

UNIVERSITI TUN HUSSEIN ONN MALAYSIA

FINAL EXAMINATION SEMESTER II **SESSION 2013/2014**

COURSE NAME

: SOFTWARE ENGINEERING

COURSE CODE

: BIT 10103

PROGRAMME

: 2 BIT

EXAMINATION DATE : JUNE 2014

DURATION

: 2 HOURS AND 30 MINUTES

INSTRUCTION

: ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF FOUR (4) PAGES

Q1 (a) Distinguish between known risk and unpredictable risk.

(4 marks)

- (b) Compute the function point (FP) value for a project based on the following domain characteristics:
 - Number of external inputs: 32
 - Number of external outputs: 60
 - Number of external inquiries: 24
 - Number of internal logical files: 8
 - Number of external interfaces files: 2

Assume that all complexity adjustment values in Figure Q1(b) are average and sum of F_i is 46 (a moderately complex product).

Note:

Function point formula:

FP = count total x [0.65 + 0.01 x sum of F_i]

	Complexity Weights		
Description	Low	Medium	High
External Inputs	3	4	6
External Outputs	4	5	7
External Inquiries	3	4	6
Internal Logical	7	10	15
Files			
External	5	7	10
Interfaces Files			

FIGURE Q1(b)

(10 marks)

(c) Calculate risk exposure based on scenario in Figure **Q1(c)**:

Only 70 percent of the Risk identification. software components scheduled for reuse will, in fact, application. The integrated into the remaining functionality will have to be custom developed.

Risk probability. 60% (likely).

impact. 60 reusable software components planned. If only 70 percent can be used, 18 components would have to be developed from scratch (in addition to custom software that has been scheduled development). Since the average component is 100 LOC and local data indicate that the software engineering cost for each LOC is RM16.00.

FIGURE Q1(c)

(5 marks)

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Q2	(a)	Differentiate between software and hardware characteristics.	(4 marks)
	(b)	Describe the phases of the prototyping model for software development.	(6 marks)
	(c)	List THREE (3) examples of software projects suitable in the prototyping	model. (6 marks)
Q3	(a)	Describe TWO (2) differences between black-box testing and white-box to	esting. (4 marks)
	(b)	Define the term 'stress testing'.	(2 marks)
	(c)	Derive TWO (2) test cases for a patient management system using stress to	esting. (4 marks)

Write FIVE (5) non-functional requirements for ticket-issuing system. Include **Q4** (a) expected reliability and response time in your answer.

(5 marks)

Develop a context-level Data Flow Diagram (DFD) that could serve as a basis (b) understanding the requirements for a vehicle store web-based sales system.

(10 marks)

Sketch a software architecture for a vehicle store web-based sales system. (c) (10 marks)

Figure **Q4(d)** shows a class diagram for a safe home problem. (d)

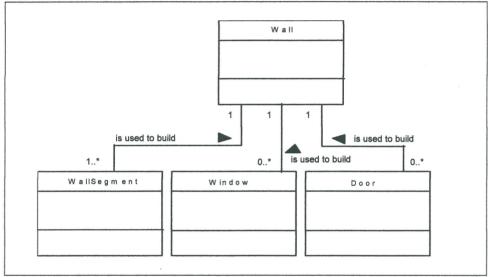


FIGURE Q4(d)

(i) Illustrate TWO (2) extra classes to complete the system.

(2 marks)

Identify TWO (2) possible attributes and operations for each of the new (ii) classes in the answer of Q4(d)(i).

(8 marks)

END OF QUESTION -