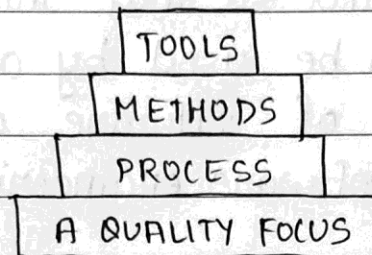


①

- Q11. Software engineering is a layered technology. Any engineering approach (including SE) must rest on organizational commitment to quality. Total quality management, 6 sigma & similar philosophies foster a continuous process improvement culture & it is this culture that ultimately leads to the development of increasingly more effective approaches to SE.



- The bedrock that supports SE is a quality focus
- The foundation for SE is the process layer. The SE process is the glue that holds that the technology layers together & enables rational & timely development of computer software. The software process forms the basis for management control of software project & establish the context in which technical methods are applied work products are produced, milestones are established, quality is ensured & change is properly managed.
- Software Engineering methods provide the technical how to's for building software. Methods encompass a broad array of tasks that include communication, requirement analysis, design, modelling, program

construction, testing & support. SE methods rely on a set of basic principles that govern each area of technology & include modelling activities and other descriptive techniques.

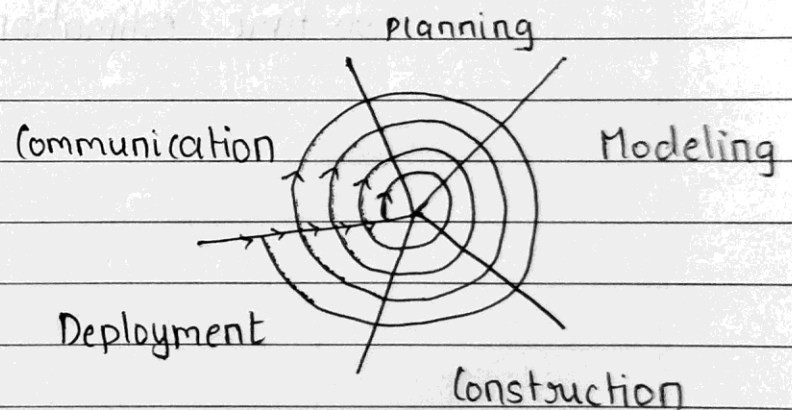
→ Software engineering tools provide automated or semiautomated support for the methods. When tools are integrated so that information created by one tool can be used by another, a system for the support of software development, called computer-aided software engineering is established.

Q 12. We can use waterfall model in following situations

- (i) This model is used only when the requirements are very well known, clear & fixed.
- (ii) Product definition is stable
- (iii) Technology is understood
- (iv) The project is short
- (v) Ample resources with required expertise are available
- (vi) There are no ambiguous requirements.

→ SPIRAL MODEL is the risk-based software development process model

~~ADVANTAGES~~



ADVANTAGES OF SPIRAL MODEL

- ↳ RISK HANDLING - projects with many unknown risk that occur as the development proceed, in that case spiral model is best.
- ↳ Good for large products - It is recommended to use the spiral model in large & complex projects
- ↳ Flexibility in requirements - change request in the requirements at later phase can be incorporated accurately by using this model.
- ↳ customer satisfaction - customer can be seen that th

development of the product at the early phase of software development.

DISADVANTAGES OF SPIRAL MODEL

- ↳ COMPLEX - the spiral model is much more complex than other SDLC models
- ↳ EXPENSIVE - It is not suitable for small projects as it is expensive
- ↳ Too much dependable on risk analysis
- ↳ Difficulty in time management - as number of phases is unknown at the start of project, so time estimation is difficult.



