

Agile usage centered software development

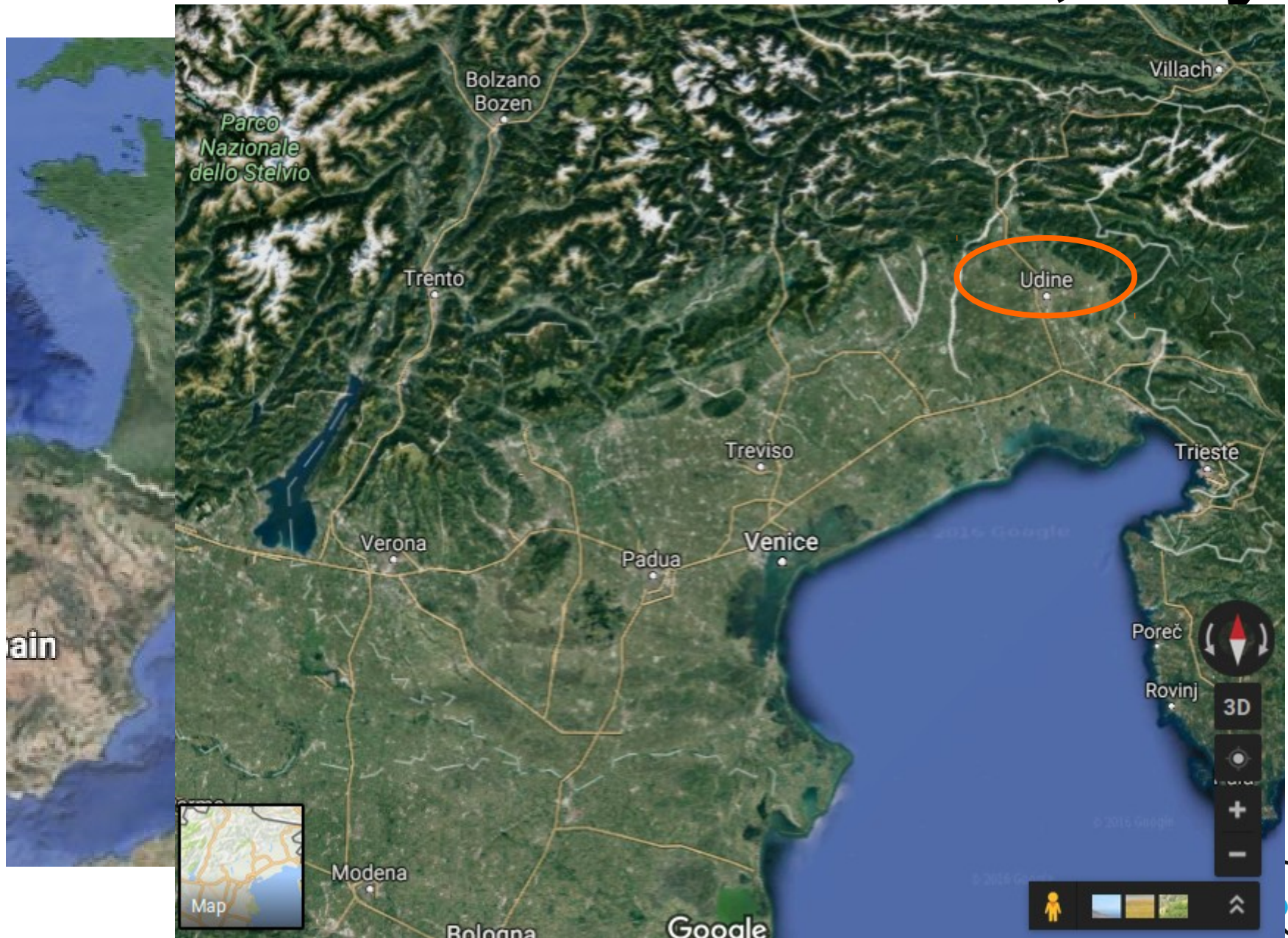
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Udine, Italy



Interaction Design Solutions S.r.l.

