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How much does  
software quality



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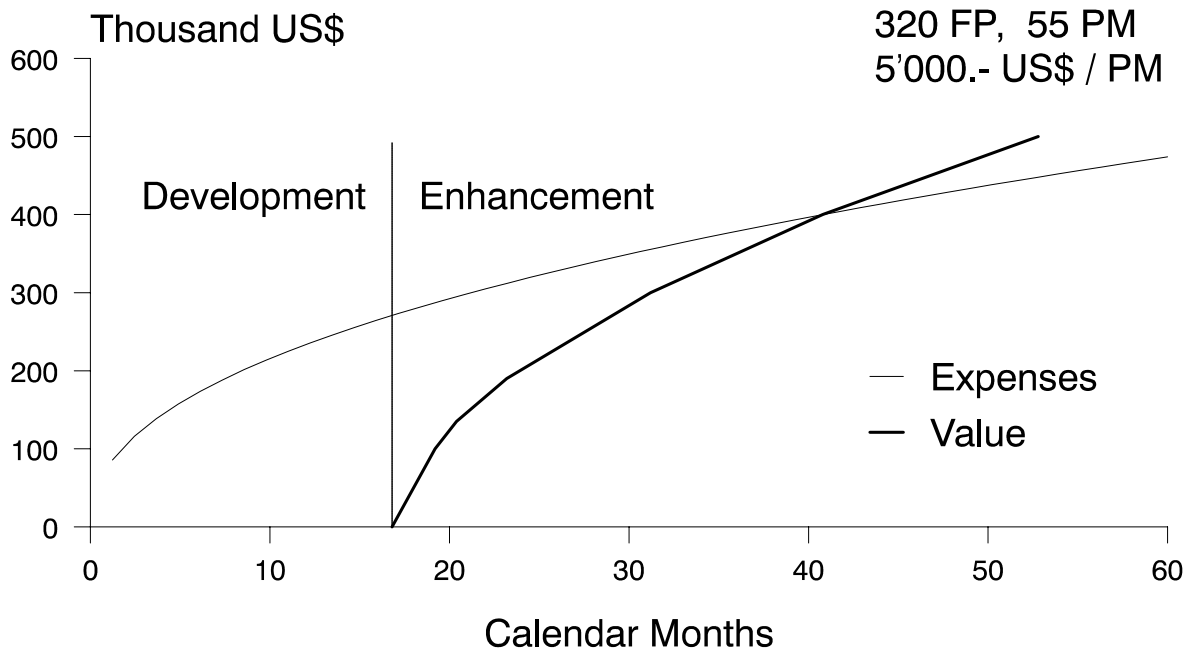
## **Cost of software quality**

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Cost of quality for the supplier:

Is the purchaser ready to pay that?

## How does the purchaser see it?



Capers Jones: Applied Software Measurement, p. 160

## What can the supplier do?

→ either increase the value

for the same price provide

- more useful functionality in the same time frame
- the same functionality in less time

→ or decrease the expenses

for a lower price provide

- in the same time the same value, i.e. decrease the cost of development

## How can the supplier achieve it?

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speed up development

- increase efficiency
- do more simultaneously
- do less

decrease cost of development

- increase efficiency
- do it with cheaper resources
- do less

efficiency = output / time

resources from Slovenia

simultaneous defect detection

topics for another conference

less work to do

topic for defect removal strategy

## What type of work can be omitted?

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requirements specification  
design specifications  
coding

user documentation  
configuration management  
project management

requirements review  
design reviews  
code reviews  
unit testing  
integration testing  
system testing

documentation review

requirements repair  
design repair  
code repair  
code repair  
design & code repair  
requirements &  
design & code repair  
documentation repair

