

(Under Government of Kerala) CEP EXAMINATION - FEBRUARY 2023 Subject: Introduction to .NET Technologies PGDCA II

Register No. Time: 3 Hours

I.Fi	ll in the blanks. Answer ALL questions. $(10 \times 1 = 10)$
1.	RPG stands for
2.	The option to lock all controls in VB.NET is found in menu.
3.	is a variable that stores text.
4.	data type can contain the value either True or False.
5.	command changes all letters in a string to lowercase letters.
6.	The Frame Class library is s superset of classes.
7.	creates a project with the structures to contain COM objects.
8.	Arrays are nothing but array of arrays.
9.	is a rectangular window whose main role is to host or hold other windows
	controls.
10.	value represents the transparency of a color and can vary from 0 to 255.
II.Ex	Explain briefly. Answer any TEN questions. $(10 \times 4 = 40)$
1.	What is Microsoft Jscript? Briefly explain about J#
2.	Briefly explain the term Class with respect to VB.NET
3.	Briefly explain the term method with respect to VB.NET. How it differs from Sub
	Procedures?
4.	Distinguish between Lock Property and Layer Property.
5.	What is a multidimensional Array? What are its different types?
6.	Briefly explain any five Assignment Operators in VC#
7.	Differentiate between dialog box and message box.
8.	What are the different comparison operators available in VB.NET?
9.	What do you mean by String Concatenation? How is it done?
10.	Briefly explain about String Manipulation Functions.

- 11. Briefly explain about MDI forms.
- 12. What is an MFC Application?
- 13. Briefly explain Custom Validator and Range Validator.

 $(5 \times 10 = 50)$

- 1. Explain about Application Domains in .NET framework 2.0. How is it created?
- 2. Explain in detail the various loops in VB.NET with example.
- 3. Explain about the different Data Types available in VB.NET
- 4. Explain in details about the different String Methods and String Handling Techniques in VB.NET
- 5. Explain in detail the Database programming with ADO.NET
- 6. Explain how HTML and XML is used in ASP.NET
- 7. Explain in detail about the six validation controls in ASP.NET



CENTRE FOR DEVELOPMENT OF IMAGING TECHNOLOGY (Under Government of Kerala)

CEP EXAMINATION-JUNE 2022 Subject: Introduction to .NET Technologies PGDCA II

Register No. Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

I.Fil	l in the blanks. Answer ALL questions.	(10 x 1 = 10)
1.	BCL stands for	
2.	includes a set of standard Class Libraries.	
3.	All the classes related to working with the file system are located in the	_ namespace.
4.	Programming with using .NET is called VB.NET	
5.	is a variable that stores text.	
6.	are methods which do not return a value.	
7.	keyword is used for throwing an exception.	
8.	is a disconnected, in memory record of Data.	
9.	is a collection of similar elements stored in adjacent memory locati	ons.
10.	is used to display a summary of all validation errors occurred in a V	Web page.
II.Ex	plain briefly. Answer any TEN questions.	$(10 \times 4 = 40)$
1.	Briefly explain about the two types of Assemblies in .NET	
2.	Briefly explain the process of class creation in VC#	
3.	With a proper piece of code briefly explain how an array id resized.	
4.	Briefly explain any six data types in VB.NET	
5.	Briefly explain how a message box is displayed in VB.NET	
6.	How an MDI form in created in VB.NET?	
7.	Differentiate with Sub Procedures and Functions.	
8.	Distinguish between Value Types and Reference Types.	
9.	What do you mean by Procedure Overloading?	

10. What do you mean by Exception Handling?

- 11. Briefly explain about MFC Applications.
- 12. Explain about Arithmetic Operators and Logical Operators in VC#.NET
- 13. Explain about different type of Multi-Dimensional Arrays in VC#.NET

 $(5 \times 10 = 50)$

- 1. Explain in detail about .NET Framework and its advantages.
- 2. Explain in detail about the features of VB.NET which differs it from the previous versions of VB.
- 3. Explain in detail the various control statement in VB.NET
- 4. Explain about ADO.NET. What are its Components? How data is accepted and displayed?
- Explain about Comparison Operators, Concatenation Operators and Logical/Bitwise Operators in VB.NET
- 6. What is a Font Class? Explain its different properties. Also explain about the four color components.
- 7. Explain the different Validation Server Controls in ASP.NET



