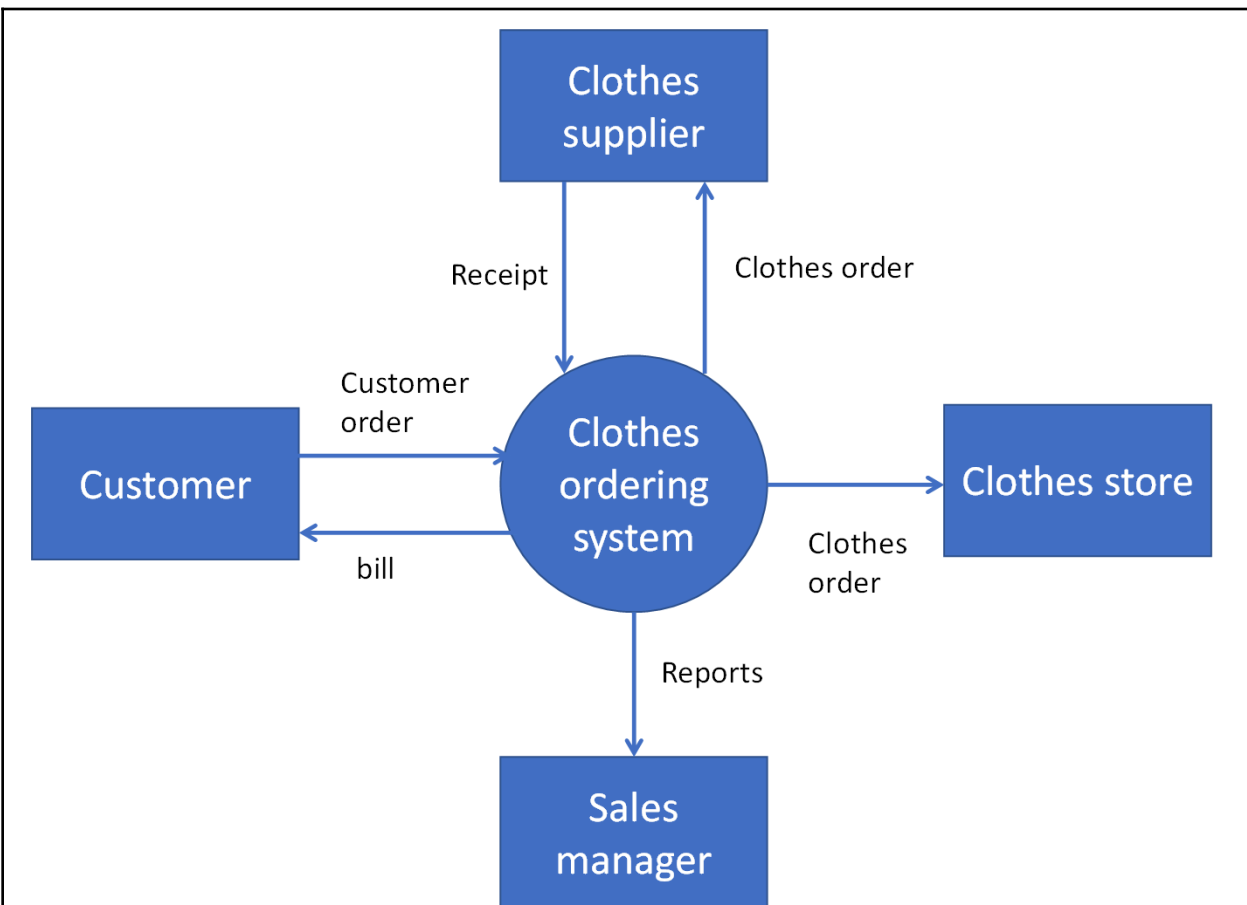


## 1. DFD



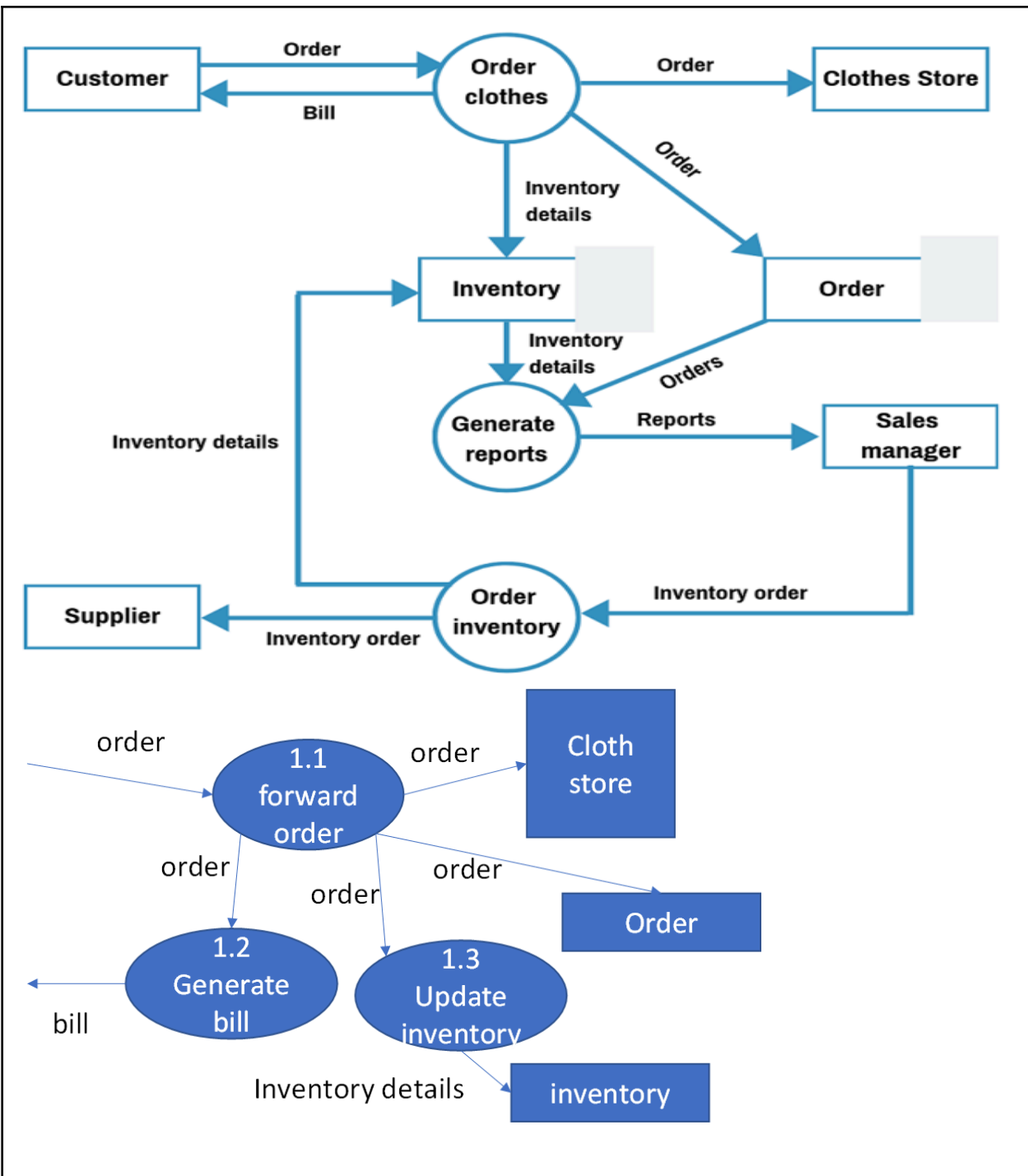
2. The above diagram in the context diagram of a cloth ordering system. Read the following scenario carefully.

