CS 428 Inside-Out: An SQA-Oriented SDL

Winter 2021 - Bruce F. Webster

The Problem

- Software quality assurance (SQA) is the 'red-headed stepchild' of IT management: underfunded, low prestige, treated as an afterthought
- 'SQA' is often (falsely) equated with just 'testing'
- SQA is often seen as filling that brief gap between development and production and thus introduced late in the lifecycle
- SQA is often the first thing to get squeezed or cut back due to schedule and/or budget

The Results

- ▶ IT projects end up taking longer and costing more than if proper SQA had been applied
 - ▶ Brooks: 50% spent on testing [SQA] whether you plan for it or not
 - Glass: defects & missing requirements cost more to fix the later in the cycle you are
- Systems in production are less reliable and cost more to support

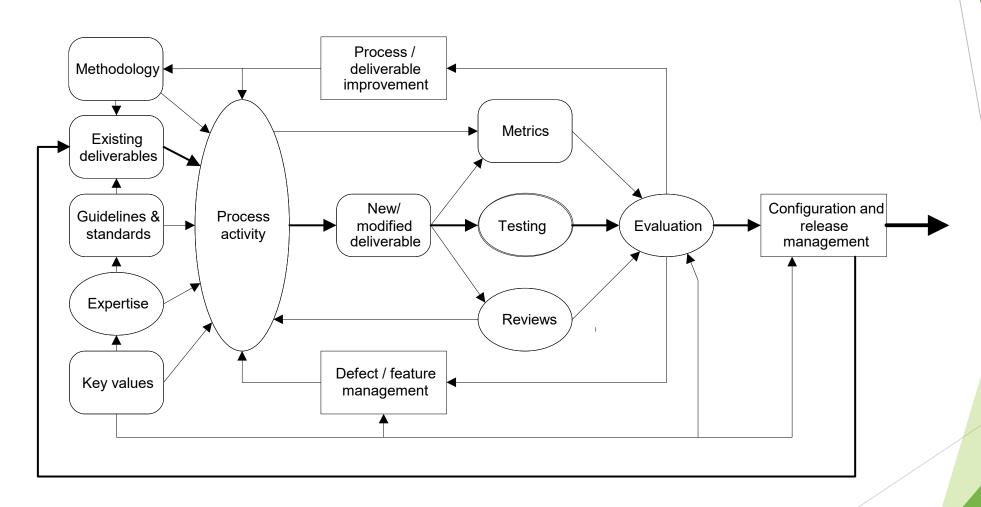
Typical Software Lifecycle Views

- Predictive: waterfall and derivatives
- Adaptive: iterative/incremental/agile
- Methodologies tend to fall into one of these two camps
- In either case, "testing" (not SQA) is usually seen to be just a phase in the lifecycle
- ► There tends to be less focus (if any) on other SQA activities

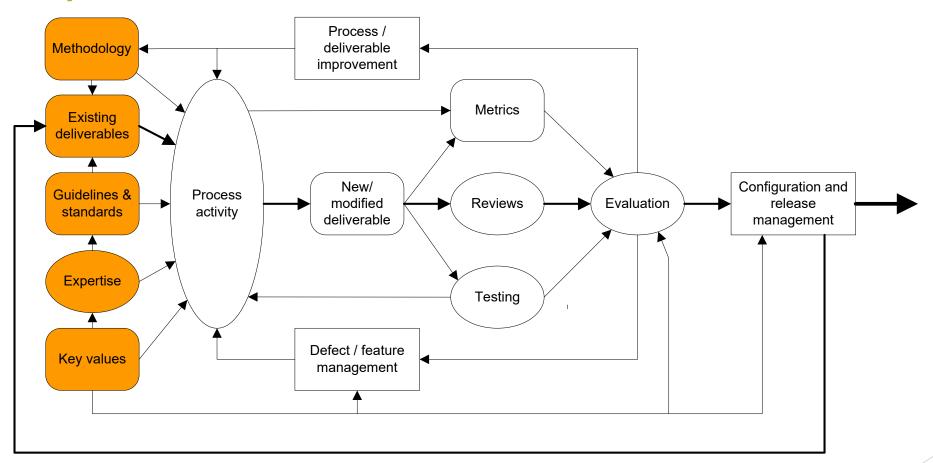
Turning the SDL inside-Out

- Don't focus on changing the SDL or methodology itself
- Instead, consciously surround each 'process activity' (deliverable creation) in your chosen SDL/methodology with the supporting SQA activities, artifacts, and processes
- Goal: carry out quality efforts each step along the way

