## BCA 3<sup>rd</sup> SEMESTER EXAM. 2014 SOFTWARE ENGINEERING CODE- 303304

Time: 3 hours		F	Full Marks: 60					
Instructions:								
ii. There are <b>S</b> iii. Attempts <b>F</b>	are indicated in the right -hand margin. <b>SEVEN</b> questions in this paper. <b>SIVE</b> question in all. los. <b>1</b> and <b>2</b> are compulsory.							
<b>1.</b> Answer the fo	llowing as directed (any six).		6*2=12					
(a) What is	(a) What is the main concern of software engineering area?							
(1)	Hardware configuration	(II) Software Production						
(111)	Network Configuration	(IV) Software Reusability						
(b) The wo	(b) The worst type of coupling is							
(1)	Data coupling	(II) Control coupling						
(111)	Stamp coupling	(IV) Content coupling						
(c) All the	(c) All the modules of the system are integrated and tested as complete system							
In the c	In the case of							
(1)	Bottom-up testing	(II) Bing-band testing						
(111)	top-down testing	(IV) Sandwich testing						
(d) SRS in a	(d) SRS in also known as specification of							
(1)	White-box testing	(II) Stress testing						
(111)	Black-box testing	(IV) Integrated testing						
(e) COCOM	<ul><li>(e) COCOMO stands for</li><li>(f) Abstract data type does not allow inheritance.</li></ul>							
(f) Abstrac								
(1)	True	(II) False						
(g) The too	(g) The too that supports different stage of software development life cycle are called							
(1)	CASE tool	(II) CAME tool						
(111)	CAQE tool	(IV) CARE tool						

(h) Change the made to the system to reduce the future system failure change is called \_\_\_.

(i) Requirement can be refined using

		(	) Wate	rfall ı	model		(II) Prototyping model		
		(1	II) Evolu	tionar	ry model		(IV) Spiral model		
	(j) The main purpose of integration testing is to find								
		(1	) Desig	n erro	ors		(II) Analysis errors		
		(1	II) Proce	dure e	errors		(IV) Interface errors		
2.	Ans	swer an	y three	of the	e following:		3*	*4=12	
		(a) Wha	t is the p	rotot	ype? Under wh	hat circumstar	ces it is beneficial to construct		
		Pr	ototype?	,					
		(b) List	of the im	porta	nt shortcomin	g of LOC for us	e as a software size metric.		
		(c) Wha	do you	mean	by balancing a	a DFD? Illustra	te with example.		
		(d) Wha	t is the d	ifferer	nce between B	Black -box and	white-box testing?		
		(e) How testing p		deteri	mine the numl	ber of latent d	efects in a software product dur	ing the	
An	SW	er any tl	ree of	the fo	ollowing:		3*	*12=36	
3.	(a)	During t	he softw	are te	esting process	why is the reli	ability growth initially high but		
		Shows	down lat	er on $\hat{i}$	?			6	
	(b)	What is	the six-si	gma q	quality initiativ	e? Explain.		6	
4.	(a)	What d	o you me	an by	side effects of	f a function ca	ll? Give example.	6	
	(b)	What is i	egressio	n testi	ing? When is it	t done? Why it	is necessary? How is it perform	ed? 6	
5.	(a)	Distingu	ish betw	een D	FD and flow –	chart.			
6	(b)	What is	he main	short	coming of DFD	as a tool for p	performing structured analysis?	6	
6.	(a)	What d	o you un	dersta	and by siding v	window planni	ng? Give example and its advant	age. 6	
	(b)	What a	e the dif	ferent	t categories of	software deve	elopment projects according to t	he	
		COCON	10 estim	ation	model? Give e	example for ea	ch.	6	
7.	(a)	How are	risks ass	sociate	ed with a proje	ect handed in	the spiral mode of software		
		develop	ment?				6		
	(b)	Why is	t not pru	ıdent 1	to use the itera	ative waterfall	model for developing very large	j	
		softwar	e produc	cts.				6	