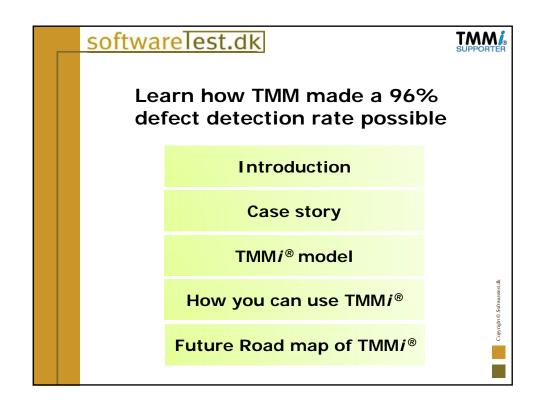
Learn how TMM made a 96% defect detection rate possible

Japan - JSTQB カンファレンス 2010 Conference in Tokyo October 14th 2010

Presented by Klaus Olsen
software lest.dk









Klaus Olsen

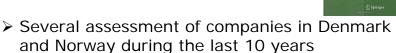
- Klaus Olsen created the company Softwaretest.dk in 2000
- Working with software testing as main focus since 1993
- Softwaretest.dk is located in Denmark and focus is on advising, training and consulting within the area of software testing
- Klaus is representing the Danish Software Testing Board in ISTQB and he is a co-author of ISTQB Foundation and ISTQB Advanced syllabus
- Klaus is a board member in the non-profit organization TMMi® Foundation
- Klaus has previously presented at:
 - EuroSTAR '98 in Münich, Germany
 - Second World Conges on Software Quality 2000 in Yokohama, Japan
 - EuroSTAR 2001 in Stockholm, Sweden
 - Quality Week 2001 in San Francisco, USA
 - FuroSTAR '2003 in Amsterdam, Holland
 - ASTA 2007 in Seoul, Korea
 - Test 2008 in New Delhi, India
 - FuroSTAR '2008 in Haag, Holland
 - ANZTB Test2009 conference Sydney, Australia
- Contact Klaus on email <u>klaus@softwaretest.dk</u>

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Experience with TMM

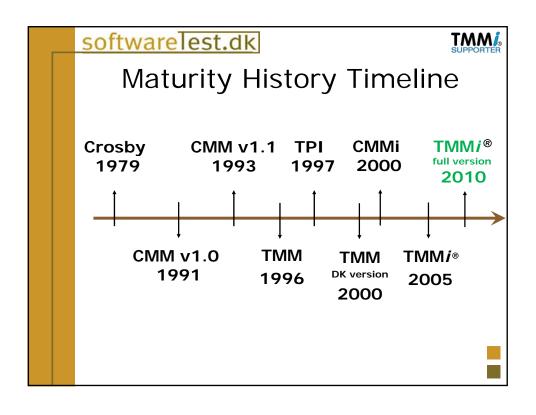
- > First experience with TMM in 1997 and presentation about this at EuroSTAR '98
- > TMM is developed by Illinois Institute of Technology and published in two articles in U.S. Air Force magazine Crosstalk in 1996
- Meeting with Hene Burnstein, author of TMM, in USA in 2000
- ➤ Hene Burnstein has described the TMM model in detail in her book:



➤ Member of TMMi® Foundation Executive

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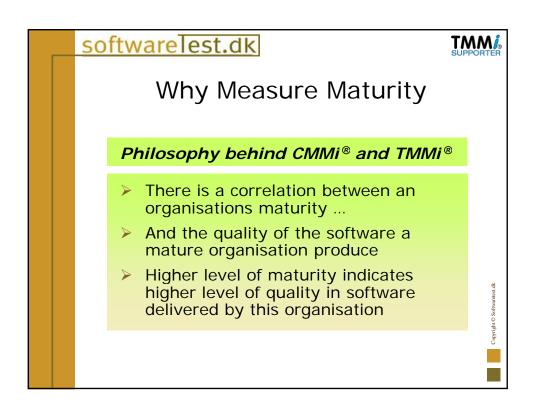


