

Enrollment No.....



Faculty of Engineering  
End Sem (Odd) Examination Dec-2019  
CS3CO26/IT3CO22 Software Engineering

Programme: B.Tech.

Branch/Specialisation: CS/IT

**Duration: 3 Hrs.****Maximum Marks: 60**

Note: All questions are compulsory. Internal choices, if any, are indicated. Answers of Q.1 (MCQs) should be written in full instead of only a, b, c or d.

- Q.1 i. Which of the following is not a goal of Software Engineering? **1**  
 (a) Rapid Development (b) Meet Specification  
 (c) On time delivery (d) Within budget
- ii. \_\_\_\_\_ is the best process model when requirements are not clear. **1**  
 (a) Spiral (b) Evolutionary  
 (c) Waterfall (d) Prototyping
- iii. Functionality is **1**  
 (a) Functional Requirement (b) Non-functional requirement  
 (c) Dependent on scenario (d) None of these
- iv. The difference between activity and swimlane is because of **1**  
 (a) Activity (b) Actor (c) Start node (d) Synchronization
- v. Which of the following depends on user's perspective? **1**  
 (a) State (b) Abstraction  
 (c) Relationship (d) None of these
- vi. Which of the following does not corresponds to category of **1**  
 architecture style?  
 (a) Deployment (b) Structure  
 (c) Communication (d) Hierarchy
- vii. Among which testing category Alpha testing and Beta testing falls? **1**  
 (a) Regression Testing (b) Unit Testing  
 (c) Acceptance Testing (d) Integration Testing
- viii. Cost of quality doesn't include **1**  
 (a) Prevention cost (b) Appraisal cost  
 (c) Failure cost (d) None of these

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| ix. | Which is not a valid cost driver for effort estimation?  | <b>1</b> |
|     | (a) Unit testing (b) Product Complexity  |          |
|     | (c) Reliability (d) Staff Salary   |          |
| x.  | COCOMO model does not classifies software as?  | <b>1</b> |
|     | (a) Organic (b) Modular (c) Embedded (d) Semi-detached   |          |
| Q.2 | i. Define Software Engineering as per IEEE and list different objectives.  | <b>4</b> |
|     | ii. Enumerate the deciding factors to choose a particular process model corresponding to a product to be developed?  | <b>6</b> |
| OR  | iii. Explain the six best practices for software development as described by Rational Unified Process.   | <b>6</b> |
| Q.3 | i. “The Internet User quickly sees her current account balance on the laptop screen”. The above requirement is ambiguous in various aspects. Write correct statement.  | <b>3</b> |
|     | ii. Analysis diagrams in UML are related to each other. Justify.   | <b>7</b> |
| OR  | iii. The success of software depends on how well the requirement analysis activity has been carried out. Explain the process of requirement elicitation. Also describe the different requirement elicitation techniques. | <b>7</b> |
| Q.4 | i. How abstraction can be considered as part of software design?   | <b>4</b> |
|     | ii. Differentiate between architecture and design. Also comment about which is more significant.   | <b>6</b> |
| OR  | iii. Define Software design. What potential difference it has when compared to analysis.   | <b>6</b> |
| Q.5 | i. Differentiate between verification and validation. Do both make use of test-case design methods and testing strategies?   | <b>3</b> |
|     | ii. Define software quality and its principles. Explain different types of testing.  | <b>7</b> |
| OR  | iii. What are the various categories of risk involved in software development? Explain the steps of risk management.   | <b>7</b> |

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| Q.6  | Attempt any two:  |          |
| i.   | Explain the class oriented metrics taking a suitable example. Justify that a deep class hierarchy leads to greater design complexity. | <b>5</b> |
| ii.  | How does software metrics improve the quality of product?   | <b>5</b> |
| iii. | Compute the function point value for a project with the following information domain characteristics:                                 | <b>5</b> |
|      | Number of user inputs: 32   |          |
|      | Number of user outputs: 60  |          |
|      | Number of user inquiries: 24  |          |
|      | Number of files: 8  |          |
|      | Number of external interfaces: 2  |          |
|      | Assume that all complexity adjustment values are average. Assume sum(Fi) is 52 for average.   |          |

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**Marking Scheme**  
**CS3CO26/IT3CO22 Software Engineering**

Q.1	i.	Which of the following is not a goal of Software Engineering? (a) Rapid Development	<b>1</b>
	ii.	_____ is the best process model when requirements are not clear. (b) Evolutionary	<b>1</b>
	iii.	Functionality is (b) Non-functional requirement	<b>1</b>
	iv.	The difference between activity and swimlane is because of (b) Actor	<b>1</b>
	v.	Which of the following depends on user's perspective? (b) Abstraction	<b>1</b>
	vi.	Which of the following does not corresponds to category of architecture style? (a) Deployment	<b>1</b>
	vii.	Among which testing category Alpha testing and Beta testing falls? (c) Acceptance Testing	<b>1</b>
	viii.	Cost of quality doesn't include (d) None of these	<b>1</b>
	ix.	Which is not a valid cost driver for effort estimation? (d) Staff Salary	<b>1</b>
	x.	COCOMO model does not classifies software as? (b) Modular	<b>1</b>
Q.2	i.	Software Engineering as per IEEE List different objectives	2 marks 2 marks <b>4</b>
	ii.	Factors to choose a particular process model corresponding to a product to be developed 1 mark for each point	(1 mark * 6) <b>6</b>
OR	iii.	Six best practices for software development 1 mark for each point	(1 mark * 6) <b>6</b>
Q.3	i.	Correct statement.	<b>3</b>
	ii.	Analysis diagrams in UML are related to each other. Stepwise marking	<b>7</b>
OR	iii.	Process of requirement elicitation Requirement elicitation techniques four techniques 1 mark for each (1 mark * 4)	3 marks 4 marks <b>7</b>

Q.4	i.	Abstraction can be considered as part of software design	<b>4</b>
	ii.	Differentiate between architecture and design More significant	3 marks 3 marks <b>6</b>
OR	iii.	Software design Potential difference it has when compared to analysis 1 mark for each difference (1 mark * 4)	2 marks 4 marks <b>6</b>
Q.5	i.	Differentiate between verification and validation Use of test-case design methods and testing strategies	2 marks 1 mark <b>3</b>
	ii.	Software quality and its principles Types of testing at least three	4 marks 3 marks <b>7</b>
OR	iii.	Categories of risk involved in software development Steps of risk management	4 marks 3 marks <b>7</b>
Q.6		Attempt any two:	
	i.	Class oriented metrics with example Justification	2.5 marks 2.5 marks <b>5</b>
	ii.	Software metrics improve the quality of product 1 mark for each point	(1 mark * 5) <b>5</b>
	iii.	Compute the function point value Stepwise marking	<b>5</b>

**Solution:**

Domain Value	Count	Weighing factor for Average	Total
Number of user inputs	32	4	128
Number of user outputs	60	5	300
Number of user inquiries	24	4	96
Number of files	8	10	80
Number of external interfaces	2	7	14
Count Total			618

$$FP = \text{count total} * [0.65 + 0.01 * \text{Sum Fi}]$$

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