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NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY
KURUKSHETRA-136119

Sr. No. 31738

Roll No. (I) In Figures 123102014

(II) In Words Two Thousand Fourteen

Section CS-A-01

Semester 3rd

Examination End Sem (P)

Subject Software Eng.

Date 12/11/24

ANSWER SHEET

Name - Asha Kumari

1 ★ Test Case :-
A test cass in software engineering is a set of condition or variable under which a tester determines wether a software application or system ments its requirements and function correctly.

★ Test scenario :-
A test scenario in software engineering is a high leve distreption of a feature, functionally or process in the application that needs to be tested.

2. while testing SR Stratimportants point to take care of are :-

(i) completeness :-
Ensure all requirements needed by the stakeholder are covered.

(ii) Consistency :-
check

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3) A Data flow diagram is a graphical representation of the flow of data within a system.

Two advantages of DFD are:-

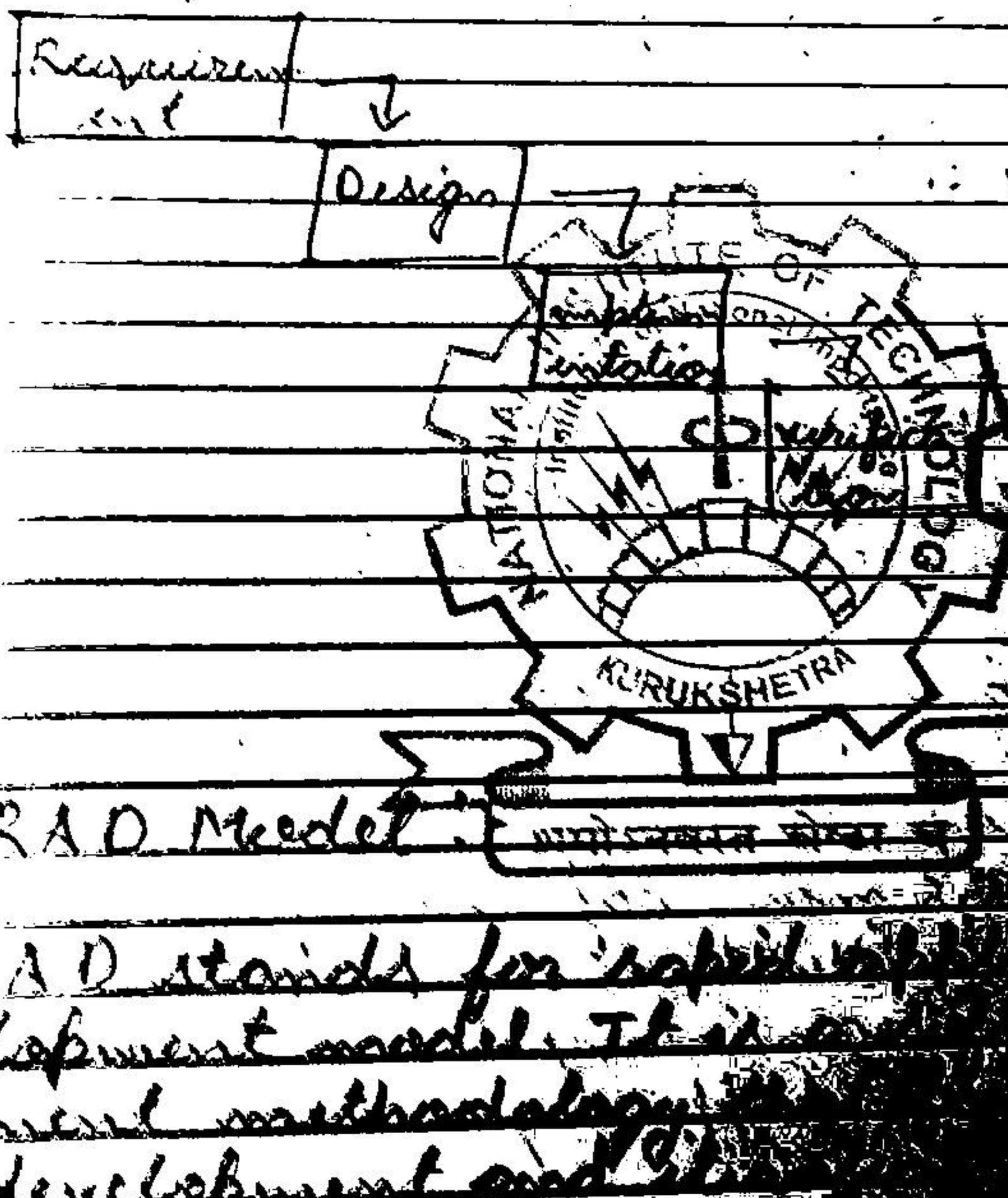
(i) Clear communication: A DFD represents a clear visual representation of how a data flow within a system making it easier for stakeholder to understand it.

(ii) Improved system understanding and analysis:-
By breaking down complex system into manageable components, DFDs helps identify inefficiencies, redundancies in data processing step.

