



**JARAMOGI OGINGA ODINGA UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**  
**SCHOOL OF INFORMATICS AND INNOVATIVE SYSTEMS**  
**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF BUSINESS**  
**INFORMARTION SYSTEMS**  
**2<sup>ND</sup> YEAR 2<sup>ND</sup> SEMESTER 2023/2024 ACADEMIC YEAR**  
**MAIN CAMPUS**

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**COURSE CODE: ITB 2208**

**COURSE TITLE: OBJECT ORIENTED ANALYSIS DESIGN AND PROGRAMMING**

**VENUE: CL 2**

**DATE: 22/04/2024**

**EXAM SESSION: 9.00 – 11.00 A**

**TIME: 2 HOURS**

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**Instructions:**

- 1. Answer QUESTION ONE (Compulsory) and any other two questions**
- 2. Tick the most correct alternative in Section A.**
- 3. Candidates are advised not to write on the question paper.**
- 4. Candidates MUST hand in their answer booklets to the invigilator while in the examination room.**
- 5. Mobile phones are NOT allowed in the examination room.**

### **QUESTION ONE 30 MARKS**

- a) Describe the steps you would take to build a collaboration diagram. (8 marks)
- b) Describe the following relationships. (8 marks)
  - Composition
  - Inheritance
  - Generalization
  - Dependency
- c) Explain benefits of UML in analysis and designing of a system. (4 marks)
- d) Explain the rationale for separating the user interface from the business logic. (10 marks)

### **QUESTION TWO 20 MARKS**

- a) Explain the significance of the "volatile" keyword in Java. In what scenarios is it commonly used, and how does it contribute to thread safety? (5 marks)
- b) Describe the role of the "protected" access modifier in Java. How does it control access to class members, and in what scenarios is it typically employed? (5 marks)
- c) Discuss the importance of the DRY (Don't Repeat Yourself) principle in software development. How does adhering to this principle contribute to code maintainability and readability? (5 marks)
- d) What are the major elements that make up a sequence diagram? (5 marks)

### **QUESTION THREE 20 MARKS**

- a) Briefly explain the purpose and usage of the "super" keyword in Java. Provide a simple example to demonstrate its application. (10 marks)
- b) Discuss the concept of an abstract class in Object-Oriented Programming. How does it differ from a regular class, and what advantages does it offer in software design? (10 marks)

### **QUESTION FOUR 20 MARKS**

- a) Discuss the SOLID principles in Object-Oriented Design (OOD) and how they contribute to the development of robust and maintainable software. (10 marks)
- b) Describe the role of UML diagrams in Object-Oriented Analysis and Design. Provide specific examples of UML diagrams and explain how they aid in the software development process. (10 marks)

### **QUESTION FIVE 20 MARKS**

- a) Discuss the principles of encapsulation and abstraction in Object-Oriented Programming. Explain their importance in building modular and reusable code, and provide examples to illustrate their application. (10 marks)
- b) Discuss the significance of the "final" keyword in Java. How does it impact class design and method implementation? Provide examples to support your explanation. (10 marks)