## Universal laws of repair avoidance

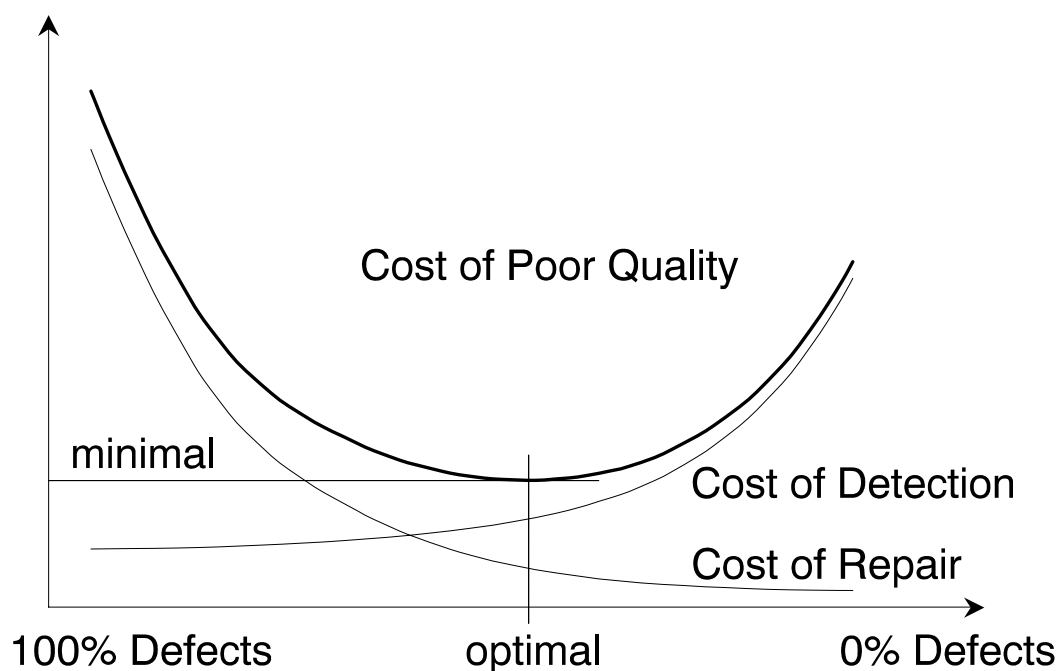
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1. don't make mistakes
2. if it so happens that you can't avoid mistakes  
then do your best to detect the defects you produced
3. repair the defects applying rule 1

approach	→	defect detection
justification	!	it prevents propagation of defects (if they are repaired)
the only thing is	?	it's not for free

## How much might defect detection cost?

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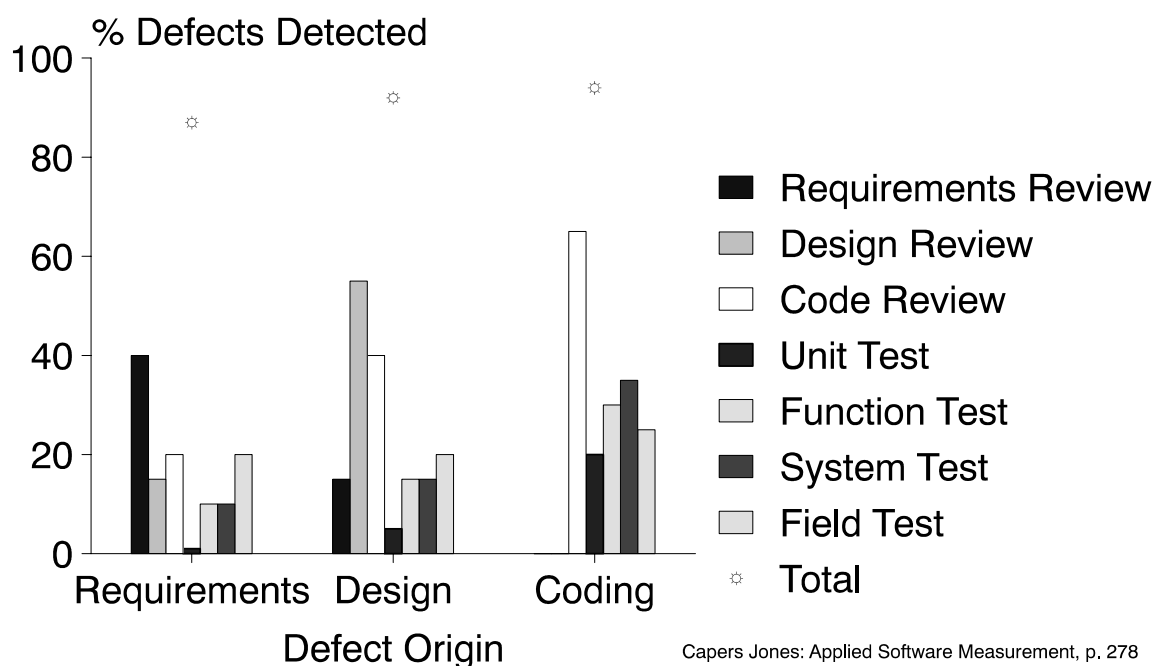
## Where is the optimum?

