

Group H: Exam Questions #2

Answers

A: Both the proposition and the reason are correct statements, and the reason explains the proposition in a correct way.

B: Both the proposition and the reason are correct statements, but the reason does not explain the proposition.

C: The proposition is a true statement, but the reason is false.

D: The proposition is false, but the reason is a true statement.

E: Both the proposition and the reason are false.

Exam problems (9 december 23.59)

6-8 problems (one per person)

that cover:

- [Lau:5,7] 1 problem - Elin N (Josefin)
- [Lau:6, QUPER] 2 problems - Sandra (Lukas) + Lukas (Sandra)
- [Lau:9, INSP] 1-2 problems - Josefin (Elin B), Elin B (Lukas)
- [MDRE+PRIO+RP] 1-2 problems - Elin B (Tobias)
- [AGRE+INTDEP] 1 problem - Tobias (Elin N)

Problem 1: Prioritization

Proposition: When deciding which requirements to be implemented you should always start with the most prioritized one and continue in the same way.

Reason: The requirements which have the highest priority are the ones that the customer desires the most.

Correct answer: D

Motivation: It is not always best to implement the req with the highest priority, since it could cost too much. It might be better to do several with a little lower priority instead. The customer sets the highest priority on the reqs he wants the most, but they still might not be the best to implement.

Reference: Lau: 7 page 304

Learning objective: 1.1, 1.6, 2.5

Main responsible: Elin N

Problem 2: Usability

Proposition: If the system doesn't work as intended by the programmer, we have a problem with missing functionality.

Reason: If the system works as the programmer intended, but the user still can't figure out how to do a task, we have a usability problem.

Correct answer: D

7 questions
+ several good questions
- (2) There could also be missing functionality if the system doesn't work as intended by the programmer. (3) the question relates specifically to quality factors (not stated)

There could also be missing functionality if the system doesn't work as intended by the programmer.

Motivation: If the system doesn't work as intended by the programmer, we have a program error (a bug). The reason is true since the problem doesn't have anything to do with functionality or errors.

Reference: Lau: 6 page 250

Learning objective: 1.1, 1.4, 2.3

Main responsible: Sandra

Problem 3: Quality Grid

Proposition: The construction of a quality grid is a good method for identifying the most important factors of implementation.

Reason: The quality grid provide a good overview of which factors are important to the product to be functional. applies to quality factors (not stated)

Correct answer: A

Motivation: Without the use of a quality grid there is a great risk of all factor being viewed as equally important.

Reference: Lau: 6 page 226-227

Learning objective: 1.1, 1.3, 2.6

Main responsible: Lukas

Problem 4: Validation

Proposition: Business goals can be used as a help for ensure correctness of the requirements.

Reason: Business goals improves the supplier's understanding of the domain or more specific what the client needs and expect. The goals shall be fully reflected in the requirements for the requirements to be correct.

Correct answer: A

Motivation: Correctness for requirements is important and a correct requirement is reflekt what the customer needs or expect. Business goals are not requirements and therefore can the customer not demand the supplier to take responsibility for them, but they help the supplier to understand what the client are looking for.

Reference: Lau: 9 pages 376. 30, (358)

Learning objective: 1.1, 1.3, 1.5, 1.6, 2.4

Main responsible: Josefin

Problem 5: Agile Requirements Engineering

Proposition: Studies show that in agile development project team spend less time on the documentation and approval processes when it comes to specifying and improving good requirements

Reason: Continuously meeting with the customers face-to-face, iteratively going through and discussing the requirements makes it possible for the requirement improvement process to move forward directly on the spot without having to wait for confirmation from different parts of the organization and the customers.

Correct answer: A

Motivation: The proposition is true. The studies in the reference show that this is the case. When using agile development methods the projects save time by not having as much documentation and approval processes to go through.

The reason is also true. The study states that documentation and approval processes doesn't seem necessary when trusting the informal direct communication between project team and customers.

Reference: [AGRE] pages 63-64

Learning objective: 1.1, 1.2, 1.4, 1.7

Main responsible: Tobias

Problem 6: Risk Assessment

Proposition: A requirement that is risky to the customer is often low-risk to the developer.

Reason: The best way to validate the requirements, and check that the customer gets what he expects while it is realistic, is to perform tests. These tests can also be used as elicitation techniques.

Correct answer: B

Motivation: Both the proposition and reason are correct, however the reason doesn't really explain why risks often differ between customer and developer. Typically the customer risk is that he doesn't get what he needs even if he gets what is specified and the developer risk is typically that they are not sure whether or not they can meet the requirements at a reasonable price.

Reference: Lau: 9 page 392

Learning objective: 1.1, 1.3, 1.5, 1.6, 2.4

Main responsible: Elin B

Problem 7: Risk Assessment

Proposition: Key in a release plan is the strategic decision of what to deliver when. This decision takes into account the strategic assets of the developing organization and combines it with the overall business strategy of the company.

Reason: Customers want to be sure that the future of the software product on which they depend is in line with their future plans. Especially in markets where the costs and consequences of a vendor change are large.

Correct answer: B

Motivation: The proposition is true. Strategic assets of the developing organizations include competence of its engineers, software architecture investments to date and current customer base. The reason is also true but doesn't explain the proposition but rather why the customer needs a release plan.

Reference: MDRE, 13.2, 13.6

Learning objective: 1.1, 1.3, 1.5, 1.6, 2.4

Main responsible: Elin B