

1.a

- i) Project Specification No.
- ii) Test plan
- iii) Interface errors
- iv) Blackbox
- v) Once the task is resolved
- vi) Cross-browser testing
- vii) Defect detection rate through automated tests
- viii) DRT

2.a

To ensure that software meets specified quality standards and requirements

iii) Testing process.

iv) Reducing the overall cost of development

v) Level 3: Defined

vi) TMM

vii) QA Plan

viii) Amplification

2(b) i) IMM

- * Initialization
- * Definition
- * Integration
- * Measurement & Management
- * Optimization

i) SQA group

- made up of s/w engineers, project managers, customers, sales people & the individuals members
- a different constituents
- * software engineers
- * SQA grp.

1. prepares an SQA plan for a project
2. Participates in the development of projects & its process description
3. Reviews I/W engg activities to verify compliance with defined proc.
4. Audits designated s/w work products to verify compliance with those defined as part of s/w process.
5. Ensures that deviations in s/w work products are documented & handled according to a documented procedure.
6. Records any non-compliance & reports to data management.

2(c) i) without Review:

Req't phase : Design phase : Development phase

15	15	27
15		
$15 \times 1.8 = 27$		$27 \times 2.5 = 67.5$

Testing phase :

$$67.5 \\ 67.5 \times 1.2 = 81$$

81 defects

With Review:

Req't phase	Design	Develop
15	4.5	3.24
$15 \times 0.7 = 10.5$	$4.5 \times 0.6 = 2.7$	$3.24 \times 0.6 = 1.94$
$15 - 10.5 = 4.5$	$4.5 - 2.7 = 1.8$	$3.24 - 1.94 = 1.29$
	$1.8 \times 1.8 = 3.24$	$1.29 \times 2.5 = 3.24$
		2

Testing = $3.24 + 3.24 \times 1.2 = 3.88$
 $3.88 + 3.89 = 7.77$ defects

ii) QMS system

- formalized system, helps coordinate
- * improving process
- * Reducing waste
- * Lowering costs
- * facilitating & identifying training opportunities
- * engaging staff
- * setting orgn's wide direction

Benefits:

- meeting the customer req'ts.
- meeting the orgn's req'ts.