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Total N	umber of Pages :03		D	B.Tech T3G001
	3 rd Semester Regular/Back Exam	ination 2017-18	FI	136001
	Software Engineeri	ng		
	BRANCH : IT			
210	210 210 Max Marke : 100	210	210	210
	²¹⁰ ²¹⁰ Max Marks : 100 Q.CODE : B1243	LIU	210	110
۸n	wer Question No.1 and 2 which are compuls	ony and any four	from the u	oct
	The figures in the right hand margi			631.
04				(0 ~ 40)
Q1 a)	Answer the following questions: <i>multiple type</i> of A good specification should be?	or dash fill up type		(2 x 10)
210	a) unambiguous 210 210	210	210	21(
210	b) distinctly specific	210	210	210
	c) functional			
	d) all of these			
b)	Which of the following is not a process metric?			
	a) Productivity			
	b) Functionality			
	c) Quality			
210	d) Efficiency 210 210	210	210	21
C)	Which of the following is not the characteristic of so	offware ?		
	a) Software does not wear out			
	b) Software is flexible			
	c) Software is not manufacturedd) Software is always correct			
d)				
4)	a) Spiral Model			
210	b) Waterfall Model 210 210	210	210	21
	c) Prototyping Model			
	d) Iterative enhancement Model			
e)	A good specification should be ?			
	a) Unambiguous			
	b) Distinctly Specific			
	c) Functional			
010	d) All of Above		010	
²¹⁰ f)	If limited user participation is available, which mode	el is to de selected?	210	2
	(a) Waterfall model(b) Spiral model(c) Iterative enhancement model(d) any of the	abovo		
g)	Software reliability is	above		
9/	(a) The probability of failure free operation of a pro	oram for a specified	time in	
	a specified environment	gram for a opeomea		
	(b) The probability of failure of a program for a spe	cified time in a speci	fied	
	environment			
210	(c) The probability of success of a program for a sp	pecified [®] time in any	210	21
	environment			
	(d) None of the above			
h)	is a black box testing method ?			
	a) Boundary value analysis			
	b) Basic path testing			
	c) Code path analysis			
	d) None of above			

10	210	i)	The relationship of data elements in a module is called ²¹⁰ ²¹⁰ (a) Coupling (b) Cohesion	210
			(c) Modularity	
		ï	(d) None of the above	
		j)	The model remains operative until the software is retired ? a) Waterfall	
			b) Incremental	
10	210		c) Spiral ²¹⁰ 210 210 210 210 210	210
			d) None of these	
	Q2		Answer the following questions:	(2 x 10)
		a)	What are the characteristics of a Good Software requirement Specification document?	
		b)	What are the similarities between a walkthrough and an inspection? What are	
10	210		the differences?	210
		c) d)	What is the influence of cohesion on maintenance? ²¹⁰ Does stepwise refinement correspond to iteration or incrementation? Justify	210
		ч,	your view.	
		e)	A code artifact is reused, unchanged, in a new product. In what ways does	
			this reuse reduce the overall cost of the product? In what ways is the cost unchanged?	
		f)	Why do you think that, despite its drawbacks, lines of code (LOC) is so widely	
10	210	>	used as a metric of product size?	210
		g) h)	What is Software reverse engineering and its significance to software reuse. What are the similarities between a walkthrough and an inspection? What are	
		,	the differences?	
		i)	Why is there a need to distinguish between a fault, a failure, and an error?	
		j)	Define and differentiate between corrective maintenance and perfective maintenance.	
10	Q3	a)	Define and differentiate between Functional and Non-Functional requirements	(10) ₂₁₀
	210		with example. Mention the attributes of Functional and Non-functional	210
		b)	requirements. Explain the steps in cost estimation procedure using COCOMO.	(5)
		~,		
	Q4	a)	What is the significance of different process models in software	(10)
			devcelopment? How to choose suitable process model for different types software projects.	
10	210	b)	Explain Boehm's Spiral model with the help of a schematic diagram.	(5) ₂₁₀
	Q5	a)	What is a Software Prototype? What is the reason for developing a prototype	(10)
	60	aj	during Software development? What are its associated advantages and	(10)
			disadvantages.	
		b)	What are the drivers and stub modules in the context of unit testing of a software product?	(5)
10	Q6	a)	What is Halstead's size measure for two project modules? Compare this size	(10) ₂₁₀
		b)	with the size measured in the LOC method. Is it true that whenever we increase the cohesion of different modules in our	(5)
		~,	design, coupling between these modules automatically decreases? Justify	(•)
			your answer with the help of an appropriate example.	
	Q7	a)	What is the difference between Verification and Validation? Also discuss, its	(10)
		-,	significance in Software testing with examples.	()
10	210	b)	Explain coupling and cohesion in the context of software design. Describe the	(5) 210
			type of coupling and cohesion.	

210 210	Q8° a) b) Q9 a) ₂₁₀ b)	 oriented, object oriente What is Regression test box and White box test What is software reliab are measured with exa 	d design? Can qu sting and its signif ing. ility and software mples.	uality be measur icance? Differen availability? Also	ed ? Itiate between Bla o, discuss how th	ack (5)	
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