

Lau 5,7

Product integration

Statement: During product integration, one can hire a main contractor to handle the integration in an ad-hoc manner.

Reason: The main contractor's job is simply to write requirements and carry out the integration.

Correct answer: C

Motivation: As the main contractor has the whole responsibility of the integration, he or she will focus on the integration as a whole. The main contractor works on a higher level during product integration and will not simply write requirements to carry out the integration.

Literature reference: Lau 5.4

Learning goals: 3, 5, 18

Main responsible: Richard Luong

Lau:6, QUPER

Usability - receiving what is expected

Statement: Using opinion polls when establishing usability requirements means higher risks for customers versus suppliers.

Reason: Satisfaction of a system is highly subjective and even with prototypes the final version of a system may not be as satisfactory as thought of.

Correct answer: D

Motivation: For usability requirements there is a need to have a very broad spectrum of customers who may verify such a requirement as usability requirements are very hard to verify. As usability is a very subjective opinion both the suppliers and customers are exposed to high risks if the opinions do change along the development - which is a very likely happening due to the agile nature of software development.

Literature reference: Lau 6.7 (p. 259, 261)

Learning goals: 9, 13, 15

Main responsible: Artur Matulaniec

André Lau 6, QUPER:

Fråga. Quper

Påstående: Quper-modellen lämpar sig väl för att prioritera kvalitetskrav inför releaser.

Anledning: För prestanda, användbarhets och pålitlighetskrav är det ofta nödvändigt att göra avvägningar mellan kostnad och nytta. I Qupermodellen finns viktig information för att fatta ett välgrundat beslut.

Rätt svar: A (Både påståendet och anledningen är korrekta uttalanden OCH anledningen förklarar påståendet på ett korrekt sätt.)

Motivering: Påståendet är korrekt; Quper bidrar till en ökad förståelse för kvalitetskrav och sätter också dem i perspektiv till marknadskonkurrensen och marknadsförväntningarna. Anledningen är korrekt; i Quper-modellen finns exempelvis information om konkurrenternas kvalitetsnivå; "utility breakpoint", "saturation breakpoint", "differentiation breakpoint" och kostnadsbarriärer.

Litteraturhänvisning: Quper (i det gröna kurskompendiet).

Inlärningsmål: 1, 3, 6, 12

Huvudansvarig: André Alm

AGRE + INTDEP

Iterative RE - Customer interaction

Statement: One of the disadvantages of iterative requirements-engineering is that since it prefers face-to-face communication over written specifications, the elicited requirements often lack in clarity.

Reason: In iterative requirements-engineering requirements are clearer and more understandable than traditional RE because of the immediate access to customers and their involvement in the project when needed.

Correct answer: D

Motivation: The face-to-face communication with a customer is something that helps the developers elicit requirements that are in line with what the customer wants, rather than the opposite.

Literature reference: AGRE, p. 63-64.

Learning goals: 3, 9, 15

Main responsible: Johan Nilsson

Lau 9 : INSP

Traceability - purpose and outline

Statement: Backward-traceability is an important aspect of a specification in order to trace requirements to code-segments and design interface. Forward traceability refers to requirement corresponding to a business goal.

Reason: Traceability concerns the ability to see where requirements come from as domain goals and where requirements are used both in design and in code. Adapting traceability to a specification will improve the ability of verifying and is a very convenient way to show relationships between requirements (e.g by structuring a matrix to visualize the traceability).

Correct answer: D

Motivation: The statement is correct if the explanations for backward- and forward traceability would switch. Backward refers to goals and forward to code and design.

Literature reference: Lausen 9.1 page 379.

Learning goals: 3, 9, 11, 14

Main responsible: Christine Boghammar

MDRE+PRIO+RP

Statement: The Analytical hierarchy process(AHP) prioritization method is suitable for large scale projects if difficulty during importance assessment of the requirements can be overcome.

Reason: AHP is good for large scale projects, because unlike the 100-dollar method, it doesn't require using all of the requirements during the prioritization.

Correct answer: E

Motivation: The statement is false, because the number of comparisons that have to be done using the AHP method grows rapidly with the amount of requirements. The prioritization using this method quickly becomes unfeasible. The reason is wrong as well, since all requirements need to be compared to each other, as AHP's definition clearly states.

Literature reference: PRIO in Selected readings

Learning goals: 1, 3, 8

Main responsible: Wawrzyn Chonewicz