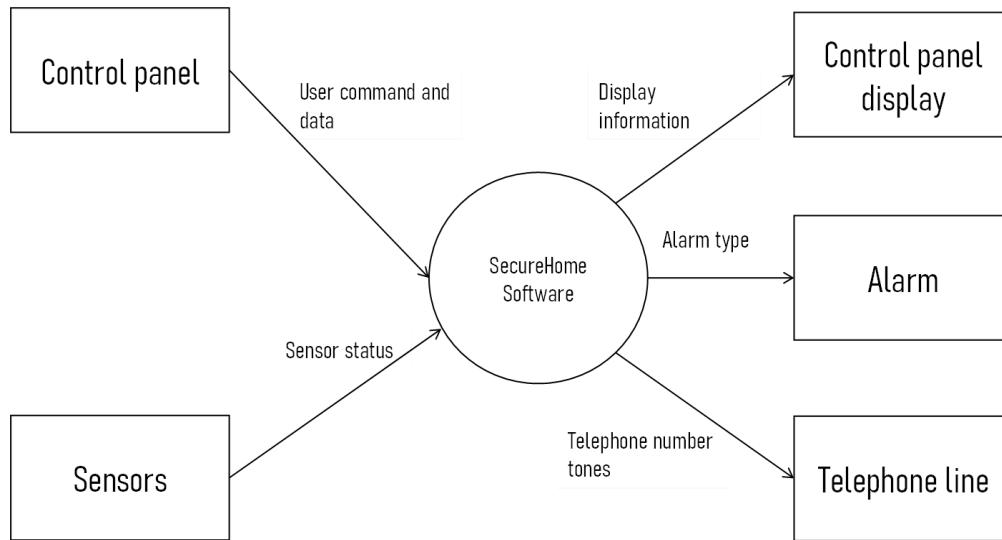
- a. Clothes ordering system is decomposed into order clothes, generate reports and order inventory processes. Order clothes process, take customer order and send it to clothes store and order datastore. This process also sends a bill to the customer and updates the inventory datastore. Generate reports receive orders and inventory details and send the report to the sales manager. Sales managers place inventory orders into the inventory process and forward the inventory order to the supplier and update the inventory.

**Design level-1 DFD based on above scenario.**

- b. Now you need to decompose the Order clothes process only. **Forward order** takes orders from the customer and sends that information to generate bills and **update inventory process**. **Generate bill process** generates bill based on the order and Inventory is updated by update inventory process. **Design level-2 DFD for order cloth process and make sure it is Balanced.** Also mention if you find any error in the scenario.

Solution:





2. The SecureHome security framework is illustrative of numerous PC based items and frameworks. The item screens this present reality and responds to changes that it experiences. It additionally connects with a client through a progression of composed sources of info and alphanumeric display.

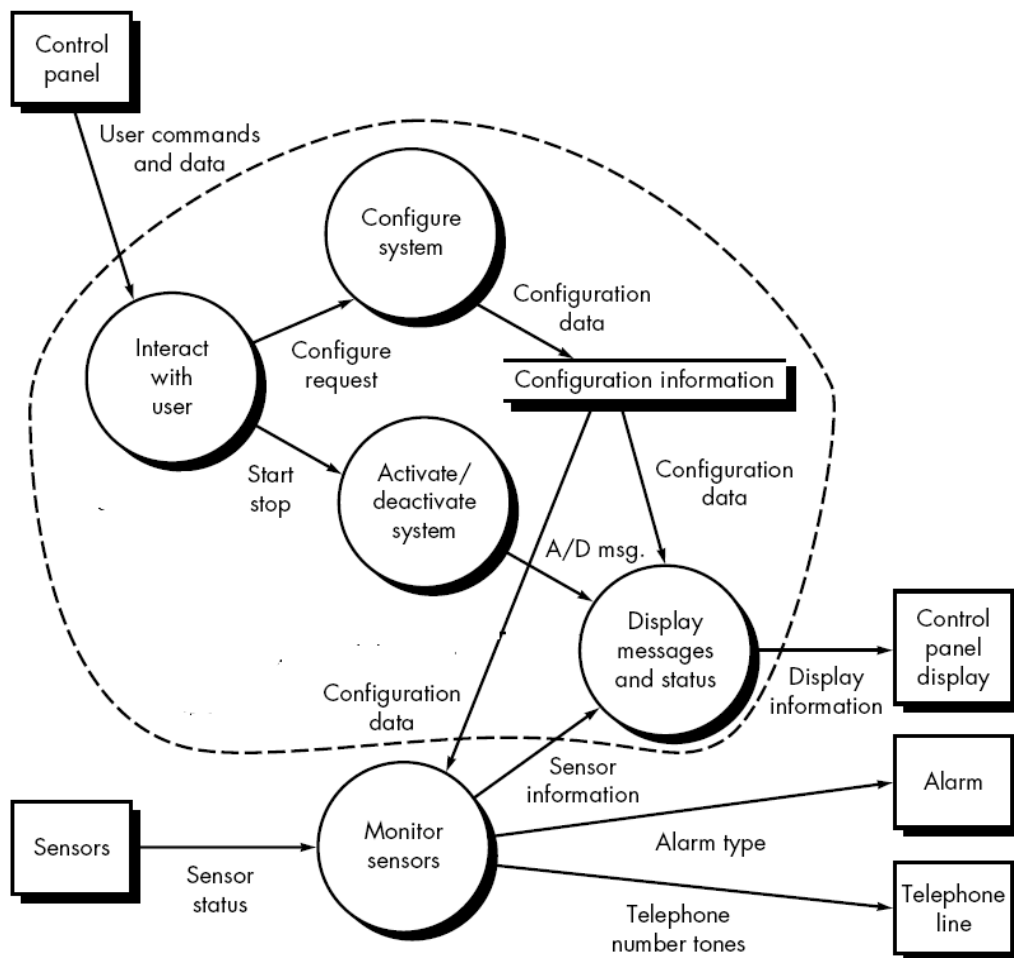
- a. Now draw a level 1 diagram using the following scenario.

