

SOFTWARE ENGINEERING FUNDAMENTALS

FOR AGILE DELIVERY MANAGERS

INTRODUCTION

Administration and Course Materials

- Start and Finish Times
- Fire and Emergency Procedures
- Breaks
- Toilets
- Questions
- Course Materials and Further Reading
- Knowledge Transfer Review

Course Timetable

Day	Sessions
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Introduction• Review of Software Engineering Processes• Coding Fundamentals and Tools
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Software Testing• Software Deployment

Delegate and Trainer Introductions

- Name
- Current and Recent Projects
- Software Engineering Experience
- Objectives for this Week and Beyond

Course Approach

- Knowledge transfer about Software Engineering tools and techniques
- Significance to Delivery Managers
- Scenarios
- Questions
- Conversations

Agile Delivery Manager Role

- build and maintain motivated teams, making sure there is an iterative plan to work towards
- protect the team and make sure the team collaborates, communicates and focuses on what is most important
- coach team members and others, facilitate continuous improvement and apply the most appropriate agile and lean tools and techniques for their environment
- proactively manage dependencies, overcome obstacles and get the best value against constraints
- understand a broad range of disciplines including: product design, **software engineering, testing**, user research, user experience design and aspects of strategy and policy development

4 key performance indicators (KPIs)

- **cost per transaction** - how much it costs the government each time someone completes the process
- **user satisfaction** - what percentage of users are satisfied with their experience of using the service
- **completion rate** - what percentage of transactions users successfully complete the end to end process
- **digital take-up** - what percentage of users choose the digital service to complete their task over non-digital channels

Case Study:

- Replacing a paper form based process
- E.g. Carer's credit application form
- This needs to be completed by the applicant (ID Service)
- Prerequisites and exclusions (other allowances, benefits including state pension)
- Assessment/certification by health & social care professional
- Approval by DWP
- Carer's credit to be notified to HMRC
- Future changes monitored and notified – maybe a cutoff reassessment and other events such as retirement or change of status of person cared for

Case Study (Example) User Stories

- As a carer I want to get carer's credit so I get a fair pension when I retire
- As a care recipient I want my carer(s) to get credit for the caring they provide to me
- As a health and social care professional I want to assess and certify carers so that they get carer's credit if they are eligible
- As the Service Owner I want people's data to be safe so service users will feel confident to use the service
- As a Customer Service Advisor I want to inform carer's credit service users of the status of their application so they are happy with the service

Energiser Exercise



REVIEW OF SOFTWARE ENGINEERING PRACTICES

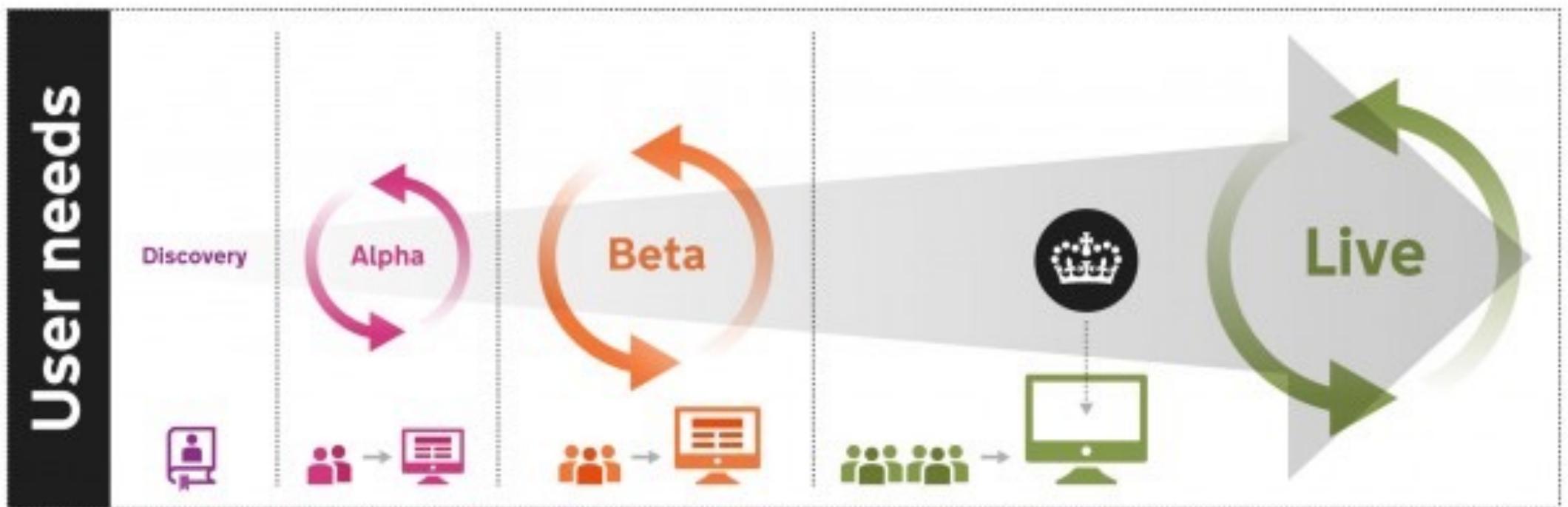
AGENDA – Review of Software Engineering Processes

- Agile Phases
- User Stories and Backlog
- Iterative Design
- TDA Review
- Incremental Delivery
- Scaling Delivery

Course Approach – Review of SWE Processes

- Review of SWE Processes
- Significance to Delivery Managers
- Scenarios
- Questions
- Conversations

Agile Service Delivery Phases



Agile Service Delivery

VISION AND GOALS

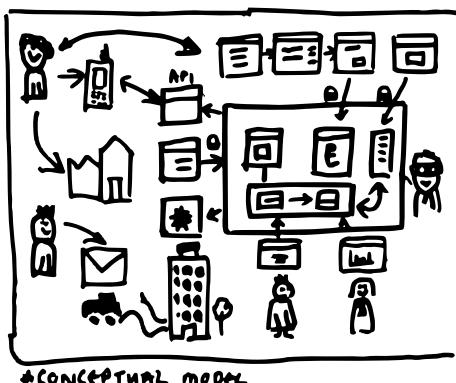
A GOOD VISION FIRES YOU UP!
[INSERT GOOD LEADERS HERE]

SET GOALS THAT DESCRIBE OUTCOMES
~~~~~

- ⇒ ACHIEVE THIS OUTCOME
- ⇒ AND THIS OUTCOME
- ⇒ AND THIS OUTCOME...

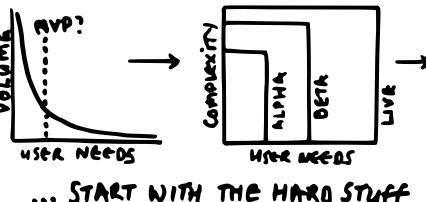
## DRAW THE THING!

A PICTURE PAINTS A THOUSAND WORDS...



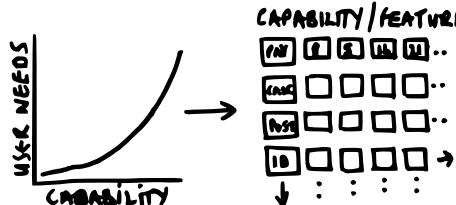
## SCOPE

...TYPICALLY 80% OF USERS  
NEED 20% OF SERVICE FEATURES



## CAPABILITIES

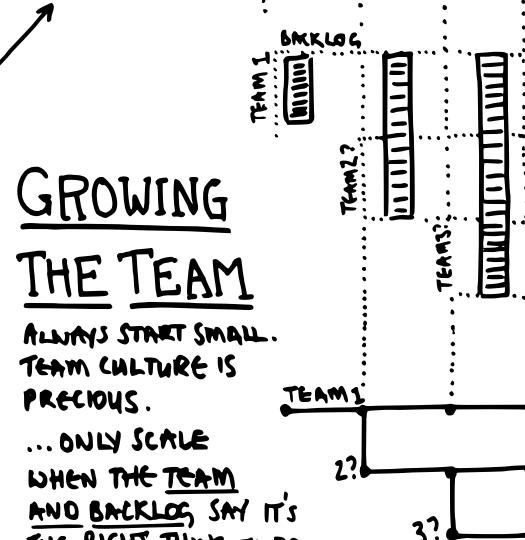
...DELIVER USER NEEDS AND ARE  
THE BUILDING BLOCKS OF THE  
SERVICE.



## ROADMAP

...ASK 7 QUESTIONS

|                                                        | 3m  | 6m  | 12m... |
|--------------------------------------------------------|-----|-----|--------|
| TRYING TO PROVE?                                       | ?   | ?   | ?      |
| 2 WHICH USERS?                                         | ?   | ?   | ?      |
| 3 WHAT OPERATING?                                      | ?   | ?   | ?      |
| 4 WHAT SAYING?                                         | ?   | ?   | ?      |
| 5 ASSUMPTIONS?                                         | ?   | ?   | ?      |
| 6 DEPENDENCIES?                                        | ?   | ?   | ?      |
| 7 WHAT CAPABILITIES?<br>(... NOT JUST THE<br>SOFTWARE) | □□□ | □□□ | □□□    |



## GROWING THE TEAM

ALWAYS START SMALL.  
TEAM CULTURE IS  
PRECIOUS.

...ONLY SCALE  
WHEN THE TEAM  
AND BACKLOG, SAY IT'S  
THE RIGHT THING TO DO

# Discovery Phase (4 – 8 Weeks)

Scope

Stakeholder approval

Team Members

Critical Success Factors

List of Related Services

Prioritised User Needs

- (including impairments and assisted digital support)

Prioritised User Stories

Stakeholders

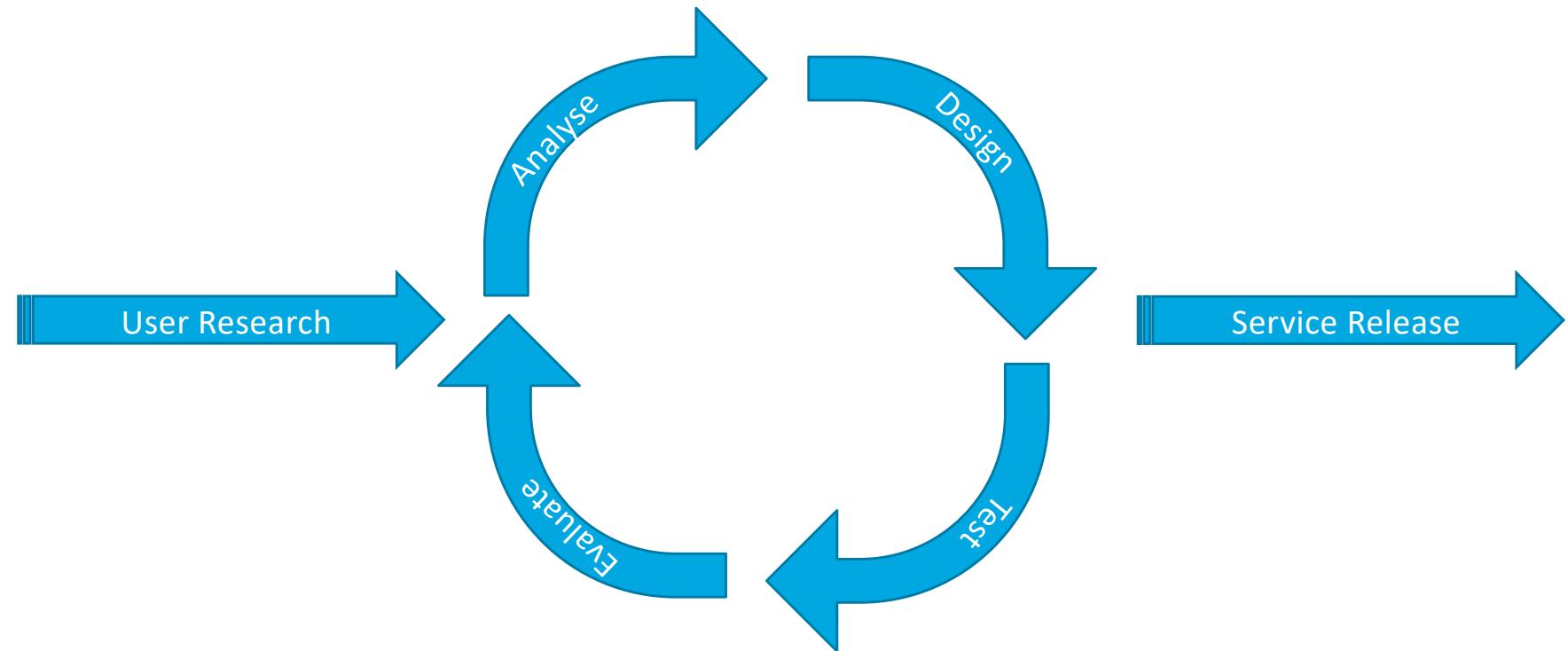
# Alpha Phase (8 Weeks)

1. Inception: getting the team together to set out goals
2. Iterations:
  - build prototypes
  - test them
  - learn, change and test again
3. Conclusion: you move on to the beta phase or end the project

# Prototypes

| Type          | What                                                                                                                 | Best for                                                                                            |
|---------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Paper         | Sketch out screens<br>Put in front of a user<br>Swap paper screens manually                                          | Very early rough concept validation                                                                 |
| Wireframe     | Show links between screens<br>Storyboard common scenarios<br>Mock up with PowerPoint (or other tool)                 | Early validation of the information architecture, or common user journeys within a website or app   |
| Visual design | Produce limited functionality screens<br>Preload data and responses                                                  | Getting concrete feedback on proposed finished designs from customers                               |
| Code          | Match live environment<br>GOV.UK Prototype Kit<br>Full UI navigation functionality<br>Mock up business functionality | These are as close to the real experience that you will ever get allowing user stories to be tested |

# Iterative Design



“Great design is the iteration of good design”

*M Cobanli*

## Beta Phase (Few Months)

1. Test with users
2. Solve technical challenges
3. Get service accredited
4. Plan launch
5. Private Beta
6. Public Beta

# Live Phase (Many Months/Years)

1. User feedback
2. Analytics
3. Ongoing user research
4. Iterate for continuous improvement

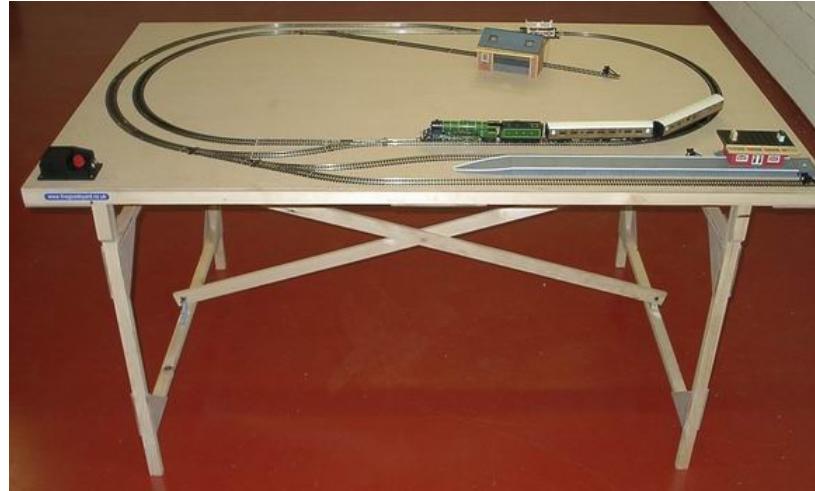
# User Stories and Backlog

- Product – Service in focus
- User Story – Unit of delivery
- Epic – End to end User Story
- Theme – Set of related User Stories
- Product Backlog – User Stories awaiting completion
- Story points – estimate of effort
- Velocity – measure of delivery

# TDA Review

- Technology choice – Tech Radar
- Open source, reusable code
- Vulnerability/penetration testing
- Performance
- Legacy systems
- Security

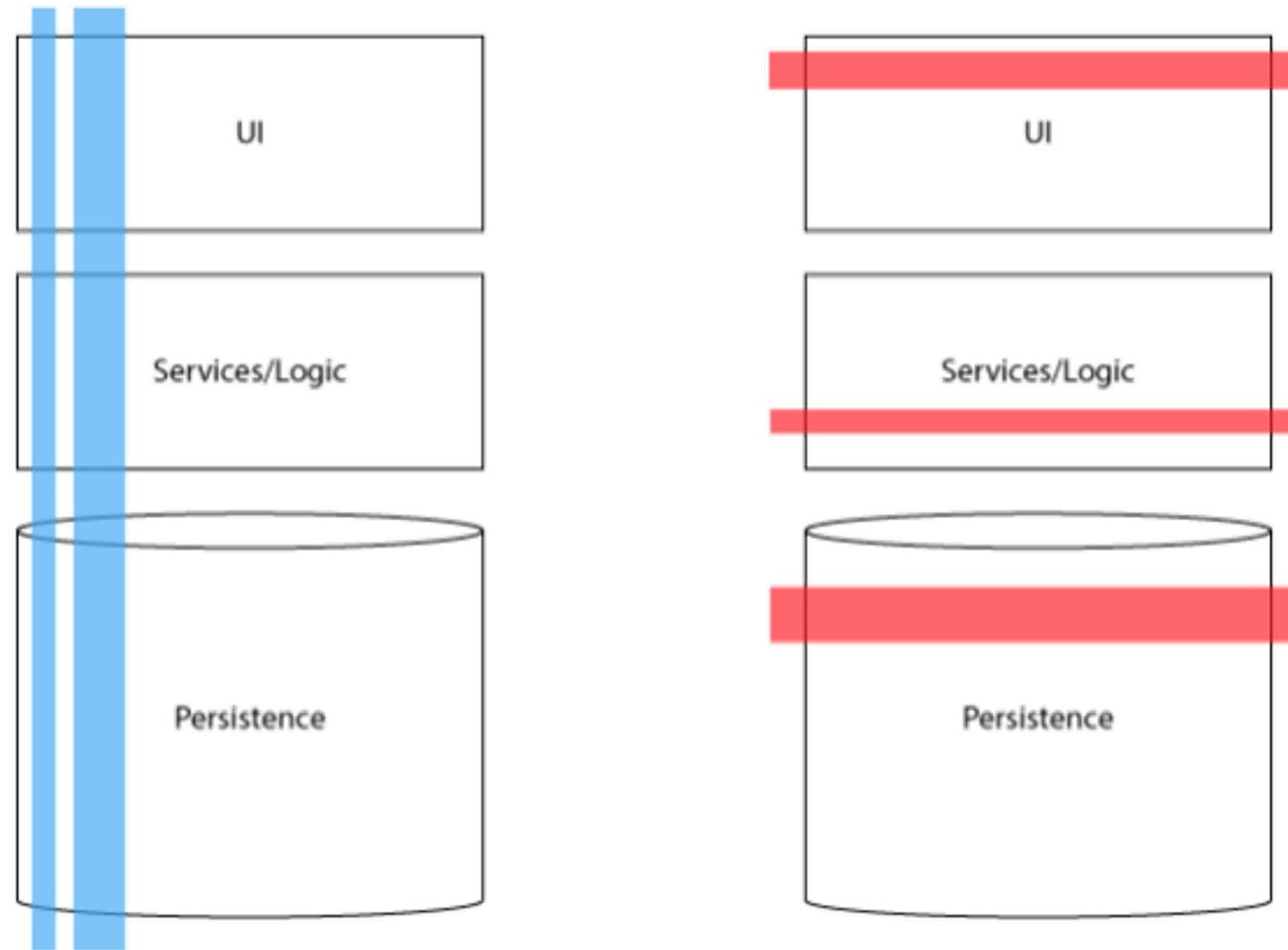
# Incremental Delivery



This  
to  
This

A blue arrow points from the left image to the right image, indicating a progression or transformation.

# Story Slicing

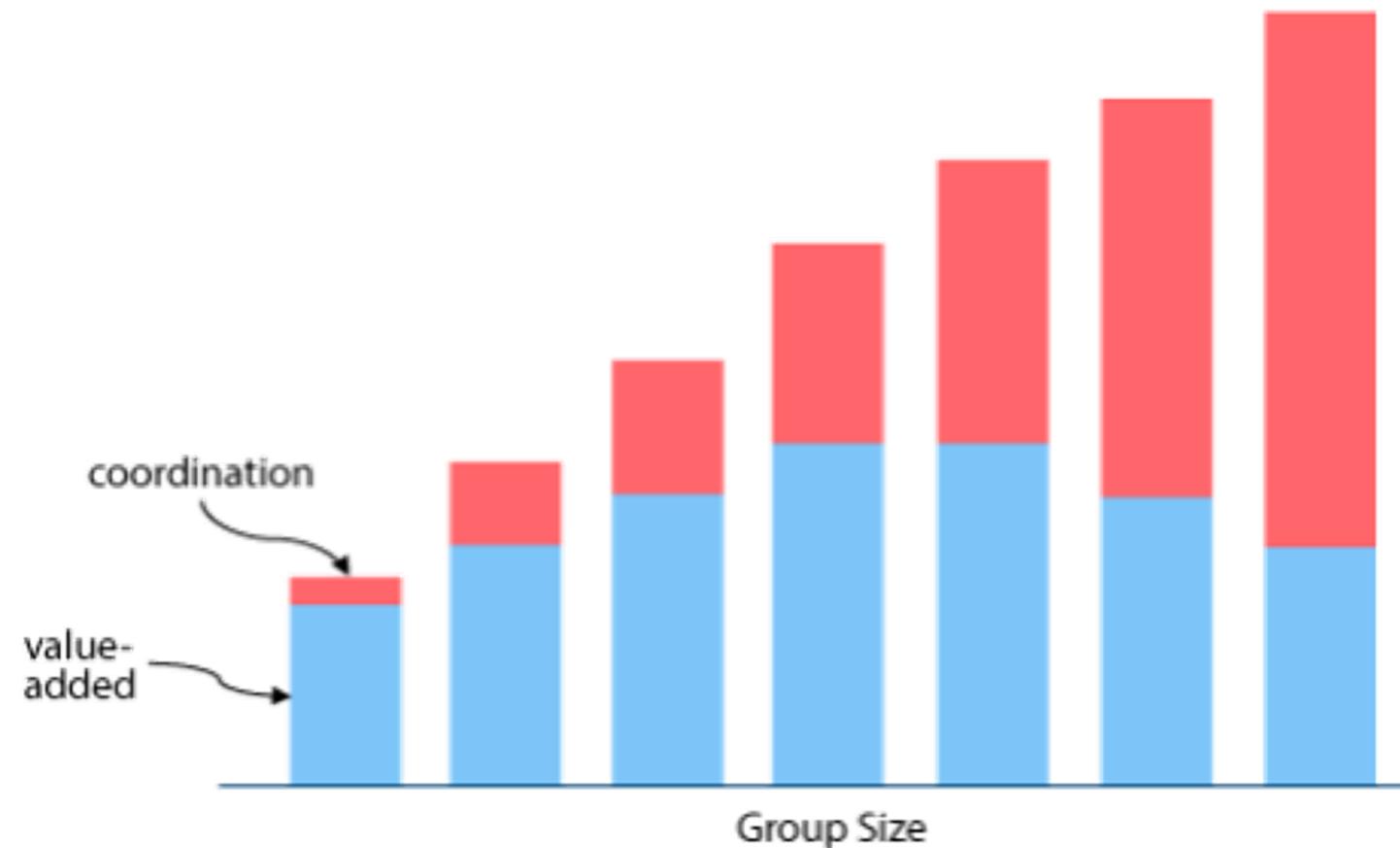


# Story Splitting Patterns

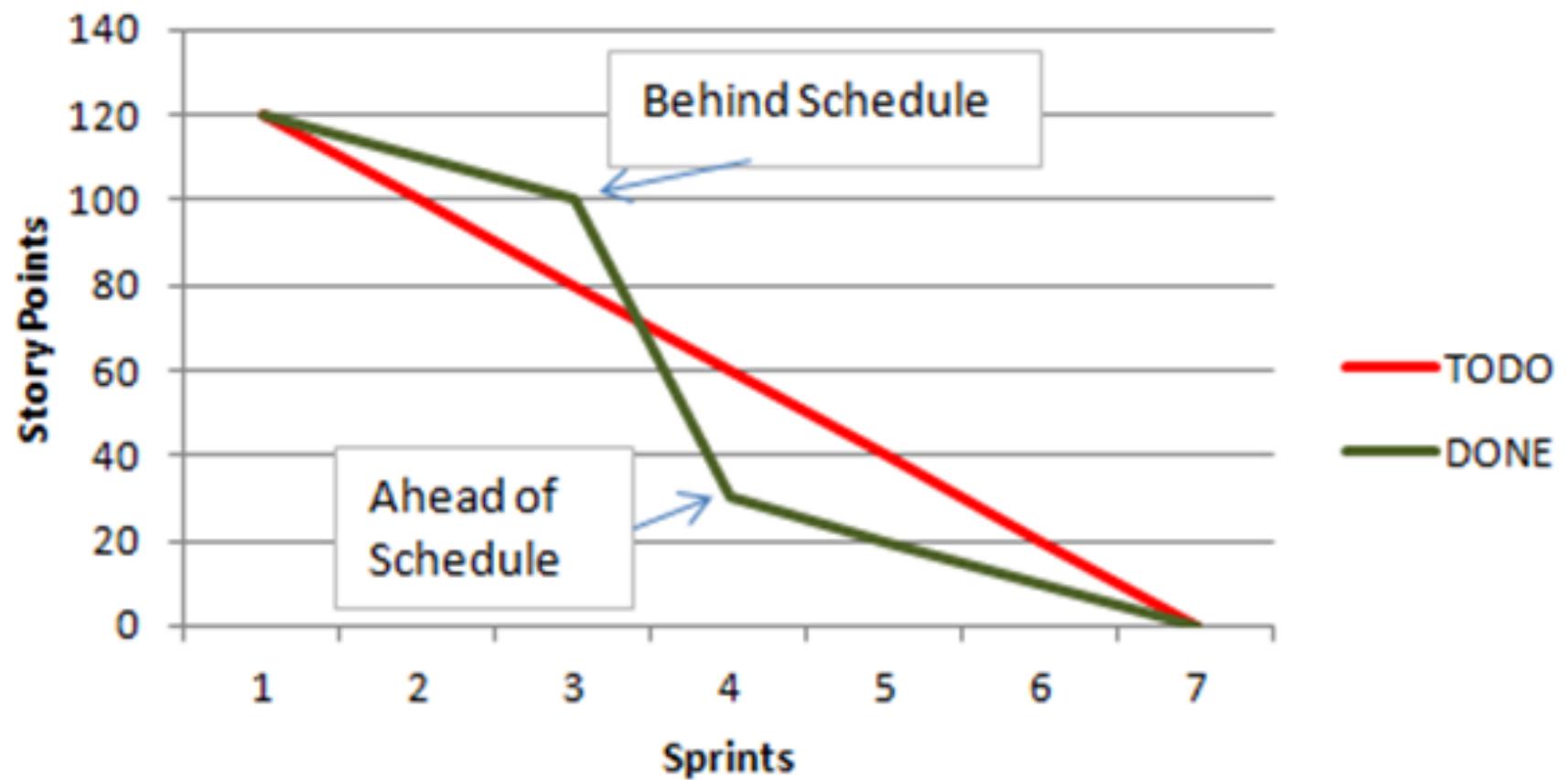
- Starting point: 6-10 stories per sprint (industry average)
- Use Pareto – 80% high value, 20% discard
- Split into equal point value – e.g. an 8pt story into 4 x 2pt stories
- Split by pattern:

| Workflow steps | Business Rules | Effort |
|----------------|----------------|--------|
| Simple first   | Data driven    | UI     |
| Performance    | CRUD           | Spike  |

# Team Scaling vs. Value Add



# Burndown Chart - Velocity



# REVIEW– Review of Software Engineering Processes

- Agile Phases
- User Stories and Backlog
- Iterative Design
- TDA Review
- Incremental Delivery
- Scaling Delivery

# Further Reading – Review of Software Engineering Processes

[www.gov.uk/service-manual/design/making-prototypes](http://www.gov.uk/service-manual/design/making-prototypes)

[agileforall.com/vertical-slices-and-scale/](http://agileforall.com/vertical-slices-and-scale/)

[agileforall.com/patterns-for-splitting-user-stories/](http://agileforall.com/patterns-for-splitting-user-stories/)

[www.jamiearnold.com/blog/2015/02/17/how-to-scale-agile-service-delivery](http://www.jamiearnold.com/blog/2015/02/17/how-to-scale-agile-service-delivery)

[www.gov.uk/service-manual/agile-delivery](http://www.gov.uk/service-manual/agile-delivery)

[www.gov.uk/service-manual/agile-delivery/how-the-discovery-phase-works](http://www.gov.uk/service-manual/agile-delivery/how-the-discovery-phase-works)

[developer.epa.gov/guide/templates-guides/agile/discovery/](http://developer.epa.gov/guide/templates-guides/agile/discovery/)

# Further Reading – Review of Software Engineering Processes

Videos:

[www.youtube.com/watch?v=JMj0zqJS44M](http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JMj0zqJS44M)

[www.youtube.com/watch?v=KWGBGTGryFk](http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KWGBGTGryFk)

[www.youtube.com/watch?v=lusOgox4xMI](http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lusOgox4xMI)

[www.youtube.com/watch?v=DkyMCCnNI3Q](http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DkyMCCnNI3Q)

[www.ted.com/talks/lang/eng/tom\\_wujec\\_build\\_a\\_tower.html](http://www.ted.com/talks/lang/eng/tom_wujec_build_a_tower.html)

# CODING FUNFAMENTALS AND TOOLS

# AGENDA – Coding Fundamentals and Tools

- How to Turn User Stories into Code
- OO Programming
- Communities of Practice
- Coding Standards + Best Practice
- Estimation
- Code Quality
- Technology Choices and Stacks
- Microservices
- Documentation Standards
- Standards to Support Service Delivery
- Code Management with GIT
- Agile Coding Practices
- Development Environments
- Managing Technical Debt
- Data Storage and Big Data

# Course Approach – Coding Fundamentals and Tools

- Knowledge transfer about Coding tools and techniques
- Significance to Delivery Managers
- Scenarios
- Questions
- Conversations

# User Stories

- As a Carer I want to apply for Carer's Credit so I get a fair Pension when I retire
- As a Carer I want to be notified of the progress of my Application so I know that it is being processed fairly and speedily
- As a care recipient I want my carer(s) to get credit for the caring they provide to me so they will get a fair Pension
- As a Health and Social Care Professional I want to assess and Certify Looked After People so that their Carer can get Carer's Credit if they are eligible
- As the Service Owner I want people's data to be safe so service users will feel confident to use the service
- As the Service Owner I want to authorise eligible Carer's Credit Applications as quickly as possible so the Applicants can receive their entitlement
- As a Customer Service Advisor I want to inform Applicants for Carer's Credit of the status of their application so they are happy with the service

# Object Orientated (Design &) Programming

Part 2: About you, the carer  
Please answer the questions on this form in BLOCK CAPITALS.

Name, for example:  
Mc, Mc, Mc, Mc

Surname or Family name

All other names in full

All other surnames or Family names you have used or have been used by  
Please include:  
• the name you had before  
• all former married or civil partnership names, and  
• all changes of family name.

National Insurance number  
This will be the same as your National Insurance number card, letters about benefits, payslips or form P60.

Date of birth

Carer's Credit Application



Review Meeting



Looked After Person



Health Professional



Care Certificate



Phone Contact



DWP  
Approver



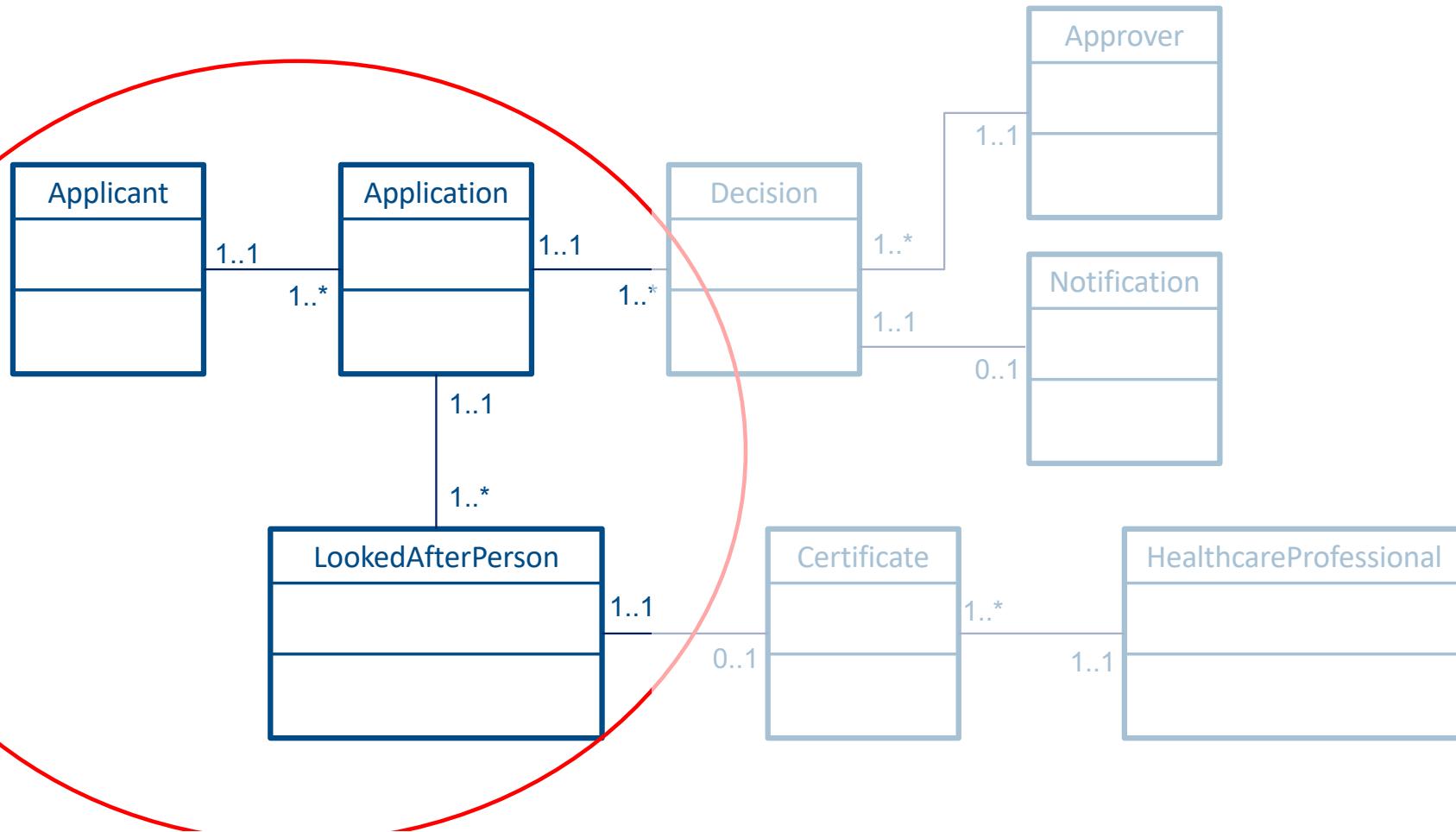
Applicant/Carer

Decision

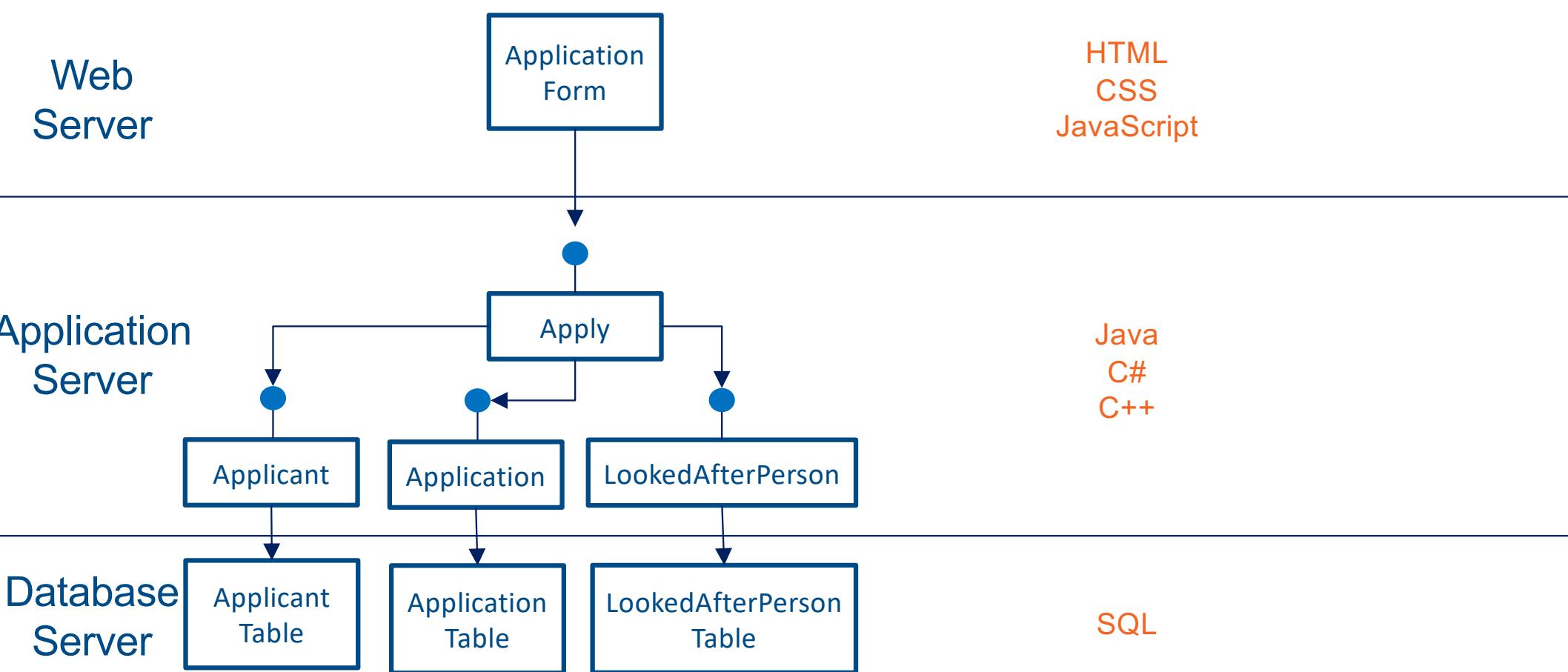
Authorisation

Notification

# Domain Class Diagram



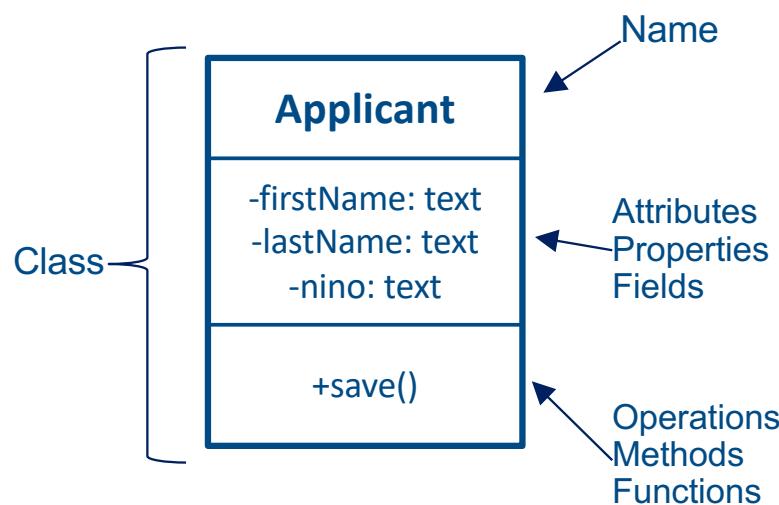
# Multi-Tier Web Application



# Apply Class

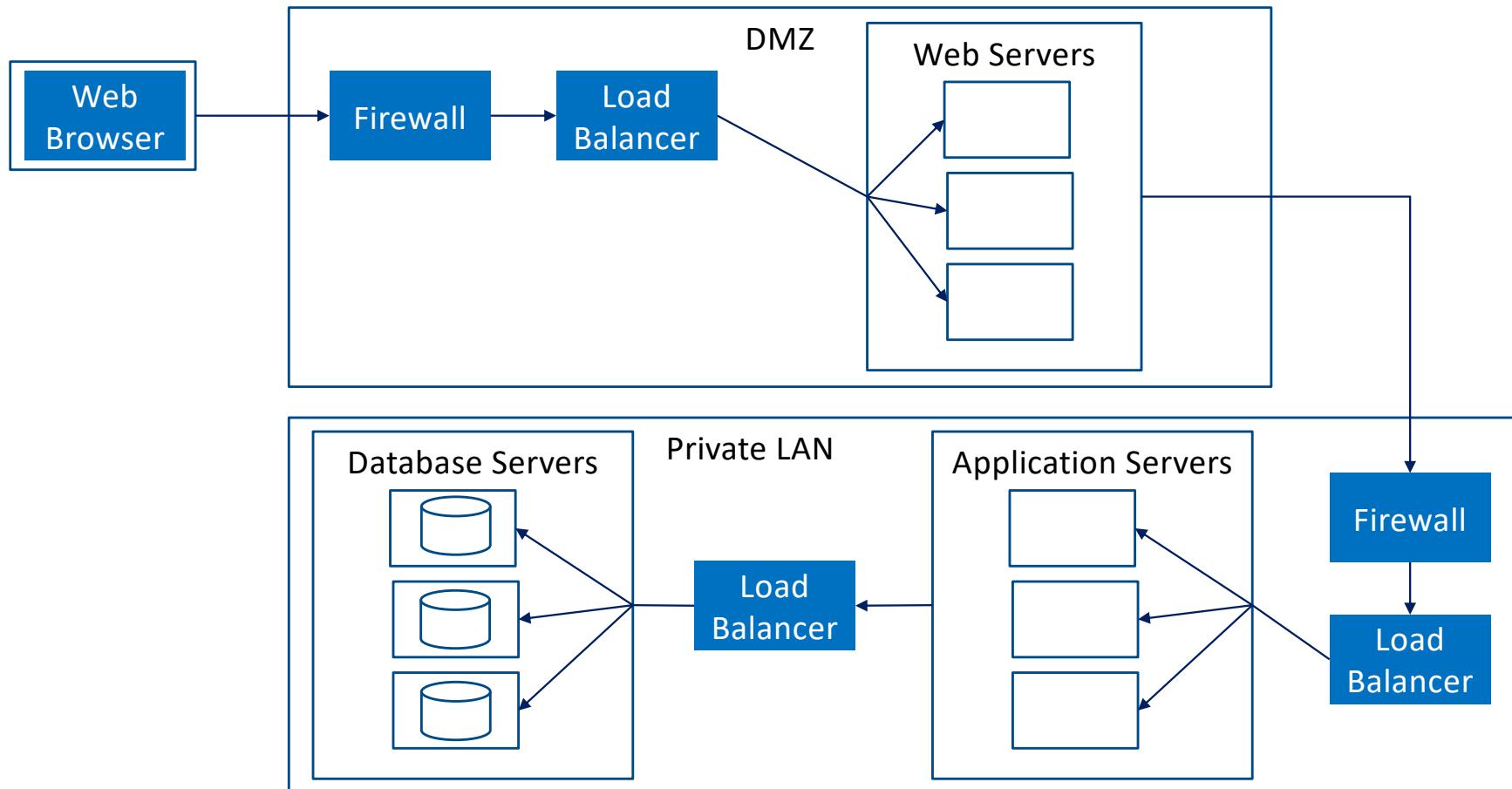
```
public class Apply{  
  
