

Functional Safety Engineer Certification

This booklet examines the technical causes of control system failure by describing actual case studies. The incidents show that obvious defects could have been prevented. It is aimed at users of control systems plus designers, manufacturers and installers. The analysis of control system incidents in this publication remains unchanged from the first edition, however some minor changes in the guidance have been made in response to revisions of legislation and of relevant standards.

This book aims to give the readers a background about the reliability and safety engineering methods as well as discuss the importance of physical asset optimization and asset management during the operational phase applied for railway industry. The book starts describing the basic concept of reliability and safety engineering, RAMS and LCC program and process. In addition, the big challenges of the RAMS and LCC program implementation as well as the reliability pitfalls are also listed in the first chapter. The further chapters describe in detail the most importance methods applied in the RAMS and LCC program such as Failure Mode and Effect Analysis (FMEA), Reliability Centred Maintenance (RCM), Quantitative Accelerated Life Test (QALT), High Accelerated Life Test (HALT), Life Time Data Analysis (LDA), Reliability, Availability, Maintainability Analysis (RAM), Human Reliability Analysis (HRA), Integrated Logistic Support (ILS), risk analysis methods and asset management. In each chapter some case studies are presented to clarify the theoretical concepts. I hope you enjoy it and its enable you to put in practice some of the methods described here in your daily professional activities in railway industry.

This book clearly explains how to do probabilistic calculations to accomplish SIL verification for safety systems. Starting with a description of the safety lifecycle, the authors show where and how SIL verification fits into the key activities from conceptual design through commissioning.

Safety Critical Systems Handbook: A Straightfoward Guide to Functional Safety, IEC 61508 (2010 Edition) and Related Standards, Including Process IEC 61511 and Machinery IEC 62061 AND ISO 13849, Third Edition, offers a practical guide to the functional safety standard IEC 61508. The book is organized into three parts. Part A discusses the concept of functional safety and the need to express targets by means of safety integrity levels. It places functional safety in context, along with risk assessment, likelihood of fatality, and the cost of conformance. It also explains the life-cycle approach, together with the basic outline of IEC 61508 (known as BS EN 61508 in the UK). Part B discusses functional safety standards for the process, oil, and gas industries; the machinery sector; and other industries such as rail, automotive, avionics, and medical electrical equipment. Part C presents case studies in the form of exercises and examples. These studies cover SIL targeting for a pressure let-down system, burner control system assessment, SIL targeting, a hypothetical proposal for a rail-train braking system, and hydroelectric dam and tidal gates. The only comprehensive guide to IEC 61508, updated to cover the 2010 amendments, that will ensure engineers are compliant with the latest process safety systems design and operation standards Helps readers understand the process required to apply safety critical systems standards Real-world approach helps users to interpret the standard, with case studies and best practice design examples throughout

"I highly recommend Mr. Hobbs' book." - Stephen Thomas, PE, Founder and Editor of FunctionalSafetyEngineer.com Safety-critical devices, whether medical, automotive, or industrial, are increasingly dependent on the correct operation of sophisticated software. Many standards have appeared in the last decade on how such systems should be designed and built. Developers, who previously only had to know how to program devices for their industry, must now understand remarkably esoteric development practices and be prepared to justify their work to external auditors. Embedded Software Development for Safety-Critical Systems discusses the development of safety-critical systems under the following standards: IEC 61508; ISO 26262; EN 50128; and IEC 62304. It details the advantages and disadvantages of many architectural and design practices recommended in the standards, ranging from replication and diversification, through anomaly detection to the so-called "safety bag" systems. Reviewing the use of open-source components in safety-critical systems, this book has evolved from a course text used by QNX Software Systems for a training module on building embedded software for safety-critical devices, including medical devices, railway systems, industrial systems, and driver assistance devices in cars. Although the book describes open-source tools for the most part, it also provides enough information for you to seek out commercial vendors if that's the route you decide to pursue. All of the techniques described in this book may be further explored through hundreds of learned articles. In order to provide you with a way in, the author supplies references he has found helpful as a working software developer. Most of these references are available to download for free.

