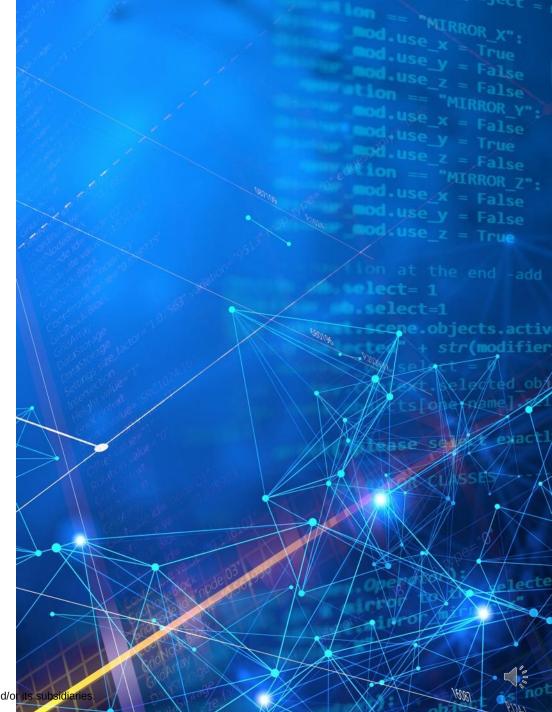


Aerospace-grade Software QA in Broadcom PTC

The journey, the how and the results



About the speaker

Ondrej Tulach

- Former programmer (IBM PL/I, C#.NET)
- Former Windows Sysadmin
- Senior QA Engineer, 12 years experience in CA/AVGO
- Self-learning advanced Aerospace/Mil-grade QA + SSRE
- Thinks in categories of systems, taxonomies, data trees







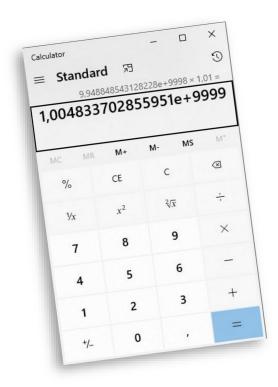
When "basic testing" and Automation isn't enough

- Upon joining CA in 2011, I got top-end QA training from RCBS/ISTQB
 - This training and associated skills has been absent for years
 - PTC has designed internal Basic and Advanced QA courses to fill the gap
- As a former programmer, I enthusiastically pushed for Test Automation...
- Yet automated testing failed to discover defects!
- What was missing? Test coverage beyond Basic Positive Testing

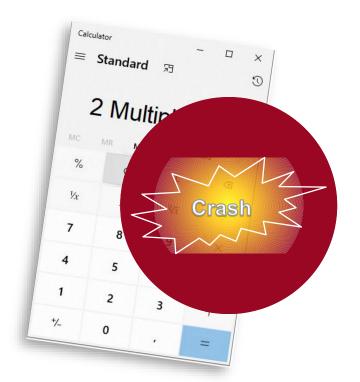


Basic Positive Testing vs. Real world

- Theoretical quality:
 - We have tested 100 % Code Coverage
 - We have tested 100 % of functionality
 - We have tested 100 % Boundary Values



- Real world:
 - Unexpected user input
 - Crashed 1st minute during 1st attempt
 - One more angry customer





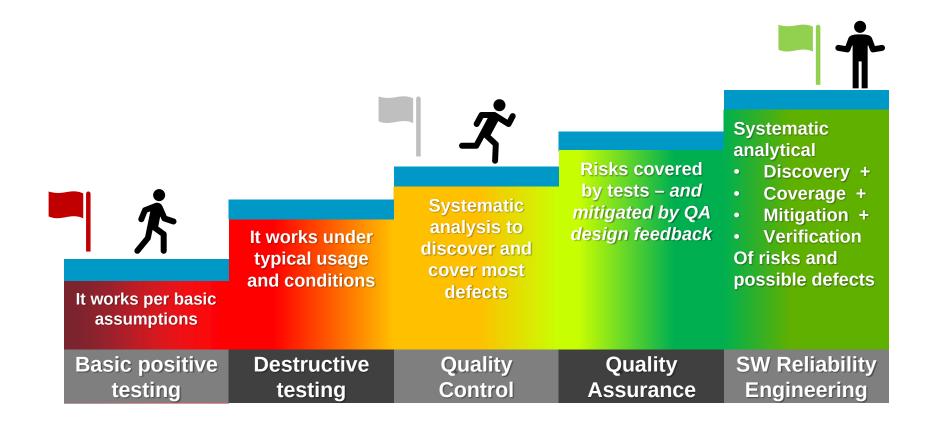
Basic Positive Testing flaws and solution

- Basic Positive Testing test that the code does what DEVs wanted
 - Not that it would handle what the users wanted
 - Not that it would handle real-world host-systém influence and interference
- Next level: Destructive testing
 - HOET what the users could/would do (see Steve Krug)
 - Challenging assumptions, advanced scenarios, inputs, combinations, workload
 - Failure Mode testing (how it fails when it fails error messages...)

