A Lagunita is retiring and will shut down at 12 noon Pacific Time on March 31, 2020. A few courses may be open for self-enrollment for a limited time. We will continue to offer courses on other online learning platforms; visit http://online.stanford.edu.

Course > Unified Modeling Language > UML Quiz > UML Quiz

$\hfill\square$ Bookmark this page

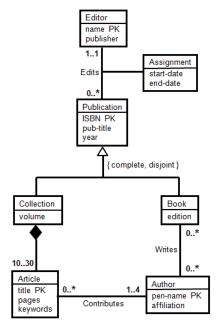
Each multiple-choice quiz problem is based on a "root question," from which the system generates different correct and incorrect choices each time you take the quiz.

Thus, you can test yourself on the same material multiple times. We strongly urge you to continue testing on each topic until you complete the quiz with a perfect score at least once. Simply click the "Reset" button at the bottom of the page for a new variant of the quiz.

After submitting your selections, the system will score your quiz, and for incorrect answers will provide an "explanation" (sometimes for correct ones too). These explanations should help you get the right answer the next time around. To prevent rapid-fire guessing, the system enforces a minimum of 10 minutes between each submission of solutions.

Multiple Choice

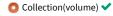
8/8 points (graded) [Q1]



Consider translating this UML diagram to relations. Which of the following relations would *not* be generated by any of the recommended translation schemes discussed in the video?

 Publication(ISBN, 	pub-title. v	vear, name.	start-date.	end-date)

Publication(ISBN, pub-title, year)

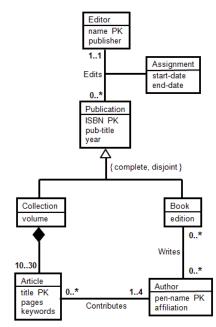


Collection(ISBN, volume)

Answer-Selection Feedback

Collection is a subclass of Publication and therefore must include at least the PK of its superclass.

[Q2]



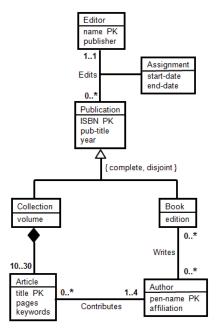
 $Based \ on \ this \ UML \ diagram, \ which \ of \ the \ following \ statements \ about \ Authors \ is \ correct?$

- An author who has written a book has also contributed an article.
- Every author has contributed at least one article and at least one book.
- A book may have no authors.
- Every book has up to one author.

Answer-Selection Feedback

The multiplicity of 0.* on the Author end of association Writes says that each book may have any number of authors, including none.

[Q3]



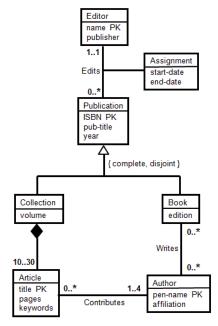
 $Based \ on \ this \ UML \ diagram, \ which \ of \ the \ following \ relations \ best \ represents \ articles?$



Answer-Selection Feedback

Article is the included class in a Composition relationship. Thus, its relation should contain the attributes of Article, plus the key of its including class. The including class Collection inherits its key (ISBN) from its superclass.

[Q4]



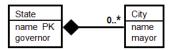
Consider translating this UML diagram to relations. In the relation Edits generated from the Edits association, which of the following set of underlined attributes is a minimal key?



Answer-Selection Feedback

The default key in the relation generated from an association is the combination of the PKs from the two classes in the association. When the association is many-one, the key can be made even smaller by eliminating the PK from the *one* side of the many-one association.

[Q5]



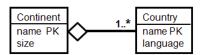
 $Based\ on\ this\ UML\ diagram,\ which\ of\ the\ following\ statements\ about\ the\ City\ and\ State\ classes\ is\ correct?$



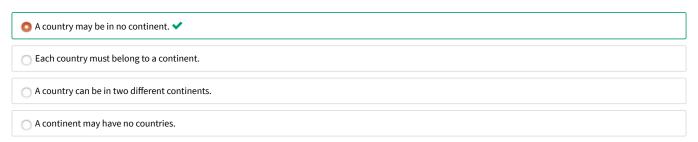
Answer-Selection Feedback

Each city object has one name value and one mayor value. There may be two city objects with the same name and different values for mayor, but the two objects are representing two different cities.

