



ERICSSON

TESTING IN A LARGE SCALE AGILE DEVELOPMENT ENVIRONMENT

CONTENT/AGENDA



1. Introduction
2. Agile on a large scale
3. Testing in a large scale agile environment
4. Conclusion

INTRODUCTION



- › Ericsson:
 - The leading vendor for mobile network infrastructure
- › Tough competition on the telecommunication market:
 - Number of competitors
 - Merging of traditional Circuit Switched Technology and Packet Switched Technology towards all IP Network
- › Motivation:
 - Increase the feedback loops towards design
 - Delivery of high quality products to the customer
 - Being flexible to adapt faster to the market's demand
 - Early and Frequent Delivery



AGILE ON A LARGE SCALE

AGILE



› **Manifesto for Agile Software Development**

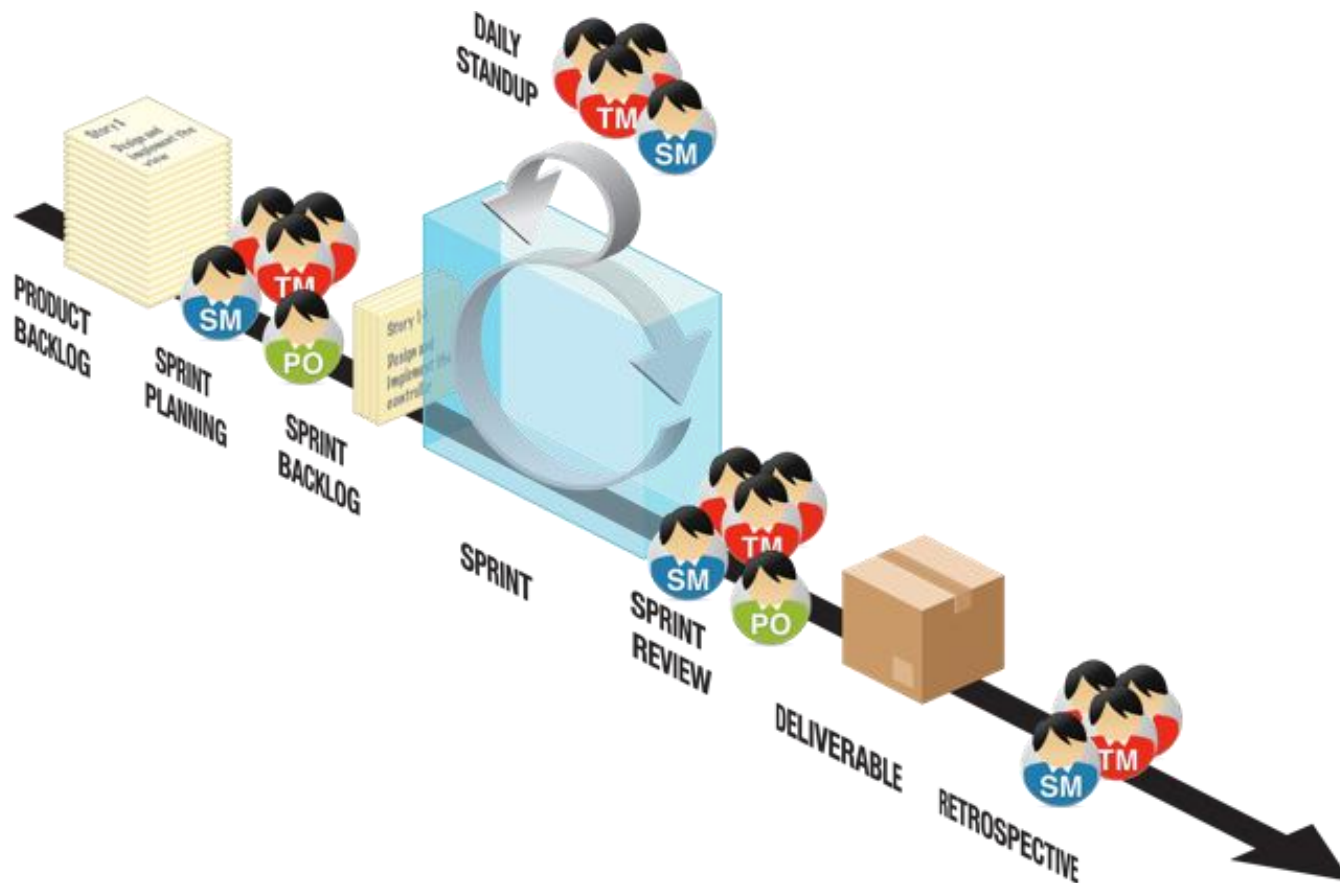
- › We are uncovering better ways of developing software by doing it and helping others do it. Through this work we have come to value:
 - Individuals and interactions over processes and tools
 - Working software over comprehensive documentation
 - Customer collaboration over contract negotiation
 - Responding to change over following a plan

- › That is, while there is value in the items on the right, we value the items on the left more.

