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Self-service quality

Everything I learned from open-source development that is applicable to enterprise development as well

HUSTEF

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HUNGARIAN SOFTWARE TESTING FORUM

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This talk is...

...not about that you should use open-source stuff – although that's a good advice

...not about open-source business economics – although that is a great topic

This talk is about
stealing the secret of successful open-source
projects for our own enterprise projects

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Open-source vs Enterprise

- Random people
- No accountability

- Super-distributed
- Asynchronous communication

- Voluntary work
- Self-improvement

- Can produce quality work

How is this possible?

- Employees in an org. hierarchy
- Accountability governed by contracts and law

- Co-located and distributed
- Synchronous and asynchronous communication

- Tasks assigned
- Coordinated learning & training

- Achieving expected quality is hard

the key is...

Self-service

Approach

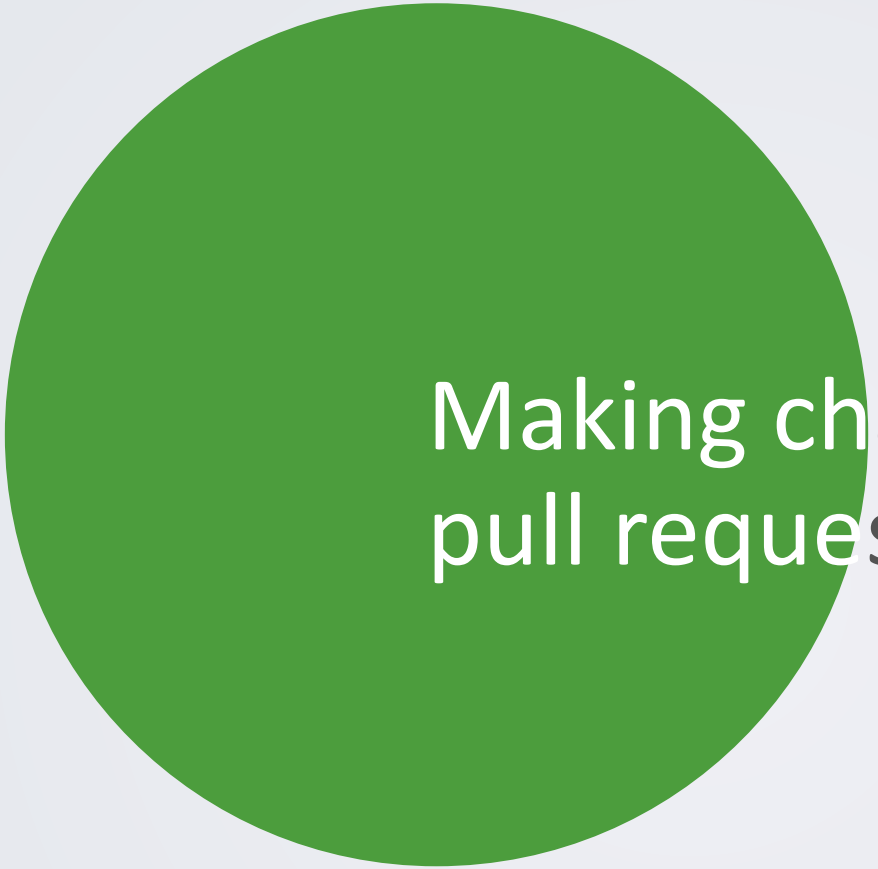
- Show differences and application of self-servicing by reviewing an open-source development process, by focusing on the quality
  - Making changes (pull requests & co)
  - Reach quality expectation of different quality aspects (CI/CD, review, etc.)
  - Handling support cases
  - Dealing with dependencies and releases
- Highlight ideas to steal 

Imagine an open-source project

Where you are both user and contributor...

And keep comparing it with the project you work on,

where you are both user and author of the components & tools you develop



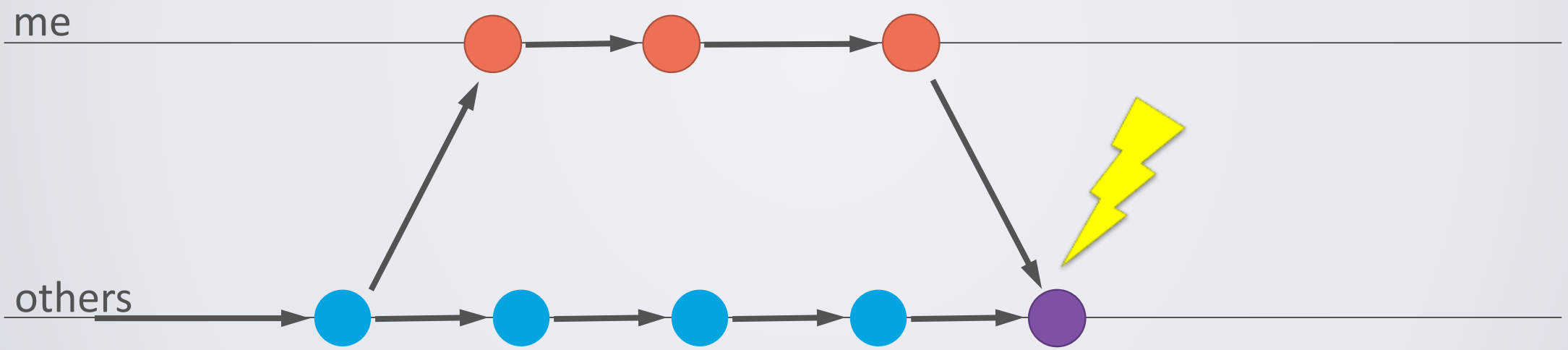
Making changes through pull requests

What is a pull request (PR)?

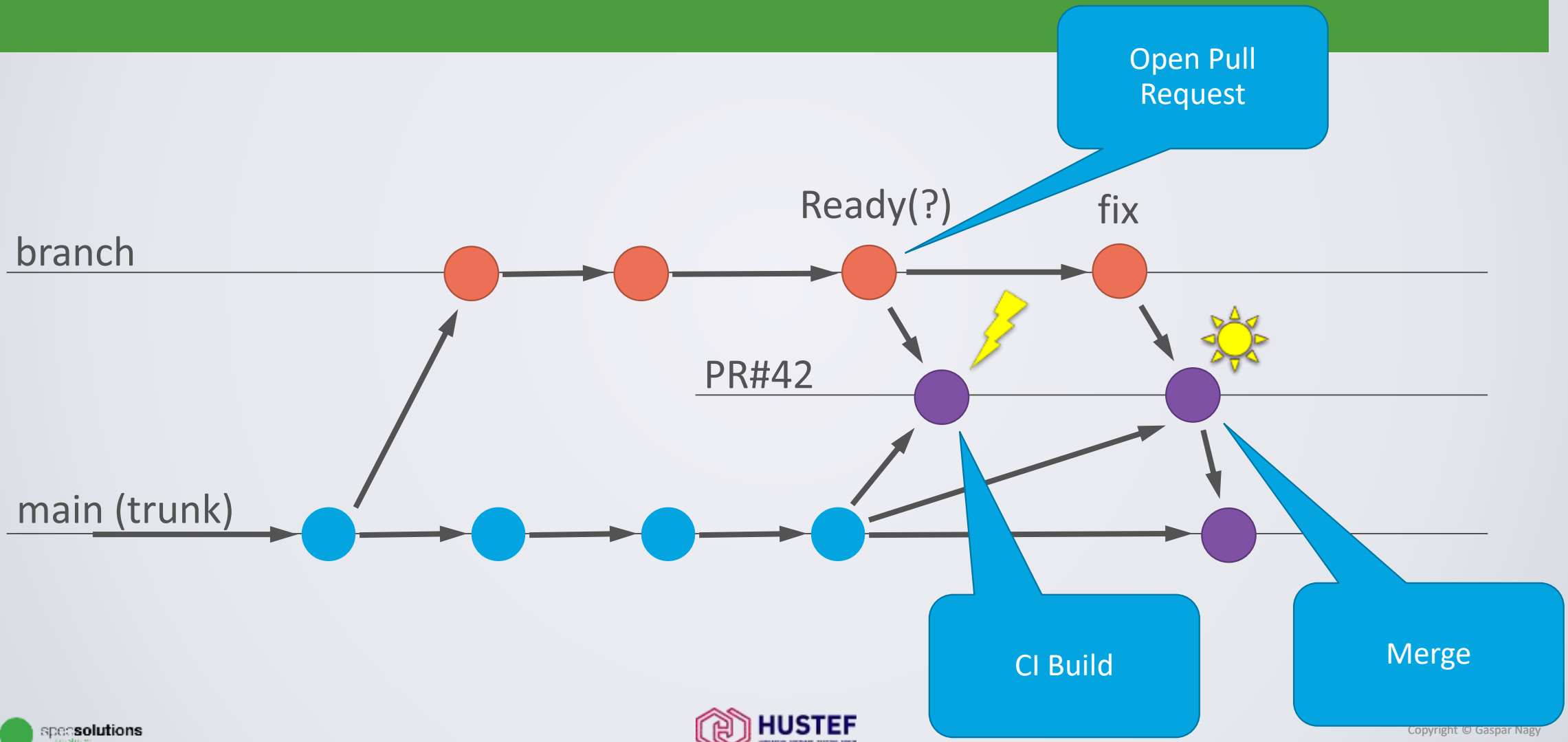
- “**proposed** changes” (GitHub)
- “a mechanism for a developer to **notify** team members that they have *completed* a feature” (Atlassian)

- A feature to support **integration** of independent changes with the main development line
- PR evolved from a feature to a **process** over the years
- This process has many **quality-related** aspects

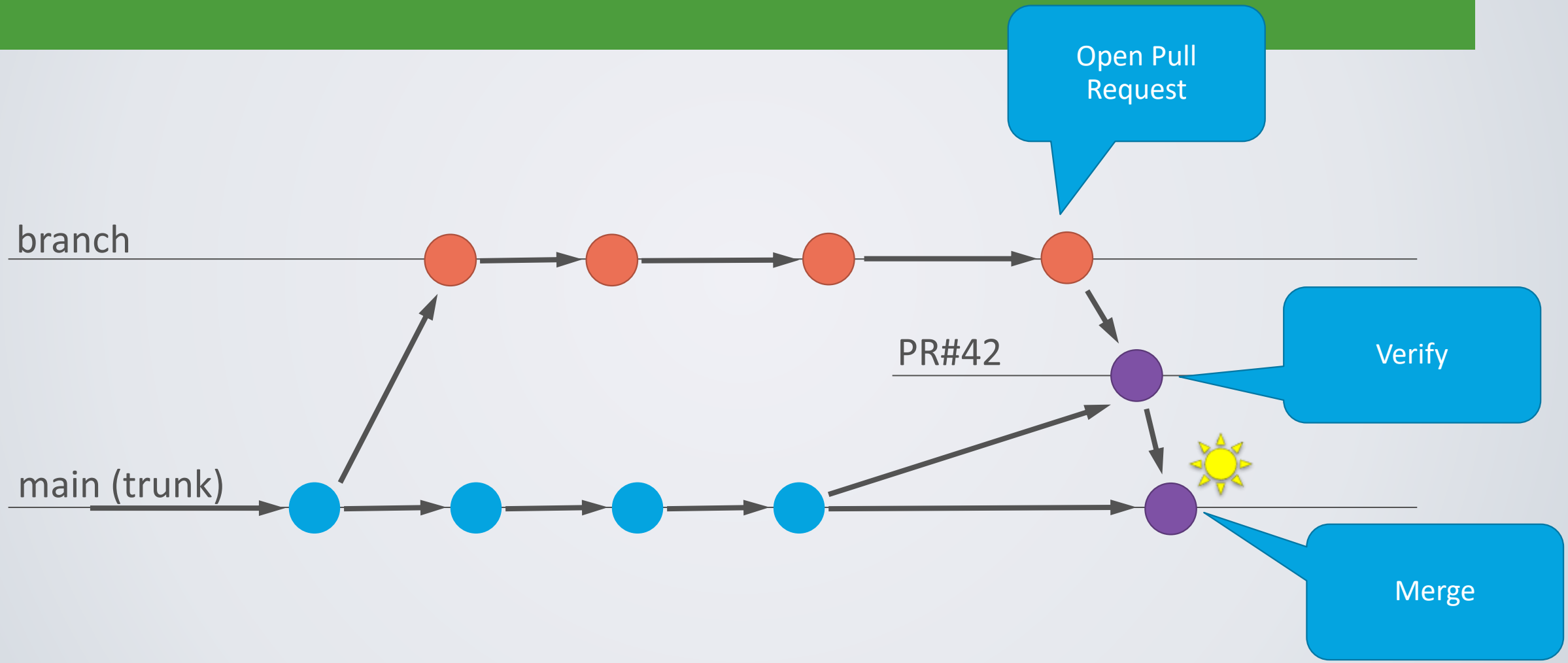
Integration – Merging parallel work



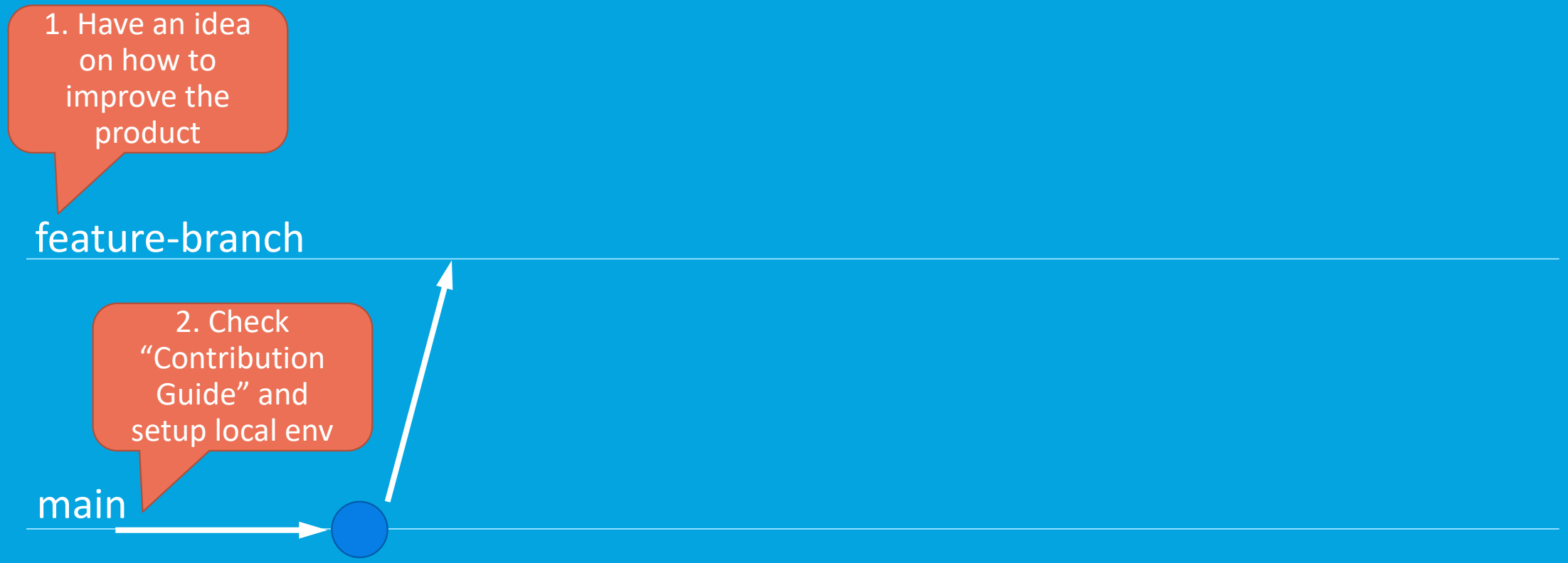
Pull Requests



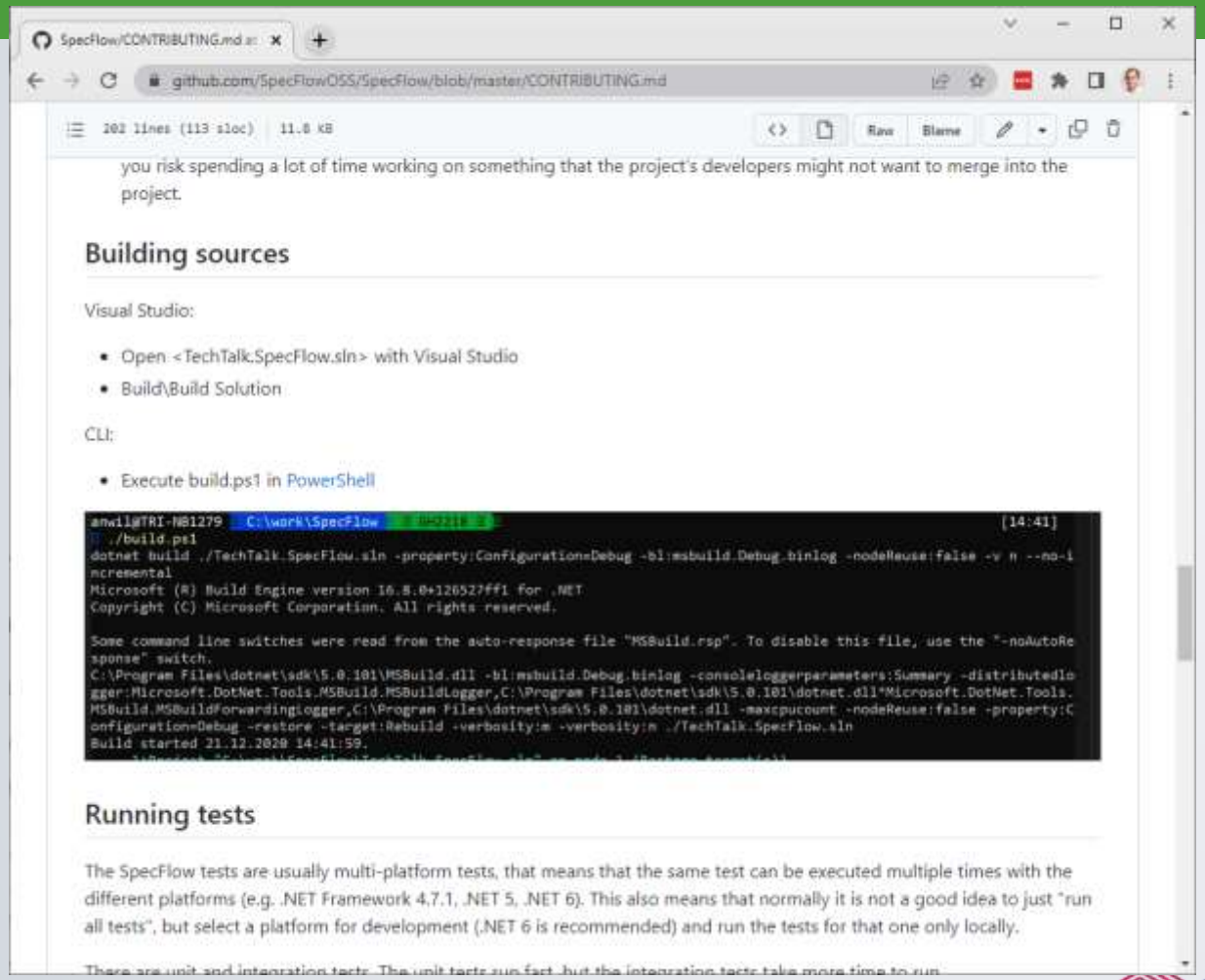
Pull Requests



Open-source pull request process



Idea: Contribution guide



- An all-in-one documentation to get up to speed
- Easy to find: Standard location, included in the repository
- Also contains information about how to run the tests

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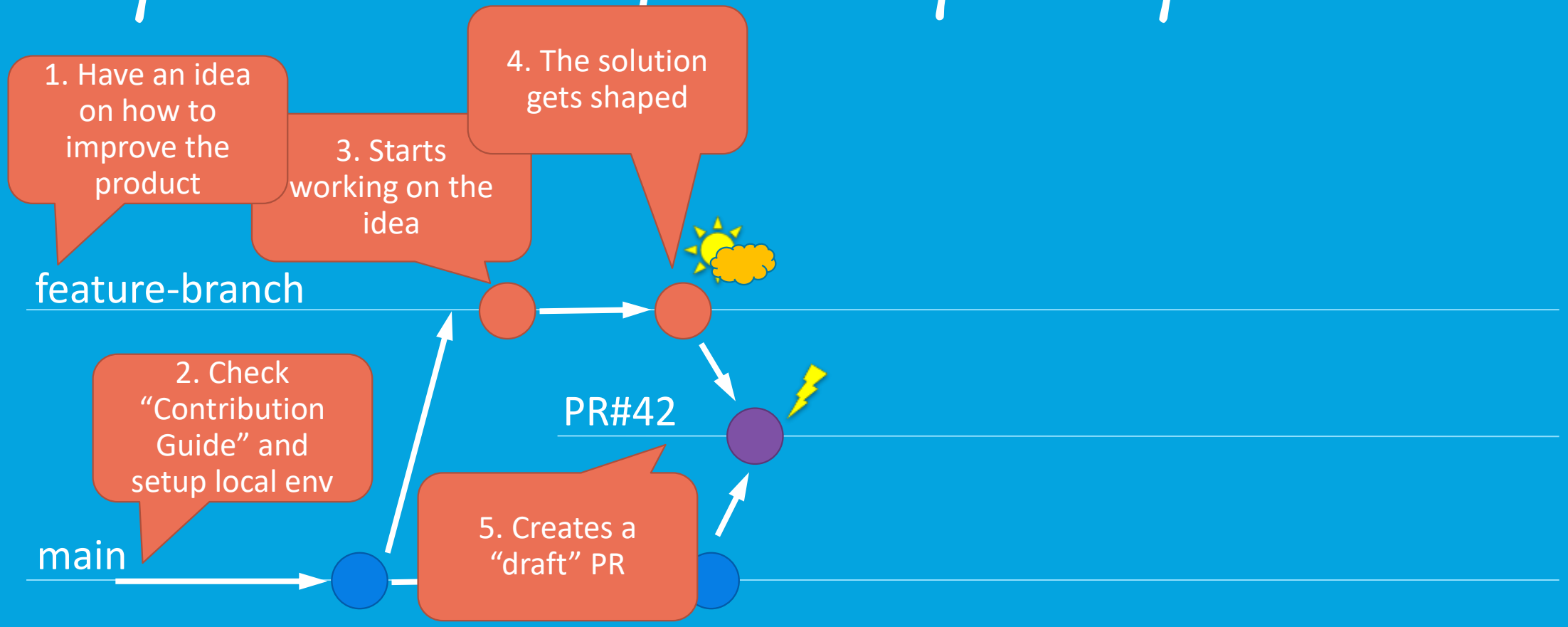
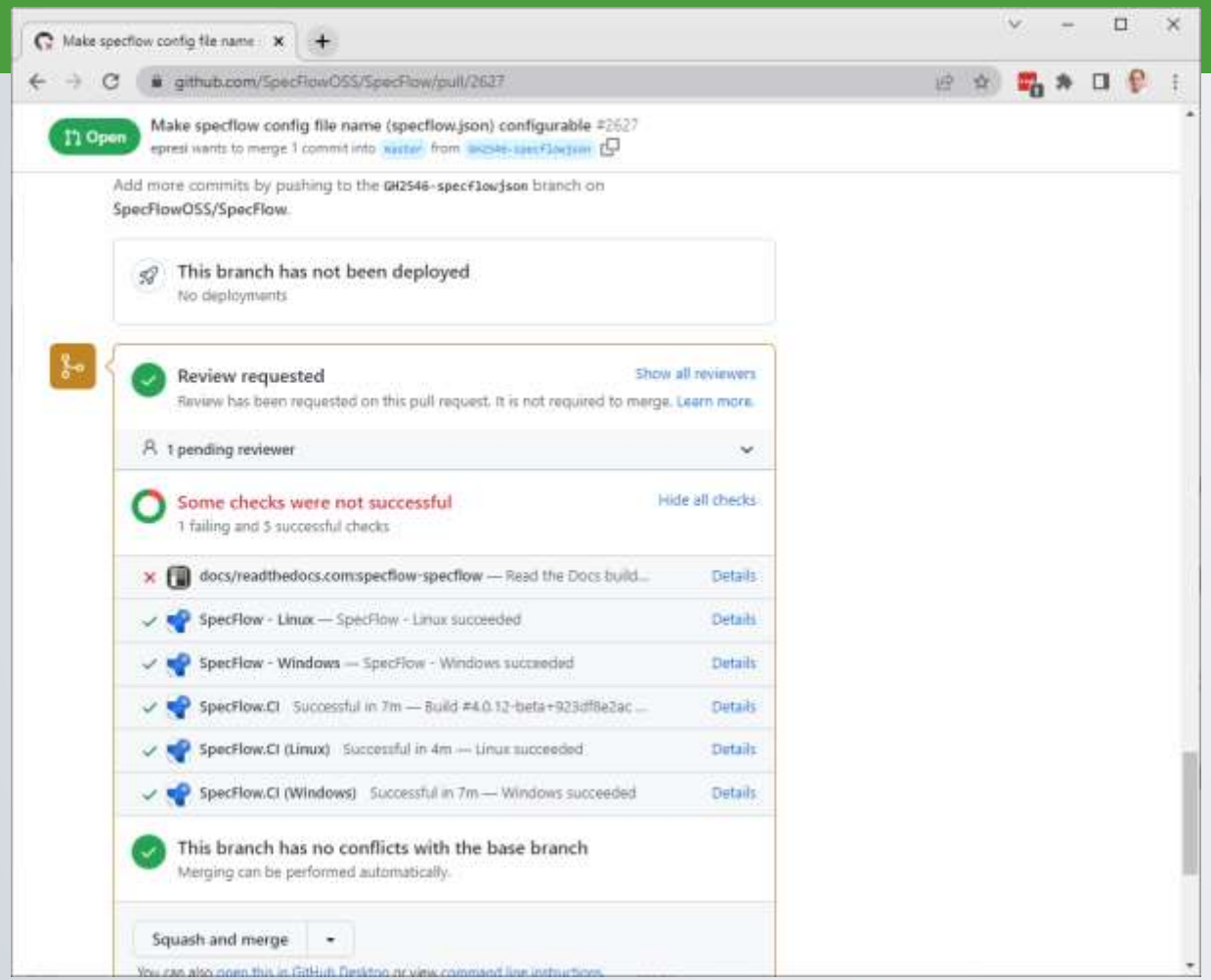
Open-source pull request process

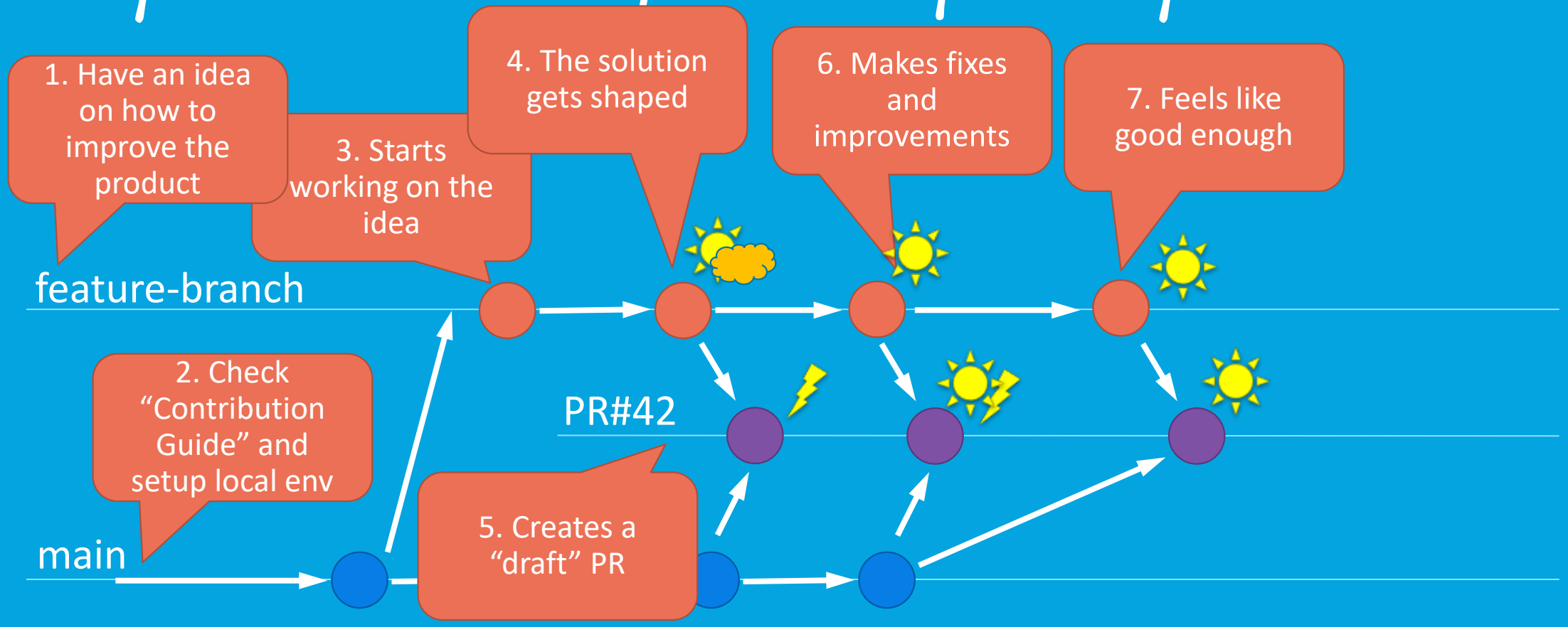


Idea: Pull Request concept



- Pull requests can be used to pre-validate the solution (without being ashamed of a “public” failed build)
- They can be initiated (as “draft”) as soon as you have something to check – encourages early verification, small steps (commits)
- The ALM tool configures a private temporary branch and a private temporary CI pipeline to verify the PR – no configuration efforts needed
- The project admins can control how the PR pipeline should behave, but by default it just uses the CI pipeline as a template

Open-source pull request process



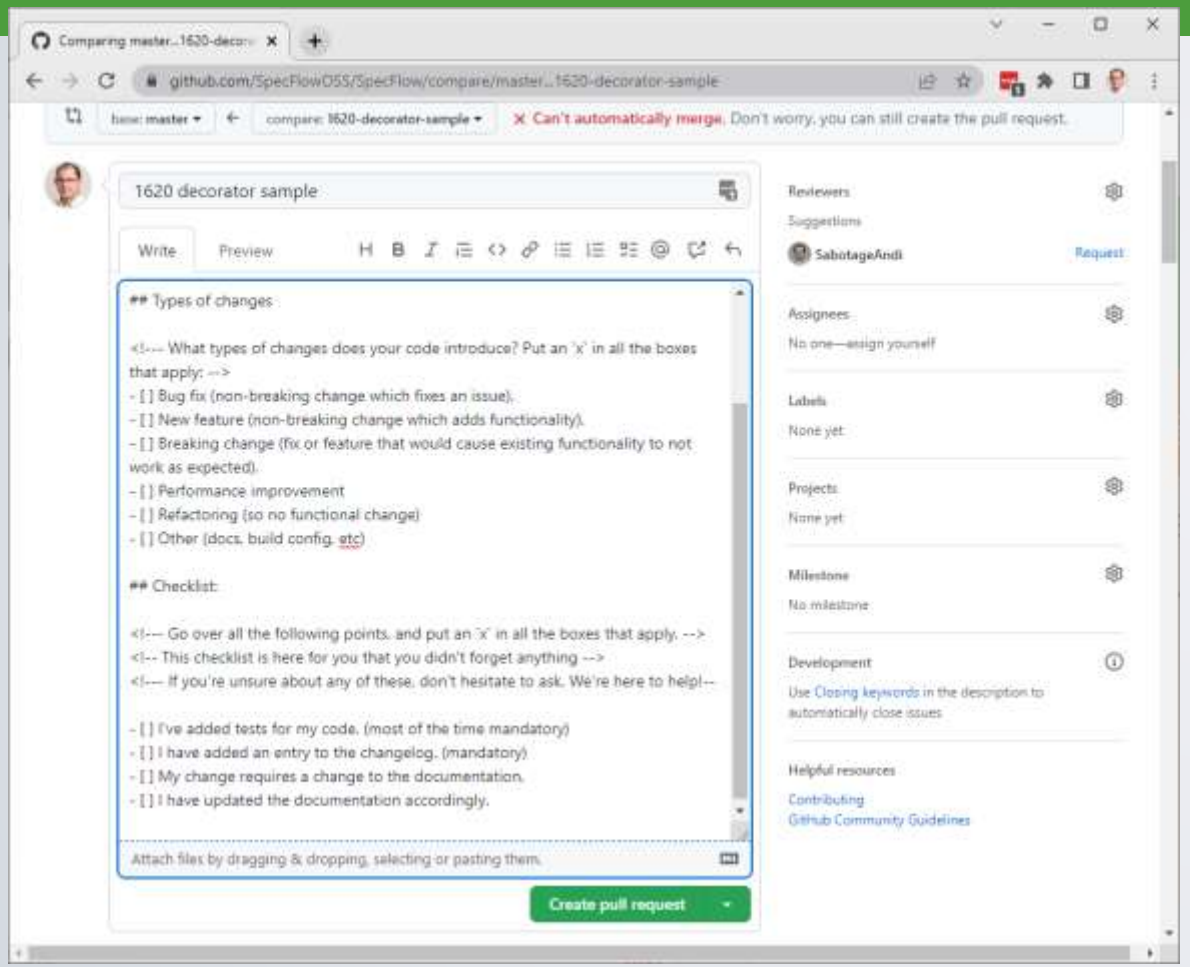
Many team members cannot contribute to **quality**
simply because they are hopeless with figuring out what is **good enough**

Breaking down the undefinable quality: quality aspects (sample)

Functional	Operational	Strategic
• Works as expected • Expectations are good • Expectations are documented	• Secure • Fast • Convenient • Pretty • Consistent • Predictable	• Maintainable • Architecture • Code quality • Easy to integrate • Flexible

Source: Kevlin Henney

Idea: Quality checklist in PR template



- Some of the quality aspects can be automatically verified by the PR
- Some need human attention – the things that are typically got forgotten
- The PR template can be configured in a way that it asks the contributor to go over the checklist and reminds them to complete all necessary quality steps
- Other information, like the type of change, related issues or its potential impact can also be collected in the same way

