Undergraduate Program- Academic Year 2019/2020
Subject: Software Engineering
Date: 30/12/2019 Exam: Final Exam
Year: 3<sup>rd</sup> Year Marks: (60 marks)
Pages: 8 Pages Time: 3 hrs.



Q1: Choose the correct answer

[1].	Which of the following activities of a Generic Process framework provides a					
	feedback report?					
	A) Communication	B) Planning	C) Modeling & Construction	D) Deployment		
		•	Construction			
[2].	•	ndvantage of using In				
	A) Customer can res	pond to each incremen	t			
ŀ	B) Easier to test and debug					
	C) It is used when th	ere is a need to get a p	roduct to the market ear	ły		
	D) Easier to test and market early	debug & It is used who	en there is a need to get	a product to the		
[3].	Which one of the fo	llowing is not a funda	mental activity for so	ftware processes in		
-	software engineerin					
	A) Software	B) Software	C) Software design	D) Software		
	Verification	Validation	and	evolution		
	,		implementation			
ר א זו	XX75.2.1	Barria a ia maka akan a	funguinom ant anginas	win of		
[4].			of requirement enginee			
ę <sup>©</sup>	A) elicitation	B) design	C) analysis	D) documentation		
[5].	The user system requirements are the parts of which document?					
	A) SDD	B) SRS	C) DDD	D) SRD		
6].	Which is one of the most important stakeholder from the following?					
_	A) Entry level	B) Middle level	C) Managers	D) Users of the		
	personnel	stakeholder		software		
71	Which one of the fol	llowing is a functiona	l requirement?			
7].	A) Maintainability	B) Portability	C) Robustness	D) None of the		
	A) Manuallaoliny	b) Foliability	C) Robustness	mentioned		
				mentioned		
8].	"Consider a system where, a heat sensor detects an intrusion and alerts the					
	security company." What kind of a requirement the system is providing?					
	A) Functional	B) Non-Functional	C) Known	D) None of the		
			Requirement	mentioned		
9].	What is the first ster	of requirement elici	tation?			
√1•	A) Identifying	B) Listing out	C) Requirements	D) All of the		
	Stakeholder	Requirements	Gathering	mentioned		
	Starcholder	requirements	Oddioding	monuonea		

[10].	Why is Requirement	s Elicitation a diffict	ılt task?		
	A) Problem of scope	B) Problem of	C) Problem of	D) All of the	
,	71	understanding		mentioned	
[11].			correspond to a good	Software	
	Requirements Specif		C) Complete	D) Traceable	
	A) Verifiable	_,	, -	,	
[12].	The Unified Modelin	g Language (UML)	has become an effectiv	ve standard for	
	software modelling.		notations does it have		
	A) Three	B) Four	C) Six	D) Nine	
[13].	Which model in syste	em modelling depicts	s the dynamic behavio	r of the system?	
	A) Context Model			D) Object Model	
	ŕ	Model			
Γ1 <i>Δ</i> 3	Which model in syste	em modelling depicts	s the static nature of th	he system?	
Γ <sub>Τ-Δ</sub> ],	A) Behavioral Model			D) Structural	
	71) Denaviolal Model	2)	,	Model	
F151.		allows us to infer tha	nt different members o	of classes have some	
LIOJ,	common characteris				
	A) Realization		C) Generalization	D) dependency	
F1.67	•		roms of HMT, renrese	nt Interaction	
[16]		ulag	rams of UML represe	nt intermetion	
	modeling.	B) Class, Object	C) Activity, State	D) All of the	
	A) Use Case,	B) Class, Object	Chart	mentioned	
f17]	Sequence Software evolution d	ass not comprise:	Citari		
έ <sub></sub> [τ.\]·		B) Negotiating	C) Maintenance	D) Re-engineering	
•	· {/ ·	with client	activities	activities	
r107	Aggregation represen				
[10];	A) is a relationship		C) composed_of	D) none of the	
	A) is_a relationship	relationship	relationship	mentioned	
E101	The precess of develo	<del>-</del> -	-		
[19].	The process of developing a software product using software engineering principles and methods is referred to as,				
	A) Software myths	B) Scientific	C) Software	D) none of the	
	A) Software myths	Product	Evolution	mentioned	
LUCI	Activities and action			Circle or Round-	
[20],	Activities and action taken on the data that are represented by Circle or Roundedged Rectangles are called,				
	A) Process	B) Data storage	C) Data flow	D) Entities	
	,	, -	•		
[21].			gm which helps code r	D) Aggregation	
	A) Object	B) Class	C) Inheritance	D) Aggregation	
[22].	In the requirement a	nalysis which model	depicts the information	on domain for the	
	problem?				
	A) Data models	B) Class-Oriented	C) Scenario-based		
		models	models	models	

