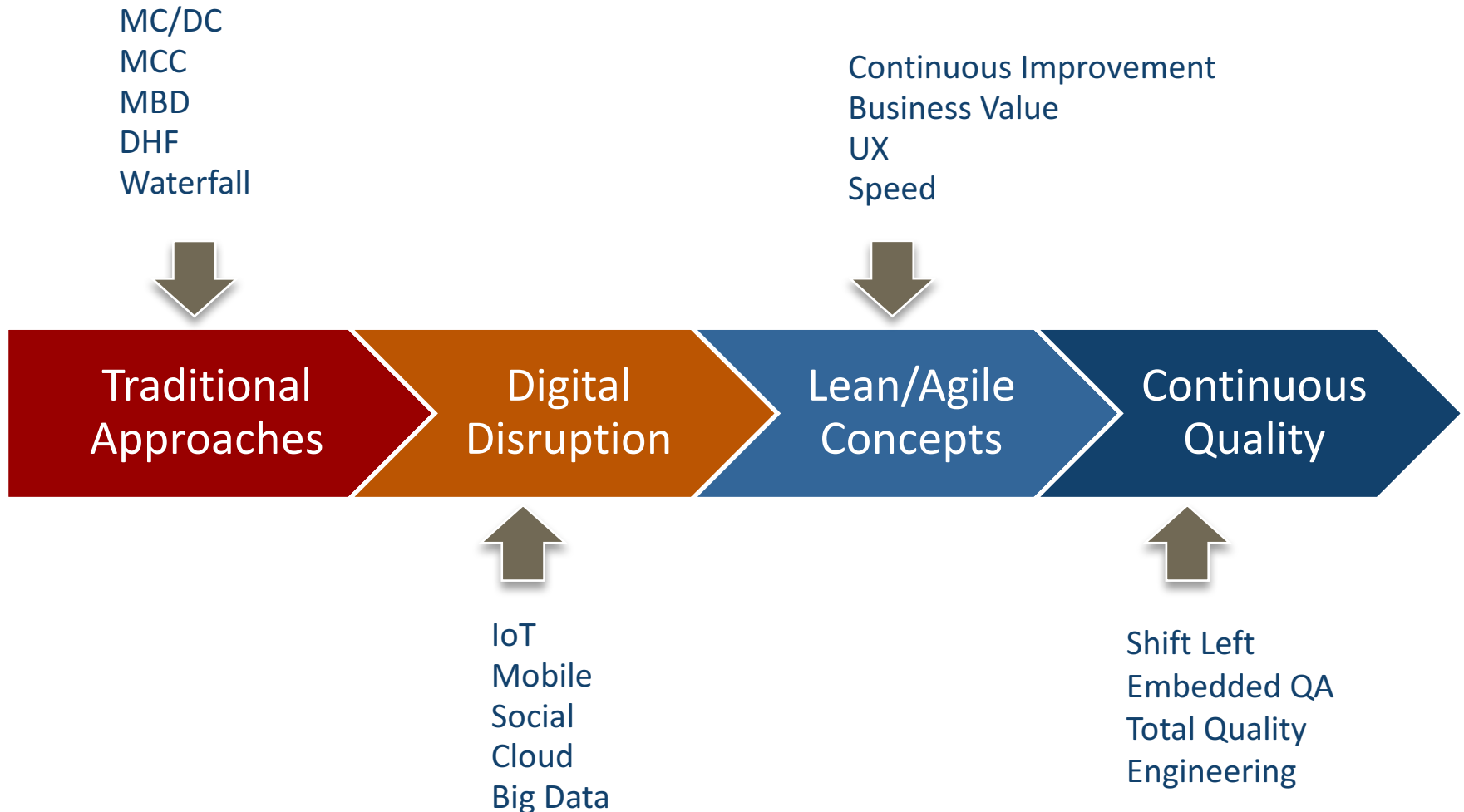


Agenda

- How Did We Get Here?
- The Fundamentals
- Approach (Best Practice)
- The Technology
- Measuring Success
- Q&A

