

Group Discussion Report

Software Quality Assurance Challenges

Group Member's Names:

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We discussed the challenges of software quality assurance due to its uniqueness and environment of software development and maintenance. In this group discussion, each group is required to:

1. Read through the textbook chapters 1 through 5.

Answer:

Summary of concepts we have learnt from Chapter 1 to Chapter 5:

Chapter 1 - Software Quality Assurance: Definitions and Concepts

It highlights the need of assuring quality in software development and presents the fundamental ideas of Software Quality Assurance (SQA).

Chapter 2 - Software Quality Factors (Attributes)

It examines important quality characteristics like dependability and effectiveness, offering a thorough grasp of the variables affecting software quality.

Chapter 3 - The Software Quality Challenges

It discusses the difficulties in producing and sustaining high-quality software, providing advice on how to get past possible roadblocks.

Chapter 4 - Organization for Assuring Software Quality

It describes the roles, responsibilities, and organizational structures that are essential for implementing software quality assurance in an efficient manner.

Chapter 5 - The Software Quality Assurance World-An Overview

It gives readers a comprehensive grasp of software quality assurance approaches by presenting a wide picture of the field's methodology, standards, and frameworks.

2. Discuss the uniqueness of software quality assurance, software development and maintenance, and software quality assurance environment.

Answer:

Software Quality Assurance (SQA)

Definition and Concepts (from Chapter 1)

SQA is a methodical technique that makes sure the processes for creation and maintenance follow the established guidelines and standards. It differs from other approaches in that it prioritizes defect prevention above defect detection during the development life cycle.

Factors and Attributes (from Chapter 2)

The distinguishing feature is the measurement and identification of software-specific quality parameters including efficiency, maintainability, and dependability. SQA takes into account all of these aspects to guarantee a high-caliber final result.

Challenges (from Chapter 3)

SQA faces unique problems, including rapidly changing user needs, technology that is always changing, and the intangible nature of software. As a result, SQA must constantly adapt and change.

Software Development and Maintenance

Definition and Concepts (from Chapter 1)

The creative process of developing software includes designing, coding, testing, and maintaining the product. One special feature is maintenance, which emphasizes the necessity of continuous bug fixes, upgrades, and support throughout the duration of the software's life cycle.

Quality Factors (from Chapter 2)

In software development, usability, performance, and usefulness are considered quality criteria. The significance of maintaining these attributes while making gradual modifications to the software is emphasized by maintenance.

Software Quality Assurance Environment

Organization for Assuring Software Quality (from Chapter 4)

SQA's procedures and organizational structure provide a special environment. To guarantee that quality practices are included into each stage of the software development life cycle, SQA teams work in tandem with development teams.

Overview of SQA World (from Chapter 5)

The interdisciplinary aspect of the SQA environment, which involves staff with a variety of testing, auditing, and process improvement skills, makes it distinctive. It includes methods and instruments for observing and improving software product quality.

3. Find out significant activities for software quality assurance.

Answer:

1. Requirement Analysis and Definitions

- Checking for clarity, completeness, and consistency in the software requirements by going over and evaluating them.
- Working together with stakeholders to comprehend and record quality standards.

2. Software Planning

- Creating a thorough SQA strategy that describes the tactics, procedures, and materials needed for quality control at every stage of the project's life cycle.
- Establishing measurements, acceptance criteria, and quality standards.

4. Process Definition and Improvement

- Establishing and recording software development procedures to guarantee repeatability and consistency.
- Process improvement on a continuous basis based on input, knowledge gained, and best practices in the sector.

5. Quality Audits and Reviews

- To find and fix errors early in the development process, software artifacts like as requirements, design documents, and code should be regularly reviewed and audited.
- Verifying adherence to policies and guidelines inside the organization.

6. Test Planning and Execution

- Creating a thorough test plan that includes timelines, resources, tactics, and objectives.
- Carrying out a range of testing procedures, such as acceptability, system, integration, and unit testing.

7. Configuration Management

- Putting in place and keeping up with a strong configuration management system to monitor software artifact modifications.
- Ensuring baselining and version control for software components.

8. Training and Skill Development

- Offering training courses to improve the abilities and expertise of SQA and software development team members.
- Keeping the group informed about emerging techniques, technologies, and market developments.

9. Metrics and Measurement

- Establishing and gathering metrics to assess the development and quality assurance procedures' efficacy.
- Utilizing data-driven decision-making and metrics analysis to pinpoint areas that require improvement.

10. Defect Prevention

- Putting procedures and methods in place to stop software development life cycle problems before they happen.
- Addressing the fundamental causes of defects by carrying out root cause analysis.

11. Documentation and Reporting

- Ensuring that all SQA tasks, including strategies, test cases, and outcomes, are properly documented.
- Creating reports on a regular basis to update stakeholders on the state of software quality.

12. Tool Selection and Implementation

- Deciding which testing, version control, and defect tracking methods are best for a given SQA task and putting them into practice.
- Incorporating technologies to automate and simplify SQA procedures.

