

# Memes and Fitness Landscapes

## down at the Schools-yard:

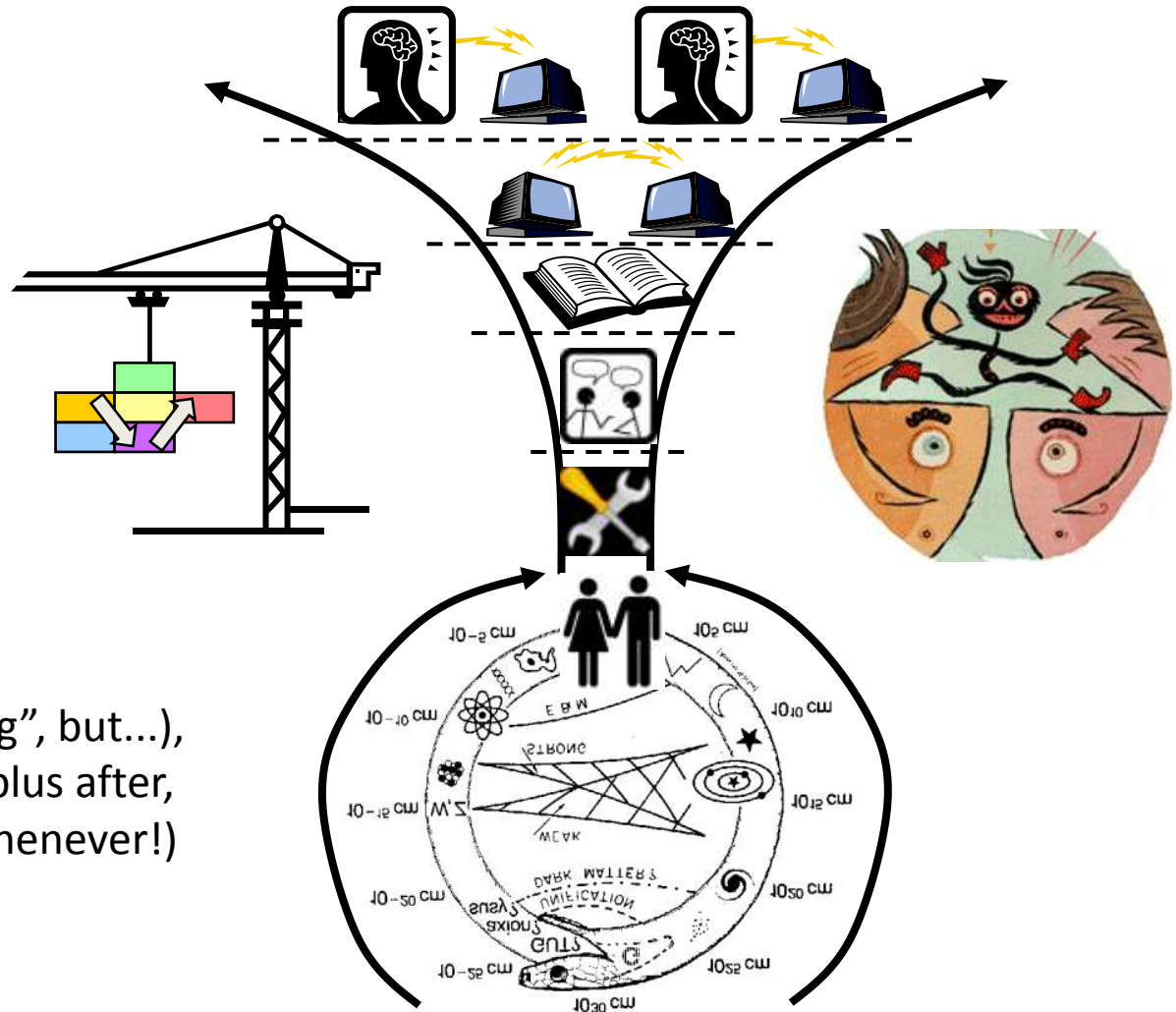
Analogies of testing context with scientific evolution

v1.0

**Slides 15 minutes**  
(not “lightning”, but...),  
**discussion 5 minutes** (plus after,  
whenever!)

Neil Thompson

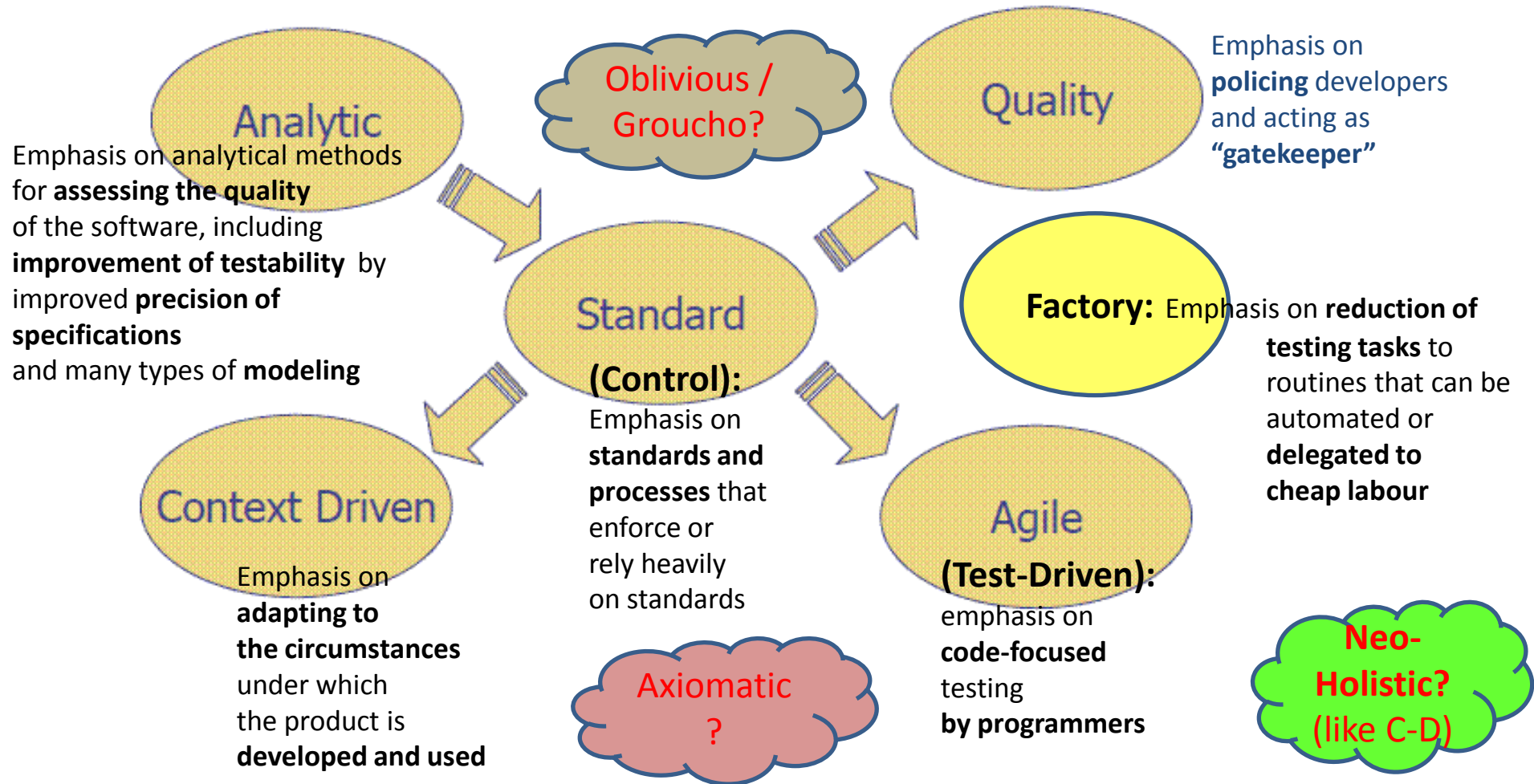
Thompson information Systems Consulting Ltd



# Four, five, six... schools of software testing?

(Updated version) March 2007

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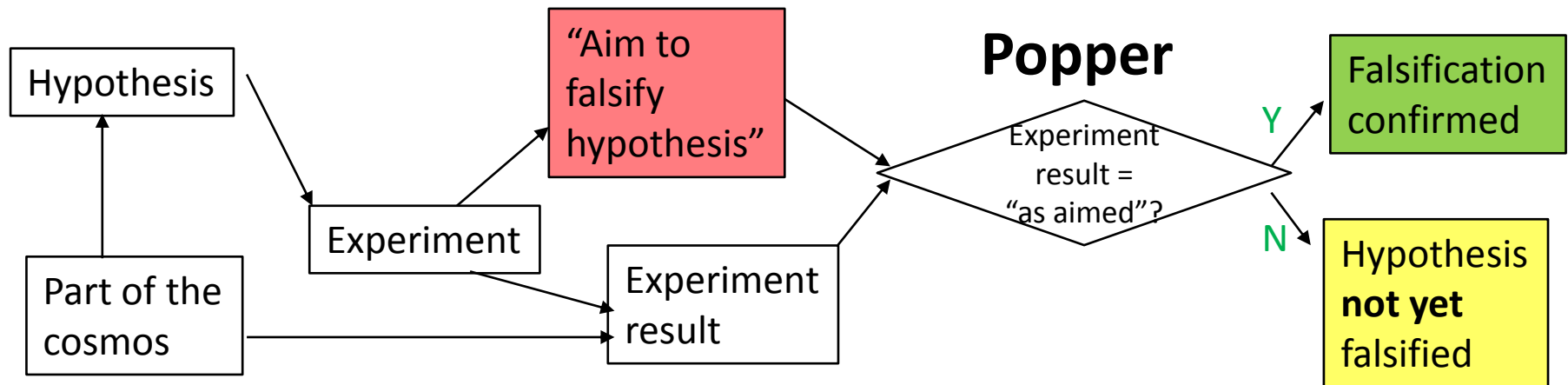
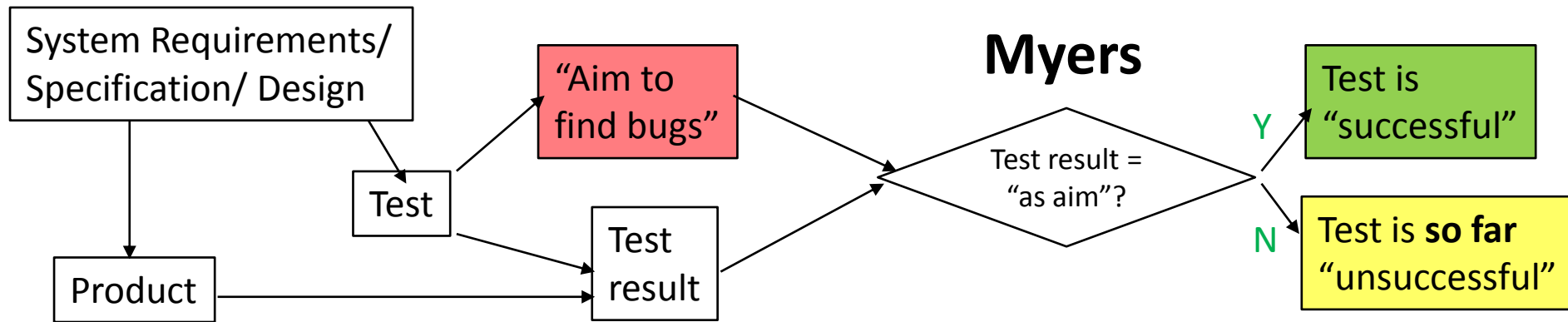


Annotations by Neil Thompson after the Bret Pettichord ppt (blue text), the list in Cem Kaner's blog December 2006 (black text) , and other sources! (red text)

# Why I want to talk about this

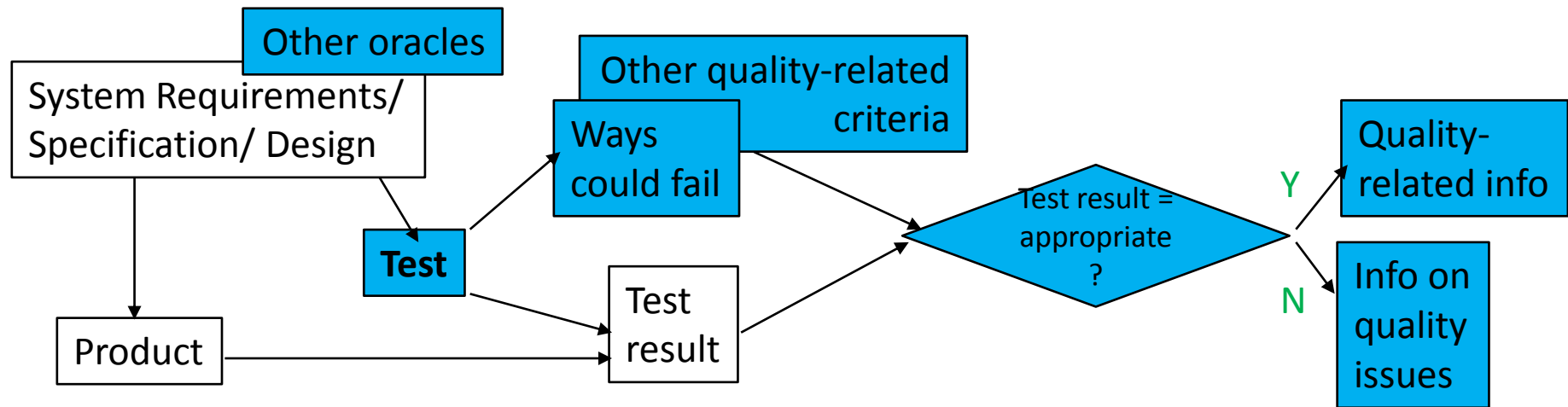
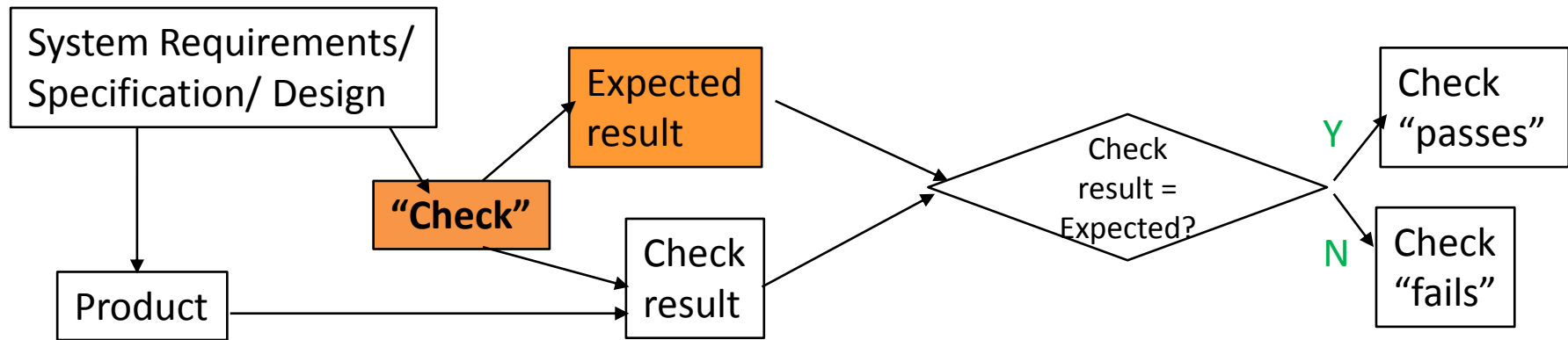
- To understand better why and how different people work and communicate in different ways (eg balance of personal and situational factors)
- To try to broker more interactive and detailed debate (with less emotional confrontation?) between people exhibiting the characteristics of different Schools
- To help pave the way for the evolution of testing into the future, eg using power tools such as Grounded Theory with statistical analysis, Artificial Intelligence concepts such as Bayesian belief networks and genetic algorithms; testing AI itself!

