

CS3337 Midterm

Due Oct 12 at 6pm

Points 27

Questions 22

Available Oct 12 at 4:30pm - Oct 12 at 6pm 1 hour and 30 minutes

Time Limit 45 Minutes

Attempt History

	Attempt	Time	Score
LATEST	Attempt 1	25 minutes	27 out of 27

⚠️ Correct answers are hidden.

Score for this quiz: **27** out of 27
Submitted Oct 12 at 4:55pm
This attempt took 25 minutes.

Question 1

1 / 1 pts

- _____ requirements are statements of services the system should provide, how the system should react to particular inputs and how the system should behave in particular situations.

☒ Functional

☐ Class

☐ Non-Functional

☐ Java

Question 2

1 / 1 pts

- _____ requirements are constraints on the services or functions offered by the system such as timing constraints, constraints on the development process, standards, etc.

☒ Non-functional

☐ Functional

☐ Java

☐ Class

Question 3

1 / 1 pts

- _____ requirements describe functionality or system services.

☒ Functional

☐ Performance

☐ Availability

☐ User friendly

Question 4

1 / 1 pts

- _____ requirements define system properties and constraints e.g. reliability, response time and storage requirements. Constraints are I/O device capability, system representations, etc.

☒ Non-functional

- ☐ Python
- ☐ Java
- ☐ Class mapping

Question 5**2 / 2 pts**

- Requirements engineering processes include a number of generic activities common to all processes step by step: Requirements _____; Requirements _____; Requirements _____; Requirements _____.

- ☐ elicitation, class design, validation, management
- ☒ elicitation, analysis, validation, management
- ☐ elicitation, implementation, validation, management
- ☐ design, analysis, validation, management

Question 6**2 / 2 pts**

- _____ and _____ stories are real-life examples of how a system can be used. They are a description of how a system may be used for a particular task

- ☐ Non-functional, design
- ☐ Class, performance
- ☒ Scenarios, user

- ☐ Performance, implementation

Question 7**1 / 1 pts**

- Requirements _____ is the process of writing down the user and system requirements in a requirements document.

☐ class

☒ specification

☐ design

☐ question

Question 8**1 / 1 pts**

- Use _____ are a kind of scenario that are included in the UML. They identify the actors in an interaction and which describe the interaction itself.

☐ mapping

☒ cases

☐ implementation

☐ classes

Question 9**1 / 1 pts**

- A _____ approach to software engineering is based around separate development stages with the outputs to be produced at each of these stages planned in advance.

- ☐ class-driven
- ☒ plan-driven
- ☐ design-driven
- ☐ implementation-driven

Question 10**1 / 1 pts**

- In software process, for _____ development, specification, design, implementation and testing are inter-leaved and the outputs from the development process are decided through a process of negotiation during the software development process.

- ☒ agile
- ☐ water fall
- ☐ non-functional
- ☐ class

Question 11**1 / 1 pts**

- _____ is an agile method that focuses on managing iterative development rather than specific agile practices.

- ☒ Scrum
- ☐ Class implementation
- ☐ Lightweight
- ☐ Class design

Question 12**1 / 1 pts**

- In agile method, the '_____ master' is a facilitator who arranges daily meetings, tracks the backlog of work to be done, records decisions, measures progress against the backlog and communicates with customers and management outside of the team.

- ☐ Implementation
- ☐ Functional
- ☒ Scrum
- ☐ Non-functional

Question 13**2 / 2 pts**

- Many different software processes but all involve:

**defining what the system
should do;**

Specification



**defining the organization of
the system and
implementing the system;**

Design and implemen



**checking that it does what
the customer wants;**

Validation



**changing the system in
response to changing
customer needs.**

Evolution



Question 14

1 / 1 pts

_____ modeling is the process of developing abstract models of a system, with each model presenting a different view or perspective of that system

☐ Software process

☐ Object

☒ System

☐ Variable

Question 15

1 / 1 pts

An _____ perspective, where you model the context or environment of the system.

☒ external

☐ internal

☐ class

☐ hardware

Question 16

1 / 1 pts

An _____ perspective, where you model the interactions between a system and its environment, or between the components of a system.

☐ hardware

☐ class

☒ interaction

☐ internal

Question 17

1 / 1 pts

A _____ perspective, where you model the organization of a system or the structure of the data that is processed by the system.

☒ structural

☐ outside

☐ hardware

☐ progress

Question 18

1 / 1 pts

A _____ perspective, where you model the dynamic behavior of the system and how it responds to events.

☐ class

☐ hardware

☐ variable

☒ behavioral

Question 19

2 / 2 pts

UML provides different types of diagrams: _____ diagrams, which show the activities involved in a process or in data processing. _____ case diagrams, which show the interactions between a system and its environment. _____ diagrams, which show interactions between actors and the system and between system components. _____ diagrams, which show the object classes in the system and the associations between these classes. _____ diagrams, which show how the system reacts to internal and external events.

☒ Activity, Use, Sequence, Class, State

☐ Class, State, Use, Sequence, Activity

☐ Activity, Class, State, Use, Sequence

- ☐ Use, Sequence, Activity, Class, State

Question 20**2 / 2 pts**

In object-oriented languages, such as Java, _____ is implemented using the class inheritance mechanisms built into the language. In a _____, the attributes and operations associated with higher-level classes are also associated with the lower-level classes.

- ☐ instantiation, instantiation
- ☒ generalization, generalization
- ☐ instantiation, generalization
- ☐ generalization, instantiation

Question 21**1 / 1 pts**

An _____ model shows how classes that are collections are composed of other classes. _____ models are similar to the part-of relationship in semantic data models.

- ☐ instantiation, Aggregation
- ☒ aggregation, Aggregation
- ☐ aggregation, Instantiation
- ☐ instantiation, instantiation

Question 22**1 / 1 pts**

_____ models show the sequence of actions involved in processing input data and generating an associated output.

☐ Hard-driven

☐ Instantiation-driven

☐ User-driven

☒ Data-driven

Quiz Score: **27** out of 27