

Group H, Hand-in 2 - Wednesday November 30, Week 6.

• **[Lau:5]**

**Problem 1**

*Proposition:* A customer should be a part of a consortium in order to help another supplier with the integration.

*Reason:* The knowledge the customer's IT department has makes it suitable for helping the other supplier, in the consortium, with integration.

*Correct Answer:* D

*Motivation:* The customer is never supposed to be a part of a Consortium, which is only supposed to include suppliers. The IT department's knowledge of the specific system could make it a lot easier for a supplier to deliver the right product

*Reference:* Lau 205 and 208

*Learning Objectives:* 5 , 6

• **[Lau:6]**

**Problem 2**

*Proposition:* If it is impossible to carry out a task, we have a requirement defect. This is called a usability problem.

*Reason:* It's a usability problem since it makes it impossible to use the system as intended.

*Correct answer:* E

*Motivation:* If there is a requirement missing it is a missing functionality problem, not a usability problem.

*Reference:* Lau: Chapter 6, page 250-251

*Learning Objective:* 3, 4

**Problem 3**

*Proposition:* When creating a quality grid you actually prioritize the importance the systems factors.

*Reason:* Putting every factor on important would require huge resources. Therefore you have to raise importance for some factors. These are the factors to develop non-functional requirements for.

*Correct answer:* A

*Motivation:* Putting all factors on important would require an infinite budget to create "the ultimate system" or the system is very simple (not complex), which is very seldom.

*Reference:* Lau: Chapter 6.2, p. 227

*Learning Objective:* 13, 18, 19, 20

#### **Problem 4**

*Proposition:* Quality requirements should always leave out the actual numbers for the limitation of the requirement (e.g. startup should take maximum 4 seconds)

*Reason:* An open metric approach leaves it up to the supplier to fill in appropriate numbers. The requirement can with advantage for the customer express the customers' expectations.

*Correct answer:* D

*Motivation:* Leaving numbers out according to the open metric technique described in the book can be a good way if you are not familiar or experienced in the area of e.g. the cost and speed of different electronic sensors, then you should not make things up and let experts decide.

*Reference:* Lau: Chapter 6.2, p. 229

*Learning Objective:* 7, 15, 19

#### • [Lau:7]

#### **Problem 5**

*Proposition:* The tender process is a very time-efficient way for a customer to find a supplier that suits their needs exactly.

*Reason:* The customer will get many proposals from different suppliers and can choose the one that suits them best.

*Correct Answer:* D

*Motivation:* The tender process might be a good way to find the best proposal since the customer will get many different offers but it is not time-efficient. The customer will have to go through all of the different offers to find the best suited which will take time and money.

*Reference:* Lau: Chapter 7.2, p. 295

*Learning Objectives:* 6

#### • [Lau:9]

#### **Problem 6**

*Proposition:* Simulations and Walk-through can be very helpful to validate functional requirements.

*Reason:* Expert users of the system can help with the process of going through the task descriptions in order to validate that all functions have been specified.

*Correct answer: A*

*Motivation:* Simulations and Walkthroughs are great ways of validating that the customer will get what he wants since the user can test the system early on and ensure that all the steps in the tasks are fulfilled by the requirements specification.

*Reference:* Lau: Chapter 9.3.2, p. 393

*Learning Objective:* 12

## **Problem 7**

*Proposition:* A CRUDO-matrix helps you identify missing tasks and requirements by showing the relationship between entities and tasks in a matrix.

*Reason:* The bottom line in the matrix shows what is missing for each entity and helps the analyst to write requirements for each missing point.

*Correct answer: A*

*Motivation:* By checking the bottom row the analysts easily get a good overview of the system and what might be missing.

*Reference:* Lau: Chapter 9, page 387-388

*Learning Objective:* 12, 14

## **• [QUPER] 1**

### **Problem 8**

*Proposition:* The QUPER benefit view can be used to show when the product has received a competitive advantage in quality level.

*Reason:* The saturation breakpoint in a QUPER benefit view indicates when the product has reached the quality level corresponding to the competitive advantage.

*Correct answer: C*

*Motivation:* It is important to know when further improvement of quality does not increase the final value of the product without adding to much cost. Therefore it is important to know what tool one can use and what it indicates.

*Reference:* [QUPER] 2.1

*Learning Objective:* 4, 9

- **[AGRE]**

### **Problem 9**

*Proposition:* Organizations using agile development often use prototypes as a way to validate and refine their requirements.

*Reason:* Prototyping is used instead of documents to receive faster feedback from the customer and lessen the burden of creating formal requirements documents.

*Correct answer:* A

*Motivation:* One needs to know how one works with requirements in an agile process. Is there a proper document or does one use prototypes to illustrate how the product should work?

*Reference:* [AGRE] page 65, Prototyping.

*Learning Objective:* 6, 9

- **[RP+SPM]**

### **Problem 10**

*Proposition:* In SPM the Partnering and contracting part is one of the key issues to construct core asset road mapping

*Reason:* In order to plan the core asset road mapping the SPM require that all suppliers and customers is defined and legally bound to the road map.

*Correct Answer:* E

*Motivation:* In SPM partnering and contract is defined under Portfolio Management while Core asset road mapping is defined under Product Planning. The Product Planning phase could go on without the Portfolio Management being done.

*Reference:* SPM page 9-10

*Learning Objectives:* 9