

1) What is the disadvantage of Traditional life cycle?

The process is difficult to manage

The risks may not be completely determined even at the final stage of the project

2) What is the best advantage of abstraction?

Abstraction is selecting data from a larger pool to show only the relevant details to the **object**. It helps to reduce programming complexity and effort. In Java, abstraction is accomplished using Abstract **classes** and interfaces. It is one of the most important concepts of OOPs

3. What is called data about data?

A data date, also known by the two letter abbreviation DD, refers specifically to the date in the life of an ongoing project upon and through which the previously defined system of reporting for that given project is to provide the actual status of that project and the accomplishments attained in regards to that.

4.What is called the ability of different methods to implement same operation in different way?

5) Which method is used to move cursor next line?

rs.next();

6)Which extensible language add new element?

XML

7)Which symbol is used to add one or more value/data?

<!ELEMENT **cc***(#PCDATA)>

9)<!Element Email (To+, From, cc*, subject, body)?

<!ELEMENT to(#PCDATA)>

<!ELEMENT **From**(#PCDATA)>

<!ELEMENT **cc***(#PCDATA)>

<!ELEMENT **subject** (#PCDATA)>

<!ELEMENT **body**(#PCDATA)>

10)Which features for UML?

Objects are the real-world entities that exist around us and the basic concepts such as abstraction, encapsulation, inheritance, and polymorphism all can be represented using UML. UML is powerful enough to represent all the concepts that exist in object-oriented analysis and design