Who we are

- Spinoff of the University of Udine, Italy
- People:
 - ISTQB certified employees
 - three partners
- Our focus is **Quality Engineering**
 - “We **help** you produce **usable** and **solid** software”
 - **Quality** of: user interfaces, software architectures, testing processes, requirements engineering

Interaction Design Solutions

- our clients
 - software houses
 - companies with internal development
 - companies that do outsourcing
- at the moment:
 - Danieli Automation, Overit, Tecnest, University of Udine, Teletronica, INAF, Phoenix

Software development



Software development

The goal is

- to develop quality software, within allotted time and budget, such that it satisfies **stakeholders needs**

Stakeholder need:

- an expression of the business problem that has to be addressed in order to justify the product

Product risks



How the customer explained it



How the Project Leader understood it



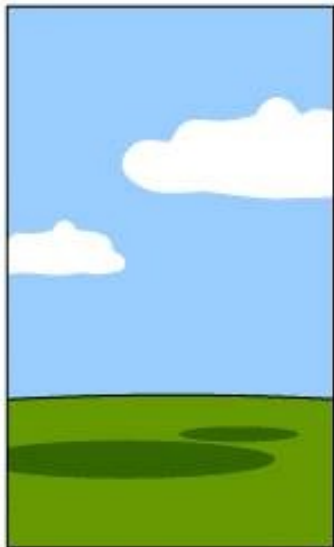
How the Analyst designed it



How the Programmer wrote it



How the Business Consultant described it



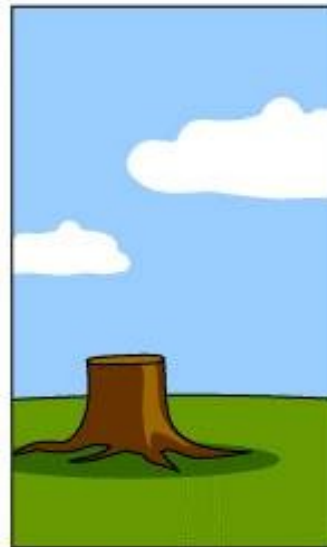
How the project was documented



What operations installed



How the customer was billed



How it was supported



What the customer really needed

Product risks

Due to uncertainty about the product to be delivered:

- is it the right one?
- what could be wrong?
- would users accept it?
- would users be able to use it?
- would they achieve what they need to?

Process risks

Due to uncertainty about the development process:

- what can go wrong?
- technologies that don't work well together?
- people that don't work together?
- misunderstanding?
- inefficiencies?