Inside-Out view of SQA



Inputs



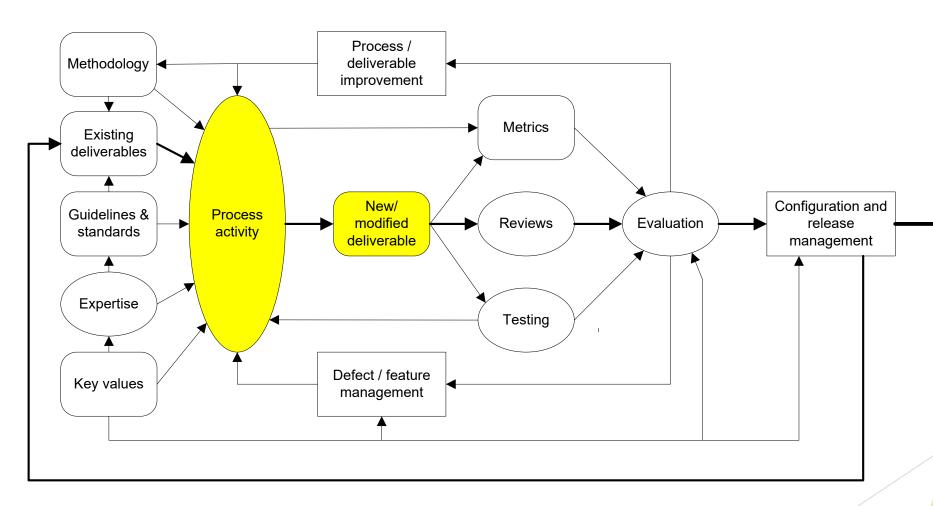
Inputs

- ► **Key values:** business drivers, enterprise architecture, market forces, key performance indicators (KPIs), service level agreements (SLAs)
- **Expertise:** subject matter, technical, methodology, language
- Standards and guidelines: appropriate to deliverables under development
- Existing deliverables:
 - Use standardized templates for brand-new deliverables
 - Improve existing deliverables (functionality, reliability, performance)
 - Use existing deliverables to create or improve other deliverables
- ▶ **Methodology:** your choice, based on needs, personnel, experience

Key Quality Attributes

- Weinberg: "Quality is value to some person(s)."
- Key quality attributes that you must choose among, prioritize, and scale to an acceptable level:
 - Reliability
 - Performance
 - Functionality
 - Compatibility
 - Lifespan
 - Deployment
 - Support
 - Cost
- ► The key issue is "acceptable" acceptable to the person(s) who have to use, support, and market the system under development

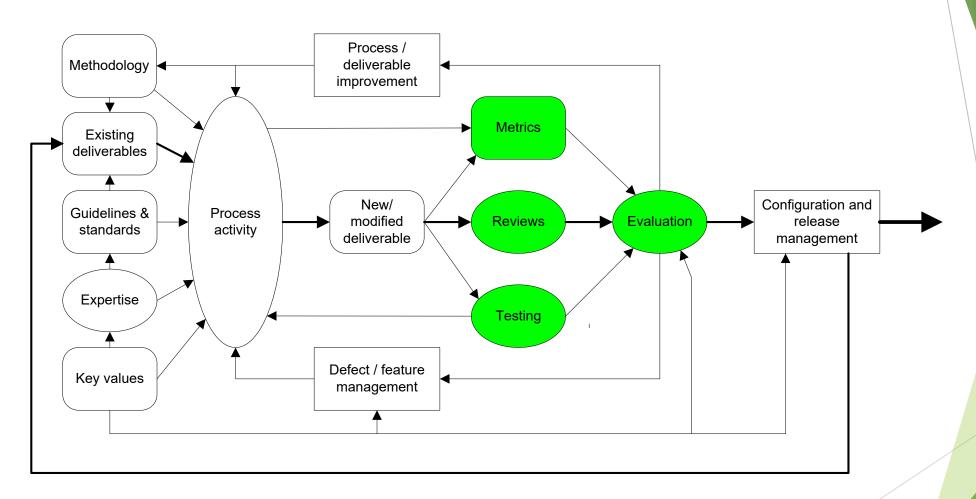
Process Activity (Lifecycle/Methodology)



Process Activity

- "Process activity" represents non-SQA software development activities as dictated by your methodology or lifecycle choices:
 - Analysis
 - Specification/Requirements
 - Architecture & design
 - Development (including graphics, database, etc.)
 - Deployment
 - Production
- The nature of the inputs and assessment depend upon the activity
- As does the result: new or modified deliverables