    public void doPost(HttpServletRequest requestData,  
                      HttpServletResponse resp) throws ServletException, IOException {  
  
        applicant = createNewApplicant(requestData);  
  
        applicant.save();  
    }  
    private createNewApplicant(){  
        // code to create applicant from form data  
    }  
}
```

# Applicant Class



```
public class Applicant{  
    private String firstName;  
    private String lastName;  
    private String nino;  
  
    public void save {  
        // code to connect to database  
        // code to save data to Applicant table  
    }  
}
```

# Server Access and Security

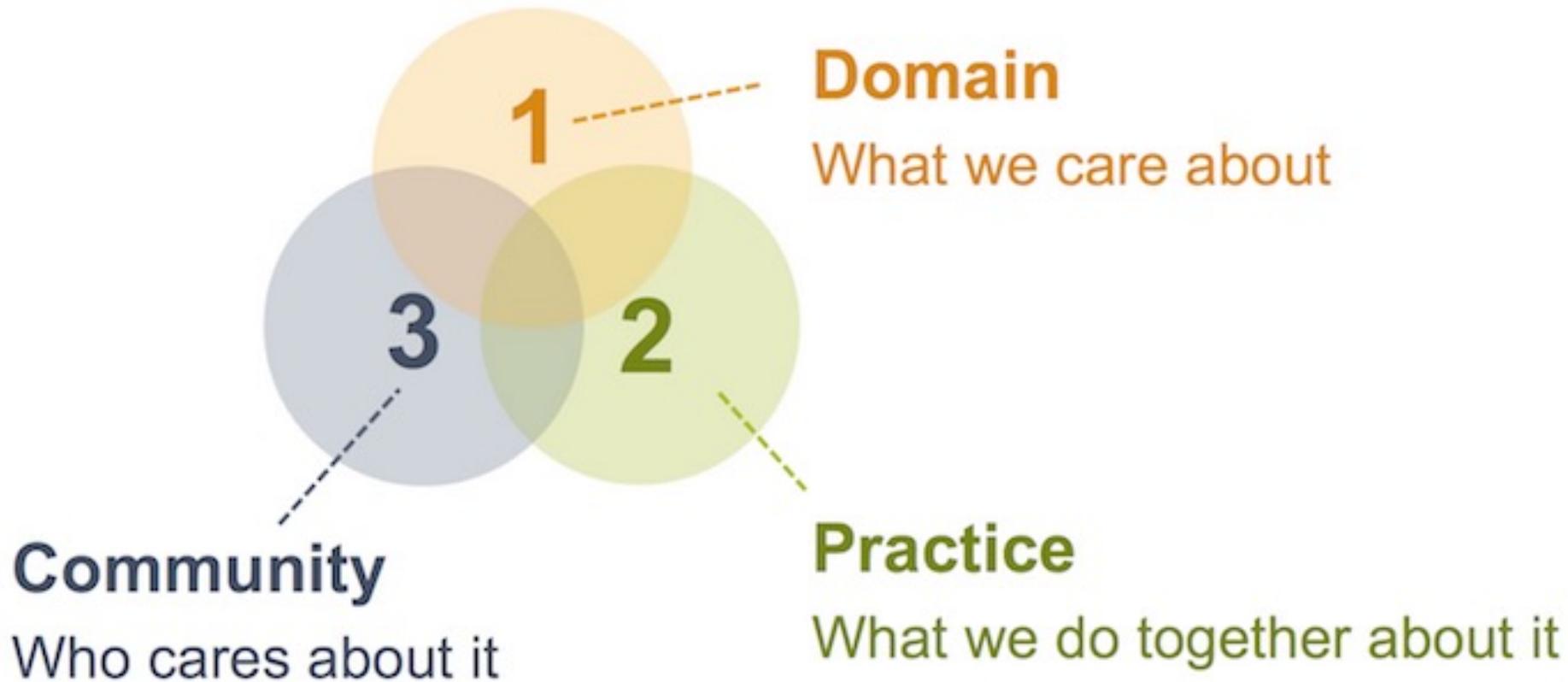


# Communities of Practice

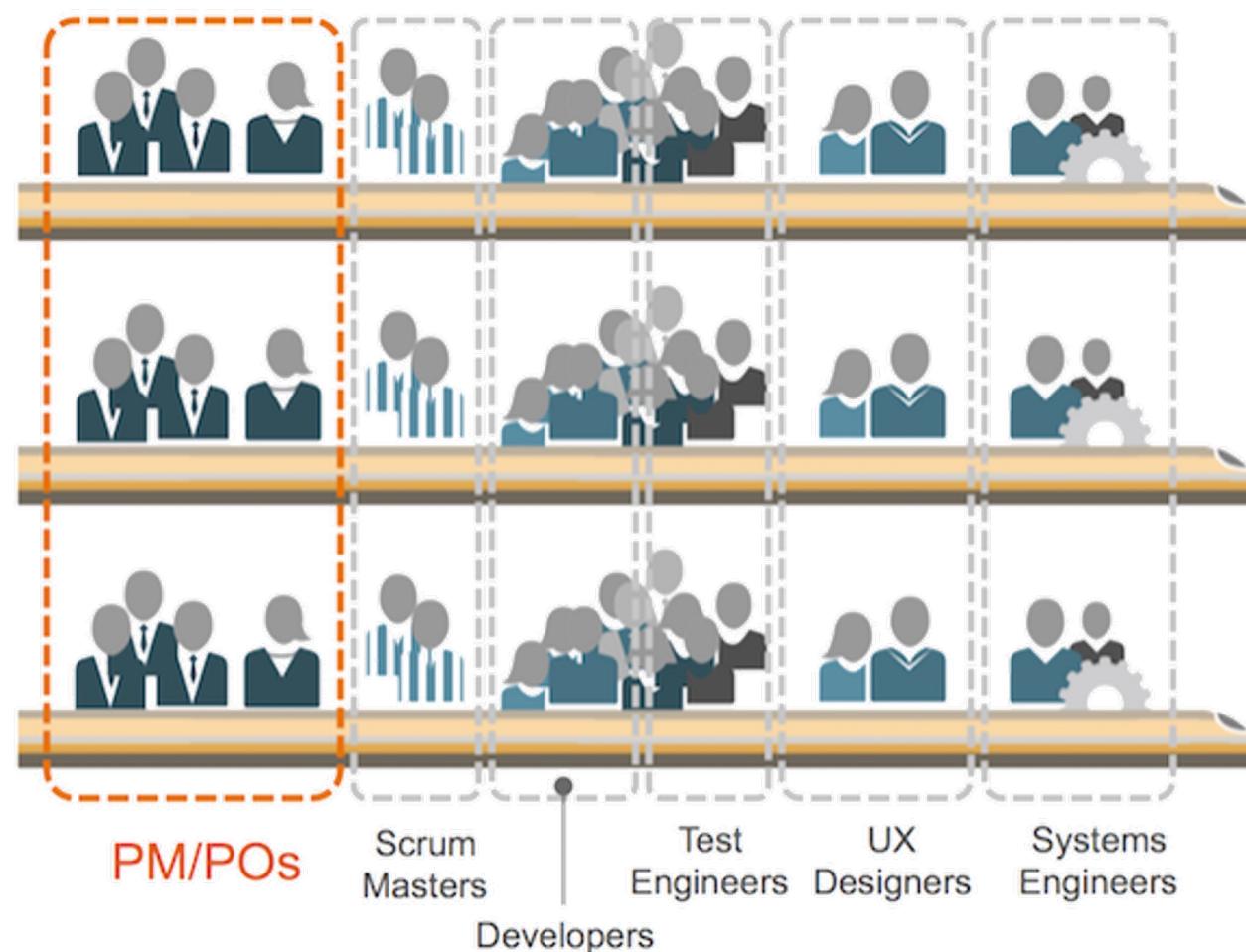
Engineering and Quality Assurance practice is composed of the following roles:

- Infrastructure Engineer
- Dev Ops Engineer
- Software Engineer
- Test Engineer
- Technical Lead
- QA Tester

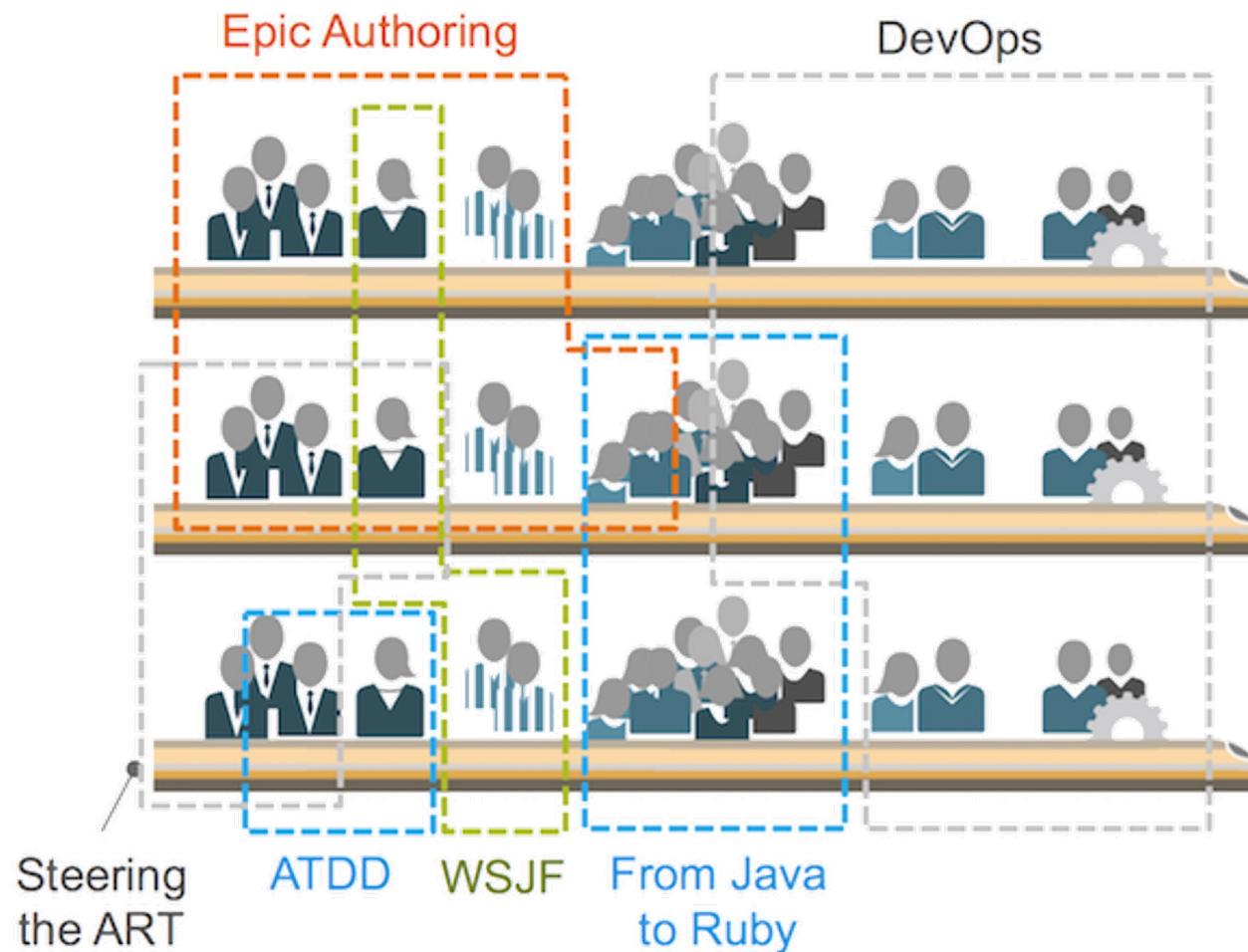
# Communities of Practice: Traits



# Communities of Practice: Role-Based



# Communities of Practice: Topic-Based



# Communities of Practice: Participation

- Core team
- Active
- Occasional
- Peripheral
- Transactional

# Code Smells

|                          |                                                          |                                                   |
|--------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Bloater</b>           | Long Method<br>Large Class<br>Primitive Obsession        | Long Parameter List<br>Data Clumps                |
| <b>OO Abusers</b>        | Switch Statements<br>Temporary Field<br>Refused Bequest  | Alternative Classes with Different Interfaces     |
| <b>Change Preventers</b> | Divergent Change<br>Shotgun Surgery                      | Parallel Inheritance Hierarchies                  |
| <b>Dispensables</b>      | Comments<br>Duplicate Code<br>Lazy Class                 | Data Class<br>Dead Code<br>Speculative Generality |
| <b>Couplers</b>          | Feature Envy<br>Inappropriate Intimacy<br>Message Chains | Middle Man<br>Incomplete Library Class            |

# Design Patterns

- Creational
  - For class instantiation using inheritance and object creation using delegation.
- Structural
  - For class and object composition to reuse code components.
- Behavioural
  - For managing communication and messaging between objects.
- Anti-patterns
  - Similar to code smells

# Coding Principles

- DRY (Don't repeat yourself!)
- KISS (Keep it simple stupid!)
- YAGNI (You ain't gonna need it!)
- Simplicity:
  1. Code + tests must communicate everything (and be understood) so no need for comments
  2. No duplicate code
  3. Fewest possible classes/modules
  4. Minimum data (attributes, arguments)
  5. Fewest possible methods/operations
  6. Shortest possible methods/operations

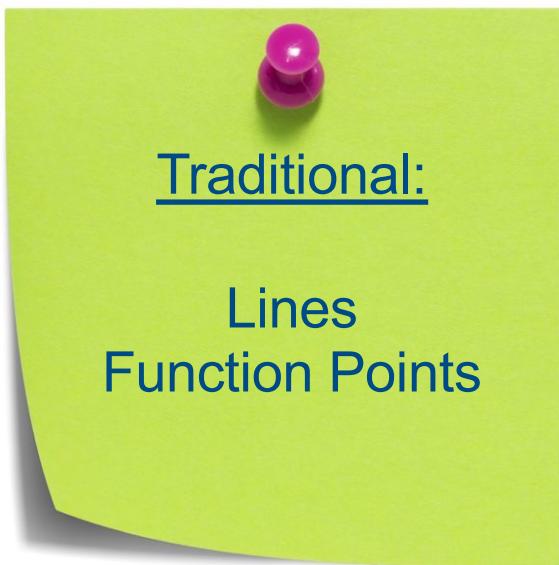
# SOLID Principles

- **Single Responsibility**  
A class should have one and only one reason to change, meaning that a class should have only one job
- **Open Closed**  
Objects or entities should be open for extension, but closed for modification
- **Liskov Substitution**  
Every subclass/derived class should be substitutable for their base/parent class
- **Interface Segregation**  
A client should never be forced to implement an interface that it doesn't use or clients shouldn't be forced to depend on methods they do not use
- **Dependency Inversion**  
Entities must depend on abstractions not on concretions. It states that the high level module must not depend on the low level module, but they should depend on abstractions

# Estimation



# Estimating Units



# Estimating Process: Planning Poker



# Accurate Estimates

1. Estimate in terms of ideal engineering days (story points), not calendar time
2. Use velocity to determine how many story points the team can finish in an iteration
3. Use iteration slack to smooth over surprises and deliver on time every iteration
4. Use risk management to adjust for risks to the overall release plan

