

Chapter 8 : Software Quality Assurance



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Four Stages of Software Development

1. Software Requirements Specification
2. Software Design
3. Implementation (Coding & Module Testing)
4. Integration & Testing

Each stage will require some sort of Software Quality Assurance (SQA).

What is SQA?

In respective stages of software development

- The degree to which a system, component, or process meets specified requirements.
- The degree to which a system, component or process meets customer or user needs or expectations.

Software Quality Assurance

SQA encompasses the entire software development process

1. software requirements
2. software design
3. coding
4. source code control
5. code reviews
6. change management
7. configuration management
8. release management

IEEE Std 730-2002 SQAP



IEEE Std 730-2002

The following members of the balloting committee voted on this standard. Balloters may have voted for approval, disapproval, or abstention.

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Targeted Audience

1. The user

- Needs the product to meet the requirements identified in the specification.
- Cannot afford a 'hands-off' attitude
- Cannot rely solely on a test to be executed at the end of the software development time period.
- Needs to obtain a reasonable degree of confidence that the product is in the process of acquiring required attributes during software development.

2. The supplier (developer)

- Needs an established standard against which to plan and to be measured
- Needs a standard to 'pass down' to subcontractors.

3. The public

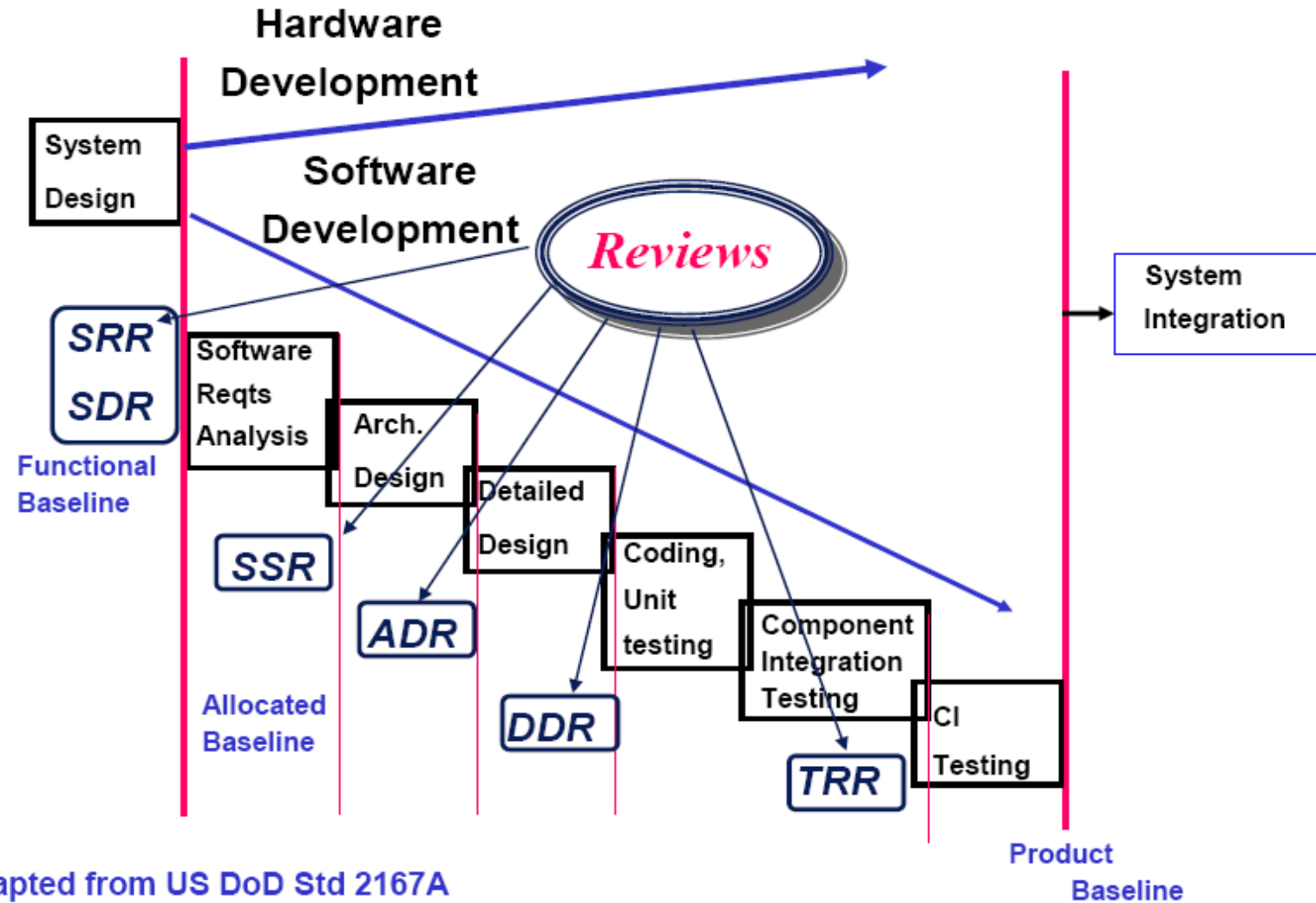
- May be affected by the use of the product.

Content of SQAP - Software Quality Assurance Plan¹⁾

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|--|--|
| 1. Purpose | 9. Tools, techniques, and methodologies |
| 2. Reference documents | 10. Media control |
| 3. Management | 11. Supplier control |
| 4. Documentation | 12. Records collection, maintenance, and retention |
| 5. Standards, practices, convention, and metrics | 13. Training |
| 6. Software Reviews | 14. Risk management |
| 7. Tests | 15. Glossary |
| 8. Problem reporting and corrective actions | 16. SQAP change procedure and history |

¹⁾ Underlined sections will be included in our project's SQAP

Reviews in Project Life Cycle




Testing

1. Unit Testing

- individual components are tested for correctness.

2. Integration Testing

- units that have already been tested are combined into a component and the interface between them is tested. Identifies problems that occur when units are combined.



**Any
Questions**
