

ISO/IEC/IEEE 29119

The New International Software Testing Standards

Stuart Reid

Scope

The purpose of standards

Motivation for software testing standards

Development of standards

Overview of ISO 29119

Applicability

Timeline

Future involvement

What are Standards?

"Guideline documentation that reflects agreements on products, practices, or operations by nationally or internationally recognized industrial, professional, trade associations or governmental bodies"

- ISO

- **Guidelines documents** as they are not compulsory unless mandated by an individual or an organization
- **Agreements** because they should reflect a certain level of consensus

Why use Standards?

Consumers

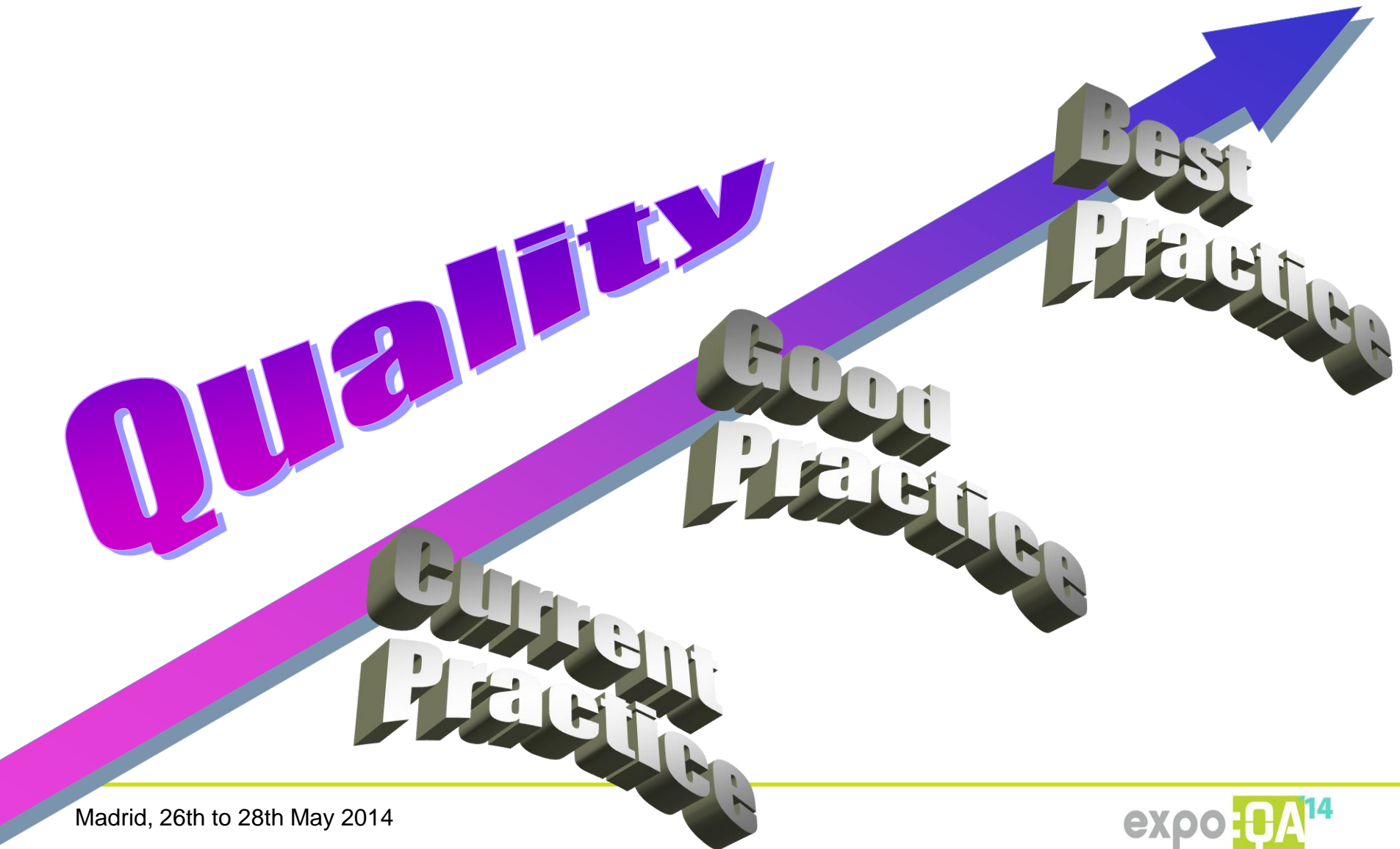
- Confidence in compliant products
- Authors provide expertise in standards

Manufacturers

- Conformance and Marketing
- ‘Safety’ from liability
- Guidelines on production

But not ‘Best Practice’...