(4) Software licensing:-
Software licensing is a legal agreement between the software creator and the users that define how the software can be used, distributed and modified. A software license

the terms of use, such as the number of
users allowed, the durations of use and
restriction on the modified software.

ii) Waterfall Model :-

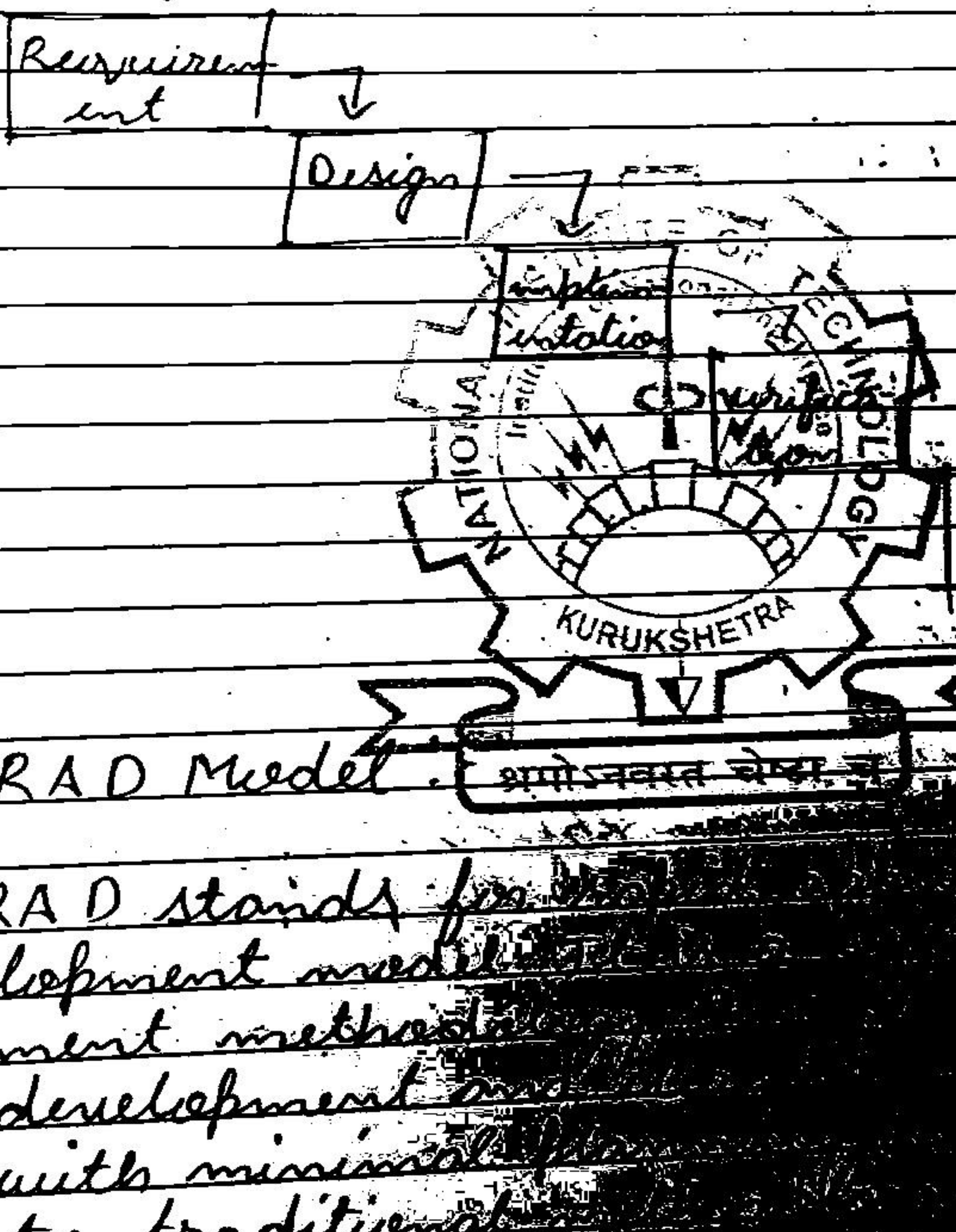


RAD Model :-

RAD stands for rapid application development model. This model combines the elements of prototyping model with the iterative feature of the waterfall model. This model

the term of use, such as the number of users allowed, the duration of use and restriction on the modified software.

) waterfall Model :-



) RAD Model :-

RAD stands for development model. It is a development method with minimal planning as compared to traditional model. The process's and deliverables

It emphasise adaptability, user feedback and modular, reusable components, making it suitable for project.

7) List of Software models-

i) waterfall model
ii) RAD model
iii) V model
iv) Spiral model
v) Agile model
vi) Prototype model
vii) Iterative model
viii) Incremental model

8) Library management system

i) Purpose:-

The main objective of the document is to illustrate the purpose of library management system and to know what is happening in and how it works.

ii) Product Scope:-

The library management system basically updating the manual

brary systems into a trust bank
plications so that users can know the
tails of their account and conduct
f books.

verall discription:-
e proposed library management system
ill take care of the current book's and
t any point of time.

perating:-
e operating of this system will be
lastic because this library manage
ment system is more efficient than
ffline one.

unctional requirements:-
ere are many functions in this system
ssailable; main among them are
nd on which the
the books.

ctors:-
he main actor
ho is operating
management