

SOFTWARE PROJECT MANAGEMENT MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTION ANSWERS Updated Version

Software project management multiple choice question answers are essential tools for both students and professionals aiming to master the complexities of managing software development projects. These questions serve as a valuable resource for assessing understanding, preparing for certifications, and honing project management skills. In this comprehensive guide, we will explore common multiple choice questions (MCQs) related to software project management, provide accurate answers, and offer insights into the key concepts behind each question to improve learning and confidence in this vital field.

Understanding Software Project Management MCQs

What Are Software Project Management Multiple Choice Questions?

Software project management MCQs are structured questions with multiple options designed to test knowledge on various topics like project planning, execution, monitoring, and closure. They are widely used in academic settings, certification exams (such as PMP, CAPM, and PMI-ACP), and professional development courses to evaluate understanding of core concepts.

Why Are MCQs Important in Software Project Management?

- Assess Knowledge Competency: MCQs help identify areas of strength and weakness.
- Prepare for Certification Exams: Many certifications rely heavily on MCQs.
- Enhance Learning: They encourage active recall and reinforce key concepts.
- Time-Efficient: Cover a broad range of topics in a short period.

Common Software Project Management Multiple Choice Questions and Answers

1. What is the primary goal of software project management?

- a) To deliver projects on time and within budget
- b) To maximize stakeholder satisfaction
- c) To ensure the quality of the software

- d) All of the above

Answer: d) All of the above.

Explanation: The primary goal of software project management is holistic, aiming to deliver quality software on time, within budget, and satisfying stakeholder needs. Effective project management balances these objectives.

2. Which of the following is NOT a phase in the traditional software development life cycle (SDLC)?

- a) Planning
- b) Design
- c) Deployment
- d) Marketing

Answer: d) Marketing.

Explanation: The SDLC phases typically include planning, design, development, testing, deployment, and maintenance. Marketing is not a formal SDLC phase but may be part of business strategy.

3. Which project management methodology emphasizes flexibility and customer collaboration?

- a) Waterfall
- b) Agile
- c) PRINCE2
- d) Critical Path Method (CPM)

Answer: b) Agile.

Explanation: Agile methodologies prioritize adaptability, iterative development, and close collaboration with stakeholders, making them ideal for dynamic projects.

4. What is the purpose of a Work Breakdown Structure (WBS)?

- a) To identify project risks

- b) To break down project scope into manageable tasks
- c) To allocate resources
- d) To evaluate project performance

Answer: b) To break down project scope into manageable tasks.

Explanation: WBS helps organize and define the total scope of the project by subdividing it into smaller, manageable components, facilitating planning and control.

5. Which document outlines the project scope, objectives, and deliverables?

- a) Project Charter
- b) Project Plan
- c) Risk Management Plan
- d) Quality Management Plan

Answer: a) Project Charter.

Explanation: The Project Charter formally authorizes the project and defines its scope, objectives, stakeholders, and initial plans.

6. In terms of project constraints, which of the following is NOT typically considered?

- a) Scope
- b) Time
- c) Cost
- d) Quality

Answer: d) Quality.

Explanation: Traditionally, project constraints are scope, time, and cost. While quality is a critical factor, it is often considered an overarching requirement influenced by these constraints rather than a primary constraint itself.

7. Which tool is used to visualize project schedules and dependencies?

- a) Gantt Chart

- b) Fishbone Diagram
- c) Pareto Chart
- d) Control Chart

Answer: a) Gantt Chart.

Explanation: Gantt Charts provide a visual timeline of project activities, showing start and finish dates, dependencies, and progress.

8. What does the Critical Path Method (CPM) help determine in project management?

- a) The shortest project duration
- b) The sequence of activities that determines the total project duration
- c) The most resource-intensive tasks
- d) The budget allocation

Answer: b) The sequence of activities that determines the total project duration.

Explanation: CPM identifies the longest path of dependent activities, which directly impacts the minimum project completion time.

Strategies for Mastering Software Project Management MCQs

Understand Core Concepts Thoroughly

To excel in MCQs, deep understanding of core project management principles is essential. Focus on areas like project life cycles, methodologies, tools, and key terminologies.

Practice Regularly with Mock Tests

Engage with simulated tests and practice questions to familiarize yourself with question formats and time management.

