S.B.V.P. Samaj's

Sahakar Maharshi Bhausaheb Santuji Thorat College of Art's, Science & Commerce Sangamner -422605, Dist-A.nagar DEPARTMENT OF BBA[COMPUTER APPLICATION] Question Bank

Name of Subject - OOSE

Q Solve the following question

- 1. Define the term OLAP.
- 2. Explain the term Cipher Text.
- 3. List different models for cloud computing.
- 4. What is Data Fragmentation?
- 5. List the types of software prototyping.
- 6. Explain the term Data Mining.
- 7. Define the term cryptography.
- 8. Explain the term soft computing.
 - a. Describe the role of requirement analysis in software process.
 - b. Explain naming conventions for objects.
 - c. Describe Architecture of Data Warehouse in detail.
 - d. Explain message digest in cryptography.
 - e. What is cloud computing? Describe its technological features in detail.
- 9. What is Green Computing? Describe the steps to take towards Green Computing.
- 10. Explain the following terms:
- 11. Data Encryption Standard
- 12. Advance Encryption Standard.
- 13. Explain Data Cleaning? What are the tools of Data Cleaning?
- 14. Explain in detail, the factors affecting Software Quality.
- 15. What is Software Management? Explain its types
 - a. Explain data pre-processing techniques in detail.
 - b. Explain symmetric key signature and public key signature.
 - c. Distinguish between Soft computing and Hard computing.
 - d. State the difference between stand alone verses distributed database.
 - e. What are the current and future trends in mobile computing?
- 16. Explain Data Mining process in detail.
- 17. Define the terms:
- 18. Active Attack and

- 19. Passive Attack.
- 20. Explain the types of cryptography in detail.
- 21. Write a short note on 'One-Time-Pad'.
- 22. Explain the applications of Data Warehousing in detail.
 - a. Define association.
 - b. What is Object Oriented Analysis?
 - c. Define Tagged values.
 - d. What is Recursive Message?
 - e. What is Inception?
 - f. What is meant by Object Oriented Design?
 - g. Define Branching.
 - h. What is Interface?
 - i. Write down the purpose of the object diagram.
- 23. How to identify the element of an object model.
- 24. Explain visibility modes along with well labelled diagrams.
- 25. Draw component diagram for online shopping.
- 26. Describe UP phases with the help of diagrams.
- 27. Explain generic components of the object oriented design model.
- 28. Define UML. Explain various features of UML.
- 29. Define Relationship. Explain different kinds of relationship.
- 30. What is Deployment diagram? State any four notations of deployment diagram.
- 31. Explain Understanding Requirement of Object Oriented Analysis.
- 32. Discuss object oriented design process.
- 33. What is meant by Model and Modeling?
- 34. Explain the concept of Aggregation with an example.
- 35. Explain which diagrams are called as an Interaction diagram
- 36. and explain these diagrams are used to model which aspect of system.
- 37. What is meant by Object Oriented Analysis?
- 38. Explain System Design Process
 - i. Attempt the following (any four) : $[4\times4=16]$
 - ii. Construct a design element for point of the sale terminal management
 - iii. system that can be used for buying and selling of goods in the
 - iv. retail shop. When the customer arrives at the post check point with the items
 - v. to purchase, the cashier records each item price and add the item
 - vi. information to the running sales transaction. The description and
 - vii. price of the current items are displayed. On completion of the item
 - viii. entry the cashier informs the sales totals and tax to the customer.
 - ix. The customer chooses payment type (cash, cheque, credit/debit). After
 - x. the payment is made the system generates a receipt and automatically

- xi. updates the inventory, the cashier handovers the receipt to the customer.
- xii. Consider above situation, draw the following UML diagrams:
- 39. Use case diagram
- 40. Activity diagram
- 41. Class diagram
- 42. Sequence diagram
- 43. Collaboration diagram.
- 44. What is multiple inheritance?
- 45. Define Generalization.
- 46. What is system boundary?
- 47. Consider a single object "customer" and draw object diagram
- 48. with possible attributes.
- 49. What is joining?
- 50. Define Inception.
- 51. Define task management component.
- 52. What is lifeline?
- 53. What is dependency?
- 54. Define UML. What are the goals of UML?
- 55. What is Association? Explain important terms in Association.
- 56. Draw class diagram for library management system.
- 57. Describe the Jacobson method in details.
- 58. What is UP. Explain any two phases in details.
- 59. What is package? Explain different kind of packages.
- 60. Define things. Explain Behavioral things in details.
- 61. What is use cases? State include and extend relationship amonguse cases with example.
- 62. What is iterative development? Explain the phases of iterative development.
- 63. Explain different elements of object model
- 64. What is object orientation? State various reasons for why object orientation.
- 65. Explain dependancy relationship along with different stereotypes.
- 66. Define sequence diagram. Explain different kinds of its notations.
- 67. Explain the data management component.
- 68. Define the following terms:
- 69. Elaboration
- 70. Forking
- 71. Polymorphism
- 72. 5. Attempt the following : 5.
 - i. Railway reservation system is a system used for booking tickets
 - ii. over internet-Any customer can book tickets for different trains.
 - iii. Customer can book a ticket only if the tickets are available. Customer

- iv. searches for the availability of ticket then if the ticket are available
- v. he books the ticket by initially filling details in a form. Tickets
- vi. can be booked in two ways by i-ticket or by e-ticket booking.
- vii. In case of i-ticket booking customer can book the ticket online and
- viii. the tickets are couriered to particular customer at their address,
- ix. but in case of e-ticket booking and cancelling ticket are booked
- x. and cancelled online sitting at the home and cystomer himself has
- xi. to take print of the ticket but in both the cases amount for tickets
- xii. are deducted from customer's amount.
- xiii. For cancellation of ticket the customer's has to go at reservation
- xiv. office then fill cancellation form and ask the clerk to cancel the
- xv. ticket then the refund is transferred to customer's account. After
- xvi. booking ticket the customer has to check out by paying fare amount
- xvii. to clerk.
- 73. Consider above situation. Draw the following UML diagrams:
 - a. Use case diagrams
 - b. Class diagrams
 - c. Actiuity diagrams.
 - d. Sequence diagrams.