

# Software engineering Assignment

## Module: 1

### SE-overview of IT industry

**Q1::What is software? What is software engineering?**

**ANS::**The parts of computer that we can't see or touch are called **SOFTWARE**.

Software is a collection of data or set of instruction.

That is used to operate hardware and execute specific task.

**Software engineering ::**

Software engineering is a technique through which we can developed or created software for computer systems and any other electronic devices.

In other words, software engineering is a process in which user needs are analyzed and software is design based on there needs.

## **Q-2 Explain types of software**

There are 3 types of software.

1 System software

2 Application software

3 Utility software

### **1. System Software::**

System s/w is a software designed to provide a platform to other software.

System software control and manage the operations of computer hardware.

EX :: Operating System (Windows, Android)

### **2. Application Software::**

The software that helps you to do a specific type of work is called application software.

EX:: MS word , Excel

### **3. Utility Software::**

This software helps to manage, maintain and control computer resources EX:: Antivirus, Backup software.

### **Q 3 :: What is SDLC? Explain each phases of SDLC**

SDLC stands for **Software development life cycle** model. It describes the sequence of phases or steps to develop any software.

In simple word “entire lifetime of s/w from beginning to ending”.

#### **Phases of SDLC ::**

<b>1</b>	<b>requirements</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>analysis</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>design</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>implementation</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>Testing</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>Maintenance</b>

#### **1 Requirement :**

- Establish customer Needs
- Although requirements may be documented in written form, they may be incomplete, or even incorrect requirements will change.

## **2 Analysis :**

- The analysis phase defines the requirements of the system, independent of how these requirements will be accomplished.
- Prepare list of requirements & prioritize requirements.
- This analysis represents the “WHAT” & “HOW” phase.

## **3 Design :**

- The design team can now expand upon the information established in the requirement document.
- UI Designing, Database, Table etc..

## **4 Implementation :**

- The implementation phase deals with issue of quality, performance baselines, libraries, and debugging.
- A system can be implemented after tested.

## **5 Testing :**

- The testing phase is a separate phase which is performed by a different team after the implementation is complete.
- Simply stated, quality is very important. Many companies have not learned that quality is important and deliver more claimed functionality but a lower quality level.

## **6 Maintenance :**

- It is the process of changing a system after it has been deployed.