Review Explanations and Rationales

Always analyze why certain answers are correct or incorrect to reinforce learning and correct misconceptions.

Stay Updated with Industry Standards

Keep abreast of evolving methodologies, tools, and best practices in software project management to answer scenario-based questions effectively.

Conclusion

Mastering software project management multiple choice question answers is a crucial step toward becoming proficient in managing complex software projects. By understanding the fundamental concepts behind each question, practicing regularly, and staying informed about industry trends, learners can enhance their knowledge and confidence. Whether preparing for certifications or improving professional skills, a solid grasp of MCQs can significantly contribute to success in the dynamic field of software project management.

Software project management multiple choice question answers are a vital component for both students and professionals aiming to master the principles of effective project oversight. These questions not only test knowledge but also reinforce critical concepts such as planning, scheduling, risk management, and stakeholder communication. Navigating through multiple choice questions (MCQs) in software project management requires a solid understanding of the core principles, common pitfalls, and best practices. This comprehensive guide aims to analyze typical MCQs, provide strategic approaches to answer them correctly, and deepen your understanding of the discipline.

Understanding the Importance of Accurate Answers in Software Project Management

In the realm of software project management, multiple choice questions serve as a quick assessment tool to gauge comprehension of complex topics. They often cover a broad spectrum, from fundamental definitions to nuanced decision-making scenarios. Correct answers demonstrate not only memorization but also the ability to apply concepts in real-world contexts.

Why Focus on Multiple Choice Question Answers?

- **Assessment Readiness:** Many certification exams (e.g., PMP, PMI-ACP, Scrum Master) rely heavily on MCQs.
- **Knowledge Reinforcement:** Regular practice enhances recall and understanding.
- **Decision-Making Skills:** MCQs often simulate real-life scenarios, testing your judgment.
- **Time Management:** Developing strategies for quick, accurate responses improves exam performance.

Common Topics Covered in Software Project Management MCQs

To effectively prepare, it's crucial to familiarize yourself with prevalent themes:

- Project Lifecycle and Methodologies

- Waterfall vs. Agile approaches
- Phases: initiation, planning, execution, monitoring, closure

- Planning and Scheduling

- Work Breakdown Structure (WBS)
- Critical Path Method (CPM)
- Gantt charts and Kanban boards

- Cost and Resource Management

- Budget estimation techniques
- Resource allocation strategies

- Risk Management

- Risk identification and analysis
- Risk mitigation and contingency planning

- Quality Assurance and Control

- Quality planning
- Testing strategies and metrics

- Stakeholder and Communication Management

- Stakeholder analysis
- Communication plans and reporting

Strategies for Approaching Multiple Choice Questions

Correctly answering MCQs in software project management hinges on strategic thinking and understanding question patterns. Here are key strategies:

- Read Each Question Carefully

- Identify what the question is specifically asking.
- Watch out for keywords like "most likely," "best," "not," or "except."

- Eliminate Clearly Wrong Answers

- Narrow choices by discarding options that contradict core principles.
- Focus on options that align with established best practices.

- Understand Key Definitions and Concepts

- Clarify terms such as "crashing," "fast tracking," "scope creep," etc.
- Recognize common misinterpretations to avoid distractors.

- Look for Clues in the Question Stem

- Context clues can hint at the correct answer.
- For scenario-based questions, analyze the situation carefully.

- Consider the Most Balanced or Reasonable Option

- When in doubt, select the answer that is most balanced or aligns with standard methodologies.

Commonly Tested Questions and Their Correct Approaches

Below, we analyze typical multiple choice questions, providing insights into correct answers and reasoning.

Question 1: Which of the following best describes the purpose of a Work Breakdown Structure (WBS)?

- A. To identify project risks and develop mitigation plans
- B. To decompose the project scope into manageable components
- C. To schedule tasks based on resource availability
- D. To estimate the project budget

Analysis:

The correct answer is B. A Work Breakdown Structure (WBS) is fundamentally about breaking down the project scope into smaller, manageable parts. It helps organize and define the total work required for project completion. While risk identification, scheduling, and budgeting are related activities, they are not the primary purpose of WBS.

Question 2: In Agile projects, what is the primary purpose of a daily stand-up meeting?

