



CS 428

Inside-Out: An SQA- Oriented SDL

WINTER 2022

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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

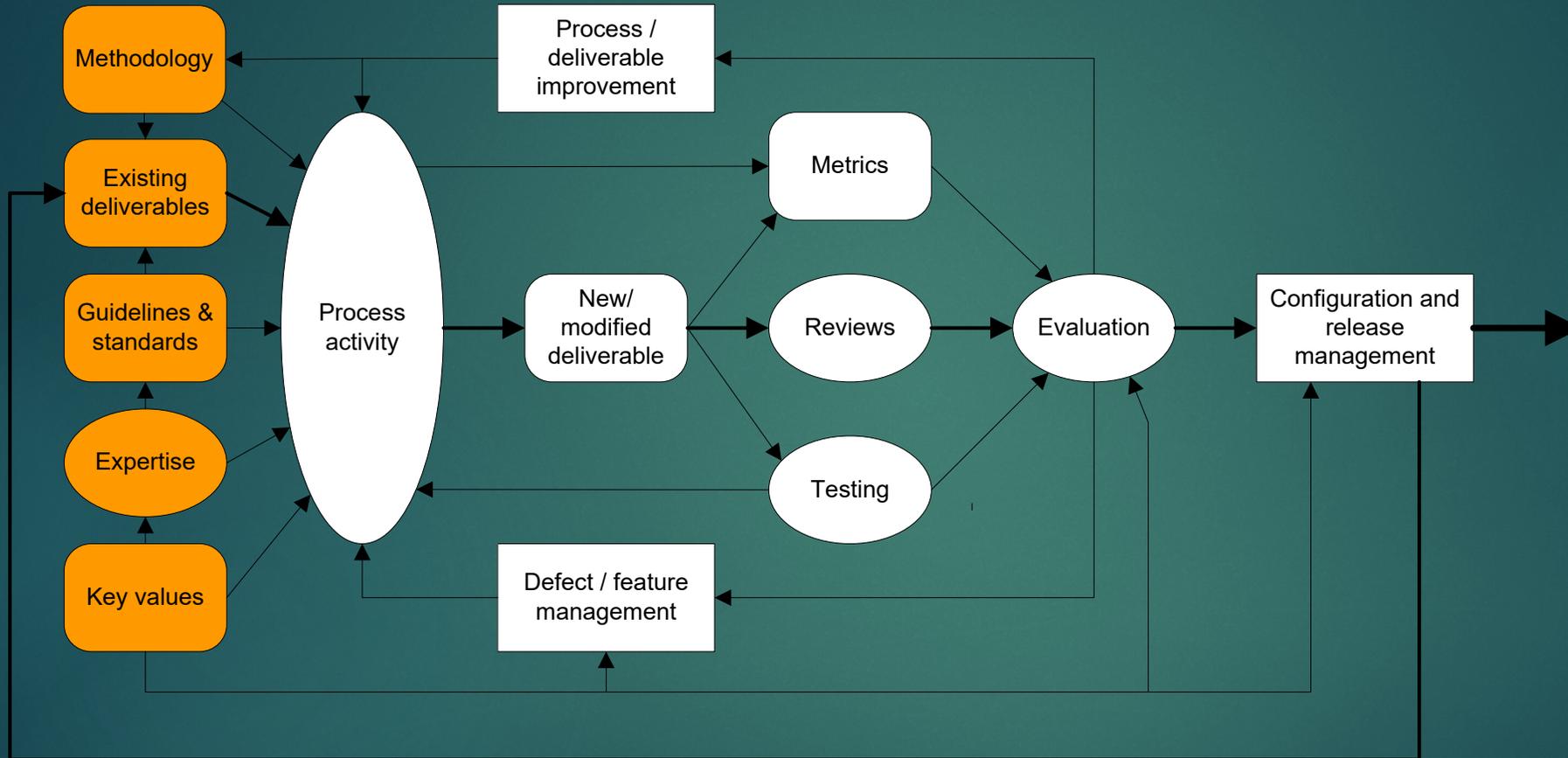
- ▶ Predictive: waterfall and derivatives
- ▶ Adaptive: iterative/incremental/agile
- ▶ Methodologies tend to fall into one of these two camps
- ▶ In either case, “testing” (not SQA) is usually seen to be just a phase in the lifecycle
- ▶ There tends to be less focus (if any) on other SQA activities

