

Software Engineering Assignment

Module: 1

SE---- Overview of IT industry

1.) what is software? What is software engineering? <u>Ans</u>:

Software:

- → A software is a set of instruction, data or programs Used to operate computers and execute specific tasks
- → Software is a generic used to refer to applications, scripts and program that run on a device

Software engineering:

→ Software engineering is the branch of computer science that deals with the design, development, testing and maintaining software

- → Software is a collection of programs is. And that program is developed by software engineers
- → The code of the program is written in many languages such as C++, java, python, Django, etc.

2.) Explain types of software?

Ans: there are two main categories of software are application software and system software.

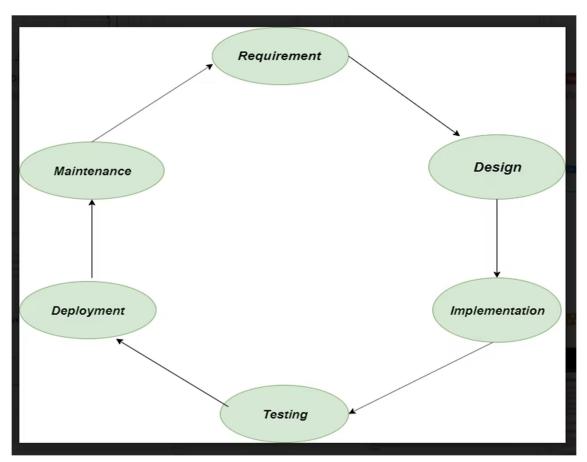
Application software:

- → An application software is a type of computer program that performs a specific personal, educational, and business function.
- → Application software programs are created to help with a wide range of tasks. Here are few examples:
- Information on data management.
- Development of visuals and video.
- Management of accounting, finance, and payroll.

- Management of business process.
- Emails, text messaging, audio, and video conferencing, and cooperation are all points
 System software:
 - → Software that provides a platform for other software. Some examples can be <u>operating systems</u>, <u>antivirus software</u>, <u>disk</u> <u>formatting software</u>, computer language, etc.
 - → System software is a type of computer program that is designed to run a computer's hardware and application programs.
 - Operating system (OS): windows, Linux, macOS, etc.
 - Device drivers: software that enables communication between hardware and OS.
 - Firmware: pre-installed low-level software that controls device basic functions.
 - Utility software: tools for system maintenance and optimization
 - Boot leaders: software that initializes the OS during startup.
- 3.) What is SDLC? Explain each phase of SDLC?

Ans:

- → Software development life cycle (SDLC) is a structured process that is used to design, develop, and test good quality software.
- → SDLC is a methodology that defines the entire procedure of software development step by step



- → Phases of SDLC:
- Requirement gathering and analysis: this phase involves gathering information about the software

- requirements from stakeholders, such as customers, end-users, and business analysts.
- Design: in this phase, the software design is created, which includes the overall architecture of the software, data structure, and interface.
- It has two steps:
- 1.) High-level design (HLD): it gives the architecture of the software products
- 2.) low-level design (LLD): it describes how each and every feature in the product should work and every component.
 - Implementation: the design is then implemented in code, usually in several iterations, and this phase is also called Development.
 - Testing: The software is thoroughly tested to ensure that it meets the requirements and works correctly.
 - Deployment: After successful testing, the software is deployed to a production environment and made available to end-users.
 - Maintenance: This phase includes ongoing support, bug fixes, and updates to the software.

4.) What is DFD? Create a DFD diagram on Flipkart?

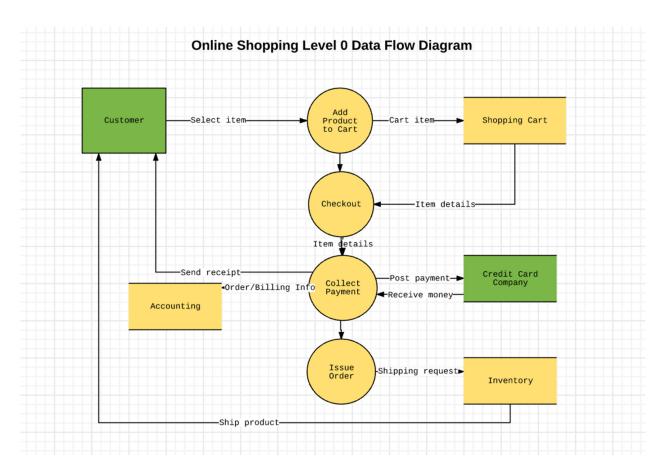
Ans: DFD stands for Data Flow Diagram, which is a graphical representation of the flow of data through a system or process. It illustrates how data is input into the system, processed, and outputted to other components.

Creating a DFD for Flipkart, an e-commerce platform, would involve identifying the main processes and data flows within the system. Here's a simplified DFD diagram for Flipkart:

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flows within the system. Here's a simplified DFD diagram for Flipkart:



In this diagram:

- → Customer: Initiates the process by browsing products, adding them to the cart, and placing orders.
- ightarrow Flipkart: Manages the overall system.

- → Product Database: Stores information about the products available on Flipkart.
- → Payment Gateway: Handles payment processing for orders.
- → Order Processing: Manages order fulfillment, including processing orders and updating order status.
- → Shipping Service: Manages the shipment of orders to customers.
- → Inventory Management: Tracks inventory levels and updates product availability.
- → Customer Support: Provides support to customers regarding their orders, products, or other inquiries.

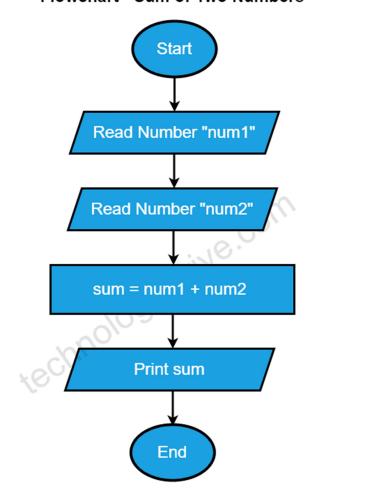
These components interact with each other through data flows, representing the flow of information and data between them.

- 5.) What is Flow chart? Create a flowchart to make addition of two numbers
 - → A flowchart is a type of diagram that represents a workflow or process. A flowchart can

also be defined as a diagrammatic representation of an algorithm, a step-by-step approach to solving a task.

- → A flowchart (or flow chart) is a diagram that shows the steps in a process.
- → Flow charts are often used for visualizing the sequence of action or information needed for training, documenting, planning, and decisionmaking.
- → They often use symbols, shapes, and arrows to illustrate how one step leads to another.

Flowchart - Sum of Two Numbers



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- 6.) What is a Use case Diagram? Create a use-case on bill payment on Paytm.
 - ightarrow A use case is a written description of how users will perform tasks on your website. It outlines, from

a user's point of view, a system's behavior as it responds to a request. Each use case is represented as a sequence of simple Steps, beginning with a user's goal and ending when that goal is fulfilled.

- → There are various components of the basic model:
 - 1.) Actor
 - 2.) Use case
 - 3.) Associations

