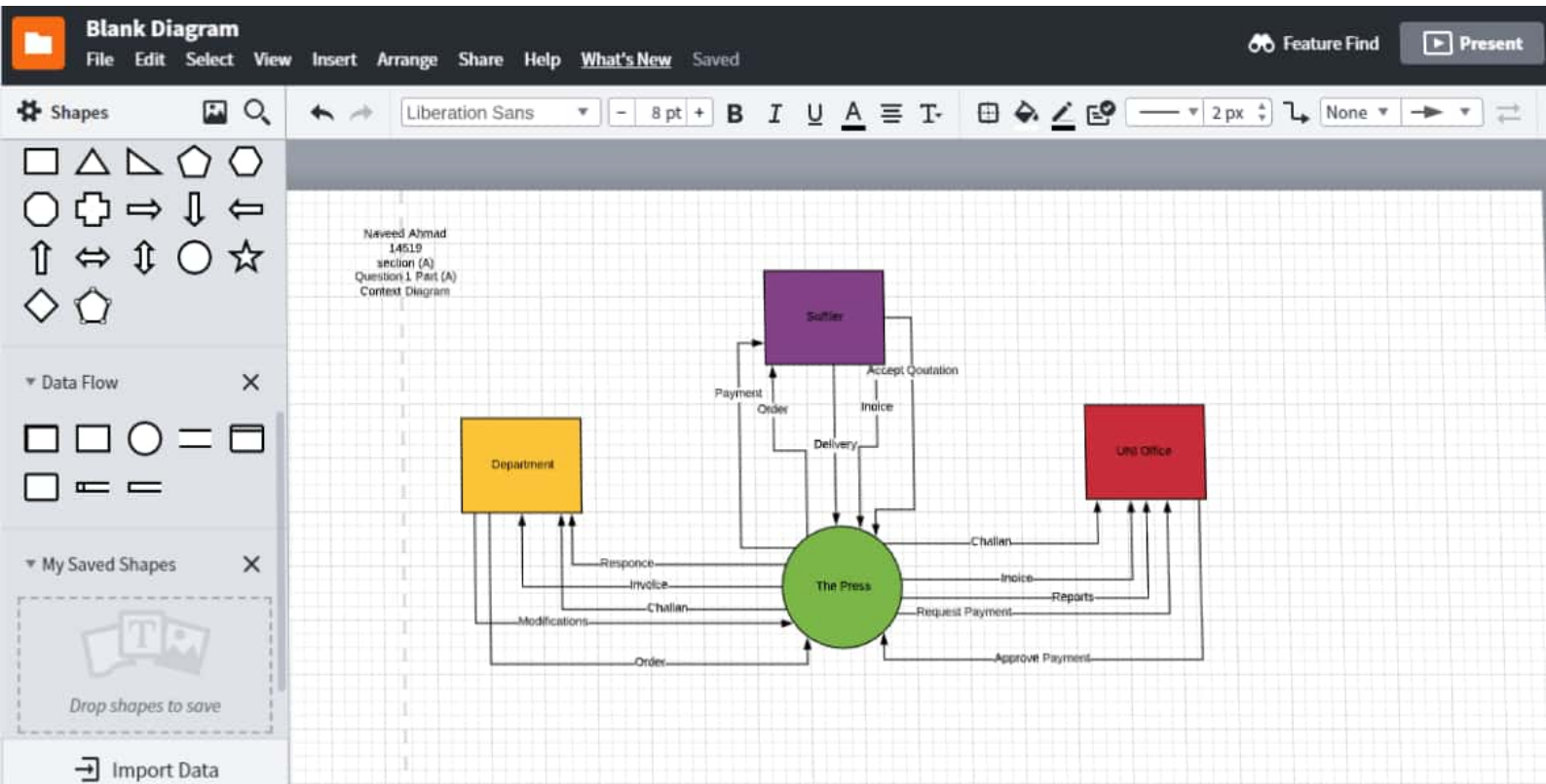


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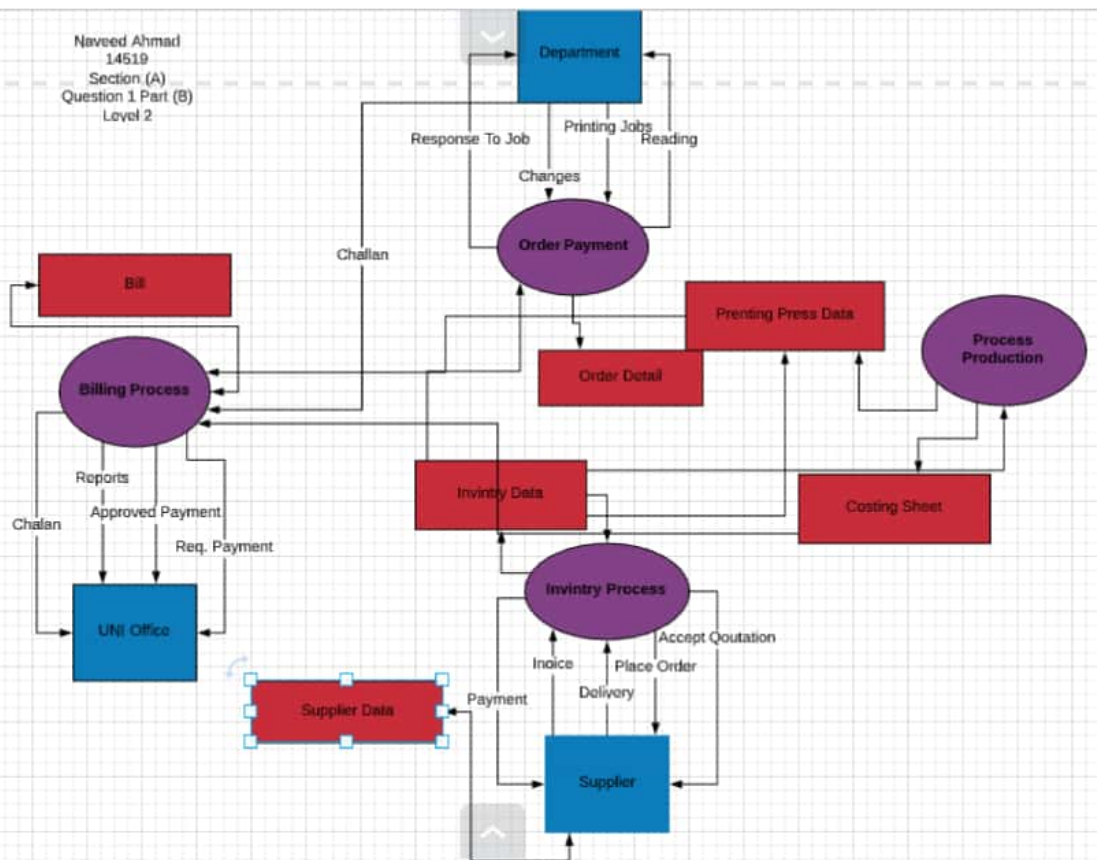
