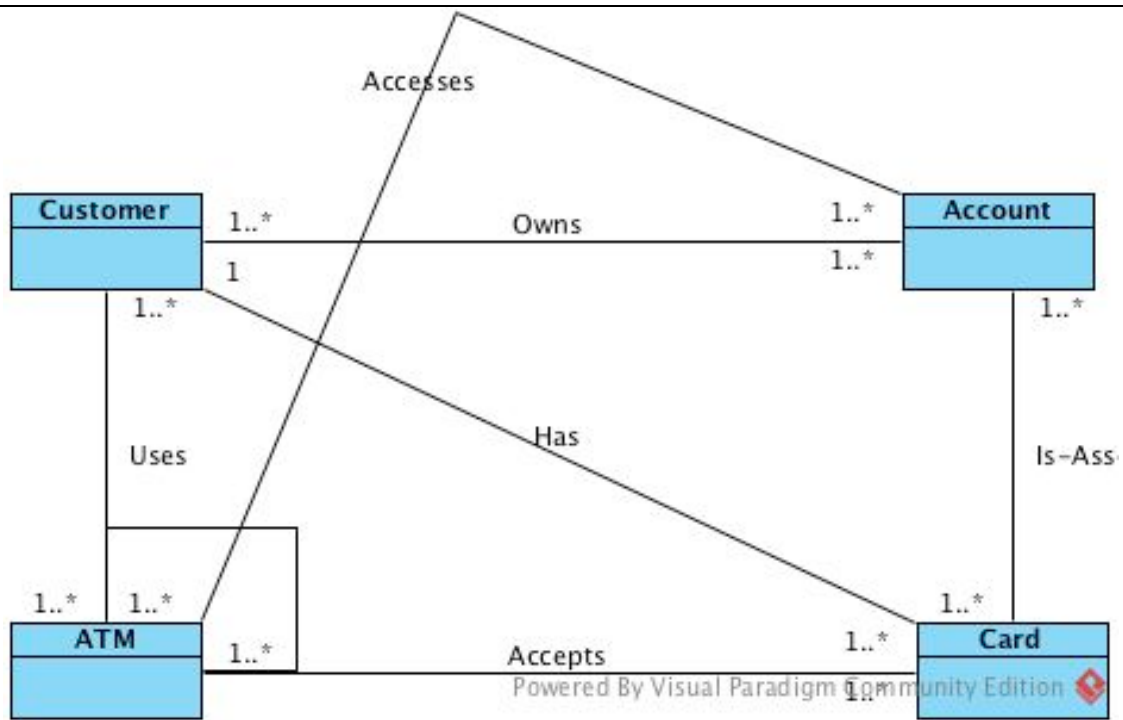


Question N°/Part	Module Title: Software Design Exam date:	Marks
1(a)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Use case identification through understanding of the application, use case description and system functions. ii. Use case diagram and Use case sequence diagrams. iii. Identification of concepts as (conceptual classes) and understanding their attributes and association, Conceptual class diagram. iv. Identification of system operation and specification of their contracts in terms of pre and post conditions. 	3 marks for each point
1(b)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. -- Take each operation of each use case in turn. Extend the use case sequence diagram with design of the operation by assigning responsibilities to the objects of the classes in the conceptual class diagram, -- following the controller Pattern and the Expert Pattern. The high cohesion and low coupling patterns should be considered during the design for better design. ii. --The design will refine the conceptual class diagram to a design class diagram; -- and the use case sequence diagrams to object sequence diagrams or collaboration diagrams. 	3 marks for each item 3 marks each item
1(c)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Go through each of the use case sequence diagram, taking each operation in turns, in the order in which they occur in the sequence diagram. ii. Check if in the corresponding object sequence diagram (or collaboration diagram) if the preconditions are checked. iii. Check in the corresponding object sequence diagram (or collaboration diagram) if the object required to be created in the post conditions of the operation actually created in the object sequence diagram, attributes required to be modified are actually modified, and links of associations required to be formed are actually formed. iv. Check if the object created, attributes modified and associations formed in for postconditions are actually in the conceptual class diagram. v. Check if the methods in the object sequence diagrams (or collaborations diagrams) are properly recorded in the design class diagrams. vi. Check if all operations and all operations are covered. <p><u>Note:</u> Credits are given to evidence of general understanding, rather than correctness of details</p>	1 mark for each point

