

Question 1.

Proposition: Elicitation is an easy process for formulating requirements

Reason: Stakeholders easily express their needs and different stakeholders often have the same ideas for a product. Also demands and external factors usually stay the same over time.

Correct answer: E (Both the proposition and the reason are false)

Motivation: The proposition is false because Stakeholders may have difficulty in expressing their needs, or they may ask for a solution that does not meet their need. Also different stakeholders can have conflicting demands. Demands change over time and external factors like new operating systems and new laws may change too.

Reference: Lau: Chapter 1 page 4

Learning objective: 1.1.1, 1.1.3, 1.1.4

Main responsible: Fredrik Pettersson

Question 2.

Proposition: A context diagram gives an overview of the product's interface.

Reason: It shows how the data is flowing in the system and is a type of dataflow diagram.

Correct answer: B

Motivation: Both the reason and the proposition are true. A context diagram gives a good overview and it is easier to discuss how the system looks like when you later on use it. A context diagram shows how the data flows in a system among people and devices.

Reference: Lau: Chapter 3.2 page 76-78

Learning objective: 1.1.1, 1.1.3, 1.1.5, 1.2.1

Main responsible: Julia Mauritsson

Question 3.

Proposition: Data expressions describe the data in a very detailed way.

Reason: Using data expressions, developers can easily transform them into a program that handles the data.

Correct answer: D (Proposition is false, but the reason is a true statement.)

Motivation: The proposition is false as data expressions are short and usually show the structure of data. The reason is true because the compact and precise way of describing the sequence of data is well understood by developers. As another help, there are also systematic ways to use when transforming them into a program.

Reference: Lau: Chapter 2 pages 60, 63, 64

Learning objective: 1.1.1, 1.1.3

Main responsible: Johan Calvén

Question 4.

Proposition: Tables and decision tables are suited for describing business rules.

Reason: The structure of the informal and decision tables makes it easy for developers to validate and verify the requirements.

Correct answer: A

Motivation: Both the reason and proposition are true, tables enable to list all possibilities of an event occurring with an action as result. Business rules can be modeled as an event with an action, or actions based on decisions. Tables make a suitable format for this. The structure enables developers to turn the tables into programs with ease and verify that their programs work according to the requirements.

Reference: Lau: Chapter 4 pages 160, 161, 163

Learning objective: 1.1.1, 1.1.4

Main responsible: Simon Thörnqvist

Question 5.

Proposition: Prototyping is a way to get product/design level requirement.

Reason: As the project team participate in the pilot experiment they observe the result and evaluates the cost and benefits of the new system. Thus it can help to identify the final requirements if the experiment is successful.

Correct answer: B

Motivation: Both the reason and proposition is correct. The reason however does not explain the proposition. Prototyping is indeed a good way to get product and design requirements, and a pilot experiment can help with getting the final requirements. It is however important to distinguish between the two as they are two different types of elicitation. Prototyping requires little to no functionality as it is simply a prototyp. A pilot experiment however requires the system to be operational to a large extent. The pilot experiments can for example be used when a system will be COTS-based and we need to try it out. This requires the system to be largely operational.

Reference: Lau: Chapter 8

Learning objective: 1.1.1, 1.1.3, 1.1.4

Main responsible: Christoffer Stengren

Question 6.

Proposition: Getting information from real end users are not important when interviewing.

Reason: The management have often nominated a group of users (often in the range of mid-level managers within the company) to take the survey. These are the officially nominated people and are well qualified to supply good answers.

Correct answer: E

Motivation: Getting information from real end users are *critical*. The officially nominated user groups are often not aware of what is needed on a daily basis. Every officially nominated user group should have a similar user group who is not from within the company.

Reference: Lau: Chapter 8

Learning objective: 1.1.1

Main responsible: Robin Ljungström