



Measurement and Metrics for Test Managers



- Understand the test team's and tester's role in software estimation and measurement
- Develop the right measures for your project and organization
- Create a custom Test Metrics Dashboard
- Learn how to estimate in the face of uncertainty
- Avoid dysfunctional metrics for sustainable measurement programs

This course is two courses in one. The first half of the day will be spent discussing the test manager's role in software metrics; the second portion of the class continues the discussion on metrics by focusing on estimation.

The Test Manager's Role in Measurement

In many ways, the most important value of testing is providing timely and accurate information to project stakeholders. As a by-product of testing efforts, test managers—and lead testers—need to continually measure and report the status and quality of the product under development. They also need to measure test effectiveness as a guide for improvement. Test managers make and revise test effort estimates and help determine when to stop testing and release the product. These are all example of test metrics. Because a key component of testing is to measure the quality of the software product, test managers and testers also collect data and report metrics related to the entire software development activity. During this course the instructor addresses common metrics—measures of product quality, defect removal efficiency, defect density, defect arrival rate, and testing status. Learn the guidelines for developing a test measurement program, rules of thumb for collecting data, and ways to avoid “metrics dysfunction.” Several metrics paradigms and the pros and cons of each will be discussed.

Estimation In Practice

Almost anyone who has ever attempted to develop an estimate about software realizes just how difficult the task can be. The number of factors that can affect the estimate is virtually without limit. The key to good estimates is to understand the main variables, compare them to known standards, and normalize the estimates based upon their differences. This is easy to say but difficult to accomplish because estimates are frequently required when very little is known about the project and what is known is constantly changing. Throw in a healthy dose of politics and a bit of wishful thinking and estimation can become a nightmare for software practitioners—and testers.

Who Should Attend

This course provides a background in estimation for anyone who must estimate software development or testing efforts (and that should cover almost everyone!). Analysts, developers, leads, test managers, testers, and QA personnel can all benefit from this course.

Course Outline:

Introduction to Software Measurement

What is measurement?

Why is measurement important?

What makes a good metric?

Measurement Rules of Thumb

The human element

Obtaining buy-in—management and staff

The Hawthorne Effect

Use of subjective metrics

Test Manager's Dashboard

Quality of the product

Project and test status

Test effectiveness

Resources metrics

Outstanding issues

Test Estimation

What is estimation?

Who should perform estimation?

What should be estimated?

Estimating Axioms

Estimation Techniques

Work breakdown

Team estimates (Wideband Delphi)

Three-point estimates

Company standards and norms

Percent of project effort

Story point sizing

Poker estimation

Wrap-up and Discussion

Class Schedule:

Sign-In/Registration 7:30 - 8:30 a.m.

Morning Session 8:30 a.m. - 12:00 p.m.

Lunch 12:00 - 1:00 p.m.

Afternoon Session 1:00 - 5:00 p.m.

Times represent the typical daily schedule. Please confirm your schedule at registration.

Course Fee Includes:

- Tuition
- Course notebook
- Letter of completion

Upcoming Dates:

Your Location
