

**Exam Code:** 000-833

**Exam Name:** Object Oriented Analysis and Design -  
Part1(Analysis)

**Vendor:** IBM

**Version:** DEMO

## Part: A

1: Which statement is true?

- A.The UML is a development process for software intensive systems.
- B.The UML is a process-dependent language used for visualizing software artifacts.
- C.The UML is a modeling language for software blueprints.
- D.The UML is a visual programming language.

**Correct Answers: C**

2: In which three ways does a structured class differ from a traditional class? (Choose three.)

- A.It clearly defines the class boundary via an encapsulation shell.
- B.It brings public interfaces into the class via ports.
- C.It shows the role that the class plays.
- D.It defines messages between itself and other classes.

**Correct Answers: A B C**

3: Which is a characteristic of a structured class?

- A.must have one interface for each role it plays
- B.can play only one role, no matter how many objects transact with it
- C.can play multiple roles that vary on the objects that interact with it
- D.is limited to one role, but can have multiple interfaces

**Correct Answers: C**

4: Which statement is true about an iterative development process?

- A.Testing and integration take place in every iteration.
- B.An iteration focuses on partial completion of selected use-case realizations.
- C.It encourages user feedback in later iterations.
- D.It is based on functional decomposition of a system.

**Correct Answers: A**

5: Which two statements are true about interfaces? (Choose two.)

- A.The interface should have a clear purpose.
- B.A single interface should include as many possible methods, if not all methods, that may be shared by objects that implement the interface.
- C.An interface should be used to restrict which methods are exposed to a client.
- D.Classes may have multiple interfaces depending on the purpose of each interface it implements.

**Correct Answers: A D**

6: What is the focus of analysis?

- A.translating functional requirements into code
- B.translating requirements into a system design
- C.translating real-world concepts into solution-oriented objects
- D.translating functional requirements into software concepts

**Correct Answers: D**

7: Why is encapsulation important? (Choose two.)

- A.It describes the relationship between two subclasses.
- B.It places operations and attributes in the same object.
- C.It allows other objects to change private operations and attributes of an object.
- D.It prevents other objects from directly changing the attributes of an object.

**Correct Answers: B D**

8: What are analysis classes?

- A.early conjectures on the composition of the system that usually change over time, rarely surviving intact into Implementation
- B.incomplete classes that require a programmer to formalize operation signatures and attribute types before they can be implemented
- C.the classes inside a systems Business Object or Domain Model, in UML form
- D.a prototype of a systems user interface, developed during the Analysis Phase, which allows users to define the systems look and feel

**Correct Answers: A**

9: An architect looks at two classes. The first class has the following operations: getName(),getSize(),getTotal(), and findAverage(). The second class has the following operations: getName(),getSize(), findAverage(), findMinimum(), and findMaximum(). The two classes share the same superclass. Which operations are most likely contained in the superclass?

- A.getName(), getSize(), and findAverage()
- B.findMaximum(), findMinimum(), getSize(), and getTotal()
- C.getName(), findAverage(), and findMaximum()
- D.getName(), getSize(), getTotal(), and findAverage()

**Correct Answers: A**

10: An architect is responsible for creating an Analysis Model for a system. Which area of focus is essential for the creation of this model?

- A.hardware on which the system will be deployed
- B.behavior of the objects that comprise the system
- C.evolution of analysis classes into design classes
- D.performance requirements of the system

**Correct Answers: B**

11: What does a required interface do?

- A.exposes services to anonymous requestors
- B.uses the services that a classifier requires to request from anonymous providers
- C.declares the services that a classifier offers to provide anonymous requestors
- D.exposes methods that the requestor must use

**Correct Answers: B**

12: In a sequence diagram, each interaction on the diagram maps to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A.a choice point on a state diagram
- B.the transition on a state diagram
- C.a state on the diagram
- D.the initial state

**Correct Answers: B**

13: Which two questions does the use of multiplicity on relationships allow you to answer? (Choose two.)

- A.Is the relationship mandatory or optional?
- B.How many links can an object of one type maintain with objects of another type?
- C.Is an object of a given type permitted to interact with objects of another type?
- D.Is the relationship between objects permanent or temporary?

**Correct Answers: A B**

14: What are two important considerations when diagramming state? (Choose two.)

- A.Any time a message is received; there may be a change of state.
- B.Any time a message is received; there must be a change of state.
- C.Whenever there is a change of state, there is a transition.
- D.Changing state may not change transition.

**Correct Answers: A C**

15: Which statement is true about circular dependencies?

- A.They do not matter.
- B.They are prohibited.
- C.They must be avoided.
- D.When there are more than two packages, they are irrelevant.

**Correct Answers: C**

16: What is the purpose of Architectural Analysis?

- A.to detail the design of the system
- B.to review the architecture of the system
- C.to define a candidate architecture for the system
- D.to define the layers of the architecture

**Correct Answers: C**

17: When the interfaces between two classes have been defined from a sequence diagram, the ports are defined by the \_\_\_\_\_.

- A.interface
- B.operations the class performs
- C.user of the system
- D.attributes passed in the sequence diagram

**Correct Answers: A**

18: Which statement is true about attributes?

- A.They cannot change once the object is instantiated.
- B.They change value from object to object of the same class.
- C.They can only be primitives.
- D.They are required for every class.

**Correct Answers: B**

19: What are the three purposes of Analysis and Design? (Choose three.)

- A.to provide an organizational context for the system
- B.to transform the requirements into a design of the to-be system
- C.to evolve a robust architecture for the system
- D.to scope the system to be built and describe what it must do
- E.to adapt the design to match the implementation environment

**Correct Answers: B C E**

20: Objects that are polymorphic \_\_\_\_\_.

- A.must have the same attributes
- B.share all the same operations, and the operations perform the same
- C.can only be implemented through interfaces
- D.may have the same operation names but the operations perform differently

**Correct Answers: D**