

VII SEMESTER B.E. DEGREE EXAMINATION

SUBJECT: DESIGN OF OBJECT ORIENTED SYSTEMS WITH UML (CSE 403.4)

Date: 09-12-2010

TIME: 3 HOUR

MAX. MARKS: 50

Instructions to Candidates

- Answer any five full questions.
- Answer should be clear and concise in point form.
- Missing data can be suitably assumed

1. Explain major and minor elements of Object Model with example. (10 Marks)
- 2A. Briefly explain different types of behavioural diagrams. (5 Marks)
- 2B. What are tagged values and constraints in UML? Explain with examples. (5 Marks)
- 3A. What is an association relationship? Explain with examples navigation, visibility, qualification and interface specifier in the context of association relationship. (5 Marks)
- 3B. Describe the class diagram shown in Figure 1. Identify the classes and their associations.

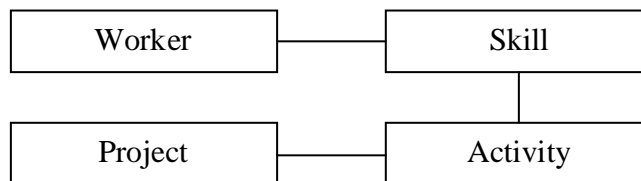


Figure 1: Class Diagram

Update the diagram stepwise to show the class diagram in each case.

- i. When a worker has a skill, the years of experience is maintained for the relationship.
- ii. A worker may have another worker as a manager, and a worker who is a manager must manage five or more workers. Given a manager, you can determine whom she manages, but given a worker, you are unable to determine who his manager is.
- iii. A worker is not simply associated with a set of skills, but a worker has skills. Specifically, a worker must have three or more skills, and any number of workers may have the same skill.

- iv. A project is not simply associated with a set of activities, but a project contains activities. Specifically, a project must have one or more activities, and an activity must belong only to one project.
- v. Projects and activities are specific types of work. (5 Marks)

4A. Describe Figure 2 shown below. Identify the various elements of this diagram.

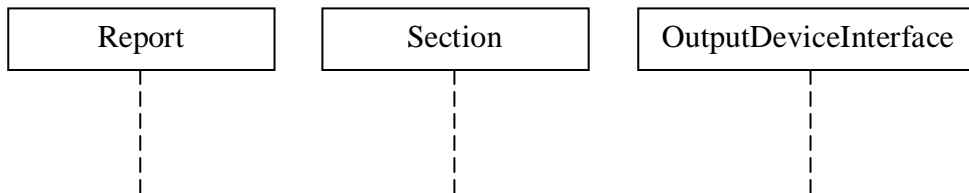


Figure 2: Sequence diagram for generating a report and its sections

Update the diagram stepwise to show following interactions.

- i. For each section, the Report element retrieves the section's data using the `OutputData := GetData ()` communication sent to the Section element, and formats the data using the `OutputData := FormatData (OutputData)` communication sent to itself.
- ii. If the section's data is not summary data, the Report element simply outputs the data to the OutputPrinterInterface element using the `OutputNonSummaryData (OutputData)` communication sent to the OutputPrinterInterface element.
- iii. If the section's data is summary data, the Report element simply outputs the data to the OutputPrinterInterface element using the `OutputSummaryData (OutputData)` communication sent to the OutputPrinterInterface element. (6 Marks)

4B. Explain the following modal elements of an activity diagram with an example. (4 Marks)

- Forking and joining of concurrent flow of control.
- Swimlanes.

5A. How do you model the context of the system using use case diagrams? Give an example. (4 Marks)

5B. Describe Figure 4. Identify the various elements and their relationships.

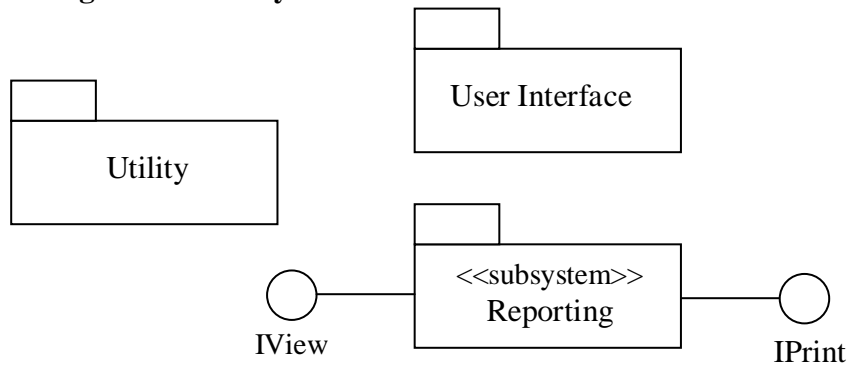


Figure: Packages and a subsystem

Update the diagram stepwise to show the following details in each case.

- i. The User Interface package uses the IView and IPrint interfaces provided by the Reporting subsystem.
- ii. The User Interface and Utility packages reside in a User Interface component.
- iii. The Reporting subsystem and Utility package reside in a Reporting component.
- iv. The User Interface component is deployed on a Desktop Client node.
- v. The Reporting component is deployed on a Report Server node.
- vi. The Desktop Client node is connected to the Report Server node, and the Report Server node is connected to a High-speed Printer node.

(6 Marks)

6A. Explain different types of message notations.

(3 Marks)

6B. How do you represent concurrent substates and complex transitions in a state diagram? Explain with an example for each.

(3 Marks)

6C. What is proxy design pattern? How do you model proxy design pattern in UML? Give example.

(4 Marks)