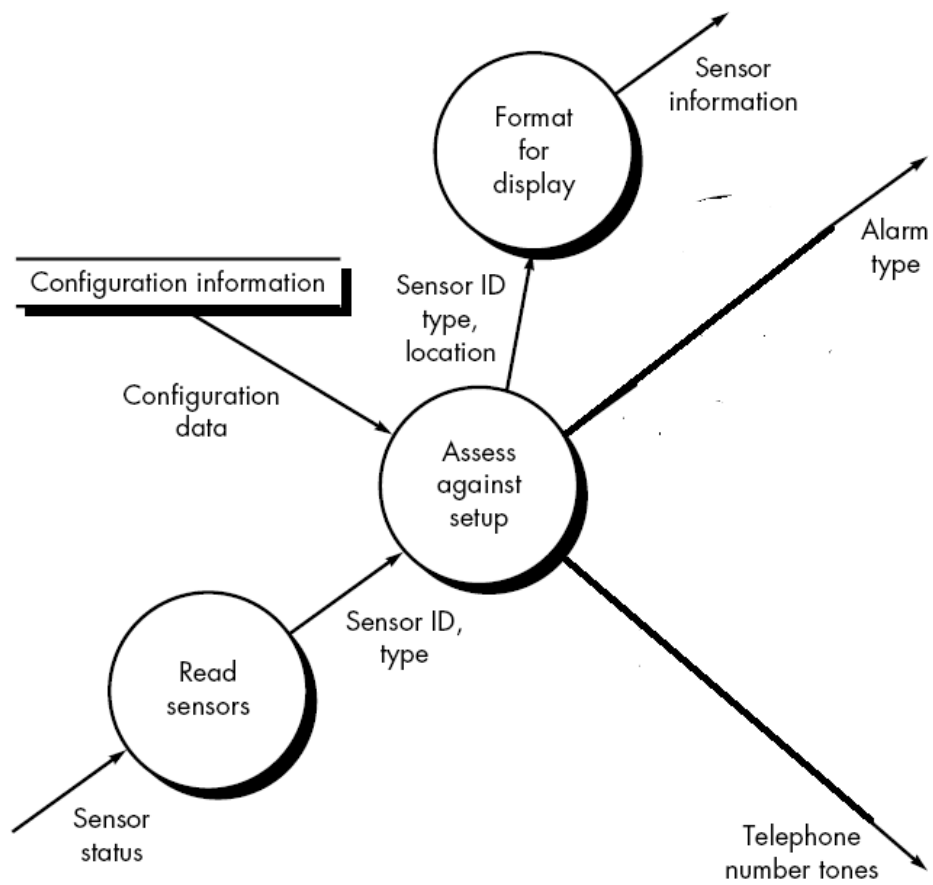
Control panel send user command and data to Interact User process. This process sends a configure request to configure management process and start/stop signal to Activate/Deactivate system process. Configuration information datastore receives configuration data and sends it to the Display messages and status process. Display messages and status process also receive A/D messages and send display information to control panel display. On the other hand Monitor sensor process receives sensor status from sensor and configuration data from Configuration information datastore. It also sends alarm type information to Alarm, sensor information to display messages and status and telephone number tones to telephone lines.

