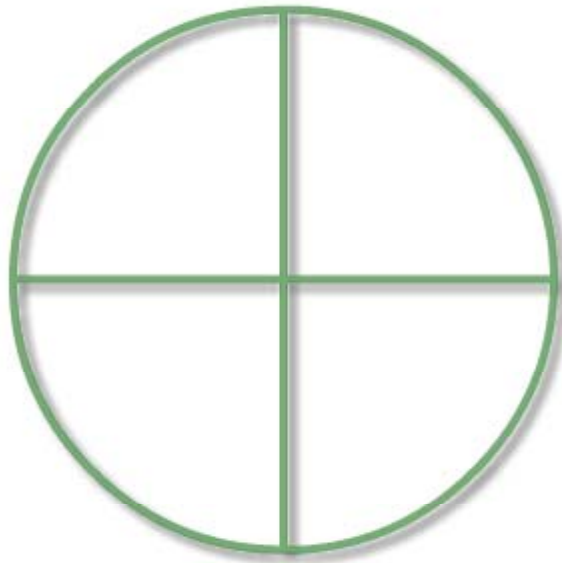


Test Bank With Answers



Instructor: David Longstreet
David@SoftwareMetrics.Com
www.SoftwareMetrics.Com
816.739.4058



Partial Test Bank

1. An ILF is updated by three separate applications (A,B and C) -- where is it counted?
 - a) in the largest application
 - b) in the application where it is used the most
 - c) in all three applications
 - d) in the smallest application
 - e) all applications that maintain a single ILF consider it as an ILF
 - f) C

2. Application A uses an EIF. What is considered when rating the EIF?
 - a) All data elements are included when rating the EIF
 - b) All data elements which are used by the application A are included
 - c) The logical view, from application A's perspective, of the EIF is considered.
 - d) The RET that are used by application A.
 - e) The logical view which is both the RET's and DET's
 - f) C

3. An EIF with 5 data elements and 3 record types would be rated as:
 - a) Low
 - b) Average
 - c) High
 - d) not enough information
 - e) simple looking at the table
 - f) A

4. An File Type referenced for an EQ is:
 - a) All ILF or EIF's that are referenced
 - b) Only ILF's that is referenced
 - c) Only EIF's that is referenced
 - d) None of the above
 - e) An FTR must be either an ILF or EIF. For an EQ only those FTR's that are referenced
 - f) A

5. A file type referenced (FTR) for an EO is:
 - a) An ILF that is updated
 - b) An ILF that is referenced
 - c) An EIF that is referenced
 - d) All the above
 - e) With the new IFPUG rules, an EO can update an ILF. Therefore the answer is all of the above.

- f) D
6. Which equation is the appropriate equation to resize the application after an Enhancement
- $DFP = (UFP + CFP) * VAF$
 - $EFP = [(ADD + CHGA + CFP) * VAFA] + (DEL * VAFB)$
 - $AFP = [(UFPB + ADD + CHGA) - (CHGB + DEL)] * VAFA$
 - None of the above
 - Make sure that you include all the appropriate equations on a reference card. Do not confuse the AFP and EFP equations
 - C
7. Data is collected in a temporary file, which is sorted before being loaded to a sales master. The sales master is updated daily. How many ILF's are counted?
- 0
 - 1
 - 2
 - 3
 - Temporary files, in this case, are not considered an ILF
 - B
8. Application A has a master file that contains parts inventory information. Application B uses parts as an EIF. Application A counts Parts as:
- ILF
 - EIF
 - ILF and EIF
 - None
 - Read the question and answers very carefully, often the question contains extra information
 - A
9. Address, City, State and Zip are maintained separately by an elementary process. Each field can be updated separately. How many data elements would be considered for an address ILF.
- 4
 - 3
 - 2
 - 1
 - In this case just count up the fields that are mentioned.
 - A
10. Which of the following are true in regards to referencing an EIF
- Data that is maintained by an EI
 - Data that is referenced as part of an EQ
 - Data that is referenced as part of an EO
 - Only b and c

