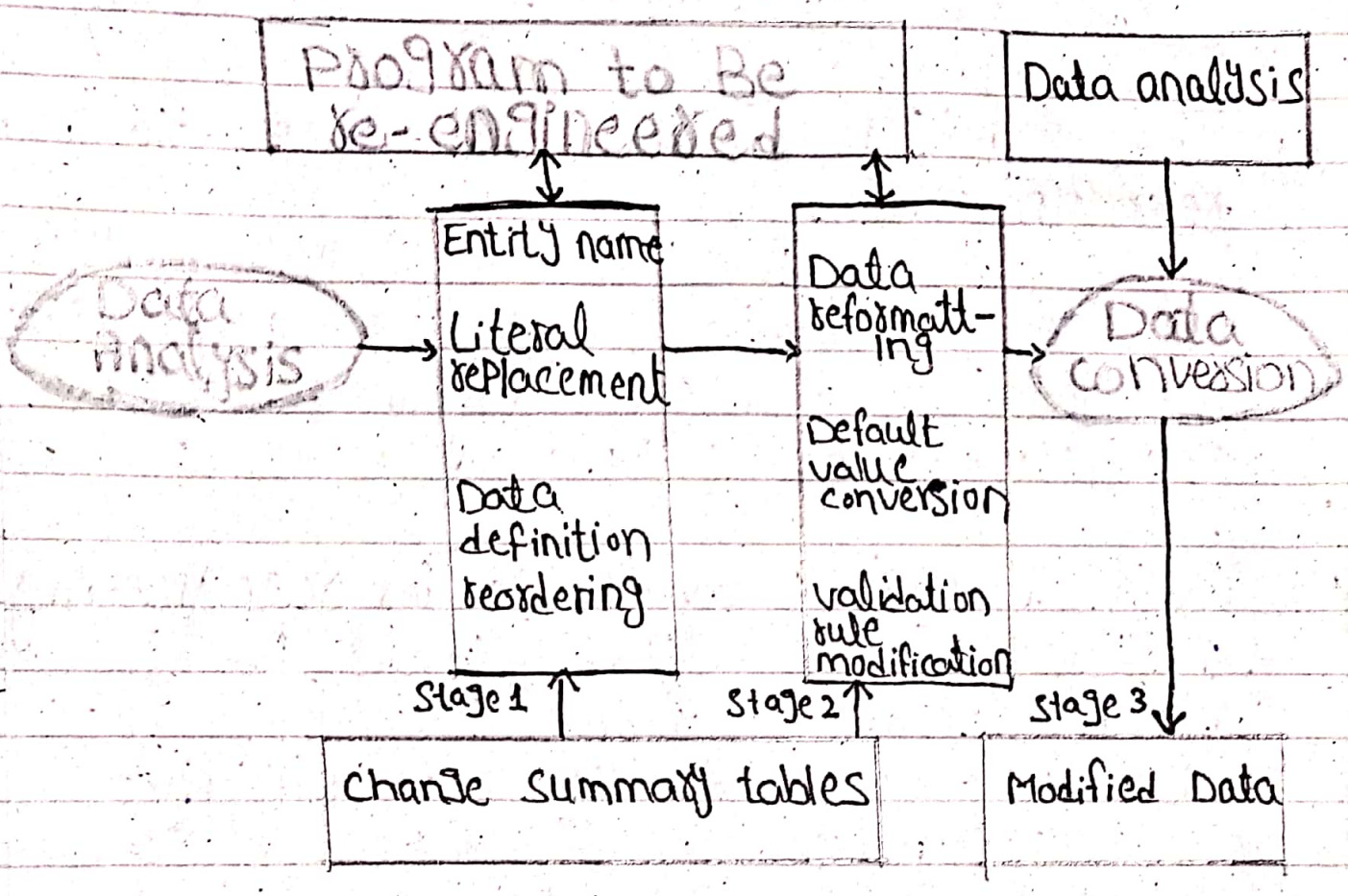
