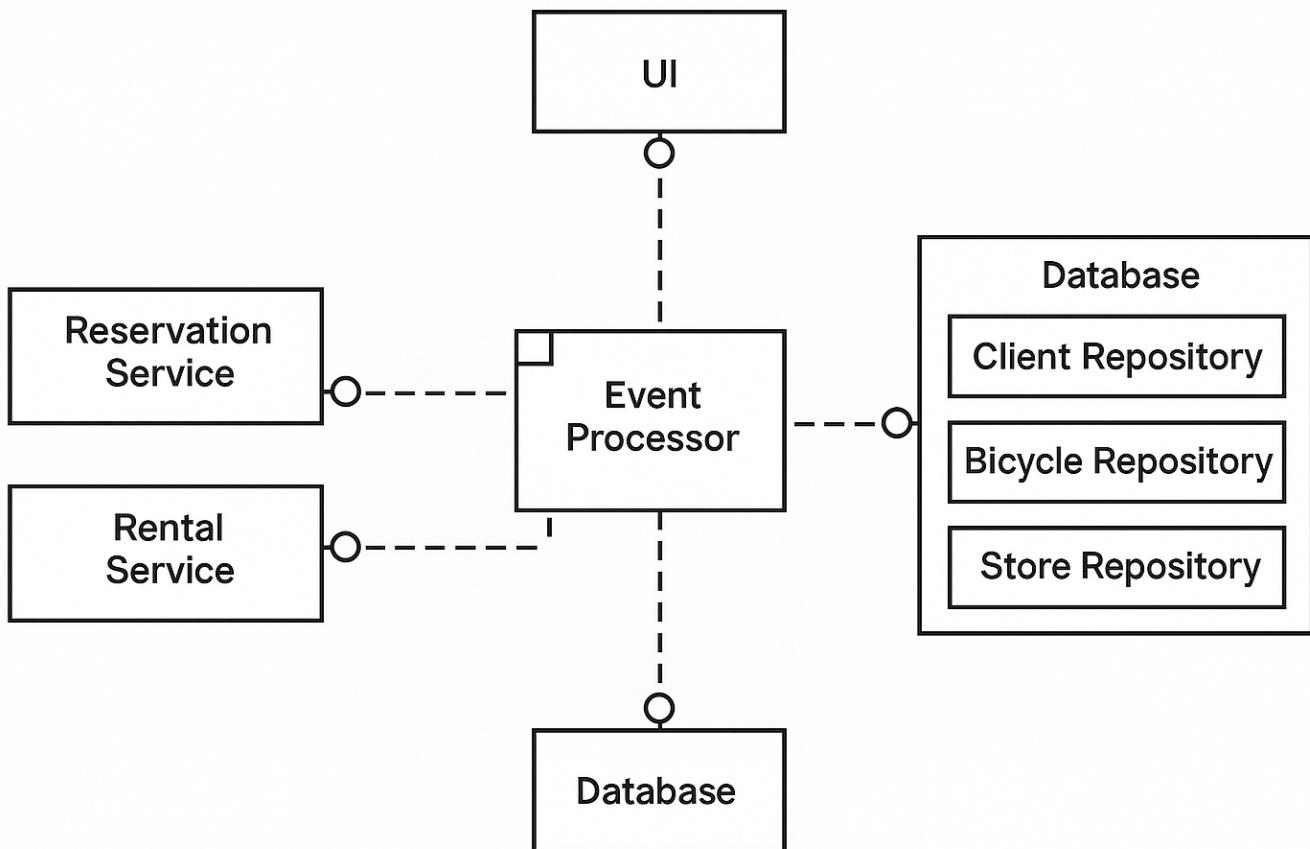
Requirements:

Bycicle Rental

A bicycle renting company wants to create an information system that allows it to store the data regarding all their reservations and rentals. The system should follow these requirements:

- It should be possible to store the national id number (NIN), tax identification number (TIN), name and address for every client. The NIN and TIN must be different for every client and all clients should have at least a TIN and a name.
- The database should also contain information about the bicycle models that can be rented- Each model has an unique name, a type (that can only be road, mountain, bmx or hybrid) and the number of gears.
- Each bicycle has a unique identifying number and a model.
- The company has several different stores where bicycles can be picked up and returned. Each one of these stores is identified by an unique name and has an address (both mandatory).
- When a reservation is made, the following data must be known: which client did the reservation, when will he pick up the bike (day), which bike model he wants and where will he pick up the bike (store).
- When a bike is picked up, the actual bike that was picked up must be stored in the database.
- When a bike is returned, the return date should be stored in the database.

