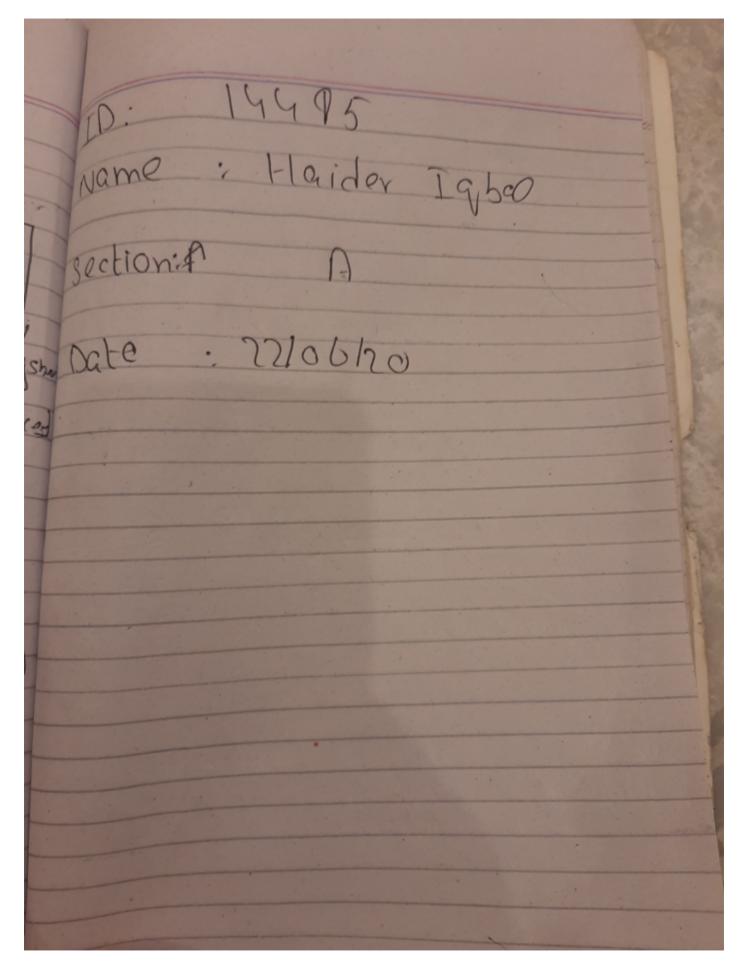
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6) ZUE abestion 1(1) insofficient omputer Paper Printing cantiguest For ASK For Paper Paper Paper Ink refill ANDON Y D GISTYA Inkipaper sufficient Files Lojbe print シンショ bibe print sufficien Sta confirm 2 UNDER VEG ISHALDON Calculate cost For Prining. Printin y Prico W120 Incomp INU dif Cl Price for reven confirms Paymen D 04 Weekly Income & 20 (INU Printing Contim 6 1mai

5 Question 1 11 Inventor Process er men challan 120 0 V 1 Dam istration 5 Cess manie detail 16 M Inventory Data 10.1. DILAN Press Product inder vegishation torm psponst to order vo an tion 200 Supplie Printing Know Press Ilin Response to payment UNI-DOID Proce: Request for Payment Suppliarchallan J) Reports Theme mt D Pr Chic hallah invoic P.

Question 1 iii completion Process First copy Production Process Castings order etails (1-0 press Producen, (Lo bill Prov. Ler Ort 9 12 roca) Press Master Oft ? Printing Inventory Deta 1-0 billing Process t rom inventor process - 5

(4) 2 Enplain why testing absence h Answers-The goal of software Lesting is to observe the software. Lesting behavior to meet its require ment expectation. In software engineering, vailating a software might be harder since client expectin may be vague or unclear. Answers-U engin azz) Define the following terms. punit lesting :-Pe of software testing where dividual testing components of a software are tested. Init testing of software not testing of software roduct is carried out during the development application ar System Testing] Integration Testing

5 2) System Testing: G level of software testing where G complete and in-tegrated software is test the purpose of this test is to evaluate the system 'compliance with specified w w/ ftware is tested 1'5 3) Black Box Testing Sthe method OF software testing that examines the functionality OI-an application without peering into its internal structure 73 is H WOrk. Input 2 Outplue BLAC

6 white Box testing:sting, glass box Lost ransparent bon test tructural testing sts DOK ests internel structure or Norling application. 2 thad Bas-Briefly describe the between them. D'Fault repairss-GNR usually relatively cheqp correct, design error and more expensive as they many invole rewriting oding error heap to ng Several ingram components Bequired nor are the most rov are the most upensive to repair because expensive system redesign hich is hecessery.

6 Stringmentel adaptations. his type of som aspect of the system environment such as the hardware, the platform system Operating 3) Functionality additions-CF maintences is necessar when the system regu requirement. (G3:2 rational Siness anges required to the Ansrequired the 07 software is often much SU greater an for the Black St is difficult to differentia betweep these types of maintence because in practice. there is not a clear with distinction between these D

e of maintenge, when the gdg om oction. onmen neb enviror -90 90 ware, DRCQUSE system These t ways These t different person different person main-enetimes 1 different names Q3:2) what are the diggram Ins- The guality of the Software to be reengineered. The tool Support availability for engineering. Extent of detg conversion which is required. Ans. Ir Re-Engineering also cost. ide The guality of software to be re-engineered.

2) The tool support availability Digree 3) Extent of the data conversion which is required. Staff for Re-engineering Reengineering tis presentation or 9 written discription of some regular and common parts of the Flow. It is known as a business process re-design or bussines and concentration and offer reference for process reengineering.

8 Digram : ghdard 8 participant Support 1 - Participantes Activities input Order de .