

ROI: Defect Detection Experience in Software Development

Yogendra Pal, Australian Centre for Unisys Software (ACUS)

28 August, 2007



Agenda

- **Introduction to ACUS**
- **Our product**
- **Definitions: Peer Reviews and Inspections**
- **Inspection Process**
- **Implementation at ACUS**
- **The Results**
- **ROI**
- **Consequences of Inspections**

Australian Centre for Unisys Software

- **Software research, development and support arm of Unisys globally for the Enterprise Application Environment, Agile Business Suite product range and Legacy Modernization Tools & Services.**
- **One of the largest Software R&D organisations in Australia**
- **ACUS employs around 200 software engineers mainly based in Australia, India and China**
- **The only R&D Engineering Laboratory of Unisys outside USA**
- **ISO 9001 – 2000 and SEI CMM Level 2 accredited organization. Currently working at SEI – CMMI Level 3**

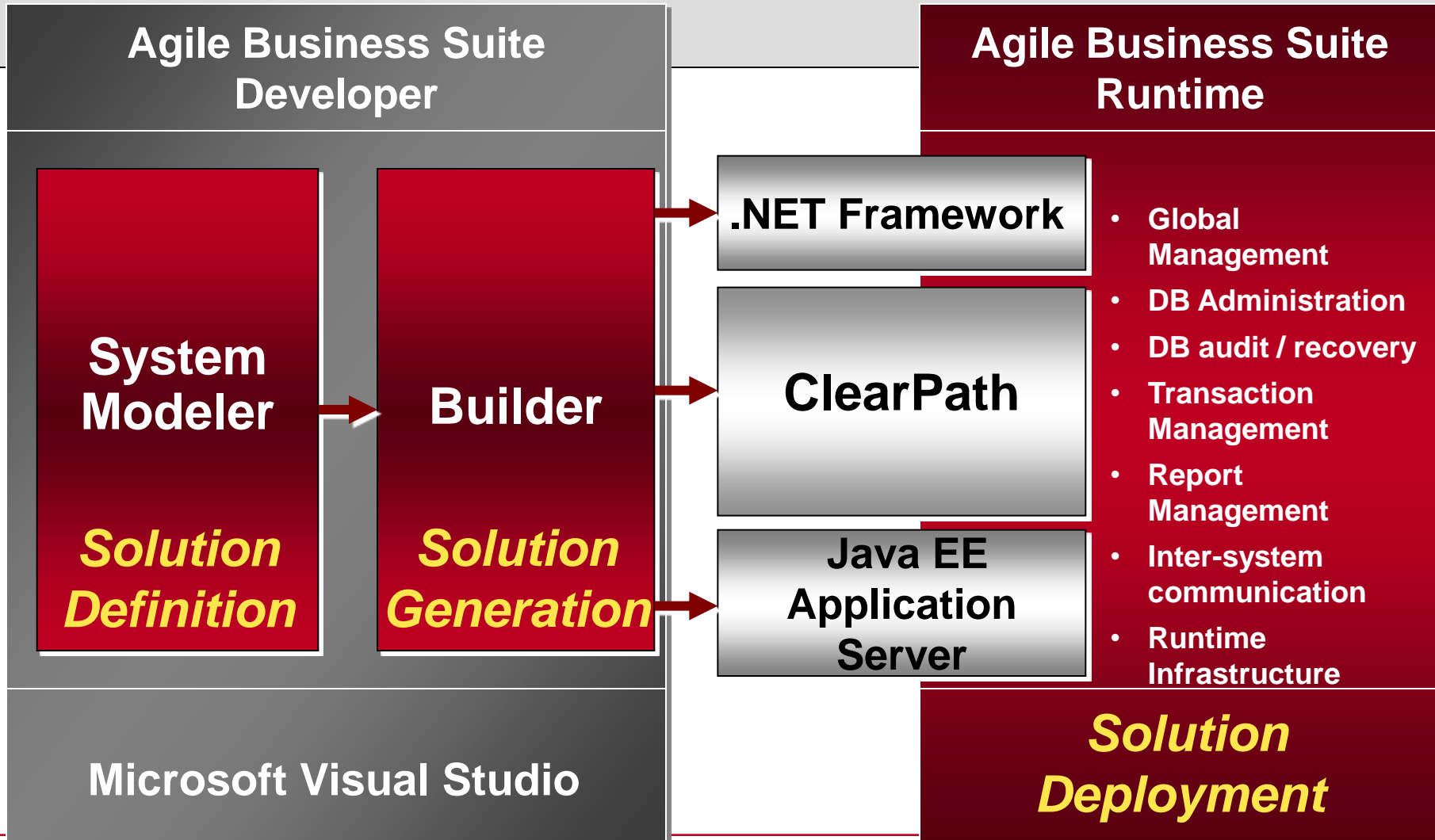
What is Agile Business Suite?

