CS510 Software Requirements Specifications

Final Term Exam Screenshots

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"Librari From al	an Updates Catalogue". bove statement, is use case.	
Select t	he correct option	
	Librarian	
	Catalogue	
	Update Catalogue	
	None of the given options ext of UseCase diagram, association between an actor and usecase is represented by a/an:	
Select t	he correct option	
	Oval	
	Line	
	Human like Symbol	
	None of the given options	

Which o	f the following is/are NOT a requirement model?	
Select th	ne correct option	
	Use case diagram	
	Sequence diagram	
_ =	Finite state machine	
\w\hich-o	None of the given options f the given is a type of contextual requirement elicitation techniques.	Je?
Select th	ne correct option	
	Laddering	
	Card Sorting	
	Interviews	
	Observation	

An	dependency, is a generalization relationship denoting the inclusion of the behaviour described by another use case.
Select t	he correct option
	Extend
	Include
	Solve
Use cas	verify se diagram specifies:
Select t	he correct option
	What tasks, a system performs
	Who uses the system
	Which user interacts with which use case
	All of the given options

In use c	ase diagram, a human like symbol represents:	
Select th	ne correct option	
	Use case	
	Actor	
	Model	
	None of the given options f the following is not a proper use case name?	
Select th	ne correct option	
	BookOrder	
	CancelOrder	
	FlightNumber	
	TrackOrder	

"Place o	order" is a:	
Select th	ne correct option	
	Use case	
	Actor	
	Relation	
/w/hich-o	Model If the following is a type of cognitive requirement elicitation technique?	
Select th	ne correct option	
	Laddering	
	Interviews	
	Observation	
	Brainstorming	

oftgoal interdependencies can be captured with	contributions
noices:	
only positive	
only negative	
Positive or negative	1)7
Neither positive nor negative	
	LV

state, in state machine modeling is represented by	
hoices:	
Circle	
Triangle	
Oval	
Round-Cornered Rectangle	

In use case diagram,	is a generalization relationship denoting the inclusion of
the behavior described by an	other use case.
Choices:	
include dependency	
Exclude dependency	
Eliminate dependency	
. '	
innana dagandana 7	MIJAA I / II I
ignore dependency	

is an organized set of activities, which transforms inputs to outputs.

Choices:
Error

Process

Threat

hoices: Requirement	Failure					
Requirement	Failure					
	ailure					
Requirement	asualty					
Requirement	limination			1)	1
Requirement	Specification	1/	1			

According to IEEE/ANSI Standard 830-1993, specific requirements covering
·
Choices:
Functional requirements only
Non-function requirements only
Interface requirements only
Functional, Non-functional and Interface requirements

In context of KOAS Object Model, which of the following represent(s) independent, active object(s)?

oices:			
Entities			
Agents			
Associations	1	1)	1
Both entities and associ	M	1/	
		. V	

hoices:							
	ng alternate o					<u></u>	
	ng cumulativ		ope				
<u>-</u>	the given or		1	14			
All Of	the given of	OCTOMS .					

Which of the following is not one of the purpose of requirement traceability?

Identify the TRUE statement(s) regarding goal oriented requirement engineering (GORE).

Choices:

Goals in GORE cover different types of concerns including functional and non functional.

GORE focuses only on "What" aspect.

GORE focuses only on "HOW aspect.

None of the given options.

GORE is concerned with functional and non-functional rec	of stakeholder purposes ("goals") in order to derive quirements.
Choices:	
Acquisition	
Modeling	
Analysis	1)1
All-of the given options	

Identify the TRUE statement(s).
Choices: A requirement is a particular way of achieving a goal.
Goals are at a higher level than requirements
Goals are more stable than corresponding requirements All of the given options

Which of	the foll	owing	is/are	not K A O	S model	(e)2
W IIICII OI	the ton	OWING	15/ at C	IIOI KAO	is model	(5):

	noices:
	Usecase model
	State machine
1	Activity diagram
	All of the given options

After all requirements and expectations are assigned to a responsible agent, a diagram is generated for each agent, listing all requirements and expectations that he has been assigned, the diagram is called:

System diagram Goal diagram	Responsibility diagram			
System diagram Goal diagram	rcesponsionity diagram			
Goal-diagram				
Goal-diagram	System diagram			
	oour Gagrain		· ·	
Object diagram				
	Object diagram	17/		

In context of KAOS operation model, operations are represented as:

Rectangles Parallelogram None of the given options	ices: Ovals					
Rectangles Parallelogram	Jvais					
Parallelogram		 	 			
		 	 	1		

CI	hoices:	
CI	Create objects	
	Trigger object state transitions	
	Activate other operations	
	All of the given options	

In context of KAOS operation model, through an operation on an object, we can:

context of KAC rformed by ager		odel, behavio	r is expressed	in terms of		
ooices:						
Operations Attributes						
Properties All of the give	n options	U	1/		<u>)</u>	

par	is an informal discussion where free expression of ideas is given to every ticipant for a new kind of system to be developed.
Ch	oices:
	Brainstorming
	Questionnaire
1	Close Interview
	All-of the given options

The techniques that collect requirements in context of the user are called:

Contextual techniqu	es				
Conventional techn	ques				
Hybrid techniques			1	1	
Domain techniques	1/1	17/1		7	

Which of the following is NOT requirements elicitation technique?

Interview					
Questionnaire		 		<u></u>	
Brainstorming		 	1)	1
Normalization	M	1/1/	1	1	

fro	is Testing Technique examines the basic program structure and it derives the test data om the program logic; Ensuring that all statements and conditions executed at least ce. It is called as
Cł	noices:
	Black box Testing
	Block box Testing
	White box Testing
	Grey Box Testing

Which of the following is/are usability evaluation method(s)?

Ch	ioices:	
	Testing	
	-	
	Inspection	
	Inquiry	
	l l	
	All of the given options	1 / 1

Which of the following is NOT one of the metrics to measure usability?

Choices:	
Time to complete a task	
Fraction of task completed	
Number of errors)7 1
Degree of Coupling	/

"The extent to which a product can be used by specified users to achieve specified goals with effectiveness, efficiency and satisfaction" is called:

oices:		
Usability		
Interoperability		
Reliability) 1
Maintainability		/ /

Choices:	
Value oriented prioritization	
1	
Design oriented prioritization	
Architecture oriented prioritization)7 [
None of the given options	

Which of the following is requirement prioritization technique?

Choices:	
Agile concentrates to have working applications	
Agile supports large documentation	
Agile assures to adopt and respond frequently over change request	11
All of the given options	

 $Identify\ INCORRECT\ statement(s)\ about\ agile:$

Agile focus and prefer more on:

hoices:				
Individual capabilities				
Tools				
Techniques		1	11	1
Processes	IN	11		1

Choices:					
Lack of	`domain knowledge at	start			
Change	in customer prioritizat	ion			
Change	in platform or environ	ment	1)1	
All of t	ne given options				

Which of the following is/are valid reason(s) for requirements to be changed?

Which of the following is not part of "General Description" section of Software requirement specification template (standard 830-1993 by IEEE)?	
Choices:	
Product perspective	
Product functions	
User characteristics	
Scope of the product	

Requirements Document consists of all of the given except	
Choices:	
Services provided by the system	
Functions provided by the system	
Constraint on the system	
Project schedule	

"R	Requirements Document' is used to communicate requirements to	
Cł	noices:	
	Customers	
	Engineers	
	Managers	
	Customers, engineers and mangers	

If a software application fulfills its specifications but deviates from users expectations, then it means that software is verified but not		
then it means that software is verified of		
Choices:		
Traced		
Checked		
Validated	7 17 1	
Corrected		

The processes in which we check a product against its specifications, is called		
Choices:		
Verification		
Validation		
Investigation		
Inspection		

	_Links requirements to	design and in	nplementation	components.	
Dealers	und firem two each iliter				
Bаскw	ard-from traceability				
Forwar	d-from traceability				
Backw	ard-to traceability			1	
_					
Forwar	d-to traceability				

Requirements Traceabilit	y" refers to a direc		escribe and	follow the	e life of a	
oices:						
backward						
both a forward and bac	kward					
neither forward nor bac	ckward	ÍΊ	ΛΛ			
		44				

