

QA&QC DURING THE SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT LIFE CYCLE

PRESENTERS:

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AGENDA

- INTRODUCTION
- QUALITY ASSURANCE & QUALITY CONTROL (QA & QC)
- QUALITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS (QMS)
- CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT (CI)
- REQUIREMENTS/ DESIGN
- TEST PLANNING
- TEST DESIGN
- TEST EXECUTION
- TEST REPORTING



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WHAT DO YOU KNOW ABOUT ENDAVA?



WE DELIVER GLOBAL TRANSFORMATION

OFFICES

AMSTERDAM

Laapersveld 43, Hilversum

ATLANTA

715 Peachtree Street N.E. Suite 2046

BELGRADE

9đ, Milutina Milankovića St.

BOGOTA

Calle 96 No. 10-38, Edificio BOX, 7th & 8th Floor, Bogota D.C.

BRASOV

5 Turnului Street, 4th Floor



PHILOSOPHY

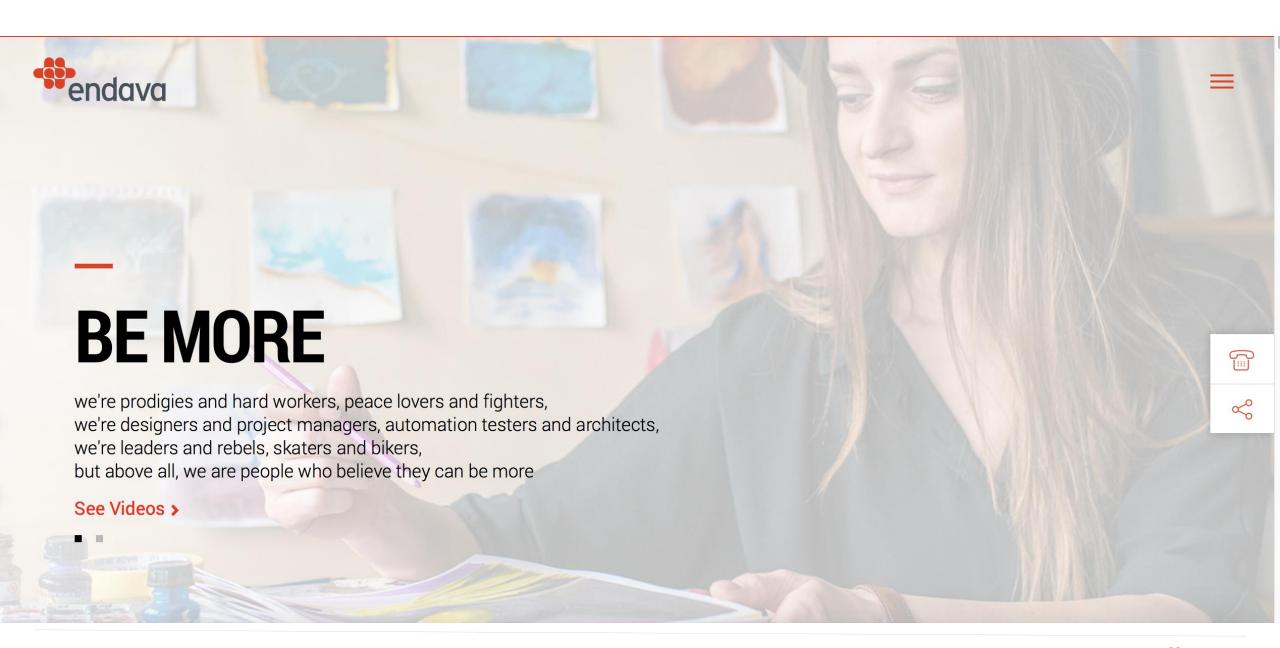
OUR PHILOSOPHY IS SIMPLE

"We focus on helping people succeed. The people who work for us, the people who engage with us, and the people who use the systems and applications we design, build, and operate."

JOHN COTTERELL, CHIEF EXECUTIVE, ENDAVA









QA & QC

QUALITY ASSURANCE AND QUALITY CONTROL

WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE?



QA & QC





QMS

A QUALITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (QMS)
IS A SET OF POLICIES, PROCESSES AND PROCEDURES
REQUIRED FOR PLANNING AND EXECUTION
(PRODUCTION/DEVELOPMENT/SERVICE) IN THE CORE
BUSINESS AREA OF AN ORGANIZATION



QMS

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QMS

QA (Quality Assurance): QC (Quality Control): Quality of processes Quality of products Planning [QMG] Quality Management [REV] Execution Reviewing [PQA] Process Quality Assurance [TST] Testing



MEASURING QUALITY

IF YOU CANNOT DEFINE IT, YOU CANNOT ACHIEVE IT

IF YOU CANNOT MEASURE IT

You do not know how you are progressing

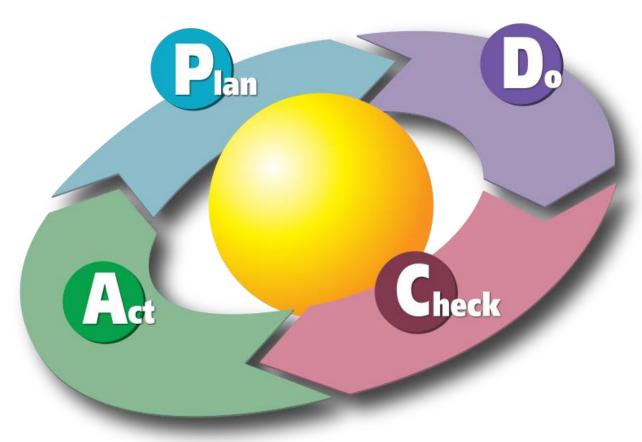
You do not know when you have arrived

You cannot demonstrate it



CI

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CI

MAIN DRIVER WAS THE VERY DIVERSIFIED WAY OF WORKING:

- Multiple technologies
- Multiple methodologies
- Various level of client control
- Locations
- Company growth, etc

MAIN GOAL IS TO ENSURE COMPANY-WIDE SPREAD OF

- Lessons learned
- Best practices
- Ensure a uniformed way-of-working between projects



SUMMARY

- QA & QC GIVE THE BEST RESULTS TAKEN TOGETHER
- CUTTING CORNERS IS NOT AN OPTION
- DELIVERING QUALITY IS EVERYBODY'S JOB
- YOU HAVE TO DEFINE "WHAT IS QUALITY" IN ORDER TO ACHIEVE IT
- CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT
- QA PROCESSES MUST BE PRESENT IN EACH STAGE OF THE DEVELOPMENT LIFECYCLE