# Code Quality Metrics

## Test Coverage:

- Functional
- Statement
- Branch

## Complexity:

- Cyclomatic
- Essential
- Integration
- Cyclomatic density

## Quality:

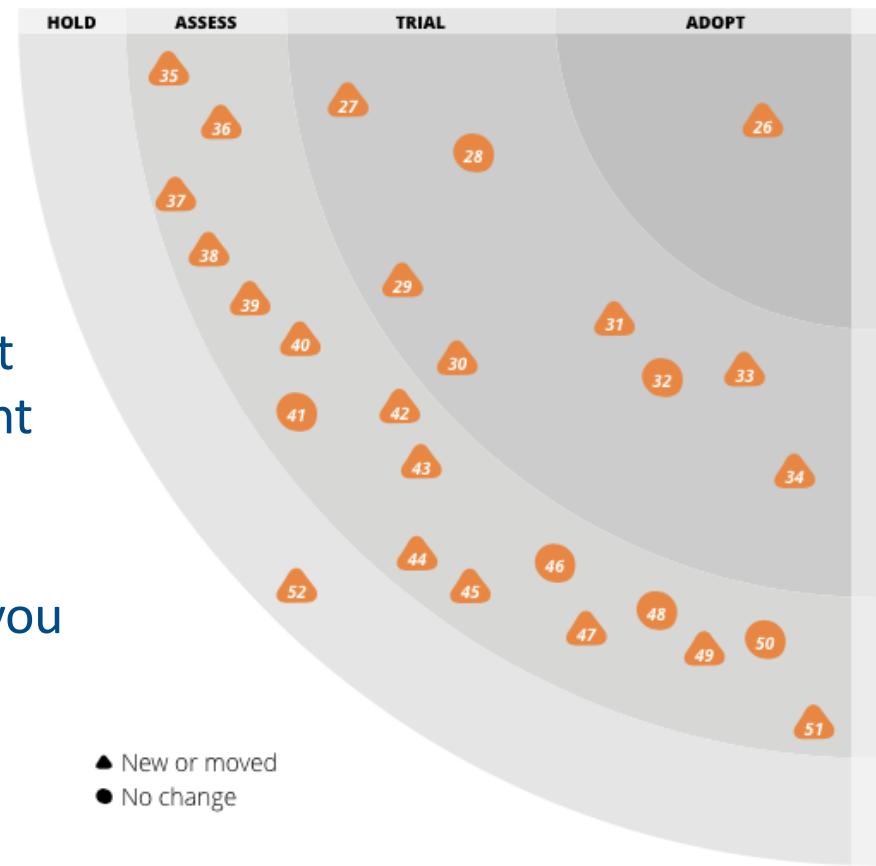
- Average Percentage of Faults Detected (APFD)
- Fault Severity
- Production Incidents
- Quality Over Release Life Cycles

# Technology Choices and Stacks: Techradar

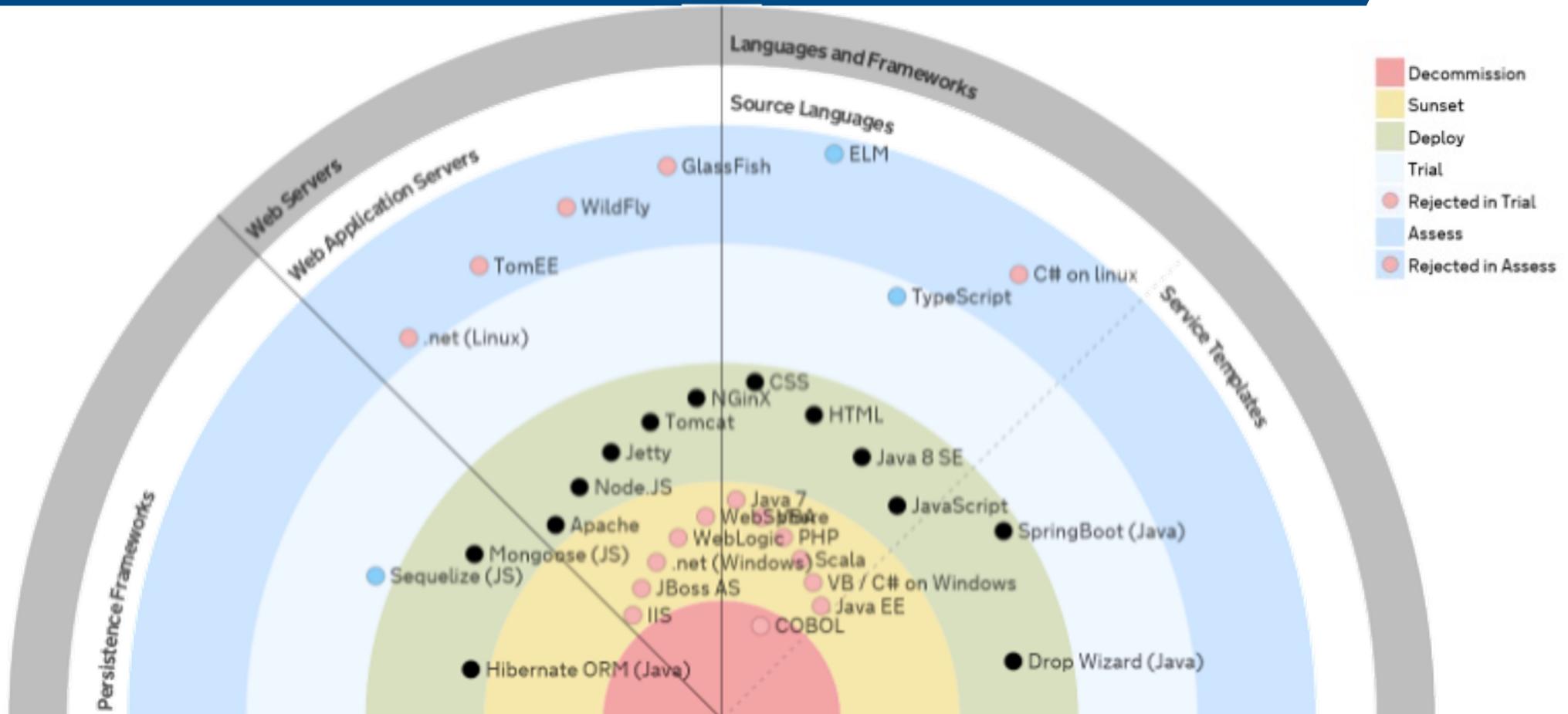
Discuss across all organisational levels  
Review entire technology portfolio

This enables you to:

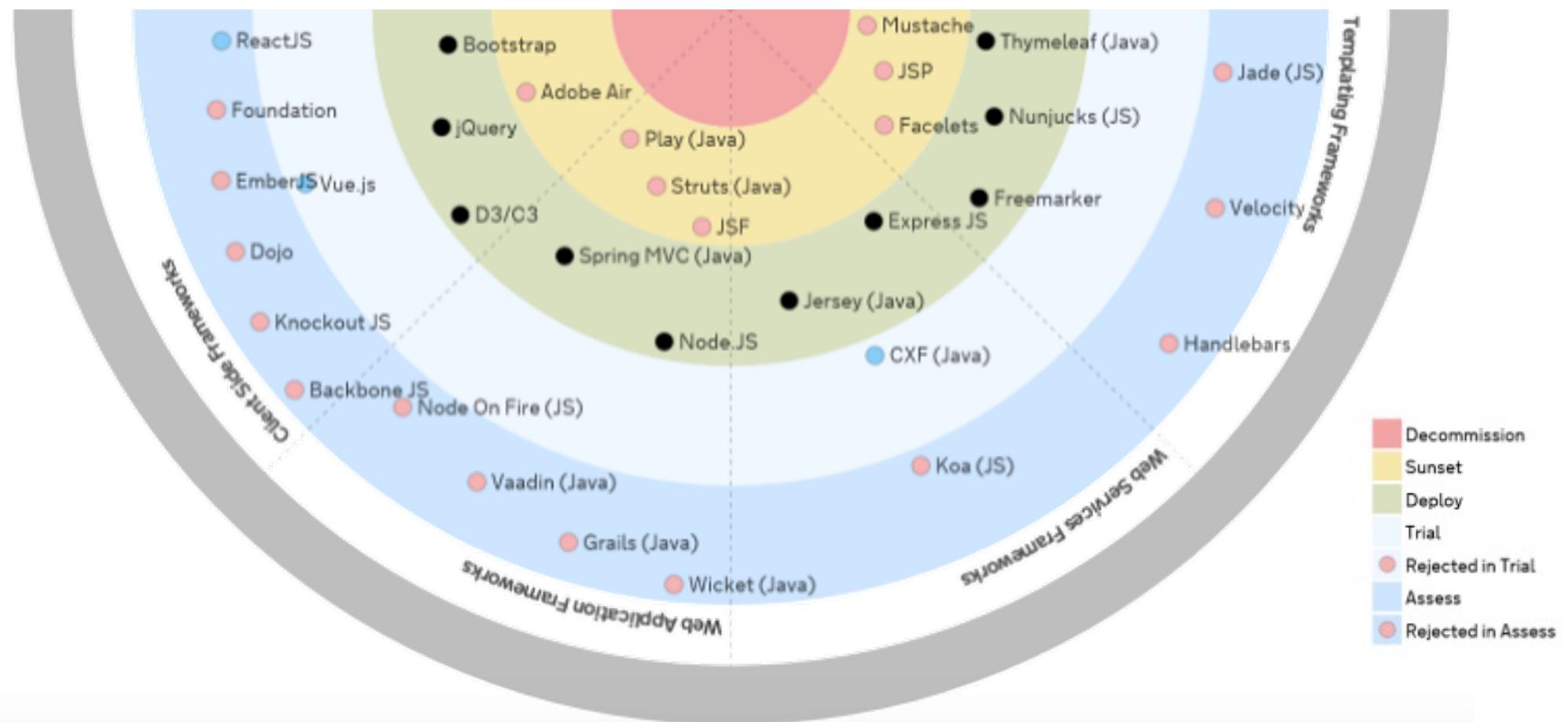
- Objectively assess what's working, and what isn't
- Pollinate innovation across teams and experiment accordingly
- Balance the risk in your technology portfolio
- Work out what kind of technology organisation you want to be
- Set a path for future success



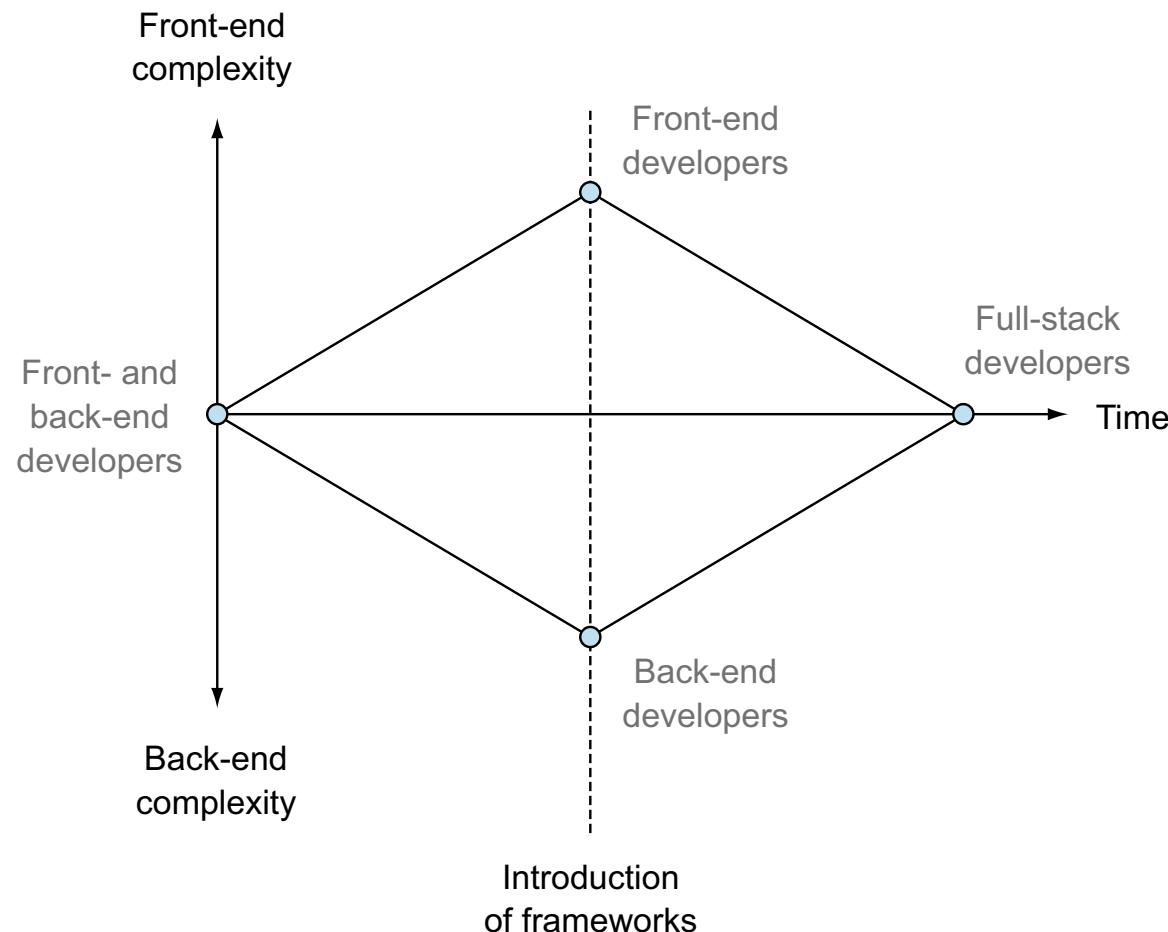
# Tech Radar 1



# Tech Radar 2



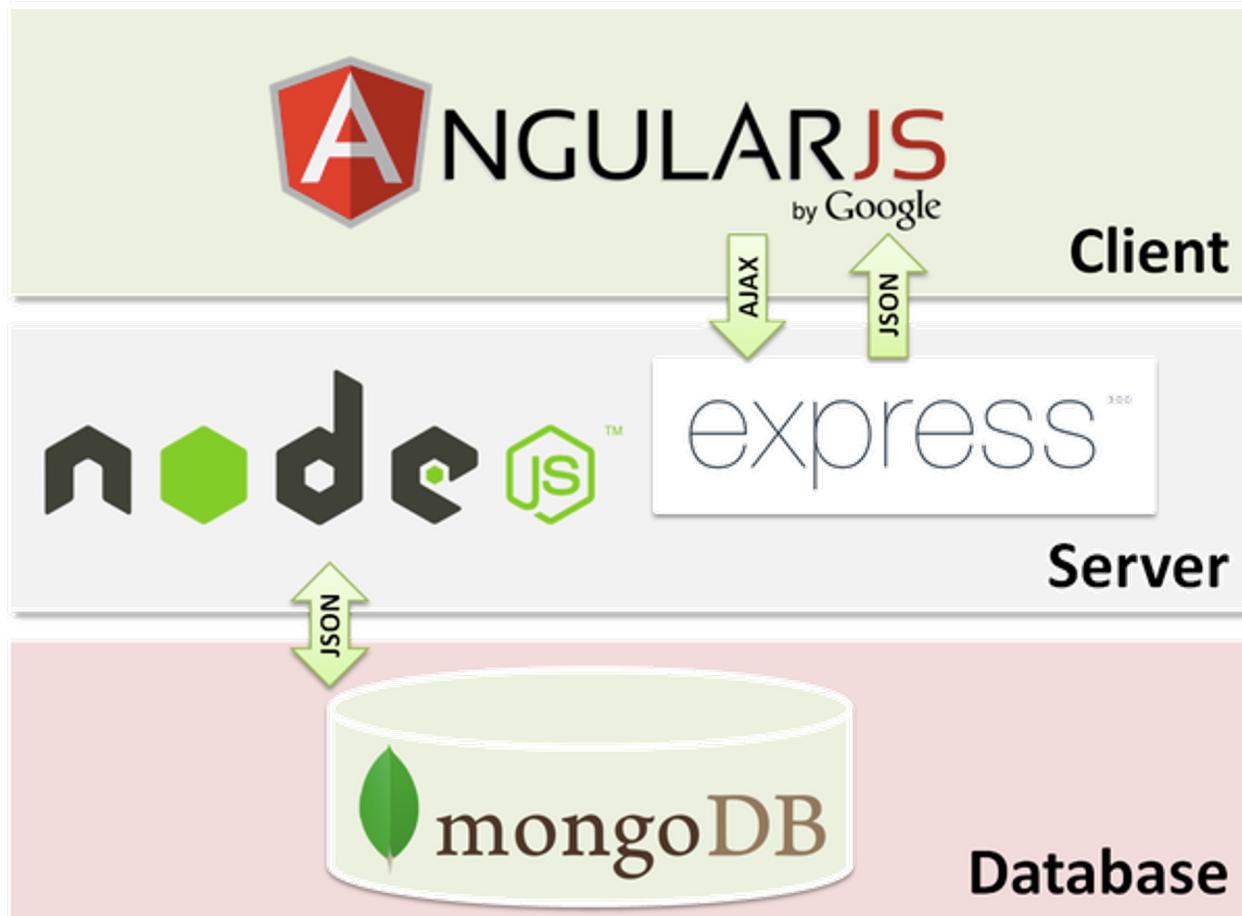
# Full Stack Development



# Full Stack Tools

- **MEAN** (MongoDB, Express, AngularJS, Node.js)
- MongoDB - Database
- Express – Web Application Framework
- AngularJS – UI/UX Framework
- Node.js – Application Platform
- **LAMP** (Linux, Apache, MySQL, PHP)
- Replace Node with Go
- HTTP and REST

# MEAN Stack



## Benefits:

- Based on JavaScript
- Code understood by all developers
- Single team, whole solution
- Aligns with vertical story slicing

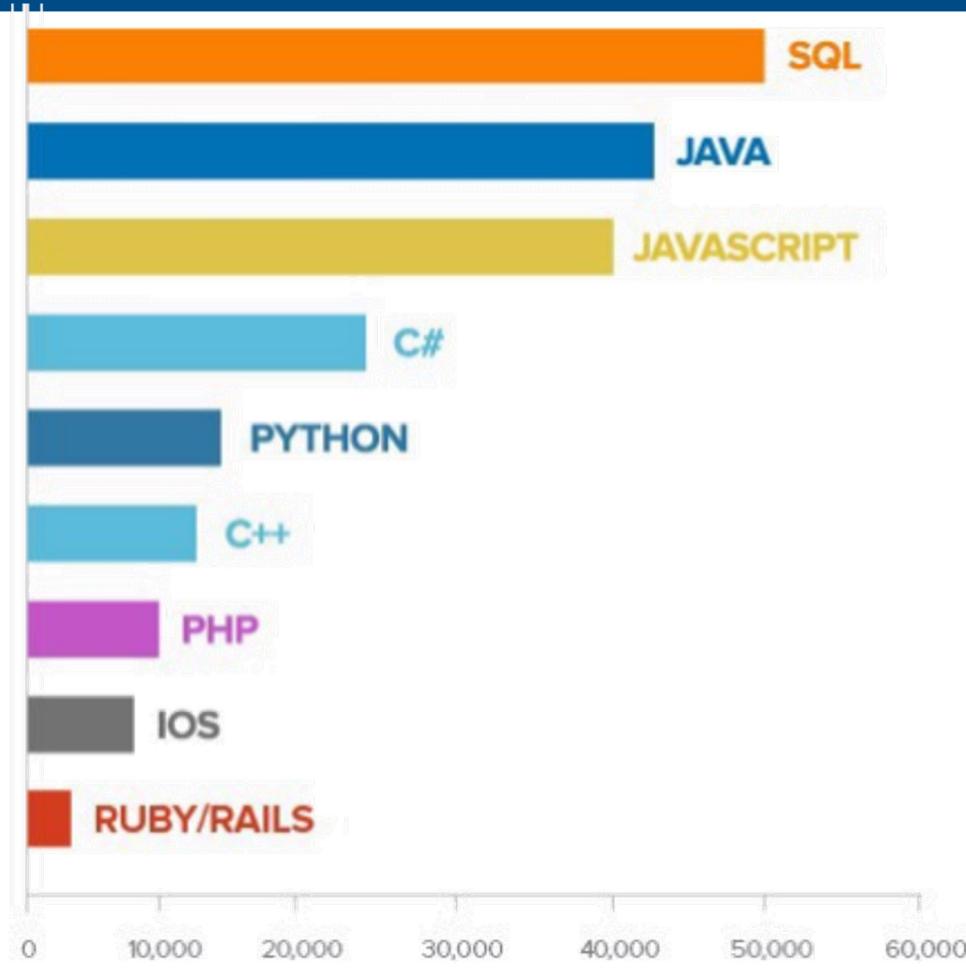
## Note:

- AngularJS not used
  - JQuery
  - VueJS in Trial
  - React in Assess

# Why Use Full-Stack Development?

- Flexible team members
- Visibility of all layers
- Fewer developers required
- Easy skills upgrade
- Faster delivery
- Faster problem resolution
- Lower technical debt
- Tied to stack technology

# Programming Languages



# Programming Languages

- SQL – Access (query) and manipulate databases
- Java – Multi-platform back end coding
- JavaScript – Scripting to manipulate pre-built code – Full Stack
- C# – Microsoft .NET platform otherwise Java-like
- Python – Widely used in Data Science
- C++ – Powerful (dangerous?) platform specific
- PHP – Web scripting
- IOS – for Apple apps (language is actually Objective-C)
- Ruby on Rails – Web development framework a bit like node.js

# Open Source

## Using Open Source:

- solving common problems with readily available open source technology
- more time and resource for customised solutions to solve the rare or unique problems
- lower implementation and running costs

## Publishing Your Source Code Encourages:

- clearer documentation - easier to maintain the code
- cleaner and well-structured
- clarity around data that needs to remain protected and how that's achieved
- suggestions from others about how the code can be improved or where security can be improved

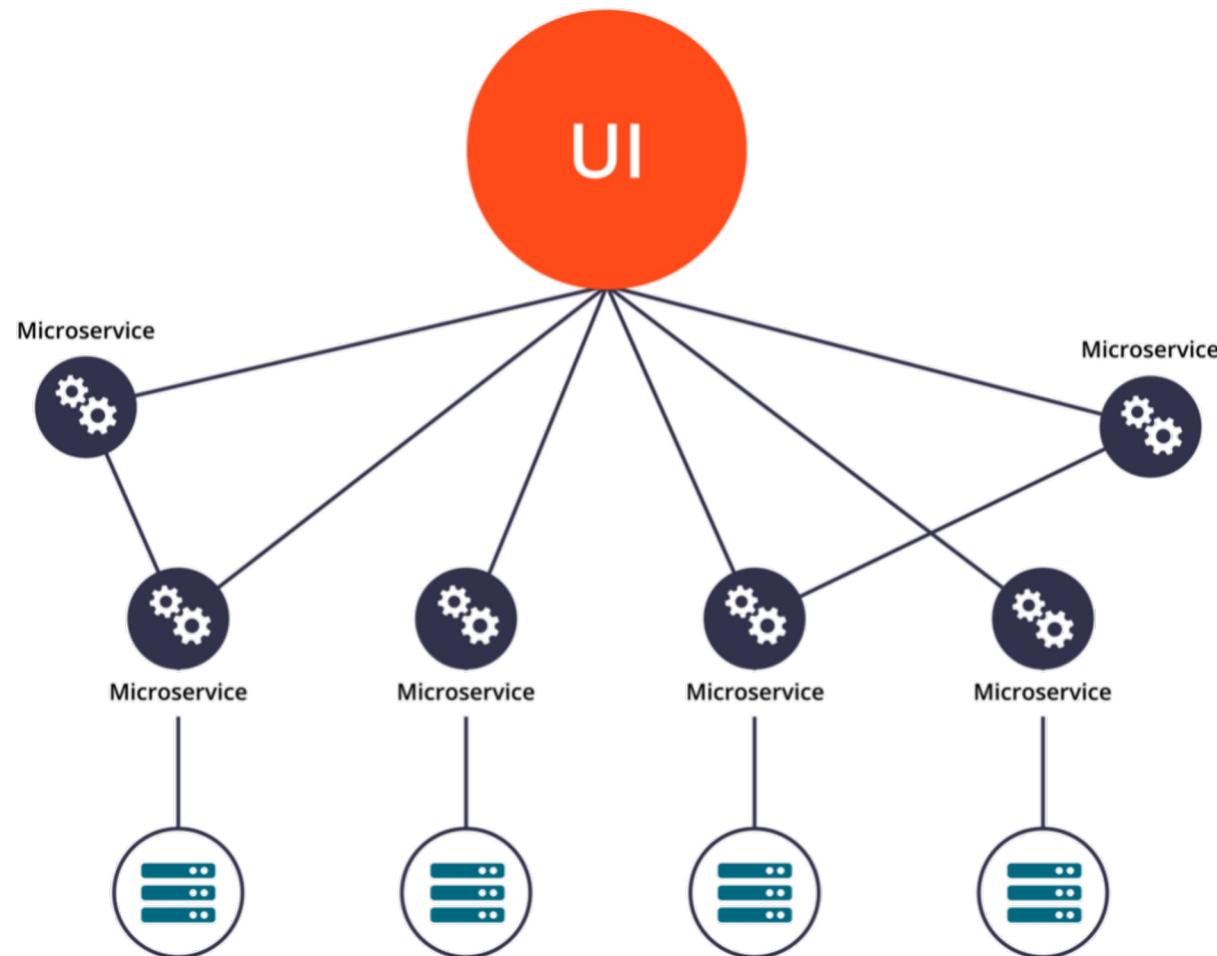


**Open Government Licence**  
for public sector information

## Why not Publish Under OGL

- Embargoed Government Policy
- Algorithm to Avoid Fraud
- Keys and Credentials should not be in code

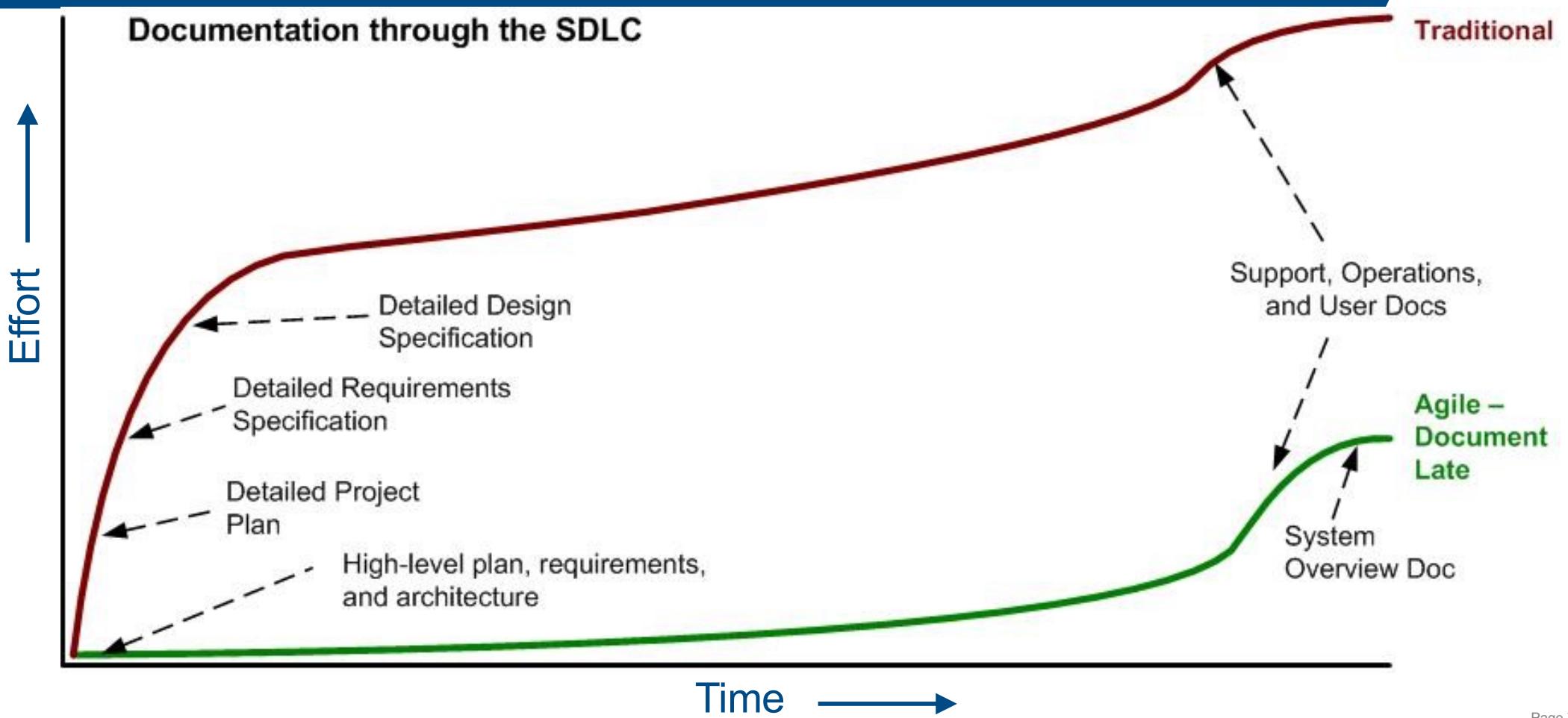
# Microservices



# Why Use Microservices?

- Independent deployment and maintenance
- Fault isolation
- Different languages and technologies
- Fits in with CI/CD
- Single Responsibility Principle - maps to business capability
- Scalability and reusability
- Good with containers, such as Docker.
- Good with cloud
- Simplified security monitoring
- Parallel development/delivery

# Documentation Standards

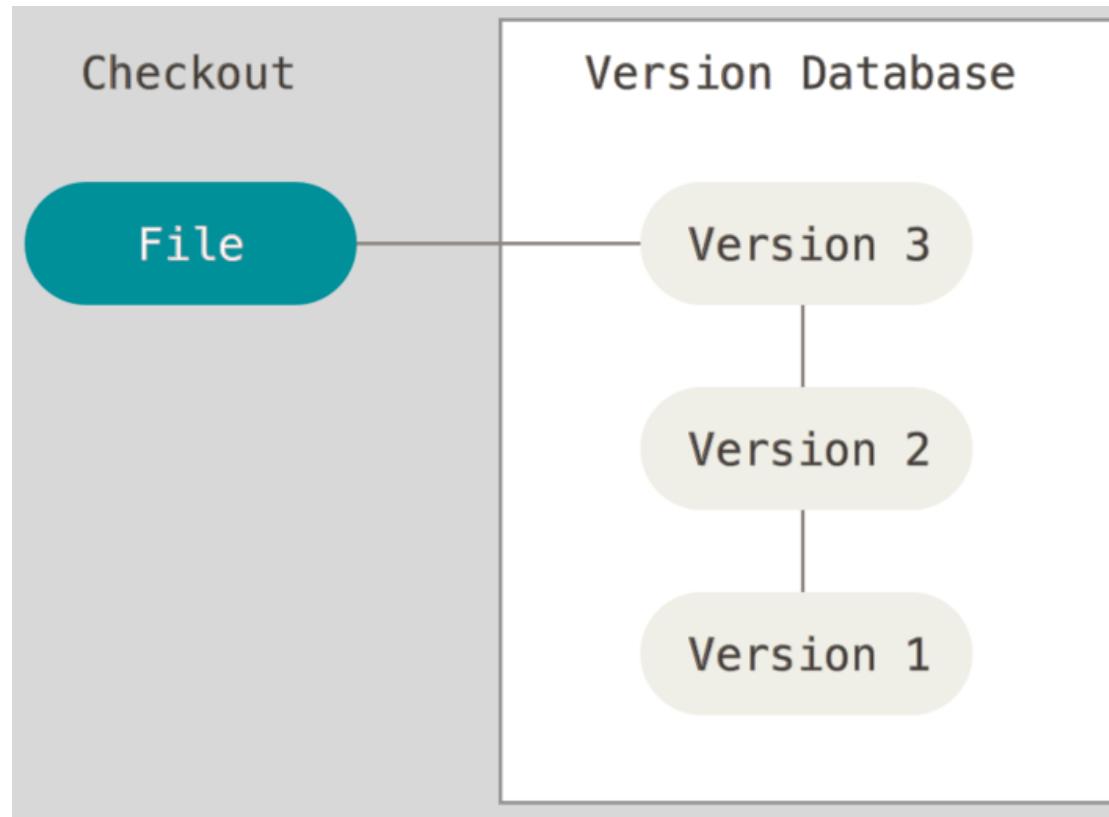


# Service Delivery Documentation

- Service Epic
- Component Epic
- Vision
- Objectives & Outcomes (including KPIs)
- Business Case
- Business Model Canvas
- Architectural Impacts
- Service Stakeholders
- Value Proposition

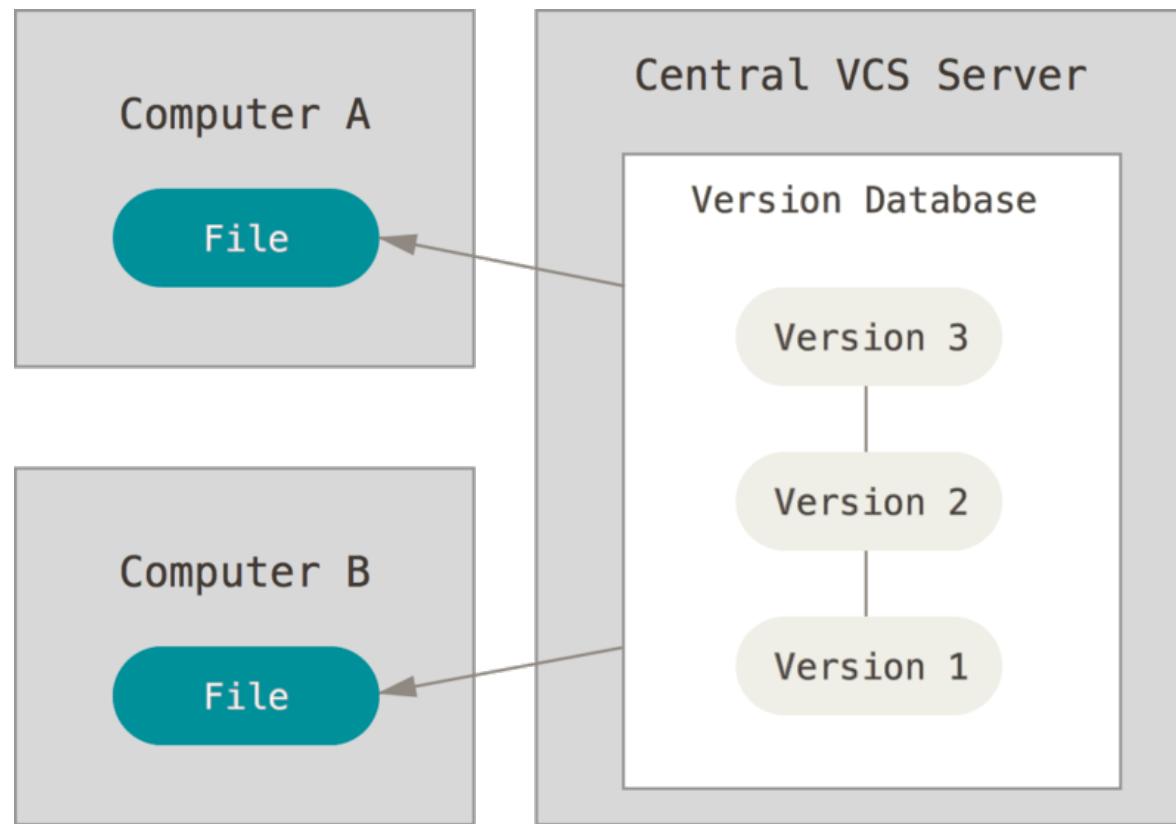
# Code Management: Local Version Control

## Local Version Control – e.g. RCS



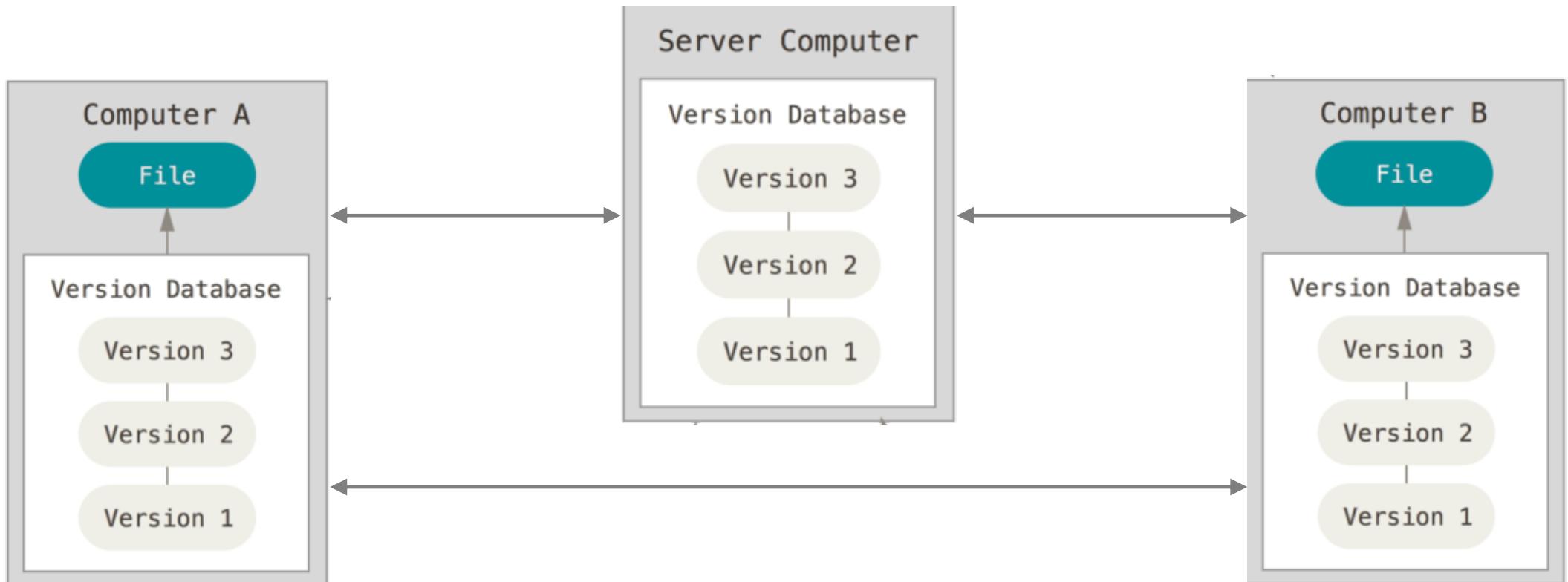
# Code Management: Central Version Control

Central Version Control – e.g. CVS, Subversion and Perforce

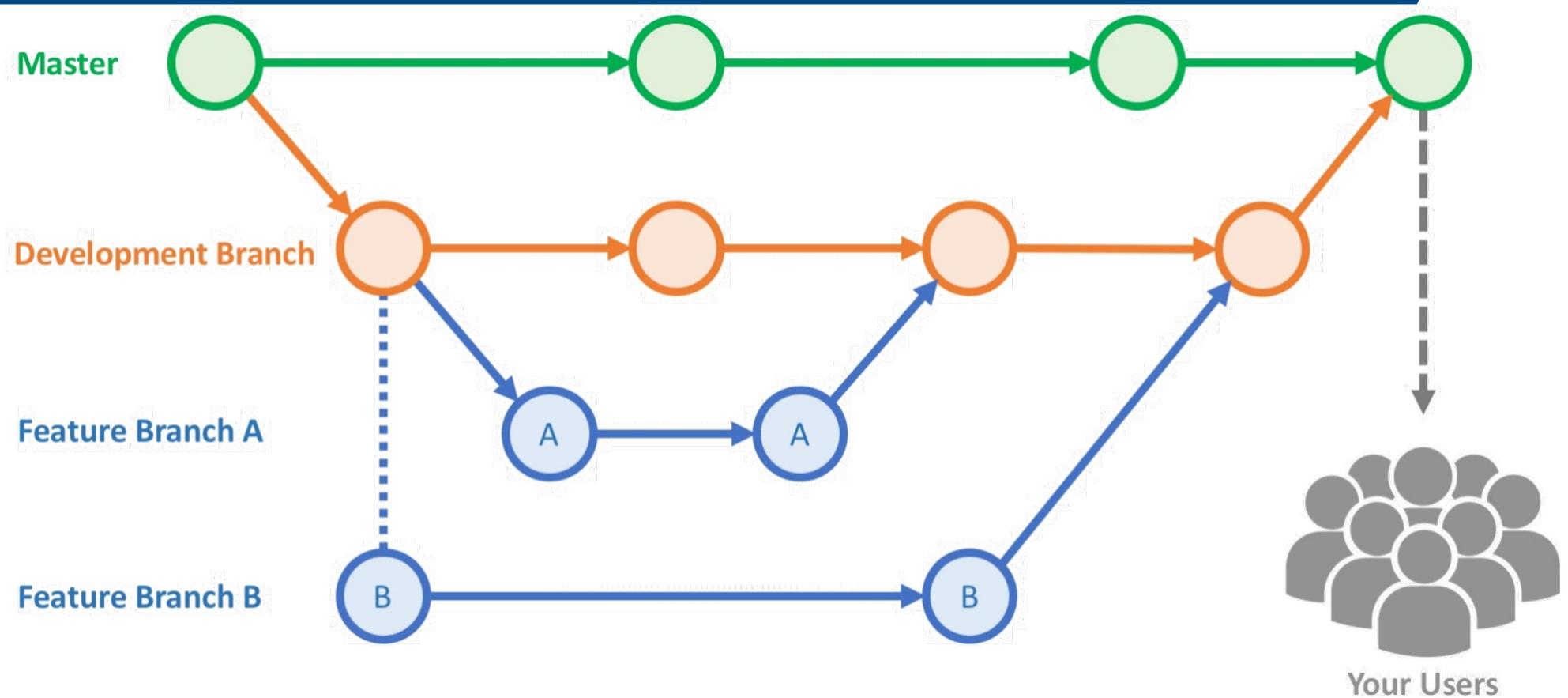