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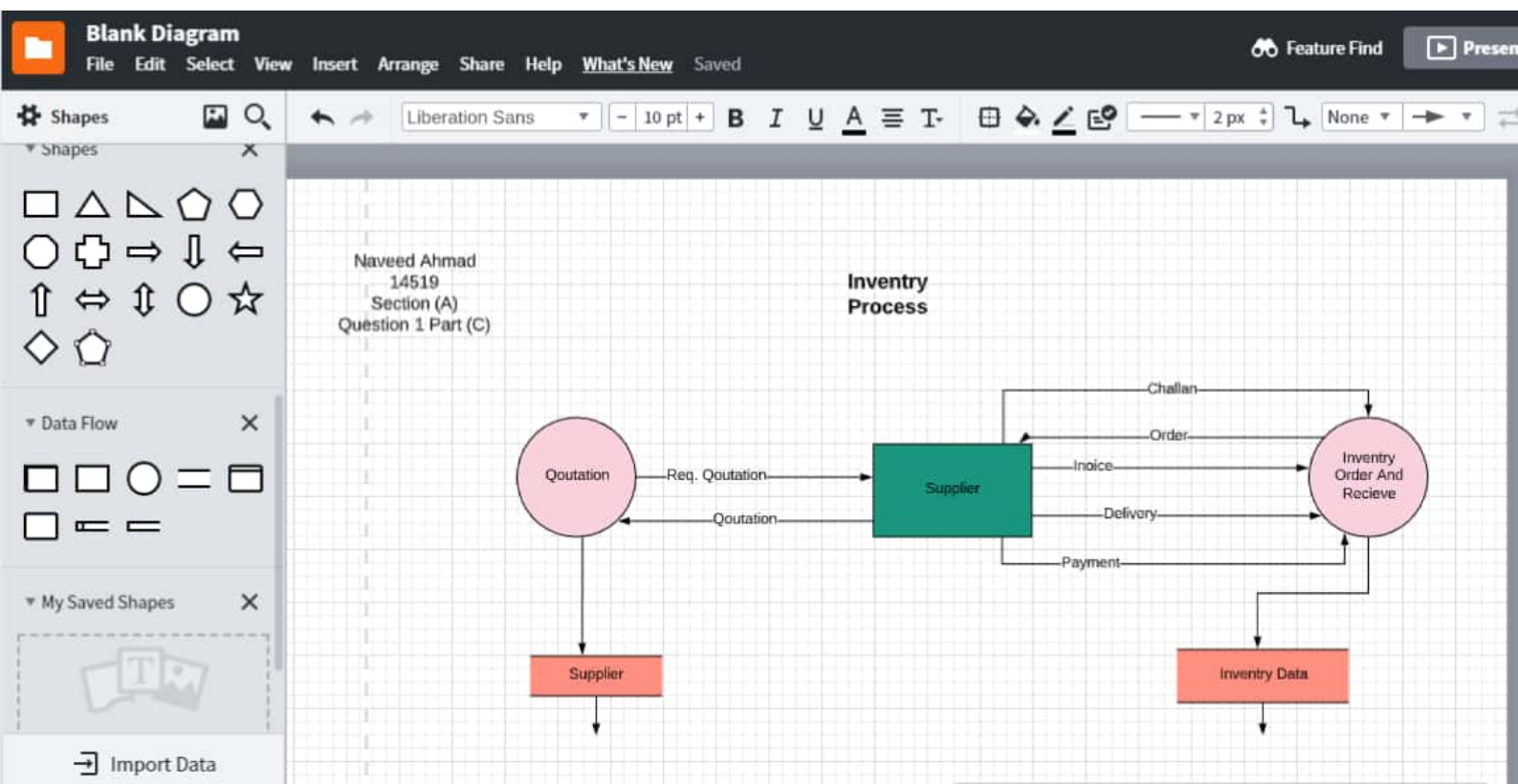
Paper : Software Engineering
4th Semester

