CIS 201 Chapter 6 Review Test

True/False
*Indicate whether the statement is true or false.*

1. (1 point) The objective of the design phase is to define, organize, and structure the components of the final solution system that will serve as a blueprint for construction.

2. (1 point) The key question to answer with the design of the user interface activity is, “Have we specified in detail how all users will interact with the system?”

3. (1 point) Architectural design includes the design of specific program details.

4. (1 point) It is usually important to distinguish when developers are doing architectural design and when they are doing detailed design.

5. (1 point) In user interface design the detailed screen layouts should be done after the communication protocols and devices have been decided.

6. (1 point) During analysis, analysts build models to represent the real world and to understand the desired business processes with the information used in those processes.

7. (1 point) Cowboy coding is one of the newer techniques programming, often used with Agile techniques.

8. (1 point) The majority of new systems today must be integrated into existing networks without disrupting existing applications.

9. (1 point) The output of the design activities is a set of diagrams and documents that describe the solution system.

10. (1 point) A big part of designing the environment is identifying and defining all the types of computing devices that will be required.

11. (1 point) One of the disadvantages of three-layer architecture is that it usually requires multiple computers.

12. (1 point) One of the benefits of three-layer architecture is its flexibility.

13. (1 point) Since most newer Web applications use dynamic pages, content delivery networks are going out of use.

14. (1 point) When building systems for Web deployment it is often necessary to build two separate user interface systems.

Multiple Choice
*Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.*

15. (1 point) Which one of the six core processes can be considered as a “bridge” process.
   a. Identify the problem and obtain approval.
   b. Discover and understand the details.
   c. Design system components.
d. Build, test and integrate system components.

16. (1 point) Environment design consists of the following:
   a. specify the network and hardware linking the system together.
   b. describe the computer programs.
   c. Design the buildings and facilities such as air conditioning and environmental components.
   d. Describe the interfaces that the user and other systems use.

17. (1 point) Which statement is NOT a correct term for the broad design of the overall system?
   a. Architectural design
   b. Conceptual design
   c. General design
   d. Object-oriented design

18. (1 point) Which of the following is NOT considered a design model?
   a. Package diagram
   b. Sequence diagram
   c. User interface screen layouts
   d. Activity diagram

19. (1 point) Which of the following is NOT considered an analysis model?
   a. Class diagram
   b. State machine diagram
   c. User interface screen layouts
   d. Activity diagram

20. (1 point) The key design question, “Have we specified in detail how the users will interact with the system to carry out all the use cases?” is associated with which design activity?
   a. Design user interfaces
   b. Design system interfaces
   c. Design application software
   d. Design use cases

21. (1 point) Which of the following terms describes computer software that implements communication protocols on the network and helps different systems communicate?
   a. Nodes and locations diagram
   b. Virtual environment
   c. Distributed architecture
   d. Middleware

22. (1 point) The first step in defining a solution in the development of a new software system is to define what?
   a. The application architecture
   b. The computing environment
   c. The programming language
   d. The details of the business problem

23. (1 point) Which design activity that pervades all other design activities?
   a. Environment design
   b. Database design
   c. Security and controls design
   d. Interface design
24. (1 point) What is the difference between a “client” computer and a “server” computer?
   a. Location on the network
   b. Computing power that each has
   c. The services that each performs
   d. The connectivity to the Internet

25. (1 point) What is the difference between a browser based system and a desktop application system?
   a. Desktop system never uses a network and browser base always does.
   b. Browser system always uses the Internet and desktop does not.
   c. User interface is different between a desktop and browser based.
   d. Browser based is always three-layer and desktop is not.

26. (1 point) The hosting alternative that is most like a utility is what?
   a. Virtual server
   b. Managed services
   c. Cloud computing
   d. Colocation

27. (1 point) Which is a characteristic of a peer-to-peer connection.
   a. Connected computers must have the same operating system.
   b. Connected computers do not use a server.
   c. Connected computers require special software.
   d. Connected computers must have over 99% availability.