

Q1

[1x10 = 10]

Indicate which (**ONE**) of the 11 quality factors of the McCall's model best fits each of the following requirements extracted from the SRS document of a home security system called SecureHome.

#	Requirement	Quality Factor
1	All software modules of SecureHome shall have less than 25 programming language statements.	Efficiency X maintainability ✓
2	SecureHome shall be able to process all data generated by SecureCar (a car security system).	Interoperability ✓
3	A home owner shall be able to program SecureHome for detecting intrusions within 10 minutes.	Usability ✓
4	SecureHome shall be able to detect poisonous gases other than CO by simply modifying the configuration file.	Flexibility ✓
5	A fully charged intrusion detection sensor shall transmit data to the central unit of SecureHome for at least 2 weeks.	Reliability efficiency ✓
6	SecureHome shall not fail more than once in a year.	Correctness reliability ✓
7	The reaction time of the firmware installed on the equipment housing an intrusion detection sensor shall be less than 10 microseconds.	Flexibility correctness ✓
8	The mobile app of SecureHome shall be able to run on both Android and iOS.	Portability ✓
9	Automatic diagnostics shall be performed to check the health of each sensor whenever SecureHome is restarted.	Testability ✓
10	Only administrators shall be able to arm and disarm SecureHome.	Integrity ✓

CLO 1: Explain different views of quality

Q2

[1x20 = 20]

Fill in the blanks with appropriate technical words or phrases. Answers must be clear. Cutting and over-writing may lead to disqualification of answer.

1. The origin of software failures lies in a document ~~form~~ made by a software engineer ~~software error~~.
2. A Fault ~~Testing~~ becomes a software failure only when it is "activated".
3. Unlike the objective of software quality assurance, the main objective of Testing ~~quality control~~ is the withholding of any software product that does not qualify for shipment.
4. Project ~~Product~~ maintenance deals with fixing defects.
5. Portability ~~Product~~ factors deal with the adaptation of software to other environments and its interaction with other software systems.
6. Both alternative models (i.e. Evans & Marciniak factor model and Deutsch & Willis factor model) exclude only one of McCall's factors, namely the Correctness ~~Testability~~ factor.
7. Significant similarity exists between the workability ~~Survivability~~ factor suggested by the Deutsch & Willis model and the reliability factor described in the McCall's model.
8. Staff training and staff certification are part of the Infrastructure ~~QA activities~~ category of components of the comprehensive SQA system.
9. Unlike procedures, QA activities ~~work~~ provide detailed directions for the use of methods that are applied in unique instances and employed by specialized teams.
10. It is believed that up to a certain level, expanding the resources allocated to QA activities yields much larger savings in failure costs while reducing maintainence ~~total quality~~ costs.
11. IEEE 1012 standard is an example of a process ~~project~~ standard.
12. The Software Quality Engineer ~~Software Engineer~~ devotes itself fulltime to SQA matters.
13. Prototyping is a software development methodology that has been found to be efficient and effective mainly for large ~~small to medium~~ sized software.
14. As compared to the original Spiral process, the enhanced ~~win win~~ Spiral process places extra emphasis on risk analysis and resolution.
15. Operation ~~operation~~ is the process used to determine whether a system or component is suitable for operational use.
16. Customer Satisfaction ~~customer~~ represents the customer's interest by examining the extent to which the customer's original requirements have been fulfilled.
17. Utilization of a quantitative SQA defect removal effectiveness and cost model enables efficient use ~~comparison~~ of different SQA plans.
18. The SQA defect removal effectiveness and cost model studied in this course assumes that various SQA activities (e.g. inspections, unit testing, etc.) serve as cost estimator & defect remover ~~cost estimator~~, removing a percentage of the entering defects and allowing the rest to pass to the next SQA activity.
19. Examination of customer's capacity to meet his commitments is one of the contract ~~contract~~ review objectives.
20. The loose relationships maintained between the internal customer and the internal developer increase the probability of project quality ~~failure~~.