

Roll No

CS - 603

B.E. VI Semester

Examination, June 2014

Software Engineering & Project Managements

Time : Three Hours

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Maximum Marks : 70

- Note:** i) Attempt one question from each unit.
ii) Each question carry equal marks.

Unit - I

1. a) What do you understand by term life cycle model of software development? What problems might a software development organization face if it does not follow any life cycle model during development of a large software product?
- b) What do you mean by a software process? Write a brief notes on component assembly model.

OR

2. a) What are the major phases in the waterfall model, of software development? Which phase consumes the maximum effort for developing a typical software product?
- b) What is prototyping model? Under what circumstances is it beneficial to construct a prototyping model? Does construction of a prototyping model always increase the overall cost of software development?

Unit - II

3. a) What do you understand by traceability in the context of software requirement specification? How is traceability achieved? Why is traceability important considered an important issue?
- b) What are the different types of requirements gathering activities that the analysis use to gather requirements from a customer?

OR

4. a) How are the abstraction and decomposition principles used in developing a good Software Requirements Specification. (SRS)
- b) Discuss a brief overview on object oriented software development.

Unit - III

5. a) What do you mean by terms cohesion and coupling in the context of software design? How are these concepts useful in arriving at a good design of a system?
- b) Do you agree with the following assertion? "A design solution that is difficult to understand would lead to increased development and maintenance cost". Give reasonings for your answer.

OR

6. Write a short notes on : (any four)
 - i) User interface design
 - ii) Design metrics
 - iii) Software modeling
 - iv) UML
 - v) Function-oriented design

Unit - IV

7. a) Supposed a developed software has successfully passed all the three level of testing i.e., unit testing, integration testing and system testing, can we claim that the software is defect free? Justify your answer.
- b) Write the difference between black-box testing and white-box testing.

OR

8. a) What do you understand by system testing? What are the different kinds of system testing that are usually performed on large software products?
- b) Do you agree with the following statement. "System testing can be considered a pure black-box test"? Justify your answer.

Unit - V

9. a) What are the different types of maintenance that a software product might need? Why are these maintenance required?
- b) What do you mean by the term software reverse engineering? Why is it required? Explain the different activities undertaken during reverse engineering.

OR

10. a) What do you understand by software project management? How quality of software can be assured?
- b) Write a brief notes on Risk Assessment.
