PV₂6₀ COURSE INTRODUCTION

ROADMAP TO SOFTWARE QUALITY

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Outline of the lecture

- Course introduction
 - Course motivation and goals
 - Course organization
 - Our team



- Prevent quality issues
- Detect quality issues
- Repair quality issues
- Keep track of quality issues
- Quality attributes
 - External vs. Internal quality attributes





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Course motivation and goals

- "People forget how fast you did a job but they remember how well you did it" some guy named Howard Newton
- Students graduate as junior developers, with much learning ahead to reach senior developer expertise.
- We can speed up this process if the knowledge in between is condensed into practical training guided by industrial experts
- The aim of the course is to help the students to
 - understand activities contributing to building high-quality software;
 - develop critical thinking and be able to identify code flaws related to reliability, performance, scalability, maintainability and testability;
 - be able to refactor existing code to improve different quality attributes;
 - have practical experience with software testing and related tools.

Outline of lectures

- **Lect 1**. Course organization. Roadmap to software quality engineering methods.
- **Lect 2.** Software **measurement and metrics**, and their role in quality improvement.
- Lect 3. Quality in software development, Clean Code & SOLID principles.
- **Lect 4.** Bad code smells and code **refactoring**.
- **Lect 5.** Focus on quality attributes and conflicts between them.
- **Lect 6. Static code analysis** and code reviews.
- **Lect 7. Best practices in software testing** and testability. Popular testing strategies.
- **Lect 8. Requirements and test cases**. From unit testing to integration testing.
- **Lect 9.** Continuous integration and **issue tracking**.
- **Lect 10. Performance engineering** and performance testing.
- **Lect 11.** Challenges of quality management in **cloud applications**.
- **Lect 12.** Quality and testing in **agile**.
- **Lect 13.** Software quality **management process**. Course summary.



Course organization

- Lectures
 - Given mostly by experts from companies, not recorded
- Seminars
 - Practical assignments on computers
 - Teamwork, homework, projects
 - 2 Java groups taught by LaSArIS lab members
 - 1 C# group taught by YSoft experts
- Evaluation
 - 50 points for seminar assignments
 - 10 seminar bonus points
 - 10 lecture bonus points
 - Minimum of 40 points for passing the course



Our team



- Barbora Bühnová
- Bruno Rossi
- David Gešvindr
- Stanislav Chren
- Václav Hála



- Ondřej Krajíček
- Martin Osovský
- Petr Neugebauer
- Radim Göth

Honeywell

- Jaromír Skřivan
- Lukáš Pitoňák
- Jakub Papcun
- Jan Svoboda

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Michal Godar

SIEMENS

Jan Verner



- Pavel Macík
- Martin Večeřa



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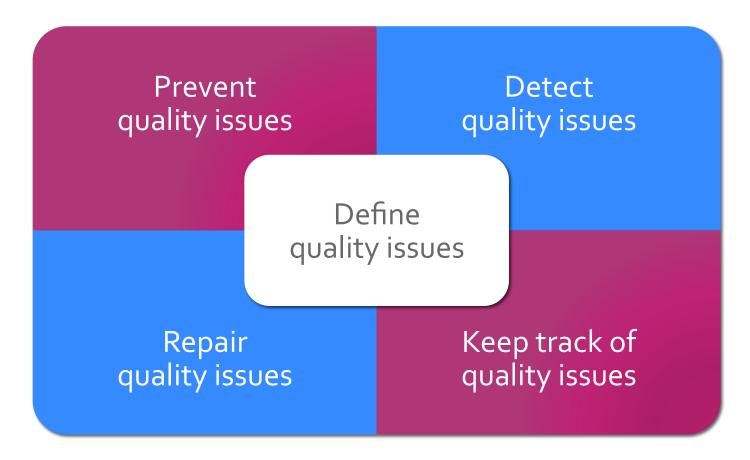