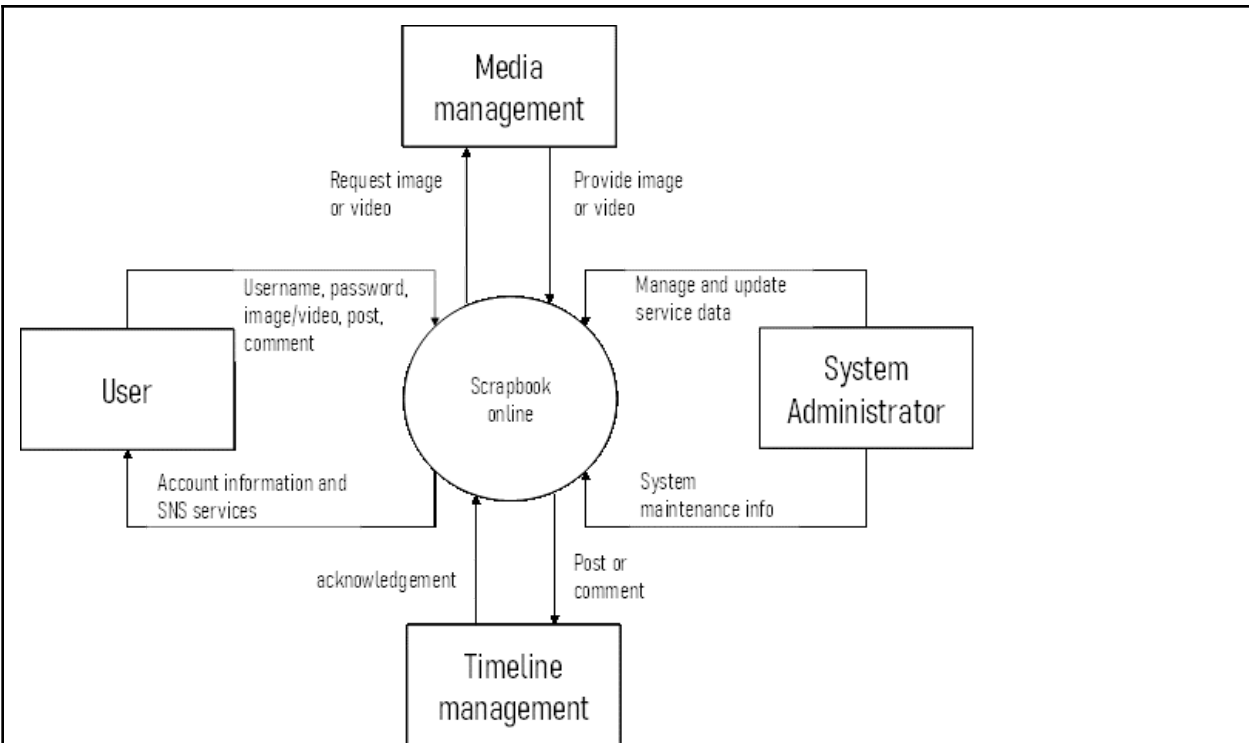
- b. Now design a level 2 diagram for the Monitor sensor process based on the following scenario.

Read sensor subprocess receive sensor status and select sensor ID, type to setup assessment process. This process also receives configuration data and generates alarm type and telephone number tones. Finally it sends sensor ID, type, location to Format for display process which ultimately creates sensor information.

Solution:







3. Suppose Scrapbook is a new social networking site. From the initial requirement a context diagram is drawn above. Now you need to design a level 1 diagram based on following information.