- Unisys-developed software product that is used to build business-critical, transaction-oriented solutions using industry-popular and industry-standard technologies
- With Agile Business Suite, developers define the solution in high-level terms focusing on the business rather than the implementation aspects of the solution

Optimized to build and *maintain* mission-critical, “bet your business” applications, in any line of business

– Public sector, financial, commercial, communications, etc...

Agile Business Suite



World Class Customers

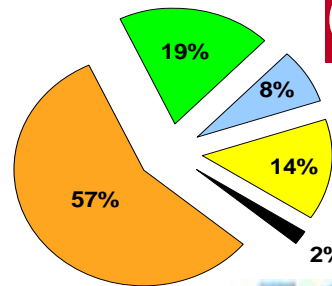


Commercial

Communications



Financial



Public Sector



Government of Canada / Gouvernement du Canada



The Inspection- FAGAN Defect Free Process

- It's a form of PEER Review as per CMMI Process Area: Verification
 - **Review Definition:** “A process or meeting during which a software product is presented to project personnel, management, users, user representatives, customers or other interested parties for comment or approval” {IEEE Std 1 028-1997}
- Michael Fagan's definitions:

Reviews improve/evolve /certify the work product of an operation

Inspections find and remove defects in the product, and reduce future defect injection through removing defects in the process.

Inspection Process

- This is a seven stage process based on the FAGAN DEFECT-FREE PROCESS

Planning

Materials meet entry criteria, schedule meeting

Overview

Educate team so they can prepare

Preparation

Prepare for role, record questions

Inspection Meeting

Find Defects

Identify Systemic Defects

Process Improvement

Fix all Defects, evaluate Investigate items

Rework

Verify all fixes & investigations are complete

Follow-Up

Role Based Inspections

Moderator

Lead, encourage, build team synergy
Record defect descriptions and severity

Author

Active Inspector, find defects
Encourage finding of defects, Non-defensive

Reader

Paraphrase every statement of code or text
(Posture: “I am the new owner, let me explain”)

Tester

Examine and question from a Tester’s viewpoint
(Posture: “Can I write a test plan, cases to test it”)

Defect Definitions

OPERATIONAL Defect

A condition that could cause operational failure or produce an unexpected result, if implemented as stated.

MINOR Defect

A condition of bad workmanship, violation of standards or incorrect spelling that will not lead to operational failure

INVESTIGATE Item

Further investigation needed to determine if this item is a defect

SYSTEMIC Defect

Work process that leads to or causes defects in the product

Practice at ACUS

- **Implemented for Requirements, Designs and Test Cases**
- **Code Inspections are underway, but data is not available**
- **24 inspectors are trained in the technique and process**
- **Training included most of the Engineering Managers and senior engineers**
- **Metrics are collected at the end of each Inspection**
- **Systemic Defects detected are handled by the SEPG/Engineering Managers**
- **All other defects are handled by the responsible engineer**
- **Team finds the practice very beneficial (once we got over the initial jitters) – excellent buy-in**

Inspection Results – Cost of Inspection

Man hours per inspection event cycle = 21	Number of Inspections (count)	Total Time for Inspection and forecast rework		
		Inspection (hours)	Rework (hours)	Total (hours)
Requirements	13	273	151	424
Design	16	336	128	464
Test	2	42	10	45
<i>Totals</i>	31	651	289	940

Inspection Results- Total Defects Detected

OP defects detected per inspection = 16.7	Total Defects Detected			
	Operational	Minor	Investigate	Total
Requirements	255	166	32	456
Design	234	183	31	448
Test	30	30	8	68
<i>Total</i>	<i>519</i>	<i>379</i>	<i>71</i>	<i>972</i>

Inspection Costs – Resulting Savings

Ave cost of repair of OP defect = 24.7h	Cost if slipped to Release Testing (hrs)			
	OPERational	Minor	INvestigate	Total
Requirements	6299	16.6	790	7105.6
Design	5780	18.3	766	6564.3
Test	741	3	198	942
<i>Total</i>	12819	37.9	1754	14611

	Nett Savings (hrs)			
	OPERational	Minor	INvestigate	Total
Requirements	5785		366	6151
Design	5316		302	5618
Test	690		146	836
<i>Total</i>	11791		814	12605

