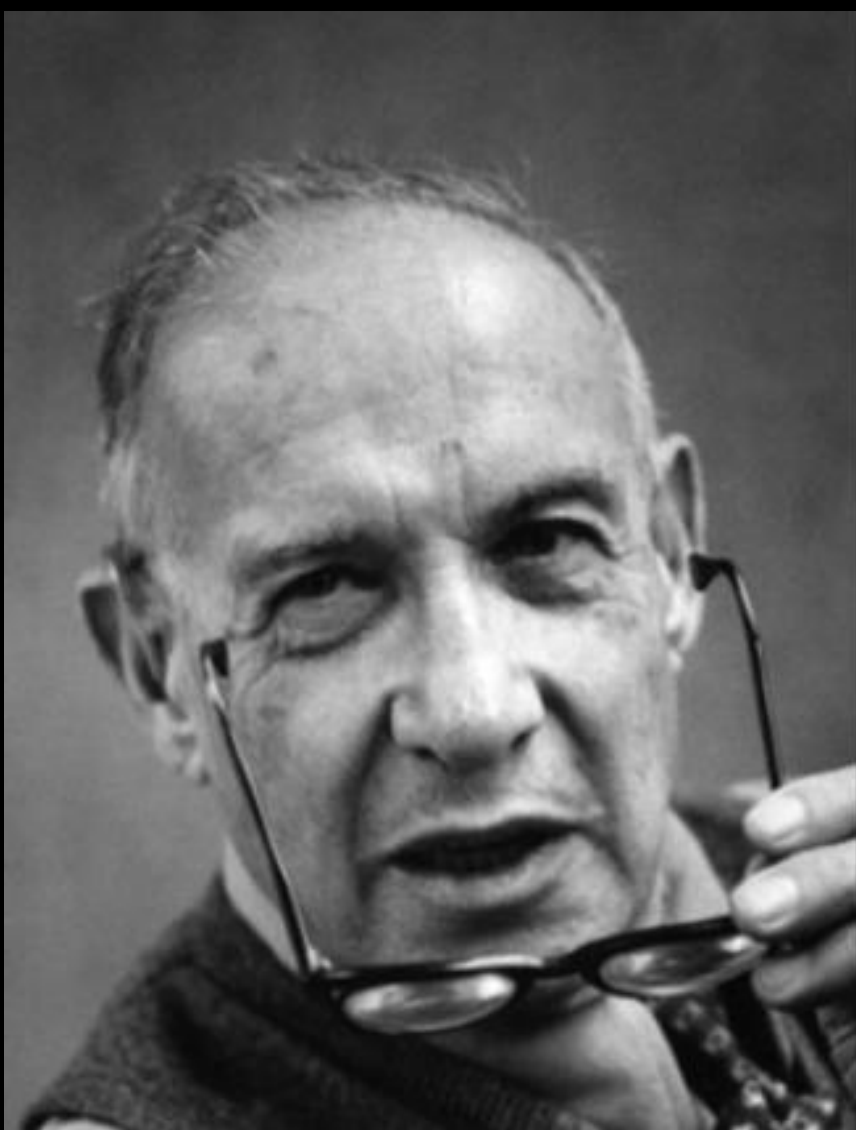




# SOFTWARE **Q**UALITY ASSURANCE

**SEMINAR JAMINAN KUALITI PERISIAN  
SEKTOR AWAM**

**31 OKTOBER 2023**



Quality in a service or product is not what you put into it. It is what the client or customer gets out of it.

— *Peter Drucker* —



# QUALITY - DEFINITION

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**Deming => Meeting the customer needs**



