



SHRI RAMSWAROOP MEMORIAL GROUP OF PROFESSIONAL COLLEGES

MCA [SEM V]

TUTORIAL SHEET-2

(Session: 2020-21)

SOFTWARE ENGINEERING

(RCA-502)

Unit: 2

Topic: SOFTWARE REQUIREMENT SPECIFICATIONS (SRS)

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Subjective Questions:

		CO	BL
Q. 1	Differentiate between a brainstorming session and a requirements elicitation session?	2	3
Q. 2	Without developing an SRS document an organization might face severe problems. Identify those problems.	2	2
Q. 3	Discuss the importance of the feasibility study in the initiation of the software project.	2	2
Q. 4	Explain the concept of prioritizing a requirement.	2	2
Q. 5	Describe the concept and procedure used in DFD also discusses the basic rules for constructing a DFD.	2	2
Q. 6	Write some characteristics of SRS and describe them. List the important issues a SRS must address.	2	2
Q. 7	Give some salient features of ISO-9000 model. Also state some of its shortcomings.	2	3
Q. 8	Define the Decision Table. What is the difference between decision table and decision tree?	2	3
Q. 9	Describe the major software quality assurance activity and indicate their importance.	2	2
Q. 10	Explain quality assurance framework in detail?	2	2

Supplementary Questions:

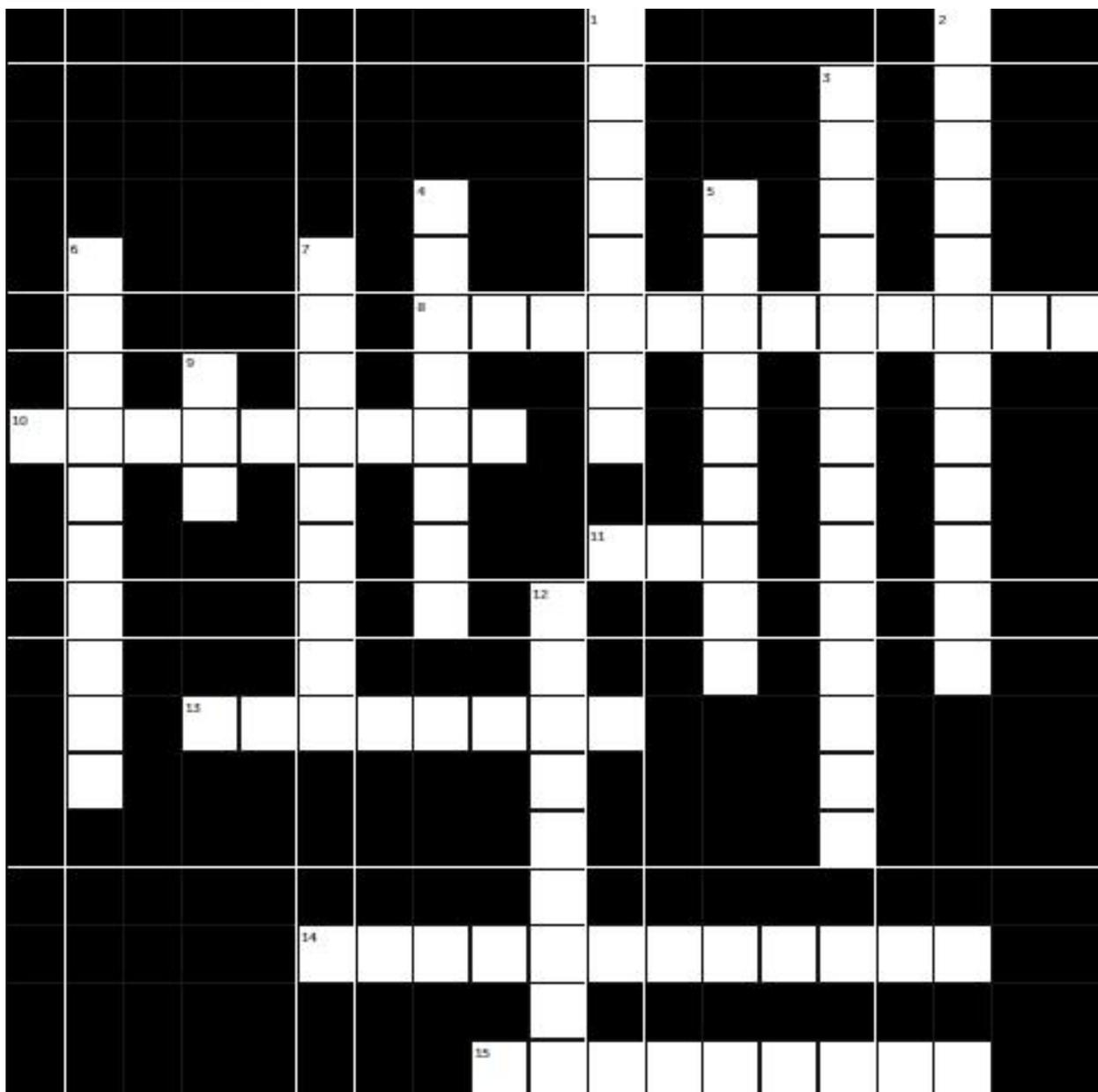
		CO	BL
Q. 1	Provide a clearly defined agenda for each elicitation session, with the role of each attendee clearly understood. The agenda should be feasible and reasonable given the duration and the people present. Finally, action items should be recorded and assigned with short due dates and careful follow-up.	2	5
Q. 2	Chunk reviews of work. Imagine being sent an e-mail containing the following request: "Please review this paragraph [or page] and send your comments by tomorrow." Contrast that with "Please review this 200-page requirements specification and send your comments within the next two days." Clearly the former is likely to happen, and the latter may result in the reader hitting the Delete button. Reviews are best done online, with everyone reviewing a reasonably small amount of material together. When that is not feasible, the review of material should be partitioned, so that only the relevant stakeholders see the material they need to review, and the amount of material to be reviewed is kept small. A system engineer can come from one of three sources: the system developer, the customer, or some outside organization. Discuss the pros and cons that apply to each source. Describe an "ideal" system engineer.	2	5