ASK QUESTIONS





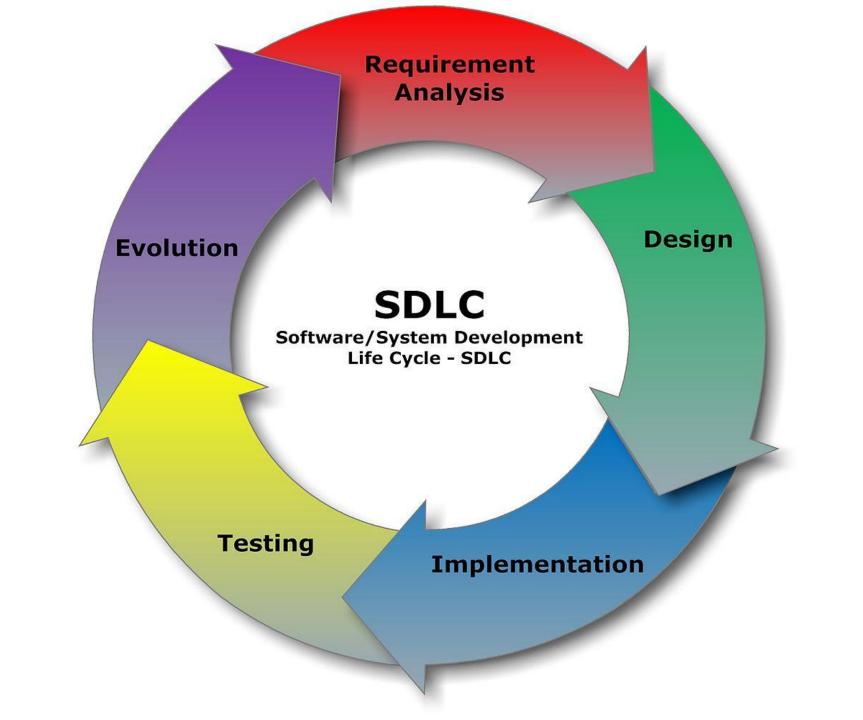
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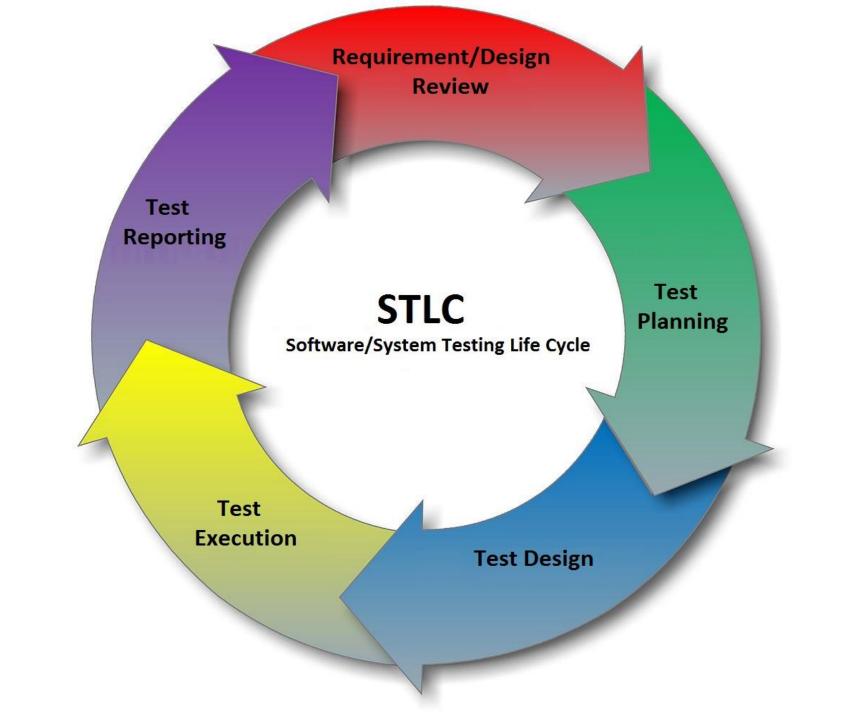
WHY IS SOFTWARE TESTING NECESSARY?