The problem

- **Requirements**



- rarely the same problem is tackled twice
- rarely they are stable

- **Technologies**

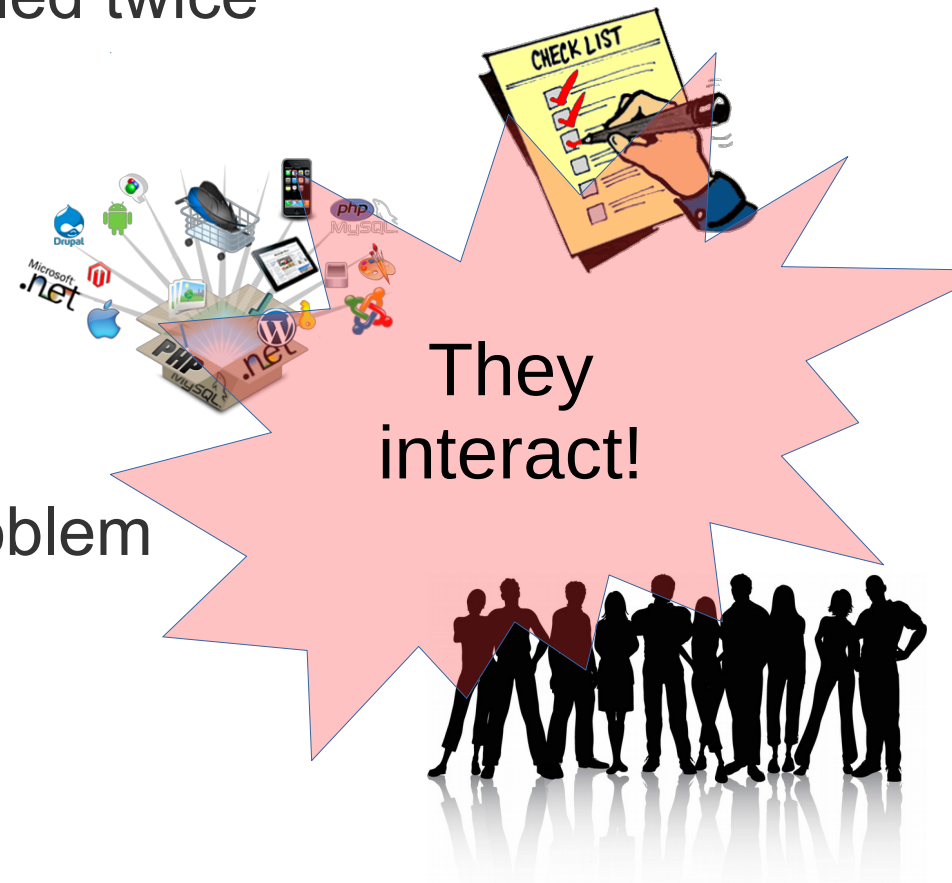


- complex
