

# SE4831 Software Quality Assurance

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For the final exam, you may bring one 8.5 x 11 inch sheet of paper with notes.

1. Lecture #1 (Introduction)
  - (a) Quantify the impact of software quality problems as they currently exist.
  - (b) Recognize and discuss the complex nature of modern software failure.
  - (c) Explain Why Because Analysis and how it can be used to reach the root causes for a software problem
  - (d) Explain the importance of organizational culture on quality
2. Lecture #2 (Organizing for Quality)
  - (a) Define quality program.
  - (b) Define software product.
  - (c) Define software process.
  - (d) Define requirement
  - (e) Explain three relations that the developers may have with the customer.
  - (f) Explain the difference between validation and verification.
  - (g) Differentiate between the two major models of SQA
  - (h) Explain what infrastructure is necessary for quality software development
  - (i) Explain the difference between the internal and external view of quality.
  - (j) Explain the role of independence as it relates to a quality program.
3. Lecture #3, 5, 6 (Software Inspections)
  - (a) Compare and contrast software inspections and walkthroughs.
  - (b) item Explain how a software inspection can be used as a quality gate.
  - (c) List the elements of a peer review.
  - (d) List the roles for each participant in a software inspection and define their scope.
  - (e) Draw a flowchart listing the steps for a software inspection and describe the activities that occur in each phase.
  - (f) Explain how checklists can be used to improve the effectiveness of a review process.
  - (g) Explain how generic checklists can yield reduced inspection effectiveness.
  - (h) Critique inspection performance based on quantifiable metrics to identify potential problems.
  - (i) Explain the problem with using bug counts as the sole measure of review effectiveness.
  - (j) Explain the concept of capture-recapture experimental methods.
  - (k) Explain how capture-recapture methods can be used to assess the effectiveness of formal inspections.
  - (l) Using capture-recapture methods, estimate the remaining defects within a software artifact.
  - (m) Explain the concept of fault injection.
  - (n) Explain how fault injection can be combined with capture-recapture methods to assess review effectiveness.
  - (o) Perform a formal inspection on a software artifact using capture-recapture to assess the effectiveness of the review.
4. Lecture #7 (Software Quality Planning)
  - (a) List the important aspects of a Software Quality Assurance Plan
  - (b) List the key aspects of an IEEE 730 SQA Plan

- (c) Explain the concept of certification as it applies to software standards.
- (d) Justify appropriate Quality Assurance Practices given the domain and scope of a project
- (e) Construct a software quality assurance plan which is in conformance with IEEE-730.

5. Lecture 8 (Release Management - When to Stop Testing)

- (a) Express the ramifications of stopping testing too soon or continuing testing too long
- (b) Justify why it is appropriate to stop testing on a software development project
- (c) Compare and contrast calendar time and testing time
- (d) Using defect trends, determine if a given software package is ready for release
- (e) Define bug convergence
- (f) Explain the Zero Bug Bounce effect

6. Lecture 9 (Software Quality Techniques - Pareto Principle)

- (a) Explain how to construct a pareto chart.
- (b) Explain how the pareto principle can be used during software development.
- (c) Explain how institutional data and the pareto principle can be used to yield better inspection performance.

7. Lecture 10 (Orthogonal Defect Classification)

- (a) Explain the concept of Orthogonal Defect Classification
- (b) Explain the relationship between mistakes, faults, and failures
- (c) Classify a defects open section based on a verbal description of the defect
- (d) List items that are present in the opener section and the closer section of a ODC classified defect.
- (e) Interpret defect curves based on an analysis of defects using Orthogonal Defect Classification