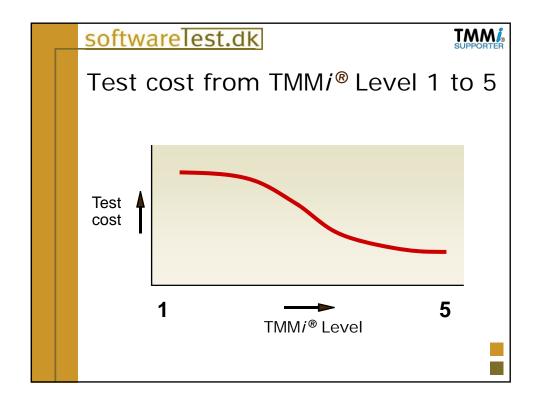




Quality is free - Philip B. Crosby 1979

- "Quality is conformance to requirements; it is precisely measurable; error is not required to fulfil the laws of nature"
- "The cost of quality" is the price of nonconformance with requirements
- By "defect prevention" ITT estimated that they saved more than 530 millions \$ alone in 1976!
- Numbers like these are the reason behind the quote "Quality is free" in Crosby's books





TMM

If we develop **90**% correct and don't fix defects between phases

Requirement	Analyse	Design	Code
90% correct	90% correct	90% correct	90% correct

Accumulated effect per phase when 90% correct

90% correct 81% correct 72% correct 65% correct

We need to test and locate **35%** of all defects or risk to release defects into production

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If we develop **85%** correct and don't fix defects between phases

Requirement	Analyse	Design	Code
85% correct	85% correct	85% correct	85% correct

Accumulated effect per phase when 85% correct

85% correct 72% correct 61% correct 52% correct

We need to test and locate **48%** of all defects or risk to release defects into production



Cost of test goes down when

- We start to improve the maturity of our testing, we will prevent defects from entering
- > We will detect defects earlier
- ➤ We will minimize defect multiplication factor
 - ▶ 1 requirement defect becomes perhaps 3 analyse misunderstandings which becomes 7 design defects which manifest as 12 defects in source code
 - Then we need to test the software to locate those 12 defects, report them, get them fixed by developers, re-test that the defect is fixed correctly and then do some level of regression test

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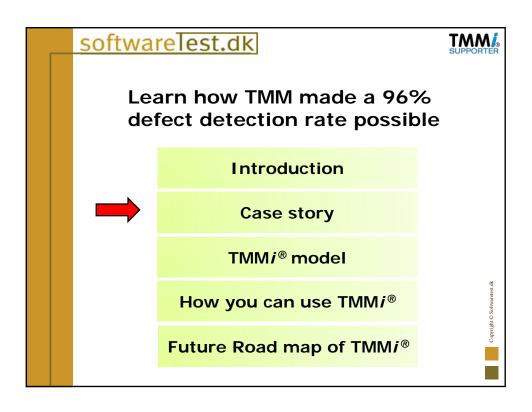


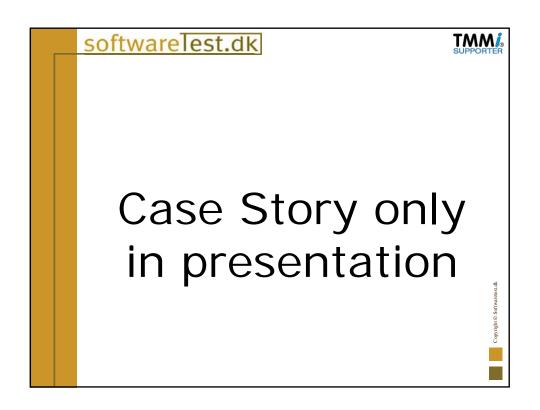
When are defects introduced When are defects found

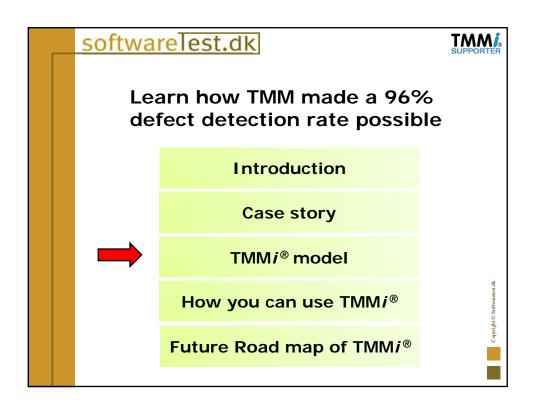
Software development phase	Defects introduced	Defects found
Requirement / analyse	55 %	5 %
Design	30 %	10 %
Construction and system test	15 %	40 %
Acceptance test and production	0 %	45 %
		twar

