

## Översikt

- Implementation
  - Vad är en bra implementation och hur når vi dit?
- Quality Assurance
  - Hur säkerställer vi kvaliteten?

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## Planering

- F1
  - Repetition Design
  - Responsible Programmer
  - TDD
- F2
  - Jan-Erik – Impl+QA översikt etc...
- F3 (Idag)
  - Good Implementation - Clean Code
  - Quality Assurance i agil process

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## Good implementation?

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### Good enough!

Complete *enough*  
Correct *enough*  
Traceable *enough*  
Performant *enough*  
Fast *enough*  
Readable *enough*  
Maintainable *enough*

→ Customer Value  
(Cheap enough)

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### Complete and Correct

Completeness – gör **allt** i kravspec  
Correctness – löst enligt kravspec

Några problem med det?

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### Det beror på! (ständiga konsultsvaret)

Levande specifikation → Ja!

Up-Front-Specification → Nej!

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## Complete and Correct

Målet med BDD/ATDD/Specification By Example

*En kontinuerligt exekverande kravspec!*

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## Traceability

Process och verktyg!

T.ex. Wiki + Jira + Subversion

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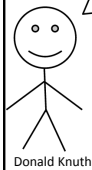
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## Performance

We should forget about small efficiencies, say about 97% of the time: **premature optimization is the root of all evil**. Yet we should not pass up our opportunities in that critical 3%



Det innebär dock inte att prestanda kan testas sent!

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## Readability Maintainability

- Lätt att
- Förstå
  - Ändra
  - Använda
  - Testa
  - Integrera
- Clean!

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## Good implementation

- Complete
- Correct
- Traceable
- Performant
- Readable
- Maintainable

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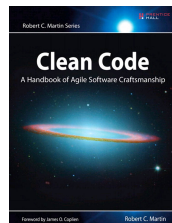
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## Clean Code

What is it?  
Some excerpts from:



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## Clean Code

Be proud!  
Cleverness in code is never a thing to be proud of.

Four principles of simple design by Kent Beck:  
(1) Tests pass  
(2) Exposed intent (good names)  
(3) DRY  
(4) Small.

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## Clean Code – Hur?

Ubiquitous Language  
Design principles  
Coding guidelines  
Continuous Design – **refactor!**  
TDD!  
Patterns  
Pair programming

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## Coding guidelines

Size – must fit on screen!  
Naming  
Indentation  
Commenting  
File naming  
Etc...

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## Size

Method must fit on screen

Class must fit on screen

Refactor till you drop!

Method not more than 5 lines

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## Comments

Be proud!  
Comments are never a thing to be proud of.

Comments is a smell

 **Woody Zull** @WoodyZull · 52m  
You can't fix code problems with comments.  
[Expand](#)   [Reply](#)   [Retweet](#)   [Favorite](#)   [More](#)

Comments does not compile!

Never

- Repeat Code
- Explain line
- Keep TODO, FIXME, etc

OK

- External refs
- Summary
- Code intent

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## Refactor

- Bad naming
- Duplication
- Long method/Class
- Bad Design
  - Not SRP
  - Not DRY
  - etc...
- Slow
- etc...

Boy Scout Rule

- Rename
- Extract method
- Extract class
- Move
- Substitute Algorithm
- ...

Broken Windows

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## Teknisk skuld

Metafor skapad av Ward Cunningham (Wiki, XP, Fit, design patterns, ...)

Två lösningar

1. Snabb, men kommer att göra förändring svårare längre fram
2. Tar längre tid, men renare design och tydligare kod.

Lösning 1 skapar en skuld, som måste betalas av.  
Om man inte betalar av så blir räntan till slut för hög.

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## Teknisk skuld

Saknade tester är **INTE teknisk skuld** i ursprungsmeningen! Det är bara dumt, inte skuld!

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## Code Quiz!

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## Code Quiz!