Q13. A technical project requires diverse skills. For example a high scale web app depends on designers, front-end, back-end devs, coders, Dev-ops managers, system admins and QA developers, etc.-

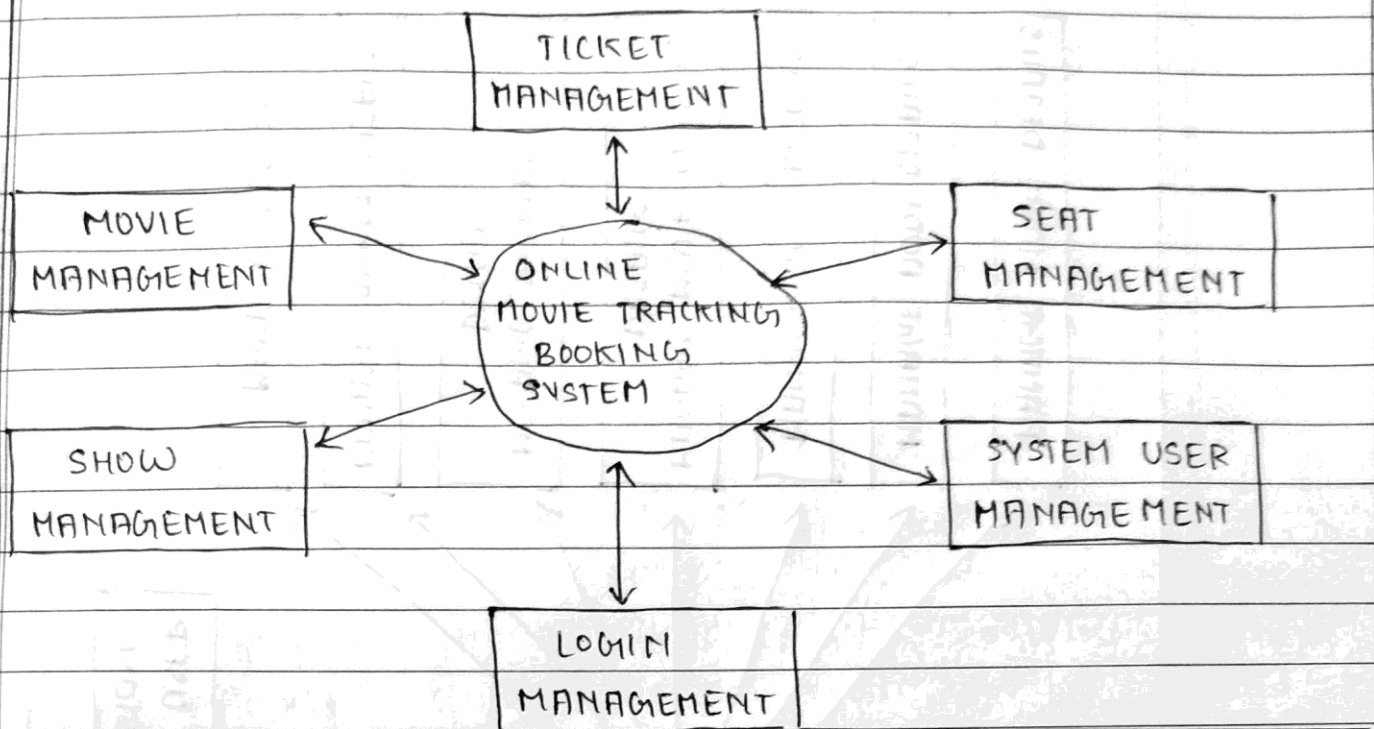
Thus, a software team operates quite differently as compared to a team in any other field.