SCRUM IN A NUTSHELL



- › One team collaborating to one feature



LARGE SCALE



- Chief Product Owner: 1
- Number of Product owners: 5
- Number of Scrum teams: 8
- Size of the teams: 6-8
- Number of Scrum Masters: 8
- Number of people: around 70
- Number of locations: 4
- Number of Releases: 2
- Number of manhours: ~100000
- Number of User Stories: ~700



LARGE SCALE



- › Our legacy: The Ericsson Mobile Soft Switch
- › 8085042 PLEX statements
- › 20212606 ASA instructions corresponding to approximately 95000000 Intel instructions
- › 2196 SW blocks



TESTING IN A LARGE SCALE AGILE ENVIRONMENT

WAYS OF WORKING

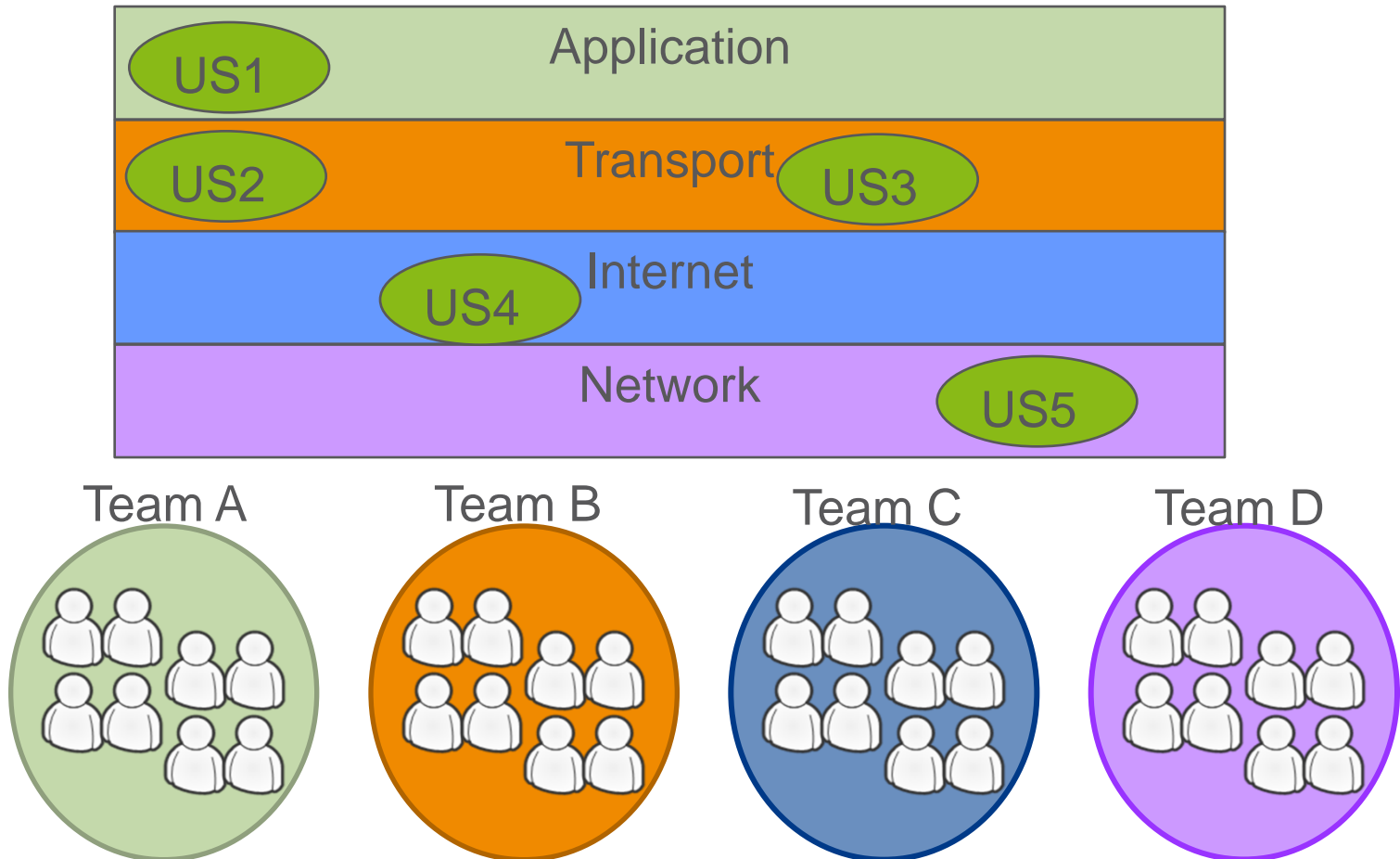


- › Cross functional team of 7 +/- 1 SW developers:
- › Virtual teams
- › Synchronized sprints inside a feature
- › Common Backlog
- › Common ceremonies to keep everybody informed