# Precursor talk to this: “The Science of Software Testing”

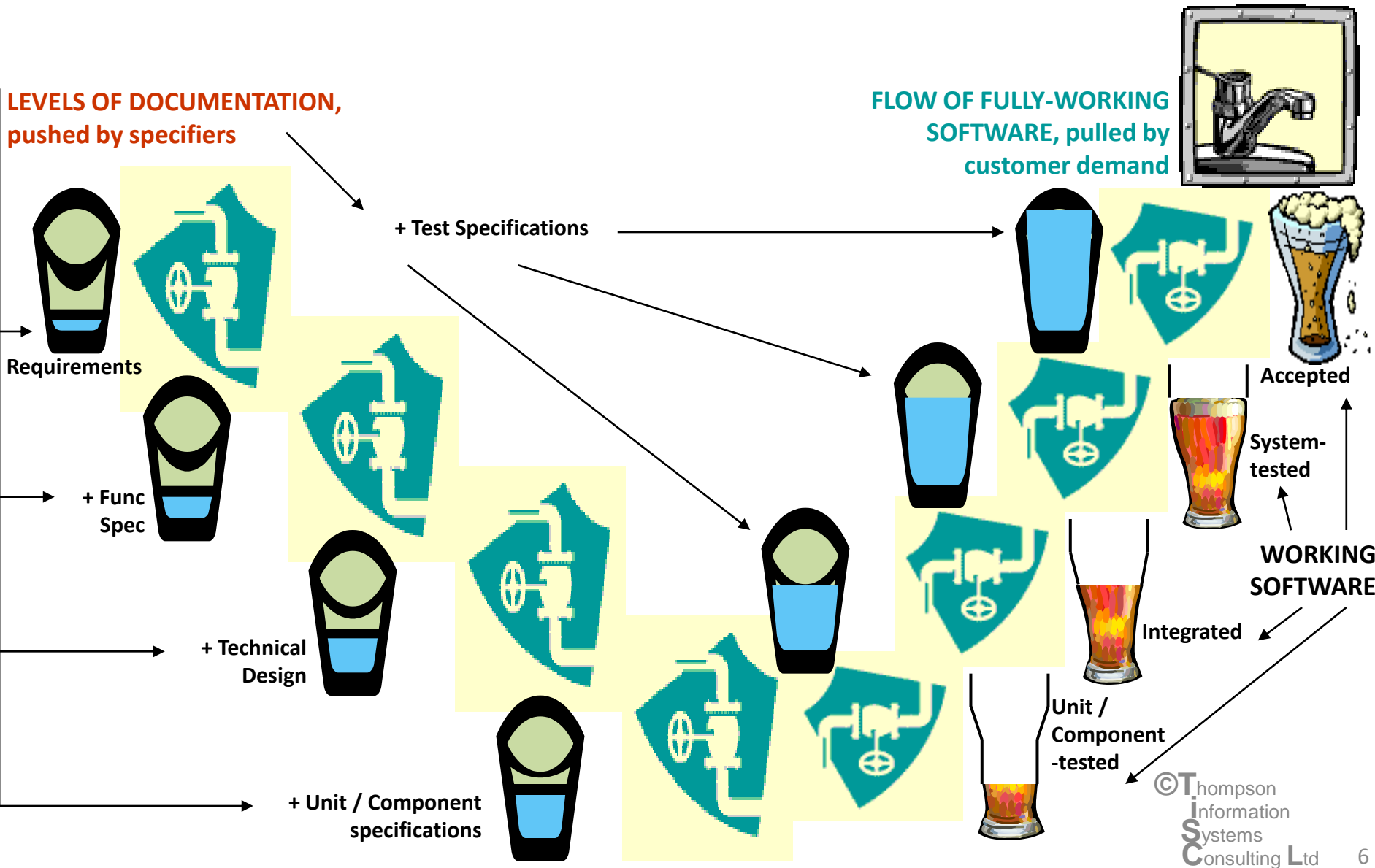


Note: this is starting with some “traditional” views of testing & science

# This comparison informs the hot topic: testing versus “just” “checking”

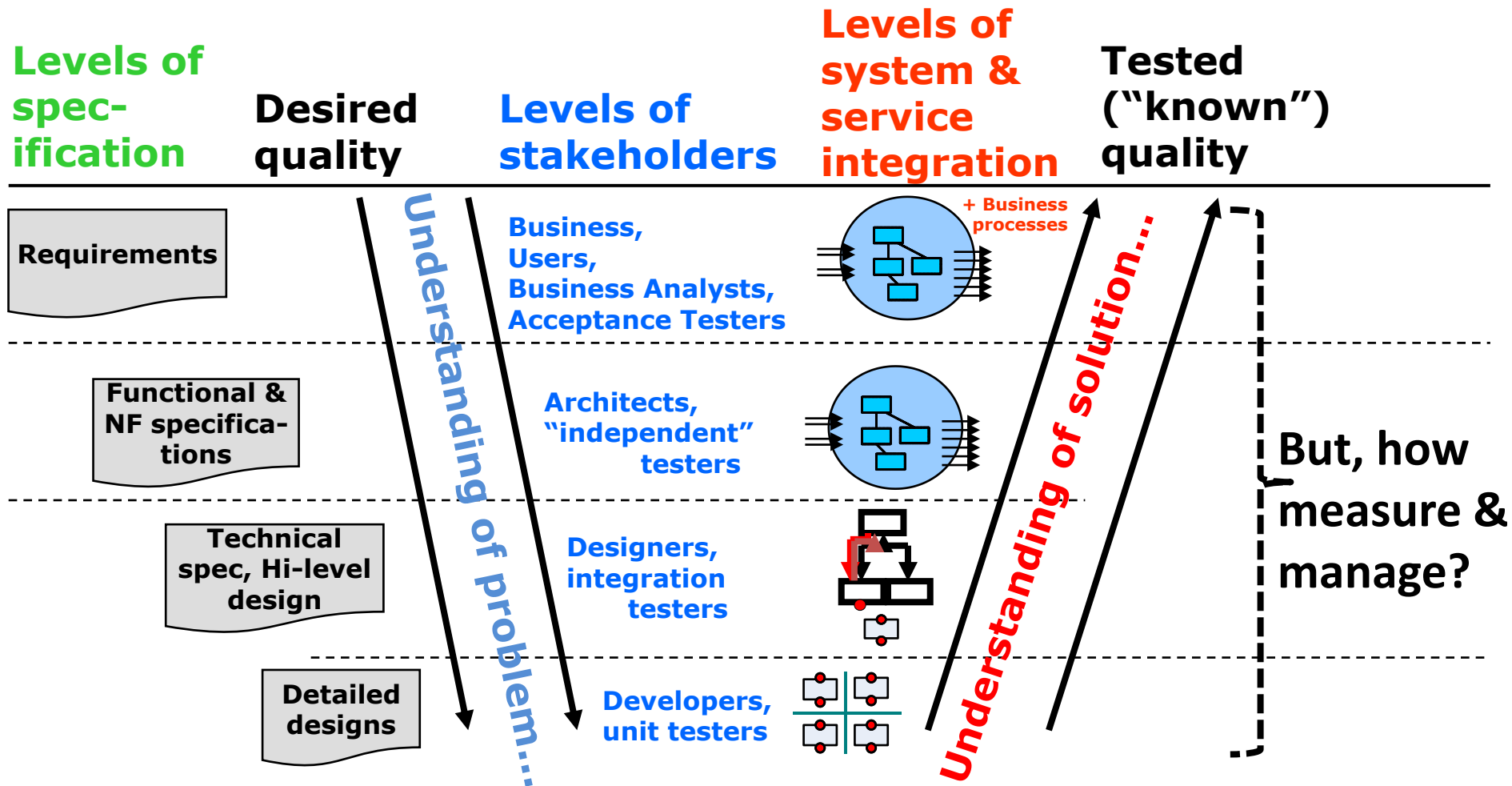


# A complementary view: Testing as facilitating value flow through SDLC





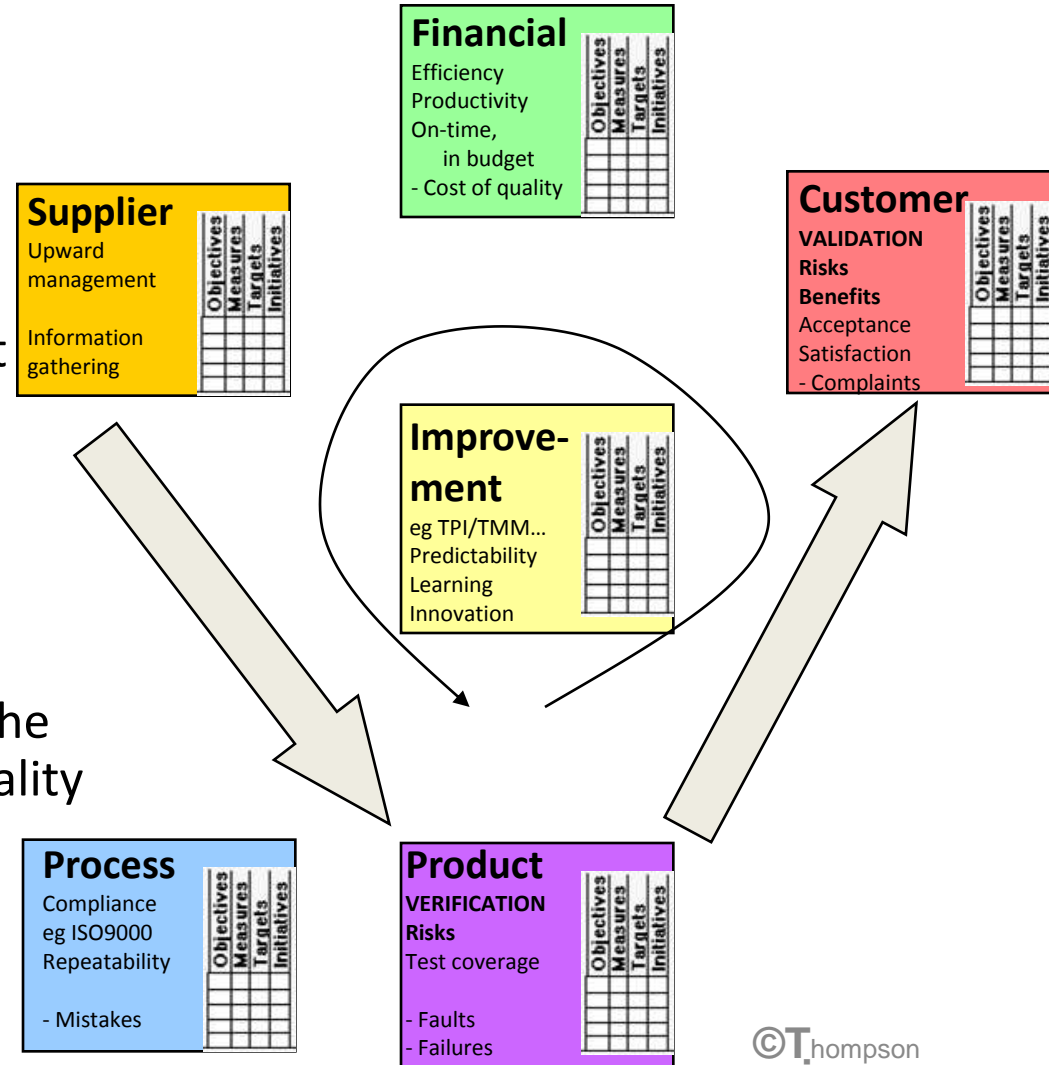
# Value Flow in SDLC as layers with four characteristics



Remember: **not** only for waterfall or V-model SDLCs, rather iterative / incremental go down & up through layers of stakeholders, specifications & integrations

# Managing Value Flow through SDLC using VF ScoreCards

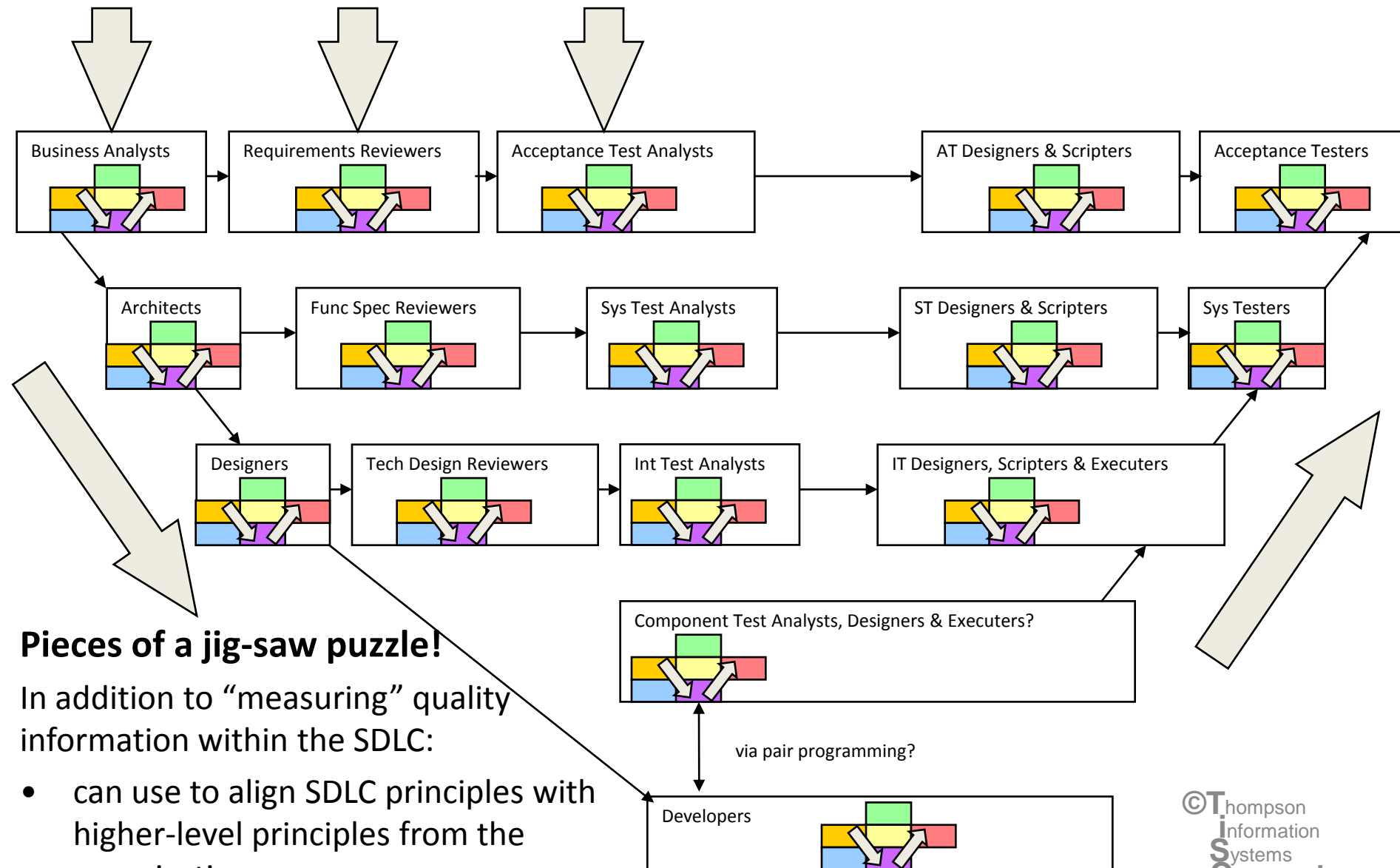
- Based on Kaplan & Norton Balanced Business Scorecard and other "quality" concepts
- Value chain  $\approx$  Supply chain:
  - in the IS SDLC, each participant should try to 'manage their supplier'
  - for example, development supplies testing (in trad lifecycles, at least!)
  - we add supplier viewpoint to the other 5, giving a 6<sup>th</sup> view of quality
- So, each step in the value chain can manage its inputs, outputs and other stakeholders





# Value Flow ScoreCards can be cascaded

(...but don't necessarily need all of these!)