# Code Management: Distributed Version Control

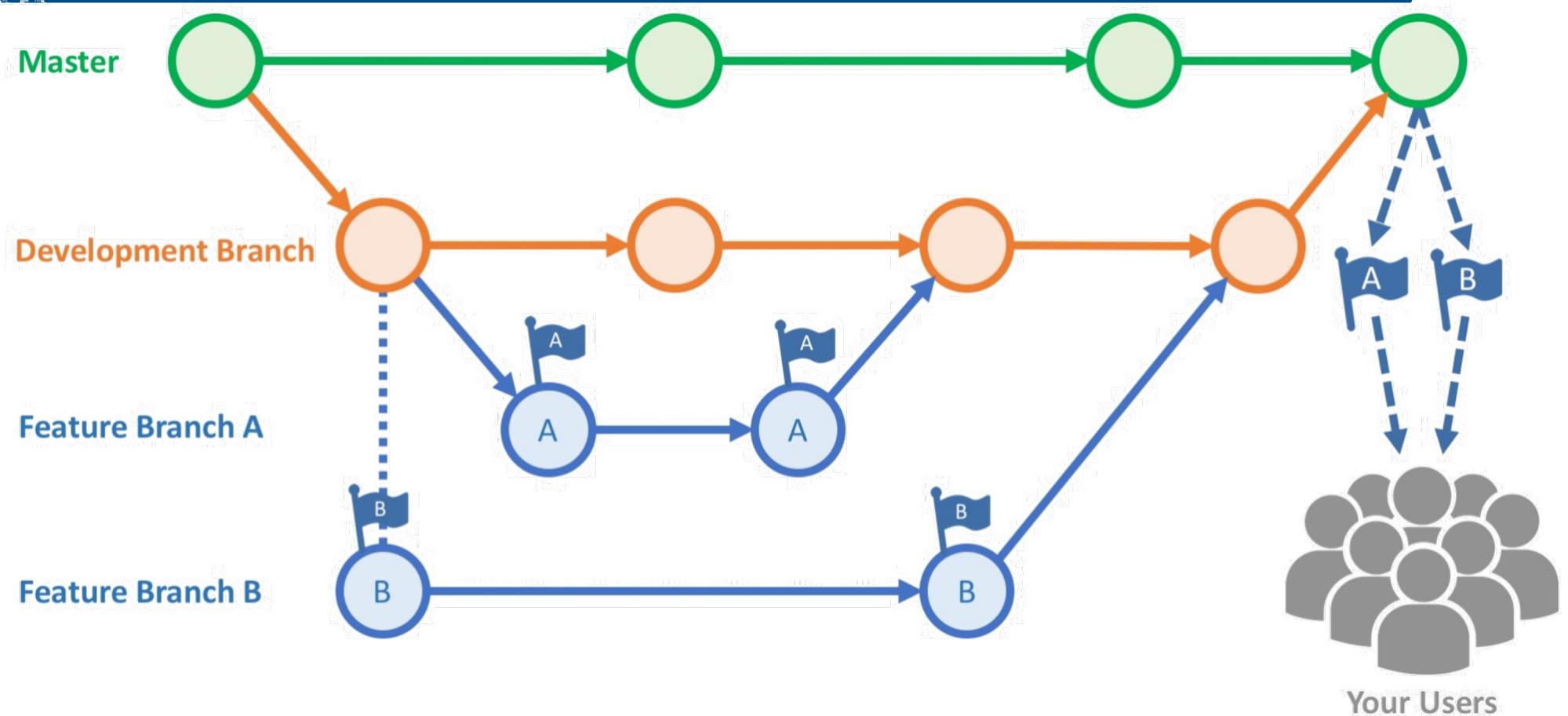
## Distributed Version Control – GIT, Mercurial, Bazaar and Darcs



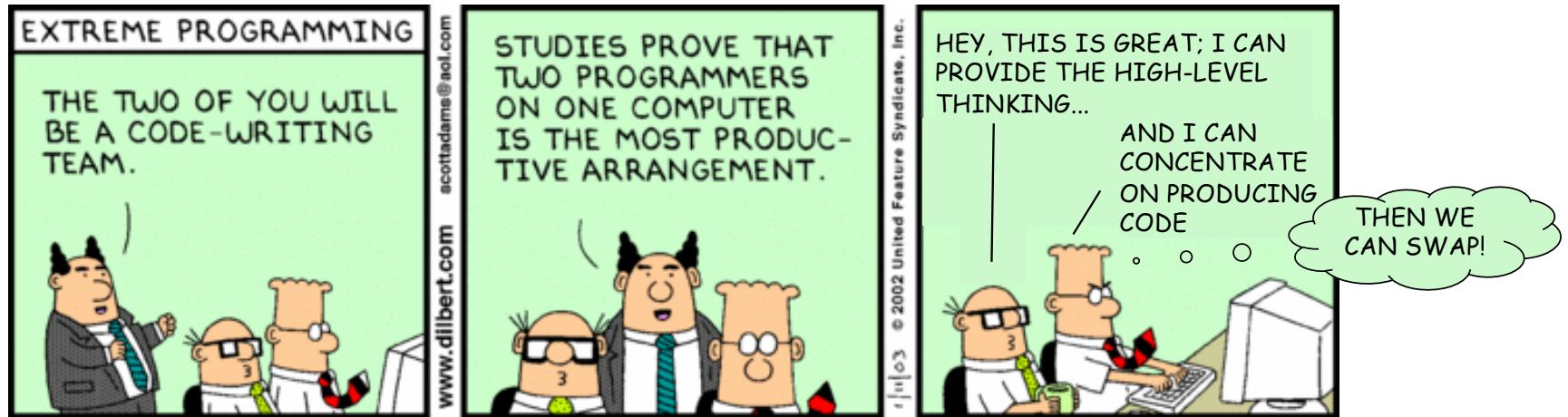
# Feature Branching Without Flags/Toggles



# Feature Branching Using Flags/Toggles

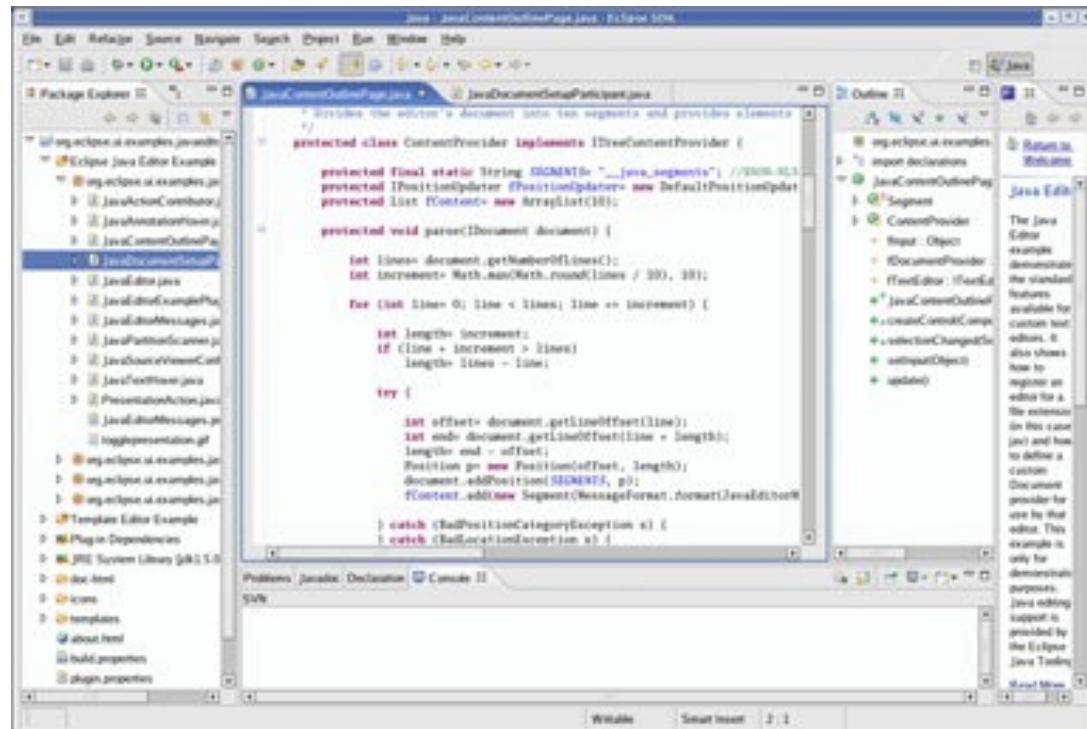


# Agile Coding Practices – Pair Programming



- Pass the keyboard regularly
- Allow the driver to finish a task before commenting or questionning
- Don't use your phone or do anything unrelated to the task
- Don't touch the screen

# Development Environments

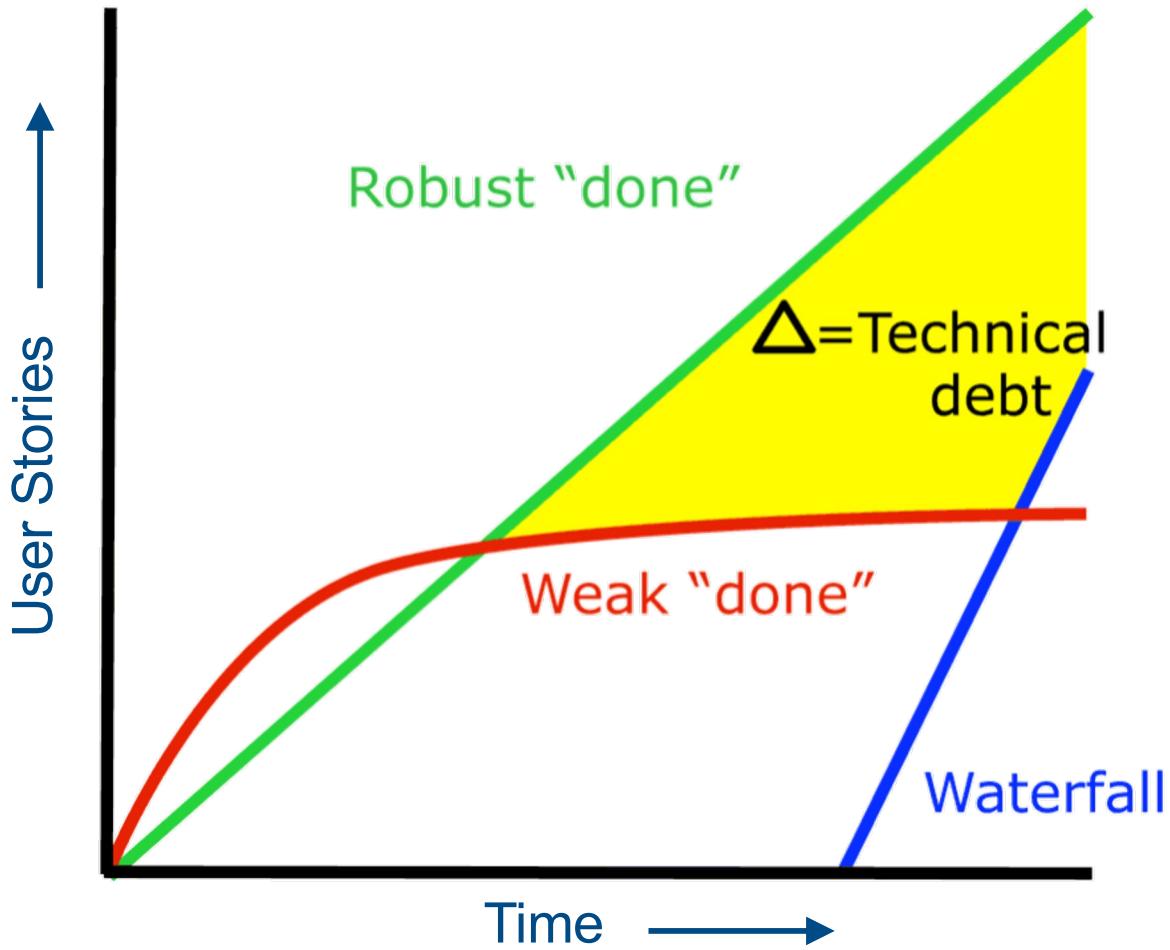


## Integrated Development Environment (IDE)

### Components

- Code editor:
  - layout
  - colour code
  - type-ahead
  - auto code
  - refactor
- Compiler:
  - Reports errors
  - shows running code
- Debugger:
  - Steps through code
- Build automation tools:
  - Package
  - Deploy

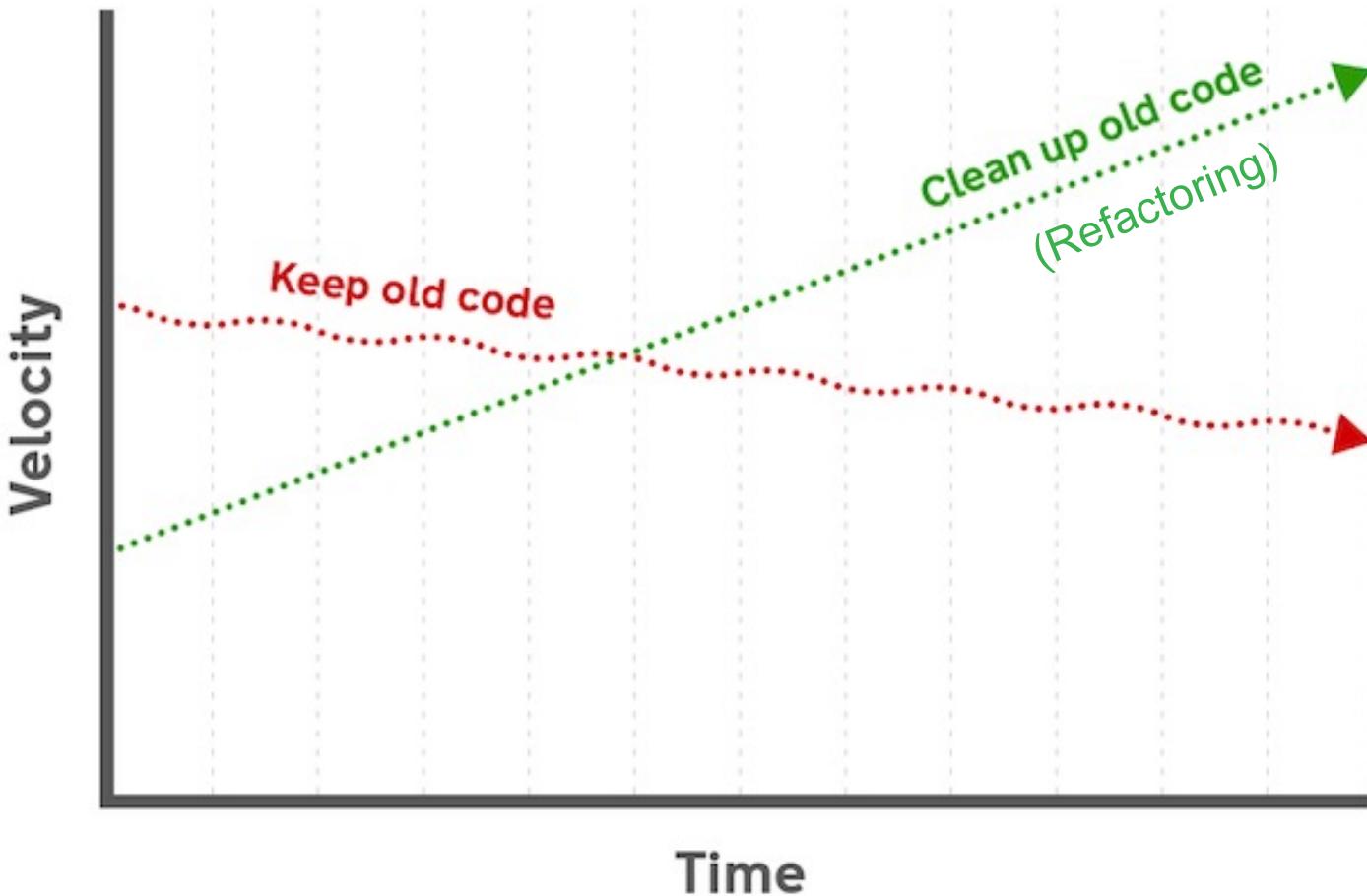
# Technical Debt



## Categories of debt:

- Reliability
- Security
- Performance Efficiency
- Maintainability

# Paying Down Technical Debt



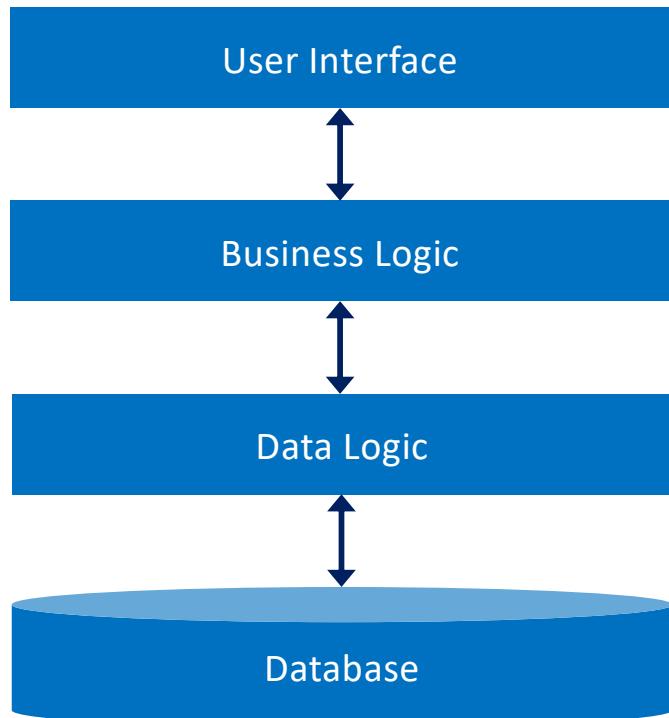
Technical Debt affects:

- Reliability
- Security
- Performance Efficiency
- Maintainability

# Why is Big Data an Issue?

- **Volume**
  - 40 Zettabytes (Trillion GB) by 2020
  - 7+ Billion Phones
  - IoT/IoE exponential growth
- **Velocity**
  - 100+ Million Events/second as standard
  - Would have been a DDOS attack 3 years ago
  - More events being captured each day
- **Variety**
  - Data Domains – healthcare, finance
  - Type – text, image, video
- **Veracity (or Value?)**
  - Level of uncertainty
  - Data-driven operations
  - Trust underpins business and government

# Relational Database Storage



The diagram shows two relational tables:

**Branch**

|   | Attributes |              |          |          |
|---|------------|--------------|----------|----------|
|   | branchNo   | street       | city     | postcode |
| 1 | B005       | 22 Deer Rd   | London   | SW1 4EH  |
| 2 | B007       | 16 Argyll St | Aberdeen | AB2 3SU  |
| 3 | B003       | 163 Main St  | Glasgow  | G11 9QX  |
| 4 | B004       | 32 Manse Rd  | Bristol  | BS99 1NZ |
| 5 | B002       | 56 Clover Dr | London   | NW10 6EU |

**Staff**

|   | Degree  |       |       |            |     |           |        |          |  |
|---|---------|-------|-------|------------|-----|-----------|--------|----------|--|
|   | staffNo | fName | lName | position   | sex | DOB       | salary | branchNo |  |
| 1 | SL21    | John  | White | Manager    | M   | 1-Oct-45  | 30000  | B005     |  |
| 2 | SG37    | Ann   | Beech | Assistant  | F   | 10-Nov-60 | 12000  | B003     |  |
| 3 | SG14    | David | Ford  | Supervisor | M   | 24-Mar-58 | 18000  | B003     |  |
| 4 | SA9     | Mary  | Howe  | Assistant  | F   | 19-Feb-70 | 9000   | B007     |  |
| 5 | SG5     | Susan | Brand | Manager    | F   | 3-Jun-40  | 24000  | B003     |  |
| 6 | SL41    | Julie | Lee   | Assistant  | F   | 13-Jun-65 | 9000   | B005     |  |

Annotations for the Branch table:

- Primary key**: An arrow pointing to the first column of the table.
- Cardinality**: An arrow pointing to the last column of the table.
- Degree**: An arrow pointing to the header row of the table.
- Foreign key**: An arrow pointing to the last column of the table, indicating it is a foreign key referencing the primary key of the Branch table.

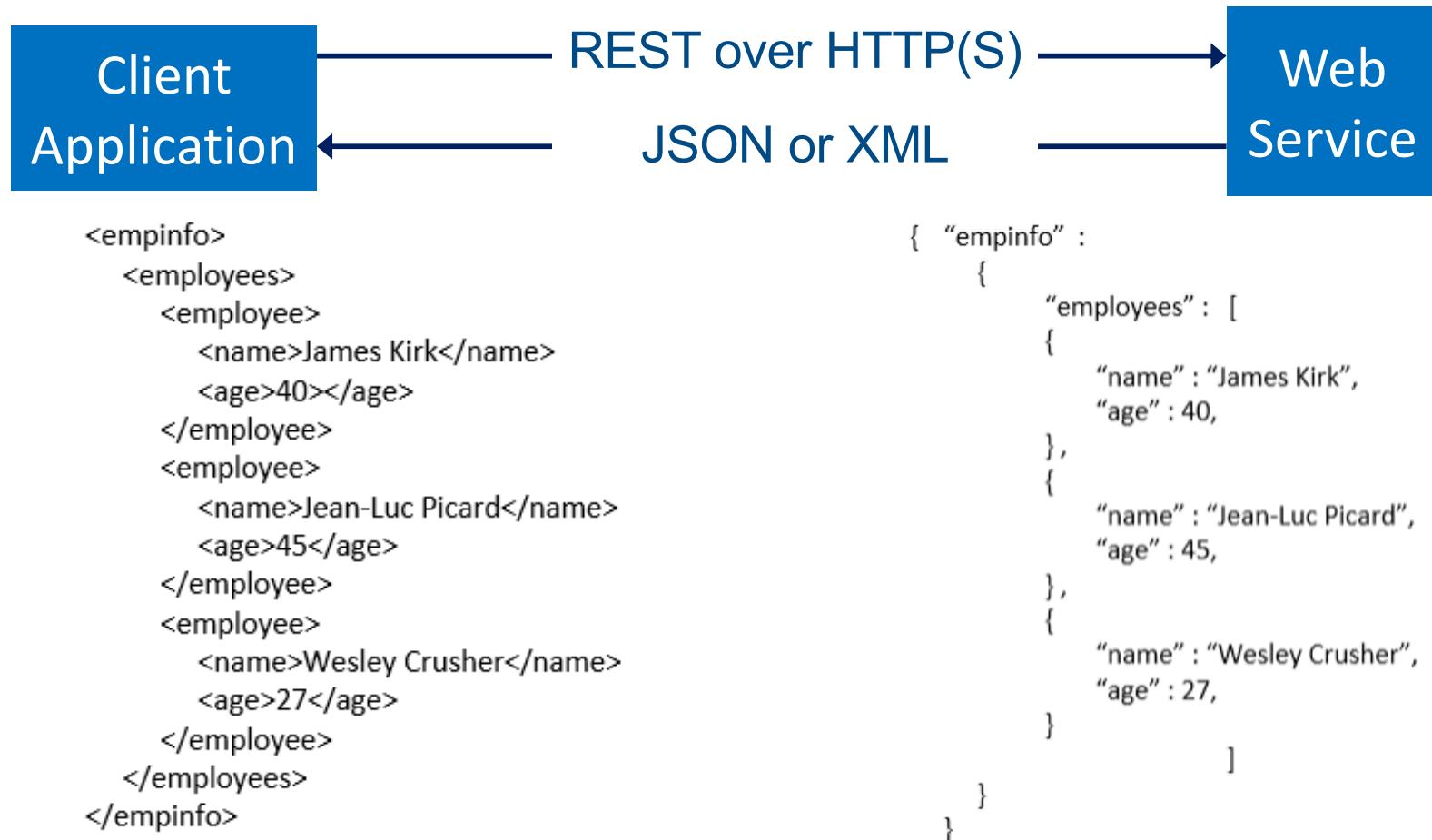
# RDBMS Functions

- Storage
- Retrieval
- Integrity
- Security
- Management

## **SQL – Structured Query Language**

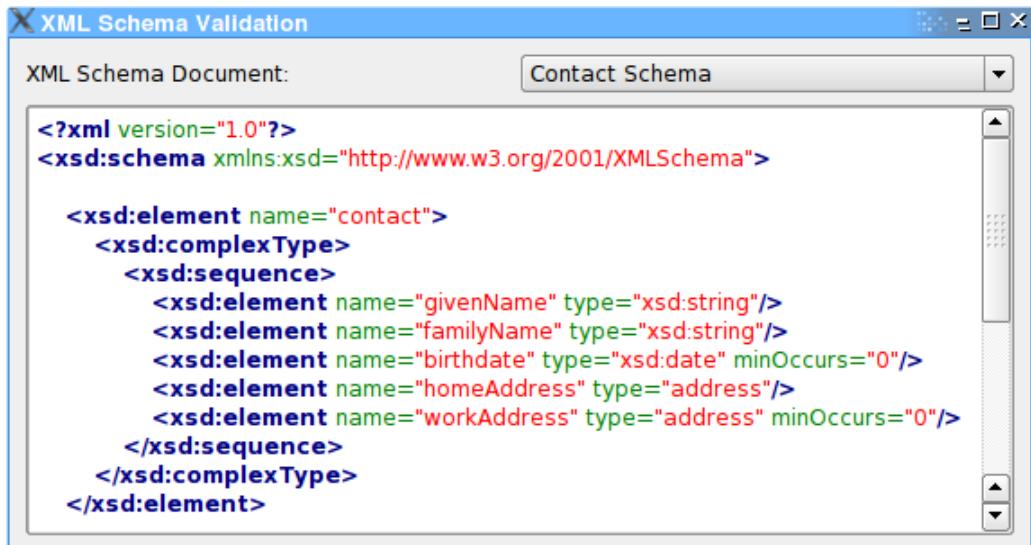
- Set up (CREATE)
- Modify (ALTER)
- Manipulate (INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE)
- Query (SELECT)
- Security (GRANT, REVOKE)
- Transactions (START TRANS, COMMIT, ROLLBACK)

# Data Transmission



# XML Instance Defined by Schema

Schema (\*.xsd)

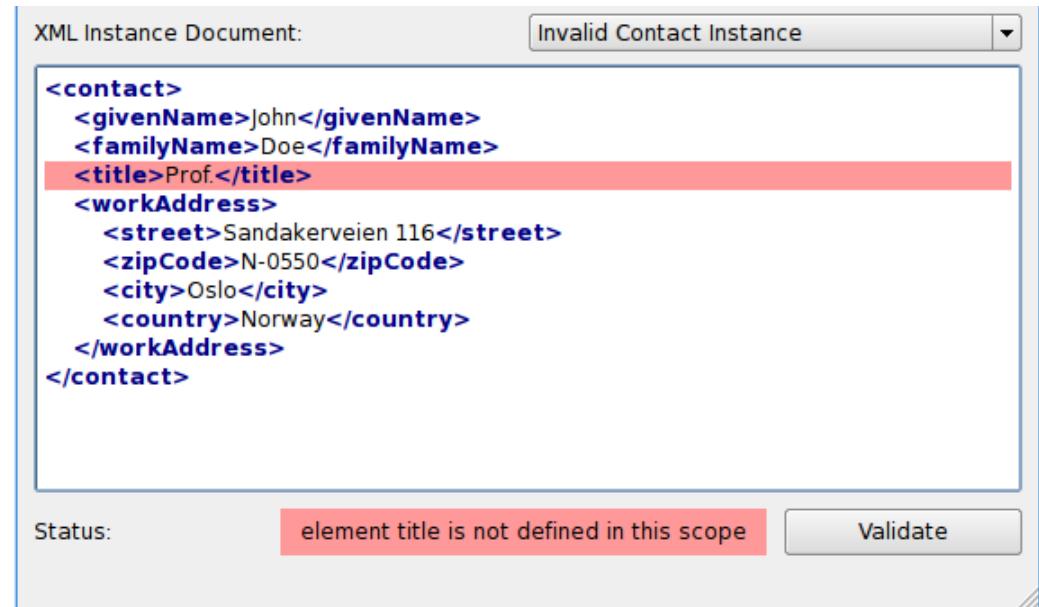


The screenshot shows the 'XML Schema Validation' window. In the 'XML Schema Document:' dropdown, 'Contact Schema' is selected. The main area displays the XML schema code:

```
<?xml version="1.0"?>
<xsd:schema xmlns:xsd="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema">

  <xsd:element name="contact">
    <xsd:complexType>
      <xsd:sequence>
        <xsd:element name="givenName" type="xsd:string"/>
        <xsd:element name="familyName" type="xsd:string"/>
        <xsd:element name="birthdate" type="xsd:date" minOccurs="0"/>
        <xsd:element name="homeAddress" type="address"/>
        <xsd:element name="workAddress" type="address" minOccurs="0"/>
      </xsd:sequence>
    </xsd:complexType>
  </xsd:element>
```

Instance (\*.xml)

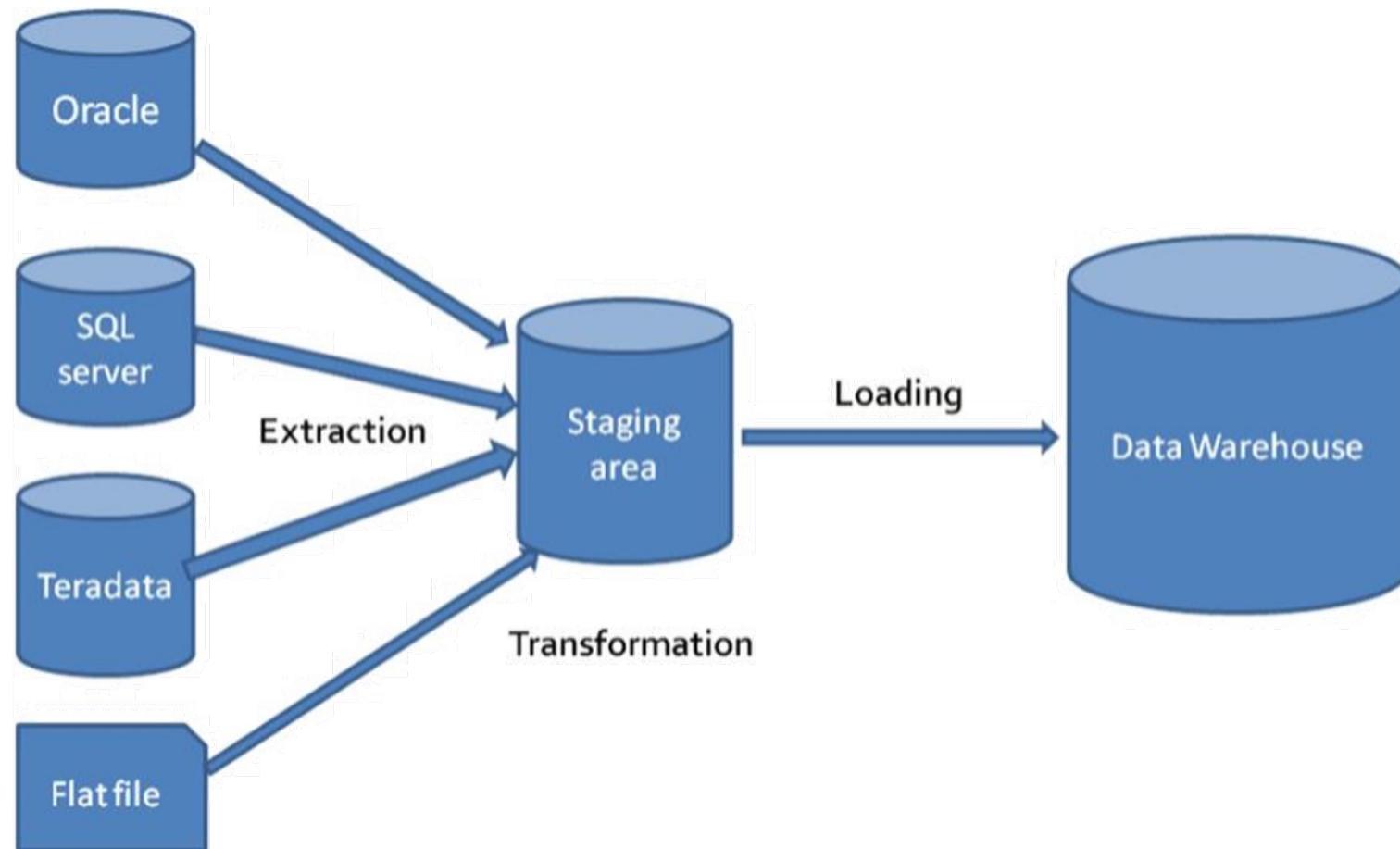


The screenshot shows the 'XML Instance Document' window. In the top right, it says 'Invalid Contact Instance'. The main area displays the XML instance code:

```
<contact>
  <givenName>John</givenName>
  <familyName>Doe</familyName>
  <title>Prof.</title>
  <workAddress>
    <street>Sandakerveien 116</street>
    <zipCode>N-0550</zipCode>
    <city>Oslo</city>
    <country>Norway</country>
  </workAddress>
</contact>
```

Below the code, the status bar says 'Status: element title is not defined in this scope'. There is also a 'Validate' button.

# ETL – Extract, Transform, Load



# Benefits of NoSQL (e.g. MongoDB)

## Data models:

- No predefined schema required – can be added later
- Much easier to update as data and requirements emerge

## Data structure:

- Ok with unstructured data (e.g., texts, social media posts, video, email)

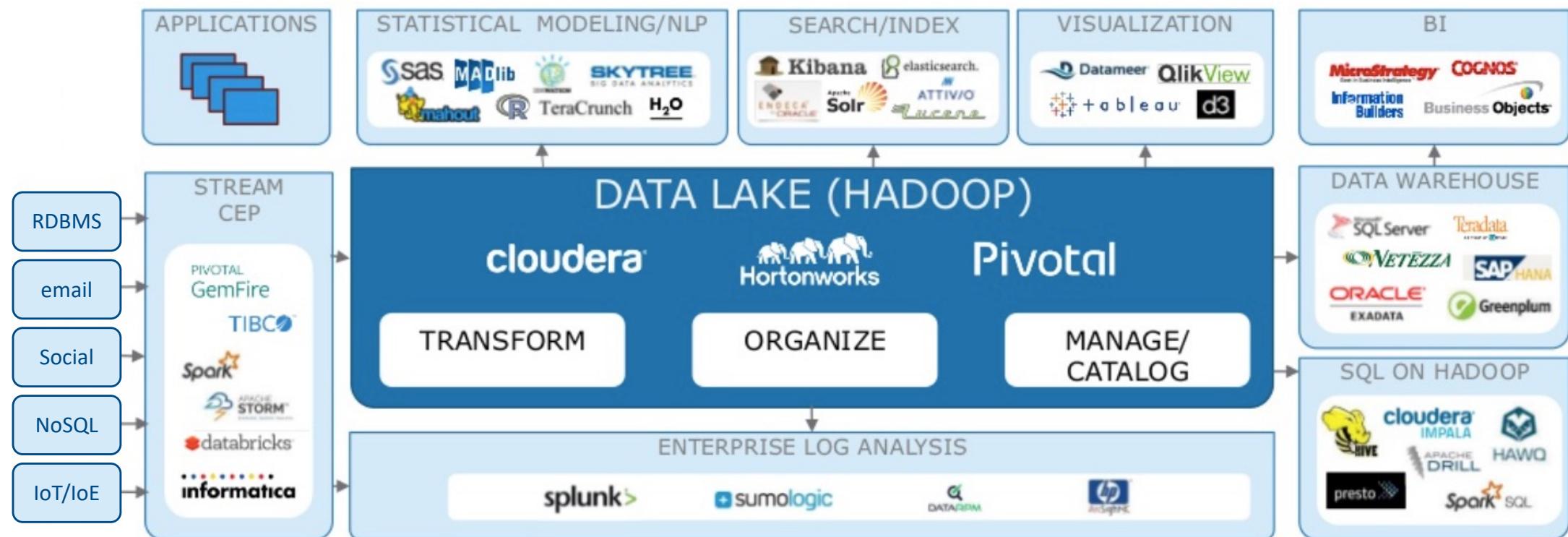
## Scaling:

- Cheaper to scale

## Development model:

- Open source
- No licence fee

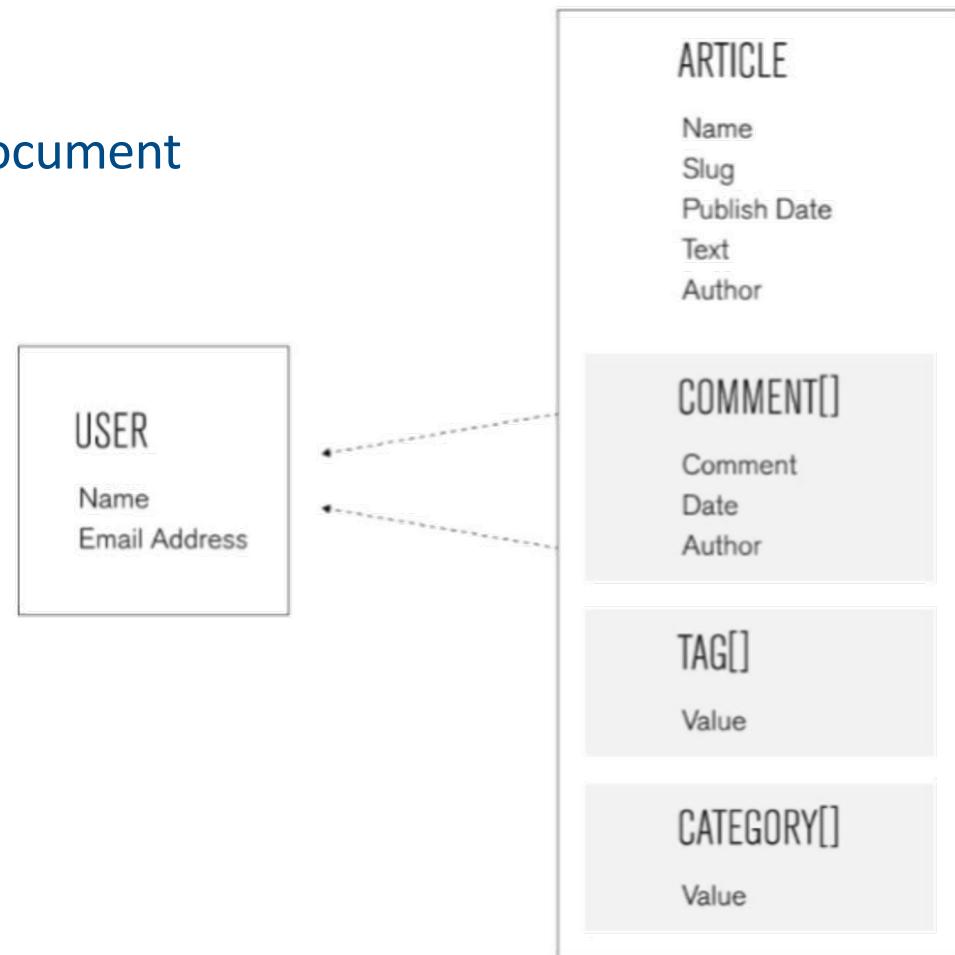
# Data Lake



# NoSQL - Document

e.g. MongoDB:

- All data for a given record in a single document
- Stored as BSON (Binary JSON)
- Design changes dynamically
- Structure (and governance) evolves



# REVIEW– Coding Fundamentals and Tools

- Communities of Practice
- Coding Standards + Best Practice
- Estimation
- Code Quality
- Technology Choices and Stacks
- Microservices
- Documentation Standards
- Standards to Support Service Delivery
- Code Management with GIT
- Agile Coding Practices
- Development Environments
- Managing Technical Debt
- Data Storage and Big Data

## Further Reading – Coding Fundamentals and Tools

[dwpdigital.blog.gov.uk/2016/09/30/building-a-software-engineering-community/](http://dwpdigital.blog.gov.uk/2016/09/30/building-a-software-engineering-community/)  
[www.scaledagileframework.com/communities-of-practice/](http://www.scaledagileframework.com/communities-of-practice/)  
[sourcemaking.com/refactoring/smells](http://sourcemaking.com/refactoring/smells)  
[sourcemaking.com/design\\_patterns](http://sourcemaking.com/design_patterns)  
[refactoring.guru/design-patterns](http://refactoring.guru/design-patterns)  
[sourcemaking.com/antipatterns/software-development-antipatterns](http://sourcemaking.com/antipatterns/software-development-antipatterns)  
[scotch.io/bar-talk/s-o-l-i-d-the-first-five-principles-of-object-oriented-design](http://scotch.io/bar-talk/s-o-l-i-d-the-first-five-principles-of-object-oriented-design)  
[airbrake.io/blog/metrics/code-quality-metrics-management](http://airbrake.io/blog/metrics/code-quality-metrics-management)  
[martinfowler.com/bliki/TechnicalDebt.html](http://martinfowler.com/bliki/TechnicalDebt.html)  
[www.omg.org/spec/ATDM/1.0/Beta2/PDF](http://www.omg.org/spec/ATDM/1.0/Beta2/PDF)

# Further Reading – Coding Fundamentals and Tools

[refactoring.guru/refactoring](http://refactoring.guru/refactoring)

[www.mongodb.com/collateral/mongodb-architecture-guide](http://www.mongodb.com/collateral/mongodb-architecture-guide)

[git-scm.com/book/en/v2/Getting-Started-About-Version-Control](http://git-scm.com/book/en/v2/Getting-Started-About-Version-Control)

[git-scm.com/book/en/v2/Git-Branching-Banches-in-a-Nutshell](http://git-scm.com/book/en/v2/Git-Branching-Banches-in-a-Nutshell)

[www.agilealliance.org/glossary/pairing](http://www.agilealliance.org/glossary/pairing)

[www.thoughtworks.com/insights/blog/effective-navigation-in-pair-programming](http://www.thoughtworks.com/insights/blog/effective-navigation-in-pair-programming)

[www.extremeprogramming.org](http://www.extremeprogramming.org)

[blueprint.itsbeta.net/radar.html#popup](http://blueprint.itsbeta.net/radar.html#popup)

<https://www.weblineindia.com/blog/what-is-full-stack-development-how-it-benefits-in-the-virtual-world/>

# Further Reading – Coding Fundamentals and Tools

## Videos:

[www.youtube.com/watch?v=pqeJFYwnkjE](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pqeJFYwnkjE)

[www.youtube.com/watch?v=y4yg7aT4NgM](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=y4yg7aT4NgM)

[www.youtube.com/watch?v=v-MFXnF1vXE](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=v-MFXnF1vXE)

[www.youtube.com/watch?v=sPhpf\\_LI98g](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=sPhpf_LI98g)

[vimeo.com/221024846](https://vimeo.com/221024846)

# SOFTWARE TESTING

# AGENDA – Software Testing

- UI Testing
- Accessibility testing
- Test-Driven Development
- Unit Test Frameworks
- Mocking Frameworks
- Behaviour-Driven Development
- Test Automation
- Integration Testing
- Security testing – prior to ITHC
- Release Testing – **This needs clarification**
- Performance Testing

# Course Approach – Software Testing

- Knowledge transfer about Software Testing tools and techniques
- Significance to Delivery Managers
- Scenarios
- Questions
- Conversations

# UI Testing

- Manual/Prototype
- Automated:
  - Functional:
    - Selenium
    - Gherkin
    - Cucumber
  - Performance:
    - JMeter
    - Gatlin
    - Artillery
    - Autocannon

# Accessibility Testing

Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG 2.0) – Level AA required

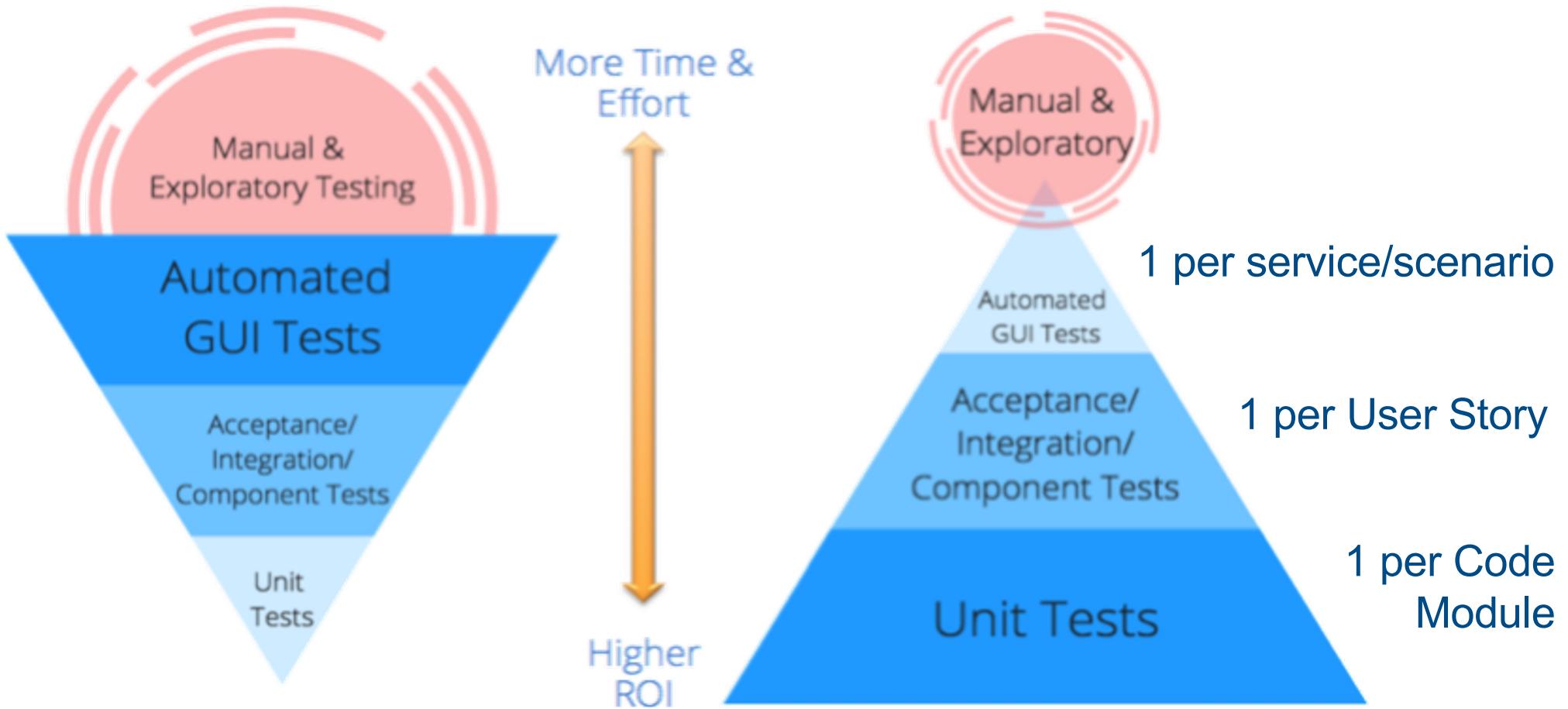
How digital services can be accessible to everyone, including users with impairments:

- sight - like blind, partially sighted or colour blind people
- hearing - like people who are deaf or hard of hearing
- mobility - like those who find it difficult to use a mouse or keyboard
- thinking and understanding - like people with dyslexia, autism or learning difficulties

Work on assistive technologies:

- JAWS, ZoomText, Dragon NaturallySpeaking, NVDA, VoiceOver

# Cone vs. Pyramid



# Test Tools

## UI/GUI

- Selenium
- Sahir, Wati, Abbot, Frankenstein

## Acceptance

- Cucumber
- FitNesse
- RSpec, Jbehave

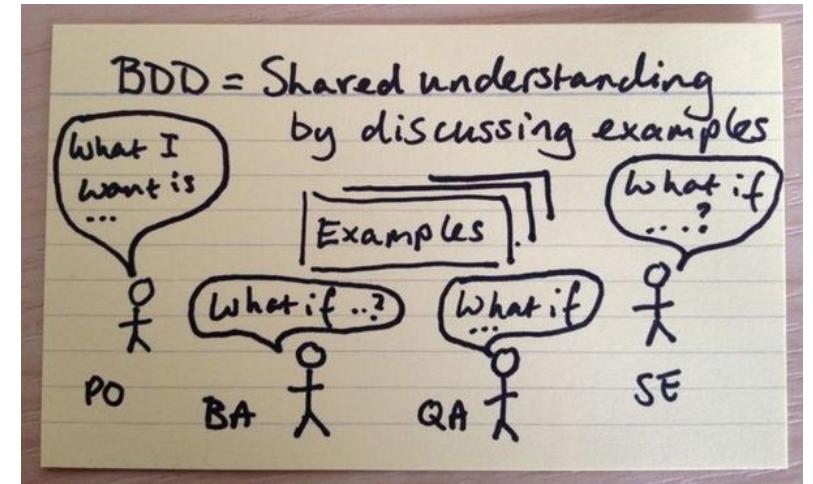
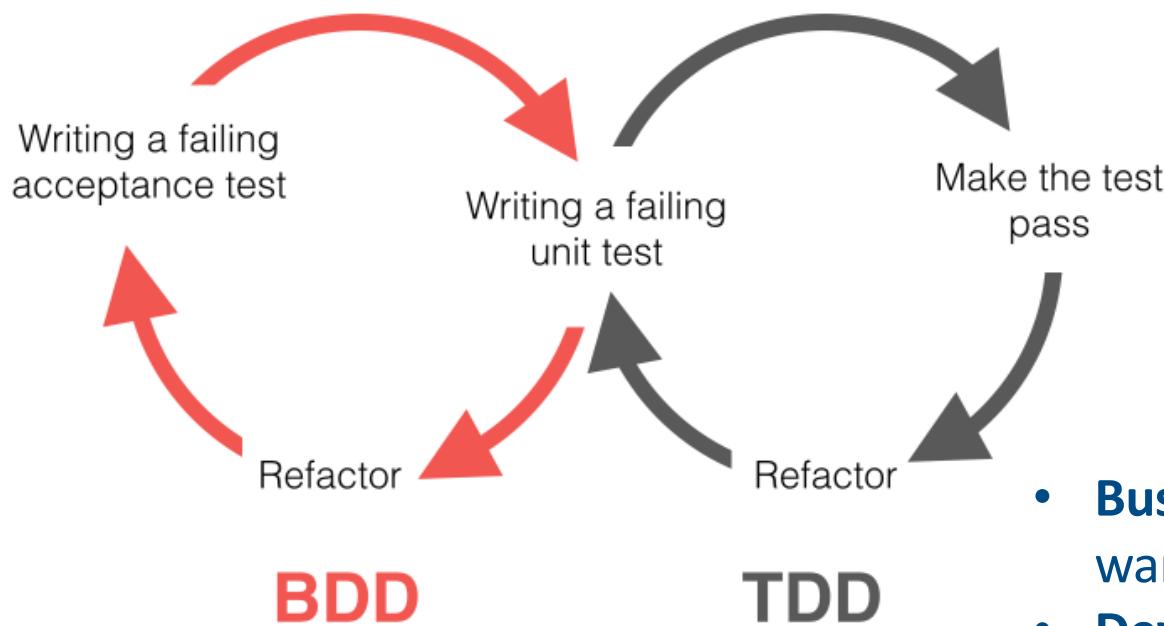
## Unit

- xUnit
- TestNG

# Test Driven Development



# Behaviour Driven Development (BDD)



- **Business person** specifies behaviours they want
- **Developer** asks questions and notes additional behaviours
- **Tester** bases acceptance tests on behaviours

# Behaviour Driven Development

## Cucumber and Gherkin

**Feature:** Refund item

**Scenario:** Jeff returns a faulty microwave

Given Jeff has bought a microwave for £100

And he has a receipt

When he returns the microwave

Then Jeff should be refunded £100

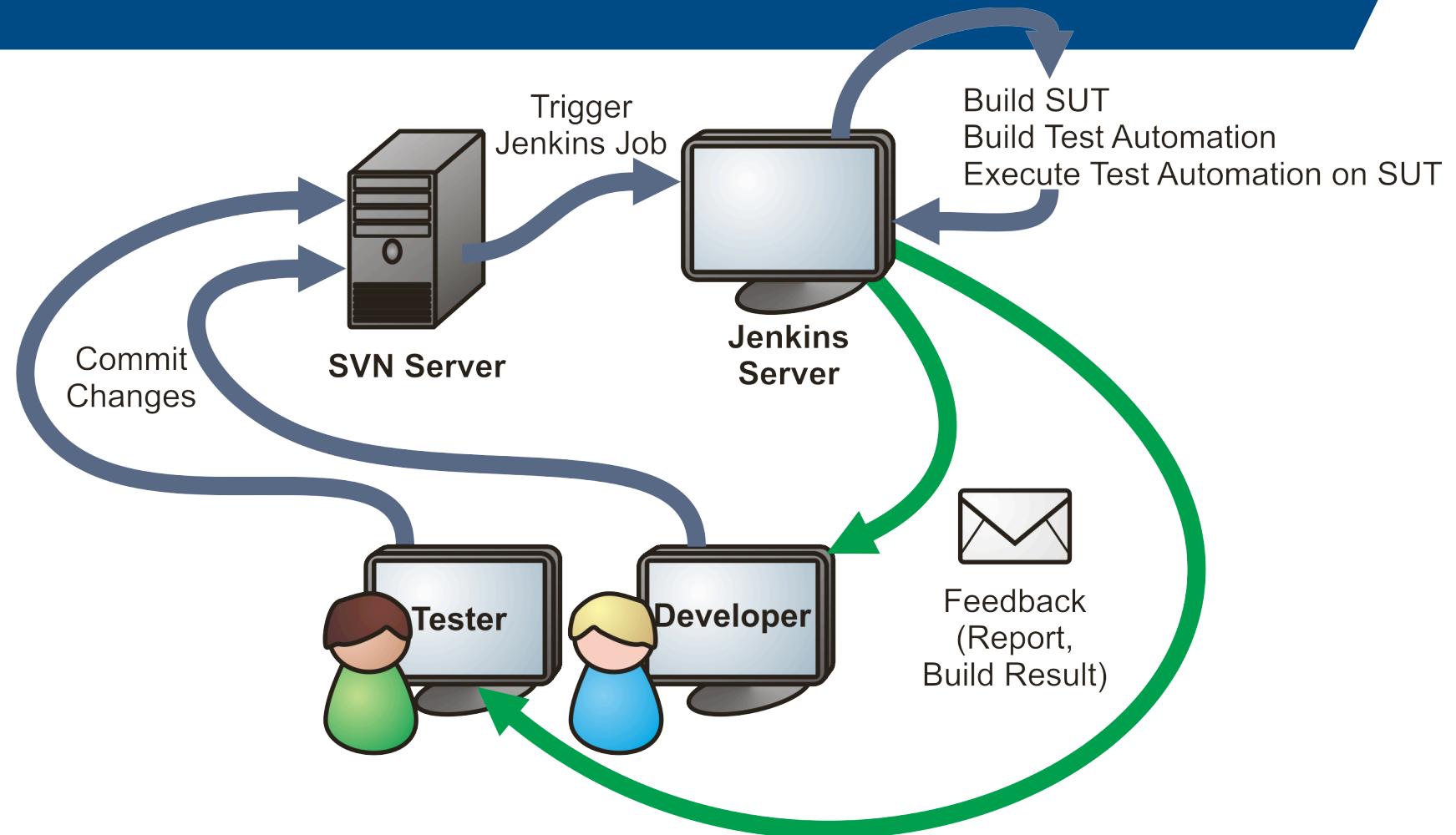
# Unit Testing - Definitions

- Unit: Smallest piece of code
  - Class/Component
  - Method/Operation
- Test: Code that executes the unit of code being tested
- Test Runner: System that runs tests and records results
- Assertion: Statement that must be true for the test to pass
- System Under Test (SUT): Code being tested
- Depended On Collaborator (DOC): Code called from the SUT

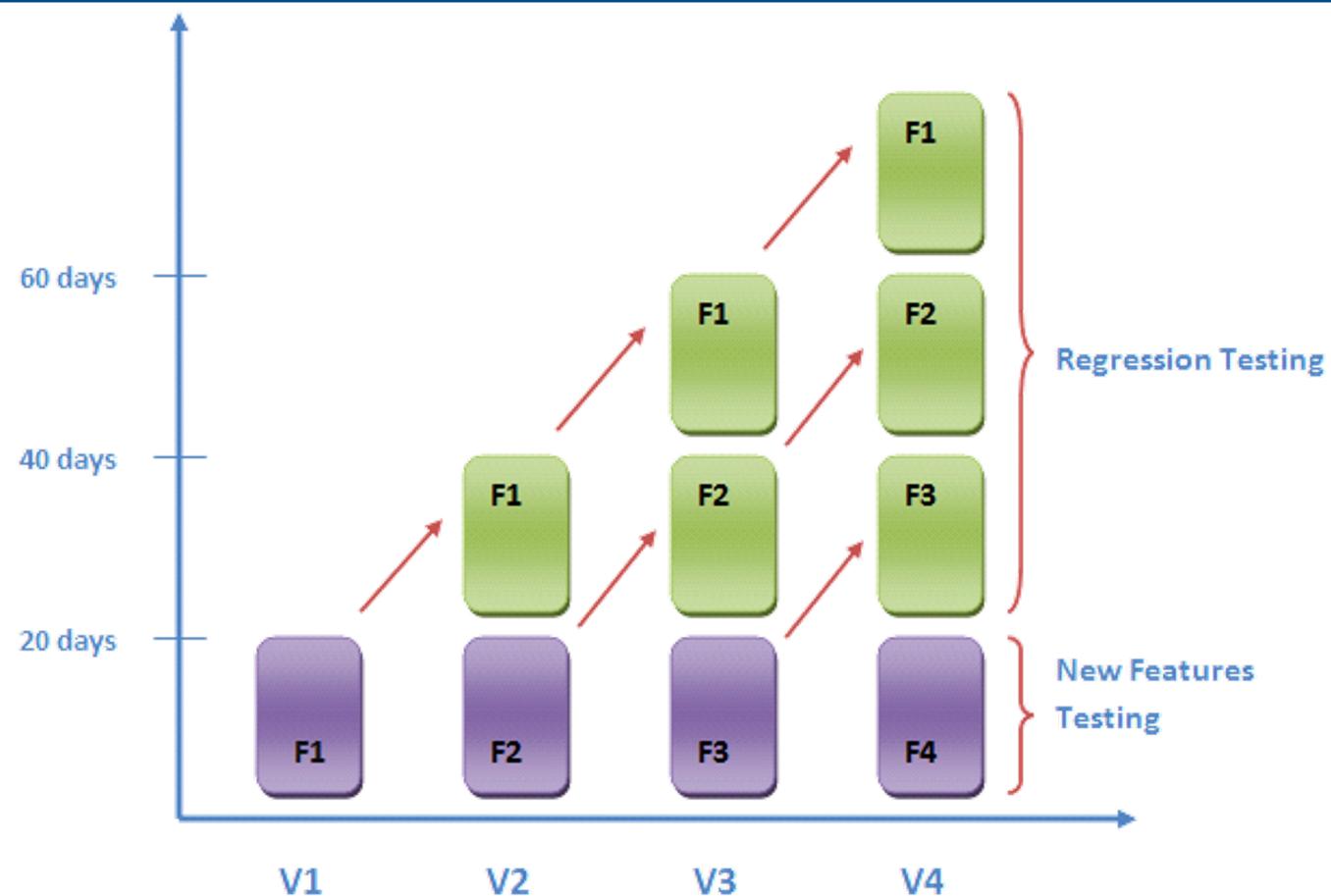
# Rationale for Unit Testing

- Software deployed in a modular way
- Important to be sure that each module:
  - Meets specification
  - Is reliable
  - Has no bugs
- Works well with OO software development
- Fits into V-model and Agile development lifecycle
- Isolates the (potential) problem

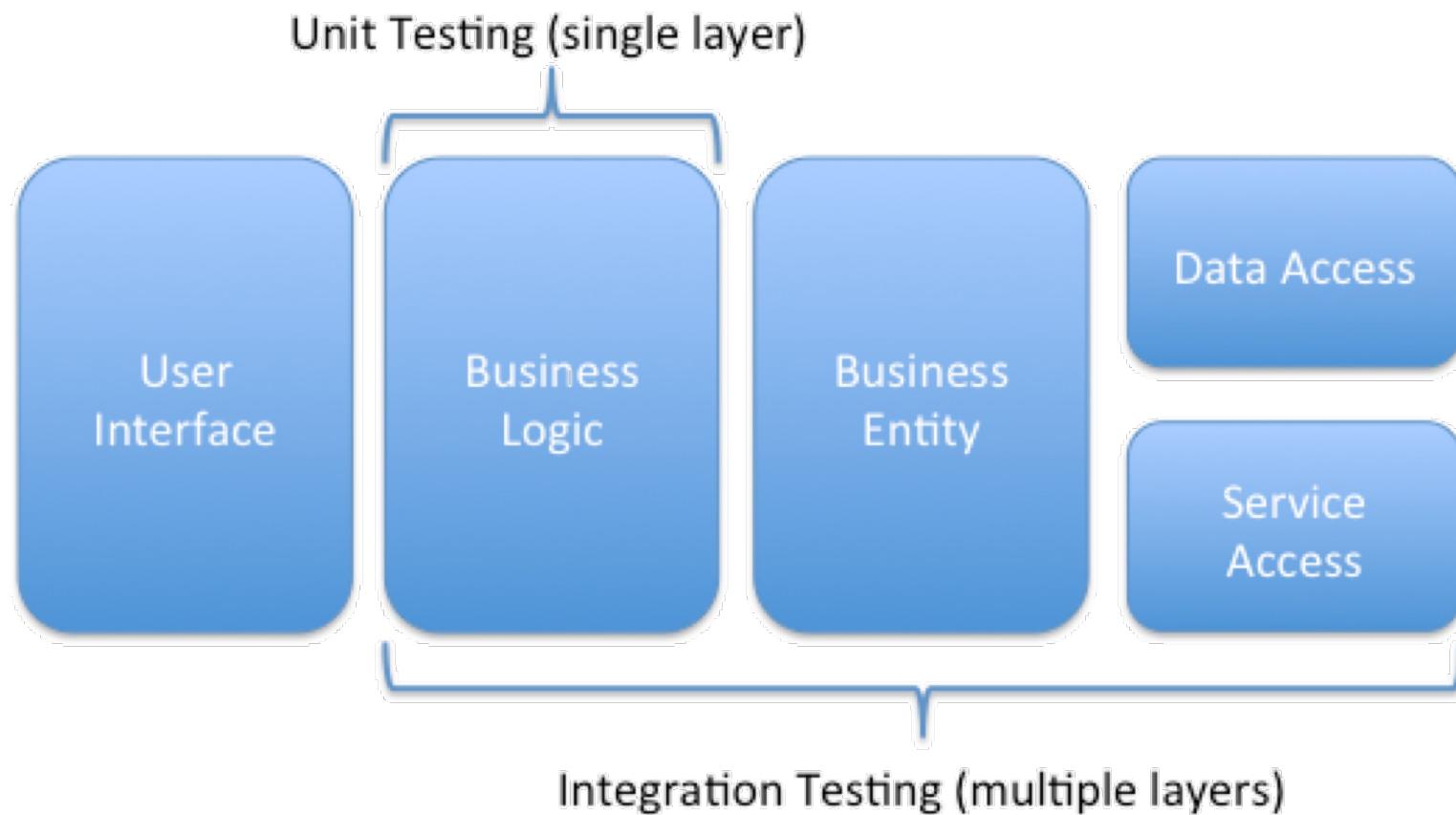
# Test Automation with Jenkins (Continuous Integration)



# Regression Testing



# Unit vs. Integration Testing



# JUnit Framework for Java

@BeforeClass

Static Method

@Before

Method

@After

Method

@Before

Method

@After

Method

@BeforeClass

Static Method

@Test

Annotation  
Test Method

@Test

Annotation  
Test Method

JUnit

Finished after 0,097 seconds

Runs: 7/7

Errors: 0

Failures: 0

- test.NumberRangeCounterTest [Runner: JUnit 4] (0,012 s)
  - initialNumberFromStorage (0,002 s)
  - subsequentNumber (0,000 s)
  - exceedsRange (0,000 s)
- testConstructorParamValidation (0,000 s)
  - [0] Parameter 'counterStorage' must not be null., null, 0, 0 (testConstructorParamValidation)
  - [1] Parameter 'lowerBound' must not be negative., Mock for CounterStorage, hashCode
  - lowerBound (0,000 s)
  - storageOfStateChange (0,010 s)

# Test Coverage – e.g. Cobertura

Coverage Report - All Packages

| Package                                   | # Classes | Line Coverage | Branch Coverage | Complexity |
|-------------------------------------------|-----------|---------------|-----------------|------------|
| All Packages                              | 221       | 84% 2970/3513 | 81% 859/1060    | 1.727      |
| junit.extensions                          | 6         | 82% 52/63     | 87% 7/8         | 1.25       |
| junit.framework                           | 17        | 76% 399/525   | 90% 139/154     | 1.605      |
| junit.runner                              | 3         | 49% 77/155    | 41% 23/56       | 2.225      |
| junit.textui                              | 2         | 76% 99/130    | 76% 23/30       | 1.686      |
| org.junit                                 | 14        | 85% 196/230   | 75% 68/90       | 1.655      |
| org.junit.experimental                    | 2         | 91% 21/23     | 83% 5/6         | 1.5        |
| org.junit.experimental.categories         | 5         | 100% 67/67    | 100% 44/44      | 3.357      |
| org.junit.experimental.max                | 8         | 85% 92/108    | 86% 26/30       | 1.969      |
| org.junit.experimental.results            | 6         | 92% 37/40     | 87% 7/8         | 1.222      |
| org.junit.experimental.runners            | 1         | 100% 2/2      | N/A             | 1          |
