

BCA (C-304): SYSTEM ANALYSIS AND DESIGN

- Q1. Define system & list its various characteristics.
- Q2. Write in brief about various elements of a system
- Q3. Discuss the primary characteristics of open systems. In what way is a system entropic?
- Q4. Distinguish between:
- Interaction & interdependence
 - Physical & Abstract Systems
 - Open & Closed systems
 - Schematic & static systems models
- Q5. How important is the informal information system in system analysis?
- Q6. Explain the various categories of information relevant to decision making in business?
- Q7. Discuss the concepts of MIS & DSS. How are they related? How do they differ?
- Q8. Describe the role and tasks of system analyst.
- Q9. What is system development life cycle. How does it relate to system analysis?
- Q10. List all the phases of system development life cycle in order & explain them in detail.
- Q11. Distinguish between initial investigation & feasibility study. In what way are they related?
- Q12. A number of activities are carried out under implementation. Elaborate.
- Q13. What are the considerations in deciding on a candidate system and why are they important?
- Q14. Explain briefly the levels of structuring work units in system development.
- Q15. Discuss top-down approach to system planning.
- Q16. What do you mean by Strategic and operational planning?
- Q17. What fact-finding techniques would use for investigating the information requirement of a large organization?
- Q18. Discuss the utility of Decision table & Structure chart.
- Q19. Where are brain storming & Delphi methods used? Discuss.
- Q20. What important information does the user's request form provide? Why is it so important in the initial investigation? Explain in detail.
- Q21. What do you mean by prototyping?
- Q22. What are the data flow diagrams? How are they different from structure charts?
- Q23. A question may be open or closed-ended. Illustrate the difference.
- Q24. Describe the process of design. Also discuss Logical & physical design.
- Q25. Describe the various goals considered for input & output design?
- Q26. Describe the concept and procedure used in constructing DFDs. Give an example.
- Q27. Discuss the behavioral issues involved in understanding the analyst/user interface.
- Q28. List four situations that make use of questionnaire appropriate.
- Q29. Elaborate on the pros and cons of data analysis & decision analysis method.

- Q30. Discuss the procedure for constructing a questionnaire.
- Q31. Under what circumstances would the analyst depend more heavily on external than internal information? Why?
- Q32. Distinguish between validity & reliability. How are they related?
- Q33. What traditional information gathering tools are available for the analyst?
- Q34. For what purpose would one use an interview rather than the data collection methods? Explain.
- Q35. What points should be considered in constructing a data dictionary?
- Q36. What basic rules are relevant to construct a DFD?
- Q37. What do you mean by leveling in DFDs? Explain with the help of an example.
- Q38. "A data dictionary is a structured repository of data about data". Discuss.
- Q39. Discuss the advantages being offered by data dictionary in the documentation area.
- Q40. In what way is a decision tree and DFD related? What about a decision tree and structured English?
- Q41. List and illustrate the primary uses and elements of a decision table.
- Q42. Who are the important users that must be interviewed? Describe the various steps to be taken to carry out an interview.
- Q43. What is meant by structured walk through? Why and how are they conducted?
- Q44. What makes up a system performance definition? Explain the steps to prepare the definition.
- Q45. What considerations are involved in feasibility analysis? Which consideration do you think is the most crucial? Why?
- Q46. How important is a project team in a feasibility analysis? Is it mandatory in every study? Where are the exceptions?
- Q47. What makes up a feasibility report? How would you change it?
- Q48. What cost elements are considered in cost/benefit analysis? Which element do you think is the most difficult to estimate.
- Q49. Discuss various cost estimation techniques.
- Q50. Define and explain then procedure for cost/benefit determination.
- Q51. How do NPV and present value analyses differ? Illustrate.
- Q52. What are the pros and cons of Payback method, cash-flow analysis and break-even analysis?
- Q53. Why do we test systems? How important is testing? Discuss.
- Q54. Discuss the various types of testing in detail.
- Q55. Outline the various activities that represent a test plan.
- Q56. What design specifications are considered in preparing a test plan?
- Q57. There are two ways of debugging program software: bottom-up and top-down. How do they differ?
- Q58. What is syntax error? How does it differ from a logic error? Give an example.
- Q59. Elaborate on the steps taken in system testing that lead to the user's acceptance of the system.
- Q60. Explain the differences between White-box and Black-box testing.
- Q61. How is stress testing different from volume testing?
- Q62. What types of test data are used in system testing?
- Q63. Define the term Quality Assurance. Discuss its importance in system design.

- Q64. List and briefly describe the factors that affect the quality of a system.
- Q65. What levels of quality assurance must a system meet. Explain.
- Q66. Discuss the role of the Data Processing Auditor in system testing.
- Q67. What is implementation? How does it differ from conversion? Elaborate.
- Q68. Explain the various activities in conversion. Which activity is the most important? Why?
- Q69. What is involved in converting files? Explain briefly.
- Q70. Distinguish between System maintenance and enhancement.
- Q71. What is the role of audit control trial in conversion? Who performs it? Explain.
- Q72. How System modification is different from software system audit.
- Q73. Review the primary activities of a maintenance procedure.
- Q74. Discuss the various training aids used for training users on a new system.
- Q75. Briefly explain the procedure and makeup of the post-implementation review. Can one perform maintenance on a system without a post implementation review? Why?