



System analysis



Questions on lec8

1- Any approach emphasizes continuous feedback, and each incremental step is affected by what was learned in the prior steps.			
a-structured			
b <mark>-agile</mark>			
2-Many agile developers prefer not to use CASE tools at all, and rely instead on whiteboard displays and arrangements of movable sticky notes . a-true b-false			
3- In This approach, they believe, reinforces the agile strategy: simple, rapid, flexible, and NOT user-oriented. a-true b-false			
4-attempt to develop a system incrementally, by building a series of prototypes and constantly adjusting them to user requirements			
a-Agile methods			
B-Agile Approaches			
5-Which of the following is NOT an Agile methodology ? a-scrum and lean and Kanban b- XP Extreme programming c- Crystal d-Feature Driven Development (FDD)			

f -Dynamic Systems Development Method

e-waterfull

6-How does Scrum enable teams to get started quickly and learn as they go " when implementing Agile principles
:a-Sprints
.b-Continuous Feedback .
.C-Empirical Process .
D-Collaboration and Communication:
F-ALL OF THE FOLLOWING
7- How long is a typical Scrum sprint
a) 1–2 days
b) 2–4 weeks
8-Scrum teams commit to ship working software through set intervals called
A-Sprints
B-Method
c-Agile
9-their goal is to create learning loops to quickly gather and integrate customer feedback
a <mark>-scrum</mark>
b- Kanban



10- The name SCRUM comes from the rugby term scrum a-true b-false
11-scrum moves fast, with sprints of two to at most weeks with clear start and finish dates. The short time frame forces complex tasks to be split into smaller stories, and helps the team learn quickly
<mark>a-4</mark>
b-5
12- What are the three key roles defined in Scrum ?
a) Product Owner, Scrum Master, Development Team
b) Team Leader, Stakeholder, Project Manager
c) Analyst, Tester, Developer
d) Customer, Developer, Consultant
13-Which Agile methodology uses sprints and daily standups a) Kanban b) Scrum (c) Extreme Programming d) Lean
14-dvocates for the customer, manages the product backlog, and helps prioritize the work by the development team
A <mark>-Product owner</mark>
b-Scrum master
14- helps the team stay grounded in the scrum principles
<mark>a-scrum maste r</mark>

b-product owner

13chooses the work to be done,	delivers increments,	and demonstrates
collective accountability		

a-scrum master

b- The development team

?14-What is a key characteristic of a Scrum team .

- .a) It is managed by the Scrum Master
 - .b) It is self-organizing with equal responsibilities
 - .c) It relies heavily on CASE tools
- .d) It works in undefined time frames

15- is the number of story points completed in a sprint—is the central metric for scrum teams.

A-Velocity

B- Backlog

16- What is the primary metric used in Scrum to measure progress

A-velocity

b-backlog

17- Which artifact shows whether the team is on track to complete all sprint ?tasks

- a) Task Board
- b) Product Backlog
- c) Burndown Chart



18-.... is a set of work items ordered and stated, something to do like a requirement to implement, bug to solve

A-velocity

b-backlog

17- is the way to figure the velocity

a-backlog

b-burndown chart

18-...not only makes release and iteration planning easier, it broadcasts all the things the team intends to spend time on—including internal work that the customer will never notice.

A-Well -prioritized agile backlog

B-Well -prioritized method backlog

19-Often, each item on the Sprint Backlog is broken down into tasks. Once all members agree the Sprint Backlog is achievable, the Sprint starts.

a-true

b-false

20- Daily Scrum is daily meeting limited tominutes

A-20

b-15

21- Once the Sprint starts, the team executes on the Sprint Backlog. Scrum does not specify how the team should execute. That is left for the team to decide.

a-true

b-false

22-...is a prioritized list of value the team can delive r

a-product backlog

b-burndown chart



23- To aid the Daily Scrum, teams often review.....

a-task board

b-sprint burndown

c-both of them

24-It provides a visual way of tracking progress for each backlog item by Lists each backlog item the team is working on, broken down into the tasks required to complete it. Tasks are placed in To Do, In Progress, and Done columns based on their status.

a-task board

b-sprint burndown

25- A graph that plots the daily total of remaining work

(Remaining work is typically in hours. It provides a visual way of showing whether the team is "on track" to complete all the work by the end of the Sprint.)

a-task board

b-sprint burndown

- 26-The team demonstrates what they've accomplished to stakeholders
- a-Sprint Retrospective
- b- **Sprint Review**
 - 27- The team takes time to reflect on what went well and which areas need improvement.
 - a- Sprint Retrospective
 - b- Sprint Review
- 28- What does the term "Increment" in Scrum refer to?
 - .a-a potentially shippable product output of a sprint
 - b- a task assigned to the development team.



