

School: School of Engineering and Technology Program/s: BCA Year: 2<sup>nd</sup> Semester: 4<sup>th</sup> Examination: End Semester Examination Examination year: May - 2023

 Course Code:
 CA213
 Course Name:
 Object Oriented Analysis & Design

 Date:
 18/05/2023
 Total Marks:
 40

 Time:
 10:00 am to 12:10
 Total Pages:

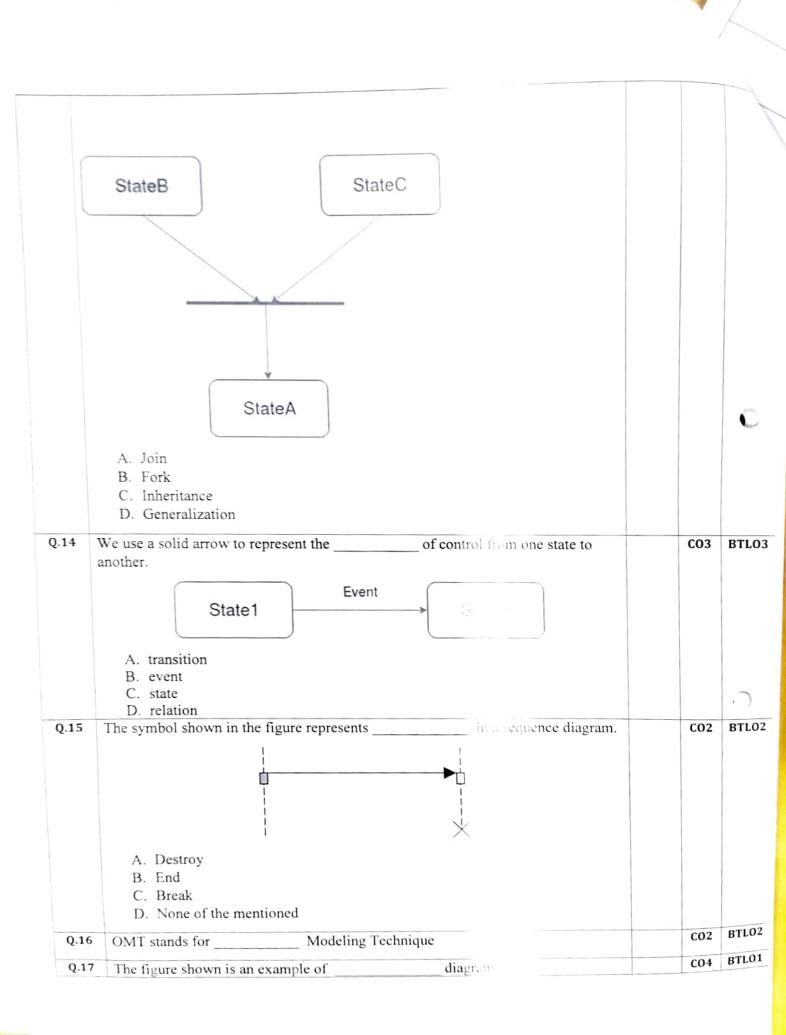
## Instructions:

- a) Attempt All the Questions
- b) No Calculator is allowed

Details		Marks	CO	BTLO
Questions(1 marks each)		40		
n is an example of	diagram		CO2	BTL02
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onary ne mentioned				
	diagram		CO3	BTLO3
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	Authentication		
Q.3	A. state B. sequence C. use case D. classs		
Q.4	If two object receives events at same time without interacting then they are inherent. A. True B. False The first step of domain analysis is	C04	BTLO4
	<ul><li>A. Identify Conceptual Classes</li><li>B. Identify Actions</li><li>C. Identify Attributes</li><li>D. Identify Datatypes</li></ul>	COS	BTL05
Q.5	<ul><li>What does a message mean in sequence diagram?</li><li>A. It Passes all communications from one object to another and are represented by message arrows in sequence diagrams</li><li>B. Te message goes from the sending object's lifeline to the receiving object's lifeline only</li></ul>	CO1	BTLO1

