- b. How DOORS support requirement management in a project? Explain the various steps involved in detail.
- 32. a. Project manager 'SUNIL' gives a set of files of a project for testing against a set of requirement documents. The testing process is taking more time than expected since the tester has to manually design the test case for each requirement. SUNIL request the tester to give a good coverage in testing within a stipulated time. If you are a tester what method will you follow? Explain it in detail.

(OR)

b. SRM technology wants to improve their security policy followed in development and operations department, if you are asked to apply PDCA mechanism for this scenario. How will you do it?

* * * * *

Reg. No.					i - ·			

B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY 2018

1st to 6th Semester

	15SE211 - REQUIRE		
Note:	(For the candidates admitted during	ine aca	aemic year 2015 – 2016 onwards)
(i)		first 45 minutes and OMR sheet should be handed	
(ii)	over to hall invigilator at the end of 45 th min Part - B and Part - C should be answered i		
(11)	Tart - B and Fart - C should be answered h	ii answe	er bookiet.
Time:	Three Hours		Max. Marks: 100
	PART – A (20) × 1 =	20 Marks)
	Answer A	LL Qu	estions
1.	Which of the following is not a requirement	ent mar	nagement workbench tool?
	(A) RTM		Doors
	(C) Kational suite	` '	RDD100
2	The interview which are held between to		
2.	The interview, which are held between tw (A) Written	_	
	(C) Group	` '	Structured One-one
	(C) Group	(D)	One-one
3.	Which is not a step of requirements engin	eering'	?
	(A) Requirements elicitation	_	Requirements analysis
	(C) Requirements design		Requirement documentation
4	PDCA stand for		•
4.	(A) Plan Do Check Act	(D)	Mar Da C
	(C) Proceed Do Check Act	, ,	Plan Do Current Act
	(C) Trocced Do Check Act	(D)	Proceed Do Correct Act
5.	represents the stakeholders	who	do not use the system but influence the
	requirements in some way.		
	(A) Inter actor view points	(B)	Domain view points
	(C) Indirect view points	(D)	Business view points
6.	Requirements elicitation means		
	(A) Gathering requirements	(B)	Capturing requirements
	(C) Understanding requirements		Validating requirements
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	(2)	· andamis requirements
7.	In V model why test cases are created bef	ore cod	le
	(A) To sign confidence in the system	(B)	To find defects during dynamic testing
	(C) To meet project deadline	(D)	To prevent propagation of defect in next
			level
8.	The first component of DFD is known	25	common synonyms are a bubble, a
	function (or) a transformation.		common synonyms are a bubble, a
	(A) Flow	(B)	Process

(D) Entity

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(C) Square

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9.	Whi	ch of the following is not one of the fou	ır typ	es of data flow diagram?
	(A)	Current physical Updated physical	(B)	Current logical New physical
10.	mov (A)	flow diagrams that specify what people and transform data, accepting inputs a Logical data flow Current physical data flow	and p (B)	Reference data flow
11		- '		
11.	(A)	ch one of the following is a requiremen Availability Usuability	(B)	Testability Flexibility
12.		ch is not relevant to the quality of softw Traceable	(B)	Comprehend
	(C)	Concise	(D)	Complete
13.	(A)	ch is not the source of change? Organization strategy Market condition		Budget Customer needs
14.	(A)	many scenarios are there in elicitation One Three	(B)	rities? Two Four
15.	(A)	case diagram is a Functional modeling Flow modeling	` '	Non-functional modeling Non-case modeling
16.	(A)	ware architecture is used for Non-functional modeling Use case modeling		Functional modeling Modeling
17.	(A)	uirement traceability is used for Design the code Design the test case		Design the system Development
18.	reve (A)	process through which the customers al, articulate and understanding their re Analysis Elicitation	quire (B)	ers, or users of a software system discover, ments Specifications Validation
19.	(A)	t is the need of data flow diagram? To model the activity To model the function and data	` '	To model the functional property To model only data
20.		ch is not a part of PDCA? Procedure Check	` ′	DO Plan

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PART – B ($5 \times 4 = 20$ Marks) Answer ANY FIVE Questions

- 21. How will you categorize the requirements? Give some examples.
- 22. Draw the data flow diagram for money withdraw in an ATM.
- 23. List out the different ways in which requirements elicitation process can be done.
- 24. Discuss in brief about requirement validation methods.
- 25. What are the steps involved in formal review? Who are all the participants involved in it?
- 26. Draw the usecase diagram for software automation in courier office.
- 27. Give a brief study on requirement engineering tools.

PART - C (5 x 12 = 60 Marks) Answer ALL Questions

28. a. City union bank wants to develop a software for the ATM machine. Assume that you are assigned as the requirements analyst. Model the non-functional requirements with respect to various view point involved in ATM? Model the functional requirements using use case diagram.

(OR)

- b. Draw and explain requirements engineering process framework for requirements generation in detail.
- 29. a. SRM wants to develop a intranet messenger for their students and faculty to communicate. They want to build it on development over iteration with feedback. New features can be added in iterations. What kind of prototype will you suggest? Explain it with some scenarios.

(OR)

- b. What are the advantages and disadvantages of different requirement elicitation process? Which one will you prefer for real time software development with no clear requirements?
- 30. a. Imagine you are appointed as GM of a company? You find that the requirements validation in the product development is lagging. How will you solve this problem to attain quality?

(OR)

- b. Illustrate with a neat diagram about how the components of integrated quality approach working together.
- 31. a. A popular mobile network provider wants to build a new technology called 5G. The requirements for this project will be from different stakeholders in the form of government regulations, industry standards, market needs, contractual commitments and consumer expectations. What will you suggest for managing the diversity of requirement to successfully complete the project? Explain it with a scenario.

(OR)

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