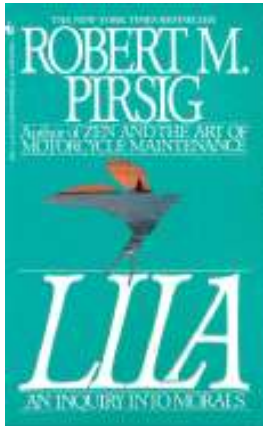


## Pieces of a jig-saw puzzle!

In addition to “measuring” quality information within the SDLC:

- can use to align SDLC principles with higher-level principles from the organisation

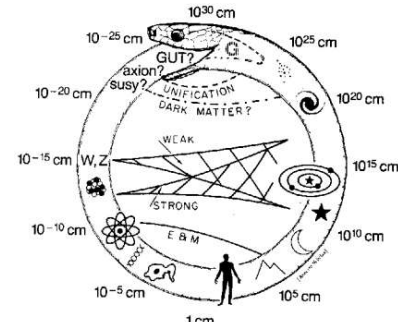
# Using “Metaphysics” & Science as analogies to inform Value Flow



**Layers of  
quality**

**Levels of  
stakeholders**

**Levels of  
system &  
service  
integration**



**Layers of  
science**

**Static values:**

- Intellectual
- Social

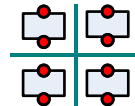
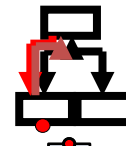
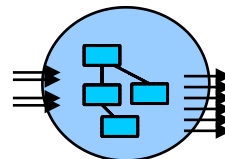
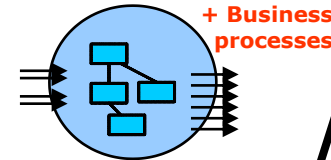
**Dynamic values?**

**Business,  
Users,  
Business Analysts,  
Acceptance Testers**

**Architects,  
“independent”  
testers**

**Designers,  
integration  
testers**

**Developers,  
unit testers**



**+ Business  
processes**

**Scale...**

**Physics**

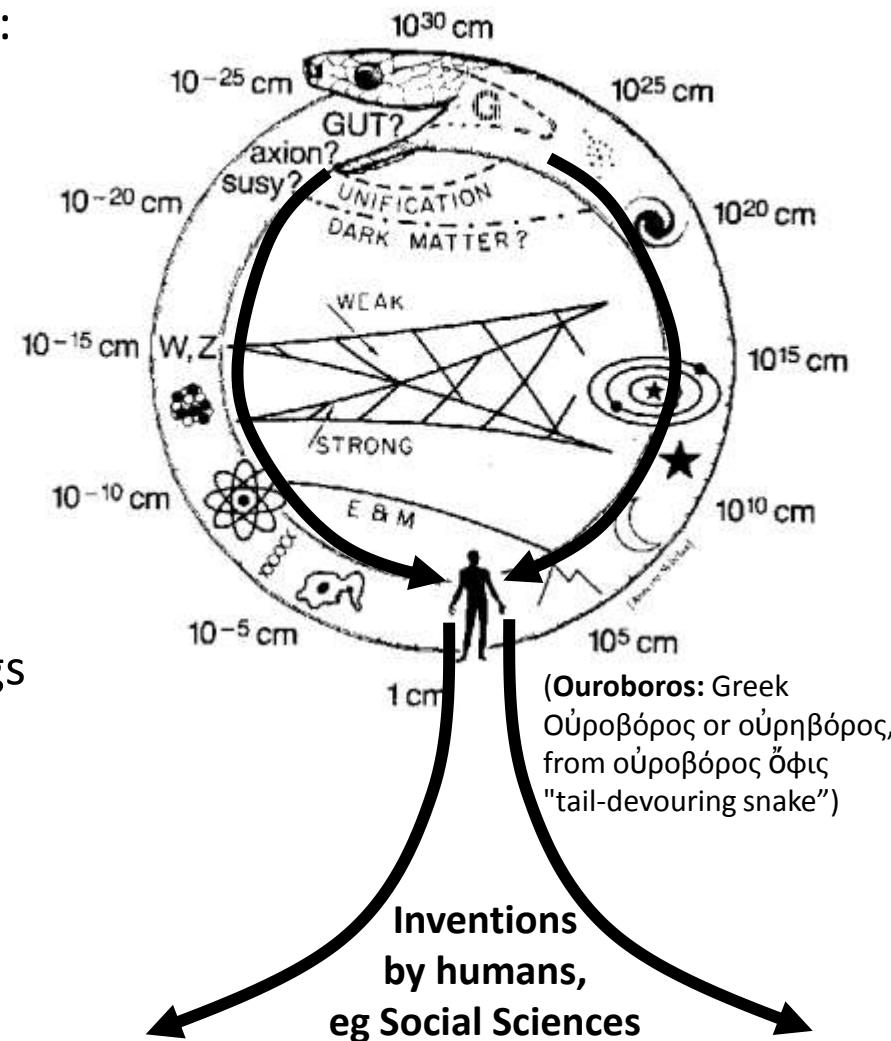
**(Philosophy)  
Social sciences**

**Biology (& systems  
thinking)**

**Chemistry: Organic  
Chemistry: Inorganic**

# What was that about layers of Science?

- There is a cascade (and approx symmetry!):
  - Biology depends on Organic Chemistry
  - Organic chemistry depends on the special properties of Carbon
  - Chemical elements in the upper part of the periodic table come from supernovae
  - Elements in the lower part of the periodic table come from ordinary stars
  - Elements are formed from protons, neutrons, electrons (Physics)
  - ... quarks... string theory?? etc
- It just so happens that humans are about equidistant in scale from the smallest things we can measure to the largest
- Then... humans have evolved to use tools, build societies, read, invent computers...
- So, it is possible to think of pan-scientific evolution as a flow of value
- Now, back to software lifecycles...



Sources: Daniel Dennett "Darwin's Dangerous Idea"

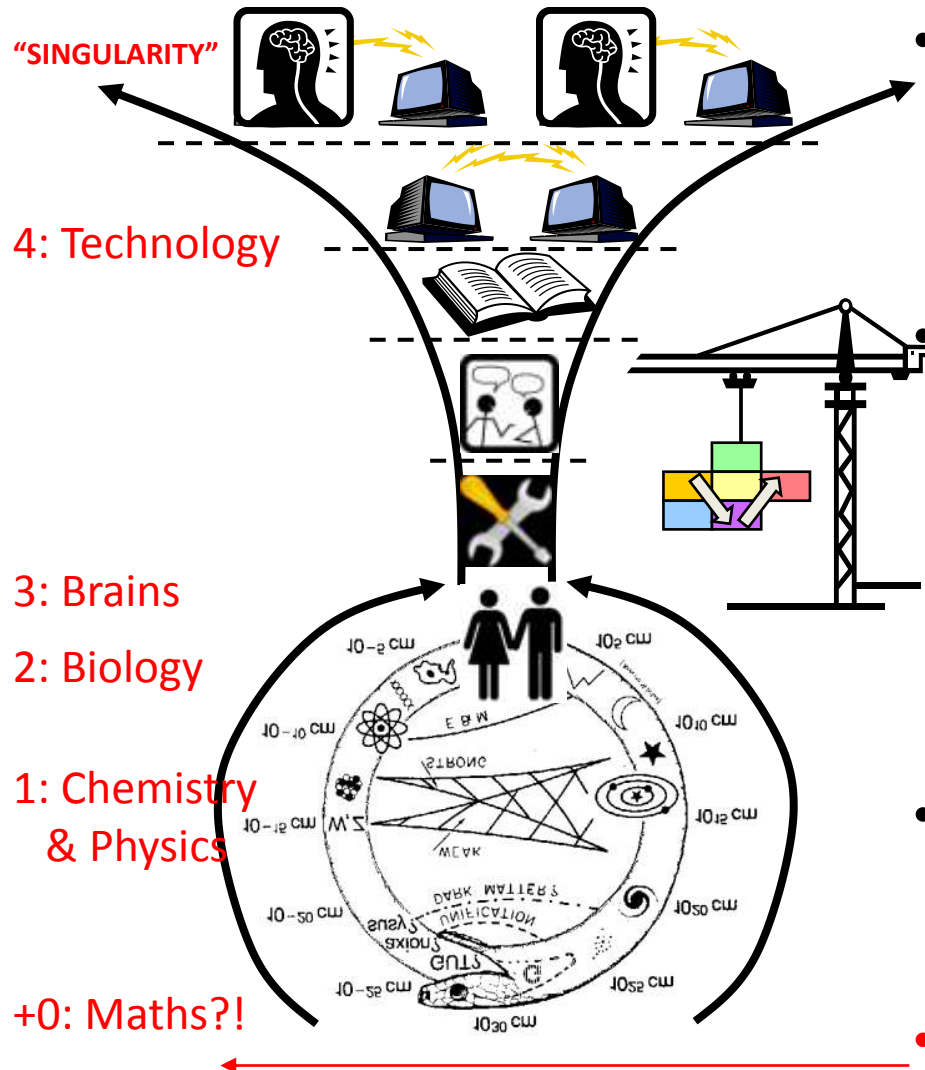
"cosmic Ouroboros" (Sheldon Glashow, Primack & Abrams, Rees etc)

Image from [http://www.aaas.org/spp/dser/03\\_Areas/cosmos/perspectives/Essay\\_Primack\\_SNAKE.GIF](http://www.aaas.org/spp/dser/03_Areas/cosmos/perspectives/Essay_Primack_SNAKE.GIF)

# Invert that picture: Testing is really at the top, and should diverge fast!

6: Intelligence into matter/energy patterns?

5: Bio methods integrated into technology?



- Each level of progress generates possibilities, which are tested
- Then, each level is a platform which, when established, is easily built upon by "cranes" (without having to worry about the details below)

After the science levels...

- humans made tools, talked and co-operated
- printing gave us another level
- now, software is following exponential growth
- So, software testing should surf the wave of evolution (not flounder in the shallows behind it)
- **Kurzweil epochs**

# Evolution: first, traditional Darwinian (ie biological)

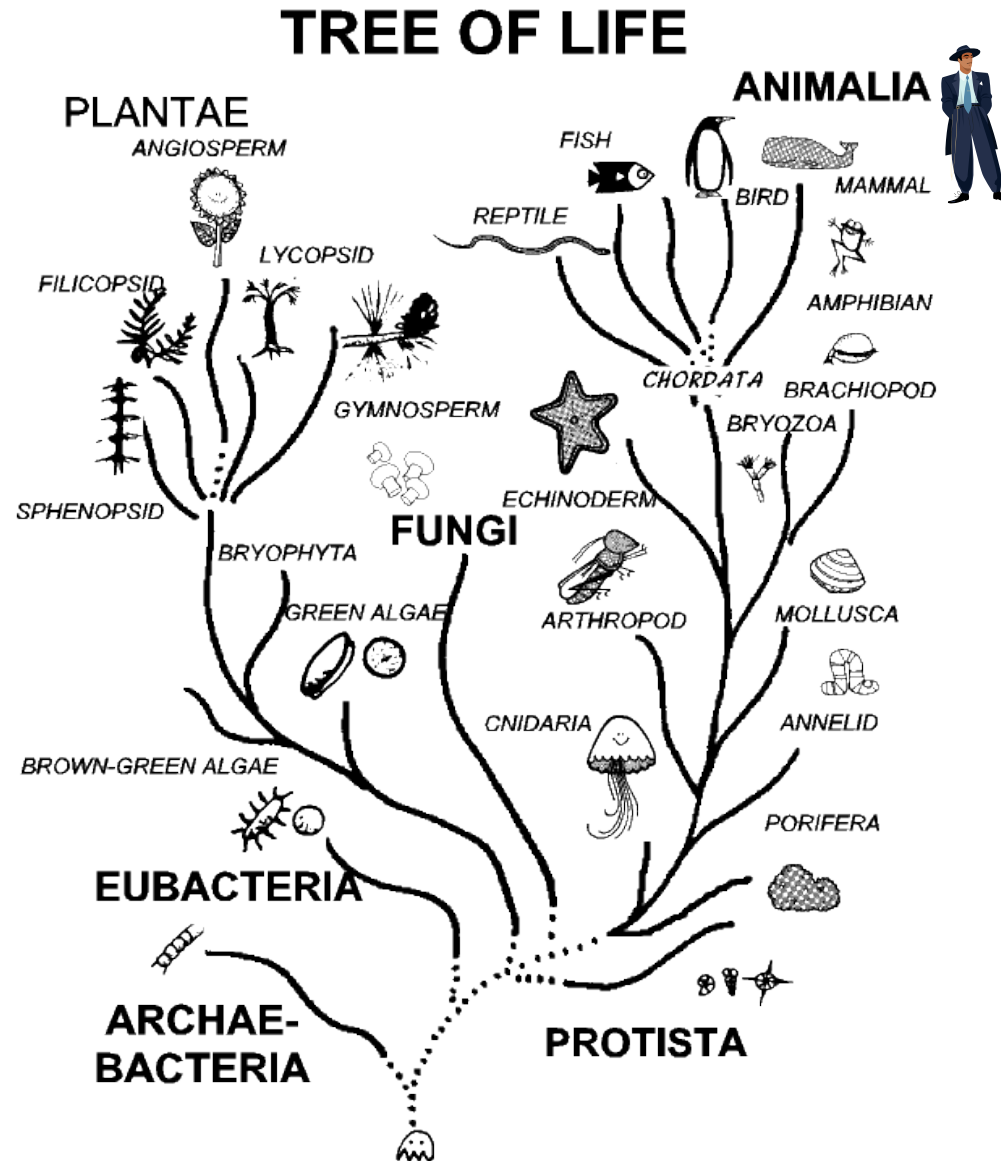


Image from [www.qwickstep.com](http://www.qwickstep.com)