[23]	. Abbreviate the term	SRS	***	>		
n)	A) Software	B) Software	C) Software	D) none of the		
	Requirement	Refining	Resource Source	mentioned		
	Specification	Solution				
ſ241	The process to gathe	er the software requ	irements from Client, A	nalvze and		
[~,]	Document is known	•	,,			
	A) Requirement engin					
	B) Requirement elicit		/			
	C) User interface requ					
	D) Software system a					
[25]		•	stem components, data	and control flow		
[43]			d a system structure in :	•		
	A) Process modeling		C) Diagram tools	D) Documentation		
	tools	management	C) Diagram tools	tools		
	wois	tools		VOOLD		
[26]			ist of all functional and			
	<del>-</del>	I that can be taken	from user and their exis	ting software		
	solution?	~~~ T	C) CI I '	D) OTH 1 -1 - 0		
	A) User analysis	B) Task analysis	C) GUI requirement			
		·	gathering	implementation		
[27].	Software Requireme	ent Specification sho	ould come up with follow	ving features:		
	A) User Requirements	s are expressed in nat	tural language.			
	B) Technical requiren	nents are expressed in	n structured language, wh	ich is used inside		
e a	the organization.					
	© Design description	should be written in	Pseudo code.			
	D) All mentioned					
[28].	System Analysts hav	e which of these foll	lowing responsibilities?			
	A) Analyzing and understanding requirements of intended software					
	B) Understanding hov	v the project will con	tribute in the organization	ı objectives		
	C) Identify sources of	requirement				
	D) All mentioned					
[29].	Grouping of all funct	tionally related elen	nents is known as	<u>.</u>		
	A) Cohesion	B) Coupling	C) Both A & B	D) None of the		
				mentioned		
[30]	The ability to encour	gge the technical ne	ople to produce their be	est ability is known		
[20],	as	age the technical pe	opie to produce men	oo malley is into war		
	A) Organization	B) Motivation	C) Ideas or	D) None of the		
	Ti) Organization	<i>D)</i> 1/1001/401011	innovation	mentioned		
_						
[31].		=	stakeholder in the softw			
	A) Customers	B) End-users	C) Project managers	D)all the		
				mentioned		