1		<ul><li>C. It is a rectangle containing an identifier with a dashed line extending below the rectangle</li><li>D. All mentioned</li></ul>		
	Q.6	Which of the following Combines two concurrent activities and re-introduces them to a flow where only one activity can be performed at a time?	CO2	BTL02
		<ul><li>A. Joint symbol</li><li>B. Fork symbol</li><li>C. Note symbol</li><li>D. Decision symbol</li></ul>		
	Q.7	We need not implement two subsystem that are inherently concurrent as separate H/W units. A. True B. False	CO3	BTLO3
	Q.8	How many steps are there in domain state model? A. 5 B. 4 C. 6 D. 7	CO4	BTLO4
	Q.9	There can be multiple starts in an activity diagram. A. True B. False	C05	BTL05
	Q.10	The concepts of diagrams and classes are intrinsically linked with each other and form the foundation of object oriented paradigm. A. True B. False	C05	BTLO5
	Q.11	First step in system design is to divide the system into pieces A. True B. False	C02	BTL05
	Q.12	<ul> <li>Sequence diagram have some different purpose as compared to which of the following diagram?</li> <li>A. Class Diagram</li> <li>B. Use case</li> <li>C. Interaction</li> <li>D. None mentioned</li> </ul>	CO2	BTLO3
	Q.13	The figure shown represents which relation in state chart diagram?	C03	BTLO3



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	<ul> <li>A. Use Case</li> <li>B. Activity</li> <li>C. State</li> <li>D. Sequence</li> </ul>		
Q.18	The first object-oriented language was C++ that was developed in 1960. A. True B. False	C04	BTL01
Q.19	<ul> <li>An is a specification of a significant occurrence that has a location in time and space</li> <li>A. Event</li> <li>B. State</li> <li>C. Machine</li> <li>D. Sequence</li> </ul>	C04	BTL01
2.20	What type of core-relationship is represented by the symbol in the figure below?	C05	BTLO2
	<ul><li>B. Dependency</li><li>C. Generalization</li><li>D. None of the mentioned</li></ul>		
<i>21</i>	The	C05	BTL04
Q.22	<ul> <li>What is a lifeline in sequence diagram?</li> <li>A. It is a frame consisting of a rectangle with a pentagon in its upper left-hand corner</li> </ul>	C05	BTLO4

	<ul><li>B. It is a rectangle containing an identifier with a dashed by extending below the rectangle</li><li>C. It is a name compartment; the interaction is represented inside the rectangle</li><li>D. None of the mentioned</li></ul>		
Q.23	is represented by a thin rectangle on the lifeline in requence diagram.	C02	BTL04
Q.24	Identifying Actions are part of domain class model. A. True B. False	C01	BTL04
Q.25	A solid arrow pointing back to the state itself to represent a in state chart diagram. A. self transition B. loop C. self message D. self loop	C01	BTL04
Q.26	In domain the emphasis is on key concept and deep structural relationships and not the users view of them A. Analysis B. Class Model C. State Model D. Interaction Model	C01	BTL04
Q.27	The symbol shown representsstart in an activity diagram.	CO2	BTL04

	A stout		
_	A. start B. end C. decision D. None of the met tion		
Q.28	Some Domain objects pass through connected distinct states and each state has different constraints and Association or multiplicities. A. True B. False	C04	BTLO4
Q.29	The symbol shown in the first represents in a sequence diagram           A. Self-message           B. Loop Message	C06	BTL04
	C. Recursive Message D. All mentioned		
Q.30	A diagram consist of states, events and activities.	C06	BTLO4
Q.31	The state diagram describes the various states that object can assume and their properties and Constraints in all and the events take in each state	C06	BTLO4
Q.32	What type of relationship is represented by Shape class and Square	C01	BTL01
	<ul> <li>A. Realization</li> <li>B. Generalization</li> <li>C. Aggregation</li> <li>D. Dependency</li> </ul>		