Still not enough!



The journey: stepping up the Quality





How it unfolded

- 2011 ISTQB and boundary values, destructive testing
- 2015 Technical Test Analysis
- 2016 Test Classes Checklist/Cheatsheet → the largest leap in Test Coverage
- 2017 BS7925 Component testing. Top-of-the-line QC.

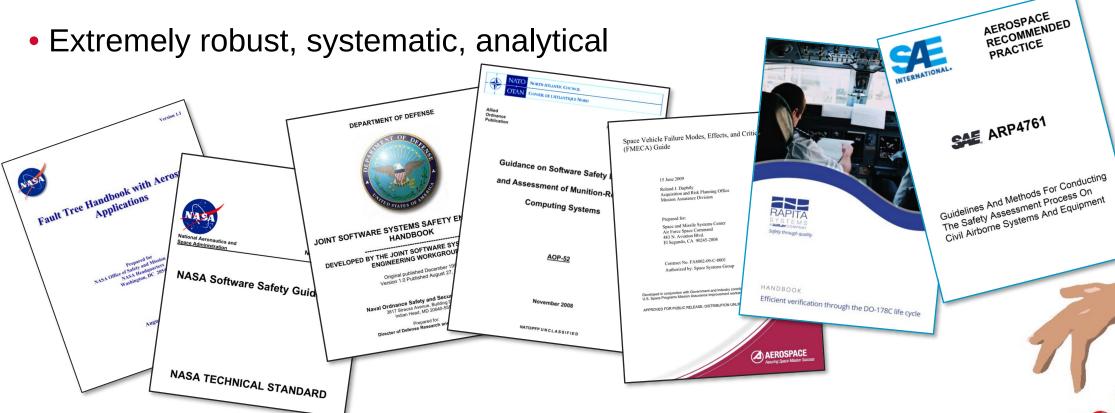
Is that it? Cannot QA get better, discover more defects, lower risks more?

- 2019 System Safety/Reliability Engineering → proper QA feedback loops
- 2019 Applied SSRE Fault Tree Analysis to significantly improve "pain code"
- 2021 Discovered "the safe systems development Bible" ARP4761
- 2021 mapped everything (FnL, TCl, FMEA, Risks) into one integrated workflow



Cherry-picking the Aerospace SotA systematic QA/SSRE

Extremely robust, systematic, analytical



- But also too formal, documentation-heavy, "certifications"
- For our purposes: cherry-pick and "LEAN-ize" ideas, concepts





Taxonomy of fundamental QC/QA approaches

- Exploratory testing, Error guessing
- Typical Unit testing
- Manual subset/crowd Regression



- Defect discovery ~ personal experience
- Unknown test coverage, unknown quality
- "Should we test more? And what?"

- Generic test lists, Function lists
- FHA,PHA-enabled Unit testing
- Function-based Regression tests

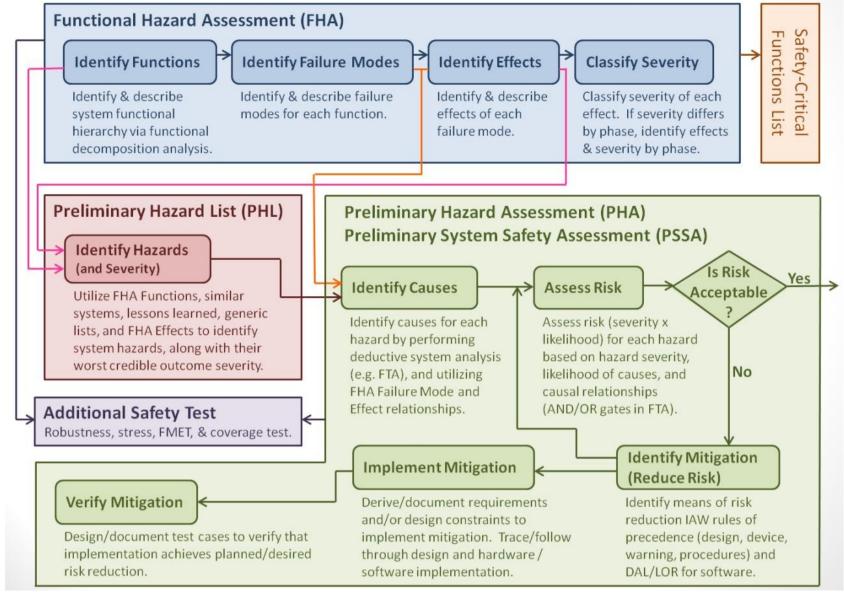


- Defect discovery is data-based
- Known test coverage, assured quality
- "Optimize risk-benefit ratio of tests"



The Pillar of aviation safety & development: SAE ARP4761





How to CHERRY-PICK?