A) Requirement B) Requirement C) User interface D) Software engineering process  [33]. First level of prototype is evaluated by
engineering process  [33]. First level of prototype is evaluated by  A) Developer B) Tester C) User D) System Analyst  [34]. Which of the items listed below is not one of the software engineering layers?  A) Process B) Manufacturing C) Methods D) Tools  [35]. What is the main aim of Software engineering?  A) Reliable software B) Cost effective C) Reliable and cost-software effective software mentioned  [36]. For the best Software model suitable for the project, in which of the phase the developers decide a roadmap for project plan?  A) Software Design B) System Analysis C) Coding D) Testing  [37]. In Software validation, requirements can be checked against following conditions:  A) If they can be practically implemented  B) If they are valid and as per functionality and domain of software C) If there are any ambiguities  D) all the mentioned  [38]. In OOD, the attributes (data variables) and methods(operation on the data) are bundled together is called  A) Classes B) Objects C) Encapsulation D) Inheritance
[33]. First level of prototype is evaluated by
[33]. First level of prototype is evaluated by A) Developer B) Tester C) User D) System Analyst  [34]. Which of the items listed below is not one of the software engineering layers? A) Process B) Manufacturing C) Methods D) Tools  [35]. What is the main aim of Software engineering? A) Reliable software B) Cost effective C) Reliable and cost-software effective software effective software mentioned  [36]. For the best Software model suitable for the project, in which of the phase the developers decide a roadmap for project plan? A) Software Design B) System Analysis C) Coding D) Testing  [37]. In Software validation, requirements can be checked against following conditions: A) If they can be practically implemented B) If they are valid and as per functionality and domain of software C) If there are any ambiguities D)all the mentioned  [38]. In OOD, the attributes (data variables) and methods(operation on the data) are bundled together is called  A) Classes B) Objects C) Encapsulation D) Inheritance
A) Developer B) Tester C) User D) System Analyst  [34]. Which of the items listed below is not one of the software engineering layers? A) Process B) Manufacturing C) Methods D) Tools  [35]. What is the main aim of Software engineering? A) Reliable software B) Cost effective C) Reliable and cost-software effective software mentioned  [36]. For the best Software model suitable for the project, in which of the phase the developers decide a roadmap for project plan? A) Software Design B) System Analysis C) Coding D) Testing  [37]. In Software validation, requirements can be checked against following conditions: A) If they can be practically implemented B) If they are valid and as per functionality and domain of software C) If there are any ambiguities D)all the mentioned  [38]. In OOD, the attributes (data variables) and methods(operation on the data) are bundled together is called.  A) Classes B) Objects C) Encapsulation D) Inheritance
[34]. Which of the items listed below is not one of the software engineering layers?  A) Process  B) Manufacturing  C) Methods  D) Tools  [35]. What is the main aim of Software engineering?  A) Reliable software  B) Cost effective  c) Reliable and cost-  software  effective software  mentioned  [36]. For the best Software model suitable for the project, in which of the phase the  developers decide a roadmap for project plan?  A) Software Design  B) System Analysis  C) Coding  D) Testing  [37]. In Software validation, requirements can be checked against following conditions:  A) If they can be practically implemented  B) If they are valid and as per functionality and domain of software  C) If there are any ambiguities  D)all the mentioned  [38]. In OOD, the attributes (data variables) and methods(operation on the data) are bundled together is called.  A) Classes  B) Objects  C) Encapsulation  D) Inheritance
A) Process B) Manufacturing C) Methods D) Tools  [35]. What is the main aim of Software engineering? A) Reliable software B) Cost effective c) Reliable and cost- software effective software mentioned  [36]. For the best Software model suitable for the project, in which of the phase the developers decide a roadmap for project plan? A) Software Design B) System Analysis C) Coding D) Testing  [37]. In Software validation, requirements can be checked against following conditions: A) If they can be practically implemented B) If they are valid and as per functionality and domain of software C) If there are any ambiguities D)all the mentioned  [38]. In OOD, the attributes (data variables) and methods(operation on the data) are bundled together is called.  A) Classes B) Objects C) Encapsulation D) Inheritance
A) Process B) Manufacturing C) Methods D) Tools  [35]. What is the main aim of Software engineering? A) Reliable software B) Cost effective c) Reliable and cost- software effective software mentioned  [36]. For the best Software model suitable for the project, in which of the phase the developers decide a roadmap for project plan? A) Software Design B) System Analysis C) Coding D) Testing  [37]. In Software validation, requirements can be checked against following conditions: A) If they can be practically implemented B) If they are valid and as per functionality and domain of software C) If there are any ambiguities D)all the mentioned  [38]. In OOD, the attributes (data variables) and methods(operation on the data) are bundled together is called.  A) Classes B) Objects C) Encapsulation D) Inheritance
[35]. What is the main aim of Software engineering?  A) Reliable software  B) Cost effective  c) Reliable and cost-  software  effective software  mentioned  [36]. For the best Software model suitable for the project, in which of the phase the developers decide a roadmap for project plan?  A) Software Design  B) System Analysis  C) Coding  D) Testing  [37]. In Software validation, requirements can be checked against following conditions:  A) If they can be practically implemented  B) If they are valid and as per functionality and domain of software  C) If there are any ambiguities  D) all the mentioned  [38]. In OOD, the attributes (data variables) and methods(operation on the data) are bundled together is called.  A) Classes  B) Objects  C) Encapsulation  D) Inheritance
A) Reliable software  B) Cost effective  software  effective software  mentioned  [36]. For the best Software model suitable for the project, in which of the phase the  developers decide a roadmap for project plan?  A) Software Design  B) System Analysis  C) Coding  D) Testing  [37]. In Software validation, requirements can be checked against following conditions:  A) If they can be practically implemented  B) If they are valid and as per functionality and domain of software  C) If there are any ambiguities  D) all the mentioned  [38]. In OOD, the attributes (data variables) and methods(operation on the data) are  bundled together is called.  A) Classes  B) Objects  C) Encapsulation  D) Inheritance
[36]. For the best Software model suitable for the project, in which of the phase the developers decide a roadmap for project plan?  A) Software Design B) System Analysis C) Coding D) Testing  [37]. In Software validation, requirements can be checked against following conditions:  A) If they can be practically implemented B) If they are valid and as per functionality and domain of software C) If there are any ambiguities D)all the mentioned  [38]. In OOD, the attributes (data variables) and methods(operation on the data) are bundled together is called.  A) Classes B) Objects C) Encapsulation D) Inheritance
<ul> <li>[36]. For the best Software model suitable for the project, in which of the phase the developers decide a roadmap for project plan? <ul> <li>A) Software Design</li> <li>B) System Analysis</li> <li>C) Coding</li> <li>D) Testing</li> </ul> </li> <li>[37]. In Software validation, requirements can be checked against following conditions: <ul> <li>A) If they can be practically implemented</li> <li>B) If they are valid and as per functionality and domain of software</li> <li>C) If there are any ambiguities</li> <li>D)all the mentioned</li> </ul> </li> <li>[38]. In OOD, the attributes (data variables) and methods(operation on the data) are bundled together is called. <ul> <li>A) Classes</li> <li>B) Objects</li> <li>C) Encapsulation</li> <li>D) Inheritance</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
developers decide a roadmap for project plan?  A) Software Design B) System Analysis C) Coding D) Testing  [37] In Software validation, requirements can be checked against following conditions:  A) If they can be practically implemented B) If they are valid and as per functionality and domain of software C) If there are any ambiguities D)all the mentioned  [38] In OOD, the attributes (data variables) and methods(operation on the data) are bundled together is called.  A) Classes B) Objects C) Encapsulation D) Inheritance
A) Software Design B) System Analysis C) Coding D) Testing  [37]. In Software validation, requirements can be checked against following conditions:  A) If they can be practically implemented B) If they are valid and as per functionality and domain of software C) If there are any ambiguities D)all the mentioned  [38]. In OOD, the attributes (data variables) and methods(operation on the data) are bundled together is called.  A) Classes B) Objects C) Encapsulation D) Inheritance
[37]. In Software validation, requirements can be checked against following conditions:  A) If they can be practically implemented  B) If they are valid and as per functionality and domain of software  C) If there are any ambiguities  D)all the mentioned  [38]. In OOD, the attributes (data variables) and methods(operation on the data) are bundled together is called.  A) Classes  B) Objects  C) Encapsulation  D) Inheritance
A) If they can be practically implemented B) If they are valid and as per functionality and domain of software C) If there are any ambiguities D)all the mentioned [38]. In OOD, the attributes (data variables) and methods(operation on the data) are bundled together is called. A) Classes B) Objects C) Encapsulation D) Inheritance
B) If they are valid and as per functionality and domain of software  C) If there are any ambiguities  D)all the mentioned  [38]. In OOD, the attributes (data variables) and methods(operation on the data) are bundled together is called  A) Classes  B) Objects  C) Encapsulation  D) Inheritance
C) If there are any ambiguities D)all the mentioned [38]. In OOD, the attributes (data variables) and methods(operation on the data) are bundled together is called.  Classes B) Objects C) Encapsulation D) Inheritance
D)all the mentioned  [38]. In OOD, the attributes (data variables) and methods (operation on the data) are bundled together is called.  A Classes B) Objects C) Encapsulation D) Inheritance
[38]. In OOD, the attributes (data variables) and methods(operation on the data) are bundled together is called  A Classes B) Objects C) Encapsulation D) Inheritance
bundled together is called  A Classes B) Objects C) Encapsulation D) Inheritance
A) Classes B) Objects C) Encapsulation D) Inheritance
2) edjetit
[39]. Which design defines the logical structure of each module and their interfaces that
L I P P C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C
is used to communicate with other modules?
A) High-level B) Architectural C) Detailed design D) All mentioned
designs designs
[40]. Find out which phase is not available in SDLC?
A) Coding B) Testing C) Maintenance D) Abstraction
[41]. OOD languages provide a mechanism where methods performing similar tasks but
vary in arguments, and that can be assigned to the same name is called
A) Classes B) Object C) Polymorphism D) Encapsulation
[42]. Which phase is referring to the support phase of software development?
A) Acceptance B) Testing C) Maintenance D) None of the
Phase. mentioned
[43]. Which model is also called as the classic life cycle or the Waterfall model?
A) Iterative B) Linear C) RAD Model D) Incremental
Development Sequential Development
Development

