

1. Can you explain the advantages of C++, Java and Python respectively ?
2. Please write a code example to resolve the issue of hard-coded file name.
3. How to change if statements nested to a depth of greater than three ? Give an example.
4. Explain the difference between logic artifacts and operational artifacts.
5. What is fault isolation ?
6. What is top down integration, bottom up integration and sandwich integration ?
7. What are the advantages and disadvantages of the three integration methods ?
8. What are two extremes to testing ?
9. What is the art of testing ?
10. What are the equivalence classes defined by range (10, 100) ? Please select test cases for this.
11. What are the three kinds of unit-testing techniques ? Please compare them.
12. What are product testing and acceptance testing ? Please compare them.
13. What is postdelivery maintenance ?
14. What are corrective, adaptive and perfective maintenance ?
15. Why polymorphism and dynamic binding can have negative effects on maintenance ?
16. For the following system, please select test cases for equivalence testing and functional testing :

Consider an automated library circulation system. Every book has a bar code, and every borrower has a card bearing a bar code. When a borrower wishes to check out a book, the librarian scans the bar codes on the book and the borrower's card, and enters C at the computer terminal. Similarly, when a book is returned, it is again scanned and the librarian enters R. Librarians can add books (+) to the library collection or remove them (-). Borrowers can go to a terminal and determine all the books in the library by a particular author (the borrower enters A= followed by the author's name), all the books with a specific title (T= followed by the title), or all the books in a particular subject area (S= followed by the subject area). Finally, if a borrower wants a book currently checked out, the librarian can place a hold on the book so that, when it is returned, it will be held for the borrower who requested it (H= followed by the number of the book).

### 17. Design the ATM system using object-oriented design:

Consider an automated teller machine (ATM). The user puts a card into a slot and enters a four-digit personal identification number (PIN). If the PIN is incorrect, the card is ejected. Otherwise, the user may perform the following operations on up to four different bank accounts:

- (i) Deposit any amount. A receipt is printed showing the date, amount deposited, and account number.
- (ii) Withdraw up to \$200 in units of \$20 (the account may not be overdrawn). In addition to the money, the user is given a receipt showing the date, amount withdrawn, account number, and account balance after the withdrawal.
- (iii) Determine the account balance. This is displayed on the screen.
- (iv) Transfer funds between two accounts. Again, the account from which the funds are transferred must not be overdrawn. The user is given a receipt showing the date, amount transferred, and the two account numbers.
- (v) Quit. The card is ejected.

### 18. Design the library circulation system using data flow analysis:

Consider an automated library circulation system. Every book has a bar code, and every borrower has a card bearing a bar code. When a borrower wishes to check out a book, the librarian scans the bar codes on the book and the borrower's card, and enters C at the computer terminal. Similarly, when a book is returned, it is again scanned and the librarian enters R. Librarians can add books (+) to the library collection or remove them (-). Borrowers can go to a terminal and determine all the books in the library by a particular author (the borrower enters A= followed by the author's name), all the books with a specific title (T= followed by the title), or all the books in a particular subject area (S= followed by the subject area). Finally, if a borrower wants a book currently checked out, the librarian can place a hold on the book so that, when it is returned, it will be held for the borrower who requested it (H= followed by the number of the book).