Übungsfragen

für den Test zum OMG Certified UML Professional (Intermediate)
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Die Prüfung zum OCUP (UML Certified UML Professional) besteht aus einem computerbasierten Multiple-Choise-Test, dessen Testfragen aus einem Pool für jeden Kanidaten 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

Autoren der Fragen: Hiroshi Wada, University of Massachusetts, Boston, und Jim Odell. Thanks!

1. Which statement(s) is/are *NOT* true of Composite Structure diagrams?

a) Part node is a Property.
b) A Part node may have Ports.
c) Port is a subtype of Class.
d) A Connector could specify a link that is always implemented as an instance of an association.
e) A Connector may connect more than two ConnectableElements.

2. Which statement(s) is/are true of Ports?

a) A Port must have at least one interface.
b) A Port may have arbitrary number of required / provided interfaces.
c) A Port must be always drawn over an edge of a rectangle representing a classifier.
d) A Port can invoke a behavior of the classifier.
e) A Port must show its name and the name of the classifier.

3. Which statement(s) is/are true of Collaborations?

a) A Role in a Collaboration is realized by a ConnectableElement.
b) A Role may be represented as a small rectangle in a Collaboration.
c) A Collaboration can refer occurrences of other Collaborations.
d) A behavior Port must have at least one provided interface.
e) A Collaboration occurrence shows how multiple classifiers exchange messages with each other explicitly.

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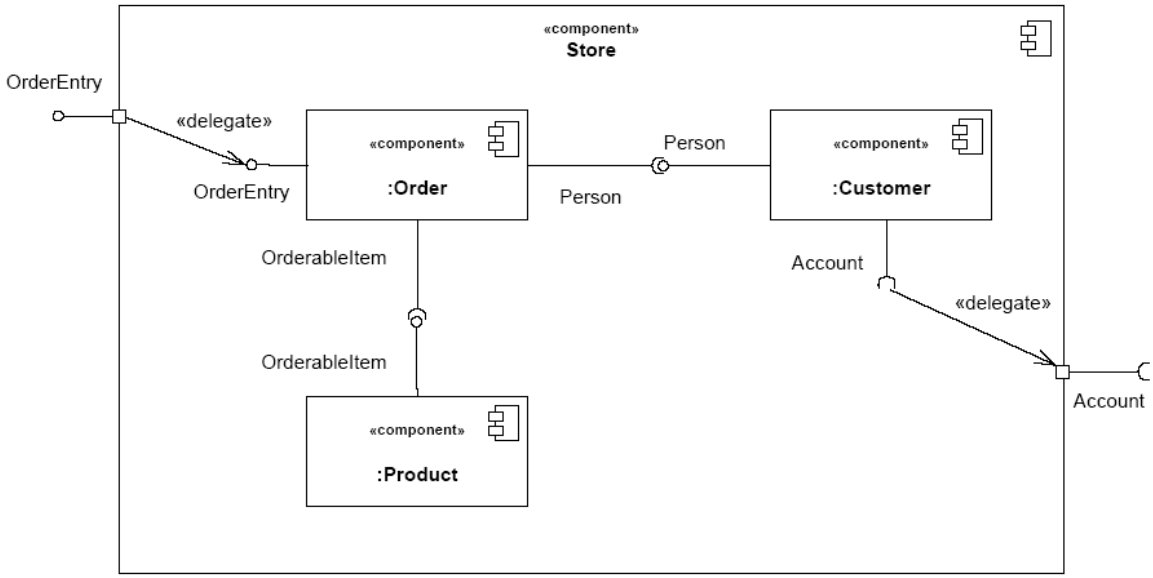
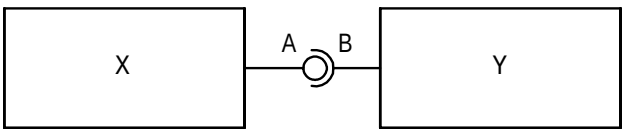
4. Which statement(s) is/are true of the exhibit?



a) A Port may have multiple Delegation connections to different subordinate components.
b) Order and Customer implement Person interface.
c) Store provides OrderEntry and Account interfaces to its clients.
d) Order, Customer and Product extends Store.
e) The exhibit is an object diagram because each component has a colon (':') right before its name.

5. Which statement(s) describe the semantics modeled by the exhibit?



a) A and B may be the same type.
b) A may be a subtype of B.
c) B may be a subtype of A.
d) X and Y have an association.
e) X and Y are defined in the same package.