(Under Government of Kerala) CEP EXAMINATION-OCTOBER 2022 Subject: Introduction to .NET Technologies PGDCA II

Register No. Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks:100

I.Fill in the blanks. Answer ALL questions.	$(10 \times 1 = 10)$	
1. COBOL Stands for		
2. The components that make up .NET Platforms are collectively known as		
3. FCL Stands for		
4 data type can contain the value either True or False.		
5 represents a location in memory that is used to store data.		
6. UInt32 represents integer.		
7 function is used to replace a part of a String with Sub String.		
8 arrays are nothing but array of arrays.		
9. IIS Stands for		
10 is a web server technology in which a user's request is fulfilled	by running a	
script directly on the web server to generate dynamic web pages.		
II.Explain briefly. Answer any TEN questions.	$(10 \times 4 = 40)$	
1. Briefly explain about APL Language.		
2. Briefly explain CLR and Class Library.		
3. Distinguish between Data Reader and Data Adapter.		
4. Briefly explain the term Class with respect to VB.NET		
5. Briefly explain ff-then structure and if-then-else Structure.		
6. Differentiate with Functions and Sub Procedures.		
7. Briefly explain how a "Quote" symbol is put in the String.		
8. What do you mean by Procedure Overloading?		
9. Distinguish between Primitive Variables and Reference Variables.		

10. Differentiate between Implicit Conversations and Explicit Conversations in C#

- 11. Briefly explain any five Assignment Operators in VC#
- 12. Write a short note on XML.
- 13. Describe about custom validator and range validator.

 $(5 \times 10 = 50)$

- 1. Explain in detail about Class Libraries, Assemblies and Common Type System of .NET framework.
- 2. Explain in detail the various loops in VB.NET with example.
- 3. Explain the process of a small window application creation in VB.NET
- 4. Explain about ADO.NET. What are its Components? How data is accepted and displayed?
- 5. What is an MFC Application? Explain in detail how an MFC application is created.
- 6. What is an HS editor? What are its advantages? Explain its importance in Day today life.
- 7. Explain any Five HTML server controls. Also explain the importance of XML.



(Under Government of Kerala) CEP EXAMINATION- FEBRUARY 2023 Subject: Java Programming PGDCA II

Register No. Time: 3 Hours

I.Fi	l in the blanks. Answer ALL questions. $(10 \times 1 = 10)$
1.	is a type of return-type that does not return any value.
2.	Java program processing always starts with main() method and is case sensitive. State true
	or false
3.	Narrowing Type Conversion in Java refers to
4.	All methods and variables in Java language are kept inside a
5.	Name of a Class, Variable, Method or an Interface in Java language is called
6.	is the other name for a Question Mark - Colon (?:) operator in Java.
7.	Every loop in Java has a condition that should be in order to proceed for
	execution.
8.	The value of one primitive variable is assigned to another primitive variable by
	in Java.
9.	is thrown when divided by zero statement is executed.
10.	In Java, a protected variable or method of a Super class cannot be accessed from a static
	method of Subclass of different package. State TRUE or FALSE
II.Ex	plain briefly. Answer any TEN questions. $(10 \times 4 = 40)$
1.	What are the features of JAVA?
2.	What is the difference between JDK, JRE and JVM?
3.	What are the various access specifiers in Java?
4.	Difference between Abstract class and Interface.
5.	What is Garbage Collection?
6.	Differentiate between java constructors and java methods.
7.	What is the package? What are the advantages of packages in Java?
8.	Differentiate between String and StringBuffer.
9.	Differentiate between Statement and PreparedStatement interface.

- 10. What is an applet? Explain in brief its architecture.
- 11. What are the life-cycle methods for a JSP?
- 12. What are the components and container class?
- 13. What is controls and what are different types of controls in AWT?

 $(5 \times 10 = 50)$

- 1. What is meant by data-types? List out various data-types used in Java with its size, description and syntax for declaration.
- Write a program to demonstrate the arithmetic operators, compound assignment operators, bitwise operators and unary operators. Also demonstrate the widening and narrowing conversions.
- 3. What is meant by Exception? What are the different ways to handle exceptions? Explain each with an example.
- 4. What is JDBC? What are the steps to connect to the database in java?
- 5. Give a brief description on JNDI.
- 6. What is a layout manager and what are different types of layout managers available? Explain in detail.
- 7. Write a Java program to print Fibonacci series using iteration.



