Question 1: Design Principles (True/False) [10 Marks: 2 Mark	s Each]
a) 'Usability' is a design principle that is mainly not concerned by how the packages and their classes are structured by how the user interface is designed.	T
b) The 'Reliability' design principle refers to ability of the software to keep operating despite erroneous input.c) Abstraction is a key towards achieving flexibility in the design.	T
 d) Experienced designers will need to perform less design work before programming than inexperienced designers regardless of the complexity of the system at hand. e) The 'Flexibility' design principle refers to the ability of the design to be edited by anyone. 	T

Question 2: System Context Modeling:

Assume the following description:

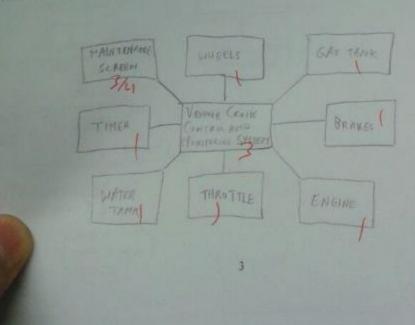
[15 Marks]

The target system is used for a vehicle cruise control and monitoring. The cruise control functionality starts when the driver puts the cruise control lever to the ON position. The cruise control functionality is immediately disable once the driver pushes on the brakes. In order to determine the current speed, the system needs to receive the number of shaft rotations from the wheel and receive input from the timer to calculate the current speed. If the speed is too high, the system reduced the pressure on the throttle. If the current speed is too low, the system increases the pressure on the throttle.

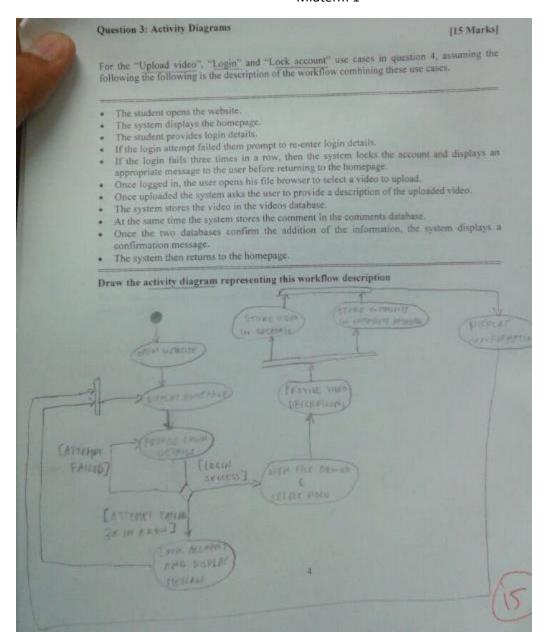
The maintenance functionality makes sure the car is monitored well. The system receives input from the engine and the water tank to determine if the engine's oil needs to be changed or if the washing water is too low. The system also receives input from the gas tank to determine if the gas is too low. Any warnings to the driver are displayed on the maintenance screen. For each of the three monitoring features it performed (engine oil, water tank and gas tank), there is a separate button for each monitoring feature that the driver can push to indicate that the corresponding service has been completed. For example, after an oil change is performed, the driver can push a button to indicate to the system that an oil change service has been performed.

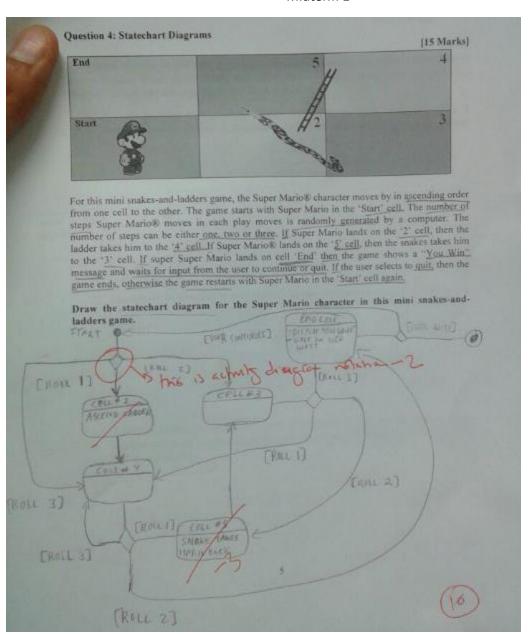
Draw the system context diagram corresponding to the above description

