

Lead2passExam

> Contact Us Login / Register Search...

Lead2passExam

HOME

ALL VENDORS

★ GUARANTEE

? FAQ

TESTIMONIALS

CART (1)

Pass Your Next Certification Exam Fast!

Everything you need to prepare, learn & pass your certification exam easily.
365 days free updates. First attempt guaranteed success.



Select a vendor...

Select an test...

Your email address

Free Download Demo

Top Certifications

- ▶ IBM Cognos ▶ Linux Essentials ▶ Magento Certified Developer Plus ▶ BCS Certification
- ▶ Citrix NetScaler ▶ Nokia Networks Certification ▶ Solutions Expert
- ▶ VCAP6-DCV Deployment ▶ Oracle Sales Cloud 2016 Certified ▶ Oracle Service Cloud
- ▶ CCP-N ▶ IBM Certified Mobile System Administrator ▶ Windows 7 ▶ APC Certification
- ▶ HPE Sales Certified

Top Vendors

- ▶ Logical Operations ▶ TIA ▶ Pegasystems ▶ IISFA ▶ Mile2 ▶ 3COM ▶ Altiris ▶ IIA
- ▶ AccessData ▶ Avaya ▶ BACB ▶ Nokia ▶ RAPS ▶ McAfee ▶ Professional Tests
- ▶ Mile2-Security ▶ CIPS ▶ Legato ▶ ASQ ▶ QlikView ▶ NSCA ▶ PSAT ▶ HRCI
- ▶ WorldatWork ▶ Guidance Software

What Client's Say

“ Passed the exam yesterday, but 10 questions new not came from this dump. every other questions are same. Totally valid. ”



Roy
★★★★★

“ This is still valid. Passed today with 80%. looked like 3-4 new questions. Many thanks! Good braindumps ”



Vic
★★★★★

<http://www.lead2passexam.com/>

Available Exam Cram and Valid Dumps - Lead2Pass Exam

Exam : 000-634

Title : Rational object orienten analysis and design-part2

Vendors : IBM

Version : DEMO

NO.1 Which of the following are characteristics of a supplier object in a client-supplier relationship? (Select all that apply.)

- A. You can reuse it independent of its existing clients.
- B. It is an instance of a subclass.
- C. It provides a service or handles a message.
- D. It invokes a service or sends a message.

Answer: AC

NO.2 What is true of iterations?

- A. A lifecycle phase may contain many iterations.
- B. Iterations may contain many phases.
- C. A major milestone marks the end of every iteration.
- D. You establish plans for each phase, but not for iterations.
- E. A construction iteration cannot include any activities from the Requirements workflow.

Answer: A

NO.3 What is a container class?

- A. A class whose instances are collections of other objects.
- B. A class for which you may create no instances.
- C. A class that logically exists beyond the scope of the program that created it.
- D. A class that serves as a template for other classes.
- E. A class that manages the interface communications within a system or among different systems.

Answer: A

NO.4 What is a scenario? (Select all that apply.)

- A. A series of use cases that describe the functional requirements for the system.
- B. An instance of a use case.
- C. Something that has state, behavior, and identity.
- D. A set of time-ordered steps or statements expressed in natural language.

Answer: BD

This document was created with Win2PDF available at <http://www.win2pdf.com>.

The unregistered version of Win2PDF is for evaluation or non-commercial use only.

This page will not be added after purchasing Win2PDF.

NO.5 What characterizes a model?

- A. It is the same thing as a diagram.

- B. It is a complete description of a system from a particular perspective.
- C. It is rarely needed if an iterative lifecycle is used.
- D. It is not applicable to software development.

Answer: B

NO.6 Stereotypes in the UML support generalization among model elements.

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: B

NO.7 What phase defines an association class?

- A. Is primarily a construct used during detailed design.
- B. Specifies that a class has attributes and operations.
- C. Is represented with a second association line next to the original.
- D. Should not be represented on class diagrams during analysis.
- E. Specifies that in a many-to-many association, each link has attributes and possibly operations.

Answer: E

NO.8 What is an abstract class?

- A. A superclass for which no direct instances may be created.
- B. A class that logically exists beyond the scope of the program that created it.
- C. A class that manages the interface communications within a system or among different systems.
- D. A class whose instances are collections of other objects.
- E. A class that serves as a template for other classes.

Answer: A

NO.9 What is a derived attribute?

- A. An attribute whose value may be calculated based on the value of other attributes within the class.
- B. The value of an attribute for a particular object.
- C. An attribute that is retrieved from a database.
- D. An attribute that is inherited from a superclass.
- E. An attribute with a fixed value.

Answer: A

NO.10 Which of the following is not part of a use-case realization? (Select all that apply.)

- A. Sequence diagrams
- B. Use cases
- C. Collaboration diagrams
- D. Class diagrams

Answer: ACD