This ebook explains what SIL and functional safety means in a nutshell. The book is intended for everybody who is new to functional safety and SIL and wants to have a full overview without being lost in the details. It is excellent for managers that need to understand quickly what functional safety is all about and how it will influence the work of their employees and their products and/or services. It is excellent for engineers and professionals that want to get started with functional safety and understand the big picture before going into detail. Many standards, guidelines and other publications exist that talk about functional safety. All of them with their own level of detail. This book does not to go into the details of what has to be done according to what standard and what not. It explains main functional safety concepts so that you know everything you need to know to get started. Functional safety is not rocket science and once you understand it and applied it a few times in practice you will notice it is just good engineering practice. This book tries to explain that good engineering practice. Functional safety standards can be confusing and contradicting at times and sometimes they require things that make no sense. You do not need to understand the standards in order to apply and be good at functional safety. If you understand the concepts explained in this book you can apply functional safety into your

organisation and to your products, with or without following the exact requirements of standards. Actually once you understand how functional safety works you most likely will go beyond what standards say and create your own functional safety organisation of excellence. And if you do that, well then you are well on your way in becoming a longtime winner as suppose to a short term fuse.

A new approach to safety, based on systems thinking, that is more effective, less costly, and easier to use than current techniques. Engineering has experienced a technological revolution, but the basic engineering techniques applied in safety and reliability engineering, created in a simpler, analog world, have changed very little over the years. In this groundbreaking book, Nancy Leveson proposes a new approach to safety—more suited to today's complex, sociotechnical, software-intensive world—based on modern systems thinking and systems theory. Revisiting and updating ideas pioneered by 1950s aerospace engineers in their System Safety concept, and testing her new model extensively on real-world examples, Leveson has created a new approach to safety that is more effective, less expensive, and easier to use than current techniques. Arguing that traditional models of causality are inadequate, Leveson presents a new, extended model of causation (Systems-Theoretic Accident Model and Processes, or STAMP), then shows how the new model can be used to create techniques for system safety engineering, including accident analysis, hazard analysis, system design, safety in operations, and management of safety-critical systems. She applies the new techniques to real-world events including the friendly-fire loss of a U.S. Blackhawk helicopter in the first Gulf War; the Vioxx recall; the U.S. Navy SUBSAFE program; and the bacterial contamination of a public water supply in a Canadian town. Leveson's approach is relevant even beyond safety engineering, offering techniques for “reengineering” any large sociotechnical system to improve safety and manage risk.

Written in an easy to understand style, this book provides a comprehensive overview of the physical-cyber security of Industrial Control Systems benefitting the computer science and automation engineers, students and industrial cyber security agencies in obtaining essential understanding of the ICS cyber security from concepts to realization. The Book -> Covers ICS networks, including zone-based architecture and its deployment for product delivery and other Industrial services. -> Discusses SCADA networking with required cryptography and secure industrial communications. -> Furnishes information about industrial cyber security standards presently used. -> Explores defence-in-depth strategy of ICS from conceptualisation to materialisation. -> Provides many real-world documented examples of attacks against industrial control systems and mitigation techniques. -> Is a suitable material for Computer Science and Automation engineering students to learn the fundamentals of industrial cyber security.

The essential guide to blending safety and health with economical engineering Over time, the role of the engineer has evolved into a complex combination of duties and responsibilities. Modern engineers are required not only to create products and environments, but to make them safe and economical as well. Safety and Health for Engineers, Second Edition is a comprehensive guide that helps engineers reconcile safety and economic concerns using the latest cost-effective methods of ensuring safety in all facets of their work. It addresses the fundamentals of safety, legal aspects, hazard recognition, the human element of safety, and techniques for managing safety in engineering decisions. Like its successful predecessor, this Second Edition contains a broad range of topics and examples, detailed references to information and standards, real-world application exercises, and a significant bibliography of books for each chapter. Inside this indispensable resource, you'll find: * The duties and legal responsibilities for which engineers are accountable * Updated safety laws and regulations and their enforcement agencies * An in-depth study of hazards and their control * A thorough discussion of human behavior, capabilities, and limitations * Key instruction on managing safety and health through risk management, safety analyses, and safety plans and programs Additionally, Safety and Health for Engineers includes the latest legal considerations, new risk analysis methods, system safety and decision-making tools, and today's concepts and methods in ergonomic design. It also contains revised reference figures and tables, OSHA permissible exposure limits, and updated examples and exercises taken from real cases that challenged engineering designs. Written for engineers, plant managers, safety professionals, and students, Safety and Health for Engineers, Second Edition provides the information and tools you need to unite health and safety with economical engineering for safer technological solutions.

