## Dept. of CSE, M. Tech. CS3, End Semester Examination

## **Question paper on Software Architecture (CS652)**

Time: 2 Hours, Full marks: 100

Part A: Long Questions

 $[18 \times 4 = 72 \text{ marks}]$ 

- 1] You may assume that you are hired by a software development company and it wants you to build an online job posting services-application that informs the subscribed users, whenever a new job matches to his/her profile. Suggest and explain the appropriate architecture style for the application.
- 2] Explain the working principle of LTSA for visualization of software architecture
- 3] What are the different constraints of REST protocol?
- 4] What is software mobility? Explain its various paradigms
- 5] Explain four layers of PACE architecture with appropriate diagram.
- 6] What are the major functionalities associated with TOGAF?
- 7] What are the desired skill set of an architect?
- 8] Compare the layered architectural style with shared architectural style
- 9] What are the elements of domain model? Explain each element in short.
- 10] What are the steps during deployment of architecture?
- 11] Explain the Koala ADL with its various evaluation parameters.
- 12] Differentiate between architecture design, pattern and style.
- 13] Write short note on the Twin peak Model.
- 14] Explain Darwin ADLs by considering its various evaluation parameters.
- 15] Why is software architecture important; justify with turbine model?
- 16] Explain blackboard architecture with an example
- 17] What are the benefits of layered architecture?
- 18] a. Explain in short Herzberg's two factor theory.
  - b. Explain Need Theory.

Part B: MCQ Question [28 marks]

Each wrong answer carries minus 1/3 marks.

## Software Architecture End Semester Examination (M. Tech 1st SEM)

Negtive Marking; 0.33%

This form will record your name, please fill your name.
<ol> <li>An architectural style is a named collection of architectural design decisions (1 Point)</li> </ol>
that are applicable in a given development context
that are applicable to a recurring design problem
O Both A and B
2. A is a picture or visual representation of architectural design decisions in a particular format (1 Point)
depiction
interaction
○ style
None of the above

3 is a piece of software that acts as a bridge between a
particular architectural style and a set of implementation technologies. (1 Point)
○ middleware
Component model
Architecture implementation framework
All of the above
4. Which model in the domain model describes the entities and data in the domain (1 Point)
○ Information Model
Feature Model
Operational Model
C Entity Model
5. Which of the following is true regarding generative technologies:  A)The implementation is generated automatically and is of very high quality  B)The approach is only applicable in those limited situations where the domain is so thoroughly understood.  C)parser generator is an example of generative technology.  (1 Point)
Only A
O Both A and B
O Both A and C
O Both A, B and C

6	Which model in the domain model defines how data and control flow through entities (1 Point)
	○ Information Model
	O Data Model
	Operational Model
	Feature Model
7	In coordinating multiple visualization, which visualization strategy repeatedly poll a model repository for changes (1 Point)
	O Peer-to-peer
	Master-Slave
	O Pull-based
	O Push-based
8	is a quality that reflects a software system's ability to meet its performance requirements while minimizing its usage of the resources in its computing environment (1 Point)
	Compatibility
	○ Efficiency
	○ Scalability
	Adaptability

produces a stream of characters as its output.  (1 Point)
○ pipe
○ filter
Server
○ connector
10. Predecessors, that is, existing architectures, provide the surest base for the vast majority of new developments development is the one for which there is no immediate architectural predecessor. (1 Point)
Greenfield Development
OSSA approach
Object Oriented Development
Agile Development
11. A software system's is a constraint on the manner in which the system implements and delivers its functionality.  (1 Point)
Functional property
○ Architecture
○ Complexity
Non-functional property

12. Which are the four C's of architectural analysis goal (1 Point)
Completeness, Co-ordination, Compatibility, Correctness
Co-operation, Co-ordination, Compatibility, Correctness
Co-operation, Consistency, Compatibility, Correctness
Completeness, Consistency, Compatibility, Correctness
13. Which of the following is false regarding Object-Oriented Design (1 Point)
The essence of OOD is the identification of so called objects, which are encapsulations of state with functions for accessing and manipulating that state
$\begin{tabular}{l} OOD says nothing about deployment issues, security and trust or use of commercial components \end{tabular}$
OOD is complete approach and effective in all situations
14. A model is if it is correct, conforms to fact, or deviates from correctness within acceptable limits.  (1 Point)
Accurate
Precise
Distinct
All of the above
<ul><li>15. Changing the deployment of a component during runtime is called polymorphic deployment (1 Point)</li></ul>
○ True

16.	is a process for identifying risks in a software design early in the
	development life cycle
	(1 Point)
	○ ATAM
	○ MTAT
	○ XTEAM
	All of the above
17.	The result of a simulation is a directed graph of nodes, with each node representing an event and each edge representing a casual relationship between events.  (1 Point)
	○ Rapide
	○ LTSA
	○ MTAT
	○ xADLite
18.	Reference architectures are not considered as architecture because of presence of explicit point of variation (1 Point)  True  False

(	on increasing  (1 Point)
(	Deployed, Implementation, Architecture, Requirement
(	Requirement, Architecture, Implementation, Deployed
(	Requirement, Implementation, Deployed, Architecture
(	Architecture, Implementation, Design, Deployed
20.7	A is the set of principal design decisions made about the system (1 Point)
(	Software system's architecture
(	Configuration
(	Architectural pattern
(	Architectural sytle
	Which is true regarding distributed system (1 Point)
(	Latency is zero
(	The network is secure
(	Bandwidth is finite
(	The network is reliable

Which of the following is not a layer of the Three-Layer (3L) architecture. (1 Point)
O Planning Layer
Sequencing Layer
Reactive Layer
None of the above
A domain-specific software architecture (DSSA) comprises (1 Point)
A reference architecture
A component library
An application configuration method
All of the above
Movement of software across hardware hosts during the system's execution, that action is referred to as (1 Point)
stateful mobility
stateless mobility
physical mobility
Code mobility

۷۵	types of activities  (1 Point)
	Analysis, Improvised, Operations
	Oesign, Deploy, Maintain
	Model, Design, Deploy
	Strategic, Tactical, Operations
26	. In turbine model, the volume of the rings (thickness multiplied by area) represents (1 Point)
	○ Time
	O Product State
	Investment made
	C Efforts made
27	is the activity of discovering important system properties using the system's architectural models.  (1 Point)
	Architectural Analysis
	Requirement gathering
	Modeling
	○ Visualizing

28	particular application domain for many years, it is likely that a best approach or best general solution for applications within that domain will have been identified.  (1 Point)
	OOPs
	○ DSSAs
	○ TOGAF
	ODDAF

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