

# Quality Assurance

- What it is
- Why it matters to you

Tiziano Zito

# **Off Topic: The UI**

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The user interface has to communicate over a rich but noisy channel using multiple under-specified protocols to a couple of pounds of meat which processes information using buggy heuristics evolved over millions of years to find the ripe fruit, avoid being eaten, and have sex. If you think getting XML was hard, that's nothing compared to user interfaces.

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The fact that even bad UIs work at all is a credit to the heuristics, bugs and all, in the meat.

Steven D'Aprano

# What it is

- QA are planned and systematic programming techniques that provide confidence in a software's suitability for its intended purpose and its reliability
- Key principles:
  - fit for purpose
  - right first time

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makes this more likely!



# Quality is not just testing

- *Trying to improve the quality of software by doing more testing is like trying to lose weight by weighing yourself more often*
- **Quality is designed in**
- **Quality is monitored and maintained through the whole software lifecycle**

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EnvironmentError

IOError

OSError

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- **Use exceptions to report errors, resist the temptation of returning special values:  
-1, False, None, ...**

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  - **pre- and post-conditions constrain how the function can evolve:**
    - \* can only ever relax pre-conditions (i.e., take a wider range of input)...
    - \* ...or tighten post-conditions (i.e., produce a narrower range of output)
    - \* tightening pre-conditions, or relaxing post-conditions, would violate the function's contract with its callers



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- it's never too late to do it right

- \* every time you fix a bug, put in an assertion and a comment

- \* if you made the error, the right code can't be obvious

- \* you should protect yourself against someone "simplifying" the bug back in

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- But without testing, no one (including you) has any right to rely on the program's output
- Only way to ensure quality is to design it in