

**DipIETE – CS**

Time: 3 Hours

**DECEMBER 2013**

Max. Marks: 100

**PLEASE WRITE YOUR ROLL NO. AT THE SPACE PROVIDED ON EACH PAGE IMMEDIATELY AFTER RECEIVING THE QUESTION PAPER.**

**NOTE: There are 9 Questions in all.**

- **Question 1 is compulsory and carries 20 marks. Answer to Q.1 must be written in the space provided for it in the answer book supplied and nowhere else.**
- **The answer sheet for the Q.1 will be collected by the invigilator after 45 minutes of the commencement of the examination.**
- **Out of the remaining EIGHT Questions answer any FIVE Questions. Each question carries 16 marks.**
- **Any required data not explicitly given, may be suitably assumed and stated.**

**Q.1 Choose the correct or the best alternative in the following: (2×10)**

a. Which is not a software life cycle model?

- (A) Waterfall model                      (B) Spiral model  
(C) Quick and fix model                (D) Capability maturity model

b. If the requirements are frequently changing, which model is best suited

- (A) Waterfall model                      (B) Prototyping model  
(C) RAD model                              (D) Spiral model

c. Outcome of the requirements specification phase is

- (A) Design document                      (B) Software requirements specification  
(C) Test document                         (D) None of these

d. Requirement elicitation means

- (A) Gathering of requirements            (B) Capturing of requirements  
(C) Understanding of requirements      (D) All of these

e. The extent to which different modules are dependent upon each other is called

- (A) Coupling                                (B) Cohesion  
(C) Modularity                               (D) Stability

f. Which level of CMM is for process control?

- (A) Initial                                    (B) Defined  
(C) Managed                                 (D) Optimizing

**Code: DC65****Subject: SOFTWARE ENGINEERING**

g. Cyclomatic complexity is equal to

- (A) Number of independent paths      (B) Number of paths  
(C) Number of edges                      (D) None of these

h. Equivalence class partitioning is related to

- (A) Structural testing                      (B) Black box testing  
(C) Mutation testing                        (D) All of these

i. An ATM system is an example of

- (A) Thin Client architecture              (B) Fat Client architecture  
(C) Distributed object architecture      (D) Multiprocessor architecture

j. Debugging is the technique of

- (A) Locating errors                        (B) Locating and correcting errors  
(C) Correcting errors                        (D) None of these

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**Answer any FIVE Questions out of EIGHT Questions.**

**Each question carries 16 marks.**

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- Q.2** a. Explain the concept of socio-technical systems. What are the characteristics of socio-technical systems? (8)
- b. Explain the Waterfall model. Illustrate your answer with the help of Block diagram. (8)
- Q.3** a. Explain various stages of Requirement Engineering process. Illustrate your answer with the help of Block Diagram. (8)
- b. What is Software Requirement Specification (SRS)? List five desirable characteristics of a good SRS document. (8)
- Q.4** a. Explain the various stages in the general process of an object-oriented design. (8)
- b. Explain various key factors that are considered when planning application system reuse. (8)
- Q.5** a. Explain the process of Formal specifications in the software process. List various activities that are performed while developing formal specifications of sub system interface. (8)

- b. Define and explain Agile Methods. What are Principles of Agile Methods? Illustrate with the help of taking example of widely used Agile methods. **(8)**
- Q.6** a. Describe Client-Server architecture. What are various types of Client-Server Architecture? Explain. **(8)**
- b. Write advantages and disadvantages of a shared repository. **(8)**
- Q.7** a. What are different approaches used for user interface prototyping. Explain. **(8)**
- b. Components are usually developed using object oriented approach. Explain how components differ from objects. **(8)**
- Q.8** a. What are different levels of testing? List various goals of different levels, for each level specify which of the testing approaches is most suitable. **(8)**
- b. Explain the term “Software Inspection”. List major advantages of inspection over testing. **(8)**
- Q.9** a. Define and explain Release Management. Explain various factors that influence system release strategy. **(8)**
- b. Define and explain various static software product metrics. **(8)**