The book is a guide for Layers of Protection Analysis (LOPA) practitioners. It explains the onion skin model and in particular, how it relates to the use of LOPA and the need for non-safety instrumented independent protection layers. It provides specific guidance on Independent Protection Layers (IPLs) that are not Safety Instrumented Systems (SIS). Using the LOPA methodology, companies typically take credit for risk reductions accomplished through non-SIS alternatives; i.e. administrative procedures, equipment design, etc. It addresses issues such as how to ensure the effectiveness and maintain reliability for administrative controls or “inherently safer, passive” concepts. This book will address how the fields of Human Reliability Analysis, Fault Tree Analysis, Inherent Safety, Audits and Assessments, Maintenance, and Emergency Response relate to LOPA and SIS. The book will separate IPL's into categories such as the following: Inherent Safety eliminates a scenario or fundamentally reduces a hazard Preventive/Proactive prevents initiating event from occurring such as enhanced maintenance Preventive/Active stops chain of events after initiating event occurs but before an incident has occurred such as high level in a tank shutting off the pump. Mitigation (active or passive) minimizes impact once an incident has occurred such as closing block valves once LEL is detected in the dike (active) or the dike preventing contamination of groundwater (passive).

Despite many advances, 20 American workers die each day as a result of occupational injuries. And occupational safety and health (OSH) is becoming even more complex as workers move away from the long-term, fixed-site, employer relationship. This book looks at worker safety in the changing workplace and the challenge of ensuring a supply of top-notch OSH professionals. Recommendations are addressed to federal and state agencies, OSH organizations,

educational institutions, employers, unions, and other stakeholders. The committee reviews trends in workforce demographics, the nature of work in the information age, globalization of work, and the revolution in health care delivery—exploring the implications for OSH education and training in the decade ahead. The core professions of OSH (occupational safety, industrial hygiene, and occupational medicine and nursing) and key related roles (employee assistance professional, ergonomist, and occupational health psychologist) are profiled—how many people are in the field, where they work, and what they do. The book reviews in detail the education, training, and education grants available to OSH professionals from public and private sources.

This book addresses the development of safety-critical software and to this end proposes the SafeScrum® methodology. SafeScrum® was inspired by the agile method Scrum, which is extensively used in many areas of the software industry. Scrum is, however, not intended or designed for use with safety-critical systems; hence the authors propose guidelines and additions to make it both practically useful and compliant with the additional requirements found in safety standards. The book provides an overview of agile software development and how it can be linked to safety and relevant safety standards. SafeScrum® is described in detail as a useful approach for reaping the benefits of agile methods, and is intended as a set of ideas and a basis for adaptation in industry projects. The book covers roles, processes and practices, and documentation. It also includes tips on how standard software process tools can be employed. Lastly, some insights into relevant research in this new and emerging field are provided, and selected real-world examples are presented. The ideas and descriptions in this book are based on collaboration with the industry, in the form of discussions with assessment organizations, general discussions within the research fields of safety and software, and last but not least, the authors' own experiences and ideas. It was mainly written for practitioners in industry who know a great deal about how to produce safety-critical software but less about agile development in general and Scrum in particular.

This volume constitutes the refereed proceedings of the 20th EuroSPI conference, held in Dundalk, Ireland, in June 2013. The 31 revised papers presented in this volume were carefully reviewed and selected. They are organized in topical sections on SPI Safety and Regulation Issues; SPI Lifecycle and Models; SPI Quality and Testing Issues; SPI Networks and Teams; SPI and Reference Models; SPI Implementation; Agile organisations and an agile management process group; Managing Diversity and Innovation; SPI and Measurement; Risk Management and Functional Safety Standards.

Students who are beginning studies in technology need a strong foundation in the basics before moving on to more advanced technology courses and certification programs. The Microsoft Technology Associate (MTA) is a new and innovative certification track designed to provide a pathway for future success in technology courses and careers. The MTA program curriculum helps instructors teach and validate fundamental technology concepts and provides students with a foundation for their careers as well as the confidence they need to succeed in advanced studies. Through the use of MOAC MTA titles you can help ensure your students future success in and out of the classroom. Vital fundamentals of security are included such as understanding security layers, authentication, authorization, and accounting. They will also become familiar with security policies, network security and protecting the Server and Client.

