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A – 1426

Reg. No. :

Name :

Sixth Semester B.C.A. Degree Examination, April 2016
Career Related FDP under CBCSS
Group 2(b)
Core Course
CP – 1642 : OBJECT ORIENTED ANALYSIS AND DESIGN
(2013 Admission)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

SECTION – A

(Very Short Answer Type)

One word to Maximum of one sentence, Answer all questions. (10×1=10 Marks)

1. Define Object Oriented Analysis.
2. Name two types of object diagram.
3. _____ is a language for specifying, conducting, visualizing and documenting the software system and its components.
4. An _____ is the relationship between the classes.
5. _____ is the final component of object-oriented analysis.
6. _____ technique visualizes things in an application by using models organized around objects.
7. _____ are the active objects that interact with the system by either producing data and inputting them to the system, or consuming data produced by the system.
8. _____ a relationship among classes by which a class can be made up of any combination of objects of other classes.
9. A _____ puts emphasis on the configuration of runtime processing nodes and their components that live on them.
10. _____ shows a state machine that depicts the control flow of an object from one state to another.

P.T.O.



SECTION – B
(Short Answer)

Not to exceed one paragraph, answer any eight questions. Each question carries two marks. (8×2=16 Marks)

11. Define Unified Approach.
12. What are the major elements in conceptual modelling ?
13. Mention the advantages in the use case model.
14. Define object persistence.
15. What are the three types of modelling ?
16. What is CRC ?
17. List the class visibility.
18. What are models and meta models ?
19. What are the main underlying concepts of object orientation ?
20. What are some of the UML dynamic diagrams ?
21. Define axioms.
22. Define Association.

SECTION – C
(Short Essay)

Not to exceed 120 words, answer any six questions. Each question carries four marks. (6×4=24 Marks)

23. Write about static and dynamic binding.
24. Explain the domain prototype.
25. What is a use-case model ?
26. What is meant by OOD ?

object oriented Analysis and design



27. Define UML. Mention the primary goals in the design of the UML.
28. What is aggregation ?
29. What is Object Modeling ?
30. Explain in brief about Dynamic model.
31. Discuss any three common class patterns approach.

SECTION – D

(Long Essay)

Answer **any two** questions. Each question carries **fifteen** marks. **(2×15=30 Marks)**

32. What do you mean by object-oriented design model ? Also discuss the input and output of object-oriented design.
 33. The goal of analysis model is to develop a model of what of the system will do ? Draw a analysis model for Banking System.
 34. With the help of an example, compare and contrast between sequence and collaboration diagrams.
 35. Draw use case diagram for Online Shopping.
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A – 1431

Reg. No. :

Name :

Sixth Semester B.C.A. Degree Examination, April 2016
Career Related FDP under CBCSS
Group2(b)
Elective Course
CP1661.4 : SOFTWARE TESTING
(2013 Admission)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

SECTION – A
(Very Short Answer Type)

One word to maximum of one sentence. Answer all questions : (10×1=10 Marks)

1. In _____ the program or system is treated as a block box.
2. What are the types of loops in path testing ?
3. Expand MIMD.
4. An _____ is a point that does not lie between any other arbitrary but distinct points of a domain.
5. What are path expressions ?
6. The _____ denotes path in parallel between two nodes.
7. Boolean algebra is trivialized by using _____ charts.
8. The _____ is a fundamental to software engineering as Boolean algebra.
9. A _____ is a square array with one row and column for every node in the graph.
10. A graph whose relations are not symmetric is called a _____

P.T.O.



SECTION - B
(Short Answer)

Not to exceed one paragraph, answer any eight questions. Each question carries two marks. (8x2=16 Marks)

11. What is Data flow testing ?
12. What is path expression ?
13. Knowing based system explain.
14. What is decision table processors ?
15. How to process the bugs ?
16. What is graph ?
17. Properties of relation.
18. What are all the phases of testing ?
19. How to represent a graph ?
20. States tables and its fields.
21. Give the difference between testing and debugging.
22. What are testing levels ?

SECTION - C
(Short Answer)

Not to exceed 120 words, answer any six questions. Each question carries four marks. (6x4=24 Marks)

23. Types of bugs.
24. Explain about testing and its levels.
25. Implementation comments in transaction flow testing.



26. Data flow anomalies.
27. Write about path sums.
28. Over view of logic based testing.
29. Write about flow anomaly deletion problem.
30. Explain about states in state graph.
31. Explain Matrix operation.

SECTION – D

(Long Essay)

Answer **any two** questions. **Each** question carries **15** marks.

(2x15=30 Marks)

32. A Taxonomy for bugs.
 33. Overview of Domain testing.
 34. Explain about Decision tables.
 35. Explain about building tools.
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A – 1425

Reg. No. :

Name :

Sixth Semester B.C.A. Degree Examination, April 2016
Career Related FDP under CBCSS
Group 2(b)
Core Course
CP 1641 : E-COMMERCE
(2013 Admission)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

SECTION – A

Answer **all** questions in **one** word to a maximum of **two** sentences. **Each** question carries **1** mark.

