(15 Marks)

## Attempt the following (Any three) Q.4

- Explain the basic principles behind project scheduling.
- Draw a collaboration diagram for contacting a person using a mobile phone.
- Draw an activity network for the project given below:

Activities	Duration	Precedents
Α	2	
В	3	A
C	3	
D	2	С
Е	3	D, J
F	2	E, B
G	2	F
Н	4	
J	2	Н

- State the difference between functional -oriented and object-oriented approach of system design.
- What are the characteristics of a good SRS?

## Attempt the following (Any three) Q.5

(15 Marks)

- Explain requirement validation.
  - Explain aggregation and composition with suitable example.
  - State and explain the Quality metrics.
  - Write short notes on code inspection.
  - State the difference between white box testing and black box testing.

## Appendix A

## Solved University Question Paper of April 2018

(a)	Multiple Choice Questions:				
(i)	Diagrams which are used to dishardware are called	tribute	e f	files, libraries and tables acros	s topology o
	(a) Deployment diagrams	(b	)	use case diagrams	•
	(c) sequence diagrams	(d	i)	collaboration diagrams	
(a)	Deployment diagrams				
(ii)	The UML support event-based n	nodell	lin	g using diagrams.	(1 Mark
	(a) Deployment				200
	(c) State chart	(d)	Ä	All of the mentioned	
: (c)	State chart				
(iii)	The model stipulates that the requirements be completely specific before the rest of the development can processed.				
	(a) Waterfall	(b)	1	Rapid Application Developmer	nt (RAD)
	(c) Iterative Development	(d)			,
: (a)	Waterfall O F E D	U	Ć	ATION	
(iv)	Project Risk factor is considered	in whi	ict	model?	(1 Mark)
	(a) Spiral model	(b)	١	Waterfall model	
	(c) Prototyping model	(d)	ı	None of the above	
. :(a)	Spiral model				
(v)	Test Conditions are derived from				(1 Mark)
	(a) Test Design	(b)		Test Cases	
	(b) Test Data	(d)	)	Specifications	
. : (d)	Specifications				
(b)	Fill in the blanks :				
(i)	ISO stands for				(1 Mark)
	(i) (a) (ii) (iii) (iv) (iv) (v) (d) (b)	(i) Diagrams which are used to dishardware are called  (a) Deployment diagrams (c) sequence diagrams (ii) The UML support event-based in (a) Deployment (c) State chart  (c) State chart  (iii) The model stipulates before the rest of the developm (a) Waterfall (c) Iterative Development  (a) Waterfall (iv) Project Risk factor is considered (a) Spiral model (c) Prototyping model  (d) Spiral model (v) Test Conditions are derived from (a) Test Design (b) Test Data  (d) Specifications (d) Spiral in the blanks:	(i) Diagrams which are used to distribute hardware are called  (a) Deployment diagrams (b) (c) sequence diagrams (d) (d) Deployment diagrams  (ii) The UML support event-based model (a) Deployment (b) (c) State chart (d) (d) (e) State chart (d) (e) State chart (d) (f) (f) The model stipulates that before the rest of the development (e) (f) Waterfall (f) (f) Iterative Development (f) (f) (f) Project Risk factor is considered in where (f) (f) Prototyping model (f) (f) Prototyping model (f) (f) Test Conditions are derived from (a) Test Design (b) (b) Test Data (d) Specifications (f) Fill in the blanks:	(i) Diagrams which are used to distribute thardware are called  (a) Deployment diagrams (b)  (c) sequence diagrams (d)  (a) Deployment diagrams  (ii) The UML support event-based modelling (a) Deployment (b)  (c) State chart (d)  (d)  (c) State chart (d)  (iii) The model stipulates that the before the rest of the development cannual (a) Waterfall (b) (c) Iterative Development (d) (d)  (a) Waterfall (b) (e) Project Risk factor is considered in which (a) Spiral model (b) (c) Prototyping model (d)  (c) Prototyping model (d) (e) Test Conditions are derived from (a) Test Design (b) (b) Test Data (d)  (c) Specifications  (d) Specifications  (e) Fill in the blanks:	(i) Diagrams which are used to distribute files, libraries and tables acros hardware are called  (a) Deployment diagrams (b) use case diagrams (c) sequence diagrams (d) collaboration diagrams  (a) Deployment diagrams  (ii) The UML support event-based modelling using diagrams.  (a) Deployment (b) Collaboration (c) State chart (d) All of the mentioned  : (c) State chart  : (d) All of the mentioned  : (c) State chart  (d) All of the mentioned  : (d) Waterfall (b) Rapid Application Development (c) Iterative Development (d) Incremental Development  : (a) Waterfall (b) Waterfall model (c) Project Risk factor is considered in which model?  (a) Spiral model (b) Waterfall model (c) Prototyping model (d) None of the above  ::(a) Spiral model  (v) Test Conditions are derived from  (a) Test Design (b) Test Cases (b) Test Data (d) Specifications  :: (d) Specifications  Fill in the blanks:

Ans.: International Standards Organization.