**Juran => Fitness for use**



**Crosby => Conformance to requirements**



**Ishikawa => Continuous improvement**

# QUALITY MANAGEMENT PRINCIPLES

Customer  
Focus

Leadership

Engagement  
of People

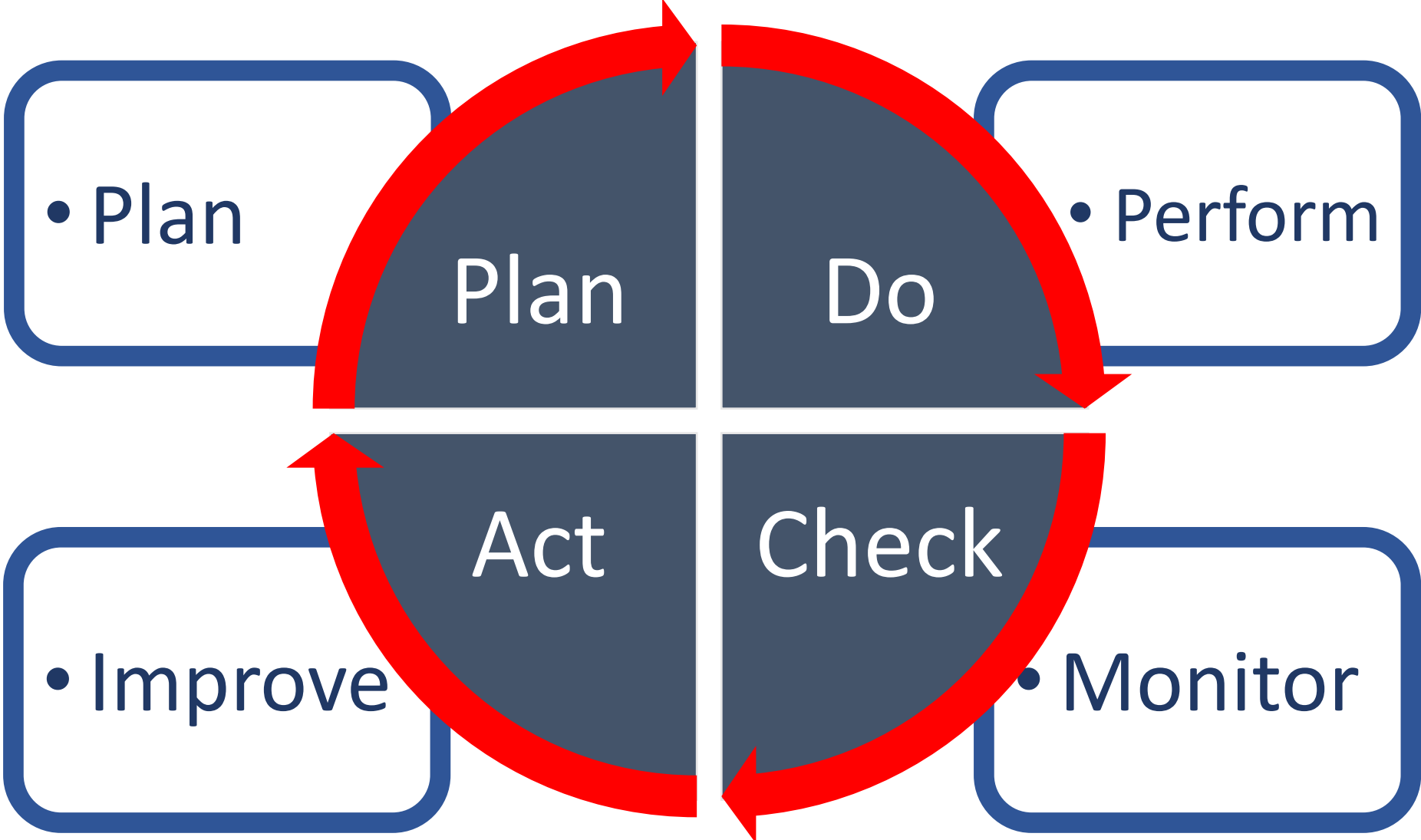
Process  
Approach

Improvement

Evidence base  
Decision  
Making

Relationship  
Management

# QUALITY MANAGEMENT - PDCA CYCLE



# SOFTWARE QUALITY ASSURANCE

## DEFINITIONS

**Software quality:** The degree to which a software product meets established requirements; however, quality depends upon the degree to which those established requirements accurately represent stakeholder needs, wants, and expectations



**Software Quality Assurance:** A set of activities that define and assess the adequacy of software processes to provide evidence that establishes confidence that the software processes are appropriate for and produce software products of suitable quality for their intended purposes. A key attribute of SQA is the objectivity of the SQA function with respect to the project. The SQA function may also be organizationally independent of the project; that is, free from technical, managerial, and financial pressures from the project.



