THE BRITISH COMPUTER SOCIETY

THE BCS PROFESSIONAL EXAMINATIONS BCS Level 5 Diploma in IT

SOFTWARE ENGINEERING 1

3rd May 2007, 2.30 p.m.-4.30 p.m. Answer FOUR questions out of SIX. All questions carry equal marks. Time: TWO hours.

The marks given in brackets are **indicative** of the weight given to each part of the question.

Calculators are NOT allowed in this examination.

Discuss how a design method encourages teamwork by breaking down a problem into many smaller parts. 1. a)Illustrate your answer by describing how a design method assists reviews, interoperability and maintenance. You may choose any design method known to you, and discuss how reviews, interoperability and maintenance are aided by your method. (12 marks)

- *b*) Outline an ethical approach to communication within a software engineering project team. (5 marks)
- A recurring problem in teamwork is variable, individual productivity. Discuss how you would manage this *c*) variation for the benefit of the whole team. (8 marks)
- 2. Suggest an appropriate generic software process model or models that might be used as a basis for managing the development of the following systems:
 - a) an e-auction system which will run over the web,
 - *b*) a modification to a computer game,

- a system to control radiation therapy administered to patients in a hospital, *c*)
- d) a new virtual learning environment for a college or school, and
- an interactive web-based system that allows customers to review films available and book tickets for a e) cinema.

In each case, justify your choice by giving reasons that take into account the type of system that is to be developed. (25 marks)

3.	<i>a</i>)	Explain what CASE is in the context of Software Engineering.	(5 marks)
	b)	Give examples of two CASE tools that are relevant to software project managers.	(4 marks)
	c)	Give examples of two CASE tools that are relevant to software developers during the design, implementation, or testing phases.	(4 marks)
	d)	 In the case of each of the tools described in your answers to b) and c) above, classify the tool acc its main functions, and the phase(s) of the software life and particular activities where it is applicable. 	cording to: (12 marks)

- **4.** *a)* Many writers assert that quality processes during development reduce the cost of software maintenance. Give your reasons for accepting, rejecting or modifying this view. (10 marks)
 - *b)* Discuss how Software Quality Assurance interacts with the people who perform formal technical reviews, configuration management, and testing. (15 marks)
- 5. *a)* Explain how the different types of testing are related to the phases of the Software Development Life Cycle. (10 marks)
 - *b)* Discuss the role that software documentation plays throughout the software life cycle and its importance in supporting both development and testing. (8 marks)
 - *c)* "Software testing can only detect errors present in a software system; it is not possible to show through testing that a system is 100% error free".

Discuss the validity of this statement with respect to modern software engineering testing practices.

(7 marks)

6. Consider the following outline specification for a Car Alarm project.

The car alarm system is to be capable of:

- Taking input from an array of sensors that can include switches, pressure sensors and motion detectors
- Operating a siren, able to create a variety of sounds so that a distinctive sound can be picked by the user
- Wireless on/off control, particularly from a key fob
- There will be an auxiliary battery so that the alarm can operate even if the main battery gets disconnected

A microprocessor computer control unit will monitor the sensors and operate the alarm. Your O-O documentation is to guide the developers of the microprocessor code.

a)	Identify the objects you would select for a first level of refinement.	(5 marks)
b)	Define an initial selection of two operations that act on the objects identified in a).	(10 marks)
c)	What extra information would you need to develop the system?	(10 marks)