

# **Requirements Testing: Turning Compliance into Commercial Advantage**

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Test and Verification Solutions**

- **Business advantages**

**Some theory**



- **Requirements management**
- **Mapping requirements to tests**



**Some practice**

**Some reflection**



- **Using SQL**
- **Recording test results**

- **Software requirements are much more complex**

- missed deadlines
- exceeded budget
- inability to meet project reqs

- **Poor and Changing Requirements have been the main cause of project failures for years**

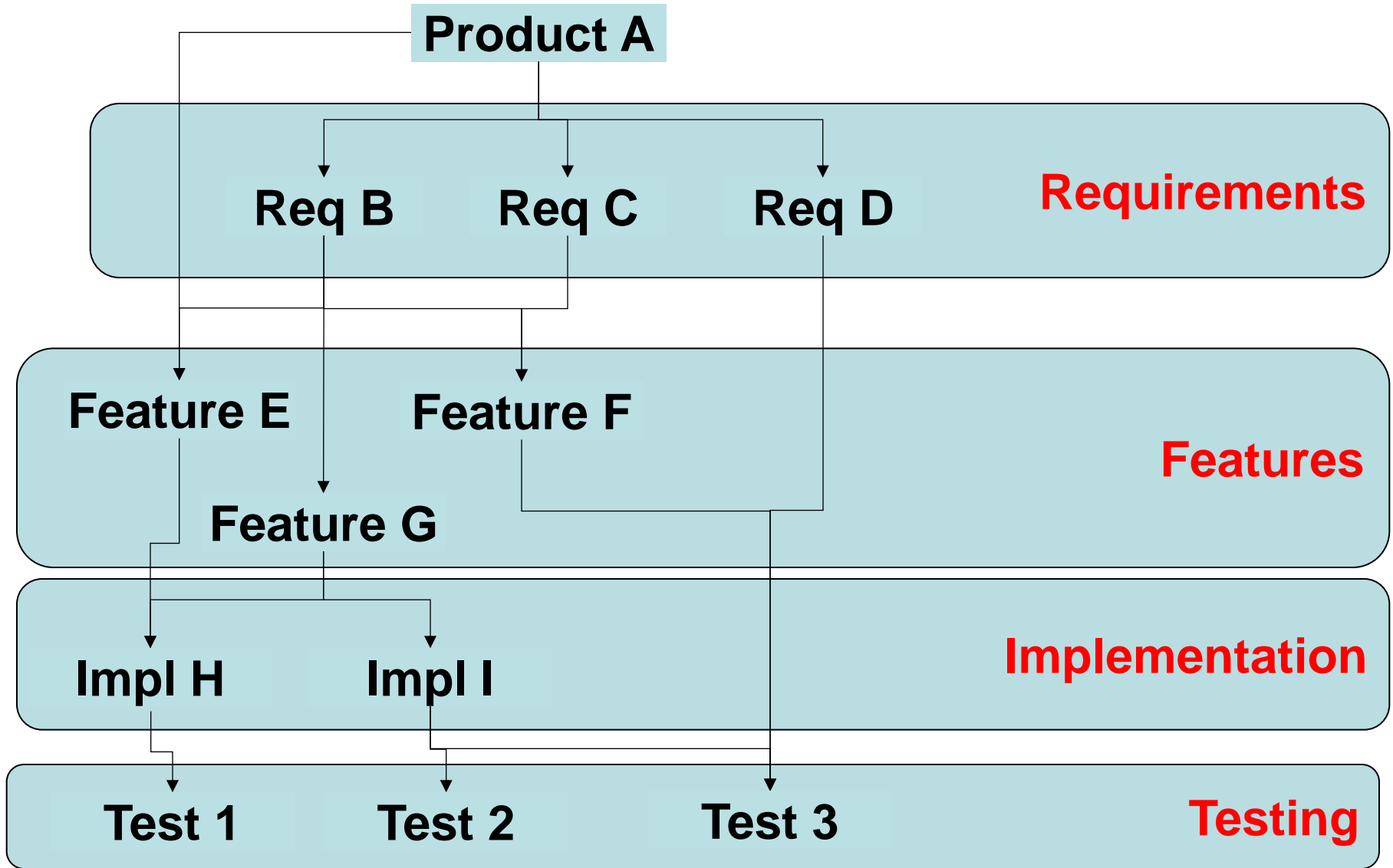
- Bull 1998 (203 interviews) major causes of failure:
  - Highest = breakdown in communications (57%)
- Chaos Report 1995 (308 managers):
  - Highest = incomplete requirements (13.1%)

**Agile attempts to solve this issue with requirements**

- **Over the years we have learned many ways to capture requirements:**
  - Documents (User / Marketing Requirements Documents)
  - Use Cases or Stories
  - Specification by Examples
  - Tests as Specifications
  - Formal specifications
- **But how do we make sure**
  - Requirements are implemented
  - And tested

**Some industries  
Mandate this**

# Ensuring Requirements are Implemented and Tested



- **Requirement**

- Client Service Operator finds all current clients in the system where their total value of sales between 2 specified dates is above a specified value

- **Features**

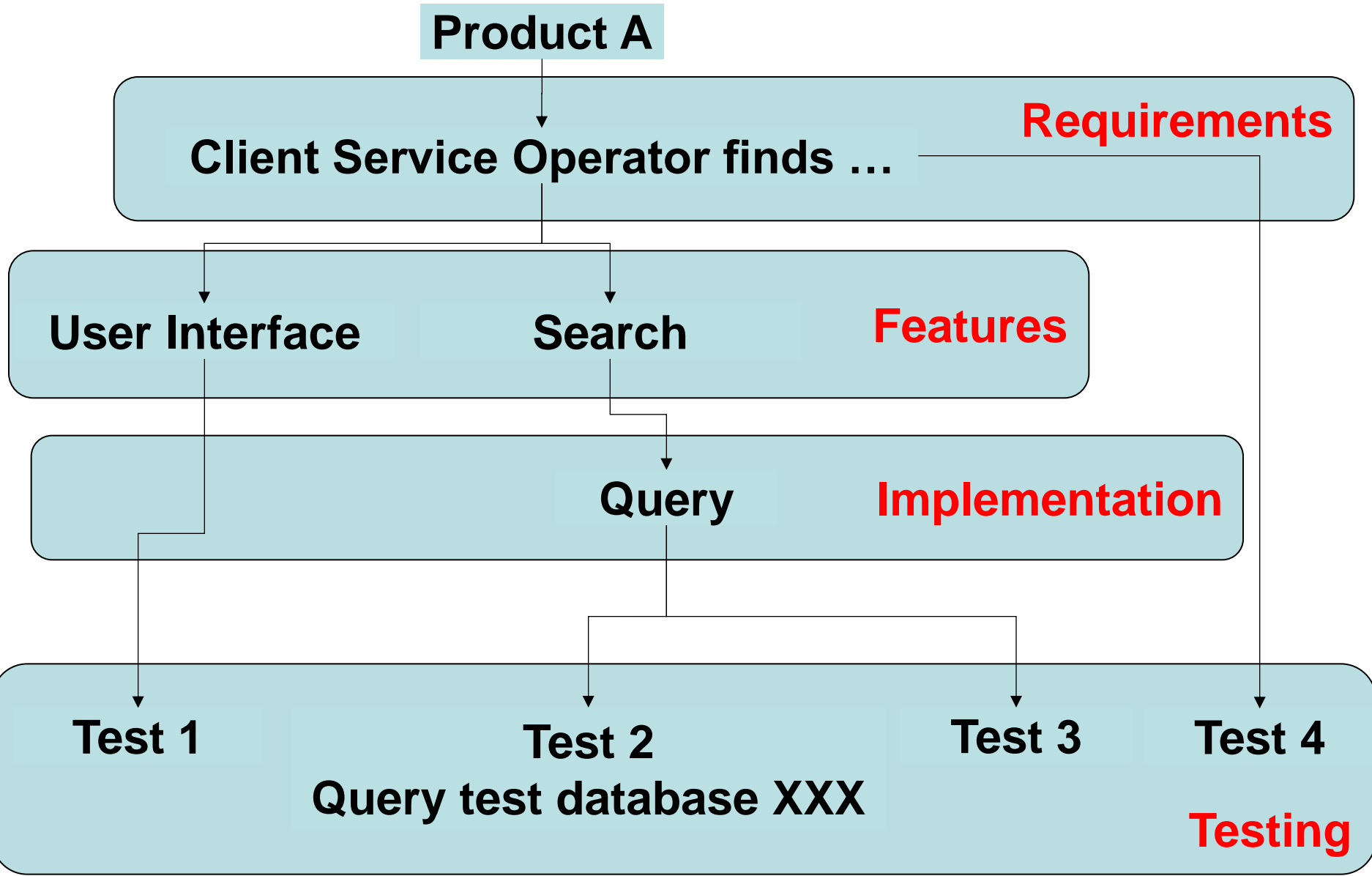
- User (with suitable privilege) can search system for current clients where total value of sales between 2 specified dates is above a specified value
- User Interface
  - allows a user to select the report, select date range etc

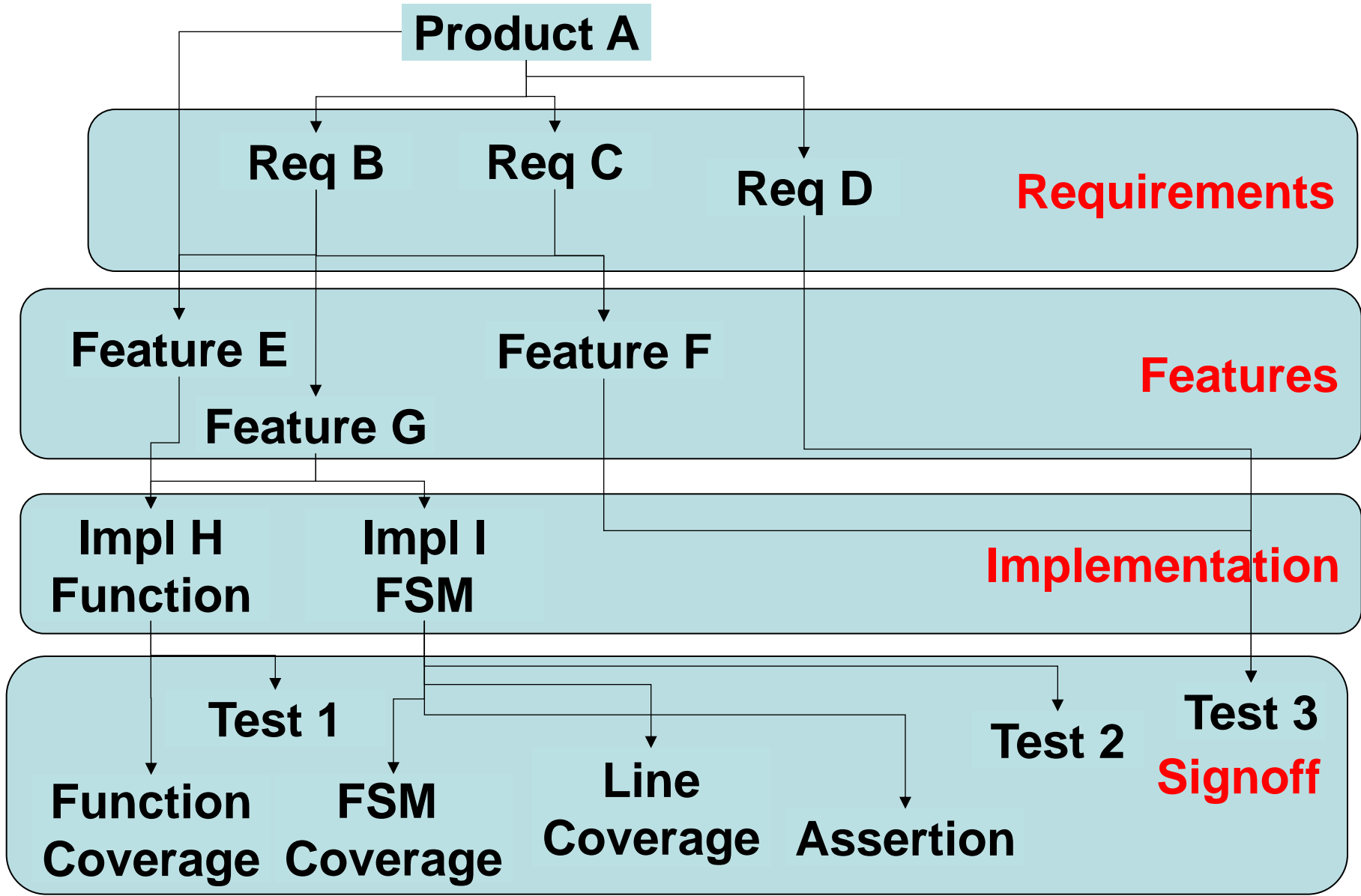
- **Implementation Aspects**

- For every transaction in the system the following data must be stored
  - Revenue value, Date and Client reference
- Need a query to find clients where total transaction value between 2 dates is above specified value
- Authorisation, Exceptions, Etc.

- **Tests**

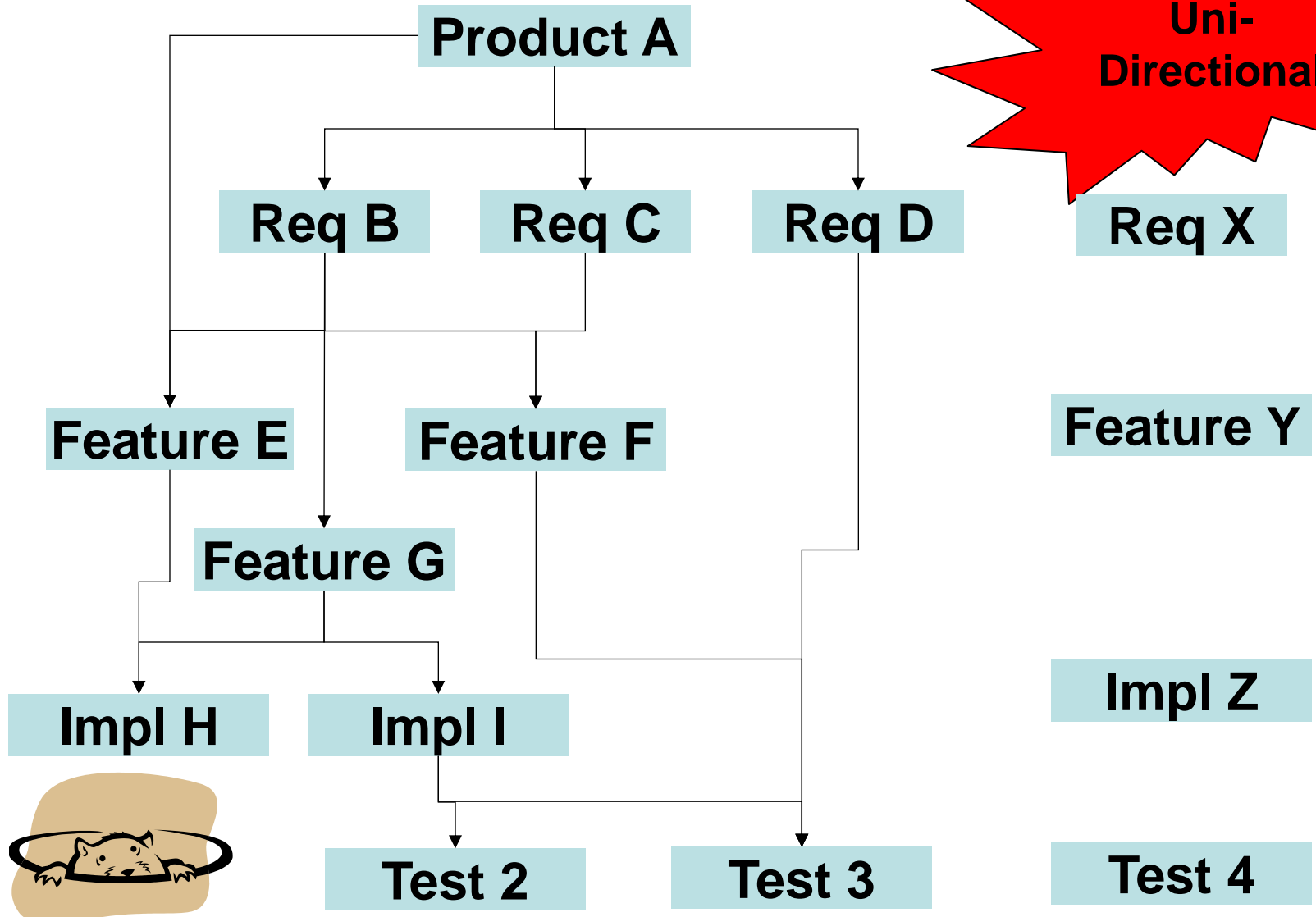
- Query test database XXX with dates “d1/m1/y1” and “d2/m2/y2”.  
Expected result = “client1”,...







# Test Holes and Test Orphans!



- **Test Orphans Waste Time and Effort!**
  - How many tests do you have where you cannot remember what they are testing?
  - What % of your test suite is like this?
  - How much time do you spend running tests where you are not sure of the value of the test?
- **Test Holes Introduce Risk!**
  - A requirement is missing a test
  - Do you know how many of your requirements are not tested?

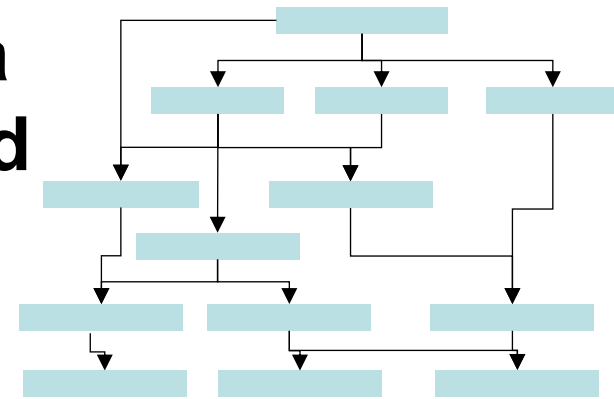
- **Many use a traceability matrix**
  - Which supports requirements tracing
  - **But will not support status, results and history**

<b>Requirement Identifiers</b>	<b>Reqs Tested</b>	<b>REQ 1.1</b>	<b>REQ 1.2</b>	<b>REQ 1.3</b>
<b>Test Cases</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>
1.1.1	<b>1</b>	<b>x</b>		
1.1.2	<b>2</b>		<b>x</b>	<b>x</b>
1.1.3	<b>2</b>	<b>x</b>		<b>x</b>
1.1.4	<b>1</b>			<b>x</b>
1.1.5	<b>2</b>	<b>x</b>	<b>x</b>	

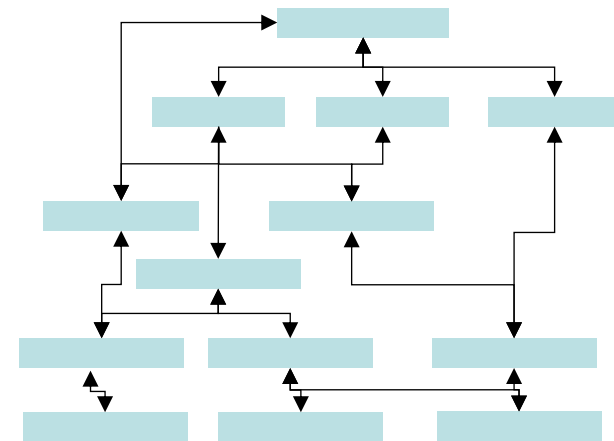
- **Example tools:**
  - Doors, Reqtify, Enterprise Architect, Jira, ...
- **Requirements get mapped down to features, design, units and can even get to code**
- **Until it comes to testing**
  - At best they just map to tests without any connection to
    - Test status
    - Test results
    - Results history

**Making it difficult  
to track progress**

- **“the ability to follow the life of a requirement, in both a backward and forward direction”**  
**[Gotel and Finkelstein, 2006]**

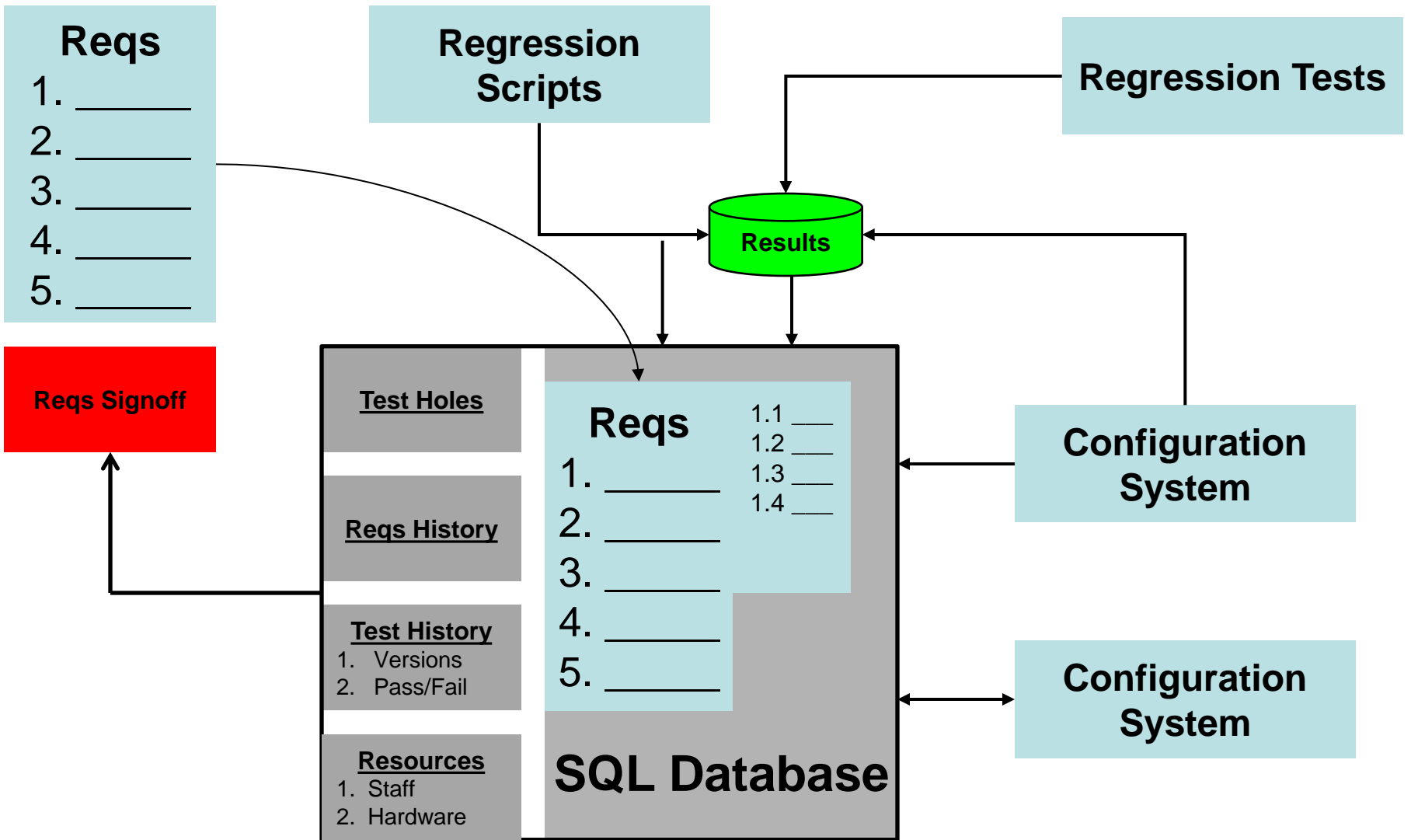


- **Requires bi-directional relationships in the requirements tree**
- **Advantages**
  - Orphan features/code
  - Business advantages – later!



- **Requirements management helps to record requirements and manage their implementation**
  - Can identify test holes
- **Bidirectional requirements mapping allows us to trace in both directions**
  - Identify orphan code and tests
  - And we will see impact and risk analysis
- **Want to also associate test status to requirements**

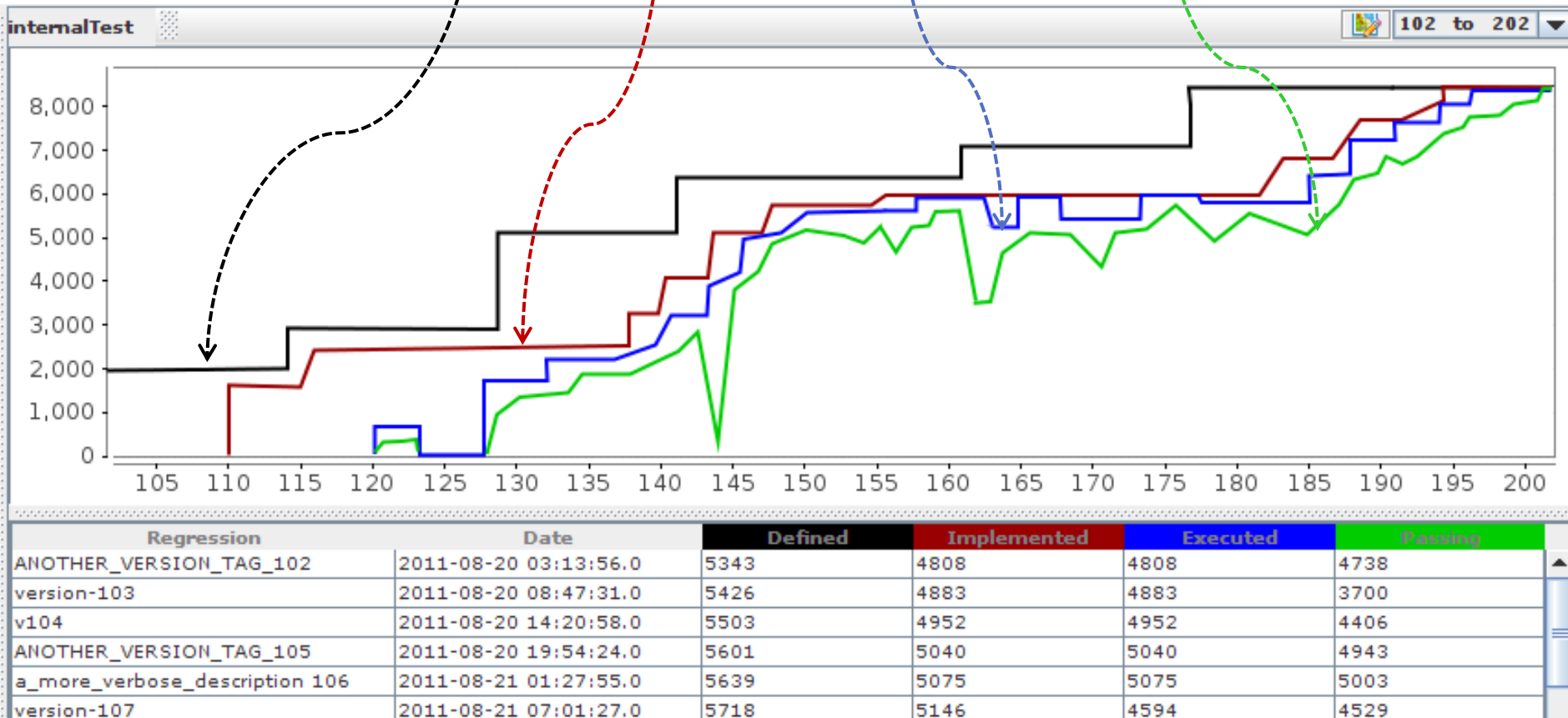
# Using SQL for Requirements Management and Testing



# So what do we want to track regarding testing?

## Start tracking testing from the start

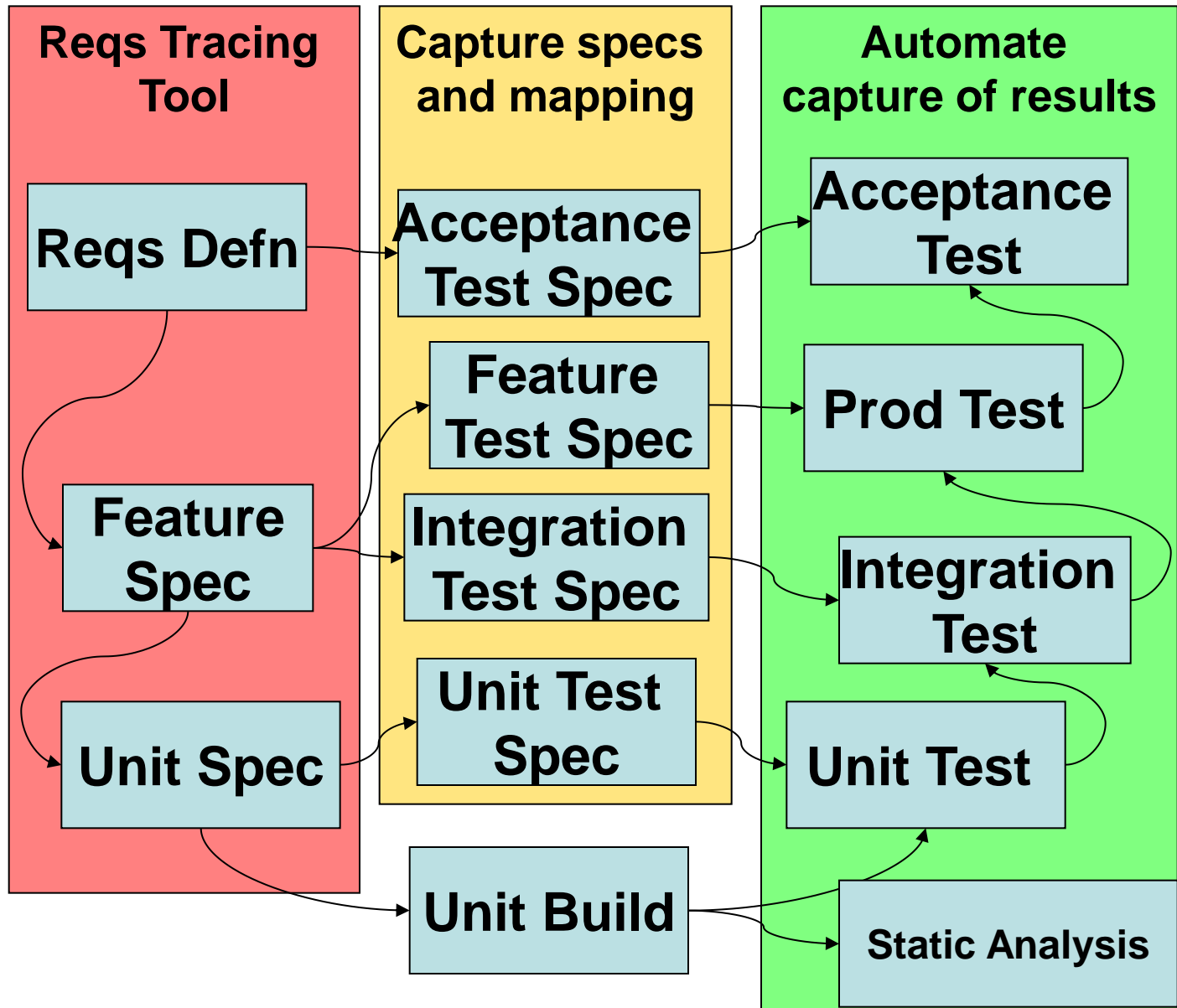
- Are tests defined, **written**, **executing**, **passing**?





- **Importing requirements into the SQL database**
  - Using XML
  - Able to export back using XML
- **Add a simple API to get test results into the database**
  - Regression started, configuration information
  - Test started, test status
  - Regression complete
- **Extract coverage information automatically**
  - And store automatically into the database

# Experiences of applying Requirements-Based Testing Supporting Sequential Development



Parallel development of verif plans and verification (TTM)

Improve specifications through test definitions

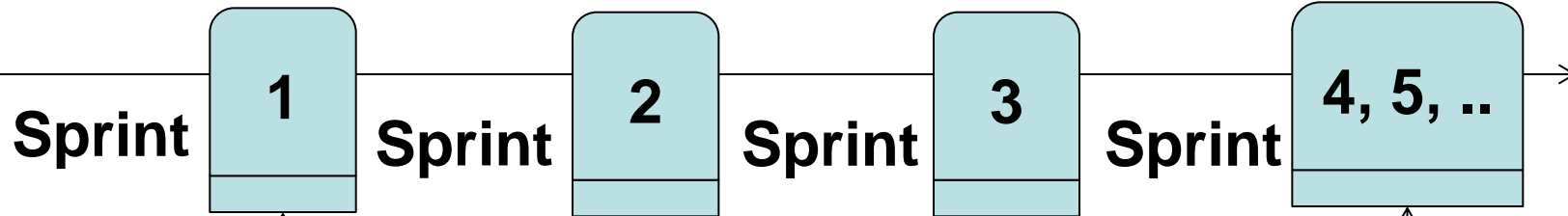
Map tests to reqs, features, etc,

Capture results

- **Important in building rigorous software systems**
  - U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA)
  - Mandatory for CMMI level 2 and above,
  - Mandatory for Certification in Aeronautics (DO-178B, DO-254), Railway Transportation (EN-5012x), Automotive (ISO26262,), Medical Systems (FDA 21 CFR), Other (IEC 61508), .....

# Experiences of applying Requirements-Based Testing Supporting Iterative Development

**Product Backlog**



- Agree Feature Spec
- Define tests
- Map tests to features

- Beta release
- Execute tests
- Record results in DB

- Maintain feature
- Execute tests
- Record results in DB

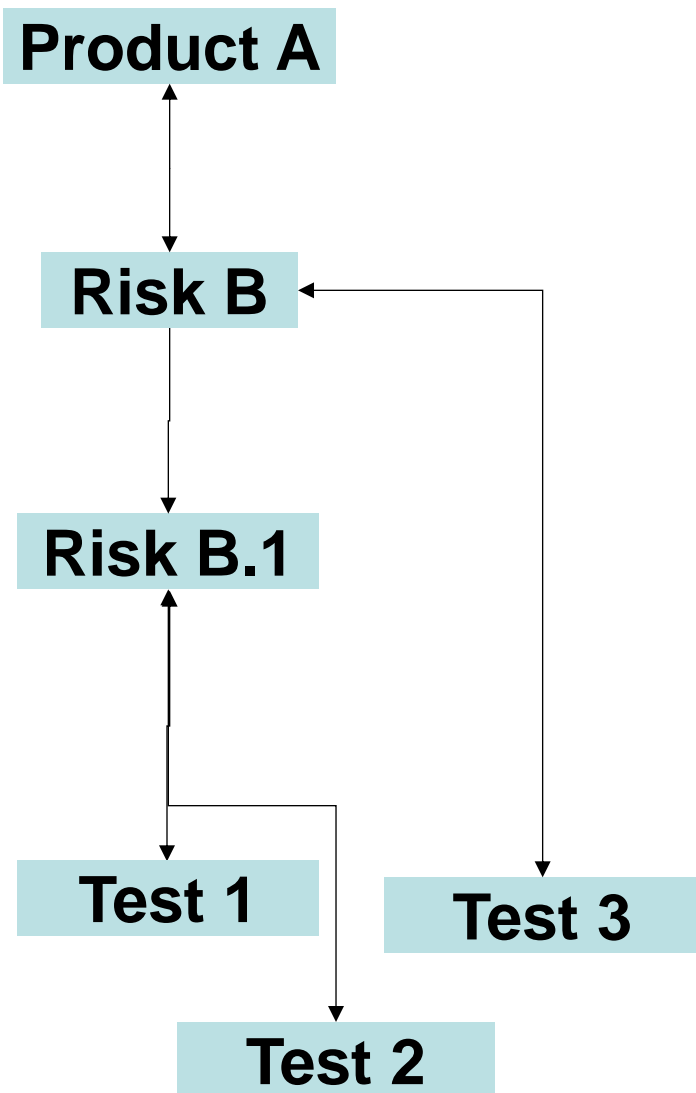
- Production release
- Execute tests
- Record results in DB



**Not strictly scrum?**

- **Requirements management helps to record requirements and manage their implementation**
- **Bidirectional requirements mapping allows us to trace in both directions**
  - Identify orphan code and tests
- **Record multiple test status rather than just pass/fail**
  - defined, **written**, **executing**, **passing**
- **Using an SQL database to record test data**
  - The mapping
  - The status

**We will now see how this can create significant business advantage**



- **Risk**

- Search for clients whose total value of sales between 2 specified dates is above a specified value returns wrong result
  - Probability = Low
  - Impact = High
- Risk**

- **Tests**

- Query test database XXX with dates “d1/m1/y1” and “d2/m2/y2”. Expected result = “client1”,...

- **Searching the test database**

- Prioritise tests according to risk
- Calculate remaining risk
  - A passing test mitigates risk

# Improved Time-To-Market through Prioritisation and Risk Analysis

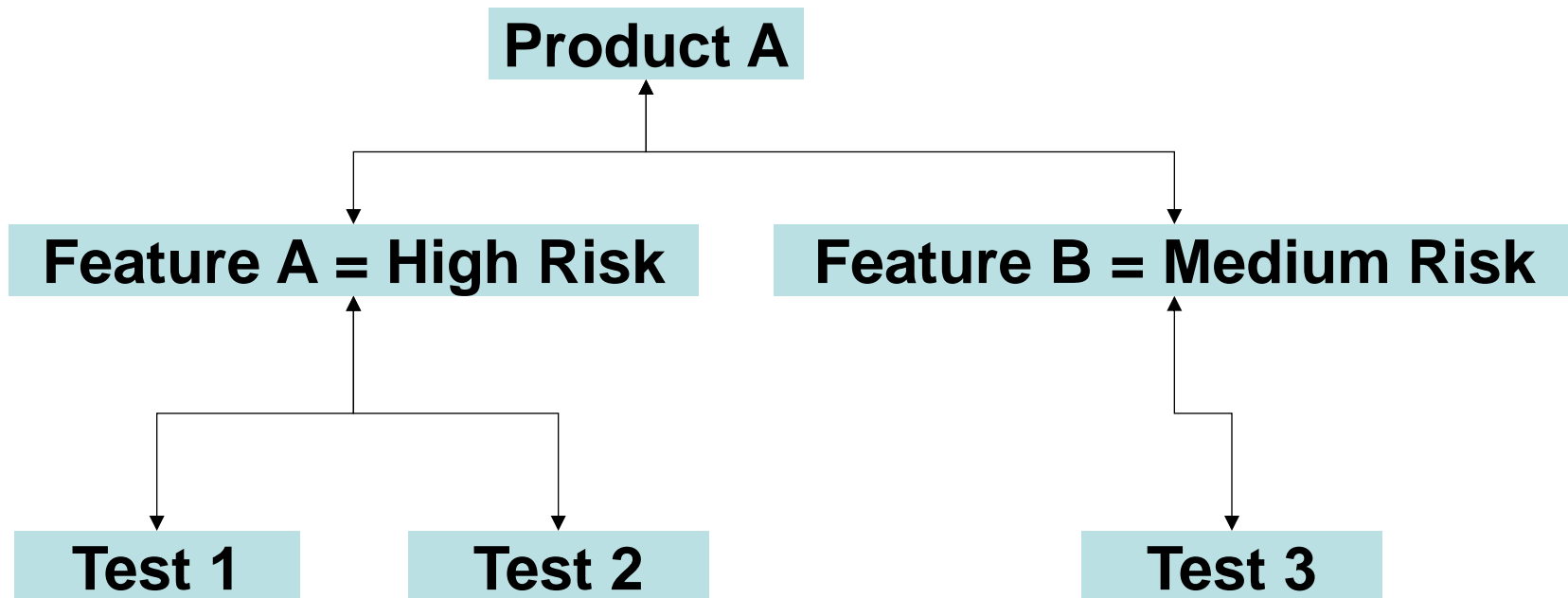
Requirement Priority Unit 1 Integration System Acceptance

Requirement	Priority	Unit 1	Integration	System	Acceptance
Req 1	1	✓	-	-	-
Req 2	1	✓	-	-	-
Req 3	1	x !	✓	-	-
Req 4	1	✓	-	-	-
Req 5	1	✓	-	-	-
Req 6	2	✓	✓	-	-
Req 7	2	x	✓	-	-
Req 8	3	x	x !	✓	✓
Req 9	1	-	-	✓	✓

- **Release Unit level with known risk**
  - Close at higher level
- **Release with known risk**

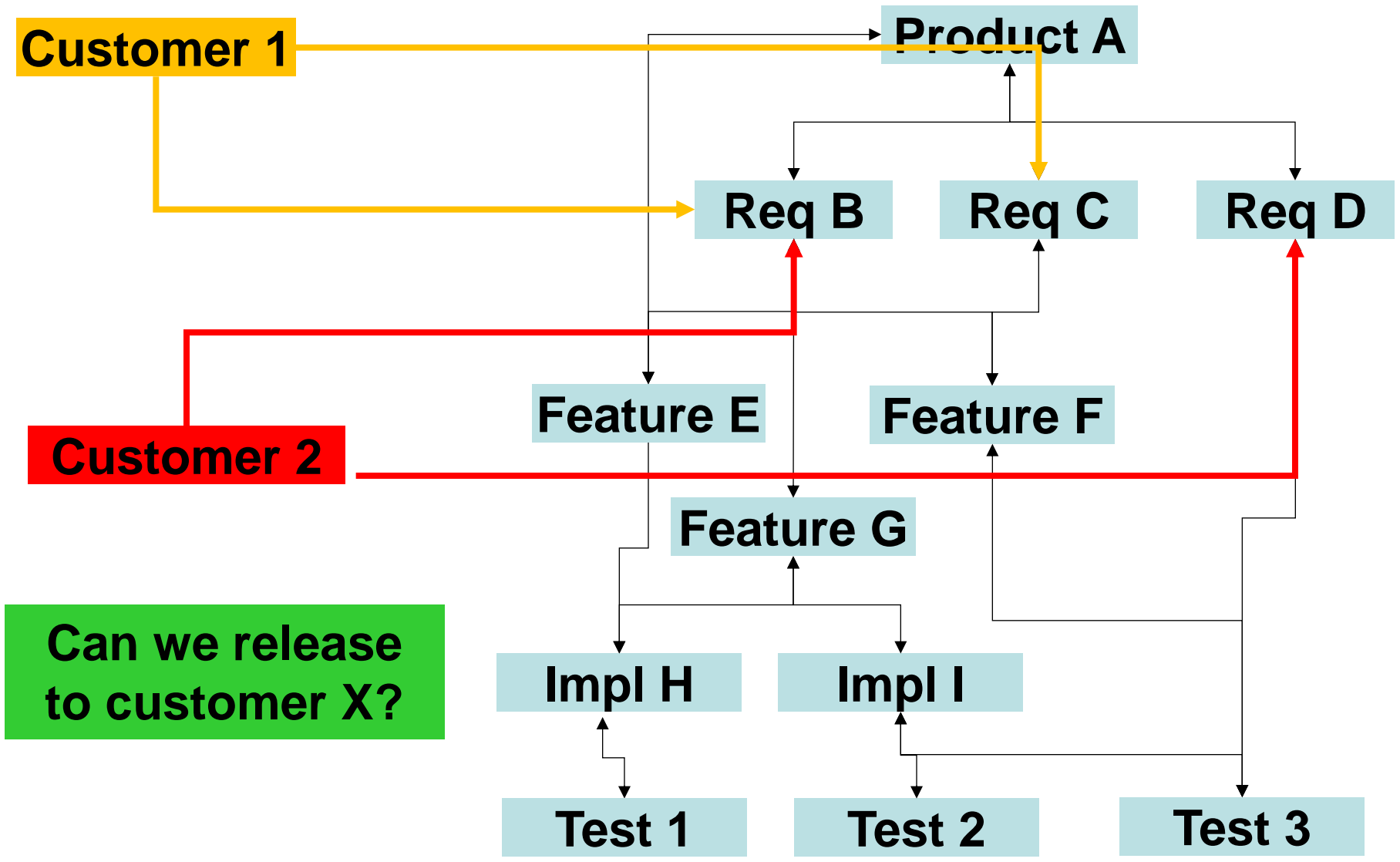
- **Higher Risk = More testing**

- Higher risks should have more tests
- Can add “risk field” to features based on likelihood of failure and impact of failure
- Can match level of testing to risk and ensure sufficient level of testing (using easy searches)





# Filtering Requirements based on Customers



**Customer 1**

**Product A**

**Req B**

**Req C**

**Req D**

**Customer 2**

**Feature E**

**Feature F**

**Feature G**

**Impl H**

**Impl I**

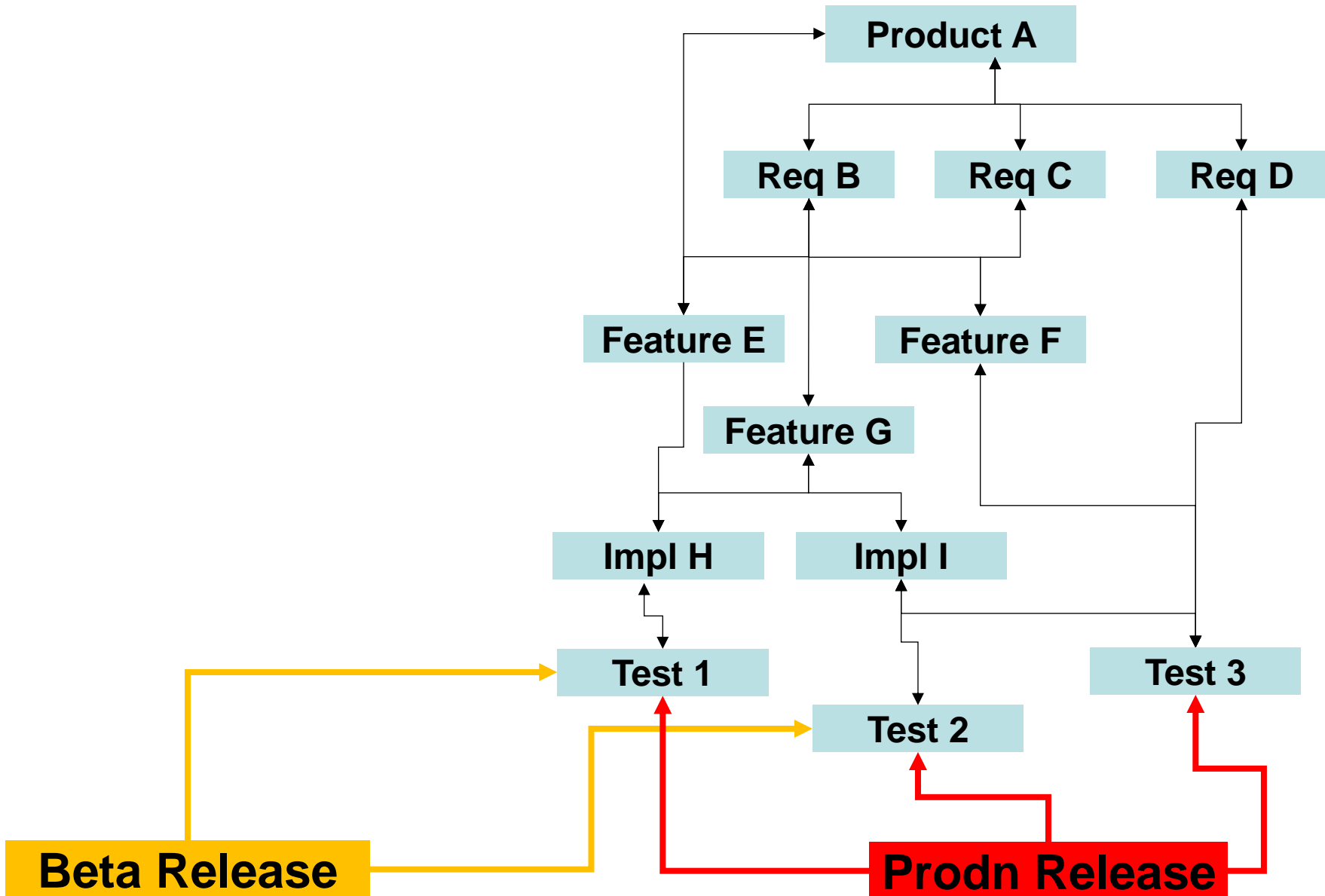
**Test 1**

**Test 2**

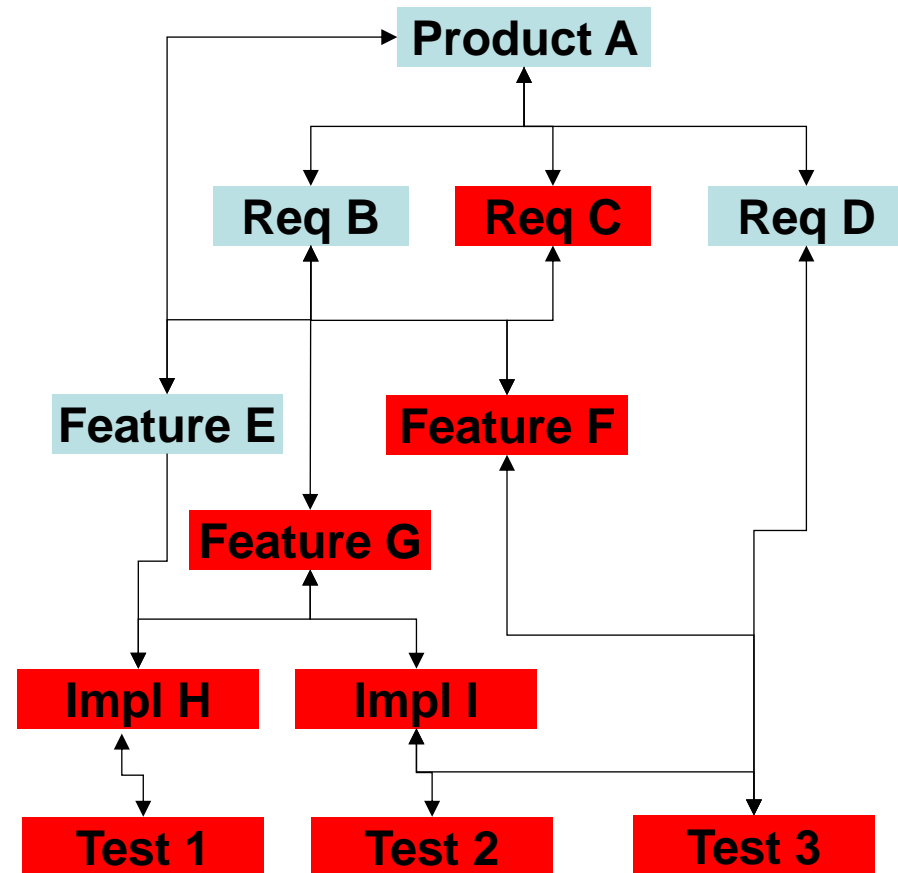
**Test 3**

**Can we release to customer X?**

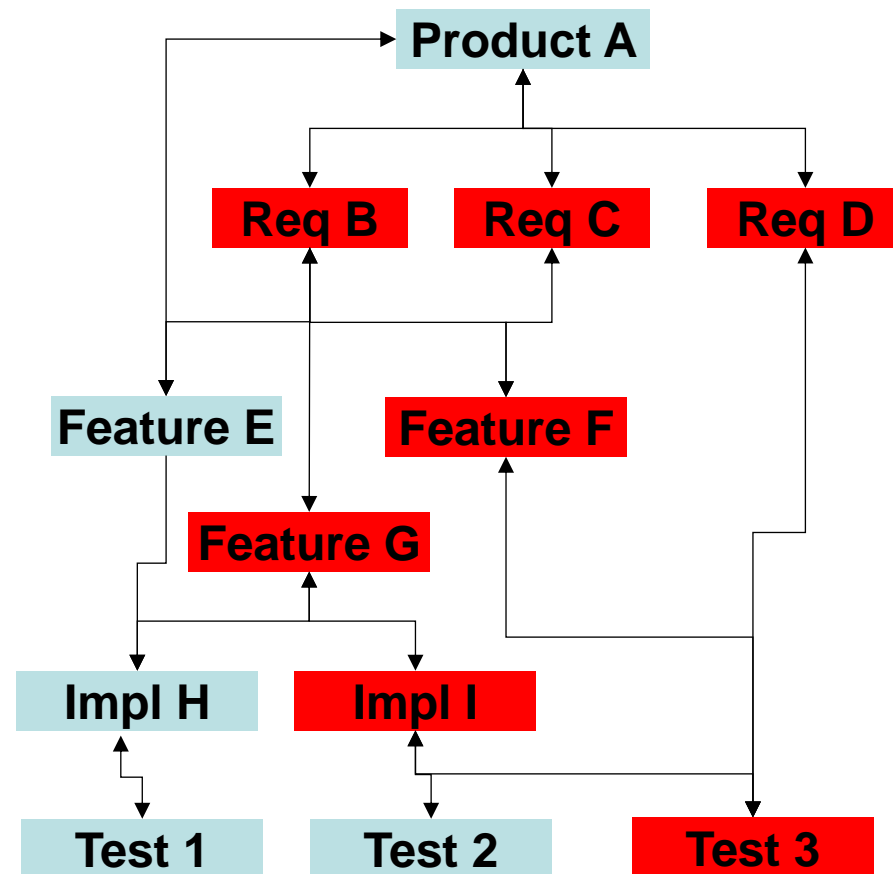
# Filtering Based on release



- How often do people ignore testing when assessing the impact of a change?
- What is the impact on changing Req C?



- **What is the impact on dropping test 3?**



- **Initial investment is relatively high**
  - Building initial SQL database
  - Ensuring requirements are recorded
  - Ensuring test information is stored
  - Mapping requirements to tests
- **Business advantage is huge**
  - Identify test holes and test orphans
  - Understanding status at all points in project
    - “Defined, written, running, passing”
  - Automation of analysis (risks, impact, release readiness)
  - Trend analysis
    - Better prediction of release readiness

- **Map requirements to tests**
- **Database to record mappings and results**
  - Store results from test automation
  - Record %'s of tests defined, **written**, **executing**, **passing**
- **Advantages**
  - Identify test holes and test orphans
  - Track the status of the whole verification effort
  - Use historical perspective for more accurate predictions
  - Better reporting of requirements status
  - Support for
    - Risk-based testing
    - Prioritisation and Risk Analysis
    - Filtering Requirements based on Customers and releases
    - Impact analysis
  - Support for regulatory-based requirements signoff



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- Other materials on [www.testandverification.com](http://www.testandverification.com)