- FHA phase
 - Function list
 - FMEA
 - Risk analysis
- PHL phase
 - Generic lists = TestClasses
 - Lessons learned = Defect RCA (in TCI)
- PHA phase
 - QA mitigation suggestions



Cherrypicking the Fault Hazard Analysis



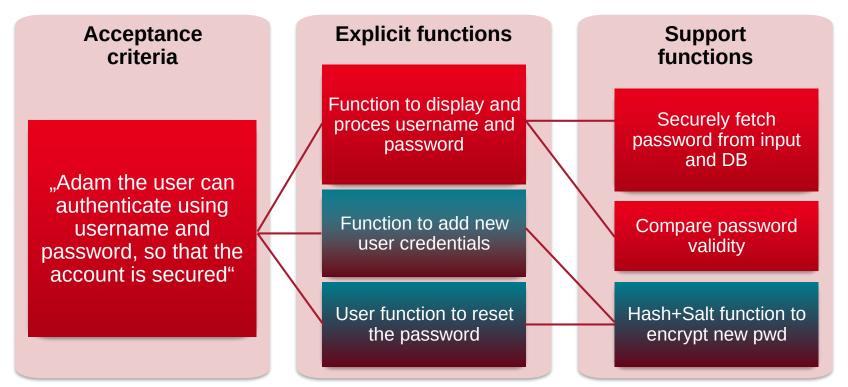
Function list - why

FHA phase

Grooming, Personas, Acceptance criteria: few "explicit" primary functions

- Real product: needs additional "fill the blanks" primary functions
- Back-end implementation: needs many support functions

• Example:







Function list - how

FHA phase

- Ad-hoc discovery of Secondary + Support functions during coding?
 - Missing objects and support = frequent re-architecture to add missing needed
 - Any re-architecture decreases quality
- Instead:
- Function lists allow systematic discovery of all* functions before coding!
- DEV and QA sit together and
 - Write down all known Primary functions (from Acceptance criteria etc.)
 - Identify needed Secondary functions for Primary functions
 - Identify needed Support functions for all Primary and Secondary Functions
- Function list then productively used as:
 - Unit tests goals for DEV
 - Input for FMEA and Risk analysis by QA (and possibly PO)
 - Functional test design goals for QA

*except late design changes



Simplified FMEA

FHA phase

- Method for discovering functional risks
- For high-integrity software, quite complex
- Simplified FMEA cuts to the bones:
 - 1. For every function in Fn list,
 - 2. Identify how it could fail
 - 3. Identify how severe would such fail be (using helpful SAE J-1739 10-point scale)

Fn	Failure mode	Failure effect	Sev
1.1	Failure to correctly separate parameter from value	not encrypted	8
	Failure to read and pass the entire value correctly		
	Failure to process the parameter (i.e. ignoring or rejecting it)		
	Failure to handle atypical yet allowed (e.g. "KEY.")		
	Failure to capitalize lowercase		
1.3	not shown although coded	Confusion and confidence loss	6
	shown although not coded	False assurance – security issue	10





Cherrypicking the Hazard and Generic Lists



Generic testing list – the Test Classes Cheat Sheet

PHL phase

- Hidden treasure in IEEE 829-2008 Test plans
 - "A designated grouping of test cases"
 - "Summarizes the unique nature of particular tests"
- IEEE gave few examples:
 - "Positive (or valid) testing of input values that should be processed successfully"
 - "Negative (or invalid) values that should NOT process but do provide an appropriate error
 - "All boundary values on, above and below each limit"
- Idea: develop "Test design Cheat-sheet"
 - No more guessing "what else to test"!
 - Systematic coverage of all test areas considerations
 - Include feedback from Lessons learned (RCA etc.)
 - Checklist: data-based Test areas coverage

TULON.CZ'S TEST CLASSES CHEAT SHEET

Positive tests

- Smoke tests (bare minimum required for even attempting more tests)
- 2. Inputs that should be included in output successfully
- 3. Industry-standard values based on usage profiles
- Consistency of proccessing