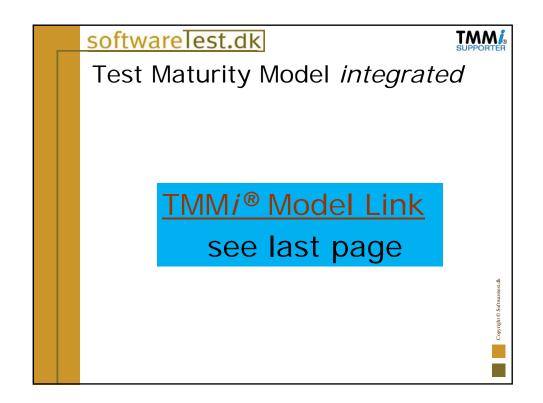
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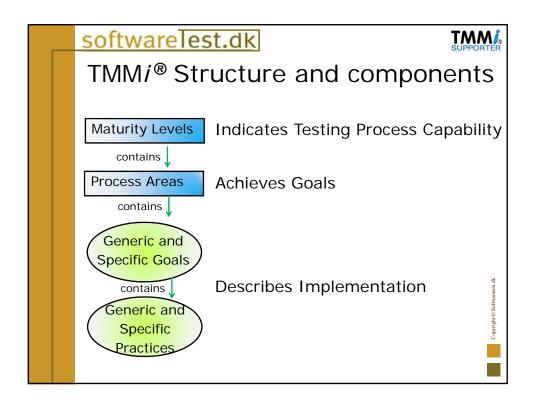
Boehm, Barry W Software Engineering Economics Engelewood Cliffs, N.J: Prentice Hall, Hughes DOD composite Software Error History

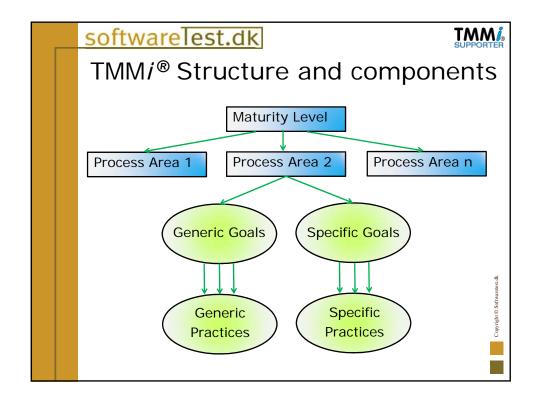


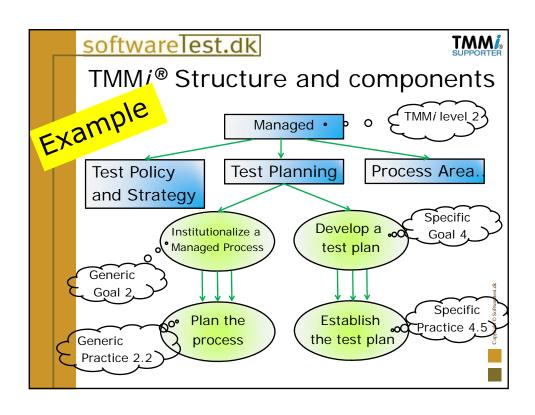


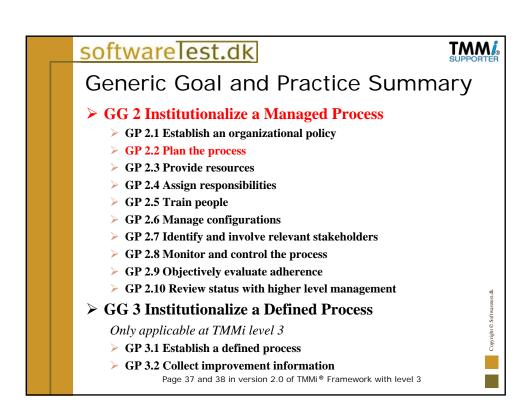




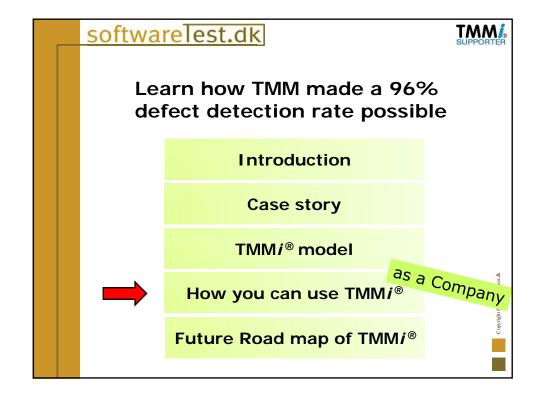


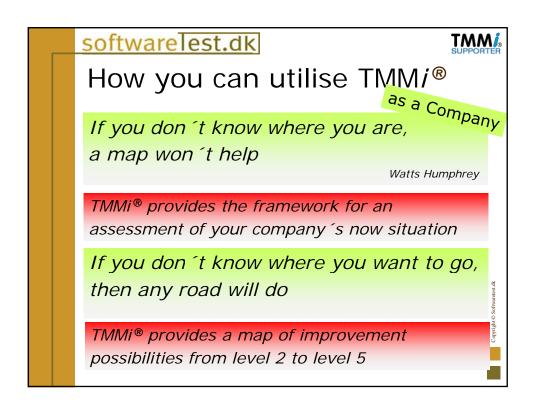


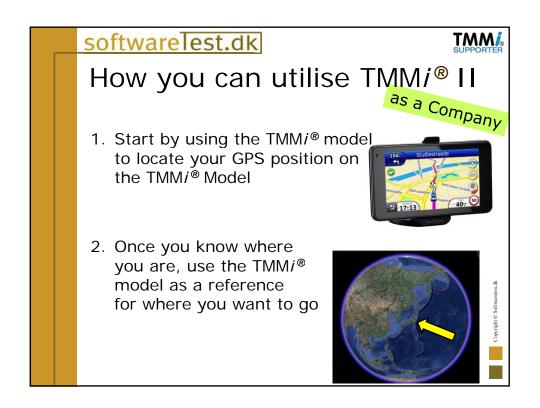


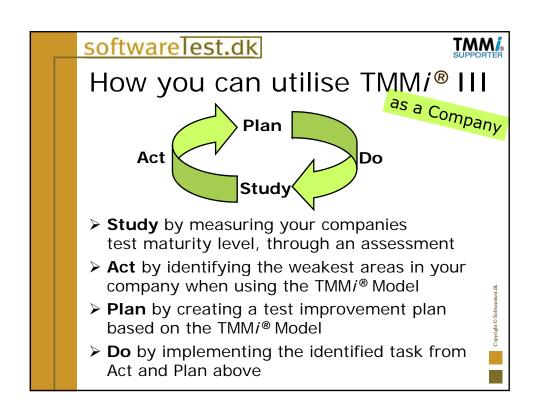


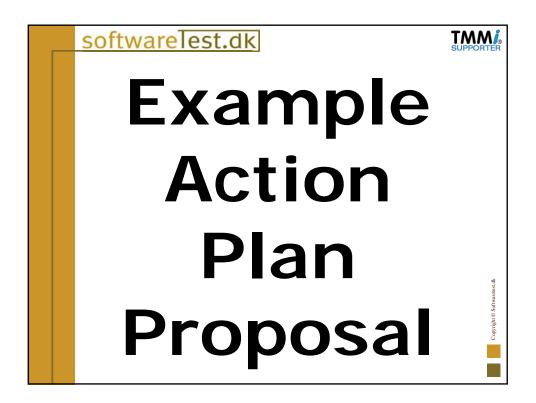
Specific Goal and Practice Summary SG1 Perform a product risk assessment SG2 Establish a test approach SG3 Establish test estimates SG4 Develop a test plan SP 4.1 Establish the test schedule SP 4.2 Plan for test staffing SP 4.3 Plan stakeholder involvement SP 4.4 Identify test project risks SP 4.5 Establish the test plan SG5 Obtain commitment to the test plan



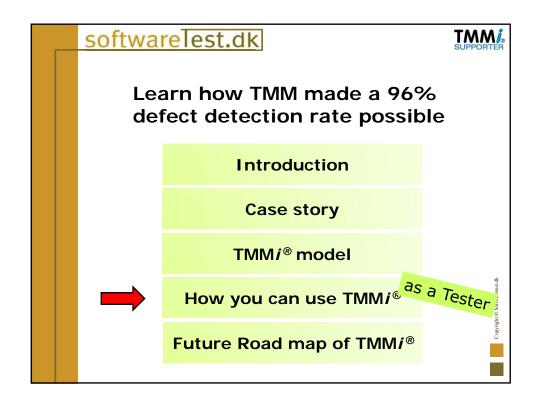








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Primary Goal	Purpose	Action	Priority	Ow	
Testing Goals	Clarify and describe the framework	Split the current document Test Policy and Strategy into two documents. Clarify xxx's Test Policy and	1		
	10	communicate it extensively, now as a one page document.			
Exan	Ubic	Clarify xxx's Test Strategy including goal for each test phase (test level) and non-functional requirements, in order to make			
		these clear, measureable and easy to communicate.			
		Get Test Policy and Test Strategy approved by management and secure ownership in order to			



TMM

How you can utilise TMMi®

- ➤ Athletics go on training camps in order to prepare for competition
- ➤ 90% to 95% of their time are spent on training
- ➤ 5 to 10% of their time are competition
- ➤ They create a plan for their season:
 - Which competition will they participate in
 - > When must their shape be at the best
 - When do they need their peak performance

