

Übungsfragen

für den Test zum OMG Certified UML Professional (Fundamental)

Download <http://www.uml-zertifizierung.de/hilfe.htm>

Die Prüfung zum OCUP (UML Certified UML Professional) besteht aus einem computerbasierten Multiple-Choice-Test, dessen Testfragen aus einem Pool für jeden Kandidaten neu zusammengestellt werden. Die Fragen sind in einem gewissen Rahmen jedesmal andere. Die Original-Prüfungsfragen sind geheim.

Die folgenden Fragen sind daher nicht die Originalfragen, sondern lediglich typische Fragen. Da der Test in englischer Sprache ist, sind auch die Übungsfragen in Englisch.

Die von oose angebotenen Vorbereitungskurse sind soweit möglich und sinnvoll in Deutsch mit entsprechenden Hinweisen auf die notwendige englischsprachige Terminologie.

Viel Erfolg beim Üben!

Ihr oose-Team

1. Which of the following diagram types are defined in UML?
 - a) Composite Structure Diagram
 - b) Message Sequence Charts
 - c) Data Flow Diagram
 - d) Activity Diagram

2. The Use Case Diagram is a ...
 - a) Behavior Diagram
 - b) Interaction Diagram
 - c) Structure Diagram
 - d) Context Diagram
 - e) Requirements Diagram

3. What is a Relationship (select the best answer)?
 - a) Relationship is an abstract concept that specifies some kind of relationship between elements.
 - b) Relationship is an arrow between two elements.
 - c) Relationship is an abstract concept that specifies some kind of relationship between one or two elements.
 - d) Relationship defines an association between elements.

4. Which of the following statements about DataTypes are correct?
 - a) A DataType has no attributes.
 - b) A DataType has no operations.
 - c) Instances of a DataType are different even if their attribute values are equal.
 - d) A DataType is a specialized Class.
 - e) An instance of a DataType has no identity.

5. Which PrimitiveTypes are defined in UML?
 - a) Boolean
 - b) Integer
 - c) Real
 - d) UnlimitedNatural
 - e) Double
 - f) String

6. Which one is the correct notation for the PrimitiveType Integer?

a)



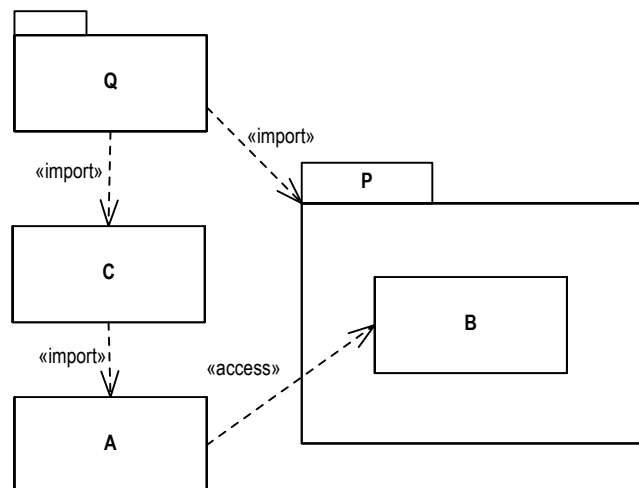
b) No notation.

c)



d) Integer

7. Which of the following statements are correct?



- a) Import relationship between Q and P is a ElementImport
- b) B is known in Q
- c) B is known in A
- d) B is known in C
- e) P is known in C
- f) It's possible to define an alias at the import relationship between Q and P

