

## Introduction to Software Quality Assurance

Software Quality Assurance (SQA) refers to the systematic activities that ensure software products meet specified requirements. SQA involves defining processes, establishing standards, identifying risks, and verifying that development activities conform to those standards.

### Key Principles of SQA:

1. Preventing defects instead of detecting them later.
2. Implementing repeatable and measurable processes.
3. Ensuring transparency through documentation and traceability.
4. Continuously improving through feedback cycles and audits.

### SQA Activities:

- Requirements analysis and validation.
- Test planning, design, execution, and reporting.
- Code reviews, walkthroughs, and peer inspections.
- Risk assessments and mitigation planning.
- Monitoring process compliance and overall product quality.

### Benefits of SQA:

- Reduces rework and long-term maintenance costs.
- Improves reliability, usability, and customer satisfaction.
- Enhances stakeholder confidence through predictable outcomes.
- Supports regulatory compliance when needed.

### Conclusion:

SQA is an essential discipline that ensures software systems are dependable, maintainable, and aligned with business needs.