

Total No. of Questions : 3]

SEAT No. :

P1918

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[6034]-502

T.Y.B.B.A. (C.A.)

**CA-502 : OBJECT ORIENTED SOFTWARE ENGINEERING
(CBCS 2019 Pattern) (Semester - V)**

Time : 2½ Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
- 2) *Figures to right indicate full marks.*
- 3) *Neat diagram must be drawn wherever necessary.*

Q1) Attempt any five of the following:

[5×2=10]

- a) Define Joining
- b) What is Inception
- c) Consider a single object "Book" and draw object diagram with possible attributes.
- d) Define Tagged values
- e) What is meant by object oriented design.
- f) Write down the purpose of the object diagram.
- g) What is meant by Elaboration.

Q2) Attempt any four of the following :

[4×4=16]

- a) Explain visibility modes along with well labelled diagram.
- b) Describe the Rumbaugh method in detail.
- c) Define UML. What are the goals of UML.
- d) Draw state chart diagram for online Railway Reservation System.
- e) What is risk management in project management.

Q3) Attempt any four of the following :

[4×4=16]

- a) Define the following terms.
 - i) System boundary
 - ii) Swimlane
 - iii) Branching
 - iv) Transition

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- b) What is SRS? Explain types of SRS specification.
- c) What is object orientation? State various reasons for why object orientation.
- d) Explain the concept of Aggregation with example.
- e) What is meant by Iterative development. State its various advantages.

Q4) Attempt any four of the following : **[4×4=16]**

- a) Define thing. Explain type of things in UML.
- b) Draw state chart diagram for ATM.
- c) What is classifier? List out different classifiers in UML with diagram.
- d) Explain UP phase with the help of diagram.
- e) Define Relationship. Explain different kinds of relationship.

Q5) Attempt the following : **[12]**

The retail store management system is a system designed for managing for ordering, arranging and selling goods.

The retailer checks for the availability of goods in the store. If the stock of goods is less then retailer place order for goods. While ordering the goods, goods are received at store the retailer then arrange them by product or by price. The retailer makes payment. If the stock of goods is available then he will arrange goods for selling.

The retailer then sales the goods directly to the customer. The customer buys the items from retailer. The retailer prepare bill for goods purchased by the customer, he receives amount by credit or by cash from customer.

The supplier supplies the goods to the store in the system.

Consider above situation draw the following UML diagram.

- a) Use case diagram
- b) Activity diagram
- c) Class diagram