8. Which of the following are valid multiplicities?

- a) 0,1
- b) *
- c) 0..*
- d) 23..42
- e) 9..1
- f) 1
- g) -5..0

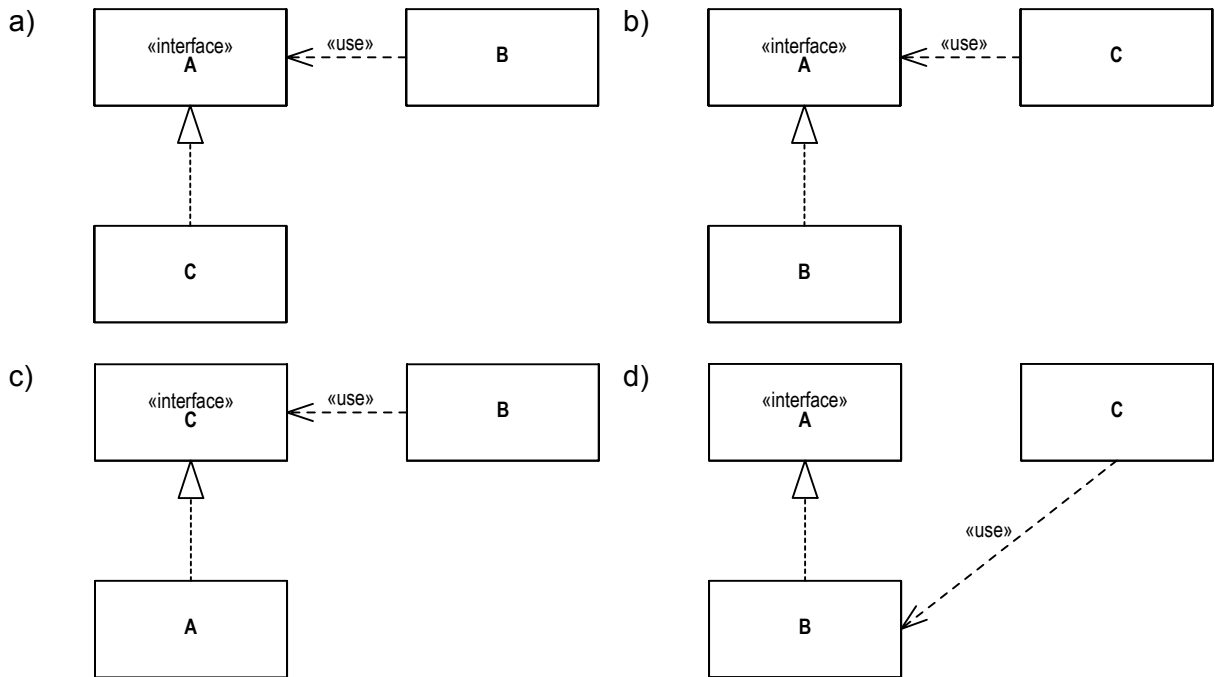
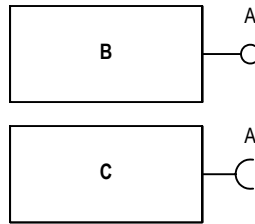
9. Which properties can be defined by a MultiplicityElement?
- Lower and upper value
 - Iterator
 - Ordering
10. What is a Constraint (select the best answer)?
- An expression that is always true.
 - A condition expressed in natural language text or in a machine readable language for the purpose of declaring some of the semantics of an element.
 - A structured tree of symbols that denotes a (possibly empty) set of values when evaluated in a context.
 - A Boolean expression that restricts the values of an attribute.
11. Which of the following statements about an InstanceSpecification are true?
- InstanceSpecification is an object.
 - InstanceSpecification represents an instance in a modeled system
 - InstanceSpecification represents an entity at a point in time
 - InstanceSpecification has a set of slots that contain the values of the structural features
12. Which of the following elements may be annotated by a comment?
- Class
 - Operation
 - Diagram
 - Comment
 - Association
13. A StructuralFeature is a(n) specialized...
- NamedElement
 - SuspectElement
 - PackageableElement
 - TypedElement
 - Element
 - Namespace
14. A Class is a(n) specialized...
- NamedElement
 - SuspectElement
 - PackageableElement
 - TypedElement
 - Element
 - Namespace
15. Which of the following statements are true?
- A NamedElement is a specialized PackageableElement.
 - A PackageableElement is a specialized NamedElement.
 - A TypedElement is a specialized NamedElement.
 - A Element is a specialized NamedElement.
 - A PackageableElement is a specialized TypedElement.

