If you read this, please answer these 11 short questions:

https://bit.ly/oredev2022

Testing in modern times

"a story about Quality and Value"



Accelerators





Hi, my name is Huib

- Married to Karin, 2 bonus daughters
- ▶ I live in Den Bosch in the Netherlands
- ▶25+ years experience in IT: experience as developer, tester, consultant, manager, trainer & coach
- ► Managing consultant @ Quality Accelerators
- ▶ Senior consultant @ De Agile Testers
- ▶ Rapid Software Testing instructor
- Singer in a rock band







Agenda

- ▶ Testing and quality
- ▶ Software Development
- Learning in general
- ▶ Testability
- Learning in teams





Poll

Please answer these 11 short questions:

https://bit.ly/oredev2022



Debrief poll

	TRUE	FALSE
1: Quality means the best possible product we can build	34%	66%
2: The goal of testing is finding bugs	31%	69%
3: Testers are responsible for the quality of product	7%	93%
4: Testing is a phase in our software development process	52 %	48%
5: Testing is writing test cases and executing them	31%	69%
6: If the product conforms to requirements we can ship	42 %	58%
7: We do explicit risk analysis in my team	32%	68%
8: We can automate all testing	10%	90%
9: Test Automation saves time and money	83%	17%
10: We don't need dedicated testers	40%	60%
11: Performance of teams is determined by the way we organize ourselves and the processes we use	85%	15%



Testing and quality?

- ▶ Testing informs decisions about quality & risk
- Quality is value to people who matter

Quality is **NOT**: conformance to requirements

Quality is **NOT**: the best product possible



Quality products solve the problem and are "good enough"



Quotes

▶ Testing is not about assuring conformance to requirements; rather it is about understanding the requirements

-- James Bach

A professional tester takes responsibility for interpreting the requirements with intelligence. Who tests, not only the system, but also (and more importantly) the assumptions of the programmers, and specifiers.

-- Uncle Bob



What is value? And for who?

- Value is in the eye of the beholder
- If you value it enough, you won't discuss the price... but are the costs justified?

Value is a perception, so who is doing the perceiving?





Value? For who?

▶ Shareholder value

→ high dividend and stock price

Business value

→ stability, growth, making profit

Customer value

→ the product or service they buy

▶ Supplier value

- → good terms, getting payed in time
- ▶ Organisational value
- → smoother process, better wow

▶ Employee value

→ stability, engaging work, healthy environment

▶ Community value

→ socially engaged, environmentally responsible



Value to our customers

- A customer does not want to buy a product, but to achieve a goal or solve a problem
- Customer value cannot always be expressed in monetary terms





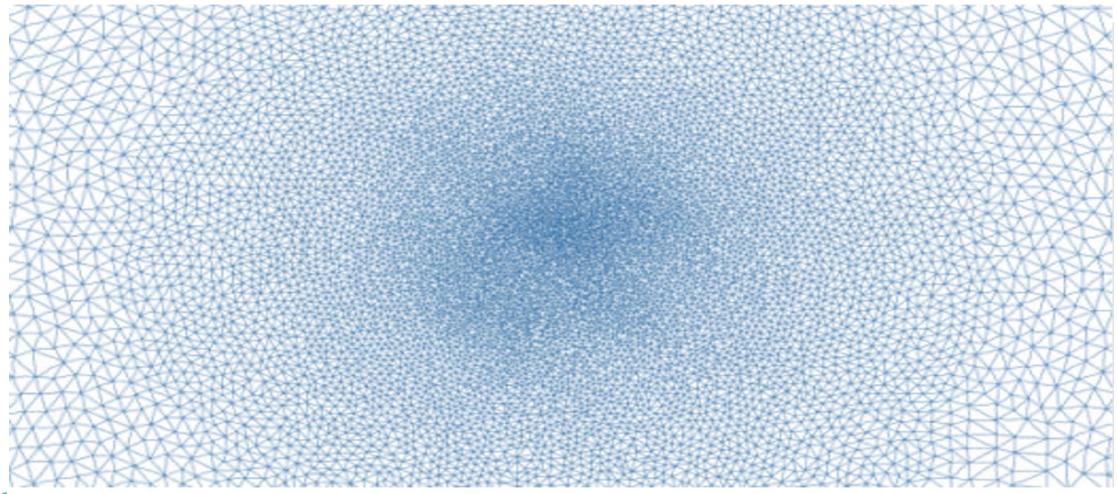
Software Development = R&D

Research & Development





Software is complex





People are complex (and irrational)





Dealing with this VUCA world

Volatile → Product vision

Uncertain → Try to understand the context

Complex → Learning in sight and providing clarity

Ambiguous → Agility to incorporate adaptability





During software development we have to deal with unknown unknowns

- Quality is perception
- Customers and product owners don't know or can't imagine what they want
- Development team can't image what customers will actually do
- ▶ Research: building new insights & evolutionary design
- Dealing with complexity, confusion, change, new insights and half answers

We have to **learn** and to deal with risks!





testing Business case of LEARNING?