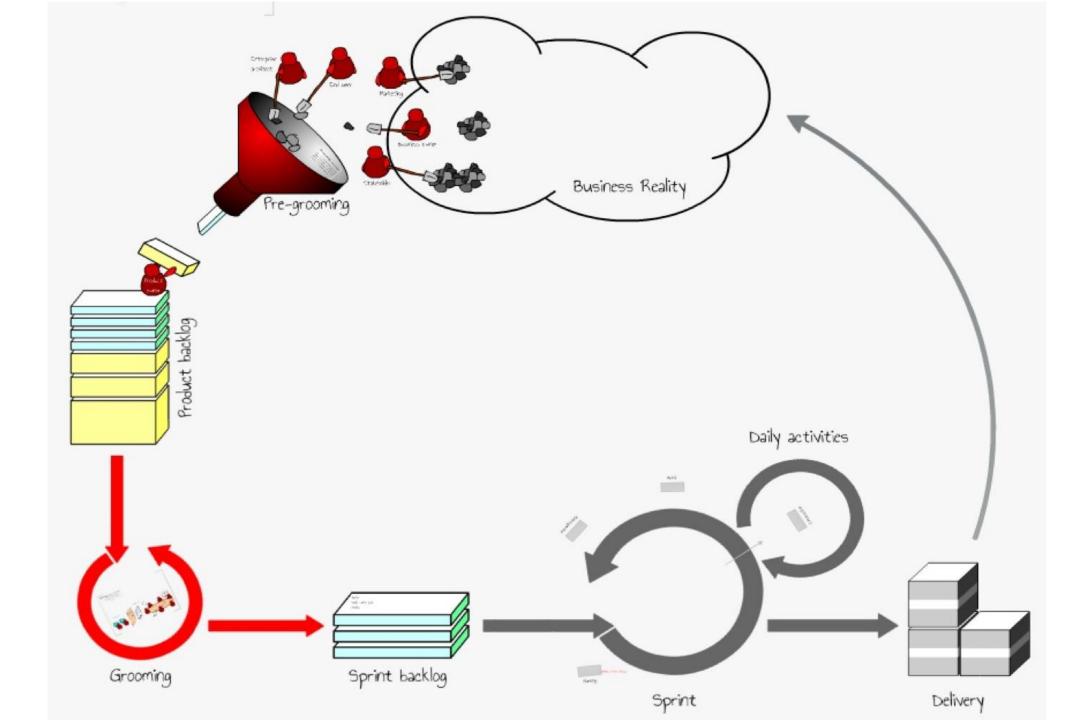




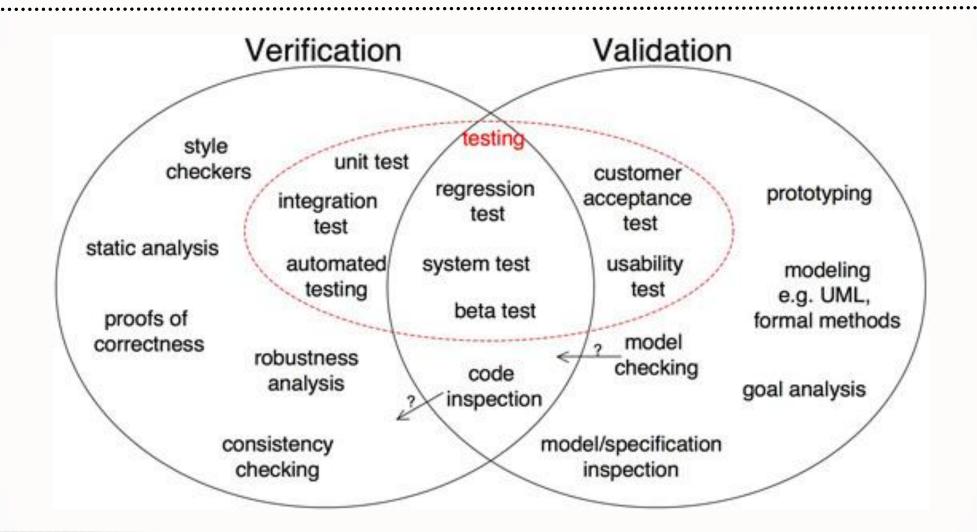




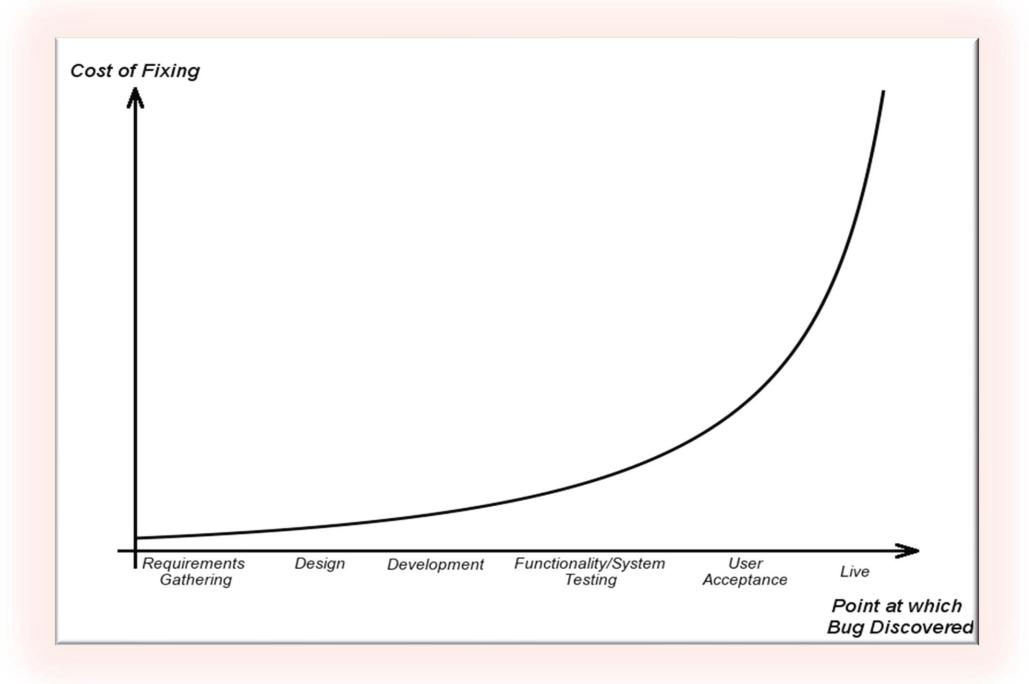




VERIFICATION & VALIDATION



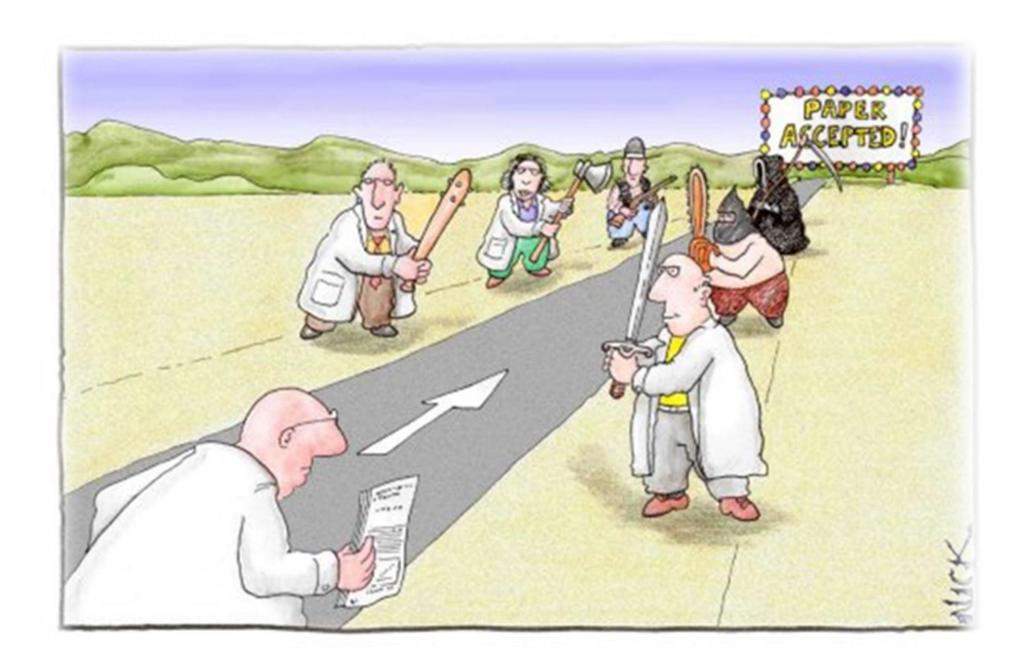




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WHY IS SOFTWARE TESTING NECESSARY?





REQUIREMENTS/ DESIGN/ REVIEW

WE ARE FINDING A DEFECT IN REVIEW 9 TIMES FASTER THAN IN TESTING.

WE ARE SOLVING A DEFECT FOUND IN REVIEW 5 TIMES FASTER THAN A DEFECT FOUND IN TESTING.