B. Negative tests

- 1. Data/functional (against false positives, false negatives)
- 2. Failure Mode tests (error and exception handling)
- 3. Fail-safe (if justified by SW malfunction impact/Integrity level)

C. Advanced & Destructive tests

- 1. Advanced/atypical activity handling tests
 - a) Scenario/Stateful testing (sequence of specific steps results in unique SUT state)
 - b) Using allowed but rare utilities and options
 - c) Rollbacks and Incident Recovery
 - d) Concurrent activity (eg. SUT run on some data while data being modified by utility)
 - Advanced/atypical objects handling tests
 - a) Using allowed but rare object parameters, variants and options
 b) Advanced objects (DB table's associated Clone table, exotic XM
 - . Advanced/atypical system states handling tests
 - a) Once in a nevermind scenarios (leap year, "2K
 - b) Host system in degraded mode/limited function
 - Other relevant Failure Modes (what RCA, FTA, FMEA ide
 - Equivalence partitions-based tests
 - All boundary values (including just above, be
 - b) Internal thresholds handling (all options + invalid
 - Correctly processing pre-defined switches/options (patl)
 Stress testing / Load limits testing (maximum allowed ite
 - 1. Human Operator Error tests
 - Character conversion hand
 - External inputs handling (object in
 - Actual SW payload (correctness tested in 111 1/2/4, here
 - Correct file/dataset handling (allocation, de allocation, file)
 Databases interaction foot only paydead, but also breakers.
 - Compliance to government regulations (ESF Directives/Regulations)
 Comformance to relevant industry standards (RFC, IEC, IEC)
 - H. User front-end tests
 - Demos/terrinal compatibility testing the most/screen sizes, forth a
 bystam integration and intersperability tests
 - Transfer of the instance of the instance
 - . Performance reado





MILITARY STANDARD



10 basic TCCS items → coverage increase by 400 %

PHL phase

- 1. Positive testing
- 2. Negative testing (not Destructive)
- 3. Destructive and advanced testing
- 4. Boundary values testing
- 5. Input testing
- 6. Output testing
- 7. Front-end testing
- 8. Compliance testing
- 9. Integration and interoperability testing
- 10.Performance testing

- Pilot program in DB2B&R PLA
 - Test analysis + Test classes quadrupled typical test cases № and coverage
- Consistently used by PLA, XCOM, maybe others?
- Generic TCCS → Product-specific TCCS
- Training provided to 15+ teams



TCCS incorporates "Lessons learned"

PHL phase

- Add more specific Test (sub)Classes:
 - When a customer defect is discovered, yet no tests cover that category
 - When a code path ignored by current test categories is found
 - When exploratory testing finds new test categories to cover
- Very fast feedback and quality improvement
 - Each defect caught and "learned back" into TCCS should prevent same-class future defects
 - Lessons learned from testing feature X translate into testing all features



System Safety/Reliability Analysis tools

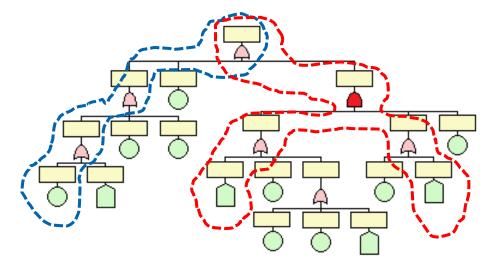


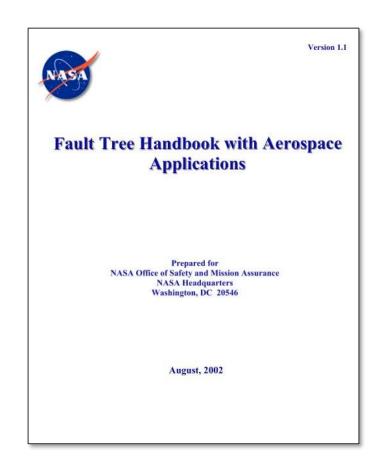
Fault Tree Analysis – from Mandbook



PHA/PSSA phase

- Systems modelling technique
- Allows discovery of all possible Root Causes of Defects
- Detects error propagation within system
- Uses logical gates (AND, OR...) for conditioned errors





Extremely powerful for defect-proofing large/legacy code modules



NASA FTA applied in Broadcom

PHA/PSSA phase

- Pareto principle: 80% of defects in 20% of code
- Pain-point of customer defects was "Huffmann Compression Dictionary" support for IBM Db2
- New feature required expansion of this code!
- Engineering Excellence PI → use FTA to fix it
- FTA Top-Level-Event: failure to decompress



