T-76.4602 Software Development Methods Examination, 15th December, 2011

Write the following information in each paper you return: name, student number, course code and name, date, signature.

Please return with your answers also your A4 notes that you wrote in advance.

Explain and reason your answers clearly and do not use just a list of bullet points.

Important: Answer only 3 questions (out of the 5 numbered questions below).

Each question is worth 10 points i.e. the total number of points from the exam is 30.

- 1. What does a cultural change in requirements engineering (RE) mean and how can RE practices, testing, and (E)ATDD¹ support the cultural change?
- 2. Architecturally significant requirements and the QUPER model. Cover in your answer the following aspects
 - Explain what architecturally significant requirements mean.
 - Explain the quality performance (QUPER) model, what it is used for and how the model works.
 - Explain how the QUPER model supports the definition and testing of architecturally significant requirements.
- 3. How can agile software development affect domain modeling and software architecture design?
- 4. How do domain modeling and software architecture design relate and which practices and methods can be applied during these activities? In software architecture design, focus on functionality-based architecture design and information flow model.
- 5. Teamwork and conflicts in software development projects.

 Eisenhardt, Kahwajy and Bourgeois (1997)² have discovered six tactics that successful management teams apply for managing conflicts. Using your knowledge about the six tactics, cover in your answer the following aspects
 - Describe role of conflicts in software projects
 - Explain the six tactics for managing conflicts
 - Explain how each of the six tactics helps the modeling work of software development teams

¹ EATDD: Executable Acceptance Test Driven Development ATDD: Acceptance Test Driven Development

² Eisenhardt K. M., Kahwajy J. L., and Bourgeois III L.J. (1997)"How Management Teams Can Have a Good Fight", *Harvard Business Review*, Vol 4, pp. 77-85.