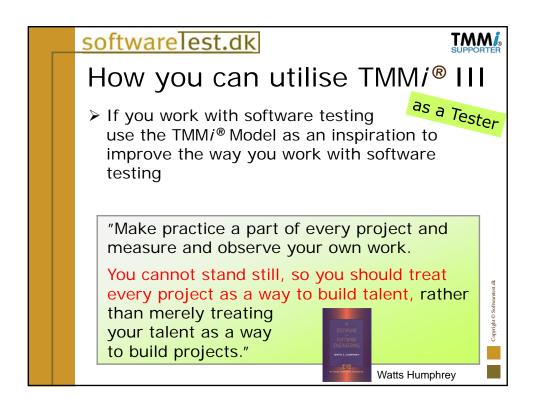
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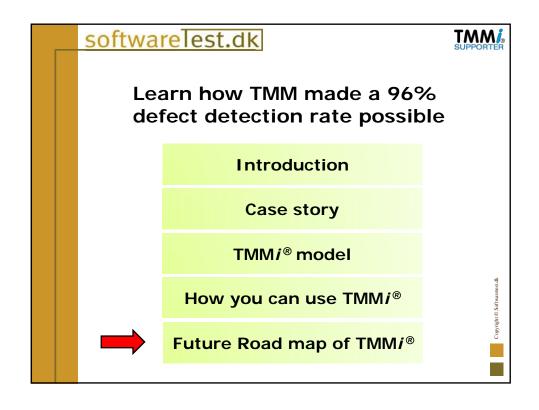
TMM

How you can utilise TMMi® II

- As IT people we are in competition 90% to 95% of our time
- ➤ Most of our time is spend on developing and testing new software
- ➤ A couple of times each year, like today, we participate in a conference or training course
- ➤ But then the next day we are right back to competition again

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The TMMi® Foundation

- ➤ Independent reference model development as trusted anchor for enterprise process improvement
- ➤ Integrate existing company-driven initiatives into best of breed Reference Model
- Establish basis for international test assessment standards
- Provide standard, robust Assessment Benchmarking Accreditation & Certification
- > Develop public industry benchmarking data



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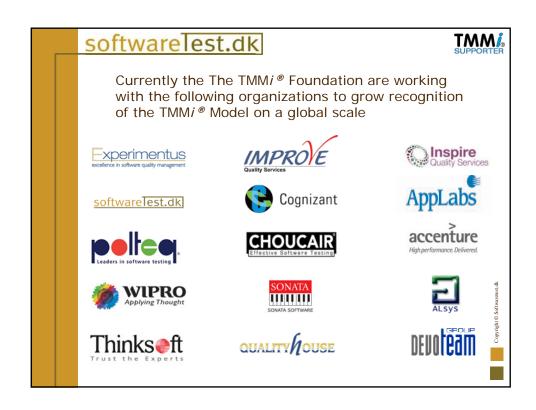
TMMi® Foundation Objectives

- * The TMMi® Foundation are developing:
 - A TMMi® Model with 5 levels of maturities
 - A standard TMMi[®] Assessment Model that can be used in isolation or in support of wider Process Assessment models and is either staged or continuous.
 - Assessment Method Accreditation & Audit Framework for TMMi[®] in accordance with SEI ARC Guidelines/ISO15504 and the process to certify commercial assessment methods against the standard model.
 - Certification and training/examination process, procedures and standards for formal, public accreditation of Assessors and Lead Assessors and the on-going management
 - An independently managed data repository to support TMM/
 assessment method accreditation, assessor and assessment
 certification/validation and validated assessment data and
 certificates.



What can you do?

- Join the Foundation as an individual member it is free of charge – just write an email to membership@tmmifoundation.org
- ➤ Join as a sponsor and support the Foundation which is a non-profit organisation
- Read more about the model at <u>www.tmmifoundation.org</u>





Test Maturity Model Integration, TMMi®

Level 5: Optimization

- Defect Prevention
- Test Process Optimization
- Quality Control

Level 4: Management & Measurement

- Test Measurement
- Software Quality Evaluation
- Advanced Peer Reviews

Level 3: Defined

- Test Organization
- Test Training Program
- Test Life Cycle and Integration
- Non-Functional Testing
- Peer Reviews

Level 2: Managed

- Test Policy and Strategy
- Test Planning
- Test Monitoring and Control
- Test Design and Execution
- Test Environment

Level 1: Initial

TMMi® maturity levels and process areas

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