WAYS OF WORKING



Backlog Setup strictly based on functional areas

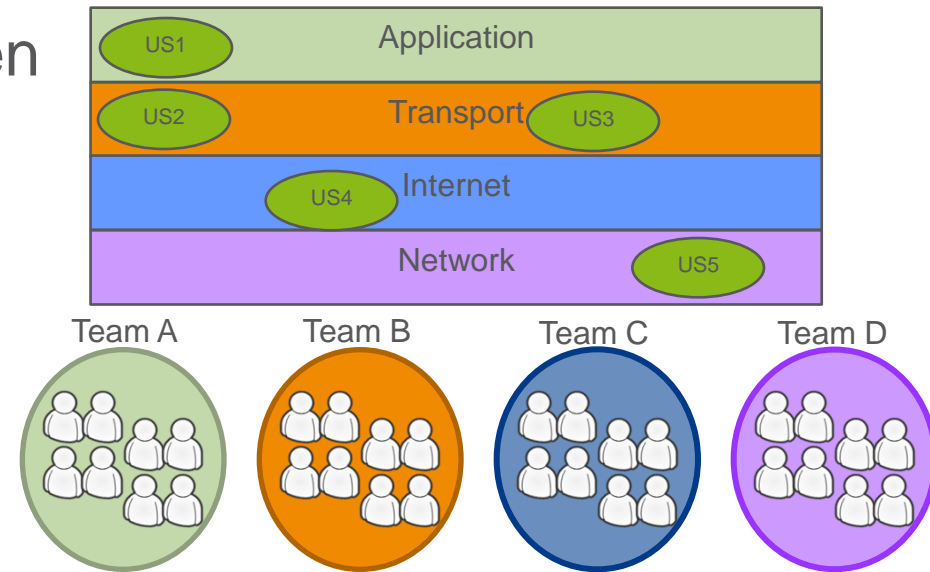


WAYS OF WORKING



Backlog Setup strictly based on functional areas

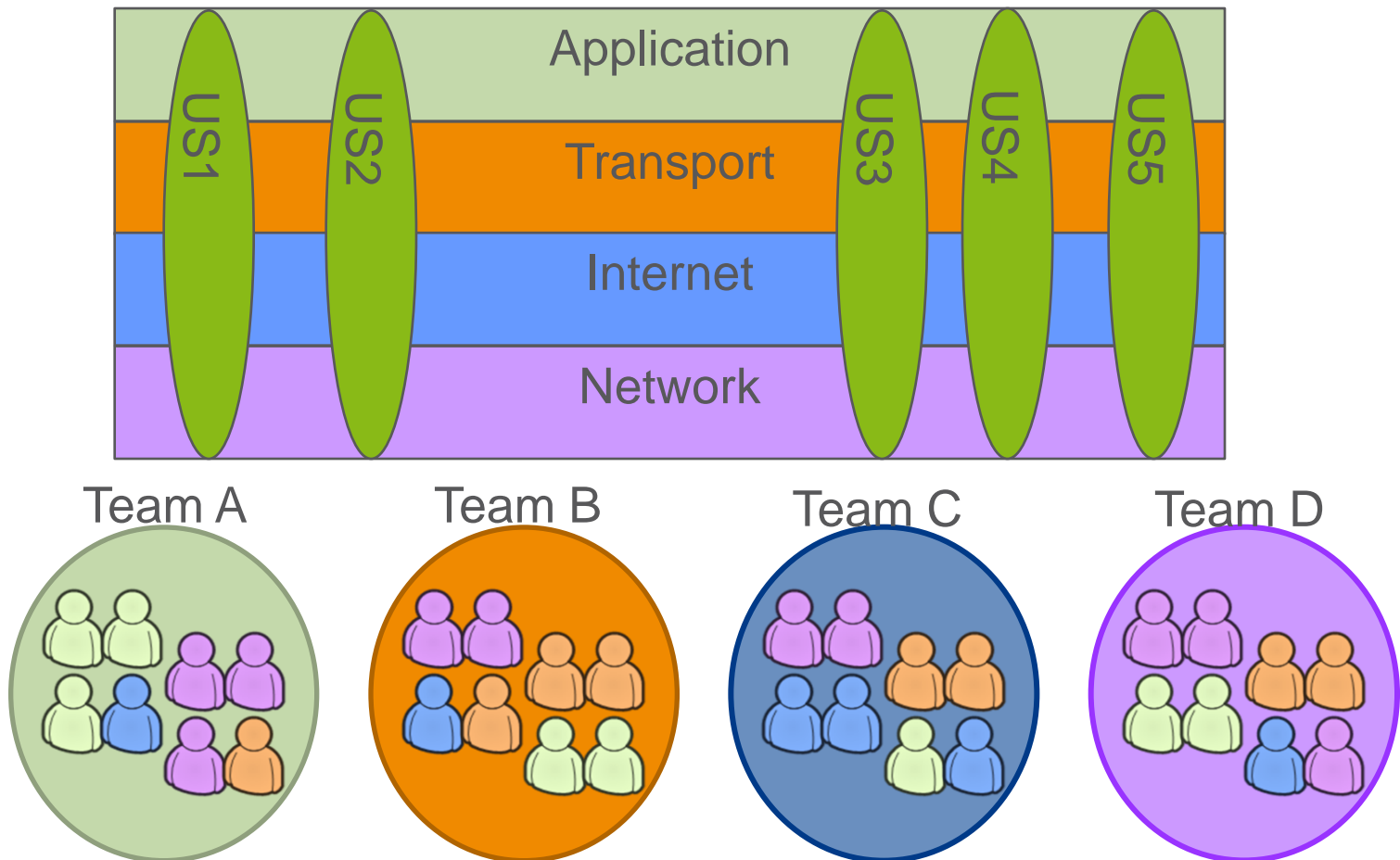
- › Risk of dependencies between User Stories
- › Difficulties to test from an “end to end” perspective
- › More planning needed
- › Prone to generate delays



