A. Design

1. Modular Design

Have to give 3 reasons why module design is good and write 2 sentences for each reason.

2. Integration Testing

Your given an example graph of a hierarchy of modules

- a) Explain bottom-up integration and then give an example using the graph
- b) Explain top-down integration and then give an example using the graph
- c) Why is bottom-up trash?
- B. UML (I don't remember all of the relationship numbers but that part is easy, like the 1 to 1 shit)

1. Class diagram

Users: costumer and administrator

Each user has a user ID and password attributes

Each costumer has a list of orders and credit cards

There are four types of credit cards: Discover, American Express, MasterCard, Visa

Each order has detailed-info and shipping-info objects

Each detailed-info has item

Each item has a description and weight

From what I remember there was no description for admin and shipping-info might have forgotten a description, but if u know how to draw class diagrams this is easy af

2. Sequence diagram

There are three objects: Item, Customer, and PreiceListed

Given this code that is part of the item object: (don't remember exactly but its close)

bool isPrime = customer.checkIfPrime();

```
getItemPrice(){
    if (isPrime){
        costs = priceListed.getPrice();
    else
        shipping = costumer.getShippingPrice();
        price = priceListed.getPrice();
        costs = shipping + price;
    return costs;
}
```

C. Design Patterns (this is where it got more difficult)

1. Dependency injection (I fucked this one up on the test)

Given this code:

Have to INJECT communication dependency in GameLogic() (in the main method)

I think that 1.6 in the 309 Word Bank Answers from piazza is the answer

2. MVC

- a) Create MODEL and VIEW method signatures for a tic-tac-toe game Assume controller returns correct response to requests
- b) What would you have to change in the Model to be able to use a different view (say a GUI)something like that was asked

D. Testing

1. Coverage

```
Given this code:
If( c >= 9)
     doSomething();
else
     doSomethingElse();
```

- a) Create a test case that achieves 100% statement coverage
- b) Create a test case that achieves 100% decision/branch coverage
- 2. Oracles (kind of fucked this one up too on the test)

Given: findPerson(Graph g, int num_min)

Graph g has n nodes, each node representing a person, if two nodes are connected that means they are friends

Num_min is the minimum number of friends of the person we are looking for

Example: 10 nodes and num_min = 2, findPerson would return a node that has at least 2 friends or null

- a) Create a signature for an oracle
- b) Give the logic for this oracle
- * I think that 2.2 in the 309 Word Bank Answers from piazza is the answer*
- E. It was just a blank page that said something like
 - "Describe the Scrum process model"
 - * 4.1 in the 309 Word Bank Answers from piazza is the answer*