

# Help !



# We have a QA Problem !

Niels Malotaux

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[www.malotaux.eu/conferences](http://www.malotaux.eu/conferences)

[www.malotaux.eu/booklets](http://www.malotaux.eu/booklets) - booklet#8



# Niels Malotaux



- Independent Engineering and Team Coach
- Expert in helping projects and organizations to quickly become
  - More effective - doing the right things better
  - More efficient - doing the right things better in less time
  - More predictable - delivering as needed
- Getting projects back on track
- Embedded Systems architect (electronics/firmware)
- Project types  
electronic products, firmware, software, space, road, rail,  
telecom, industrial control, parking system

**Quality On Time**  
Delivering  
the Right Result  
at the Right Time

# Punctuation can be important

- Help! We have a QA problem with Niels Malotaux
- Help! We have a QA problem : with Niels Malotaux



## We have a QA problem !

- Large stockpile of modules to test (hardware, firmware, software)
- You shall do Full Regression Tests
- Full Regression Tests take about 15 days each
- Too few testers (“Should we hire more testers?”)
- Senior Tester paralyzed
- Can you help us out ?



# The essential ingredient: the PDCA Cycle

(Shewhart Cycle - Deming Cycle - Plan-Do-Study-Act Cycle - Kaizen)

[www.malotaux.eu/?id=PDCA](http://www.malotaux.eu/?id=PDCA)



Deming

## Act

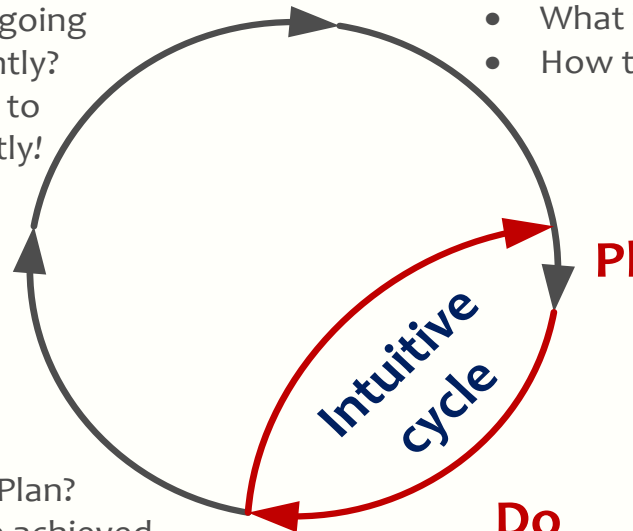
- What are we going to do differently?
- We are going to do it differently!

## Plan

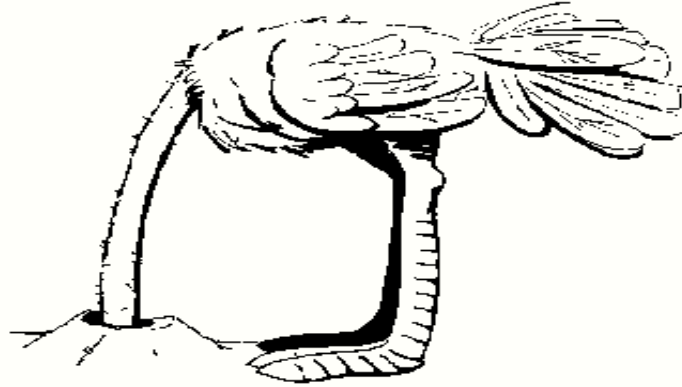
- What to achieve
- How to achieve it

## Check

- Is the Result according to Plan?
- Is the way we achieved the Result according to Plan?



**Do**  
Do something



Instead of complaining about a problem ...

(Stuck in the Check-phase)

Let's do something about it !