2(a)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Small Bank, Big Bank ii. Small Bank, Big Bank iii. Only the Big Bank, as one customer should have at least two different accounts this is only allowed by the Big Bank 	2 marks for each bullet point
2(b)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. withDraw(c, m): Precondition: customer c with id equal to c exists customer c has an account, say a, the balance of a, a.balance, is not less than m Postcondition: the balance of a is changed to a.balance – m ii. <div data-bbox="411 600 1364 801" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px; margin: 10px 0;"> <pre> graph LR C["<u>:Customer</u> id = c"] --> A["<u>:Account</u> balance=b"] </pre> </div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> iii. <div data-bbox="347 952 1273 1153" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px; margin: 10px 0;"> <pre> graph LR C["<u>:Customer</u> id = c"] --> A["<u>:Account</u> balance=b - m"] </pre> </div>	4 marks
2(c)		3 marks

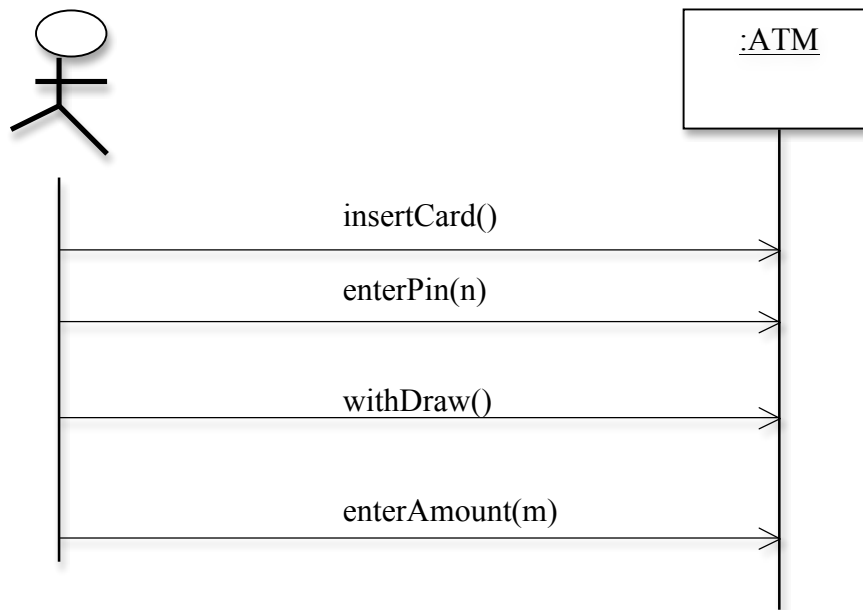


Attributes are omitted. Answers with fewer associations as some can be derived.

2(d)

The sequence diagram contains two life lines, the Actor that a is a customer and the system ATM, respectively, and then the following operations in order:

insertCard, enterPin(n), withDraw(), enterAmount(m)



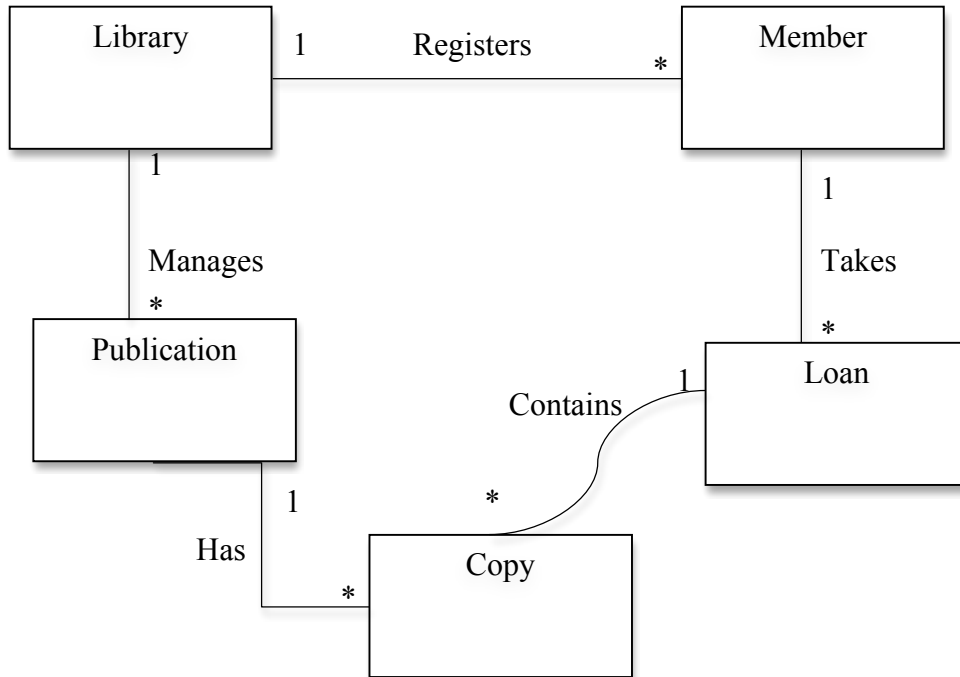
10 marks:
3 marks for lifelines,
4 for operations, and
3 for the order