Aircraft System Safety: Assessments for Initial Airworthiness Certification presents a practical guide for the novice safety practitioner in the more specific area of assessing aircraft system failures to show compliance to regulations such as FAR25.1302 and 1309. A case study and safety strategy beginning in chapter two shows the reader how to bring safety assessment together in a logical and efficient manner. Written to supplement (not replace) the content of the advisory material to these regulations (e.g. AMC25.1309) as well as the main supporting reference standards (e.g. SAE ARP 4761, RTCA/DO-178, RTCA/DO-154), this book strives to amalgamate all these different documents into a consolidated strategy with simple process maps to aid in their understanding and optimise their efficient use. Covers the effect of design, manufacturing, and maintenance errors and the effects of common component errors Evaluates the malfunctioning of multiple aircraft components and the interaction which various aircraft systems have on the ability of the aircraft to continue safe flight and landing Presents and defines a case study (an aircraft modification program) and a safety strategy in the second chapter, after which each of the following chapters will explore the theory of the technique required and then apply the theory to the case study

Progress in space safety lies in the acceptance of safety design and engineering as an integral part of the design and implementation process for new space systems. Safety must be seen as the principle design driver of utmost importance from the outset of the design process, which is only achieved through a culture change that moves all stakeholders toward front-end loaded safety concepts. This approach entails a common understanding and mastering of basic principles of safety design for space systems at all levels of the program organisation. Fully supported by the International Association for the Advancement of Space Safety (IAASS), written by the leading figures in the industry, with frontline experience from projects ranging from the Apollo missions, Skylab, the Space Shuttle and the International Space Station, this book provides a comprehensive reference for aerospace engineers in industry. It addresses each of the key elements that impact on space systems safety, including: the space environment (natural and induced); human physiology in space; human rating factors; emergency capabilities; launch propellants and oxidizer systems; life support systems; battery and fuel cell safety; nuclear power generators (NPG) safety; habitat activities; fire protection; safety-critical software development; collision avoidance systems design; operations and on-orbit maintenance. * The only comprehensive space systems safety reference, its must-have status within space agencies and suppliers, technical and aerospace libraries is practically guaranteed * Written by the leading figures in the industry from NASA, ESA, JAXA, (et cetera), with frontline experience from projects ranging from the Apollo missions, Skylab, the Space Shuttle, small and large satellite systems, and the International Space Station. * Superb quality information for engineers, programme

managers, suppliers and aerospace technologists; fully supported by the IAASS (International Association for the Advancement of Space Safety)

This book describes the main characteristics of the competence-based approach as it has emerged in the UK, and traces its origins in American experimental programmes of the 1970s. The arguments for the approach are discussed in detail. Many of these arguments derive from the demonstrable limitations of more conventional assessment, especially in predicting work performance.

This newly revised best-seller is ideal for instrumentation and control system engineers in the process industries who are responsible for designing, installing, and maintaining safety instrumented systems. Engineers, managers, technicians, and sales professionals employed by end users, engineering firms, systems integrators, and consultants can all benefit from the material presented here. *Safety Instrumented Systems: Design, Analysis, and Justification, 2nd Edition* addresses the increased realization that today's engineering systems—and the computers used to control them—are capable of large-scale destruction. When even a single accident could be disastrous, the luxury of learning from experience no longer exists. This book is a practical how-to text on the analysis, design, application and installation of safety instrumented systems.

There is no shortage of material that expounds the theory of functional safety, but precious little about the practice i.e. actual implementation in what is sometimes called the 'real world', where we routinely meet a variety of constraints that do not allow the theoretical model to be fully realised. This book is intended to bridge that gap. Readers are provided with the considerations that should inform their choices and judgements. The focus is on the process industries, but most of the material will have a direct 'read across' to other sectors. Questions considered include: * Functional safety misrepresentations and misunderstandings * Disconnects between theory & practice * SIL determination issues and ALARP considerations * How and when to use engineering judgement * How to manage competence * How to address systematic capability * How to handle legacy plant * Trip setting nomination & process safety time * Certification v 'Prior-Use' * How to validate failure rates during operation * How to manage useful life expiry * How to manage proof testing * What to expect from the regulator

