

## **Question 1**

### **Proposition**

The open target approach for quality requirements might lead to over/underperforming solutions for a customer.

### **Reason**

The open target approach implies that a supplier specifies what response time she can provide, which might lead a quality level other than the one customer values

### **Correct Answer**

A

### **Motivation**

If the supplier has no idea how important the quality is for the customer she might suggest an over/underperforming solution.

### **Reference**

Lau: Chapter 6 p.228-229

### **Learning Objective**

1.1.1 and 1.1.3

### **Main Responsible**

Ingrid Hyltander

## **Question 2**

### **Proposition**

Numerical Assignment is a prioritization technique suited well for a single stakeholder.

### **Reason**

Since Numerical Assignment prioritization is about giving each requirement a unique rank from 1 to n, several stakeholders would mean different views agreeing upon their requirement of interests which often is very difficult.

### **Correct Answer**

E

### **Motivation**

Both proposition and reason are describing a prioritization technique called Ranking, not Numerical Assignment.

### **Reference**

PRIO p. 32-33

### **Learning Objective**

1.1.3, 1.1.1

### **Main Responsible**

Ellinor Lindqvist

## **Question 3**

### **Proposition**

The developers might need to exceed the requirements stated and therefore, should perform validation checks for both the requirements and the expectations/goals of the customer.

### **Reason**

A supplier who meets the stated requirements but not the customer's expectation make the customer dissatisfied and the company can even loose in court about the contract.

### **Correct Answer**

A

### **Motivation**

It can be hard for a customer to express all requirements, and courts even acknowledge reasonable expectations from the customer.

### **Reference**

Lau: Chapter 9 p. 374

### **Learning Objective**

1.1.1, 1.1.3

**Main Responsible**

Erik Lundström

**Question 4****Proposition**

The supplier is the one responsible for the development of the system in a tender process.

**Reason**

The requirement for the customer is the one that is most important and therefore the one that is rule in case of doubt.

**Correct Answer**

E

**Motivation**

It depends on the contract written between the supplier and customer. Otherwise it depends on the country's laws. There are two methods that is followed. One is that the customer's requirement rules and the supplier is responsible to meet them. The other is that the supplier's proposal rules and the customer has the responsibility to check if it fulfils the requirements.

**Reference**

Lau: Chapter 7 p. 296

**Learning Objective**

1.1.1, 1.1.4, 1.1.5

**Main Responsible**

Ebba Håkansson

**Question 5****Proposition**

Face-to-face communication is oftentimes preferred over written specifications when applying agile requirement engineering practices.

**Reason**

Unnecessary and time-consuming approval processes and formal documentation can be reduced or removed by increasing face-to-face communication with the customer.

**Correct Answer**

A

**Motivation**

Face-to-face communication is an important tool for realizing agile requirement engineering. One of the tool's benefits is that time spent on formal documentation and approval processes can be reduced or removed.

**Reference**

AGRE p.63

**Learning Objective**

1.1.3

**Main Responsible**

Johan Hansson