1. What is software? What is software engineering?

Software:- refers to a set of instructions or programs that tell a computer how to perform specific tasks.

Software engineering:- on the other hand, is a field of engineering focused on the development and maintenance of software systems.

2. Explain types of software

⇒ 1.System Software

- Operating Systems: Software that manages hardware and software resources
- **Device Drivers**: Programs that allow the operating system to communicate with hardware components

2. Application Software

- Web Browsers: Applications for accessing and navigating the web
- Games: Software designed for entertainment and interactive experiences

3. Development Software

- Integrated Development Environments (IDEs): Tools that provide comprehensive facilities to programmers for software development
- Compilers and Interpreters: Tools that convert code written in high-level programming languages into machine code or bytecod

4. Embedded Software

- **Firmware**: Specialized software programmed into hardware devices to control them
- **Real-time Systems**: Software that processes data and responds within a specific time frame

5. Network Software

- **Network Operating Systems**: Systems designed to manage network resources and services
- Network Security Software: Tools for protecting and managing network security
- 3. What is SDLC? Explain each phase of SDLC
- ⇒ The **Software Development Life Cycle (SDLC)** is a systematic process used to design, develop, test, and deploy software.

Phases of SDLC:

1. Planning

- **Purpose**: Define the scope and objectives of the project, establish a timeline, and allocate resources.
- Activities:
 - o Identify stakeholders and gather initial requirements.
 - Conduct feasibility studies (technical, operational, and financial).
 - Develop a project plan, including schedules, budget, and risk management strategies.

2. Analysis

- Purpose: Understand and document the detailed requirements of the system.
- Activities:
 - o Gather detailed requirements through interviews, surveys, and analysis of existing systems.
 - Create requirement specifications that outline what the system should do.
 - Validate requirements with stakeholders to ensure they are accurate and complete.

3. Design

• **Purpose**: Create the architecture and detailed design of the system based on requirements.

Activities:

- Develop system architecture, including hardware and software specifications.
- o Design user interfaces, data models, and system interactions.
- o Create detailed design documents that guide the development phase.

4. Implementation (or Coding)

- **Purpose**: Translate design specifications into executable code.
- Activities:
 - Write code according to the design documents.
 - o Conduct unit testing to ensure individual components work correctly.
 - Integrate various components and ensure they function together as a complete system.

5. Testing

- **Purpose**: Verify that the system meets the specified requirements and is free of defects.
- Activities:
 - Perform different types of testing, including functional, integration, system, and acceptance testing.
 - Identify and fix defects or issues.
 - o Ensure the system meets performance, security, and usability criteria.

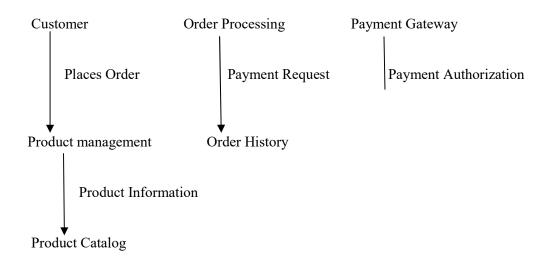
6. Deployment

- **Purpose**: Release the software to users and ensure it is operational in the production environment.
- Activities:
 - Deploy the software to the production environment
 - o Conduct user training and provide documentation.
 - o Monitor the deployment to address any issues that arise.

7. Maintenance

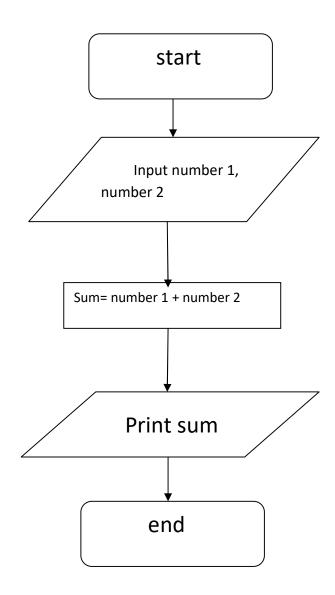
- **Purpose**: Provide ongoing support and updates for the software after deployment.
- Activities:
 - o Address any defects or issues that users encounter.
 - o Implement updates, enhancements, or new features as needed.
 - Perform regular maintenance tasks to ensure the system remains operational and up-to-date.
- 4. What is DFD? Create a DFD diagram on Flipkart
- ⇒ A **Data Flow Diagram (DFD)** is a graphical representation of the flow of data through a system. It shows how data moves between processes, data stores, and external entities.

DFD diagram:



- 5. What is Flow chart? Create a flowchart to make addition of two numbers
- ⇒ A **flowchart** is a diagram that represents a process or workflow using various symbols to depict steps and decisions.

Flowchart:



- 6. What is Use case Diagram? Create a use-case on bill payment on paytm.
- ⇒ A **Use Case Diagram** is a type of diagram used in software engineering to visually represent the functional requirements of a system

Use-case diagram:

Paytm System

Log In

Select Bill Type

Enter Bill Details

Make Payment

Receive Confirmation

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Send Payment Request Process Payment Confirmation payment