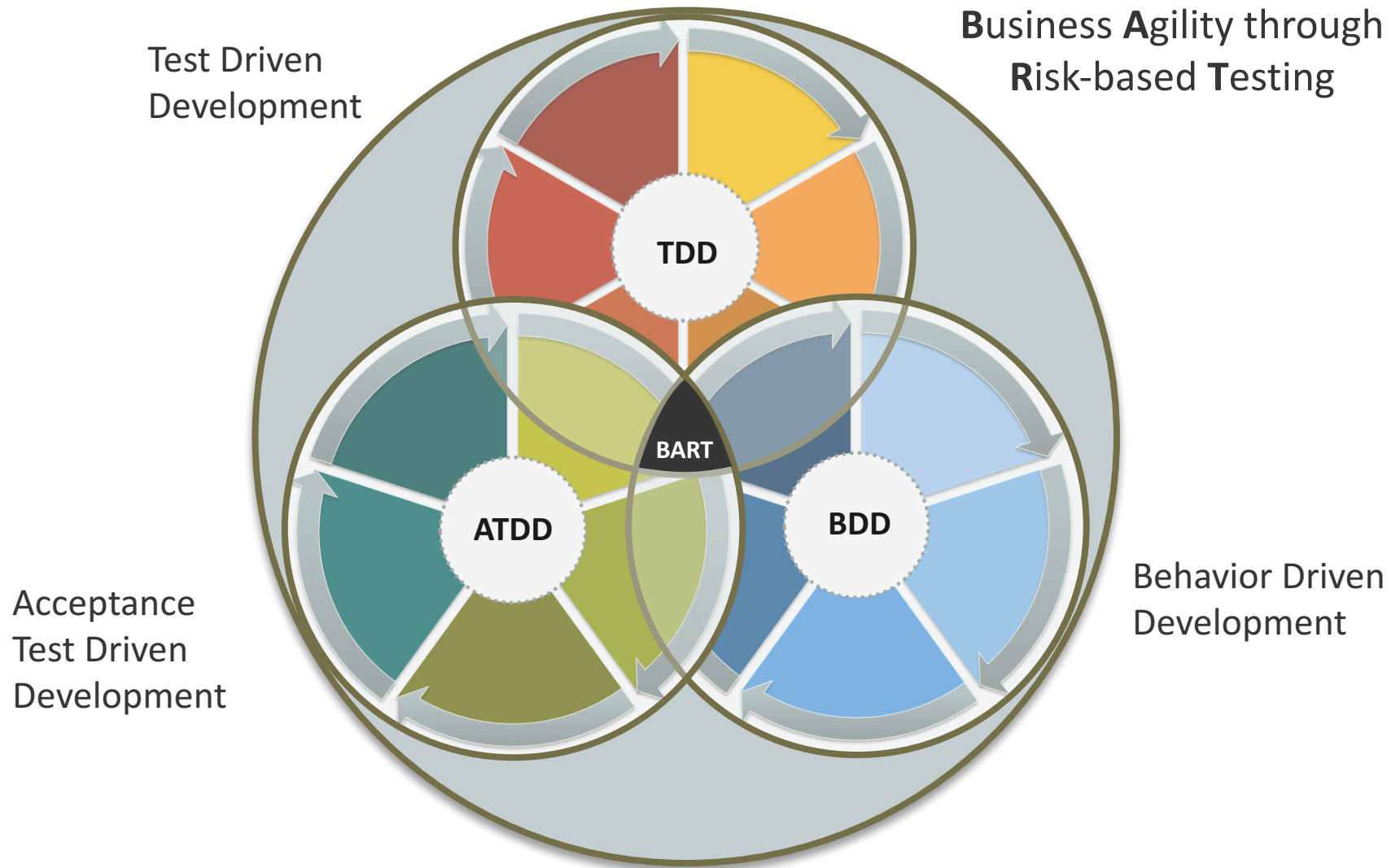
Digital Technology Transformation





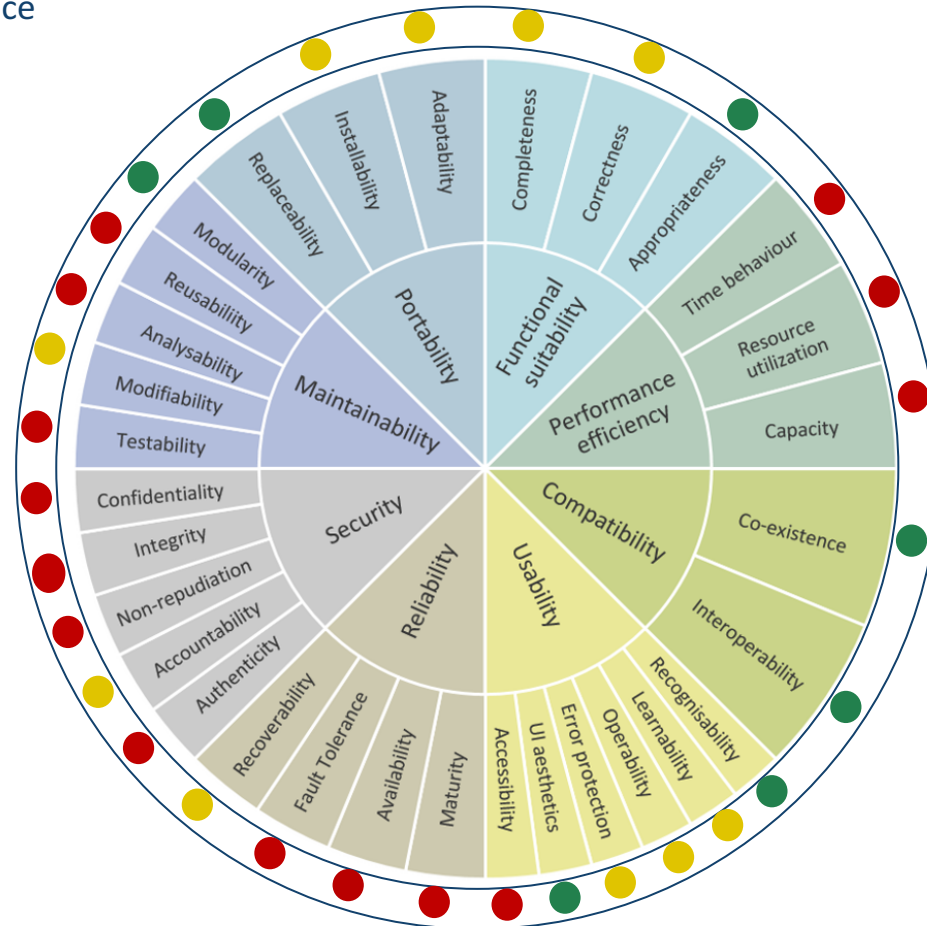
The Fundamentals

Golden Circles of Agile Quality



Understanding Your Risk is Important

- Prioritize Risk Areas
- Define the Risk Tolerance
- Fit it into Sprints
- Report on Risks



