

1. [2 marks] BRTC wants to launch a fleet of autonomous buses. RoadX company has been awarded the contract to build these buses. The buses will have to comply with Bangladesh traffic laws and regulations. Each bus will operate on specific routes; each bus will have specific stops. Initially, the buses will operate in the Gulshan area and later the operation area will be increased in other parts of Dhaka and you will have to update the navigation software to support new routes. RoadX has selected the Waterfall Development methodology to develop the system. Explain whether the choice of development methodology is appropriate or not.

2. [2 marks] How can we assess a project's economic value?

Answer: BEP, NPV, ROI

3. [2 marks] **Explain** how the relationship between the development and operation teams is improved by DevOps.

DevOps works in the midpoint of development team and operational team. Previously, development team used to write code independently and operational team did not know about the codes entirely. As a result, system dependent run used to be hampered. Now, developer team encapsulate the code in a container and then the container can be run using any system. Thus, devops improves the team efficiency, flexibility. In this way, devops improved the relationship between the development and operation team.

4. [2+2 marks] Calculate the Break-Even Point and Return of investment using the following information.

Year 0	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
Total benefits	35,000	45,000	50,000
Total costs 75,000	15,000	12,000	20,000

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Return on investment} &= \frac{\text{Total Benefit} - \text{Total cost}}{\text{Total cost}} \\
 &= \frac{(35000 + 45000 + 50000) - (75000 + 15000 + 12000 + 20000)}{(75000 + 15000 + 12000 + 20000)} \\
 &= 0.06537 \\
 &= 6.537\%
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Break even point} &= \text{total number of years with negative cash flow} + \frac{\text{that year's net cash flow} - \text{that year's cumulative cash flow}}{\text{that year's net cash flow}} \\
 &= 2 + \frac{30000 - 8000}{30000} \\
 &= 2.7333
 \end{aligned}$$

1.

[2 marks] Describe the Root cause analysis strategy in short.

In requirement gathering, sometimes the solution of the business need or problem is not asked. The problem is asked and along with that the cause of the problem is asked. Based on the cause the problems gets prioritized and solution is provided based on priority. This strategy is known as Root Cause Analysis.

2. [2+2 marks] Calculate the Break-Even Point and Return of investment using the following information.

	Year 0	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
Total benefits 40,000	45,000	40,000	60,000	
Total costs 82,000	32,000	20,000	27,000	

	Year 0	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	
Total Benefits	40,000	45,000	40,000	60,000	185000
Total Costs	82,000	32,000	20,000	27,000	161000
Total Benefits - Total Costs	(42000)	13000	20000	33,000	24000
cumulative cash Flow	(42000)	(29000)	(9000)	24000	

Return on Investment, ROI

$$= \frac{\text{Total Benefits} - \text{Total Costs}}{\text{Total Costs}}$$

$$= \frac{24000}{161000}$$

$$= 0.149$$

$$= 14.9\%$$

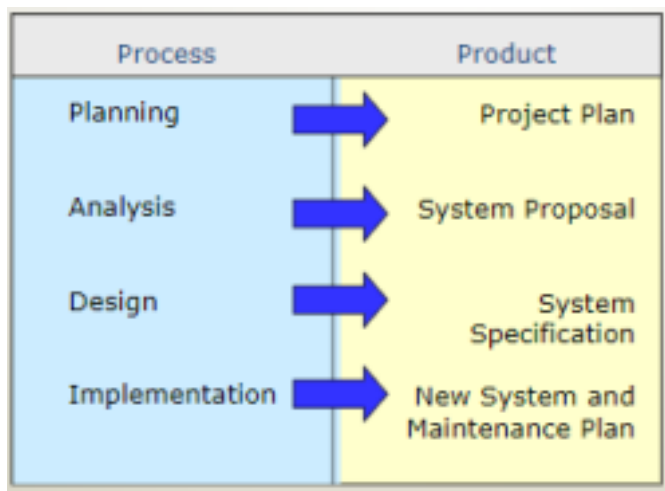
Break Even Point (BEP):—

$$= \text{Years in negative cash flow} + \frac{\text{That year's net cash flow} - \text{That year's cumulative cash flow}}{\text{That year's net cash flow}}$$

$$= 3 + \frac{33,000 - 24,000}{33,000}$$

$$= 3.2727$$

3. [2 marks] Describe the 4 main processes of the software life cycle and what are the deliverables of those processes.



4. [2 marks] A foster-care management system is a program that's designed to help to seek an individual to adopt a child. The system can verify a person requesting information and track an existing child's biodata in response to that request. Identify two business requirements of a foster-care management system.