# Biological reproduction & evolution are controlled by Genes

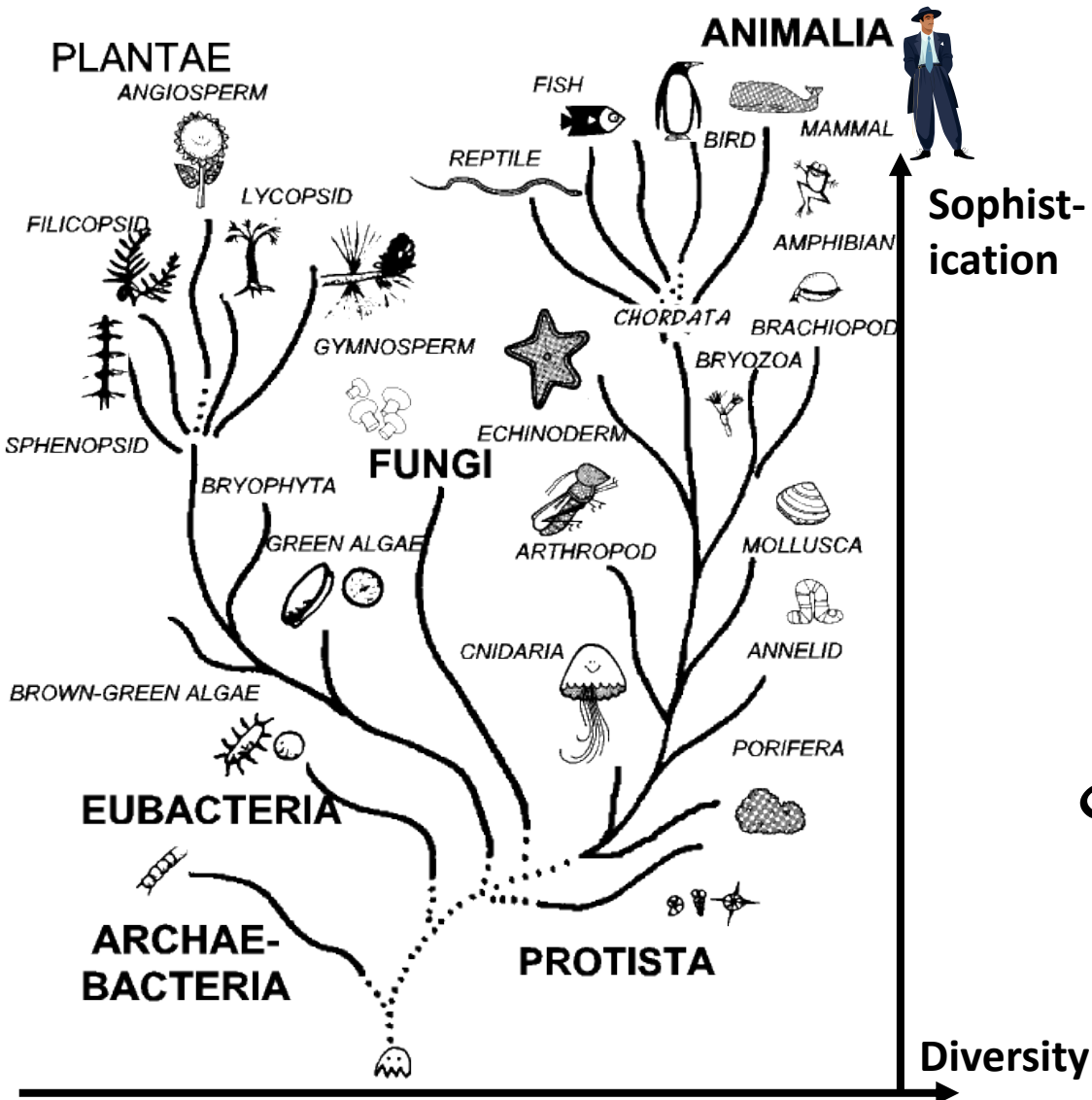


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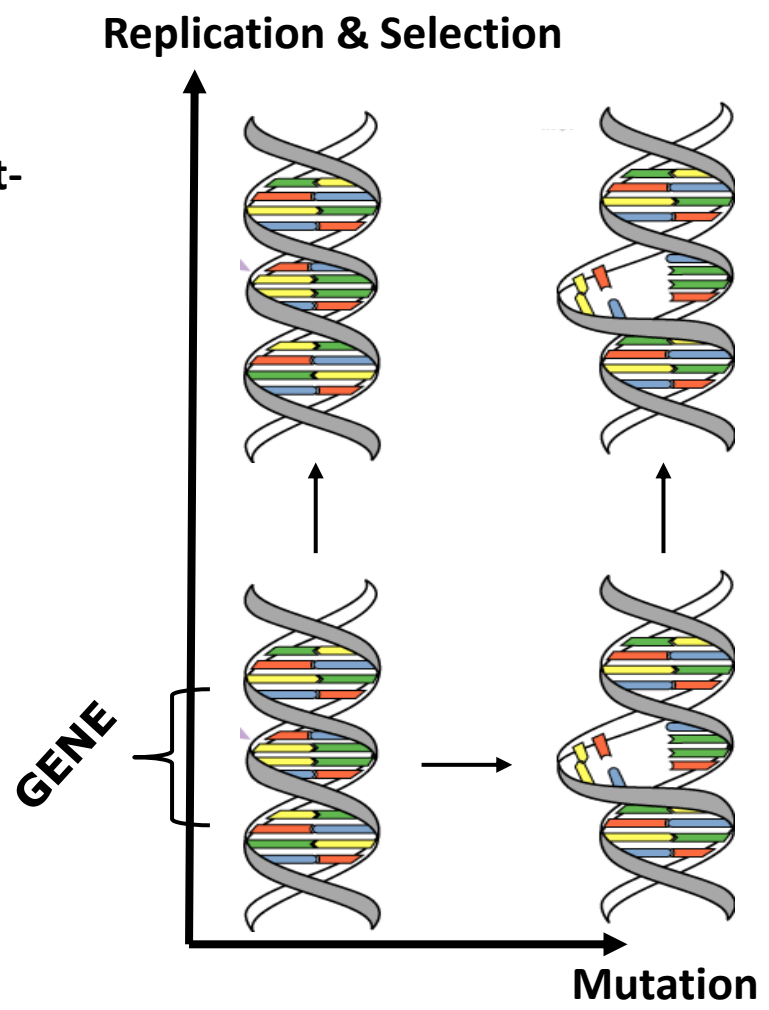


Image from [schools.wikipedia.org](http://schools.wikipedia.org)



# Biological Evolution as Sophistication plotted against Diversity

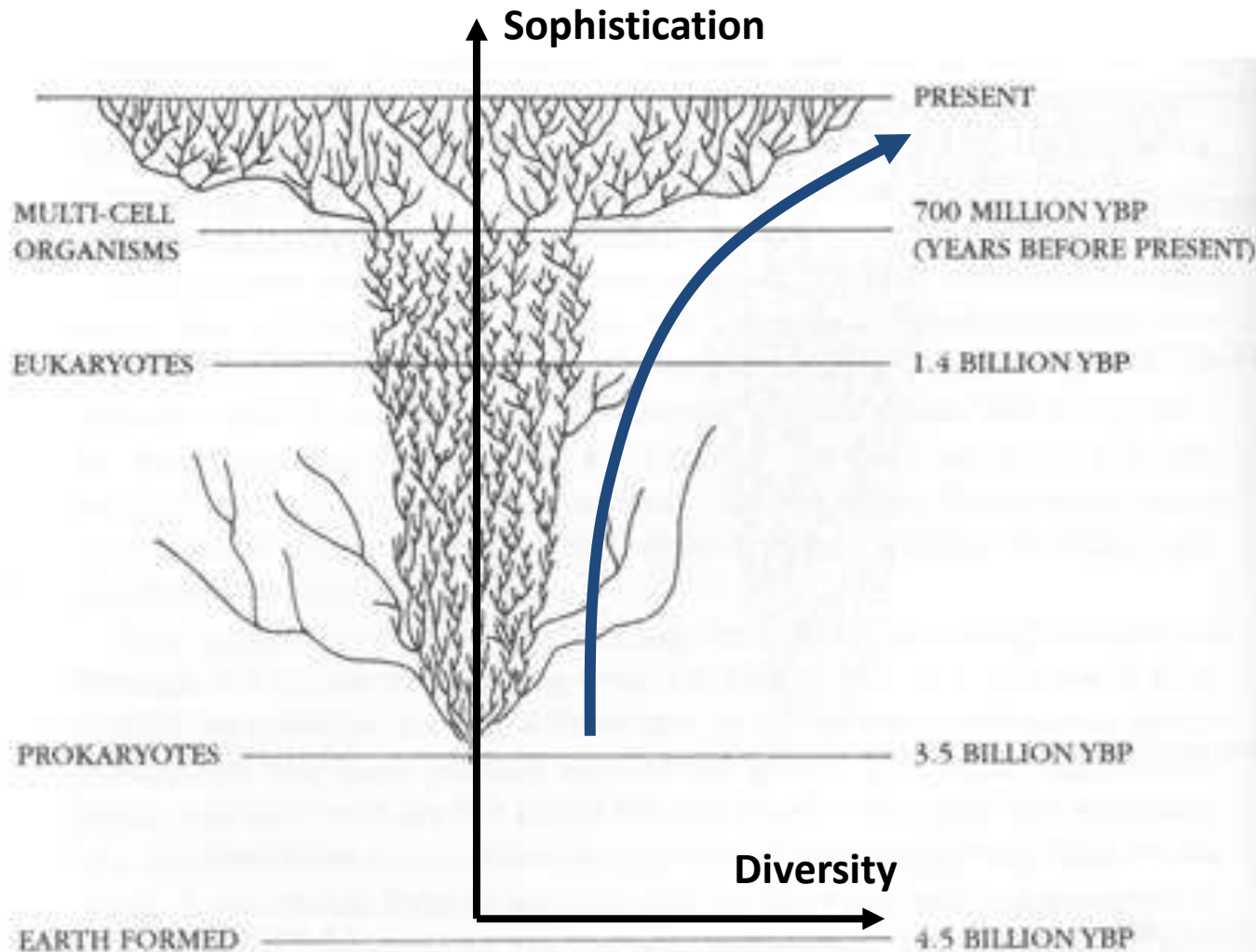
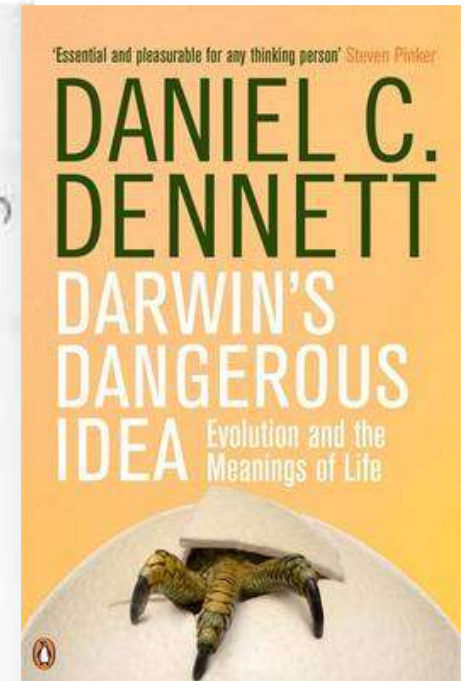
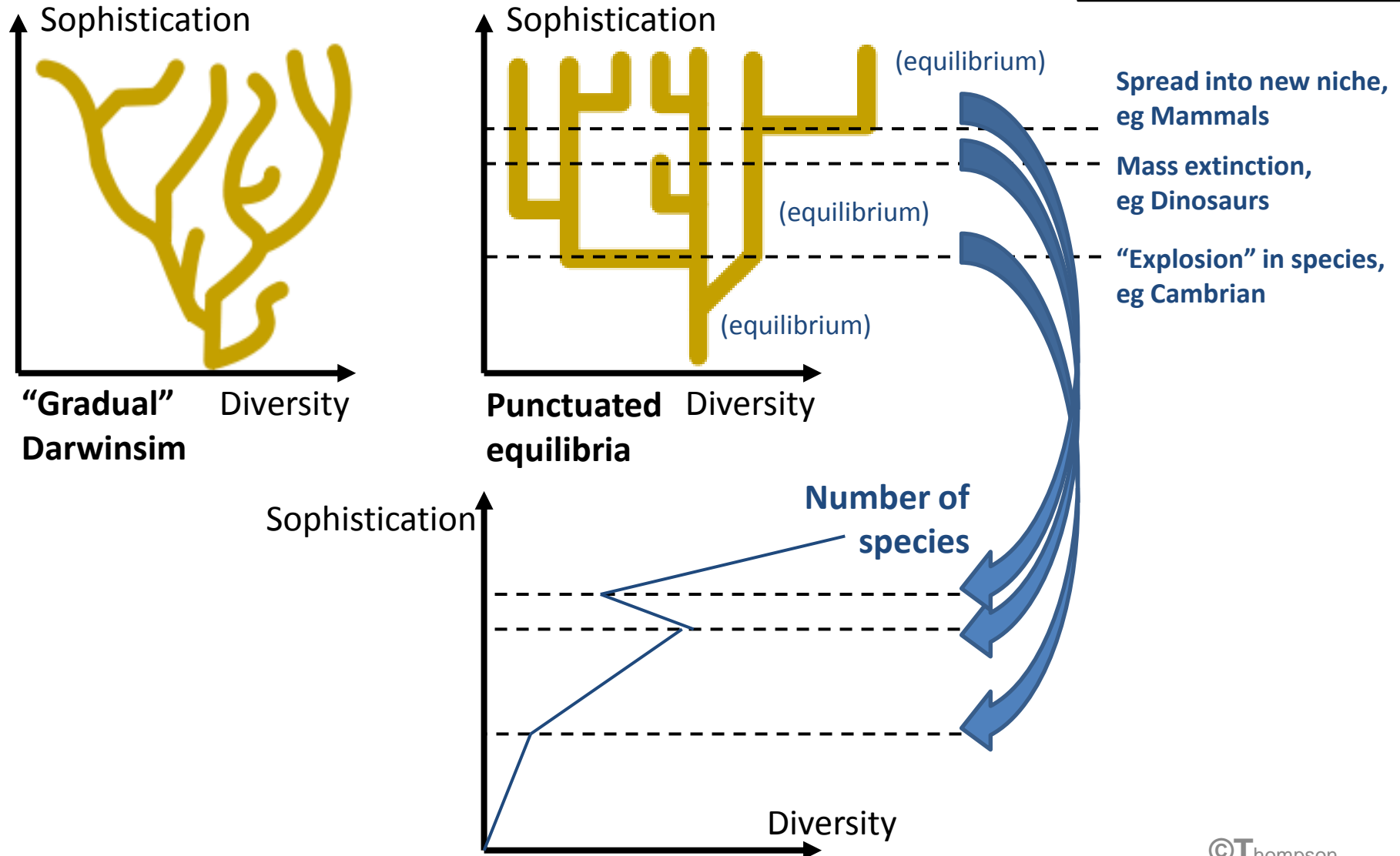