29-sprint's output should be of shippable quality, even if it's part of something bigger and can't ship by itself. It should meet all the quality criteria set by the team and Product Owner.

a-true

b-false

30-W hat is the purpose of the Daily Scrum

.a-to complete all sprint tasks

b) To discuss challenges and plan the day's work

31- Scrum is very popular because it provides just enough framework to guide teams, while giving them flexibility in how they execute.

a-true

b-false

32- Sprint Planning selects the next items on the Product Backlog and the cycle repeats. (repeat –learn-improve) (iterative cycle provides the team with lots of opportunities to learn and improve.)

a-true

b-false

33-while broadly fitting under the umbrella of Agile, both Scrum and Kanban are quite similar

a-true

b-false

34-....help users, managers, and IT professionals understand the design of a system. Modeling involves graphical methods and nontechnical language that represent the system at various stages of development.

a-modeling techniques

b-modeling approachs



35- a top-down representation of a function or process, .. is similar to drawing an organization chart

a-BPM(BUSINESS PROCESS MODELING)

b-FFD(FUNCTIONAL DECOMPOSITION DIAGRAMS)

36- represents one or more business processes.

a-BPM(BUSINESS PROCESS MODELING)

b-FFD(FUNCTIONAL DECOMPOSITION DIAGRAMS)

37-..l ncludes various shapes and symbols to represent events, processes, and workflows.

a-BPM(BUSINESS PROCESS MODELING)

B-(BPMN). business process modeling notation

38- During requirements modeling, analysts often create models that use a standard language called business process modeling notation (BPMN).

a-true

b-false

39- to show how the system stores, processes, and transforms data. Working from a functional decomposition diagram, analysts can create

A- (DFD) data flow diagrams

B-(BPMN). business process modeling notation

40- a widely used method of visualizing and documenting software systems design

A-UML(The Unified Modeling Language)

B-ML(MACHINE LEARNING)



41- uses object-oriented design concepts, but it is independent of any specific programming language and can be used to describe business processes and requirements generally. EX(Use Case Diagram ,Sequence Diagram)..

A-UML(The Unified Modeling Language)

B-ML(MACHINE LEARNING)

اسئلة مقالبه

1-WHAT IS ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES OF AGILE METHODS?

The advantages:

- 1-Agile, or adaptive, methods are very flexible and efficient in dealing with change.
- 2-Frequent deliverables constantly validate the project and reduce risk.
- 3- stress team interaction and reflect a set of community based values.

The disadvantages:

- 1-Team members need a high level of technical and interpersonal skills. •
- 2- A lack of structure and documentation can introduce risk factors
- 3-such as blurring of roles and responsibilities, and loss of corporate knowledge.

2-WRITE THREE OF MAIN DIFFERENCE BETWEEM SCRUM AND KANBAN ?

KANBAN

1-Kanban is more of a continuous flow model.

- 2- Kanban does not define any specific roles for the team. Kanban champions the use of cycle time.
- 3- My Advice is to use it when IT team support one organization.

SRUM

1- focuses on fixed length sprints



2- Scrum has defined roles • Scrum uses velocity as a key metric. •

3-My Advice is to use it when IT team support many organizations like

IT company.

ولقد جاء عن نبينا الكريم الصادق الأمين عليه أفضل الصلاة والسلام أنه
قال: ((من سلك طريقاً يلتمس به علم سلك الله به طريقاً إلى الجنة))
علم سبحانك اللهم وبحمدك أشهد أن لا إله إلا أنت استغفرك وأتوب إليك

لاتنسوا الدعاء للأمة وقيامكم وأذكاركم

من قدم لنا سبتاً ، قدمنا له بقية ايام الدهر ومن قال من دمشق هنا القاهرة جعلنا له القاهرة دمشقاً