[44].	Which document is	created by system an	alyst alter the regulren	Henrs are conecieu			
ø	from Various stakel	nolders?					
	A) Software requirement specification						
	B) Software requirem	nent validation					
	C) Feasibility study						
	D) Requirement Gath	ering					
[45].	Which is focused to	wards the goal of the	organization?	•			
	A) Feasibility study						
	B) Requirement gathering						
	C) Software requirem	nent specification					
	D) Software requirem	nent validation					
[46].			on and validation mode	1?			
		B) Big Bang model		D) Spiral model			
Г <b>47</b> 1.	Software project ma	nagement is the proc	ess of managing all act	ivities that are			
ľ 1, J.	_	development, such a					
	A) Time	B) Cost	C) Quality	D) All mentioned			
	/	,	management				
* 401	NVII - 4 to 4h a managing	r of magninomant aligi	tation in software engi	neering?			
[48].			tation in software engi	icting.			
	A) Gathering of requirement						
	,	B) Understanding of requirement					
	C) Getting the requirements from client						
F 4 0 T	D) All mentioned	9					
[49].	What is legacy system		of coftware				
e <sup>2</sup> 1	A) A legacy system refers to newer version of software  A) Legacy system refers to outdated application software that is used instead of						
Ý	available upgraded versions						
	C) A legacy system always devolved by advance technology						
	D) None of the mentioned						
rena	,		to and systems for the	concumer and			
[50].	Which software is used to control products and systems for the consumer and industrial markets?						
	A) System software     B) Artificial intelligence software						
	·						
	C) Embedded software D) Engineering and scientific software						
C	, •		a discuss with the clien	t and and usars			
[51].	In which elicitation process the developers discuss with the client and end users and know their expectations from the software?						
			C) Negotiation &	D) Documentation			
	A) Requirement	B) Organizing	discussion	D) Documentation			
	gathering	requirements					
[52].	If requirements are easily understandable and defined then which model is best						
	suited?		·				
	A) Spiral model	B) Waterfall model	C) Prototyping model				
				mentioned			

