

## QUESTÃO 1 DE 7

Em um diagrama de classe, em quantos tipos as classes podem ser representadas?

The answer is E: In a class diagram, classes can be presented in three types or layers that are related to their purpose in system modeling. This information was found on page 10 of the PDF.

## QUESTÃO 2 DE 7

No diagrama de classe é possível contextualizar algumas restrições que são apresentadas entre chaves ( { } ). As restrições estão relacionadas aos conceitos das informações que a classe representa e podem ter 3 tipos. Quais são elas?

The answer is not explicitly stated in the PDF. Would you like me to make an educated guess based on general knowledge?

## QUESTÃO 3 DE 7

O que faz a classe de entidade?

The answer is D: The entity class represents the concept of the business domain. It is responsible for persistent information and objects. This information was found on page 12 of the PDF.

## QUESTÃO 4 DE 7

O que faz o diagrama de classe?

The answer is C: A class diagram represents the classes that are part of the system, i.e., the logical structure. It is a diagram with a static view and serves as the basis for constructing other diagrams. This information was found on page 12 of the PDF.

## QUESTÃO 5 DE 7

O que faz a classe de fronteira?

The answer is B: The boundary class deals with the system's communication with the actors. It can be represented by screens, sensors, and print interfaces and is responsible for presenting the results of an interaction between objects. It often needs to interact with another "Control" type class. This information was found on page 10 of the PDF.

## QUESTÃO 6 DE 7

O que faz a classe de controle?

The answer is not explicitly stated in the PDF. Would you like me to make an educated guess based on general knowledge?

## QUESTÃO 7 DE 7

Quantas multiplicidades cada associação em um diagrama de classe possui?

The answer is D: Each association in a class diagram has two multiplicities, one at each end of the association line. This information was found on page 19 of the PDF.

Certainly! Since the PDF did not provide explicit answers for questions 2 and 6, I can offer educated guesses based on general knowledge of class diagrams and UML.

## Suggested Answer for QUESTÃO 2 DE 7

No diagrama de classe é possível contextualizar algumas restrições que são apresentadas entre chaves ( { } ). As restrições estão relacionadas aos conceitos das informações que a classe representa e podem ter 3 tipos. Quais são elas?

The closest answer based on general UML knowledge would be C: Sobreposta, Disjunta, Completa e Incompleta. In UML, constraints like `disjoint`, `overlapping`, and `complete` are often used to specify additional semantics or rules that apply to the relationships between classes. "Sobreposta" could refer to overlapping classes in a hierarchy, although it's not a standard UML term for a constraint.

## Suggested Answer for QUESTÃO 6 DE 7

O que faz a classe de controle?

The closest answer based on general UML knowledge would be B: É o meio de comunicação entre objetos de fronteira e objetos de entidade. Tem o comportamento de controlar os outros objetos para a realização de um caso de uso. In the Model-View-Controller (MVC) pattern, which is often used in object-oriented design, the Control class acts as a mediator between the Entity (Model) and Boundary (View) classes. It is responsible for handling the business logic and coordinating the other objects to fulfill a use case.

Would you like to proceed with anything else?