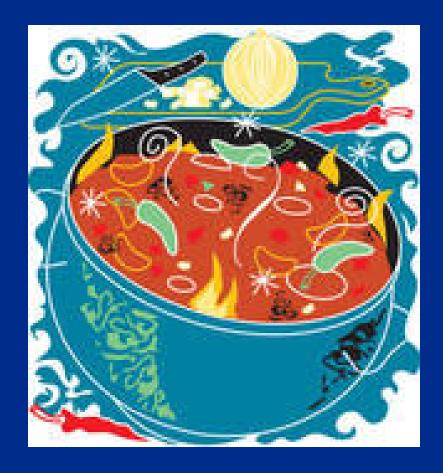
# Operational Excellence for Successful Software Quality Assurance



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# Introduction

# **The French Pot of Soup**



# **Lessons Learned**

**Executives' Desires for Improvement** 



Company has Clear Improvement Objectives



People Knows What Need To Do PROME IMMEMENTS THE IMMEMBER WELL

PRINTER MEASINGS AND THAT HE SHOULD SEE

### **How did Operational Excellence start?**

# The "operational excellence" idea was drawn upon

- The training and practicing, the experience and lessons learned from both successes and failures from the author life long career in "operational excellence" improvement.
- The leveraging of best practices from industry standard frameworks and methodologies such as ISO 9000, SEI/CMM-CMMI, Six Sigma, Malcolm Baldrige, Lean Manufacturing, etc.
- The learning, sharing, and implementation of best practices to ensure success by the members of the "operational excellence" community

### What is Operational Excellence

"The state of achievement for the good work one does to fulfill the desired objectives in the delivery of products and services that satisfies customers, and the ability to continuously improve the work by making it faster, cheaper, better, and more productive"

### Why Company Needs Operational Excellence?

- Company Success depends on:
  - Bigger market share,
  - More revenue,
  - Lower costs,
  - Better customer loyalty/satisfaction,
  - Higher level of competitiveness with improving company core competencies,
  - Higher product and service quality,
  - Higher employee morale/satisfaction, etc.
- Operational excellence provides the necessary foundation for the achievement of those crucial company success factors.



### What are the Benefits for Operational Excellence?

#### ✓ Business Fundamentals

- Produce high quality, functionally rich products "GOOD"
- Short cycle time "QUICK"
- Highly productive development capability "CHEAP".
- High customer satisfaction
- High employee morale

#### ✓ Competitiveness

 The capitalization of the company core competencies, innovations, creativities, and continuously improving its business capabilities provides the competitive advantage that is very hard for competitors to match

#### Company Capabilities Management

- Making processes effective -- producing the desired results
- Making processes efficient -- minimizing the resources used
- Making processes adapt-able being able to adapt to changing customer and business needs

### **How does Operational Excellence work?**

The operational excellence framework and its associated methodology were developed to provide the necessary implementation guidelines and practices to enable the achievement of the desired objectives at work by ensuring that:

- Executives desire and support the company's operational excellence strategy
- The company has well defined and communicated objectives for success
- The company masters the capabilities to achieve the business objectives
- The company capitalizes the needed capabilities well
- The company has total visibility into its operations
- The company continuously improves its operational excellence capabilities



# **Operational Excellence Framework**

Desire and Objective

**Improvement** 

Capability

Operational Excellence Framework

Periormance

**Transparency** 

Consistently Achieved and Exceeded Objectives

Achieved
All Objectives

Partially or Barely Achieved Objectives

**Failed to Achieve Objectives** 

#### What are the supports for Operational Excellence project?

Founded by Duvan Luong, Ph.D., after a life long career in "operational excellence" improvement.

The "Operational Excellence Networks" is a network/community of enthusiastic, experienced and passionate "operational excellence" professionals that are available and ready to assist people in the effort of fulfilling their work objectives through the achievement of operational excellence.



# Operational Excellence for Successful Software Quality Assurance

# Software Quality Assurance Excellence

### What is Software Quality Assurance

Software Quality Assurance includes all the activities to ensure the delivery of software products and services that meets and exceeds customer requirements and expectations

- including quality requirements and expectations. Quality assurance activities cover three focus areas:
- Organization focus on quality and continuous improvement
- Process conformance
- Product quality conformance

# What will it like when Quality Assurance Excellence is achieved

- Higher quality
- Lower costs
- Better customer loyalty/satisfaction
- More market shares
- More revenues
- Higher employee morale/satisfaction
- Higher level of competitiveness with improving company core competencies

### **Elements of Software Quality Assurance Excellence**



# **Quality Assurance Excellence - <u>Desires</u>**

"First you fuel the desire, and then the desire will fuel you"
- Napoleon Hill

- Executives
  - Have burning desires for Quality Assurance Excellence
  - Investments and Supports
  - Participation and monitoring the implementation progress

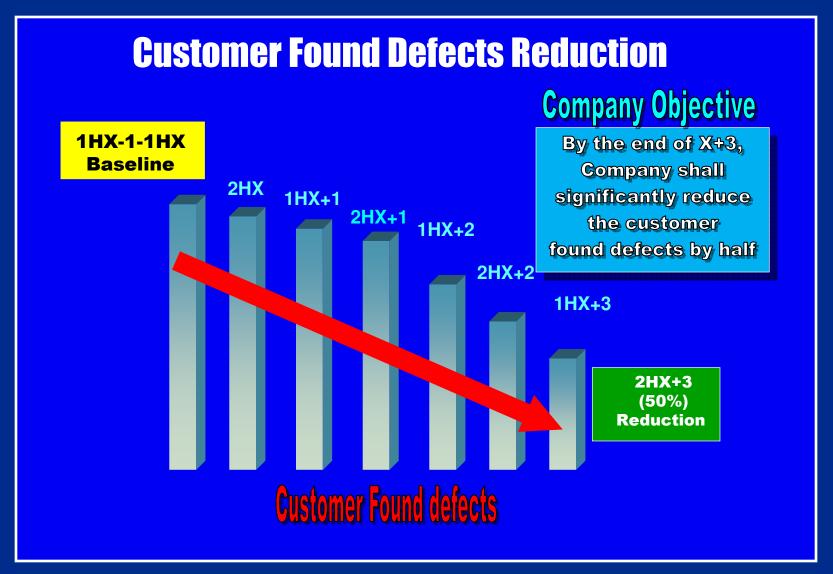


### **Quality Assurance Excellence - Objectives**

"The reason most people never reach their goals (objectives) is that they don't define them, learn about them, or even seriously consider them as believable or achievable." -Denis Waitley

- Establishing and Implementing Quality Assurance Objectives
  - "SMART" Objectives
  - Alignment with short/long term business strategy
  - Support Executives' Desires
  - Communicate/share and get buy-in from people in the organization

# **Example for Software Quality Assurance Excellence Objectives**





# **What is <u>Capability</u>**

Capability is the ability in doing things to get what one wants/needs. Capabilities for achieving the desired objectives are the unique combination of needed processes, tools, materials, resources, methods, information, experiences, skills and people, etc. that engaged and coordinated in fulfilling the objectives.



# **Capability Categories**

- Process: is the core element of the capability, it represents the ability to get the work done to deliver results to the satisfaction of stakeholders
- Process enabling: is the ability to make available and ready the needed supports so the process can be properly executed to achieve its purposes (e.g. physical facilities, information technologies, human resources)
- Process guidance: is the ability to ensure that the process can be executed correctly (e.g. information for the execution, reference documentation, formalized constraints)



#### **Quality Assurance Excellence - Capabilities**

"If you know your capabilities and the objectives you want to achieve, you will likely successful in the efforts for achieving those objectives" –

Operational Excellence Networks

- The defining/understanding of the necessary/needed capabilities for achieving the objectives – know what need to do
- The identifying of current capabilities know what you can do now
- The identifying of the necessary capability gaps know the additional capabilities you need to have to achieve your objectives
- The defining/understanding of company core competencies know your special abilities that enable and ensure your competitive advantages
- The availability of a plan and the execution of it to fill the capability gaps - the planning and execution of this capability gaps plan to get the additional needed capabilities
- The documentation and training for the necessary capabilities ensure people have the skills and abilities to do their job

# Example for Software Quality Assurance Excellence Capabilities

#### **Processes**

#### **Quality Product Development Process**

- Planning
- Customer satisfaction
- Lifecycle product generation
- Purchasing
- Operation
- Testing, Inspection
- Product Quality planning
- Product Quality review

#### **Measurement, Analysis and Improvement Process**

- Establishment of measuring systems
- Progress status monitoring and measuring
- Control of non-compliances for products and services
- Analysis of quality information/data
- Continuous improvement
- Calibration

#### **Enabling Capabilities**

#### **Support for Quality**

- Quality Management
- Organization and Communication
- Infrastructure and support environment
- Training
- Tools/equipments

#### **Guidance Capabilities**

#### **General Quality Information**

- Vision, mission, goals, value proposition
- Definition and terminology

#### **Focus on Quality**

- Management responsibilities and focus
- Quality Policy, Standards and Guidelines
  Organization Learning
- Best practices
- Lessons learned, etc.

# **Example for Software Quality Management Architecture**

Productivity and Quality
Systems Architecture
Development and Management

**Operations & Customer Satisfaction Measurement** 

**Productivity and Quality Best Practices IP Generation, Sharing and Deployment** 

**Engineering Productivity and Quality Tools Deployment Coordination** 

Improvement Targets Development and Results Assessment

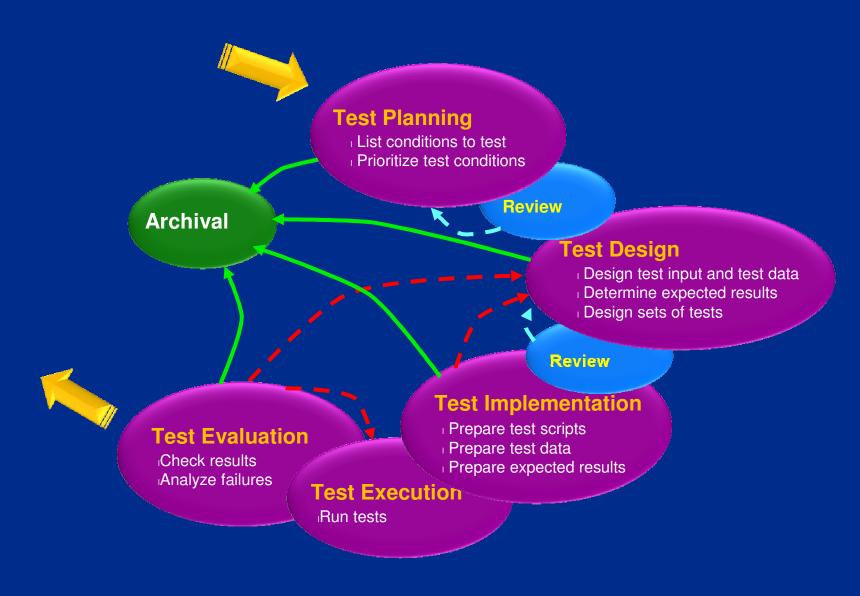
**Development Productivity Improvement Practices** 

Validation Productivity Improvement Practices

#### **Example for Software Product Generation Architecture**

**Delivery** and Requirement **Architect Development Product** Test Support Generation Phase **Requirement Development** Integration & testing **Manufacturing** Architect/Design System testing Delivery/shipping **Product Development Update Flow Testing Generation Quality Analysis License Control Customer Acceptance Unit testing Testing Support Customer complaint** Regression testing management **Technical Review** Other Service . . . **Product Generation Process Implementation Project Planning Requirement Management** Generation **Project Management Management Inter-group Dependencies Management Quality Assurance Risk Management Configuration Management** Standards and Best Practices Definition and Deployment **Technical, Process and Quality Training** New development technology and process change Management **Continuous** Failure. Root-Cause Analysis, and Defect Prevention **Operational Customer Satisfaction/Delight Management Excellent Living the Company Brand** Organization Capability Assessment, Audit and Continuous Operational Excellence planning and deployment **Management Review of Progress Status PROCESS ENABLING CAPABILITY GUIDANCE CAPABILITY** 

# **Example for Software Testing Process**



#### **Example for Test Selection by Risk Assessment Guidelines**

- Code volatility
- New vs. reused vs. leveraged code
- Defect history information
- Complexity and other software measurements
- Schedule constraints vs. risk level
- Test coverage (use of coverage tools)
- In-house vs. third party
- Critical capabilities vs. non-critical capabilities

#### **Risk Management**

- Communicate risks to team
- Identify areas untested
- Identify specialized environments
- · Identify areas partially tested

## **Example for Software Quality Assurance Gaps**

Capability Area	Current rationale/ approach	Recommendation for quality assurance excellence
Defect Prevention	Little focus on defect prevention	Integrate customer quality requirements into product requirements; build schedule and resources needed for quality activities into product development plan; management review of customer and quality requirements status.
Early Defect Detection	Quality focus starts with the testing process	Implement reviews and inspections on appropriate product deliverables: requirements, design, code test cases, etc. Measure, track and take actions for defect escape rate. Use code analysis tools to ensure code quality.
Operational Transparency	Some implementation of measurement system, feedback system	Full establishment and use of measurement systems, feedback systems, data driven management review of progress
Continuous improvement	Some implementation	Implement Failure and Root Cause Analysis. Establish and allocate resources for continuous improvement efforts



#### **Quality Assurance Excellence - Execution**

# "There are no secrets to success. It is the result of preparation, hard work, learning from failure" – Colin Powell

- The thorough understanding of the situation and the set objectives.
- The availability of a realizable, actionable plan to achieve the objectives
- The use of the defined capabilities
- The effective and efficient management of the capabilities capitalization
- The leanness of the capabilities capitalization
- The use/leverage of best practices for optimal results
- Being innovative and creativity at work
- The leveraging of core competencies for competitive advantage
- The achievement of the desired objectives
- The customer satisfaction achievement
- The capturing, retaining of the implementation knowledge

#### **Execution** – The Leanness of the Capabilities Capitalization

- Lean Capabilities Capitalization focuses on three system inhibitors: waste, variability and inflexibility:
  - Waste Use of resources beyond what is needed to meet customer requirements – Any non-value adding activities
  - Variability Input variability, process variability, demand variability
  - Inflexibility The inability to react fast enough to change. The existence
    of inflexibility or proliferation impedes a company's ability to deliver an
    improved return on invested resources and efforts.
- Maintaining leanness for the capabilities capitalization will improve both operations and customer experiences with the following benefits:
  - Spending less on the implementation.
  - Optimizing the capabilities to increase efficiency of the implementers;
  - Reducing the number of people and resources needed to accomplish a task
  - Improving customer service
  - Satisfying/wining customers by having cheaper prices and faster services



#### **Execution** – use/leverage of best practices for optimal results

- Best practices are the collection of knowledge on processes, procedures, guidelines and things people have successfully done to get desired results. Best practices are based on an extensive amount of work, education, research and industry experiences.
- If you follow the proven best practices, you can perform at the same level as an expert who has got many years of experience plus a relevant education background.
- The use/leverage of best practices helps to establish boundaries, sets expectations, and generally puts everyone on the same page.



### **Execution** – **Being Innovative and Creativity at Work**

# "If at first an idea is not absurd then there is no hope for it." – Albert Einstein

- Creativity is the ability to come up with new ideas and different ways to solve problems that provide opportunities.
- Innovative is being or producing something like nothing done or experienced or created before.
- Creativity/innovative at work is the prerequisite for breakthroughs in today complex and highly competitive business and working environment. To be successful, a company needs to be creativity/innovative. With serious attention and a strong desire for being creativity/innovation at work, the company can be on the path to achieving it.



# **Execution** – **Example of Innovation at Work**

<b>C</b> ORisk Category	de Modific		tion Qua		<b>ly Risk Pr</b> Medium Risk		<b>file</b> High Risk
Size of the modification	HO HISK OF H	<u> </u>	10< lines modified	0		0	>= 100 lines modified
Number of files modified			1 file modified				>= 2 files modified
Number of interfaces modified	No interface modified		1 interface modified				>= 2 interfaces modified
Number of shared objects modified	No shared object modified		1 shared object modified				>= 2 shared objects modified
Developer experience	Lead engineer involved or > 5 year experience		3 or 4 year of experience		1 or 2 year of experience	0	< 1 year of experience
Modification complexity	Typos	I	Data handling	٥	Memory usage		Timing, locking
Ability to problem	Reproducible by modifier		Reproducible by othe engineers				Cannot be reproducible
Schedule pressure	Adequate resources and schedule planned		Pressured by suppo organization	rt <b>T</b>	Modification has been escalated	0	Delay will hold-up the release
Performance impact	No impact	0	Modification resulted in long code path	٥	Modification impacts the use of computer resource	0	Related to timing or throughput
Customer usage impact	No modification in current way customer use product	U	Some minor modifications in current way of usage	0	Many modifications to	0	Require total new way of using the product
Level of defect prevention	Technical review is properly planned and implemented		Review with technical lead	٥	Review with peer engineer		No review at all
Ability to be tested	Can be automated and will be added to regression suite		Automated but will not be added to regression suite		Only manually test		No test/ test case is not possible



# Execution — Leveraging of Core Competencies for Competitive Advantage

- Core Competencies are uniquely associated with a company. They provide all the benefits of best practices and also the competitive advantages that nobody else can copy
- Core competencies are the source of competitive advantage that enables a company to develop and deliver an array of new products and services that lead to business success
- By using/leveraging a company's core competencies, the company can be sure about its ability to maintain the competitive advantages over its competitors, which helps to sustain the company success.



#### **Quality Assurance Excellence - Transparency**

- Operational transparency is the state where key information about the executions and associated results is readily available for use to ensure the progress toward the desired objectives. Transparency is achieved when all relevant execution information is fully and freely available to all who need to know
- Operational transparency is the cornerstone of operational excellence.
   The effective establishment and use of the measurements system is the key factor for the achievement of operational transparency.
- Operational transparency status is achieved when the company fulfills the following requirements:
  - The establishment and use of a measurement system
  - The selection of the "right" metrics
  - The availability and the use of the feedback systems based on the defined metrics
  - The Executives and Management Staffs reviews for the results and progress status of the implementation of company business and operational excellence strategies.

Operational Transparency Implementation



Effectiveness

**Results Analysis** 

Metrics Deployment and Tracking

Metrics Definition

Training

**Awareness** 

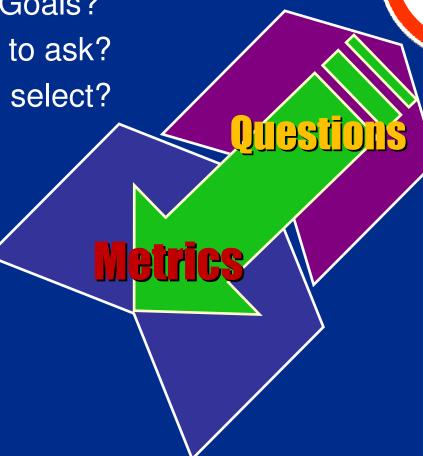
Results

Adoption

## **How to Define/Select Metrics?**

The Goals-Questions-Metrics (GQM) methodology

- How to identify Goals?
- What questions to ask?
- What metrics to select?
- Examples





## **Example: 3 Years Metrics for Inspection Implementation**

#### **Metrics**

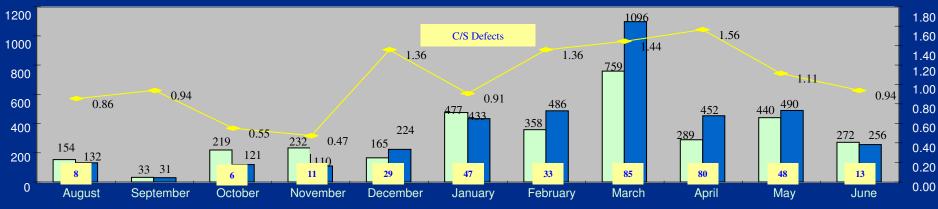
INICCIIOS		
1. Number of engineers involved with TRP training		
2. Percentage of trained versus total engineers who are involved in TRP activities		
3. Number of moderators for the organization		
4. Percentage trained versus total moderators		
5. Ratio of moderator versus engineers involved in TRP activities		
6. Number of products with a list of key deliverables that need TRP		
7. Percentage of products with a list of key deliverables that need TRP versus total products in the organization		
8. Time spent in TRP activities		
9. Amount of code (in KLOC) or documentation (pages) that get TRP during last month		
10. Number of TRP sessions done during last month		
11Percentage of actual TRP sessions versus planned sessions		
12. Problems found by TRP activities (breakdown to total versus major, inspection versus walkthrough		
13. Number of major TRP problems closed		
14. Percentage of major TRP problems closed versus total major problems found		
15. Number of major TRP problem not closed		

First Measurement	Second	Third Measurement
Measurement	Measurement	Measurement
30	90	150
20%	60%	100%
2	9	30
100%	100%	100%
1/15	1/10	1/5
N/A	8	15
N/A	80%	100%
N/A	474 hrs	450 hrs
N/A	N/A	10 KLOC (1hr – 23 LOC)
		(IIII – 23 LOG)
2	15	17
100%	100%	100%
N/A	Ins: 110 – 11	Ins: 272 – 13
	Walk:169 – 22	Walk: 191 – 18
N/A	26	31
N/A	80%	100%
N/A	7	0

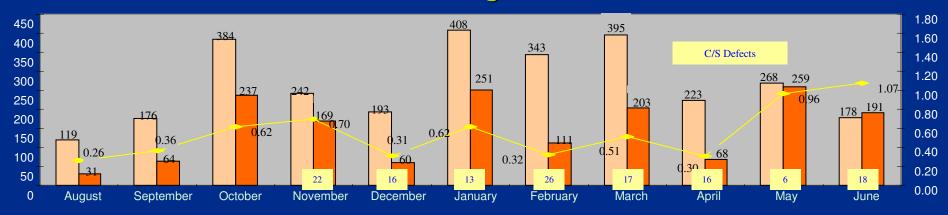
# **Example – Metrics for Inspection Implementation** (after 3 years)

#### **XXX Inspection Results**





#### **XXX Walk-through Results**



## **Quality Assurance Excellence – Continuous Improvement**

- Total commitment from senior management
- Opportunities for all employees to contribute to the continuous improvement process
- Ensuring employees know their role in achieving the business strategy through continuous improvement
- Equitably reward employees for their performance and contribution to continuous improvement
- Communicate improvement results throughout the organization
- Development and training of continuous improvement to staff and linking training activities to operations and business strategy
- Continuously measure and evaluate progress against key performance indicators and benchmarks



## <u>Continuous Improvement</u> – Key Practices

- Post Mortem
- Failure Analysis/ Root Cause Analysis
- Introducing New Process, Practices, Technologies
- Executive/Management Review of Improvement Progress



### <u>Continuous Improvement</u> - <u>Failure/Root Cause Analysis</u>

## **Defects by Product**

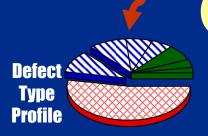


Pin point most error-prone areas in large products portfolio

#### **List of PCRs Records**



Statistically reducing huge amount of complex defect data to meaningful information sample subset



Identification of key common defect types

Root-Causes for the Common Defect Types





Practical and high value common solutions/preventions development



Accurate and useful root-causes identification



Engineers suggested common solutions/preventions

## **Continuous Improvement – Customer Satisfaction**

#### **Customer Satisfaction Survey**

## Customer Satisfaction Initiatives

Product Quality
Drive process changes to improve product quality and reduce time for adoption

Customer Responsiveness
Define standards for responding
to customers' issues
and drive compliance

Customer Centric Product

Development

Integrate customer requirements
into product development and

validation activities



#### Customer Satisfaction Improvement Plans

Each group has a plan identifying projects to comply with customer satisfaction initiatives and address top customer issues

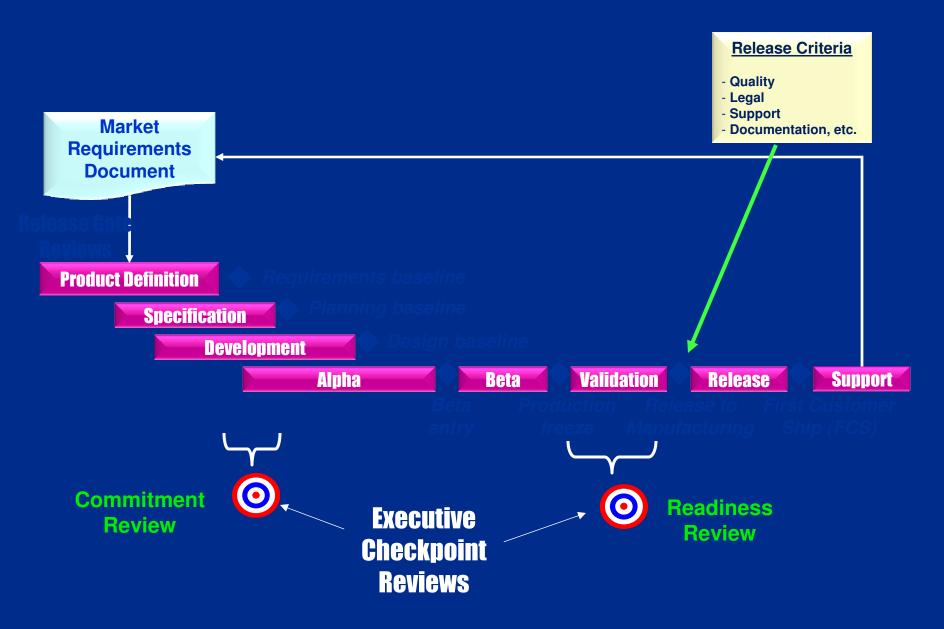


**Customers** 

## <u>Continuous Improvement</u> – New Process/Technology Introduction Guidelines

- Proof of concept phase
- Preparing for the improvement items introduction
- Deployment
  - Initial deployment
  - Full deployment
- Continuous Improvement

## **Continuous Improvement - Executive/Management Review**



## **Summary – Operational Excellence**

- Operational excellence means "the good work one does to fulfill the desired objectives"
- It is the "success assurance" and the foundation from which the company can capitalize for the achievement of business objectives
- The operational excellence framework and methodology were developed to provide the necessary implementation guidelines and practices to enable the achievement of the desired objectives at work.
- A group of experienced and passionate professionals the "Operational Excellence Networks" is available to assist you in the effort of fulfilling your work objectives through the achievement of operational excellence.

## **Summary – Quality Assurance Excellence**

- Quality assurance activities cover all aspects of company operations that related to the delivery of products and services that satisfied customers.
- Quality assurance excellence is a specific case of "operational excellence" which emphasizes the specific quality assurance objectives and capabilities
- The Achievement of quality assurance excellence will ensure:
  - Higher quality
  - Lower costs
  - Better customer loyalty/satisfaction
  - More market shares
  - More revenues
  - Higher employee morale/satisfaction
  - Higher level of competitiveness with improving company core competencies

## **Contact Information**

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# Thank

You

