

8 frågor

+några bra frågor

- svag täckning av de delar som ingår (inga frågor på MDRE, PRIO, RP)

Bonus: 3

Svarsmall:

A - Både påståendet och anledningen är korrekta uttalanden och anledningen förklarar påståendet på ett korrekt sätt.

B - Både påståendet och anledningen är korrekta uttalanden, men anledningen förklarar inte påståendet.

C - Påståendet är ett korrekt uttalande, men anledningen är falsk.

D - Påståendet är falskt, men anledningen är ett korrekt uttalande.

E - Både påståendet och anledningen är falska.

Fråga 1. Chapter 6

Proposition: In Quality Requirement, a better name for the factor Reliability could be Security as it's used today.

Reason: Since it describes how reliable a system is and how a user can rely on it. This includes how the system handles security breaches and malicious access attempts.

Correct answer: E

Motivation: If it said Integrity instead of Reliability, this would be a correct answer. Reliability is about e.g how frequent the system malfunctions. These two terms are easy to (mix up) and shows a good understanding in quality requirement factors

Literature: Lau. p 220.

Learning goals: 1,4

Responsible: Viktor Attoff

Fråga 2. INSP

Proposition: Manual inspection is a practice used in development with the purpose of identifying and correcting errors in various documents.

Reason: Manual inspection, up to this day, the most effective and cost efficient way to improve the quality and productivity of software development.

Correct answer: D (*The proposition is false but the reason is a valid statement*)

Motivation: The purpose of the inspection is to locate the errors, not correct them. Since the people doing the inspection might come up with defects that are not actually defects, aka. "false positives". The defects found will then be corrected by the people responsible for that area to make sure that they are actually errors.

Literature: Karlsson, J. p. 67-68

Learning goals: 1, 4

Responsible: Oskar Holmberg

Fråga 3. Chapter 7

Proposition: System tests are made in order to make sure that the product or system is ready for daily operation.

Reason: System test are used for checking what is currently installed on the system and making sure that the output is correct and that the system is stable.

Correct answer: D

Motivation: System tests do not check whether the entire system is ready to deploy. In order to check if the system is infact ready for operation you need to perform acceptance tests. Except for system tests an acceptance test also includes a deployment test where you test the system in its real environment. System tests are performed during system development in order to check that what you have developed actually works. Sort of like feedback for the developer to verify that the output is correct and that the system is stable.

Literature: Lau, 318-319

Learning goals: Knowledge goal 4

Responsible: Erik Munkby

Fråga 4. Chapter 9

Proposition: The analyst can complete the validation checklist on the requirements specification, without having to consult outside sources.

Reason: The validation checklist is a way for the analyst to validate her work, to make sure no parts are missing before a release.

Correct answer: E

Motivation: While the analyst can check many things without consulting outside sources, the validation checklist serves its main purpose for the customers to validate that the requirement specification matches the product they ordered.

Literature: Lau, chapter 9

Learning goals: Knowledge goal 1, 4

Responsible: Joacim Åström

Fråga 5. RP

Proposition: Development projects can be split into a series of releases in order to eliminate risks associated with uncertain or malleable demands.

Reason: During development, the project team realizes that they cannot meet all expectations on time, and some parts will have to wait for a new release

Correct answer: B

Motivation: The reason given, which is otherwise true, is associated with project that may contain surprises.

Literature: Lau, p 326

Learning goals: RP

Responsible: Alexander Ekdahl

Fråga 6. Prio

Proposition: Sometimes requirements must be bundled so that the whole bundle has a common priority

Reason: It makes no sense to have requirements specifying functionality which is dependant on other requirements(for the end user) and prioritize them differently

Correct answer: A

Motivation: For example, a function for using listening to a voice recording if there is no functionality for recording.

Literature: Lau 378

Learning goals: RP

Responsible: Lukas Brandt Brune

Fråga 7. QUPER

Proposition: When reaching the saturation breakpoint in QUPER, there is no need for further development of that feature.

Reason: The saturation breakpoint means that the company has preceded their competitors in the development of a feature.

Correct answer: C

Motivation: when the saturation breakpoint is reached, it means that there is no need for further development because higher quality will not have a practical effect of the particular usage context.

Literature: [QUPER] s. 43

Learning goals: 1, 3, 6

Responsible: Astri Magnussen

Fråga 8. Agile RE

Proposition: In agile RE development there is a concern that to little focus is on the non-functional requirements.

Reason: It is because the customers want to see that the product is scalable, maintainable and portable.

Correct answer: C, The proposition is true, but the reason is false.

Motivation: There is a problem with to little focus given to non-functional requirements, especially during early development. The customers usually just care about the core functionality and forgets to focus on issues concerning scalability, maintainability, portability, safety or performance.

Literature: [AGRE] s. 464

Learning goals: 5, 6

Responsible: Axel Rosén