Quality Assurance (QA) methods

Functional testing Measurement and metrics Performance testing Coding best practices CMMI, ITIL Code conventions Test driven development Pair programming usability testing Security testing QA Processes Design inspections standards Code reviews Design patterns Requirements engineering Static code analysis SOLID principles Quality attributes configuration management clean code Fault tolerance mechanisms V-model of testing Performance tuning Technical debt management Security tactics

Roadmap to QA methods

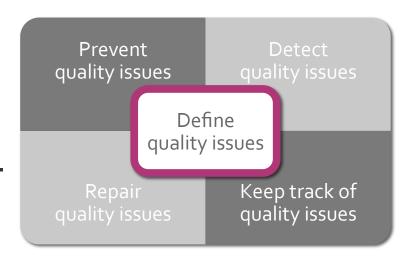




Define quality issues

 Software quality is commonly defined as the capability of a software product to conform to requirements [ISO/IEC 9001].



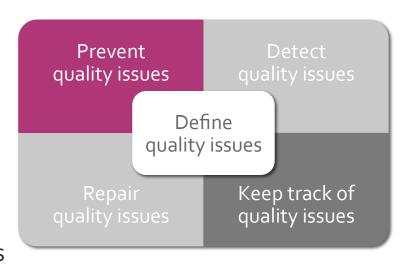


- Requirements engineering
- Software metrics
 - 'You cannot manage what you cannot measure'
- Quality attributes
 - Of a product, process and resources



Prevent quality issues

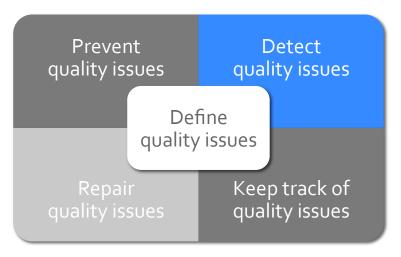
- Coding best practices
 - Clean code, SOLID principles
 - Design patterns
 - Pair programming
- Code conventions
 - Language specif. recommendations
- Quality assurance processes
 - V-model of testing
- Standards for development process improvement
 - CMMI and ITIL reference models
 - ISO 9000, ISO/IEC 25010





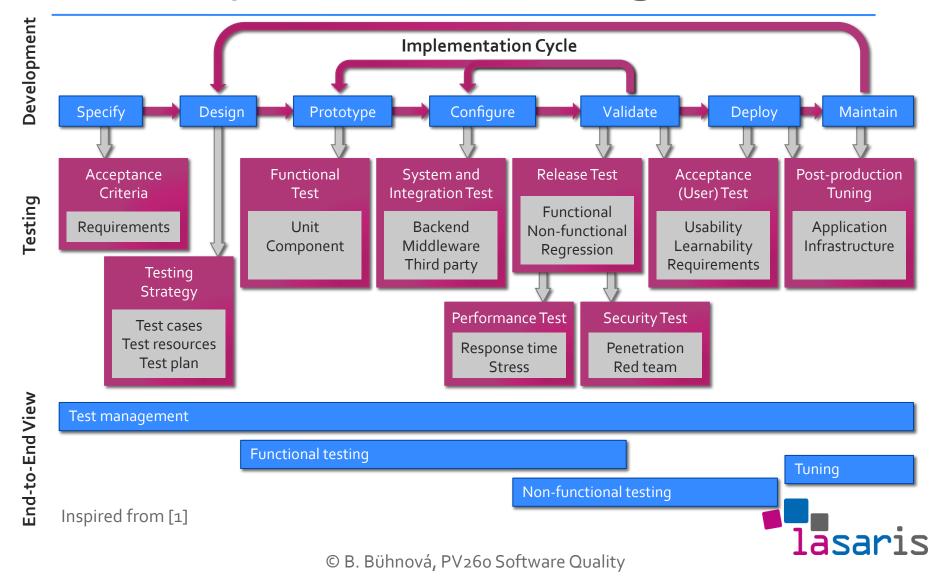
Detect quality issues

- Testing functional requirements
 - Manual or automated
- Testing non-functional req.
 - Performance, usability, security testing
- Design inspections
 - Manual inspections of design artifacts
- Code reviews
 - Manual inspections of code
- Automated static code analysis



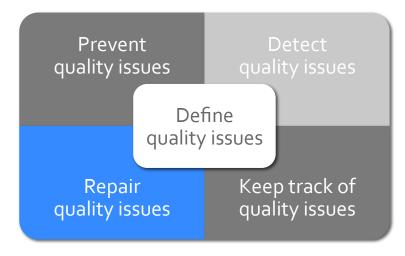


Roadmap to software testing



Repair quality issues

- Functional issue
 - Code repair
- Reliability issue
 - Fault tolerance mechanisms
- Performance issue
 - Concurrency, effective resource utilization, identify and remove system bottlenecks
- Security issue
 - Identify and remove system vulnerabilities (single points of failure)
- Maintainability issue
 - Refactoring to clean code principles, to design patterns





Keep track of quality issues

Issue tracking

 Supports the management of issues reported by customers

Technical debt management

- Level of code quality degradation
- Work that needs to be done before

 a particular job can be considered complete or proper

Configuration management

- Version management and release management
- System integration





Roadmap to QA methods – the Big Picture

Prevent quality issues

- Coding best practices
- Code conventions
- QA processes
- Standards

Detect quality issues

- (Non)Functional testing -
 - Design inspections -
 - Code reviews -
 - Static code analysis -

Define quality issues

- Requirements engineering
- Quality attributes

Repair quality issues

- Reliability tactics
- Performance tactics
- Security tactics
- Maintainability tactics

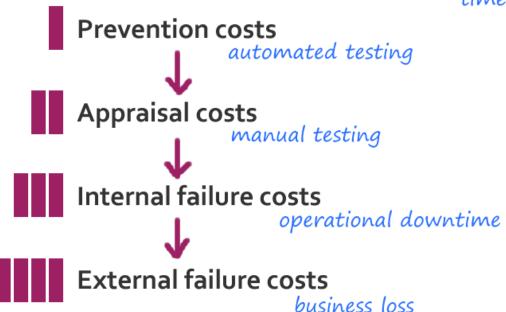
Keep track of quality issues

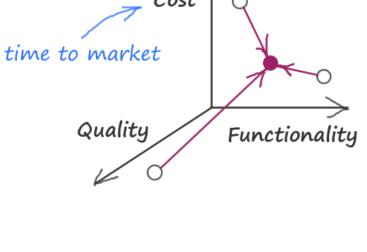
- Issue tracking -
- Technical debt management -
- Configuration management -



Choose well, plan well

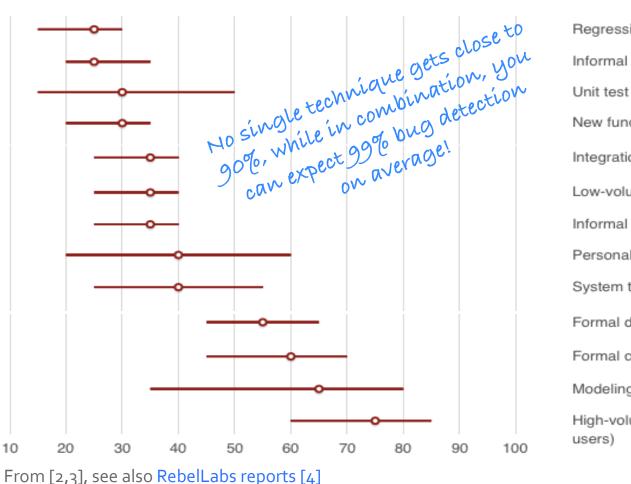
 Think well about your requirements and the cost of the quality







