

Question 1. Cost/benefit analysis

Proposition: Quality(soft) factors should be considered when doing a cost/benefit analysis.

Reason: Through certain methods, most quality factors can be objectively estimated into a monetary value in a cost/benefit analysis.

Correct answer: C

Motivation: The proposition is correct, since quality factors are often included in cost/benefit analyses. The reason is false, since quality factors are often graded subjectively on a scale, which can help a company in analyzing where they are now, and where they want to be in the future in regards to these quality factors.

Litteraturhänvisning: Lau: 8 page 360-363

Study goals: 3, 17

Main responsible: Johan Nilsson

Question 2. Stakeholders

Proposition: Finding all the stakeholders is very important for the project to succeed.

Reason: Excluding a stakeholder may result in lack of their support which in turn can lead to project missing an important goal, risk or a cost.

Correct answer: A

Motivation: If a stakeholder is omitted, the project lacks their input which may be essential for the project. Also, if the stakeholders have to contribute to the project without reciprocation, a conflict can arise. This can be avoided if the stakeholder is identified and included.

Literature: Lau: 8 page 350-351

Study goals: 17

Main responsible: Wawrzyn Chonewicz

Question 3. E/R diagram

Proposition: An E/R diagram of the system is very useful in combination with data dictionary to get a deep understanding of the details and an overview of the system.

Reason: E/R diagram is a very explanatory data model in giving detailed descriptions of every separate entity in the system with explanation of what purpose the entity has in the system. Data dictionary is a list of data objects which gives a good overview of what is included in domain level of the system and how data relates to each other.

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

Motivation: When you have a data model such as an E/R diagram, it is usually insufficient for describing details of the system. A verbal data description such as data dictionary is however a good complementary to an E/R model to get detailed information to a diagram of the whole system. A data dictionary explains in plain text the need of the data and used as an explanation of the data model.

Literature: Lau: 2, page: 54, 56

Study goals: 3, 8

Main responsible <Christine Boghammar>

Question 4. Decision tables

Proposition: Decision tables are very useful and requirements can easily be verified by both the end-user and the developer.

Reason: When the rules become more and more complex the decision tables will not be sufficient for them. Only rules up to mild complexity are good for decision tables.

Correct answer: A

Motivation: As stated in the course literature, decision tables are very easy and useful to state certain complex rules which may describe how the software should be implemented and work according to the requirements.

Reference: Lau: Chapter 4, pages 160-163.

Learning objective: 1, 8

Main responsible: Artur Matulaniec

Question 5. Fast approach

Proposition: The fast approach is suitable for COTS projects.

Reason: In COTS, the customer wants certain and a specific set of features.

Correct answer: D

Motivation: The fast approach is focusing on domain level requirements and therefore not suitable for COTS projects. In COTS projects, the domain is defined, the aspect is already set and the customer wants more specific features.

Reference: Lau 1.7

Learning objective: 1, 3

Main responsible: Richard Luong

Fråga 6. Specificerade användningsfall

Påstående: Specificerade användningsfall för användargränssnitt lämpar sig särskilt väl som krav till COTS-upphandlingar.

Anledning: Användningsfall för användargränssnitt används för att hjälpa programmeraren att implementera gränssnittet.

Rätt svar: D (Påståendet är felaktigt, men anledningen är ett korrekt uttalande)

Motivering: I en COTS upphandling vill man att flera olika leverantörer ska kunna komma med anbud med sina egna lösningar. Genom att specificera gränssnittet i för stor detalj, begränsas eventuellt antalet leverantörer som kan komma med förslag.

Litteraturhänvisning: Lau: 3 s. 126-132

Inlärningsmål: 1, 8

Huvudansvarig: André Alm