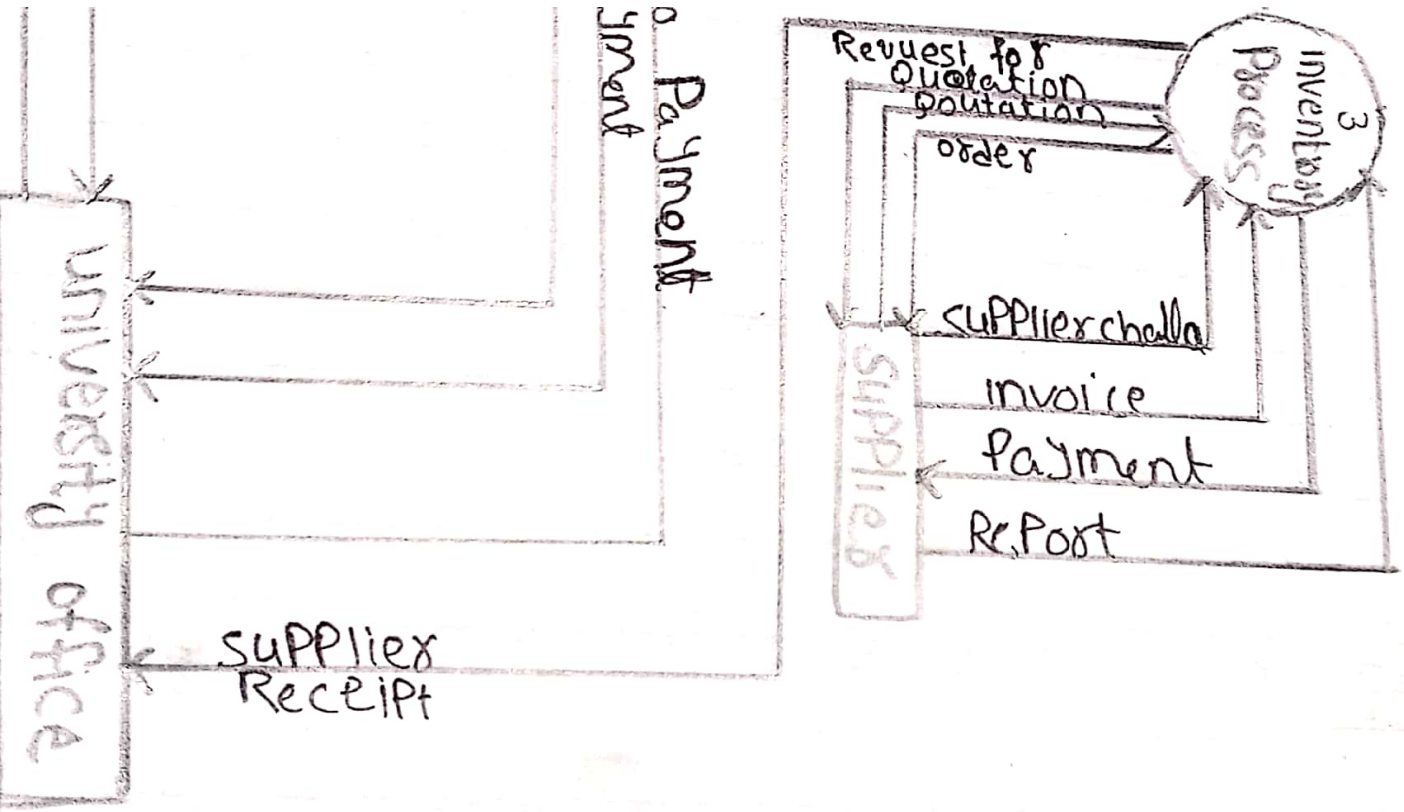
(7) c