WAYS OF WORKING



Backlog Setup with end to end focus and functional areas

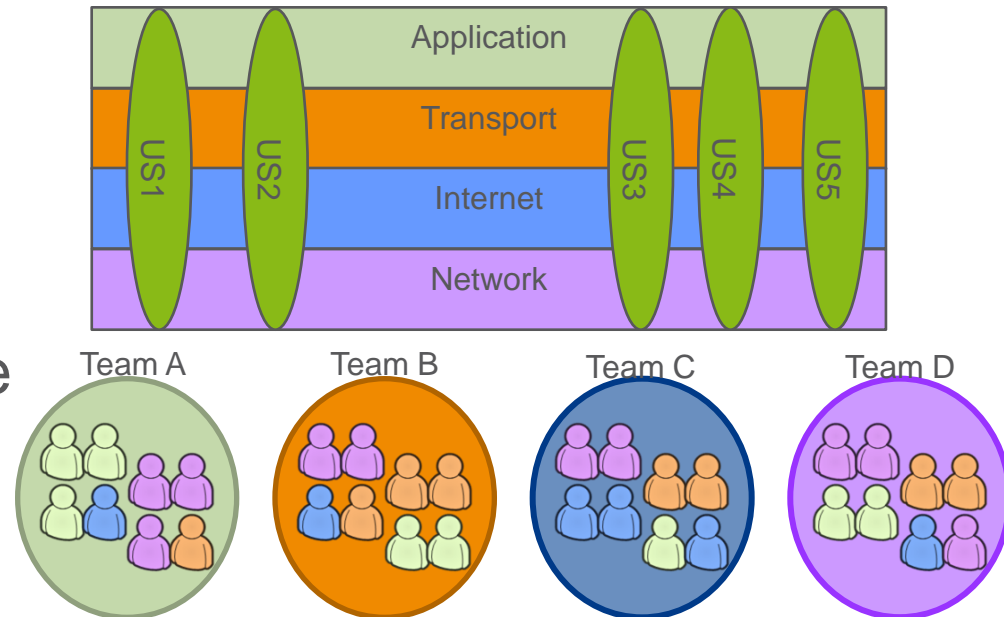


WAYS OF WORKING



Backlog Setup with end to end focus and functional areas

- › Testing possible from “end to end” perspective as the User Story is concluded
- › Less planning needed
- › Reduce dependencies due to functional areas
- › Coordination might increase
- › Competence build through training on the job and mix of competences