THE FUNDAMENTAL TEST PROCESS

Test Planning & Control

Test Analysis & Design

Test Implementation & Criteria & Criter

www.letzdotesting.com



TEST PLANNING AND CONTROL

TEST PLANNING

Activities:

- Determine the scope and risks and identify the objectives of testing
- Determine the test approach (techniques, test items, coverage, identifying the testing team, resources)
- Schedule test analysis and design tasks, test implementation, execution and evaluation
- Determine exit criteria

Deliverables: Test Policy, Test Strategy, Test Plan

TEST CONTROL

Activities:

- Compare actual progress against the planned progress
- Monitor and document progress, test coverage and exit criteria and provide information on testing through reports
- Initiate corrective actions, if necessary

Deliverables: reports, test data



TEST ANALYSIS AND DESIGN

The phase where general testing objectives are transformed into tangible test conditions and test designs.

Activities:

- Review the test basis examining the specification for the software that we are testing
- Identify test conditions
- Design the high-level tests
- Evaluate testability of the requirements and the system
- Design the test environment setup and identify any required infrastructure and tools

Deliverables: test conditions, test suites



TEST IMPLEMENTATION AND EXECUTION

TEST IMPLEMENTATION

Activities:

- Develop and prioritize our test-suites
- Create scenarios and test-cases derived for efficient test execution
- Implement / configure and verify the test environment

Deliverables: test data, test cases, test scripts

TEST EXECUTION

Activities:

- Execute the test-suites and test-cases
- Compare actual result with expected results
- Log the outcome of the test execution, report discrepancies (bugs, defects, error reports)
- Re-execute the tests that previously failed in order to confirm the fixes

Deliverables: test-execution reports, issues, issue-reports



EVALUATING EXIT CRITERIA AND REPORTING

Evaluating exit criteria is the activity where test execution is assessed against the defined objectives.

Activities:

- Check the test logs against the exit criteria specified in test planning phase
- Assess if more tests are needed or if the exit criteria specified should be changed
- Write a test summary report for stakeholders

Deliverables: Test Summary Report, other reports



TEST CLOSURE ACTIVITIES

Closing the corresponding testing activities.

Activities:

- Check which planned deliverables are actually delivered and to ensure that all incident reports have been resolved
- Finalize and archive testware such as scripts, test environments, etc. for later reuse
- Handover the testware to the maintenance organization. They will give support to the software and make any bug fixes or maintenance changes.
- Evaluate how the testing went and learn lessons for future releases and projects

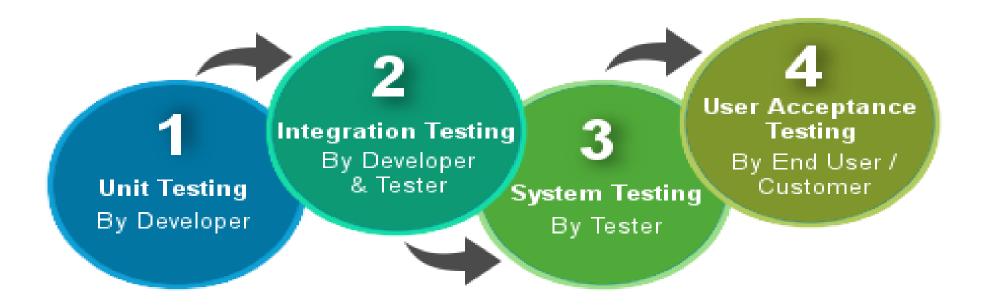
Deliverables: testware, archives with testware; process improvement suggestions



TEST LEVELS

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Levels of Testing





TEST TYPES

Test Types Non Functional Functional Structural Change Related Testing Testing Testing Testing Re-Testing or Regression Confirmation Testing Testing



HOW DOES ENDAVA DO IT?

AGILE SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT

- The majority of the projects in Endava follow the **ITERATIVE** software development model -> the software delivery is divided into increments or builds, each increment adding new functionality.
- To be able to deliver value faster, with greater quality and predictability, Endava successfully implemented AGILE software development, approach that builds software incrementally through collaboration between clients and cross-functional teams.
- SCRUM and KANBAN are two of the most widely used AGILE methodologies in Endava.



AGILE SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT USING SCRUM

SCRUM METHODOLOGY

The **SCRUM methodology** is a framework for project management where the main iterations (features) of a project are broken down into small short iterations called sprints.

After the end of each sprint, a build of the project is delivered to the client.



AGILE SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT USING SCRUM

SCRUM METHODOLOGY

A **SCRUM Team** is usually formed by 5 to 9 members working together to deliver the required product increments.

The common **roles** within a SCRUM Team are:

- Product Owner "translates" the customer needs to the whole team; refines the Project Backlog
- Scrum Master ensures that the process runs smoothly, removes impediments, organizes critical events and meetings
- Business Analyst gathers, documents, and analyzes business needs and requirements; solves business problems and designs technical solutions
- **Developer** writes the code for the project
- **Tester** tests the code



AGILE TESTING

Agile testing is a continuous process rather than being a sequential one.

- Agile testing begins at the start of the project and there is ongoing integration between testing and development; the common objective of development and testing being to achieve a high quality product.
- The testers participate at every Scrum meeting and they constantly give their input, having in mind all the Fundamental Test Process activities.
- Jira Software is the most common AGILE Project Management tool that is designed
 to support any AGILE methodology, be it Scrum, Kanban, or something else. From
 sprint boards to reports, the team can plan, track, and manage all their software
 development projects within a single tool.
- But there are others: Rally, Azure, Helix.



AGILE TESTING WITH JIRA/AZURE

JIRA WORKFLOW

- At the beginning of a sprint (which can last between 1 to 3 weeks), a list of Backlog Items (also called "user stories") is created and it is put in the Sprint Board in Jira.
- Every user story from the sprint board is then picked-up by a Developer, coded, reviewed and, tested by a Tester and then put on DONE.
- When doing the testing, the Tester has in mind follows all the Fundamental Test Processes.
- After every user story from the sprint is put to DONE, a code merge is made and, at the end of the sprint, a functional piece of software is delivered to the client.
- Then another sprint starts and so on, until the project is fully delivered.