	75 · 1 (2			
[53]	RAD Software proce	ss model stands for _	·	
"	A) Rapid Application			
	B) Relative Application	n Development		
	C) Rapid Application	Design		
	D) Recent Application	Development		
[54].	Which of the following	ng is not defined in a	good Software Requi	rement Specification
	(SRS) document?			
	A) Functional Require	ment		
	B) Nonfunctional Requ	uirement		
	C) Goals of implement	tation		•
	D) Algorithm for softw	vare implementation		
[55].	What is the simplest	model of software de	velopment paradigm	?
	A) Spiral model	B) Big Bang model	C) V-model	D) Waterfall model
ſ56 <u>1</u> .	Which design identifi	ies the software as a	system with many con	nponents
L,J	interacting with each			
	A) Architectural	B) High-level	C) Detailed design	D) Both B & C
	design	design		
[57].	Give the disadvantag	es of modularization	•	*
	A) Smaller component			
	B) Program can be div	ided based on function	nal aspects	
	C) Desired level of abs	straction can be brough	ht in the program	
	D) None of the mentio	ned		
[58].	Mention any two indi	rect measures of pro	duct.	
	A) Quality	B) Efficiency		D) Both A and B
	Which one of the follo	owing models is not s	uitable for accommo	lating any change?
	A) Prototyping	B) RAD Model	C) Build & Fix	D) Waterfall
	Model		Model	Model
[60].	Usability can be meas	sured in terms of:		
	A) Time required to be	come moderately effi	cient in system usage	
	B) Net increase in prod	luctivity		
	C) Intellectual skill to	learn the system		
	D) All of the mentione	d		
	•			

