

### A Quality Assurance Strategy Tradeoff Analysis Method (QATAM)

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### **Motivation**



- In common industry practice a wide range of different software engineering approaches and QA activities exist.
- Need for selecting suitable methods
  - Depending on the project environment (e.g., application domain, risks)
  - Based on sound empirical evidence or the experience of stakeholders.
  - Selected methods (e.g., QA strategies) must be agreed to each other along the development process.
  - Quality attributes must be measurable.

- Decision makers need to assess and compare the overall effects of QA method combinations and the tradeoffs between involved QA activities based on project risks.
- → Need for an analysis technique to assess different QA strategies (QA processes) and to identify tradeoffs of individual methods.

# What is QATAM ?

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- Quality Assurance Tradeoff Analysis Method (QATAM) focuses on the analysis of an agreed set of QA approaches in a SE project regarding project risk and tradeoffs.
- QATAM is a vehicle to support Quality Assurance Planning activities



- QATAM is based on SEI's ATAM (architecture tradeoff analysis methods) which assesses different architecture variants against the product requirements ("product variants").
- QATAM supports decision makers in selecting QA strategies ("process variants").

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# **Example Application**



Candidate SE / QA methods

- Adaptation of ATAM steps.
- 9 Steps of QATAM
- 0. Planning & information exchange
- 1. Scenario brainstorming:
  - definition of win conditions
  - measures for success criteria
  - exit criteria.

S	Software Pro	ocesses	Analytical QA activities		Const SE ac	Constructive SE activities		
	Agile SE Processes	I raditional SE Processes 	Reviews	Inspection	Testing	Pair Programming	Test-Driven Development	
Unclear requirements	++	-   	n/a	n/a	n/a	++	+	
Number of defects found during a review	n/a	n/a <sup> </sup>   	+	++	+	++	+	
New Team Members	-	+	+	++	-	++	+	

Cut from a Risk-QA method candidate matrix.

- 2. Initial selection of candidate bundles of QA activities
- 3. Scenario coverage checking
- 4. Prioritization and grouping of scenarios
- 5. Mapping and evaluation of QA strategies regarding prioritized scenarios.

<sup>o</sup>ossible Risks

- 6. Sensitivity point analysis: comparison of different QA approaches
- 7. Trade-off determination and
- 8. Summary of promising QA bundles and definition of an action plan

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## **Benefits of QATAM & Future Work**



#### **Expected Contributions of QATAM**

- Repeatable Scenario–based evaluation of capabilities of bundles of QA activities.
- Use of best-available empirical evidence (local experience and/or from research literature) for QA method selection → decision support (sensitivity-point analysis, Trade-off determination)
- Immediate application in industry setting (e.g., Inspection planning framework).
- Further QATAM enables the identification of gaps in empirical evidence. (e.g. no or limited experience of an inspection technique in a specific context).

#### **Future work**

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- Refine and evaluate QATAM process model in software products in industry context.
- Pilot Study with an industry partner.