

Useful stepping stones in growth towards Agile testing.

Handige stepping-stones voor testers op weg naar succes in Agile context.



Kees Blokland

kees.blokland@polteq.com
https://improvement.polteq.com/ti4agile

Transition to Agile

- Many follow a stepwise approach
- Cross the river using stepping stones (*and keep going*)



Approach for transition to Agile (testing focus)

- How to outline a route towards Agile (testing)?
- How to stimulate / motivate and prevent stagnation?
- Recipe:
 - Start form an industry standard test improvement approach
 - Identify 'Agile' and 'Scrum' ingredients
 - Mix these with a lot of field experience
- Result: TI4Agile



Agile testing maturity levels

	Forming	Norming	Performing					
Agile testing levels	Set the basis	Adopt a	Continuously					
	and the first	process that	improve the					
	steps towards	facilitates the	way you work					
	working in an	Agile view on	by living the					
	Agile manner	working	Agile way					



Key areas and checkpoints

Key area		Forming				R	lori	nin	g	Performing			
1	Stakeholder commitment	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1		2	3
2	Planning & Estimation	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
3	People	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1		2	3
4	Interaction	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
5	Teamwork	1		2	3	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
6	Test process	1		2	3	1	2	3	4	1		2	3
7	Test management	1	2	3	4	1		2 3		1		2	3
8	Test profession	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1		2	3
9	Test automation	1		2	3	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
10	Regression & E2E testing	1	2	3	4	1		2	3	1	2	3	4
11	Defect management	1		2	3	1	2	3	4	1		2	3
12	Test environment	1		2	3	1		2	3	1	2	3	4

Checkpoint description on https://improvement.polteq.com/ti4agile

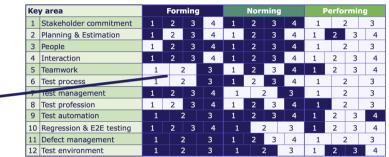


bite

How to outline a route to Agile testing?

• Make a picture of the current situation using the model

Identify `gaps'



- Decide on what to do first and what to do next
 - Quick wins, what can be done now
 - Short term and mid term
 - Logical sequence as suggested by the model
 - What is on the horizon? Where to aim for?
- Implement!



How to stimulate and motivate?

- What is in it for everyone?
- 'Agile' is not the goal, it is *the benefits* of Agile
- What are benefits of important steps underway?
- When do we get such benefits?
- Mark the route with stepping stones!







Ke	y area		Forr	ning			Nori	ming		Performing				
1	Stakeholder commi	tmer .	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1		2	3
2	Planning & Estimat	ion	1	2	3	4	1		3	4	1	2	3	4
3	People		1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1		2	3
4	Interaction		1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
5	Teamwork		1		2	3	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
6	Test process		1		2	3	1	2	3	4	1		2	3
7	Test management		1	2	3	4	1			3	1		2	3
8	Test profession		1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1		2	3
9	Test automation		1		2	3	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
10	Regression & E2E t	est ng	1	2	3	4	1		2	3	1	2	3	4
11	11 Defect management		1		2	3	1	2	3	4	1		2	3
12	12 Test environment		1		2	3			2	3	1	2	3	4





As testers we need to make choices What to test and what not to test What to test thoroughly, what to test superficially What to test first, what to test later What to test once, what to test each software build What to test by senior testers, what by others What to test scripted, what to test exploratory, ... just to name a few

testing techniques product risk analysis @ sprint planning *esploratory testing <u>done well</u>*





Josiah Renaudin: How does exploratory testing affect a software tester's role?

Bj Rollison: All testing is inherently exploratory in nature. The tester's role has always been to explore the software to evaluate its capabilities and to expose potential flaws. The more a tester understands the software and the platform it is built upon, and about the targeted customers of that software, the more effective that tester will be. Testers must continually grow and learn.

http://www.stickyminds.com/interview/things-really-matter-testing-today-and-tomorrow-interview-bj-rollison











Leadership

- Wait-and-see attitude
- Need to pull one's socks up when sprint goals are at risk
- (Lack of) soft skill development
- "Who takes the testing role for this story?"
- Specialisms limit multi-employability





Leadership

http://www.stickyminds.com/article/seven-signs-great-agile-leadership

"Agile teams are self-organizing, which means they do not need supervisors or any explicit leader—at least in theory. But they do need leaders to create a shared vision of what the product will be. Without that, you will get an inconsistent product, which means low quality. In other words: If you are a quality professional, you need to care about leadership.

