

Name: _____
Position: _____

Company: _____
Specialization: _____

EVALUATION INSTRUMENT

USE Questionnaire: Usefulness, Satisfaction, and Ease of use

Based on: Lund, A.M. (2001) Measuring Usability with the USE Questionnaire. STC Usability SIG Newsletter, 8:2.

Name of System: GOODLAND E-SAWOD:AN ARDUINO-BASED RAINWATER CATCHMENT MONITORING SYSTEM WITH DATA ANALYTICS

Instruction: Please rate the system on how strongly you agree or disagree with each of the following statements by placing a check mark in the appropriate box.

Legend:

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------|
| 1 - Strongly Disagree | 2 - Disagree |
| 3 - Neither agree nor disagree | 4 - Agree |
| 5 - Strongly Agree | |

	5	4	3	2	1
1. How functional is our system in terms of displaying the total Library files on the dashboard?					
2. How functional is our system in terms of displaying the total Website visitors on the dashboard?					
3. How functional is our system in terms of displaying the total Events on the dashboard?					
4. How functional is our system in terms of displaying the total of Returning on the dashboard?					
5. How functional is our system in terms of displaying the total of New messages on the dashboard?					
6. How functional is our system in terms of displaying the total of Total projects on the dashboard?					
7. How functional is our system in terms of displaying the data of Water catchment on the dashboard?					
8. How functional is our system in terms of displaying the total of System users					

on the dashboard?					
9. How functional is our systems in terms of updating the system users?					
10. How functional is our systems in terms of updating the library files?					
11. How functional is our systems in terms of updating the new projects?					
12. How functional is our systems in terms of updating the upcoming Event?					
13. How functional is our systems in terms of deleting the events?					
14. How functional is our systems in terms of deleting files in the library files?					
15. How functional is our systems in terms of deleting the projects?					
16. How functional is our systems in terms of deleting the system users?					
17. How functional is our systems in terms of adding the files in library files?					
18. How functional is our systems in terms of adding the new projects in the dashboard?					
19. How functional is our systems in terms of adding the new events in the dashboard?					
20. How functional is our systems in terms of creating the system users ?					
21. How functional is our systems in terms of creating the new events and displaying on the users dashboard?					
22. How functional is our systems in terms of creating new projects that displays in user dashboard?					
23. How functional is our systems in terms of managing and displaying in user dashboard ?					
24. How functional is our systems in terms of managing and displaying messages notifications of users?					

List the most **negative** aspect(s) :

List the most **positive** aspect(s) :

Signature over printed name

EXPERT EVALUATION USING ISO/IEC 25010
SOFTWARE QUALITY MODEL

Name: _____
Position: _____

Company: _____
Specialization: _____

Direction: Listed below are the characteristics of a Software or Product as based on **ISO/IEC 25010 Software Quality Model**.

Each of the items is provided with five options. Please read each item carefully and **check (/)** the box that closely represents your choice.

Rating Scale:

[5] Very Good [4] Good [3] Average [2] Fair [1] Poor

How would you rate the developed system, "GOODLAND E-SAWOD: AN ARDUINO-BASED RAINWATER CATCHMENT MONITORING SYSTEM WITH DATA ANALYTICS" in terms of the following software criteria:

Functional Suitability the degree to which a product or system provides functions that meet stated and implied needs when used under specified conditions	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Functional completeness. Degree to which the set of functions covers all the specified tasks and user objectives. 	[1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Functional correctness. Degree to which a product or system provides the correct results with the needed degree of precision. 	[1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Functional appropriateness. Degree to which the functions facilitate the accomplishment of specified tasks and objectives. 	[1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Performance efficiency the performance relative to the amount of resources used under stated conditions	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Time behavior. Degree to which the response and processing times and throughput rates of a product or system, when performing its functions, meet requirements. 	[1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Resource utilization. Degree to which the amounts and types of resources used by a product or system, when performing its functions, meet requirements. 	[1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capacity. Degree to which the 	[1] [2] [3] [4] [5]

maximum limits of a product or system parameter meet requirements.	
Compatibility Degree to which a product, system or component can exchange information with other products, systems or components, and/or perform its required functions, while sharing the same hardware or software environment.	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Co-existence. Degree to which a product can perform its required functions efficiently while sharing a common environment and resources with other products, without detrimental impact on any other product. 	[1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interoperability. Degree to which two or more systems, products or components can exchange information and use the information that has been exchanged. 	[1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appropriateness recognizably. Degree to which users can recognize whether a product or system is appropriate for their needs. 	[1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learnability. degree to which a product or system can be used by specified users to achieve specified goals of learning to use the product or system with effectiveness, efficiency, freedom from risk and satisfaction in a specified context of use. 	[1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Operability. Degree to which a product or system has attributes that make it easy to operate and control. 	[1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • User error protection. Degree to 	[1] [2] [3] [4] [5]

which a system protects users against making errors.	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • User interface aesthetics. Degree to which a user interface enables pleasing and satisfying interaction for the user. 	[1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accessibility. Degree to which a product or system can be used by people with the widest range of characteristics and capabilities to achieve a specified goal in a specified context of use. 	[1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Reliability Degree to which a system, product or component performs specified functions under specified conditions for a specified period of time	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maturity. Degree to which a system, product or component meets needs for reliability under normal operation. 	[1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Availability. Degree to which a system, product or component is operational and accessible when required for use. 	[1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fault tolerance. Degree to which a system, product or component operates as intended despite the presence of hardware or software faults. 	[1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recoverability. Degree to which, in the event of an interruption or a failure, a product or system can recover the data directly affected and re-establish the desired state of the system. 	[1] [2] [3] [4] [5]
Security Degree to which a product or system protects information and data so that persons or other products or systems have the degree of data access appropriate to their types and levels of authorization.	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Confidentiality. Degree to which a product or system ensures that data are accessible only to those authorized to have access. 	[1] [2] [3] [4] [5]

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Integrity. Degree to which a system, product or component prevents unauthorized access to, or modification of, computer programs or data. 	<div>[1] [2] [3] [4] [5]</div>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Non-repudiation. Degree to which actions or events can be proven to have taken place, so that the events or actions cannot be repudiated later. 	<div>[1] [2] [3] [4] [5]</div>

Signature over printed name