***Exercise***

***IT Quality and Software Test - Software Review Techniques***

*(/) or (X)*

\_\_\_ 1. A software review is a process or meeting during which a software product is examined by a project personnel, managers, users, customers, user representatives, or other interested parties for comment or approval. *(/)*

\_\_\_2. Peer Review is a type of software review in which a work product (document, code, or other) is examined by its author and one or more colleagues, in order to evaluate its technical content and quality. *(/)*

\_\_\_3. To provide "a disciplined engineering practice for detecting and correcting defects in software artifacts, and preventing their leakage into field operations" is the purpose of a management review. *(X)* *It is the purpose of a peer review.*

\_\_\_4. Software audit review is an independent examination of a software product, software process, or set of software processes to assess compliance with specifications, standards, contractual agreements, or other criteria. *(/)*

\_\_\_5. Step Overview of review procedures in IEEE 1028 generic process for formal reviews is the Review Leader identifies or confirms the objectives of the review, organizes a team of Reviewers, and ensures that the team is equipped with all necessary resources for conducting the review. *(X)* *It is in a Planning the review step.*

\_\_\_6. Preparing for the review meeting by reviewing the document(s), checking on exit criteria (for more formal review types), and Discussing or logging, with documented results or minutes (for more formal review types) are in the individual preparation step of formal review. *(X)* *Discussing or logging, with documented results or minutes (for more formal review types) is in an examination/evaluation/recording of results (review meeting)*.

\_\_\_7. Moderator decides on the execution of reviews, allocates time in project schedules and determines if the review objectives have been met. *(X)* *Not a moderator, it is a manager responsibilities.*

\_\_\_8. Reviewers: individuals with a specific technical or business background (also called checkers or inspectors) who, after the necessary preparation, identify and describe findings (e.g., defects) in the product under review. Reviewers should be chosen to represent different perspectives and roles in the review process, and should take part in any review meetings. *(/)*

\_\_\_9. Walkthrough is a form of peer review where the author leads members of the development team and other interested parties through a software product and the participants ask questions and make comments about defects. *(/)*

\_\_\_10. Pair programming is an agile software development technique in which two programmers work together at one workstation. One, the driver, types in code while the other, the observer (or navigator), reviews each line of code as it is typed in. The two programmers switch roles frequently. *(/)*