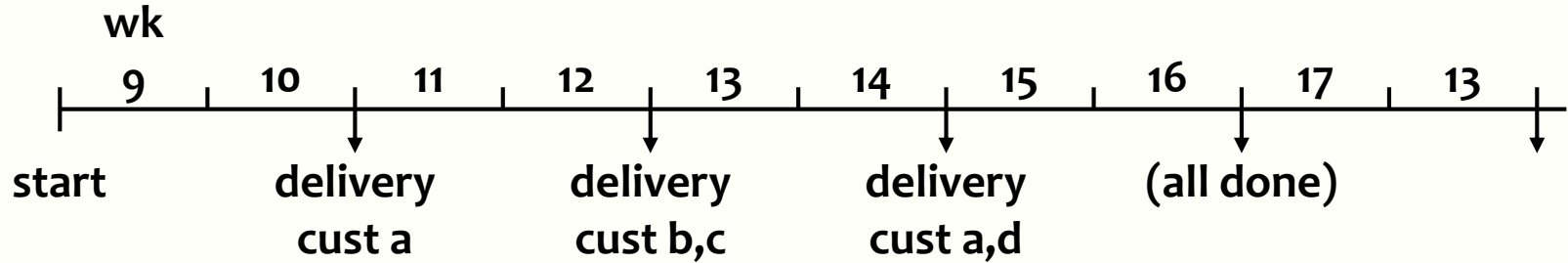
(Moving to the Act-phase)

# Objectifying and quantifying the problem is a first step to the solution



Line	Activity	Estim	Alternative	Junior tester	Developers	Customer	Will be done ? (now=22Feb)
1	Package 1	17	2	17	4	HT	
2	Package 2	8	5		10	Chrt	
3	Package 3	14	7	5	4	BMC	
4	Package 4 (wait for feedback)	11				McC?	
5	Package 5	9	3		5	Ast	
6	Package 6	17	3	10	10	?	
7	Package 7	4	1		3	Cli	
8	Package 8.1	1	1			Sev	
9	Package 8.2	1	1			?	
10	Package 8.3	1	1			Chrt	
11	Package 8.4	1	1			Chrt	
12	Package 8.5	1.1	1.1			Yet	
13	Package 8.6	3	3			Yet	
14	Package 8.7	0.1	0.1			Cli	
15	Package 8.8	18	18			Ast	
	<b>totals</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>36</b>		

# TimeLine



## Selecting the priority order of customers to be served

- “We’ll have a solution at that date ... Will you be ready for it ?”  
Another customer could be more eagerly waiting
- Most promising customers



# Can we make an important customer happy the next day ?

Line	Activity	Estim	Alternative	Junior tester	Developers	Customer	Will be done (now=22Feb)
1	Package 1	17	2	17	4	HT	
2	Package 2	8	5		10	Chrt	
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7	Package 7	4	1		3	Cli	
8	Package 8.1	1	1			Sev	
9	Package 8.2	1	1			?	
10	Package 8.3	1	1			Chrt	
11	Package 8.4	1	1			Chrt	24 Feb
12	Package 8.5	1.1	1.1			Yet	20 Feb
13	Package 8.6	3	3			Yet	24 Mar
14	Package 8.7	0.1	0.1			Cli	after 8.5 OK
15	Package 8.8	18	18			Ast	
	<b>totals</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>36</b>		

# Result

- Tester empowered
- Done in 9 weeks
- So-called “Full Regression Testing” was redesigned
- Customers systematically happy and amazed
- Kept up with development ever since
- Increased revenue

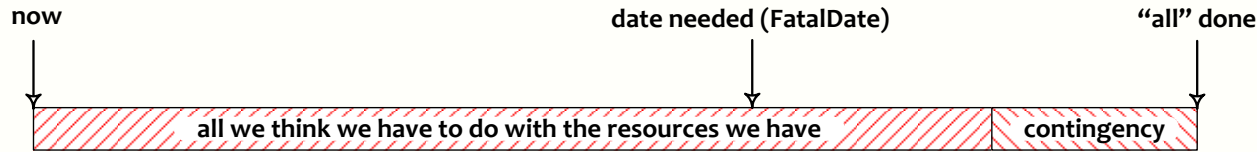
Later:

- Tester promoted to product manager
- Still coaching successors how to plan

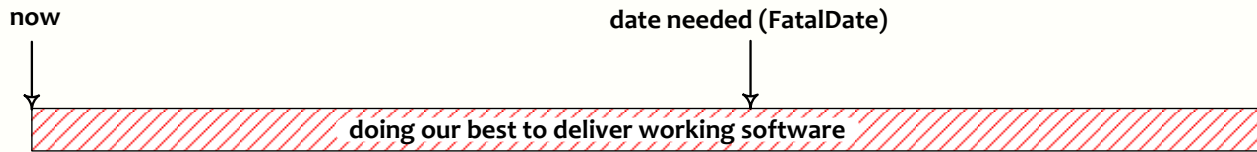


# TimeLine

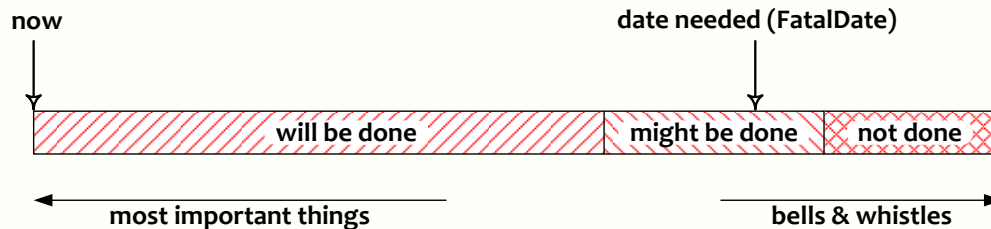
How do we know that we get, and do *what* is needed, *when* it's needed ?



Standard Projects



Agile



Evo

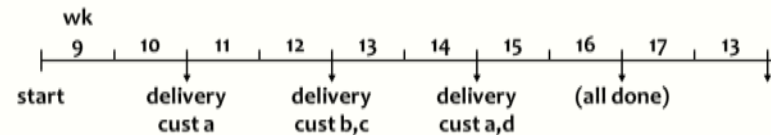
- Better 80% 100% done, than 100% 80% done
- Let it be the most important 80%

[www.malotaux.eu/?id=timeline](http://www.malotaux.eu/?id=timeline)

# TimeLine principles

- Cutting the work into chunks
- Estimating (usually takes very little time)
- Adding up (this averages the uncertainties !)
- Usually doesn't fit in the available time
- Find strategies to solve the dilemma
- Select 'best' strategy
- Predict what will happen when
- Learn and repeat every week, keeping predictions up-to-date

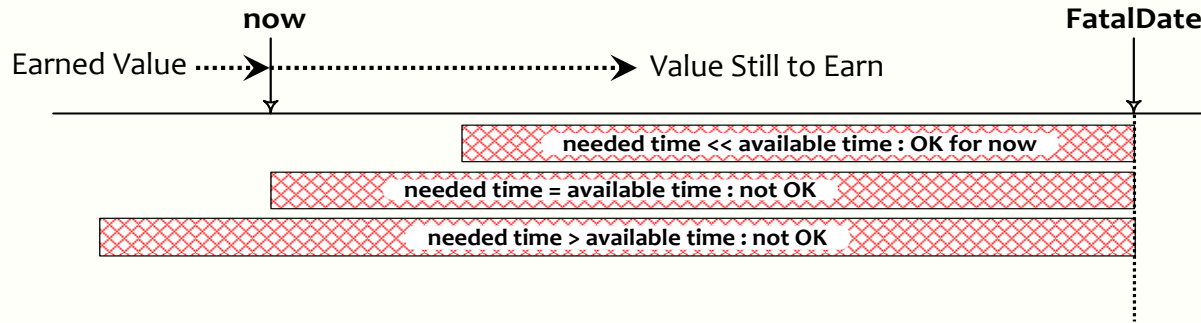
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12	Package 8.5	1.1	1.1			Yet	28 Feb
13	Package 8.6	3	3			Yet	24 Mar
14	Package 8.7	0.1	0.1			CLI	After 8.5 OK
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	totals	106	47	32	36		



# TimeLine: Predicting what may be done when

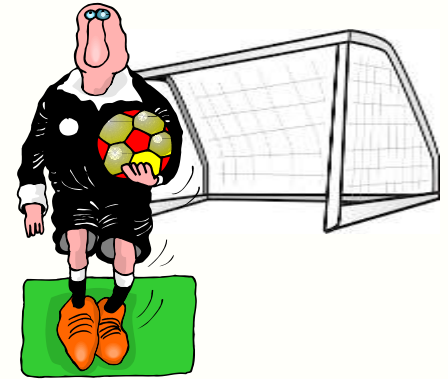
Line	Activity	Estim	Spent	Still to spend	Ratio real/est	Calibr factor	Calibr still to	Date done
1	Activity 1	2	2	0	1.0			
2	Activity 2	5	5	1	1.2	1.0	1	30 Mar 2009
3	Activity 3	1	3	0	3.0			
4	Activity 4	2	3	2	2.5	1.0	2	1 Apr 2009
5	Activity 5	5	4	1	1.0	1.0	1	2 Apr 2009
6	Activity 6	3				1.4	4.2	9 Apr 2009
7	Activity 7	1				1.4	1.4	10 Apr 2009
8	Activity 8	3				1.4	4.2	16 Apr 2009
↓	↓							
16	Activity 16	4				1.4	5.6	2 Jun 2009
17	Activity 17	5				1.4	7.0	11 Jun 2009
18	Activity 18	7				1.4	9.8	25 Jun 2009