- The question is: do you value learning? And if so: how much are you willing to pay?
- If you value it enough, you won't discuss the price...
- ▶ But ... are the costs justified?

Or learn to live without it ... with all risks involved.





Reduce cost of testing? learning

Focus on Testability! Learnability (*)





Testability you say?

Testability of a product is how easy it is to learn (read: test) by a particular team in a given context.





Learning about testability

10 P's of Testability

Read more about this here:

Team Guide to Software Testability - Better software through greater testability

By Ash Winter and Rob Meaney (http://leanpub.com/softwaretestability)





More about testability

Epistemic Testability

How narrow is the gap between what we know and what we need to know about the status of the product under test?

Example: "Life-critical software is harder to test."

Practical

Testability

Project-Related Testability

Testability influenced by changing the conditions under which we test.

Example: "When the developers discuss upcoming changes with me, I can target my testing better."

Value-Related Testability

Testability influenced by changing the quality standard or our knowledge of it.

Example: "Testing is easier now that I work with the people who are going to use this system."

Subjective Testability

Testability influenced by changing the tester or the test process.

Example: "Ever since I learned Javascript, testing this web application has been easier."

Intrinsic Testability

Testability influenced by changing the product itself.

Example: "The new function-level log file records everything I do when I test."

Read more about this here:

Heuristics of Software Testability

By James Bach

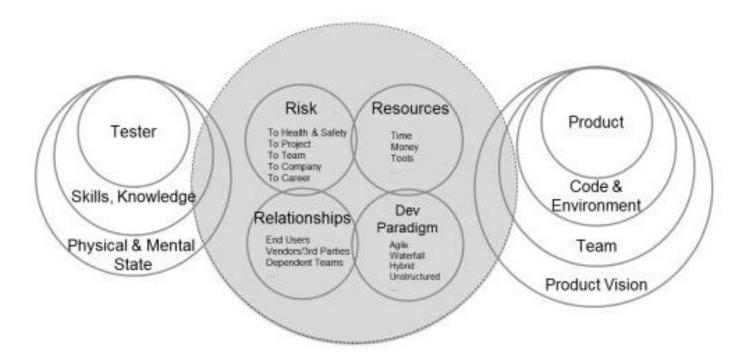
(https://www.satisfice.com/download/heuristics-of-software-testability)



More about testability

Dimensions of Testability

Context Drivers



V1.122-11-15 Ber Kelly & Maria Kedemo Read more about this here:

Testability awakens: moving testability into new dimensions

By Maria Kedemo

(https://mkedemo.files.wordpress.com/2015/1 2/testability-awakenstestingtrapeze-2015-december.pdf)



Automate everything?

- Automated checks provide binary answers to a question to which you already know the answer.
- We need a lot of checks to speed up development by detecting regression problems.
- **Exploring** can provide new insights into the product. Only people can provide this insight.





Can everybody test?

- Sure. The question is: how good do you want it to be?
- Most people do not like testing at all! And that is why they will never be good at it. Nor do they have time to learn these skills.
- We need smart people with critical distance to do skilled testing. People determined to find problems that matter.
- Problems as in: "are there problems that threaten the value of the product or the on-time successful delivery?"

So are we still talking about testing? Or is it much broader?



About critical distance

We need a diversity in thinking: different mindsets

Opportunity mindset

Solve problems

Ask how and when questions

Problem mindset

Search for problems

Ask what if questions



Learning in teams: it's all about loops!

Create learning loops (Plan-Do-Check-Act) in everything you do

- ▶ Team collaboration and skills are key: optimize your SDLC and processes
- Risks are a whole team responsibility
- ▶ Test your requirements & assumptions continuously
- ▶ Help the team go faster: dev and release pipelines, automated checks, code quality, measuring useful metrics
- ▶ Test enough (good is good enough): test & automation strategy! Or even better: an integrated quality strategy based on risks
- Use tooling & automation in your exploration
- Mitigate "appropriate" risks by not testing: monitoring, test in production, etc.