16. What is a BehavioredClassifier?
- a) A classifier that can have operations.
 - b) A classifier that behavior is described by a state machine.
 - c) A classifier that can have behavior specifications in its namespace.
 - d) A classifier that classifies instances that have operations in common.
17. A Generalization is a relationship between... (there are more than one correct answers)
- a) Classifier.
 - b) UseCases.
 - c) an Actor and an UseCase.
 - d) DataTypes.
18. The instance of an Association is called...
- a) Object
 - b) Link
 - c) LinkObject
 - d) LinkSpecification
 - e) ObjectLink
19. Which of the following statements about Dependency relationships are true?
- a) A change in the supplier requires an update of the client.
 - b) The client is incomplete without the supplier.
 - c) The client sends data to the supplier.
 - d) The supplier sends data to the client.
 - e) The client requires the supplier for its specification or implementation.
20. Which of the following statements about Usage relationships are true?
- a) A change in the supplier requires an update of the client.
 - b) The client is incomplete without the supplier.
 - c) The client requires the supplier for its implementation.
 - d) The supplier sends data to the client.
 - e) The client requires the supplier for its specification or implementation.

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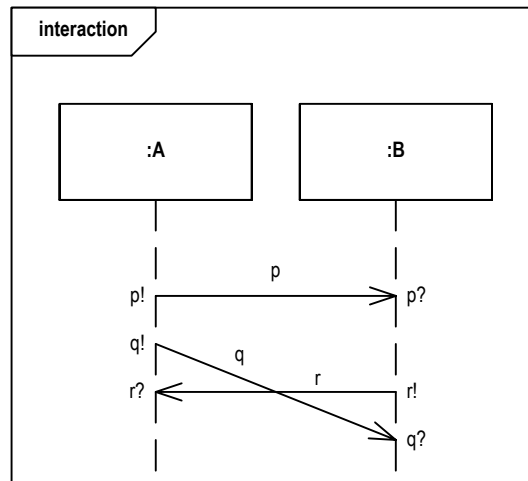
21. Which shows following interface configuration?



22. What kind of ActivityNodes are defined in UML?
- ObjectNode
 - SleepNode
 - SuspendNode
 - ControlNode
23. An Activity has an ActivityFinalNode with two incoming edges. When does the activity terminate?
- One token arrives at the ActivityFinalNode.
 - Two tokens arrive at the ActivityFinalNode.
 - The terminate condition evaluates to true.
 - The user has pressed the stop button.
24. A Token...
- is a label in the activity diagram.
 - contains an object or locus of control and present in the activity diagram at a particular node.
 - is a state that is valid while an activity is active.
 - is a condition to trigger activity edges.
25. A MergeNode has three incoming edges. Which of the following statements are true?
- The MergeNode maps the incoming edges to one or more outgoing edges.
 - The MergeNode waits for tokens at all incoming edges and offers a token to the outgoing edge.
 - The MergeNode offers all tokens from the incoming edges to the outgoing edge.
 - The MergeNode offers tokens to outgoing edges depending on a condition.
26. An Interaction is...
- a communication between two objects.
 - a call of an operation.
 - a unit of behavior.
 - a set of messages.
 - described by a sequence diagram.
27. A Message in an Interaction could be...
- asynchronous.
 - concurrent.
 - synchronous.
 - Iterative.
28. A Message in an Interaction...
- is a call of an operation.
 - defines a communication between lifelines.
 - must be defined in an interface.
 - executes an action for sending a signal.
29. What kind of events can occur in an Interaction?
- send events.
 - receive events.
 - flow events.
 - destruction events.
 - creation events.
 - decision events.

30. The GeneralOrdering relationship...
- defines an order between two or more message events.
 - is a special call of an operation.
 - defines an order between lifelines.
 - defines an order between two message events.

31. Which traces are valid for the interaction shown below?



- <p!,p?,q!,r?,r!,q?>
 - <p!,q!,r?,p?,r!,q?>
 - <p!,p?,q!,r!,r?,q?>
 - <p!,p?,r!,q!,r?,q?>
 - <p?,r!,q?,p!,q!,r?>
 - <p!,r!,p?,q!,r?,q?>
32. What describes a UseCase best?
- A UseCase is a ordered list of actions.
 - A UseCase is the specification of a set of actions performed by a system.
 - A UseCase describes an interaction between a user and a system.
 - A UseCase is a specialized operation.
33. What describes an Actor best?
- An Actor is an user of the system.
 - An Actor is an user or any other system that interacts with the subject.
 - An Actor specifies a role played by an user or any other system that interacts with the subject.
 - An Actor is an object that may execute its own behavior without requiring method invocation.
34. A Include relationship is a specialized...
- Dependency.
 - DirectedRelationship.
 - Relationship.
 - Association.
 - Element.