- Easily Identify What to Test
- Decide How Much to Test
- Understand When to Test
- Active Mitigation (Anticipate)
- Collaborate on Resolution

Quality Essentials

■ Product Quality (ISO25010 + ISO16085)

- 31 Quality Attributes That Require a Strategy
- Most Organizations are Focused on Functional Stability (3 of 31)
- Our Focus is on Enablement of the Quality Organization
- Most Organizations are Linear in Their Testing Approach
- We Assess Risk in Order to Deliver Business Value
- Shift Left is a Mind-set

■ Quality in Use (ISO25010):

- Effectiveness
- Efficiency
- Satisfaction (Usefulness, Trust, Comfort, Pleasure)
- Freedom from Risk (Economic, Safety, Environmental, Competitive)
- Context Coverage (Completeness, Flexibility)
- Real/Simulated Use (Real-World E2E)

■ Data Quality (ISO25012):

- 15 Quality Attributes That Require a Strategy
- Data at Rest, Data in Motion, Highly Available, Confidential, Accurate
- Data Created in Real-Time (Data as a Service – DaaS)
- Easily Replicated, Utilized, and Cleaned up
- Exponential Test Coverage with Minimal Additional Work



Agile Quality Approach

Shift-Left Planning

Doing the work prior to the Sprint is just as important as doing the Sprint activities. These pre-Sprint activities help QA achieve higher shift-left value.

Pre-planning

- QA checks stories of **Next Sprint** – Feature Files
- QA checks stories of **Next Sprint** - Automation
- QA checks stories of **Next Sprint** - Acceptance Criteria

Grooming Sessions

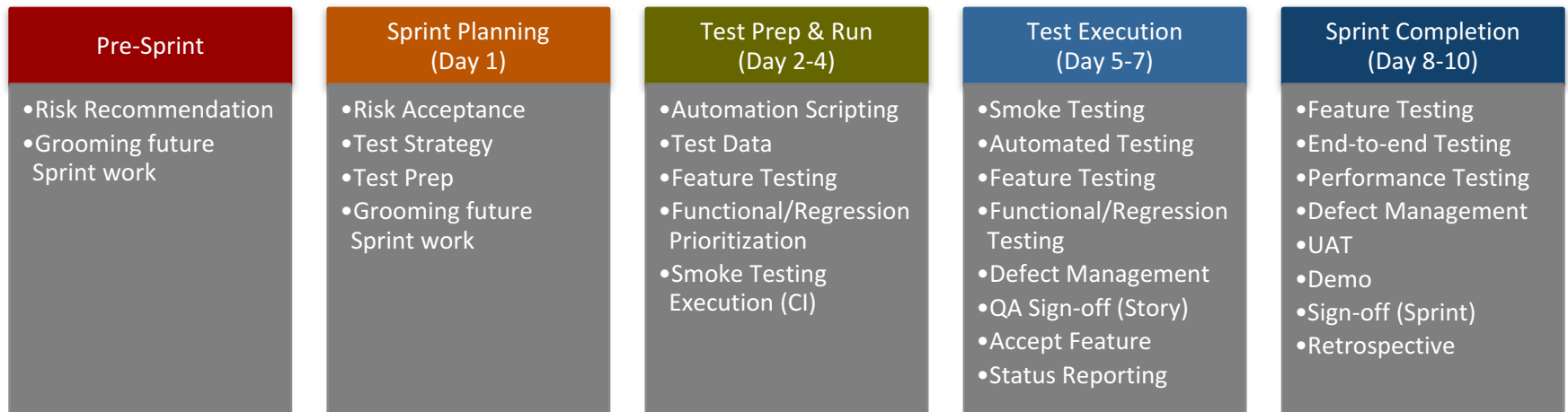
- What do I need:
 - Technology (Sean/Chad)
 - Test Data (BSAs)
 - E2E (Team)
- Strategy:
 - How
 - High level estimate

Sprint Planning

- Story
 - Explain Strategy
 - Detail Estimate
 - Risk Assessment
 - Questions

QA Timeline

With our guidance, clients are able to align the testing effort within the same sprint as the development team. This approach supports speed and agility, and enables the potential “shift left” value of agile/Scrum.



Shared QA Responsibility

Analyst (Any)

