

quiz no solution w3

Question 1

Identify the attribute refinements of a system's performance. Select the 2 correct answers.

1 point

- ☐ **boot time**
- ☐ **latency**
- ☐ **simplicity**
- ☐ **maintenance downtime**
- ☐ **throughput**

Question 2

Guidelines such as "the system should be easy and intuitive to learn", "the system should minimize user errors," and "the system should make it easy for users to complete tasks" fall under which category of quality attribute?

1 point

- ☐ **usability**
- ☐ **intuitiveness**
- ☐ **complexity**
- ☐ **astonishment**

Question 3

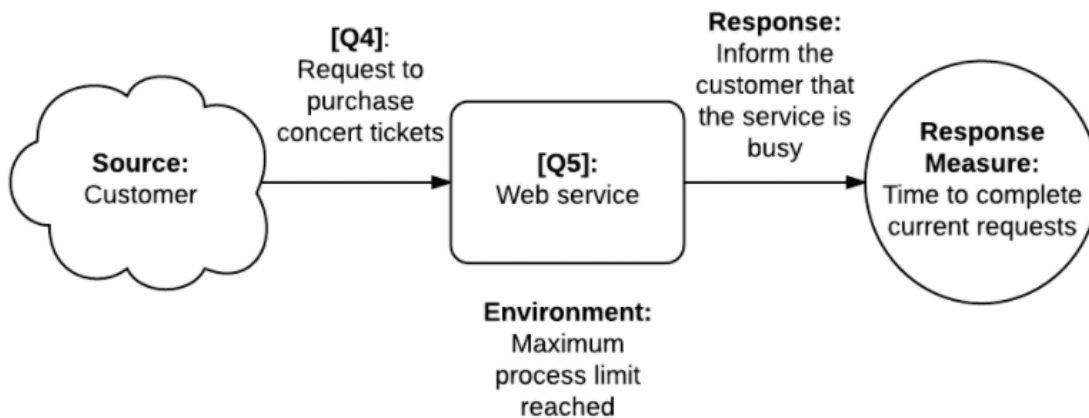
Calum is leading a team of developers and would like to promote conceptual integrity. Which of these is **NOT** a way he could promote conceptual integrity:

1 point

- ☐ Establish conventions, such as structural rules or naming conventions
- ☐ Split the development team into subteams for each component of the architecture
- ☐ Do regular code reviews with the development team
- ☐ Adopt good documentation practices

Question 4

Have a look at this diagram of a quality attribute scenario:



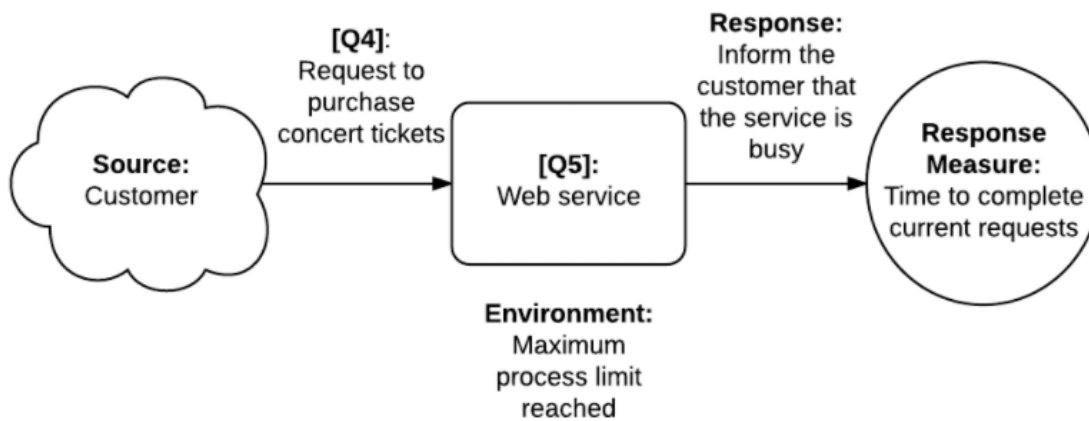
[Q4] is a condition that will cause the system to respond. What is this called?

1 point

- ☐ perturbation
- ☐ request
- ☐ stimulus
- ☐ error

Question 5

Let's look at the same diagram of a quality attribute scenario:



[Q5] is the part of the system affected by the stimulus. What is this called?

1 point

- ☐ context
- ☐ component
- ☐ process
- ☐ artifact

Question 6

Which of these could be considered under the **environment** in a quality attribute scenario?

1 point

- ☐ unrecognized system request
- ☐ recovering from error
- ☐ internal subsystems
- ☐ send error to external system

Question 7

Who are the three main groups of people involved in the architecture tradeoff analysis method?

1 point

- ☐ **evaluation team, outsiders, project team**
- ☐ **peers, outsiders, designers**
- ☐ **clients, designers, stakeholders**
- ☐ **evaluation team, project decision makers, architecture stakeholders**

Question 8

Leon is analyzing the architecture and notices that under conditions of high numbers of users signing on at the same time, there is a potential that one of the architecturally significant requirements (ASRs) will not be met. What is this called?