It is all about people!

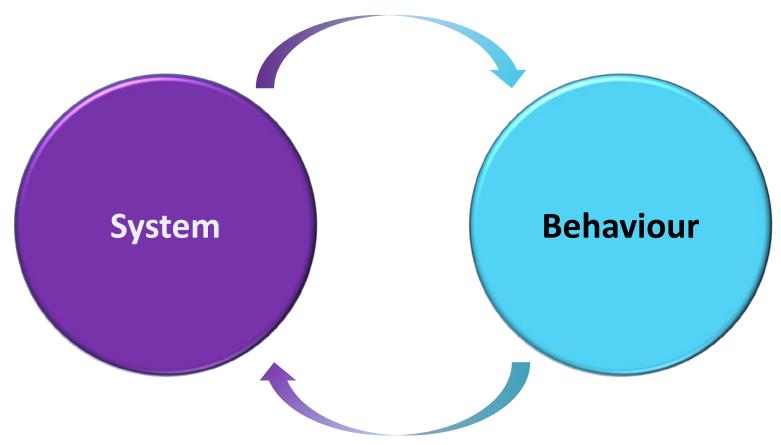


No matter how it looks at first, it's always a people problem.



Organisations are social systems

System evokes behaviour

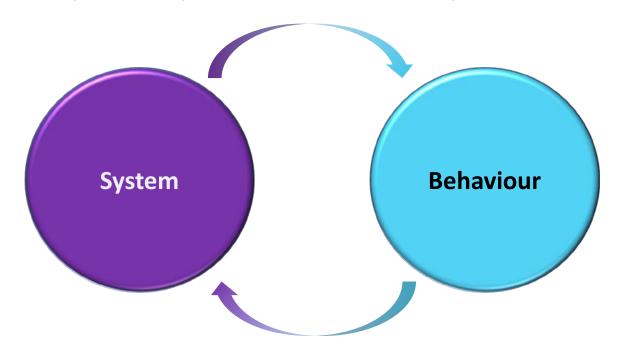




Behaviour determines success of the system

Organisations are social systems

Performance of the organization is determined 1/3 by the system and 2/3 by behaviour





What is a learning organisation?

An organisation that encourages and facilitates learning in order to continuously transform itself to survive and excel in a rapidly changing business environment.

Source: https://study.com/academy/lesson/learning-organizations-characteristics-examples-quiz.html

Learning organisations create conditions for people to learn faster and more effectively so that the organisation and its people can thrive on change.

Source: https://talenttalks.net/enabling-talent-learn-15/



Characteristics of learning organisations

- Senior management encourages learning
- Growth mindset
- Psychological safety
- People-orientated and talent focus (mastery)
- Part of way of working
- Open communication
- ▶ Teamwork
- ▶ Inspired leadership
- Empowerment
- Learning opportunities
- Customer-orientation





Building a learning organisation

- 1. Systematic problem solving
 - Plan, Do, Check, Act
 - Fact-based management = using data, measuring improvements
- 2. Experimentation
- Learning from past experience
- 4. Learning from others
- 5. Transferring knowledge





Continuous learning is a given...

... creating complex products build by and with people for people ...

Continuous learning is key in (agile) organisations!

- Learning what our customers need
- Learning what the product actually is
- Learning how to work together
- Learning how to make technology work
- Learning to keep up with constant change
- ▶ Learning how to get better at <fill in current need>





Learning

What do you need to learn effectively?

- ▶ Showing up
- Focus & attention
- Time
- Curiosity
- ▶ Play
- Not afraid to fail
- No limits: no more "learned helplessness"
- ▶ Reflection (see my blogpost "the art of reflection": https://www.huibschoots.nl/wordpress/?p=2824)



Change behaviour (which is learning too)

Behaviour is doing. Not 'knowing' or 'understanding' or 'being able to' but

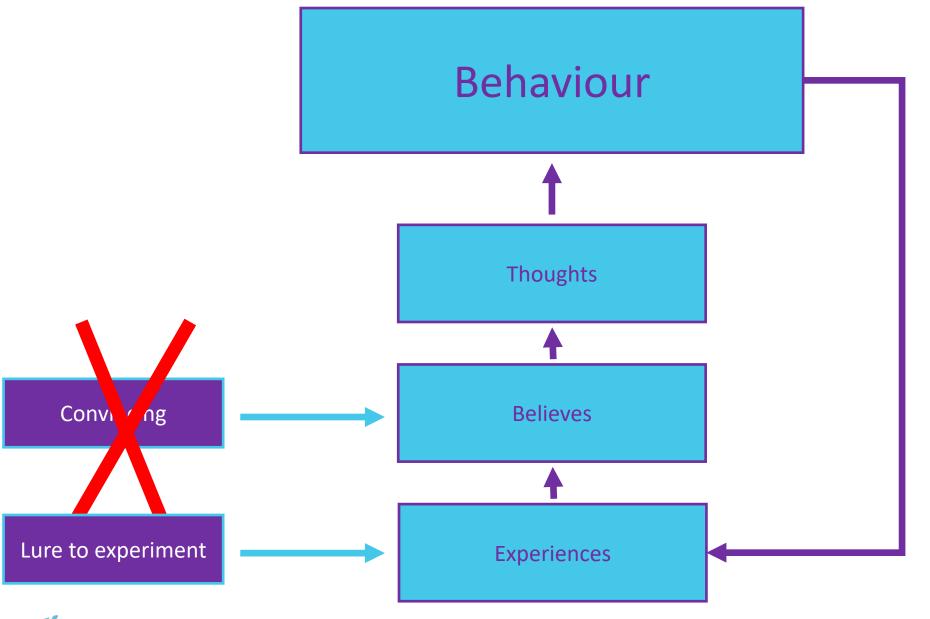
DOING!

So changing behaviour is changing doing.

Not 'understanding that things must be done differently' or 'knowing how it can be done differently', but actually doing it differently.











Learning in teams: it's all about people & loops!

Focus on fast learning in our teams: Whole team quality!

So are we still talking about testing?



Comments, feedback, stories or questions??



Thank you!



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Who am I?

- Context-driven software tester
- Rapid Software Testing teacher
- Scrum master, team coach & agile expert
- Quality advocate & question asker
- Humanist
- Curious & lifelong learner
- Passionate & energetic people lover
- Fascinated by mindset & behaviour
- ▶ Trainer, coach, consultant, writer, speaker
- Storyteller, leader, human, rebel, jiggler
- Lego & Star Wars freak
- Trombone player, photographer, (board) gamer, beer brewer, magician





References and more info



- Let's stop talking about testing, let's start thinking about value http://www.huibschoots.nl/wordpress/?p=2763
- Anne-Marie Charrett Quality is a Team Responsibility https://youtu.be/mBC3ssLlJfQ
- Anne-Marie Charrett Screw Testing, Let's Talk Quality https://youtu.be/v4uw29pW73E
- ▶ Team Guide to Software Testability http://leanpub.com/softwaretestability
- ▶ Heuristics of Software Testability https://www.satisfice.com/download/heuristics-of-software-testability
- ▶ Testability awakens: moving testability into new dimensions https://bit.ly/testability_mk
- ▶ Test Eye Software Quality characteristics http://thetesteye.com/posters/TheTestEye Software Quality Characteristics.pdf
- Interview with Rob Meaney on Quality coaching roadshow https://www.spreaker.com/show/quality-coaching
- ▶ Testability Ask Me Anything (Ash Winter) https://bit.ly/askmeanything_testability
- Quality Engineering Ask me Anything (Anne-Marie Charrett) https://bit.ly/askmeanything_qualityengineering
- ▶ Rapid software testing https://www.rapid-software-testing.com
- ▶ Building a Learning Organization https://hbr.org/1993/07/building-a-learning-organization
- ▶ Is Yours a Learning Organization? https://hbr.org/2008/03/is-yours-a-learning-organization
- Collected useful links on my website http://www.huibschoots.nl/links



Recommended books on (behaviour) change

- Nudge by Cass Sunstein & Richard Thaler
- Atomic habits by James Clear
- Power of habit by Charles Duhigg
- ▶ Turn the ship around by David Marquet
- Mindset by Carol Dweck
- Influence by Robert Cialdini
- ▶ Redirect: changing the stories we live by by Timothy Wilson
- Switch by Chip & Dan Heath
- Predictably Irrational by Dan Ariely
- ▶ The 7 Habits of Highly Effective People by Stephen Covey
- Start with why by Simon Sinek
- ▶ Thinking, fast and slow by Daniel Kahneman
- ▶ 7 rules for positive, productive change by Esther Derby
- Becoming a technical leader: An organic problem-solving approach by Jerry Weinberg
- Drive by Daniel Pink