# SOFTWARE QUALITY CHALLENGES

- **The uniqueness of a software product:**
  - High complexity
  - Invisibility of a product
  - Limited and late opportunities to detect defects/ bugs
- **The environment in which software is developed:**
  - Subject to customer-supplier relationship
  - Requirement of teamwork
  - The need for cooperation and coordination with other development teams
  - The need for interfaces with other software systems
  - The need to continue carrying out the project while team changes
  - The need to continue maintaining the software system for years



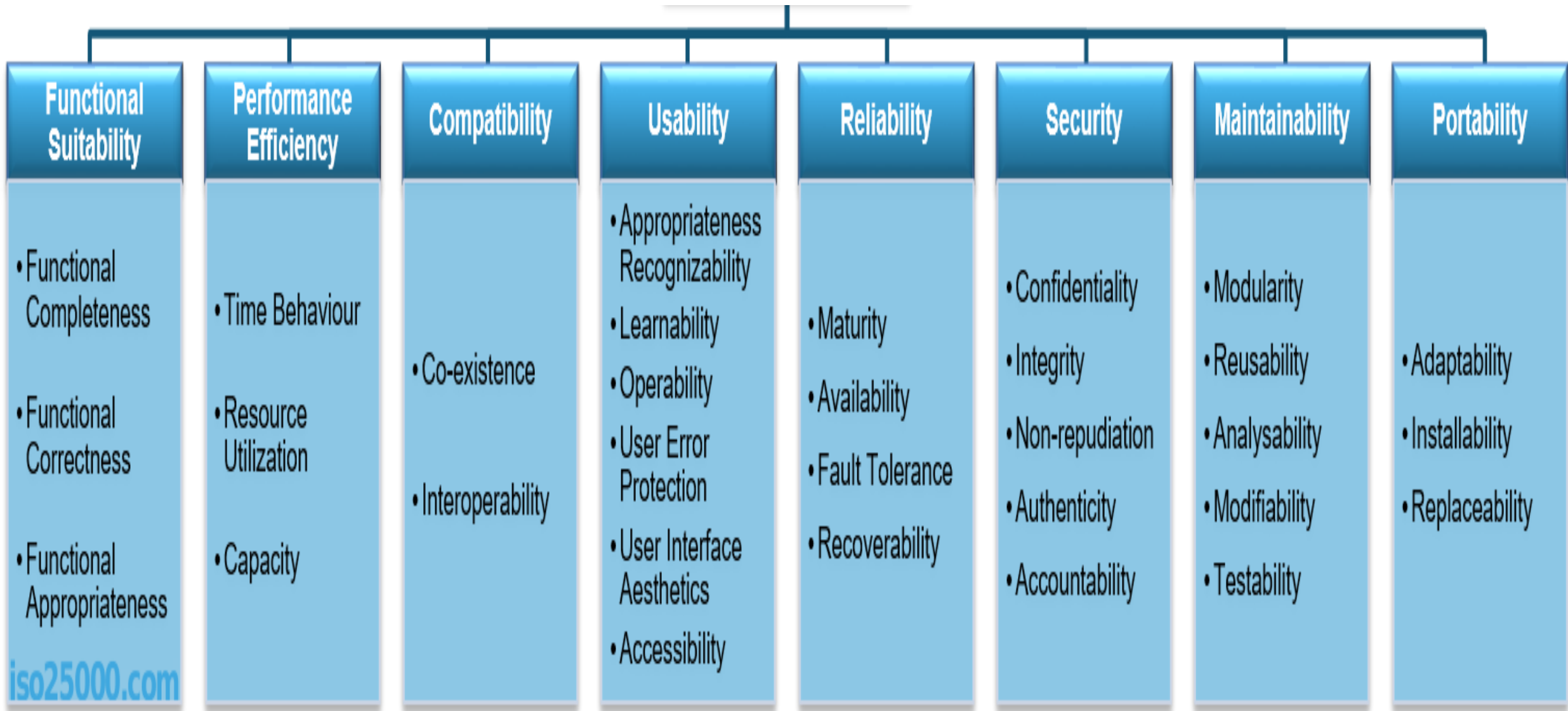


# COMMON PROBLEMS IN SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT





# SOFTWARE PRODUCT QUALITY



# SOFTWARE QUALITY ASSURANCE TECHNIQUES



**SIMULATION**



**FUNCTIONAL TESTING**



**NON FUNCTIONAL TESTING**



**AUDITING**



**STATIC ANALYSIS**



**INSPECTION**



**WALKTHROUGH**

# SOFTWARE QUALITY ASSURANCE STANDARDS

## ISO 9000:

- This standard is based on seven quality management principles which help the organizations to ensure that their products or services are aligned with the customer needs.

## CMMI level:

- CMMI stands for **Capability maturity model Integration**. This model originated in software engineering. It can be employed to direct process improvement throughout a project, department, or entire organization.

## Test Maturity Model integration (TMMi):

- Based on CMMi, this model focuses on maturity levels in software quality management and testing.

# BENEFITS SOFTWARE QUALITY ASSURANCE



Saves money and time



Enhances the Client Experience



Prevents software development process breakdowns

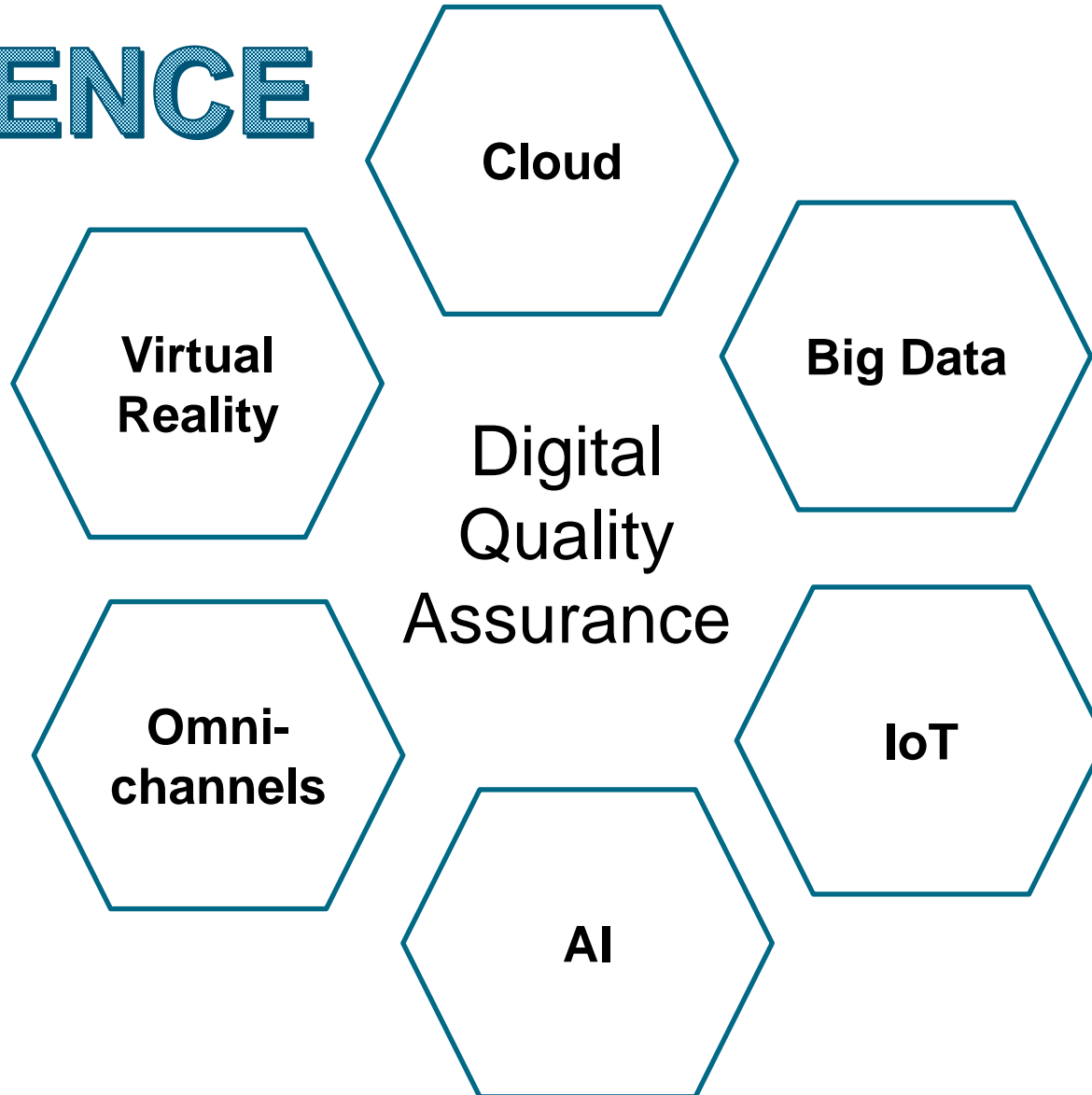


Improves Development Process Safety

# DIGITAL QUALITY ASSURANCE

**INTELLIGENCE**

**QUALITY**



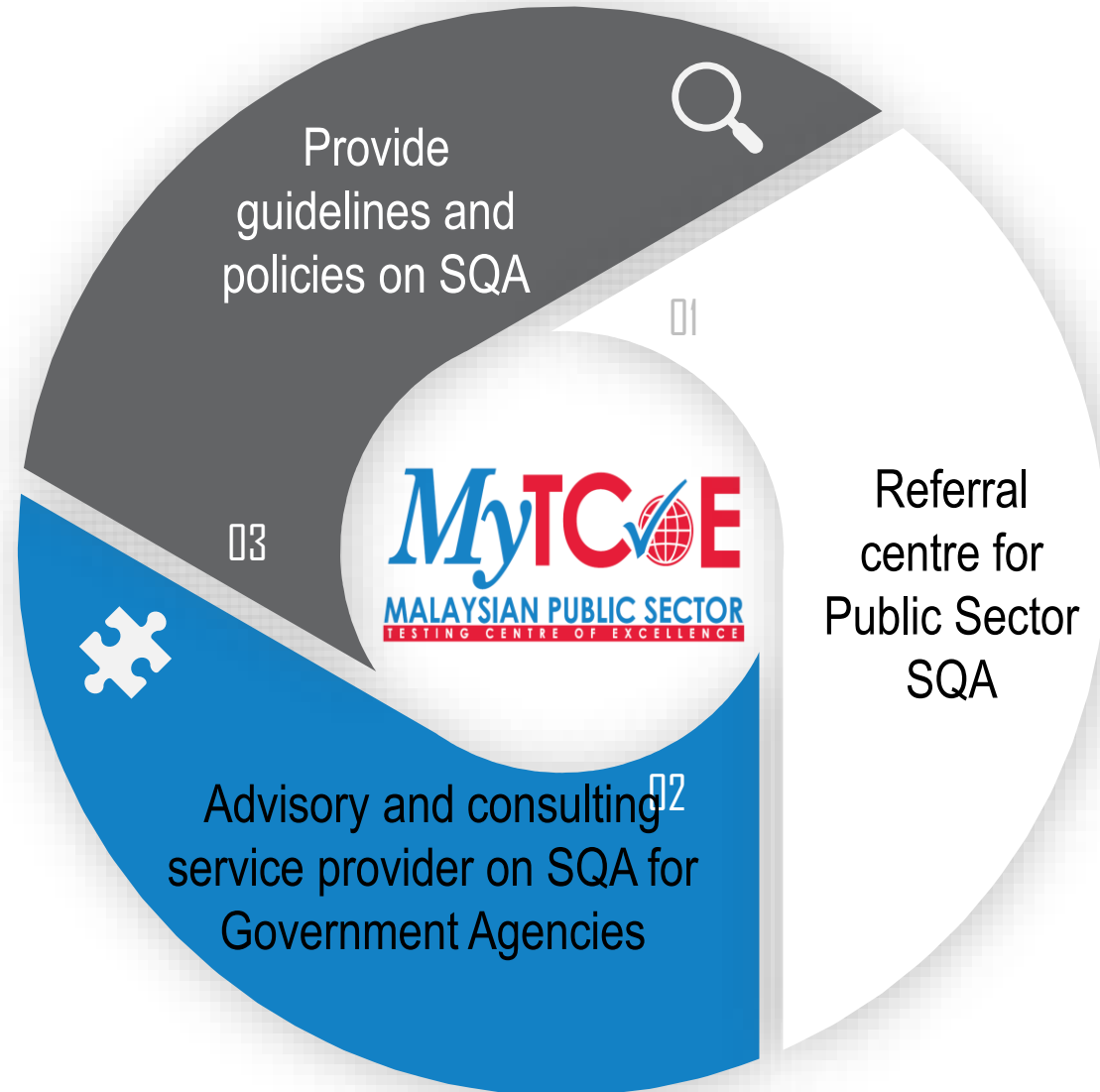
**SPEED**



# MyTCoE

Malaysian Public Sector Testing Centre of Excellence (MyTCoE) was setup in 2015

- *Functional Testing*
- *Non Functional Testing (Performance)*
- *Independent Verification and Validation (IV&V)*
- *Function Point Analysis*



*Thank You*