

ಉತ್ತರ ಮಹಾರಾಜೀ ಸೇವಕಿಲಂ

ಹನಗುಂದ ತಾಲೂಕಾ ಶ್ರೀ ಮಹಾರಾಜೀ ವಾಪ್ಯೇಶಿ ನೋಕರರ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರಮಾಳವ್ಯಾಪ್ತಿ ನಂಭ.

ಹನಗುಂದ - 587118 (ಇ: ಬಾಗಿಲಕ್ಷ್ಮಣ)

ಉ. ನಂ. ೯೯/೯೮-೯೯



ಕಾರ್ಯಾದರ್ಶಿಗಳು
ಶ್ರೀ ಮುತ್ತಣ್ಣ. ಹಿ. ಪುದರಿ

ತಿಳಿಕರು

ವೆಳ: ೯೪೪೮೯೦೫೬೬೬

ಉಲ್ಲೇಖ:

ದಿನಾಂಕ:

①) What is project Planning.

→ Project Planning involved breaking down the work into parts and assign these to project team members,

The project plan, which is created at the start of a Project, is used to communicate how the work will be done to the project team and customers.

2) Define Refactoring.

→ Refactoring is the process of restructuring code, while not changing its original functionality. The goal of refactoring is to improve internal code.

3) Define system modeling.

→ System modeling is the process of developing abstract models of a system, with each model presenting a different view or perspective of that system.

4) UML

→ unified modeling language.

5) Formula to find 'Effort cost' by using Algorithmic cost modeling.

$$\rightarrow \boxed{\text{Effort} = A \times \text{size}^B \times M}$$

A is organisation-dependent constant, B reflects the disproportionate effort, M is multiplier reflecting product.

② * An external perspective, where you model the context or environment of system.

* An interaction perspective where you model the interactions between a system and its environment, or between the components of a system.

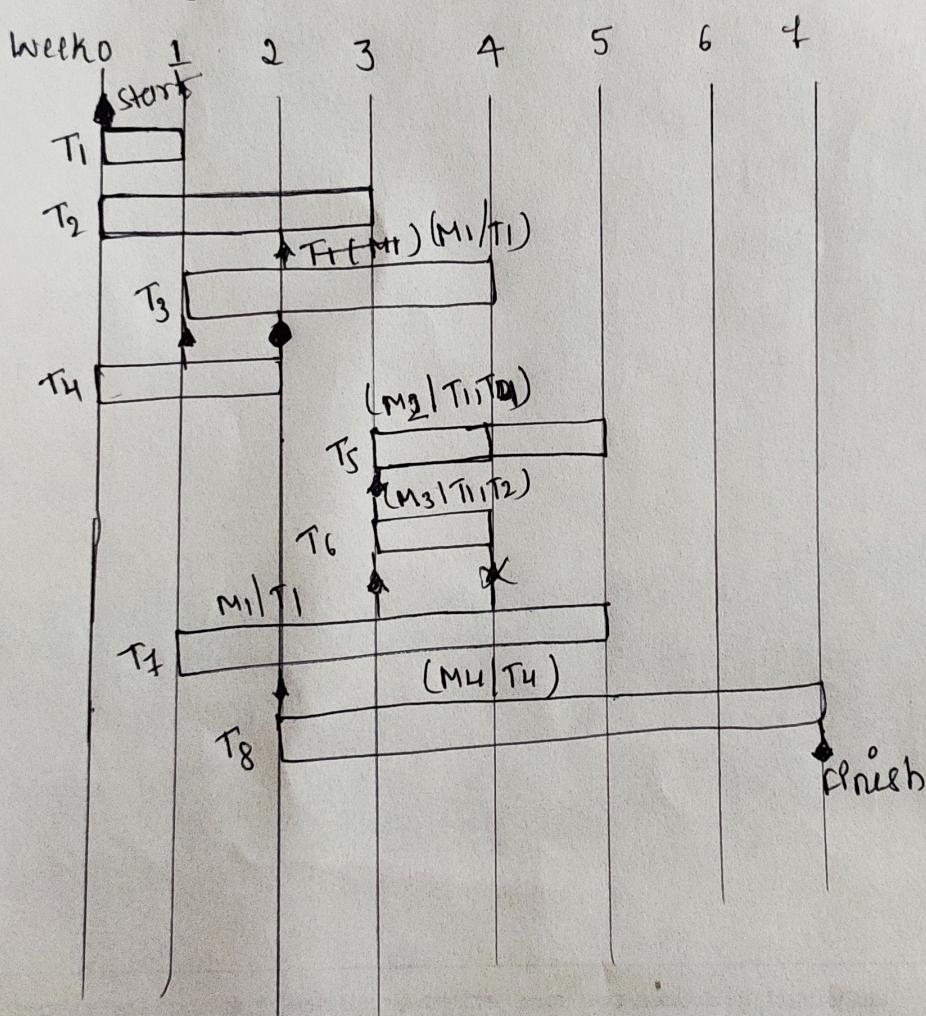
* A structural perspective where you model the organization of a system or the structure of data that is processed by the system.

