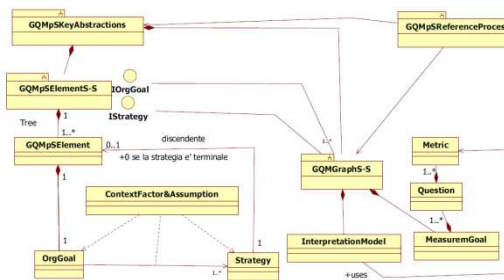


1. Agile approach

I.	Explain the Scrum artifact Product Backlog (0)	0
II.	Explain the Scrum artifact Sprint Backlog (1)	1
III.	Explain the Scrum artifact Increment (2)	2
IV.	Explain the Scrum role Product Owner (3)	3
V.	Explain the Scrum role Scrum Master (4)	4
VI.	Explain the Scrum role Development Team (5)	5
VII.	Explain the Scrum meeting Sprint Planning Meeting (6)	6
VIII.	Explain the Scrum meeting Daily Scrum (7)	7
IX.	Explain the Scrum meeting Scrum Sprint Review (8)	8
X.	Explain the Scrum meeting Scrum Sprint Retrospective (9)	9
XI.	Explain the Agile requirement types User story and Epic (0)	0

2. GQM + Strategies (GQMps) in a Nutshell

I.	Describe in a half page the GQMps' Key Abstractions	1
II.	Describe the GQMps' Basic Approach	2
III.	Define the meaning of the GQMps Basic Approach's Terms Goal, and Strategy	3
IV.	Explain why the GQMps Basic approach requires that measurement data are collected	4
V.	Explain which are the GQMps' major perspectives	5
VI.	Explain the intervention of Context factors and Assumptions in the GQMps Organization Planning perspective	6
VII.	Explain when it stops the decomposition process of organization goals into strategies in the GQMps Organization Planning perspective	7
VIII.	Explain the contribution of GQM in the GQMps Control Perspective	8
IX.	Explain the function of interpretation model in the GQMps Control Perspective	9
X.	Explain the GQMps Grid	0
XI.	Explain the types of nodes participating to a grid, and their possible relationships	1
XII.	How many GQM graphs could be associated to a node of a GQMps grid, and why?	2
XIII.	Explain briefly the following class diagram:	3



XIV.	Explain the Organization Goal Template and its fields	4
XV.	Explain the Measurement Goal Template and its fields	5
XVI.	In what extent the GQMps process model is a framework?	6
XVII.	List and briefly comment the three stages of the GQMps process model	7
XVIII.	Describe the specific goal, and output of the GQMps phase 0	8
XIX.	Describe the specific goal, and input and output of the GQMps phase 1	9
XX.	Describe the specific goal, and input and output of the GQMps phase 2	0
XXI.	Describe the specific goal, and input and output of the GQMps phase 3	1
XXII.	Describe the specific goal, and input and output of the GQMps phase 4	2

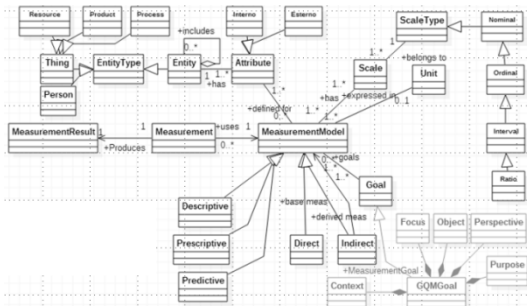
XXIII.	Describe the specific goal, and input and output of the GQMpS phase 5	3
XXIV.	Describe the specific goal, and input and output of the GQMpS phase 6	4
XXV.	Raison on kinds of domain where it should be enough to execute the GQMpS “phases” in sequence and, vice versa, when they should be intended as parallel messaging sub-processes.	5
XXVI.	Show a simple instance of Organizational Goal and follow its handling through a GQMpS cycle.	6

