

1. Define the following terms with a sentence?
  - a. Software:  
programs+related documentation
  - b. Software process:  
structured\_set\_of\_activitie\_to\_develop\_software
  - c. Software process model:  
abstract\_representation\_process
2. Software process involve the followings:
  - a. Specification
  - b. **Development**
  - c. **Validation**
  - d. **Evolution**
3. Which one is false about incremental development
  - a. Activities are interleaved
  - b. Development proceeds with many intermediate versions
  - c. Changing requirements are easier to accommodate
  - d. More rapid delivery is possible
  - e. **Getting customer feedback is problematic**
4. What are the process stages in Reuse oriented software eng.?
  - a. Component analysis
  - b. **Requirement modification**
  - c. **System design with reuse**
  - d. **Development & integration**
5. Testing stages are
  - a. Component testing
  - b. **Interface testing**
  - c. **System testing**
6. Which one is not a step in system evolution
  - a. Define a new requirement
  - b. Assess existing system
  - c. Propose changes
  - d. **Validate existing system**
  - e. Modify the system
7. Prototypes are thrown-away because they are not
  - a. Undocumented
  - b. Very difficult to tune
  - c. Quickly degrading structure
  - d. **Difficult to test**
8. Which one is true about Boehms Spiral Model
  - a. Process is represented as a spiral
  - b. Each loop represents a phase.
  - c. **There are fixed number of phases**
  - d. Risks are explicitly assessed and resolved.
9. The RUP doesn't include
  - a. Dynamic perspective
  - b. **Behavioral perspective**
  - c. Static perspective
  - d. Practive perspective
10. Which one is not a RUP good practice
  - a. Develop software iteratively
  - b. Manage requirements
  - c. Use component-based architectures
  - d. Visually model software
  - e. **Reduce to software**
11. Agile manifesto doesn't include favoring(preferring)
  - a. **Following a plan over rapid development**
  - b. Individuals & interactions over processes & tools
  - c. Working software over detailed documentation
  - d. Customer collaboration over contract negotiation
  - e. Responding to change over following a plan
12. XP and Agile principles doesn't include
  - a. frequent system releases.
  - b. full-time customer engagement with team.
  - c. pair programming & collective ownership
  - d. **detailed documentation**
  - e. code refactoring.
13. Define the following terms with a sentence
  - a. User requirement: **Requirement written in natural language for customer/user**
  - b. System Requirement : **detailed requirements+ UML for contract negotiation and technical team**
  - c. Functional requirement: **services/functions to be provided to user by software**
  - d. Non-functional requirement: **constraints or properties such as timing, security on software**
14. Which one is not a Metric for specifying nonfunctional requirements\*
  - a. Speed
  - b. Size
  - c. **Testability**
  - d. Usability
  - e. Reliability
15. Requirement checking doesn't involve
  - a. Validity
  - b. Consistency
  - c. Completeness
  - d. **Accuracy**
  - e. Verifiability
16. Testing is done to show that
  - a. **Reveal/find errors**
  - b. **Program meets cust\_requir yada doğru çalışması**
17. Define the following terms with a sentence
  - a. Alpha testing: users testing software at developer site with development team
  - b. Beta testing: **software tested by users to report problem to developer team**
18. Which is false about static verification
  - a. People examines the source code
  - b. Doesn't require execution
  - c. **Can check non-functional characteristics**
  - d. effective techniques for finding errors
19. Define the following terms with a sentence
  - a. Evolution: **new functionality added & errors fixed & adaptation to new environment**
  - b. Servicing: **only error fixing, no new functionality**
  - c. Phase-out: **no new funct. no error fixing, no maintenance**
20. Software may be changed because of
  - a. New requirements
  - b. Errors
  - c. **new documentation**
  - d. New platforms
  - e. Poor performance