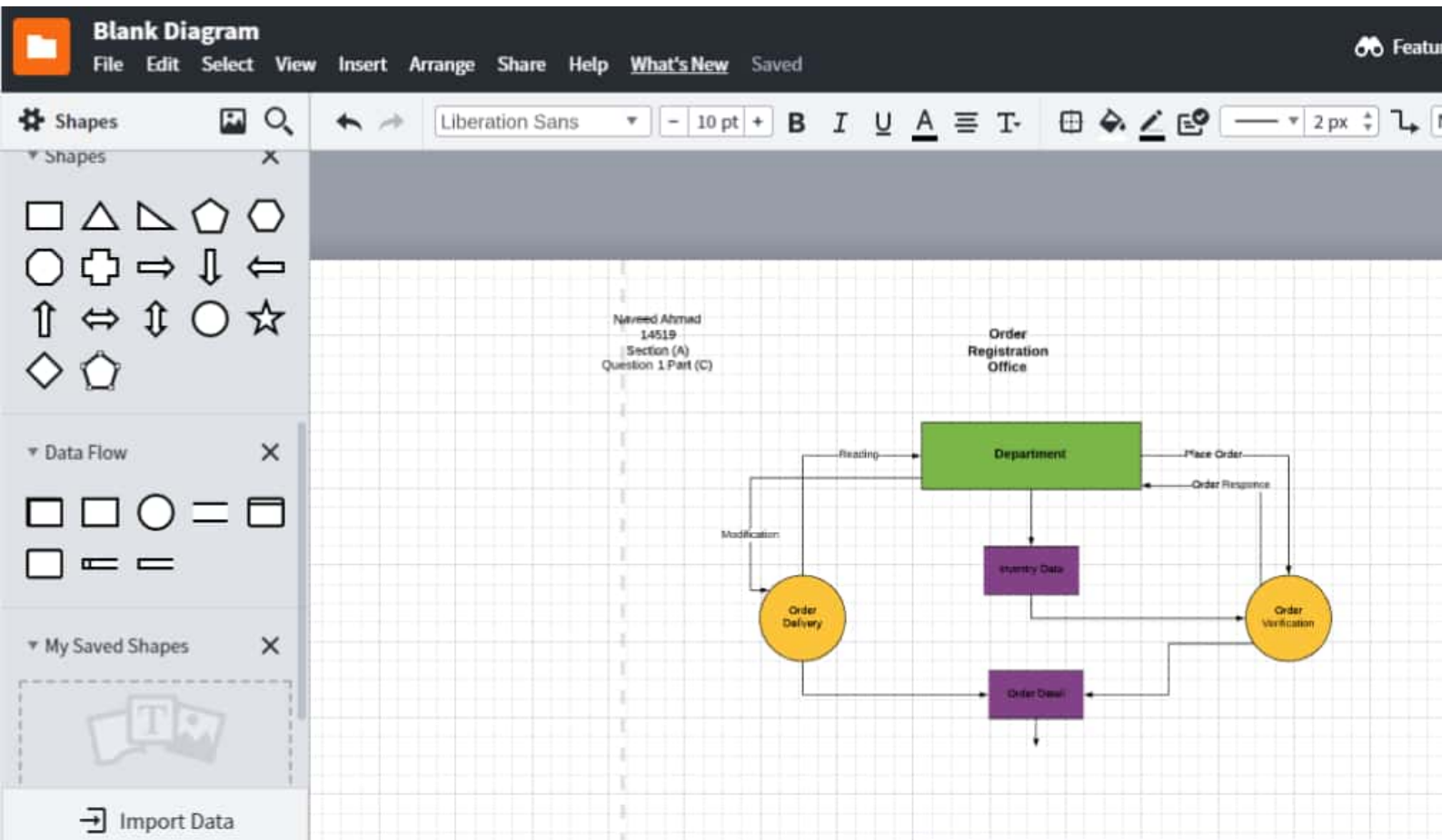
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