3. Measurement

I.	Theory of Measurement	
i.	Comment the following ISO 9127 definition: “Measurement is the process by which numbers or symbols are mapped to attributes of entities in the real world in such a way as to describe them according to clearly defined rules.”	7
ii.	What is the meaning of “Measure”?	8
iii.	What is an empirical relational system, ERS?	9
iv.	What is a formal relational system, FRS?	0
v.	Explain informally the following formal definition: A measurement model, MM, is an <i>homomorphism of ERS on FRS, $\mu: \mathbf{E} \rightarrow \mathbf{F}$:</i> <input type="checkbox"/> $\zeta_i(e_1, e_2, \dots, e_{ki}) \Leftrightarrow S_i(\mu(e_1), \mu(e_2), \dots, \mu(e_{ki})) \quad (i=1..n)$; <input type="checkbox"/> $\mu(\Omega_j(e_1, e_2, \dots, e_{sj})) = \bullet_j(\mu(e_1), \mu(e_2), \dots, \mu(e_{sj})) \quad (j=1..m)$.	1
vi.	What is a scale?	2
vii.	Explain the characteristics of a Nominal scale	3
viii.	Explain the characteristics of an Ordinal scale	4
ix.	Explain the characteristics of an Interval scale	5
x.	Explain the characteristics of a Ratio scale	6
xi.	Give a list of operations that can be applied to a Real Interval scale bur are not applicable to a Real Ordinal scale	7
xii.	Give a list of operations that can be applied to a Real Ratio scale bur are not applicable to a Real Interval scale	8
xiii.	Describe briefly what is a descriptive measurement model	9
xiv.	Describe briefly what is a prescriptive measurement model	0
xv.	Describe briefly what is a predictive measurement model	1
II.	Software Measurement	
i.	In Sw. Engineering, what types of entities are expected to be measured?	3
ii.	Explain the differences between internal attributes and external attributes of an entity	4
iii.	Examples	
1.	Explain elements of Function Point Analysis	5
2.	Explain elements of COCOMO	6
iv.	Developing Sw. Measurements: Measurement Models Life Cycle	
1.	Explain the role of the “Experience Base” in the Measurement Process – ISO/IEC 15939:2007	7
2.	Name the phases of the SMMLC and explain their interflows	8
3.	Explain the SMMLC Identification phase	9
4.	Explain the SMMLC Creation phase	0
5.	Explain the SMMLC Acceptance phase	1

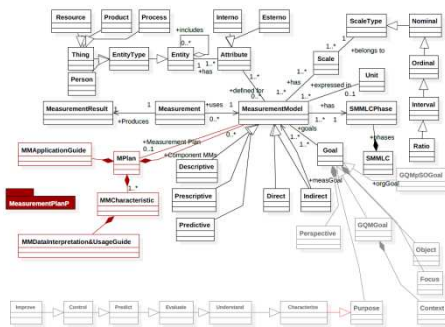
- 6. Explain the SMMLC Accreditation phase
- 7. Explain what is a SMM package and what are its component
- 8. Explain what is a Measurement Plan and what are its component
- v. Sw. Measurement Ontologies: BMMO, SMMO, RSO
- 1. Explain the following class diagram (BMMO)

2
3
4
5



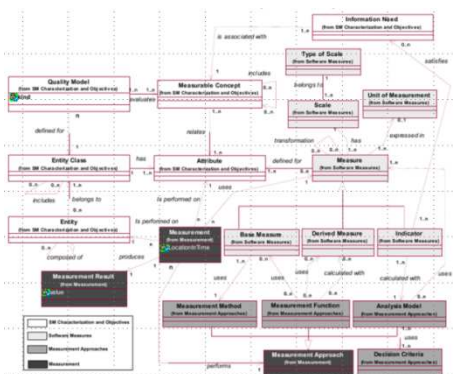
- 2. Explain the following class diagram (sMMO)

6



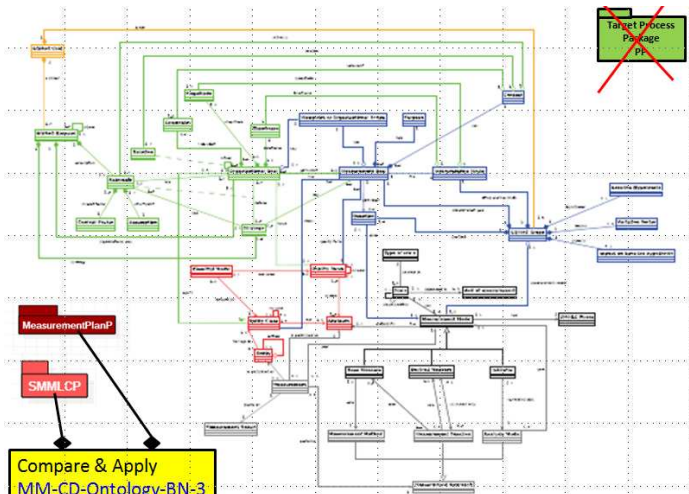
- 3. Explain the following class diagram (SMMO)