- unexpected interactions
- more or less suitable for the problem

- **People**



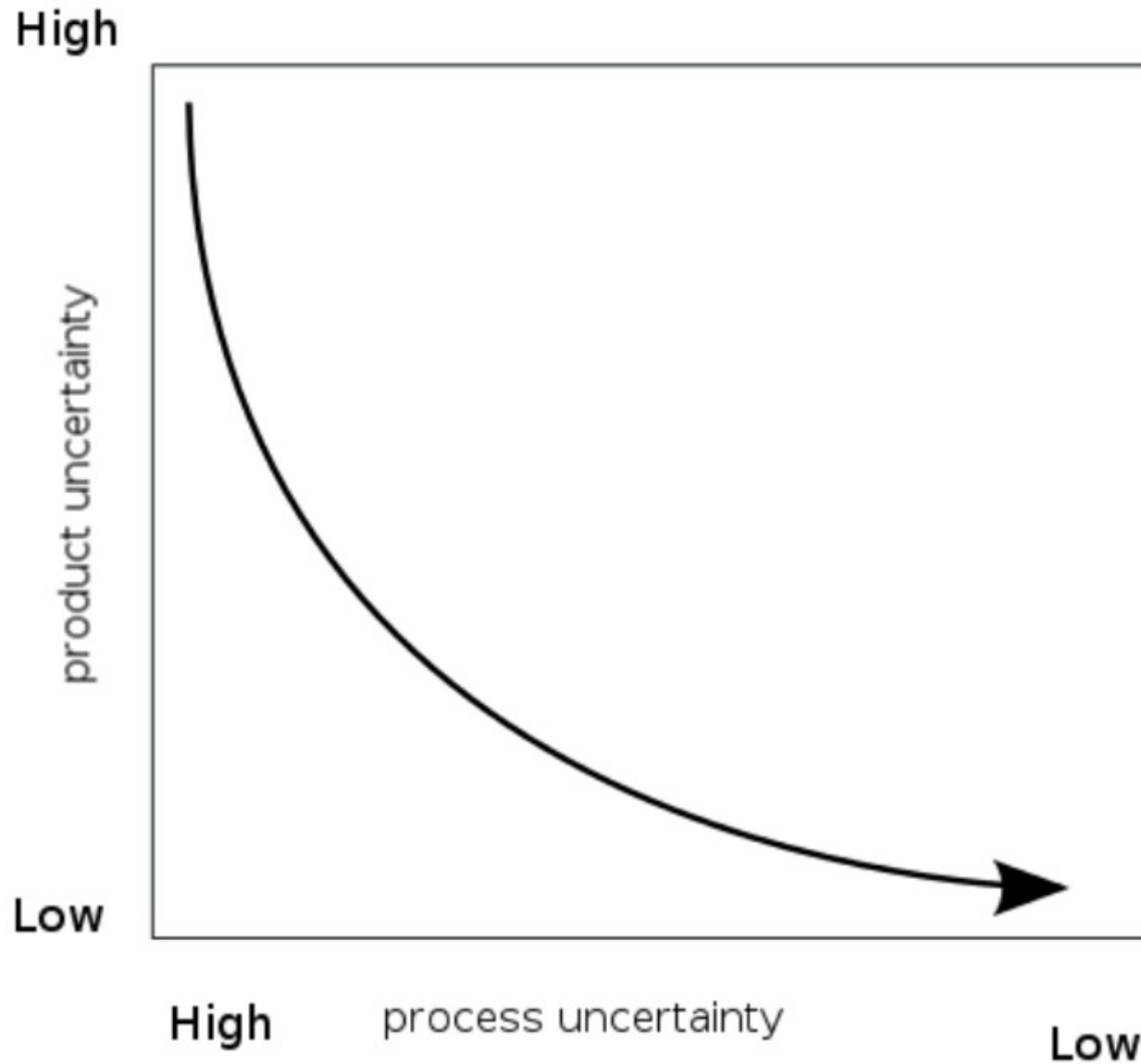
- development team
- deployment team
- clients/users



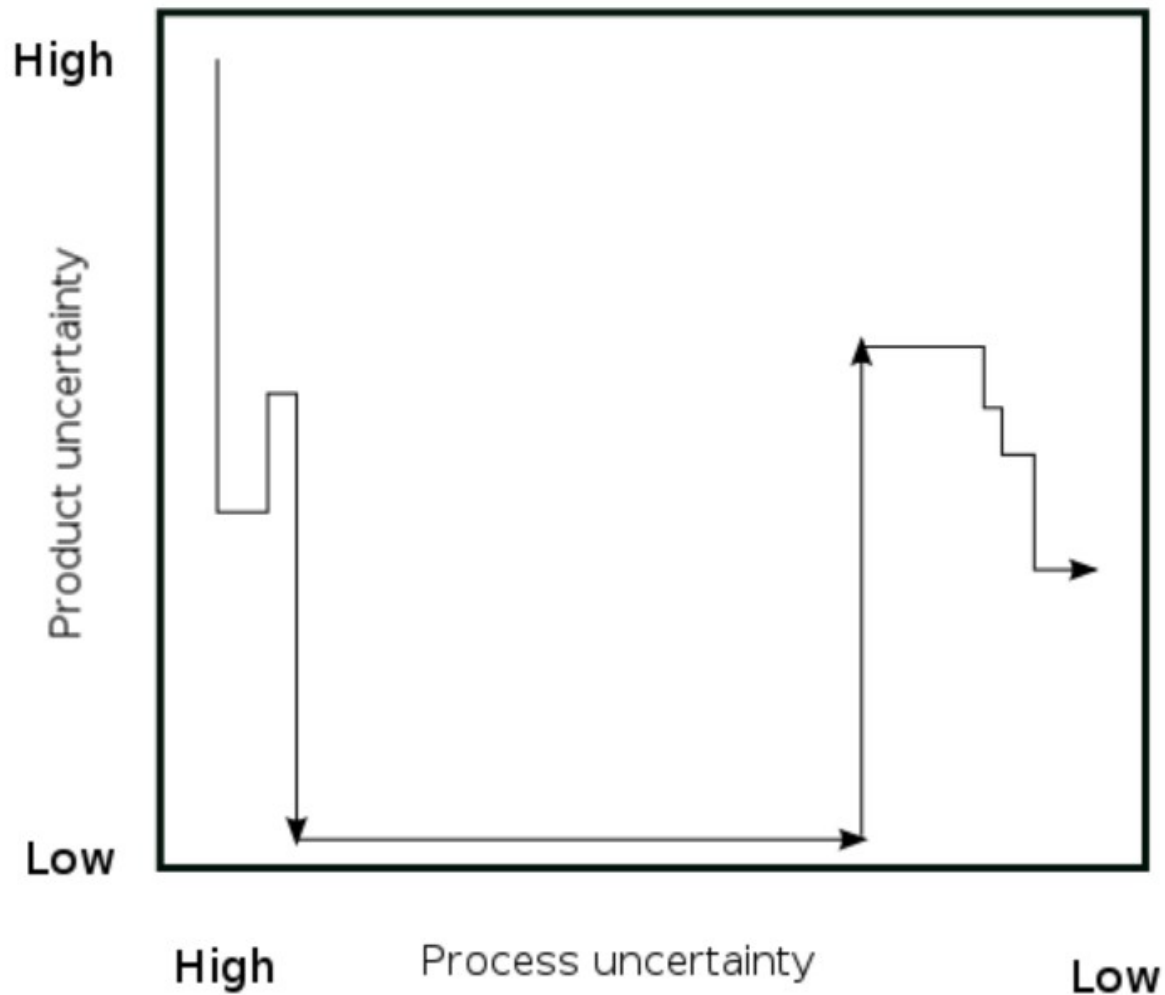
Risks have to managed



Ideal situation



Waterfall approach

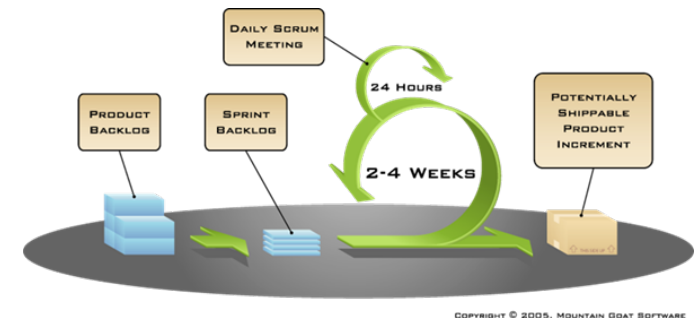


Agile management



Essential aspects of agile approaches

- 1) Development is **requirement-driven**
- 2) Planning is **distributed** over time



- 3) Work is organized in **short iterations**
- 4) Each iteration releases a potentially **deliverable chunk** of the product
- 5) Development team **commits** to the delivery of an iteration

Usage Centered Development

Three basic ideas

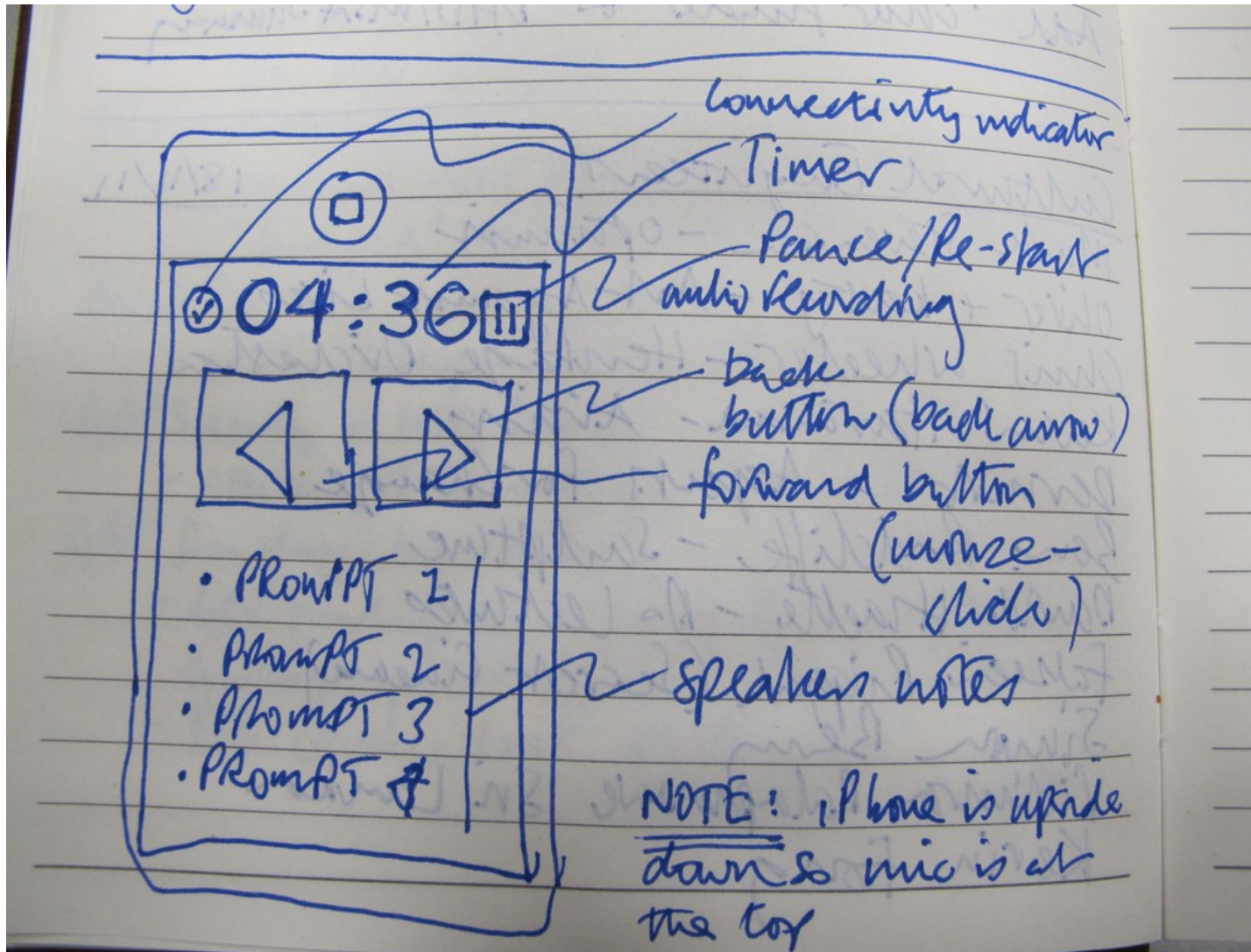
- Early focus on users and on understanding their needs
- Empirical evaluations of usability
- Iterative development
 - plan a prototype to investigate a risk
 - build it
 - evaluate it