Quality and Standards



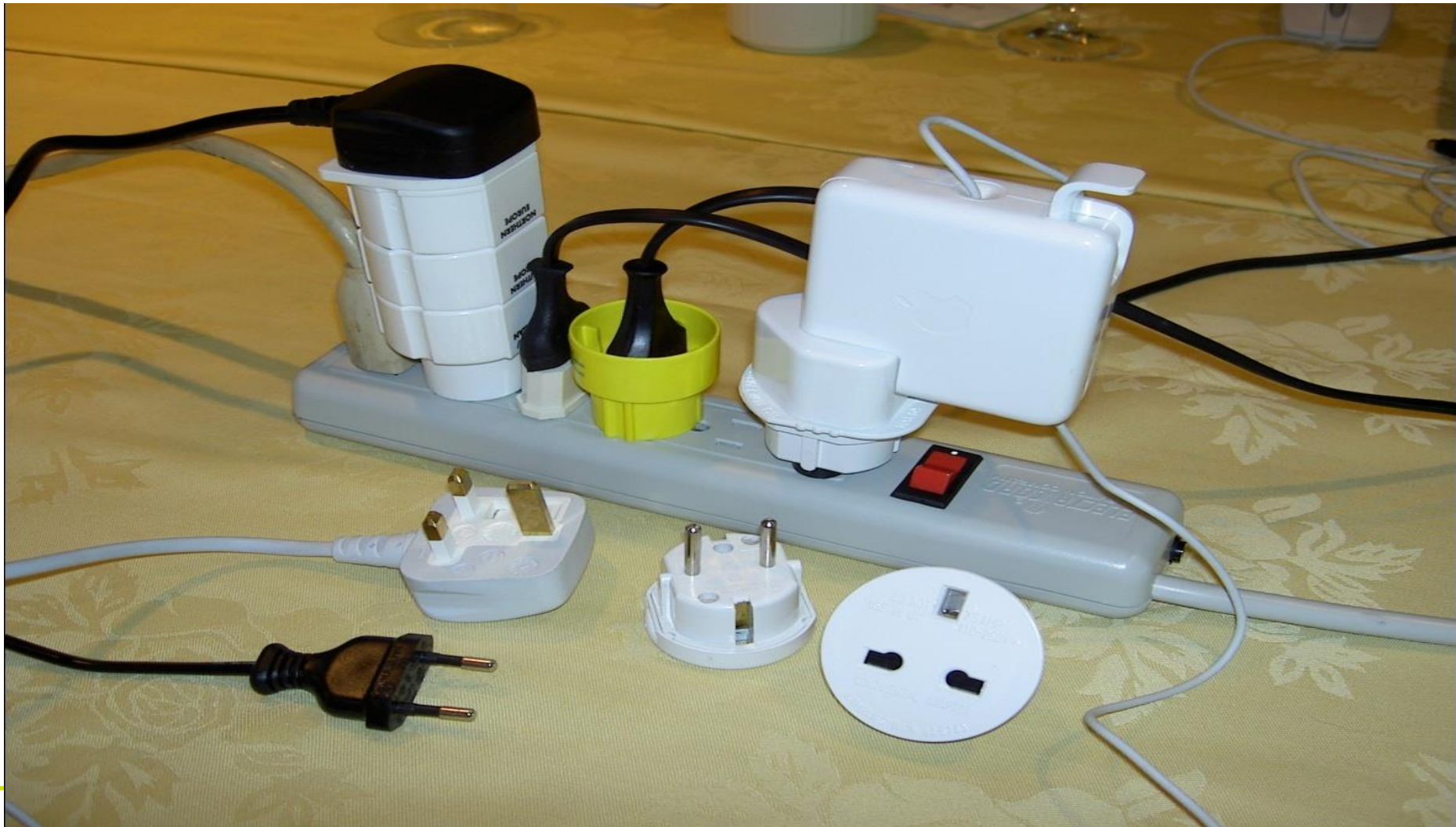
What use are Standards?

Standards describe a current 'body of knowledge' that provides the basis for a professional discipline

Basis for:

- Communication – common terminology
- Professional qualifications
- Certification/compliance schemes
- Benchmark of 'good industry practice'
- Contracts
- Interoperability and consistency.....

A Case in Point



Motivation for ISO 29119

Demand for existing 'standards'

Gaps in the current standards provision

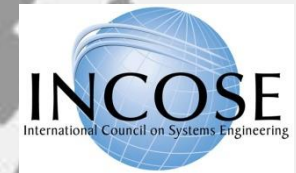
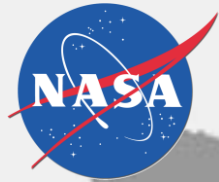
Conflicts in current definitions and processes

A Baseline for the Testing Discipline

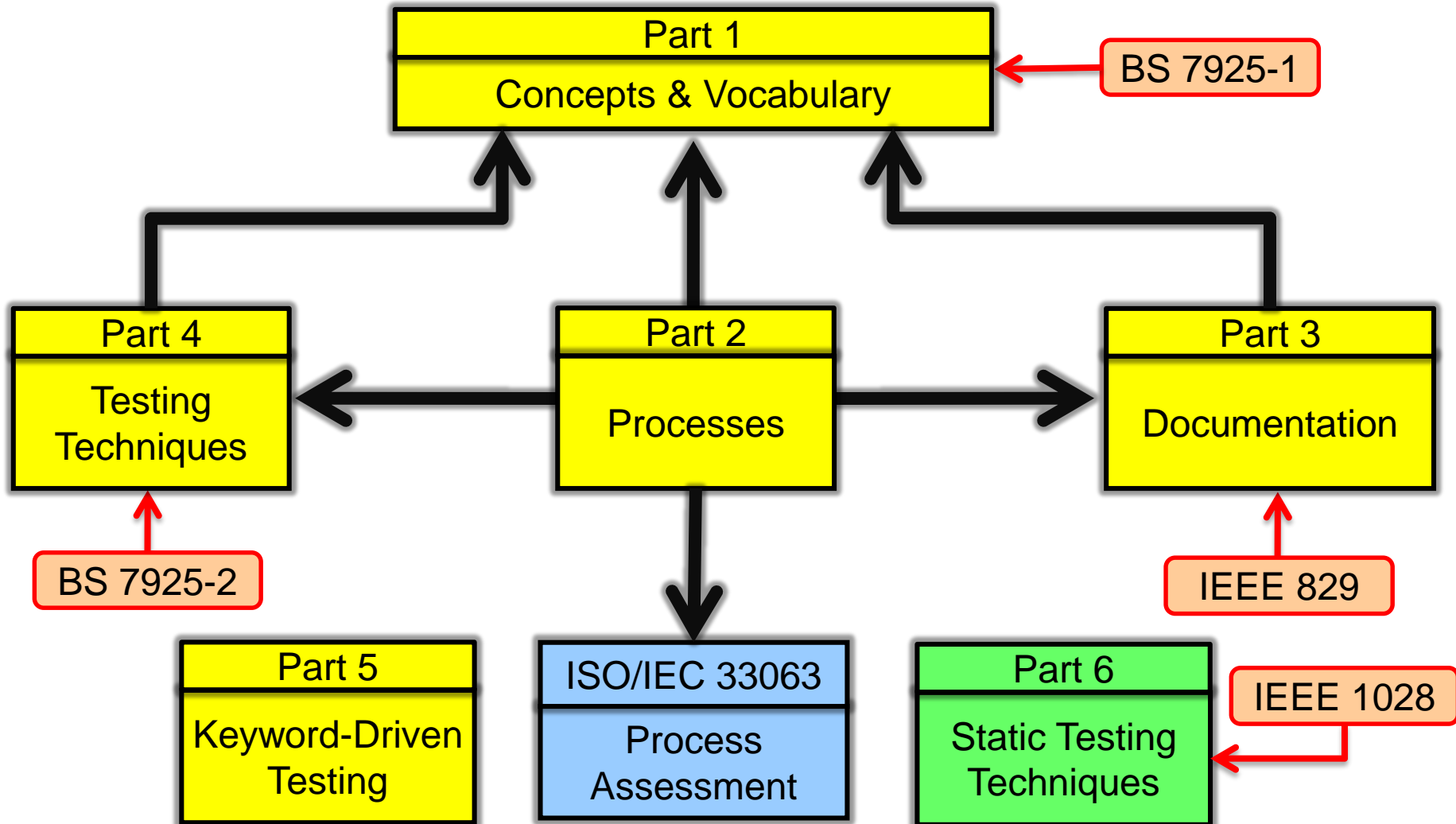
Current industry practice is lacking

Buyers unclear on what is 'good test practice'

