# **Dilbert and Evolution**



## I - SW Fault Study 1

- What is the context of the study? Why are studies like this important for the project? In general?
- What was the approach used? What was the purposes of the first phase? The second phase?
- Solution State State
- There are three broad sets of results. What are they, what percentage of faults for each, and what observations do they support about large, complex developments?

## II - SW Fault Study 2

- Solution What are the goals for Phase II? How did they differ from Phase I?
- >Why study both design and coding faults?
- Solution What topics were included in the Phase II survey? Why was the fault set different in Phase II?
- Solution What is Chi-Square analysis? What does it tell us about the data? Which are the most important results in the analysis? The least? Why?
- What do we learn from weighting the find and fix effort for each fault? Why is that important?
- In considering underlying (root) causes, why is the "none given" category important? "other"?

#### III - SW Fault Study 3

- Why is it important to ask about means of prevention? What use can we make of that information? Why is the relationship so important between underlying causes and means of prevention?
- What is an important result relative to interface vs implementation faults? Underlying causes? Means of prevention?
- Solution with the study of the solution of the study o
- Summarize the results of the study

### IV - Lehman Paper

Focus on Sections II, IV and VI – Section V is useful to understanding the rationale for the laws.

- Solution What are software life-cycles and why are they important?
- SWhat are the main life-cycle phases?
- Why is evolution important? What are the factors that lead to evolution?
- How does Lehman derive a law? What are the laws of evolution? What do they mean? What are the implications for software development?
- Solution What are the main conclusions that Lehman draws?