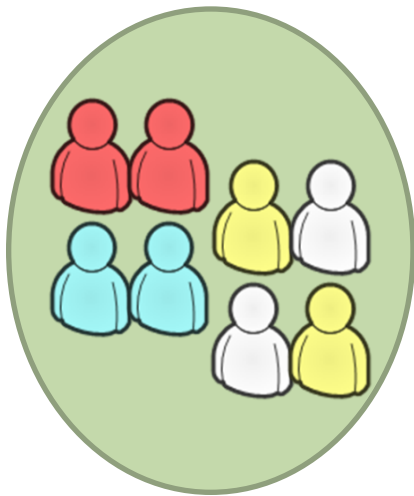


WAYS OF WORKING



Setup of virtual teams

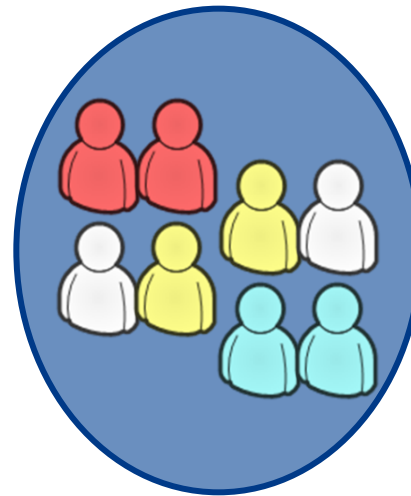
Team A



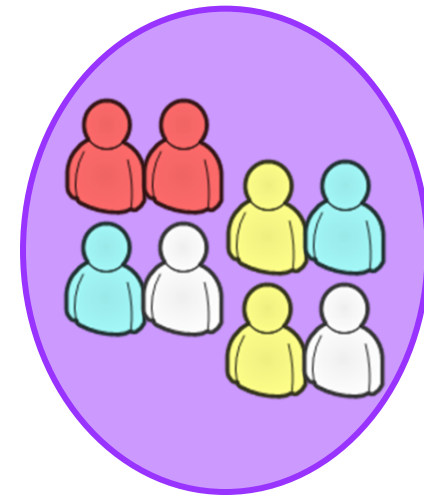
Team B



Team C



Team D



Virtual Test Team



LSV team



System Architecture Team

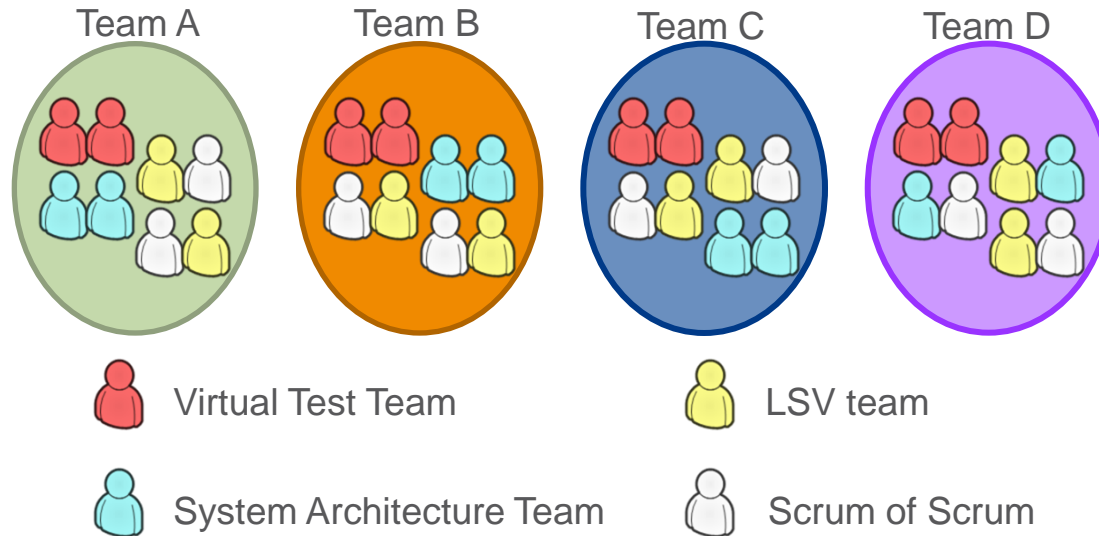


Scrum of Scrum

WAYS OF WORKING

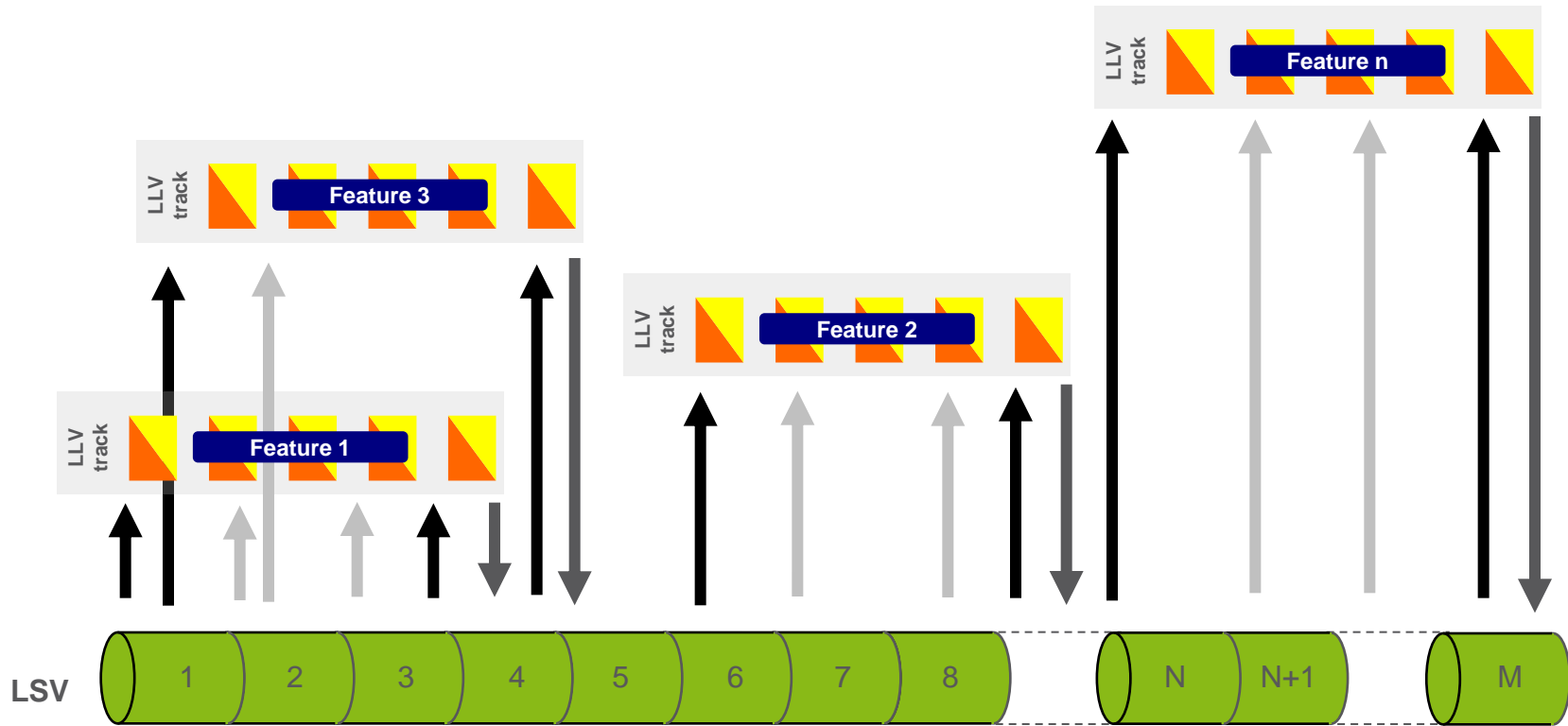


Setup of virtual teams

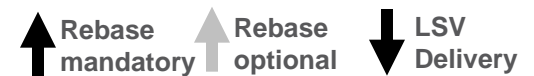


- › Overview over the activities with higher priority
 - Testing, Architecture, Software Delivery, Organizational topics