„Interestingly, a cumulative defect removal efficiency of 95% appears to be a powerful nodal point for software projects. Projects which achieve overall removal efficiencies approximating or exceeding 95% tend to be optimal in three other aspects as well:

1. they have the shortest schedule for projects of their size and type
2. they have the lowest quantity of effort in terms of person-months
3. they have the highest levels of user satisfaction after release.“

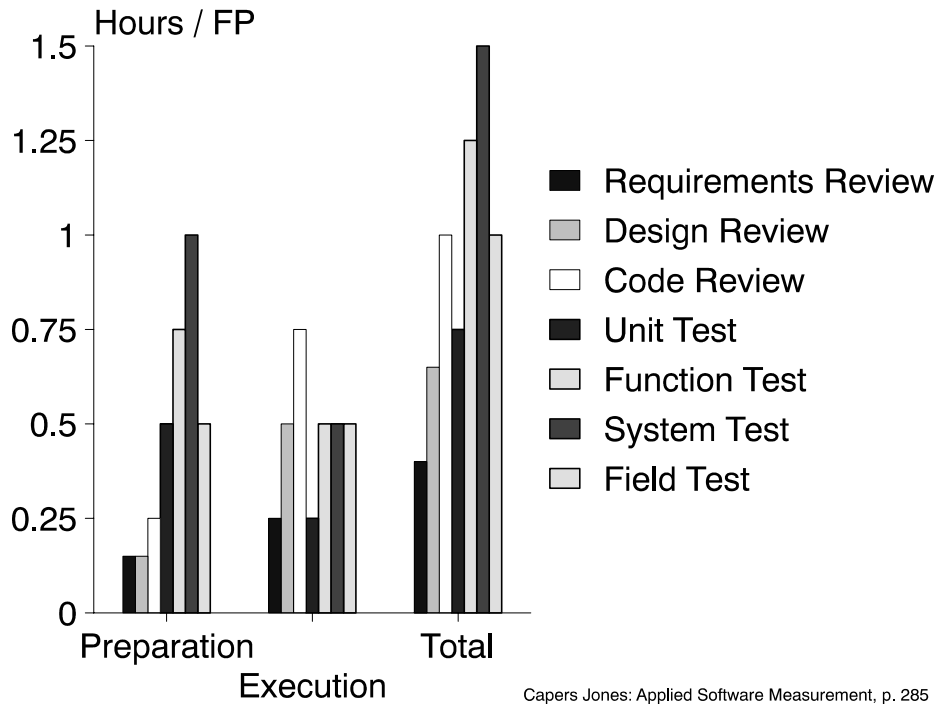
*Capers Jones, Applied Software Measurement, p. 166-167*

