

# Optimizing the Defect Lifecycle – with Resolution

Silverpath Technologies Inc. Trevor.Atkins@silverpath.com

# **Opportunity for Improvement**



According to a National Institute of Standards and Technology study:

 Software errors cost the U.S. economy an estimated \$59.5 billion annually, or about 0.6% of the GDP

80% of the software development costs of a typical project are spent on identifying & fixing defects

About 1/3 of these costs, or an estimated \$22.2 billion annually, could be eliminated by an improved testing infrastructure

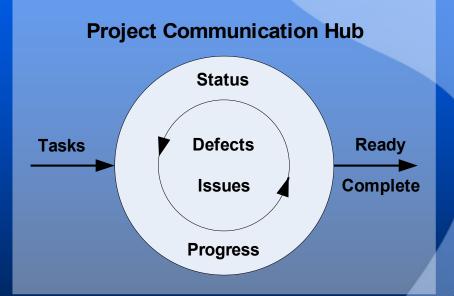
- NIST 2002-10 Report

## The Defect Lifecycle



#### A core process in any company that produces software

- Often channels the majority of the project team's interactions
  - Challenge: "Teflon" culture and/or excessive dialogue or "churn" around addressing issues
  - Challenge: Decisions about functionality made by team members who are not in that role



Makes for an important area where a little effort can give big returns...

## So, You Have Found a Bug



What happens next?
 How is that quality report handled?
 How is it investigated?

How is it determined to be resolved?

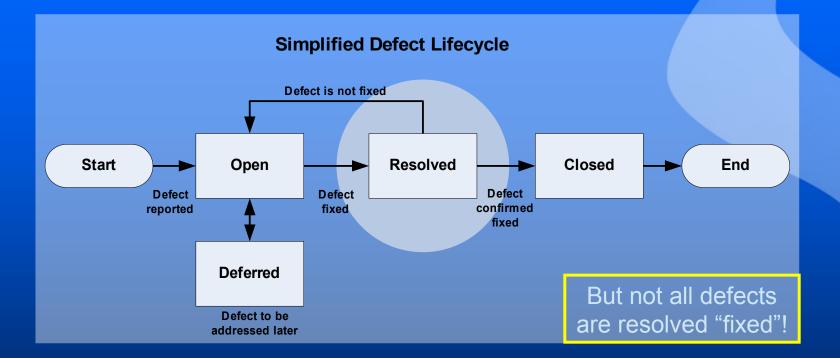


How do we manage the intense communication that occurs as a project enters into its testing cycles

How do we track & lower the costs of these activities?

#### Leverage Defect Resolution





Obtain an accurate picture of the defect counts by providing the right set of choices for resolution

Drive ownership & closure of the issue through process automation

## **Example Defect Resolutions**



- Fixed: The programmer says it's fixed. Check it
- Need Info: The programmer needs more info about the bug. Elaborate, talk to them
- Duplicate: This is a repeat of another bug report. Cross reference it on this report
- 3rd Party: This bug lies in code outside of the software under test
- Deferred: It's a bug, but it will be fixed later. Reopen at the scheduled time. Aka: Postponed

- Cannot Reproduce: The programmer can't make the failure happen. Confirm it still happens, add details, notify the programmer. Aka: Not Repro
- By Design: The program works as it's supposed to. Get confirmation, update your tests. Aka: As Designed
- Spec Issue: The program works as documented, but maybe the requirements are wrong, incomplete, ambiguous, etc. Appropriate new issue opened after discussion & decision is made. Aka: Requirements Issue, Enhancement, Feature Request



 Each resolution option should make sure the right questions are asked of the right people:
 Who decides how the issue is to be truly resolved?
 Who is assigned the issue next?

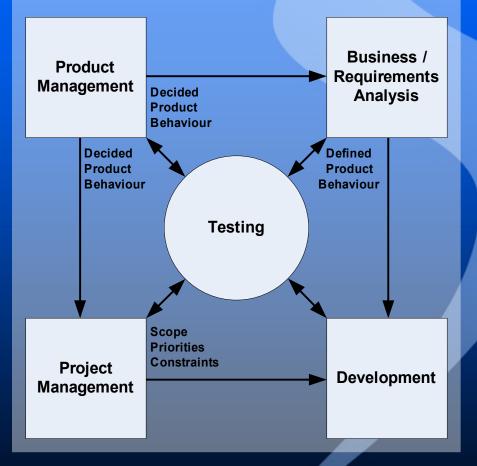
Resolution data can also be leveraged to make broader observations & conclusions from trends, eg:
 Do the testers need more testing or product training?
 Are the requirements or design poorly captured?
 Is technical debt becoming an issue?

Which resolution options would help with each?

# Consider Roles on the Project Team

- Product Management: must decide product behaviour & priorities
- Project Management: negotiates scope & priorities vs. constraints (schedule, resources, etc)
- Business Analysis: describes the product behaviour to be implemented
- Development: implements the described product behaviour
- Testing: verifies the implemented product behaviour against what was described; connecting the other roles with information





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#### Process Automation using Resolution Silverpath **Automated Responsibility Assignment Product Management Business Analysis Spec Issue By Design** Deferred Fixed Resolved For Re-Verification **Third Party Not Repro Need Info** Make sure the right Withdrawn

Testing

people are making

the decisions!

# **Common Defect Report Attributes**



#### Resolution is just one of many typical fields or attributes:

- Status
- Assigned To
- Priority
- Severity
- Functional Area
- Feature
- How Found
- Type

- Environment
- \* <u>Resolution</u>
- Opened Version
- ✤ Opened By
- Opened Date
- Related Test Case(s) or Requirement(s)
- History or Audit Trail

What other opportunities for efficiency can you find?

## **Defect Lifecycle Optimization Tips**



- Defect management needs thoughtful consideration to ensure that communication & turnaround time is as efficient and collaborative as possible
- Without specific tracking of defect resolutions, the true defect find rate & defect clustering in the code is obscured:
  - By Duplicates, Not Repros, By Designs, Enhancements, and Feature Requests
- ✤ An effective defect lifecycle ensures that:
  - The highest ratio of valid & unique defects are being reported
  - Total time required to address each defect is minimized
  - The right role in the project team is making the decision for each next step in the defect lifecycle
- Improved definition & analysis of the data captured can drive improvements in processes and training, resulting in more successful projects!

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