* A behavioral perspective where you model the dynamic behavior of system & how it responds to events.

③ 5 days = 1 week.

Task	Duration (days)	Dependencies
T ₁	05	-
T ₂	15	-
T ₃	15	T ₁ (M ₁)
T ₄	10	-
T ₅	10	T ₂ , T ₄ (M ₂)
T ₆	05	T ₁ , T ₂ (M ₃)
T ₇	20	T ₁ (M ₁)
T ₈	25	T ₄ (M ₄)

Activity bar chart



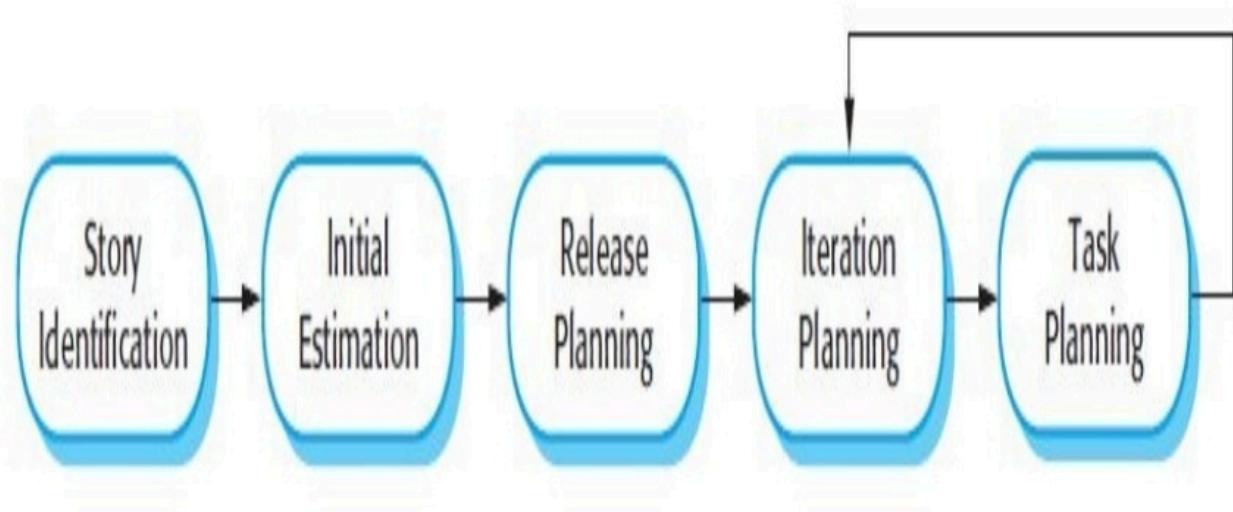
Agile planning

- Agile methods of software development are **iterative** approaches where the **software is developed and delivered to customers in increments**.
- Unlike plan-driven approaches, the functionality of these increments is **not planned in advance but is decided during the development**.
 - The decision on **what to include in an increment** depends ***on progress*** and on the ***customer's priorities***.
- The customer's priorities and requirements change so it makes sense to have a **flexible plan** that **can accommodate these changes**.

