# Making Quality Software

at End Point

Jon Jensen, 15 May 2019

### How good is good enough?

How "nice" should we make software?

How robust does it need to be?

How quickly do we have to do the work?

How much time can we spend on testing?

Can we have someone review our code?



#### Who pays?

Everything we do takes time and thus adds cost.

#### Who pays?

Things we don't do initially often add time later and thus also add cost.

Cost = money?

Client's time has value.

Client's reputation with their customers has value.

# Software testing: A review

## Whitebox testing

takes into account the internal mechanism of a system.

Also called structural testing and glass box testing.

#### **Unit testing**

is testing of an individual code unit (function, method, etc.) or group of related units.

# **Integration testing**

is testing a group of code components in combination.

## **Blackbox testing**

ignores the internal mechanism of the system.

Focuses on the output generated against any input and execution of the system.

# Functional testing

ensures that the specified functionality required in the system requirements works.

### System testing

puts the software in different environments (operating systems, browsers, screen sizes) to ensure it works everywhere expected.

# Usability (UX) testing

shows how easily users accomplish tasks, recover from mistakes, understand the system.

#### **Stress testing**

sees how the system behaves under bad conditions, beyond limits of the specs, using bad data, with insufficient and unreliable resources.

# Performance testing

assesses the speed and effectiveness of the system to ensure it generates results within expected time.

## Cross-cutting test types

These overlap some of the previous ones.

#### **Smoke testing**

checks basic functionality of the application, to assure us that major features work as expected.

Quick to execute.

# End-to-end testing

exercises the whole flow from start (new user, old user login) to finish (ecommerce order, document search).

# **Acceptance testing**

is any testing done by the customer to accept the work and consider it done.

# Regression testing

is done after any modification to ensure that the changed area works and that there is no collateral damage to other areas.

#### **Beta testing**

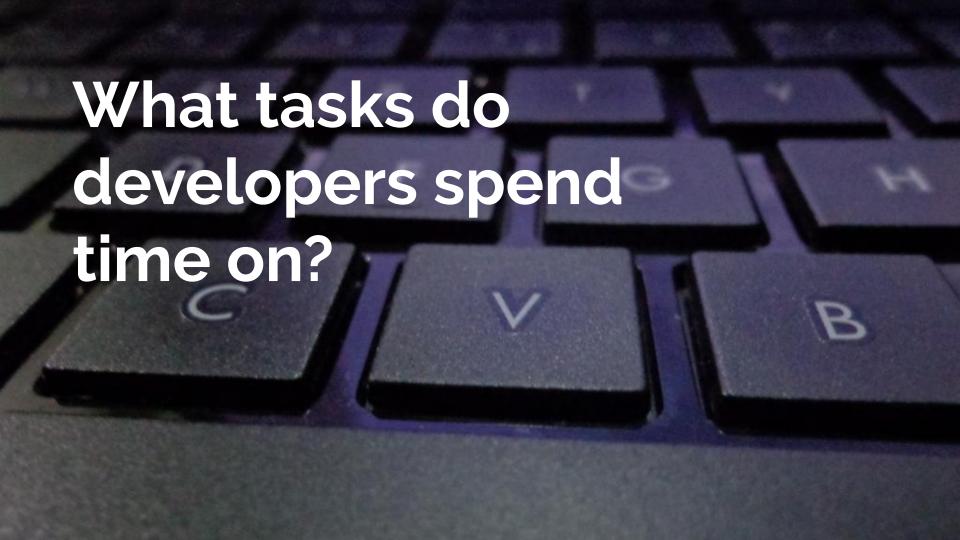
is done by a subset of end users on a public release of the software to find unexpected problems before they will affect all users.

### Manual vs. automated

Some of the types of tests mentioned can be automated.

When they can, they should be!

But some manual testing will always be needed.



\_\_\_

## Project management

Juggling scheduled projects, deadlines, surprise work **Estimates** and planning

Considering interactions between projects and systems

## Gathering requirements

Client's idea may be vague

May be specific but difficult or expensive or risky

Looking for effects on other systems

## Writing code

Greenfield programs

New features on old codebases

Maintenance: bugfixes, adapting to environment changes

## Manual QA, debugging

Try it out, fix what's broken

In how many environments?

For how long before passing it to the client?

### Code review

By yourself

By others

Pair programming or review later?

Before or after trouble?

## Documenting

Work done and time spent: timesheets, reports

Documentation for users, developers, hosting

Git commit messages, production rollout logs

## Production support

Monitoring and alerting

Performance testing, security audits

Disaster recovery, business continuity

### Let's take a poll

http://www.polljunkie.com/poll/sokrrx/making-quality-software



\_\_\_

# Doing same tasks in different order

Preventative or reactive?

Is one way better?

Possible to predict everything?

# **Custom development**

always involves uncertainty.

# It always depends

at End Point:

on the client, budget, timeline, problem space, team, your ambition and flexibility.

# Together we make our culture.

Try something new:
Faster or more deliberative,
Simpler or more complicated,
Different collaboration.

#### References

#### On testing:

https://www.codeproject.com/tips/351122/what-is-software-testing-what-are-the-different-ty

https://www.atlassian.com/continuous-delivery/software-testing/types-of-software-testing

And some favorite books ...

# Pragmatic Programmer



from journeyman to master

#### Andrew Hunt David Thomas

Foreword by Ward Cunningham



#### Practices of an Agile Developer



Venkat Subramaniam Andy Hunt

Microsoft<sup>\*</sup>

# COMPLETE

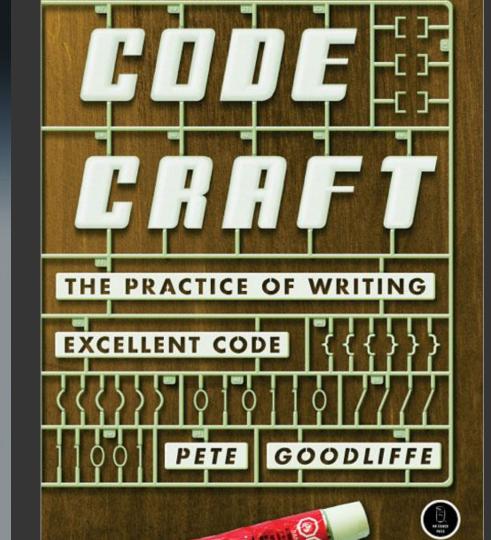
2 Second Edition



A práctical handbook of software construction

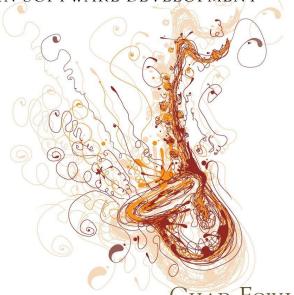
Steve McConnell

Two-time winner of the Software Development Magazine Jolt Award



## PASSIONATE PROGRAMMER

CREATING A REMARKABLE CAREER
IN SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT



What books, blogs, etc. do you recommend?

FOREWORD BY DAVID HEINEMEIER HANSSON

#### Poll results

http://www.polljunkie.com/poll/rinpoq/making-quality-software/view