FIGURE 4.2



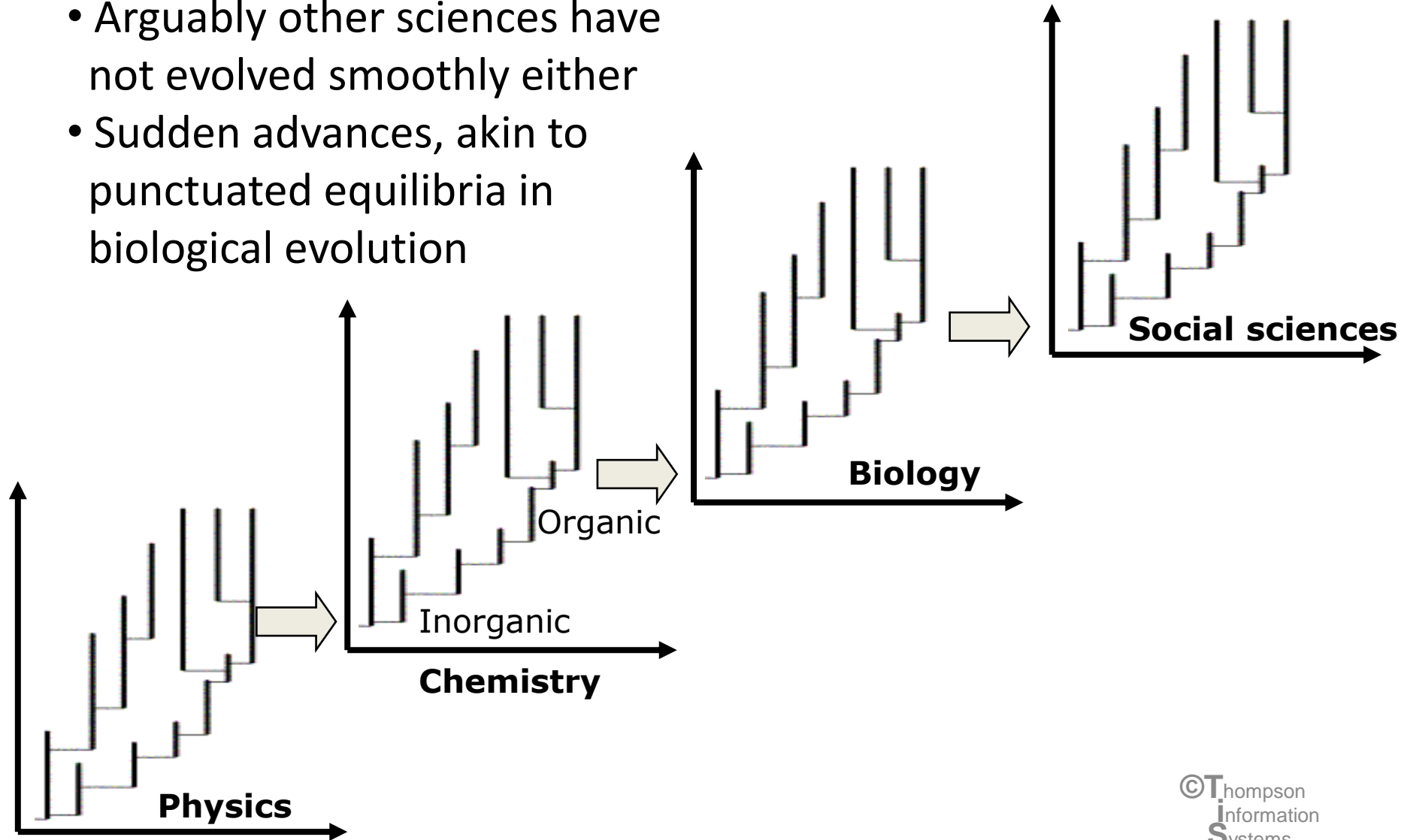
# But evolution is not smooth?



"Punctuated equilibria" idea originated by Niles Eldredge & Stephen Jay Gould  
Images from [www.wikipedia.org](http://www.wikipedia.org)

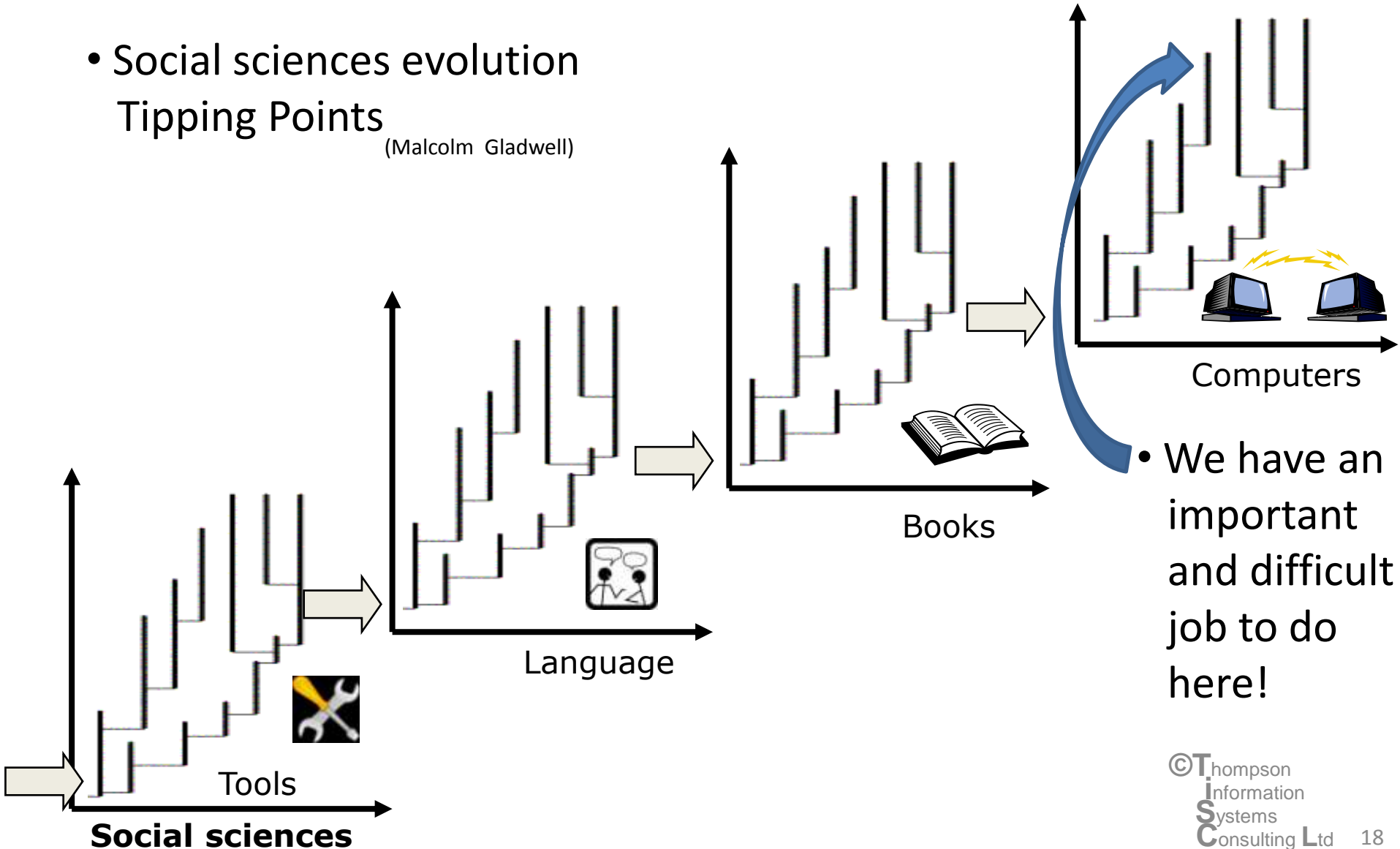
# So... Evolution of Science overall

- Arguably other sciences have not evolved smoothly either
- Sudden advances, akin to punctuated equilibria in biological evolution

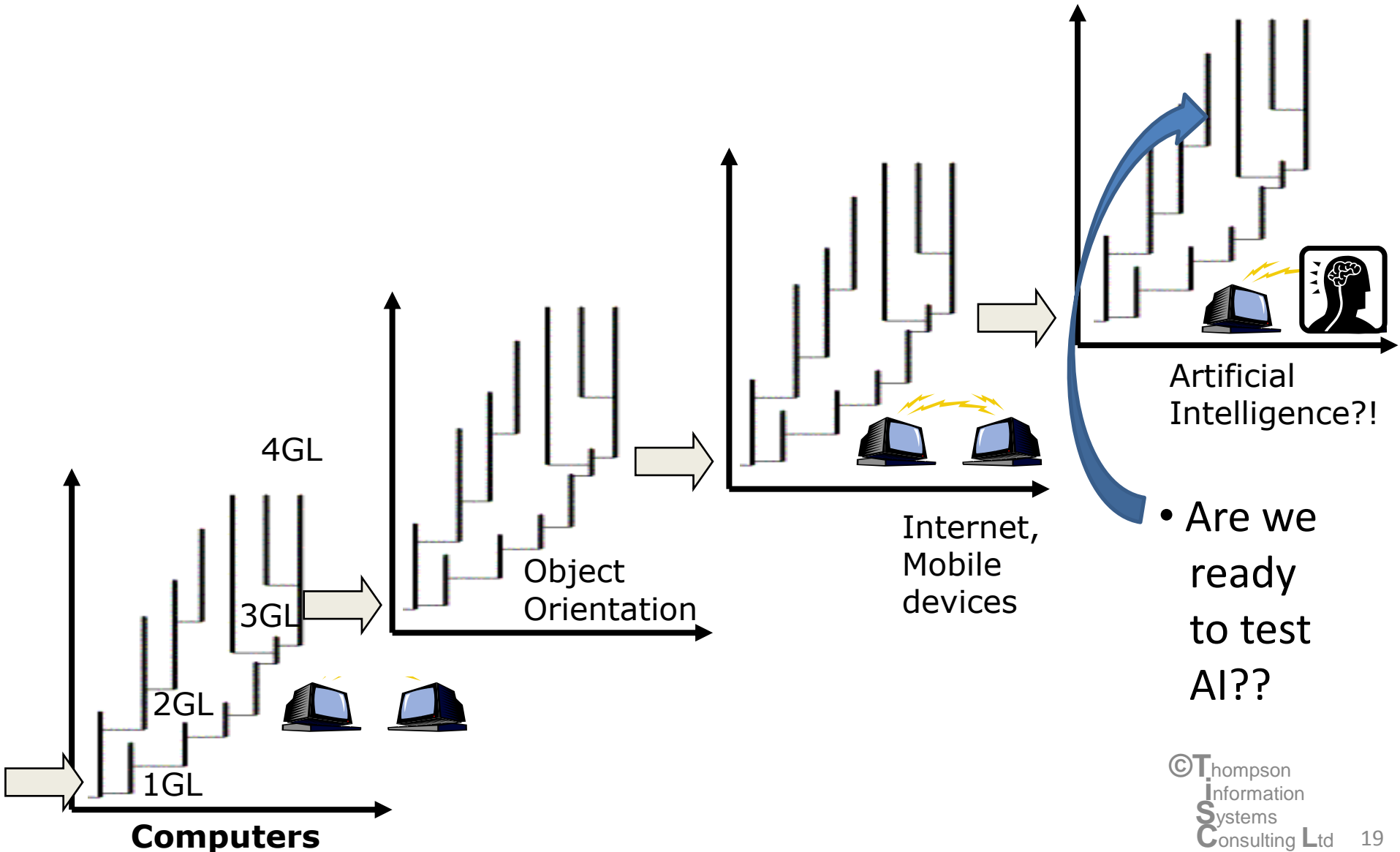


# OK, what's this got to do with software testing?

- Social sciences evolution  
Tipping Points  
(Malcolm Gladwell)



# ...and computers are evolving, in both sophistication and diversity, faster than software testing?



# How software testing has evolved so far?

PERIOD	EXEMPLAR	OBJECTIVES	SCOPE	APPROACH
Pre-DEBUGGING (Psychology)	Weinberg (1961 & 71)	Test + <b>Debug</b>	Programs	Think, Iterate
1957 DEMONSTRATION (Method)	Hetzel (1972)	Show meets <b>requirements</b>	Programs	<b>Verify, +maybe Prove, Validate, "Certify"</b>
1976 DESTRUCTION (Art)	Myers (1976 & 79)	Find <b>bugs</b>	Programs, <b>Sys, Acceptance</b>	<b>+ Walkthroughs, Reviews &amp; Inspections</b>
1983 EVALUATION	?	<b>Measure quality</b>		
1984 PREVENTION (Craft?)	Beizer (1984)	Find bugs, show meets requirements, <b>+prevent bugs</b>	<b>+ Integration</b>	
2000 SCHOOL(S)	Kaner et al (1988 & 99)	Find bugs, in service of improving quality, for <b>customer needs</b>		Realistic, pragmatic, normal
2011 Science?		Experiment & Evolve?	Neo-Holistic?	

Overall periods developed after Gelperin & Hetzel, "The Growth of Software Testing",  
1988 CACM 31 (6) as quoted on Wikipedia

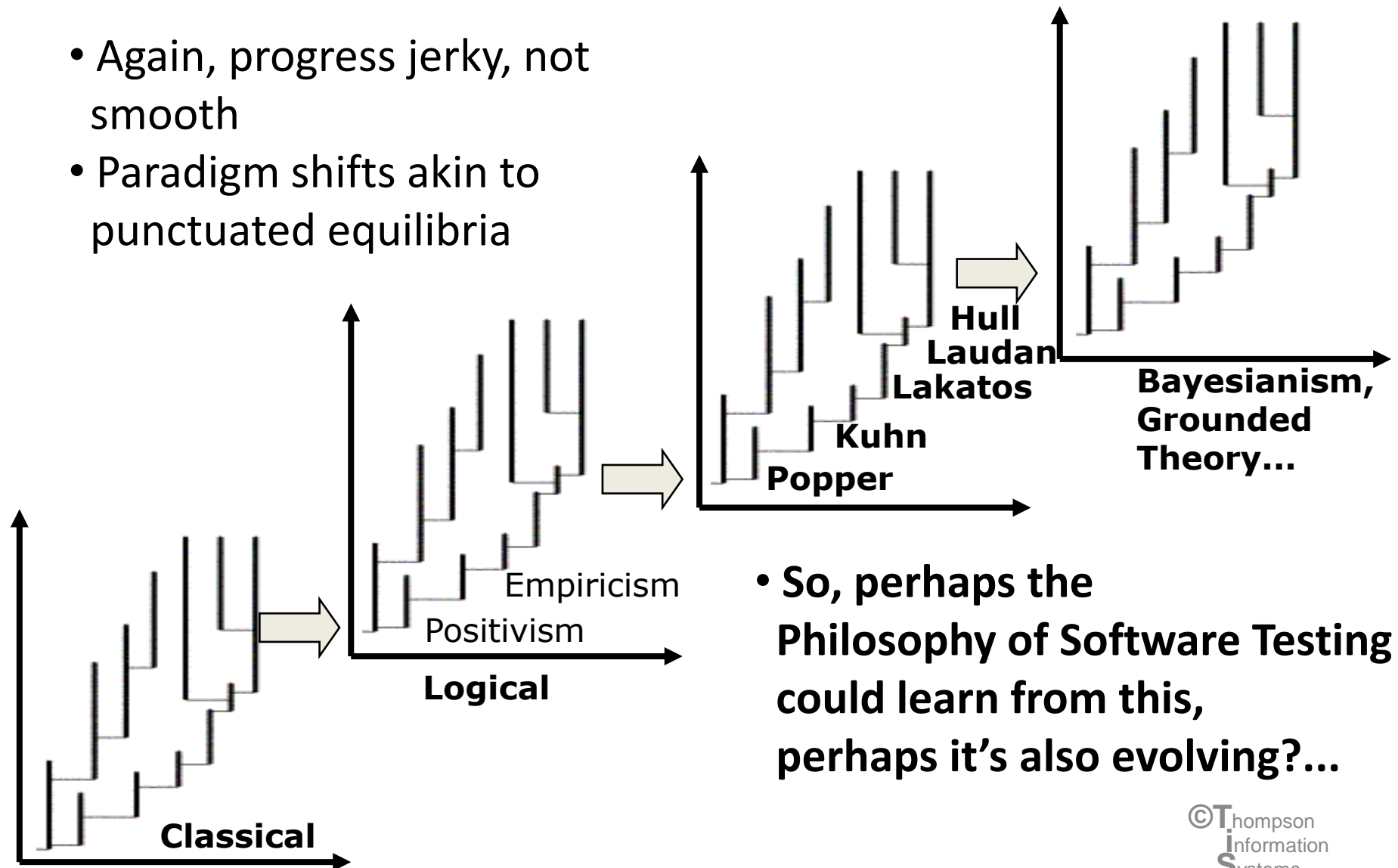


# Can we retrofit the Schools to this history?

PERIOD	EXEMPLAR	OBJECTIVES	SCOPE	"SCHOOL"?
Pre-DEBUGGING (Psychology)	Weinberg (1961 & 71)	Test + <b>Debug</b>	Programs	"no schools, but..."
1957 DEMONSTRATION (Method)	Hetzel (1972)	Show meets <b>requirements</b>	Programs	Standard (Control)
1976 DESTRUCTION (Art)	Myers (1976 & 79)	Find <b>bugs</b>	Programs, <b>Sys, Acc</b>	?
1983 EVALUATION	?	<b>Measure quality</b>		Analytic
1984 PREVENTION (Craft?)	Beizer (1984)	Find bugs, show meets requirements, <b>+prevent bugs</b>	+ Int	Quality Factory
2000 SCHOOL(S)	Kaner et al (1988 & 99)	Find bugs, in service of improving quality, for <b>customer needs</b>		Agile (Test-Driven) Context Driven
2011 Science?		Experiment & Evolve?	Neo- Holistic?	

