

# Quality Attribute Assignment

MTBF = Mean Time Between Failures

MTTR = Mean Time To Repair

$$\text{Availability} = (\text{MTBF} / (\text{MTBF} + \text{MTTR})) / 100$$

- 1- Calculate a software availability quality attribute percentage where

- a. The software is down 2 hours per day.

$$\text{MTTR} = 2 \text{ hours} \times 60 = 120 \text{ minutes}$$

$$\text{MTBF} = 1 \text{ day} = 1 \times 24 \times 60 = 1440 \text{ minutes}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Availability} &= (1440 / (1440 + 120)) / 100 \\ &= 0.0092\%\end{aligned}$$

- b. The software is down 24 hours per week.

$$\text{MTTR} = 24 \text{ hours} \times 60 = 1440 \text{ minutes}$$

$$\text{MTBF} = 1 \text{ week} = 7 \times 24 \times 60 = 10080 \text{ minutes}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Availability} &= (10080 / (10080 + 1440)) / 100 \\ &= 0.0088\%\end{aligned}$$

- 2- Identify the used security techniques for a Laravel or DevExpress XAF for the following items:

- a. Authentication

Laravel's authentication facilities are made up of "guards" and "providers". Guards define how users are authenticated for each request. For example, Laravel ships with a session guard which maintains state using session storage and cookies.

- b. Authorization.

Laravel provides a simple way to authorize user actions against a given resource. Even though a user is authenticated, they may not be authorized to update or delete certain Eloquent models or database records managed by your application.

Laravel provides two primary ways of authorizing actions: gates and policies. Think of gates and policies like routes and controllers. Gates provide a simple, closure-based approach to authorization while policies, like controllers, group logic around a particular model or resource.

- c. Encryption.

Laravel's encryption services provide a simple, convenient interface for encrypting and decrypting text via OpenSSL using AES-256 and AES-128 encryption. All of Laravel's encrypted values are signed using a message authentication code (MAC) so that their underlying value cannot be modified or tampered with once encrypted.

- 3- Calculate the estimated performance throughput of a software where:
    - a. The average data per order in 1000 byte.
    - b. The upload bandwidth of the server is 1 mbps.
  - 4- Calculate the estimated performance response time of a software where:
    - a. The average data per screen in 500 byte.
    - b. The average number of users in 200.
    - c. The download bandwidth of the server is 1 mbps.
  - 5- Regarding question number 4, how many server you need to add to your system in order to reduce response time to 1 sec.
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- Justify your answers with required calculation and submit your answers at in your github host.
  - We will pick up randomly 5 students next session to present their answers.