



## **KIBABII UNIVERSITY COLLEGE**

(A Constituent College of Masinde Muliro University of Science and Technology)

### **UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2013/2014 ACADEMIC YEAR**

### **THIRD YEAR SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS**

FOR THE DEGREE  
OF  
BSc in Computer Science

**COURSE CODE:** CSC366E

**COURSE TITLE:** Object Oriented Analysis and Design

**DATE:** April, 2014

**TIME:** 3 Hrs

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#### **INSTRUCTIONS**

- Answer **QUESTION ONE** and **ANY OTHER TWO**.

**Question #1:**

- a) State the following characters of bad software design [6 Marks]
- i: Rigidity
  - ii: Fragility
  - iii: immobility)
- b) Describe the following software design principles and for each explain the characteristic of bad design that it addresses [24 Marks]
- i: Open Close Principle
  - ii: Dependency Inversion Principle
  - iii: Interface Segregation Principle
  - iv: Single Responsibility Principle

**Question #2:**

- a) What is a singleton? [2 Marks]
- b) Draw a UML class diagram of a singleton. [3 Marks]
- c) Write a class that has an operation which returns the factorial of a positive integer to its clients when the client pass it the integer. [5 marks]
- d) Modify the class in c) so that it is a singleton. [10 Marks]

**Question #3:**

- a) Explain how each of the following can be a problem and explain how to solve it.
- i: Shallow copy [10 Marks]
  - ii: Object slicing [10 Marks]

**Question #4:**

- a) Describe a situation that can give rise to the following pointers/reference [10 Marks]
- i: Dangling pointer/reference
  - ii: Wild pointer/reference
- b) Describe the problem known as memory leak and explain why it is not a problem in garbage collected languages. [10 Marks]

**Question #5:**

- a) Using real-life examples, explain how aggregation differs from composition. [10 Marks]
- b) Describe using examples how the following principles can be applied [10 Marks]
- i: Propagation Principle
  - ii: Delegation Principle