Having an agile team means that anyone can step up ... including you. An agile leader could be a team member who is getting stories ready to review in the backlog, or the person who is giving a sprint demo and may be showing the work of multiple team members. Anyone on the team may lead for a task, and the very next day, sprint, or month, slip out of leadership and go back to everyday job duties. Team members can both lead and follow. However, the organic agile leader may need to work harder initially to collaborate with team members who are not used to transitioning between leading and following."





Leadership



Benefits

Getting the right product developed Team members master multiple disciplines





Practice example

			Forr	ning			Nor	ming		Performing			
1	1 Stakeholder commitment		2	3		1	2	3	4	1		2	3
2	Planning & Estimation	1		3	4		2	3	4	1	2	3	4
3	People	1	1 2 3 4			2	3	4	1		2	3	
4	Interaction	1	2	3		1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
5	Teamwork				3		2		4	1	2	3	4
6	Test process	1	2 3		3	1		3		1		2	3
7	Test management	1	2	3	4	1		Z	3	1		2	3
8	Test profession	1	2	3	4	1	2		4	1		2	3
9	Test automation	1		2	3	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
10	Regression & E2E testing	1	2	3	4	1		2	3	1	2	3	4
11	Defect management	1		2 3		1	2		4	1		2	3
12	Test environment	1		2	3	1		2	3	1	2	3	4





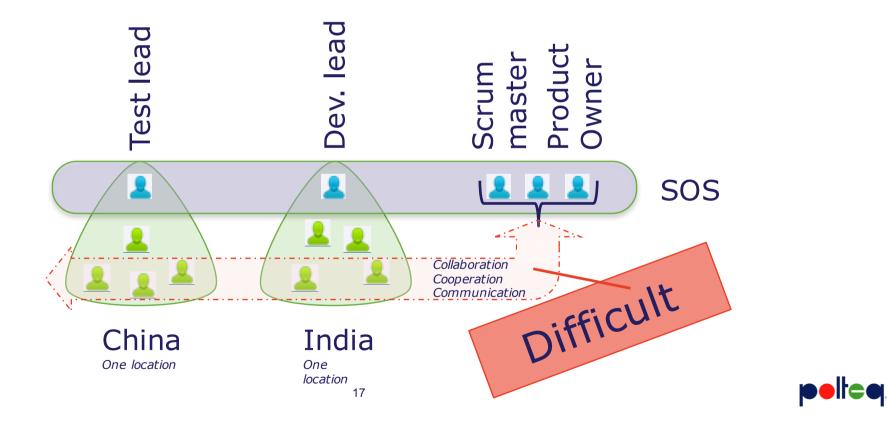
- 1. Our highest priority is to satisfy the customer through the early and continuous delivery of valuable software
- 2. Welcome changing requirements, even late in the development. Agile processes harness change for the customer's competitive advantage.
- 3. Deliver working software frequently, from a couple of weeks to a couple of months, with preference to the short time scale.
- 4. Business people and developers must work together to the short time scale.
- 5. Build projects around motivated individuals. Give them the environment and support they need, and trust them to get the job done.
- 6. The most efficient and effective method of conveying information to and within a development team is face-to-face conversation.
- 7. Working software is the primary measure of progress.
- 8. Agile processes promote sustainable development. The sponsors, developers and users should be able to maintain a constant pace indefinitely.
- 9. Continuous attention to technical excellence and good design enhances agility.
 - **10.** Simplicity the art of maximizing the work not done is essential.
 - **11.** The best architecture, requirements and designs emerge from selforganising teams.
 - 12. At regular intervals, the team reflects on how to become more effective, then tunes and adjusts behaviour accordingly.