Choice	s:		
Des	sign phase		
Tes	ting Phase		
 R ex	quirement Phase		
	juliement Fliase	1	
Evaluation Phase			
O <mark>pe</mark> ratio	onalizing softgoal means.		
Select th	ne correct option		
0	Finding Non functional softgoals		
	Finding lower-level (design) techniques for satisficing NFR softgoals		
0	Finding the design process to implement requirements		
0	None of the given options		

SRS is prepared in _____ phase of SDLC

Entities	s are independent because:		
Select	the correct option		
0	They don't have methods		
0	They can't perform operations		
	Their descriptions do not need to refer to other objects of the model	_	
O In conte	They don't have any attributes	vities:	
Select ti	ne correct option		
0	Capturing NFRs for the domain of interest		
0	Decomposing NFRs		
0	Identifying possible NFR operationalizations		
	Extracting functional requirements from Non functional requirements		

Associa	ations are objects:	Behavio	ors are expressed in terms of performed by agents.
Select t	the correct option	Select t	he correct option
0	Independent and active	0	Associations
0	Independent and passive	0	Goals
0	Dependent and active		Operations
	Dependent and passive	0	Attributes
Softgoal	Is are goals that:	1	ITLVU
Select th	he correct option		
	Do not have a clear-cut criterion for the	ir satisfa	ction
0	Do have a clear-cut criterion for their sa	atisfactio	n
0	Are nothing but implementations of req	uirement	is
0	Are nothing but implementations of diff	erent des	sign choices

Α	describes for each agent, the requirements	s and exp	ectations that he is responsible for.
Select ti	ne correct option		
	Responsibility diagram		
0	Goal Model		
0	Softgoal Interdependency Graph		
0	Object Model		1 1 1 1
Softgoa	Interdependency Graph represents:	To be co	ompléte, operation model must specify:
Select ti	ne correct option	Select th	ne correct option
0	Softgoals		The agents who perform the operations
0	Softgoal refinements (AND/OR)	0	The input and output data for each operation
0	Softgoal contributions (Positive/Negative)	0	When operations are to be executed
	All of the given options	0	All of the given options

In context of Usability Evaluation, mention any four Metrics used to measure Usability.

Write down any four strengths of Extreme Programming and Scrum.

What are the different types of KAOS Models? Write their names.

Suppose you have a scheduler which schedules different tasks. As soon as scheduler receives a new task T, it schedules this task based on specific algorithm. For this case, draw state machine diagram including all states and transitions.

Requirements cannot be managed properly if requirements traceability is not implemented. You are required to describe the key classification of requirement traceability.

E = Number of Edges = 8

N = Number of Nodes = 6

Using the above measures, calculate the cyclomatic complexity, V(G) of Graph G.

In context of KAOS operation model, mention the symbols for following:

- 1) Operations
- 2) Events

Mention at least one difference between Goal Oriented Requirement Engineering and Traditional Requirement Engineering.

Describe role of following terms in State Machine Modeling.

- a) Condition
- b) Attribute
- c) Action

What are the key classifications of requirement traceability?

links requirements with other requirements which are, in some way, dependent
on them.
Choices:
Requirements-requirements traceability
Requirements-rationale traceability
requirements runomare ducedonity
Requirements-sources traceability
Requirements-error traceability

This type of testing is not concerned with how the inputs are transformed into outputs. As the system's internal implementation details are not visible to the tester. It is called as

Choic	es:
Bl	lack box Testing
W	Thite box Testing
<u></u>	
	pen box testing
	ue block testing
	UIULILV UL

Choices:	
Scrum	
Scrum	
Scrum	

Which of the following Software development approaches focuses on heavy

Extreme Programming

documentation?

Both Extreme Programming and Scrum

Passive objects are the ones that:	
Choices:	
Always cause errors	
Don't have name	
Can't perform operations Can always perform operations	IMVIII

Which of the following is not a symbol used in KAOS goal model?

Ch	oices:	
	Parallelogram	
	Arrow	
	Human like symbol	ו רו
	Circle	
		V