Agile planning stages

- **Release planning**, which looks ahead for ***several months*** and **decides on the features** that should be included in a **release of a system**.
- **Iteration planning**, which has a ***shorter term outlook***, and focuses on planning the ***next increment of a system***. This is typically ***2-4 weeks of work for the team***.

Planning in XP



Plan-driven development

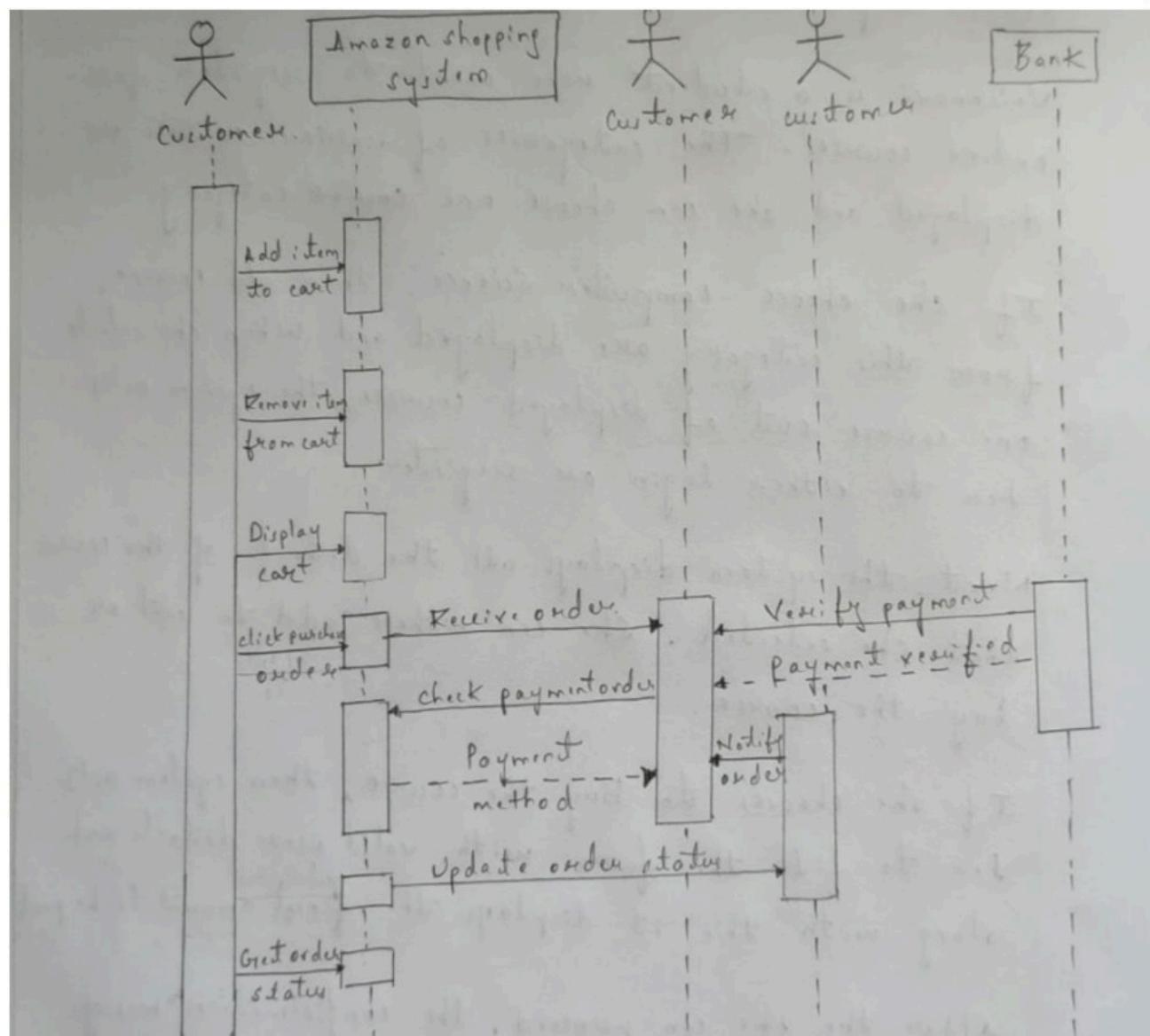
- Plan-driven or plan-based development is an approach to software engineering **where the development process is planned in detail.**
 - Plan-driven development is based on **engineering project management techniques** and is the ‘traditional’ way of managing large software development projects.
- A project plan is created that **records the work to be done, who will do it, the development schedule and the work products.**
- Managers use the plan to **support project decision making** and as a **way of measuring progress.**

Plan-driven development – pros and cons

- The arguments in favor of a plan-driven approach are that early planning allows **organizational issues (availability of staff, other projects, etc.) to be closely taken into account**, and that **potential problems and dependencies are discovered before the project starts**, rather than once the project is underway.
- The principal argument against plan-driven development is that **many early decisions have to be revised** because of **changes to the environment in which the software is to be developed and used.**

12. Draw Sequence diagram for make payment use case in Amazon E-commerce web application.

Ans:



11. Analyse the agile method to develop story card, 3 task cards and 2 test cards for website development of college. Stakeholders for a given system are
- College
 - Student
 - Faculty

Ans: Story Card

It is very important to have website for a college.

Faculty members get the updates about the schedule of lectures, certain events etc.

Students get the update about Calendar of events, examinations, results, revaluations, or some circulars etc.

It contains brief information about all the faculties of all departments.

It also contains information regarding college, departments that can help freshers to have information about the college.

14

Task cards

1.

‘Useful’ Home page

By word ‘useful’, it means the students/faculties should get the required information really quick on just few clicks.

The website should be made simple by offering best design.

The website should have news about the calendar of events, latest update of college.

Website should have responsive design which fits all desktop.

Website should have well-organised navigation.

2.

Admission enquiry page

Admission enquiry page should have all the information such as Department names, fees for certain categories (CET, Comed-K) etc.

It should have a welcome page for students and it should have a brochure where students can download the details about the college.

3.

'What's new' about the college

The college website should contain information page where in new accomplishments of college can be displayed.

The accomplishments of college students in different aspects and field should be visible for the users.

It should display the upcoming events taking place in the college.

Test Cards

1.

Input: The user enters the website link to open the website

Test case: Tests whether the link is correct or invalid

Output: Opens the college website if successful or display error.

2.

Admission enquiry page

Input: User enters the details in the given form.

Test case: Tests whether the form is completely filled in proper format or not.

Output: The brochure containing college details is mailed to the user if successful or display error.



ಇಂದ್ರಾ ಹಾಸ್ಪಿಟಿಲ್

ಹನಗುಂದ ರಾಯಕಾ ಶ್ರೀ ಮಹಿಳೆ ವಾಲ್ಯೂಟ್ ನೋರೆರರ ಕ್ಲಿಂಡ್‌ಬ್ಯಾಬ್ಲ್ಯಾಡ್ ನಂಜ.

ಹನಗುಂದ - 587118 (ಜಿ: ಬಾಗಲಕ್ಕೊಂಡ)

ಎ. ನಂ. 99/98-99



ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಗಳು

ಶ್ರೀ ಮತ್ತುಜ್ಞ. ಹಿ. ಕುದರಿ

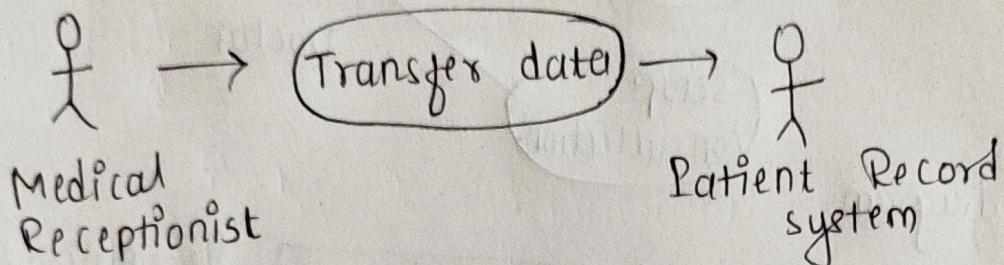
ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರು

ಮೆಳೆ: 9448905666

ಉಲ್ಲೇಖ :

ದಿನಾಂಕ :

Use case in MHC-PMS (data transfer)



Tabular description

Actors : Medical receptionist, Patient records system (PRS)

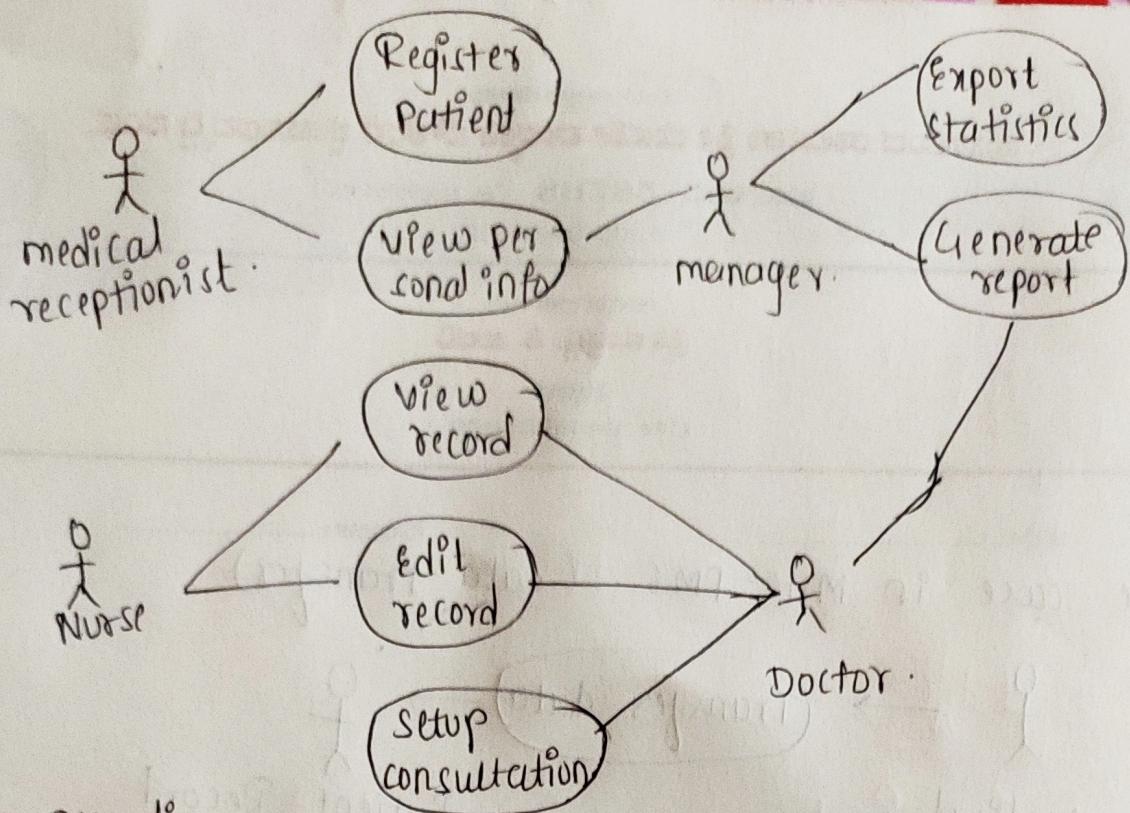
Description : A receptionist may transfer data from the MHC-PMS to a general patient record database that is maintained by a health authority.

Data : Patient's personal info, treatment summary.