# Q2: True or False

[1].	Software costs more to maintain th	an it does to develop.		
	A) True	B) False		
[2].	Component-based Software Engine	eering allows faster delivery.		
	A) True	B) False		
[3].	A Use-case actor is always a person	having a role that different people may play.		
	A) True	B) False		
[4].	A stakeholder is anyone who will p development.	urchase the completed software system under		
	A) True	B) False		
[5].	Functional requirements capture th	ne intended behavior of the system.		
	A) True	B) False		
[6].	Requirements elicitation is a cyclic	process		
	A) True	B) False		
[7].	Requirements Analysis is an Iterati	ve Process.		
	A) True	B) Faise		
[8].	Requirements should specify 'what			
	A) True	B) False		
[9].	Activity diagrams are used to mode	•		
	A) True	B) False		
[10].	1 :	lection of executable programming code,		
	associated libraries and documenta	tions. B) False		
	A) True	•		
[11].	Modelling is a representation of the collaborations will allow a system to	object-oriented classes and the resultant		
	A) True	B) False		
[12].	·	thods to find cost effective solution to the		
[12].	problems is a definition of software			
	A) True	B) False		
13].	Software design is a process to trans	sform user requirements into some suitable		
-		software coding and implementation.		
	A) True	B) False		
[14].	Requirements can be gathered from users via interviews, surveys, task analysis,			
	•	ototyping, studying existing usable version of		
	software, and by observation.	D) Folgo		
	A) True	B) False		

[15].	A good design review is not important for good software design and its accuracy and quality.				
	A) True	B) False			
[16].	[16]. Software components provide interfaces, which can be used to establish communication among different components.				
	A) True	B) False			
[17].	Refinement is actually a process of elaboration	oration.			
	A) True	B) False			
[18]. Modularization is a technique to divide a software system into multiple discrete and independent modules.					
	A) True	B) False			
[19]. SRS is a document created by system developer after the requirements are collected from various stakeholders.  A) True  B) False					
		B) False			
[20]. Reliability is measured by considering processing speed, response time, resource consumption, throughput, and efficiency.					
· 1	A) True	B) False			

with my best wishes Dr: Reda M. Hussien

Kafrelsheikh University
Faculty of Computers and Information
Computer Science Department

