

# Vivekanand College,Kolhapur (Autonomous) B.Sc.Computer Science (Entire)-III Sem-V(2020-2021)

## Continuous Internal Evaluation-1

Paper Title :Data Communication and Software Engineering with UML

Paper Code: DSE-1306E

Day and Date: 28/01/2021

Total Marks: 20

Time: 12.00 pm to 12.30 pm

### Instructions :

- 1) All questions are compulsory.
- 2) Each Question carries 1 mark
- 3) Que. 1 to 5 and 11 to 15 are fill in the blanks.
- 4) Que. 6 to 10 and 15 to 20 are short answer questions.

Email \*

vaibhavivkp@gmail.com

Enter Roll No. \*

9246



Enter Name: \*

Vaibhavi Krishnat Patil

Q.1 The network that covers larger distance such as district or city is called \_\_\_\_\_

Metropolitan Area Network(MAN)

Q.2 In serial transmission \_\_\_\_\_ wire/wires is/are required to transfer n bits.

Single

Q.3 In \_\_\_\_\_ Transmission idle time occur between two bytes .

Asynchronous Data Transmission

Q.4 \_\_\_\_\_ (category of twisted pair) is used for telephone lines.

Unshielded Twisted pair cable

Q.5 \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ band of frequencies are used in C-band transmission.

4 GHz and 6 GHz

Q.6 Define Network and what is need for network?

A network is a set or group of nodes connected with each other by a communication link for sharing resources and to transmit information. Need for network is To exchange data and communicate efficiently.



Q.7 what are different data flow directions?

Data flow directions are 1.Simplex 2.Half duplex 3.Full duplex

Q.8 What is protocol?

Protocol is a set of rules that governs data communications. It represents an agreement between the communicating devices. Without protocol two devices are connected but not communicating.

Q.9 What is transmission medium and state its types?

Transmission of data through medium is called transmission medium or physical path by which data transfers from sender to receiver. Types of transmission medium are 1.Guided Media 2.Unguided Media.

Q.10 What is main difference between serial and parallel data transmission modes?

In serial data transmission mode single wire is required to send all bits of byte that are transmitted serially. In parallel data transmission n wires are used to send n number of bits.

Q11) In waterfall model every phase has a \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_ Step.

Validation or verification

Q12) A prototyping model is actually a \_\_\_\_\_

Sample or Scratch model



Q13) After gathering all possible requirements about the system analyzing them the System Analyst Documents them in the form of a document known as \_\_\_\_\_

SRS -Software requirement specification

Q14) Spiral model is divided into cycles, radial dimensions and \_\_\_\_\_

Angular dimensions

Q15) Generally prototyping model is developed for \_\_\_\_\_

To help and understand the requirements that are not properly understand.

Q16) Explain in short SRS is referred by which people and why?

1.SRS is referred by user to ensure that the system works according to their needs. Marketing people needs to understand requirements so they can explain to end users. 2. Software developer refers srs to make sure that they are developing according to customers requirements. 3. Testors need that functions must be clear and i/o data are identified properly or not so they understand requirements in term of functions. 4. User documentation or manual writers ensure that they understand features and working of product to write the user manual. 5. Project managers need to ensure that they can estimate cost of a project by referring srs. Maintenance engineers or team refer srs which helps to understand the functionalities of the system. Here customer also be included.

Q17) write in one line each components of SRS ?

Components of srs are- 1. functionality which specify relationship between i/o of the system. 2. Performance- specifies performance constraints on the software system. types are static and dynamic. 3. Design constraints- identify and specify standards such as resource limit, operating environment, reliability and security requirements. 4. External interface req- interaction of software with people, hardware, other software.



Q18) Explain in short difference between Interview and Questionnaires

In interview different types of questions asked to responder. In questionnaires there is a question bank which distributes among end users.

Q19) Define Agile Methodology.

Agile methodology means able to move quickly and easily. It has time bound. It builds software incrementally. Types 1. Scrum and 2. Extreme programming

Q20) Define in short types of Requirements.

Functional requirements-describes relationship between i/o of the system. Non-functional requirements-do not directly concern with functions. It deals with the characteristics of system which can be expressed as function.

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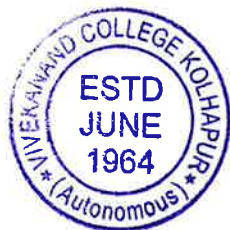
- 1) All questions are compulsory.
- 2) Each Question carries 1 mark
- 3) Que. 1 to 5 and 11 to 15 are fill in the blanks.
- 4) Que. 6 to 10 and 15 to 20 are short answer questions.

Email \*

ratnadeepk69@gmail.co

Enter Roll No. \*

9224



Enter Name: \*

Ratnadeep kamble

Q.1 The network that covers larger distance such as district or city is called \_\_\_\_\_

LAN

Q.2 In serial transmission \_\_\_\_\_ wire/wires is/are required to transfer n bits.

Q.3 In \_\_\_\_\_ Transmission idle time occur between two bytes .

Parallel

Q.4 \_\_\_\_\_ (category of twisted pair) is used for telephone lines.

UTP cabling

Q.5 \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ band of frequencies are used in C-band transmission.

3.7GHz and 4.2 GHz

Q.6 Define Network and what is need for network?

A network consist of two or more computers that are linked in order to share resources ,exchange files or allow electronic communication. The computers on a network may be linked through cables,telephones lines ,radio waves,satellites or infrared light beams



Q.7 what are different data flow directions?

Simplex, half duplex and full duplex

Q.8 What is protocol?

A communication protocol is a system of rules that allow two or more entities of a communications system to transmit information via any kind of variation of a physical quantity. The protocol defines the rules, syntax, semantics and synchronization of communication and possible error recovery methods.