- A. To assign tasks for the upcoming sprint
- B. To review project scope and deliverables
- C. To synchronize team activities and identify impediments
- D. To evaluate team performance

Analysis:

The correct answer is C. The daily stand-up (or daily Scrum) is designed for team members to synchronize their work, share progress, and quickly identify any obstacles or impediments that might hinder productivity.

Question 3: Which technique is most appropriate for calculating the minimum project duration?

- A. Earned Value Management

B. Critical Path Method

C. Monte Carlo Simulation

D. Pareto Analysis

Analysis:

The correct answer is B. The Critical Path Method (CPM) identifies the sequence of activities that determines the shortest possible project duration by analyzing task dependencies and durations.

Common Pitfalls and How to Avoid Them

While MCQs are straightforward, certain pitfalls can trip up even experienced managers:

- Overthinking the Question
- Solution: Stick to core principles. Trust your knowledge over assumptions.
- Falling for Distractors
- Solution: Use elimination to discard options that contradict well-known facts.
- Confusing Similar Terminology
- Solution: Clarify definitions beforehand. For example, distinguish between "risk mitigation" and "risk contingency."
- Ignoring the Scenario Context
- Solution: Always relate the question to real-world practices; scenario questions often require applying principles rather than rote memorization.

Practice Tips for Mastering MCQ Answers

- Regular Practice: Use mock exams and question banks to familiarize yourself with question styles.
- Review Explanations: Understand why an answer is correct or incorrect.
- Create Flashcards: For key terms and concepts to reinforce memory.
- Join Study Groups: Discussing questions with peers can deepen understanding.
- Stay Updated: Keep abreast of latest methodologies and best practices as they evolve.

Final Thoughts: Mastering the Art of Answering MCQs in Software Project Management

Mastering software project management multiple choice question answers requires a blend of theoretical knowledge, practical understanding, and strategic exam techniques. By focusing on core concepts like project lifecycle phases, planning tools, risk management, and stakeholder communication, you can improve your accuracy. Remember to approach each question methodically? read carefully, eliminate wrong options, and apply your knowledge contextually.

As you continue practicing, you'll develop an intuitive sense of which answers align with best practices and real-world scenarios. This not only boosts your exam performance but also enhances your ability to manage projects effectively in your professional career. Whether preparing for certification exams or honing your skills, a disciplined approach to MCQs will serve as a valuable tool in your software project management journey.

QuestionAnswer What is the primary goal of software project management? To ensure the project is completed on time, within budget, and meets the specified requirements. Which of the following is NOT a typical phase in software project management? Product Retirement In software project management, what does the term 'scope creep' refer to? Uncontrolled changes or continuous growth in a project's scope without adjustments to time, cost, and resources. Which methodology is commonly used for flexible and iterative software development? Agile methodology What is a Work Breakdown Structure (WBS)? A hierarchical decomposition of the total scope of work to accomplish project objectives. Which document outlines the project's objectives, scope, and stakeholders? Project Charter In risk management, what is the purpose of a risk register? To document identified risks, their assessment, and planned responses. Which of the following tools is most commonly used for project scheduling? Gantt Chart What does 'critical path' refer to in project management? The longest sequence of activities that determines the minimum project duration. Which role is responsible for defining project deliverables and managing the project team? Project Manager

Related keywords: software project management, multiple choice questions, project planning, risk management, agile methodology, project scheduling, resource allocation, stakeholder management,

project lifecycle, quality assurance

SOFTWARE AND SOFTWARE ENGINEERING FOR MADRAS UNIVERSITY

software and software engineering for madras university is a vital area that encompasses the development, design, and maintenance of software systems tailored to meet the academic, administrative, and research needs of one of India's oldest and most prestigious educational institutions. As Madras University continues to expand its academic programs and adopt cutting-edge technological solutions, the role of robust software engineering practices becomes increasingly critical. This article delves into the significance of software and software engineering for Madras University, exploring various aspects such as academic programs, research initiatives, administrative systems, and future technological directions.

Introduction to Software and Software Engineering in Academic Institutions

Understanding Software in the Context of Universities

Software refers to the collection of programs, data, and algorithms that enable computers and digital devices to perform specific tasks. For universities like Madras University, software solutions streamline administrative operations, facilitate academic activities, support research endeavors, and enhance student and faculty experiences.

