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Assignment - 8

1) As per my understanding, requirements are tested by a tester and a requirement analyst. But how can a tester or a requirement analyst decide that the specification is complete as he might not be able to look at them from a developer's point of view? The developer might need few extra details which the requirement analyst or tester can easily forget. So shouldn't the Quality Gateway include a developer too?

2) In Chapter 11, under the heading "Relevant to Purpose", author says that the Users become enthusiastic and start adding everything they can think of in the requirements. Doesn't this situation lower the significance of Project Blast-Off phase in which the scope of the project is clearly set?

3) The author says, "Be prepared to invest a little time in this communication, as an "irrelevant" requirement may indicate that a stakeholder has misunderstood the purpose or signal that a new business area is opening." I think it is not necessary that the stakeholder has understood the purpose wrongly. Isn't it possible that business analyst or requirement analyst must have understood it wrongly? Even the person who has written the requirements specification must not have written correctly?

4) Chapter 11 says that use of automated tools for Quality Gateway reduces the amount of human intervention in the process. My question how can a tool decide whether the requirement is relevant or not? It might check for the presence of all the components in the specification but how does it check on content?

5) High Fidelity prototypes sound quite cool but I feel they must be taking up lot of time. So do the rabbit or horse projects have that much time to afford high fidelity prototypes? If No, then are they just limited only to elephant projects?