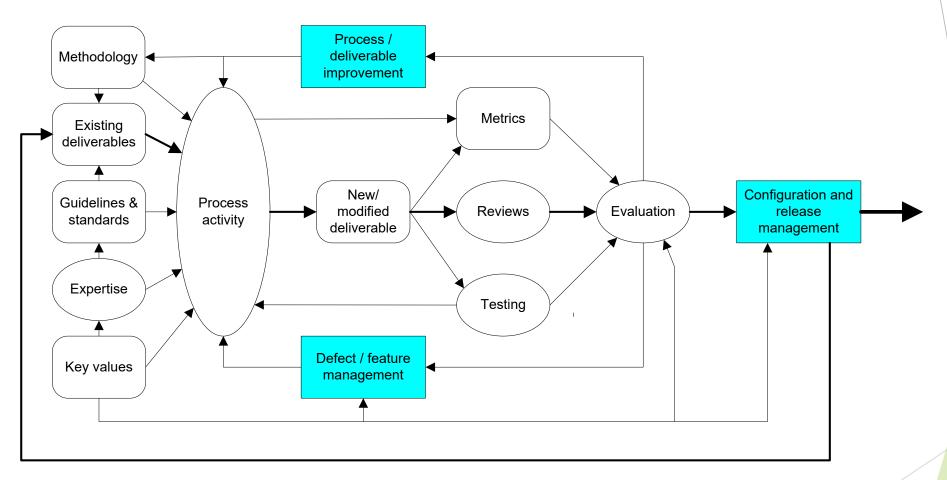
Assessment



Assessment

- Any or all of three types, as appropriate
 - Metrics (from process activities and resulting deliverables)
 - ▶ Where appropriate and useful
 - ▶ Remember: objective, repeatable, automated, predictive/informative
 - ▶ Reviews, walkthroughs, and other forms of examination
 - ► Testing again, where appropriate and useful
- Evaluation: human judgment as to the meaning of the results
 - Project/team/organization key values help determine that meaning

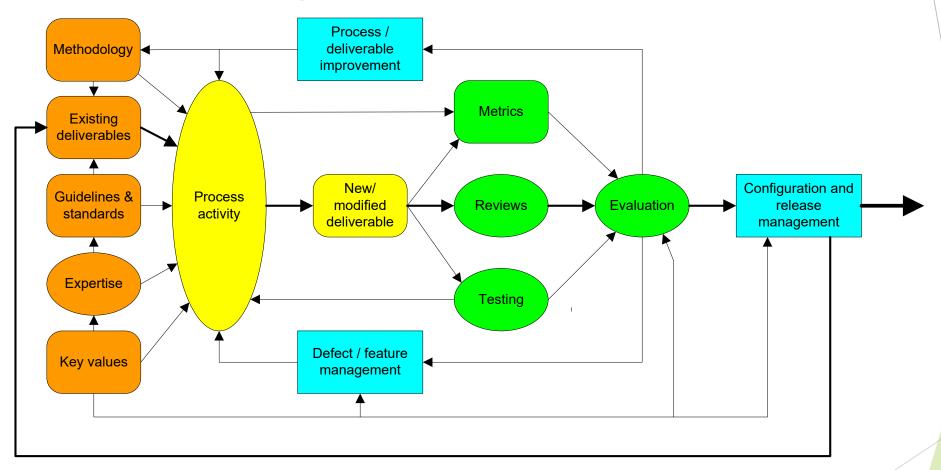
Feedback and Control



Feedback and Control

- Defect/feature management
 - Prioritization and assignment
 - ► May involve a change control board (formal or informal)
- Configuration/release management
 - Digital management of all deliverables and artifacts
 - Gateway to shipping/production
- Process/deliverable improvement
 - Seeking to increase process quality and efficiency

Inside-Out (Again)



Why Inside-Out?

- ► To encourage (or force) a more comprehensive and more integrated view of SQA
- To shorten the overall development time/costs and to reduce production/post-shipping costs
- ► To do the right things as early as possible in the software development lifecycle, thus reducing risks

- ► Goal: straightforward document for internal communication and alignment
- Should tie back to requirements and design
- Should check for reliability, performance, functionality
- Should indicate what tests are being done and when they are done (or repeated)
- Should indicate what constitutes success for each test
- Should include some form of user-acceptance testing
- ► Get feedback, input from entire team
- First draft due by midnight Saturday (03/06), but will likely be revised through the rest of the semester

Building your test plan

- By midnight Saturday (03/06)
 - ► Test plan up on team wiki
 - Status report up on team wiki
 - ► Individual: do another podcast (#4)
- By class next week (03/08)
 - Read Facts & Fallacies of Software Engineering, chapter 1
 - ▶ *Start* Webster #6 (you have 4 weeks to read these)
- Remember: first demo in four weeks (03/29)
- Remember: midterm in five weeks (04/05)

FOR THIS COMING WEEK