→ SOFTWARE DEVELOPER CHARACTERISTICS

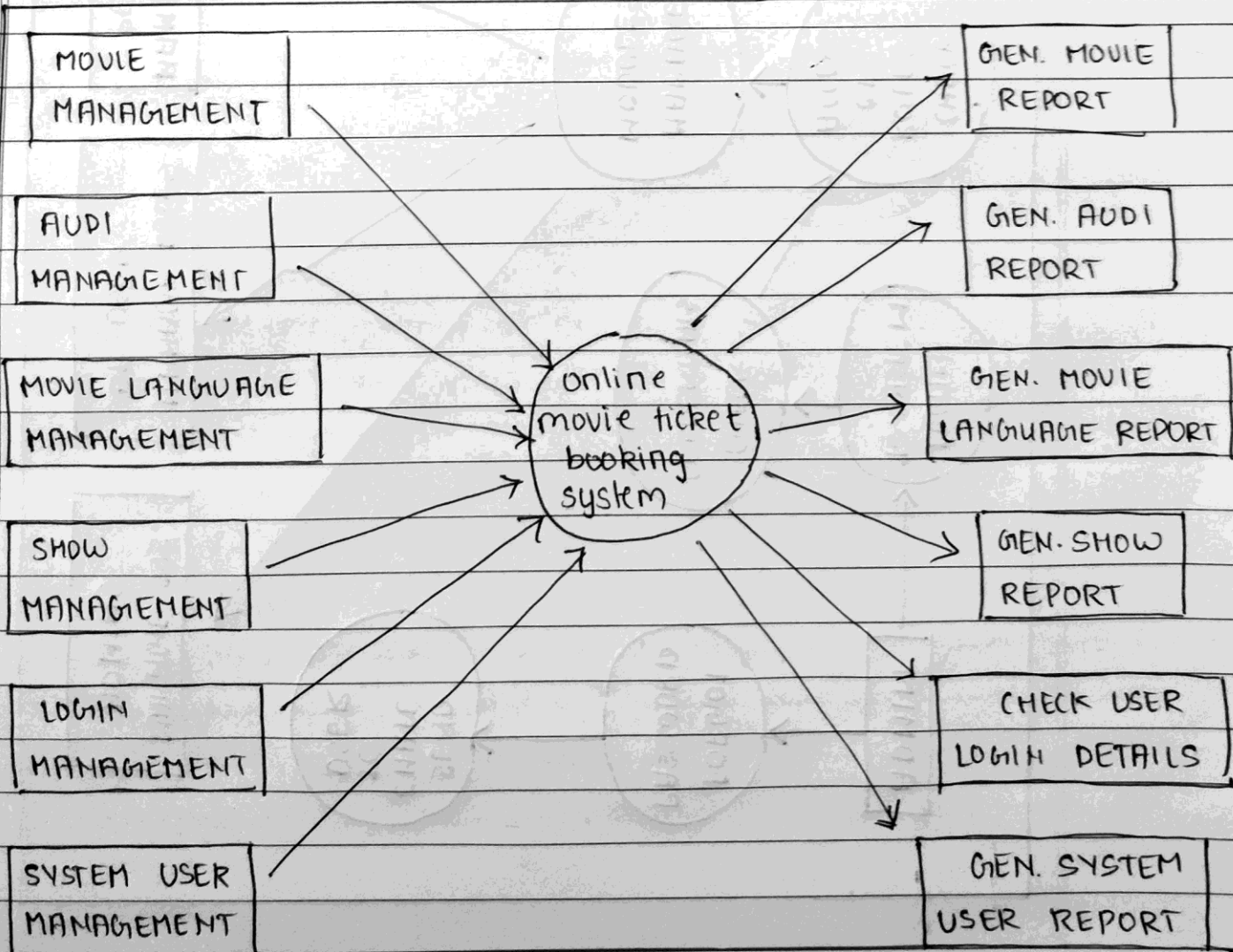
- (I) TECHNICAL SKILL - SE write clean, logical, high-quality code using test-driven development & agile practices
- (II) COMPUTER SCIENCE FUNDAMENTALS - developers have a strong grasp of computer science fundamentals.
- (III) THE ABILITY TO SELF MANAGE - they may need to work on maker-led teams. They must be focused, self directed and good at managing work.
- (IV) A CONSULTANT MINDSET - goal is to create product which will provide max. value for the client's investment. To accomplish this, makers develop a consultant mindset that leads us delve into business context & closely manage our time.

- (V) **CURIOSITY & LOVE OF LEARNING** - developers are required to be fast learners who can quickly ramp into new toolset or language
- (VI) **A PASSION FOR DEVELOPMENT** - developers need to be passionate about doing really good work to refine practices.
- (VII) **STRONG COMMUNICATION SKILLS** - as consultants on small teams SE work closely with clients & their users - learning, exploring, etc.-
- (VIII) **THE ABILITY TO BE GOOD TEAM MEMBER** - SE developers work side-by-side with designers, clients & other developers, discussing our work & managing constant flow of feedback.