The Importance of Software Engineering

Software engineering involves applying engineering principles to design, develop, test, and maintain software systems efficiently and reliably. In the context of Madras University, effective software engineering ensures that the digital tools used are scalable, secure, user-friendly, and aligned with institutional goals.

Key Areas of Software Application at Madras University

1. Academic Management Systems

Madras University employs various software platforms to handle academic processes, including:

- Online course registration and enrollment portals
- Digital timetabling and scheduling tools
- Learning management systems (LMS) for course content delivery
- Examination management platforms for conducting and grading exams

2. Administrative and Governance Software

Efficient administration is crucial for the smooth functioning of the university. Software solutions include:

- Student information systems (SIS) for managing student records
- Human resource management systems (HRMS) for faculty and staff
- Financial management and payroll software
- Alumni management portals

3. Research and Innovation Platforms

Supporting research initiatives with specialized software tools helps Madras University maintain its academic leadership:

- Data analysis and visualization tools
- Research publication repositories
- Collaborative platforms for research projects
- Simulation and modeling software

4. E-Governance and Student Services

Enhancing transparency and accessibility through digital services:

- Online grievance redressal portals
- Digital certificates and degree issuance systems
- Student portal for accessing grades, schedules, and notices
- Fee payment gateways

Software Engineering Practices at Madras University

1. Agile Development Methodologies

Madras University adopts agile practices to ensure flexibility and iterative improvement of software systems. Key benefits include:

- Faster delivery of functional modules
- Enhanced collaboration between developers, users, and stakeholders
- Continuous feedback and improvement cycles

2. Quality Assurance and Testing

Ensuring software reliability involves:

- Rigorous testing protocols (unit, integration, system testing)
- Regular updates and bug fixes
- Security audits to prevent data breaches

3. User-Centered Design

Designing intuitive interfaces that cater to students, faculty, and administrative staff enhances usability and engagement. This involves:

- Conducting user surveys and feedback sessions
- Prototyping and usability testing
- Iterative design improvements

4. Data Security and Privacy

Given the sensitive nature of academic and personal data, Madras University prioritizes:

- Encryption protocols
- Role-based access controls
- Regular security audits

Emerging Technologies and Future Directions in Software Engineering for Madras University

1. Cloud Computing

Adopting cloud platforms offers benefits such as scalability, cost-effectiveness, and remote access. Madras University can leverage cloud services for:

- Hosting learning management systems
- Data storage and backups
- Collaborative research platforms

2. Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning

AI-powered tools can enhance various functions:

- Automated grading systems
- Personalized learning pathways for students
- Predictive analytics for student performance and dropout prevention

3. Blockchain Technology

Ensuring tamper-proof certification and academic records through blockchain can increase trust and security.

4. Internet of Things (IoT)

IoT devices can be integrated into campus infrastructure for smart energy management, security, and maintenance.

Challenges in Software Development for Madras University

1. Legacy Systems Integration

Many institutions face difficulties integrating new software with existing legacy systems.

2. Data Privacy and Security Concerns

Handling vast amounts of personal data requires stringent security measures.

3. User Adoption and Training

Ensuring that students and staff effectively use new systems demands comprehensive training programs.

4. Budget Constraints

Limited financial resources can impact the scope and scale of software projects.

Recommendations for Enhancing Software and Software Engineering at Madras University

- Implement a centralized software development and management framework to streamline projects.
- Invest in training programs to build internal software engineering expertise.
- Adopt open-source solutions where feasible to reduce costs.
- Prioritize user feedback in the development lifecycle for better usability.
- Strengthen cybersecurity policies and infrastructure.
- Explore partnerships with technology firms and academic institutions for innovative projects.
- Develop a long-term digital transformation roadmap aligned with institutional goals.

Conclusion

Software and software engineering play a pivotal role in shaping the future of Madras University. From enhancing academic delivery to streamlining administrative functions and supporting cutting-edge research, well-engineered software solutions are essential for institutional growth and competitiveness. Embracing emerging technologies, adopting best practices in software engineering, and addressing challenges proactively will enable Madras University to continue its legacy of excellence in the digital age. As the university advances its digital initiatives, continuous innovation and strategic investments in software engineering will remain key drivers of success.

