

School of Computing First CIA Examination – Feb '24

Course Code: CSE215

Course Name: Software Engineering Duration: 90 minutes Max Marks: 50

PART A

Answer all the questions

5 x 2 marks = 10 marks

1. Build the layered technology components of software.

A Layered Technology



2. Derive any four umbrella activities of software engineering.

EXPLANATION OF UMBRELLA ACTIVITIES



3. Enlist all prescriptive process models, specialized process models.

Prescriptive Process Models

- 1.Linear Water fall model
- 2.Parallel V-Model
- 3. Iterative Incremental Model
- 4. Evolutionary: Prototyping, concurrent Model, Spiral Model win-win

Specialized process models

- -Component-Based Development
- -The Formal Methods Model
- -Aspect-Oriented Software Development
- Team based Process Model
- Personal based Process Model
- 4. How does the Capability Maturity Model Integration level(CMMI) determines the company reputation?

- CMMI level 0: *Incomplete* the process area (ex. requirements mgt) is either not performed or does not achieve all goals and objectives defined by CMM level1
- CMMI level 1: Performed all of the specific goals of the process area have been satisfied
- CMMI level 2: Managed all CMMI level1 satisfied, in addition org. policy handled, WP are monitored, controlled and reviewed, evaluated infront of stakeholders.
- CMMI level 3: **Defined** above level must been achieved, in addition the process is tailored from the org. standard, guidelineslled and improved using measurement and qualitative assessment.
- CMMI level 4: Quantitatively managed: above level must been achieved, in addition the process area is controlled and improved using measurement and qualitative assessment.
- CMMI level 5: Optimized -In addition process area is adapted and optimized using quantitative (statistical) means to meet customer needs.
- Developer A wants to develop similar existing Online shopping app as flipkart,
 Developers B Team wants to develop a new satellite to Jupiter.
 Justify your answer for the given software system with suitable decomposition strategies,
 process models.
 - Developer A Top down decomposition strategy Personalized software process model Developers B Team Bottom up approach Team based process model

PART B

Answer to all Questions

3 x 10 marks = 30 marks

6. Identify the process flow, process model, life cycles steps, effort nature of given software.(5 marks)

Draw its process model with its advantages and disadvantages.(5 marks)

| Software Name | Process flow Name | Process model Name | Life cycle phases | Organic/ Semi attached/ embedded |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|----------------------------------|---|---|
| Jinux OS | Linear | Waterfall | CPMCD | Organic |
| National Rose | Incremental | RUP | IECT | Semi attached |
| Smart watch ver3.0 | Evolutionary | spiral | Review, risk mgt, constructi on on review, maintenan ce | Embedded |
| Open OfficeXP Package | Parallel | Agile – XP program ming | Fast comm., quick modeling, rapid prototype, pair program | Semi attached CBSE |

Diagrams, advantages, disadvantages = + 5 marks

7. Calculate FP count, Value Adjustment Factor and Total FP count of given ABC company's MIS

using Cost constructive model- COCOMO.

Marketing MIS:

| Function | Raw FP |
|----------------|-------------|
| =========== | ======= |
| Monthly sales | 4 reports |
| Sales summary1 | 5 documents |
| Sales summary2 | 5 documents |
| Sales summary3 | 5 documents |
| Sales summary4 | 5 documents |
| Sales summary5 | 5 documents |
| Sales Enquiry | 4 |
| Sales files | 10 |
| Product files | 7 |
| Location file | 7 |

| Marketing MIS | S: Unadju | sted FP |
|--|-------------|------------------|
| Count | | |
| Function | Transaction | Raw FP |
| Description | Type | (avg.complexity) |
| Monthly sales report | El | 4 |
| Sales summary I | EO | 5 |
| Sales summary II | EO | 5 |
| Sales summary III | EO | 5 |
| Sales summary IV | EO | 5 |
| Sales summary V | EO | 5 |
| Sales enquiry | EQ | 4 |
| Sales file | ILF | 10 |
| Product file | EIF | 7 |
| Location file | EIF | 7 |
| The second secon | | UFPC 57 |

General Specification Characteristics are: (GSC)

Performance = 3, reusability = 4,

Online updates =3, Installation easiness = 4 Online data entry = 3, Operational easiness = 4 End-user efficiency = 4, change facilitation = 5

| Data communication Distributed functions Performance 3 Heavily-used config. 0 Transaction rate 0 Online data entry End-user efficiency 4 | 0 Online updates 0 Complex processin Reusability Installation ease Operational ease 3 Multiple sites Facilitate change (Total) DI | 3 0 4 4 4 0 5 30 |
|--|---|------------------|
|--|---|------------------|

8. Find Software size of given CAD software: A range of LOC estimates is developed for each function. For example, the range of LOC estimate for the 3D geometric analysis function is optimistic, 4600 LOC; most likely, 6900 LOC and pessimistic, 8600 LOC, And calculate Effort of the same using

And calculate Effort of the same using E= 3.2 * (KLOC) 1.05 Boehm simple KLOC method.

Solution:

Software Sizing formula: S= S opt+4 S m+ S pess/6

Total software size in LOC = 4600+(4*6900)+8600/6=40800/6=6800

 $E = 3.2 * (6.8)^{1.05}$

E=3.2*7.48=23.94
