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Printed Page:- 04	Subject Code:- AIT0401
	Roll. No:
NOIDA INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING	AND TECHNOLOGY, GREATER NOIDA
(An Autonomous Institute	Affiliated to AKTU, Lucknow)
В.1	Гесh
SEM: IV - THEORY EXA	MINATION (2022-2023)
-	are Engineering
Time: 3 Hours	Max. Marks: 100
General Instructions:	
<b>IMP:</b> Verify that you have received the question p	·
	<b>ctions -A, B, &amp; C.</b> It consists of Multiple Choice
Questions (MCQ's) & Subjective type questions.	
2. Maximum marks for each question are indicat	
3. Illustrate your answers with neat sketches whe	rever necessary.
4. Assume suitable data if necessary.	lan.
<b>5.</b> Preferably, write the answers in sequential ord	er. ten material after a blank sheet will not be
evaluated/checked.	en material after a blank sheet will not be
SECTIO	ON A 20
1. Attempt all parts:-	3
1-a. On what basis is plan-driven develo development process (CO1)	pment different from that of the software 1
(a) Based on the iterations tha	t occurred within the activities.
(b) Based on the output, whi development process.	ch is derived after negotiating in the software
	pecification, design, testing, and implementation
activities.	
(d) All of the above	
1-b. Which of the following refers to inter	nal software equality?(CO1) 1
(a) Scalability	
(b) Reusability	
(c) compatibility	
(d) Usability	

(a) Software Requirement specification & Validation .

Requirement engineering process includes which of these steps (CO2)

1

1-c.

	(c) Requirement Gathering
	(d) All of above
1-d.	What is level 2 in DFD means?(CO2)
	(a) Highest abstraction level DFD is known as Level 2.
	(b) Level 2 DFD depicts basic modules in the system and flow of data among various modules.
	(c) Level 2 DFD shows how data flows inside the modules mentioned in Level 1.
	(d) All of the above
1-e.	Which of these are part of the class operation specification format?(CO3)
	(a) name
	(b) parameter list
	(c) return-type list
	(d) all of the mentioned
1-f.	The most desirable form of cohesion is (CO3)
	(a) Logical cohesion
	(b) Procedural cohesion
	(c) Functional cohesion
	(d) Temporal cohesion
1-g.	White box testing is also classified as (CO4)
	(a) Structural testing
	(b) Design based testing
	(c) Error Guessing technique
	(d) none of the mentioned
1-h.	Software testing is: (CO4)
	(a) The process of demonstrating the errors are not present
	(b) The process of establishing confidence that a program does what it is supposed to do
	(c) The process of executing the program to show that it is working as per specification
	(d) The process of executing the program with the intent of finding errors
1-i.	BPR stands for (CO5)

(b) Feasibility study

	(c) Business process requirements	
	(d) None of the mentioned	
1-j.	COCOMO cost model (CO5)	1
	(a) It takes project, product hardware and personnel attributes into accowhen formulating a cost estimate.	unt
	(b) In it server provides set of services and set of clients uses these services	s.
	(c) Extent to which standards are used to achieve interoperability.	
	(d) None of these	
2. Atter	npt all parts:-	
2.a.	Explain software components.(CO1)	2
2.b.	Write characteristics of SRS. (CO2)	2
2.c.	List out various features of object oriented design. (CO3)	2
2.d.	Explain code inspection. (CO4)	2
2.e.	Which regression test selection technique exposes faults caused by modifications.(CO5)	2
	SECTION B	30
3. Answ	ver any <u>five</u> of the following:-	
3-a.	Discuss the advantages and drawbacks of spiral model. (CO1)	6
3-b.	Discuss main objectives of a software process models. Give suitable example.(CO1)	6
3-c.	What is meant by "Formal Technical Review"? Should it access both programming style as well as correctness of software? Give reasons. (CO2)	6
3-d.	Explain the importance of requirements. How many types of requirements are possible in a software and why? (CO2)	6
3.e.	Explain in detail about the characteristics and criteria for a good design.(CO3)	6
3.f.	Explain how CMM encourages continuous improvement of the software process.(CO4)	6
3.g.	Describe configuration management activities. Draw the Performa of change request form.(CO5)	6
	SECTION C	50
4. Answ	ver any <u>one</u> of the following:-	

(a) Business process re-engineering

(b) Business product re-engineering

engineering to tackle the complexity in developing large programs. Explain these two principles. By using suitable examples explain how these two principles help tackle the complexity associated with developing large programs. (CO1)  4-b. Describe SDLC. Also elaborate on the various issues of Software life cycle.(CO1) 10  5. Answer any one of the following:-  5-a. Draw and explain Use-Case diagram for Restaurant management system for all 10 possible use cases.(CO2)  5-b. Explain DFD. Explain basic blocks, which are used to build DFD with suitable example. Also give the importance of data dictionary.(CO2)  6. Answer any one of the following:-  6-a. Describe object oriented design. Explain Generalization and Inheritance with example.(CO3)  6-b. Explain the modularity, cohesion, and coupling. What role they play in software design? (CO3)  7. Answer any one of the following:-  7-a. Consider a program to classify the type of triangle. The inputs for the sides of 10 triangle(x,y,z) ranges from 1-100 and the output will be: isosceles, scalene, equilateral or not a triangle. Design test cases for this using any technique of black box testing.(CO4)  7-b. Explain Cyclomatic complexity. Write all methods which are used to calculate 10 the Cyclomatic complexity of a control flow graph.(CO4)  8. Answer any one of the following:-  8-a. Explain software risks analysis and management process.(CO5)						
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