# The Philosophy of Science is also evolving!

- Again, progress jerky, not smooth
- Paradigm shifts akin to punctuated equilibria



- So, perhaps the Philosophy of Software Testing could learn from this, perhaps it's also evolving?...

# Memes as an extension of the Genes concept

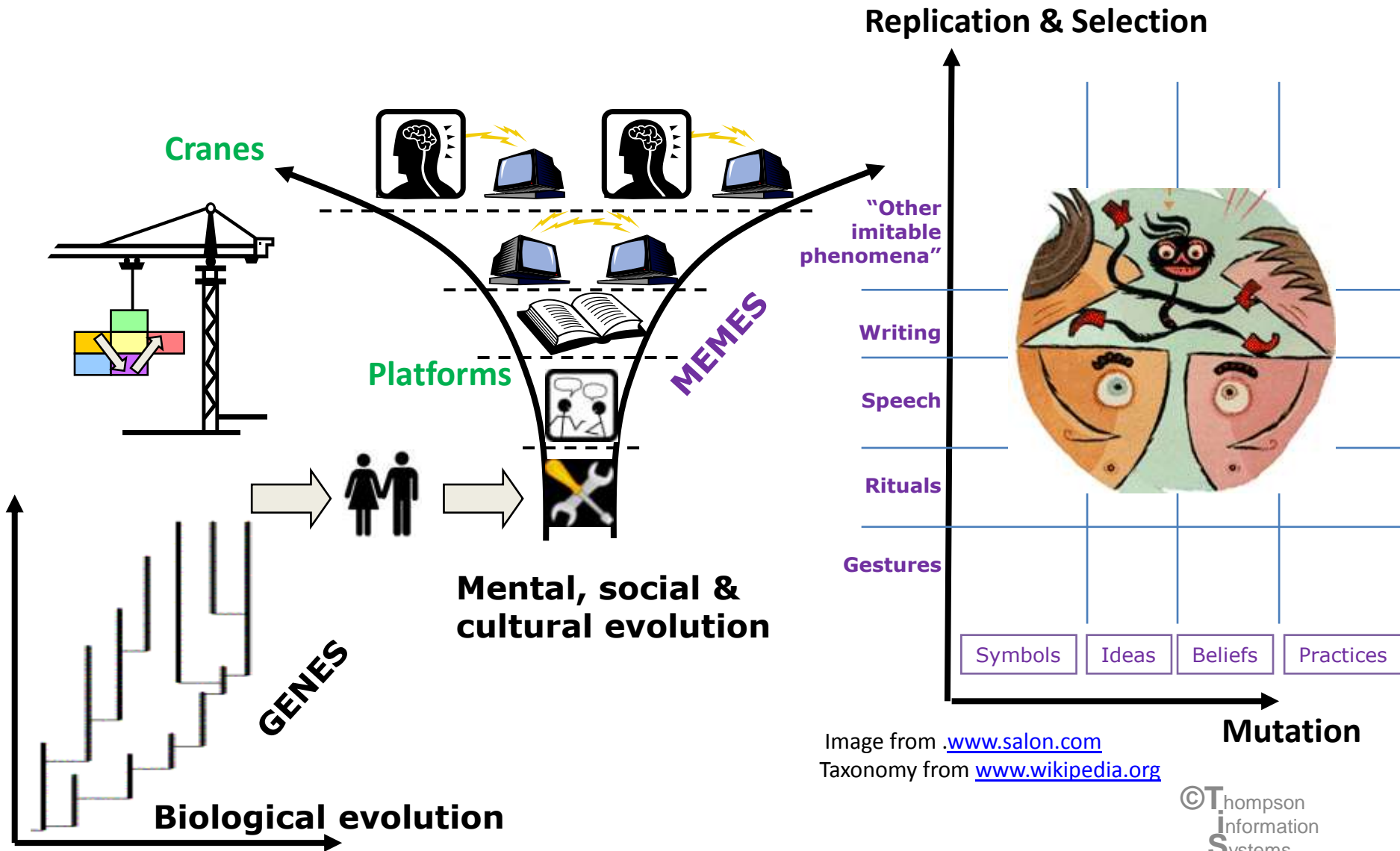
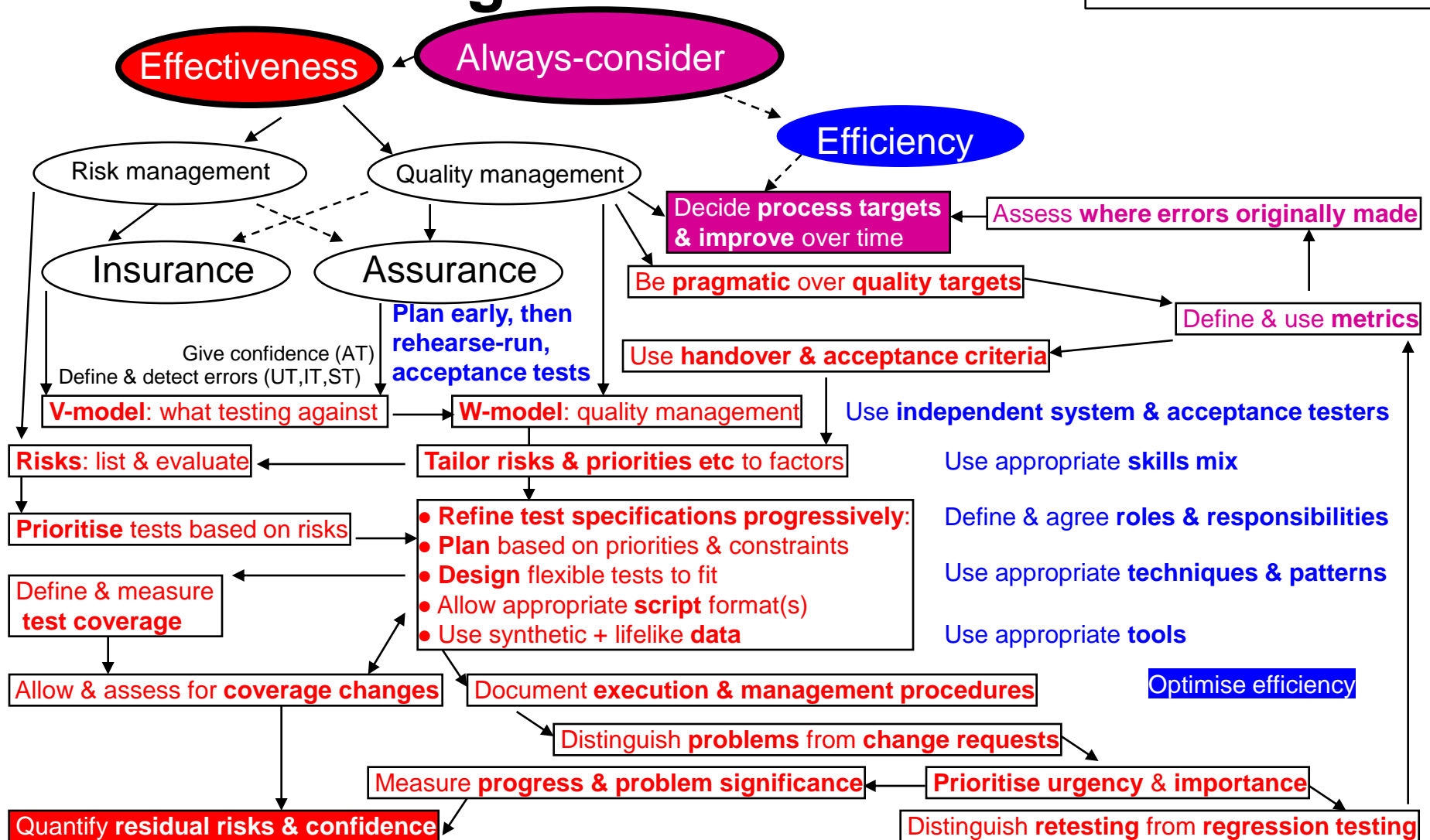


Image from [www.salon.com](http://www.salon.com)  
Taxonomy from [www.wikipedia.org](http://www.wikipedia.org)

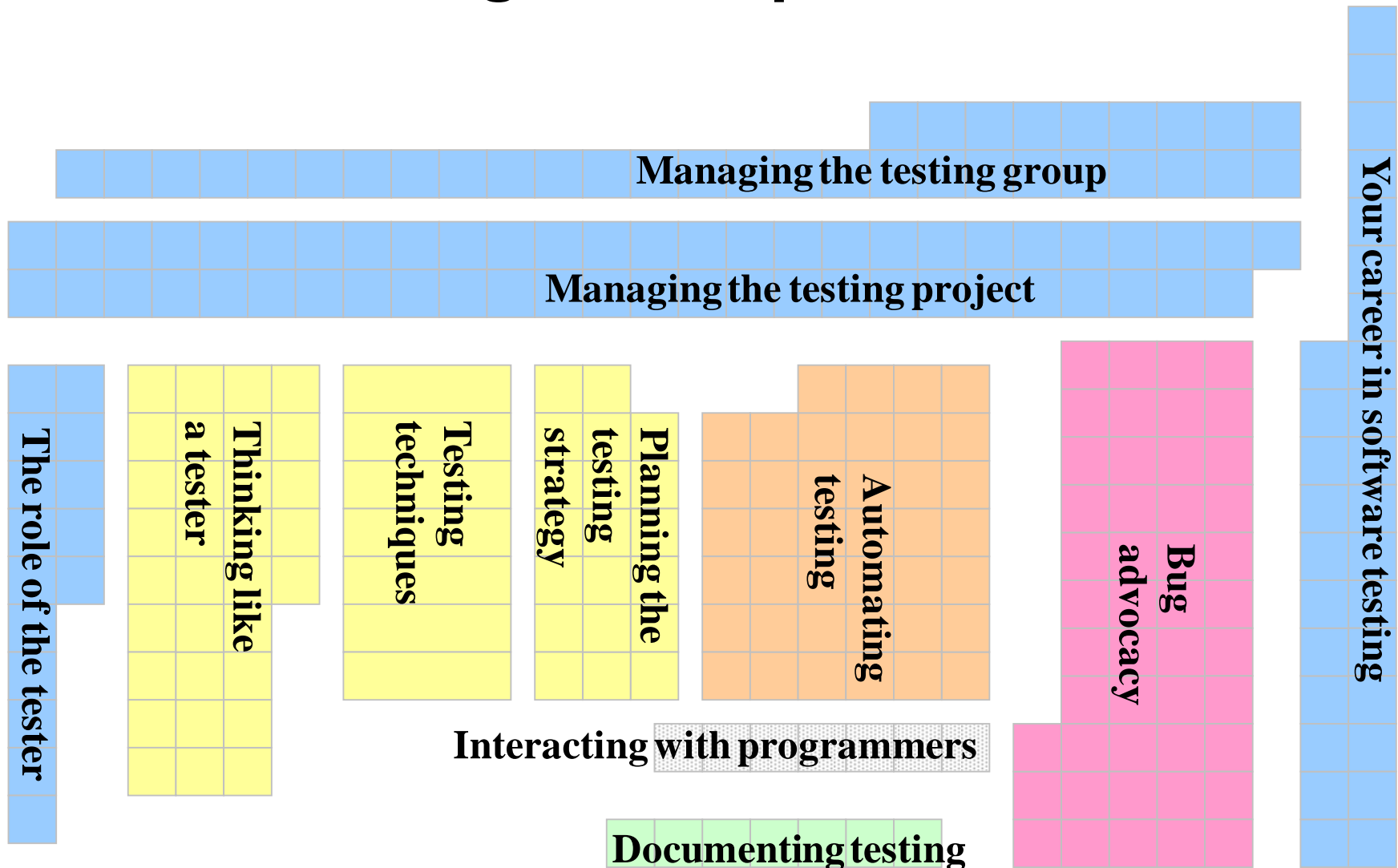
Theme developed from Daniel Dennett "Darwin's Dangerous Idea"

# Some candidates for Memes in software testing



Source: Neil Thompson STAREast 2003  
(not "best practices" but reference points for variation?)