<ul><li>A. Find classes</li><li>B. Prepare a data dictionary</li><li>C. Find associations</li><li>D. Find attributes of objects and links</li></ul>		
The second step of domain class model is	CO4	BTL04
<ul><li>A. Find classes</li><li>B. Prepare a data dictionary</li><li>C. Find associations</li><li>D. Organize and simplify classes using inheritance</li></ul>		
An individual participant in the sequence diagram is represented by a	CO3	BTL05
A. Lifeline B. Activation C. Message D. All mentioned		۲
Finding attributes of objects and links are part of the domain analysis model.	CO3	BTL05
A. True B. False		
To design an algorithm you have to:	CO3	BTL05
<ul> <li>A. Choose algorithms that minimize the cost of implement properations</li> <li>B. Select data structures appropriate to the algorithms</li> <li>C. Assign operations to appropriate classes</li> <li>D. All mentioned</li> </ul>		
Domain class model the static structure of real world system	C04	BTL01
A. True B. False		Ĩ
What is a sequence diagram?	CO4	BTL01
<ul> <li>A. A diagram that shows interacting individuals along the top of the diagram and messages passed among them arranged in temporal or ler down the page</li> <li>B. A diagram that shows messages superimposed on a diagram depicting collaborating individuals and the links among them</li> <li>C. A diagram that shows the change of an individual's state over time</li> <li>D. All mentioned</li> </ul>		
While designing algorithms selecting data structure is not importation needed.	C05	BTL01
A. True B. False		
	<ul> <li>B. Prepare a data dictionary</li> <li>C. Find associations</li> <li>D. Find attributes of objects and links</li> <li>The second step of domain class model is <ul> <li>A. Find classes</li> <li>B. Prepare a data dictionary</li> <li>C. Find associations</li> <li>D. Organize and simplify classes using inheritance</li> </ul> </li> <li>An individual participant in the sequence diagram is represented by a social participant in the sequence diagram is represented by a social participant in the sequence diagram is represented by a social participant in the sequence diagram is represented by a social participant in the sequence diagram is represented by a social participant in the sequence diagram is represented by a social participant in the sequence diagram is represented by a social participant in the sequence diagram is represented by a social participant in the sequence diagram is represented by a social participant in the sequence diagram is represented by a social participant in the sequence diagram is represented by a social participant in the sequence diagram is represented by a social participant in the sequence diagram is represented by a social participant in the sequence diagram? <ul> <li>A. Choose algorithms that minimize the cost of implement representions</li> <li>B. Select data structures appropriate to the algorithms</li> <li>C. Assign operations to appropriate classes</li> <li>D. All mentioned</li> </ul> </li> <li>Domain class model the static structure of real world system <ul> <li>A. True</li> <li>B. False</li> </ul> </li> <li>What is a sequence diagram?</li> <li>A. A diagram that shows interacting individuals along the table of the diagram and messages passed among them arranged in temperate, for down the page</li> <li>B. A diagram that shows messages superimposed on a diagram indepicting collaborating individuals and the links among them</li> <li>C. A diagram that shows the change of an individual's other over time D. All mentioned</li> </ul>	B. Prepare a data dictionary       C. Find associations         D. Find attributes of objects and links       C04         The second step of domain class model is       C04         A. Find classes       B. Prepare a data dictionary       C. Find associations         D. Organize and simplify classes using inheritance       C03         An individual participant in the sequence diagram is represented by a       C03         A. Lifeline       B. Activation       C03         C. Message       D. All mentioned       C03         Finding attributes of objects and links are part of the domain analysis model.       C03         A. True       B. False       C03         To design an algorithm you have to:       C03       C03         A. Choose algorithms that minimize the cost of implement the operations       B. Select data structures appropriate to the algorithms       C04         A. True       B. False       C04       C04       C04         A. True       B. False       C04       C04       C04         Mattis a sequence diagram?       C04       C04       C04         A. A diagram that shows interacting individuals along the bas of the diagram and messages passed among them arranged in temperate of down the page       B. A diagram that shows messages superimposed on a diagram to epiciting collaborating individuals and the links among them       <

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