4. Search for at least two recent publications on the challenges of software quality assurance.

Answer:

Article 1:

Name: Challenges of Software Requirements Quality Assurance and Validation: A Systematic Literature Review

Link: <https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/9558838>

Description: To improve software quality, this paper thoroughly evaluates 66 studies on software requirements validation, highlighting sophisticated techniques and highlighting the critical role that validation plays in guaranteeing correct target system specifications.

Article 2:

Name: Quality Assurance Challenges for Machine Learning Software Applications During Software Development Life Cycle Phases

Link: <https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/9551151>

Description: The significance of Quality Assurance (QA) for Machine Learning Software Applications (MLSAs) throughout the software development life cycle (SDLC) is emphasized by this study. The authors propose suggestions to improve SDLC procedures and the general quality and dependability of MLSAs in software development, along with a taxonomy of MLSA quality assurance difficulties.

5. Read and discuss the articles you selected.

Answer:

Summary of Article 1 (Challenges of Software Requirements Quality Assurance and Validation: A Systematic Literature Review):

Issa Atoum and Mahmoud Khalid Baklizi's work "Challenges of Software Requirements Quality Assurance and Validation: A Systematic Literature Review" offers a thorough examination of software requirements validation methods and how they affect the overall quality of software. The study intends to identify the most advanced validation methods, examine the features of requirements checking, and provide tools and datasets that assist with requirements analysis. As part of the research methodology, 66 primary studies from the literature are systematically reviewed, with the goal of finding issues with requirements validation techniques in various application domains. The quality evaluation of the main research, the procedure for extracting and analyzing data, and the application of thematic analysis to combine the themes linked to requirements validation are all covered in this paper. The authors stress the significance of rigor and applicability in the methods they give and offer information on how requirements validation plays a key part in approving appropriate target system descriptions. A discussion of potential avenues for requirements validation research is included in the paper's conclusion.

Summary of Article 2 (Quality Assurance Challenges for Machine Learning Software Applications During Software Development Life Cycle Phases):

The significance of Quality Assurance (QA) for Machine Learning Software Applications (MLSAs) during the software development life cycle (SDLC) is examined in this research. It underlines the difficulties encountered when incorporating machine learning models into software systems and the necessity of viewing these difficulties holistically throughout the various stages of the software development life cycle. The authors create a taxonomy of MLSA quality assurance issues by a comprehensive analysis of the literature, and then they offer suggestions for improving SDLC methods based on this taxonomy. The paper makes recommendations for future study to address issues with data quality, model performance, interpretability, bias, fairness, testing, adversarial attacks, debugging, and MLSA deployment/maintenance. The study attempts to raise the general level of quality and dependability of MLSAs in software development by emphasizing these topics.

6. Summarize your readings as a report.

Answer:

Key takeaway from Article 1 (Challenges of Software Requirements Quality Assurance and Validation: A Systematic Literature Review):

1. To guarantee that software systems successfully satisfy the demands of both the acquirer and the target system, the study emphasizes the vital significance of software requirements validation.

2. It offers an extensive summary of the developments in the industry and insightful information about the most recent state-of-the-art validation procedures.
3. An in-depth grasp of the procedures involved in verifying software requirements is provided by exploring the features of requirements checking.
4. The study examines supporting resources and datasets that are essential for efficient requirements analysis and the real-world use of reliable validation techniques.
5. The difficulties involved in requirements validation are discussed, taking into account the process's possible roadblocks and innate complexity.
6. The authors highlight important research gaps in the field and suggest future directions for investigation and creativity in the validation of software requirements.
7. The study emphasizes the requirement of strong and appropriate validation methodologies to assure software system stability, emphasizing the importance of rigor and relevance.
8. For scholars and practitioners working in the dynamic field of software requirements engineering, the paper's observations give insightful counsel.
9. The study examines supporting resources and datasets that are essential for efficient requirements analysis and the real-world use of reliable validation techniques.

Key takeaway from Article 2 (Quality Assurance Challenges for Machine Learning Software Applications During Software Development Life Cycle Phases):

1. The main lesson to be learned from this study is the variety of quality assurance issues that come up when integrating Machine Learning (ML) models at various phases of the software development life cycle (SDLC).
2. The paper classifies problems with data quality, model performance, interpretability, bias, fairness, testing, debugging, adversarial attacks, and deployment/maintenance by providing a taxonomy of these concerns.
3. To guarantee the general quality and dependability of Machine Learning Software Applications (MLSAs) in the field of software development, the paper emphasizes how important it is to handle these problems.
4. To solve the difficulties mentioned, a path for future exploration and innovation in the form of research opportunities is provided.
5. Data quality, model performance, interpretability, bias, fairness, testing, adversarial assaults, debugging, and deployment/maintenance are emphasized as critical issues that must be addressed for MLSAs to effectively ensure quality.
6. The study emphasizes the value of a comprehensive approach to quality assurance and the necessity of addressing a range of issues as the ML model is integrated into different stages of the SDLC.
7. The study helps to guarantee the general quality, dependability, and reliability of MLSAs within the larger context of software development by identifying and resolving these issues.