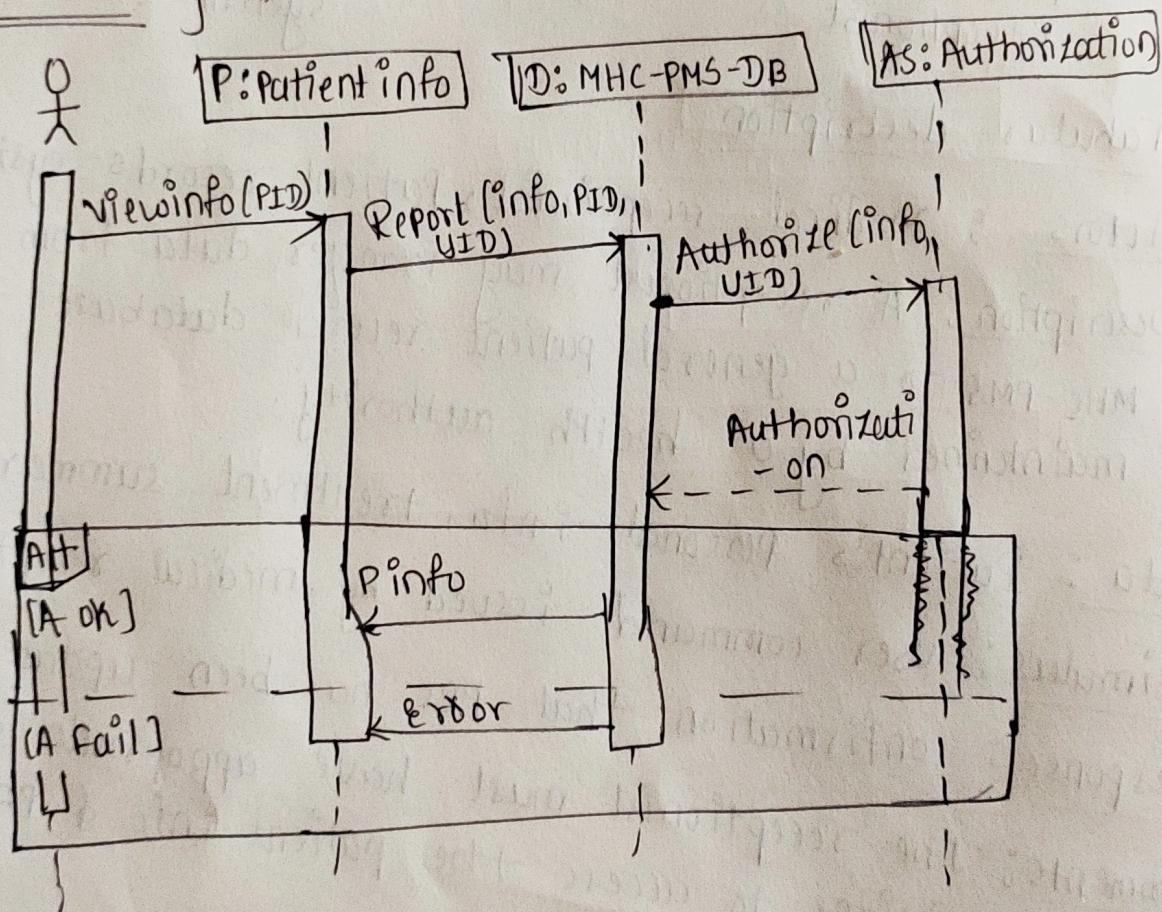
Stimulus : User command issued by medical receptionist

Response : confirmation that PRS has been updated.

Comments : The receptionist must have appropriate security permission to access the patient info & PRS.



Sequence diagram





ಉಂಡೆ ಹಾಳ್ಯೆಕಿ ಕೋರ್ಟು

ಹನಗುಂದ ರಾಜುಕಾ ಶ್ರೀ ಮಹಿಳೆ ಪಾಲ್ಯೆಕಿ ನೀರರರ ದ್ವಂದ್ವಾಭಘ್ರಿ ನಂಫ.

ಹನಗುಂದ - 587118 (ಇ: ಬಾಗಲಕೊಂಡ)

ಎ. ನಂ. 99/98-99



ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಗಳು

ಶ್ರೀ ಮತ್ತುಜ್ಞ. ಡಿ. ಪರಿ

ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರು

ಮೋ: 9448905666

ಉಳಿಲ್ಲವಿ.....
Weather station.

ದಿನಾಂಕ:

v system: weather station

control system

use case: Report weather

Actors: weather info system, weather station.

Description: The ~~weather~~ ^{control sys.} station sends a summary of the weather data that has been collected from ~~instruction~~ ^{in the collection} weather info system. The data sent are max, min, avg air pressures, wind speeds, rainfall.

stimulus: The weather info system establish a satellite communication link with the weather station.

Response: The summarized data is sent to weather information system.

comments: weather stations are usually asked to report once per hour.

