

Sr.	Lab #	Practical Description	
1	1	Introduction of version control using Git Lab	
2	1	Project Definition and Analysis	
		Allocation of project title.	
		Write a project abstract (Short description of project minimum 600 word).	
		Write a project detailed description (minimum 1500 word).	
		List out project requirement.	
		o Functional requirement	
		Non-Functional requirement	
3	2	Prepare Use-case and Activity diagram for given project	
4	3	Prepare Sequence and State diagram for given project	
5	4	Prepare Class diagram for given project	
6	5	Prepare DFD level 0 & level 1 diagram for given project	
7	6	Project Design	
		Prepare screen list.	
		Design each screen. (for mobile App use Marvel App and for website use Responsive	
		HTML Template)	
		Describe each screen along with the fields used in screen.	
8	7	Story and Scenario Writing	
		Write a story along with a scenario for each screen.	
		Refer to Gherkin Syntax for story writing	
		<ul> <li>For more details refer the link: <a href="https://www.guru99.com/gherkin-test-">https://www.guru99.com/gherkin-test-</a></li> </ul>	
		<u>cucumber.html</u>	
		<ul> <li>Use <a href="https://jira.atlassian.com/">https://jira.atlassian.com/</a> for story writing.</li> </ul>	
9	8	Database Design	
		Prepare database schema.	
		Manage following information along with schema: Design Date, Verified By, Verification	
		Date, List of Changes, Approved By, Approved Date	
10	9	Prepare API Document (Use POSTMAN tool to save API details). Maintain following	
		information for each API.	
		Name of API	
		Description of API	
		Input parameter	
		Output parameter	
		Use Swagger API for creating dummy API	
		Refer <a href="https://www.getpostman.com">https://www.getpostman.com</a> for POSTMAN tools details.	
11	10	Test Case Writing	
		Write a test case for the screen.	
		Demonstration of web testing tool Selenium (Automation Testing)	
		Demonstration of Mobile App Testing (Automation Testing)	



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12	11	Compute Function Point value	
		Exercise 1:	
		A system has 10 external inputs, 20 external outputs, 25 different external queries,	
		manage 4 internal logical files, and interface with 4 different legacy system.	
		All of these data are average complexity, and overall system is relatively simple.	
		Compute FP for the system.	
		<b>Exercise 2</b> : Compute function point value for a project with the following domain characteristics:	
		Number of user input: 5	
		Number of user output: 5	
		Number of user enquires: 6	
		Number of files: 5	
		Number of external interfaces: 5	
		<ul> <li>Assume that all the complexity adjustment values are simple. Where Σ (Fi) =25</li> </ul>	
		Francisco 2:	
		<b>Exercise 3:</b> Given the following values, compute function point when all complexity adjustment factor (CAF)	
		and weighting factors are average.	
		User Input = 50   User Output = 40   User Inquiries = 35   User Files = 6   External Interface	
		= 4	
		Exercise 4:	
		Compute the function point, productivity, documentation, cost per function for the following data	
		Number of user inputs = 24	
		Number of user outputs = 46	
		Number of inquiries = 8	
		Number of files = 4	
		Number of external interfaces = 2	
		• Effort = 36.9 p-m	
		Technical documents = 265 pages	
		User documents = 122 pages	
		• Cost = \$7744/ month	
		Exercise 5:	
		Calculate the function point, productivity, documentation, and cost per function for software	
		application with multiple Processing Factors 5, 1, 0, 4, 3, 5, 4, 3, 4, 5, 2, 3, 4, 2 by using following	
		given Data:	
		The number of EI(Avg): 22,	
		The number of EO(Low): 45,	
		The number of EI(High): 06,	
		The number of ILF(Avg): 05,	
		The number of ELF(Low): 02,	
		• Effort:37 PM,	
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		Software technical documents: 250 pages,
		User related documents: 120 pages
		Budgeting/Cost: \$7520 per month.
13	12	Using COCOMO model, estimate the effort and development time based on given project details
		Exercise 1:
		Considering your immense expertise in software development, the absolute beginners Inc. has
		recently allotted you a mega project.
		The goal of the project is to create a database of all Hindi films released since 2000.
		The software would allow one to generate a list of top ten hit films, top ten flop films, best
		comedy films, and so on.