- 1. Review all customer defects 2004~2018
- 2. Review all IBM HCD architecture docs
- 3. Review our HCD code
- 4. Map all functions and possible failures on FTA



Cca. 200 test cases



Most feature defects fixed



Cherrypicking Aerospace-inspired QA workflow

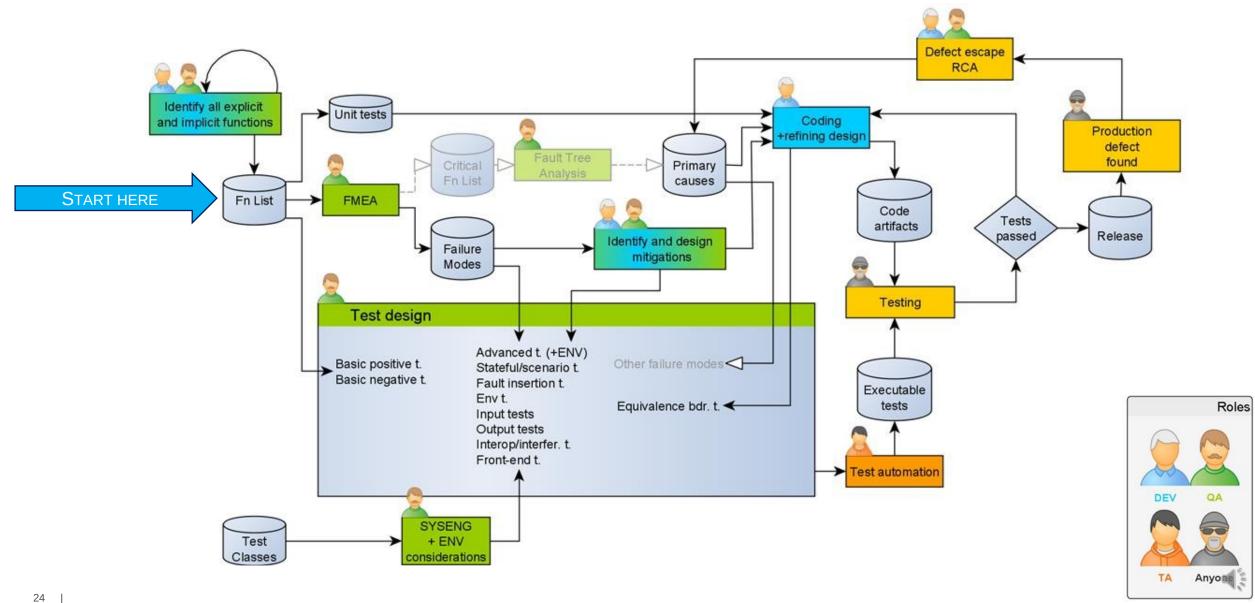


Agile, no-waste, high-efficiency QA approach

- QC is reactive (after code is written), QA is preventive (before coding)
- Aerospace-inspired FHA enables better code, better quality
 - Function Lists decrease refactoring needed, increase functions reuse
 - FMEA identifies risky functions before coding, allows redesign for more robust code
- Very lightweight, Lean
 - Completely unlike Functional Specifications FnList takes page or two
 - FnList is more akin a C-language header file
- No waste, high efficiency
 - FnList is used 3x for Unit tests, for FMEA Risk analysis, for Functional test design
 - FMEA is used 2× for Risk analysis, for Functional FMET tests design
 - Test Classes are efficient 3× Test design cheatsheet, Test coverage checklist, anti-redundancy
- Follows Agile Manifesto Working software over comprehensive documentation
 - Not "doc for doc sake", but practical help for producing working software



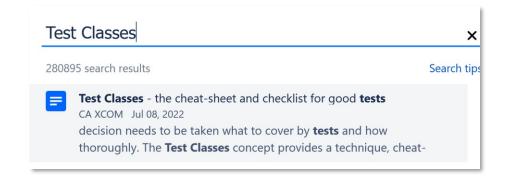
Lean Aerospace-inspired workflow (QA+DEV+Automation)



Broadcom Advanced QA training

- Happy to share what I've learned
- AQA:ATAT –intensive 9-hour QA/SSRE course
 - Recording in English available:
 https://broadcom.box.com/v/AVGO-MFD-QA-ATAT-2022
 - Live session for your team? Ask Zuzana Pruchova
- Teached QA to Czech Technical University students via Broadcom-EDU partnership (2019)
 - Slides in Czech available, covering basics to advanced
- Test Classes lecture also transcribed to CA Wiki
 - just search Confluence for "Test Classes"
- Custom/Ad-hoc knowledge transfers possible







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Q & A