- e) Answer A is false because an EI can not maintain and EIF.
11. Which equation is the appropriate equation to size an enhancement project?
- $DFP = (UFP + CFP) * VAF$
 - $EFP = [(ADD + CHGA + CFP) * VAFA] + (DEL * VAFA)$
 - $AFP = [(UFPB + ADD + CHGA) - (CHGB + DEL)] * VAFA$
 - None of the above
 - Make sure you do not confuse EFP and AFP. Include all the appropriate equations on a reference card. Verify and check all the signs in the equation.
 - B
12. The mailing distribution application maintains one field on Employee ILF, mailstop. The application can search on employee name and view employee information, but cannot maintain any other field besides mailstop.
- The information that can be viewed and/or referenced by the application as an EIF.
 - Treat the one field that can be maintained as an ILF with one DET.
 - Consider both the field that can be maintained and the employee information as two DET's on a single ILF.
 - Both a and c.
 - By definition consider only those fields that can be maintained as part of the ILF. The other fields, which must be maintained by another application, would be considered as part of an EIF.
 - D

13. The designers were able to combine three user-derived groups of data into one flat file. How many ILF's are counted?
- a) 0
 - b) 1
 - c) 2
 - d) 3
 - e) The logical view, not the physical view, is considered when counting Function Points
 - f) D
14. Which of the following would be counted as an ILF?
- a) help messages that are delivered to the user, but can not be maintain by the user.
 - b) data maintained by external inputs.
 - c) temporary files used for reporting
 - d) none are considered ILF's
 - e) only files that are maintained by EI's are ILF's.
 - f) B
15. "Help" is maintained outside the application boundary, but used by the application being counted. The help file
- a) Is only counted as an EIF
 - b) Is counted as an EIF and at least one EQ
 - c) Is counted only as and EQ
 - d) Is counted as both an EI and EQ
 - e) The EIF has to be referenced by the application being counted. In this case the way the information is obtained is via an EQ.
 - f) B

16. Which of the following are not ILF's?
- application data that is maintained
 - error messages not maintained
 - temporary files
 - both b and c are not considered ILF's
 - Make sure you answer the question. Notice that D does not answer the question, but is the best answer.
 - D
17. A transaction that includes derived data could be:
- An EO
 - An EQ
 - An EI
 - Both A and C
 - An EI can have derived data, but an EQ can never have derived data.
 - D
18. Application A maintains an ILF that is also maintained by Application B. Application A should.
- count 1 EIF and 1 ILF
 - count only 1 ILF
 - count 0 ILF and 0 EIF
 - count as 2 ILF's
 - The answer to the question is B, even though they question refers to two ILF's. Make sure to read the question and then answer the question.
 - B
19. Which equation is the appropriate equation to size a development project?
- $DFP = (UFP + CFP) * VAF$
 - $EFP = [(ADD + CHGA + CFP) * VAFA] + (DEL * VAFB)$
 - $AFP = [(UFPB + ADD + CHGA) - (CHGB + DEL)] * VAFA$
 - None of the above
 - Make sure to check all the signs in the equation and include all the equations on your reference card.
 - A
20. What are the characteristics of an internal logical file?
- it exists within the boundary of the application
 - it is maintained by the application
 - the group of data or control information is logical, or user identifiable.
 - all of the above
 - the above are the rules for an ILF.
 - D

21. The unique characteristic of an EIF is that
- a) it exists within the boundary of the application, but not maintained by the application.
 - b) The group of data is not maintained by the application
 - c) The group of data is an ILF for another application.
 - d) All of the above
 - e) The unique characteristic means the characteristic that no other component. All the answers mean the same thing, but are worded slightly different.
 - f) D
22. An internal logical file has 25 data elements types. It has 5 different record types. How many unadjusted function points are there?
- a) 5
 - b) 7
 - c) 10
 - d) 15
 - e) Note that an EIF and ILF share the same complexity table. This is another example of just looking up values in a table.
 - f) C
23. A system has daily peak transactions. Where do you apply this?
- a) Transaction Rate
 - b) Heavily Used Configuration
 - c) Performance
 - d) Installation
 - e) Save all your GSC's questions and answer them all at the same time. The GSC questions require you to look up the values.
 - f) A
24. What satisfies more than one user's need?
- a) Installation ease
 - b) Operational ease
 - c) Reusability
 - d) Facilitate change
 - e) The best answer is C
 - f) C
25. Conversion Function Points are considered in which types of Function Point Counts.
- a) Development, Enhancement, Application
 - b) Development and Enhancement
 - c) Enhancement and Application
 - d) Development and Application
 - e) Conversion refers CFP in the equations.
 - f) B