# An example of a different software testing “memeplex”



Source: Neil Thompson BCS SIGiST 2002 review of  
Lessons Learned in Software Testing (Kaner, Bach & Pettichord)

# Memeplexes and Fitness Landscapes: fixed / flexible?

<b>Supplier</b> Upward management Info from other levels of Treble-V model	<b>Process</b> Compliance eg ISO9000 Repeatability - Mistakes	<b>Product VERIFICATION Risks</b> Test coverage - Faults - Failures	<b>Customer VALIDATION Risks</b> <b>Benefits</b> Acceptance Satisfaction - Complaints	<b>Financial</b> Efficiency Productivity On-time, in budget - Cost of quality	<b>Improvement &amp; Infrastructure</b> eg TPI/TMM... Predictability Learning Innovation
--	---	--	---	---	--

Standard  
(Control)

standards and processes

Analytic

testability  
precision of specs  
----- many types of modeling -----  
analytical methods  
assessing quality of software

Quality

policing developers  
acting as "gatekeeper"

Factory

routines

reduction of tasks  
delegated to cheap labour

can be automated

Agile  
(Test-Driven)

code-focused testing by programmers

(needs automation)

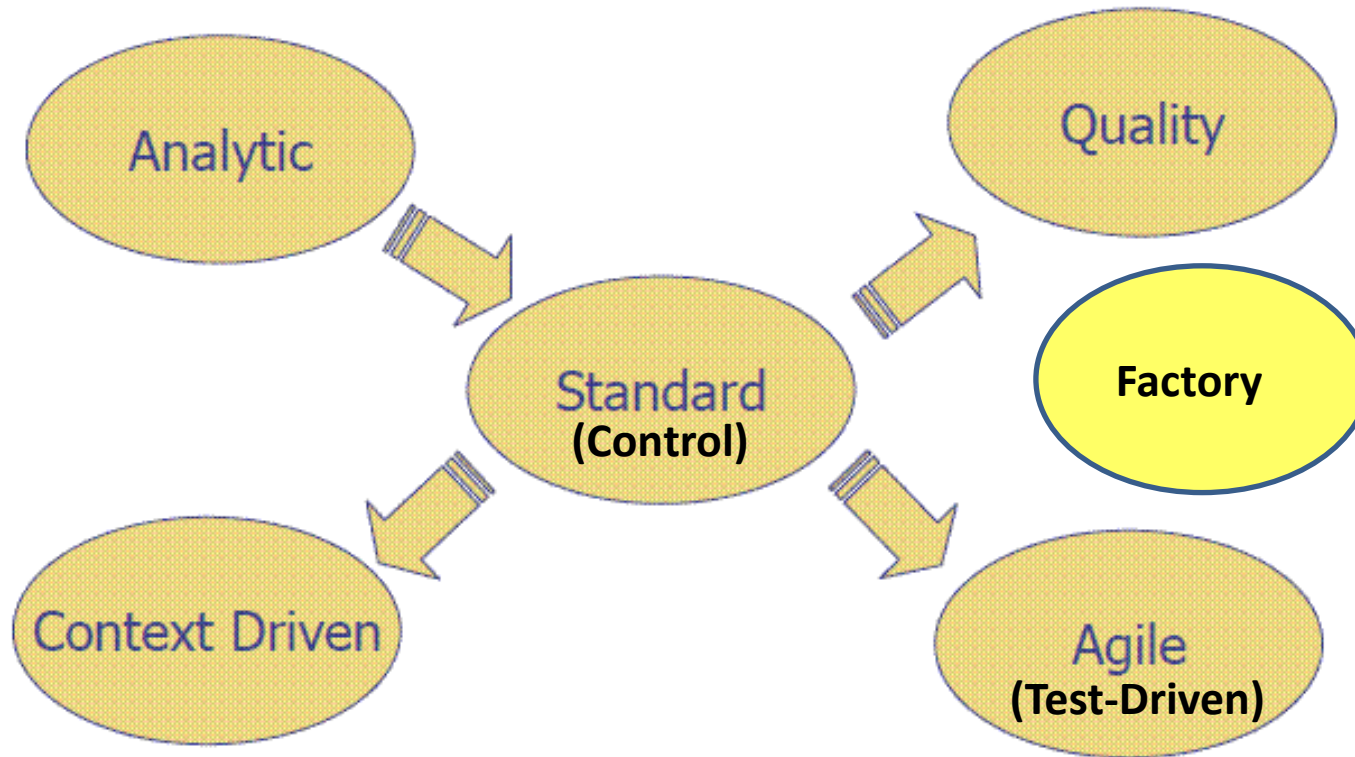
Context Driven

Emphasis on **adapting to circumstances** under which the product is **developed & used**

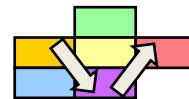
-----  
RUGGED & FIXED?  
-----  
FLEXIBLE?



# Are these separate species which cannot interbreed?

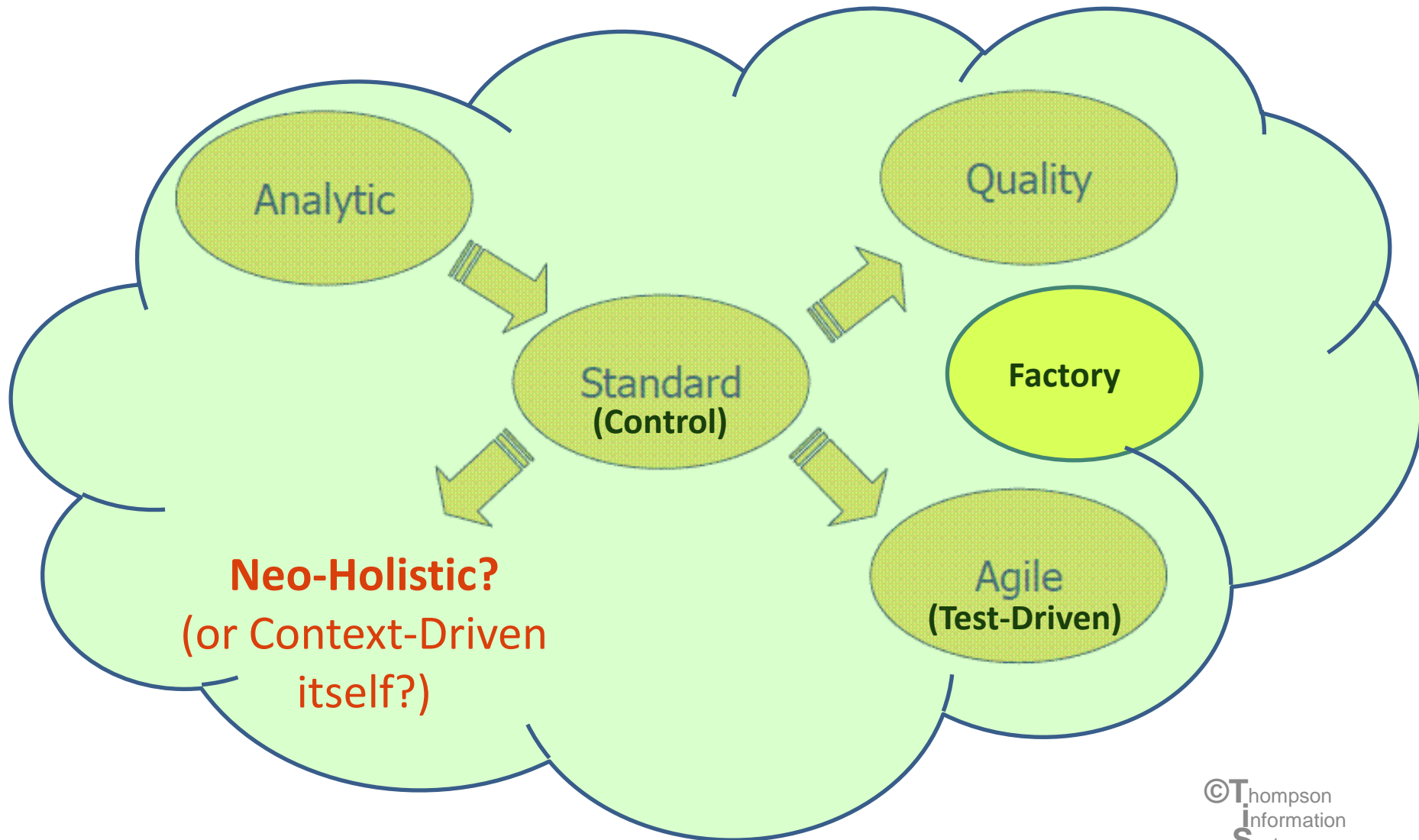


- ... or is each part of an ecosystem with its suppliers and customers?

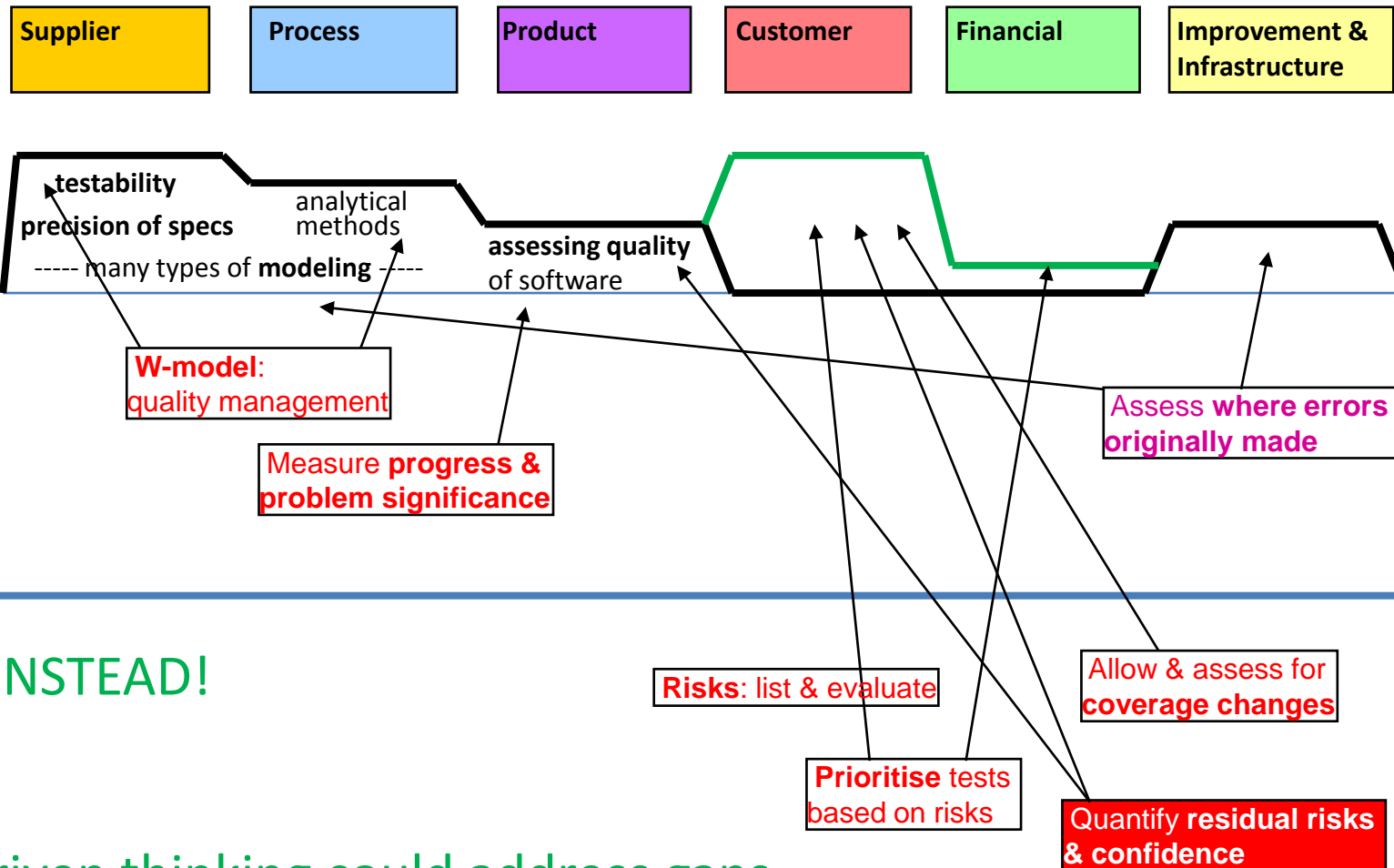


# Shouldn't (or doesn't) Context-Driven subsume practices of other schools

**\*when context is appropriate\*?**



# Examples of how memeplexes can help ascend peaks of fitness landscapes



PLUS... OR INSTEAD!

- Context-Driven thinking could address gaps and rebalance the scorecard; or...
- It might prefer its own scorecard

# A Tester's Taxonomy for Meme generation & transmission

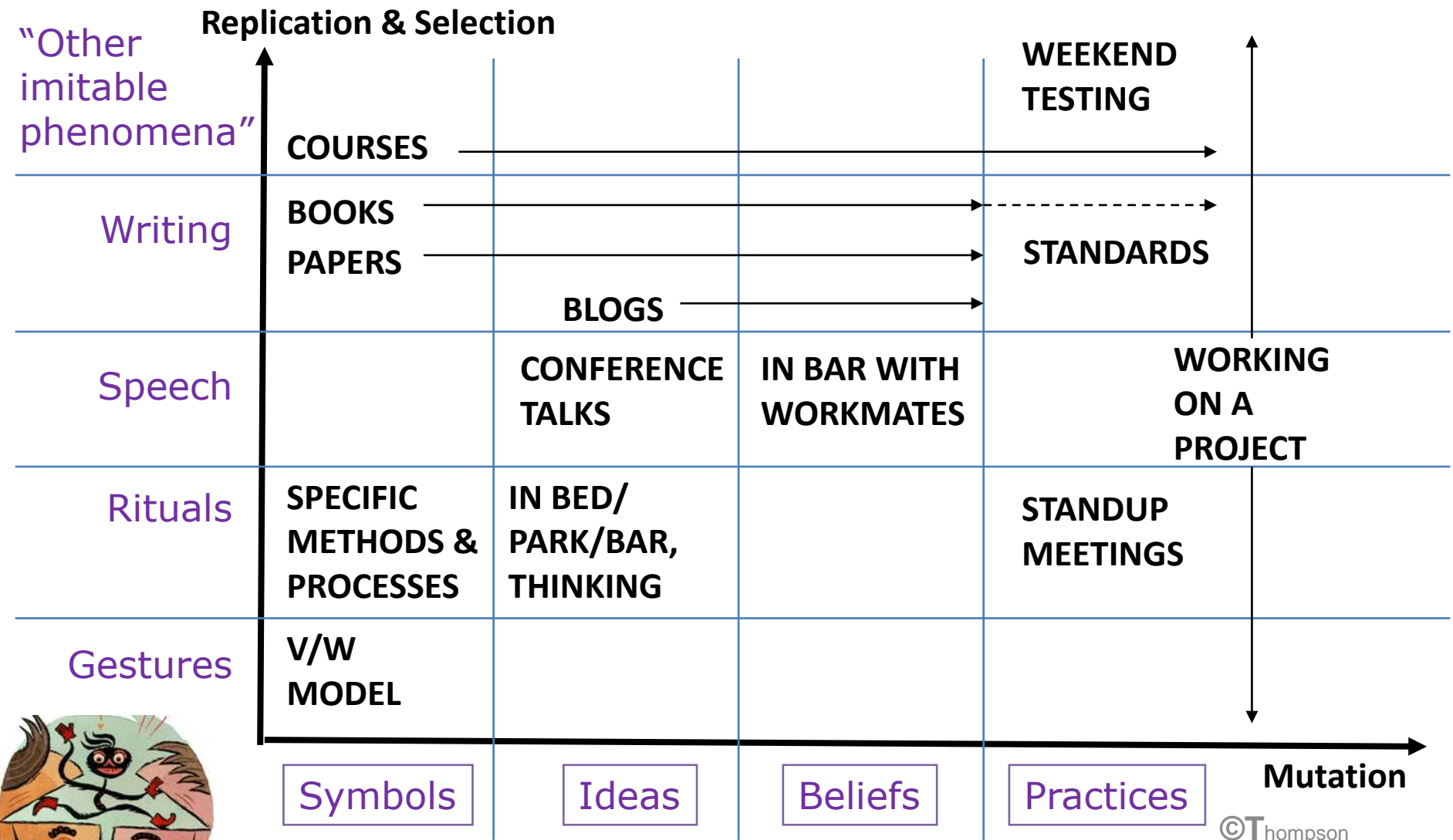
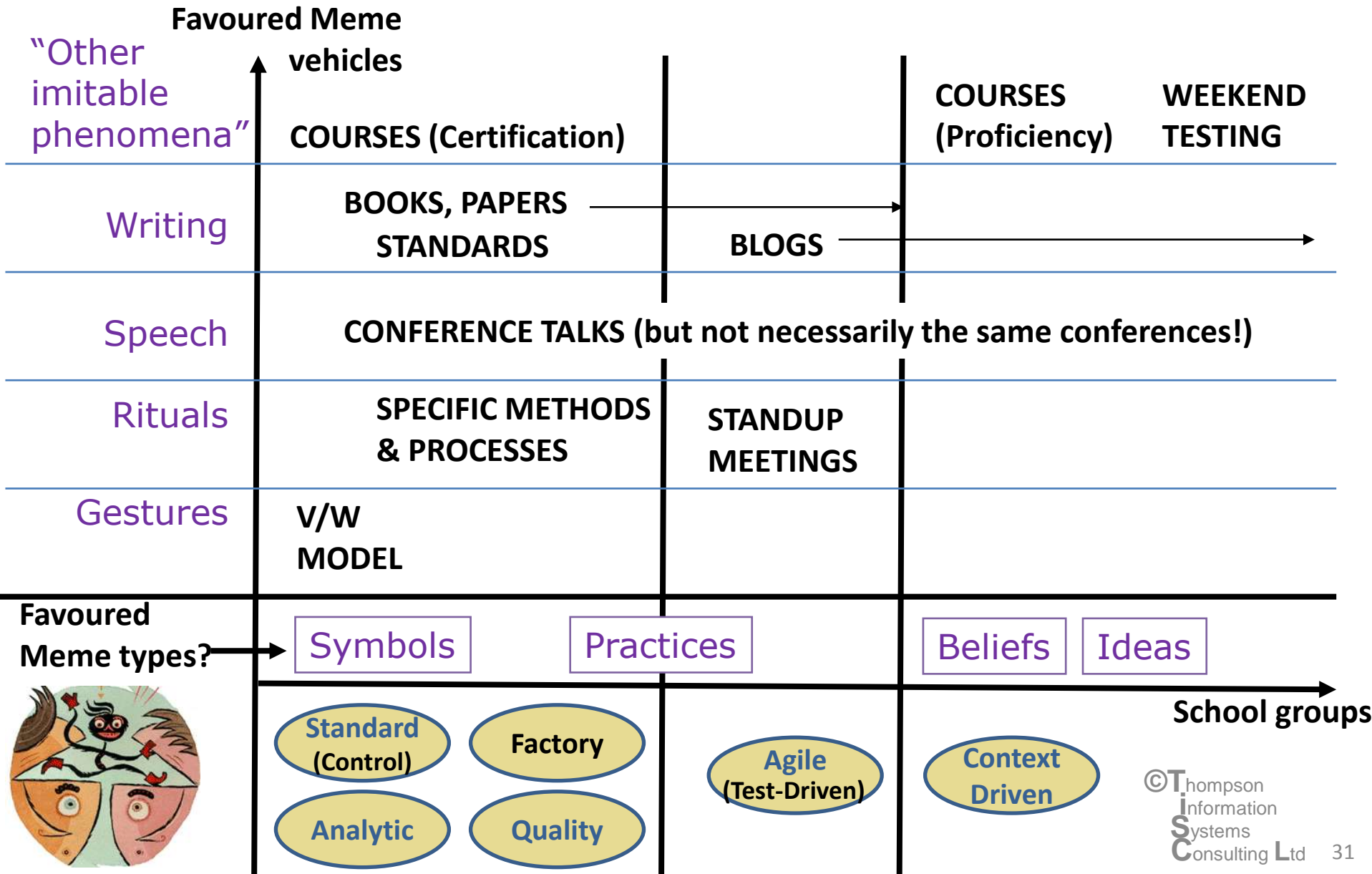


