

AMIETE – CS/IT (Current Scheme)

Time: 3 Hours

JUNE 2015

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. What is software engineering?

- (A) Set of computer programs, procedures and possibly associated document concerned with the operation of data processing.
- (B) Software engineering is Design, Coding, Development.
- (C) Software engineering implement a single independent function.
- (D) Software engineering is the establishment and use of sound engineering practice in order to produce economical and reliable software that will perform efficiently on real machine.

b. Software _____ is work done to enhance software functionality, correct errors and improve the performance of software.

- (A) re-design
- (B) maintenance
- (C) corrections
- (D) re-engineering

c. The software process

- (A) is the general set of activities undertaken to develop a software product.
- (B) includes project management activities such as planning and scheduling.
- (C) uses various process models to engineer software.
- (D) includes configuration management activities as part of it.

d. Spiral model incorporates:

- (A) Programming
- (B) Documentation
- (C) Risk analysis
- (D) Prototyping

e. Which is the last step in classic life cycle paradigm?

- (A) Analysis
- (B) Design
- (C) Coding
- (D) Maintenance

- f. What is / are the correct statement(s) with respect to software quality?
- (A) The Capability Maturity Model (CMM) is a scheme to classify a software development organization according to its capability.
 - (B) The quality management process starts after the design stage of the software development process.
 - (C) A quality plan sets out the desired product qualities and how they are assessed.
 - (D) Each deliverable of the software development process is an input to the quality management process.
- g. A data dictionary was created during the requirements analysis phase of a software engineering project. What information does it contain?
- (A) content description
 - (B) data type
 - (C) restrictions
 - (D) all of these
- h. Which statement about a prototype is true?
- (A) It is a functional model of the entire system.
 - (B) It is the complete untested product ready for final review by the customer.
 - (C) It is necessary in order to accurately verify that the product is progressing in accordance with requirements specifications.
 - (D) It is a full-scale model of the entire system at some partial stage in development showing the functional form of the system.
- i. _____ is developed or engineered not manufactured.
- (A) software
 - (B) product
 - (C) system
 - (D) all of these
- j. What is functional decomposition in software system design?
- (A) a design method that breaks a system into smaller units.
 - (B) a requirements analysis method that breaks the system into cohesive and related units.
 - (C) a design methodology that uses modular prototypes to build the complete system.
 - (D) the ability to upgrade the features of a particular module of a system with minimal impact on other modules.

Answer any FIVE Questions out of EIGHT Questions.
Each question carries 16 marks.

- Q.2**
- a. With the help of a suitable diagram, explain the software lifecycle. (8)
 - b. Explain the CASE toolset architecture. (4)
 - c. Describe briefly the process of risk management. (4)

- Q.3** a. What do you mean by requirement engineering? Explain its activities in details. (8)
- b. Draw the Use Case Diagram for a Library Management System. (4)
- c. Differentiate between the functional and non functional requirements. (4)
- Q.4** a. Explain the RAD technique in detail. (8)
- b. Explain the various stages of software specification and its interface with the design process. (4)
- c. What do you mean by prototype of a software? What are the benefits of making a prototype in software development? (4)
- Q.5** a. What are the likely limits on the scalability of a distributed system? Explain. (5)
- b. With the help of a diagram, explain object oriented architectural model of an invoice processing system. (6)
- c. Explain the use of different client-server architectures. (5)
- Q.6** a. What are the benefits and problems of software reuse? (8)
- b. Explain the basic elements of a component model. (4)
- c. Write a note on “Component Based Software Engineering”. (4)
- Q.7** a. What are the various characteristics of dependable processes? (8)
- b. Explain the general principles of user interface design. (8)
- Q.8** a. Discuss the differences between verification and validation, and explain why validation is particularly a difficult process? (8)
- b. Describe two metrics that have been used to measure programmer productivity. (4)
- c. Differentiate between the structural testing and Functional testing. (4)
- Q.9** a. What are the different levels of CMM? Explain each in detail. (8)
- b. What is SQA? Discuss the different software quality factors. (8)