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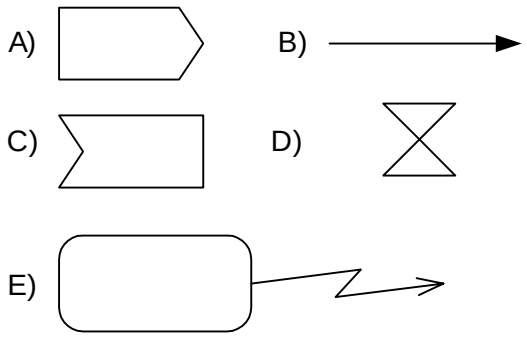
6. Which notation(s) can Components use?

a) Assembly Connector
b) Adaptation Connector
c) Delegation Connector
d) Dependency Connector
e) PackageMerge
f) Realization

7. Which symbol depicts a ConditionalNode?



a) A
b) B
c) C
d) D
e) E
f) UML does not specify any symbol for ConditionalNode.

8. Which object(s) a RaiseExceptionAction takes as input?

a) Conditions to raise an exception.
b) An exception handler.
c) An exception object.
d) Data passed to an ExceptionObject, which UML predefines.
e) Behavior to specify how to raise an exception.

9. What does a FlowFinalNode consist of?

a) Guards
b) Clauses
c) Partitions
d) Behaviors
e) Parameters
f) Output pins
g) FlowFinalNode has no attributes.

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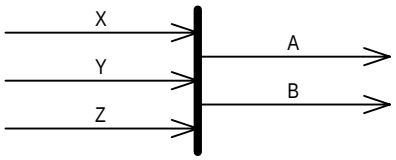
10. Which statement(s) is/are true of the exhibit?



a) The exhibit is incorrect.
b) The vertical line synchronizes three incoming flows, and splits the synchronized flow into two concurrent flows.
c) The vertical line splits each incoming flow into two concurrent flows.
d) If incoming flow X provides a control token, and Y and Z provide a data token respectively, both outgoing flow A and B have the control token but they divide the data tokens.
e) If incoming flow X provides a control token, and Y and Z provide a data token respectively, both outgoing flow A and B have the two data tokens.

11. Which statement(s) is/are true of the exhibit?

a) After receiving X and Y incoming flows, Shipping action begins.
b) After receiving Y incoming flow, Shipping action begins.
c) After its execution, Shipping action may generate A and B outgoing flows.
d) After its execution, Shipping action may generate A and C outgoing flows.
e) After its execution, Shipping action always generates C outgoing flow.

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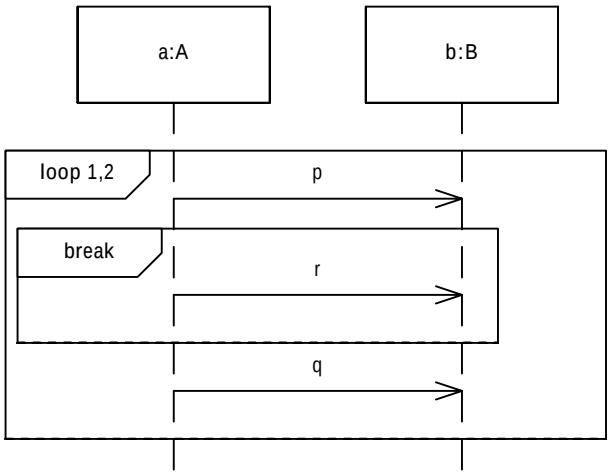
12. Assume that !p / ?p mean sending / receiving message p. In the exhibit, which trace(s) is/are valid?



a) <!p, ?p, !q, ?q, !p, !q, ?p, ?q, !p, ?p, !q, ?q>
b) <!p, !q, ?p, ?q>
c) <!p, !q, ?p, ?q, !p ?p, !r, ?r>
d) <!p, ?p, !r, ?r, !p, ?p, !q, ?q>

13. Which statement(s) is/are true of Gate?

a) A Gate always has a name.
b) A Gate is depicted as a small rectangle.
c) A Gate is a connection point for relating a Message outside an InteractionFragment with a Message inside the InteractionFragment.
d) A Gate is a specification of Interaction parameters.
e) A Gate has two states OPEN and CLOSE, and receives / rejects messages from outside depending on its state.