| org.junit.experimental.theories           | 14        | 96% 119/123   | 88% 37/42       | 1.674      |
| org.junit.experimental.theories.internal  | 5         | 88% 98/111    | 92% 39/42       | 2.29       |
| org.junit.experimental.theories.suppliers | 2         | 100% 7/7      | 100% 2/2        | 2          |
| org.junit.internal                        | 11        | 94% 149/157   | 94% 53/56       | 1.947      |
| org.junit.internal.builders               | 8         | 98% 57/58     | 92% 13/14       | 2          |
| org.junit.internal.matchers               | 4         | 75% 40/53     | 0% 0/18         | 1.391      |
| org.junit.internal.requests               | 3         | 96% 27/28     | 100% 2/2        | 1.429      |
| org.junit.internal.runners                | 18        | 73% 306/415   | 63% 82/130      | 2.155      |
| org.junit.internal.runners.model          | 3         | 100% 26/26    | 100% 4/4        | 1.5        |
| org.junit.internal.runners.rules          | 1         | 100% 35/35    | 100% 20/20      | 2.111      |
| org.junit.internal.runners.statements     | 7         | 97% 92/94     | 100% 14/14      | 2          |
| org.junit.matchers                        | 1         | 9% 1/11       | N/A             | 1          |

Defined by:

- Statements
- Branches
- Paths
- Conditions

# Unit Test Quality

## Consistent

- Always return the same result with no changes to code

## Atomic

- Pass or fail – no partial failures
- No dependencies on other tests

## Single Responsibility

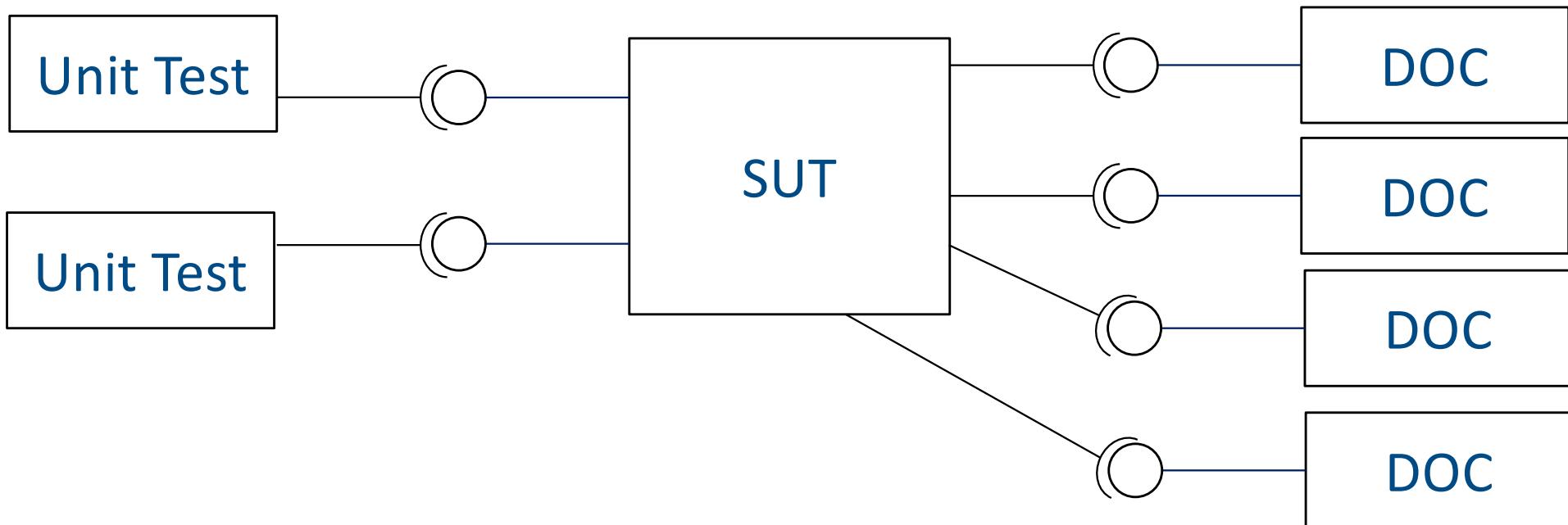
- One test, one assertion

## Self-descriptive and easy to follow

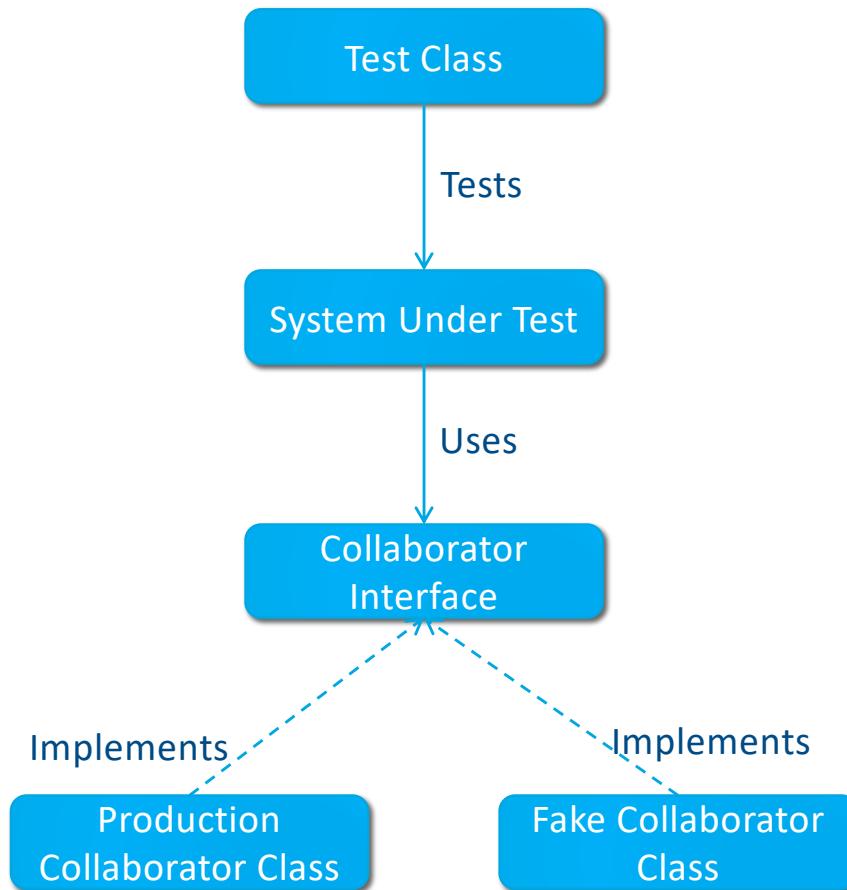
- No logic or loops
- No exception handling unless testing for one specific exception
- Name reflects assertion being tested
- Variables/methods clearly named
- Informative assertion messages

# Mocking

What is being tested?



# Test Doubles/Fakes



# Automated Testing

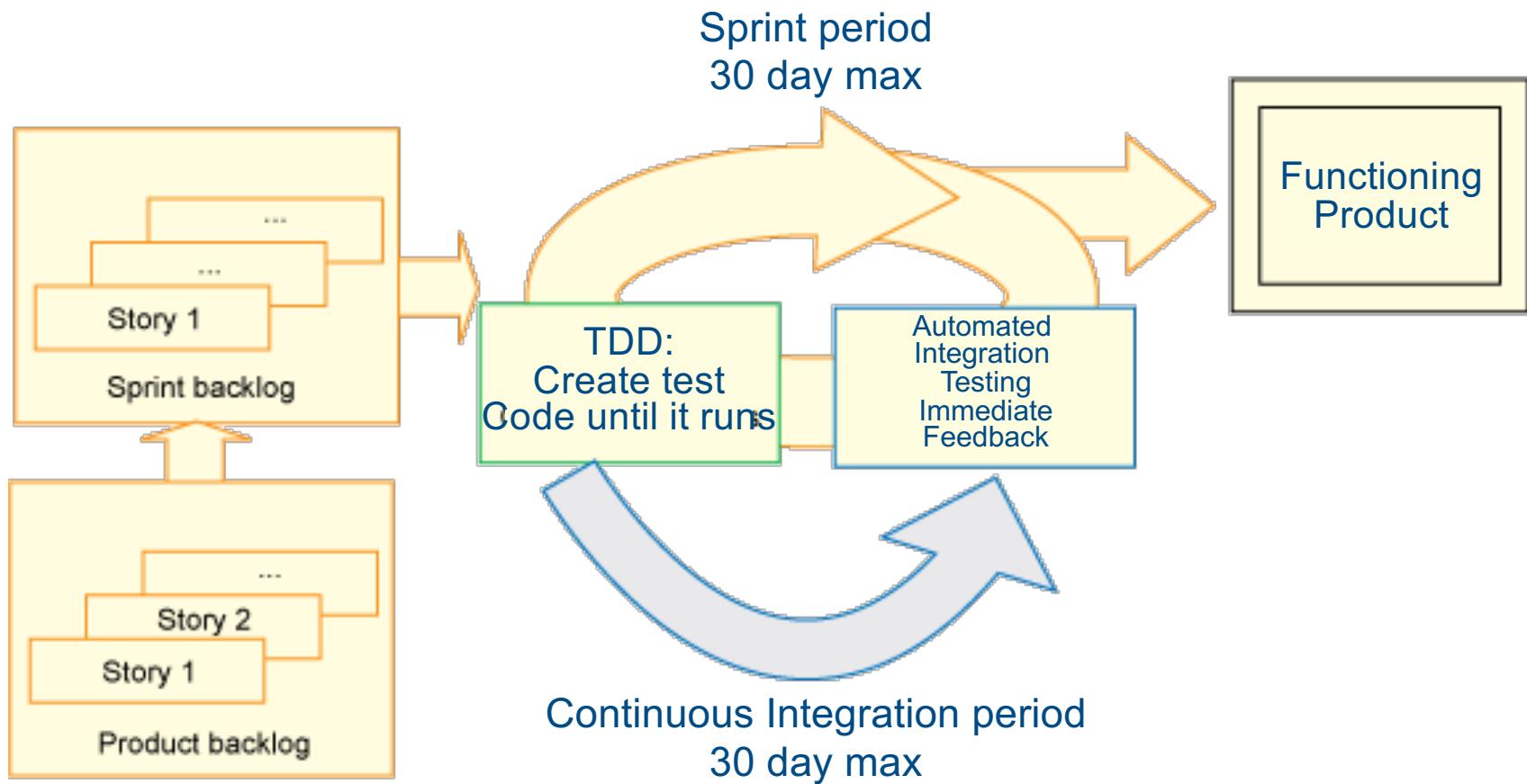
## Manual:

- Compile Test Project
- Open in Test Runner
- Select and Run Tests

## Automated:

- Build Server Compiles and Runs Tests Based on Scripts
- Any Test Failure Halts Build
- In CD, the Build will not be Delivered

# Integration Testing



# Architecture Risk Assessment

Threat modeling identifies:

- Design violates security design patterns.
- System omits security controls.
- Security controls suffer from misconfiguration, weakness, or misuse.

Architecture risk analysis uses:

- Attack resistance analysis
- Underlying framework analysis
- Ambiguity analysis

A security architecture survey (SAS) evaluates:

- Compliance with industry best practices

# Penetration Testing

## External:

- Access server
- Gain ID credentials
- Disrupt

## Internal:

- Gain extra authorisation
- Bypass auditing and detection
- Bypass access control

## Network:

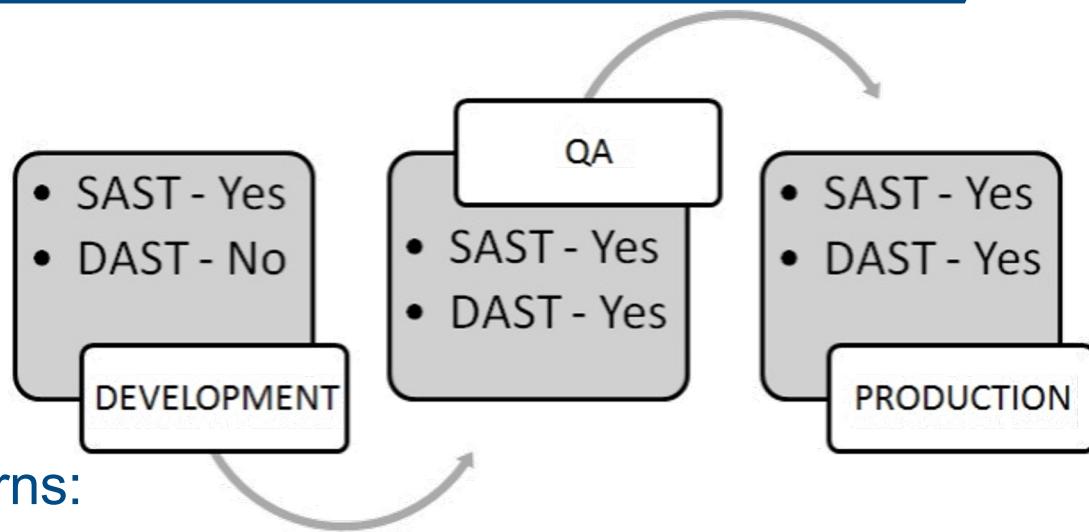
- Move between nodes
- Move between networks
- Access key data

## Implications:

- Fail ITHC
- Require rework
- Delay delivery
- Worst case: vulnerability found in Live

# Static Testing - SAST

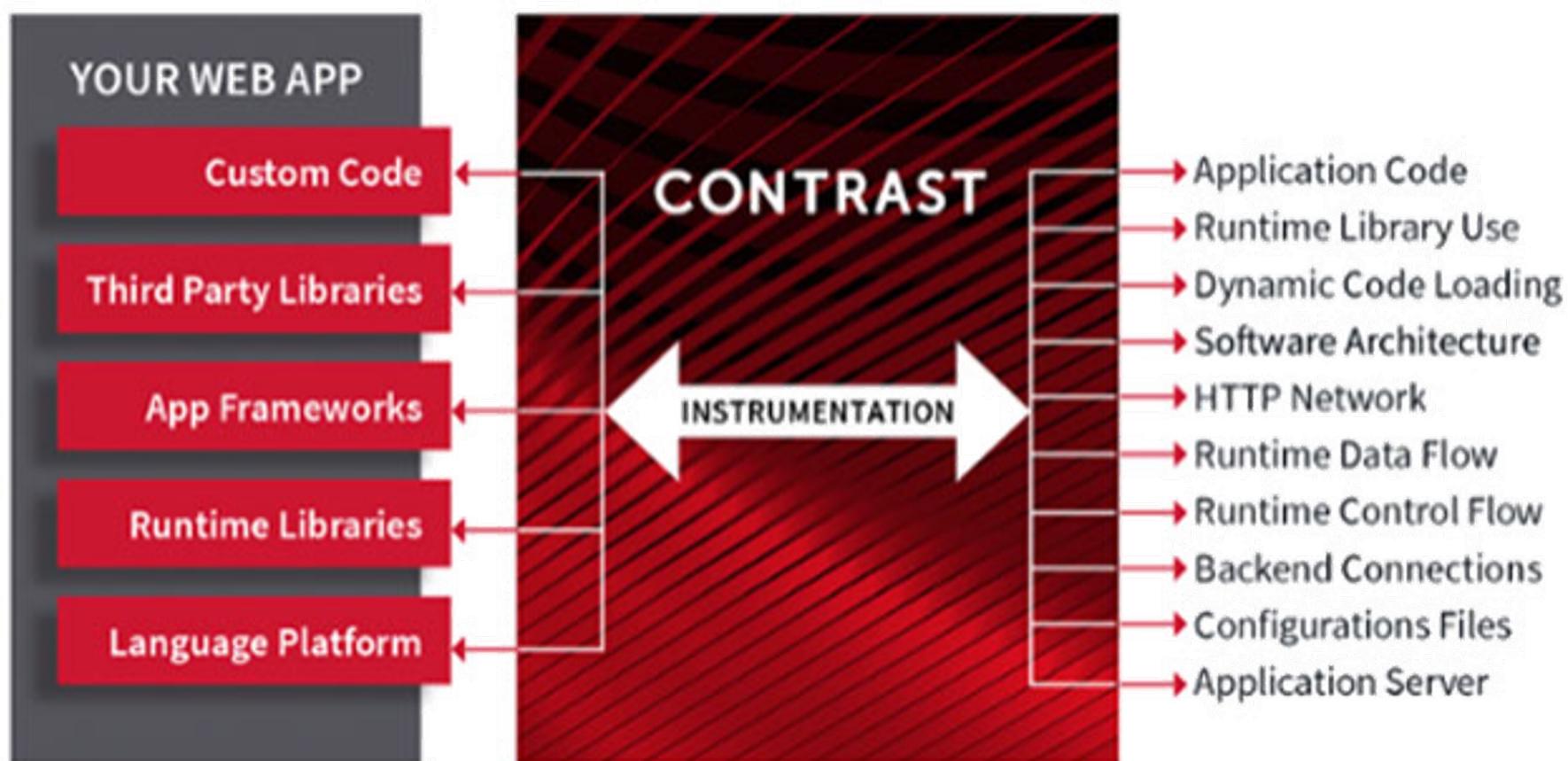
- Starts in single developer coding
- Gives immediate feedback
- White Box
- Source Code Analysis
- Based on industry standard patterns:
  - OWASP Top-10
  - SANS Top 25 Software Errors
- Identifies Technical Debt



# Fuzzing

- A “poet” creates the malformed inputs or test cases
- A “courier” delivers test cases to the target software
- An “oracle” detects target failures
- Result:
  - Exception
  - Failure
  - Internal details exposed
  - Secure data returned
  - Crash
  - Denial of Service

# Security Testing DAST



# Performance Testing

## Load Test (or Workload Test)

- Designed to simulate the current “peak day in production”

## Stress Test

- Understanding how a system reacts to extreme load conditions—like 200% of current production peak, for example

## Capacity Test

- Sees if the footprint and number of servers are right-sized

## Endurance or Soak Test

- Runs for an extended time to see if anything fails

# REVIEW– Software Testing

- UI Testing
- Accessibility testing
- Test-Driven Development
- Unit Test Frameworks
- Mocking Frameworks
- Behaviour-Driven Development
- Test Automation
- Integration Testing
- Security testing
- Performance Testing

# Further Reading – Software Testing

[www.checkmarx.com/resources/](http://www.checkmarx.com/resources/)

[www.synopsys.com/software-integrity/security-testing/fuzz-testing.html](http://www.synopsys.com/software-integrity/security-testing/fuzz-testing.html)

[medium.com/agile-vision/startng-with-bdd-for-collaborative-development-in-agile-environments-5fb034078b3c](https://medium.com/agile-vision/startng-with-bdd-for-collaborative-development-in-agile-environments-5fb034078b3c)

## Videos:

[blog.codeship.com/cucumber-bdd/](http://blog.codeship.com/cucumber-bdd/)

# SOFTWARE DEPLOYMENT

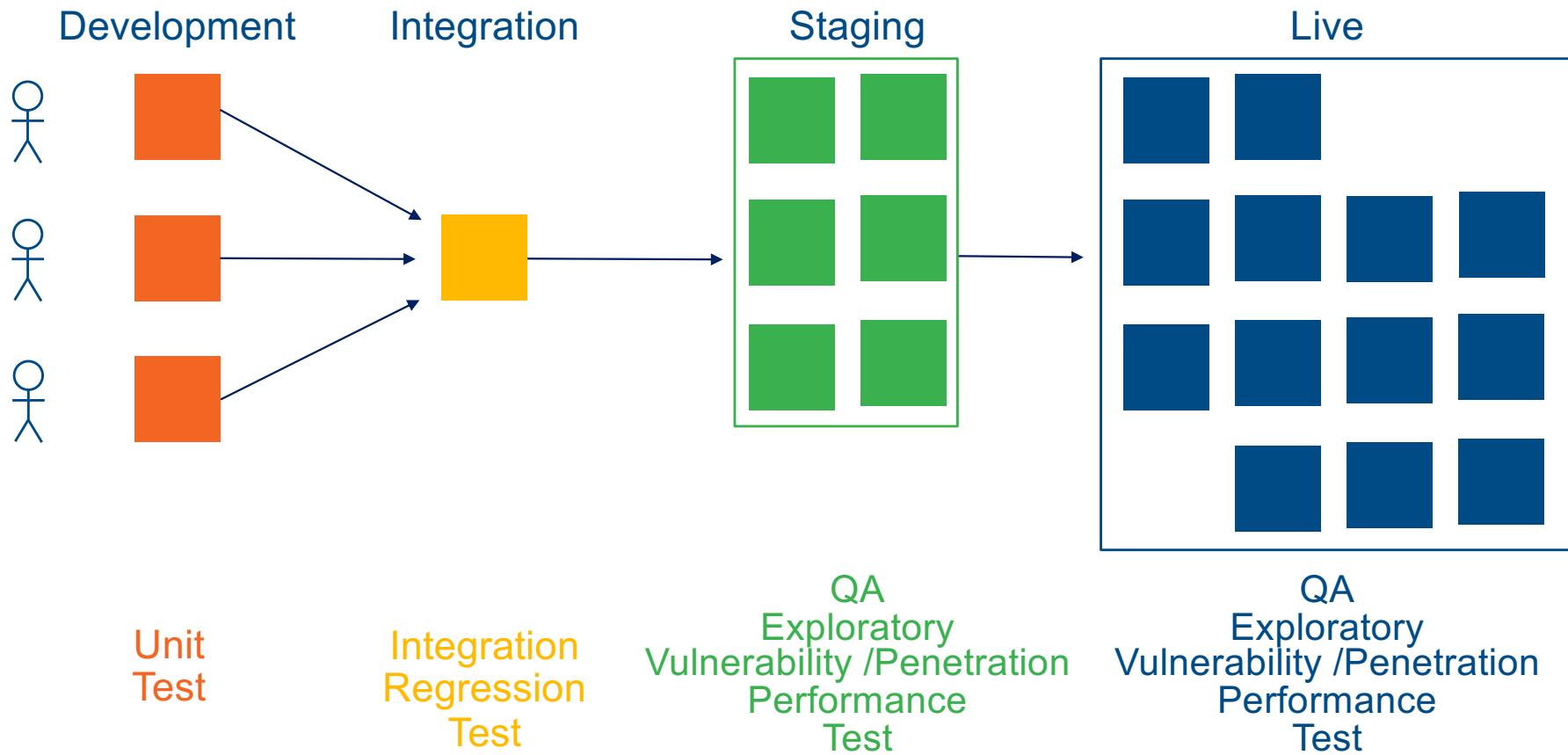
# AGENDA – Software Deployment

- Development, Testing and Production Environments
- Continuous Integration
- Cloud and Hosted Deployment
- Implementation Strategies
- Continuous Deployment
- Service logging and Health monitoring
- Operational Metrics
- Live operating model

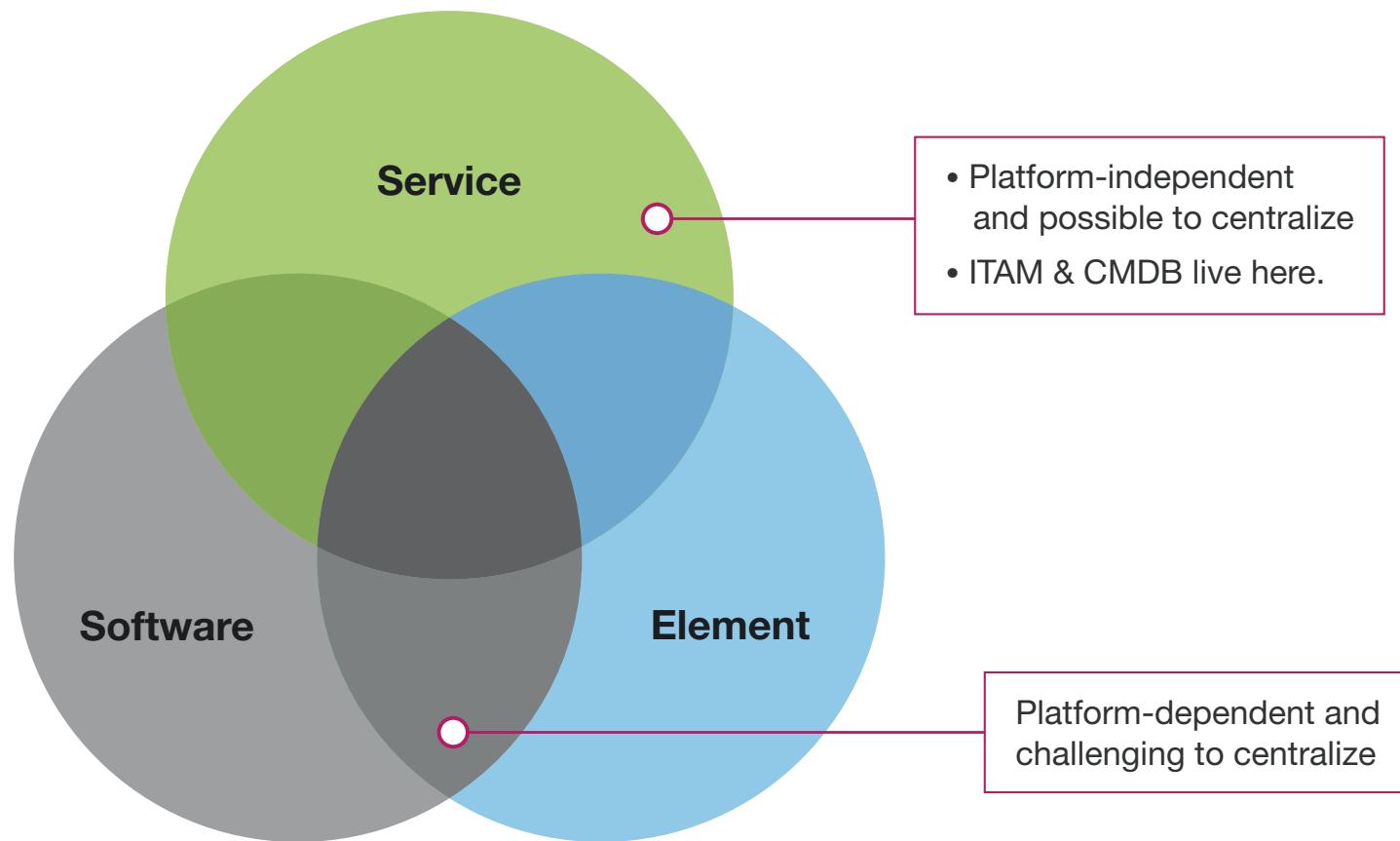
# Course Approach – Software Deployment

- Knowledge transfer about Software Deployment tools and techniques
- Significance to Delivery Managers
- Scenarios
- Questions
- Conversations

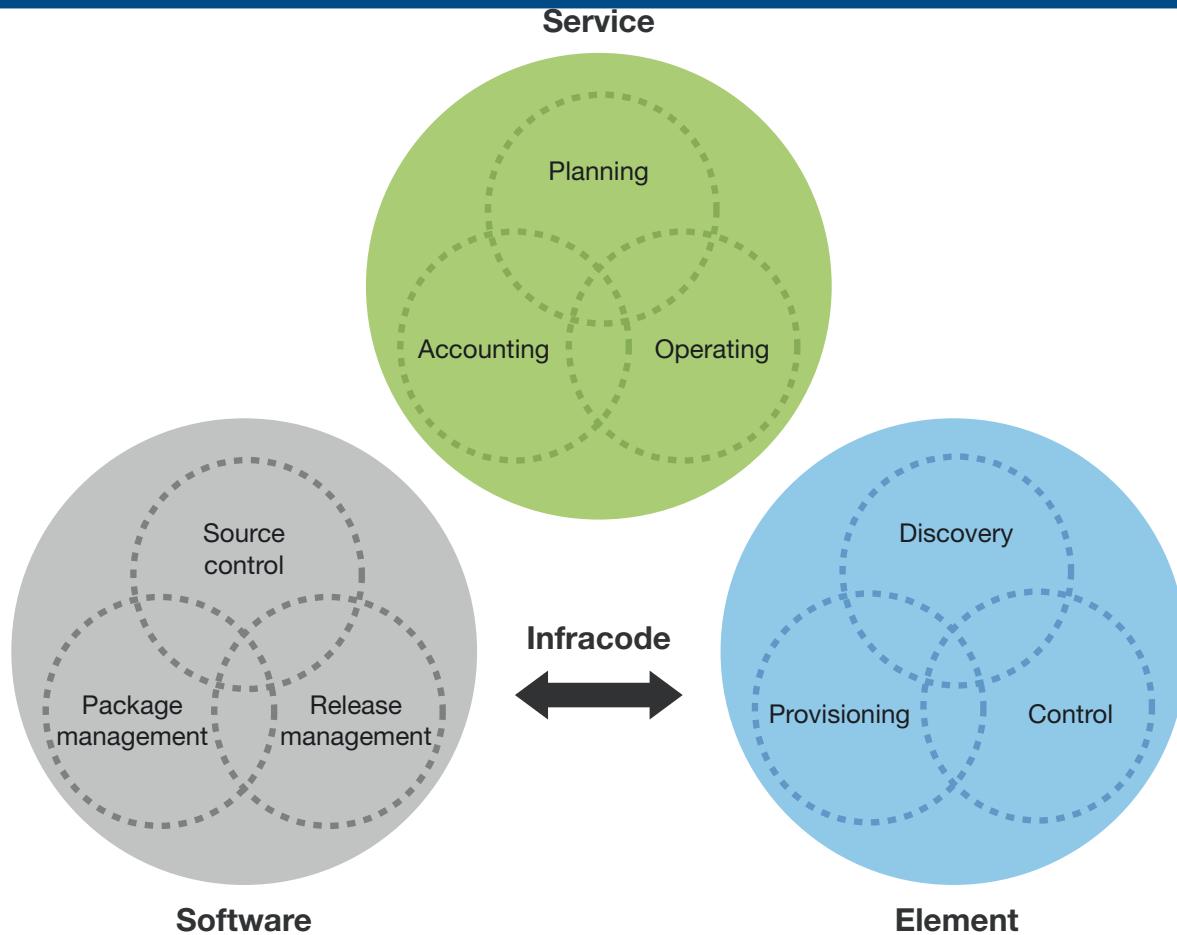
# Development, Testing and Production Environments



# IaC: Asset and Configuration Domains



# IaC: Domain Processes and Tools

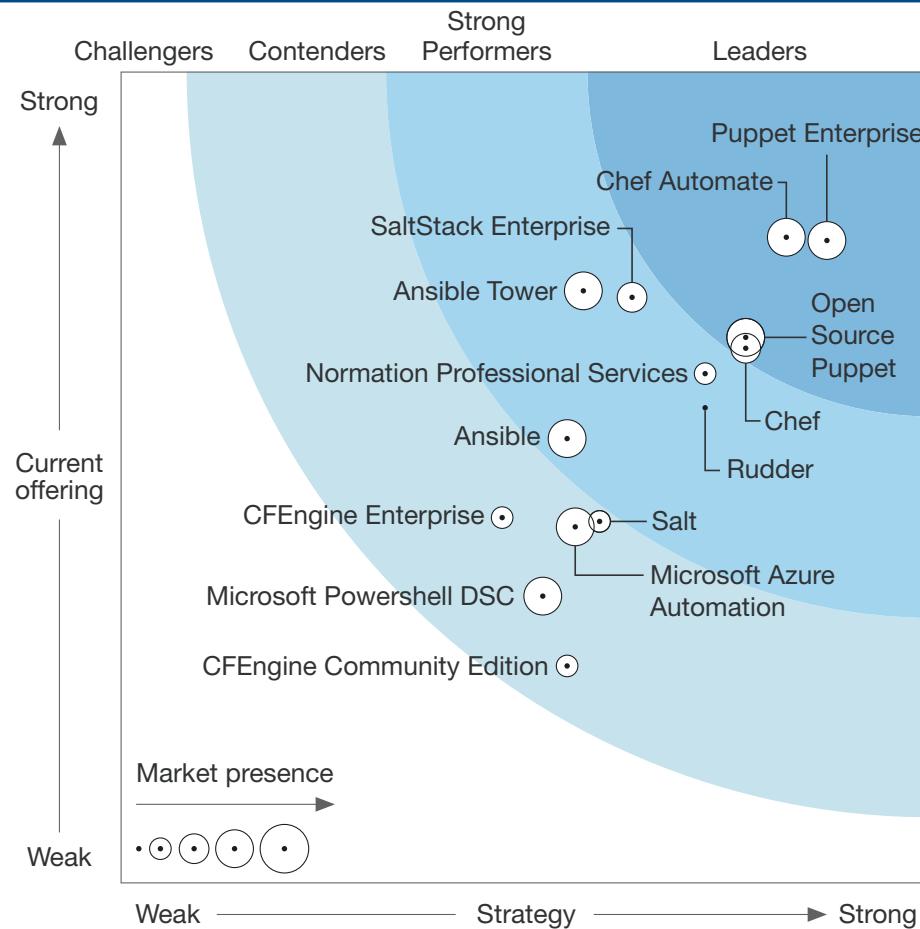


# Configuration Management

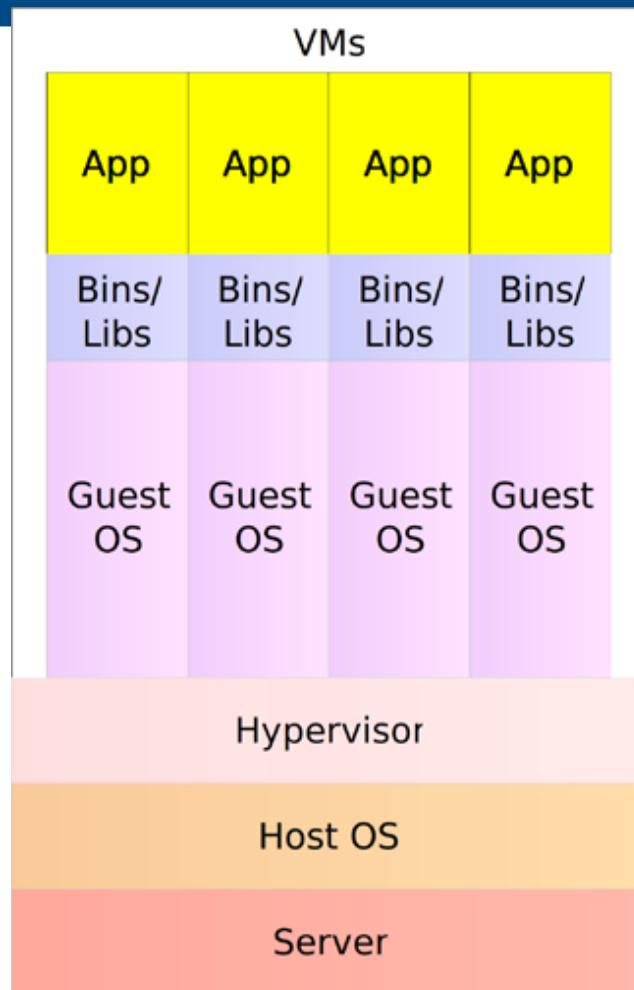
Configuration management tools:

- help to document and maintain configurations and dependencies
- are available in open source:
  - Ansible
  - CFEngine
  - Chef
  - Puppet
- IaC promotes:
  - testing
  - reuse
  - documentation

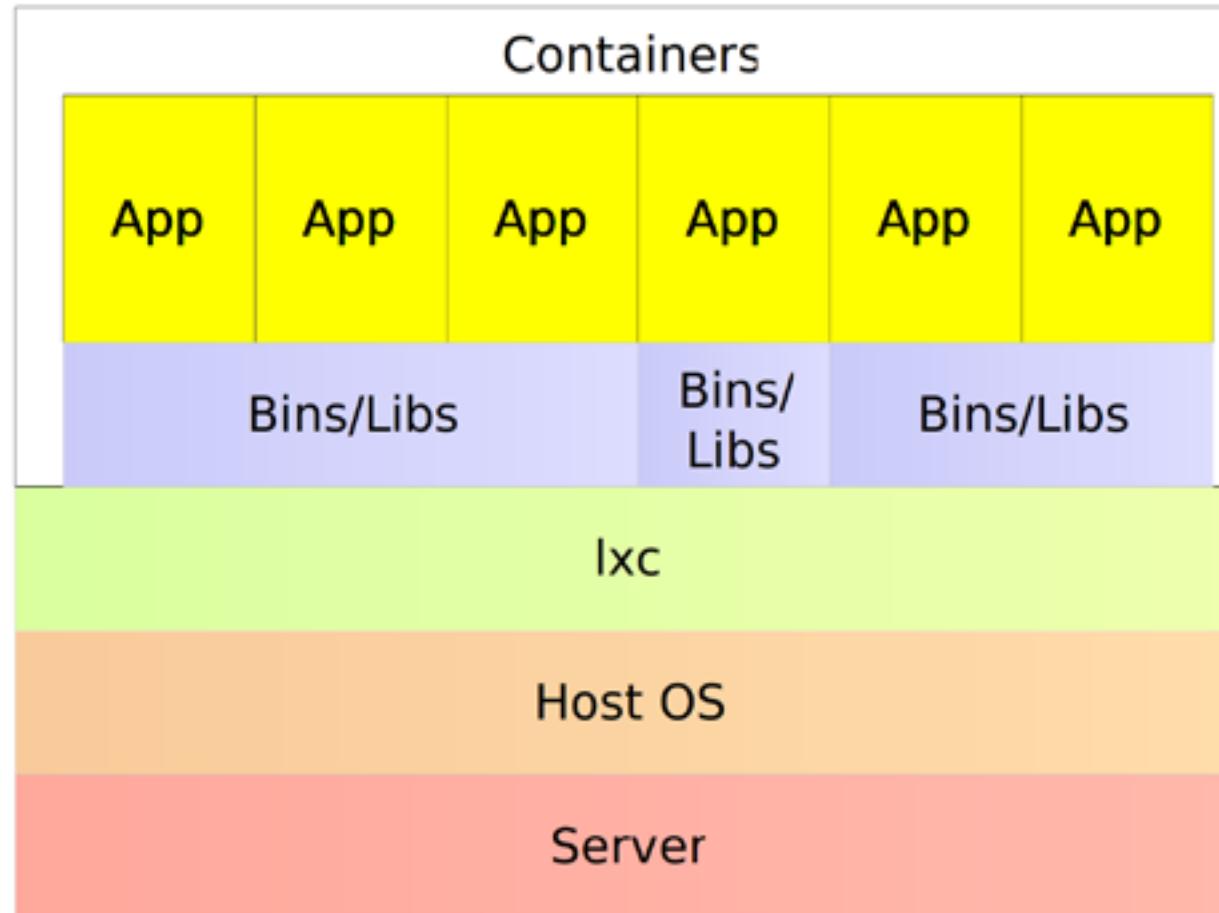
# IaC Tools



# Virtual Servers



# Containers – e.g. Docker



# Continuous Integration

From the Government Service Design Manual (Web operations):

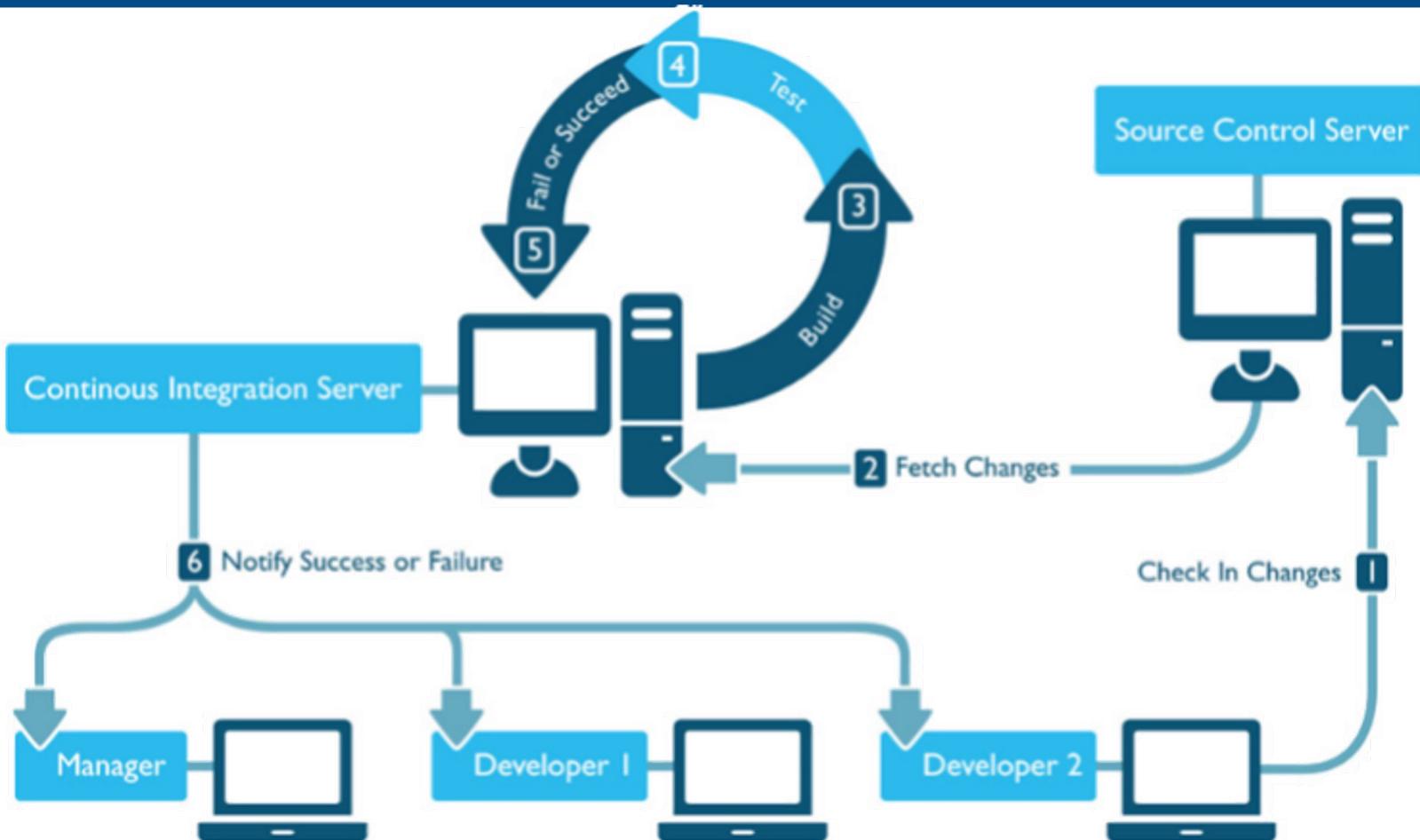
*As a developer working on the service*

*So we can ensure a high level of quality in the code*

*And so we can minimise the time needed for regression testing*

*I want a Continuous Integration environment which automatically runs tests against every commit*

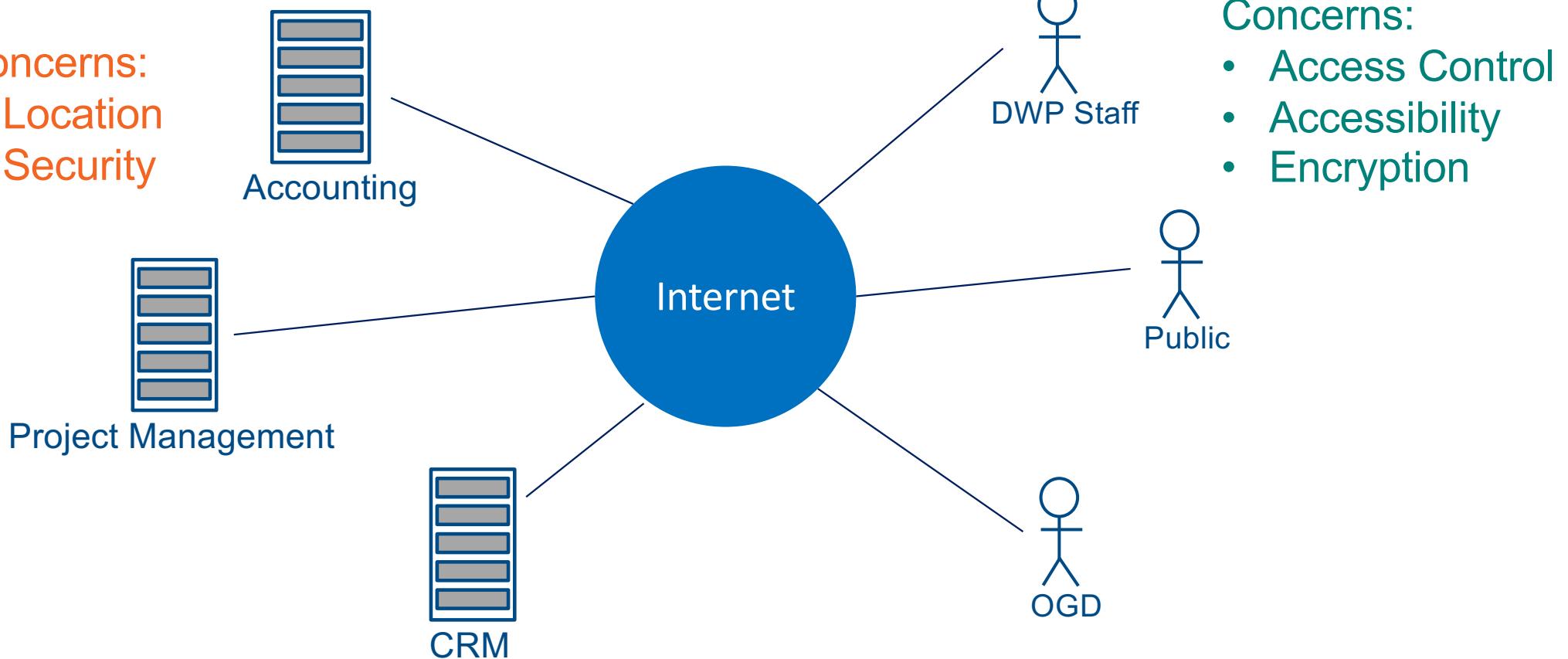
# Continuous Integration



# Cloud and Hosted Deployment - SaaS

Concerns:

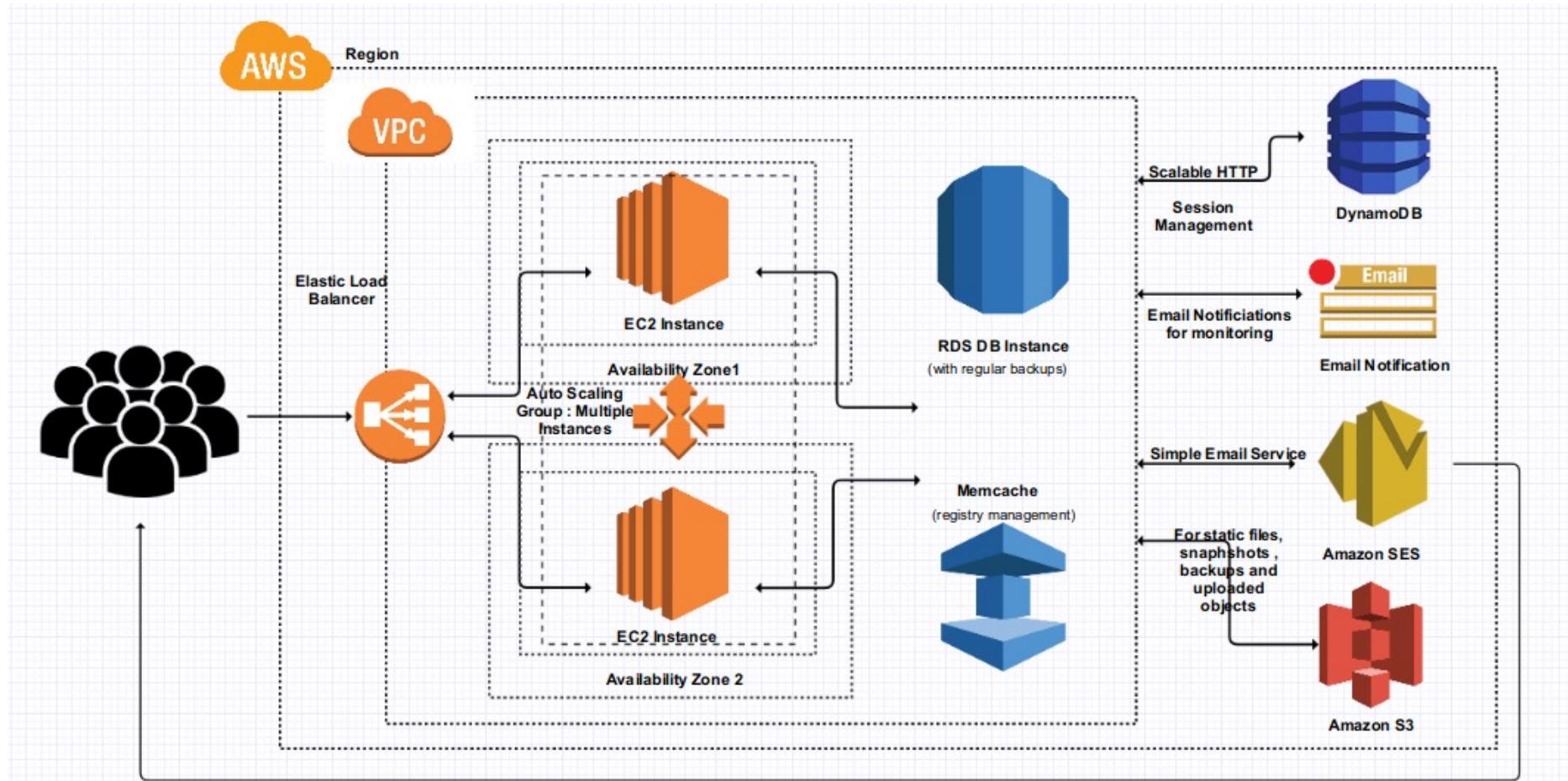
- Location
- Security



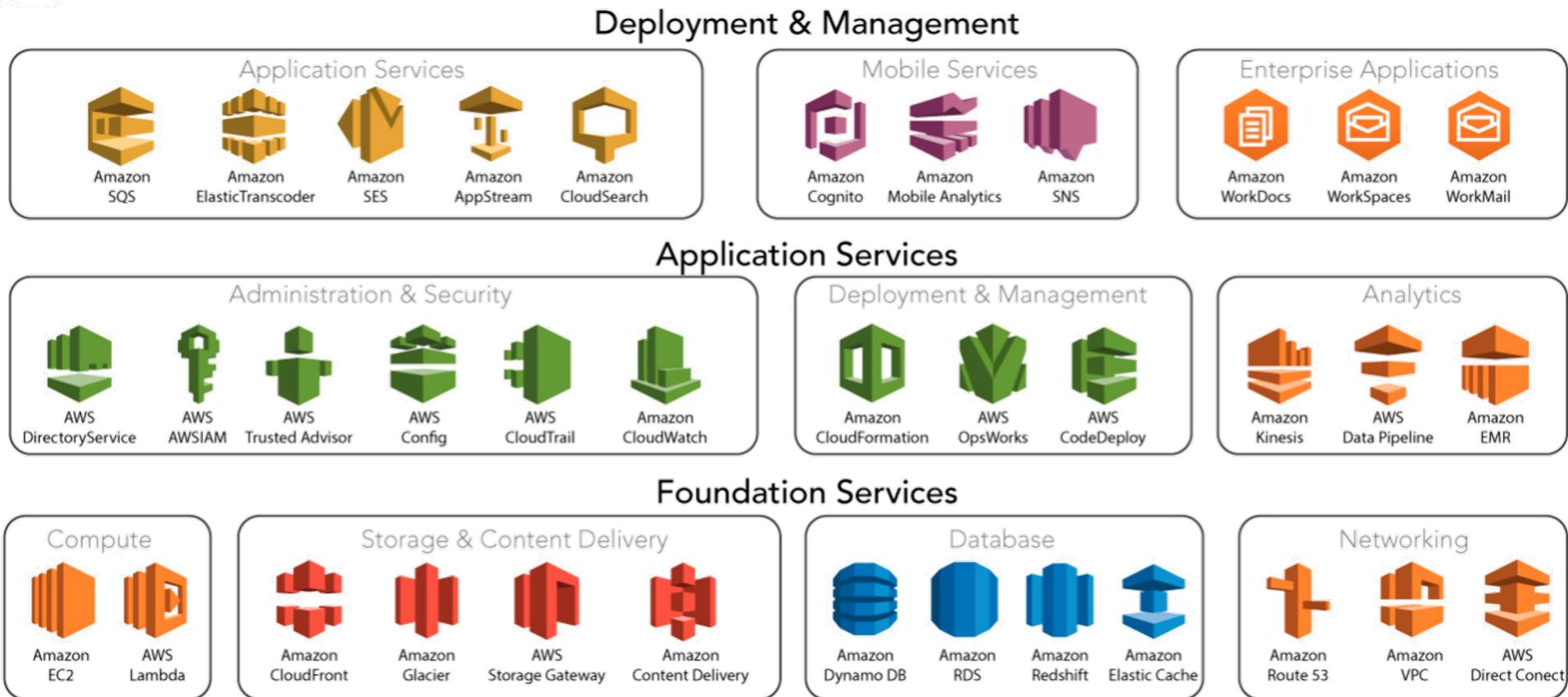
# Microsoft Cloud

| Category           | Microsoft SaaS                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                | Azure PaaS                                     | Azure IaaS                              |
|--------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|
| Apps and scenarios | <p>Exchange Online and Skype for Business Server hybrid</p> <p>Hybrid search and profiles for SharePoint</p> <p>Exchange Server hybrid</p> <p>Skype for Business hybrid</p> <p>Hybrid extranet B2B for SharePoint</p> <p>Cloud PBX and Cloud Connector Edition with Skype for Business Server</p> <p>Hybrid team sites for SharePoint</p> <p>Hybrid OneDrive for Business</p> | Hybrid PaaS apps                               | Virtual machine (VM)-based IT workloads |
| Identity           | Azure Active Directory integration                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            | Extend identity infrastructure to Azure VNs    |                                         |
| Network            | Connect to Microsoft cloud services (Internet pipe or ExpressRoute for Office 365, Dynamics CRM Online, and Azure PaaS)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | Site-to-Site VPN or ExpressRoute to Azure IaaS |                                         |
| On-premises        | On-premises compute, storage, and network environment                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |                                                |                                         |

# AWS



# AWS Services



# Cloud and Hosted Deployment – PaaS

## Platform as a Service:

- Client (DWP) provided with a running software environment
- Web application may be developed and installed
- Platform configurable
- Restricted access to underlying OS and server components
- Less work and skills required
- Probably higher cost
- Less flexibility and control
- Back-end support redirects to cloud provider

# Cloud and Hosted Deployment – IaaS

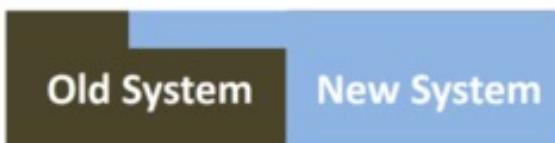
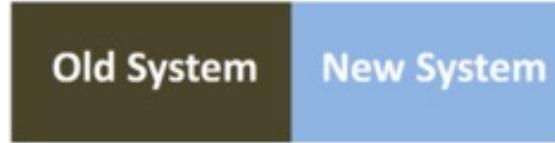
## Infrastructure as a Service:

- Client (DWP) provided with a set of virtualised hardware resources
- Software environment must then be installed and configured
- Web application may then be developed and installed
- Platform and infrastructure configurable
- Access to underlying OS and server components
- More work required
- More flexibility available
- May be lower cost
- More support resource required

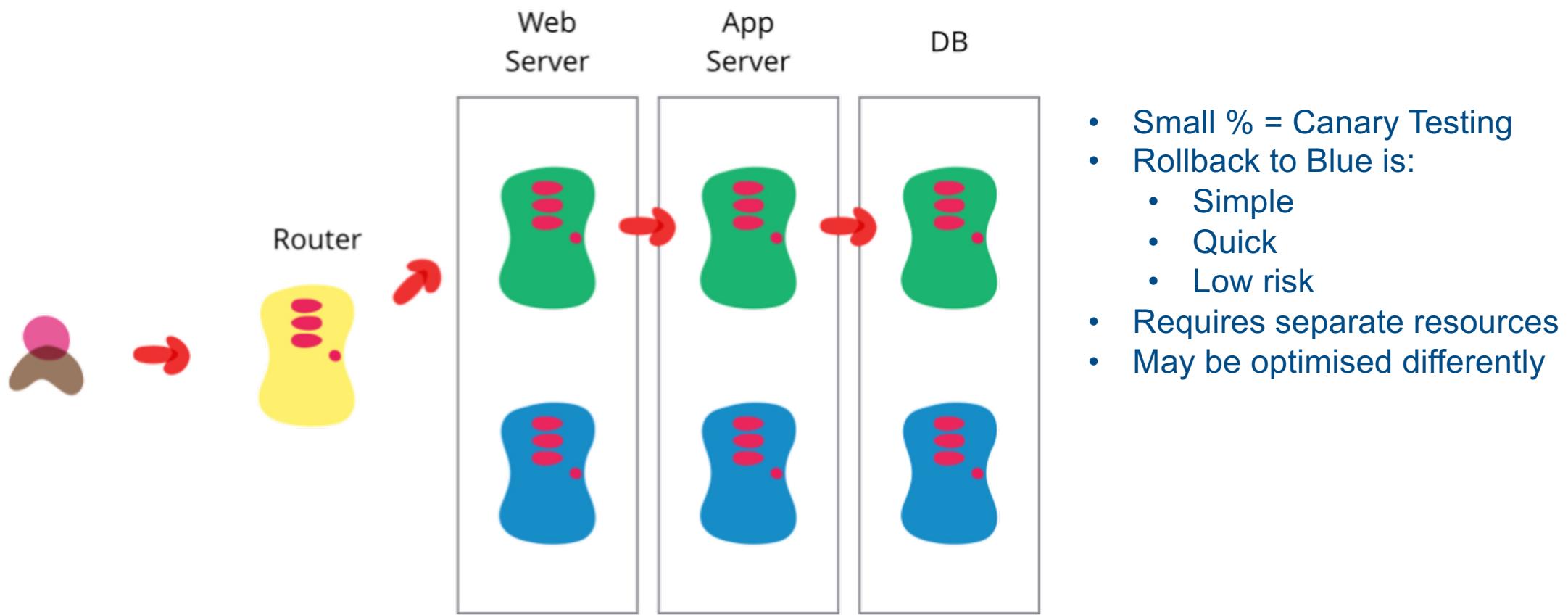
# Cloud Providers

- UKCloud: Public cloud for the exclusive use of UK Public Sector organisations