- Story
- Test Data
- Functional/Regression Prioritization
- Feature Testing

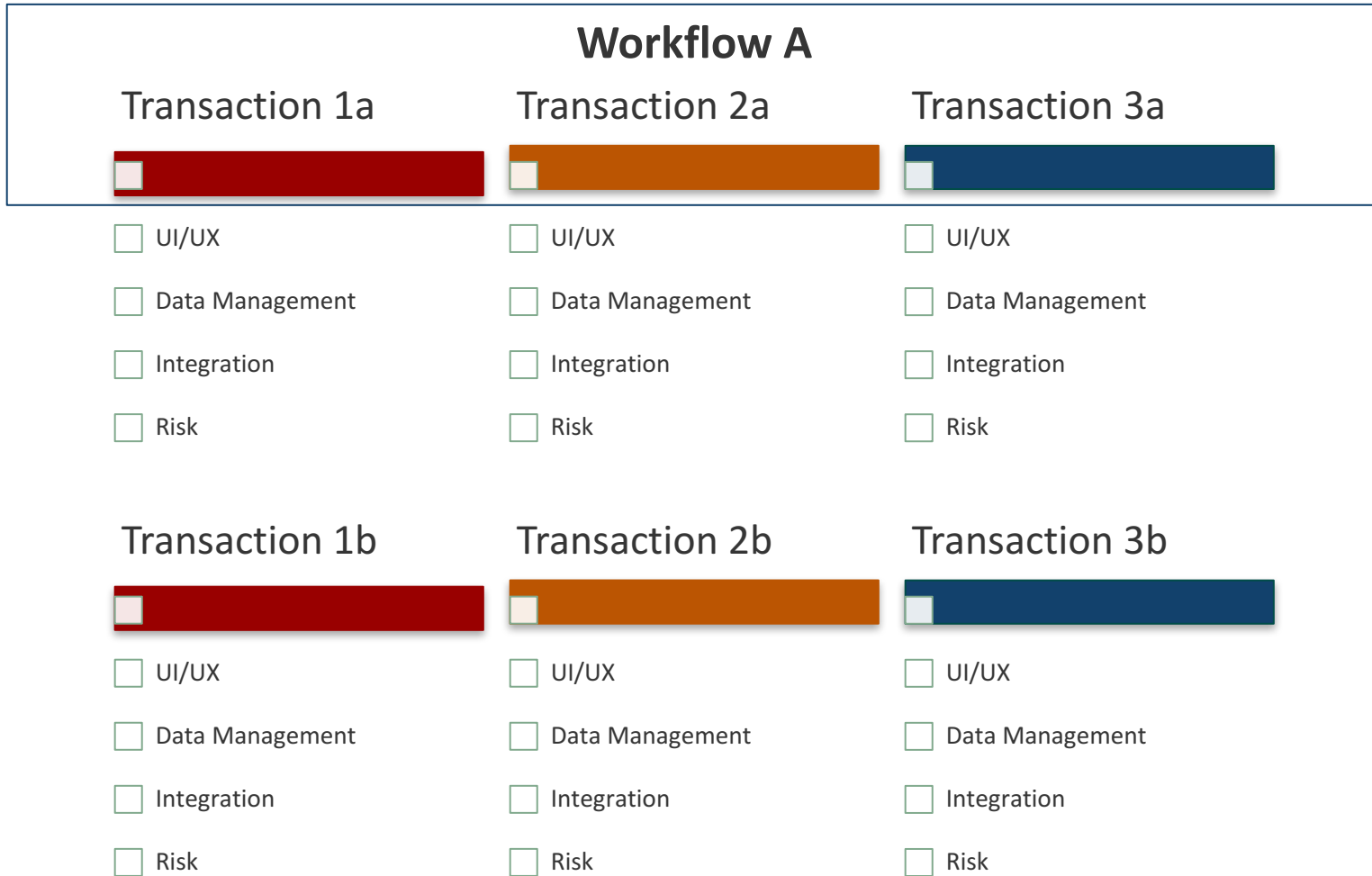
- Transparency, updates to sprint goals

Shared

- Risk Recommendation
- Backlog Maintenance
- Risk Acceptance
- Test Strategy
- Definition of Ready
- Definition of Done
- Sizing
- Defect Management
- Commitment to Sprint goals
- End-to-end Testing
- QA Sign-off (Story)
- Demo
- Retrospective

Engineer (Any)

- Automation Scripting
- Smoke Testing
- Automated Testing
- Functional/Regression Testing
- Performance Testing
- Alignment to architecture



Paired Testing

Who:

- Analyst – SME
- SDET – Technical solutions

What:

- Knowledge transfer
- Peer reviews
- Test case design sessions

Why:

- More complete technical solutions
- Better total quality
- Collaboration

How:

- One hour a day, every day
- Rotate the focus
- Keep a log

Best Practices:

- Rotate partners every other Sprint
- Communication should be dialogues
- Be customer-driven
- Think operationally
- Create a community of practice forum
- Encourage “natural” synergies