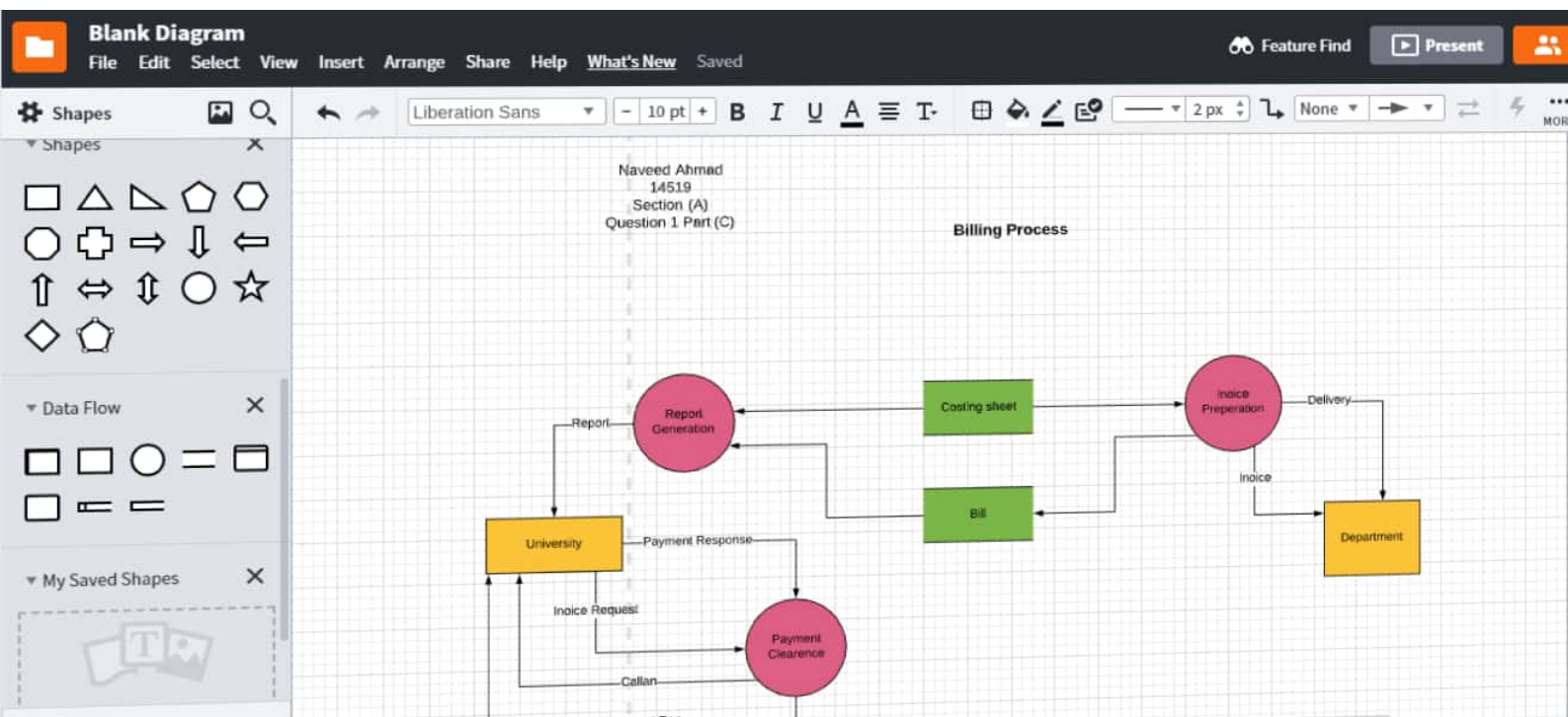