1. Define e-commerce.
 2. What is a Credit Card ?
 3. What is data mining ?
 4. What is Electronic Fund Transfer ?
 5. What is C2C ?
 6. What do you mean by physiological biometrics ?
 7. What are electronic cheques ?
 8. What do you mean by cryptography ?
 9. Write a short note on electronic purse.
 10. What is a payment gateway ?
- (10×1=10 Marks)**

P.T.O.



SECTION – B

Answer **any 8** questions **not** exceeding **one** paragraph **each**. **Each** question carries **2** marks.

11. What are the shortcomings of traditional marketing ?
12. Mention any two benefits of B2B.
13. What do you understand by M-Commerce ?
14. Give two examples of online advertising.
15. What is web spoofing ?
16. Name two agencies that provide digital certificate in India.
17. Give a brief account of Online Piracy.
18. Give two properties of e-cash.
19. Write a short note on Cyber-Squatting.
20. Who are the participants in a Secure Electronic Transaction ?
21. What is Symmetric (or Single Key) Encryption ?
22. What are the different types of firewall ?

(8x2 =16 Marks)

SECTION – C

Answer **any 6** questions **not** exceeding **120** words **each**. **Each** question carries **4** marks.

23. Enumerate the uses of digital signatures.
24. How does encryption work ?
25. What are the limitations of selling goods online ?
26. Explain the main features of e-commerce technology.
27. Write a short note on Information Technology Act 2000.



28. Enumerate the major contents of a typical digital certificate.
29. What are the success factors for E-commerce Businesses ?
30. Give a brief account of privacy requirement for e-commerce.
31. List out the components of an e-commerce website. **(6×4 = 24 Marks)**

SECTION – D

Answer **any two** questions. **Each** carries **15** marks.

32. a) What are the various functions of e-commerce performed through internet ?
b) What are the merits of e-commerce to consumers ?
 33. Discuss the electronic payment procedure.
 34. Discuss the different types of e-commerce models.
 35. Explain the risks associated with Electronic Payment Systems. **(2×15 = 30 Marks)**
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Reg. No. :

Name :

Sixth Semester B.C.A. Degree Examination, April 2016
Career Related FDP under CBCSS
Group 2(b)
Core Course
CP 1643 : DATA MINING AND MAPPING TECHNIQUES
(2013 Admission)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

SECTION – A
(Very Short Answer Type)

One word to maximum of one sentence. Answer all questions. (10×1=10 Marks)

1. What is the goal of KDD ?
2. _____ operation allows a user to ask questions that move up an aggregation hierarchy.
3. _____ combines the best features of ROLAP and MOLAP.
4. In genetic algorithms, _____ operation randomly changes characters in the offspring.
5. _____ techniques partition the objects into groups so that objects within a group are "similar" to one another and "dissimilar" to objects in other groups.
6. Data mining is used to refer the _____ stage in knowledge discovery in database.
7. Online operational database systems that perform on-line transaction and query processing are called _____ systems.
8. _____ is the application of data mining techniques to discover patterns from the web.
9. MOLAP stands for _____
10. _____ is the first stage in KDD process.

SECTION – B
(Short Answer)

Not to exceed one paragraph, answer any eight questions. Each question carries two marks. (8×2=16 Marks)

11. Differentiate between data and metadata.
12. What is meant by slicing ?
13. What is a data mart ?
14. Define data warehouse.
15. List any four special applications of data mining.

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16. Discuss one method to handle the problem of missing values for some attributes.
17. What is the use of “drill down” operation ?
18. What is the role of data transformation routines in data mining ?
19. What are outliers ?
20. What is prediction ?
21. Discuss any two applications of text mining.
22. Define genetic algorithm.

**SECTION – C
(Short Essay)**

Not to exceed 120 words, answer any six questions. Each question carries four marks. (6×4=24 Marks)

23. How is a data warehouse different from a database ? How are they similar ?
24. Explain the importance of data cleaning in data mining.
25. How is decision trees used for classification ?
26. Give a comparison between OLTP and OLAP systems.
27. What is the difference between “supervised” and “unsupervised” learning schemes ?
28. Compare and contrast between classification and clustering.
29. What is meant by dimensionality reduction and how can this be achieved ?
30. How does KDD differ from data mining ?
31. Describe challenges to data mining regarding data mining methodology and user interaction issues.

**SECTION – D
(Long Essay)**

Answer any two questions. Each question carries 15 marks. (2×15=30 Marks)

32. List the important tasks of pre-processing of data. Discuss various ways of handling missing data.
33. What is data mining ? Present an example where data mining is crucial to the success of a business. What data mining functions does this business need ? Can they be performed alternatively by data query processing or simple statistical analysis ?
34. Discuss
 - a) Visual data mining
 - b) Text mining
 - c) Web mining.
35. With the help of a suitable example explain the use of decision trees in prediction.