14. Which statement(s) is/are true of Interaction diagrams

a) A DecomposedLifeline is a Lifeline of which corresponding classifier implements multiple interfaces.
b) An extra-global CombinedFragment is semantically same as CombinedFragment.
c) By depicting inner ConnectableElements explicitly, decompositions can be shown “inline”. (i.e., without referring other Interactions.)
d) An ExecutionOccurenceSpecification specifies an action of a certain message, and it can be an implementation of a corresponding operation.

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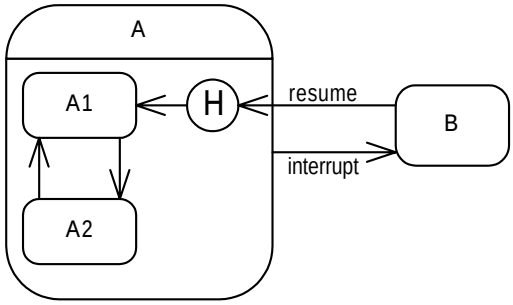
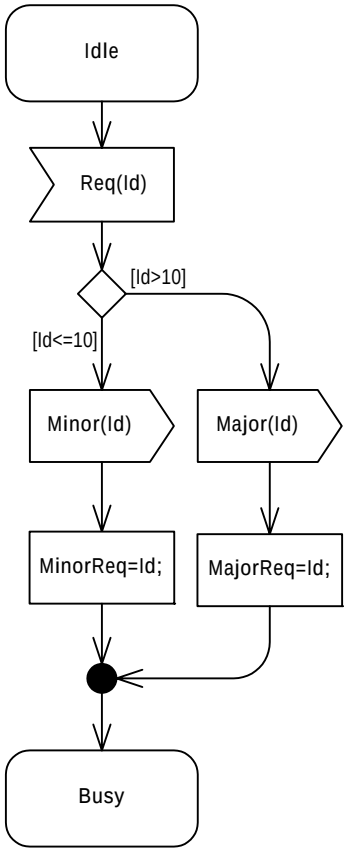
15. Which statement(s) is/are true of the exhibits?

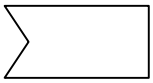


a) A circle containing a “H” represents a ShallowHistory pseudostate.
b) A circle containing a “H” represents a DeepHistory pseudostate.
c) When the current state is B, the resume event always triggers a state transition from B to A1.
d) When the current state is either A1 or A2, the interrupt event always triggers a state transition from A1 or A2 to B.
e) If A1 is a composite state, the information about the current state of A1 is captured because of a history pseudostate in state A.

16. Which statement(s) is/are *NOT* true of the exhibit?



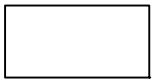
a) This symbol represents ReceiveSignalAction.



b) This symbol represents TransmitSignalAction.

c) The transition in the exhibit can be written:
Req(Id) [id<=10] / Minor(Id); MinorReq=Id
Req(Id) [id > 10] / Major(Id); MajorReq=Id

d) This symbol represents Action



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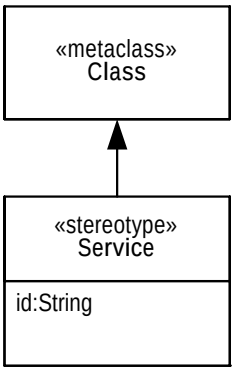
17. Which statement(s) is/are true of State Machine diagrams?

a) “do” activity may precede entry actions.
b) “do” activity may be aborted prior to its completion due to the firing of an outgoing transition.
c) Internal and local transitions may cause exiting of the current state.
d) A Completion event is generated once the exit actions have been completed, and triggers a completion transition.
e) Transitions from a history pseudostate never execute entry actions.

18. Which statement(s) is/are true of Artifact?

a) Artifacts are physical entities used or produced by a software development.
b) Application servers can be an Artifact.
c) An Artifact can have associations with Nodes.
d) An Artifact specifies constraints on deployment.

19. Which statement(s) is/are *NOT* true of the definition of the stereotype Service in the exhibit?



a) Service extends Class.
b) id is a tagged-value.
c) Stereotype «metaclass» should be removed from Class.
d) The exhibit is incorrect.

20. Which statement(s) is/are *NOT* true of Profile?

a) A mechanism to create new metamodels.
b) Multiple profiles can be applied to a model at the same time.
c) Values of stereotypes can be shown as part of a comment symbol.
d) A stereotype can specialize other stereotypes.
e) The first letter of an applied stereotype should be a small letter.

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