	210 Registr	ation No: 210 210 210 210 210	210	210
	Total N	umber of Pages :03	D	B.Tech CS3G001
		3 <sup>rd</sup> Semester Regular/Back Examination 2017-18		536001
		Software Engineering		
		BRANCH : CSE		
0	210	<b>Time : 3 Hours</b>	210	210
	210		210	210
		Q.CODE : B1242		
	Ans	swer Question No.1 and 2 which are compulsory and any fo The figures in the right hand margin indicate mar		rest.
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	Q1	Answer the following questions: <i>multiple type or dash fill up ty</i>	ре	(2 x 10)
	a)	0 1		
	210	a) unambiguous 210 210 210	210	210
		b) distinctly specific		
		c) functional d) all of these		
	b)			
	5)	a) Productivity		
		b) Functionality		
		c) Quality		
	210	d) Efficiency 210 210 210	210	210
	c)	Which of the following is not the characteristic of software ?		
		a) Software does not wear out		
		b) Software is flexible		
		c) Software is not manufactured		
	d)	d) Software is always correct Project risk factor is considered in ?		
	u)	a) Spiral Model		
	210	b) Waterfall Model 210 210 210	210	210
		c) Prototyping Model		
		d) Iterative enhancement Model		
	e)	A good specification should be ?		
		a) Unambiguous		
		b) Distinctly Specific c) Functional		
		d) All of Above		
	210 <b>f</b> )	If limited user participation is available, which model is to be selecte	d? 210	210
	-7	(a) Waterfall model (b) Spiral model		
		(c) Iterative enhancement model (d) any of the above		
	g)	•		
		(a) The probability of failure free operation of a program for a specifi	ed time in	
		a specified environment	: <b>f</b> :l	
		(b) The probability of failure of a program for a specified time in a sp environment	ecified	
D	210	(c) The probability of success of a program for a specified time in an	<b>V</b> 210	210
		environment	<b>y</b>	
		(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 <sup>210</sup> <sup>210</sup> (a) Coupling (b) Cohesion	210
			(c) Modularity	
		:)	(d) None of the above	
		j)	The model remains operative until the software is retired ? a) Waterfall	
			b) Incremental	
10	210		c) Spiral <sup>210</sup> 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
	210	c) d)	What is the influence of cohesion on maintenance? <sup>210</sup> Does stepwise refinement correspond to iteration or incrementation? Justify	210
		u,	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	<b>(10)</b> <sub>210</sub>
	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.	<b>(5)</b> 210
		<b>a</b> )		
	Q5	a)	What is a Software Prototype? What is the reason for developing a prototype 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	(5)
			software product?	
10	<b>Q6</b>	a)	What is Halstead's size measure for two project modules? Compare this size	<b>(10)</b> <sub>210</sub>
		b)	with the size measured in the LOC method. Is it true that whenever we increase the cohesion of different modules in our	(5)
		D)	design, coupling between these modules automatically decreases? Justify	(3)
			your answer with the help of an appropriate example.	
	Q7	a)	What is the difference between Verification and Validation? Also discuss, its	(10)
	<b>U</b> (1	aj	significance in Software testing with examples.	(10)
10	210	b)	Explain coupling and cohesion in the context of software design. Describe the	<b>(5)</b> 210
			type of coupling and cohesion.	

210 210		<ul> <li>oriented, object oriented</li> <li>What is Regression test</li> <li>box and White box test</li> <li>What is software reliable</li> <li>are measured with examples</li> </ul>	d design? Can qu ting and its signifi ing. lity and software a mples. petween Function	ality be measure cance? Differen availability? Also	ed ? tiate between Bla o, discuss how th	ack <b>(5)</b>	
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