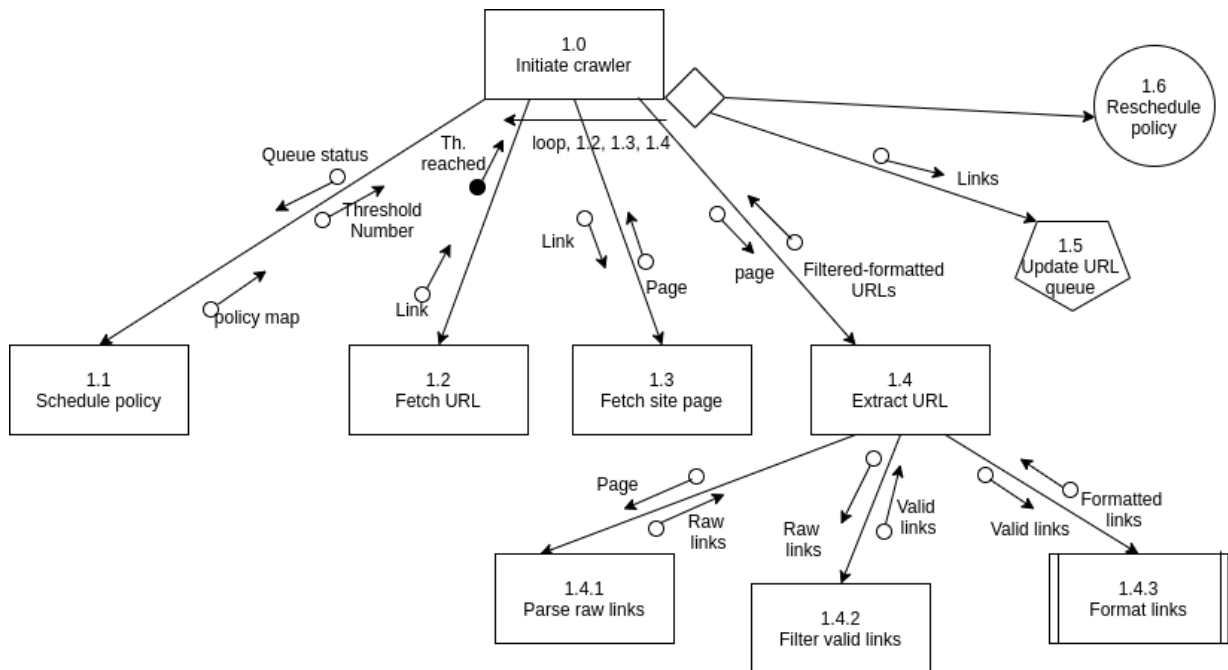
- a. User provides a username and password to the system. login/registration process receives it and sends it to the user info datastore for checking purposes. The datastore returns account information and finally users can see their account information. Now user can upload any image or video to their account. Requested data sent to media management. Media management then provides image or video to the media processing process. User can also post or add comment which are handled by the post/comment management process. This process for the post/comment to timeline management and it stores it in post/comment datastore. On the other hand, the system maintenance process retrieves updated system data and sends it to system administrator. System administrator then sends updated service data to manage the service data process and it sends SNS service to the user.
- b.

## 2. Structure chart

- BRACU-Crawler is a pilot project designed to crawl BD sites only. First, Initiate crawler module provides current status of URL queue to the Schedule policy module and receives policy map and crawling threshold number. Until a threshold reached flag is received from the Fetch URL module, Crawler receives a link from Fetch URL module. It then retrieves a new page by providing page link to the Fetch site page module. This page is then sent to the Extract URL module and it returns a set of newly extracted links to the Crawler. In order to do that, Extract URL module first generates raw links using Parse raw links module and sends those to the Filter Valid links module. Filter valid links module returns only the URLs that Crawler should crawl in the future. After receiving the filtered links, Extract URL module formats the links using a library module called Format link and finally sends these filtered-formatted links to the Crawler. Based on the policy map, Crawler can either add the links to the Update URL queue module which is an off-page connector or dispatch to the Reschedule policy module which is an on-page connector.

**Draw a structure chart based on the above information. (8 marks)**

Solution:

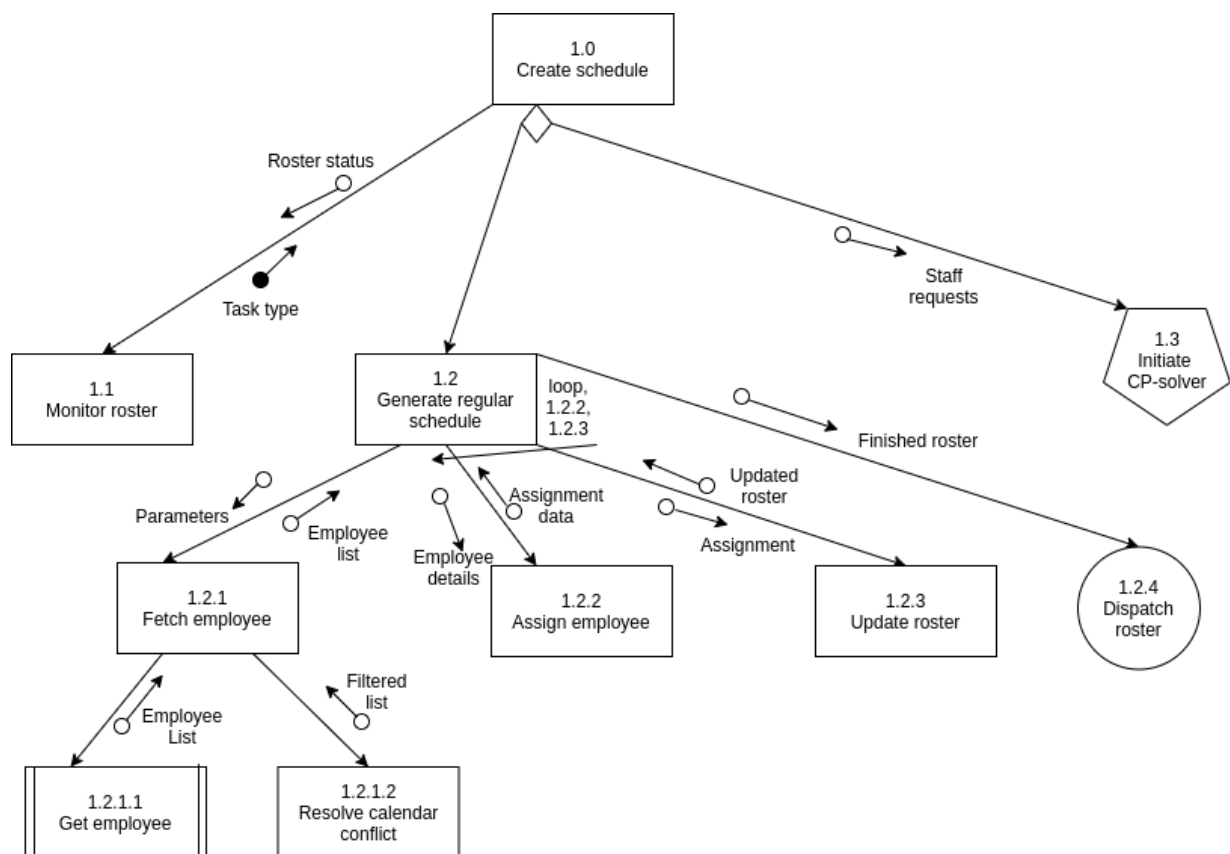


- BRACU-Scheduler is a program tasked with staff scheduling and weekly roster creation. Create schedule module first receives a task type flag from the Monitor roster module by providing the current roster status information. Based on the flag, Create schedule can either initiate a regular scheduling or a CP-solver by taking into account the staff requests. Generate regular schedule module first retrieves the employees on

duty for next week from the Fetch employee module. In order to generate this employee list, Fetch employee module uses Get employee module which is a library module and Resolve calendar conflict module in the order they are mentioned and they return employee list and filtered employee list based on vacation notice, respectively. Until the final roster is created for all employees, Generate regular schedule calls upon the Assign Employee module with details of each employee and receives an assignment data. It then sends this data to Update roster module and receives updated roster. Finally, finished roster is passed onto the Dispatch roster module which is an on-page connector. On the other hand, Create schedule uses a Initiate CP-solver module to generate schedules with staff requests which is an off-page connector.