Software Engineering (MU-BSc-Comp.) A-2	Appendix
(ii) SRS stands for	(1 Mark)
Ans.: Software Requirement Specification	
(iii) SQA stands for	(1 Mark)
Ans.: Software Quality Assurance	
(iv) COCOMO stands for	(1 Mark)
Ans.: Constructive Cost Model	
(v) CMM stands for	(1 Mark)
Ans.: Capability Maturity Model	
Q. 1 (c) Answer in 1-2 lines:	
<ol> <li>What is software re-engineering?</li> </ol>	(Chap. 1, 1 Mark)
And 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 10	

ARS.: [Hint: Add at the end of Section 1.4]

Reorganizing and modifying existing software systems to make them more maintainable

Re-structuring or re-writing part or all of a legacy system without changing its functionality

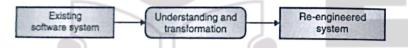


Fig. 1-Q. 1(c)(1): Software re-engineering

- 2. Define uml in software engineering. (Ans.: Refer Section 4.2.1) (Chap. 4, 1 Mark)
- 3. What is software engineering ? (Ans. : Refer Section 1.4) (Chap. 1, 1 Mark)
- What is software quality in software engineering?
   (Ans.: Refer Section 10.1)
   (Chap. 10, 1 Mark)
- 5. What is verification and validation ? (Ans. : Refer Section 11.1) (Chap. 11, 1 Mark)
- Q. 2 (a) State and explain the activities in SDLC. (Ans.: Refer Section 2.3)

(Chap. 2, 5 Marks)

Q. 2 (b) Draw use case diagram for Car Rental System. (Chap. 4, 5 Marks)

Ans.: [Mint: Add at the end of Section 4.3]



A-3

Appendix

Use case diagram for car rental system:

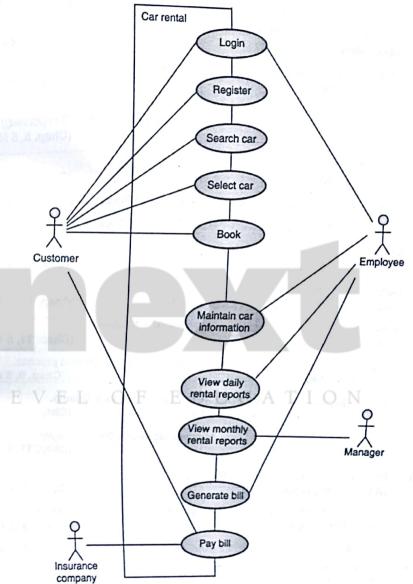


Fig. 1-Q. 2(b): Use case diagram for car rental system

Q.2 (c) What is SRS? State and explain its type.

(Ans.: Refer Sections 3.5.1 and 3.5.3)

(Chap. 3, 5 Marks)

Q. 2 (d) What is component diagram? Draw and explain symbols for the same.

(Ans.: Refer Section 4.10.1) (Chap. 4, 5 Marks)

Ġ,	Softwi	are Engineering (MU-BSo-Comp.) A-4	Appendix
-		Explain Agility and write its advantages and disadvantages. (Ans.: Refer Sections 2.10 and 2.10.1)	(Chap. 2, 5 Marks)
	(f)	(Ans.: Refer Section 4.10.2)	(Chap. 4, 5 Marks)
Q. 3	(a)	State the disadvantages of LOC. How is it different from COX (Ans.: Refer Sections 7.6 and 7.6.1)	(Chap. 7, 5 Marks)
Q. 3	(b)	Explain Software user interface design. (Ans.: Refer Sections 5.2.2(4, 5) and 5.10 (Human Interactions 5.2.2(4, 5))	on Component)) (Chap. 5, 5 Marks)
Q. 3	(c)	Write the scope of software metrics. (Ans.: Refer Sections 6.1.1 and 6.1.2)	(Chap. 6, 5 Marks)
Q. 3	(d)	Explain software design specification. (Ans.: Refer Section 8	5.7)(Chap. 5, 5 Marks)
Q. 3	(e)	Explain Project Scheduling. (Ans.: Refer Sections 8.1 and 8	.2) (Chap. 8, 5 Marks)
		Explain Empirical Estimation model. (Ans.: Refer Sections 7.6 and 7.6.1)	(Chap. 7, 5 Marks)
Q. 4	(a)	Define Test Case, Test Oracle, Test Plan. (Ans.: Refer Sections 11.12, 11.5 and 11.11)	(Chap. 11, 5 Marks)
		What are the errors found while doing Black Box Testing? (Ans. : Refer Section 11.9)	(Chap. 11, 5 Marks)
Q. 4	(c)	What is Risk management? Explain Software risk managem (Ans.: Refer Sections 9.1 and 9.3)	
	(d)	(Ans.: Refer Sections 10.3.1 and 10.3.4)	
	(e)	(Ans. : Refer Section 11.8)	antages. (Chap. 11, 5 Marks)
Q. 4	(f)	Explain Capability Maturity Model. (Ans.: Refer Section 10.10)	9
Q. 5	(a)	State all and write down a short note on any 3 fact finding tec (Ans.: Refer Section 3.8)	(Chap. 10, 5 Marks) chniques.
Q. 5	(b)		(Chap. 3, 5 Marks)
Q. 5	(c)	What is coupling and cohesion? (Ans.: Refer Section 5.11) Explain Verification and Validation. (Ans.: Refer Section 11.1)	
Q. 5		Define and explain ISO Quality Standards. (Ans.: Refer Section 10.9.2)	(Chap. 11, 5 Marks)
Q. 5	(e)	What is Cyclomatic complexity? Explain with an example. (Ans.: Refer Section 6.9)	(Chap. 10, 5 Marks)
Bank Dark		(Chap. 6, 5 Marks)	