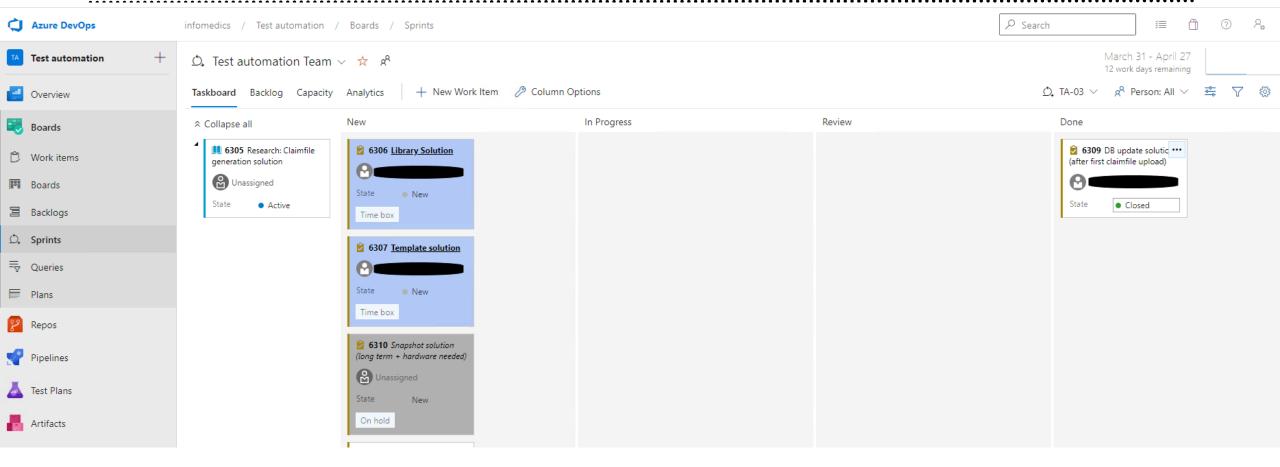


HOW DOES A SPRINT BOARD LOOK LIKE IN JIRA?

BO2 Team () 6 days remaining Complete Sprint BO Team 2 Sprint 20.5 A Do your best as usual! Only My Issues Bas Corina Franck Lucian Simon QUICK FILTERS: To be merged Performance Tech refinement Roxana Adriana Hide Done Refinement Show subtasks Documentation Recently Updated TO DO DEVELOPMENT TEST REVIEW TESTABLE ▼ Hide subtasks/defects 8 issues DEF-992 DEF-987 DEF-1003 Θ [PERF]Transaction timeouts in job Manually settling a paymentspec is Close dossier page Benu sluitcodes: Service to retrieve PaymentAgendaJob, not possible when there is more fulfilmentcode for Benu Benu sluitcodes CMSP PaymentAgendaService for contract than one payment Benu sluitcodes CMSP In test In Development CMSP aftercare on aftercare Done **13** UNDER REVIEW **13** UNDER REVIEW Ready for Test የኔ MERGED None None 13 UNDER REVIEW Defacto 1.150.0 **+ *** 3 **1 1 1 3** None **+ ≥** 2 □ 🙈 3



HOW DOES A SPRINT BOARD LOOK LIKE IN AZURE?





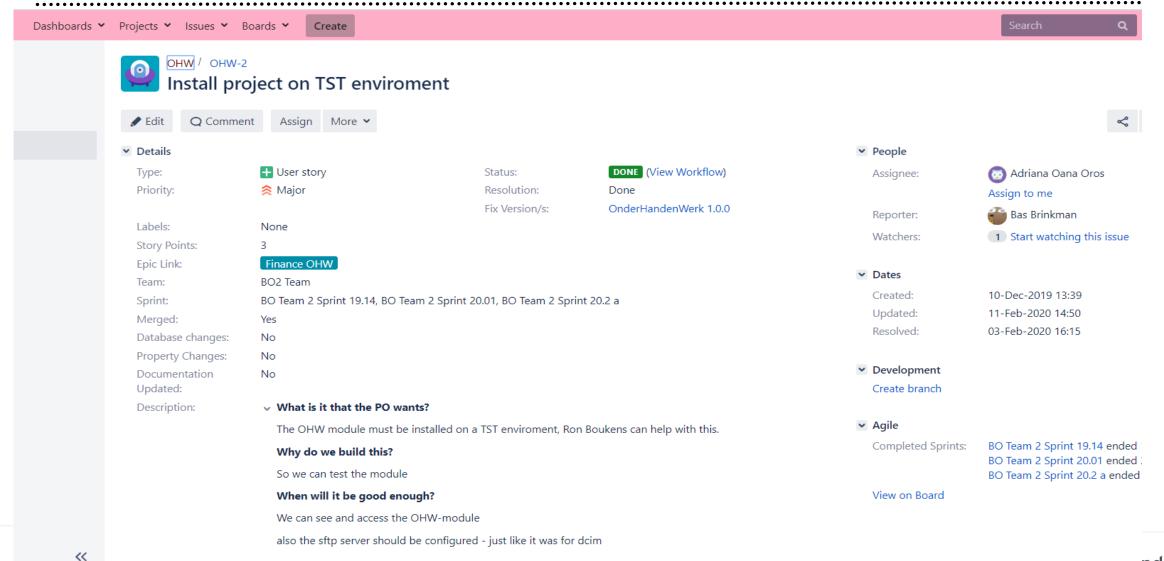
WHAT IS A USER-STORY?

Is a small, self-contained unit of development work designed to accomplish a specific goal within a product.

- We can look at it as a (software) requirement formulated in everyday language so it can be easily understood by everyone who reads it; usually follows the simple format: -> "As a user I want to perform this action so that I can accomplish this goal."
- It can represent a user's need, serve as a planning item in agile software development, or simply be used as a basis for a discussion.
- The user story content can be detailed to also contain a background, a more substantial description of the feature that needs to be coded, technical notes, testing hints, acceptance criteria, definitions of done, definitions of ready etc, depending on the type of project or team's needs.



HOW DOES A USER-STORY LOOK LIKE IN JIRA



WHAT IS A TEST SCENARIO? WHAT IS A TEST-CASE?

TEST SCENARIO

- Any functionality that can be tested, also called Test Condition or Test Possibility.
- Gives a high-level idea of what we need to test.
- Is a collective set of test cases which helps the testing team to determine the positive and negative characteristics of the project.
- As a tester, you should put yourself in the end user's shoes and figure out the real-world scenarios and use cases of the applications under test.

TEST CASE

Set of actions executed to verify a particular feature or functionality of the software application.