Component Diagram:



Requested Architectural Style:

Event-driven architecture: An event-driven architecture involves components which communicate by producing and consuming asynchronous events rather than direct function / API calls. Events are typically mediated through some central event broker / bus component that handle subscriptions and event publishing.

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Terminological alignment with requirements: the terminology in the generated diagram aligns with the specified requirements

Adherence to architectural style: The diagram satisfies the constraints typically indicative of the desired architectural style

Q11. Please provide any other comments you might have about this component diagram:

Q9.

Requirements:

Saturn Int. Management

Saturn Int. management wants to improve their security measures, both for their building and on site. They would like to prevent people who are not part of the company to use their car park. Saturn Int. has decided to issue identity cards to all employees. Each card records the name, department and number of a company staff, and give them access to the company car park. Employees are asked to wear the cards while on the site.

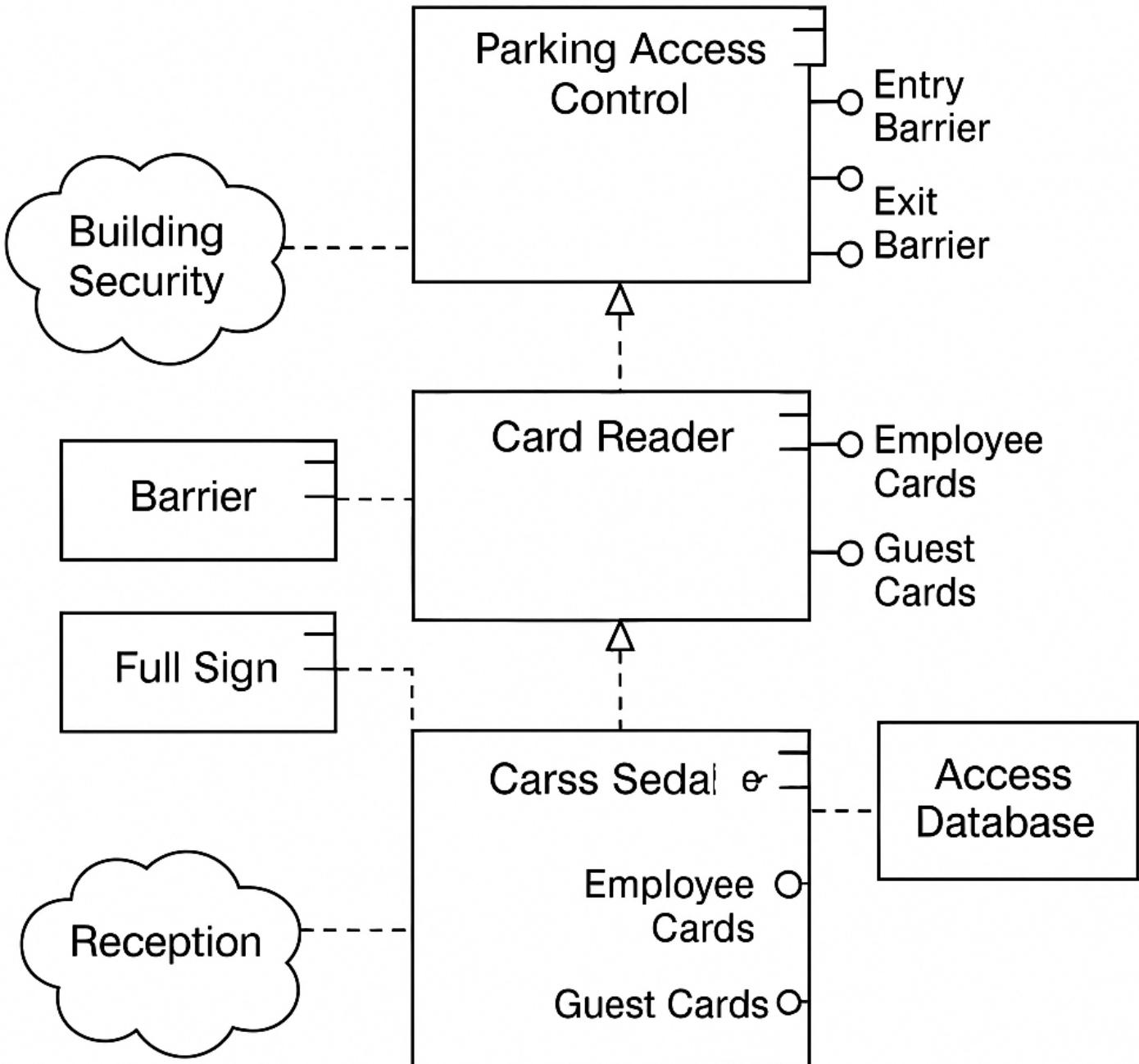
There is a barrier and a card reader placed at the entrance to the car park. When a driver drives his car into the car park, he/she inserts his or her identity card into the card reader. The card reader then verify the card number to see if it is known to the system. If the number is recognized, the reader sends a signal to trigger the barrier to rise. The driver can then drive his/her car into the car park.

