# ASSIGNMENT:

#### 1. SOFTWARE ENGINEER ASSIGNMENT:

1) What is software? What is software engineering?
software ,is a collection of computer data , instruction & information
→ there are 3 types of software
→ system software
→ Programming software
→ Application software.
i. System software :
→ system software is provide the function for
For computer use and run computer system.
→ System software is software designed
To provide operating system to another
Device like mobile, laptop and computer.
→ Android , iOS , windows , Ubuntu , Linux
Are operating system
→ operating system
2 ) programming software :
→ Programming is process of designing, writing,
Testing, debug and maintenance the source code of
The source code of computer program.
→ There are two types of programming language.
<ul> <li>High level programming language</li> </ul>
1) Procedural oriented programming language

2) 0	bject oriented programming language
3) Fu	unction Programming language 4) Logical
рі	rogramming language.
•	Low level programming language
1)	Machine language
2)	Assembly language
3)	application software
→ 3 types	s of applivation software
1)	Mobile application
2)	Desktop application
3)	Web application
1) mobile app	plication :
→ Application	n that runs on mobile platform
	agram , Snapchat.
•	
2) desktop ap	oplication :
→ Application	on that runs on desktop or laptop computer
→ Software	run to a computer device .
	microsoft word , web browser.
3) web applirun on a web b	rowser

• What is SDLC? Explain each phase of SDLC.

Software developer life cycle .

( Mozilla , chrome , Firefox)

- Software development life cycle (SDLC) refer to methodology with clearly defined for create software.
- 1) planning
- 2) requirement analysis
- 3) designing
- 4) implementation
- 5) testing
- 6) maintain



#### Planning:

→ the quality assurance requirements and Identification of the associated with the Project is also done at page.

#### Analysis:

→ requirement analysis is important in SDLC stage .

analyst and project organizer set up a

Meeting with client to gather all the Data

Like what the customer want to

Build.

3) designing:	
→ This phase provide a prototype of the final	
Product.	
ightharpoonup This phase in , the requirement gathered in	
This SRS document is used input and	
Software architecture.	
• 4) Implementation :	
→ implementation start once the developer	
Gets the design document.	
5 ) testing & integration :	
→ Testing start the coding is completed	
The module are released and testing.	
☐ In this phase, the developed software	
Is Tested any defects found are	
Fixed.	
→ retesting is done until the point at the	
Which Software is as per	
Customer's expectations.	
6 ) maintenance :	
→ the deployment after of a product on the	
Production environment, maintenance of The	
product. if any issue comes up and	
Needed to be fixed or any enhancement	
Is to be taken care by the developer.	
<ul> <li>4) what is DFD? Create a DFD diagram on Flipkart.</li> </ul>	
→ Data flow diagram .	
→ Graphical representation of flow of data inside	
Application.	
→DFD elements :	
1) External entity	
2) Process	

- 3) Data flow
- 4) Data store

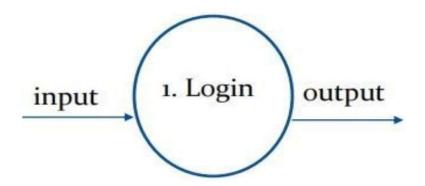
### 1) External entity:

	→ Can be used or external system that performs
	Some process or activity in project symbolized
,	With rectangle.
-	If we have entity 'admin' them symbol will be

## 2) Data flows:

☐ It can be used to show input and output of data

To each process must have input and output.



#### 3) Process:

→ Work or action an be used to show input and Output of data should be named uniquely And don't include word 'data' names can be 'Payment', 'order', 'complaints'.

# **∃** Symbol as :

#### 4) Data store:

- ☐ can be used to show database tables only

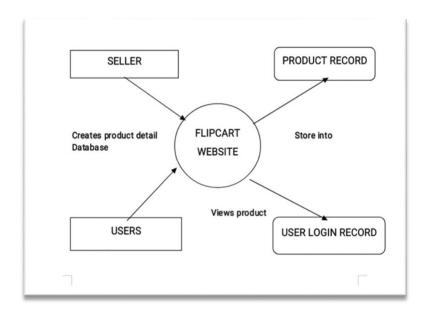
  Process may connect data stores ☐ There

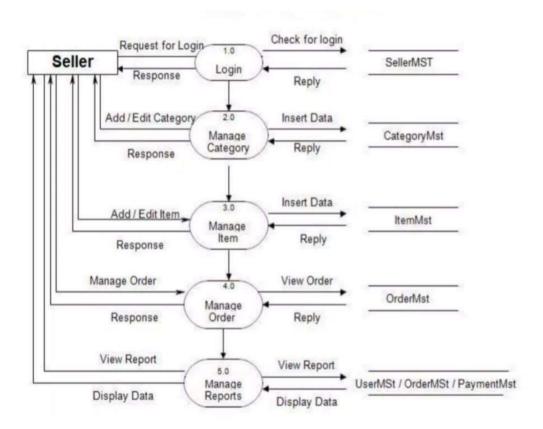
  can be two or more process sharing

  Same data store.
- → symbol as



Flipkart DFD diagram:





# 5) what is flow chart? Create a flow chart to Make addition of two numbers.

- □ Used to show algorithm or process.
- → The first flow chart was made by John von Newman in 1945.
- → Pictorial view of process.

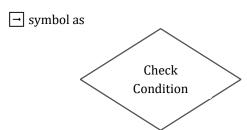
→ flowcharts are generally drawn in the early
Stage of formulating computer $\Box$ flow
chart facilitate communication between
Programmers and business people .
→ these flow chart play a vital role in the
Programming of problem and are
Quite helpful in understanding the logic of
Complicated and lengthy problem.
$\ensuremath{ \overline{ \hspace{1.5pt} \hspace{1.5pt} }}$ The flow chart is drawn , it become easy to write
The program in high level language.
• Flow chart symbols :
1) Start or end:
ightharpoonup show starting and ending of flow chart .
→ symbol as
START END
2) Process:
define a process like defining variables or Initializing variable or performing any
Computation.
→ symbol as
D
Process

# 3) Input or output:

→ Used when user have to get or initialize any Variable like get num1 and 2.
 → Symbols as

# 4) decision making:

→ checking condition this symbols can be
Used like num1 is greater than num2

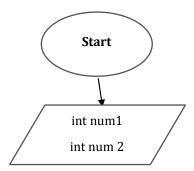


#### 5) Flowlines:

- ☐ lines are showing flow of data and process
  Showing flow of instructions.
- → symbol as



#### • Two number addition flow chart:



# Use case on bill payment on Paytm. → Use case diagram is used to represent the Dynamic behavior of system. → It encapsulates the system's functionality By incorporating use cases, actors and Relationship. → Models the tasks, services and functions Required a system of an application. $\rightarrow$ The high level functionality of a system and Also tells how the user handles system. ☐ Main purpose use case diagram is to portray The dynamic aspect of system. ☐ It depicts the external view of the system. ☐ It recognizes the internal as well as external Factors that influence the system. ☐ It represents the interaction between the actors.

6) what is use case of diagram? Create a