Hittas på <https://github.com/jonanas/teaching>

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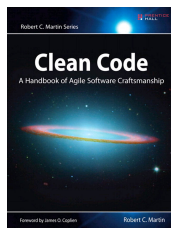
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## Läs!



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## Quality Assurance

- Syfte: Produce High Quality Software
  - Enligt specifikation
  - Redo att användas

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## Quality = Good impl?

Complete  
 Correct  
 Traceable  
 Performant  
 Readable  
 Maintainable

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## Quality Assurance

- Syfte: Produce High Quality Software
  - Enligt specifikation
  - Redo att användas

Metod	Risk
Up-Front specification	Hög
BDD	Låg
Late Deploy	Hög
Continuous Deployment	Låg

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## Quality Assurance

- Traditionellt syfte:
  - Hitta defekter så de kan åtgärdas
  - Bedöma kvalitet, törs vi release:a?
    - (Låta testavdelningen ta smällen om det skiter sig)
- Syfte i en agil utvecklingsprocess
  - Kontrollera att processen funkar, hittar vi fel (tex buggar) så måste processen förändras!

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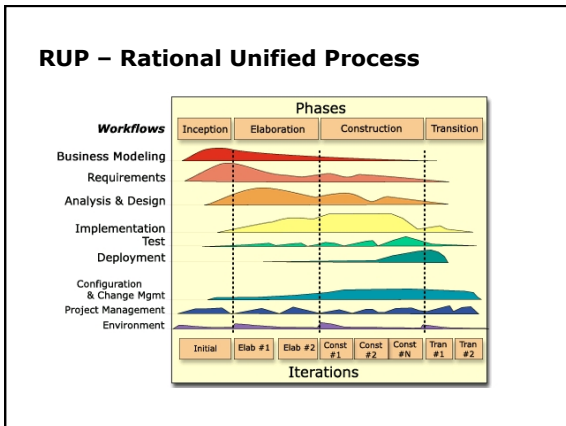
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### Quality Assurance

- **Traditionell approach:**
  - Punktinsatta manuella verifieringar av artefakter (dokument, kod, etc.)
  - Stor manuell insats innan vi gör release.
  - Manuell acceptanstest när produkten är klar.
- **Agil approach:**
  - Kontinuerligt fokus på kvalitet:
    - Acceptanstester specificeras i förväg och automatiseras.
    - TDD
    - Frekventa releaser med Demo
    - Manuell exploratory testing

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### Quality Assurance

- "The best way to obtain quality in a product is to put it there in the first place", pp 200 i boken

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### Principer i Lean Software Development

1. Minimera slöseri (Eliminate Waste)
- 2. Bygg in kvalitet** (Build quality in)
3. Skapa Kunskap (Create knowledge)
4. Ta beslut så sent som möjligt (Defer commitment)
5. Leverera snabbt (Deliver fast)
6. Respektera människor (Respect people)
7. Optimera helheten (Optimize the whole)

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### Lean: Slöserier

- Tid mellan hittad defekt och åtgärd

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### Lean: Bygg in kvalitet

- En bugg som upptäcks i testfasen tyder på fel i utvecklingsprocessen
  - Att testa för att hitta buggar är slöseri
  - Att testa för att undvika buggar är ett måste
- Kod som är svår att underhålla är av låg kvalitet → utvecklingsprocessen
- Kod som är svår att testa är för komplex → utvecklingsprocessen

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### QA Techniques

- Testing
- Inspection and Review
- Formal Methods
- Static Analysis

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### Testing

- Acceptance Testing
- UI Testing
- Conformance Testing
- Configuration Testing
- Performance Testing
- Stress Testing

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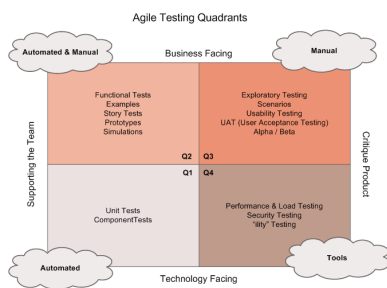
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### Testing



<http://lisacrispin.com/2011/11/08/using-the-agile-testing-quadrants/>

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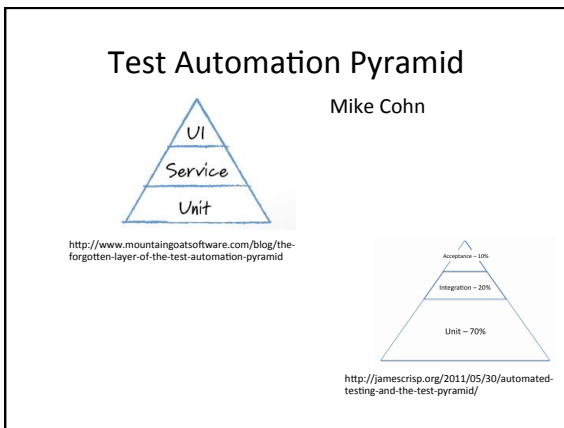
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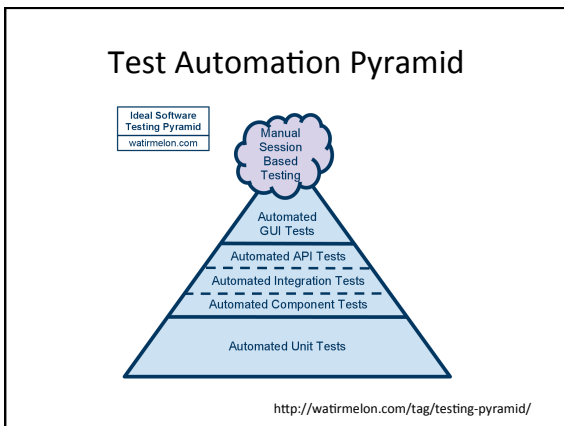
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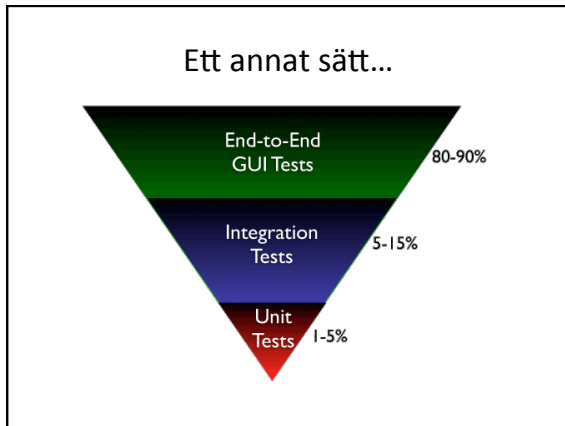
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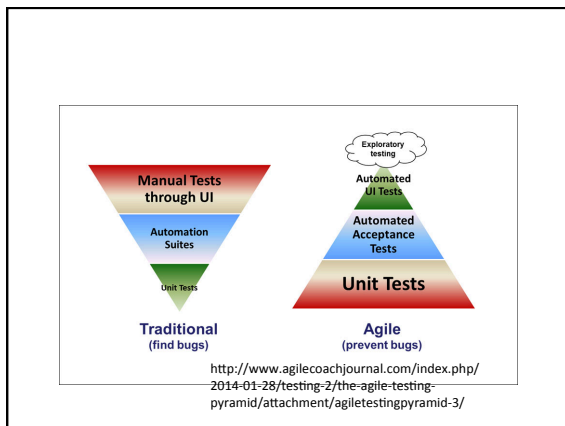
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**Imorgon 15:15 MC413**

Markus Örebrand, OmegaPoint

**Små misstag, stora säkerhetshål**  
Utgår från några vanligt förekommande exempel på osäker programmering, knyter an till OWASP Top 10 och spekulerar i möjliga exploits.

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