

Software Engineering Coming of Age? Not Yet.

James Bach, Principal

Satisfice, Inc.

<http://www.satisfice.com>

james@satisfice.com

Coming of Age? What does that mean?

- We're finally figuring it out.
- We know what we're doing.
- The major debates are over.
- Experts agree.
- Academia and industry are in sync.
- The good guys won.

Coming of Age? Example of a QA strategy...

- I'm developing a hot product. My user base is potentially a million people.
- I can't afford much requirements work or in-house testing. But, I *will* use a lot of off-the-shelf parts and developers who I'm told are *very good*.
- I'll send the product out for beta testing.
- I'll collect feedback from a few hundred people selected from a friendly subset of potential users.
- I'll make whatever changes makes sense to me, based on beta feedback, then ship the product.
- After that, I won't change it for a few years.

Analysis of the strategy...

- Strengths...
 - In-house testing and requirements costs very low.
 - Won't require in-house testing expertise.
 - Beta testing focuses better on concerns of those users.
 - Problems will be revealed that would not have been anticipated by in-house testers.
 - No maintenance cost or risk.
 - Arm's length relationship to testers makes it easier to control the testing schedule.
 - Open-ended quality standard helps us get to market more quickly.

Analysis of the strategy...

- Weaknesses
 - Off-the-shelf components may not work
 - Our developers may not possess the right skills or tools.
 - Beta tester selection is biased toward less critical users.
 - Beta tester response will be biased in favor of those testers who have more time.
 - We won't know much about the quality of the actual testing that beta testers do.
 - Beta testers may not effectively communicate the problems they find.
 - We may not fully appreciate the problems reported.
 - The feedback loop to developers is windy and narrow.

What about the cost of bugs curve?

- Isn't this QA plan a prime example of false economy? Not necessarily...
 - The famous “cost of bugs curve” only applies to defects that we choose to *fix*.
 - Failure costs in the field may be high, but *we* will not necessarily have to *bear* those costs.
 - Despite the risks, this plan may help us get to market quicker and achieve *market share*.
 - And if we fail? We'll *learn* from that and move on.

My Opinion?

- Let's not call this "engineering."
- Let's not pretend this will result in product we will *know* to be reliable and satisfying.
- Then again...

It **may** be a formula for getting rich in the software business by creating a "good enough" solution and creating barriers to competition.

What products are developed in this way?

- *The software engineering profession*
- The CMM
- The SWEBOK
- The ASQ CSQE Body of Knowledge
- Many standards

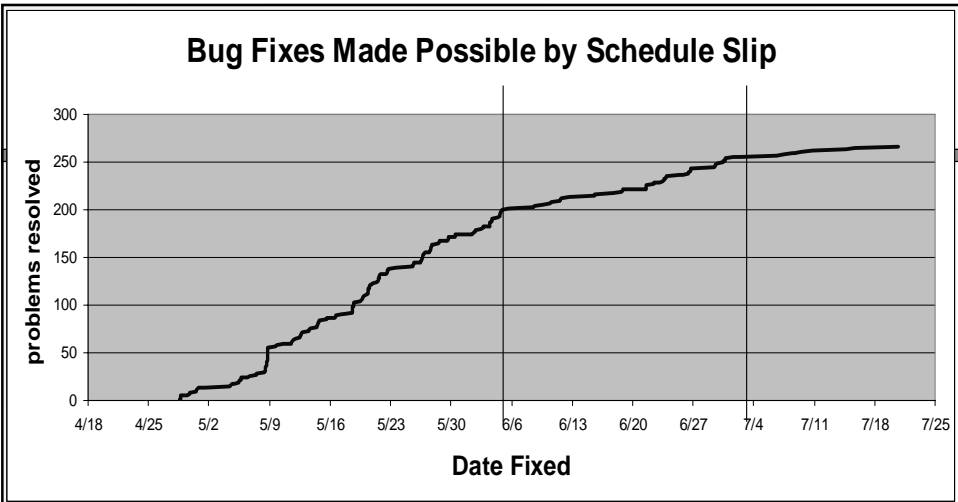
What's immature about SE?

- Isolated enclaves
- Indoctrination without experimentation
- Experimentation without criticism
- Self-training or no training
- Dominated by short-term economics
- Perfunctory discourse
- *Disinterest in related fields*
- *Unintelligible data*
- *Paradigm blindness*

Do Our Students Study These Fields?

- Cognitive Psychology (*thinking and perception*)
- Family Psychology (*small group behavior*)
- Economics (*allocating scarce resources*)
- Graphic Design (*effective documentation*)
- Decision Theory (*rationality despite uncertainty*)
- General Systems Theory (*patterns in systems*)
- Qualitative Research (*observing behavior*)
- Measurement Theory (*limits of quantification*)

Who has the time???



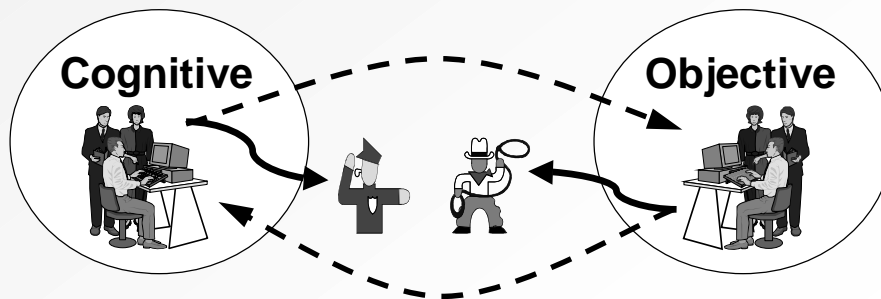
- **During 4 additional weeks we were able to fix:**
 - 10 crash/data loss bugs
 - 33 failures w/no workarounds
 - 22 failures w/workarounds
 - Not counting installation bugs

Contrasting Paradigms

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Objective <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – defined process – measurable progress – traceability to specs – documented work – repeatable work – organization focused – compliance praised <div style="text-align: center; border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; padding: 10px; margin-top: 10px;"> <p>Popular in Contract and Regulated communities</p> </div>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Cognitive <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – problem-solving – meaningful results – relevance to mission – peer communication – effective work – people focused – technical insight praised <div style="text-align: center; border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; padding: 10px; margin-top: 10px;"> <p>Popular in Market community</p> </div>
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Paradigm Blindness

- *Objective*: process accountability matters
- *Cognitive*: solution accountability matters



What Should We Do?

- Oppose premature convergence on a BOK.
- Develop an ethnography of SE communities.
- Recognize the CMM as a cultural artifact of a particular sub-community of our field-- not natural law.
- More fieldwork.
- Study and catalog software project dynamics.
- Study *naturally situated cognition* in software teams.
- Study exploratory and heuristic process definition.
- Study the arts of conferring.
- Bring some critical rationalism into our field.

Conferring

- The LAWST conference
- Consultants Camp
- Jerry Weinberg's Courses and Communities
 - www.geraldmweinberg.com
- Context-Driven Testing Forum
 - www.egroups.com/groups/software-testing
- The AYE conference
 - www.ayeconference.com

Teenage Psychology

- Teenagers seek the appearance of maturity, because maturity means power and identity.
- Teenagers are impatient with the work it takes to become mature.
- Teenagers are often oblivious to the many advantages of youth.
- Adults know that with maturity comes many onerous burdens.

We are a young and confused field.
Make the most of it.