Q 3
(3.2)

Ans :- The Principal factors that affect re-engineering costs are:

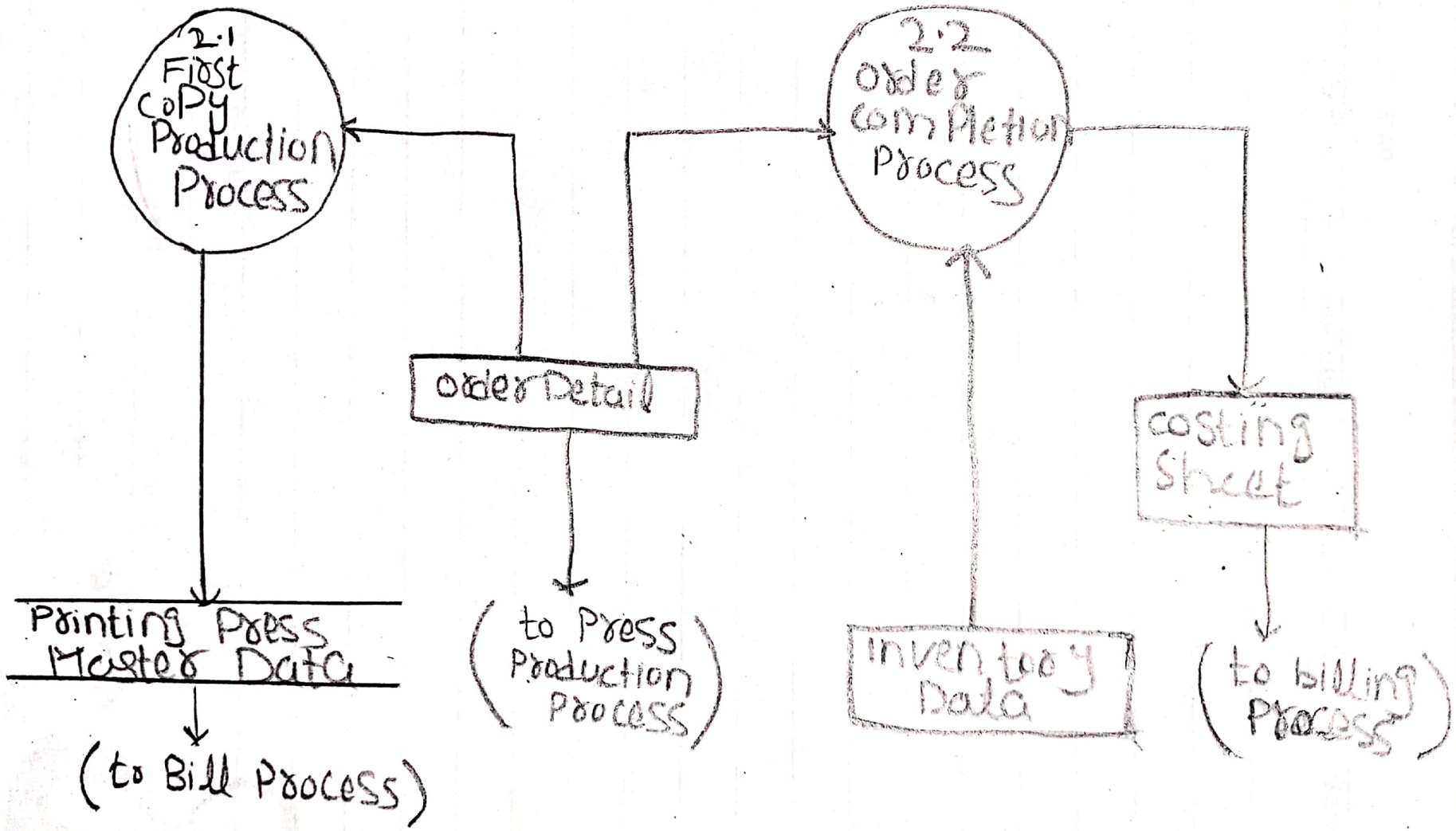
(i) The quality of the software to reengineered:
The lower of the quality of the software and its associated documentation, the higher reengineering costs.

(ii) The tool support available for reengineering
The use of the CASE tools to automate most of the program changes is normally cost effective to re-engineer a software.

(iii) The extent of data conversion revuired :-
if reengineer revuired large volumes of data to be converted, this significantly increase the process cost.

(iv) the availability of expert staff.