(Under Government of Kerala) CEP EXAMINATION-JUNE 2022 Subject: Java Programming PGDCA II

Register No. Time: 3 Hours

I.Fi	ill in the blanks. Answer ALL questions.	$(10 \times 1 = 10)$
1.	. The object is created with new keyword at the	
2.	. A package is a collection of and	
3.	. The class string belongs to package.	
4.	keyword that makes a variable belong t	o a class, rather than being defined for
	each instance of the class.	
5.	. The finalize() method called before	
6.	is used to store a path to the java installa	tion.
7.	is the super set which contains heap, stac	ck, objects, pointers, etc.
8.	is the process of defining a method in a	subclass having same name & type
	signature as a method in its superclass.	
9.	is the process of defining a method in te	rms of itself.
10.	is used for implementing inheritance th	rough class.
II.Ex	xplain briefly. Answer any TEN questions.	$(10 \times 4 = 40)$
1.	. Java is a platform independent language. Justify.	
2.	. Briefly explain public static void main(String args[])	
3.	. Write the use of final keyword in variable, method ar	nd class.
4.	. What is the difference between break and continue s	statements?
5.	. Difference between static methods, static variables,	and static classes in java.
6.	. What is the difference between the 'throw' and 'throw	ws' keyword in java?
7.	. Brief on the usage of the Runnable interface Vs Three	ad class in Java.
8.	. Write a program to reverse a string using loop.	
9.	. Write a program that detects the duplicate character	s in a string.
10.	. What are the advantages of Packages in Java?	

- 11. Program to check if the given number is an Armstrong number.
- 12. Differentiate between execute(), executeQuery(), and executeUpdate().
- 13. What is a servlet?

 $(5 \times 10 = 50)$

- 1. Explain the features of Java Programming language.
- 2. What is meant by Method Overriding? Explain with an example.
- 3. Differentiate Interface and Abstract Class with an example.
- 4. What do you understand by copy constructor in Java? Write an example program.
- 5. Write a program to find the transpose of a given matrix.
- 6. What do you understand by JDBC Statements? Give an example for each.
- 7. What is JSP? How does JSP work?



(Under Government of Kerala) CEP EXAMINATION-OCTOBER 2022 Subject: Java Programming PGDCA II

Register No. Time: 3 Hours

I.Fil	ll in the blanks. Answer ALL questions. $(10 \times 1 = 10)$
1.	Java Source Code is compiled into
2.	toString() method is defined in
3.	will be the return type of a method that does not returns any value.
4.	Size of float and double in Java is and respectively.
5.	is thrown when divided by zero statement is executed
6.	Interface is inherited by a class using
7.	are always managed by using stack.
8.	is the process of defining two or more methods within same class that have
	same name but different parameters declaration.
9.	class relies upon its subclasses for complete implementation of its methods.
10.	is used to draw rectangle.
II.Ex	plain briefly. Answer any TEN questions. $(10 \times 4 = 40)$
1.	Differentiate between instance and local variables.
2.	What's the purpose of static methods and static variables?
3.	Do final, finally and finalize keywords have the same function?
4.	Give a briefing on the life cycle of a thread.
5.	Write a short note on access specifiers in Java.
6.	What is the difference between this() and super() in Java?
7.	Difference between start() and run() method of thread class.
8.	Briefly explain about applet.
9.	Write a program to check whether a given string is palindrome or not.
10	Write a short note on socket

- 11. What is the constructor? How many types of constructors are used in Java?
- 12. What is Data encapsulation in Java?
- 13. What is the life-cycle of a servlet?