Standardization Bodies



ISO 29119 – Structure



Part 1: Concepts & Vocabulary

Scope, Conformance, Normative References

DEFINITIONS

SOFTWARE TESTING CONCEPTS



ANNEX - TESTING IN V & V

ANNEX – TEST METRICS & MEASURES

ANNEX - TESTING IN DIFFERENT LIFE CYCLES

ANNEX - ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Bibliography

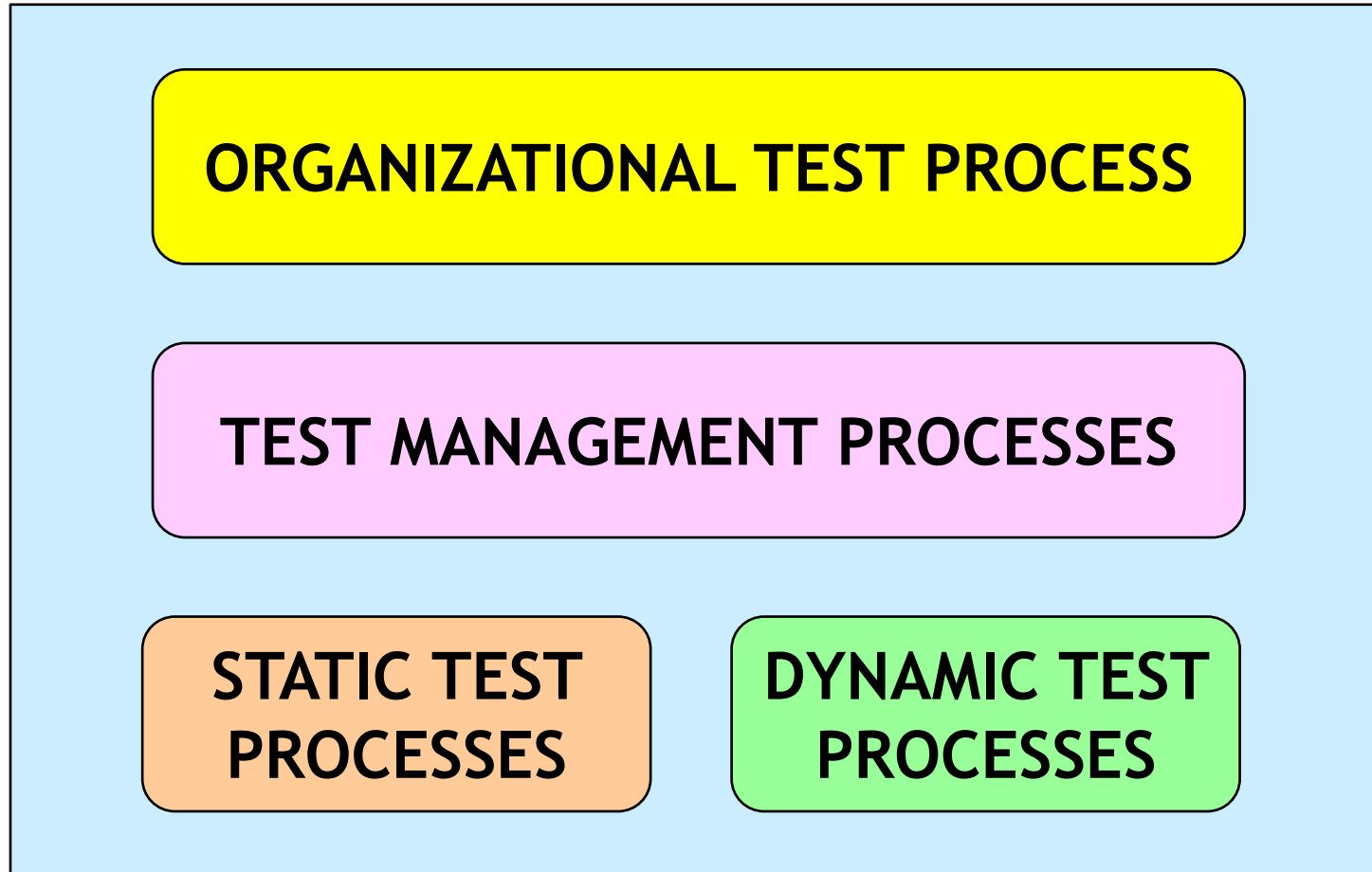
Part 2: Testing Processes

ORGANIZATIONAL TEST PROCESS

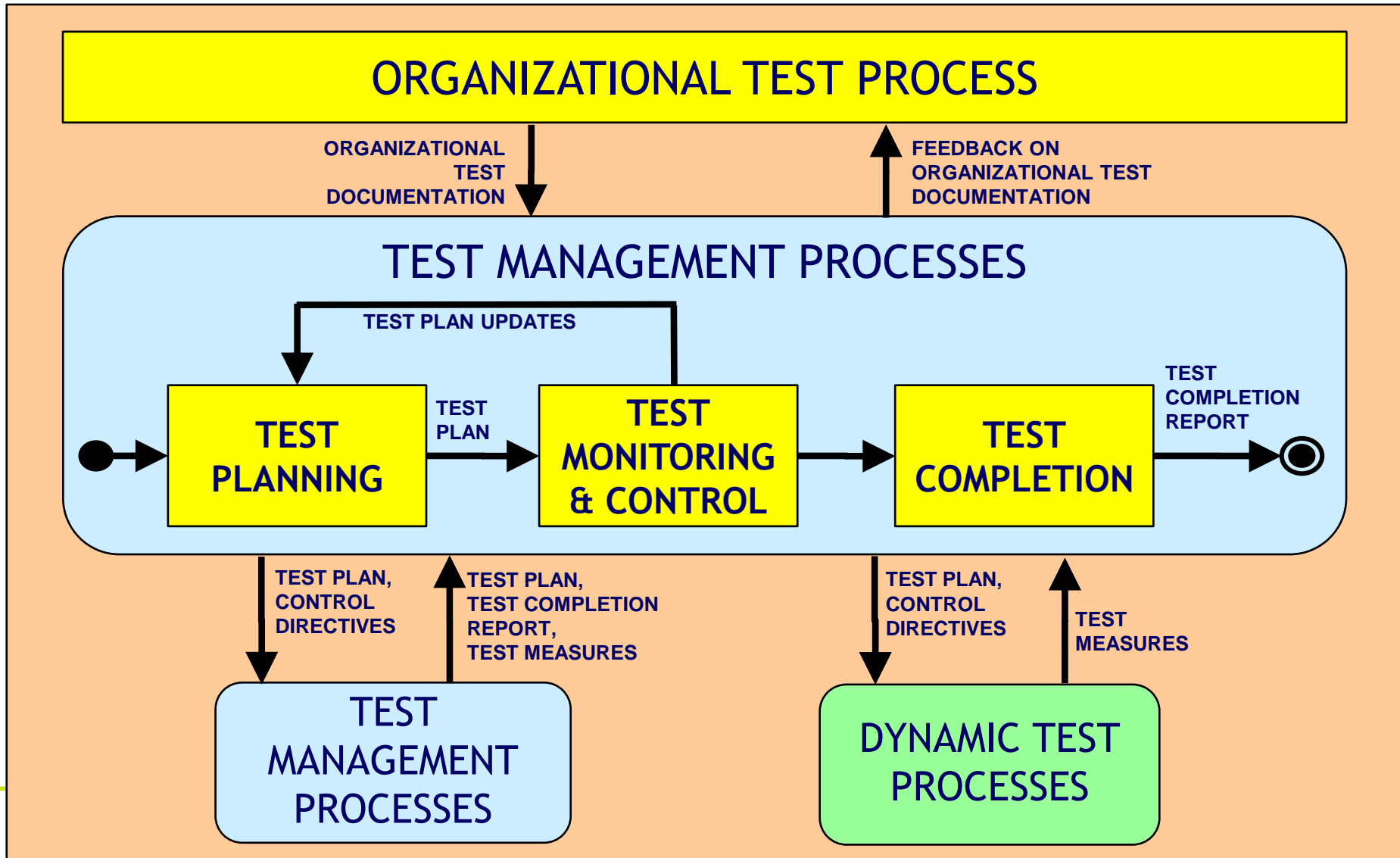
TEST MANAGEMENT PROCESSES

DYNAMIC TEST PROCESSES

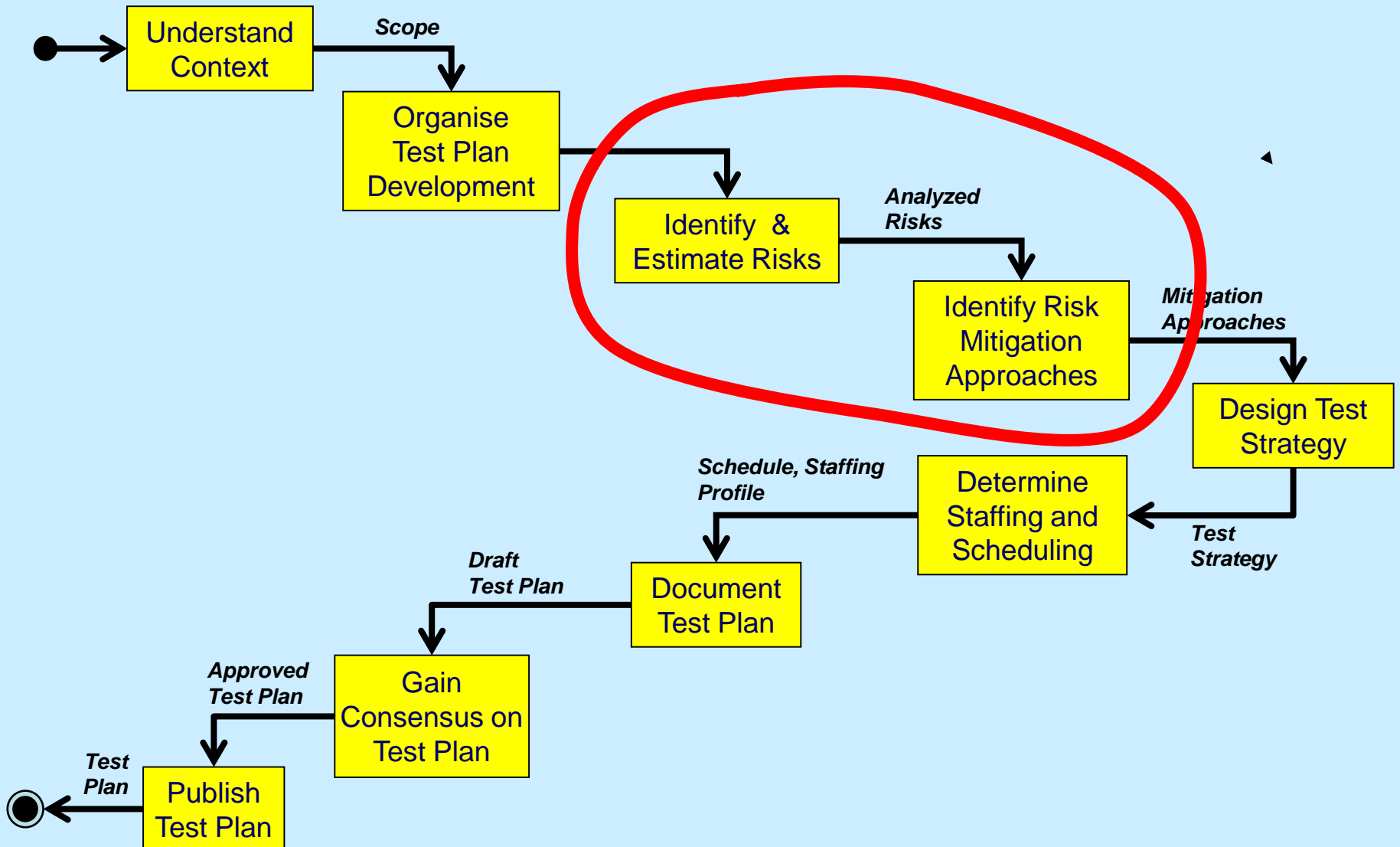
Testing Processes – the future?



Test Management Processes



Test Planning Process



Perfect Requirements?