Combination is the key



Regression test

Informal code reviews

New function (component) test

Integration test

Low-volume beta test (< 10 users)

Informal design reviews

Personal desk checking of code

System test

Formal design inspections

Formal code inspections

Modeling or prototyping

High-volume beta test (> 1000



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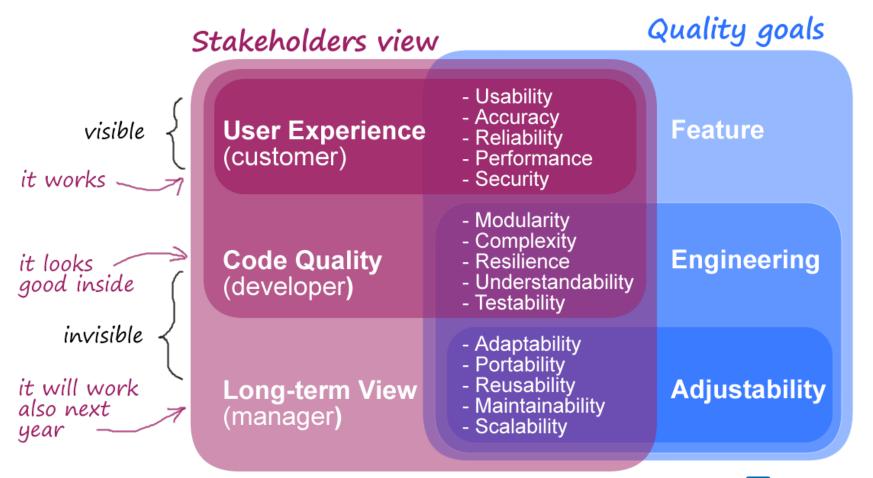
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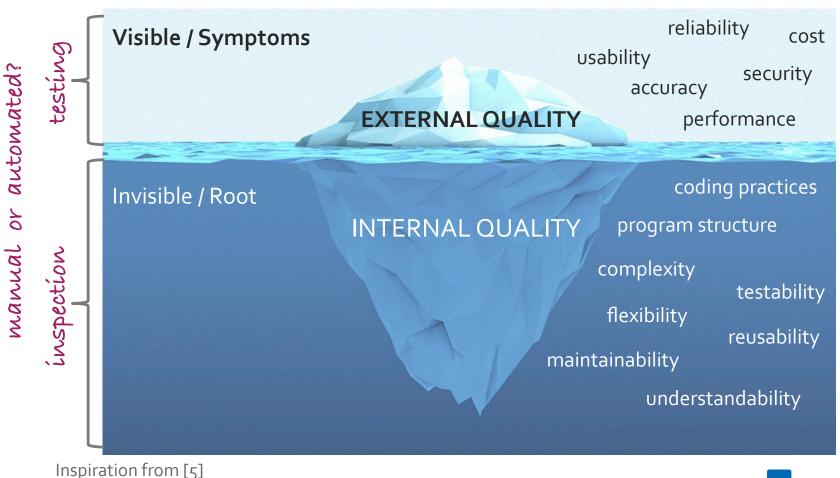
... and your customer?

What "quality" means to you? ... and your manager?





The Software Quality Iceberg



The big five

- Along the course we will focus on:
 - Reliability probability of failure-free operation over a period of time
 - Maintainability ease of change (without increased technical debt)
 - Performance response time and efficiency in resource utilization
 - Scalability system's ability to handle growing work load
 - Testability degree to which the system facilitates testing
- Quality attributes studied in related courses:
 - Security system's ability to protect itself from attacks
 - Usability ease of system use and learnability



Takeaways

- Quality assurance (QA) is much more than testing, including many different methods to
 - prevent, detect, repair and keep track of quality issues
- Combination of the methods is the key to successful QA
 - But choose well and plan well, not all methods are best for your project!
- Make sure you understand the needs of your customer
 - Balance both internal and external quality attributes for both the present and the future

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thanks for listening

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