**Draw a structure chart based on the above information. (8 marks)**

**Solution:**



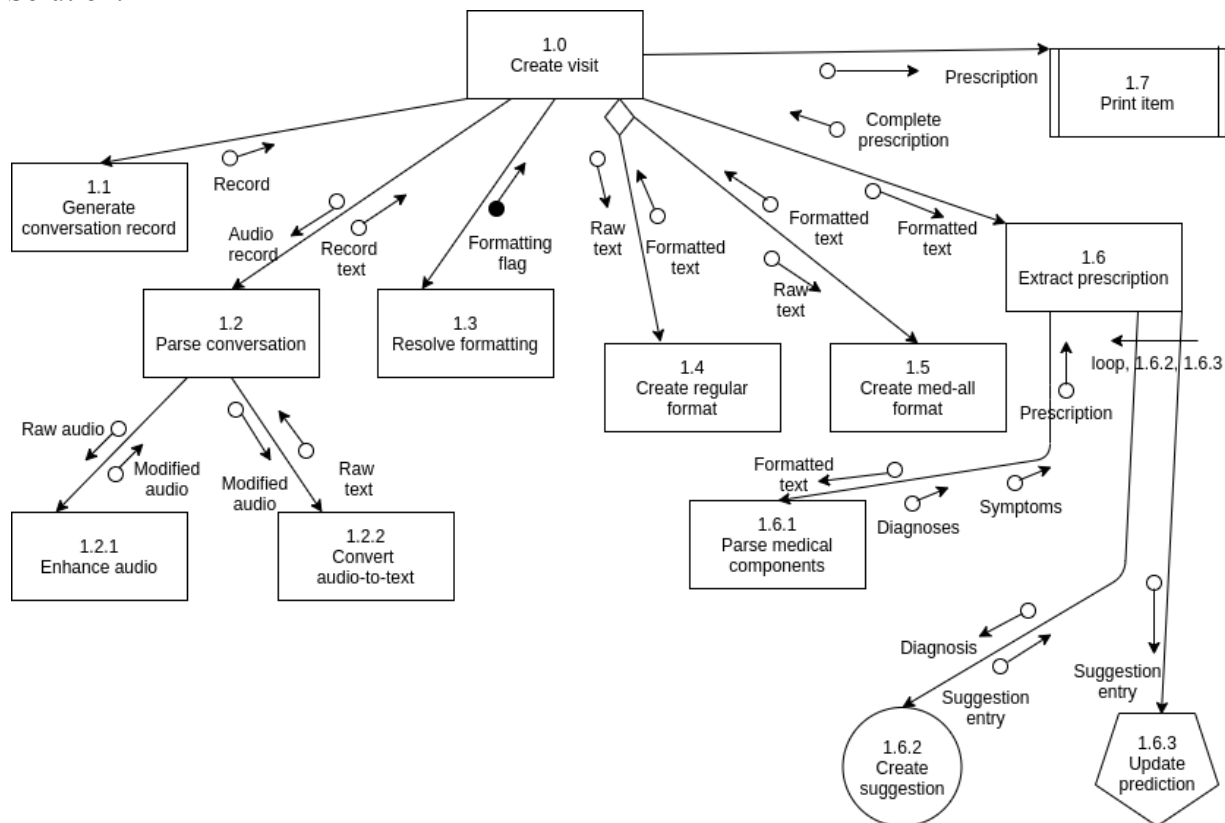
- Modern-EHR is a healthcare program that generates patients' visits and prescriptions based on conversation recording. Create visit module starts by calling upon the Generate conversation record module to prepare a doctor-patient conversation record. It is then sent to a Parse conversation module which returns a text description of doctor-patient conversation to Create visit module. In order to generate text, Parse conversation module first sends raw audio data to Enhance audio module and receives



a noise-reduced modified version. This is then passed onto Convert audio-to-text module which returns the raw text data. After receiving this text data, Create visit module receives a formatting flag from Resolve formatting module and based on this decides whether to use Create regular format or Create med-all format module. Create regular format returns a simply formatted text file using a generic formatter, whereas Create med-all format returns a specially formatted file using standard healthcare templates. This text file is passed onto the Extract prescription module. First it receives the extracted diagnoses, symptoms and prescription information from Parse medical components module. Next for each diagnosis, Create suggestion module which is an on-page connector is called to create a suggestion entry and then Update prediction module which is an off-page connector is called to update the prediction model for given suggestion entry. Finally Extract prescription module returns the complete prescription to Create visit module. Create visit module uses Print item library module to print the given prescription.

**Draw a structure chart based on the above information. (8 marks)**

Solution:



4. "HomeStar" is a home automation system to manage, operate and maintain household devices. Upon receiving the command "Prepare workspace", Prepare HomeStar module is initiated. First, Generate parameters module is given a day/night status and it returns the parameter details for the status as well as an optimization control flag for system optimization to be carried out later. Prepare HomeStar sends the parameter

details to Prepare batch module and receives a list of activated devices in return. In order to prepare all connected target devices, Prepare batch module fetches a list of target devices from Get devices module by providing the parameters. For each device, Prepare batch module first calls upon Get current status library module by providing the device id and in return receives whether the device is currently activated or not. If the device is not active, Activate device module is triggered using device id and parameter mapping. Otherwise Update device state module is triggered with similar information and the target device is updated with given parameters. After each device is activated/updated, Generate activation entry module creates formatted specification and returns an entry to Prepare batch. After all target devices are activated/updated, Prepare batch module sends the activated device list to Prepare HomeStar. Finally Prepare HomeStar initiates the Optimize system module which is an off-page connector and Initiate emergency alert module which is an on-page connector.

**Draw a structure chart based on the above information. (8 marks)**

Solution:

