

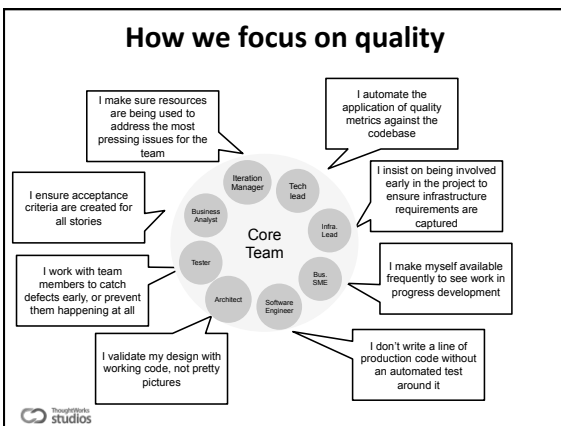
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Quality


A Module in Agile Fundamentals

What is Quality?


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Types of Testing



Types of testing




- What types of testing do you do now?
- Why do you do these types of testing?
- Write each type of test on an index card along with a description of this test.
- Be ready to share with the group.




Types of Testing

- Unit Testing
- Acceptance Testing
- System Integration Testing
- User Acceptance Testing (UAT)
- Regression Testing
- Exploratory Testing




Collaboration




Physical separation / Lack of face-to-face communication

What can you do about it?

Integrate all capabilities into single collocated team, using conversation (e.g., standups) and shared storywall to show status of testing





No shared responsibility towards quality

What can you do about it?

Heavy emphasis on developer testing of stories during development

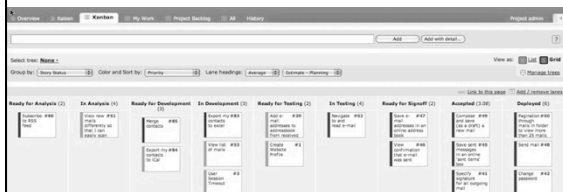




Misaligned metrics

What can you do about it?

Entire team measured by how effectively stories can be moved through the entire process, not any capability-specific steps



Timing of testing. Schedule pressure.

What can you do about it?

Testing runs in parallel with development for the entire duration of development



Tips for collaboration

- NOT Us versus Them
- NO excuses
- Testing not just for testers!
 - Automation support
 - Environment set-up
 - Management support
 - End to end scenario creation



The Testers Bill of Rights

You have the right to:

- Ask questions of customers and programmers and receive timely answers
- Bring up issues related to quality and process at any time
- Ask for and receive help from anyone on the project team, including programmers, managers, and customers
- The tools you need to do your job in a timely manner

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And what about the right to suggest and challenge requirements???

"Testing Extreme Programming" – Lisa Crispin

Agile Automation

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Why automation is important?

- For faster feedback
- Gives confidence to the development team
- Testing a rapidly changing application manually is next to impossible

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Automation in an Agile team

What is different?

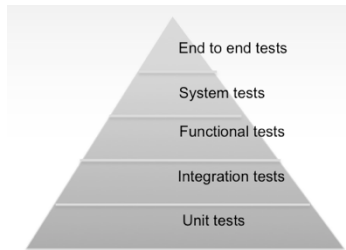
- Automation happens parallel to development
- Automate acceptance tests, more than end-to-end tests (in general)
- Automated tests form a regression test suite and is executed in CI to give faster feedback



How much to automate?

Answer: It depends!

But, what we suggest is -




99 Test Balloons


exercise

- Divide into groups of 4 per group
- Create as many balloons that look like the example balloon as you can in 2 minutes
- Have fun!




Metrics





Testing Metrics


- Go back to your pair (or triplet) where you described different types of testing.
- On the back of each card, explain or show how you measure this testing method.
- What outcome are you trying to measure?
- Be prepared to share.