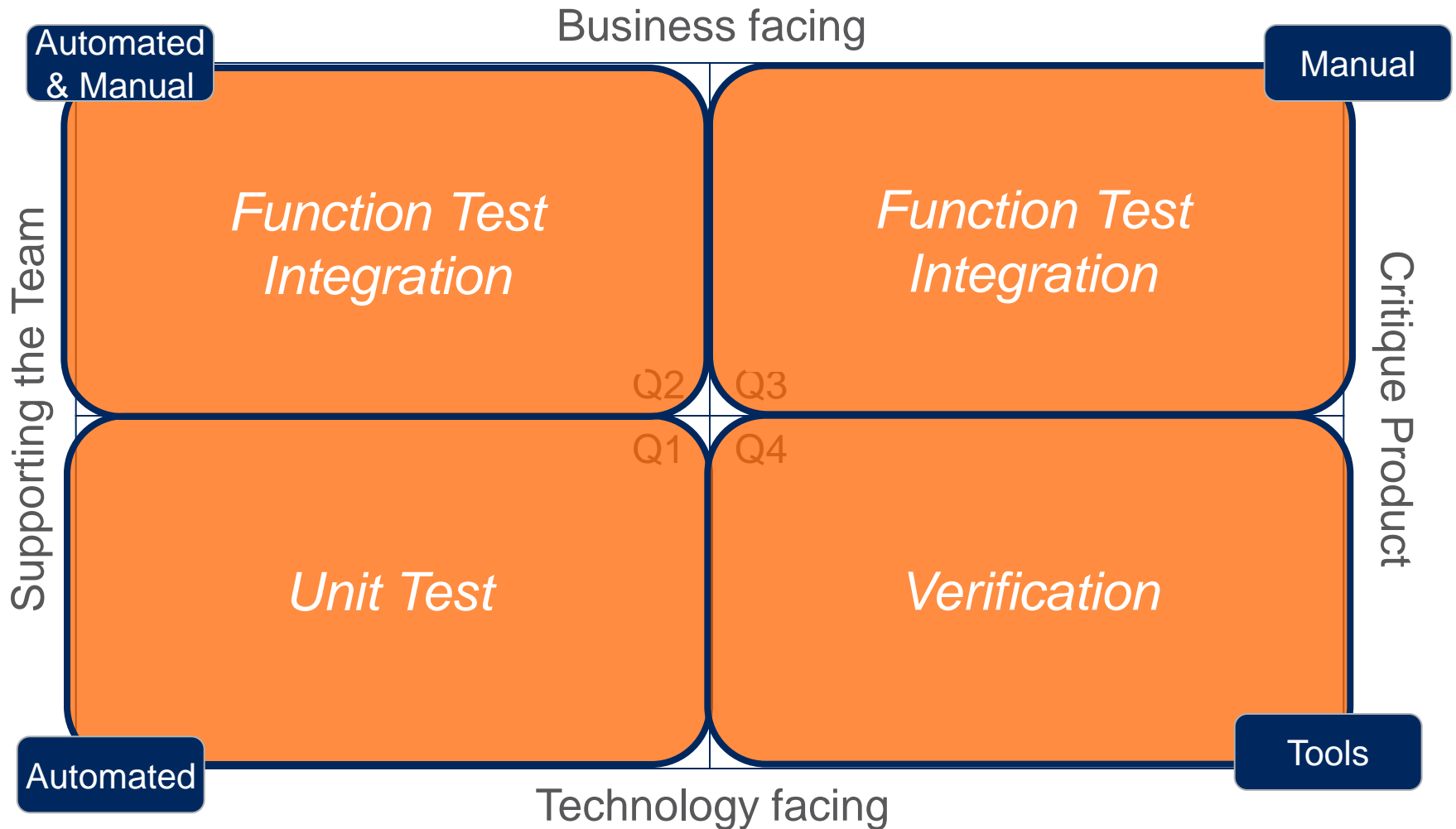
TEST OVERVIEW



Note: Simplified view, details on following slides



TESTING ACTIVITIES



1: taken from Crispin/Gregory: Agile Testing, Addison Wesley, 2009

TESTING ACTIVITIES



- › Q1 Kind of tests are
 - Unit tests – testing small pieces of code
 - System Module Tests – test that units work together correctly
- › Q2 Kind of tests are
 - Functional & Integration tests – positive and deterministic negative tests, if possible to automate
 - User Story Acceptance Tests

TESTING ACTIVITIES



› Q3 Kind of tests

- Exploratory Testing – feedback into stories
- Feature Test and Regression Test with Background Traffic
- (early) Characteristics