3(a)

i. Use case Borrow Copies

1. The Member comes to the checkpoint with the copies she is to borrow
2. The Librarian checks the validity of the membership of the member
3. The Librarian enter each copy to the system;
4. a record of the borrow of copy was created and associated to the member's Loan
5. After entering the last copy, the Librarian indicate the end of the entry, Loan of the member is updated and logged.

ii. Some basic attributes should be added into the following



10 marks in total : 3 for steps, 4 for operations, and 3 for orders

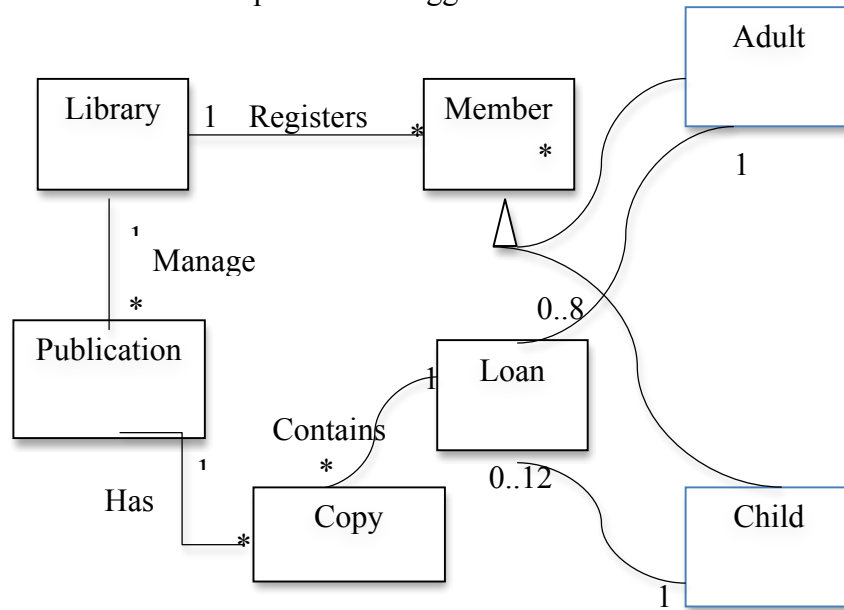
10 marks: 4 marks for classes, 4 marks for associations, and 2 marks for multiplicities

3(b)

i. Refined Use case: Borrow Copies

1. The Member comes to the checkpoint with the copies she is to borrow
2. The Librarian checks the validity of the membership of the member
3. The Librarian enter each copy to the system;
4. a) if the member is a child and her loan currently has less than 12 copies, a record of the borrow of copy was created and associated to the member's Loan
b) if the member is an adult and her loan currently has less than 8 copies, a record of the borrow of copy was created and associated to the member's Loan
5. After entering the last copy, the Librarian indicate the end of the entry, Loan of the member is updated and logged.

ii.