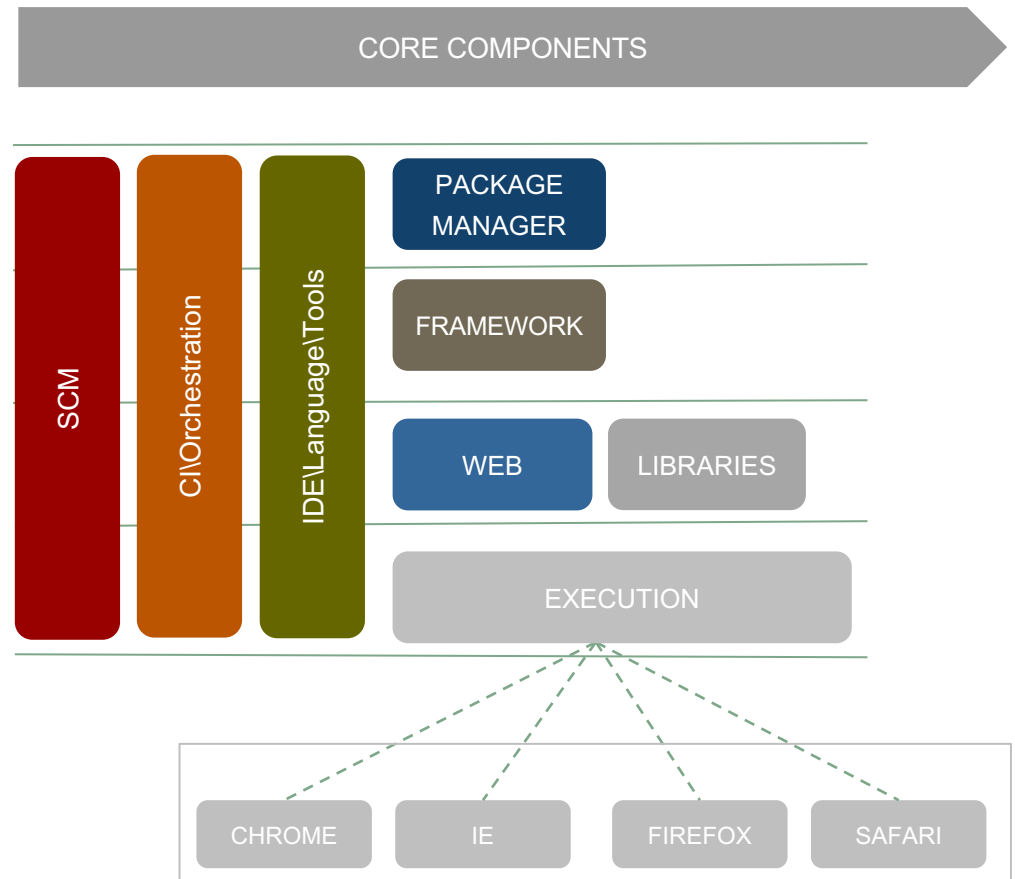


Technology

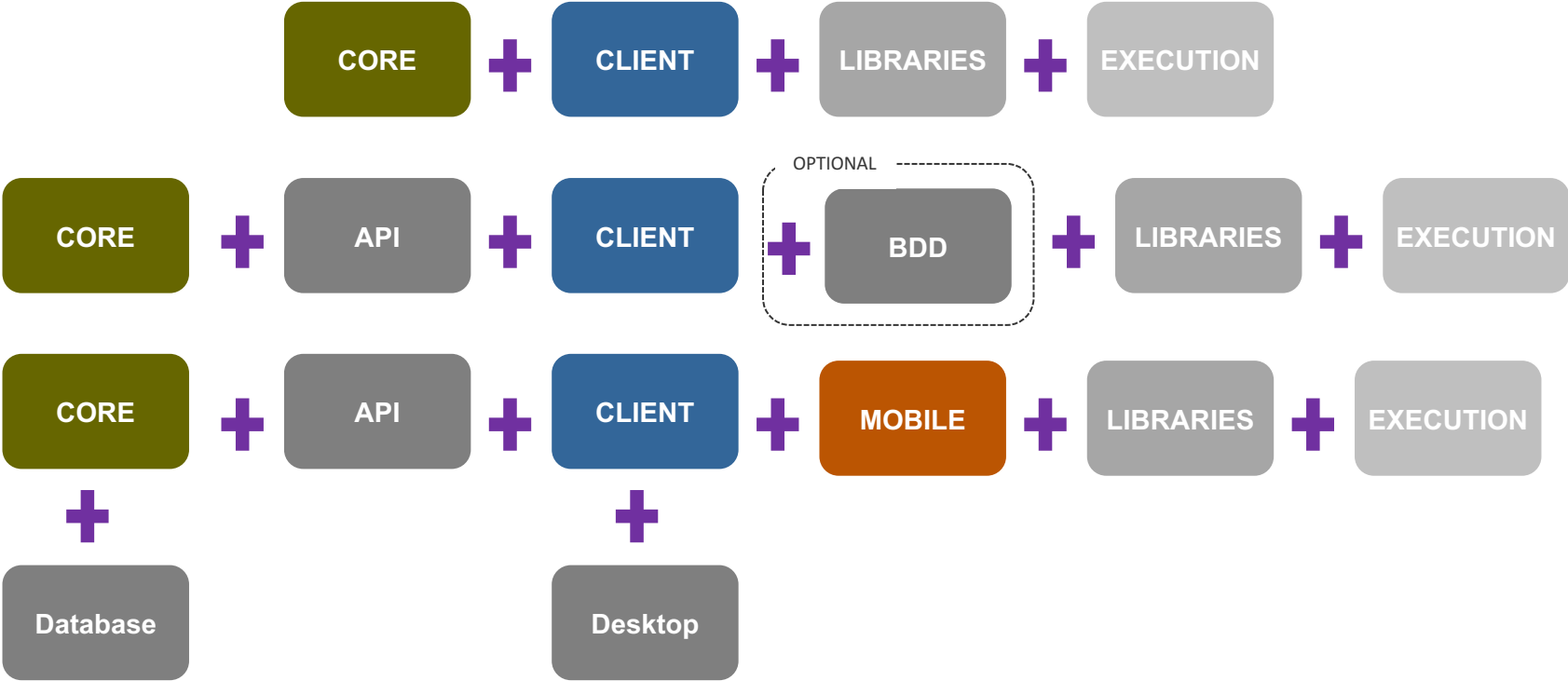
Utilizing Intelligent Test Architecture

Understanding Needs, Building Strategies, and Pragmatically Executing

- Vision & Strategy
- Quality as a Service
- Best Practices
- Enterprise Frameworks
- Quality in Use
- Data as a Service
- Analytics Services (Metrics)
- Innovation (AI, MBL, BI)
- Predictive Quality
- DevOps
- Tools Consolidation



Enterprise Automation Framework



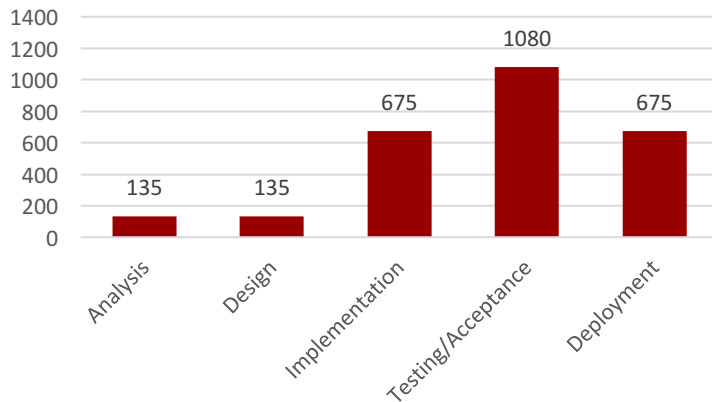


Measuring Success

The Quality Mission

Typical Practice

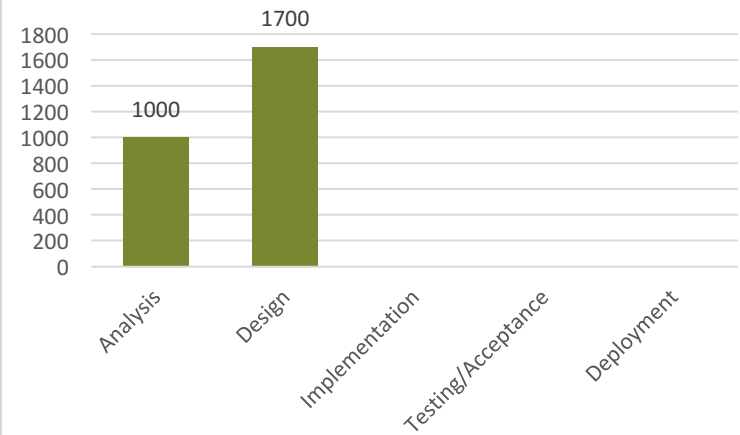
Distribution of the 2,700 errors without EED



| | | |
|-----------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------|
| Analysis: | $135 \times 112.20 \times 1 =$ | \$15,147 |
| Design: | $135 \times 112.20 \times 4 =$ | \$60,588 |
| Implementation: | $675 \times 112.20 \times 12 =$ | \$908,820 |
| Acceptance: | $1080 \times 112.20 \times 48 =$ | \$5,816,448 |
| Deployment: | $(675 \times 112.20 \times 90)/4 =$ | \$1,704,038 |
| Total | | \$8,505,041 |

Best Practice

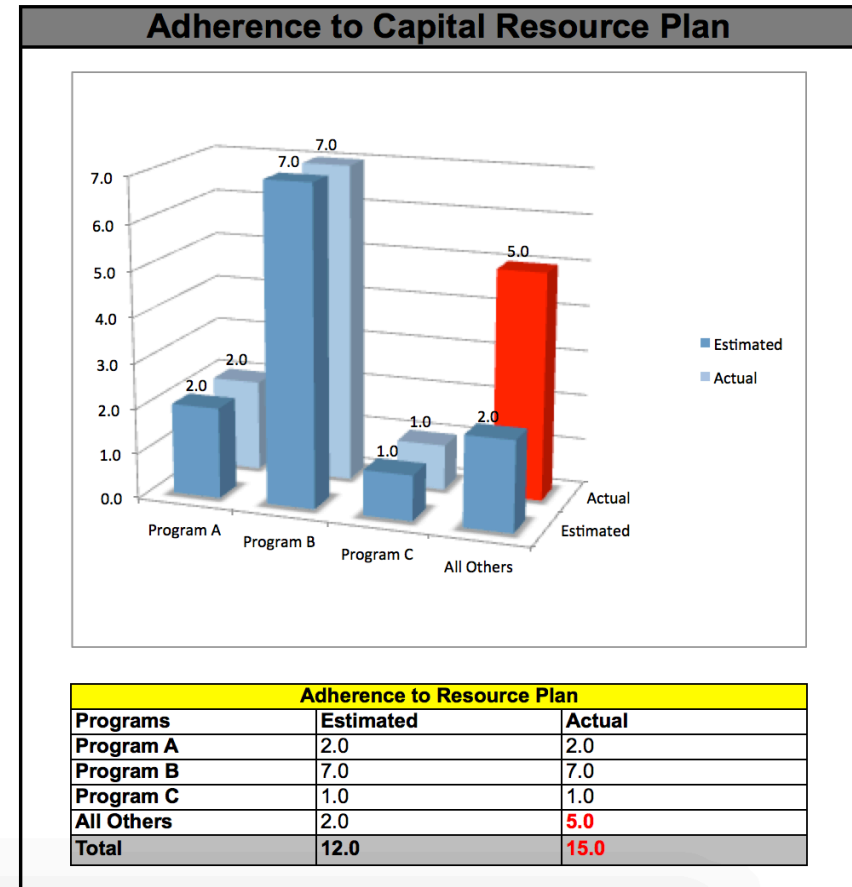
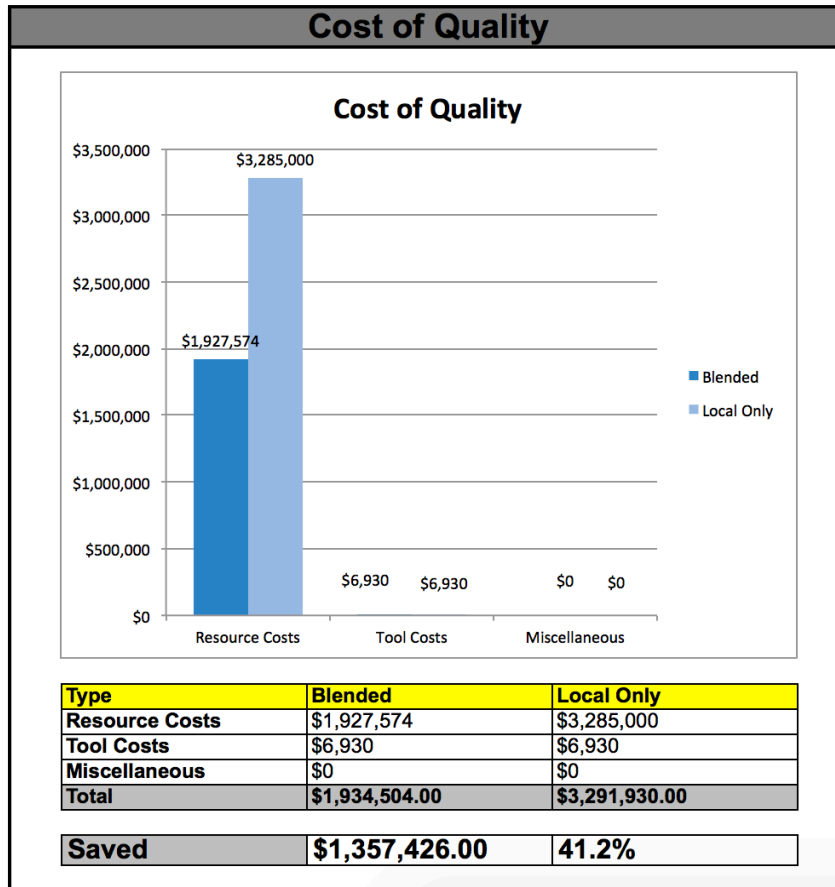
Distribution of the 2,700 errors with EED



| | | |
|--|----------------------------------|--------------------|
| Costs for detecting 2,700 errors: | | \$314,040 |
| Analysis: | $1000 \times 112.20 \times 1 =$ | \$112,200 |
| Design: | $1,700 \times 112.20 \times 4 =$ | \$762,960 |
| Total | | \$1,189,200 |

- **Heavy reliance on UAT is the most expensive and inefficient strategy for testing.**
- **Real cost is hidden when support costs are split from build costs and testing late in lifecycle is seen as “business as usual”**
- **Testing consistency is an accelerator for EED and automation is the key driver for consistency**

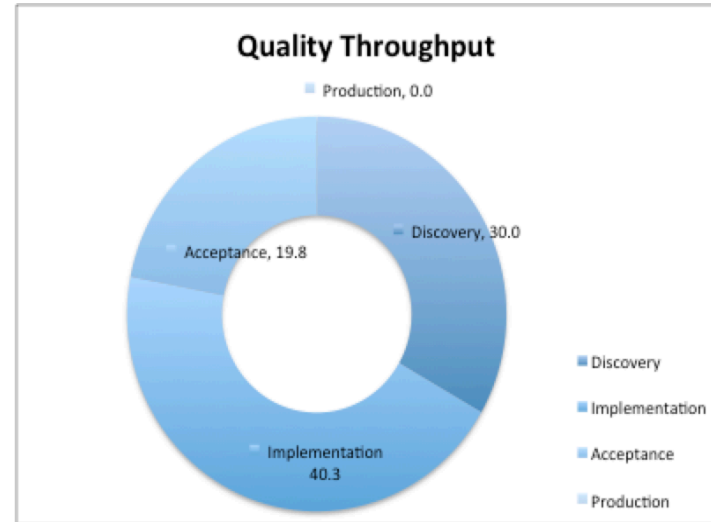
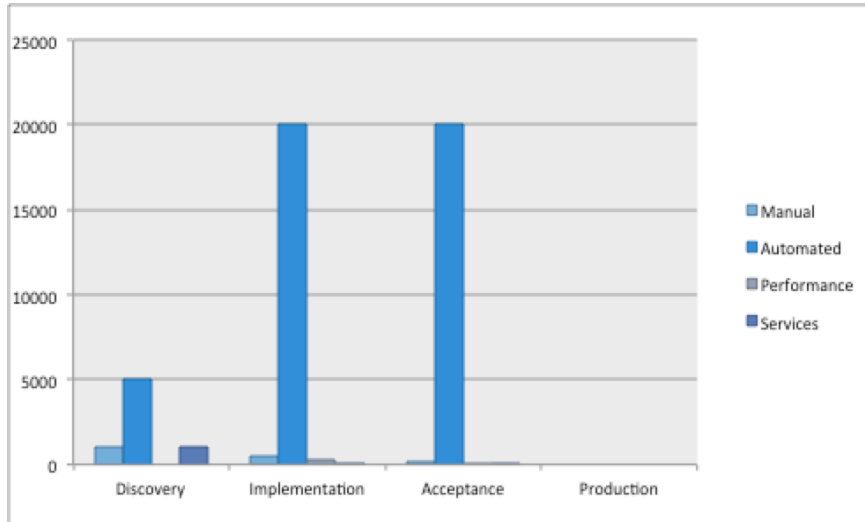
Measuring Success