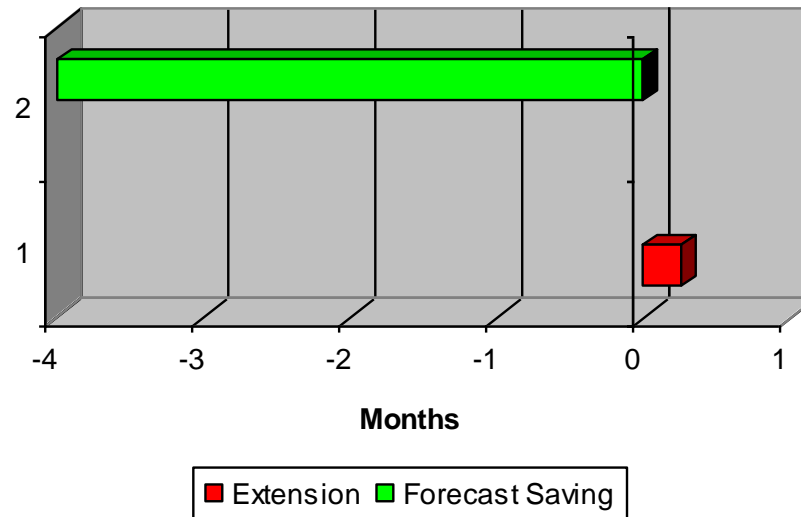
Return on Investment

Effort

Effort Spent	0.53 man years
Projected Saving	8.2 man years
ROI	1 : 15.5

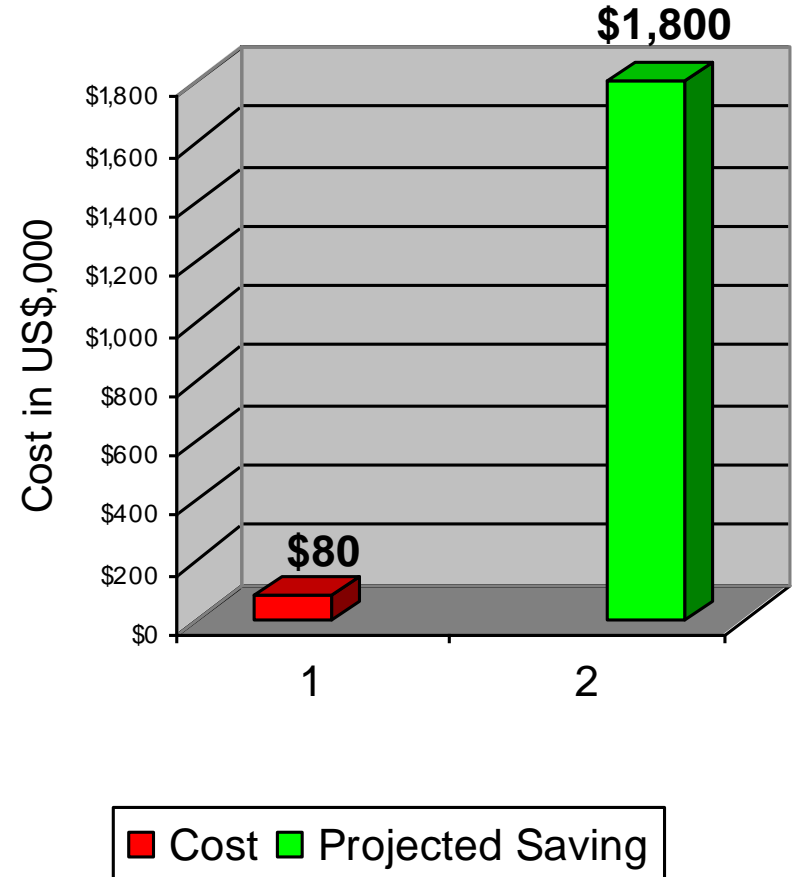
Schedule

Size of Team	25
Additional Extension	0.25 months
Project contraction	4 months



ROI: Dollars

Rates	
Defect detection rate	0.9 defects/hr
Projected Cost Saving	US\$1.8m
Cost of Training	US\$30k for course US\$50k for attendee labour



Consequences of Inspections

- **Product quality improvement**
- **Continuous process improvement for defect free development**
- **Defined entry and exit criteria for 'Peer Reviews'**
- **Knowledge sharing and enhancement – increases domain knowledge of the team**
- **Improvement in team synergy and morale**
- **Encourages good design and coding practice (Fear Factor)**
- **Schedule compression without cost**
- **Measurable and tangible improvements immediately (abundance of metrics)**

UNiSYS

imagine it. done.