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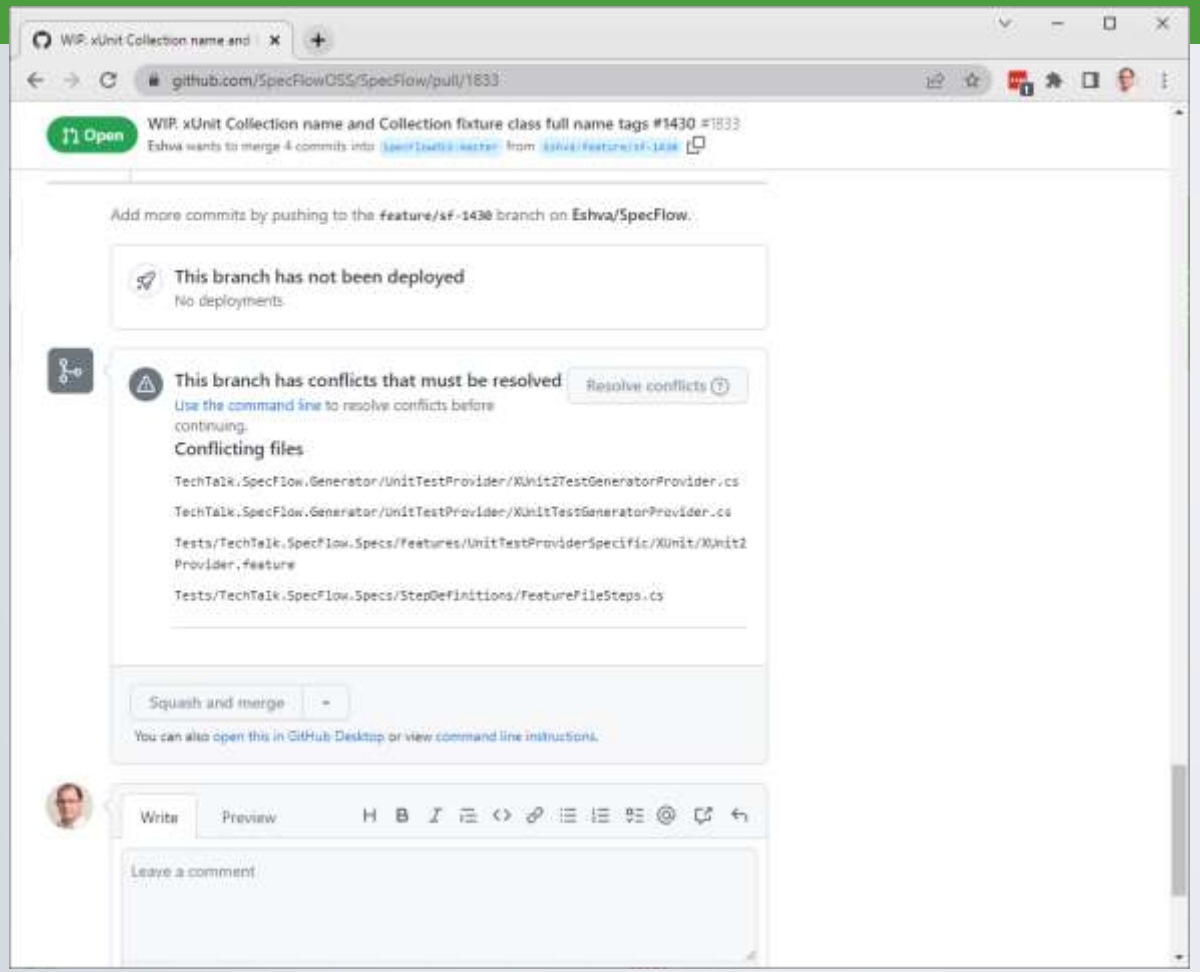
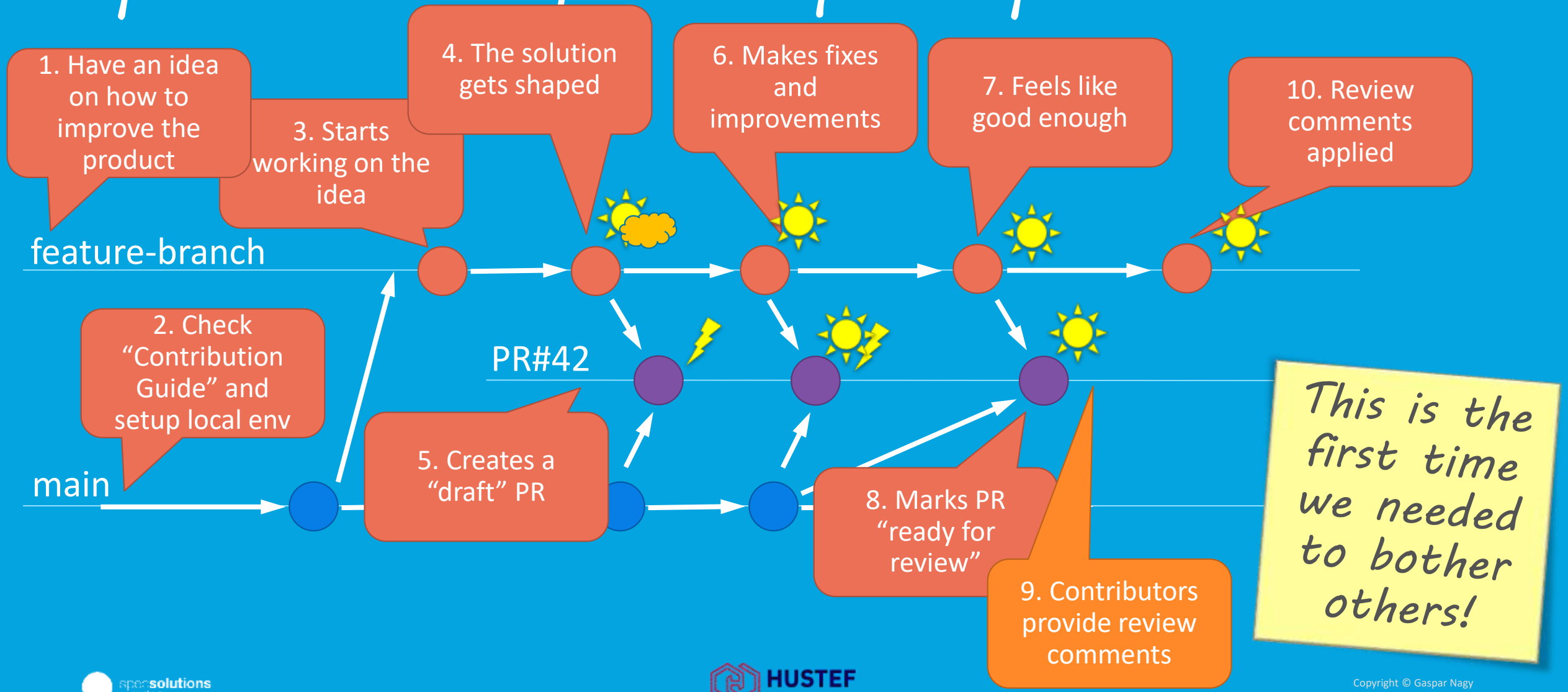
Idea: Check in integration, not in isolation