[Q6]



Based on this UML diagram, which of the following statements about the Continent and Country classes is correct?



Answer-Selection Feedback

The hollow diamond represents aggregation, which has an implicit multiplicity of 0..1 on the diamond side. So each country object may belong to zero or one continent objects.

[Q7]

This UML diagram puts some constraints on the cardinalities of classes A, B, and C. Which of the following combinations of cardinalities is permitted? (Note: The cardinality of a class C, denoted |C|, indicates the number of objects in the class.)



 $[Q8] \, Suppose \, there \, is \, a \, UML \, superclass \, Movies \, with \, subclasses. \, Consider \, the \, following \, possible \, pairs \, of \, subclasses: \, Consider \, the \, following \, possible \, pairs \, of \, subclasses: \, Consider \, the \, following \, possible \, pairs \, of \, subclasses: \, Consider \, the \, following \, possible \, pairs \, of \, subclasses: \, Consider \, the \, following \, possible \, pairs \, of \, subclasses: \, Consider \, the \, following \, possible \, pairs \, of \, subclasses: \, Consider \, the \, following \, possible \, pairs \, of \, subclasses: \, Consider \, the \, following \, possible \, pairs \, of \, subclasses: \, Consider \, the \, following \, possible \, pairs \, of \, subclasses: \, Consider \, the \, following \, possible \, pairs \, of \, subclasses: \, Consider \, the \, following \, possible \, pairs \, of \, subclasses: \, Consider \, the \, following \, possible \, pairs \, of \, subclasses: \, Consider \, the \, following \, possible \, pairs \, of \, subclasses: \, Consider \, the \, following \, possible \, pairs \, of \, subclasses: \, Consider \, the \, following \, possible \, pairs \, of \, subclasses: \, Consider \, the \, following \, possible \, pairs \, of \, subclasses: \, Consider \, the \, following \, possible \, pairs \, of \, subclasses: \, Consider \, the \, following \, possible \, pairs \, of \, subclasses: \, Consider \, the \, following \, possible \, pairs \, of \, subclasses: \, Consider \, the \, following \, possible \, pairs \, of \, subclasses: \, Consider \, the \, following \, possible \, pairs \, of \, subclasses: \, Consider \, the \, following \, possible \, pairs \, of \, subclasses: \, Consider \, the \, following \, possible \, pairs \, of \, subclasses: \, Consider \, the \, following \, possible \, pairs \, of \, subclasses: \, Consider \, the \, following \, possible \, pairs \, of \, subclasses: \, Consider \, the \, following \, possible \, pairs \, of \, subclasses: \, Consider \, the \, following \, possible \, pairs \, of \, subclasses: \, Consider \, the \, following \, possible \, pairs \, of \, subclasses: \, Consider \, the \, following \, possible \, pairs \, of \, subclasses: \, Consider \, the \, f$

- ${\bf 1.}~\{{\bf B,NB}\}; \ {\bf B}={\bf movies}~in~which~Kevin~Bacon~appears; \ {\bf NB}={\bf movies}~in~which~Kevin~Bacon~does~not~appears; \ {\bf NB}={\bf movies}~in~which~Abcon~does~not~appears; \ {\bf NB}={\bf movies}~in~which~appears; \ {\bf NB}={\bf movies}~in~which~$
- 2. {B,R}: B = movies in which Kevin Bacon appears; R = movies in which Julia Roberts appears
- 3. {B,K}: B = movies in which Kevin Bacon appears; K = movies in which Val Kilmer appears
- 4. {L,S}: L = movies more than 100 minutes long; S = movies less than 105 minutes long

Consider whether each pair of subclasses is *complete* or *incomplete* (*partial*), and whether the pair is *overlapping* or *disjoint* (*exclusive*). (Depending on your knowledge, you may have to do some web searches on movies to get the right classification.) Which of the following statements is correct?

○ {L, S} is incomplete and overlapping.		
○ {B, R} is complete and disjoint.		
○ {B, K} is complete and disjoint.		

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