A one-stop reference guide to design for safety principles and applications *Design for Safety (DfSa)* provides design engineers and engineering managers with a range of tools and techniques for incorporating safety into the design process for complex systems. It explains how to design for maximum safe conditions and minimum risk of accidents. The book covers safety design practices, which will result in improved safety, fewer accidents, and substantial savings in life cycle costs for producers and users. Readers who apply DfSa principles can expect to have a dramatic improvement in the ability to compete in global markets. They will also find a wealth of design practices not covered in typical engineering books—allowing them to think outside the box when developing safety requirements. *Design Safety* is already a high demand field due to its importance to system design and will be even more vital for engineers in multiple design disciplines as more systems become increasingly complex and liabilities increase. Therefore, risk mitigation methods to design systems with safety features are becoming more important. Designing systems for safety has been a high priority for many safety-critical systems—especially in the aerospace and military industries. However, with the expansion of technological innovations into other market places, industries that had not previously considered safety design requirements are now using the technology in applications. *Design for Safety: Covers trending topics and the latest technologies* Provides ten paradigms for managing and designing systems for safety and uses them as guiding themes throughout the book Logically defines the parameters and concepts, sets the safety program and requirements, covers basic methodologies, investigates lessons from history, and addresses specialty topics within the topic of *Design for Safety (DfSa)* Supplements other books in the series on *Quality and Reliability Engineering* *Design for Safety* is an ideal book for new and experienced engineers and managers who are involved with design, testing, and maintenance of safety critical applications. It is also helpful for advanced undergraduate and postgraduate students in engineering. *Design for Safety* is the second in a series of “Design for” books. *Design for Reliability* was the first in the series with more planned for the future.

Based on the author's first-hand experience and expertise, this book offers a proven framework for global software engineering. Readers will learn best practices for managing a variety of software projects, coordinating the activities of several locations across the globe while accounting for cultural differences. Most importantly, readers will learn how to engineer a first-rate software product as efficiently as possible by fully leveraging global personnel and resources. *Global Software and IT* takes a unique approach that works for projects of any size, examining such critical topics as: Executing a seamless project across multiple locations Mitigating the risks of off-shoring Developing and implementing processes for global development Establishing practical outsourcing guidelines Fostering effective collaboration and communication across continents and culture This book provides a balanced framework for planning global development, covering topics such as managing people in distributed sites and managing a project across locations. It delivers a comprehensive business model that is beneficial to anyone looking for the most cost-effective, efficient way to engineer good software products.

This book describes the design phase of the SIS safety life cycle as defined in IEC 61511:2016. Starting with a description of the entire safety life cycle process, the authors show how the design steps fit into that process starting with conceptual design through design verification. The book explains the advantages of the performance-based approach to design and provides the theoretical background for the probabilistic calculations that are the foundation of performance verification. The book also explains minimum redundancy concepts and equipment qualification. By providing numerous examples, the authors explain potentially confusing language from IEC 61511 and IEC 61508. Appendices include statistics, probability, failure-rate data tables, and system architectures. Each chapter contains questions and answers similar to those found on professional certification exams for functional safety, which makes the book a valuable resource for those seeking to achieve personnel certification.

This volume constitutes the refereed proceedings of the 19th EuroSPI conference, held in Vienna, Austria, in June 2012. The 29 revised papers presented in this volume were carefully reviewed and selected. They are organized in topical sections on SPI and business factors; SPI lifecycle and models; SPI assessment and quality; SPI processes and standards; SPI in SMEs; SPI and implementation; creating environments supporting innovation and improvement; standards and experiences with the implementation of functional safety; business process management; SPI in SMEs - a project management perspective.

This book highlights the current challenges for engineers involved in product development and the associated changes in

procedure they make necessary. Methods for systematically analyzing the requirements for safety and security mechanisms are described using examples of how they are implemented in software and hardware, and how their effectiveness can be demonstrated in terms of functional and design safety are discussed. Given today's new E-mobility and automated driving approaches, new challenges are arising and further issues concerning "Road Vehicle Safety" and "Road Traffic Safety" have to be resolved. To address the growing complexity of vehicle functions, as well as the increasing need to accommodate interdisciplinary project teams, previous development approaches now have to be reconsidered, and system engineering approaches and proven management systems need to be supplemented or wholly redefined. The book presents a continuous system development process, starting with the basic requirements of quality management and continuing until the release of a vehicle and its components for road use. Attention is paid to the necessary definition of the respective development item, the threat-, hazard- and risk analysis, safety concepts and their relation to architecture development, while the book also addresses the aspects of product realization in mechanics, electronics and software as well as for subsequent testing, verification, integration and validation phases. In November 2011, requirements for the Functional Safety (FuSa) of road vehicles were first published in ISO 26262. The processes and methods described here are intended to show developers how vehicle systems can be implemented according to ISO 26262, so that their compliance with the relevant standards can be demonstrated as part of a safety case, including audits, reviews and assessments.

