Roles & Review Process

### Question 1

Which of the following CORRECTLY matches the roles and responsibilities in a formal review?

**a) Manager – Decides on the execution of reviews**

b) Review Leader - Ensures effective running of review meetings

c) Scribe – Fixes defects in the work product under review

d) Moderator – Monitors ongoing cost-effectiveness

### Question 2

Which activities are carried out within the planning of a formal review?

a) Collection of metrics for the evaluation of the effectiveness of the review

b) Answer any questions the participants may have

**c) Definition and Verification of fulfillment of entry criteria for the review**

d) Evaluation of the review findings against the exit criteria

### Question 3

During a period of intensive project overtime, a system architecture document is sent to various project participants, announcing a previously-unplanned technical review to occur in one week. No adjustments are made to the participants’ list of assigned tasks. Based on this information alone, which of the following is a factor for review success that is MISSING?

a) Appropriate review type

**b) Adequate time to prepare**

c) Sufficient metrics to evaluate the author

d) Well-managed review meeting

### Question 4

You will be invited to a review. The work product to be reviewed is a description of the in-house document creation process. The aim of the description is to present the work distribution between the different roles involved in the process in a way that can be clearly understood by everyone. You will be invited to a checklist-based review. The checklist will also be sent to you. It includes the following points:

i. Is the person who performs the activity clearly identified for each activity?

ii. Are the entry criteria clearly defined for each activity?

iii. Are the exit criteria clearly defined for each activity?

iv. Are the supporting roles and their scope of work clearly defined for each activity?

In the following we show an excerpt of the work result to be reviewed, for which you should use the

checklist above:

"After checking the customer documentation for completeness and correctness, the software architect creates the system specification. Once the software architect has completed the system specification, he invites testers and verifiers to the review. A checklist describes the scope of the review. Each invited reviewer creates review comments - if necessary - and concludes the review with an official review done-comment."

Which of the following statements about your review is correct?

a) Point ii) of the checklist has been violated because it is not clear which condition must be fulfilled in order to invite to the review

b) You notice that in addition to the tester and the verifier, the validator must also be invited. Since this item is not part of your checklist, you do not create a corresponding comment

c) Point iii) of the checklist has been violated as it is not clear what marks the review as completed

**d) Point i) of the checklist has been violated because it is not clear who is providing the checklist for the invitation to the review**

### Question 5

The reviews being used in your organization have the following attributes:

• There is a role of a scribe

• The purpose is to detect potential defects

• The review meeting is led by the author

• Reviewers find potential defects by individual review

• A review report is produced

Which of the following review types is MOST likely being used?

a) Informal Review

**b) Walkthrough**

c) Technical Review

d) Inspection

### Question 6

Which of the following statements on the use of checklists in a formal review is CORRECT?

a) As part of the review planning, the reviewers create the checklists needed for the review

b) As part of the issue communication, the reviewers fill in the checklists provided for the review

c) As part of the review meeting, the reviewers create defect reports based on the checklists provided for the review

**d) As part of the review initiation, the reviewers receive the checklists needed for the review**

### Question 7

You are participating in a role-based review session. Your assigned role is that of a senior citizen. The product is an online banking application that is targeted for use on smart phones. You are currently reviewing the user interface of the product with a prototype that works on iPhones. Which of the following is an area that you should review?

a) The speed of response from the banking backend

b) The attractiveness of the application

**c) The size and clarity of the instruction text**

d) The reliability of the application when the connection is dropped

### Question 8

You have been asked to take part in a checklist-based review of the following excerpt from the

requirements specification for a library system:

Librarians can:

1. Register new borrowers

2. Return books from borrowers

3. Accept fines from borrowers

4. Add new books to the system with their ISBN, author and title

5. Remove books from the system

6. Get system responses within 5 seconds

Borrowers can:

7. Borrow a maximum of 3 books at one time

8. View the history of books they have borrowed/reserved

9. Be fined for failing to return a book within 3 weeks

10. Get system responses within 3 seconds

11. Borrow a book at no cost for a maximum of 4 weeks

12. Reserve books (if they are on-loan)

All users (librarians and borrowers):

13. Can search for books by ISBN, author, or title

14. Can browse the system catalogue

15. The system shall respond to user requests within 3 seconds

16. The user interface shall be easy-to-use

You have been assigned the checklist entry that requires you to review the specification for inconsistencies between individual requirements (i.e. conflicts between requirements).

Which of the following CORRECTLY identifies inconsistencies between pairs of requirements?

a) 6-10, 6-15, 7-12

**b) 6-15, 9-11**

c) 6-10, 6-15, 9-11

d) 6-15, 7-12

### Question 9

When you sign up, you must give your first and last name, address and postcode or zip code, your mobile/cell phone number, your email address and set yourself a password.

When you log in, you must give the following details: last name, phone number and password. You are logged in until you select ‘Logout’ followed by answering ‘Yes’ to ‘Are you sure?’

You can update your details once you are logged in, but you need to confirm the change by entering a code sent to your phone. You then need to log in again.

In reviewing the specification above, which of the following are potential defects likely to be found by a user perspective review?

1. Cannot log back in if not logged yourself out (e.g. when changing details).

2. Incorrect format of the code sent to the phone.

3. Buffer overflow for a postal address that is too long.

4. Cannot change the phone number, as the code is sent to the old phone.

5. When details are changed, they create a separate new record in the database.

a) 1 and 2

b) 3 and 5

**c) 1 and 4**

d) 4 and 5

### Question 10

Which of the review types below is the BEST option to choose when the review must follow a formal process based on rules and checklists?

a) Informal Review

b) Technical Review

**c) Inspection**

d) Walkthrough

### Question 11

Which of the following options are roles in a formal review?

a) Developer, Moderator, Review leader, Reviewer, Tester

b) Author, Moderator, Manager, Reviewer, Developer

c) Author, Manager, Review leader, Reviewer, Designer

**d) Author, Moderator, Review leader, Reviewer, Scribe**

### Question 12

You are preparing for a review of a mobile application that will allow users to transfer money between bank accounts from different banks. Security is a concern with this application and the previous version of this application had numerous security vulnerabilities (some of which were found by hackers). It is very important that this doesn’t happen again.

Given this information, what type of review technique would be most appropriate?

a) Ad hoc

b) Role-based

**c) Checklist-based**

d) Scenario

### Question 13

Given the following review process main activities and specific review activities:

a. Planning

b. Initiate review

c. Issue communication and analysis

d. Fixing and reporting

1. Creating defect reports

2. Estimating effort status of defects

3. Recording updated status of defects

4. Selecting the people the participate

5. Distributing the work product and other material

6. Evaluating the review findings

Which of the following BEST matches the review process main activities with the appropriate specific review activities?

a) 2-a, 5-a, 1-b, 4-b, 3-c, 6-d

**b) 2-a, 4-a, 5-b, 6-c, 1-d, 3-d**

c) 1-a, 4-b, 5-b, 6-c, 2-d, 3-d

d) 2-a, 4-b, 5-c, 1-d, 3-d, 6-d

### Question 14

Given the following review types and review characteristics:

a. Pair review

b. Walkthrough

c. Technical review

d. Inspection

1. Formal

2. Informal

3. Purposes include evaluating the quality of the work product under review and generating new ideas (e.g., brainstorming solutions)

4. Purposes include improving the software product and training the review participants

Which of the following BEST matches the review type with the review characteristic?

a) a-4, b-3, c-2, d-1

b) a-1, b-4, c-3, d-2

c) a-2, b-3, c-4, d-1

**d) a-2, b-4, c-3, d-1**