Turning the SDL inside-Out

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- ▶ 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

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

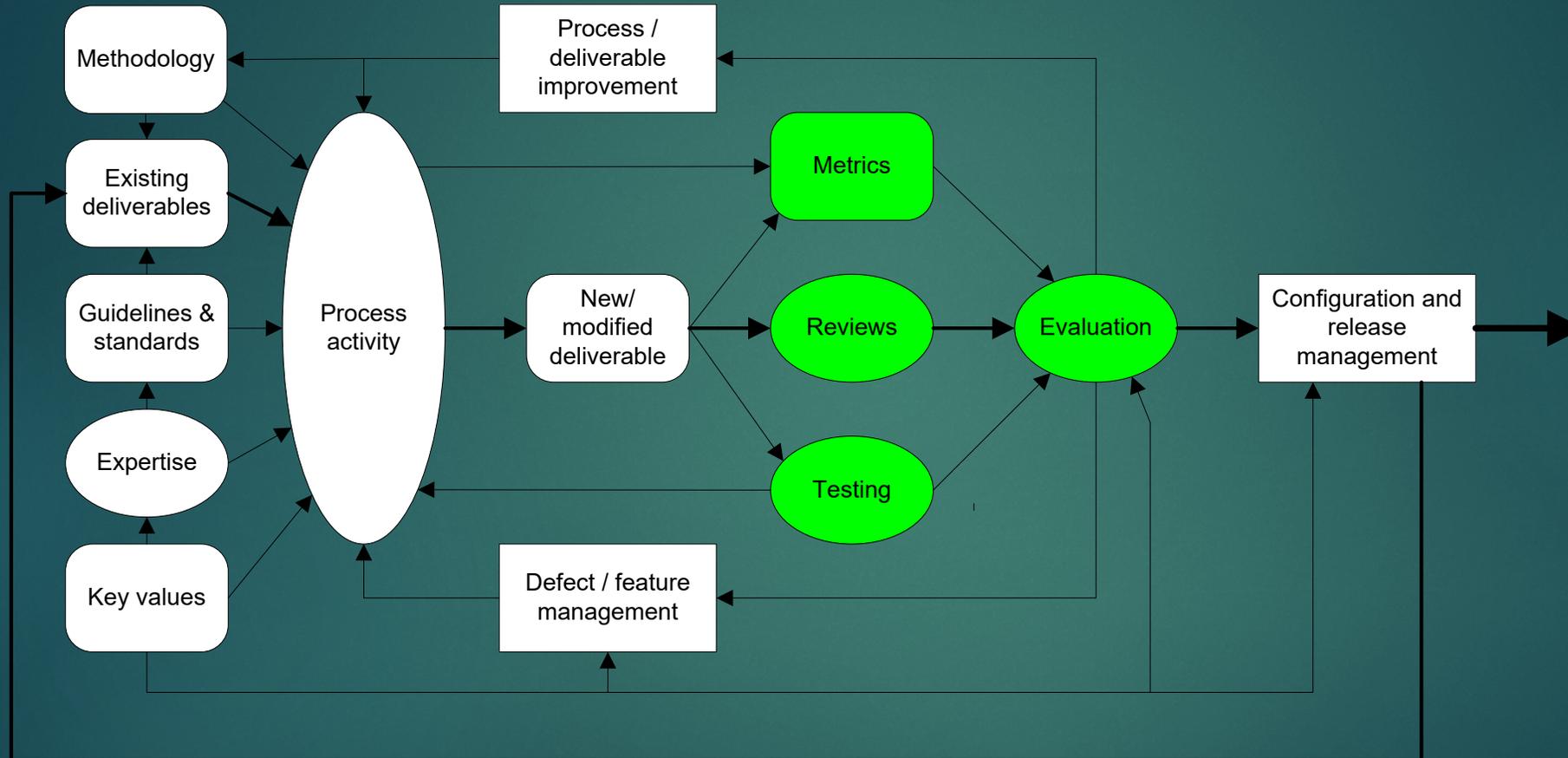
Key Quality Attributes

- ▶ 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
 - ▶ Security
 - ▶ 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