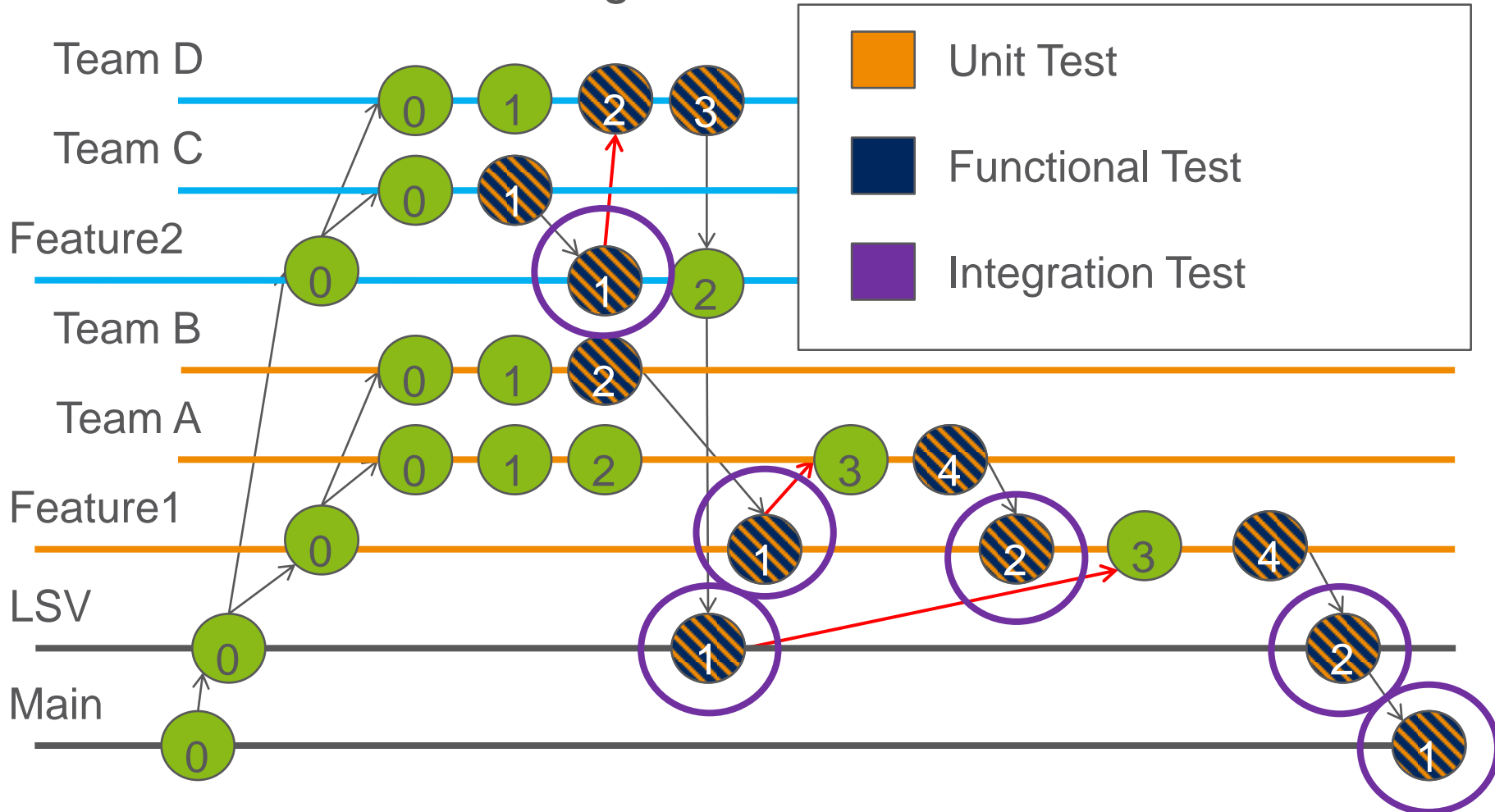
› Q4 Kind of tests

- Dimensioned Load on LLV/LSV
- High Load/Overload on LSV (most likely)
- Parafunctional tests (Performance, stress)
- Interoperability, Security

