

### B3.3-R4: SOFTWARE ENGINEERING & CASE TOOLS

**NOTE:**

1. Answer question 1 and any FOUR from questions 2 to 7.
2. Parts of the same question should be answered together and in the same sequence.

**Time: 3 Hours**

**Total Marks: 100**

1.
  - a) Explain V-Model for software development with the help of a diagram.
  - b) What do you understand by component based software engineering?
  - c) Explain the significance of CASE tools.
  - d) Explain the difference between static testing and dynamic testing.
  - e) What is User Interface Design? Explain in brief?
  - f) What do you understand by configuration management?
  - g) Why software maintenance is important?

**(7x4)**
  
2.
  - a) What are the principles of clean room software engineering?
  - b) Why do we need software reusability? How do you ensure such reusability?
  - c) What do you mean by software agent? Explain the basic concepts of software agent?

**(6+6+6)**
  
3.
  - a) What do you understand by data dictionary? Explain with an example.
  - b) State the general organization of software requirement specification (SRS) for a large software project.
  - c) Explain Diagramming conventions of an ER diagram.

**(6+6+6)**
  
4.
  - a) What is a legacy system? Why is it necessary to re-engineer a legacy system? Explain using a schematic diagram, the main steps that you would undertake to re-engineer a legacy system.
  - b) How does software CBD resemble the use of components?
  - c) What are the considerations and importance of good software design?

**(6+6+6)**
  
5.
  - a) Explain the difference between software agent and program?
  - b) What do you understand by cohesion & coupling?
  - c) Why do we need design patterns? Explain.

**(6+6+6)**
  
6.
  - a) What is change control process? Explain.
  - b) What are the reasons to opt for reverse engineering?
  - c) Describe the building blocks of Use Case Diagram?

**(6+6+6)**

7.

- a) What are software metrics and software measurement?
- b) Explain system design. What are physical and logical designs?
- c) Do you think that testing object-oriented programs is easier than testing procedural programs? Explain your answer with special mention as to how the object-orientation features of inheritance, encapsulation, polymorphism and dynamic binding influence effective test case design.

**(6+6+6)**