Cost of Quality is not just about the money saved, it is also about where it is saved and what it enabled by the savings

Measuring Success

Quality Throughput by Product



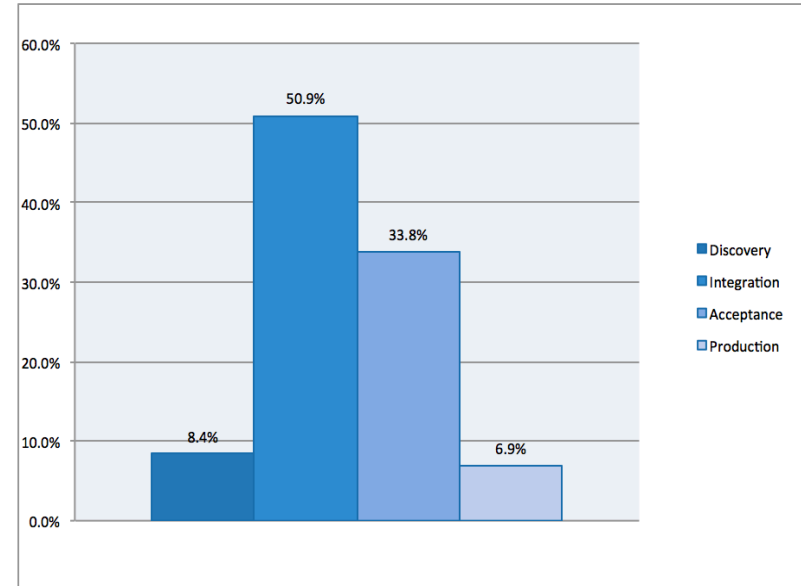
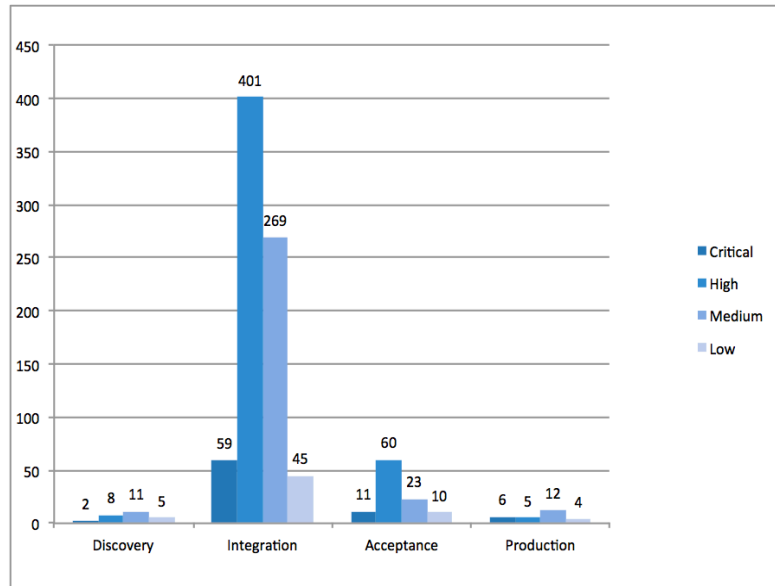
| Product A | | | | | |
|--------------|-------------|----------------|--------------|------------|------------------|
| Phase of QA | Discovery | Implementation | Acceptance | Production | Total Test Cases |
| Manual | 1000 | 500 | 200 | 0 | 1700 |
| Automated | 5000 | 20000 | 20000 | 0 | 45000 |
| Performance | | 300 | 100 | 0 | 400 |
| Services | 1000 | 100 | 100 | 0 | 1200 |
| Total | 7000 | 20900 | 20400 | 0 | 48300 |

| Product A | |
|----------------|--------------------|
| Phase of QA | Quality Throughput |
| Discovery | 30.0 |
| Implementation | 40.3 |
| Acceptance | 19.8 |
| Production | 0.0 |
| Total | 90.1 |

Quality throughput is just as important as Cost of Quality because if your enterprise automation framework doesn't enable you to increase throughput then you haven't been successful.

Measuring Success

Defect Discovery Rate by Phase



Current Product

| Phase of QA | Discovery | Integration | Acceptance | Production | Total Defects |
|--------------|-----------|-------------|------------|------------|---------------|
| Critical | 2 | 59 | 11 | 6 | 78 |
| High | 8 | 401 | 60 | 5 | 474 |
| Medium | 11 | 269 | 23 | 12 | 315 |
| Low | 5 | 45 | 10 | 4 | 64 |
| Total | 26 | 774 | 104 | 27 | 931 |

Breakdown by Phase

| Phase of QA | Percentage |
|--------------|---------------|
| Discovery | 8.4% |
| Integration | 50.9% |
| Acceptance | 33.8% |
| Production | 6.9% |
| Total | 100.0% |

Making sure your enterprise automation framework enables “shift left” by your QA teams is also important to track. Keeping an eye on where defects are discovered is a great indicator of shift left.



continual improvement is critical.

how you go about it is  trissential.

Thank you for your attention