|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **SESSION** | **MARCH 2023** |
| **PROGRAM** | **MASTER OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION (mBA)** |
| **SEMESTER** | **III** |
| **course CODE & NAME** | **DITF302 – software engineering** |
| **CREDITS** | **4** |
| **nUMBER OF ASSIGNMENTS & Marks** | **02**  **30 Marks each** |

**Assignment Set – 1**

**1. Write a detailed note on the concept of the layered approach of Software Engineering.**

**Ans 1.**

**Concept of the layered approach of Software Engineering**

The layered approach is a paradigm of software engineering that structures the design and development process into independent levels or layers. This approach promotes separation of concerns, modularization, and efficient code management. The entire development process is divided into several levels of abstraction, each layer focusing on specific functionality or tasks. The main goal of this

Its Half solved only

Buy Complete from our online store

<https://smuassignment.in/online-store/>

MUJ Fully solved assignment available for**session March 2023.**

Lowest price guarantee with quality.

Charges**INR 200 only per assignment.**For more information you can get via mail or Whats app also

Mail id is [aapkieducation@gmail.com](mailto:aapkieducation@gmail.com)

Our website www.smuassignment.in

After mail, we will reply you instant or maximum

1 hour.

Otherwise you can also contact on our

whatsapp no 8791490301.

**2. Explain phases of Project management. Discuss process and project metrics in detail.**

**Ans 2.**

**Phases of project management**

Managing a project is difficult regardless of its size and scope. From handling the ever changing demands of clients to delivering the deliverables on schedule, there are several opportunities for error. However, when the project is divided into manageable stages, each with its objectives and deliverables, it is easier to maintain control over the project and its quality. The project

**3. I. Define SCM Process.**

**Ans 3 (I).**   
**SCM Process:**

Supply Chain Management (SCM) process involves the active management of supply chain activities to maximize customer value and achieve a sustainable competitive advantage. It represents a conscious effort by the supply chain firms to develop and run supply chains in the most effective & efficient ways possible. SCM encompasses the planning and management of all activities

**Assignment Set – 2**

**1. Explain the software design process stages.**

**Ans 1.**

**Software Design Process**

A general model of a software design is a directed graph. The target of the design process is the creation of a graph without any inconsistencies. Nodes in this graph represent entities in the design entities such as process function or types. The link represents relation between these design entities such as calls, uses and so on. Software designers do not arrive at a finished design graph immediately but develop the design iteratively through a number of different versions. The design process involves adding formality and detail as the design is developed with constant backtracking to correct earlier, less formal, designs. The starting point

**2. Explain the concepts of White Box Testing with its components.**

**Ans 2.**

**White Box Testing**

In the previous section, we studied about software testing fundamentals. In this section, we will study about a testing method called white box testing. We can define “white box testing” as a kind of testing where the test groups should have complete knowledge of the internal structure of the

**3. a.What is the purpose of the Capability Maturity Model (CMM)?**

**Ans 3a.**

**Purpose of the Capability Maturity Model (CMM)**

The Capability Maturity Model (CMM) is a method for developing and refining a company's operations. The original CMM was created to establish and refine software development methods. A maturity model

**3b. Explain the levels of CMM in detail.**

**Ans 3b.**

**Levels of CMM**

Continuous process improvement relies on tiny, evolutionary stages, not revolutions. The CMM organizes evolutionary steps into five maturity levels for constant process improvement. These five maturity levels define an ordinal scale for evaluating a company's software process