

# Analytical

1. Given: Analytical Phase:

a) Person days = 80, Team members: 5, Hourly Rate: \$50, Cost of Analysis Phase = 80 days

Design Phase:

Person-days = 40

\$60,000

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \times 8 \text{ hours/day} \\ \times 5 \text{ team mem} \end{array} \right\}$

Cost of design phase = 40 person-days  $\times$  8 hours/day  $\times$  \$50/hours  $\times$  5 team mem = \$80,000

Implementation Phase:

Person-days = 70

Cost for Implementation phase = 70 person-days  $\times$  8 hours/day  $\times$  \$50/hours  $\times$  5 team mem = \$1,40,000

Testing Phase:

Person-days = 35

Cost for testing phase = 35 person-days  $\times$  8 hours/day  $\times$  \$50/hours  $\times$  5 team mem = \$70,000

Maintenance Phase:

Person-days per month = 25, Duration: 12 months

Cost for Maintenance Phase = 25 person-days/month  $\times$  8 hours/day  $\times$  \$50/hr  $\times$  5 team members  $\times$  12 months = \$6,00,000

b) Calculate overall project cost, including maintenance phase:

Overall projects cost = sum of all phases + overhead cost  $\Rightarrow$  \$90,000

c) If project delayed by 2 months in implementation phase, additional cost

Additional cost for delay = 2 months  $\times$  20 working days/month  $\times$  8 hour/day  $\times$  \$50 hour  $\times$  5 team members = \$80,000

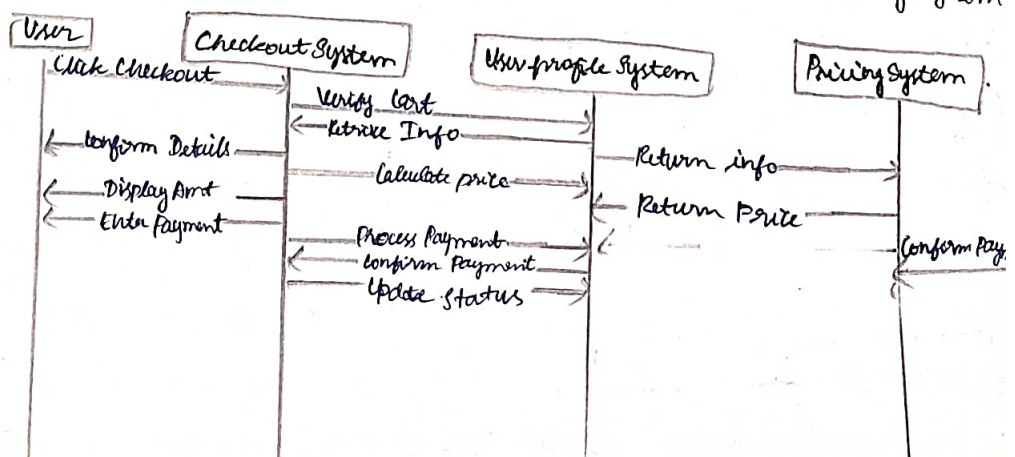
d) If project team decides to reduce maintenance phase to 6 Month instead of 12 months, how much cost saving.

Cost saving = (12 months - 6 months)  $\times$  25 person-days/month  $\times$  8 hours  $\times$  \$50/hr  $\times$  5 members = \$3,00,000

2. Scenarios:

1) User 2) Checkout System 3) User profile system 4) Pricing system 5) Pay  
6) Order System 7) E-mail System 8) Inventory System 9) Shipping System

Sequence:



3. Implementation Time per complexity point = 2 hours  
 Testing time per scenario: 3 hours

a.) Calculate the total estimate time:

i.) Browse product:

Implementation time =  $18 \times 2 = 36$

ii.) Checkout:

Implementation Time =  $93 \times 2 = 186$

iii.) View History:

Implementation time =  $15 \times 2 = 30$

iv.) Manage Account:

Implementation Time =  $17 \times 2 = 34$

b.) Calculate total Estimated Time:

i.) Browse Product:

Testing time =  $5 \times 3 = 15$

ii.) Checkout:

Testing time =  $4 \times 3 = 12$

iii.) View Order History:

Testing time =  $6 \times 3 = 18$

ii.) Add to cart:

Testing time =  $3 \times 3 = 9$

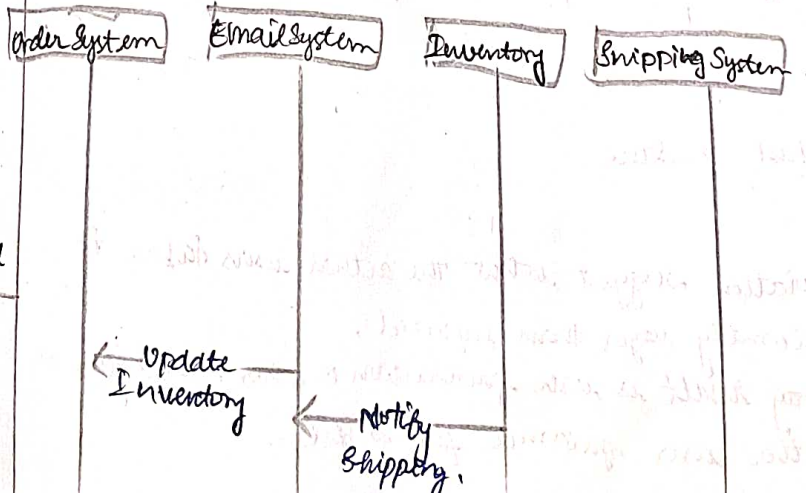
iv.) Manage Account:

Testing time =  $5 \times 3 = 15$

Total Testing Time = 69 hours

c.) Determine overall project time:

Overall Project Time = Total Implementation + total testing time  
 $= 186 + 69$   
 $= 255 \text{ hours}$



4. Calculate total

↳ make  
 ↳ model  
 ↳ year  
 ↳ weight

Total no. of attributes for vehicle is (4)

↳ make  
 ↳ model  
 ↳ year  
 ↳ No. of door  
 ↳ weight  
 ↳ truck-size

Total no. of attributes for car is (6)

↳ make  
 ↳ model  
 ↳ year  
 ↳ weight  
 ↳ type of handle  
 ↳ frame material

Total no. of attributes is (6)

↳ make  
 ↳ model  
 ↳ year  
 ↳ weight  
 ↳ Large-capacity  
 ↳ No. of Axles

Total no. of attributes for truck is (6)

The independence axiom states that the design should maintain the independence of components meaning each subclass should have attributes specific to it and not be influenced by others subclass.

Contain common attributes like - Type of handle and frame material of car - no. of doors & trucksize specific Truck - Large capacity and no. of class specific. Each subclass has its own specific attributes in addition of inheriting common attributes from vehicle class.

(c)

Vehicle : 4 attributes Bike : 6 attributes (4+2) total 22 attributes

Car : 6 attributes Truck : 6 attributes (4+2)

Suggestion to minimize deviation

To adhere to the information the information axiom content should be minimized while maintaining the designs functionality, given the attributes are well-distributed.

a.)

$$Z = \frac{x - \mu}{\sigma}$$

Task A:  $Z_A = \frac{6-5}{1} = 1$ , Task B:  $Z_B = \frac{12-10}{2} = 1$ , Task C:  $Z_C = \frac{25-20}{5} = 1$

b.)

Task C has the highest Z-score.

Conclusion

↳ Task C is higher deviation suggest that the actual users take to complete this is significantly longer than expected.

↳ The increased time may result is user frustration or error, suggestion is eat for redesign or better user guidance for task C.



z score for less than 5 mins:

$$z = \frac{5-6}{1} = -1$$

Probability  $\approx 0.1587$

z score for less than 20 mins:

$$z = \frac{20-25}{3} = -1.67$$

Probability  $\approx 0.0475$

z score for less than 10 mins

$$z = \frac{10-12}{2} = -1$$

Probability  $\approx 0.1587$

6. To estimate the total quality associative effort required to complete the development and phase of life project, we need to break down down problem

1. Calculate total no of methods

$$\text{Total Methods} = 5 \times 4 = 20$$

2. Calculate total lines of code

$$\text{LOC} = 20 \times 25 = 500$$

3. Estimate development:

$$\text{Effort} = \text{Total LOC} \times 14$$

$$= 700 \text{ person-hours}$$

4. Estimate quality assurance effort

$$= 0.20 \times 70$$

$$= 140 \text{ person hours}$$

5. Calculate total effort

$$= 700 + 140$$

$$= 840 \text{ person-hours}$$

7. Components:

1) Client Interface

2) Transaction manager

3) Account db

4) Authentication Service

5) Notification Service

Interface:

1) Client Interface

2) Transaction manager

5) Notification service

4) Authentication Service

3) Account db

Deployment:

1) Client Interface  $\rightarrow$  Transaction Manager

2) Transaction Manager  $\rightarrow$  Account db

3) Transaction Manager  $\rightarrow$  Authentication Service

4) Transaction Manager  $\rightarrow$  Notification Service

Deployment:

1) Client Server (Hosts client interface and Transaction Manager)

2) Data base Server (Hosts account db)

3) Authenticate Server (Hosts Authentication)

Connection:

1. Client Server  $\rightarrow$  Db Server

2. Client Server  $\rightarrow$  Authenticate Server

Client Server: Hosts client Interface and transaction manager component

Hosts account db component.

Hosts the Authentication service and notification service.

8.) a)

- 1) Library - Book (A library consists many books)
- 2) Library - Member (A library consists many member)
- 3) Library - Loan (A library manage as many loans)
- 4) Book - Loan (A book can be loaned multiple times)
- 5) Member - Loan (A member loan can have multiple loans)

- 1.) Library - Book Library : 1 Book : 0
- 2.) Library - Member Library : 1 Member : 0
- 3.) Library - Loan Library : 1 Loan : 0
- 4.) Book - Loan Book : 1 Loan : 0
- 5.) Member - Loan Member : 1 Loan : 0

- 1) Library and Book: Composition  
The library own books and responsible for its life cycle
- 3) Library and Loan: Aggregation  
The library manage loan but loans independence of library life cycle
- 5) Member Loan: Association  
A member can have multiple loans

- 2) Library and Member: Aggregation  
The library holds members but members independence of library
- 4) Book and Loan: Association  
A book can be loaned multiple times and records simple reference

9.)

Product Table:

- ↳ ProductId (int, primary key)
- ↳ Name (String)
- ↳ Description (String)
- ↳ Price (Float)
- ↳ Quantity Stock (int)

Order Table:

- ↳ OrderId (int, primary key)
- ↳ OrderDate (date)
- ↳ CustomerId (int)
- ↳ Total Amount (float)

Customer Table:

- ↳ Customer ID (int, primary key)
- ↳ First Name (String)
- ↳ Last name (String)
- ↳ Email (String)
- ↳ Phone number (String)

4.) Order Item Table:

- ↳ OrderItemId (primary key int)
- ↳ OrderId (int, foreign key)
- ↳ ProductId (int)
- ↳ Quantity : (int)
- ↳ Item price (int)

1) Product Table : 5

2) Customer Table : 5

3) Order Table : 4

4) Order Item Table : 5

Total = 19 Attributes.

Product Table

1200 products 2) Customer Table : 150 customers 3) Order Item Table : Total : 1500 x 5 = 7500. Total : 7500



Given: Total no. of classes: 500 Avg no. of methods per class: 10  
 Total no. of test method: no. of classes  $\times$  Avg no. of methods per class = 5000

Given: 85% method coverage. Test case per method to achieved 85% coverage  
 Total no. of test case = Total no. of methods  $\times$  Test case per method = 50

Given: 0.5 defects per method.

Expected no. of defects: Total no. of methods  $\times$  Defects per method = 2500

Given: Defect detection efficiency (DDE) = 75%.

Expected no. of defects and fixed = Expected no. of defects  $\times$  DDE  
 = 1750

Given: Expected no. of defects before testing expected number of defects  
 detected and fixed  
 = 2500 - 1750 = 750

## ANALYTICAL

### Requirement Analysis:

#### Functional Requirements

##### ↳ Student Enrollment

- Add new student
- Update
- Drop
- Generate

##### ↳ Course Registration

- Add new courses
- Update
- Drop
- Update

##### ↳ User Management

##### ↳ Grade Management:

- Record grades
- Update Grades
- Generate
- Calculate CGPA

##### • Admin login

##### • Student login

##### • Faculty login

### Non-Functional Requirements

#### ↳ Performance ↳ Usability

#### ↳ Security ↳ Scalability

#### ↳ Reliability ↳ Compliance