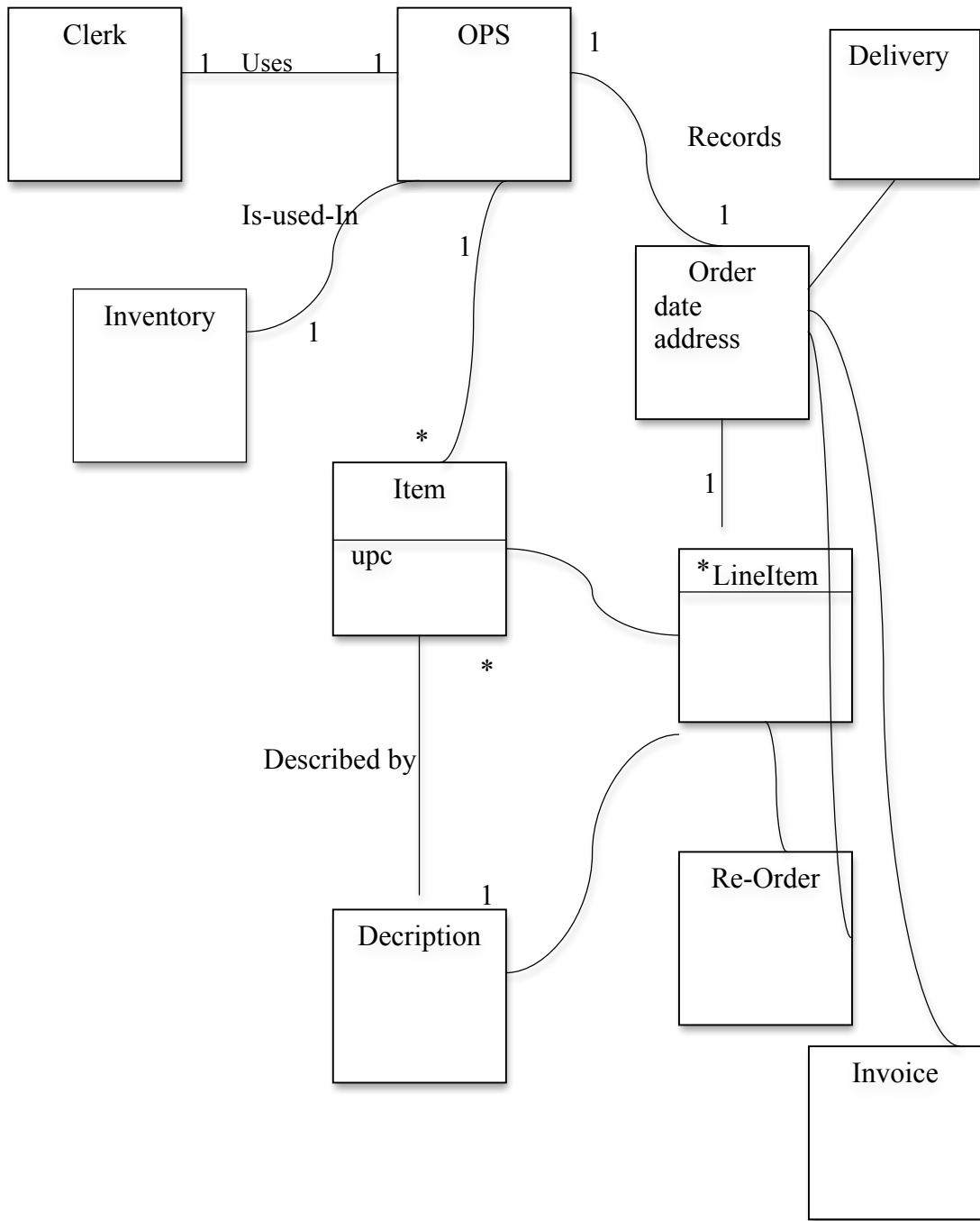


1 mark for steps 1&2, 2 marks for step 3, 2 marks for step 4(a), 1 mark for step 4(b), 1 mark for step 5: 7 marks in total

4 marks for the inheritance relation, and 4 marks for the rest of diagram

Note: look for the super-subclass relation

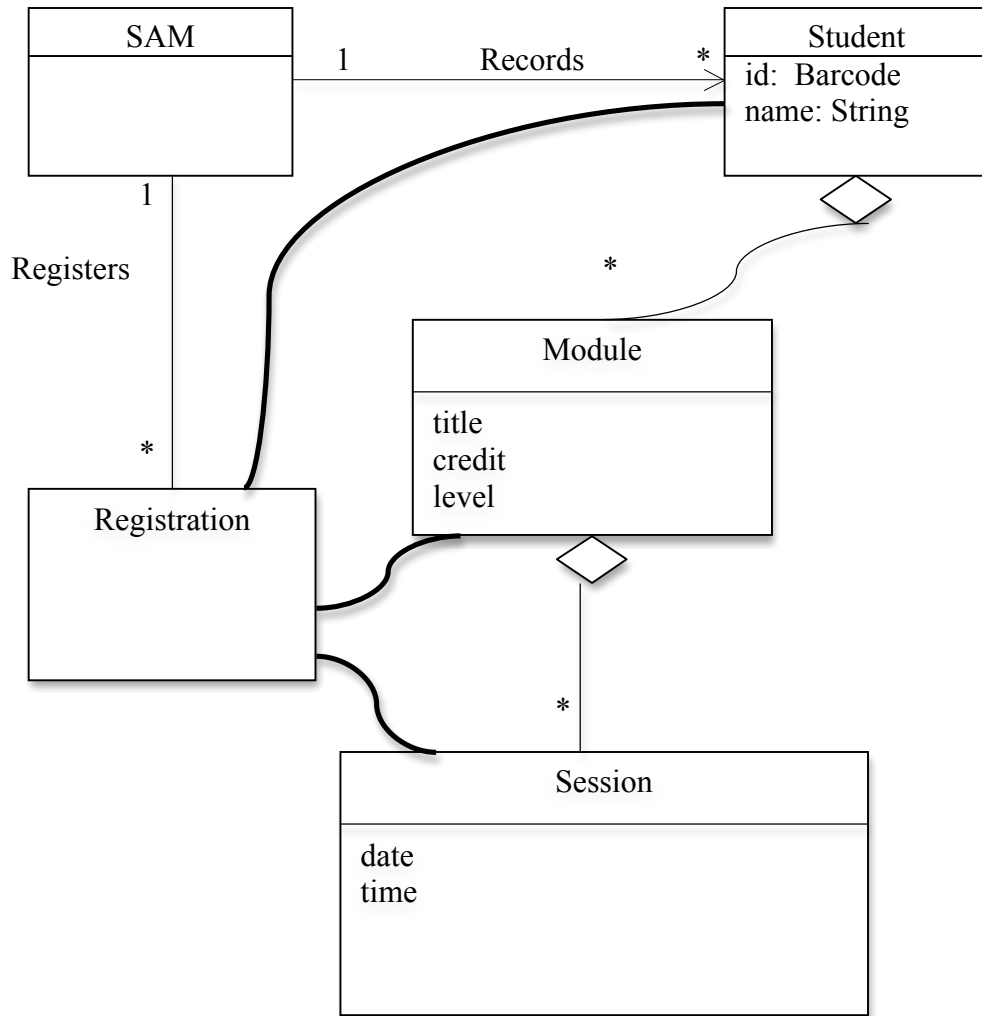
4(a)



Note not all names and multiplicities are given in the diagram. They will be checked during the marking: 4 marks for classes, 2 marks for attributes, 4 marks for associations and 3 marks for multiplicities

4(b)	<p>The use case sequence diagram is in the shape of the solution for 2(d), but the operations only include</p> <pre>enterItem(upc, qty), endEntry()</pre> <p>But a loop is expected</p>	10 marks: 3 marks for lifelines, 4 for operations, and 3 for the order
4(c)	<p>enterItem():</p> <p>Precondition: upc is known by OPS</p> <p>Postcondition: if it is the first item entered, an Order was created, and Delivery was created, and the delivery is associated to the Order; if qty is not bigger than the inventory of the product in stock, a LineItem was created, and subtotal was set according to price (according to specification through upc matching); if qty is bigger than the inventory, a Reorder of the item is created.</p> <p>endEntry()</p> <p>Precondition: true</p> <p>Postcondition: An Invoice was created; the Invoice was associated to the Order; the Order and its associated Delivery, Reorder and Invoice were logged to the inventory</p>	2 marks one mark for each condition One mark for each condition

5(a)



Note: look for the aggregation associations

This is the simplest possible, multiplicities are both 1 to many.