How the Customer explained it



How the Project Leader understood it



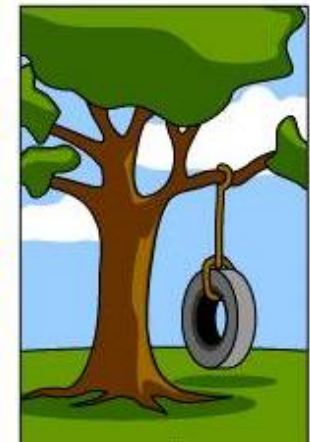
How the Analyst designed it



How the Programmer wrote it



How the Consultant described it



What the Customer actually needed

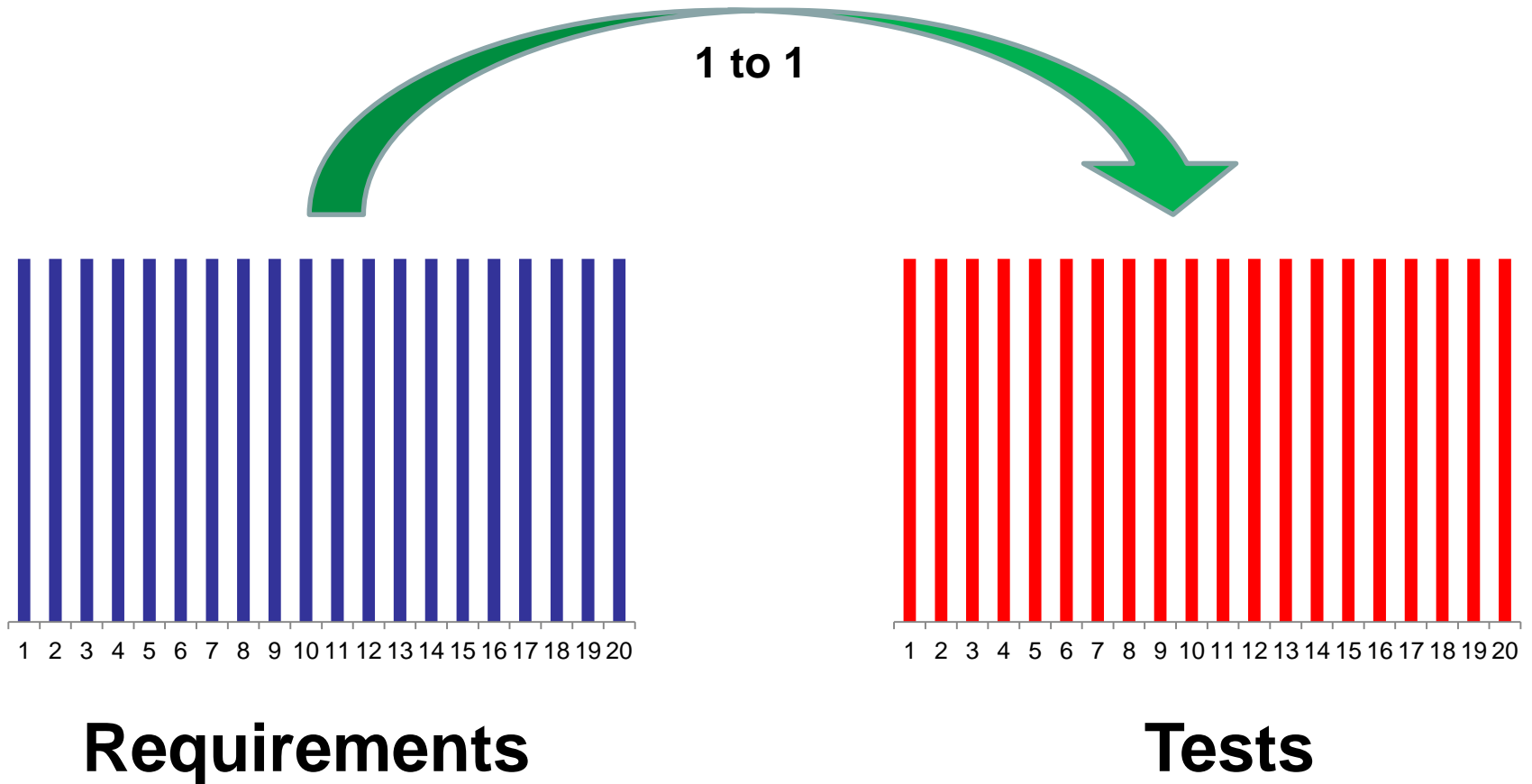
incomplete

inconsistent

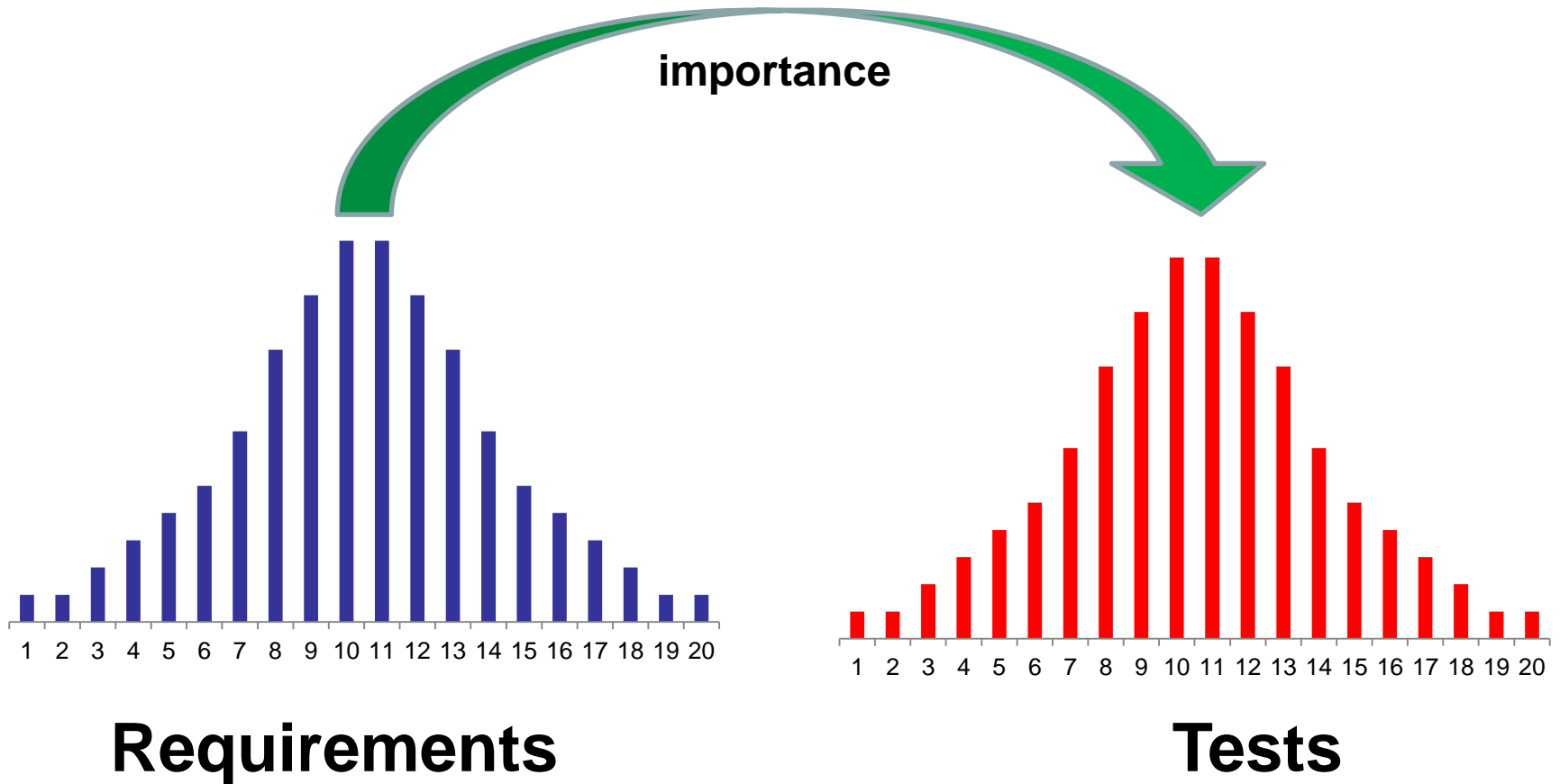
ambiguous

undocumented

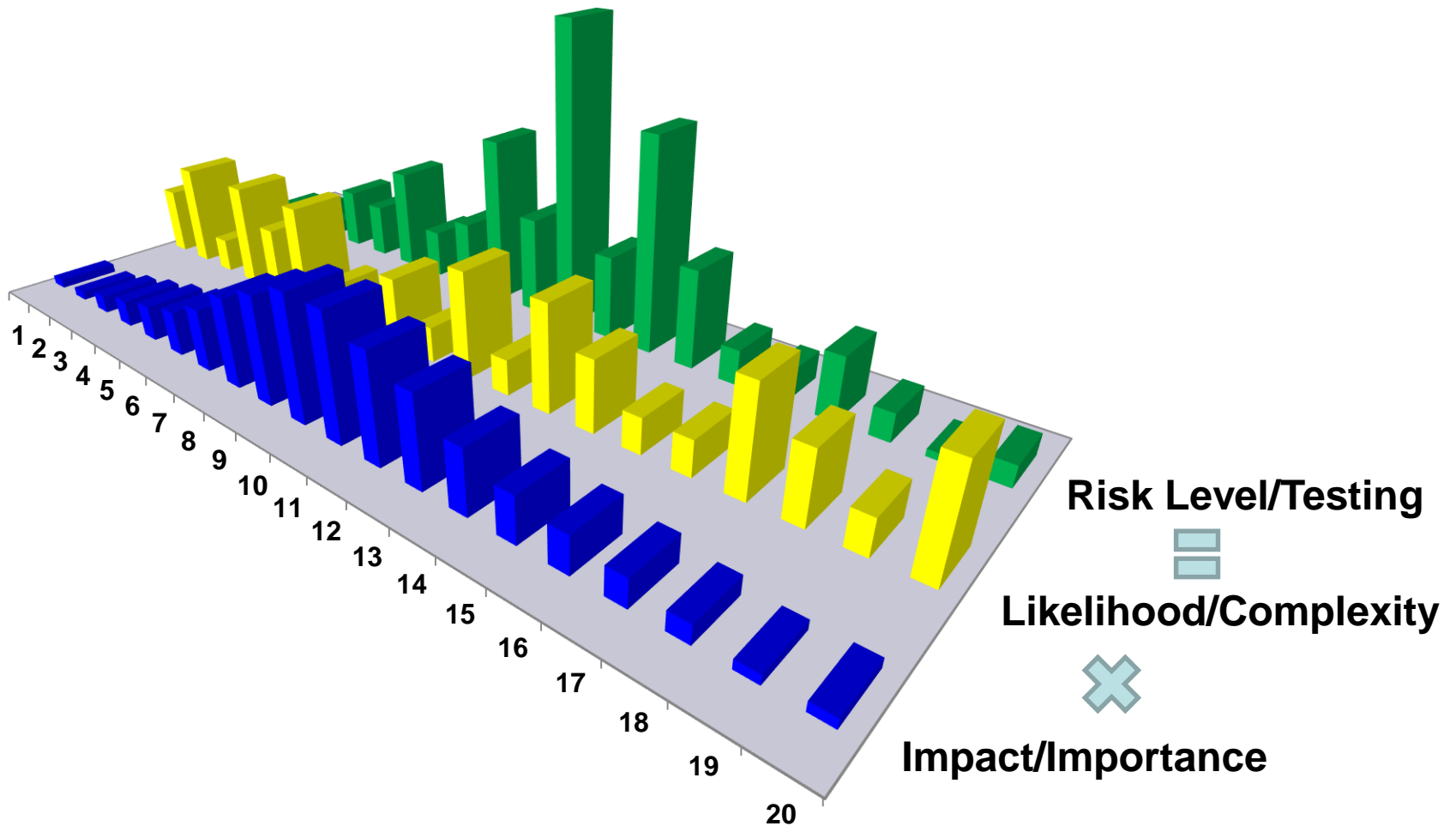
Requirements-Based Testing



