

Software Quality Assurance

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Perspectives of quality

- Transcendent – something we learn to recognize
- Product-based – measurable variable
- Usage-based – in the eyes of the beholder
- Manufacturing-based – conformance to requirements
- Value-based – market sets the value

Many opinions ⇒
Statistical
techniques

Quality factors

- Correctness
- Reliability
- Efficiency
- Usability
- Integrity
- Maintainability
- Flexibility
- Testability
- Security
- Portability
- Reusability
- Interoperability
- Survivability
- Safety
- Manageability
- Supportability
- Replaceability
- Functionality

Price?

ISO 9000-3

- A guideline to apply ISO 9001 to software industry, which is built on the principles:
- Principle 1 Customer focus
- Principle 2 Leadership
- Principle 3 Involvement of people
- Principle 4 Process approach
- Principle 5 System approach to management
- Principle 6 Continual improvement
- Principle 7 Factual approach to decision making
- Principle 8 Mutually beneficial supplier relationships

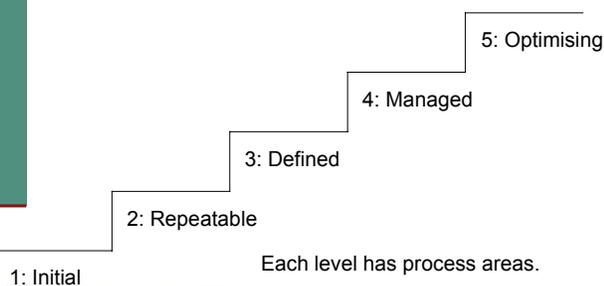
TickIT

- An interpretation of ISO 9001 for software,
- a standard set of requirements on the competence and behavior of certification auditors,
- a standardized training course for certification auditors,
- a registration scheme for approved certification auditors,
- a system for accrediting certification bodies for conducting TickIT certifications,
- a logotype to be used on certificates to show TickIT certification.

Six sigma

- Statistical process control
- The variance of approved products should lie +/- 3 standard deviation from the mean = 3.4 faults per million
- Define
- Measure
- Analyze
- Improve
- Control

CMMI



PA CMMI2

- Requirements Management
- Project Planning
- Project Monitoring and Control
- Supplier Agreement Management
- Measurement and Analysis
- Process and Product Quality Assurance
- Configuration Management

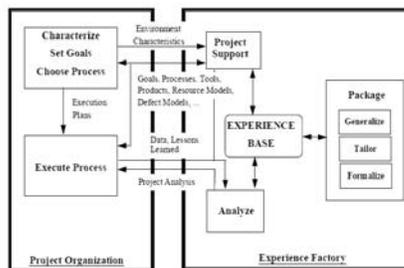
PA CMMI3

- Requirements Development
- Technical Solution
- Product Integration
- Verification
- Validation
- Organizational Process Focus
- Organizational Process Definition
- Organizational Training
- Integrated Project Management
- Risk Management
- Decision Analysis and Resolution

QIP

1. Set quantifiable goals
2. Select processes
3. Run processes
4. Measure objectives
5. Analyse measurements
6. Package experience

Experience factory

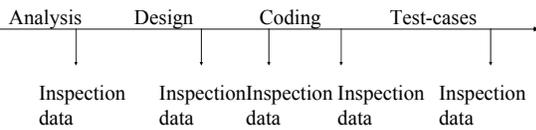


QFD

| DIRECTION OF IMPROVEMENT | | CUSTOMER REQUIREMENTS | | | | | | TECHNICAL INDEX | CUSTOMER RATING |
|---|----------------------------|-----------------------|-------------|--------|------|------|------|-----------------|-----------------|
| | | Performance | Reliability | Weight | Cost | Size | Time | | |
| WHAT'S | Easy to put on | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| | Comfortable when hanging | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| | Fit over different clothes | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| | Adjustable gear loop | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| | Does not rub/irritate | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| HOW MUCHES | Light-weight | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| | Safe | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| | Absorbent | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| ORGANIZATIONAL DIFFICULTY (0=difficult, 1=easy) | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| ABSOLUTE IMPORTANCE | | 48 | 57 | 57 | 18 | 52 | 100 | 72 | 30 |
| RELATIVE IMPORTANCE (%) | | 18 | 18 | 12 | 4 | 12 | 24 | 18 | 7 |

Inspections in quality assurance

- Appraisal – defect detection
- Assurance – prediction of defects
- Control – adjust the process
- Improvement: reduce variation, increase precision



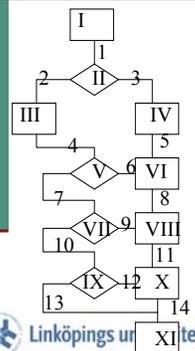
Research – predicting troubles

- Regression analysis from empirical material
- Often a linear combination between size and complexity
- Size can be measured in:
 - lines of code (KLOC)
 - function points
 - Halstead software science

Measuring complexity

- Cyclomatic number $V(G) = e - n + 2$
- e = number of edges (arcs)
- n = number of nodes
- Due to McCabe(76)

Example



$$V(G) = 14 - 11 + 2 = 5$$

Function points

- Language-neutral combination of size and complexity
- Mostly used for administrative information systems
- Growing interest, but still a closed community

Factors in function point analysis

- Number of user inputs - distinct input applications , not online queries. Weight: 4
- Number of user outputs – distinct output applications: reports, lists. Weight: 5
- Number of user online queries requiring action by the system. Weight: 4
- Number of logical files – any group of information maintained for the user. Weight: 10
- Number of external interfaces – any computer-readable I/O. Weight: 7.
- Sometimes a file might be counted twice.

Reliability

- The probability that the software executes with no failures during a specified time interval
- Approximation: $MTTF/(1+MTTF)$
- Reliability engineering:
 - Goal failure intensity
 - Operational profiles
 - Statistical Usage Testing

Usability

- Relevance
 - Efficiency
 - Attitude
 - Learnability
- Usability engineering:
- Task analysis
 - Prototyping (HI-FI, LO-FI)

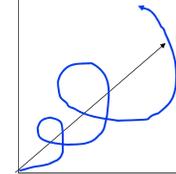
Management

- What's get measured gets done
- Importance of feed-back
- Non-personal software
- Creating a passion for quality
- Live as you learn
- Incentive system
- Involve customers
- Set prioritized goals
- Quality is everybody's responsibility
- Document how you will work with quality
- Improve continuously

=TQM

Wisdom

communication



infrastructure

performance