

1

Consider a situation where a product family is being developed, which means that different products can be built through different compositions of the product family modules, and that a request comes for the creation of a new product, which only requires a particular composition of some of the existing modules. When is it expected that this change can occur, considering that the executable image of the product only contains the required modules and that the modules in the product family are already compiled?



A

During initialization time.

B

During compile time.



During build time.

D

During design time.

2

What type of change has as source of stimulus a system administrator?



A change to increase the availability of a set of application servers.

B

A change to support a new type of browser.

C

A change to improve the usability of an end user interface.

D

Change to the functionality of the system.

3

Consider a system where the end user can change the look and feel of the user interface she is using by setting a few configuration parameters.



A

Both costs are high, of change and of installing the mechanism.

B

The cost of change is higher than the cost of installing the mechanism.



The cost of installing the mechanism is higher than the cost of change.

D

Both costs are low, of change and of installing the mechanism.

4

Consider the following modifiability scenario

"The effort necessary to successfully port the system to execute in a new browser should not be higher than 5 person/month."



A

The response is 5 person/month

B

The environment is build time



The stimulus is to port the system to a new browser

D

To implement the above scenario it is necessary to apply a runtime defer binding tactic

5

Consider that a module that contains complex business logic needs to invoke a remote entity using a particular communication protocol and needs to manage the invocation, like deal with the possible errors, delays and omissions in the invocation, transform the data before sending it, etc. Which tactic should be applied in a scenario where there will be changes in the communication protocol? Note that the business logic comprises a set of functionalities that are independent of the remote invocation technological aspects.

A

Abstract common services of the business logic module and the communication protocol.

B

Encapsulate the module such that the clients of the module should not be aware of the remote invocations.

C

Define a late binding between the business logic module and the communication protocol.



Use an intermediary that contains all the code associated with the remote invocation separating it from the modules' business logic.