

Question	Answer
Significance of XYZ template	A structured way to document project-specific details (e.g., SPMP defines scope, roles, schedules).
Difference between ABC and XYZ diagram	Depends on the diagrams. For example, <b>Component vs Deployment</b> : Component shows software parts; Deployment shows where components run (hardware).
Is interaction diag and sequence diagram the same?	<b>No</b> . Interaction diagrams include sequence, communication, and timing diagrams. Sequence diagram is just one type.
What symbols do you use while connecting two components in component diagram	<b>Dependency arrow</b> or <b>assembly connector</b> . Usually a dotted line with arrowhead.
Artifacts?	An artifact is a <b>deliverable</b> like a document, model, or code output. Used in deployment diagrams.
RMMM?	<b>Risk Mitigation, Monitoring, and Management</b> – a strategy for identifying and handling risks.
Types and categories of Risk	Types: Technical, Cost, Schedule, People, Tools. Categories: Proactive and Reactive.
What is proactive/reactive risk?	<b>Proactive</b> : Handled before they occur. <b>Reactive</b> : Handled after risk appears.
Significance of sequence diagram	It shows <b>order of interactions</b> between objects over time – useful for understanding workflows.
What is reverse engineering	Analyzing a system to <b>derive design and specifications</b> from existing code.
What is forward engineering	Creating code from design/specs – the <b>normal software development flow</b> .
What is the significance of Deployment diagram	Shows <b>physical arrangement</b> of hardware and software – helps in planning infrastructure.
Whatever you have drawn justify the components	Explain each component's <b>purpose, role, and connections</b> in the system.
Can components be added inside packages	<b>Yes</b> , components can be grouped in packages for modularization.
Types of testing	Unit, Integration, System, Acceptance, Regression, Performance, etc.
Different types of model	Waterfall, Spiral, Agile, V-Model, Incremental, etc.

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Difference between Interactive and Sequence Diagram	Sequence: Time-based interaction. <b>Communication/interaction:</b> Focuses on message flow & relationships.
Difference between aggregation and composition	Aggregation: "Has-a" relationship, <b>weak</b> . Composition: <b>Strong ownership</b> , part cannot exist without whole.
What is inheritance	A class <b>inherits</b> properties and methods from another (OOP concept).
Difference between component and deployment diagram	Component: Software modules. Deployment: Physical hardware setup.
What is interface in component diagram	A <b>named set of operations</b> that a component provides or requires.
Where is artifact used in the component diagram	Usually in <b>deployment diagrams</b> ; not in component diagram directly.
What is an event	A <b>trigger</b> that causes a transition (used in state diagrams).
What is swim lines?	<b>Swimlanes</b> divide activities based on actors or components (used in activity diagrams).
Collaboration diagram?	Shows <b>interaction</b> between objects and the messages exchanged.
Difference between collaboration, sequence and activity diagram	Collaboration: Relationships. Sequence: Time order. Activity: Workflow of tasks.
Symbol for milestone in Gantt chart	Usually a <b>diamond</b> shape.
What is Architectural Design	High-level design that shows <b>overall system structure</b> , components, and interactions.
Software Engineering and its applications	Field for systematic software dev. Applications: Web, mobile, embedded, etc.
Fork and Join are used in which diagram?	Used in <b>Activity diagrams</b> to show <b>parallel execution</b> .