## Location
- Check the web
- Make sure you know
  - WHERE the exam will be held
  - HOW to get there
  - WHEN it starts
- Do NOT rely on friends to tell you!

## Time
- 3 hours + 10 minutes reading
- Open book exam – thus you can bring any documents you like
- Pitfalls!!
  - Not studying and knowing your work
  - Relying on the exam time to see the relationships between different concepts

## Type of questions
- 5 Questions:
  - 2 Questions about modelling in general (55 marks)
  - 1 Question about the guest lectures (10 marks)
  - 1 Question about doing OO modelling (35 marks)
- Total of 100
- (15 marks in total (either opinion or literature only maximum of 5 marks))

## Type of responses
- Think, before you do anything!
- More than 1 “correct” answer may be possible
  - you will be rewarded for sensible responses that show an understanding of the material covered in this course
  - You don’t need to write a book!
  - Be succinct
  - Use Bullet points (fulsome ones)

## Time Management (Huge Pitfall in open book exams!!!)
- PLEASE manage your time effectively
  - Use marks allocated to guide you as to how much time is available
  - Avoid thinking you must write down EVERYTHING you know about a particular topic
  - You almost inevitably will leave yourself short of time for other questions
  - Plan your answers to “maximise return on investment”
    - What’s the question asking you?
    - Just do that, not write everything you know!
Preparation
(Pitfall in open book exam)

• Read all your literature
• Make sure that you understand the different concepts and how they relate to one another
• Mark where you can find what (help you to get to something quickly during the exam)

Pass Requirements

• In order to pass the subject, students must earn at least 40% of the marks allocated for practical work AND at least 40% in the exam, in addition to obtaining at least 50% of the total marks for the subject.

Example of question (1)

In your assignment work you have modelled a manufacturing organisation (called Camelot Icecream) from an operational perspective. Discuss how your models would need to change if the organisation moved to an ERP system. Your discussion should address the adequacy of the modelling techniques to capture the requirements of e-business operations.

(15 marks in total (either opinion or literature only maximum of 5 marks))

Example of question (2)

Britton & Doake (2000, p. 68) states that:
Computer scientists have commonly used two main intellectual techniques to cope with complexity:
– Decomposition …
– Abstraction

Take each of the modelling perspectives that we have discussed during the course (data, process, event driven, object orientation and human activity systems) and explain how abstraction and decomposition is used.

(20 marks in total (either opinion or literature only maximum of 5 marks))

Example of question (3)

Use Blum’s taxonomy and compare the 4 different modelling techniques (data flow diagramming, data modelling, object orientation, human activity modelling) that were discussed during the course. The full article reference is:

(25 marks in total (either opinion or literature only maximum of 8 marks))

Tips

• Make sure that you read and understand Blum’s paper
• Make sure that you understand and have an opinion about the bits that we discussed at the end of each lecture
• Make sure that you have an opinion and not just know the literature
Summary

Modelling techniques covered

- Data modelling
- Process modelling
- Event driven modelling
- Object oriented modelling
- Human activity systems

Concepts covered for each modelling technique

- Concepts
- Abstraction
- Decomposition
- Detail of the technique
- Blum’s taxonomy
- Thinking used in the modelling technique
- Advantages
- Disadvantages

Practical application of the use of tools

- Use of modelling in practice
- Modelling for mobile systems
- Ensure that you know where you would place the way in which the modelling is done on Blum’s taxonomy
- Ensure that you know the thinking