26. If an application expects weekly peak transaction periods what is the degree of influence?
- a) 1
 - b) 2
 - c) 3
 - d) 4
 - e) You have to find the GSC that deals with the question.
 - f) B
27. The range of Value Adjustment Factor is
- a) 0 to 5
 - b) Plus or Minus 35%
 - c) Plus or Minus 35
 - d) None of the above
 - e) Each of the GSC's can be 0 to 5. The VAF can range from + or - 35%.
 - f) B
28. A system has special processor requirements where is this applied
- a) Heavily Used Configuration
 - b) End-User Efficiency
 - c) On line Update
 - d) Complex Processing
 - e) Answer is the best answer. The actual text in the manual reads specific processor.
 - f) A
29. An application was specifically packaged and/or documented to ease reuse, and the application is customized by the user at source code level where is this applied?
- a) Operational Ease
 - b) Reusability
 - c) Installation Ease
 - d) Facilitate Change
 - e) Again you have to find the GSC that contains the statement
 - f) B

30. An application prepares data for end user processing on another component of the system such as PC spreadsheets and PC DBMS where is this applied?
- Performance
 - Complex Processing
 - Operational Ease
 - Distributed Data Processing
 - You have to find the GSC that contains the statement
 - D
31. An EO references 2 FTR's and has 5 DET's and one confirmation message. It would be rated as a:
- Low
 - Average
 - High
 - Not enough information.
 - A confirmation message is treated as another DET. Remember they are testing you. Be careful with these type of questions that put you right on the border!
 - B
32. An application has extensive logical and mathematical processing where is this applied.
- Reusability
 - Complex Processing
 - On Line update
 - Flexibility
 - Again, matching the statement with the appropriate GSC
 - B
33. The possible, theoretical, range of adjustment to function point count based on the General System Characteristics is:
- +/- 35%
 - thirty five percent
 - 0 to 5
 - none of the above
34. If all the general system characteristics have strong influence throughout, then the value adjustment factor would be.
- 5
 - 1.35
 - 35%
 - none of the above
 - All the GSC's would receive a value of 5. $(5 \times 14) \times .01 + .65 = 1.35$

35. Each general system characteristic can score between
- 1 to 5
 - 0 to 5
 - .65 to 1.35
 - both a and c
 - The VAF can be between .65 and 1.35, each GSC can be between 0 to 5.
 - B
36. If all the general system characteristics are rated as significant influence what is the value adjustment factor?
- 4
 - 1.21
 - .56
 - 56%
 - All the GSC's would be valued at 4. $(4 \times 14) * .01 + .65 = 1.21$
 - B
37. If all the general system characteristics have an average degree of influence, then what is the value adjustment factor?
- 1.00
 - .42
 - 1.07
 - 3
 - The value of each GSC would be 3. $(14 \times 3) * .01 + .65 = 1.07$
 - C
38. If all the general system characteristics have a no influence, then what is the value adjustment factor?
- 0
 - .65
 - 1.0
 - 65%
 - All the GSC's would be valued at 0. $(14 \times 0) * .01 + .65 = .65$
 - B
39. If all the general system characteristics have incidental influence, then what is the value adjustment factor?
- 0
 - .79
 - 1.06
 - 79%
 - Each of the GSC's would be valued at 1.
 - B

40. If all the general system characteristics have moderate influence, then what is the value adjustment factor?
- a) 1.03
 - b) 1.04
 - c) 1.05
 - d) none of the above
 - e) Each GSC would be valued at 2. The answer would be .93
 - f) D
41. If all the general system characteristics have strong influence throughout, then what is the value adjustment factor?
- a) 1.25
 - b) 1.35
 - c) 1.00
 - d) none of the above
 - e) All the GSC's be valued at 5.
 - f) B
42. Multilingual support in the End User Efficiency GSC counts as
- a) 4 items
 - b) 5 items
 - c) 6 items
 - d) has no impact in this GSC
 - e) This is considered in Question 7 and has no impact on this particular question.
 - f) C
43. Multilingual support in the Online Data Entry GSC counts as
- a) 4 items
 - b) 5 items
 - c) 6 items
 - d) none of the above
 - e) By looking at GSC question number 7, it is counted as 6 items.
 - f) D
44. Which GSC would be impacted by the user requirement that an application be developed for both PC and Macintosh Environments
- a) Multiple Sites
 - b) On line Update
 - c) Complex Processing
 - d) None of the above
 - e) By reading GSC question number 13 (Multiple Sites) you will find the answer to this question.
 - f) A
45. An application has: field help, screen help, contextual help. Do you count this as:

- a) 3 EQ
 - b) 3 EI and 1 EQ
 - c) 1 EQ
 - d) none of the above
 - e) In this case there are three levels of help.
 - f) A
46. Derived Data for an external inquiry is
- a) Edits
 - b) Algorithms
 - c) Calculations
 - d) None of the above
 - e) An External Inquiry can not have derived data
 - f) D
47. If an external inquiry has 2 data elements (customer name and action key) and the message, “searching”, on the input side of the external inquiry. How is this EQ rated?
- a) 2
 - b) 4
 - c) 5
 - d) none of the above
 - e) You need to have the output side to be able to rate the EQ
 - f) D
48. A drop down list is read from a file, is user recognizable, an elementary process, the smallest unit of activity and the information in the file is maintained by the application.
- a) The drop down list is counted as one EQ for the entire application
 - b) The drop down list is counted each time it used
 - c) The drop down list is not counted.
 - d) None of the above
 - e) A drop down list is counted only one time for the entire application, not each time it appears.
 - f) A
49. An external inquiry has 14 data elements on the output side and 4 FTR's. What is the value of this EQ?
- a) 3
 - b) 4
 - c) 6
 - d) Not enough information
 - e) There is enough information since you know that the EQ will be high regardless of the input side.
 - f) C

50. An external inquiry has a total of 2 data elements. How many files need to be referenced for it to be rated as a high?
- a) 1
 - b) 2
 - c) 10
 - d) it can never be rated as a high
 - e) You can verify this answer by looking it up on the tables.
 - f) D
51. An external inquiry is available on fiche, paper and on line and processing logic is different. How many EQ's are counted.
- a) 1
 - b) 2
 - c) 3
 - d) 4
 - e) The key phrase is processing logic is different.
 - f) C
52. Information is sent outside the application boundary, it does not contain any derived data, but updates internal logical files.
- a) This information would be counted as an EO.
 - b) This information would be counted as an EQ.
 - c) This information would be counted as an EI.
 - d) This information would be counted as an ILF.
 - e) Since an EQ cannot update an ILF, the only logical choice is A.
 - f) A
53. Electronic information is sent inside the application boundary, it does not contain any derived data and maintains an ILF
- a) This information would be counted as an EO.
 - b) This information would be counted as an EQ.
 - c) This information would be counted as an EI.
 - d) This information would be counted as an ILF
 - e) An EI can have derived data, but it is not required.
 - f) C
54. A drop down list where the information is read from an external interface file, would be counted as:
- a) An EQ
 - b) An EO
 - c) An EI
 - d) Nothing since an EQ must get its information from and ILF.
 - e) An EQ can reference an EIF
 - f) A

55. An implied inquiry
- a) Does not have a visible input side
 - b) During an EI validates information.
 - c) Updates an ILF
 - i) both a and c
 - d) If you have information that crosses the boundary from inside to outside, then you do not have to a visible input side.
 - e) A
56. An external inquiry references 3 FTR's how many DET's are needed for it to be valued at 6.
- a) 3
 - b) 6
 - c) 20
 - d) not enough information.
 - e) Simply looking at the table.
 - f) C
57. What are the possible values of an external inquiry that references 4 files?
- a) 4 or 5
 - b) 5 or 7
 - c) 7 or 10
 - d) none of the above
 - e) The EQ could be rated as either an Average or a High
 - f) D none of the above values work.
58. An external inquiry has 6 data elements and has 4 file types referenced for the output side of an inquiry what is the complexity level of this EQ.
- a) Low
 - b) Average
 - c) High
 - d) There is not enough information
 - e) The EQ is already rated as a high, you do not need the input side.
 - f) C
59. Derived Data is
- a) Transformation of existing data
 - b) Algorithms
 - c) Calculations
 - d) all are examples of derived data
 - e) This is straight from the manual, look up the term Derived Data in the index.
 - f) D