Layer of Protection Analysis Simplified Process Risk Assessment Wiley-AIChE

Layer of protection analysis (LOPA) is a recently developed, simplified method of risk assessment that provides the much-needed middle ground between a qualitative process hazard analysis and a traditional, expensive quantitative risk analysis. Beginning with an identified accident scenario, LOPA uses simplifying rules to evaluate initiating event frequency, independent layers of protection, and consequences to provide an order-of-magnitude estimate of risk. LOPA has also proven an excellent approach for determining the safety integrity level necessary for an instrumented safety system, an approach endorsed in instrument standards, such as ISA S84 and IEC 61511. Written by industry experts in LOPA, this pioneering book provides all the necessary information to undertake and complete a Layer of Protection Analysis during any stage in a processes' life cycle. Loaded with tables, charts, and examples, this book is invaluable to technical experts involved with ensuring the safety of a process. Because of its simplified, quicker risk assessment approach, LOPA is destined to become a widely used technique. Join other major companies and start your LOPA efforts now by purchasing this book.

The EN ISO 13849-1 standard, "Safety of machinery – Safety-related parts of control systems", contains provisions governing the design of such parts. This report is an update of BGIA Report 2/2008e of the same name. It describes the essential subject-matter of the standard in its third, revised 2015 edition, and explains its application with reference to numerous examples from the fields of electromechanics, fluidics, electronics and programmable electronics, including control systems employing mixed technologies. The standard is placed in its context of the essential safety requirements of the Machinery Directive, and possible methods for risk assessment are presented. Based upon this information, the report can be used to select the required Performance Level PLr for safety functions in control systems. The Performance Level PL which is actually attained is explained in detail. The requirements for attainment of the relevant Performance Level and its associated Categories, component reliability, levels of diagnostic coverage, software safety and measures for the prevention of systematic and common-cause failures are all discussed comprehensively. Background information is also provided on implementation of the requirements in real-case control systems. Numerous example circuits show, down to component level, how Performance Levels a to e can be engineered in the selected technologies with Categories B to 4. The examples provide information on the safety principles employed and on components with well-tried safety functionality. Numerous literature references permit closer study of the examples provided. The report shows how the requirements of EN ISO 13849-1 can be implemented in engineering practice, and thus makes a contribution to consistent application and interpretation of the standard at national and international level.

Cyber-physical systems play a crucial role in connecting aspects of online life to physical life. By studying emerging trends in these systems, programming techniques can be optimized and strengthened to create a higher level of effectiveness. Solutions for Cyber-Physical Systems Ubiquity is a critical reference source that discusses the issues and challenges facing the implementation, usage, and challenges of cyber-physical systems. Highlighting relevant topics such as the Internet of Things, smart-card security, multi-core environments, and wireless sensor nodes, this scholarly publication is ideal for engineers, academicians, computer science students, and researchers that would like to stay abreast of current methodologies and trends involving cyber-physical system progression.

OCUP 2 Certification Guide: Preparing for the OMG Certified UML 2.5 Professional 2 Foundation Exam both teaches UML® 2.5 and prepares candidates to become certified. UML® (Unified Modeling Language) is the most popular graphical language used by software analysts, designers, and developers to model, visualize, communicate, test, and document systems under development. UML® 2.5 has recently been released, and with it a new certification program for practitioners to enhance their current or future career opportunities. There are three exam levels: Foundation, Intermediate, and Advanced. The exam covered in this book, Foundation, is a prerequisite for the higher levels. Author Michael Jesse Chonoles is a lead participant in the current OCUP 2 program—not only in writing and reviewing all the questions, but also in designing the goals of the program. This book distills his experience in modeling, mentoring, and training. Because UML® is a sophisticated language, with 13 diagram types, capable of modeling any type of modern software system, it takes users some time to become proficient. This effective resource will explain the material in the Foundation exam and includes many practice questions for the candidate, including sample problems similar to those found in the exam, and detailed explanations of why correct answers are correct and why wrong answers are wrong. Written to prepare candidates for the OCUP 2 Foundation level exam while they learn UML® Illustrated with UML® diagrams to clarify every concept and technique Offers hints for studying and test-taking based on the specific nature and structure of the Foundation Level exam Includes practice exam material, sample questions and exercises, warnings, tips, and points to remember throughout

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