Keywords: Madras University, software engineering, academic software solutions, university management systems, research platforms, digital transformation, cloud computing, AI in education, cybersecurity in universities, educational technology, software development best practices

Software and Software Engineering for Madras University: A Comprehensive Overview

Madras University, one of India's oldest and most prestigious higher education institutions, has long been committed to integrating cutting-edge technological advancements into its curriculum, research, and administrative processes. Central to this mission is the development and deployment of robust software systems and the discipline of software engineering—the systematic application of engineering principles to software development. This review delves deep into the multifaceted landscape of software engineering within Madras University, exploring its educational initiatives, research contributions, infrastructural developments, and future prospects.

Introduction to Software and Software Engineering

Software refers to a collection of data or computer instructions that tell hardware what to do. It encompasses everything from operating systems and applications to complex enterprise solutions. Software engineering, on the other hand, involves applying engineering principles to design, develop, test, and maintain software systems efficiently, reliably, and cost-effectively.

For Madras University, emphasizing software engineering signifies a strategic move towards:

- Enhancing academic programs
- Supporting research and innovation
- Improving administrative efficiency
- Contributing to the broader technological ecosystem

Educational Initiatives in Software Engineering at Madras University

Madras University has established comprehensive academic programs that focus on software engineering, aiming to prepare students for the rapidly evolving tech industry.

Undergraduate Programs

- Bachelor of Science (B.Sc.) in Software Engineering: A dedicated program providing foundational knowledge in programming, algorithms, data structures, software design, and testing.
- Bachelor of Engineering (B.E.) / Bachelor of Technology (B.Tech.) in Computer Science and Engineering: Incorporates specialized modules on software engineering principles, project management, and software development lifecycle.

Postgraduate Programs

- Master of Science (M.Sc.) in Software Engineering: Focuses on advanced concepts such as software architecture, systems analysis, and quality assurance.
- Master of Technology (M.Tech.) in Software Engineering: Emphasizes research-oriented coursework, including software metrics, process modeling, and emerging technologies like DevOps and cloud computing.

Diploma and Certification Courses

- Short-term certification courses in Agile methodologies, DevOps, and software testing.
- Industry collaborations to offer practical training and internships.

Curriculum Highlights

- Emphasis on hands-on projects and real-world case studies.
- Integration of modern tools like version control systems (Git), IDEs, and project management software.
- Ethical and sustainable software development principles.

Research and Development in Software Engineering at Madras University

Madras University fosters a vibrant research environment, encouraging faculty and students to contribute to the evolving field of software engineering.

Key Research Areas

- Software Quality Assurance and Testing: Developing automated testing frameworks and quality metrics.
- Software Process Models: Exploring agile, spiral, and DevOps methodologies.
- Software Metrics and Measurement: Quantitative evaluation of software complexity, maintainability, and performance.
- Emerging Technologies: Research into AI-driven software engineering, blockchain applications, and cloud-native development.

Research Infrastructure

- Dedicated laboratories equipped with high-performance computing resources.
- Collaborations with industry leaders for applied research projects.
- Participation in national and international research consortia.

Notable Research Projects

- Development of an AI-powered bug detection tool that improves debugging efficiency.
- Implementation of a cloud-based project management platform tailored for academic institutions.

- Studies on energy-efficient software design for sustainable computing.

Software Tools and Infrastructure at Madras University

To support both teaching and research, Madras University invests in state-of-the-art software tools and infrastructure.

Laboratories and Facilities

- Software Development Labs: Equipped with modern PCs, servers, and networking facilities for programming, testing, and deployment activities.
- Simulation and Modeling Labs: Tools like MATLAB, Simulink, and UML modeling software.
- Cloud Computing Resources: Access to cloud platforms like AWS, Azure, and Google Cloud for hands-on experience.

Software Platforms and Resources

- Version Control Systems: Git, SVN for collaborative development.
- IDEs and Code Editors: Visual Studio, Eclipse, IntelliJ IDEA.
- Project Management Tools: Jira, Trello, to facilitate agile workflows.
- Testing Frameworks: Selenium, JUnit, TestNG for automated testing.

Administrative Software Systems

- ERP systems for student management, payroll, and resource planning.
- Digital library platforms supporting research and learning.
- Learning Management Systems (LMS) like Moodle for course delivery.

Implementation of Software Engineering Principles in University Operations

Madras University exemplifies the practical application of software engineering within its administrative and academic frameworks.

Digital Transformation Initiatives

- Transition to paperless offices through digital document management.

