GLS UNIVERSITY
Faculty of Computer Applications & IT
SUBJECT: 0301403 Structured and Object Oriented Analysis and Design
BCA Sem – IV
Assignment – III

Q-1 Fill in the blanks:

1. _____ is used to represent the relationship between the two objects.
2. _____ means the ability to take more than one form.
3. _____ kind of association is used to represent stronger form of ownership than aggregation
4. _____ diagram show the architecture of the system.
5. BPNM stands for _____.
6. _____ model involves the structure of the solution to the requirements defined in the analysis model.
7. _____ model depict the internal structure of the pieces of the architecture model.
8. _____ model depicts the high level understanding of a possible solution to the requirements.
9. _____ means "DEFINING" the "PROBLEM".
10. _____ is the process of "DEFINING" the "SOLUTION"
11. An _____ is a real-world element in an object–oriented environment that may have a physical or a conceptual existence.
12. An _____ is a data value or state that describes an object and helps you tell one object from another of the same class.
13. A _____ is a relationship among instance of classes.
14. _____ refers to the act of representing essential features without including the background details or explanations.
15. _____ means one part of the system relies on the details of another part.

Q-2 State the following statements are True or False.

1. Class diagrams shows a set of objects and their relationship.
2. Class diagram shows class definition and relations.
3. Static diagram depicts the structure of the system.
4. Dynamic diagram depicts the behavior of the system.
5. A class is a collection of related classes that together provide a larger set of services.
6. Coupling refers to the degree in which elements within a subsystem form a single, unified concept, with no excess elements
7. Aggregation or composition is a relationship among classes by which a class can be made up of any combination of objects of other classes.
8. Generalization is the reverse process of Specialization.
9. An "operation" is a behavior or function that an object can perform.
10. Analysis means "DEFINING" the "PROBLEM" and Designing is the process of "DEFINING" the "SOLUTION".

Q-3 Define the following:

1. OOAnalysis
2. OODesign
3. OOProgramming
4. Objects
5. Classes
6. Composition
7. Aggregation
8. Coupling

Q.4 Explain in detail

1. List and Explain the pillars of OOAD.
2. List and Explain constituents of OOAD.
3. Explain phases of OOAD
4. Differentiate OOA and OOD