60. If an external output has 4 data elements an error message, then how many data elements are there on the external output?
- a) 4
 - b) 5
 - c) 6
 - d) none of the above
 - e) An error message is treated as an DET also, so there would be 5 DET's
 - f) B
61. An external output has 21 data elements. How many files need to be referenced for it to be rated as a high.
- a) 1
 - b) 2
 - c) 4
 - d) both b and c
 - e) In this case answer D is the best answer since both B and C are true.
 - f) D
62. An external inquiry is available on fiche, paper and on line and processing logic is different for each one. How many EQ's are counted.
- a) 1
 - b) 2
 - c) 3
 - d) Not enough information.
 - e) Like an EO, the key phrase is processing logic is different.
 - f) C
63. An external output is available on fiche, paper and on line and processing logic is different for each one. How many EQ's are counted.
- a) 1
 - b) 2
 - c) 3
 - d) Not enough information.
 - e) Read the questions and answer very carefully.
 - f) D
64. An enhancement project adds one field to an existing External Inquiry. This one field totals the number of items found by the inquiry.
- a) The EQ is treated as an EO after the enhancement
 - b) The EQ remains an EQ
 - c) The number of function points remains constant so who cares
 - d) None of the above
 - e) Since now there is derived data, the EQ becomes an EO.
 - f) A

65. The possible values of an external output that references 2 files?
- a) 4 or 5
 - b) 5 or 7
 - c) 7 or 10
 - d) both a and b
 - e) The EO could be a low, average or high
 - f) D
66. The possible values for an external output that references 1 file?
- a) 4 or 5
 - b) 5 or 7
 - c) 7 or 10
 - d) both a and b
 - e) The EO can only be either a low or an average
 - f) A
67. The possible values for an external output that reference 3 files?
- a) 4 or 5
 - b) 5 or 7
 - c) 7 or 10
 - d) both a and b
 - e) The EO can be a low, average or high
 - f) D
68. The possible values for an external inquiry that references 2 files?
- a) 3 or 4
 - b) 4 or 6
 - c) 7 or 10
 - d) both a and b
 - e) The EQ can be Low, Average or High. It is important to be very familiar with the tables.
 - f) D
69. An External Output has a calculated total field. This total field changes color from black (if it is positive) and red (if it is negative). The changing of color is user required.
- a) This changing color functionality is considered an additional data element.
 - b) The changing color functionality is not considered an additional data element.
 - c) The changing color functionality is control and does impact this EO.
 - d) None of the above
 - e) Since the field is dynamic, it is considered another DET
 - f) A

70. A user has the ability to add, change, and delete employee name, employee salary, and employee location on a single table. How many unadjusted function points does this represent?
- a) 3
 - b) 4
 - c) 9
 - d) 12
 - e) If you considered the ILF, then you would have 16 function points, which is not one of the answers.
 - f) C
71. Derived Data for an EI is
- a) Transformation of Data
 - b) Algorithms
 - c) Calculations
 - d) all are examples of derived data
 - e) All are considered examples of derived data for an EI. Notice that derived data is defined in the manual the same way for an EO and EI.
 - f) d
72. An external input has 2 data elements. How many files need to be referenced for it to be rated as a high?
- a) 1
 - b) 2
 - c) 10
 - d) it can never be rated as a high EI
 - e) This EI can only be rated as a low or average.
 - f) D
73. An external input has 15 data elements and a confirmation message. How many files need to be referenced for it to be rated as a high?
- a) 1
 - b) 2
 - c) 3
 - d) it can never be rated as a high EI
 - e) A confirmation message is treated as a DET, so there are 16 DET's, so only one FTR is needed.
 - f) B
74. An external input references 3 FTR's how many DET's are needed for it to be valued at 6.
- a) 3
 - b) 6
 - c) 16
 - d) both b and c

- e) Both B and C are correct answers
 - f) D
75. When rating an EQ
- a) Combine the unique input and output sides
 - b) Take the higher of value of the input and output sides
 - c) Consider only the output side
 - d) Consider only derived fields.
 - e) The combination of unique input and output sides are used when rating an EO and EQ.
 - f) A
76. If an external input has 5 data elements that can be modified and the EI has an error message, then how many data elements does the EI have?
- a) 6
 - b) 5
 - c) 4
 - d) the error message is counted as a unique external output.
 - e) An error message is treated as another DET; therefore, the total number of DET's are 6
 - f) A
77. When entering information regarding customers the following fields must be entered: Customer Name, Address, City, State and Zip Code. There are additional tax fields that must be entered before a customer is considered added.
- a) Only the first 5 fields are considered for the EI.
 - b) The tax fields and the 5 fields are considered for the EI
 - c) Only the tax fields are considered for the EI
 - d) These would be treated as two separate EI's.
 - e) All the possible fields need to be added
 - f) B
78. If a external input has 5 data elements that can be modified and there is a user recognized notification message that is displayed after the EI is processed.
- a) This one EI with 6 data elements
 - b) This is two EI's
 - c) This represents on EO and one EI
 - d) None of the above
 - e) The notification message occurred after the EI was processed. This indicates that the EI is independent from Notification Message.
 - f) C
79. An external input has more than 17 data elements. How many files need to be referenced for it to be rated as a low?
- a) 1
 - b) 2