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Section (A)
Question 1 Part (B)
Level 2



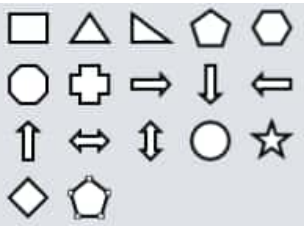
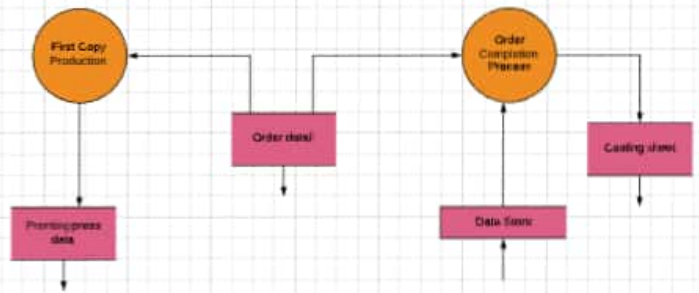




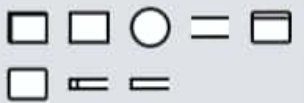


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Section (A)
Question 1 Part (C)

Press Production



▼ Data Flow ×



▼ My Saved Shapes ×



→ Import Data

Answer : 2.

Part - 2.1

⇒ Testing can detect only the presence of errors, not their absence because the main goal of the testing.

Testing is a part of broader process of software verification and validation. it consist of a set of activities, where the testers try to make the software behave anomalous in order to detect or anomaly to be later fix. Testing cannot demonstrate the faults other than specified in every circumstances. it is always possible that a test have overlooked could discover further problem with the system.

Part 2.2

Unit testing,

- For each piece of "work" code - a class or a method, pair the work code with some "unit test" code.
- The unit test code call the work code through its public API, calling it a few different ways then checking the results.
- Unit test are standard maintained way to keep tests in parallel with the work code.

System testing,

~~System~~ System testing is a level of testing that validates the complete and fully integrated software product. The purpose of

a system test is to ~~evaluate~~ evaluate the end-to-end system specifications. usually, the software is only one element of a larger computer-based system. ultimately, the software is interfaced with other software / hardware system.

Black box testing ;

Also known as Behavioral testing, is a software testing method in which the internal structure / design / implementation of the item being tested is not known to the tester. These tests can be functional or non-functional though usually functional.

