



Agile Dev **WEST**
A TECHWELL EVENT

Essential Patterns of Mature Agile Testers



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Presenter

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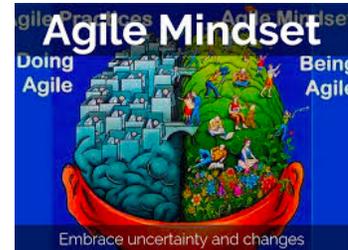
VP of Consulting Solutions

- Experienced test manager, consultant, trainer
- 20+ years of multi-domain experience
- Software QA/Testing strategist with deep Agile experience
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“Doing” vs. “Being” Agile?

- One debate in the agile community surrounds agile maturity. A way of characterizing it surrounds
 - **Doing Agile** – focusing towards is tactics, ceremonies, and techniques
 - **Being Agile** – focusing towards team mindset, leadership mindset, behaviors, organizational adoption, etc.
- The Mature Patterns workshops crosses both, with emphasis towards the Being-side of the equation.



Agile Testing vs. Traditional Testing

Traditional

- Testing-focus
- Reliant on detailed requirements and documentation
- Plan-driven approach
- Functionally silo test teams by domain and technology
- Test management tools and Big "A" automation tools

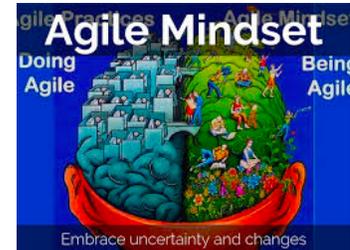
Agile

- Quality-focus
- Focused on team interaction/ conversations for requirement clarity
- Minimal test plans
- Higher competency across multiple domains and technologies
- Open Source automation models



The Agile Tester's Mindset

- Skepticism (versus pessimism)
- Curiosity
- Emotional Intelligence
- Team-oriented
- Learning and Observation
- Persistent
- Try to Break the System



The Agile Tester's Perspective

- Must have a combination of:
 - Analytical / Technical skills
 - Customer / Value Perspective
 - Soft / Influence / Communication skills
- Champion of Quality (not the owner)
 - Understand the difference between QA and testing
 - **Communicate** the value of defect prevention and defect detection
 - Expose risk to people who matter, when it matters
 - Rally the team to a QA perspective



Agile Test Maturity Patterns Outline

1. Ruthless KISS
2. Swarm to the Top
3. Whole Team QA Ownership
4. Quality on ALL Fronts
5. Active Done-Ness
6. Communicate Early and Often
7. Continuously Engage the PO
8. Build Trust with the Developers
9. Test Case Failures – What if its not a bug?
10. Agile Test Automation – aka Flip the Triangle
11. Continuous Learning
12. Yes, There is Planning in Agile
13. Metrics (What to Measure?)



1) Ruthless KISS

- Get LEAN deep in your DNA
 - Fight Gold-plating your test plans, test cases, and test coverage
- Utilize Acceptance Criteria like a Charter in Exploratory Testing
- Think in terms of MITs – remember there will be other sprints
 - Positive tests first
 - Just enough negative testing
 - Don't duplicate multi-layered tests (transparency builds trust)



2) Swarm to the Top

- Minimize multi-tasking
 - Focus on top stories/tasks
 - Focus on MITs
- Comfortable with on-the-fly test analysis
 - Exploratory Testing
- Document test plans, test cases, and defects only as necessary
 - Test strategy and plans at Release level
 - Tests within the sprint
 - Defects if/when they cross sprints



Beware Scrummer-fall

By Rachel Davies:

<https://www.slideshare.net/RachelDavies/moving-from-scrum-to-kanban>



Our YouTube video:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1LPZa-hbJ2s>



3) Whole Team QA Ownership

- Leaving behind the notion that testers “own” quality
- Create healthy relationships w/
 - Developers (break down the silos)
 - SMs (look to for advice and input)
 - POs (give/receive feedback on AC, test cases, defects)
- Opportunistic pairing
- *Don't fear passionate debate & healthy conflict*
- Stop thinking of “Dev Complete” & “Test Complete”



3) Whole Team QA Ownership

- Create an environment where the whole-team embraces and helps with testing
 - Test Strategies / Designs / Plans
 - All types of test cases (manual, automation, performance)
 - Never letting tests break
 - Pair w/ Dev to build in testability
- Create a shared QA goal across the team
 - Influence development priorities
 - Negotiate with the PO & Dev team members
- Ensure test estimates are part of work estimation
- Perform Root Cause Analysis as a team



4) Quality on ALL Fronts

- Rally the team to focus on defect prevention not just defect detection
- Cultivate professionalism within the team
 - Doing the right things...doing things right (design inspections, requirements discussions, code reviews, etc.)
 - Shift-Left Thinking
 - Alter team's mindset and actions from I-shaped to T-shaped
- Encourage self-inspection; self-policing
- Focus on Craftsmanship and Professionalism



5) Active Done-ness

As a tester what does "I'm done with the story" mean?

- ✓ Test cases designed with a broad view to test cases (unit, functional, acceptance, performance, regression)
- ✓ Test cases pair-reviewed with dev & test team members
- ✓ Test cases - checked into repository
- ✓ All test cases tied to Acceptance Criteria have been automated and passed
- ✓ Test automation built into Continuous Integration environment



6) Communicate Early and Often

- Identify questions/concerns in stories, estimates, tasks, etc.
- Embrace the 3 Amigos
- Active Pairing w/ Dev
 - What should be tested
 - Who will test
 - How should it be tested
 - What data is necessary
- Blockers and impediments
 - Don't wait for the stand-up
 - Ask for help (PO, SM, Dev, anybody on the team really...)



By Frits Ahlefeldt



3 Amigos: Dev + Test + Product

- Are often used as a metaphor for improved backlog refinement
 - 3-Amigo meetings
 - Story Owners or shepherd
- Multi-perspective conversations during the life-cycle of the story
 - From Concept (Epic) to Story delivery - done
- Doesn't always limit to 3 perspectives



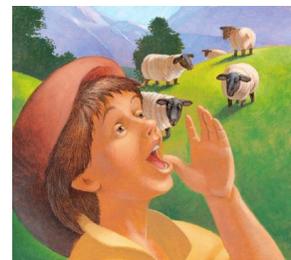
7) Continuously Engage the PO

- Make the PO your new BFF
 - Get to know the “why” behind the stories
 - Help develop the acceptance criteria – influence as necessary
 - Focus on his/her priorities using that input to inform a risk-based testing approach
 - Get his/her input on defects
 - What’s the defect priority? Effort? Focus?
- Voice of the customer
 - Understanding value proposition



8) Build Trust with the Developers

- Ask questions – learn what they do and how they do it
- Ways to build trust
 - Don't be a chicken little
 - Don't cry wolf
 - Don't call their baby ugly
 - Take responsibility
 - Investigate issues
- Communicate, communicate, communicate



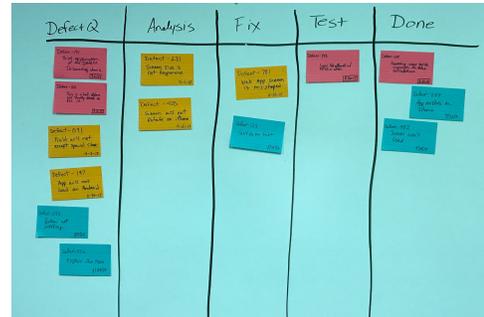
Sorry I said your baby was ugly. What I meant was your baby is uniquely unattractive.



someecards
user card

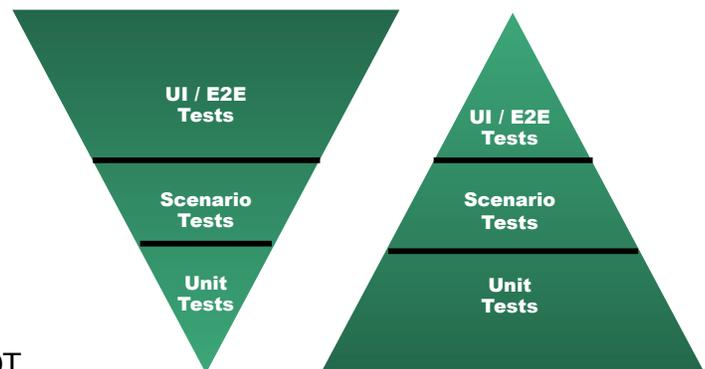
9) Test Case Failures – What if its not a bug?

- If a test fails, did you find a defect?
 - Can the failure be duplicated?
 - Was the test properly executed?
 - Was the failure due environmental or data issues/configurations?
 - What error message was generated?
 - What is the nature of the failure and what are the potential causes?
- Assume the failure isn't a bug until you can prove otherwise
- When you find a defect
 - Conversations first and documentation second
 - White board & sticky before tool

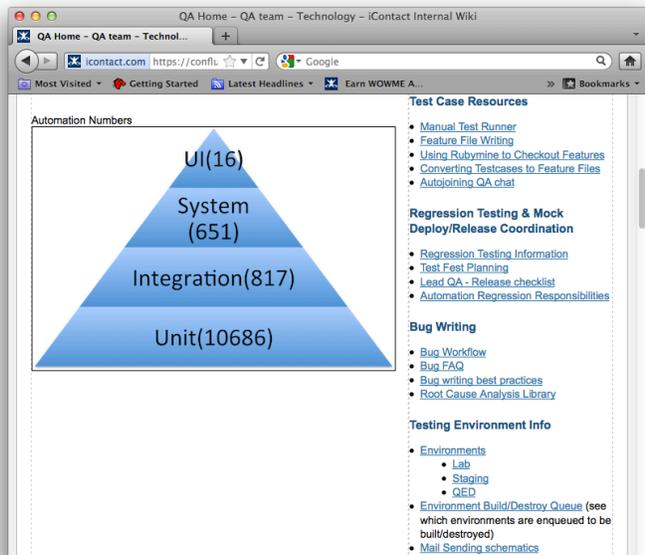


10) Agile Test Automation – aka Flip the Triangle

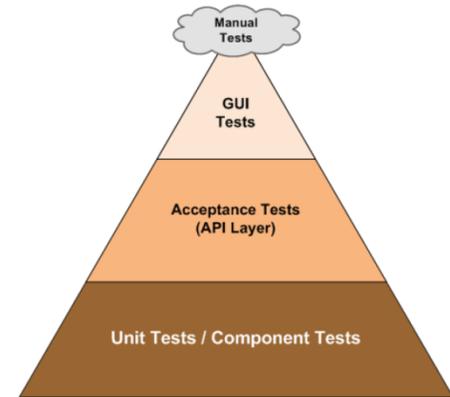
- Invest in test automation (part of DoD)
- Test Automation Focus shifts to
 - Lots of unit tests (TDD)
 - Some scenario-based, API tests (BDD)
 - Few UI (Traditional)
- Key goal is continuous & fast feedback
 - CAUTION: 100% automation is NOT the goal



Agile Test Automation Pyramid - Mike Cohn; Lisa Crispin & Janet Gregory



Test Automation Pyramid



11) Continuous Learning: Yours + Team

- 90% of testing remains the same
- Determine what you don't know and create "learning goals"
 - Sprint 1 – how scrum works
 - Sprint 2 – how to estimate all work
 - Sprint 3 – database development
 - Sprint 4 – automation
- Think in terms of Shu Ha Ri
- Identify a mentor and/or establish a Community of Practice around
 - Agile, Test Automation, Testing (plans, designs, cases, etc.)

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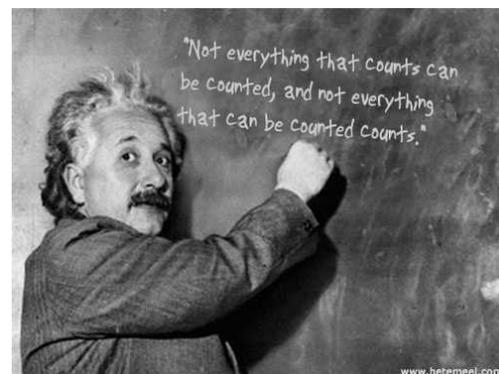
12) Yes, There is Planning in Agile

- Apply Risk-Based Testing techniques to all of your team's testing
 - Daily level
 - Sprint level
 - Release level
- Plan test strategy as a team
 - Part of Sprint Planning
 - Release (PI) Planning
 - Who's plan is it?
- The plan is irrelevant; whole, agile team planning is everything.



13) Metrics, i.e. What to Measure?

- Traditional metrics measured test team and tester:
 - Test cases, coverage, bugs, time, etc.
- Don't do that any more. Now it's about the TEAM!
- Measure:
 - Velocity, Flow, Throughput, Predictability
 - Escapes, DoD exceptions, story slips
 - Value delivered, ROI, customer satisfaction
 - Team happiness



Wrap-up

- What were the most compelling patterns?
- What essential patterns did we miss?
- Final questions or discussion?



Thank you!



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