Q.9 What is transmission medium and state its types?

Transmission medium is a physical path between the transmitter and the receiver i.e. it is the channel through which data is sent from one place to another...wired media and wireless media are the types

Q.10 What is main difference between serial and parallel data transmission modes?

Serial transmission is type of transmission in which a single communication link is used to transfer the data from one end to another. And in parallel transmission is the transmission in which multiple parallel links are used that transmit each bit of data simultaneously

Q11) In waterfall model every phase has a \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_ Step.

Analysis or design

Q12) A prototyping model is actually a \_\_\_\_\_

Software development model





Q13) After gathering all possible requirements about the system analyzing them the System Analyst Documents them in the form of a document known as \_\_\_\_\_

Q14) Spiral model is divided into cycles, radial dimensions and \_\_\_\_\_

Q15) Generally prototyping model is developed for \_\_\_\_\_

System or software

Q16) Explain in short SRS is referred by which people and why?

Q17) write in one line each components of SRS ?

Functional Requirements. Functional requirements specify what output should be produced from the given inputs. Performance Requirements (Speed Requirements) This part of an SRS specifies the performance constraints on the software system. Design Constraints. External Interface Requirements.

Q18) Explain in short difference between Interview and Questionnaires

The differences between an interview and questionnaire are given below : Interview is a process of collecting information from individuals whereas Questionnaires is a process of collecting information from large number of persons. Interview is more flexible whereas Questionnaire is less flexible.



Q19) Define Agile Methodology.

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Q20) Define in short types of Requirements.

1. Functional Requirements.
  2. Performance Requirements.
  3. System Technical Requirements.
  4. Specifications.
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**Vivekanand College, Kolhapur (Autonomous)**  
**Academic Year: 2020-2021**  
**B.Sc.Computer Science (Entire)-III Sem-V**

**Course Title: Data Communication and Software Engineering with UML**

**Course Code: DSE-1306E**

**Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE)-1**

**Online Test conducted through Google Form (Mark list)**

**Date: 28/01/2021**

Roll No.	Name of Student	Marks(DC)	Marks(UML)	Total(20)
9136	Geetanjali patil	7	2	9
9149	Ashish Kishor Sawant	4	4	8
9164	Nitin Rajendra Yeranale	8	6	14
9201	Amey Amane	7	3	10
9202	Prashant Dagadu Bansavade	8	5	13
9203	Rutuja Dilip Barage	9	7	16
9204	Bhagyeshwari.R.Bhapkar	7	7	14
9206	Shreyas manish bhosale	4	4	8
9207	Sakshi Bukshet	10	7	17
9208	Sammed Shital Chaugule	8	6	14
9209	Sumit sanjay chougule	5	5	10
9210	Aditya Uday Desai	8	7	15
9211	Prithviraj Ashok Desai	8	2	10
9212	Shreyan R. Desai	9	8	17
9213	Vishwajeet yuvraj Desai	8	6	14
9214	Tahir Dharwadkar	8	5	13
9215	Jay Dongare	8	7	15
9216	Kirti Dulhani	9	8	17
9217	Tanaya Tushar Farakate	9	7	16
9218	Shubhada Mohan Gavandi	6	9	15
9219	Siddhant Gholap	9	7	16
9220	Chaitrali Vikas Jagtap	10	6	16
9221	Pavan Jidimath	8	5	13
9222	Mayuri Ananda Kadale	8	6	14
9223	Prajwal J Kalekar	8	3	11
9224	Ratnadeep kamble	5	3	8
9225	Pranav Kulkarni	8	6	14
9226	Kirtiraj Ananda Kumbhar	8	5	13
9227	Prasad kumbhar	8	2	10
9228	Darshan M Laxapati	8	3	11
9229	Vinayak Ashok Londhe	7	7	14



9230	Ajit Rajaram Methe	6	6	12
9231	Akash Chandrakant Mhalap	6	5	11
9232	Nikita Nikam	5	3	8
9233	Riddhi Oswal	9	6	15
9234	Sammed pasanna	8	6	14
9235	Prathmesh tukaram patade	7	6	13
9236	Dhanashree Dattatraya Patil	9	8	17
9238	Kunal krishnat patil	8	6	14
9239	Onkar yashwant patil	9	7	16
9240	Prajakta nandkumar patil	8	7	15
9241	Rutuja Patil	8	8	16
9242	Raturaj Vijay Patil	8	7	15
9243	Shraddha Pankaj Patil	8	8	16
9244	Shubham sunil patil	6	4	10
9245	Sonali Anil Patil	9	7	16
9246	Vaibhavi Krishnat Patil	9	10	19
9247	Rohan Anil Phatale	8	6	14
9248	Snehal sanjay powar	9	6	15
9249	Vaibhav powar	8	6	14
9250	Dhanashri pramod pujari	9	7	16
9251	Amruta Ramchandra Rokade	9	8	17
9252	Rajlaxmi salokhe	9	6	15
9254	Sahil Sawant	9	6	15
9255	Bhagyashree Shirke	8	7	15
9256	Vishakha Shirke	6	3	9
9257	Pooja Maruti Sonalkar	9	7	16
9258	Abhishek Uttam Sutar	9	7	16
9259	Rutuja sandip sutar	8	9	17
9260	Rushikesh Laxman Tamkar	8	6	14
9261	Swaraj Jagannath Tandale	8	8	16
9262	Rohit Rajendra Waskar	4	4	8
9263	Rajesh Birusingh Yadav	9	7	16
C9205	Manasi Ravindra Bhosale	10	7	17

*Radhika*

(Ms. Radhika M. Pahl)



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