MODUAL-1(ASSIGNMENT)

1.What is SDLC?

ANS: SDLC is structure imposed on the software product which defines the process for planning, implementation, documentation, testing, deployment and maintenance and support.

2.what is AGILE methodology?

ANS: Agile model is a combination of iterative and incremental process model with focus on process adaptability and customers satisfaction by working on software product.

-Every iteration involves cross functional terms working with on various area like planning, requirements, analysis, design, coding unit testing and acceptance testing.

3.What is SRS?

ANS: A software requirement specification SRS is document that captures complete description about how the system is expected to perform.

4.What is OOPS?

ANS: Object Oriented Programming System. In this programme an object is like black box.

-In OOPS Internal details are hidden.

-Objects communicate to other objects by sending messages.

-Identifying objects and assigning responsibilities to this project.

5.Write basic concepts of OOPS:

ANS: 1. Objects

2. Class
3. Encapsulation
4. Inheritance
5. Polymorphism (i)Over riding

(ii)Over loading

6. Abstraction

6.What is object?

ANS: Object is basic unit of OOP.

-That is the both data and unction that operate on data are bundled as a unit called as object.

-An object has the responsibility to know and the responsibility to do.

7.What is class?

ANS: Class define blueprint for an object.

-A class represents an abstraction of the object and abstracts the properties And behaviour of that object.

- The class is one of the defining ideas of object-oriented Programming.
- An object is a particular instance of a class which has actual existence and there can be many objects for a class.

8.What is encapsulation?

ANS: Encapsulation is the practice in including in an object everything it needs from other objects.

-Encapsulation is the placing data and the function that's work on that data in the same place.

9.What is inheritance?

ANS: Inheritance means that one class inheritance the characteristics of another Class. This is also called a 'is a' relationship.

-This is very useful aspects of OOP is code reusability.

-Inheritance is very important concept of OOP since this feature help to reduce the code size.

10.What is polymorphism?

ANS: Polymorphism means “having many forms”, and it occurs when we have many classes that are related to each other by inheritance, we specified in the previous chapter Inheritance.

- Polymorphism uses those methods to perform different tasks.

11.What is RDBMS?

ANS: A relational database management system (RDMBS) is a database management system (DBMS) that is based on a relational model as introduced by E.F. codd.
-RDBMS is basis for all modern data base system like MS SQL server, IBM DB2.oracle, My SQL and Microsoft access.

12.What is SQL?

ANS: SQL is Structure Query Language, which is compute language for storing, manipulating, and retrieving data store in relational database.

-SQL is the standard language for relation database system.

13.Write SQL commands.

ANS: DDL-Data definition language

: DML-Data manipulation language

: DCL-Data control language

: DQL-Data query language

14.Draw Use case on online book shopping.

ANS: **1.** Open AMAZONE in chrome

2.View shipping cart

3.Search product

4. Add to cart

5. Select Credit card

6. Purchase item

7. Review order details

8.Login (add details)

9. Shipping details add

10.Confirm order

15.Draw Use case on online bill payment system.

ANS: 1. Open G-PAY in mobile

2. Enter pin number

3. Search bill and payment option

4. Select pay bill of TORRENT

5. Link my A.C. with G-PAY

6. Enter customer number and name

7. Open new bill from TORRENT

8.Click on bill pay

9. Enter UPI PIN

10. Verify receipt of payment

16.Write SDLC phases with basic introduction.

ANS: -Requirement collection: Establish customers' requirements

-Analysis: Model and specify requirements 'WHAT'

-Design: Model and specify a solution 'WHY'

-Implementation: Construct a solution in software

-Testing: Validated solution against the requirements

-Maintenance: Repair defects and adept the solutions to the new Requirements.

17.Explain phases of waterfall model.

ANS: The spiral model is similar to the incremental development for a system, with more emphasis placed on risk analysis.a software project repeatedly passes through these phases in iterations.

The water fall model is unrealistic for many reasons like:

- Requitements must be frozen to early in life cycle.
- Requirements are validated too late.

18.Write phases of Bohem's spiral model.

ANS: . The spiral model has four phases:

1.Plannin 2. Design 3.Construct 4.Evaluation.

19.Write agile manifesto principals.

ANS: -Individuals and interactions

- Working software
- Customer collaboration
- Responding to change

20.What is join?

ANS: A JOIN is used to combine rows from two or more tables based on a related column between them.

21.Write types of joins.

ANS: There are four types of joins:

1.INNER JOIN

2.LEFT JOIN

3.RIGHT JOIN

4.FULL JOIN

22.Explain working methodology of agile and also write pros and cons.

ANS: Here are the typical agile workflow steps:

1.Ideation 2. Inception 3.Iteration 4.Realese 5.Production 6.Retierment.

PROS:

- Its very realistic approach to software development.
- Suitable for fixed or changing requirements.
-Delivers earlier partial working solutions.
-Little or no planning requirements.
-Easy to manage and flexible to developers.

CONS:

-Not suitable for handling complex.
-More risk of sustainability, maintainability, extensibility.
-Heavily on customer interaction, so if customer is not clear then team can be driven in wrong direction
-Agile requires a consistent team. A weak link in the team or management could result in wasted time and money.

23.Draw usecase on online shopping product using COD.

ANS: 1. Open AMAZONE in chrome

2.View shipping cart

3.Search product

4. Add to cart

5. Select option of COD

6. Purchase item

7. Review order details

8.Login (add details)

9.Add details like address, contact number etc…

10. Shipping details add

11.Confirm order

12.Wait for the confirmation text massage.

24. Draw use case on online shopping product using payment Gateway.

ANS: 1. Open AMAZONE in chrome

2.View shipping cart

3.Search product

4. Add to cart

5.Place order and continue…

6. Select option of payment gateway.

7. Enter debit card details

8. Review order details

9.Login (add details)

10.Add details like address, contact number etc…

11. Shipping details add

12.Confirm order

13.Wait for the confirmation text message.