- c) 10
- d) it can never be rated as a low EI
- e) just looking the complexity tables, make sure you are very familiar with the complexity tables.
- f) D

Part II: Definitions

1. Which of the following is the best description of an internal logical file.
 - a) A user group of related information.
 - b) a user group of related information maintained within the application boundary.
 - c) a user group of related information maintained outside the application boundary.
 - d) none of the above.
 - e) Answer B is the most complete answer. Answer A is correct, but not the best answer.
 - f) B

2. Which of the following is the best description of an external interface file.
 - a) a user group of related information.
 - b) a user group of related information maintained within the application boundary.
 - c) a user group of related information maintained outside the application boundary.
 - d) none of the above.
 - e) Answer C is the correct and most complete answer.
 - f) C

3. Both an external interface file and an internal logical file can contain:
 - a) Business information
 - b) Control information
 - c) Information that is never maintained
 - d) both a and b
 - e) Both EIF and ILF must contain information that is maintained.
 - f) D

4. Complexity of an external interface file is determined by:
 - a) both record types and data elements
 - b) only record types
 - c) data elements and files referenced
 - d) record types and the number of times the file is used.
 - e) Answer A is the best answer
 - f) A

5. You count an internal logical file for an application
 - a) only once
 - b) every time the file is used
 - c) it depends on the boundary of the application
 - d) none of the above is correct
 - e) Regardless of the number of times and ILF is used, it is counted only one time for the entire application
 - f) A

6. The term maintained when counting internal logical file and external interface file refers to:
 - a) the overall maintenance activity
 - b) the removal of bad data from files
 - c) the ability to add, change and delete
 - d) none of the above
 - e) The only possible answer is answer C
 - f) C

7. An internal logical file must be maintained by
 - a) An external input
 - b) An external output
 - c) An external inquiry
 - d) Both a and b
 - e) The correct answer according to the manual would be D.
 - f) D

8. What characteristic makes an internal logical file unique?
 - a) contains logical information
 - b) is rated based upon record element types and data element types
 - c) is maintained within the application boundary
 - d) none of the above
 - e) An ILF is the only component that is maintained within the application boundary.
 - f) C

9. All of the following must be true when rating and identifying an external interface file except.
 - a) the group of data must be logical and user identifiable
 - b) the group of data must be maintained by within the application boundary.
 - c) the group of data has been counted as an internal logical file by another application.
 - d) all of the above are true
 - e) While an EIF is within the application boundary, it is maintained by another application.
 - f) B

10. A record data element
- a) is the same thing as another internal logical file.
 - b) is not used when rating files
 - c) is a user recognized sub group of data elements.
 - d) none of the above
 - e) C
11. Which of the following are true statements
- a) The rule for RET is the same for both EIF and ILF.
 - b) The rule for DET is the same for both EIF and ILF.
 - c) The definitions for maintained the same for both transactions and data functions.
 - d) All of the above are true statements
 - e) Since A and B are true answer D must be the correct answer. Answer C is true also.
 - f) D
12. Which of the following are true statements
- a) An ILF and EIF can be used by multiple processes but counted only once.
 - b) There is a one to one relationship between an internal logical file and a relational table.
 - c) You never count a foreign key as a data element.
 - d) all of the above are true statements
 - e)
 - f) A
13. Which of the following are true statements
- a) An EIF can only be counted once regardless of the number of applications that reference it.
 - b) An EIF can be counted by every application that references it.
 - c) An EIF updates an internal logical file
 - d) None of the above are true
 - e) An EIF is counted by every application that references it.
 - f) B
14. Which of the following accurately defines an internal logical file?
- a) An internal logical file is a user identifiable group of control information.
 - b) Users cannot modify the contents of an internal logical file.
 - c) an internal logical file can reside either inside or outside the application boundary.
 - d) both A and B
 - e) The best answer in context of the other 3 is Answer A. Answer A is not a complete answer, but it is the best answer available.

