



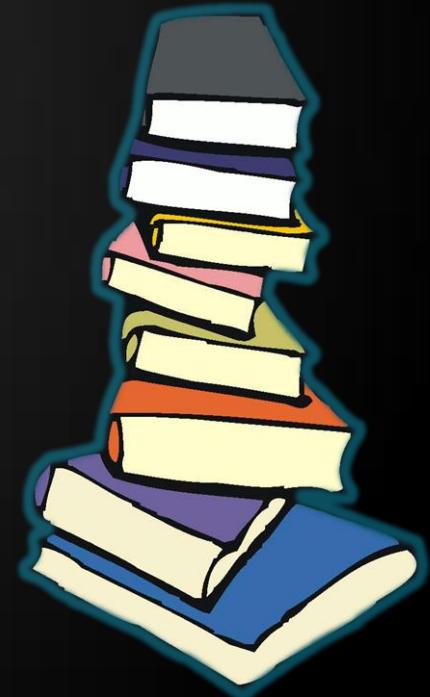
Software Quality Assurance

Planning and Tracking Software Quality

Telerik Software Academy
Learning & Development
<http://academy.telerik.com>



- ◆ What Is Software Quality?
- ◆ Causes of Software Defects
- ◆ What is Quality Assurance?
- ◆ Improving the Software Quality



What Is Software Quality?



What is Software Quality?

- ◆ Pressman's definition of "Software Quality"

Software quality measures how well software is designed (quality of design), and how well the software conforms to that design (quality of conformance)

- Whereas quality of conformance is concerned with implementation, quality of design measures how valid the design and requirements are in creating a worthwhile product

What is Software Quality? (2)

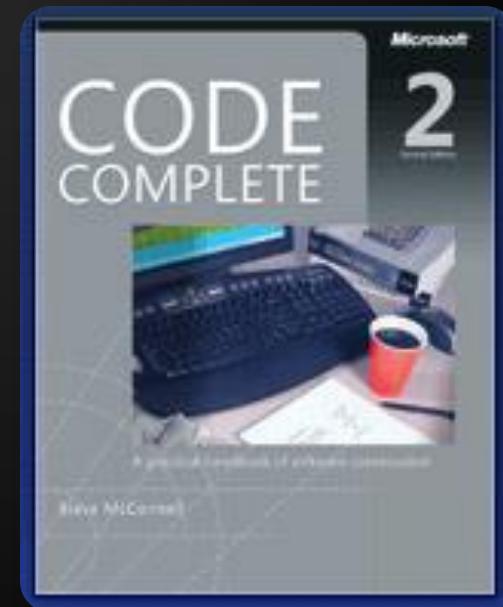
- ◆ IEEE Definition of "Software Quality"

- ◆ The degree to which a system, component, or process meets specified requirements
- ◆ The degree to which a system, component, or process meets customer or user needs or expectations



What is Software Quality? (3)

- ◆ Steve McConnell's **Code Complete** defines two types of quality characteristics:
 - ◆ External
 - ◆ Those parts of a product that face its users
 - ◆ Internal
 - ◆ Not apparent to the user



External Characteristics

- ◆ Correctness
- ◆ Usability
- ◆ Efficiency
- ◆ Reliability
- ◆ Integrity
- ◆ Adaptability
- ◆ Accuracy
- ◆ Robustness



Internal Characteristics

- ◆ Maintainability
- ◆ Flexibility
- ◆ Portability
- ◆ Reusability
- ◆ Readability
- ◆ Testability
- ◆ Understandability



Source: flickr.com

How focusing on the factor below affects the factor to the right	Correctness	Usability	Efficiency	Reliability	Integrity	Adaptability	Accuracy	Robustness
Correctness	↑		↑	↑			↑	↓
Usability		↑				↑	↑	
Efficiency	↓		↑	↓	↓	↓	↓	
Reliability	↑			↑	↑		↑	↓
Integrity			↓	↑	↑			
Adaptability					↓	↑		↑
Accuracy	↑		↓	↑		↓	↑	↓
Robustness	↓	↑	↓	↓	↓	↑	↓	↑