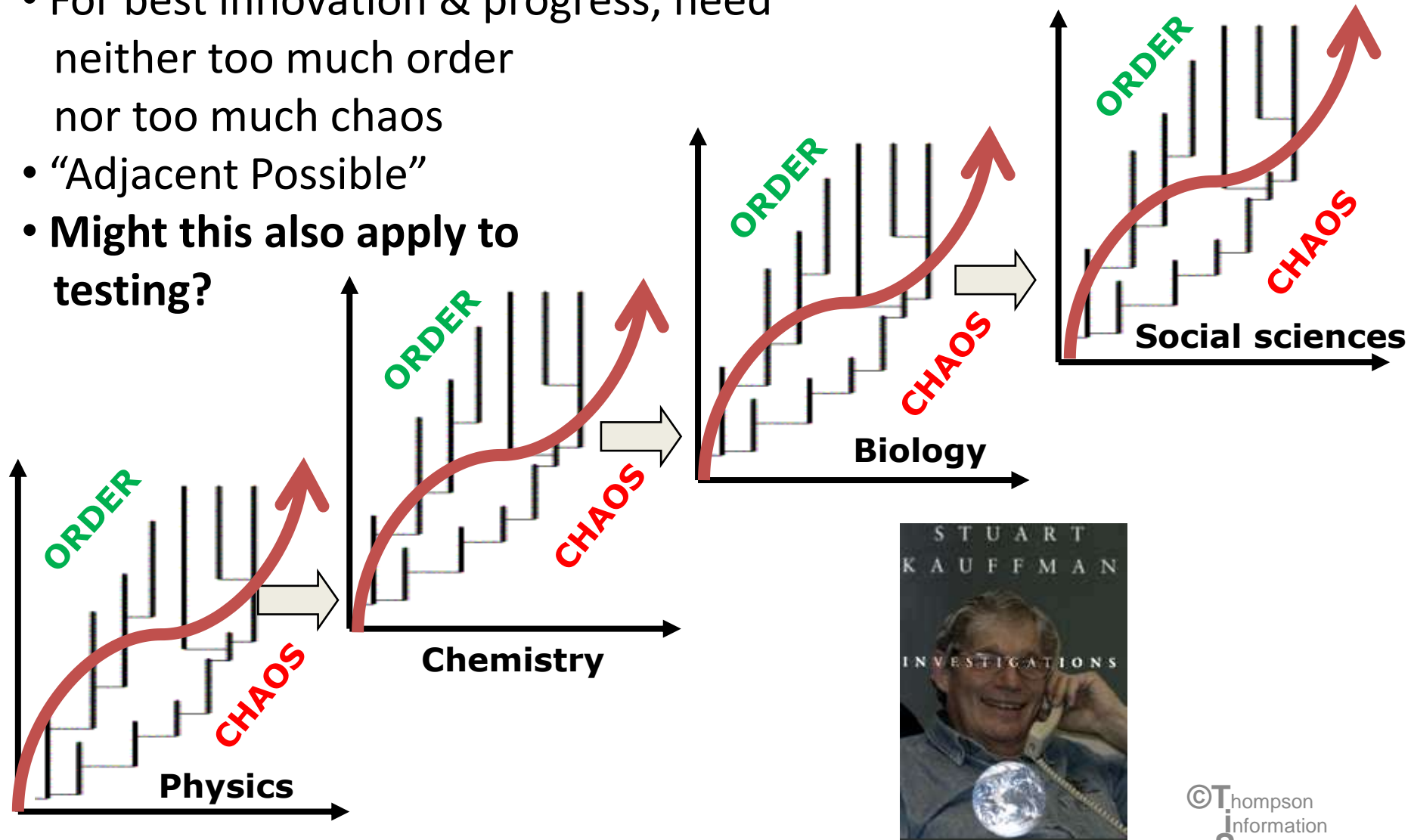
Image from [www.salon.com](http://www.salon.com)  
 Taxonomy from [www.wikipedia.org](http://www.wikipedia.org)

# Speculation on meme variations in software testing



# Not only Evolution, but Emergence: progress along order-chaos edge

- For best innovation & progress, need neither too much order nor too much chaos
- "Adjacent Possible"
- Might this also apply to testing?



Extrapolation from various sources, esp. Stuart Kauffman, "The Origins of Order", "Investigations"



# So...

## What's the message, here?

- Regarding schools of software testing – I believe they are a very useful concept but:
  - please see analogies with species, fitness landscapes & ecosystems
  - don't just preach to testers, educate the customers!
  - are schools really fixed around beliefs, or are they more flexible?
- When you think & communicate, try using the memes framework to better understand what you are building on, where you are innovating, and what you want to achieve, with what audience:
  - could “old school” people please blog and tweet more?
  - could Context-Driven people write more books please?
  - let's share our experiences on projects
- Software testing is evolving, should continue to evolve:
  - future jumps could be quite big (“platforms & cranes”)
  - may be sudden paradigm shifts (cf punctuated equilibria, Per Bak's sandpiles)
  - most fruitful path is on the chaos-order boundary?

# Next steps already considering

- Analyse more specific examples of memes in congenial & hostile environments – the “Extended Phemotype”!
- More analogies of testing with history & philosophy of science – both for individual strategies and for improvement
- Practical uses of Bayesianism to focus testing – already are some? What can we actually use? What’s coming?
- Is there correlation between personality (eg Myers-Briggs, Belbin) and “membership” of schools of software testing?
  - Myers-Briggs fixed, Belbin can vary with situation & mood??
- Is the Cynefin construct of any use here? (pronounced “kanavin”?)
  - quadrants of systems/situations (simple, complicated, complex & chaotic) may be suitable for different school-type behaviour – or, different responses of Context-Driven
  - suggests steps to approach, which vary in usage & sequence: Sense, Categorise, Analyse, Probe, Respond, Just-act

# Questions to think about / discuss

- Are (some?) people “stuck” in a school because of:
  - their personalities,
  - upbringing,
  - education/inculcation,
  - deeply-held beliefs?...
  - the company they keep, or
  - the jobs they tend to get recruited for?
  - what their boss wanted yesterday?
- Are the schools themselves evolving – if so, how? Eg...
  - Context-Driven, from origins to book(s) to blogs to this conference?
  - Factory school in response to “maturing” of outsourcing / offshoring market?
  - current Agile movements?
- Do some memes replicate in spite of not really helping their hosts?

# Questions to think about / discuss (continued)

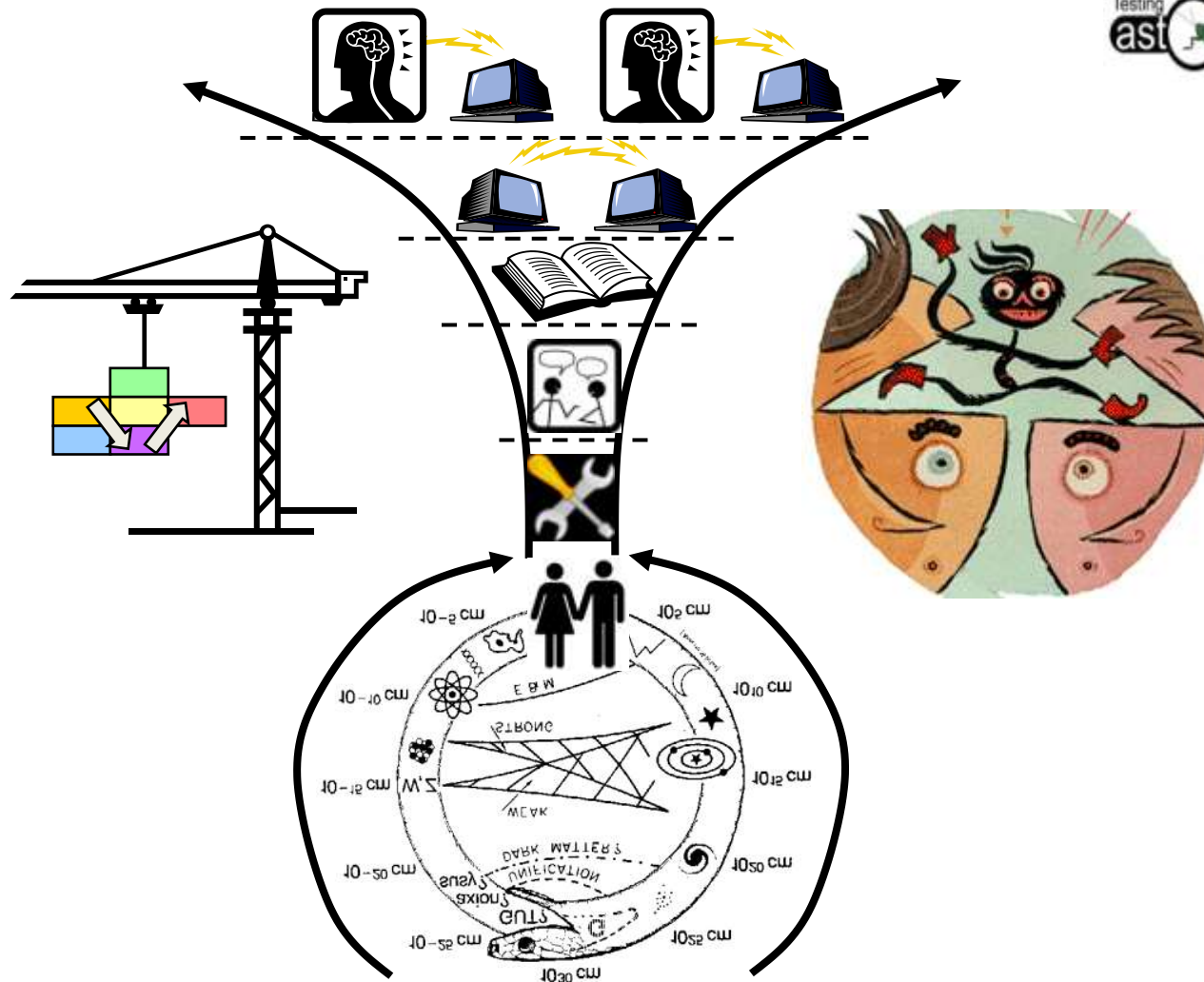
- **Shouldn't Context-Driven, "by definition", embrace practices of all the other schools \*where appropriate\* (or are other schools bad even in their own context? Are cultural / ethical divisions insoluble?)**
- Analogies between testing schools and schisms in science, eg string theory v the others, frequentists v Bayesians
- How should individuals in software testing evolve?
- How should software testing be preparing for the future, eg testing Artificial Intelligence:
  - what happened to Genetic Algorithms?
  - what can we do with Grounded Theory?
  - and (as above) Bayesian?
- What other big innovations could be coming? (see Steven Johnson)
- Any memes about to die out?
- Do we want to go beyond testing only software?

# Main references & Acknowledgements



CAST 2011
"Context-Driven Testing"
August 8 to 10, 2011
Lynnwood Convention Center - Seattle, WA, USA
Emerging Topics track

- Bret Pettichord: “Four Schools” presentation
- Dave Gelperin & Bill Hetzel paper, The Growth of Software Testing
- [testingreferences.com](http://testingreferences.com): [testingtimeline](http://testingreferences.com/testingtimeline)
- Stuart Reid paper, Lines of Innovation in Software Testing
- Cem Kaner: blog, and “Software Testing as a Social Science” presentations
- James Bach & Michael Bolton blogs, plus Kaner Bach & Pettichord “Lessons Learned...” book
- Mike Smith: originating motivation & ideas, then co-development, of Value Flow ScoreCards – plus key input from Isabel Evans
- Robert Pirsig books: Zen & the art of Motorcycle Maintenance + Lila
- Sheldon Glashow: cosmic Ouroboros
- Charles Darwin books
- Richard Dawkins: various books, esp. Extended Phenotype & Climbing Mount Improbable
- Daniel Dennett: various books, esp. Darwin’s Dangerous Idea
- Susan Blackmore, Robert Aunger, Kate Distin etc: various books on Memes
- Matt Heusser, blog post 31 Jul 2009, esp. comments by Laurent Bossavit & James Christie
- Peter Godfrey-Smith book: Theory and Reality (Philosophy of Science)
- Stuart Kauffman: various books, eg Investigations
- Ray Kurzweil book, The Singularity is Near
- Jurgen Appelo book & website, Management 3.0
- Sharon Bertsch McGrayne book: The Theory That Would Not Die (Bayes)
- Dave Snowden, Cynefin



- Thanks for listening!
- Questions & discussion?