Q1.3 Press Production Process

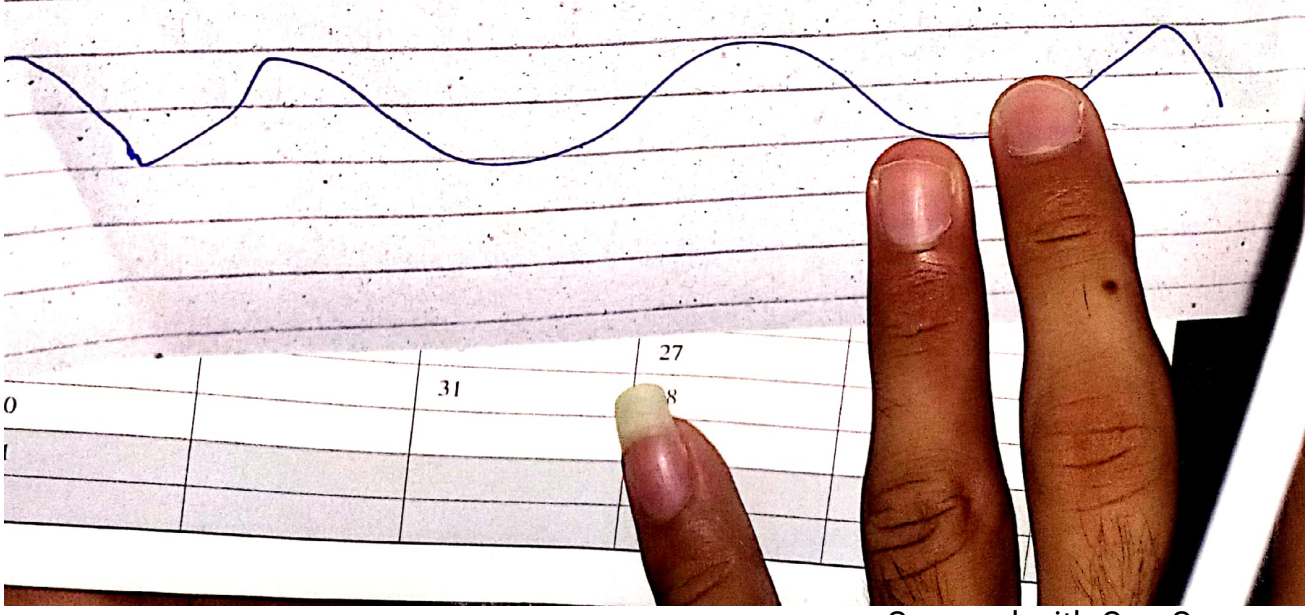


Block box testing

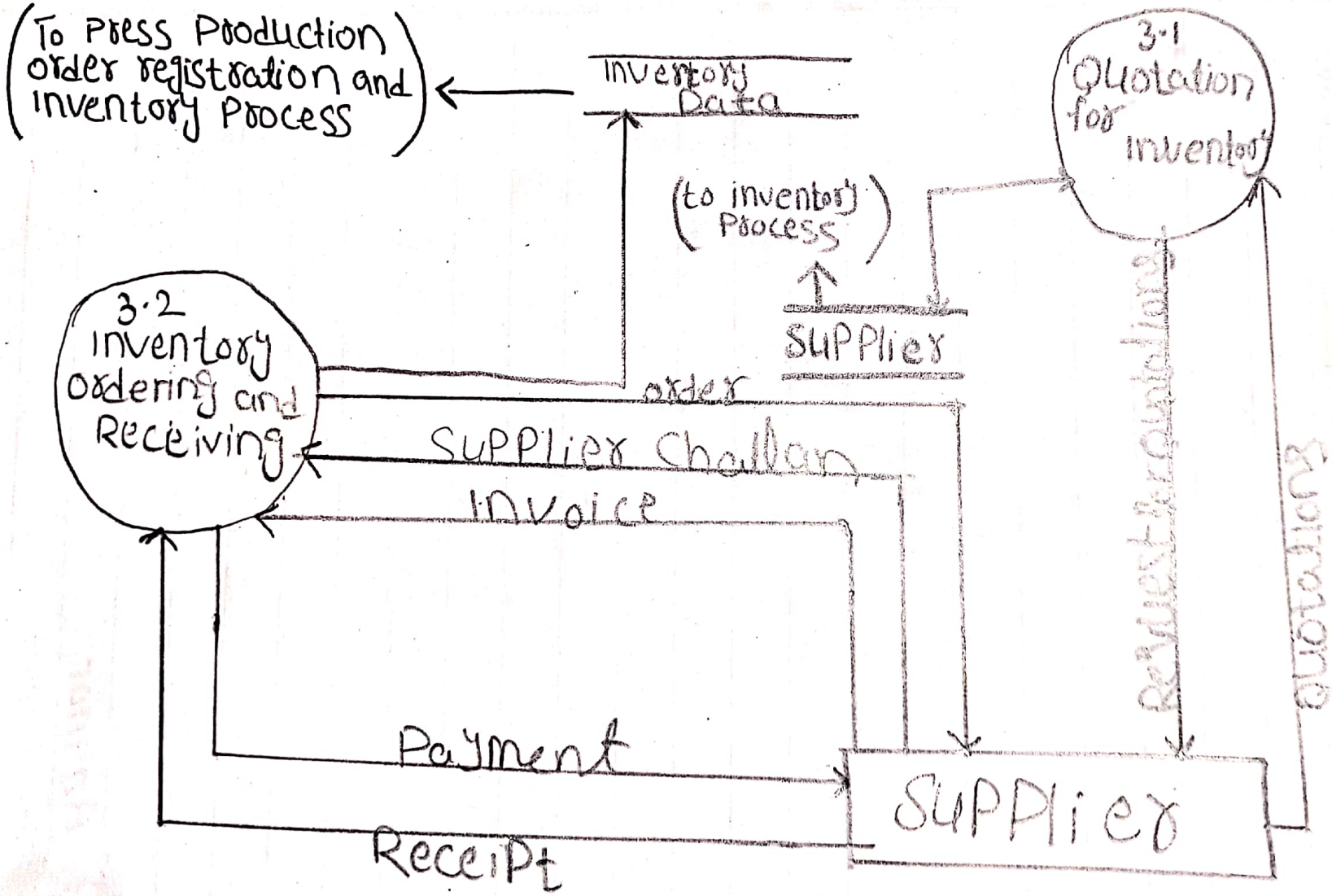
Black box testing is a method of software testing examine the functionality of an application based on the specifications. It is also know as specification based testing. This method of testing can be applied to each and every level of software testing such is unit, integration, system and acceptance testing.

White box testing

Whit box testing is the testing technique, that examines the program structure and derives test data from the program code.
Based on knowledge of internal logic of an application's code.
It depend on coverage of code statement, branches, paths, conditions.



Q 1·3 Billing Process



Q 2
(2.2)

Ans:-

Unit testing:-

Unit testing is a testing technique using which individual modules are tested to determine, if there are any issues by the developer himself. Unit testing is done during the development of an application by the developers. unit tests isolate a section of code and verify its correctness.

System testing:-

System testing is the black box testing techique performed to evaluate the complete system the system's compliance against specified requirement. In system testing The functionalities of the system are tested from an end-to-end perspective.

1

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Question (3)

Q(3.1):-

ANS: Three main types of Software maintenance.

(1) Bug fixing:

Bug fixing is repairing faults found in the Software after it has been launched. The bugs are there Possibly because testing was not as thorough as it should have been or client have exposed bugs by using the Software in unexpected ways. Coding errors, design error, and requirement error are the least, middle, and most expensive to correct.

(2) Environmental adaptation:-

This type of maintenance is required when some aspect of the system's environment such as the hardware, the platform operating system, or other support software changes the application system must be modified to adapt it to cope with these environment changes.

(3) Functionality addition

This type of maintenance is necessary when the system requirement change in responce to organizational or business change. the scale of the changes required to the software is often much greater than for the other type of maintenance.

Q1.1 Context Diagram