

Question Paper Code: 51392

B.E./B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY/JUNE 2016

Sixth Semester

Computer Science and Engineering

CS 2353/CS 63/10144 CS 603 - OBJECT ORIENTED ANALYSIS AND DESIGN

(Common to Information Technology)

(Regulations 2008/2010)

(Also Common to PTCS 2353 – Object Oriented Analysis and Design for B.E. (Part-Time)
Fifth Semester – Computer Science and Engineering – Regulations 2009)

Time: Three Hours Maximum: 100 Marks

Answer ALL questions. $PART - A (10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ Marks})$

- 1. Why do we need object oriented systems development?
- 2. List out the steps for finding use cases.
- 3. What is Elaboration?
- 4. Define Aggregation and Composition.
- 5. Define Package and draw the UML notation for Package.
- 6. What is the use of interaction diagram?
- 7. State the use of Design Pattern.
- 8. Define Coupling.
- 9. Give the use of UML state diagram?
- 10. When are Contracts Useful?

08-06

PART - B $(5 \times 16 = 80 \text{ marks})$

11. (a) What do you mean by Unified Process in OOAD? Explain the phases with suitable diagrams. (16)

OR

- (b) By considering your own application, perform the Object Oriented System

 Development and give the use case model for the same (use include, extend and
 generalization).

 (16)
- 12. (a) Describe the strategies used to identify conceptual classes. Describe the steps to create a domain model used for representing conceptual classes.

OR

- (b) Explain about activity diagram with an example.
- 13. (a) Illustrate with an example, the relationship between sequence diagram and use cases.

OR

- (b) Explain with a example, how interaction diagrams are used to model the dynamic aspects of a system.
- 14. (a) Describe the concept "of Creator, Low coupling, Controller and High cohesion.

OR

- (b) Write short notes on adapter, singleton, factory and observer patterns.
- 15. (a) Explain UML State Machine Diagrams and Modeling. (16)

OR

(b) Discuss about UML deployment and component diagrams. Draw the diagrams for a banking application. (16)