30. a. Discuss the limitations of plan driven development. Which best practices to be incorporated in process selection?

(OR)

b. Compare and contrast in detail about IEEE and COCOMO – II model.

31. a. Describe the organizational structure and policies followed by software industry. What are the remedial solution to be adapted in organizational structure for the issues faced?

(OR)

b. Interpret the project managers belief in saying "commit less and deliver max" is this saying true? Also discuss the drawback of "gold plating" that can happen, if you have delivered extra apart from what do you have committed to the customer?

32. a. Illustrate the need for using software construction tools in software development. Is it a myth or fact that these tools have been used by the developer to write source code faster and better so that it may be free of defects? Analyze the tools impact on software development process.

(OR)

b. Explain the impact of software tools with environment. Discuss its compatibility issues with existing tools when performing data integration.

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Reg. No.															

B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY 2019
1st to 7th Semester

15SE313 – SOFTWARE PROJECT MANAGEMENT
(For the candidates admitted during the academic year 2015-2016 to 2017-2018)

Note:
(i) **Part - A** should be answered in OMR sheet within first 45 minutes and OMR sheet should be handed over to hall invigilator at the end of 45th minute.
(ii) **Part - B** and **Part - C** should be answered in answer booklet.

Time: Three Hours Max. Marks: 100

PART – A (20 × 1 = 20 Marks)
Answer **ALL** Questions

1. Which is not a phase in prototyping model?
   (A) Quick design (B) Coding
   (C) Prototype refinement (D) Engineer product

2. Which of the following is an important factor that can affect the accuracy and efficiency of estimate?
   (A) Project size (B) Planning process
   (C) Project complexity (D) Degree of structural uncertainty

3. Which model can be selected if user is involved in all the phases of SDLC?
   (A) Waterfall model (B) Prototyping model
   (C) RAD model (D) Both prototyping and RAD model

4. What assess the risk and your plans for risk mitigation and revise these when you learn more about the risk?
   (A) Risk monitoring (B) Risk planning
   (C) Risk analysis (D) Risk identification

5. Which two requirements are given priority during requirement management of a product?
   (A) User and developer (B) Functional and non functional
   (C) Non functional and non volatile (D) Enduring and volatile

6. Which tool is used for structured designing?
   (A) Program flowchart (B) Structure chart
   (C) Data flow diagram (D) Module

7. The importance of software design can be summarized in a single word which is
   (A) Efficiency (B) Accuracy
   (C) Quality (D) Complexity

8. Acceptance testing is also known as
   (A) Grey box testing (B) White box testing
   (C) Alpha testing (D) Beta testing

9. How many phases are there in scrum?
   (A) Scrum in agile means it does not have phases
   (B) Two
   (C) Three
   (D) Four

10. _____ state that, where appropriate, adequate statistical technique are identified and used to verify the acceptability of process capability and product characteristics.
   (A) ISO9001
   (B) ISO 9000-4
   (C) CMM
   (D) CMMI

11. Which of the following is not a maturity level in CMM?
   (A) Design
   (B) Repeatable
   (C) Optimizing
   (D) Managed

12. ISO 9001 is not concerned with _____ of quality records.
   (A) Collection
   (B) Verification
   (C) Maintenance
   (D) Dis-positioning

13. _____ is a key challenge in team management challenges.
   (A) Highly skilled
   (B) Attrition
   (C) Client politics
   (D) Less salary

14. _____ is not a organizational problem in software projects
   (A) Adhoc management
   (B) Poor performance
   (C) Sticking to process model
   (D) Late delivery

15. Project manager needs to consider one of the below point in negotiating with customer
   (A) Costing
   (B) Customer meetings
   (C) Additional features
   (D) Unstable product

16. Which is not part of evolution in IT service provider?
   (A) Inhouse IT team
   (B) Independent IT contractor
   (C) Same city service provider
   (D) Off shoe location provider

17. The tools that support different stages of software development life cycle are called as _____
   (A) CAME tools
   (B) CASE tools
   (C) CAQE tools
   (D) CARE tools

18. Which of the following is not a requirement management workbench tool?
   (A) RTM
   (B) DOORS
   (C) RDD 100
   (D) Rational suite

19. Which feature is not part of future software construction tool capabilities?
   (A) Powerfull IDE's
   (B) True code reuse
   (C) Automatic logical connectivity
   (D) Automatic code generation

20. Testing methods like sanity, smoke, integration, performance are all part of _____
   (A) Automated
   (B) Alpha
   (C) Beta
   (D) Regression

PART – B (5 × 4 = 20 Marks)
Answer **ANY FIVE** Questions

21. Why should we perform configuration management activities on environmental software like compiler?

22. State your view on effective process of project closure. Highlight the commonly discussed issues in closure.

23. What are the pros and cons of having the CEO of the customer organizations as a single point of contact for requirements?

24. Discuss the two methods for designing a product or components in software design.

25. Discuss the root cause problems and solutions for software project in a process driven approach.

26. List out the success factor for software service suppliers.

27. What are the various consideration in selection of tools in a software project?

PART – C (5 × 12 = 60 Marks)
Answer **ALL** Questions

28. a. For the scenario given below which life cycle model would you choose? Give two reasons as to why would you choose this model. Also identify life cycle model that you would not use in these scenario and provide the reasons in each case to justify your case.
Scenario-you are interacting with the MIS department of a very large oil company with multiple department. They have complex legacy system. Migrating the data from this legacy system, it is not an easy task and take a considerable time. The company is very particular about process, acceptance criteria and legal contracts.

(OR)

b. Suppose that a project was estimated to be 600 KLOC. Calculate effort and time for each of 3 modes of project development. Justify your interface based on effort, time, staffing and productivity by applying COCOMO model.

Mode	a	b	c	d
Organic	2.4	1.05	2.5	0.38
semi detached	3.0	1.12	2.5	0.35
Embedded	3.6	1.20	2.5	0.32

29. a. What are the common activities conducted during construction phase in the software development life cycle? Discuss the various quality control measures to be adapted during construction.

(OR)

b. Discuss what interface and organization information exchange should take place between the testing team, development team, support team and the maintenance team to reduce the defects in the product? Justify its relevance to defect life cycle.