7



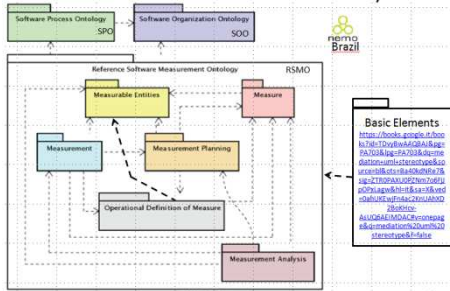
- 4. Explain the following class diagram (iMMO)

8



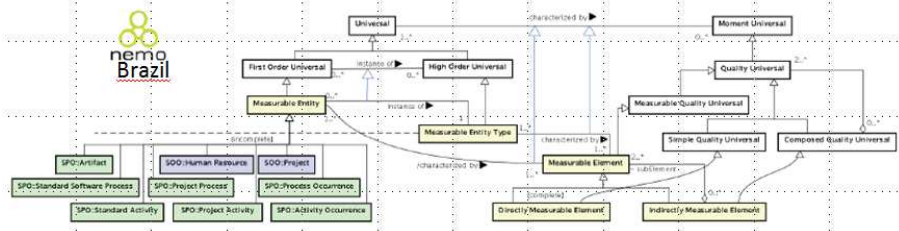
5. Explain the following package diagram (RSO)

9



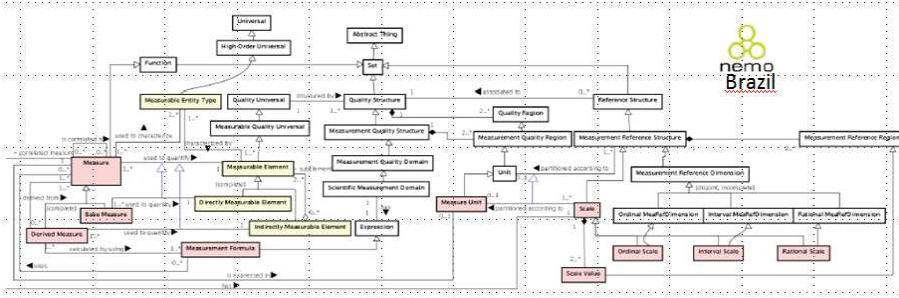
6. Explain the following class diagram (RSO-Measurable Entity sub-O)

0



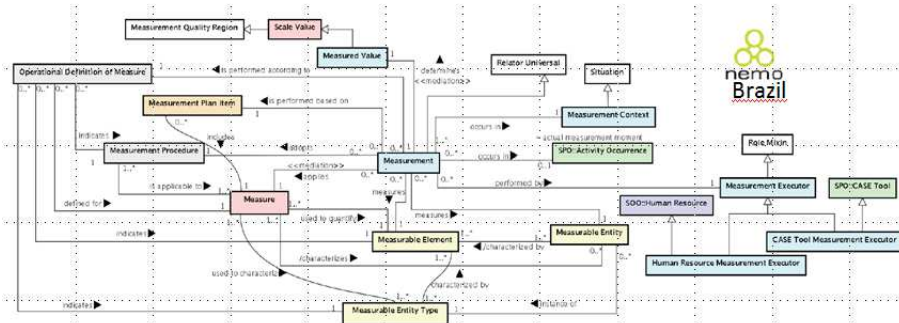
7. Explain the specific aspects of the following class diagram (RSO-Measure sub-O)

1



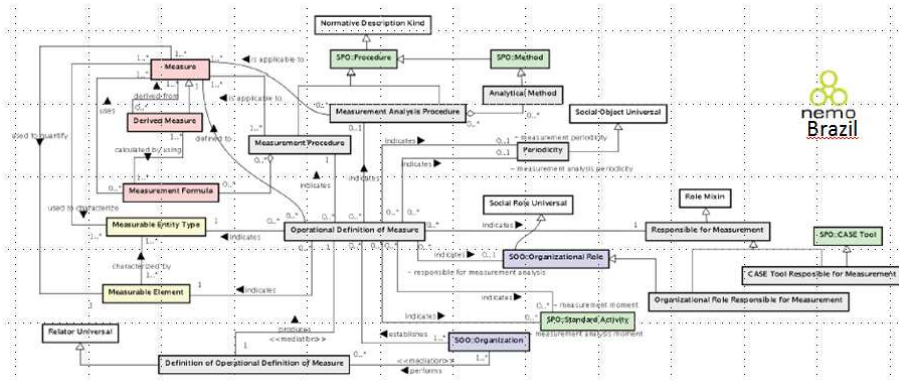
8. Explain the specific aspects of the following class diagram (RSO-Measurement sub-O)