There is another barrier at the exit of the car park, which is automatically raised when a car wishes to leave the car park.

A sign at the entrance display "Full" when there are no spaces in the car park. It is only switched off when a car leaves.

There is another type of card for guests, which also permits access to the car park. The card records a number and the current date. Such cards may be sent out in advance, or collected from reception. All guest cards must be returned to reception when the visitor leaves Saturn Int.

Component Diagram:



Requested Architectural Style:

Event-driven architecture: An event-driven architecture involves components which communicate by producing and consuming asynchronous events rather than direct function / API calls. Events are typically mediated through some central event broker / bus component that handle subscriptions and event publishing.

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Adherence to architectural style: The diagram satisfies the constraints typically indicative of the desired architectural style	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Q11. Please provide any other comments you might have about this component diagram:

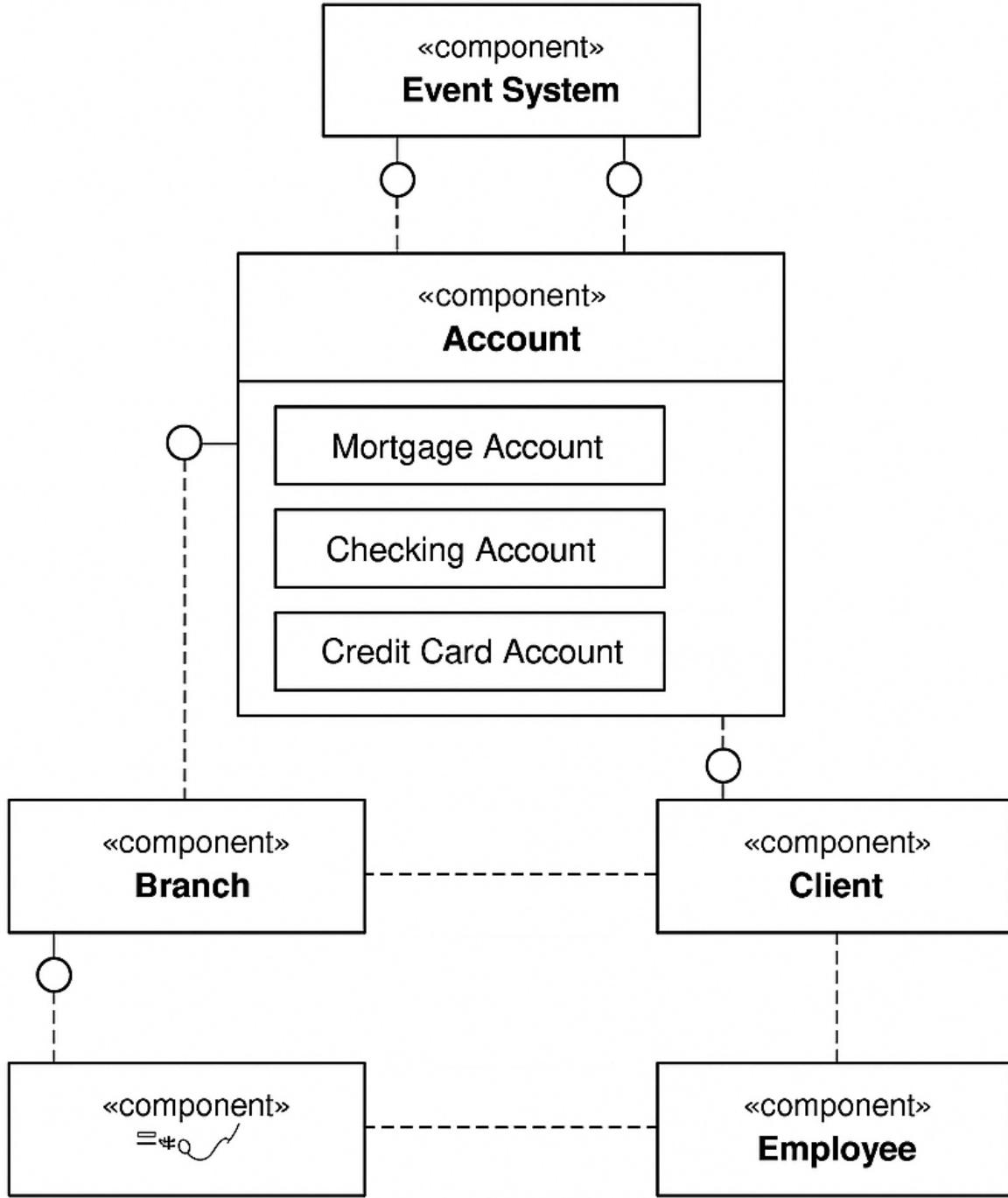
Q9.

