

Student \_\_\_\_\_

**Department of Computer Science  
College of Engineering, University of Nevada, Reno**

**CS 425 Software Engineering**

**Midterm Test #1**

October 17, 2007

**Test type:** Closed-book examination  
**Number of questions:** 12  
**Total points:** 30  
**Test weight:** 10%  
**Time:** 70 minutes  
**Notes:**

- For questions **1 to 7** indicate the correct answer (only one) on the answer sheets provided by the instructor. Each of the questions **1 to 7** has a one point value for a group total of **7** points.
- Questions **8 to 12** require that you elaborate your answers. You must also write these answers on the sheets provided by the instructor. The total value of questions **8 to 12** is **23** points.

**Questions:**

- 1** Which of the following *process models* is best suited for the development of systems where the requirements are well known?
  - a. Spiral model
  - b. Evolutionary model
  - c. Waterfall model
  - d. Incremental model

[1 point]
- 2** Which of the following is a not a *metric for non-functional requirements*?
  - a. Mbytes
  - b. Training time
  - c. Number of UML classes
  - d. Number of target operating systems

[1 point]
- 3** Three sections that *project plans* for software development should include are:
  - a. Introduction, risk analysis, project schedule
  - b. Work breakdown, architectural design, project schedule
  - c. Project organization, risk analysis, data validation
  - d. None of the above contains three valid project plan sections

[1 point]
- 4** Elements shown in an *activity network* for project scheduling are:
  - a. Tasks
  - b. Dependencies between tasks
  - c. Milestones
  - d. All of the above

[1 point]

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- 5** Which of the following are not shown in a *state diagram (statechart)*?
- a. States
  - b. Transitions
  - c. Data stores
  - d. Events
- [1 point]
- 6** Which of the following is not a model for *system organization* in architectural design?
- a. Repository model
  - b. Functional model
  - c. Layered model
  - d. Client-server model
- [1 point]
- 7** In architectural design, which of the following is a style of *modular decomposition*?
- a. Function-oriented pipelining
  - b. Interrupt-based decomposition
  - c. Use case modeling
  - d. None of the above
- [1 point]
- 8** Describe the *incremental delivery* software process model. Also, indicate its advantages, disadvantages, and applicability.
- [6 points]
- 9** List five of the eight principles (clauses) included in the ACM/IEEE-CS Software Engineering *Code of Ethics and Professional Practices* (note that you don't have to describe the principles but only to list their names). Also, choose one principle and give a concrete, appropriate example that illustrates the principle.
- [4 points]
- 10** Give three examples of *risks* that may be identified by software project managers (give concrete examples, do not simply enumerate risk categories such as technology, organizational, etc.) and suggest *risk management strategies* for each of the three risks.
- [3 points]
- 11** Describe the *repository model* used for system organization in architectural design. Also, indicate its advantages and disadvantages.
- [5 points]
- 12** Give an example of a *data flow diagram (data flow model)* that contains at least 7 data transformations (processing steps). Describe the meaning of the data flow diagram and use the appropriate DFD notation.
- [5 points]