It contains:

- Input values
- Preconditions
- Steps to reproduce
- Expected results
- Postconditions



HOW DOES A SCENARIO & TEST-CASE LOOK LIKE IN JIRA

Ocorina Cretu added a comment - 22-Apr-2020 14:50



Tested on: http://buildserver.famed-linux.int:8080/job/DEF-982/11/

Scenarios tested:

- 1. For a Benu nota in Credios /Bailiff trajectory a fulfilmentcode for contract 75000 is used when it is configured
- 2. For a Benu nota in Credios /Bailiff a generic Famed fulfilmentcode is used when a fulfillmentcode is NOT configured for contract 75000
- 3. For a Famed nota in Credios/Bailiff/Debt Surveillance trajectory a generic Famed fulfilmentcode (where contract_id is null) is used or the configured fulfillment code is used when a code is configured for a specific Famed contract

Test-case 1:

- 1. Import a Benu nota for contract 75000 (or 75001)
- 2. Add a new fulfillmentcode (eg: 853 REBATE) and configure it for contract 75000
- 1 I configured the fulfillmentcodes from Defacto UI from Beheer > Creditmanagement > Onderhouden incassocodes
- 1 the generic Famed fulfillment code 853 in defacto db is WRITE OFF when contract_id = null
- 3. Get the Benu nota into 'Transferred to Credios" status, then import a closelnvoice file with configured fulfillmentcode 853
- Expected and actual result -> a REBATE is performed (not a WRITE OFF) according to the fulfillmentcode configured for contract 75000

Test-case 2:

- 1. Import a Benu nota for contract 75001 with no fulfillment code configured for 75000
- 2. Get the nota into 'Transferred to Credios" status then import a closelnvoice file with fulfillmentcode on MANUAL (eg: 828)
- Expected and actual result -> the generic Famed fulfillment code is used and a workload task is created so the user can choose what to do further with the nota (rebate, write off, etc)

Test-case 3:

- 1. Import a Famed nota for contract 88888
- 2. Add a new fulfillmentcode (eg: 828 DONE) and configure it for contract 88888
- 1 the generic Famed fulfillment code 828 in defacto db is MANUAL when contract_id = null
- 3. Get the Famed nota into 'Transferred to Credios" status, then import a closelnvoice file with configured fulfillmentcode 828
- Expected and actual result -> nota is closed with the configured code, no manual task is created

Test-case 4:

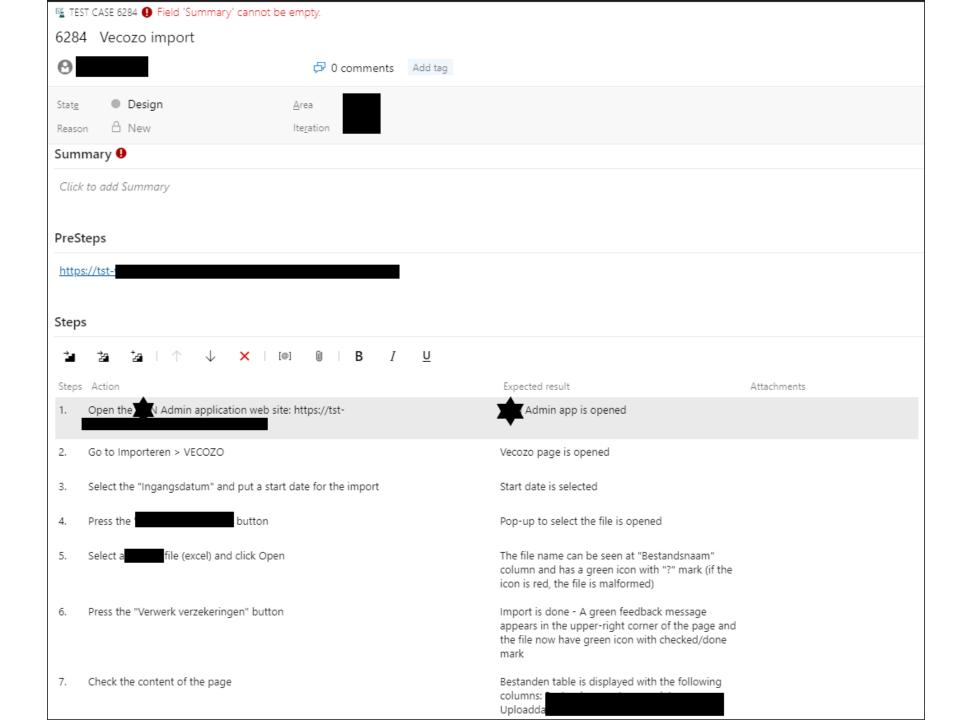
- 1. Import a Famed nota for contract 88888 with no fulfillment code configured for 88888
- 2. Get the nota into 'Transferred to Credios" status then import a closelnvoice file with the generic Famed fullfilment code 828 which is on MANUAL
- 📀 Expected and actual result -> a manual task is created so the user can choose what to do further with the nota (rebate, write off, etc)



TEST-CASE X-RAY EXAMPLE

Version 1 Created on 13/09/2012 09:01:58 by Last modified on 10/01/2013 14:34:14 Summary Verify that user can't create a new origanization setting the flags Trust Center false; Scoring center nothing checked; Health Self Management false; Initial Call false; =0 but i can save if it creates and then adds a new default coach (DefCoach=1). This are the settings for Moove organization Preconditions Admin credential should be known before starting the test Step actions **Expected Results** Execution Login using the admin credential Admin home page should load Click on Control Panel Liferay control panel page should load Under "Portal" section click on "User and Organizations" link "User and Organizations" page should load Click on Add button and select "Regular organizations" (from the dropdown) Add "New Organization" page should load Fill in Name and press Save New organization should be created (a message should be displayed: "Your request completed successfully "); custom field should appear under "Organization Information" page Click on "Custom fields: under "Organization Information" section Custom field page should load Manual Set the fields Trust Center to false; Scoring center nothing checked; Health Self Management false; An error should be shown a this configuration can't be saved Manual Initial Call false and then press Save (at this moment there is no default coach present on that organization) Under "Portal" section click on "User and Organizations" "User and Organization" page should load (A) Click on the organization created before Organization page should load Add a new default coach for that organization New default coach for that organization should be created Click on Edit organization button and then on "Custom Fields" Organization's custom field page should load Set the fields Trust Center to false; Scoring center nothing checked; Health Self Management false; This configuration should be saved Manual Initial Call false and then press Save (at this moment there is a default coach present on that organization)





TEST-CASE EXCEL EXAMPLE

-14	Α	В	C	D	E	F	G	H	1	J	K	
1	Test Case ID		BU_001	Test Case Des	cription	Test the Login Functionality in Banking						
2	Created By		Mark	Reviewed By		Bill		Version		2.1		
3												
4	QA Tester's Log		Review comments from Bill incorprate		I incorprate in	version 2.1						
5												
6	Tester's Name		Mark	Date Tested		1-Jan-2017		Test Case (Pass/Fail/Not		Pass		
7												
8	S#	Prerequisites:				S#	Test Data					
9	1	Access to Ch	rome Browse	r		1	Userid :	serid :				
10	2					2	Pass =					
11	3					3						
12	4					4						
13												
14	Test Scenario	Verify on en	tering valid u	serid and pass	word, the cus	tomer can lo	gin					
15												
16	Step#	Step	Details Exper		d Results		Actual Results		Pass / Fail / Not executed / Suspe		/ Suspended	
17												
18	1	Navigate to http://demo	guru99.com	Site should open		As Expected			Pass			
19	2	Enter Userid & Password		Credential can be entered		As Expected			Pass			
20	3	Click Submit		Cutomer is logged in		As Expected			Pass			
21	4											
22												
23												



