

Notes from “Don’t Take My Tester Away...” presentation.

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You broke the build, you buy the donuts”

- Build is the first indicator of quality
- Each check in automatically kicks off a build.
 - Peer Reviews
 - Must associate with a work item
 - Unit tests
 - Other policies as decided by the team
- If the build fails, no other changes can be made until it is fixed
- It has to be the team’s first priority must be to keep a working build.

“We can’t start the meeting until the tester arrives”

- Testers are assigned to sets of developers.
- Testers sit in planning sessions with the developers and business owners to understand what will be developed that iteration.
- If things change during the iteration, the testers are involved in those decisions as well.
- When testers are present, acceptance criteria are not forgotten
- Co-location facilitates this easily.

“Don’t take my tester away”

- Test team has functional responsibility to the development team.
Organizational responsibility to the Quality team
- Application of a common test framework allows for transportability of tester from module to module.
- Some challenges related to knowledge sharing amongst testers
- Use Agile principles in delivering testing and other SQA services.

“Let’s use the cloud to simulate usage on the system”

- Needed to certify that the PROD environment could handle 4000 users at launch.
- Wanted to measure the “Robust user experience”. The development of this was done utilizing a healthy amount of Java Script processing by the browser
- Most “off the shelf” load test tools have a hard time handling dynamic interactions.
 - They simulate load at the HTTP layer.
 - They do not account for performance bottlenecks that may exist in the Java Script.
- The Selenium provides a library that can be utilized to handle script intensive pages
 - Selenium is not a load tool.
 - There were known problems with the amount of concurrent sessions that can be driven from the SeleniumGrid
- Solution: Develop a JavaApp that utilizes the SeleniumRC library to drive multiple sessions.

“I won’t implement that fix until the tester signs off on it”

- Full Production cycle is 28 days
 - 10 days of development
 - 8 days of verification
 - 10 days in production.
- Any change needed after the end of the iteration requires a review of the change
 - 2 week production deployment schedule.
 - Every effort made to defer all changes to the next scheduled deployment.
- The mainline always rules
 - Must prove that the fix works in the test environment, before a branch is made available
 - Tester must sign off on the fix