

4. What is an abstract base class? What is its benefit? Give an example of writing an abstract base class in a language of your choice.

5. What is the UML notation for each of the following:

- a. Package
- b. Static attribute
- c. Public method
- d. Protected method
- e. Derived attribute

6. What are the various artifacts that you develop in the use case model and the analysis model?

7. What are the stereotypes in the Analysis model? Show their UML notation. What does each of these represent?

8. Draw the use case diagram showing actors, use cases and relationship between them for the following problem statement:

A Bank wants you to build a software system for an ATM which will be connected through a network. A Customer will approach the ATM and insert the bank ATM card and enter the pin number. The customer will then be allowed to choose among the accounts that the customer has by displaying the account number and type of the account. Once the customer chooses an account, he/she may check the balance on the account and request for a printed copy (receipt). The customer may also withdraw cash, not exceeding the amount of \$200 per day. Customer may also transfer funds between his/her own accounts. A banker may connect remotely to the ATM and get reports on daily transactions, like the accounts processed, amount dispensed, cash left on the machine, etc. An operator may access the ATM to add money and fill in printer paper at any time.

9. Write the flow of events for one major use case in problem# 8.

10. Lets say I have a class called Person. It has a final (const in C++) reference to Brain. I want to make a copy a Person object. Should I write a copy constructor like people do in C++ or should I write clone as people do in Java? Explain.