1 point

- ☐ **non-risk scenario**
- ☐ **risk scenario**
- ☐ **utility shortfall**
- ☐ **tradeoff**

Question 9

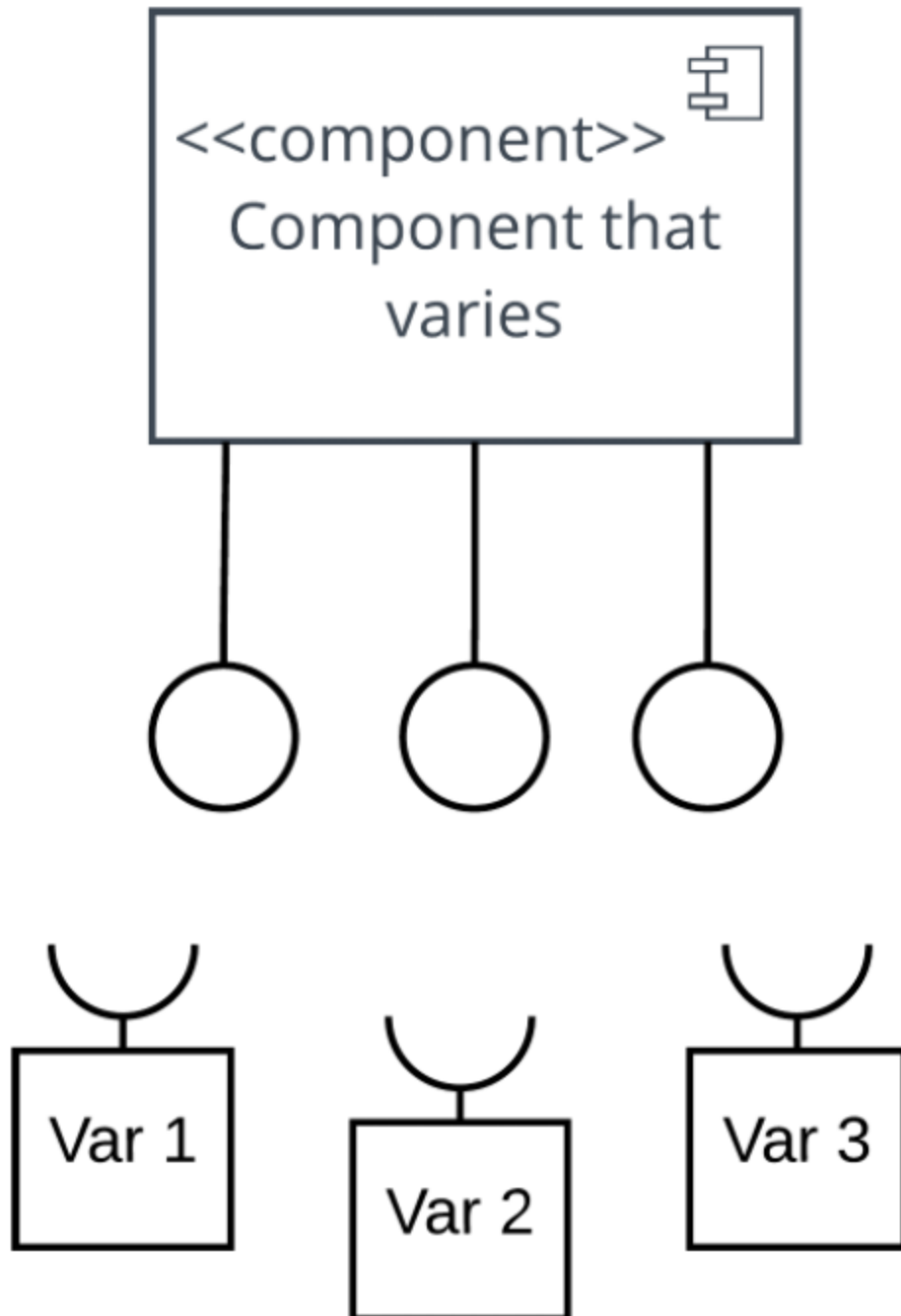
Maddie's software team is split into two subteams working on two different components that work together. These teams share one large room and are in constant contact. According to Conway's Law, what could happen if Maddie does not physically separate the two subteams?

1 point

- ☐ **The component interfaces will not be reusable**
- ☐ **The components they produce will be very tightly coupled**
- ☐ **They will not leave sufficient comments, thinking that the other team already knows the relevant details**
- ☐ **Their components will repeat code unnecessarily**

Question 10

This is one of the styles of implementing variations. What is it called?



1 point

- ☐ **adaptation**
- ☐ **extension**
- ☐ **composition**
- ☐ **replacement**

Question 11

Which of these is **NOT** a typical advantage of developing a product line?

1 point

- ☐ **overall cost reduction**
- ☐ **consistency over the product line**
- ☐ **greatly reduced up-front development**
- ☐ **reducing time-to-market of later products**

Question 12

Andy is planning the development of a product line of eBook readers and he has to categorize the components that will be handled by each team. There is one product in the line which has a backlight for reading during the night. In the development process, where would you categorize this feature?

1 point

- ☐ **Product-Specific**
- ☐ **One-Off**
- ☐ **Variation**
- ☐ **Commonality**