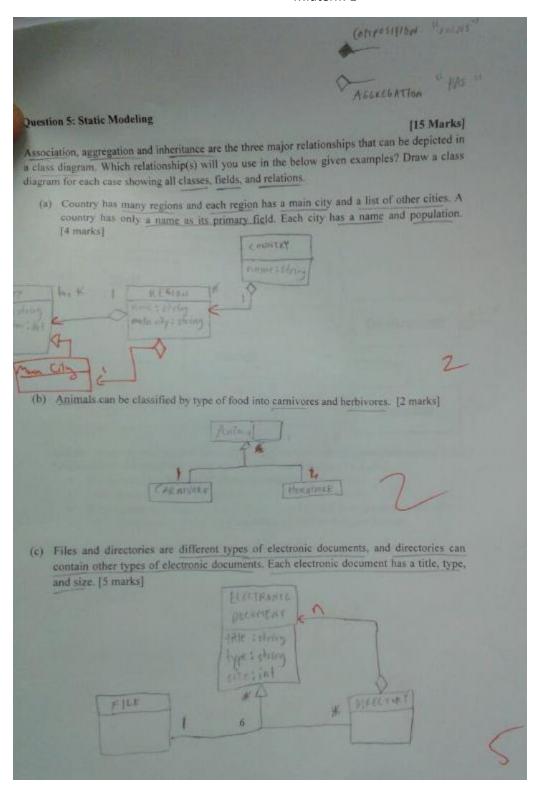
Hint: These two main functionalities will be performed by one system

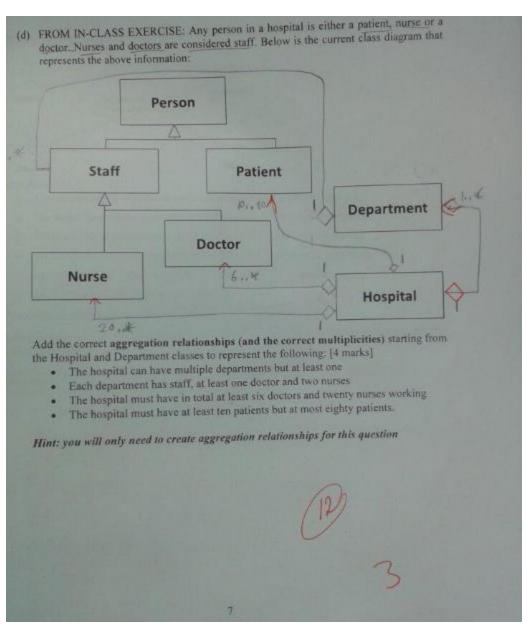


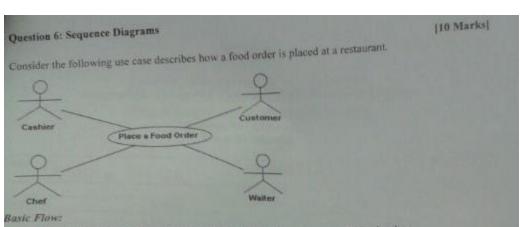












- 1. The use case begins with the customer providing the waiter with his food order.
- 2. The waiter forwards the food order to the restaurant chef who starts to prepare it.
- 3. While the food is being prepare, the waiter serves the customer his drink order.
- 4. The waiter then picks up the food order from the chef and delivers it to the customer.
- 5. After the customer completes his meal, he asks the waiter for the bill.
- 6. The waiter provides the customer with the bill
- 7. The customer takes the bill to the cashier to pay his bill.

Draw a sequence diagram that corresponds to the scenario described by this use case using only the objects shown below:

