○ R.S.P

GRADE 100%

Requirements and Architecture

LATEST SUBMISSION GRADE 100%			
	Which of the following is considered the most difficult in the software development process? Testing the solution with users Developing a Java program to meet the designed solution Accurately identifying user needs Determining the accurate market price for the finished product Correct That's correct!	1/1 point	
2.	What is a Requirements Specification? A process, how the requirements are written (specified) A product, a written specification of the requirements Both Neither Correct Correct	1/1 point	
3.	What is the recommended amount of time to spend on the requirements stage? 0% 3.5% 10% 20% Correct Correctl	1/1 point	
4.	Which of the following matches the terms to the correct definition? Requirements - user needs in user language: Specification - solution properties designed to solve problem Requirements - solution properties designed to solve problem: Specification - user needs in user language Correct Correct	1/1 point	
5.	Which of these is a user requirement? Allow an authorized user to post a message of no more than 136 characters to the Facebook POST API Use the MariaDB database for internal data persistance Retry posting the message up to 3 times every 5 minutes if the post is rejected by the server Allow the user to post a message to Facebook Correct That's correctt	1/1 point	
	Which of the following is NOT an example of a non-functional requirement. The messages between the client and server shall be in YAML 1.2 format. Communication between the client and server will be expressed in EBCDIC endoding. The user shall be able to select the course number. The developing team shall use the spiral model of software development lifecycle. Correct User desire captured, that's a user requirement!	1/1 point	
7.	What element(s) of the WRSPM model belong in the interface (i.e. the overlap between environment and system)? R.S P.M W.R	1/1 point	

	 M S.P.M W.R.S S.P W ● S 	
	✓ Correct	
8.	Which of these is proper definition of software architecture? integrating small systems with no individual business value into larger ones partitioning large systems into smaller ones that can be created seperately, have individual business value, are can be easily integrated planning and pricing the resources involved with developing a large-scale software system, including present such plans and budgets to senior level executives for funding all of the above	
	✓ Correct That's correct!	
9.	Which of the following models is best suited for a system that significant shared data that needs to be shared across a variety of components or sub-systems, somewhat like global variables, but with better data integrity? event-based client-server pipe-and-filter layered blackboard	1/1 point
	✓ Correct	
10.	Which of the following models is best suited for a system that includes several subsets of functionality that are used in more than one area of the system? client-server	1/1 point
	✓ Correct	
11.	Which of the following models is best suited for a system that benefits from the separation of complexity and processing between work which can be done locally and that which should be completed on a shared, remote service? event-based client-server	1/1 point
	opipe-and-filter	
	○ blackboard ○ layered	
	✓ Correct	
12.	Which of the following would be considered a sub-system, rather than a module? A class which provides a service (e.g. AccountCreationService) A class which represents the paying customer A set of classes which generates reports	1/1 point
	A set of classes which convert various values based on environment or parameter information	
	✓ Correct	