

Exam problems ETS170 – First submission

Group J

Problem 1

Proposition: A company that starts a tender development process sends out a request for requirement specifications for a product to different companies.

Reason: By sending out a Request For Proposal (RFP) the company can choose the best from all the proposals.

Answer: D

Motivation: A company sends out an RFP together with a requirement specification to get proposals from companies that are interested in developing the product. The company only wants help developing the product and not the requirement specification.

Reference: [Lau 1] page 10

Learning objective: 6

Problem 2

Proposition: If a requirement is not included in an agreed requirement specification, that means that it doesn't need to be implemented.

Reason: If a requirement is not included in an agreed requirements specification, that means that you could not be held liable in court for not implementing it, assuming the customer went to court with the case.

Answer: E

Motivation: Tacit requirements should be implemented, and in many countries, you may be held liable in court for not implementing them.

Reference: [Lau:1] page 6

Learning objective: 1, 7

Problem 3

Proposition: Brainstorming is a good elicitation technique to identify goals and key issues.

Reason: Brainstorming is good because you don't throw away stupid ideas which can help spawn great ideas.

Answer: D

Motivation: Brainstorming is not an elicitation technique to identify goals and key issues. The goals in a project should be very clear in an early state and you shouldn't need a brainstorming session to find them.

Reference: [Lau 8], page 338, 342-343

Learning objective: 8

Problem 4

Proposition: Risk analysis is more suitable for eliciting consequences and risks, rather than using focus groups.

Reason: During risk analysis one try to identify risky areas of a project and finding ways to minimize them.

Answer: A

Motivation:

Reference: [Lau 8], page 338, 347

Learning objective: 8

Problem 5

Proposition: When using data dictionaries, you should start with the easier parts.

Reason: If only the easier parts of the data dictionary is done, developers tend to guess when it comes to the more difficult parts.

Answer: D

Motivation: You should start with the more difficult parts, to prevent that they are neglected and the developers start guessing when it comes to the more difficult parts.

Reference: [Lau:2] page 59

Learning objective: 3, 4, 11, 13, 19

Problem 6

Proposition: The customer can easily verify that all events are included in a domain-level list of events.

Reason: There may be many variants of each event in the system.

Answer: D

Motivation: It's not easy for the customer to verify that all events are included, exactly because there may be many variants of an event.

Reference: [Lau:3] page 83

Learning objective: 3, 6

Problem 7

Proposition: Dataflow diagrams can specify the data needed for each activity in a very compact way.

Reason: Dataflow diagrams are suitable for describing user tasks with many variations.

Answer: C

Motivation: The proposition is true, but dataflow diagrams are not suitable for describing user tasks with many variations.

Reference: [Lau:3] page 144-145

Learning objective: 3, 6, 11

Problem 8

Proposition: The ratio of market shares on a market-driven product is closely related to customer satisfaction and time-to-market.

Reason: To abide customer satisfaction releases can be delayed in order to implement all the requested requirements.

Motivation: The proposition is correct because if a product isn't on the market as scheduled the risk of losing market shares to competitors is highly possible. Also a product must satisfy the customer as they are the buyer of the product. The reason is incorrect as it is more important to release in time rather than implementing low-priority requirements.

Answer: C

Reference: MDRE1 chapter 2.1

Learning objective: 6

Problem 9

Proposition: In software development there are three main factors to take into serious account regarding stakeholder satisfaction.

Reason: For a software system to succeed three factors regarding stakeholder satisfaction must be fulfilled; quality must be maximized, cost must be minimized and time-to-delivery be as short as possible.

Motivation: The proposition is true because stakeholder satisfaction is the ultimate goal during prioritization process. The reason is true because these main categories will lead to a huge satisfaction.

Answer: A

Reference: Prio2 page 68, chapter "A cost-value approach"

Learning objective: 1, 2, 4

Problem 10

Proposition: A scanner that requires a driver to function and a driver that requires a scanner to function is a type of required interdependency.

Reason: A required interdependency means that two objects are not equivalently dependent.

Motivation: The proposition is false because two objects that are mutually dependent is a type of "And" interdependency. The reason is a true statement because interdependency means that one object is dependent on another object and vice versa.

Answer: D

Reference: IntDep chapter 2.1

Learning objective: 1, 3