**Corrective maintenance** : Identifying and repairing defects.

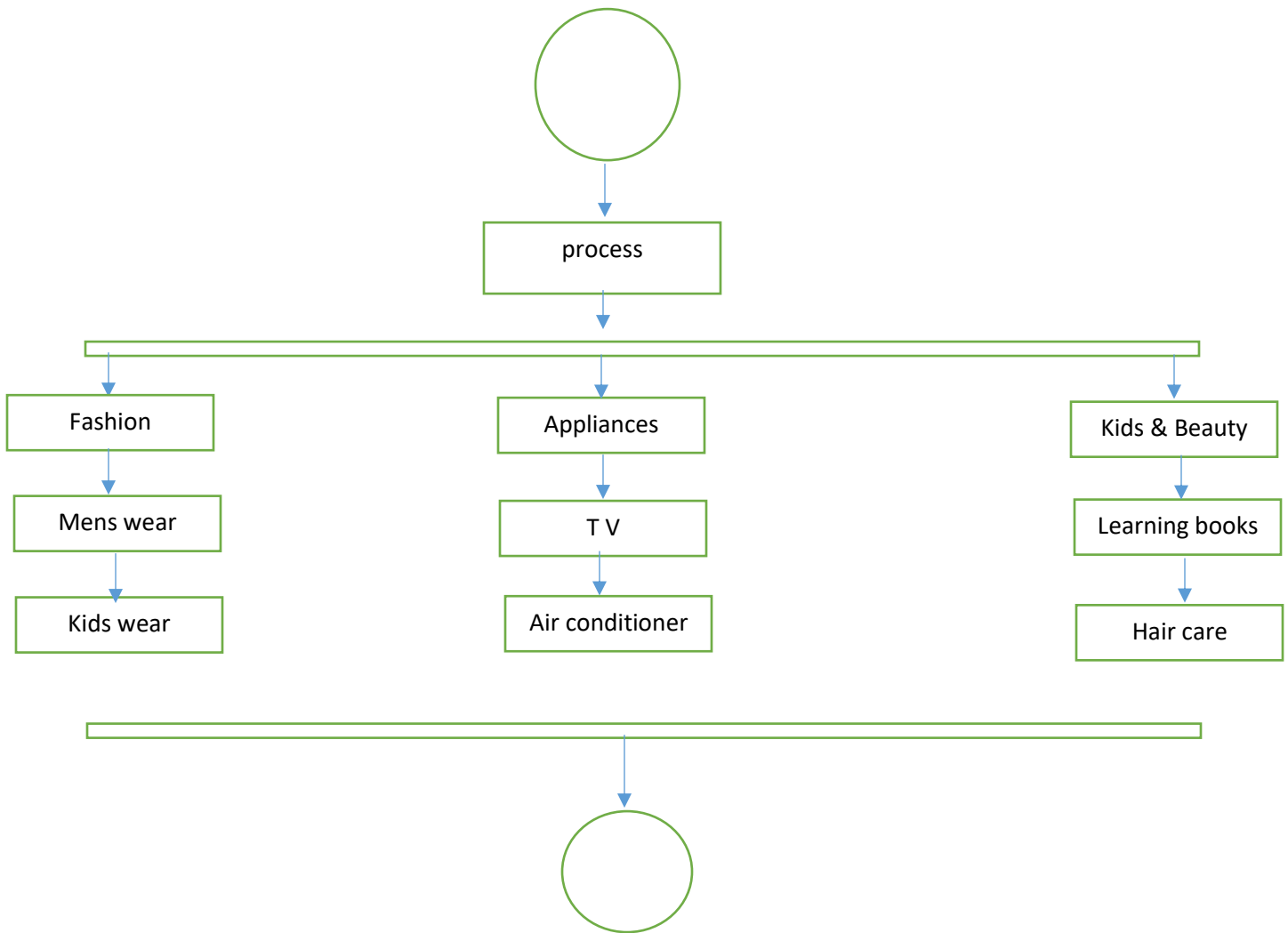
**Adaptive maintenance** : adapting the existing solution to the new platform.

**Perfective maintenance** : implementing the new requirements.s

**Q 4::What is DFD? Create a DFD Diagram on Flipkart.**

DFD stands for “Data flow diagram ” .

- It is also known as “ BubbleChart ”.
- Through which we can represent the flow of data graphically in an information system.
- By using DFD we can easily understand the overall functionality of system because diagram represents the incoming data flow, outgoing data flow and stored data flow in a graphical mode.



**Q5::What is Flowchart? Create a flowchart to make addition of two numbers.**

Flowchart diagram showing the extract sequence of logical steps.

- They use geometrical shapes and arrows to show processes, relationships and data/process flow.
- Flowchart is a graphical representation of an algorithm.
- Programmers often use it as a program planning tool to solve a problem.

### **Basic Symbols used in flowchart Design.**



1 The **OVAL** symbol indicates START and STOP of the program.



2 A **parallelogram** represent INPUT/OUTPUT type.



3 A **BOX** represents arithmetic instruction .This symbol mostly use a represent of process.



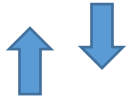
4 **DIAMOND SYMBOL** represent a decision point.



5 Whenever flowchart becomes complex or spreads over more than one



page, **CIRCLE** symbol usefull to use connector to avoid any confusions.



6 **Arrows** represents the direction to flow of control and relationship.



## FLOWCHART OF 2 ADDTION NUMBER::