Requirements:

OOBank

This system provides the basic services to manage bank accounts at a bank called OOBank. OOBank has many branches, each of which has an address and branch number. A client opens accounts at a branch. Each account is uniquely identified by an account number; it has a balance and a credit or overdraft limit. There are many types of accounts, including: a mortgage account (which has a property as collateral), a checking account, and a credit card account (which has an expiry date and can have secondary cards attached to it). It is possible to have a joint account (e.g. for a husband and wife). Each type of account has a particular interest rate, a monthly fee and a specific set of privileges (e.g. ability to write checks, insurance for purchases etc.). OOBank is divided into divisions and subdivisions (such as Planning, Investments and Consumer); the branches are considered subdivisions of the Consumer Division. Each division has a manager and a set of other employees. Each customer is assigned a particular employee as his or her 'personal banker'.

Component Diagram:



Requested Architectural Style:

Event-driven architecture: An event-driven architecture involves components which communicate by producing and consuming asynchronous events rather than direct function / API calls. Events are typically mediated through some central event broker / bus component that handle subscriptions and event publishing.

- There should be some central component representing the event broker / bus.
- All components should communicate exclusively with the central event bus component.

Q10. Using the requirements specification and architectural style specified above, rate the component diagram displayed above on the following criteria:

Completeness: the diagram covers the content of all the requirements with a sufficient degree of detail to communicate with stakeholders	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Correctness: the diagram specifies behavior that is coherent and consistent with the requirements	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Adherence to the standard: the diagram is syntactically correct and semantically sound with respect to the standard for UML component diagrams	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Clarity / degree of understandability: the diagram is sufficiently clear and could be interpreted by stakeholders	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Terminological alignment with requirements: the terminology in the generated diagram aligns with the specified requirements	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Adherence to architectural style: The diagram satisfies the constraints typically indicative of the desired architectural style	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Q11. Please provide any other comments you might have about this component diagram:

Q9.

Requirements:

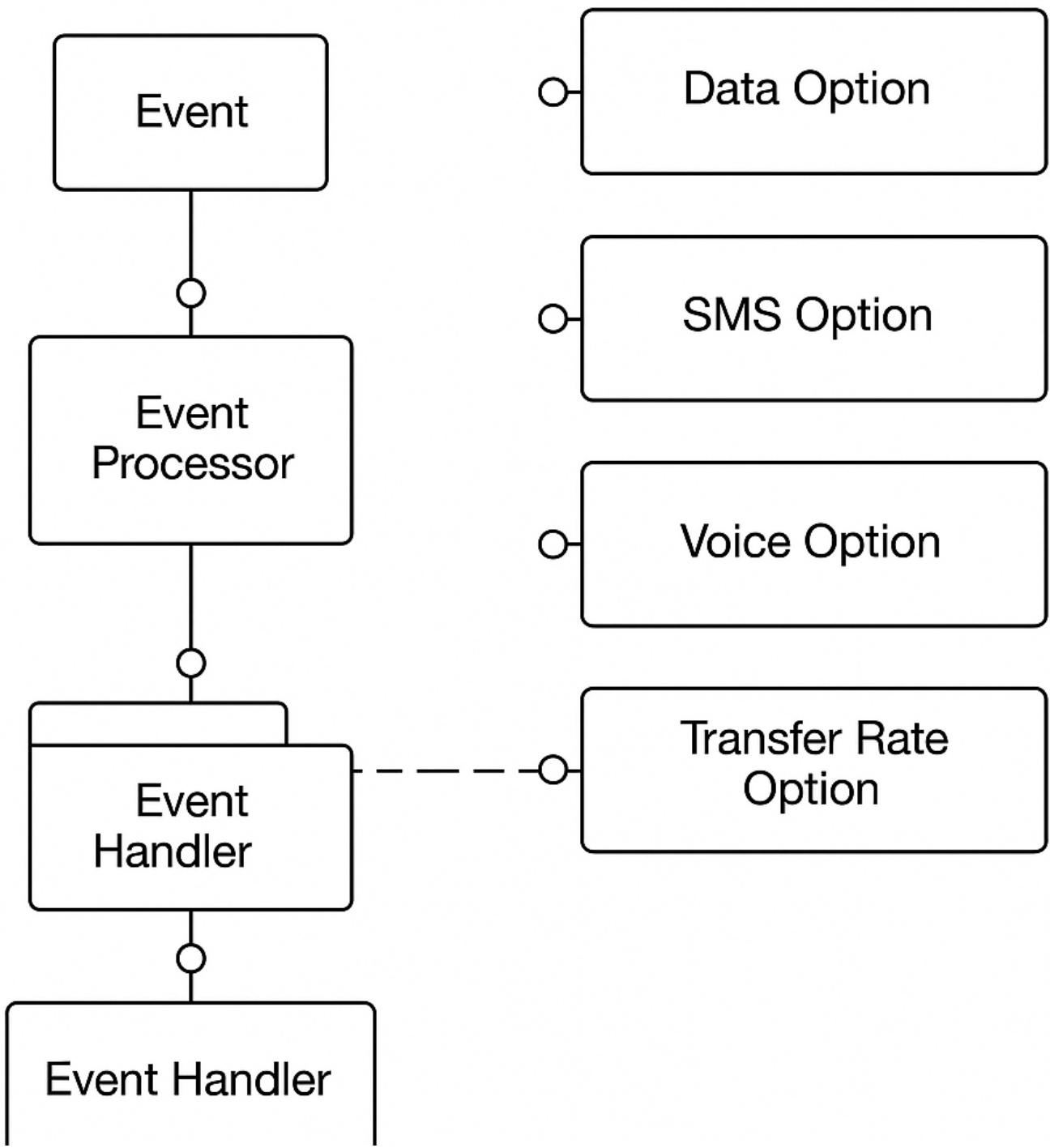
Prepaid Cell Phone

The contract of a prepaid cell phone should be modelled and implemented. A basic contract has a contract number (of type int) and a balance (of type double), but no monthly charges. The contract number is not automatically generated, but is to be set as a parameter by the constructor as well as the initial balance. The balance has a getter and a setter. The following options can be added to a contract (if needed also several times):

- 100 MB of data (monthly charge 1.00€)
- 50 SMS (monthly charge 0.50€)
- 50 minutes (monthly charge 1.50€)
- Double Transfer Rate (monthly charge 2.00€) implement this requirement with the help of the decorator pattern. All contract elements should be able to understand the methods `getCharges():double`, `getBalance():double` and `setBalance(double)`.

The method `getCharges()` should provide the monthly charge of a contract with all its options selected. The methods `getBalance()` and `setBalance()` should be passed through and access the basic contract.

Component Diagram:



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Q10. Using the requirements specification and architectural style specified above, rate the component diagram displayed above on the following criteria:

Not fulfilled

Minimally fulfilled

Partially fulfilled

Mostly fulfilled

Completely fulfilled

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Q11. Please provide any other comments you might have about this component diagram:

Q9.