What do we do, if we see we won't make it on time ?



What are we going to do about it ?  
because  
Failure is not an option

- Value Still to Earn ←versus→ Time Still Available
- If it doesn't fit ... count backwards
- If the match is over, we cannot score a goal



# Deceptive options

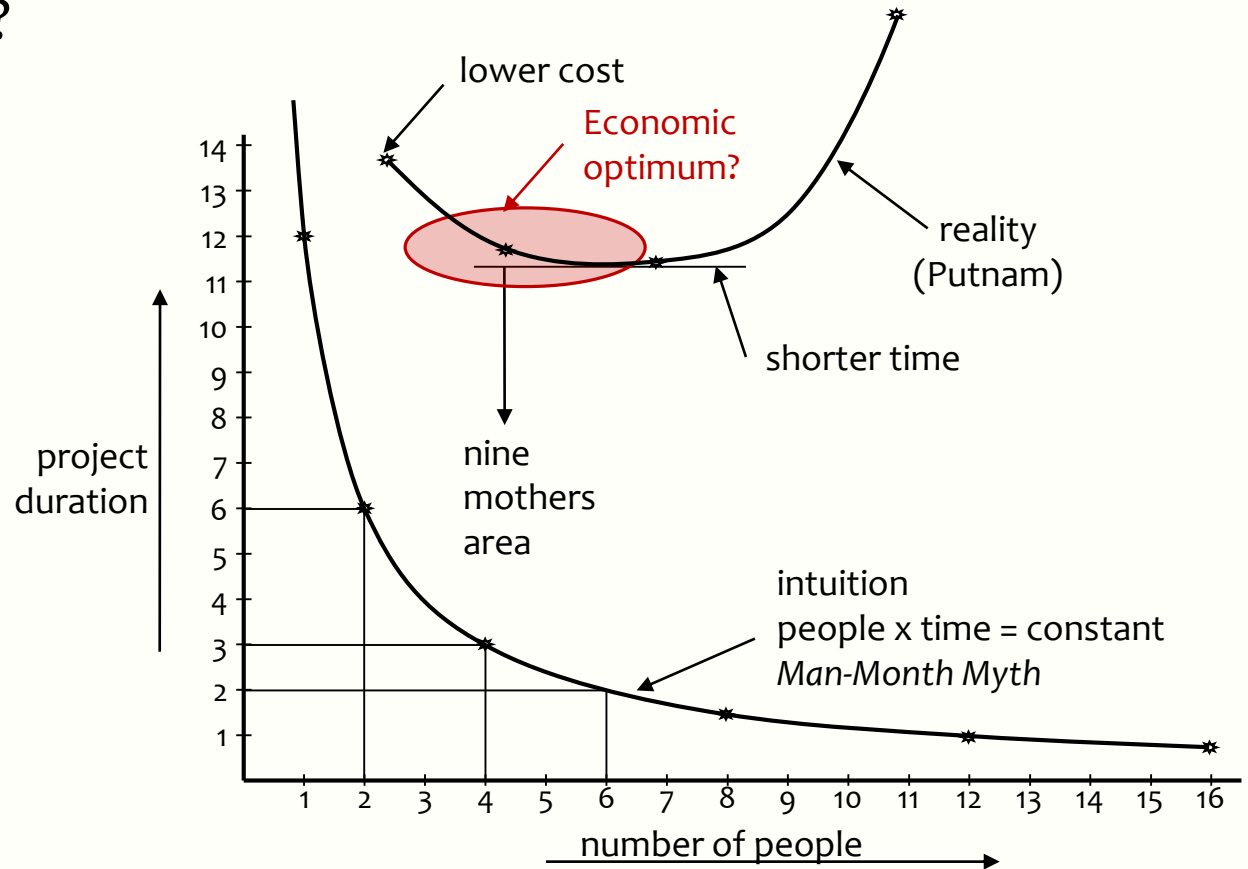
[www.malotaux.eu/?id=options](http://www.malotaux.eu/?id=options)

- **Hoping for the best** (fatalistic)
- **Going for it** (macho)
- **Working Overtime** (fooling ourselves)
- **Moving the deadline**
  - Parkinson's Law
    - Work expands to fill the time for its completion
  - Student Syndrome
    - Starting as late as possible,  
only when the pressure of the FatalDate is really felt

# Adding people ?



**Brooks' Law (1975)**  
Adding people  
to a late project  
*makes it later*





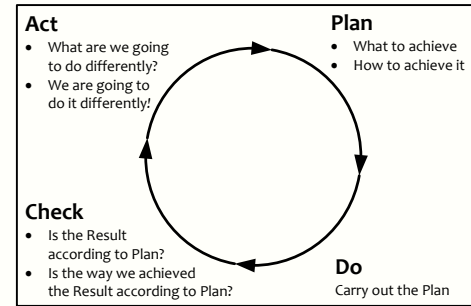


# Saving time

Continuous  
elimination of waste  
([www.malotaux.eu/?id=essenceoflean](http://www.malotaux.eu/?id=essenceoflean))

We don't have enough time, but we can save time  
*without negatively affecting the Result !*

- Efficiency in *what (why, for whom) we do* - doing the right things
  - Not doing what later proves to be superfluous
- Efficiency in *how we do it* - doing things differently
  - The product
    - Using proper and most efficient solution, instead of the solution we always used
  - The project ([www.malotaux.eu/?id=projectmanagement](http://www.malotaux.eu/?id=projectmanagement))
    - Doing the same in less time, instead of immediately doing it the way we always did
  - Continuous improvement and prevention processes ([www.malotaux.eu/?id=PDCA](http://www.malotaux.eu/?id=PDCA))
    - Constantly learning doing things better and overcoming bad tendencies
- Efficiency in *when we do it* - right time, in the right order
- TimeBoxing - much more efficient than FeatureBoxing ([www.malotaux.eu/?id=timeboxing](http://www.malotaux.eu/?id=timeboxing))



([www.malotaux.eu/?id=evo](http://www.malotaux.eu/?id=evo))

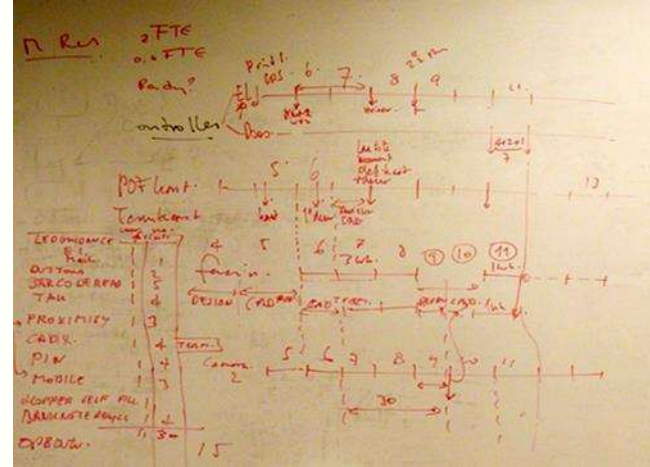
([www.malotaux.eu/?id=designlog](http://www.malotaux.eu/?id=designlog))

([www.malotaux.eu/?id=projectmanagement](http://www.malotaux.eu/?id=projectmanagement))

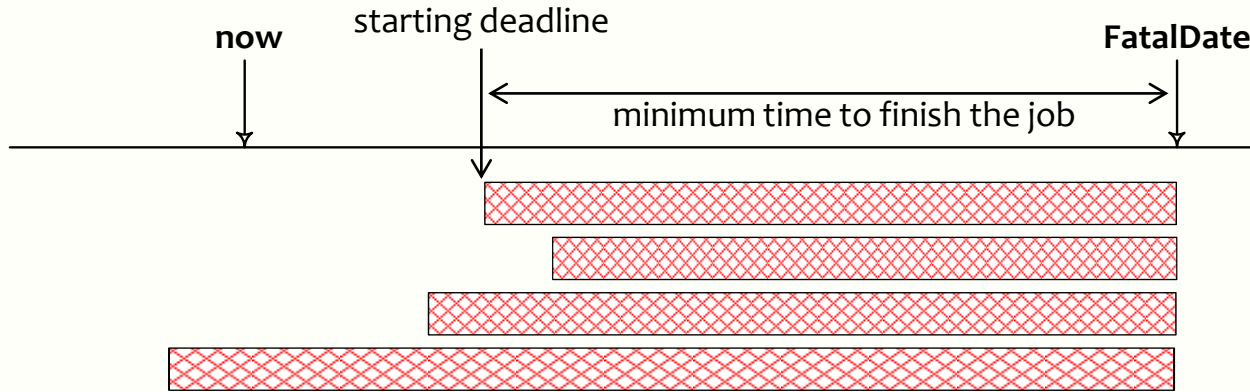
([www.malotaux.eu/?id=PDCA](http://www.malotaux.eu/?id=PDCA))

([www.malotaux.eu/?id=timeboxing](http://www.malotaux.eu/?id=timeboxing))

# Even more important: Starting Deadlines



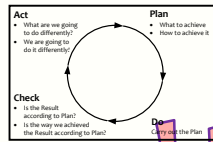
- Starting deadline
- Last day to start to make the finish deadline
- Every day we start later, we will end later



# Evolutionary Project Management elements (Evo)

– Tom Gilb

[www.malotaux.eu/?id=processes](http://www.malotaux.eu/?id=processes)



- **Plan-Do-Check-Act**
  - The powerful ingredient for success

- **Business Case**
  - Why we are going to improve what
- **Requirements Engineering**
  - What we are going to improve and what not
  - How much we will improve: quantification

- **Architecture and Design**
  - Selecting the optimum compromise for the conflicting requirements
- **Early Review & Inspection**
  - Measuring quality while doing, learning to prevent doing the wrong things

- **Weekly Task Cycle**
  - Short term planning
  - Optimizing estimation
  - Promising what we can achieve
  - Living up to our promises
- **Bi-weekly Delivery Cycle**
  - Optimizing the requirements and checking the assumptions
  - Soliciting feedback by delivering Real Results to eagerly waiting Stakeholders

- **TimeLine**
  - Getting and keeping control of Time: Predicting the future
  - Feeding program/portfolio/resource management

Why

What

How much  
Are we done

How

Check as early  
as possible

Efficiency  
of what we do

Effectiveness  
of what we do

What will happen, and  
what will we do about it?

Zero  
Defects  
Attitude

Right Result  
Quality On Time  
Right Time

Evo Project Planning - Niels

Help !

Problem Solved

We have a QA Problem !

Niels Malotaux

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[www.malotaux.eu/booklets](http://www.malotaux.eu/booklets) - booklet#8



- 1 Evolutionary Project Management Methods (2001)  
Issues to solve, and first experience with the Evo Planning approach
- 2 How Quality is Assured by Evolutionary Methods (2004)  
After a lot more experience: rather mature Evo Planning process
- 3 Optimizing the Contribution of Testing to Project Success (2005)  
How Testing fits in
- 3a Optimizing Quality Assurance for Better Results (2005)  
Same as Booklet 3, but for non-software projects
- 4 Controlling Project Risk by Design (2006)  
How the Evo approach solves Risk by Design (by process)
- 5 TimeLine: How to Get and Keep Control over Longer Periods of Time (2007)  
Replaced by Booklet 7, except for the step-by-step TimeLine procedure
- 6 Human Behaviour in Projects (APCOSE 2008)  
Human Behavioural aspects of Projects
- 7 Evolutionary Planning, or How to Achieve the Most Important Requirement (2008)  
Planning of longer periods of time, what to do if you don't have enough time
- 8 Help ! We have a QA Problem ! (2009)  
Use of TimeLine technique: How we solved a 6 month backlog in 9 weeks
- 9 Predictable Projects - How to deliver the right results at the right time
- RS Measurable Value with Agile (Ryan Shriver - 2009)  
Use of Evo Requirements and Prioritizing principles