Agile principles



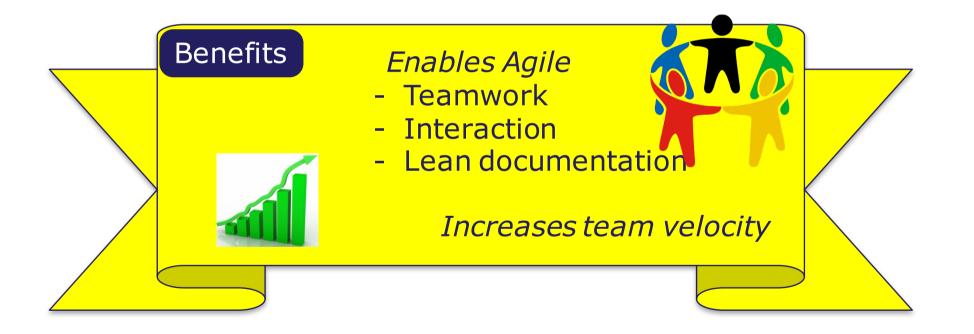
Practice example





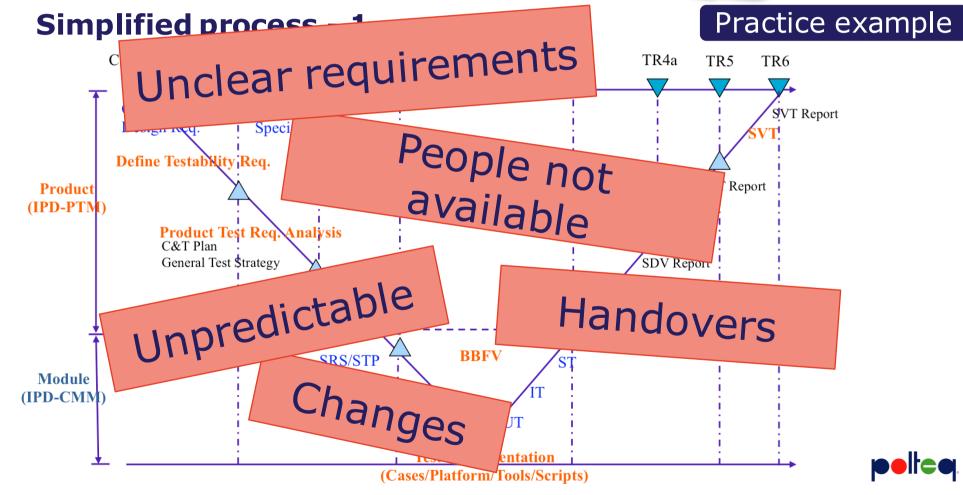






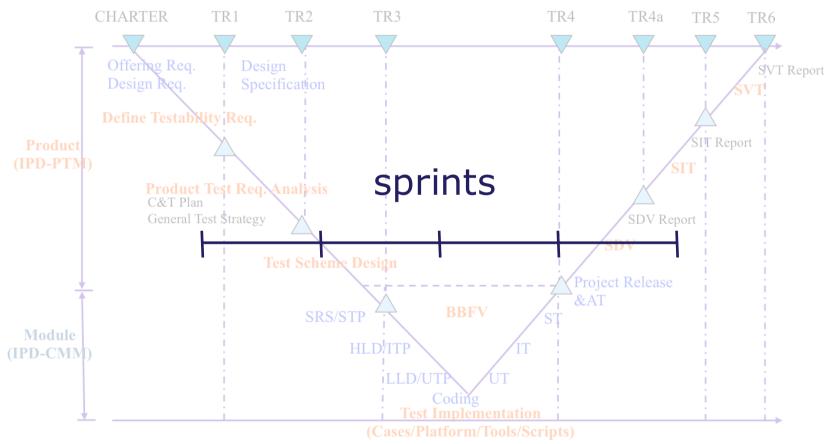






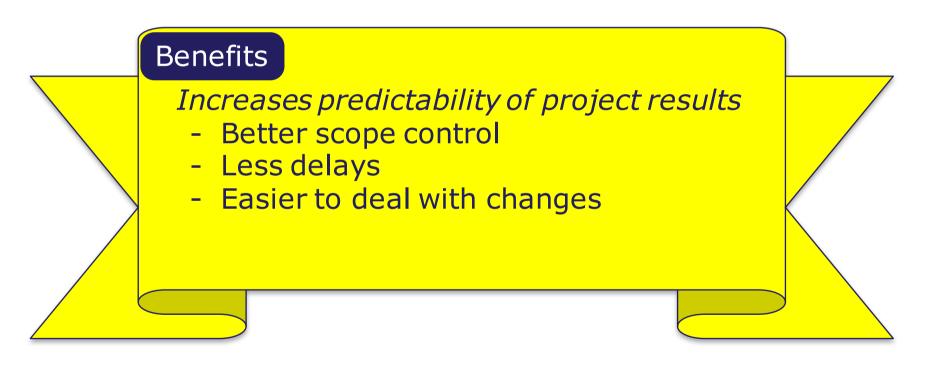


Simplified process - 1



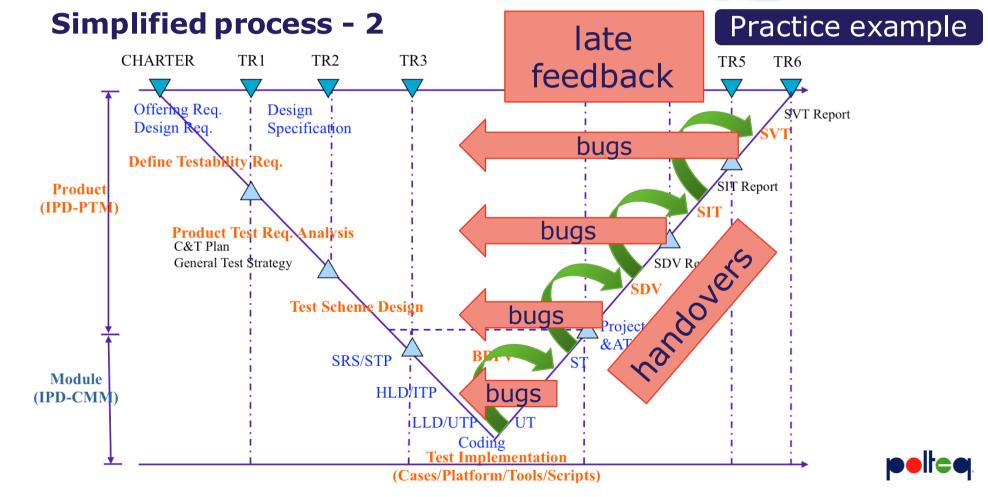


Simplified process - 1



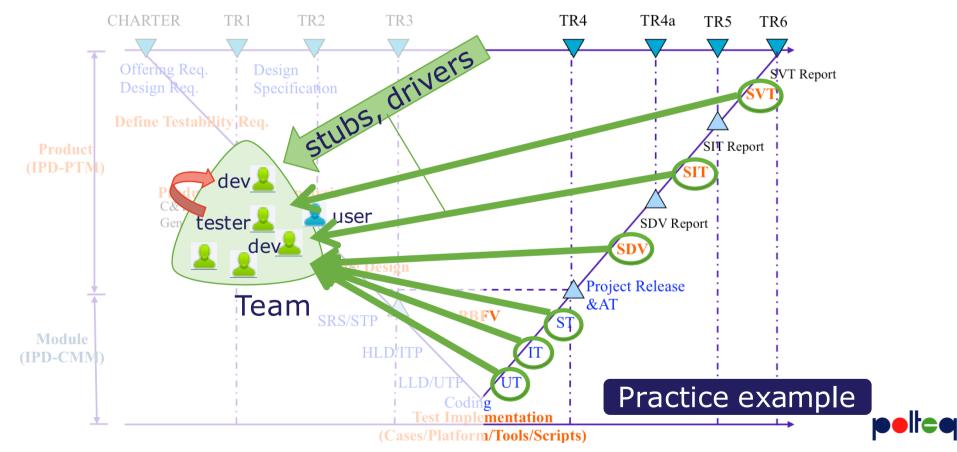






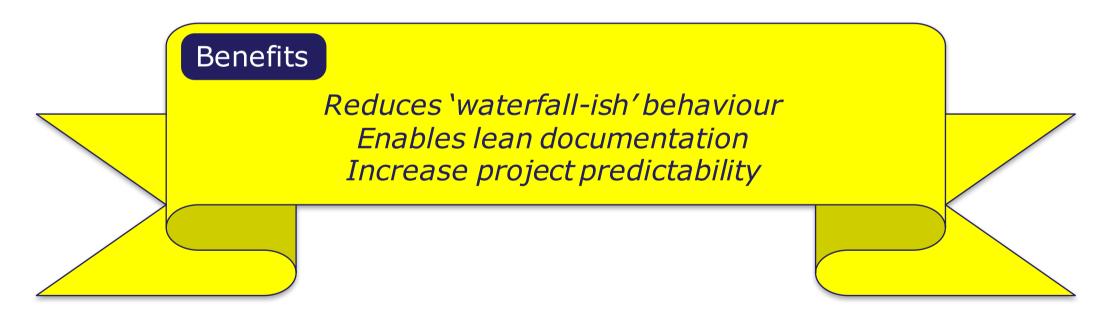


Simplified process - 2