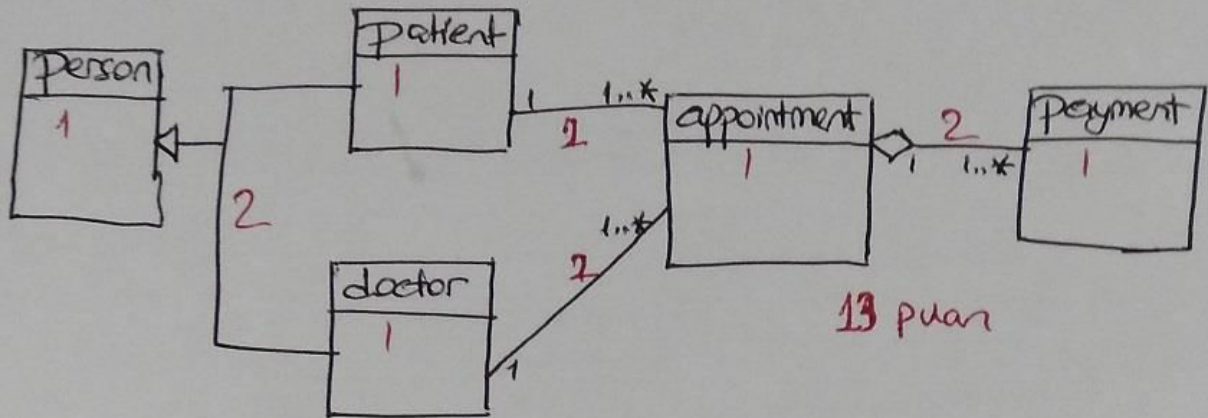
21. Which one is not a type of software maintenance
  - a. Maintenance to repair software faults
  - b. Maintenance to adapt software to a new operating environment
  - c. **Maintenance to refactor code and improve dependability**
  - d. Maintenance to add to or modify the system's functionality
22. Which one is not a re-engineering process activity
  - a. **Source code validation**
  - b. Reverse engineering
  - c. Program structure improvement
  - d. Program modularisation
  - e. Data reengineering
23. Define the following terms with a sentence
  - a. Safety: **property of software not harming users and data and environment**
  - b. Security: **property of software protecting against unauthorized access**
24. Which one is not a dependability property?
  - a. Repairability
  - b. Maintainability
  - c. Survivability
  - d. Recoverability
  - e. Error tolerance
25. Software Project management is concerned that software is delivered...
  - a. On time
  - b. **On budget**
  - c. **Meeting customer expectation**
26. Management activities involve
  - a. Project planning
  - b. Reporting
  - c. Risk management
  - d. People management
  - e. **Change management**
27. Risk management process doesn't include
  - a. **Risk reduction**
  - b. Risk identification
  - c. Risk analysis
  - d. Risk planning
  - e. Risk monitoring
28. Which one is not a risk for software projects
  - a. Recruitment problems
  - b. Changing customer needs
  - c. **Staff quantity**
  - d. Staff illness
  - e. Defective components

#### QUESTIONS:

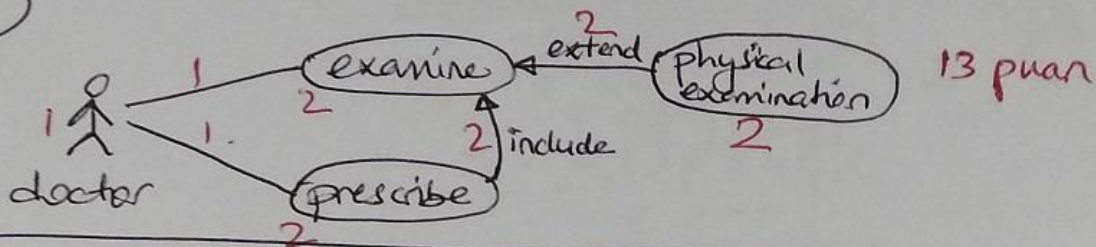
- 1 (10 points) Design class diagram for a hospital involving patient, doctors, appointments(examinations). Create at least one association, one generalization, and one aggregation relationship between classes. You can define extra classes if necessary.
- 2 (10 points) Design a use case diagram for a hospital information system in which doctors examine patients, prescribe medications to patients. Create at least one <include> and at least one <extend> relationship. You can define extra tasks (use cases) if necessary.
- 3 (10) Design an activity diagram for patients going to hospital for examination. Here are the steps in patient registration/examination:
  1. Make an appointment with a doctor.
  2. Upon coming to hospital for that appointment. If not registered before (first time), register in the hospital database.
  3. Pay for the examination.
  4. Visit the doctor for examination (doctor performs examination)
  5. If doctor requests any tests, have the tests done and go back to step 4.
  6. If there is a prescription, buy the medication from the pharmacy.

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