

Q:For CS222 projects, a project manager

S:Is a responsibility best managed by one individual but not as their only role

S:Is a necessary set of responsibilities that can be shared or rotated throughout the course of a project

S:Is a set of responsibilities that is necessary and must be shared throughout the project

S:Is a role that should be taken on by a team member as their sole responsibility

A:Is a necessary set of responsibilities that can be shared or rotated throughout the course of a project

Q:What is the main difference between the "guessing" and "analyzing" approaches to estimating task durations?

S:Guessing is recommended for all types of tasks, whereas analyzing is only suitable for complex tasks.

S:Analyzing is considered a quick method, while guessing requires detailed planning.

S:Guessing involves using past experience and intuition while analyzing relies on breaking down the task into parts and using systematic methods.

S:There is no significant difference; both methods are equally effective and interchangeable.

A:Guessing involves using past experience and intuition while analyzing relies on breaking down the task into parts and using systematic methods.

Q:Scrum

S:Is the best Agile method currently known

S:Is a universal principle applied to project management

S:Involves iterative development, continuous feedback, and adaptability to change.

S:Is the required method for CS222 teams to use

A:Involves iterative development, continuous feedback, and adaptability to change.

Q:Quality assurance and testing - which of the following is NOT a responsibility of a QA Role?

S:Tests code

S:Ensures software meets quality standards

S:Designs and executes test plans

S:Identifies and reports bugs

A:Tests code

Q:For a CS222 project, the business analyst

S:Writes the core "business logic" for primary functionality

S:Is a set of responsibilities best shared by the entire team

S:Determines appropriate algorithms for specific functionality

S:Is a role that is not needed

A:Determines appropriate algorithms for specific functionality

Q:Managing smaller projects has risks of

S:Redundancy or overlap

S:Poor communication

S:No one accepting responsibility

S:All of the above

A:All of the above

Q:Would you like a thorough orientation of Scrum later in the semester?

S:No

S:Yes

A:Yes

Q:Which are the 2 approaches mentioned in the lecture for "estimating your task"?

S:Timeboxing vs guessing

S:Benchmark vs timebox

S:Analyzing vs planning poker

S:Guessing vs analyzing

A:Both Guessing vs analyzing and Benchmark vs timebox are correct.

Q:PERT is

S:A calculation that weights optimistic, pessimistic, and most-likely estimates to arrive at a hedged estimate

S:A reliable way to calculate the most likely duration to complete a task

S:Inferior to Planning Poker

S:The industry standard in calculating completion time for tasks

A:A calculation that weights optimistic, pessimistic, and most-likely estimates to arrive at a hedged estimate

Q:Halstead Volume is

S: An accurate measure of difficulty of a complex system used to estimate overall completion time for a complex system

S: A metric used to put a measure on a system by counting and weighing various programming language constructs

S: Mentioned in this lecture for comparison to using some form of metric to estimate task completion time

S: Not mentioned in this lecture

A: A metric used to put a measure on a system by counting and weighing various programming language constructs