

Exam problems Q2

Group C

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Lau 5,7 - 1 problem

Problem 1: Requirements management



Proposition: It is important to spend time to formulating and describing the problem and how it should be fixed when reporting a change request.

Reason: To make a well informed decision whether the change should be accepted or not, it is important to take all possible aspects into account.

Correct answer: B

Motivation: Both the proposition and the reason are correct, but the reason does not describe the proposition. It is important to spend time on formulating the real problem and make a well written proposal on how the change should be done, this in order to reduce the risk of misunderstandings and extra work.

Reference: Lau: Chapter 7.8 pages 322-324

Learning objective: 1.1.1, 1.1.4, (1.1.5), 1.3.2

Main responsible: Frida Hammarberg

Lau 6, QUPER - 2 problems

Problem 2: QUPER



Proposition: Creating a QUPER model is a fast way to identify a target quality level.

Reason: A QUPER roadmap only needs quality gain in relation to cost and benefit to reveal good quality levels.

Correct answer: F

Motivation: Proposition is false. The QUPER model is hard and time consuming to create since you need "quality per cost" and "benefit per quality" estimations (which are very hard to make). You also need to estimate competitor's current and target releases.

Reason is false. By translating the estimations into a roadmap, target levels are revealed based on both cost and benefit, however, this doesn't take competitors into account. Having to pass a cost barrier introduces higher risk, but it might be worth it if a competitor is just in front of the barrier.

Reference: Compendium: [QUPER], page 44, 45, 46

Learning objective: 7

Main responsible: Filip Stenström

Problem 3: Open Target and Open Metric



Proposition: A good way to specify response time when the time is non-critical, and the supplier doesn't know the importance of the response time, is to use the open target approach with customer expectations.

Reason: The open target approach only specifies what algorithms are to be used, or that it should have similar results to other (for example competitors) systems.

Correct answer: C

Motivation: The proposition is true, but the reason is false. The reason is the definition of open target, which should be used when the customer doesn't know what response time he/she wants. Open target is a good approach however when we know that the response time is non-critical (Nothing physical requires the system to be done within a certain time). Instead of arbitrarily putting a response time, the supplier does not specify it. The customer specifies what they expect, and the supplier tries to meet it.

Reference: Lau: Chapter 6 pp. 229-230

Learning objective: 1.1.1, 1.1.3, 1.2.3, 1.3.1

Main responsible: Christoffer MacFie

Lau 9, INSP - 1 problem

Problem 4: CRUD



Proposition: A CRUD matrix can be a helpful tool ranking quality requirements

Reason: A CRUD check show a systems relationship between tasks and entity classes.

Answer: D (Proposition is false, but the reason is a true statement)

Motivation: The proposition is false as CRUD matrices are aimed for finding missing parts or inconsistencies in the requirements specification. The reason is a true statement as CRUD does this through listing and linking the relationships between the tasks and entity classes.

Reference: Lau: 9.2 p. 386-388

Learning Objective: 1.2.4

Main responsible: Tobias Mähl

MDRE+PRIO+RP - 1 problem



Problem 5: Release Planning

Proposition: In release planning for a larger software project a computational approach is to prefer over a human approach.

Reason: The computational approach handles complexity better than the human approach.

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

Motivation: The proposition is false since the human approach (art approach in the article) copes with the computational approach's (science approach in the article) drawbacks and vice versa. The approaches complement each other, the authors of the article mean that they

propose a "marriage of art and science" that gives the practice of release planning a higher standard. The reason is true because the computational approach formalizes the problem and provides optimization algorithms that produces optimal or nearly optimal solutions. The human approach is better for analyzing the problem.

Reference: RP 48, 50, 52

Learning objective: 1.1.1, 1.1.7

Main responsible: Albert Johansson

AGRE+INTDEP - 1 problem



Problem 6: Scheduling requirements

Proposition: It is always impossible to schedule requirements based on priority only

Reason: Requirements are never related to each other

Correct Answer: F

Motivation: Requirements can be related to each other but also be independent of each other and stand alone. Requirements that are related to each other can be difficult to prioritize and thus, sometimes impossible to schedule based on priority only.

Reference: AGRE 1

Learning objective: 1.1.2 ,1.1.4

Main responsible: Natali Ljunggren