ECS602

(Following Paper ID and Roll No. to be filled in your Answer Book)		
PAPER ID: 2475	Roll No.	

B.Tech. (SEMESTER-VI) THEORY EXAMINATION 2012-13 SOFTWARE ENGINEERING

Time: 3 Hours]

[Total Marks: 100

SECTION - A

Attempt all parts:

 $10 \times 2 = 20$

- List any two basic characteristics that differentiate a simple program from a software product.
- Why Spiral model is called a meta model? (b)
- (c) State any two problems that may arise during requirement analysis.
- Briefly explain the review process of quality assurance. (d)
- Differentiate between a Software measure and a Software metric. (e)
- **(f)** Explain briefly the concept of modularity in terms of software design with suitable example.
- Which approach is better for testing software components-Bottom-Up or Top-Down? (g)
- What is testability? (h)
- (i) · Give any two reasons for increase in the software costs.
- Justify the statement: "Maintenance is unavoidable in software systems".

2. Attempt any three parts.

 $3 \times 10 = 30$

- (a) What is the main aim of feasibility study in a software development life cycle? Explain the activities undertaken during feasibility study. Explain with the help of an example case study.
- (b) For building a web based library management system for an organization:
 - (i) Develop an entity relationship diagram that describes data objects, relationships and attributes.
 - (ii) Develop a context-level model for the system.
 - (iii) Develop a level-1 DFD for the system.
- (c) Draw a flow graph, arrive at the cyclomatic complexity and find the set of linearly independent paths for the following program:

```
void F(int key, int T[], int size, boolean found, int L)
{
    int bot, top, mid;
    bot=0;
    top=size-1;
    L=(top+bot)/2;
    if(T[L] == key) found = true;
    else
    found = false;
    while (bot<=top && !found)
    {
        mid=(top+bot)/2;
        if(T[mid] == key)
        {
        found = true; L=mid;
        }
        else if (T[mid] < key)
        bot = mid + 1;
            else
        top,= mid - 1;
     }
}</pre>
```

}

- (d) Differentiate between the following:
 - (i) Testing and debugging.
 - (ii) Stubs and Drivers.
 - (iii) Alpha and Beta Testing.
 - (iv) Stress and Security Testing.
- (e) Describe the relevance of CASE tools in software engineering. Which phase of SDLC you can take help of CASE tools? Name few CASE tools used in any SDLC.

SECTION - C

Attempt all parts.:

 $5 \times 10 = 50$

- 3. Attempt any two parts:
 - (a) Explain the following statement: "Software Engineering is a layered technology".
 - (b) Mention reasons as to why classical waterfall model can be considered impractical and cannot be used in real projects.
 - (c) List factors that have contributed to the making of the present software crisis. Suggest at least two possible solutions to the present software crisis.
- 4. Attempt any two parts:
 - (a) List five salient requirements that a software development organization must comply with before it can be awarded the ISO 9001 certificate.
 - (b) Explain how the requirement process converts the client needs to validated Software Requirement Specification (SRS).
 - (c) In a software development organization, identify the persons responsible for carrying out the quality assurance activities. Explain the principal tasks they perform to meet this responsibility.

5. Attempt any two parts:

- (a) What do you mean functional independence? Why functional independence is the key factor for a good software design? Explain.
- (b) Explain the following statement: "The degree of coupling between two modules depends on their interface complexity".
- (c) Using a suitable example, explain how Halstead's software science is used to measure size, development effort and development cost of software products.

6. Attempt any two parts.

- (a) Explain briefly any five coding standards one should follow. Use suitable examples.
- (b) Design a black-box test suite for a program that computes the intersection point of two straight lines and displays the result as "Parallel lines"/ "Intersecting lines" / "Coincident lines". It reads two integer pairs (m1, c1) and (m2, c2) defining the two straight lines of the form y=mx + c. The lines are Parallel if m1= m2, c1≠c2; intersecting if m1≠m2; and Coincident if m1=m2, c1=c2.
- (c) Discuss Walkthroughs and Inspections as Software Review Techniques.

7. Attempt any two parts:

- (a) What are legacy systems? Why do they require re-engineering? Describe briefly the steps required for re-engineering a software product.
- (b) What is software maintenance? Describe various categories of software maintenance. Which category consumes maximum effort and why?
- (c) Discuss the different categories of software development projects according to the COCOMO estimation model.