Questions, w6

Team C
Emma Albertz
Caroline Brandberg
Linnéa Claesson
Billy Joansson
Johan Ju
Jacob Mejvik
Carl Rynegardh

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Chapter 5, 7

Problem 1: Interface

Proposition When specifying the detailed interface, several things are needed. One of those things are the messages.

Reason The messages are for example the data involved, how the message is identified or event communicated.

Correct answer A (*Both the proposition and the reason are correct statements, AND the reason explains the proposition in a correct way.*)

Motivation The proposition is true as there are four things mentioned in Lau needed to be specified the detailed interface. These are the physical channel, the message, the protocol and the semantics. The reason is also true since those questions are presented to let the user know what Lau means by "The message" in the book.

Reference Lau: Chapter 5 page 214

Learning objective 4

Main responsible Caroline Brandberg

Chapter 6, QUPER

Problem 2: Quality Grid

Proposition The quality grid can be used to weed out unimportant quality factors of the project before writing requirements.

Reason It's a grid with intersections of criticality and quality factors, e.g Reliability : Important, Correctness : Ignore.

Correct answer A (*Both the proposition and the reason are correct statements, AND the reason explains the proposition in a correct way.*)

Motivation The reason is true because that is a general description of a quality grid. The result of the quality grid is then the answer to the question "How important is this quality factor for my project?" which means that the proposition is true.

Reference Lau: Chapter 6 pages 226-227.

Learning objective 3

Main responsible Billy Johansson

Problem 3: QUPER

Proposition QUPER is designed for evaluating functional requirements.

Reason QUPER provides concepts for reasoning about quality in relation to cost and value.

Correct answer D (The proposition is false but the reason is true)

Motivation QUPER is designed for evaluating quality requirements.

Reference QUPER, page 42 (first page).

Learning objective 1,3

Main responsible Emma Albertz

Chapter 9, INSP

Problem 4: Check lists

Proposition Using check lists for content checks can be a good idea.

Reason A check list is a way of reminding you what should be in the spec.

Correct answer A (Both the proposition and the reason are correct statements, AND the reason explains the proposition in a correct way.)

Motivation A content check, looks at the content to make sure everything is in there. Check lists can be used to check that the spec contains what should be in it. You can check of one item at a time.

Reference p. 382-384

Learning objective 1,2

Main responsible Carl Rynegardh

MDRE, PRIO, RP

Problem : Analytical Hierarch Process (AHP)

Proposition The Analytical Hierarch Process (AHP) is a suitable priorizitation technique when the number of requirements is large.

Reason The number of comparisions grows linearly with the number of requirements.

Correct answer E (Both the propostion and the reason are false).

Motivation Both the proposition and the reason are false since studies have shown that AHP is unsuitable for large requirements and the number of comparsions grows with the square of the number of requirements

Reference PRIO , section 4.4.1

Learning objective 1,3, (7)

Main responsible Jacob Mejvik

Problem 6: MDRE

Proposition Fulfilling contracts is the most important aspect of MDRE.

Reason Fulfilling contracts may increase costumer satisfaction.

Correct answer D (The proposition is false, but the reason is a true statement.)

Motivation In MDRE the primary task is to deliver a product that costumer wants in time and often don't have a contract with costumer beforehand.

Reference "Market-Driven Requirements Engineering for Software Products", Björn Regnell and Sjaak Brinkkemper p. 290-291

Learning objective 5, 6

Main responsible Johan Ju

AGRE, INTDEP

Problem 7: Interdependencies

Proposition The time and effort required to do pairwise assessment of requirements (i.e. finding possible interdependencies between them) is constant no matter how many requirements one have to assess.

Reason Identifying singular requirements can reduce the time and effort needed to do pairwise assessment of a set of requirements.

Correct answer D (The proposition is false, but the reason is a true statement)

Motivation The time and effort needed heavily increases with the number of requirements. The number of assessments are

$$\sum_{1}^{n-1} i = \frac{n(n-1)}{2} \tag{1}$$

where n is number of requirements. The proposition is therefore false. The reason is a true statement though, since finding the singular requirements usually is a fast and easy task and then the number of assessments are reduced to

$$\sum_{1}^{n-1-s} i = \frac{(n-s)(n-1-s)}{2} \tag{2}$$

The reason is therefore a true statement.

Reference INTDEP, section 3.4

Learning objective 3, 4, 7

Main responsible Linnéa Claesson