TEST DETAILED VIEW



› Detailed view on Testing Timeframe

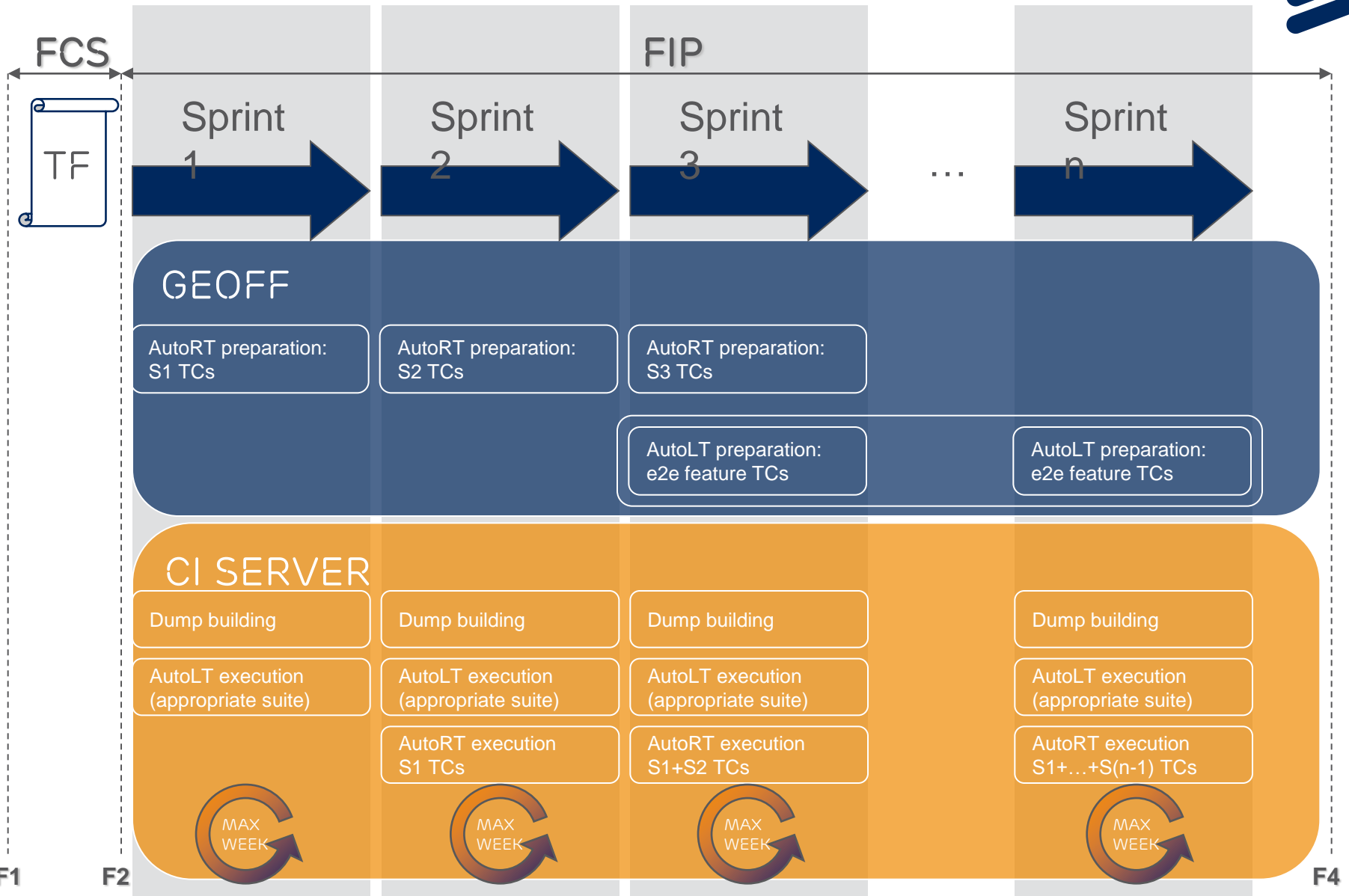


CONTINUOUS INTEGRATION

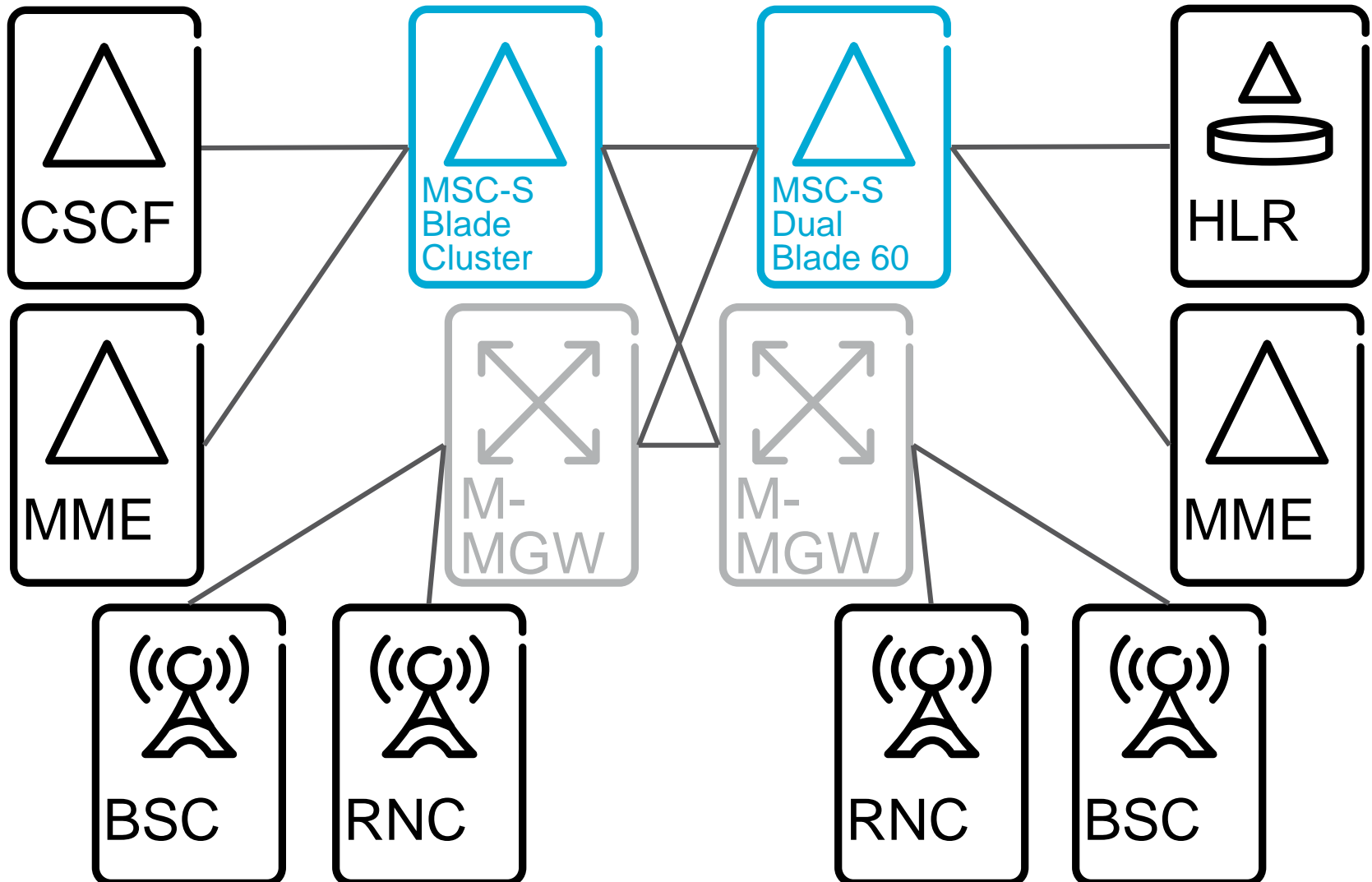
“...a software development practice where members of a team integrate their work frequently, usually each person integrates at least daily – leading to multiple integrations per day. Each integration is verified by an automated build (incl. test) to detect its errors as quickly as possible...”

Martin Fowler

CI WORKFLOW



TEST TOOLS & ENVIRONMENT



TEST TOOLS & ENVIRONMENT



› Unit Test:

- Ericsson proprietary tool testing the interfaces

› Function Test:

- Manual: using a simulated environment simulating all nodes but with the possibility to load the real MSC software
- Automated: using a proprietary tool with an open source framework based on TTCN-3

› Regression Test:

- Based on the automated test cases from the Function Test
- Running on a Continuous Integration Server (Jenkins)

› Feature load (moderate/high/overload):

- Proprietary tool based on TTCN-3 generating load on the real environment

CONCLUSION/WRAP-UP



Challenges

- › Coordination
- › Maintenance of a high reliability
- › Working high quality Legacy
- › Documentation
- › Test tool & environment

CONCLUSION



Benefits

- › Eliminate waste
- › Early indication of Software Quality
- › Early corrective actions possible
- › Reduce test time enabling earlier release of product
- › Enabling of Continuous Integration as first step towards a possible Continuous Delivery
- › Early customer involvement

CONCLUSION



› **Manifesto for Agile Software Development**

› We are uncovering better ways of developing software by doing it and helping others do it.

Through this work we have come to value:

- Individuals and interactions over processes and tools
- Working software over comprehensive documentation
- Customer collaboration over contract negotiation
- Responding to change over following a plan

› **That is, while there is value in the items on the right, we value the items on the left more.**



ERICSSON