White Box Testing ;

Is a software testing method in which the internal structure / design / implementation of the item being tested is known to the tester. The tester chooses inputs to ~~exercise~~ exercise path through the code and determine the appropriate outputs.

Answer : 3.

Part : 3-1

(1). Corrective maintenance :

Corrective maintenance (also called breakdown maintenance) are maintenance tasks that are performed in order to rectify and repair faulty systems and equipment. The purpose

1. Corrective maintenance is to restore broken down systems

(2): Adaptive maintenance,

The adaptive maintenance is the implementation of changes in a part of the system, which has been affected by a change that occurred in some other part of the system. Modification of a software product performed after delivery to keep a software product usable in a changed or changing environment.

(3): Perfective maintenance,

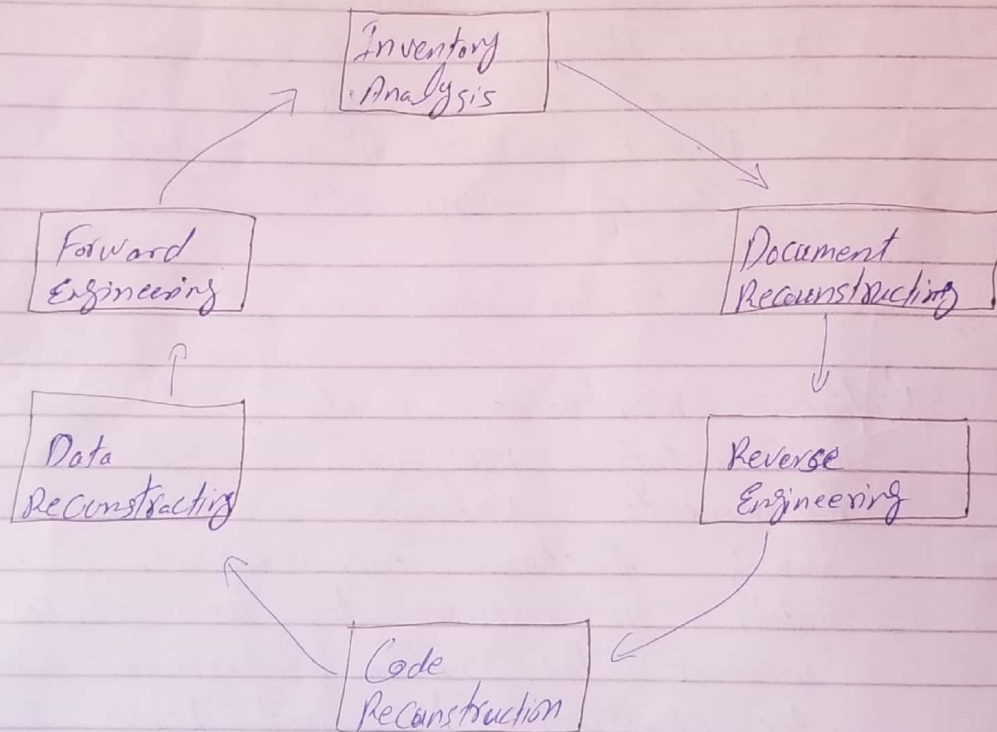
Perfective maintenance mainly deal with implementing new or changed user requirements. Perfective maintenance involves making functional enhancements to the system in addition to the activities to increase the system performance even when the changing have not being suggested by faults.

Part (3.2)

Software - Re - Engineering:

Software - re - engineering is the examination and alternation of a system to reconstitute it in a new form. The principle of re - engineering when

Applied to the software development process is called software re-engineering. It affects positively at software cost, quality, service to the customer and speed of delivery. In software re-engineering, we are improving the software to make it more efficient and effective.



Business process re-engineering (BPR)

is a business management strategy, originally pioneered in the ~~early~~ early 1980s, focusing on the ~~pioneered~~ analysis and design of workflow and business processes within an organization. BPR aimed to help organization fundamentally rethink. BPR seeks to help companies radically restructure their organization by focusing on the ground-up design of their business processes. According to early BPR proponent, Business process reengineering is also known as business process redesign, business transformation or business process change management.