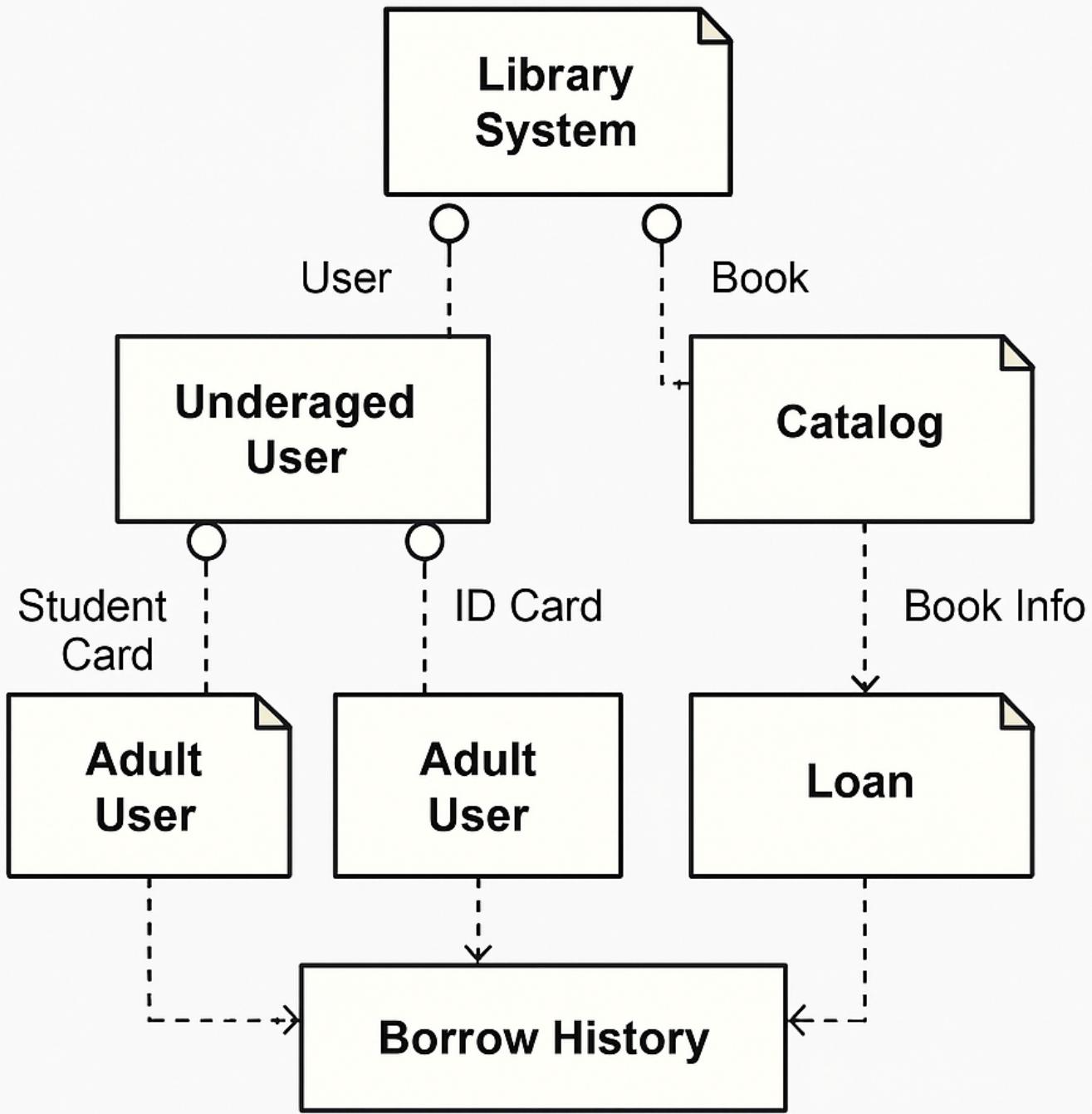
Requirements:

Library System

The exercise id to design a class structure for a library system. It should fulfil those requirements:

- There are two type of users - under-aged and adults.
- Under-aged users are identified with usage of their full name and student card.
- Adult users are identified with usage of their full name and ID card.
- The library contains books.
- There is basic information about every book (title, author, etc).
- The user can borrow at most 4 books at the same time.
- There is a history of previously borrowed books for every user (along with all the dates).

Component Diagram:



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Q11. Please provide any other comments you might have about this component diagram:

Q9.

Requirements:

MyDoctor

The MyDoctor application aims to be a management tool for the appointments of a doctor. A hospital has multiple offices.

The users of the application can be doctors and patients.

The doctors can apply to practice in offices and create a schedule for an office. The schedules in different offices can't overlay.

 Example:

Doctor Ana is available in Office 4 on the 4th of September during 1 PM - 5PM.

Doctor Ana can't practice in Office 5 on the 4th of September during 3PM - 8 PM, but she can practice in Office 5 on the 4th of September during 5:30PM - 8 PM.