Simplified process - 2





Agile (?) stakeholders

Practice example

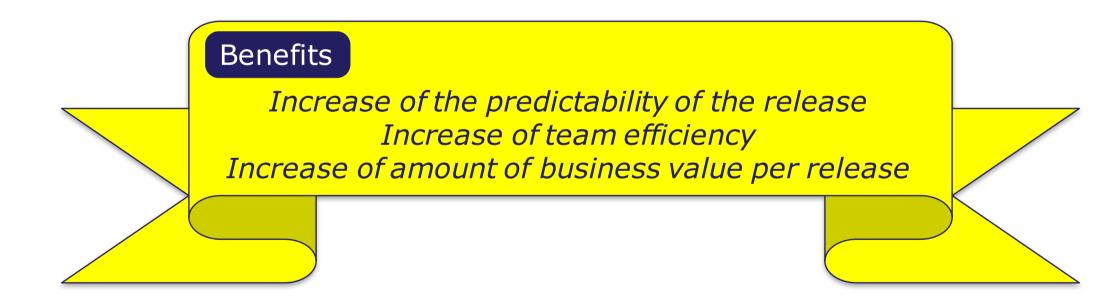
More features are pushed in the schedule than seems feasible. Priorities are there, but still **everything MUST be delivered** → This prevents team to feel committed to a sprint (no believe it can be done)

Limit each sprint backlog to amount that the team can deliver 'potentially shippable' by the end of the sprint