Dept. (IS. IT &SE)



Final Exam of Operation Research (CS301) 2019/2020

Date: 2/1/2020 Time: 3 hrs (1pm: 4pm)

# **Answer the following Questions**

### Q1. Modeling the problem below and solve it graphically?

• (20 Marks)

A firm manufactures headache pills in two sizes A and B. Size A contains 4 grains of element X, 7 grains of element Y and 2 grain of element Z; size B contains 2 grain of element X, 10 grains element Y and 8 grains of element Z. It has been found by users that it requires at least 12 grains of element X, 74 grains of element Y and 24 grains of element Z for providing immediate effects. Determine graphically the least number of pills a patient should have to get immediate relief. Formulate the problem as LPP.

# Q2. Using simplex method to solve the following?

(15 Marks)

Max 
$$Z = 12X_1 + 16X_2$$

Subject to

Q4.

$$10X_1 + 20X_2 \le 120$$
$$8X_1 + 8X_2 \le 80$$
$$X_1 \ge 0, X_2 \ge 0$$

Q3. Using Integer Linear Programming to solve the following?

(13 Marks)

Max 
$$Z = 5X_1 + 6X_2$$
  
Subject to  $X_1 + X_2 \le 5$   
 $4X_1 + 7X_2 \le 28$   
 $X_1 \ge 0, X_2 \ge 0$   
 $X_1, X_2$  are integer

(12 Marks)

The computer lab at State University has a help desk to assist students working on computer spreadsheet assignments. The students patiently form a single line in front of the desk to wait for help. Students are served based on a first-come, first-served priority rule. On average, 15 students per hour arrive at the help desk. Student arrivals are best described using a Poisson distribution. The help desk server can help an average of 20 students per hour, with the service rate being described by an exponential distribution. Calculate the following operating characteristics of the service system.

- (a) The average utilization of the help desk server
- (b) The average number of students in the system
- (c) The average number of students waiting in line
- (d) The average time a student spends in the system
- (e) The average time a student spends waiting in line
- (f) The probability of having more than 4 students in the system

With my best wishes;

Dr. Haitham Samy Elwahsh

# Kafrelsheikh University Faculty of Computers and Information Department of Computer Science

Kanbourg

Final Exam of Visual Programming (CS341) 2019/2020 (First term)

**Date:** 6/1/2020 **Time:** 3 hrs

Departments: IS, IT, SE

23 - 23 mg &	1888111 B
9. <u>1. 1. 5. 1</u> . 1.	CV 22 12 52

(28 Marks)

	ver for the following senten	ces write only the che	nice:
	which returns the number of		(d) Nothing of them
(a) TabPages	(b) TabNumbers	(c) TabCount	,
	which returns the collection of		
(a) ItemSize	(b) TabPages	(c) TabCount	(d) Nothing of them
(3) is a property Normal (default), St	which is enumeration that coretchImage, AutoSize, CenterIn	ontrols image sizing and mage, and Zoom.	positioning. Values are
(a) ImageSize	(b) SizeMode	(c) Image	(d) Nothing of them
(4) is a property changes when user c	in NumericUpDown control, t licks up and down arrows.	hat specifies by how m	uch the current number
(a) DecimalPlaces	(b) Maximum	(c) UpDownAlign	(d) Nothing of them
(5) is a common m	ethod for TreeNode which exp	ands all the children of	a node.
(a) Expand	(b)GetNodeCount	(c) Nodes	(d) Nothing of them
(6) is a property fo	r TreeView which returns the d, Clear, and Remove.	e collection of TreeNode	es in the control, and it
(a) ImageList	(b) GetNodeCount	(c) Nodes	(d) Nothing of them
• • •	ch determines the type of Com	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	is Simple.
(a) Items	(b)DropDownStyle		(d) Nothing of them
• •	ich if it is true, the link appea		n visited and its color is
(a) VisitedLinkColor	(b)LinkColor	(c) LinkVisited	(d) Nothing of them
(9) is a property spe- appear when the mo	cifies the amount of time (in m use is moved from one to anoth	illiseconds) between whi er.	ch two different tool tips
(a) InitialDelay	(b)ReshowDelay	(c) AutoPopDelay	(d) Nothing of them
(10) is a property specific the control's u	ecifies by how much the current p and down arrows.	nt number in the contro	l changes when the user
	(b)MaximumNumber	(c) UpDownAlign	(d) Increment
	cifies which portion of text in th		
(a) LinkVisited	(b) LinkBehavior	(c) Text	(d) Nothing of them
(12) is property speci	fies text that should appear be ayed for the shortcut key.	side a menu item for a	shortcut key. The text in
(a) CheckOnClick	(b) ShowShortCutKeys	(c) ShortCutKeys	(d) Nothing of Them
,	and sign(×) at wrong with	•	., -
	turns the MDI children as an ar		
(2) UseMnemonic is proper a shortcut.	erty for LinkLabel which if it is	true, the & character in	the text property acts as