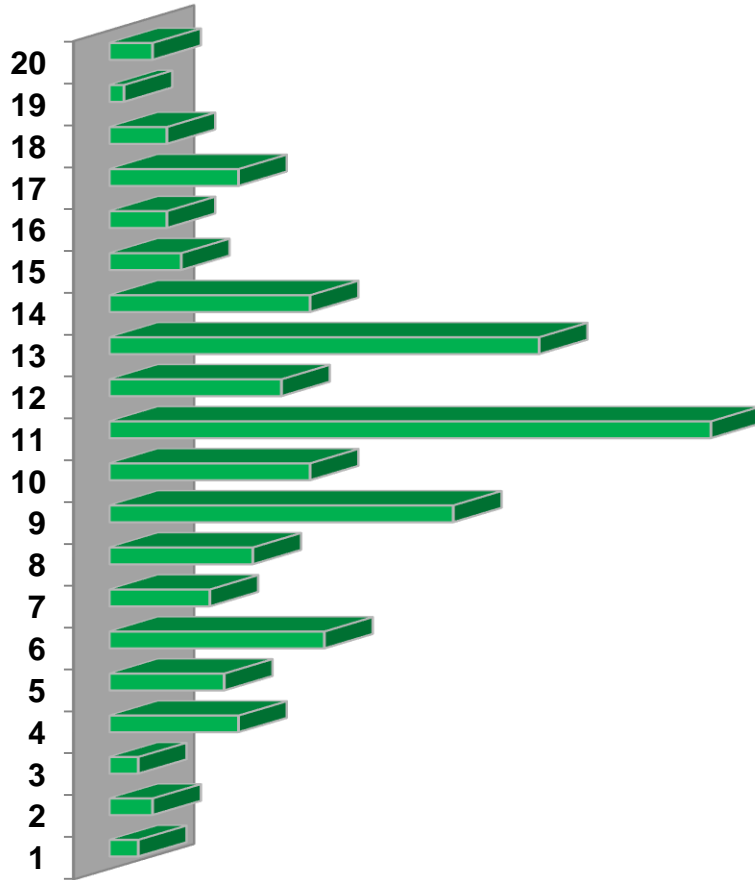
Limited Risk-Based Testing



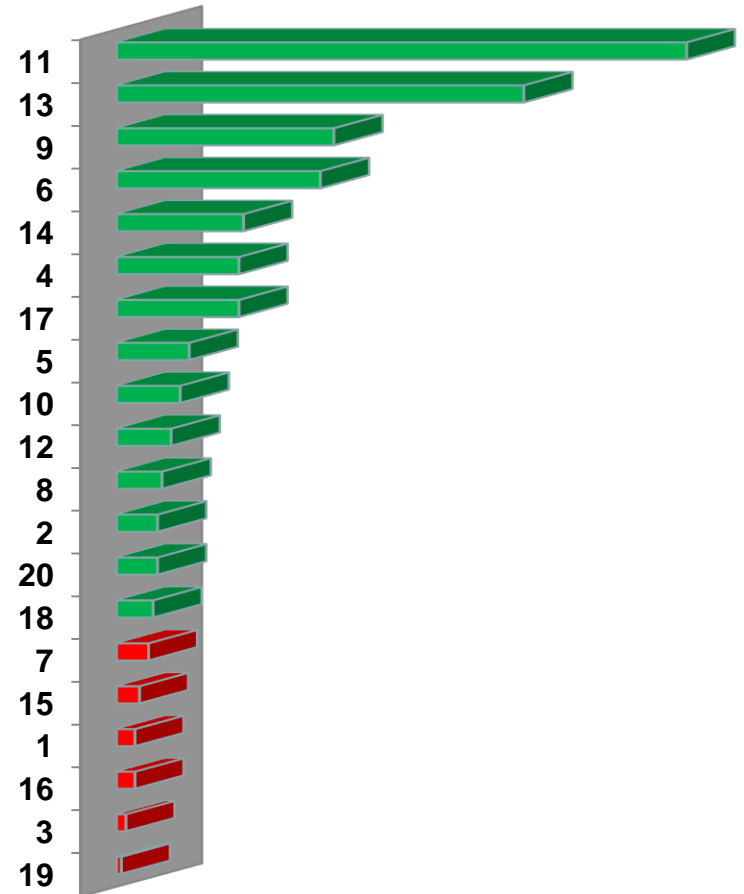
Risk-Based Testing



Risk-Based Panic



Risk Level / Testing



Prioritised Risks / Testing

Dynamic Test Processes

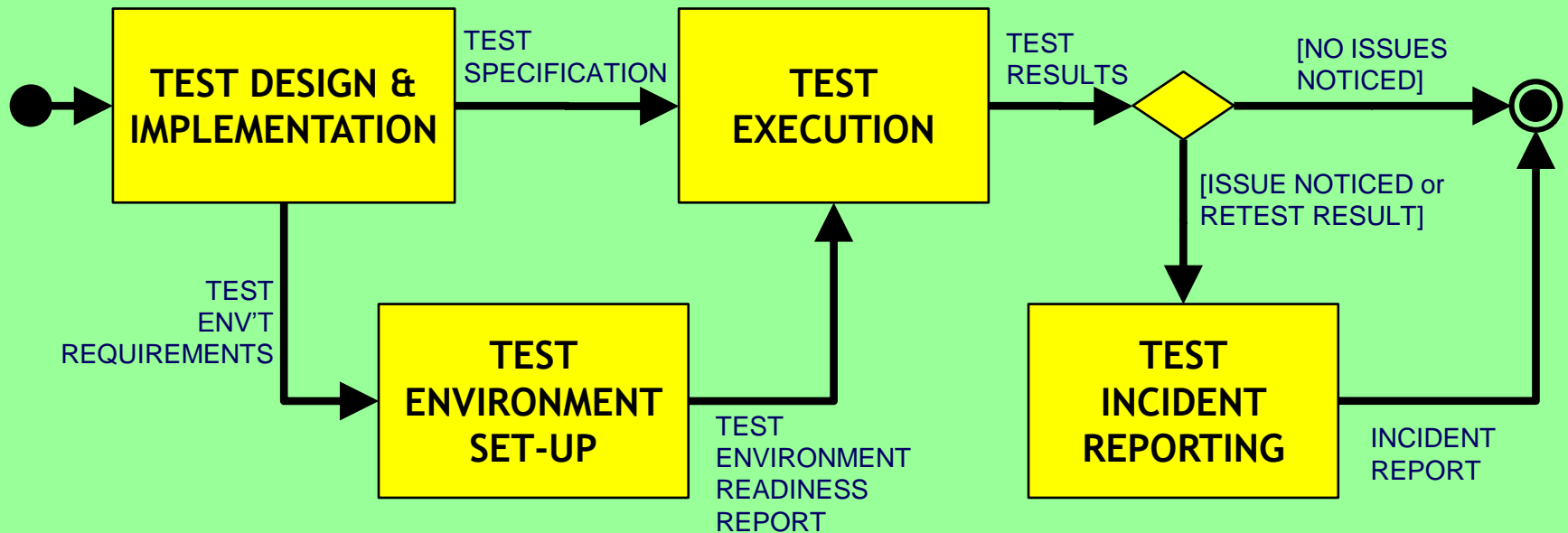
(LEVEL) TEST MANAGEMENT PROCESS

(LEVEL)
TEST PLAN

CONTROL
DIRECTIVES

TEST
MEASURES

DYNAMIC TEST PROCESSES



Part 3 – Test Documentation

**Scope, Conformance,
Normative References**

TEST DOCUMENTATION

ANNEXES - EXAMPLES

**AGILE &
TRADITIONAL**

Test Documentation Types

Organizational test documentation

- Test policy
- Test strategy

Project test documentation

- Project test plan
- Test project completion report

Test level documentation

- Test plan
- Test specification
- Test results
- Anomaly reports
- Level test status report
- Test environment report
- Test level completion report