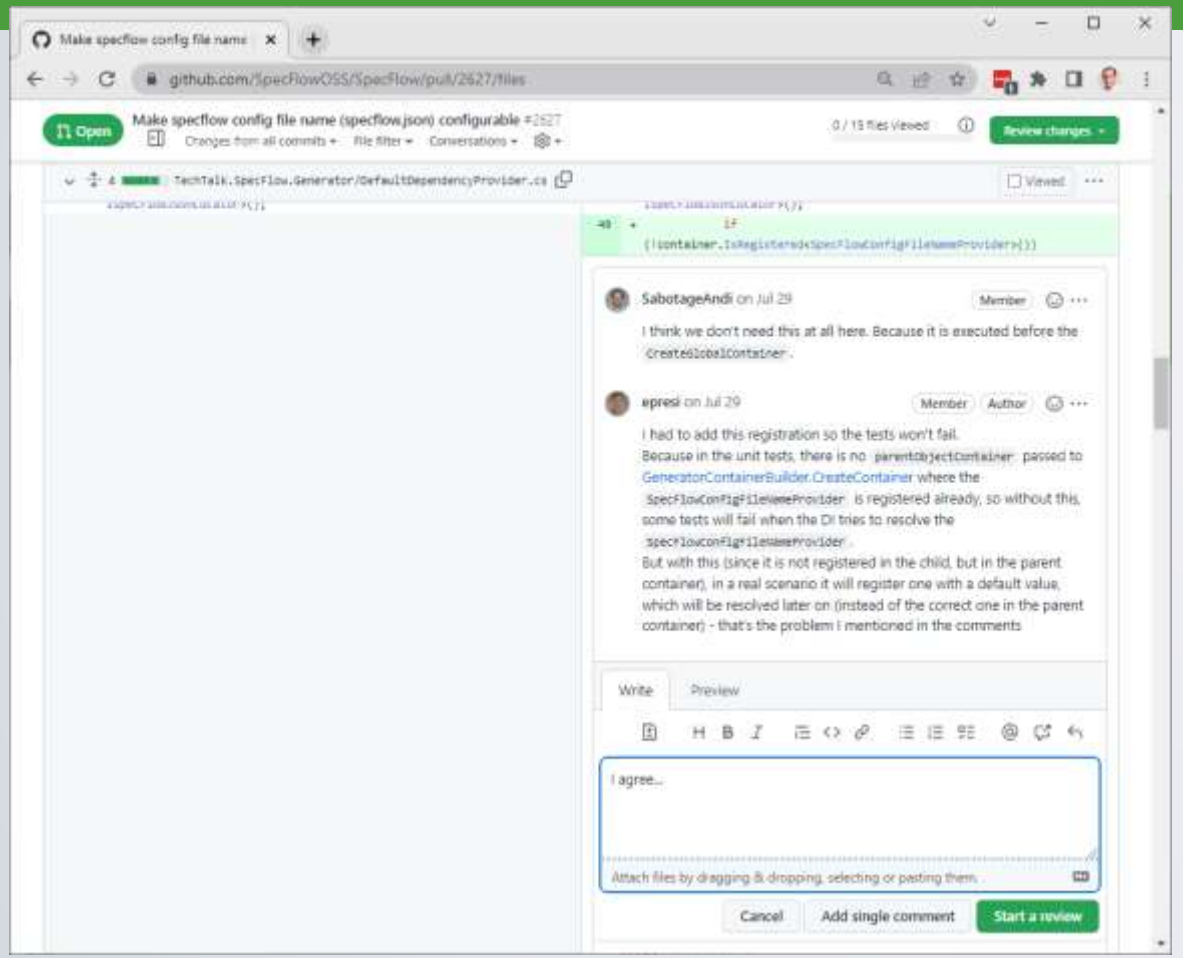


- Pull requests check the changes in integration with the base branch (main)
- They do not only check if your proposed changes are “good”, but also whether they are compatible with the ongoing changes on the main
- And they keep re-checking, always with the latest main
- This way they reduce the effort required for merging at the end