- **Course Outcome (CO)** – It generally refer to traits, knowledge, skill set that a student attains after completing the course successfully.
- **Bloom's Level (BL)** – Bloom's taxonomy framework is planning and designing of assessment of student learning.

Short Answer Type Questions:

	<i>CO</i>	<i>BL</i>
Q. 1 What is Requirement Elicitation?	2	1
Q. 2 Name the crucial steps of requirement engineering.	2	1
Q. 3 What is 'SRS'?	2	1
Q. 4 Name the different type of requirements.	2	1
Q. 5 Expand 'API'.	2	1
Q. 6 What is stakeholders?	2	1
Q. 7 Expand 'FAST'.	2	1
Q. 8 What is Data Flow Diagram?	2	1
Q. 9 Name the various standards cover in ISO 9000.	2	1
Q. 10 What do you mean by 'KPA'?	2	1

Crossword-Puzzles:



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ACROSS

- 8 The ability of software being tested against conformance to standard is known as _____
- 10 The degree to which a system, _____, or process meets specified requirements
- 11 18 KPAs are defined by _____ and associated with different maturity levels.
- 13 The requirements are well specified to develop a contract between developer and _____
- 14 The _____ that the organization should meet to ensure the claimed quality of product.
- 15 A planned and systematic pattern of all actions necessary to provide adequate confidence that an item or product conforms to established _____ requirements.

DOWN

- 1 The SEI has associated key process areas (KPAs) with each _____ level
- 2 The _____ at this maturity level is considered almost perfect
- 3 The degree to which the functionality and performance of the software are determinable for a specified set of inputs is known as _____
- 4 The organization analyses its _____ and takes required corrective steps proactively to prevent the errors.
- 5 _____ is assessed by considering human factors, overall aesthetics, consistency, and documentation
- 6 Performance is measured by processing speed, response time, resource consumption, _____, and efficiency.
- 7 In XP, user requirements are expressed as _____ or user stories
- 9 The specific tasks required to achieve _____ function.
- 12 Extreme Programming (XP) takes an 'extreme' approach to _____ development

References:-

1. Roger S. Pressman, "Software Engineering: A Practitioner's Approach", TMH, Fifth Edition.
2. Rajib Mall, "Fundamentals of Software Engineering", PHI, Second Edition

Signature of the Faculty: _____

Signature of the HOD: _____

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