- f) A
15. An internal logical file is updated by 10 separate applications
- a) it is counted by all 10 applications.
 - b) it is counted by only one application.
 - c) it is counted by the application that updates it the most.
 - d) none of the above are true.
 - e) Regardless of the number of applications that update an file, each application that updates the file includes that file as an ILF.
 - f) A
16. When counting an internal logical file that is maintained by several applications:
- a) Each application rates the file based upon their logical view
 - b) Rates the ILF based upon all the DET's and RETs.
 - c) One application rates the files as an ILF and all the rest treat as and EIF.
 - d) None of the above
 - e) A
17. Which of the following rules apply when counting FTR's
- a) Count an FTR for each ILF Maintained
 - b) Count an FTR for each ILF or EIF Read during the processing of the external input
 - c) Count only two FTR's for each ILF that is both maintained and read.
 - d) Both a and b but not c
 - e) D is the correct answer
18. The complexity of an external output is based upon
- a) both data elements and files types referenced
 - b) the number records element types and data elements
 - c) the number of pages of paper the external output uses.
 - d) None of the above are true.
 - e) A is the correct answer
19. A notification message
- a) Can contain derived data
 - b) Can contain a calculation that is not visible
 - c) A notification message does not have to cross the boundary
 - d) Both a and b
 - e) D is the correct answer
20. When rating an EO the FTR's and...
- a) The number of DET's which are visible on the EO are considered
 - b) The number of DET's which are used to create the DET's on the EO are considered
 - c) Both the DET's which are visible and the DET's that are used to create the EO are considered.

- d) Only calculated values are considered.
 - e) A is the correct answer
21. A payroll check and an expense check are created. They both have derived data. The payroll check uses employee and salary ILF's. The expense check uses the employee and the expense ILF's.
- a) They would be considered the same EO
 - b) They would be counted as two separate EO's
 - c) They would be counted as two separate EQ's
 - d) None of the above.
 - e) They would both be counted as two EO's
22. An electronic transaction is sent to another application, the transaction contains several fields that are not contained on any ILF
- a) This transaction could be considered an EO
 - b) This transaction could be an EI
 - c) This transaction could be an EQ
 - d) This transaction is actually an ILF.
 - e) This is an EO
 - f) A
23. A mirror copy of an ILF is processed and sent to another application
- a) This would be counted as an EQ
 - b) This would be counted as an EO
 - c) This would be counted as another ILF
 - d) This would be counted as an EIF.
 - e) This is an EQ since there is no derived information.
 - f) A
24. What is the primary difference between an error message and a notification message?
- a) An error message is not an elementary process but part of another elementary process
 - b) A notification message is an elementary process
 - c) Both a and b
 - d) An error and notification message are the same thing.
 - e) Both a and b are correct answers.
 - f) C
25. All are considered processing logic for an external output except
- a) One or more ILF are updated
 - b) Mathematical formulae's are performed
 - c) Derived Data
 - d) All are considered processing logic for an EO
 - e) D is the best answer

- f) D
26. Which of the following can not be a data element for an external inquiry
- a) can be recursive field
 - b) derived data
 - c) calculation values
 - d) both b & c
 - e) an EQ can not contain derived data, a data element can be a recursive field, but it is only counted one time
 - f) D
27. All are considered processing logic for an external inquiry except
- a) One or more ILF are updated
 - b) Mathematical formulae's are performed
 - c) Derived Data
 - d) None of the above are considered processing logic for an EQ.
 - e) ..
 - f) d
28. The message "searching" would be considered a DET
- a) On the input side of a EO or EQ
 - b) Only the input side of an EQ
 - c) Combined with the output side for a total number of DET's
 - d) Both a and c
 - e) Answer d is the best answer
 - f) d
29. The message "not found" would be considered a DET
- a) On the input side of a EO or EQ
 - b) Combined with the output sides of an EO or EQ for a total number of DET's.
 - c) The output side of an EO or EQ
 - d) Both b and c
 - e) .
 - f) d
30. A customer drop down list is used through out an application. The use can select a particular customer from a drop down list. Once a customer is found detail information is displayed regarding the customers' current outstanding balance (contains calculated values).
- a) The drop down would be counted as an EQ for the entire application and the "outstanding balance" would be counted as an EO.
 - b) Combined they are counted as one EO
 - c) Combined they are counted as one EQ
 - d) None of the above.

