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TCS - 404

(Following Paper ID and Roll No. to be filled in your Answer Book)

PAPER ID: 1070

Roll No.

B. Tech.

(SEM. IV) EXAMINATION, 2008-09 software engineering

Time: 3 Hours]

[Total Marks: 100

Note:

- (1) Attempt all questions.
- (2)Each question carries equal marks.
- Answer any four parts: 1

 $4 \times 5 = 20$

- Define software engineering. Discuss its main (a) objectives.
- Differentiate between a program and a software (b) product.
- Define a software process with suitable (c) example.
- (d) Explain why a software system that is used in a real-world environment must change or become progressively less useful.
- (e) Define the following:
 - (i) Prototyping models
 - (ii) Evolutionary model.

- (f) What do you mean by feasibility study? Explain various important activities that are carried out during the feasibility study phase.
- 2 Answer any four parts of the following:

 $4 \times 5 = 20$

- (a) Explain with suitable examples the different types of requirement problems that should be identified and resolved during the requirements analysis activity.
- (b) Descibe three types of non-functional requirement which may be placed on a system.Give examples of each of these types of requirement.
- (c) Why do traceability matrices become difficult to manage when there are many system requirements? Explain with suitable example.
- (d) Who are the different categories of uses of the SRS document? What are their expectations from the SRS document?
- (e) Describe ISO 9000 quality models.
- (f) Define the following
 - (i) Varification and Validation
 - (ii) IEEE standards for SRS.

- (a) Discuss their advantages and disadvantages as far as distributability is concerned of the dataflow model and the object model, with an example.
- (b) Define the following with example:
 - (i) Function oriented design.
 - (ii) Top-down and Bottom-up design.
- (c) Describe the following software measurement and metrics.
 - (i) Function Point (FP) based measures.
 - (ii) Cyclomatic Complexity measures.

4 Answer any two parts:

 $2 \times 10 = 20$

(a) What should be the criteria for designing test cases? Derive a set of test cases for the following:

A sort routine which sorts arrays of integers.

- (b) What are drivers and stub modules in the context of integration and unit testing of a software product? Why are stubs and driver modules required?
- (c) (i) What do you understand by the clean-room startegy? What are its advantages?
 - (ii) Define stress testing? Why is stress testing applicable to only certain types of systems?

- (a) What are the different categories of software development projects according to the COCOMO estimation model? Give examples of software product development projects beloging to each of these categories.
- What are the important types of risks that a (b) project might suffer from? How would you identify the risks that a project may be susceptiable to during the project planning stage?
- Define the following: (c)
 - Software configuration Management. (i)
 - (ii) An oveview of CASE tools.