Helps it ↑
Hurts it ↓

Causes of Software Defects



Causes of Software Defects

- ◆ A human being can make an error (mistake)
- ◆ Errors produce defects
 - ◆ Defects are faults / bugs in the program code, or in a document
- ◆ If a defect in code is executed, that might cause a failure:
 - ◆ Fail to do what it should do
 - ◆ Do something it shouldn't



- ◆ The human factor
 - ◆ Humans make mistakes
 - ◆ Poor training
 - ◆ Time pressure
 - ◆ Code complexity
 - ◆ Complexity of infrastructure
 - ◆ Changing technologies



- ◆ Organizational factors

- ◆ Inefficient team communication
- ◆ Incomplete data specifications
- ◆ Unclearly defined requirements
- ◆ Incorrect project documentation



- ◆ Environmental conditions

- ◆ Radiation
- ◆ Magnetism
- ◆ Electronic fields
- ◆ Pollution
- ◆ Etc.



These can change the hardware conditions



What is Quality Assurance?



What Is Software Quality Assurance?

- ◆ IEEE Definition of "Software Quality Assurance"

- ◆ A planned and systematic pattern of all actions necessary to provide adequate confidence that an item or product conforms to established technical requirements
- ◆ A set of activities designed to evaluate the process by which the products are developed or manufactured. Contrast with quality control

What Is Software Quality Assurance? (2)

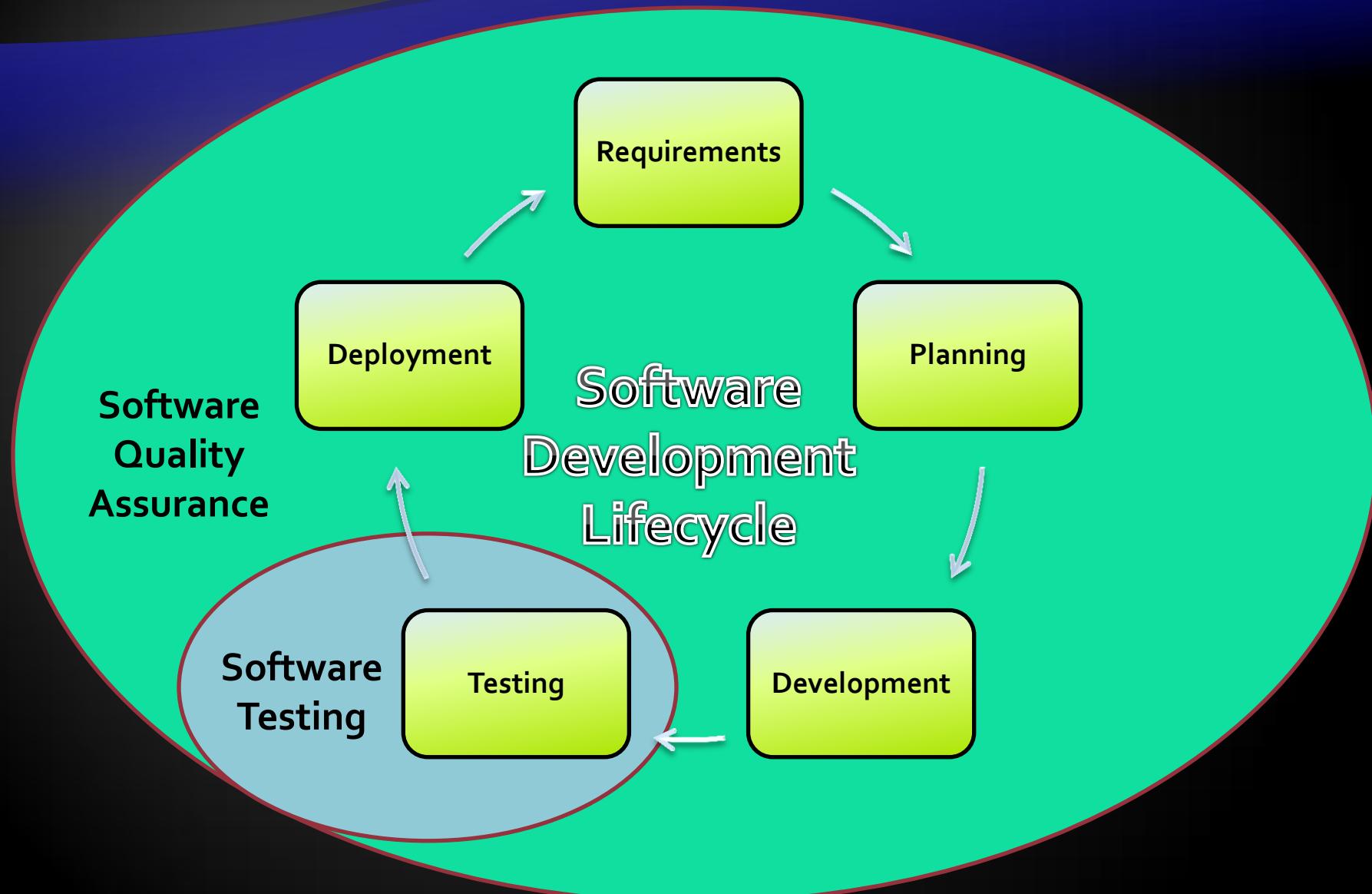
- ◆ Software quality assurance is a planned and systematic program of activities
 - ◆ Designed to ensure that a system has the desired characteristics