 $(5 \times 10 = 50)$

- 1. What is meant by Method Overloading? Explain with an example.
- 2. Explain Inheritance with examples for each.
- 3. Write a program to determine whether two matrices are equal.
- 4. What are events? Explain in detail about how events are handling in Java.
- 5. What is JDBC Driver? What are the steps to connect to a database in java? Explain in detail.
- 6. How can the applets be displayed in the JSP? Explain with an example.
- 7. Explain the following
 - a) XML b) File class c) servlet d) type casting



(Under Government of Kerala) CEP EXAMINATION- FEBRUARY 2023 Subject: RDBMS PGDCA II

Register No. Time: 3 Hours

	1120	dannum marks:100
I.Fill	l in the blanks. Answer ALL questions.	$(10 \times 1 = 10)$
1.	Expansion of PL/SQL is	
2.	To drop a view, we need to use thecommand.	
3.	ADF stands for	
4.	The is a memory area that contains data and control informa	tion for the Oracle
	server processes.	
5.	A is the smallest unit of storage in an Oracle database.	
6.	SGA stands for	
7.	A is a mechanism to control concurrent access to a data item	ı.
8.	DBMS stands for	
9.	Column of a table in database table is called	
10.	ERM stands for	
II.Exp	plain briefly. Answer any TEN questions.	$(10 \times 4 = 40)$
1.	Write any four-oracle error with SQL code and describe.	
2.	Briefly explain the features and benefits of SQL.	
3.	Write the syntax of create View with example.	
4.	What the difference is between TRUNCATE and DELETE records in a table	?
5.	Write the basic structure of SQL.	
6.	What is Data Dictionary?	
7.	Write a note on database schema.	
8.	Briefly explain ACID properties.	
9.	What do you understand by Trigger? What are the three triggering events	?
10.	What are integrity constraints?	

- 11. Write a short note on hashing.
- 12. Write a short note on cardinality with example.
- 13. Briefly explain about Union operation.

 $(5 \times 10 = 50)$

- 1. What is the term JOIN used in RDBMS? What are the different types of joins and usage?
- 2. Explain Normalization with example.
- 3. Explain the different types of File Organizations.
- 4. Explain in detail about different data model.
- 5. Explain in detail about PL/SQL control structures.
- 6. What do you mean by deadlock? Explain its detection and prevention.
- 7. How ER diagrams helpful in designing database? Give example.



(Under Government of Kerala) CEP EXAMINATION-JUNE 2022 Subject: RDBMS PGDCA II

Register No. Time: 3 Hours

I.F	ill in the blanks. Answer ALL questions.	$(10 \times 1 = 10)$
1.	Data independence are two types, physical independence and	
2.	An is a property of an entity that differentiates if from other entitie	s.
3.	set of permissible values for an attribute is called	
4.	is the process of efficiently organizing data in a database.	
5.	In ACID Propertied, D stands for	
6.	Aconsists of multiple autonomous computers that communicate the	rough a
	computer network.	
7.	A is a set of tables physically stored together as one table that sha	res a common
	column.	
8.	PGA stands for	
9.	is an alternative to log-based recovery techniques.	
10	. A minimal super key is called	
II.E	xplain briefly. Answer any TEN questions.	$(10 \times 4 = 40)$
1.	Briefly explain three levels of data abstraction.	
2.	What do you mean by E-R Model & Object-oriented Model?	
3.	What do you mean by cardinality and its types?	
4.	Briefly explain about referential integrity.	
5.	How can you distinguish between Relational Algebra and Relational Calculus	?
6.	How do you define functional dependency?	
7.	What exactly is BCNF?	
8.	What do you understand by terms of DDL, DML, DCL and TCL in RDMS?	
9.	What is the significance of ACID properties for a database?	
10	. Briefly explain the necessary techniques to control deadlocks.	

- 11. What is the difference between HAVING and WHERE in SQL?
- 12. Write SQL query to find 3rd highest salary of an employee from the employee table in SQL?
- 13. Briefly explain the difference between DROP and TRUNCATE commands in SQL?

 $(5 \times 10 = 50)$

- 1. What is RDBMS and also explain its components? Explain, why is RDBMS better than DBMS?
- 2. Explain all Codd's rules for relational database system.
- 3. What are the different types of SQL operators?
- 4. Explain the following
 - a) Deadlock b) Normalization
- 5. Explain about different joins in database.
- 6. Draw an ER diagram given below is for a hotel management system with following entities and attributes

<u>Hotel Entity</u>: Attributes are hotel_type, hotel_name, hotel_rent, hotel_ID and hotel_description.

<u>Payments Entity</u>: Attributes are payment customer ID, payment_ID, payment_description, payment_date, payment_amount.

<u>Customer Entity</u>: Attributes are customer_pass, customer_email, customer_mobile, customer_ID, customer_name, customer_address.