(3) In AcceptsReturn is property, if is true, the textbox has gray background, and its text cannot be edited.

#### Kafrelsheikh University Faculty of Computers and Information Department of Computer Science



Final Exam of Visual Programming (CS341) 2019/2020 (First term) Date: 6/1/2020

Time: 3 hrs

Departments: IS, IT, SE

- (4) ScrollBars is property, if it is true in multiline TextBox, pressing Enter creates a new line in TextBox.
- (5) ButtonStyle is a property which modifies a Button's appearance, its default value is standard.
- (6) InitialDelay is a property which determines the amount of time (in milliseconds) that the tool tip appears while the mouse is over a control.
- (7) ShortcutKeys is a property which indicates whether a shortcut key is shown beside menu item text.
- (8) SelectionMode property indicates whether the ListBox can display multiple column, and vertical scrollbars are eliminated from the display.

### Operations Answer the following sub-questions as required at each of them: (16 Marks)

- (1) Write about MDI and some of its properties. Also, Write the code to add a new child form to a parent and show this child form.
- (2) Data binding used to display the data in *DataGridView* that can display data from a *data source* in tabular format. Write the *basic steps* which are performed.
- (3) Compare between "CheckBoxes Control" and "RadioButtons Control".
- (4) Let you have database called *DB\_Books* created by using SQL Server. *DB\_Books* contains Table called *Book info* have some Fields as (*Book\_id*:(primary key), Book\_name, and Author).
  - After dragging dataGridView control into a Form in Visual C#, Write the code by C# which used to <u>connect</u> the form and its dataGridView with the DB\_Books database and to <u>display</u> the data of <u>Book info</u> table in dataGridView. <u>Notice</u>: The code included using suitable NameSpace to DB.

# Överica (60)

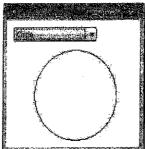
(16 Marks)

(1) Write C# code of the Form (ComboBox Test), at choice Circle shape and Filled Square shape.

 a) Initial GLii displayed when the app executes



b) GUI after selecting Circle from the ComboBox



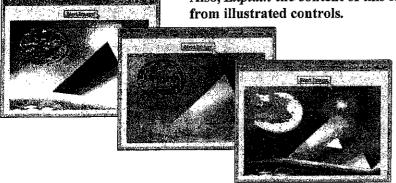
c) GUI after selecting Filled Square from the ComboSox



Also, Explain the content of this form and the steps to construct this form from illustrated controls.

(2) Write C# Code of the Click event for the "NextImage" Button to display one image from sequence of three images and change to next image at another click, etc.

Also, Explain the content of this form and the steps to construct this form from illustrated controls.



With best wishes with success;

Dr. Osama M. Abu Zaid