## Effectiveness of defect detection techniques

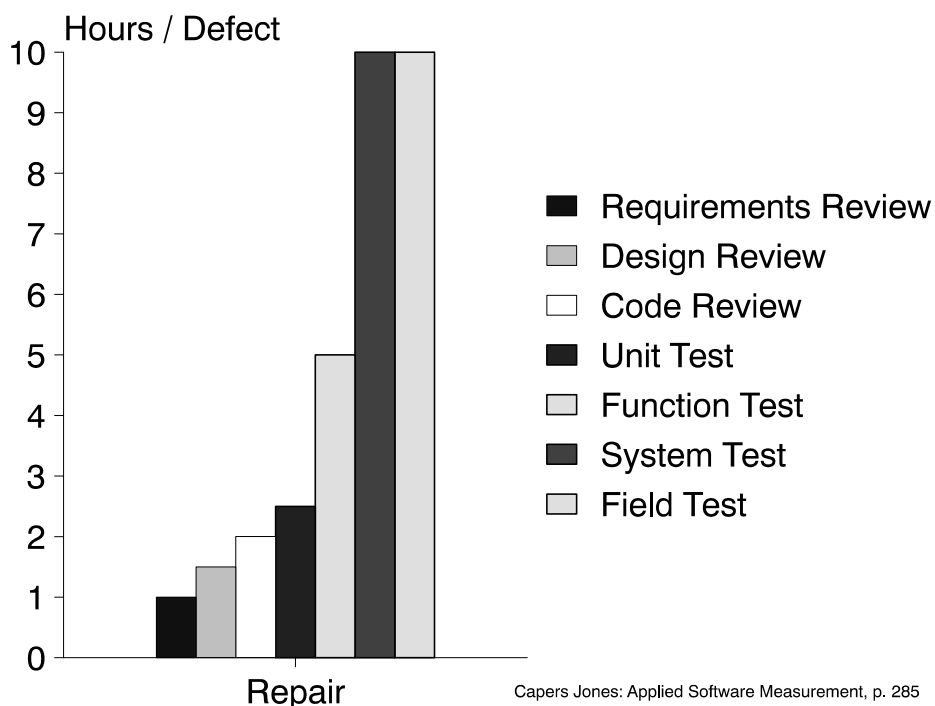


Capers Jones: Applied Software Measurement, p. 278

## Yes, but reviews are expensive, aren't they?



## And how is it with the cost of repair?



# It looks like reviews are really efficient

Indeed, they are!

	Reviews	Tests
Cost of Defect Detection	1	: 1.5 .. 2
Cost of Repair	1	: 1 .. 5 (at least)
Defect Detection Effectiveness	1.5 .. 2	: 1

# Traditional way of doing things

<i>Effectiveness:</i>		30%		70%		80%				
<i># of Defects:</i>	1200	Reviews	⇒	800	Tests	⇒	240	Maintenance	⇒	48
<i>320 FP</i>										
<i>100 Euro / Hour</i>										
Detection / FP		0.25 h		1.25 h		-				
Detection Cost		8'000		40'000		-				
Repair / Defect		1 h		3 h		6 h				
Repair Cost		40'000		168'000		115'200				
Cost of Poor Quality		48'000		216'000		115'200				

## A better way to do it

Effectiveness:	70%	50%	80%
# of Defects:	1200	360	180
320 FP	⇒	⇒	⇒
100 Euro / Hour	Reviews	Tests	Maintenance
Detection / FP	0.75 h	1.25 h	0
Detection Cost	24'000	40'000	0
Repair / Defect	1 h	3 h	6 h
Repair Cost	84'000	54'000	86'400
Cost of Poor Quality	108'000	94'000	86'400

## Net result

	traditional	a bit better
Defects Detected in Reviews	30 %	70 %
Defects Detected in Tests	70 %	50 %
Defects Detected Before Delivery	80 %	85 %
Defects Detected in First Year Maintenance	80 %	80 %
Cost of Defect Detection	48 kEuro	64 kEuro
Cost of Repair Before Delivery	208 kEuro	138 kEuro
Cost of Maintenance (Repair only)	115 kEuro	86 kEuro
Cost of Poor Quality	371 kEuro	278 kEuro

**Change in Cost of Poor Quality - 25 %**



## Conclusions

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1. Quality costs 100% or 0% (it depends on your point of view)
2. What really matters is the cost of poor quality
3. Key figures for project controlling (among others):
  - $$\frac{\text{cost of defect detection and repair before delivery}}{\# \text{ of defects removed before delivery}}$$
  - $$\frac{\# \text{ of defects detected in reviews}}{\# \text{ of defects detected in reviews and tests}}$$