		Using your prior experience you have decided the approximate sizes of each module of
		the software as follow:
		o Data entry (0.9 KDSI)
		O Data update (0.7 KDSI)
		<ul><li>Query (0.9 KDSI)</li><li>Report generation and display (2 KDSI)</li></ul>
		Report generation and display (2 KDSI)
		Also take into consideration the following cost drivers with their ratings:
		Cost Drivers
		Storage constraints (low)
		Experience in developing similar software (high)
		Programming capabilities of the developers (high)
		Application of software engineering methods (high)
		Use of software tools (high)
		Solve the problem by applying basic and intermediate COCOMO model
		Find project type.
		Find project size.
		Find initial effort estimation.
		Find adjusted effort estimation.
		Find schedule.
		Find minimum size of the team you would require to develop this system.
		Assuming that your client would pay Rs. 50,000 per month of development, how much would be
		the likely billing?
		Exercise 2:
		Consider a project to develop a full screen editor.
		The major components identified are
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		Screen edit,
		<ul> <li>Command Language Interpreter,</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>File input and output,</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Cursor movement and</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Screen movement.</li> </ul>
		• The sizes for these are estimated to be 4K, 2K, 1K, 2K and 3K delivered source code lines.
		Use COCOMO model to determine:
		Overall cost and schedule estimates (assume values for different cost drivers, with
		at least three of them being different from 1.0).
		<ul> <li>Cost and schedule estimates for different phases.</li> </ul>
		Cost and senedale estimates for unferent phases.
		Exercise 3:
		Consider a project having 30,000 lines of code
		Consider an semi-detached mode software
		Consider an embedded software with critical area hence reliability is high.
		Estimate Cost and schedule for different phases.
		2 Estimate cost and schedule for different phases.
		Exercise 4:
		Consider a software project using semi-detached mode with 300 KLOC.
		Find out
		Effort estimation
		Development time, and
		Person estimation
		Exercise 5:
		Consider project was estimated with a size of 300 KLOC.
		o Calculate the Effort, scheduled time for development by considering the developer having
		high application experience and very low experience in programming.
14	13	Draw a control flow diagram and apply cyclomatic complexity for the given codes. Be sure
		about following points.
		<ul> <li>Guarantees that all independent execution path is exercised at least once.</li> </ul>
		Guarantees that both the true and false side of all logical decisions are exercised.
		<ul> <li>Executes the loop at the boundary values and within the boundaries.</li> </ul>
		Identify numbers of independence path require for testing.
		identity hambers of macpendence path require for testing.
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Sr. | Lab # | Practical Description
            Exercise 1
              void main(){
                    int i,j,k;
                    readln (i,j,k);
                    if((i < j) || (i > k)){
                          writeln("then part");
                          if (j < k)
                                writeln ("j less then k");
                          else writeln ("j not less than k");}
                    else writeln("else Part");
              }
            Exercise 2
              i = 0:
              n=4; //N-Number of nodes present in the graph
              while (i<n-1) do
                    j = i + 1;
                    while (j<n) do
                          if A[i]<A[j] then</pre>
                                swap(A[i], A[j]);
                    end do;
                    i=i+1;
              end do;
            Exercise 3
              public Hashtable countAlphabet(String aString)
              {
                    Hashtable table = new Hashtable();
                    If (aString.length > 4000)
                           return table;
                    StringBuffer buffer = new StringBuffer(aString);
                    While (buffer.length() > 0){
                            String firstChar = buffer.substring(0, 1);
                           Integer count = (Integer)table.get(firstChar);
                           if (count == null){
                                 count = new Integer(1);
                           }
                           else{
                                  count = new Integer(count.intValue() + 1);
                           }
                    table.put(firstChar, count);
                    buffer.delete(0, 1);
                    }
                    Return table;
              }
```



Sr.	Lab #	Practical Description
		Exercise 4
		public class CyclomaticComplexityDemo {
		<pre>public static void main(String[] args) {   // TODO Auto-generated method stub</pre>
		int var1 = 10, var2 = 9, var3 = 8, var4 = 7;
		if (var1 == 10){
		if(var2 > var3){
		var2 = var3;
		else{
		if (var3 > var4){
		var3 = var4;
		} else{
		var4 = var1;
		}
		}
		} else{
		var1=var4;
		}
		System.out.println("Printing value for var1,
		var2, var3, and var4 "+ var1+" "+var2+" "+var3+" "+var4);
		\\ \text{val'1+ +\text{val'2+ +\text{val'3+ +\text{val'4}}}, \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\