Agile (!) stakeholders

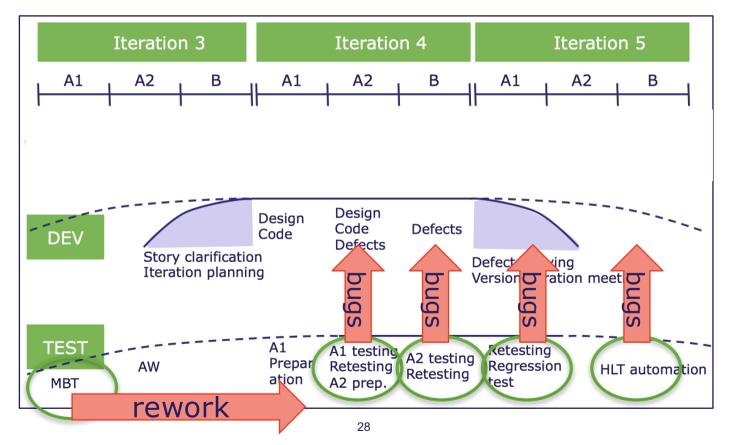






Finish testing within the iteration

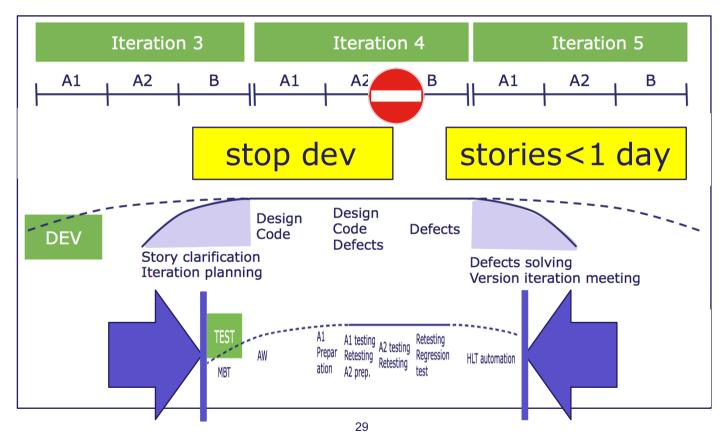
Practice example







Finish testing within the iteration



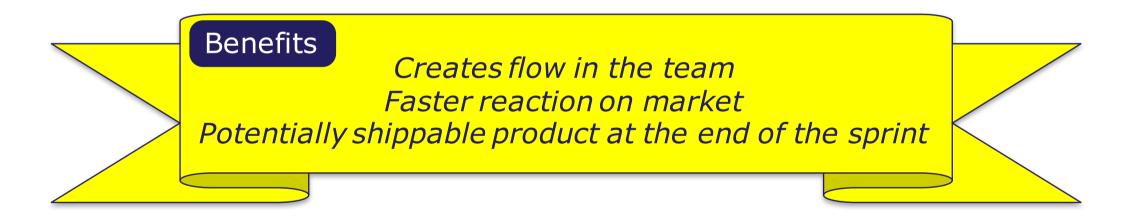


Story elaboration within the iteration

sprint test Long time-to-market code 'Waterfall-isch' work method analysis and design Just enough to plan the sprint Whole team involved Practice example 30



Concentrate work within the iteration







Automated testing and checking

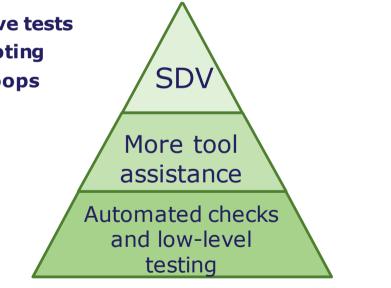
Practice example

Where coverage is

Automated SDV Manual ST

Slower, more expensive tests Harder troubleshooting Longer feedback loops

Cheap, quick checks Easy troubleshooting Shorter feedback loops



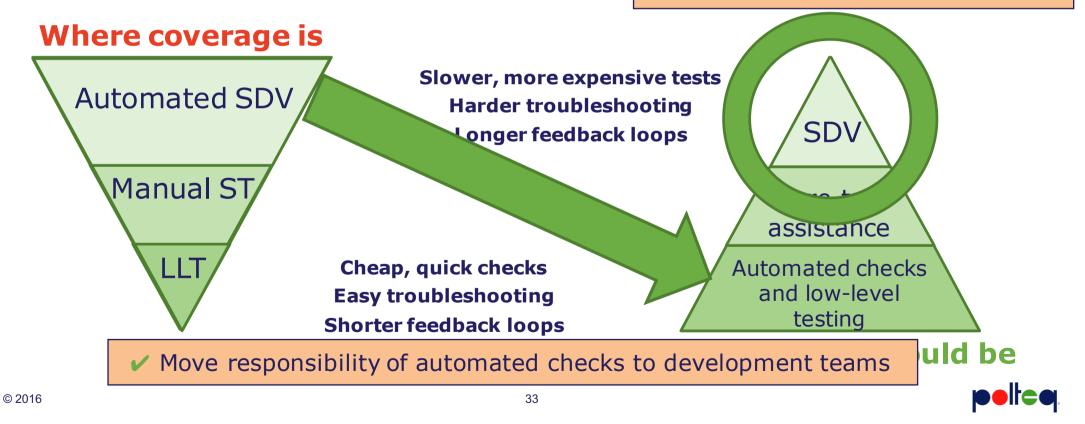
Where coverage should be





Automated testing and checking

 Develop 'exploratory' style SDV using tools where appropriate





Automated testing and checking





Agile (testing) transition



- Stepping stones help crossing the river
- Use them and keep on moving
- Like antibiotic therapy: you need to complete it



https://groengelov en.fil es.w ord press.c om/ 20 14/ 04/ijs bee r-s pri ngt.j pg

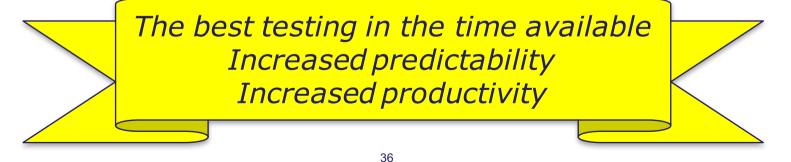


Agile (testing) transition



- Stepping stones help crossing the river
- Use them and keep on moving
- Like antibiotic therapy: you need to complete it
- Recognize stepping stone benefits and motivate people based on it
- Experience shows: it's worth it!







Useful stepping stones in growth towards Agile testing.

Handige stepping-stones voor testers op weg naar succes in Agile context.



Kees Blokland

kees.blokland@polteq.com
https://improvement.polteq.com/ti4agile