Inspections : A Flexible Method to Increase Software Quality

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Presentation Objectives

 Provide a level of awareness on inspection practices in the software industry

 Demonstrate flexibility in a formal technical review method



Agenda

- History
- Why Inspect ?
- Inspection Objectives
- Inspection Method
- Quality Assurance And Managers Role
- Return On Investment
- Leverage and Barriers



History

- Created in the late 60's (IBM)
- Published by Fagan in the 70's
- Many methods developed over the last 10 years :
 - We will show an adaptation of Tom Gilb and Dorothy Graham's work
 - Deployed and optimized over 2000 software inspections

Why Inspect ?

- Quality : Find and correct defects
- Productivity : reduce time-to-market
- Efficiency : Correct defects at their point of origin
- Cost :
 - up to 1,000 times cheaper to correct an error during analysis than during test
 - up to 40,000 times if the defect is correct before deployment!

Inspection Objectives

- Find and fix defects
- Help the developer
- Reduce time-to-market
- Alleviate the « downstream » effect of defects
- Train team members (knowledge transfer)
- Process improvement
- And many more!



Inspection Is Not...

Design Optimization Quality of design approval Level of ambition approval A discussion forum A bureaucratic routine! IT IS: Inner consistency checking of all related documents, by peers > Verifying against defined best practices (rules, checklists) > Only done if measurably profitable





Inspecting: The Key Points

2 to 5 inspectors : \succ at least 2 different roles \succ the author cannot be the inspection leader \succ the author can be an inspector with at least 2 other inspectors Inspect slowly to find more important defects : > 3 to 5 pages/hour for most documents \succ up to 20 pages/hour for code (~1,000 LOC) Attitude, attitude, attitude! > Respect, professionalism, minded to help the author, aim for excellence, give/share/receive

Inspection Rules : Some Examples

Generic > Complete ≻ Clear > Consistent > Correct > Brief ➢ Relevant Design Loose coupling High cohesion

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Requirements
Testable
High-level
Elementary

Code

Confined
Complexity
Style

Most Common Inspector Roles

Logic Requirements **User** interface > Usability > Consistency **Standards** Quality

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Design

Coupling
Cohesion

Rules
Algorithm
Graphics
Financial

Quality Assurance Role

- Audit inspection process usage
- Inspect with a role such as « standard » or « quality »
- Show « due diligence »
 - > Have its own documents inspected



Manager Role

- Support inspection process usage
- Provide resources
- NEVER ask for individual inspection results
- Show « due diligence »
 - Have its own documents inspected
- Show enthusiasm on positive results
- Sanction the "outlaws"
- Do not inspect subordonate's work
 - > unless they insist

Return On Investistment

Ratio of rework saved by inspection hour : \triangleright According to Gilb \Rightarrow 9.3 : 1 \triangleright According to an IBM study \Rightarrow 18 : 1 Account for : > Cost of quality (inspection effort) \succ Cost of non-quality > Corollaries (hard to put numbers on) More performant software development teams (better productivity through enhanced communication) Organization's reputation

Leverage

Positive attitude towards quality Willingness to improve at all levels Customer or contractual requirements Working climate that promotes : \succ respect \succ excellence ➢ innovation

Barriers

- Lack of resources
- Previous bad experience
- A blame culture
- Big egos, prima donna behaviours
- Opinion leaders who reject any process



You certainly have questions ?

Lets inspect!



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