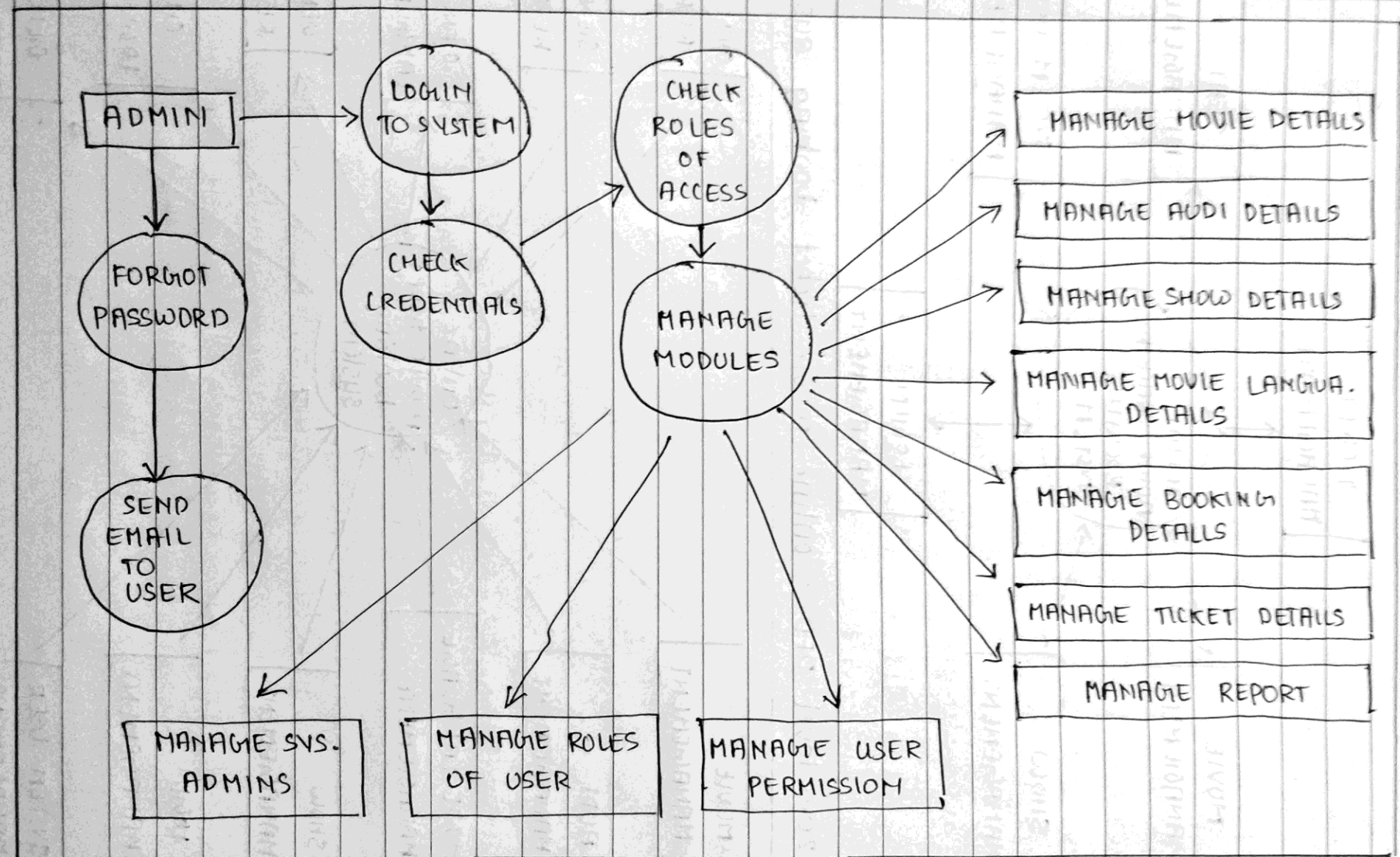
Q14.



→ zero level DFD - online movie ticket booking system



→ FIRST LEVEL DFD - online movie ticket booking system



→ second level DFD - online ~~marketing~~ movie ticket booking system