- Online admission portals with automated validation and processing.
- E-learning platforms for remote education, especially vital during the COVID-19 pandemic.
- Student information systems for real-time tracking of academic progress.

Quality Assurance and Maintenance

- Regular software audits to ensure security and compliance.
- Continuous feedback loops from users to improve systems.
- Deployment of patches and updates to enhance features and fix vulnerabilities.

Project Management and Development Methodologies

- Adoption of Agile methodologies for developing new administrative tools.
- Use of Scrum and Kanban boards to facilitate transparency and iterative development.
- Emphasis on documentation, testing, and user acceptance to ensure robustness.

Challenges and Opportunities in Software Engineering at Madras University

While the university has made significant strides, several challenges persist, alongside opportunities for growth.

Challenges

- Resource Constraints: Limited funding for cutting-edge infrastructure.
- Skill Gaps: Need for continuous upskilling of faculty and students to keep pace with technological changes.
- Integration Complexities: Harmonizing legacy systems with new software solutions.
- Data Security and Privacy: Ensuring protection of sensitive student and research data.

Opportunities

- Industry Collaborations: Partnering with tech companies for internships, research, and curriculum development.
- Open Source Contributions: Encouraging participation in open-source projects to enhance learning and reputation.
- Innovation Hubs: Establishing incubators and innovation labs focused on software solutions

tailored for local needs.

- Global Outreach: Participating in international research and exchange programs to stay at the forefront of software engineering advances.

Future Directions and Strategic Vision

Madras University envisions a future where software engineering becomes a core pillar of its academic and operational excellence.

- Emphasizing AI and Machine Learning: Incorporating these technologies into curriculum and research.
- Adopting Industry 4.0 Practices: Utilizing IoT, big data, and automation in campus management.
- Enhancing Digital Literacy: Ensuring all students and faculty are proficient in modern software tools.
- Sustainable Software Development: Promoting green computing practices and energy-efficient software design.
- Global Collaboration: Creating joint research initiatives with universities worldwide.

Conclusion

Madras University's commitment to advancing software engineering and integrating innovative software solutions into its educational and administrative fabric underscores its leadership role in higher education in India. Through comprehensive academic programs, vigorous research, state-of-the-art infrastructure, and strategic initiatives, the university not only prepares students for the demands of the modern tech landscape but also contributes meaningfully to global advancements in software development.

As technology continues to evolve at a rapid pace, Madras University's proactive approach ensures it remains at the forefront, fostering a culture of innovation, excellence, and societal impact. The ongoing investments and strategic focus in software engineering will undoubtedly position the university as a hub of digital transformation and technological leadership in the years to come.

QuestionAnswer What are the key topics covered in the software engineering curriculum at Madras University? Madras University's software engineering program covers topics such as software development life cycle, programming languages, software design and architecture, testing and quality assurance, project management, and emerging technologies like cloud computing and AI. How does Madras University incorporate practical skills into its software engineering courses? The university emphasizes hands-on learning through lab sessions, industry projects, internships, and collaborative coding exercises to ensure students gain real-world experience. Are there any specialized electives in software engineering available at Madras University? Yes, students can

choose electives such as Mobile App Development, Cloud Computing, DevOps, Data Science, and Cybersecurity to tailor their learning to specific interests. What programming languages are primarily taught in Madras University's software engineering courses? The core programming languages include Java, C++, Python, and JavaScript, with additional focus on modern frameworks and tools relevant to software development. Does Madras University offer research opportunities in software engineering? Yes, students and faculty can engage in research projects related to software testing, AI-driven development, software security, and other cutting-edge areas. How does Madras University stay updated with current trends in software engineering? The university collaborates with industry partners, invites guest lecturers from tech companies, and updates its curriculum regularly to include the latest technologies and methodologies. What are the career prospects for graduates of Madras University's software engineering program? Graduates can pursue careers as software developers, system analysts, QA engineers, project managers, and specialize in fields like AI, cybersecurity, or cloud services in top tech firms. Are there opportunities for online learning or certification programs in software engineering at Madras University? Yes, the university offers online courses, MOOCs, and certification programs in various software engineering disciplines to facilitate flexible learning options.

Related keywords: software engineering, madras university, software development, computer science, software courses, university programs, software engineering curriculum, madras university tech, software engineering research, software engineering degrees

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