- Crown Hosting: Joint venture between the Cabinet Office and Ark Data Centres
- G-Cloud: Marketplace for Cloud services
- AWS: Commercial Cloud Service Provider
- Others: Azure, Google, IBM etc.

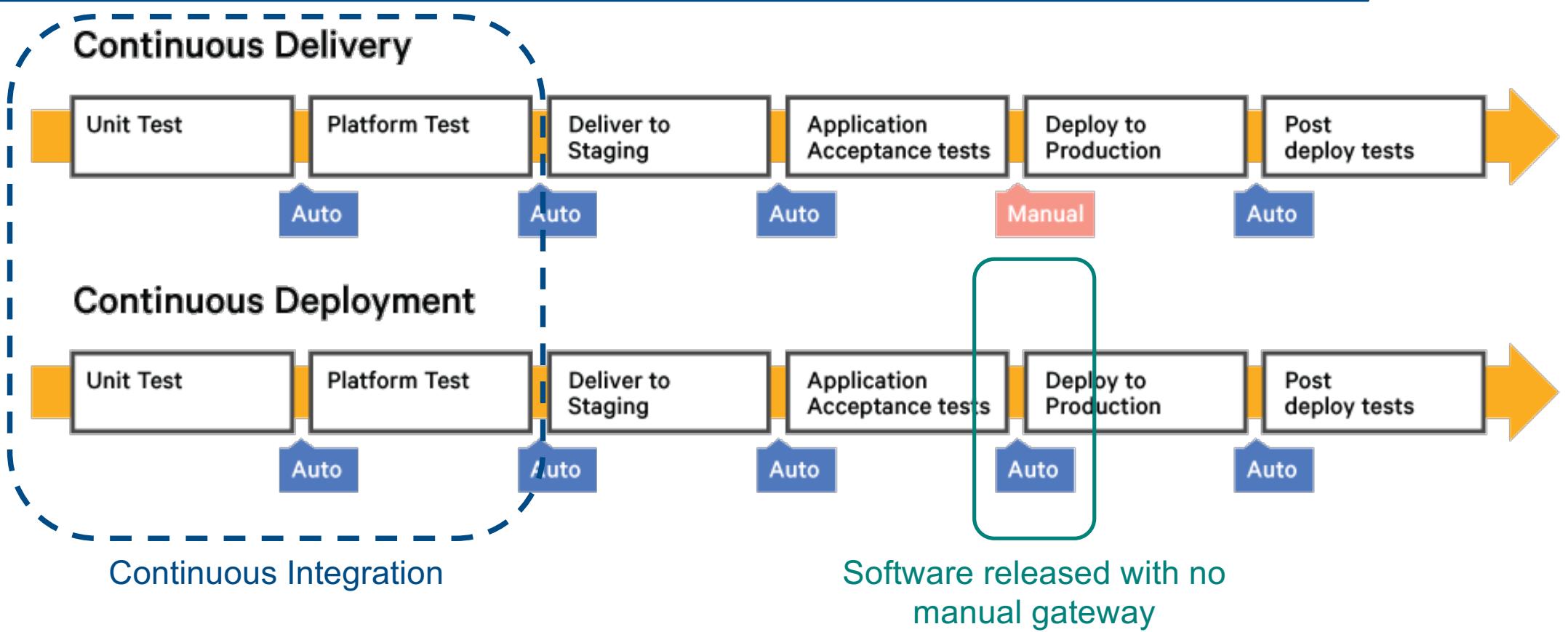
# Implementation Strategies

|                                     |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                                                                                                         |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Parallel Transition</b>          |  A diagram showing two adjacent rectangular boxes. The left box is dark brown with the white text "Old System". The right box is light blue with the white text "New System".                                                                                                    | <i>Both old and new systems are operated simultaneously until Steering Committee agrees to convert.</i> |
| <b>Pilot Transition</b>             |  A diagram showing two adjacent rectangular boxes. The left box is dark brown with the white text "Old System". The right box is light blue with the white text "New System". A thin vertical blue bar is positioned between the two boxes, indicating a pilot implementation.   | <i>One department, business unit test new system first.</i>                                             |
| <b>Phased Transition</b>            |  A diagram showing two adjacent rectangular boxes. The left box is dark brown with the white text "Old System". The right box is light blue with the white text "New System". The "New System" box has a jagged, stepped edge on its left side, representing gradual migration. | <i>Only parts of the new system or only a few departments, sites are migrated at a time.</i>            |
| <b>Plunge (Big Bang) Transition</b> |  A diagram showing two adjacent rectangular boxes. The left box is dark brown with the white text "Old System". The right box is light blue with the white text "New System". The boxes are swapped relative to the parallel transition diagram, representing a sudden switch. | <i>Direct abandonment of old system and transition to new system.</i>                                   |

# Blue/Green Deployment



# Continuous Deployment



# Health monitoring

## **Application metrics**

As a developer working on the service

So that I can gain visibility of how my application is running in production

And so we can find and fix problems with it quickly

I want a simple way of instrumenting my application to feed metrics to the metrics system

## **System metrics**

As a web operations engineer working on the service

So that we can identify and fix problems with the system, ideally before they occur

I want to set up collection of low level system metrics like load, disk, network io, etc.

# Service Logging

## **Log collection**

As a web operations engineer working on the service  
So that I can easily see everything that is happening in specific applications  
I want to collect all the logs from applications running on the same host in one place

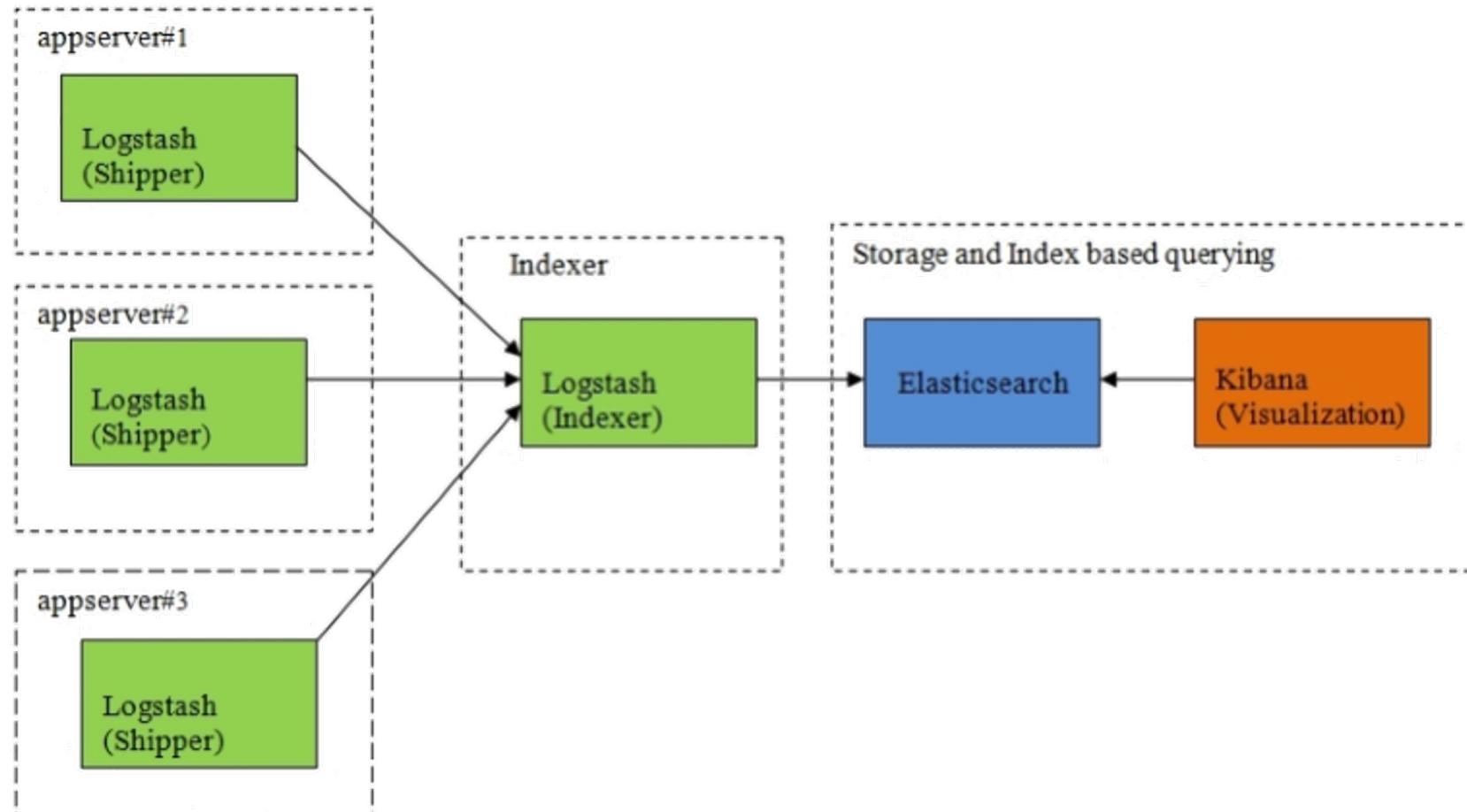
## **Log viewing**

As a web operations engineer working on the service  
So that I can see what is happening across the infrastructure  
I want a mechanism for viewing and searching logs in as near real time as possible

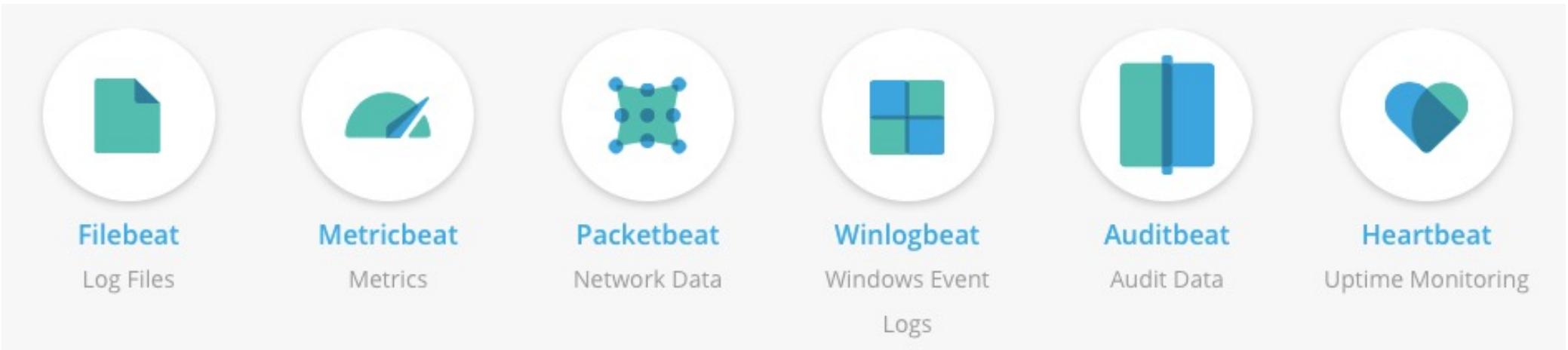
As a developer working on the service

So that I can extract information from logs to aid with improving the service  
I want a mechanism to run queries across the aggregated logs

# ELK Stack



# Beats Services



# Measuring Success (reminder)



## Cost per transaction

The average cost to government of each transaction.



## User satisfaction

Satisfaction is calculated by asking people to rate a service.



## Completion rate

The percentage of people who successfully complete a government service.



## Digital take-up

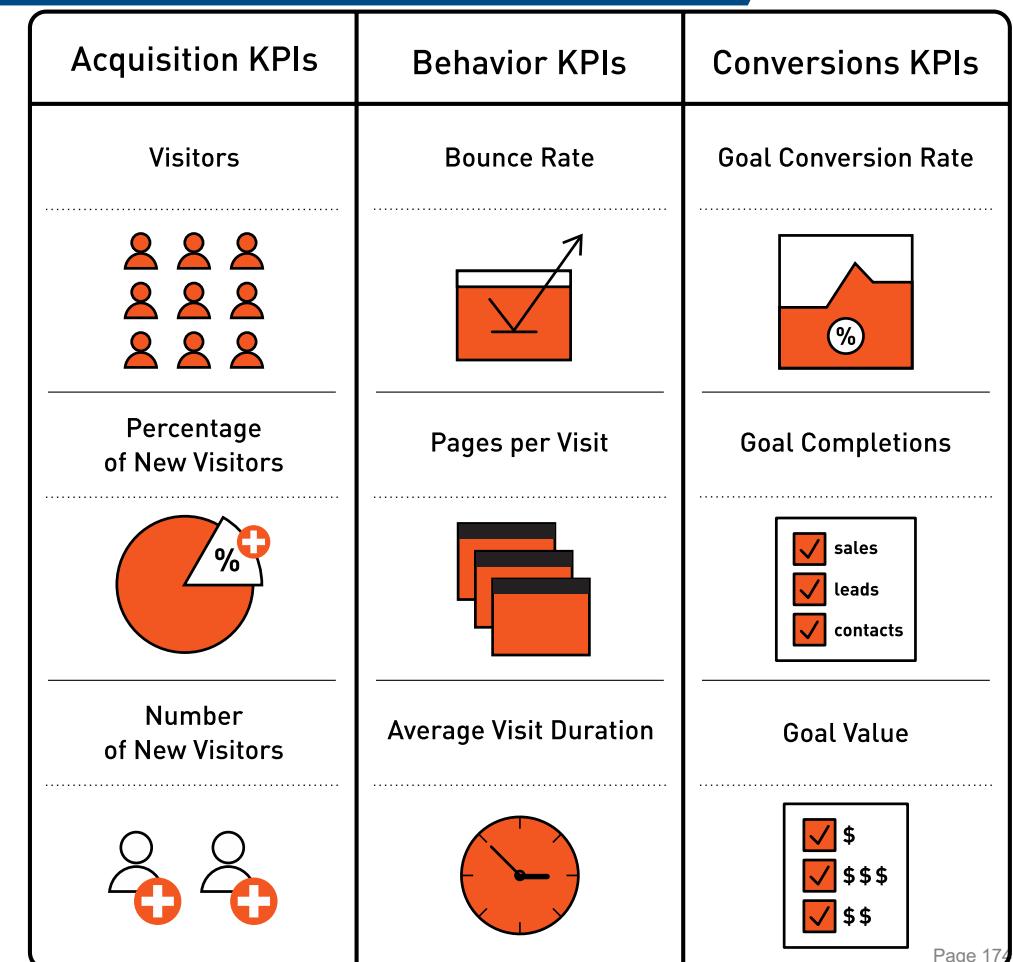
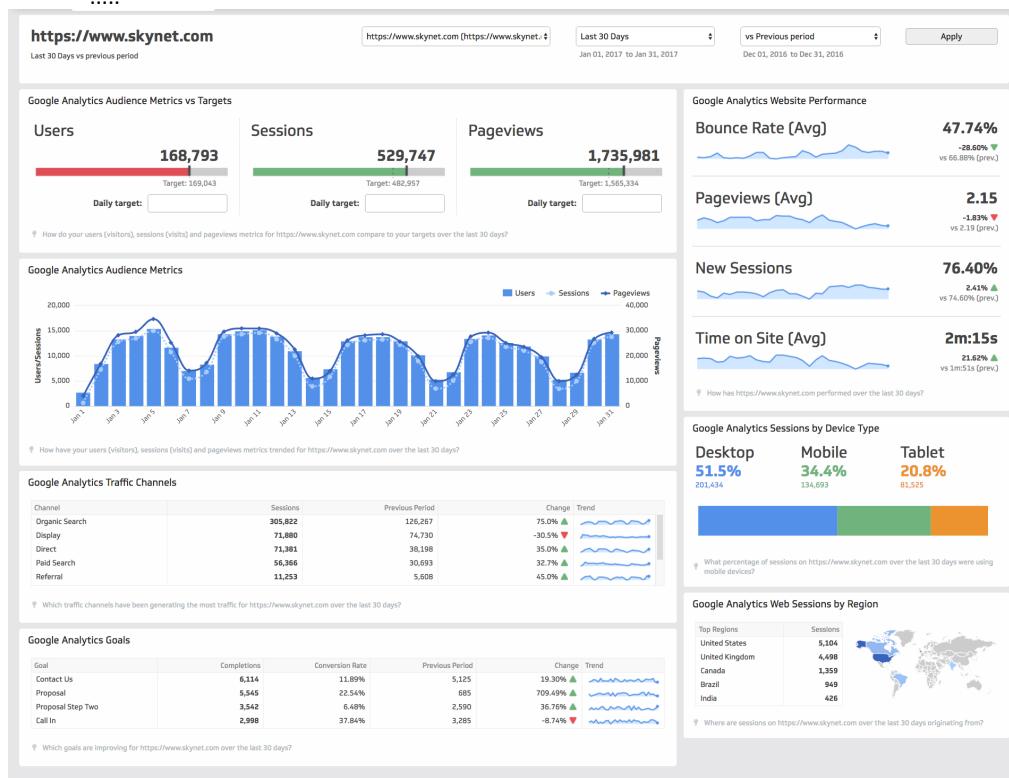
The percentage of people using government services online compared to other methods (eg phone or post).

# Operational Metrics

*Metric collection service (from government service design manual)*

As a web operations engineer working on the service  
So that we can collect large numbers of time series metrics from the running service  
I want to install and configure a metric collection system

# Google Analytics



# Activities that Continue in Live

You should:

- continue doing user research
- monitor the status of your service
- maintain uptime and availability
- perform vulnerability and penetration testing
- test your service's performance
- test new features to make sure they're accessible
- maintain quality assurance

# Live Operating Model

|                                    |                                            |                                                     |                                                   |                                                      |                                                                    |                                      |  |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|
| <b>Customer interface</b>          | Business relationship management           | Business and desktop application portfolio strategy | Business intelligence and analytics               | End-user support                                     | End-user computing and devices (for example, laptops, peripherals) |                                      |  |
| <b>Applications and management</b> | Application design and architecture        | Application development                             | Testing and QA                                    | <b>IT planning, service delivery, and governance</b> |                                                                    |                                      |  |
|                                    | Application support                        | Release, configuration, and change management       | Enterprise application integration and middleware | Security and risk management                         | IT service management                                              | Financial management                 |  |
| <b>Data management</b>             | Data governance and master data management | Storage and backup services                         | Database services                                 | Innovation management                                | Enterprise architecture                                            | Program and project management (PMO) |  |
| <b>Infrastructure management</b>   | Data center and network operations         |                                                     | Data network                                      | Vendor and contract management                       | Capacity management                                                | Training                             |  |
|                                    |                                            |                                                     |                                                   |                                                      |                                                                    |                                      |  |
|                                    | IT asset management                        | Server administration and management                | Telecommunications infrastructure                 |                                                      |                                                                    |                                      |  |

# REVIEW– Software Deployment

- Development, Testing and Production Environments
- Continuous Integration
- Cloud and Hosted Deployment
- Implementation Strategies
- Continuous Deployment
- Service logging and Health monitoring
- Operational Metrics
- Live operating model

## Further Reading – Software Deployment

[blog.launchdarkly.com/feature-branching-using-feature-flags/](http://blog.launchdarkly.com/feature-branching-using-feature-flags/)  
[devops.com/feature-branching-vs-feature-flags-whats-right-tool-job/](http://devops.com/feature-branching-vs-feature-flags-whats-right-tool-job/)  
[martinfowler.com/articles/feature-toggles.html](http://martinfowler.com/articles/feature-toggles.html)  
[martinfowler.com/articles/continuousIntegration.html](http://martinfowler.com/articles/continuousIntegration.html)  
[www.ansible.com](http://www.ansible.com)  
[cfengine.com](http://cfengine.com)  
[www.chef.io/automate/](http://www.chef.io/automate/)  
[puppet.com](http://puppet.com)  
[martinfowler.com/bliki/BlueGreenDeployment.html](http://martinfowler.com/bliki/BlueGreenDeployment.html)  
[www.atlassian.com/agile/project-management/metrics](http://www.atlassian.com/agile/project-management/metrics)

## Further Reading – Software Deployment

<https://github.com/alphagov/government-service-design-manual/blob/master/service-manual/operations/web-operations-stories.md>

Videos:

[www.youtube.com/watch?v=gxm1C92XhCQ](http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gxm1C92XhCQ)

# Course Review

- Summary of Key Topics
- Final Q & A Session
- Further Training (**GDS Academy?**)

# Knowledge Transfer Review