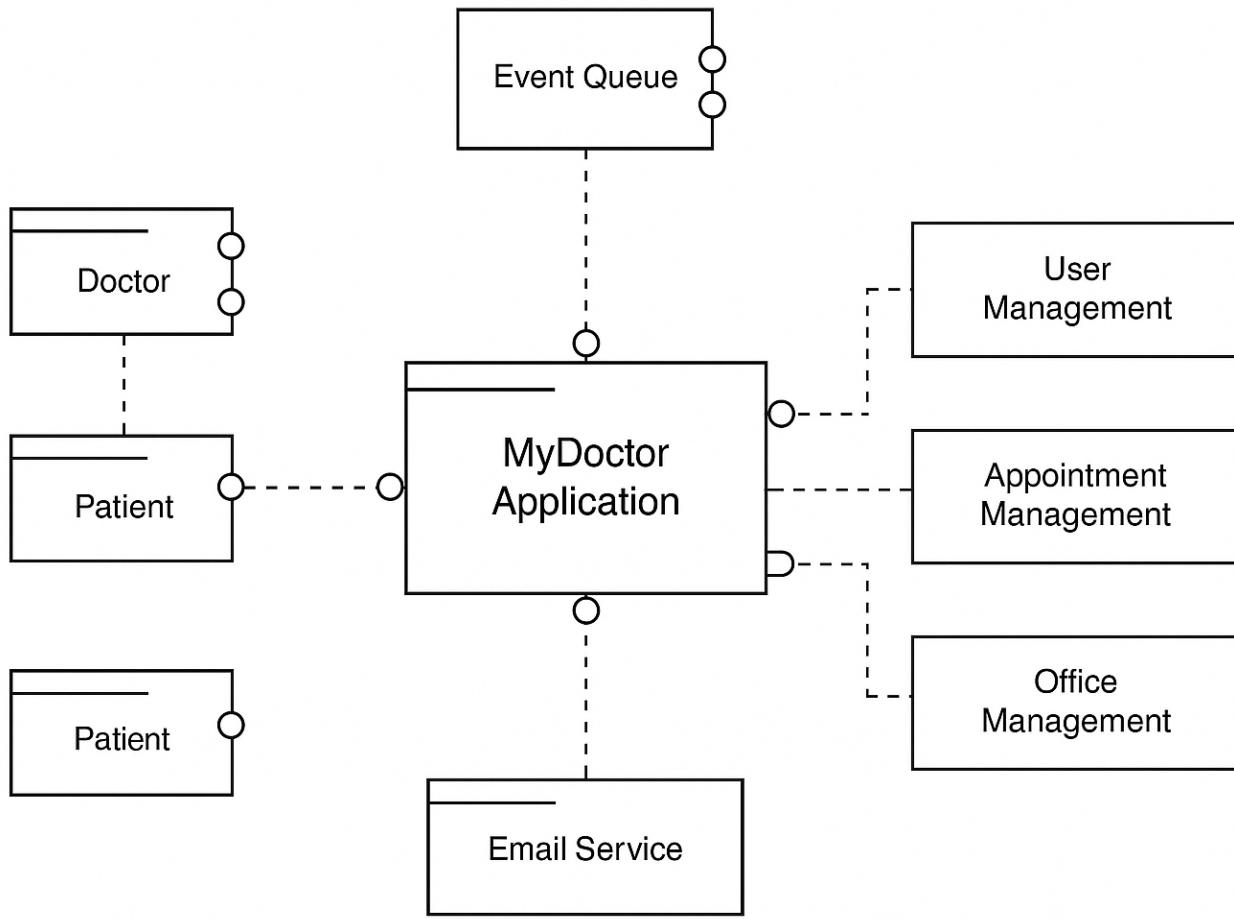
The patients can see the existing doctors in the system, the schedule of the offices and can book appointments for specific doctors and for specific schedules. The appointments can be of 3 types:

- Blood Test - 15 mins
- Consultation - 30 mins
- Surgery - 60 mins

The booking of an appointment will not be possible if another appointment is already booked at the same time frame. An email is sent to the patient with the confirmation of the appointment.

 Example:

Component Diagram:



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Requirements:

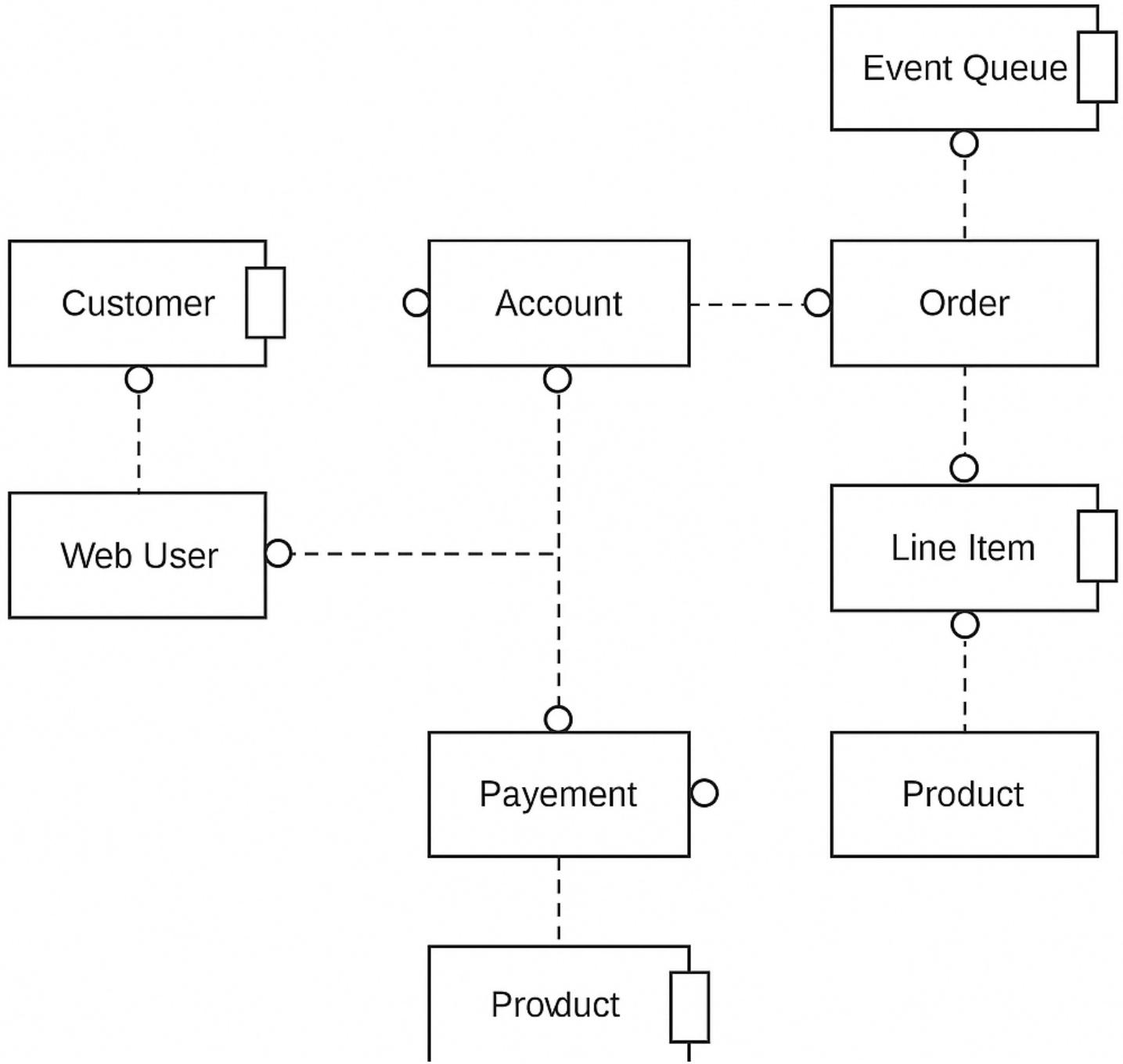
Online Shopping

Each customer has unique id and is linked to exactly one account. Account owns shopping cart and orders. Customer could register as a web user to be able to buy items online. Customer is not required to be a web user because purchases could also be made by phone or by ordering from catalogues. Web user has login name which also serves as unique id. Web user could be in several states - new, active, temporary blocked, or banned, and be linked to a shopping cart. Shopping cart belongs to account.

Account owns customer orders. Customer may have no orders. Customer orders are sorted and unique. Each order could refer to several payments, possibly none. Every payment has unique id and is related to exactly one account.

Each order has current order status. Both order and shopping cart have line items linked to a specific product. Each line item is related to exactly one product. A product could be associated to many line items or no item at all.

Component Diagram:



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Q11. Please provide any other comments you might have about this component diagram:

Location Data	
Location:	(40.7597, -96.6542)
Source:	GeolP Estimation
 A map of the central United States showing parts of Nebraska and Iowa. A yellow diamond marker is placed on the map at approximately 40.7597° N, -96.6542° E, which corresponds to the city of Lincoln, Nebraska. Other labeled cities include Omaha, Des Moines, and Saint Joseph.	