Source: <http://www.askaboutvalidation.com/>

- ◆ What is the role of SQA in the software development process?
 - Monitoring the software engineering processes
 - Reducing the risk of problems
 - Ensuring the quality of the software
 - Providing information for decision-making
 - Help meeting standards:
 - Contractual or legal requirements
 - Industry-specific standards





Improving the Software Quality



Techniques for Improving Software Quality

- ◆ Software-quality objectives
- ◆ Explicit quality-assurance activity
- ◆ Testing strategy
- ◆ Software-engineering guidelines
- ◆ Informal technical reviews
- ◆ Formal technical reviews
- ◆ External audits



Relative Effectiveness

Removal Step	Lowest Rate	Modal Rate	Highest Rate
Informal design reviews	25%	35%	40%
Formal design inspections	45%	55%	65%
Informal code reviews	20%	25%	35%
Formal code inspections	45%	60%	70%
Modeling or prototyping	35%	65%	80%
Personal desk-checking of code	20%	40%	60%
Unit test	15%	30%	50%
New function (component) test	20%	30%	35%
Integration test	25%	35%	40%
Regression test	15%	25%	30%
System test	25%	40%	55%
Low-volume beta test (<10 sites)	25%	35%	40%
High-volume beta test (>1,000 sites)	60%	75%	85%

- ◆ Combination of Techniques
- ◆ Extreme programming Techniques

Removal Step	Lowest Rate	Modal Rate	Highest Rate
Informal design reviews (pair programming)	25%	35%	40%
Informal code reviews (pair programming)	20%	25%	35%
Personal desk-checking of code	20%	40%	60%
Unit test	15%	30%	50%
Integration test	25%	35%	40%
Regression test	15%	25%	30%
Expected cumulative defect-removal efficiency	~74%	~90%	~97%

Recommended Combination

- ◆ Formal inspections of all requirements, all architecture, and designs for critical parts of a system
- ◆ Modeling or prototyping
- ◆ Code reading or inspections
- ◆ Execution testing

RECOMMENDED!

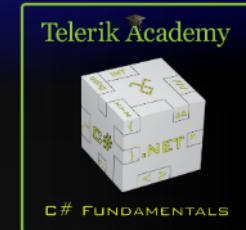
The General Principle

- ◆ The General Principle of Software Quality is that improving quality reduces development costs
 - ◆ The industry-average productivity for a software product is about 10 to 50 of lines of delivered code per person per day
 - ◆ Debugging and associated refactoring and other rework consume about 50 percent of the time on a traditional, naive software-development cycle

Questions?

- ◆ C# Programming @ Telerik Academy

- ◆ csharpfundamentals.telerik.com



- ◆ Telerik Software Academy

- ◆ academy.telerik.com



- ◆ Telerik Academy @ Facebook

- ◆ facebook.com/TelerikAcademy



- ◆ Telerik Software Academy Forums

- ◆ forums.academy.telerik.com