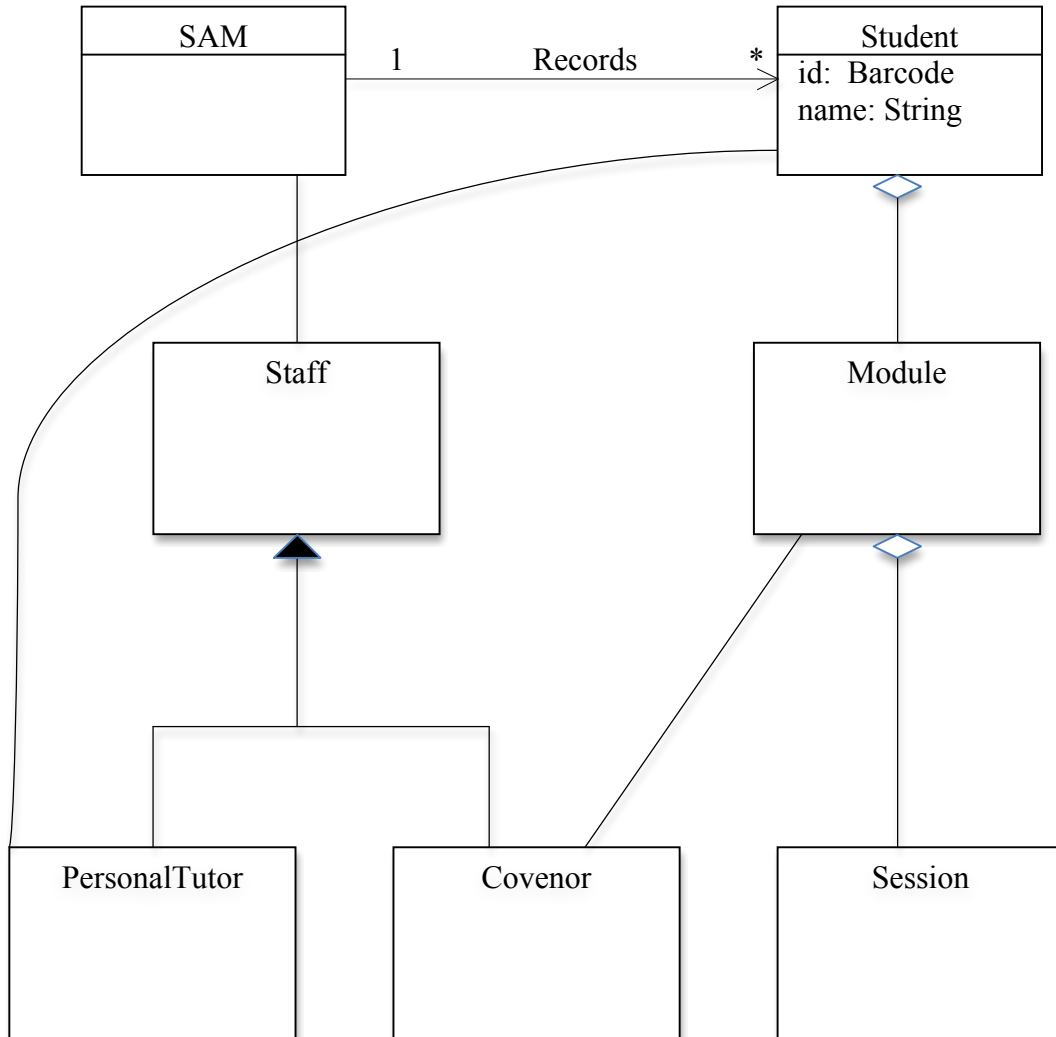
Better models can include Calendar, and a class "Venue" for better timetabling

4 marks for classes, 4 marks for associations, 3 marks for attributes, and 2 marks for aggregation

5(b)