Booking Entity: Attributes are booking description, booking type, booking ID.

7. Write a query to create

Student table consisting of Student_ID, Stu_Name, Stu_Subject_ID, Stu_Marks, and Stu_Age columns,

Subject table consists of Subject_ID and Subject_Name columns

- a) Write a query to insert the data into the table.
- b) Write a query to view the specific record of the table by using the WHERE clause.
- c) Write a query to access the last record from the table?
- d) Write a query in SQL to find the minimum and maximum number from the integer column



(Under Government of Kerala) CEP EXAMINATION-OCTOBER 2022 Subject: RDBMS PGDCA II

Register No. Time: 3 Hours

I.Fi	Il in the blanks. Answer ALL questions. $(10 \times 1 = 10)$
1.	RDBMS stands for
2.	Overall design of data base is known as
3.	is a computer language for defining data structures.
4.	A minimal super key is calledkey.
5.	A is a constraint between two sets of attributes in a relation from a database.
6.	statement is used to rename an object.
7.	A is a predefined SQL query that is stored in the data dictionary.
8.	A loop ends with statement.
9.	SQL stands for
10.	In ACID property 'C' stands for
II.Ex	plain briefly. Answer any TEN questions. $(10 \times 4 = 40)$
1.	What are the two types of Data Independence?
2.	What are the advantages of DBMS?
3.	What is shadow paging? What are its drawbacks?
4.	Define Distributed System.
5.	What is System Global Area?
6.	What are queries? Write a statement to select all records from the table students.
7.	Define referential integrity.
8.	Define ER diagram.
9.	What is the use of ALTER TABLE command? Give examples (minimum one).
10.	Define Network Model.
11.	Briefly explain about commit and rollback.
12.	Write a short note on functional dependency.
13.	Write a short note hashing.

 $(5 \times 10 = 50)$

- 1. What are the relational operations on Tables?
- 2. What is Deadlock? What are the chances to occur deadlock condition? How will you prevent Deadlock?
- 3. What is the use of JOIN? What are the different types of join with example?
- 4. What are the different normal forms? Explain with examples.
- 5. Define Exception? What are the different exceptions in PL/SQL?
- 6. What are the uses and features of Database Triggers?
- 7. What are the different types of file organization?



(Under Government of Kerala) CEP EXAMINATION - FEBRUARY 2023

Subject: Software Engineering and Project Management PGDCA II

Register No. Time: 3 Hours

I.Fil	ll in the blanks. Answer ALL questions.	(10 x 1 = 10)
1.	SDLC stands for	
2.	contains a list of all files in the database, the number of records in	ı each file,
	and the names and types of each data field.	
3.	A is programmed with the assumption that only one person will e	ver need to
	edit the project plan at once.	
4.	The Model was proposed by Barry Bohem in 1988.	
5.	testing is done to make sure that any change or addition to partic	ular software
	hasn't affected any of its existing functionality.	
6.	Class Diagrams are most useful in illustrating relationships between classes are	nd
7.	OOA stands for	
8.	diagram shows interactions among object as two-dimensional cha	art.
9.	toy implementation of a system exhibiting limited functional capa	bilities.
10.	are Boolean expressions evaluated dynamically based on the value	ie of
	extended state variables and event parameters.	
II.Ex	cplain briefly. Answer any TEN questions.	$(10 \times 4 = 40)$
1.	What do you mean by Win Win Spiral model?	
2.	What are the disadvantages of Waterfall Model?	
3.	Briefly explain how an event trace diagram is constructed.	
4.	What do you mean by System Model?	
5.	What are the importance of Risk Management Plan?	
6.	Briefly explain the term Portability with respect to Software.	
7.	Briefly explain the term Package.	
8.	Briefly explain about DSDM.	

- 9. What is a data Dictionary?
- 10. What is a Collaboration Diagram?
- 11. What do you mean by Operational Prototyping?
- 12. What is DMAIC Model?
- 13. Write the concept of Lehman's Law.

 $(5 \times 10 = 50)$

- 1. Explain in detail about the different Software Engineering life cycle Models.
- 2. Explain about Spiral Model with diagram. Also explain Evolutionary model and Prototyping Model.
- 3. Explain about Software Prototyping and its different types.
- 4. What is CASE? Explain in detail. Also discuss about the advantages of GUI.
- 5. Explain the importance of UML in Software Engineering.
- 6. Explain about Basic, Intermediate and Detailed COCOMO Models.
- 7. Explain in detail the CASE Tools Taxonomy.