Metrics and reporting: goals

Answer these questions

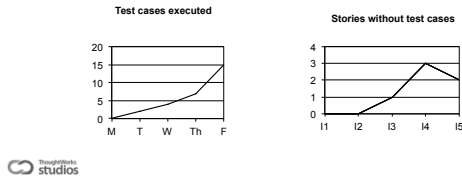
How busy is Testing?	What is the quality of the software?	What is the level of risk in the software?	What is our progress?	How good is our testing?
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Metrics and reporting: goals

Answer these questions

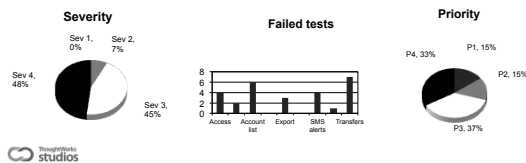
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Metrics and reporting: goals

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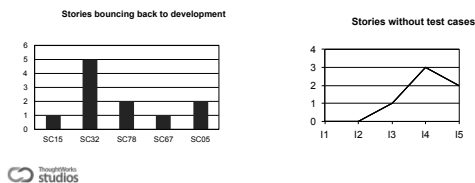
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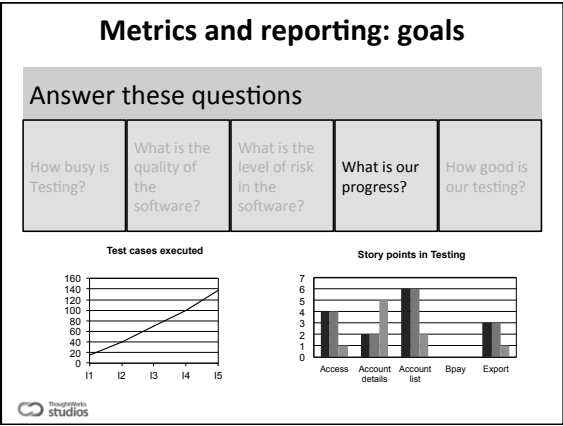


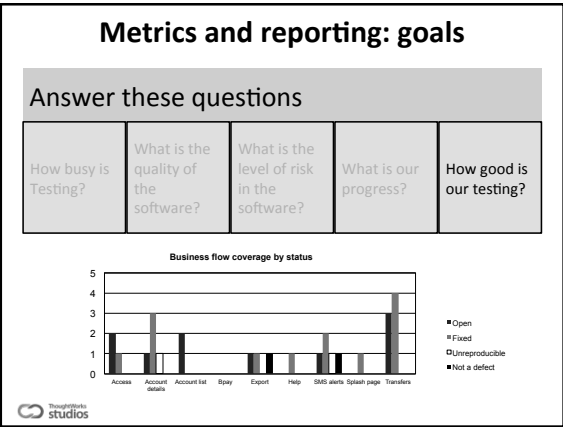
Metrics and reporting: goals

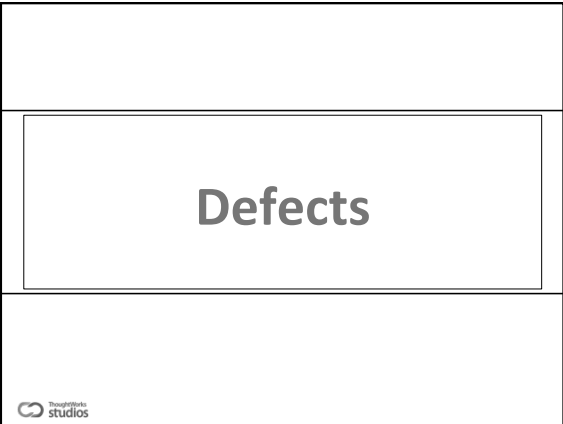
Answer these questions

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Defects

“A defect is behavior in a ‘Done’ story that violates valid expectations of the [Customer]”

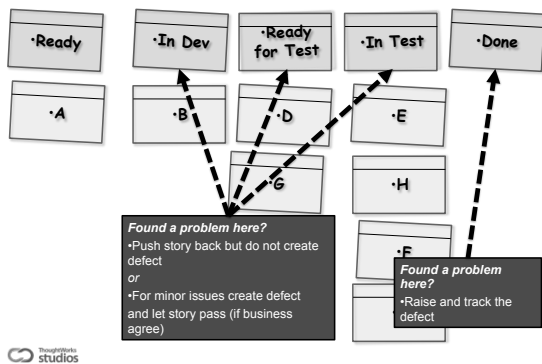
Elisabeth Hendrickson

- Not all defects need to be logged.
- Only capture defects if they wont be fixed right away.
- You want developers to feel comfortable showing you something that is not complete to get some guidance.



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When to raise a defect



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Defect management

- Appears on story-wall as separate card
- Prioritized by business over new functionality
- Categorized as per usual
- Should defects be estimated?
- When raising a defect should you associate it with a story?



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Common testing issues/smells

- Is it really a defect?
- Bouncing defects
- Automation failures
- Accepting stories, then raising defects
- Repeating business logic in tests



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Questions?

Planning the Project
