



✓ **Congratulations! You passed!**
TO PASS 75% or higher

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Module 1 Review

LATEST SUBMISSION GRADE

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1. Read the following statements. Which of them are **true**?

1 / 1 point

1. Project managers are stakeholders in the architecture
 2. End users are stakeholders in the architecture
- ☐ Neither statement is true
- ☐ Only the second statement is true.
- ☒ Both statements are true
- ☐ Only the first statement is true.

✓ **Correct**

Correct! Project managers are stakeholders because the architecture affects how they will manage the development. End users do not see the architecture, but it still affects how well the software works!

2. Which of these UML diagrams might be useful for the logical view of a system? Select the **2 correct** answers.

1 / 1 point

☒ State diagram

✓ **Correct**

Correct! State diagrams focus on the behaviour of objects and classes, making them a good fit for a logical view.

☒ Class diagram

✓ **Correct**

Correct! Class diagrams are the most basic logical view. Their entire purpose is to show the relationship between classes and objects.

☐ Sequence diagram

☐ Deployment diagram

3. You need to show how your software elements are mapped to hardware nodes and execution environments. Which view do you need?

0 / 1 point

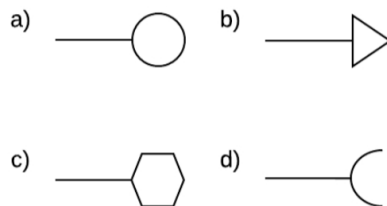
- ☐ development view
- ☒ process view
- ☐ physical view
- ☐ scenario

! **Incorrect**

Incorrect. The process view is mostly concerned with how tasks are executed by the objects in the logical view.

4. William is drawing out a component diagram. One of his classes needs an interface from another component. Which of these connectors should he use on the component that needs an interface from another component?

1 / 1 point



- ☐ a)
- ☐ b)
- ☐ c)
- ☒ d)

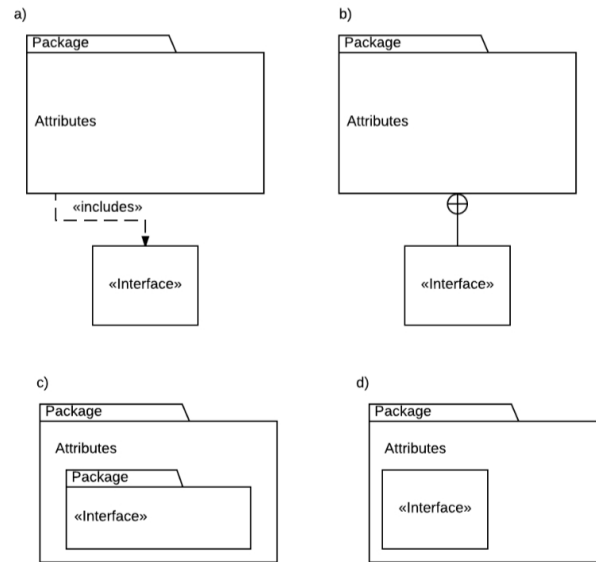
✓ **Correct**

✓ Correct

Correct! This is a required interface, meaning it needs another component to provide the expected functionality.

5. Cécile is putting together a Package diagram. How can she show that a package has an interface? Select the **2 correct answers**.

0 / 1 point



☐ a)

☐ b)

☒ c)

! This should not be selected

Incorrect. The interface is not in another package, so it does not need another package symbol.

☒ d)

✓ Correct

Correct! The interface can be put right into the package.

6. What is the name for a physical result of the development process, such as an executable file?

1 / 1 point

☒ artifact

☐ leaf

☐ package

☐ node

✓ Correct

Correct. These are called artifacts!

7. Which of these sets of keywords might be used on the lines in package diagrams?

1 / 1 point

☐ request, import, merge

☐ deploy, merge, include

☒ merge, access, import

☐ interface, export, load

✓ Correct

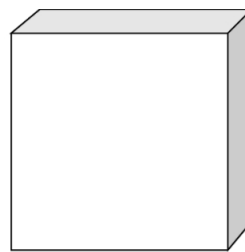
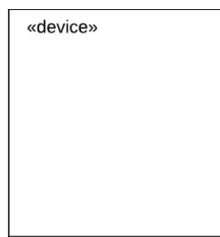
Correct! Merge is used to merge packages together. Access allows one package to get information from another. Import allows a package to import part or all of another package.

8. How is a hardware device shown in a deployment diagram?

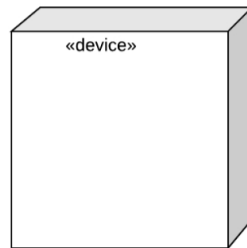
1 / 1 point

a)

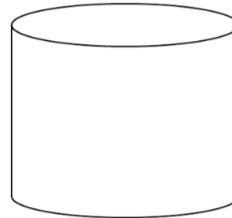
b)



c)



d)



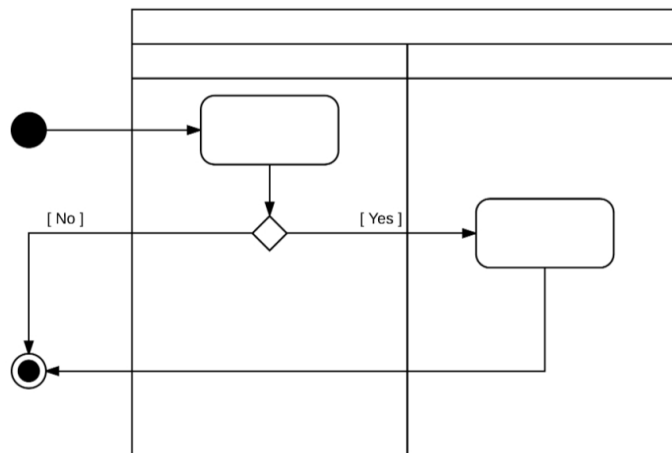
- ☐ a)
- ☐ b)
- ☒ c)
- ☐ d)

✓ Correct

Correct! It is important to use a 3D box, but also specify in guillemets that it is a device.

9. What kind of UML diagram is shown here?

1 / 1 point



- ☐ Flow chart
- ☐ Sequence diagram
- ☐ State diagram
- ☒ Activity diagram

✓ Correct

Correct! An activity diagram is like a flowchart. This one also has swimlanes to provide additional information.

10. Which of these is **NOT** shown on an activity diagram?

1 / 1 point

- ☒ interfaces
- ☐ concurrency
- ☐ activities
- ☐ decisions

✓ Correct

Correct! Activity diagrams do not show interfaces. This is better shown with logical diagrams, such as component diagrams.

11. What does the **component** of 'component diagram' refer to?

1 / 1 point

- ☒ an independent, encapsulated unit in the system.
- ☐ a general name for a "part" of the software system. It could be a method, variable, class, object, or grouping of any of these.
- ☐ the basic parts of the software, which it could not run without.
- ☐ an external part of the software system, like a library that must be imported.

✓ Correct

Correct! Components are higher-level than objects and classes, but they are units of the system.

12. The "+1" in Kruchten's 4+1 View Model refers to a scenario. What is a scenario?

1 / 1 point

- ☒ a representation of a normal use case.
- ☐ an unexpected use case of the software.
- ☐ one of the tools that is used to implement the software.
- ☐ a representation of the system-wide state.

✓ Correct

Correct! Scenarios are use cases that are analyzed by specifying scripts - sequences of actions and interactions.