Some UCD techniques

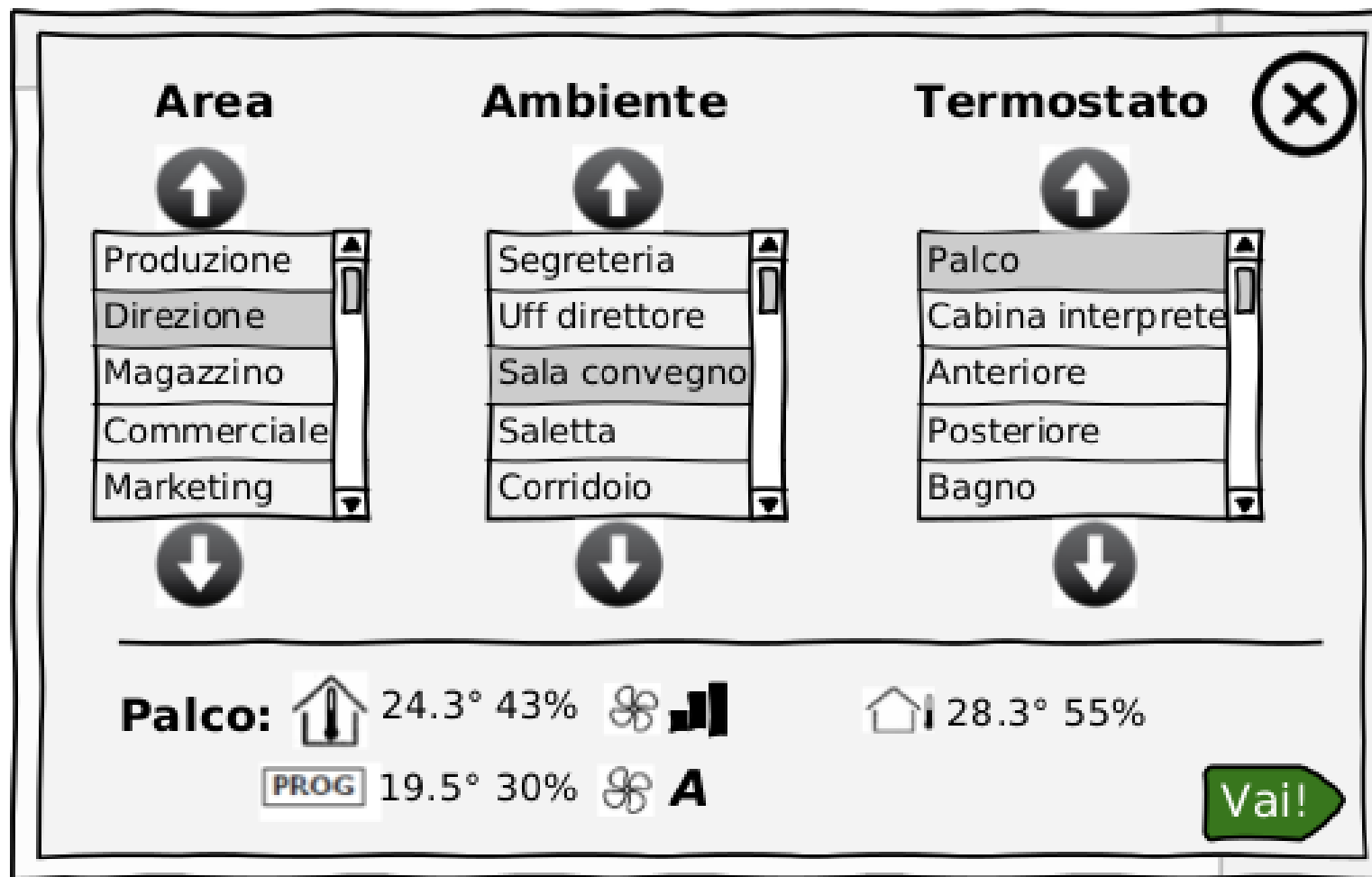
- definition of user profiles
- contextual enquiry
- interviews
- affinity diagrams
- definition of personas and scenarios
- sketching + storyboarding
- essential use cases
- task modeling
- conceptual design
- user testing