Part 4 – Test Techniques

Scope, Conformance, Normative References

TEST DESIGN TECHNIQUES

BLACK BOX

WHITE BOX

EXPERIENCE

TEST COVERAGE MEASUREMENT

ANNEXE – TESTING OF QUALITY CHARACTERISTICS

ANNEXE – EXAMPLE USE OF TECHNIQUES/MEASURES

ANNEXE – TEST TECHNIQUE EFFECTIVENESS

ISO 29119 – Test case design techniques

specification-based testing techniques

- boundary value analysis
- cause-effect graphing
- classification tree method
- combinatorial test techniques
- decision table testing
- equivalence partitioning
- random testing
- scenario testing
- state transition testing
- syntax testing

structure-based testing techniques

- branch / decision testing
- branch condition testing
- branch condition combination testing
- data flow testing
- modified condition decision coverage (MCDC) testing
- statement testing

experience-based testing technique

- error guessing

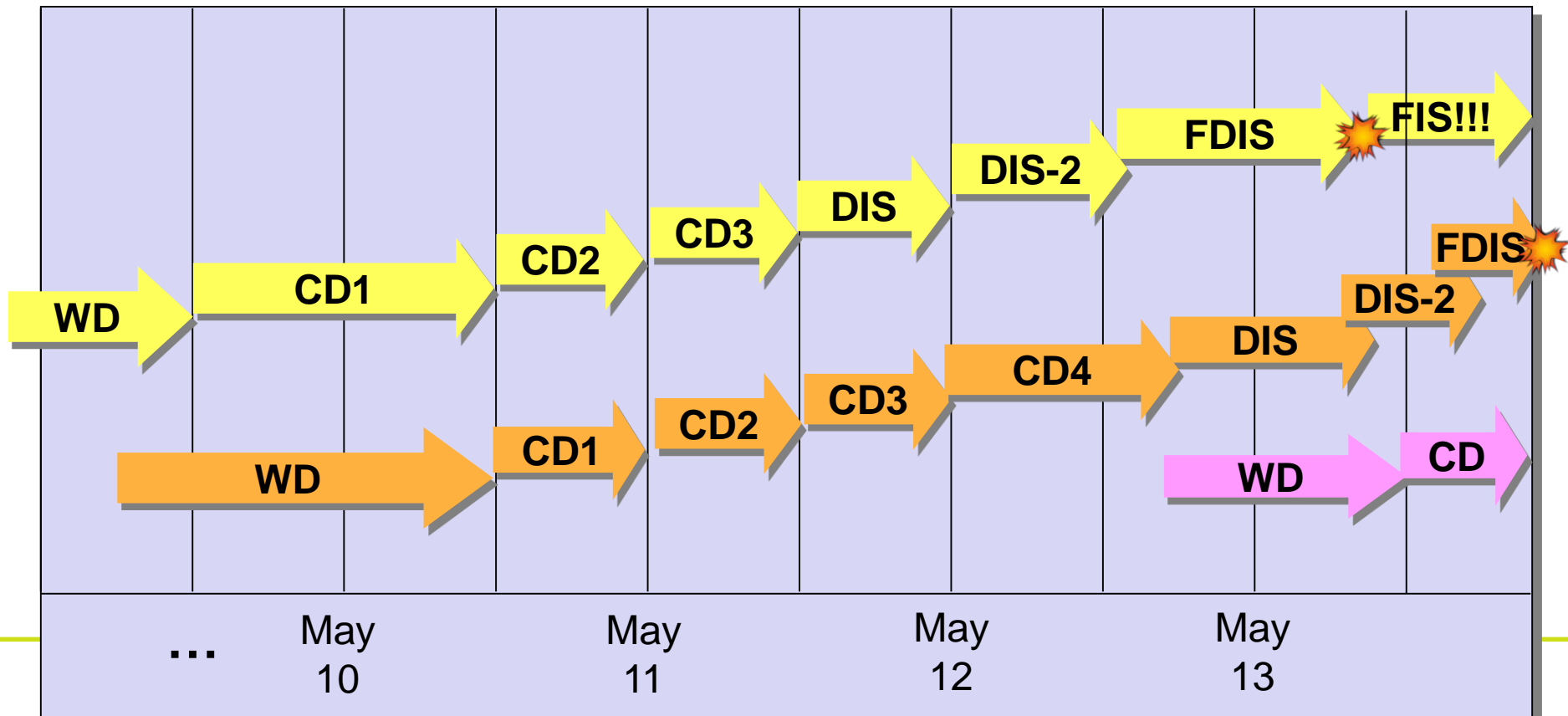
Current Status

Working Draft (WD)
Committee Draft (CD)
Draft International Standard (DIS)
Final Draft International Standard (FDIS)
Final International Standard (FIS)

Parts 1, 2 & 3

Part 4

Part 5



What is most likely to stop ISO 29119?

Fear of change

'Not invented here' syndrome

Perceived as competition

Lack of required use

Anti-standardization – craftsmen

No evidence of efficacy

Cost of use

Complexity

Lack of responsiveness

Lack of inclusiveness...

Are they applicable to you?

Intended to be a generic standards

- allow tailored conformance

For small and large organizations

Agile and Traditional

Exploratory testing

Financial, Safety-Critical, Games...

Following Regulatory Standards?

Can you afford not to?

Conclusions

Parts 1, 2 & 3 were published September 2013

- My thanks to the editors and reviewers 😊

International standards will provide practitioners with guidelines for testing that cover all aspects of the life cycle

- Provide a consistent set of definitions, processes, procedures & techniques for software testing
- and accelerate take-up of risk-based testing

Will be adopted by IEEE, BSI, ISO and other national standards bodies

Do you want to be involved?

Join ISO Working Group 26

- representing your national standards body
- 6 day meetings, every 6 months
- contribute between meetings

Join a WG26 mirror group

- for your national standards body

Contribute materials

Review drafts

Any Questions?
Any Volunteers?



Finally...

stureid.test@gmail.com

- if you have any questions on the standards
- if you are interested in trialling the standard on a project, reviewing drafts or writing examples

<http://softwaretestingstandard.org/>

- WG26 website

<http://www.jtc1-sc7.org/>

- access to official documents released by WG 26

Acknowledgement

- ISO 29119 process diagrams based on those of ISO/IEC/IEEE 29119-2, 2013