(Under Government of Kerala) CEP EXAMINATION-JUNE 2022

Subject: Software Engineering and Project Management PGDCA II

Register No. Time: 3 Hours
Maximum Marks: 100

I.Fill in the blanks. Answer ALL questions.	$(10 \times 1 = 10)$
1. A is a toy implementation of the system.	
2. A software life cycle model is also called as	
3. Linear Sequential Life Cycle Model is also known as	
4 was proposed by Barry Bohem in 1988.	
5. A is designed to support multiple users modifying different sections.	ons of the plan at
once.	
6. SRS stands for	
7. Throwaway prototyping is also known as	
8. White-box testing is also called	
9 is a special type of association where the involved classes repres	sent a whole-part
relationship.	
10. OOA Stands for	
II.Explain briefly. Answer any TEN questions.	$(10\times4=40)$
1. Briefly explain the term Software Engineering.	
2. What are the different types of Software Projects?	
3. What do you mean by Software Prototyping?	
4. What is a Class Diagram? Explain its uses.	

7. Write a short note on Coupling and Cohesion.

6. What is a Data Dictionary?

8. What is DSDM? Also explain 4 categories of prototypes recommended by DSDM.

5. What is Legal Feasibility? How it differs from Operational Feasibility?

- 9. Distinguish between Unit Testing and Integration Testing.
- 10. Briefly explain the term Evolutionary Prototyping. Explain its advantages over Throwaway Prototyping.

- 11. Briefly explain about Reliability Testing.
- 12. What do you mean by Code Walk?
- 13. What do you mean by Debugging?

 $(5 \times 10 = 50)$

- 1. Explain in detail about the features and advantages of UML.
- 2. Explain about Spiral Model and WIN WIN Spiral model.
- 3. Explain about DFD. What are the general rules to be practiced while drawing DFD?
- 4. Explain in detail about Black Box, White Box and Grey Box Testing.
- 5. Explain in detail about Object Oriented Analysis and its advantages.
- 6. Explain in detail about the various CASE tools.
- 7. What is Reverse Engineering? What are the steps involved in it?



(Under Government of Kerala) CEP EXAMINATION-OCTOBER 2022

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Register No. Time: 3 Hours

I.Fill in the blanks. Answer ALL questions.	$(10 \times 1 = 10)$
1. A usually exhibits limited functional capabilities.	
2. A is programmed with the assumption that only one person wil	l ever need to edit
the project plan at once.	
3 combines project management or project planning.	
4. The Spiral Model was proposed by in 1988.	
5. A is a contract between a company and a supplier.	
6 are most useful in illustrating relationships between classes and	d interfaces.
7 is a special type of association where the involved classes repr	esent a whole-part
relationship.	
8. DFD Stands for	
9 relies heavily on walk through, inspection, and formal verificat	tion.
10. OOA Stands for	
II.Explain briefly. Answer any TEN questions.	$(10 \times 4 = 40)$
1.Briefly explain the term Software Life Cycle Model.	
2. What are the shortcomings of Waterfall Model?	
3. What are the disadvantages of Spiral Model?	
4. Briefly explain the term Contract and its different types.	
5. What are the importances of Risk Management Plan?	
6.Briefly explain the concept of ERD.	
7.Briefly explain the advantages of UML.	
8. Distinguish between Coupling and Cohesion.	
9. Distinguish between Unit Testing and Integration Testing.	
10. Briefly explain the importance of Modularity in Software Design.	

- 11. What do you mean by Guard Conditions?
- 12. Briefly explain the importance of Event Trace Diagram.
- 13. Briefly explain the different Classifications of UML Diagrams.

 $(5 \times 10 = 50)$

- 1. Distinguish Between Spiral Model and Win Win Spiral Model.
- 2. Explain in detail about the different type of Software Projects.
- 3. Explain about Control Flow Testing, Data Flow Testing and Branch Testing.
- 4. Explain about Six Sigma with suitable examples.
- 5. What is UML and explain in detail about the features?
- 6. Distinguish between Basic, Intermediate and Complete COCOMO Models.
- 7. Explain in detail the concept of Lehman's Law.