Software engineering

What were the features of the software crisis?
 : r1 project prolongation and price increase, low quality, difficulty of maintenance and innovation, poor labor productivity
 : r2 lack of programmers
 : r3 steep cheaper computer systems
 : r4 none of the listed
: r1 ok 2
--
What is not the cause of the software crisis?
 : r1 Extending and increasing the costs of projects
 : r2 unmanaged technologies
 : r3 underestimation of threats and risks
 : r4 ignorance of basic rules
: r1 ok 2
--

"A discipline dealing with real software development problems" is a definition of
 : r1 software engineering
 : r2 software systems
 : r3 computer technology
 : r4 programming
: r1 ok 2
--
What is the last phase of the SDLC software life cycle?
 : r1 Disposition Phase
 : r2 Development Phase
 : r3 Integration and Test Phase
 : r4 Operations and Maintenance Phase
: r1 ok 2
--

What are not the disadvantage of a waterfall approach?
 : r1 Repetition
 : r2 impossibility to estimate the resulting product quality during development
 : r3 dependence of the final product on the input quality
 : r4 development time is too long
: r1 ok 2

--

The approach where each development activity is repeated periodically and a small set of functions leading to the target state is added at each repetition is called
 : r1 iterative approach
 : r2 waterfall approach
 : r3 agile approach
 : r4 "Exploratory" programming approach
: r1 ok 2
--

People and their interactions are more important than processes and tools; working software is more important than detailed documentation, cooperation with the customer is more important than the contracts concluded; responding to change is more important than adhering to the plan - they are principles
 : r1 agile approach
 : r2 iterative approach
 : r3 waterfall approach
 : r4 exploratory programming approach
: r1 ok 2
--
Identifying key system functionality, the most critical Use Cases, is one of the goals:
 : r1 Start phase
 : r2 Development phase
 : r3 Construction phase
 : r4 Deployment phase
: r1 ok 2
--

The output of the Elaboration phase is:
 : r1 executable, tested architecture (working part of application)
 : r2 understanding the issues and identified risks
 : r3 beta-release application
 : r4 product ready for final deployment
: r1 ok 2
--
The output of the Construction phase is
 : r1 beta-release application
 : r2 executable, tested architecture (working part of application)
 : r3 product ready for final deployment
 : r4 understanding the issues and identified risks.
: r1 ok 2

--

The output of the Transition phase is:
 : r1 product ready for final deployment
 : r2 understanding the issues and identified risks.

: r3 executable, tested architecture (working part of application)
 : r4 beta-release application
: r1 ok 2
--
According to prof. Vondrák highest time allocation?
 : r1 Creation
 : r2 Development
 : r3 Start
 : r4 Transmission
: r1 ok 2
--

Stakeholder consensus on the scope, cost and timing of the project and agreement on estimating all risks and risk reduction strategies are two of the basic criteria:
 : r1 LOM
 : r2 RUP
 : r3 UML
 : r4 SDLC
: r1 ok 2
--
Event, Activity, and Gateway are elements
 : r1 flow objects
 : r2 connecting objects
 : r3 swimming lanes
 : r4 artifacts
: r1 ok 2
--

A diagram showing instances of classes and the relationships between them at one time is called
 : r1 object diagram
 : r2 class diagram
 : r3 component diagram
 : r4 structural diagram
: r1 ok 2

--

A diagram designed to model computational, organizational processes or data flows is called:
 : r1 Activity diagram
 : r2 Behavior diagram
 : r3 Component diagram
 : r4 Object diagram
: r1 ok 2
--

Which diagram is most often used to illustrate customer-system relationships?

: r1 Use case diagram
 : r2 Activity diagram
 : r3 Behavior diagram
 : r4 Component diagram
: r1 ok 2
--
The following are used to test for clarity and consistency:
 : r1 tests documentation
 : r2 safety tests
 : r3 stress tests
 : r4 usability tests
: r1 ok 2
--

Defining, measuring, analyzing, improving and managing are phases
 : r1 DMAIC
 : r2 LOM
 : r3 LAC
 : r4 UML
: r1 ok 2
--
By which test do we verify the functioning of individual branches of the program?
 : r1 White box testing
 : r2 Black box testing
 : r3 verification
 : r4 evaluation
: r1 ok 2