

# Exam problems w6

**Group B1**

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## Problem 1 [LAU: 5]:

**Proposition:** When working on further development of a product, if it has several pre existing reports, all should be kept in it without modification or consideration.

**Reason:** Creating all the reports from scratch could be an expensive endeavour, and hence might be a needless waste of resources when pre existing reports are accessible.

**Correct answer:** D

**Motivation:** Pre existing reports can have vague purposes, and may be either useful or completely superfluous. Therefore, all pre existing reports should be examined before deciding on whether they should still exist as they are, be modified or erased.

**Reference:** Lausen Ch 5, p. 196-197

**Learning objective:** 1, 4

**Main responsible:** Elin Sakurai

## Problem 2 [LAU 6]:

**Proposition:** A requirement formulated as "The system shall be easy to use.", is an illformed requirement.

**Reason:** Quality requirements that can not be verified are not useful for anyone involved in the development of a product, as they can not be confirmed to be fulfilled in the final release.

**Correct answer:** A

**Motivation:** Both the statement and the reason are true, and the reason informs the statement.

**Reference:** Lausen Ch 6, p. 248

**Learning objective:** 1, 2

**Main responsible:** Wilhelm Lundström

## Problem 3 [QUPER]:

**Proposition:** In the QUPER model, emphasis is put on breakpoints for the quality of a product. There are three main breakpoints: the utility breakpoint, the differentiation breakpoint, and the

saturation breakpoint. The aim is usually to be between the differentiation breakpoint and the saturation breakpoint.

**Reason:** Products that are below the differentiation breakpoint typically don't see a high market impact. Worse still, if they are below the utility breakpoint they are hardly even useable.

**Correct answer:** B

**Motivation:** Both the statement and the reason are true. However, the reason explains that products below the differentiation breakpoint have low market impact, while the statement concerns where you want to be in the quality development of the product. The reason you want to be in between the ment breakpoint is to have a product that is discernibly better than other products on the market.

**Reference:** QUPER, p.88

**Learning objective:** 1, 6

**Main responsible:** Wilhelm Lundström

## Problem 4 [LAU 9]:

**Proposition:** *Risk assessment* is a review that tries to identify risks in the specification. Initially, customers and developers work independently with this.

**Reason:** Since the developers have better insight into the system they are developing, their judgement on what risks are well covered is prioritized over the customers' judgement.

**Correct answer:** C

**Motivation:** Developers and customers work independently on risk assessment. The reason for this is that typically what is a low risk requirement to the customer is a risky requirement to the developers.

**Reference:** Lau. Chap 9, page 392

**Learning objective:** 3

**Main responsible:** Christian Golcic

## Problem 5 [INSP]:

**Proposition:** When examining requirements, the same investigative group should be used over several iterations in order to maximize the total number of defects found.

**Reason:** A group looking through the requirements numerous times will find more defects than different groups looking through the requirements once.

**Correct answer:** E

**Motivation:** Better results are produced when bringing in new independent analysts for each look through of the requirements, than using the same group over and over. This because different people focus on different aspects and details among the requirements.

**Reference:** INSP, p. 101

**Learning objective:** 3

**Main responsible:** Maria Persson

## Problem 6 [PRIO]:

**Proposition:** In order to identify the most important requirements, *requirements prioritization* can be used. This method brings many benefits and can be crucial to a product's success.

**Reason:** A software product's ability to satisfy the needs of the users and customers often determines a software product's quality. To help identify the important requirements from the ones that cannot be realized due to time and cost constraints, prioritization distinguishes the 'critical few from the trivial many'. This process supports many rewarding activities, such as deciding on core requirements, minimizing rework and balancing business benefits for the requirements against their costs.

**Correct answer:** B

**Motivation:** Specifying and eliciting correct requirements is important for the success of a product. Hence, prioritizing requirements is important in order to make sure that correct requirements are elicited and prioritized in alignment with the stakeholders thoughts and wishes.

**Reference:** PRIO, page 26

**Learning objective:** 3

**Main responsible:** Christian Golcic

## Problem 7 [MDRE]:

**Proposition:**

Four important characteristics of a typical MDRE (Market-Driven Requirements Engineering) context are:

- The developing organization takes all decisions but also risks
- There is a continuous flow of requirements
- The requirements volume is potentially very large and continuously growing
- The product is evolving continuously and delivered in multiple releases

**Reason:** MDRE differs in many ways from the RE that is conducted in customer-specific projects.

**Correct answer:** B

**Motivation:** The primary objective of market-driven development is to deliver the right product at the right time, while the bespoke situation often is focused on fulfilment of a contract and compliance to a requirements specification.

**Reference:** MDRE (kompendium), p 7

**Learning objective:** 3

**Main responsible:** Carl Johan Balck

## Problem 8 [AGRE+INTDEP]:

**Proposition:** Iterative requirements engineering comes with plenty of challenges. However, due to the benefits of this iterative method, minimal documentation is not one of them.

**Reason:** In general, minimal documentation can make it harder to induct new development team members.

**Correct answer:** D (The proposition is incorrect, but the reason is correct.)

**Motivation:** Minimal documentation affects requirements engineering as well as iterative requirements engineering.

**Reference:** AGRE (kompendium), p. 115

**Learning objective:** 3, 4

**Main responsible:** Christian Golcic