- e) These are two separate elementary processes, the first one is an EQ and the second one is an EO.
 - f) A
31. On a particular input side of a EQ transaction, the user can choose which of the following fields will be displayed (address, city, state, zip, and contact name). The customer name and one other field are always displayed. How many data elements are counted?
- a) There will be 36 data elements on the output side
 - b) 5 data elements plus the action keys, plus the selection box
 - c) The formula for calculating the DET's is 5 factorial divided by 6
 - d) 2 data elements
 - e) The total maximum number of data elements are considered
 - f) B
32. A data element for external input
- a) can update an internal logical file
 - b) can be an action key
 - c) can contain derived data
 - d) all of the above
 - e) An EI can contain derived data, so all of the above are true statements
 - f) D
33. A EO must include
- a) Derived Data
 - b) Update to an ILF
 - c) Both A and B
 - d) Either A or B
 - e) An EO must either update an ILF or have some calculated (derived data).
 - f) D
34. The complexity of an external input is based upon
- a) only data elements
 - b) only file types referenced
 - c) both data elements and file types referenced
 - d) the number of error messages on the screen.
 - e) The best answer is c.
 - f) C
35. All of the following rules apply for counting DET's except
- a) Count user recognizable, non-repeated fields
 - b) Count one DET for each method of invoking the same logical process
 - c) Do not count literals as DET's
 - d) All of the above are valid rules.
36. All of the following rules apply for counting DET's except

- a) Count user recognizable, non-repeated fields
 - b) Count one DET for the ability to specify an action to be taken even if there are multiple methods for invoking the same action.
 - c) Do not count literals as DET's
 - d) The entire above are valid rules
 - e) D all are valid rules.
 - f) D
37. An EI
- a) Is an elementary process that processes data or control information that comes from outside the application boundary.
 - b) primary intent is to maintain one or more ILF's
 - c) An EI can alter the behavior of the system
 - d) All of the above.
 - e) D all the above are true statements
38. All are considered processing logic for an external input except
- a) One or more ILF are updated
 - b) Mathematical formulae's are performed
 - c) Derived Data
 - d) All are considered processing logic for an EI
 - e) D is the correct answer
39. In regards to an EI all of the rules must apply except
- a) Processing logic is unique from the processing logic performed by other external inputs
 - b) Data or control information is received from outside the application boundary.
 - c) A least one ILF must be maintained
 - d) All must be true
 - e) An EI does not have to maintain an ILF there C is the correct answer.
40. A drop down list (same DET's and FTR's) is used 5 times within a single application.
- a) The drop down list is counted all 5 times it appears
 - b) The drop down list is counted only one time
 - c) The drop down list is not counted at all
 - d) None of the above.
 - e) B is the correct answer
41. For a transaction to be considered "modified" or enhanced
- a) A DET needs to be modified
 - b) A New FTR needs to be included
 - c) Processing Logic needs to be changed
 - d) All would make the transaction modified

- e) D all the above are true
42. What is a DET for an External Output?
- Derived data that exists the boundary
 - Information that is read from an ILF
 - Information that is read from and EIF
 - all of the above can be a DET for and EO
 - D
43. If an existing EQ is modified and the new transaction includes a calculation
- The EQ remains the same and is included in the EFP equation.
 - The EQ becomes an EO
 - The EQ becomes an EI and EO combination
 - None of the above
 - Answer B is the correct answer
44. During the processing of an EI “total fields” are displayed. The total fields are summations of information input by the user. The calculation is made prior to saving the information to an ILF. The “total fields” are calculated and saved with the EI.
- The total fields are counted as additional data elements
 - The total fields are not counted as data elements
 - This is really an EO because an EI can not have derived data
 - None of the above are correct
 - Answer A is the correct answer
45. On an EQ customer name appears on both the input and outside sides.
- Customer name would be counted as two DET’s
 - Customer name would be counted as a single DET.
 - Customer name is not considered a DET.
 - None of the above
 - B is the correct answer
46. What is a DET for an External Output?
- Derived data that exists the boundary
 - Information that is read from an EIF
 - Intermediate calculated values
 - Both a and b
 - D is the best answer
47. Which is the appropriate equation when sizing a new application.
- $AFP = [(UFPB + ADD + CHGA) - (CHGB + DEL)] * VAFA$
 - $AFP = ADD * VAF$
 - $EFP = [(ADD + CHGA + CFP) * VAFA] + (DEL * VAFB)$
 - None of the above

e) B