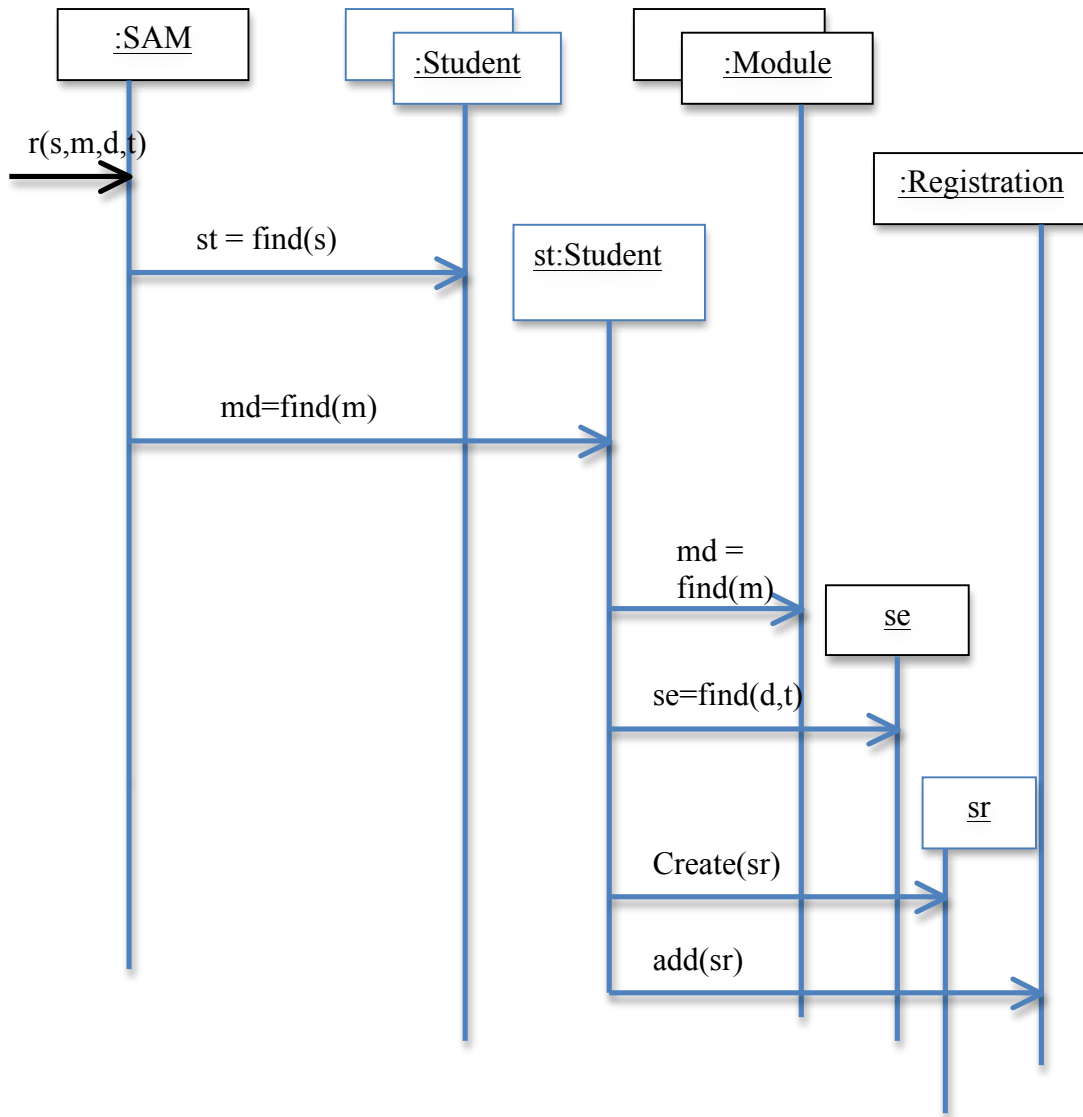
It is acceptable if the inheritance is not used, instead two separate classes “Convenor” and “PersonalTutor” are introduced and associated Module and Student appropriately. The registration class in 5(a) and its associations should be added into the following model, and details of the classes are the same as part 5(a)

Note: Look for the Generalistion-Specialization relation.



4 marks for inheritance; 4 marks for aggregation, 2 marks for classes and 2 marks for associations

5(c)



Note:
there
can be
different
designs

4 marks
for
lifelines;
3 marks
for
operations,
and
3 marks
for
order