Sketching e storyboarding

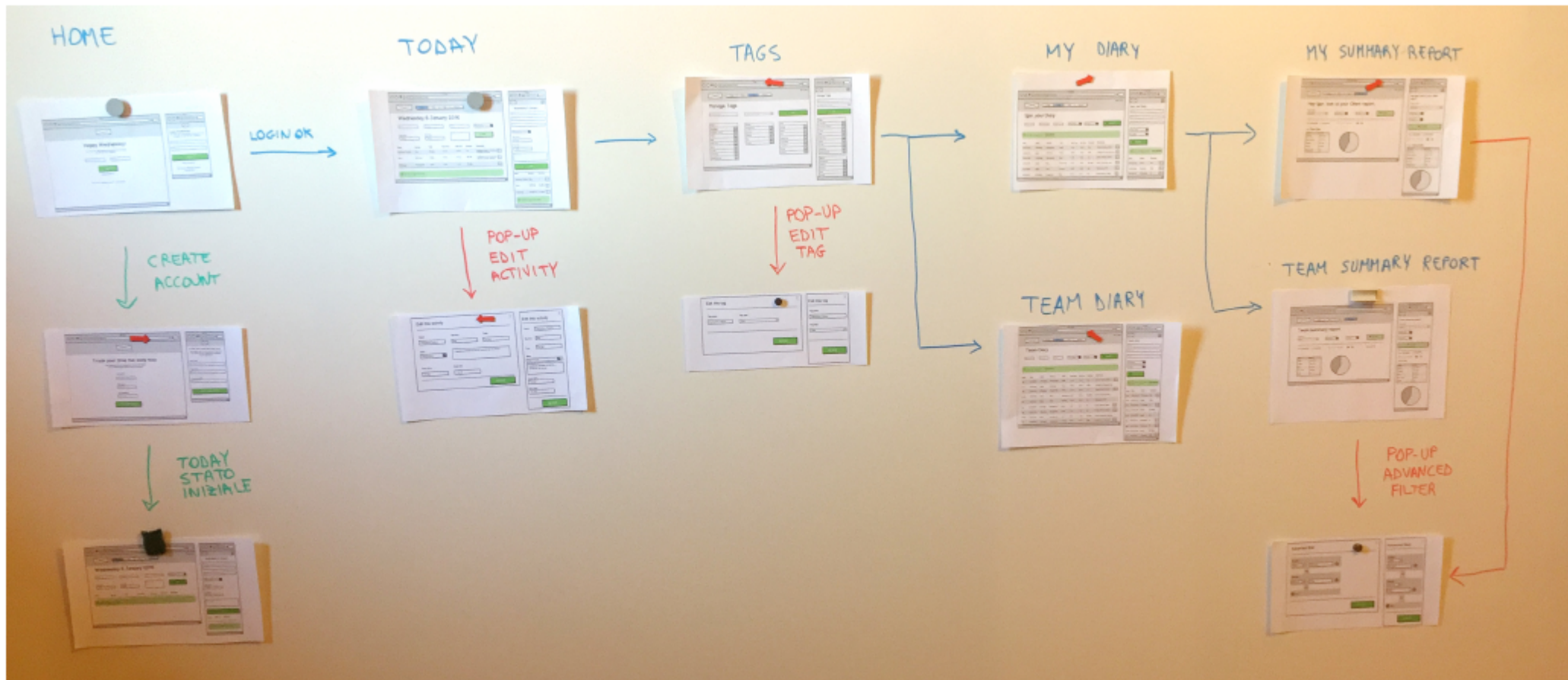
Sketches



Sketches



Storyboard



(I. Odorico, 2016)

Conceptual design

Conceptual model



Materials, tools and interaction spaces



Materials, tools and interaction spaces



Testing a sw system

Functional testing

- required to ensure high quality
 - to find bugs
 - to estimate quality
 - to identify critical areas
 - to estimate customer-support costs
 - ...
- at different levels: unit/integration/system/intra-system tests
- different channels: developers, QA team, beta-users
- different mechanisms: scripted, exploratory, automated
- different moments: while developing, regression, before releasing

The problem

- Insufficient testing
 - low quality
 - poor customer satisfaction
 - brand damage
 - customer support costs
 - fixing costs
- Inefficient development process
 - made it worse by short deadlines
 - poor results
 - overtime
 - increase of technical debt
 - turn-over

The problem (2)

- Poor quality control
 - no indicators on quality of a release
 - unknowns:
 - how many bugs
 - their impact on users
 - which part of the product is affected
 - no visibility on quality trends

121-T (one-to-one testing) What & Why

Fast & High quality

- **End-to-end tests** of web apps
 - through the user interface
 - for user acceptance testing
 - for system testing
- Run **automatically**
 - fast
 - convenient
 - reliable
- For **each release**
 - as often as practical
 - with understandable reports

Innovation factor:

- **Model-driven Techniques**
that enable us to be quick
and agile

With 121-T

- Test cases can be **run as often** as needed
 - regression testing
- Test cases can fully cover **realistic usage scenarios**
 - based on simulating users of the UI
 - use case testing
- Test cases can be easily **extended**
- Test reports are **automatically** generated
- Test cases can be **quickly adapted** to changes in the User Interface
 - to cope with **frequent refactoring**
 - to support **agile development**

Benefits

- Quick results: **control quality risks** as often as needed
- Fast setup: **change the UI** as often as needed
- Custom test cases: **easily understand** quality risks
- High level test cases: **easily specify new** tests
- Structural coverage metrics: **understand what to test**
- Requirements coverage metrics: **understand impact of failures**
- **Save time-for-testing** (→ 97%)
- **Save costs** (→ 80%)

Conclusions

- Usage-centered development reduces **product risks**
 - It is **cost-effective**
 - It can be paired to agile approaches to reduce **process risks**
- Appropriate and cost-effective **test automation** processes can be put in place

Contact



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