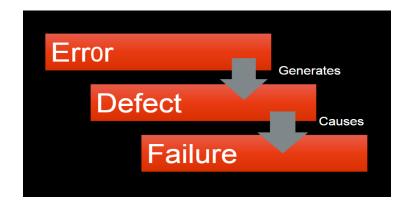
Α	В	D E	F	G	Н	1	J	K	L	М
est cases					-					
	tent Test cases	Remark 1	1 Formulate everything as	Date review						
	Date xx/xx/200x		clear as possible	Reviewed by				4		
Autho		Remark 2	Complete every test case as	s Date last adjustment				4		
Proje			much as possible, status etc.	c. Adjustment by	У			1		
# Test case	es		Write down everything you							
		Remark 3	3 observe, even when its not							
			specified by the test case					4	1	
eneral remarks								1		
art	Prepare the	e environment for the e								4
		And the same of th	Pre-condition	Action	Location	Value	Expected result	Status	Issues	Remarks
	20			A	0					2000
			4					A	A	<u> </u>
	- TC	- Iterati - Priority -	Pre-condition	- Action -	Location	~ Value ~	Expected result	Status -	Issues	- Remarks -
	TC_1.2.4.7	Medium		Zoom in and out the page.			Design stays in place.			
1.3 Delete a me	essage (Client side)					AT THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF				
	型	High		Delete message?			Message deleted?			
_1.3 View Mess	sages List and details ((Specialist side)				All I				
	903 30-NOO		Access Quarant application.	. Go to user Online02 ->			Message list appears.			
	TC_1.3.1.1	High	College Colleg					A = 7		A
	TO ES	\$250 P	A		A = -			A		A
				Select a message.	A		At the bottom of the list the message			
	TC 1.3.2.1	High					(or the conversation between the	A = 7		A
	10_1.0.2.1	Tilg.			A = 7		client and the specialist) will appear).	A		A = 0
			4	A		A	4	4		4
	TC_1,3.2.3	High	4	Close the message.	/2	A	Message closed.	4		
	TC_1.3.4.1	Medium		Observe all the labels. The size and	A	A	Correct design.			
	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY O	(17.777)	4	font of the text; pozition; etc.			A	4	4	4
	TC_1.3.4.2	Medium	4	Zoom in and out the page.		4	Design stays in place.	4	4	4
					A			A = 7		A Company
					A = -7			A = 7	A = -7	A = -
			A	A			A			A
1.4 Create new	w message (Specialist:	(side)	1				<u> </u>			
	2010/00/2010		Access Quarant application.	Go to user Online02 ->	2		Message list appears.	-		IMPORTANT! The Specialist can
	TC_1.4.1.1	High	100							receive only messages from his
	16_1.4.1.1	підп			A = -7			A = 7		clients and he can see only the
				A			A.	A = I		messages send by him.
				Create a new message with a new	A Total	Carrie Commence				
	TC_1.4.1.2	High		topic,using	A Total	subject: Subject		A = 7		A
	16_1.4.1.2	ango	A = A	button from the	E .	message: Text message		A = 7		A
			A	top menu bar.	45	A		As	A	A
				Press 'Opslaan' button from the top			Message sent to the client (add this			
	TC_1.4.1.3	High		menu bar/ Press 'Annuleren' button.	A = -		message to the dossier)/ Cancel the	A		A
	Solidinestron	850000	4	S 20059 PS interest recent of the property of the contract of	A	Al	action.	4	4	4
				Check in the frontend if the message	2		Message created.			IMPORTANT:The specialist should be
	TC_1.4.1.4	High	A = -	is shown also, for the client.	A = -			$A = \mathcal{I}$	A = -7	notified that he received a new
	11			A			A	4	4	mananan



WHAT IS A DEFECT?

A human being can make an **error** (mistake) which produces a **DEFECT** (or a BUG, a flaw) in the code.

- If the defect in the code is executed, it can cause a **failure**, but not all defects result in failures.
- In other words, when actual result deviates from the expected result while testing, then it results into a
 defect. Hence, any deviation from the specification mentioned in the product functional specification
 document is a defect.
- Depending on the organization, the defect is called differently like: bug, issue, incident or problem.





HOW DO WE REPORT A DEFECT?

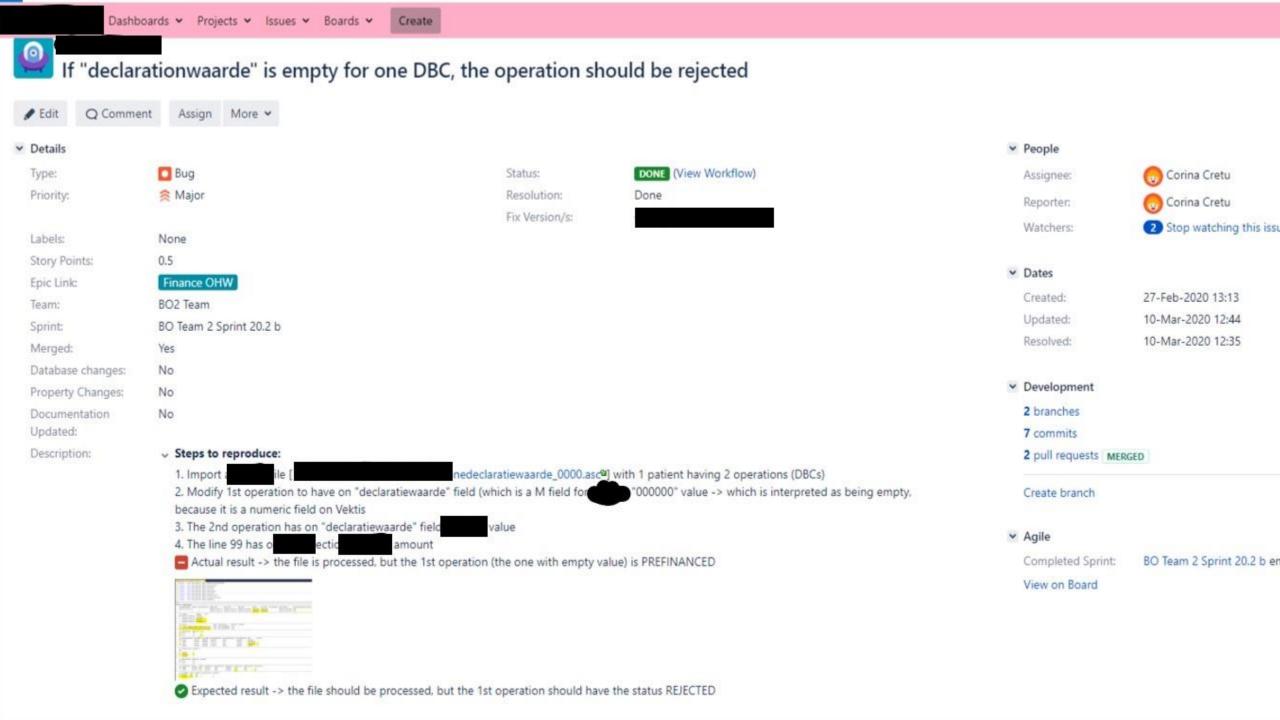
When reporting a defect a tester should:

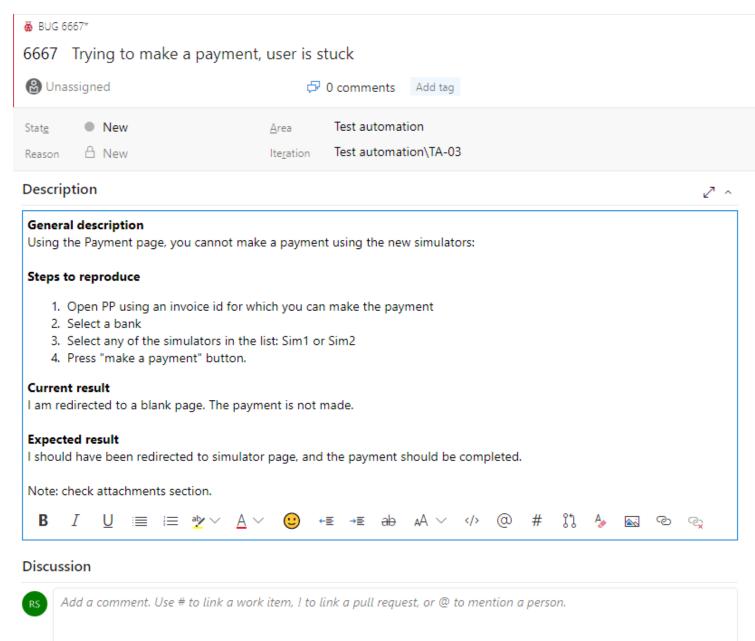
- Have a clear goal in mind, know exactly what he wants to transmit
- Provide developers, managers and others detailed information about the behavior observed and the defect itself
- Be precise, concise, clear, unambiguous
- Attach screenshots if you can
- Express the observations in a neutral tone, factfocused and impartial

If no bug reporting tool is available, a defect report should mainly contain:

- Defect ID Unique identification number for the defect
- Severity/priority
- Version Version of the application in which defect was found.
- Date Raised Date when the defect is raised
- The **name of the person** who found the defect
- Reference to the documents like requirements, design, architecture to help others understand the defect
- Status of the defect
- Description of the defect with:
 - Steps to reproduce
 - Expected result
 - Actual result
- Screen shots, logs, videos which capture and prove the defect found





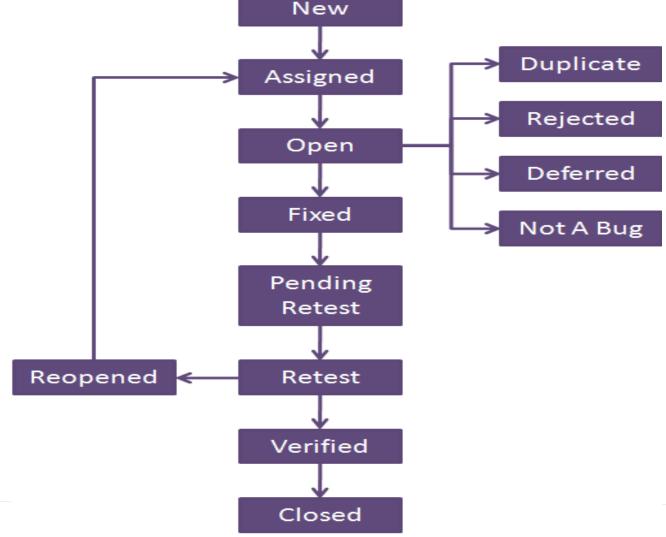






DEFECT LIFE CYCLE EXAMPLE

New

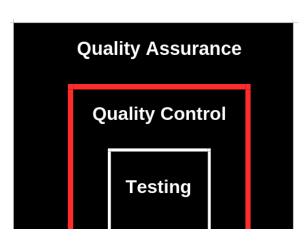




TESTING & QUALITY

Testing **is part** of quality assurance and it contributes to higher quality.

- Testing helps in **measuring** the quality of software in terms of the number of defects found, tests run, test coverage.
- Testing **identifies defects as early as possible**, before the software is in use, in this way avoiding unwanted cost of the stakeholders.
- Testing activities and QA activities complete each other:
 - the goal of a Tester is to find bugs, find them as early as possible and make sure they get fixed.
 - the goal of a **QA person** is to create and enforce standards and methods to improve the development process and to prevent bugs from ever occurring.
- Testing **gives confidence** in the quality of the software, because when testing find defects, the quality of the software increases if those defects are fixed.
- Testing proves that the software products are fit for purpose.





NEWS AND DIRECTIONS IN TESTING AREA

AUTOMATION TESTING



WFH









ONLY A VERY SMALL PERCENT OF CLIENTS REDUCED COSTS



CONFERENCES, WORKSHOPS AND EVENTS



NEW TEAMS, TEAM BUILDINGS AND CLIENT RELATIONSHIP



MORE TIME WITH FAMILY AND FURRY FRIENDS









RESOURCES & BIBLIOGRAPHY

USEFUL SITES:

https://artoftesting.com/

https://www.atlassian.com/agile

https://www.softwaretestingtricks.com/

https://www.guru99.com/

http://tryqa.com/



BOOKS:

Foundation of Software Testing – Dorothy Graham

Agile Testing. A Practical Guide For Testers and Agile Teams – Lisa Crispin & Janet Gregory



QUIZ TIME! LET'S PLAY...





QUIZ TIME! LET'S PLAY...

- ✓ Access: menti.com
- ✓ Introduce the <u>code</u> mentioned in the course!
- ✓ Make sure you fill in your entire name and group number, e.g. RoxanaSoporan_231





ROXANA SOPORAN ALEXANDRU ANDREI

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