Date:

Eisha-
17k-3730
Sec C

Q1: Heterogenity Challenge in SE:

Progressively, various systems are required to operate as distributed systems across networks that incorporate different sorts of PCs with various types of support system. Therefore, dealing with the hetereogenous aspects of a software system to make it flexible enough to cope with requirements is called as "heterogenity challenge".

Q2: Benefits of Incremental development:

- The risky features and functionalities are easier to handle during the iteration than fixing them in the end.
- This model is more flexible to change and improvements are possible during the iterations.
- In this customer feedback can be taken on each build ~~and imp~~
- Easier to debug and test in smaller iterations.

Date:

Q3: Attributes of a good software:

Good software should deliver the required functionalities and expected performance to the user.
It should be maintainable, dependable and usable. Here, dependability refers to the ability of software to provide services that can be trusted defensibly within a time period.

Q4: Process Model for "Insulin Pump control System":

[redacted]. In the case study all the requirements are very clear and well defined so the whole software development process can go in sequential flow to get the required product. The product is a medical tool whose features are fully defined and must be documented before development so no features would be added iteratively but since the task is safety critical, the features and functionalities need to be tested again and again to avoid

ate:

the life risk. If we have a team which is experienced enough team capable to develop the product and know what they will get in the end would be a risk free product, then, "waterfall approach" can be used, but, if the team has little experience and want to avoid the risk "incremental approach" would be a good option where they can handle risks along with the development process.