- ▶ “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

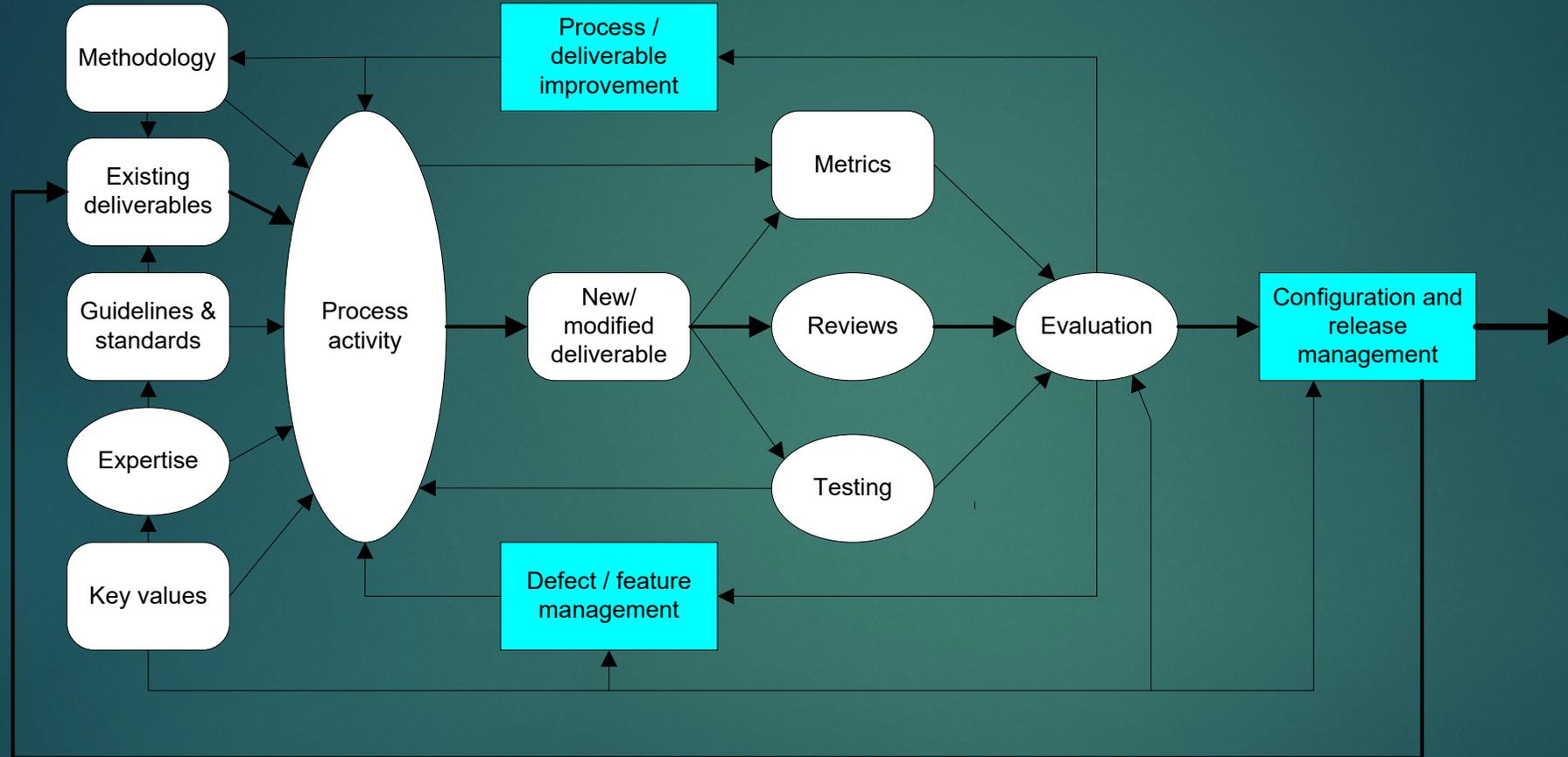
Assessment



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

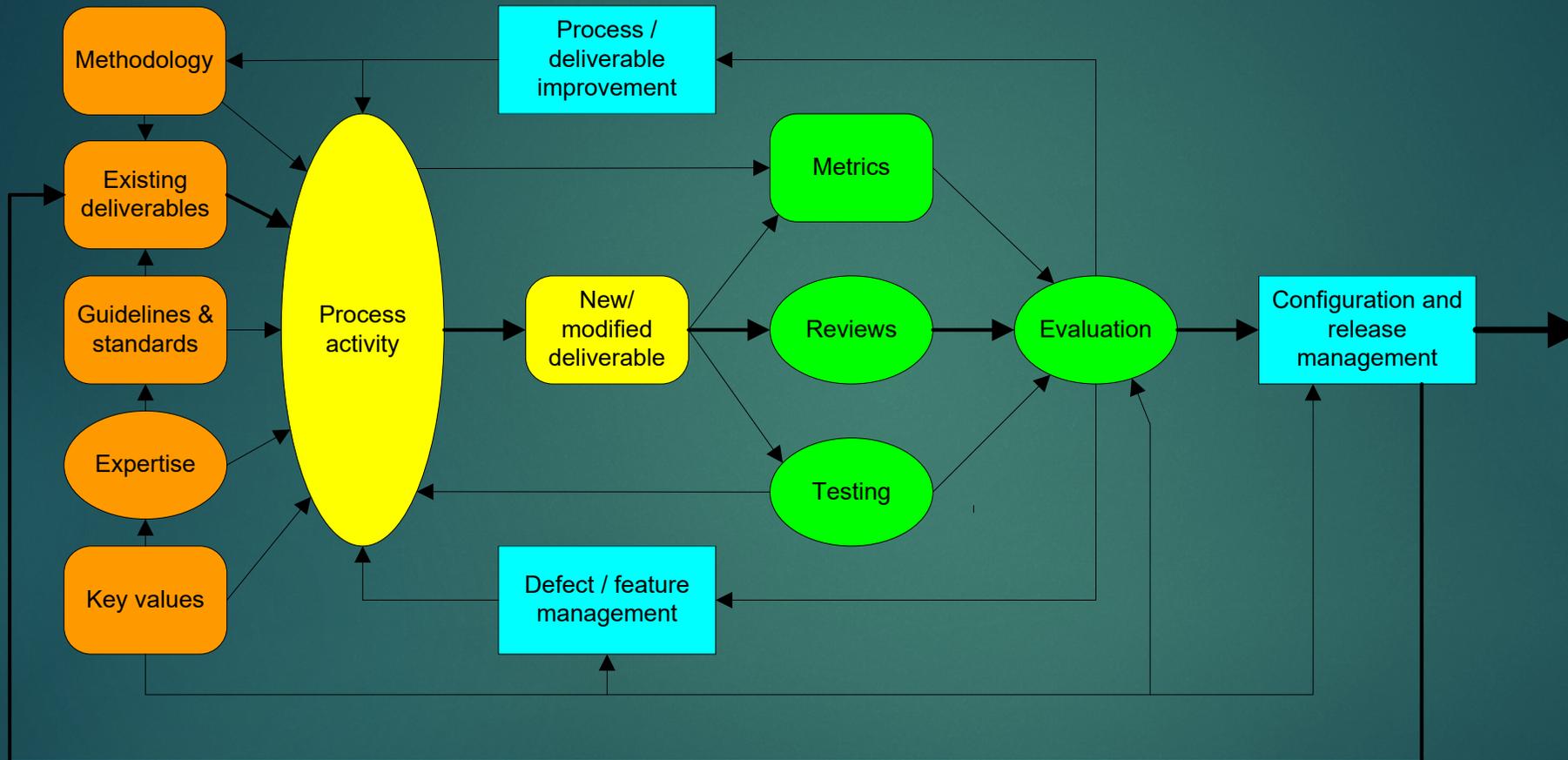
Feedback and Control



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?

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- ▶ 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 (03/04), but should be revised through the rest of the semester

Building your test plan

- ▶ By midnight Saturday (03/04)
 - ▶ Test plan up on team wiki
 - ▶ Status report up on team wiki
- ▶ By class next week (03/06)
 - ▶ Read *Facts & Fallacies of Software Engineering*, chapter 1
 - ▶ **Start** Webster #6 (you have 4 weeks to read these)
- ▶ **NEXT WEEK (03/06): PROTOTYPE DEMOS IN CLASS**
- ▶ Remember: work-in-progress demo in four weeks (03/27)
- ▶ Remember: midterm in five weeks (04/03)

FOR THIS COMING WEEK