2

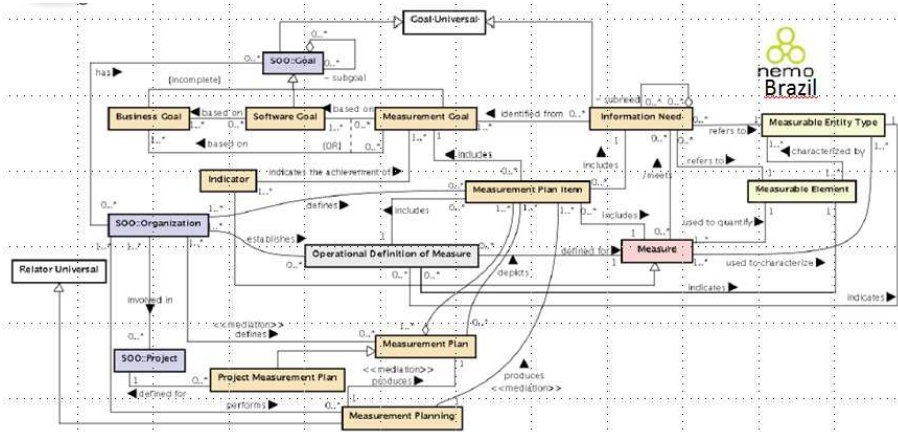


9. Explain the specific aspects of the following class diagram (RSO-Operational Definition of Measure sub-O)

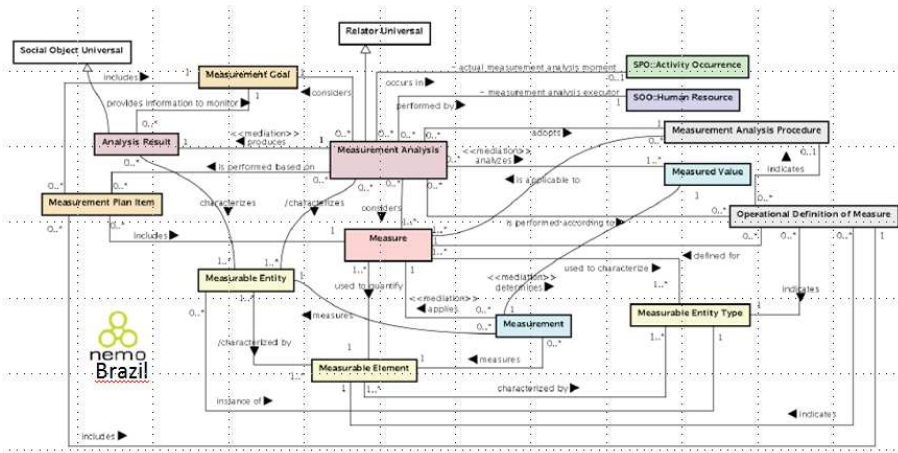
3



10. Explain the specific aspects of the following class diagram (RSO-Measurement Planning sub-O)



11. Explain the specific aspects of the following class diagram (RSO-Measurement Analysis sub-O)



4. Experimental Sw. Engineering

I. Experimental Models for Validating Sw. Technology

- i. Types of methods: Characterize a Historical method 6
- ii. Types of methods: Characterize an Observational method 7
- iii. Types of methods: Characterize a Controlled method 8
- iv. Historical method: Characterize a Literature search 9
- v. Historical method: Interview vs. Questionnaire 0
- vi. Observational method: Characterize a Project monitoring 1
- vii. Observational method: Characterize a Case-study 2
- viii. Observational method: Characterize an Assertion 3
- ix. Observational method: Characterize a Field study 4
- x. Observational method: Characterize a Pilot study (or Feasibility study) 5
- xi. Controlled method: Characterize a Controlled experiment 6
- xii. Controlled method: Characterize a Replicated experiment 7

II. Software Engineering Controlled Experiment Life Cycle

- i. Show the input and output, and list and explain the phases, of such a Life Cycle 8
- ii. Show the definition of a controlled experiment 9
- iii. Show the planning of a controlled experiment 0

- iv. Give an example of hypotheses formulation 1
- v. Explain Variable selection and give an example 2
- vi. Explain why randomizations should be applied to subjects in a Sw. Eng. Controlled experiment 3
- vii. Explain why randomizations should be applied to objects in a Sw. Eng. Controlled experiment 4
- viii. Explain how you would use the collected data to validate hypotheses of a controlled experiment. 5

1
2
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6

5. Alternatives

- a. RUP & Sw. Project Mgt.
- b. Task assigned per subject