Open-source pull request process

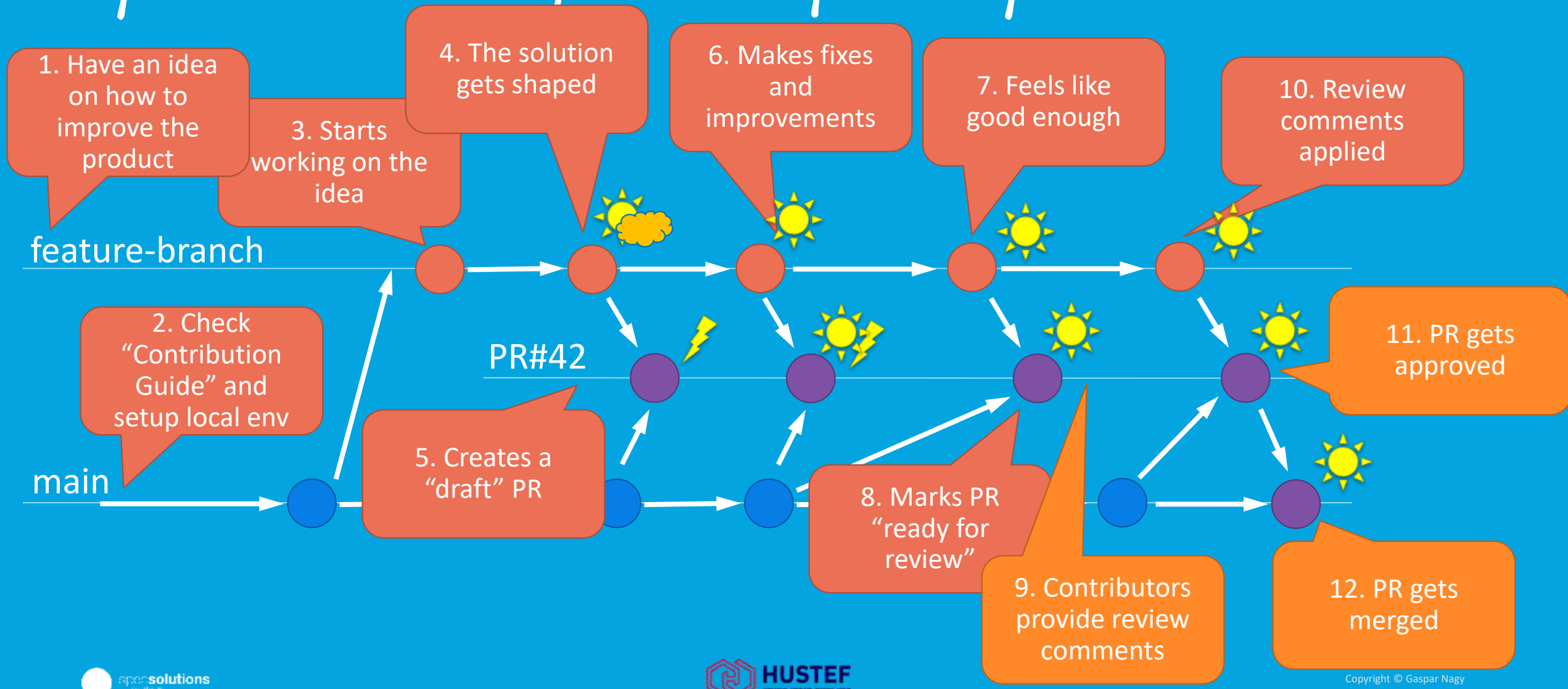


Idea: Asynchronous change review



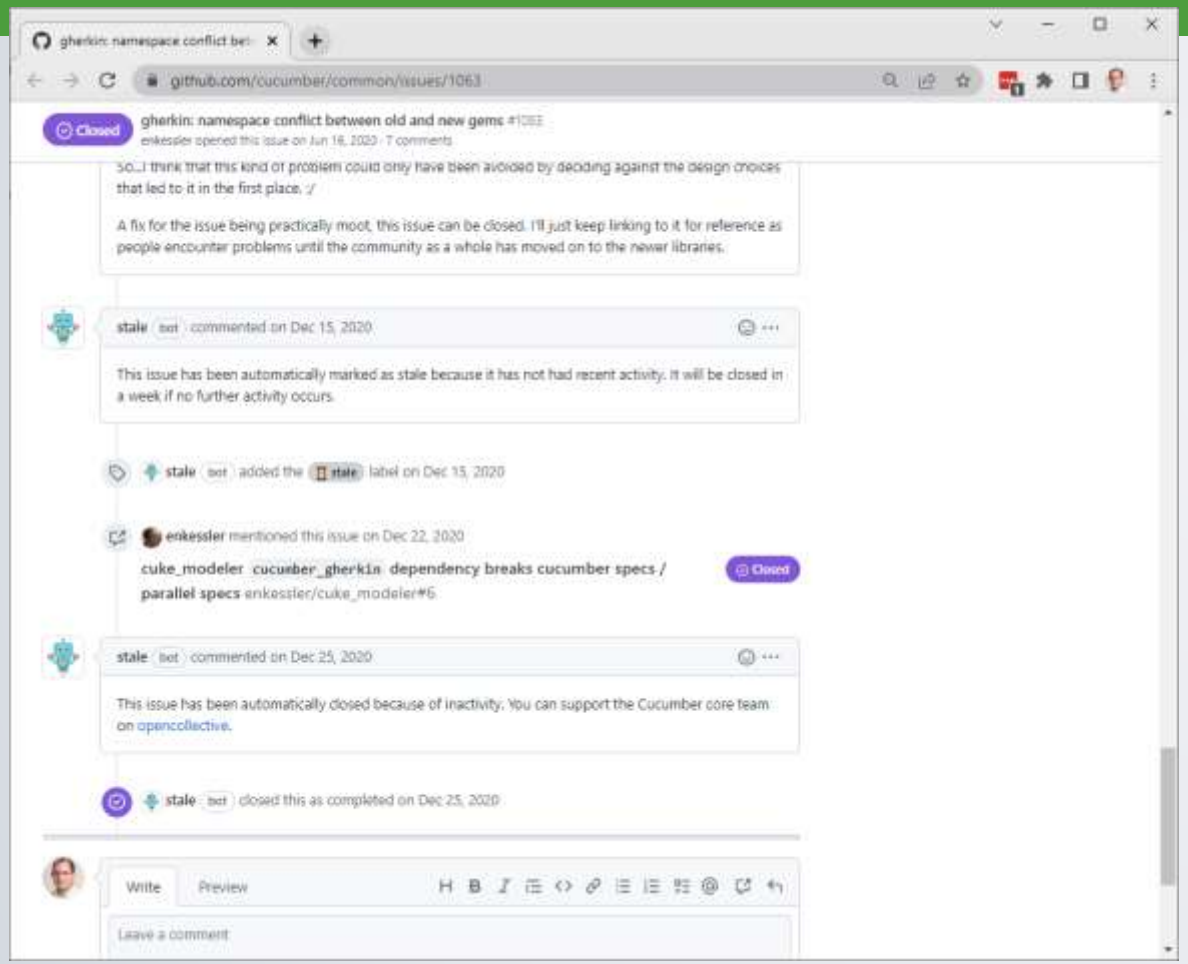
- Conducting a review meeting where the changes are discussed is uncomfortable for many of us
- Public, asynchronous review discussions leave enough time for everyone to consider the problem and respond accordingly
- Publicity might also help to avoid bullying or other non-appropriate behavior
- Asynchronous feedback is easier to schedule
- PR let's you review the change against the *latest* main!

Open-source pull request process



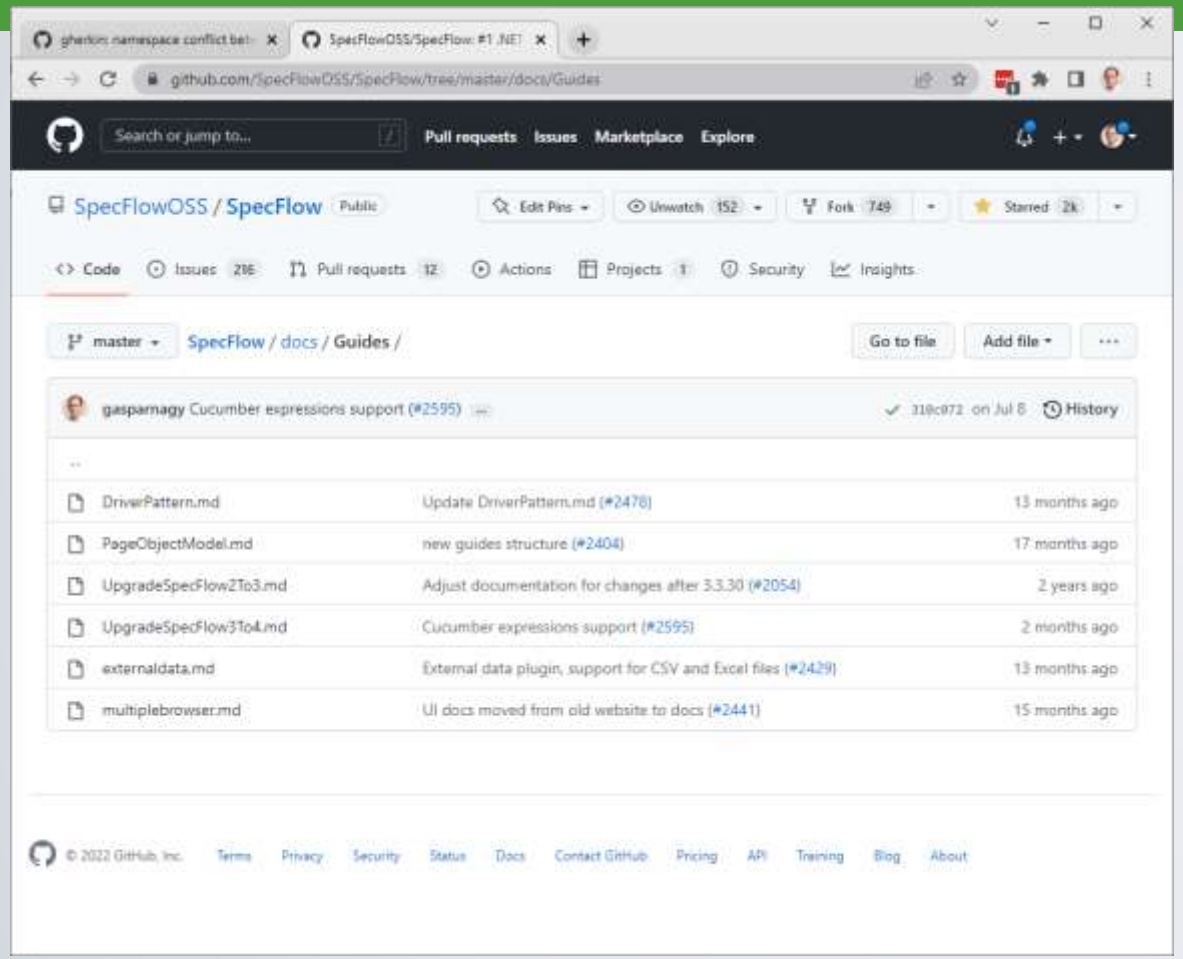
When an issue comes

Idea: Let the issue creator do the tracking



- When an issue comes with unclear circumstances it is hard to classify the issue and decide on the severity
- Many open-source projects use some “auto-close” model – they close the issue ticket once they cannot progress with it. It becomes the responsibility of the issue creator to re-open if more information is available
- Some projects auto-close the issues automatically after some idle time (e.g. 60 days) – if we could not solve it in 60 days, probably we will not solve it.
- These strategies might sound rude, but with good communication they help a lot

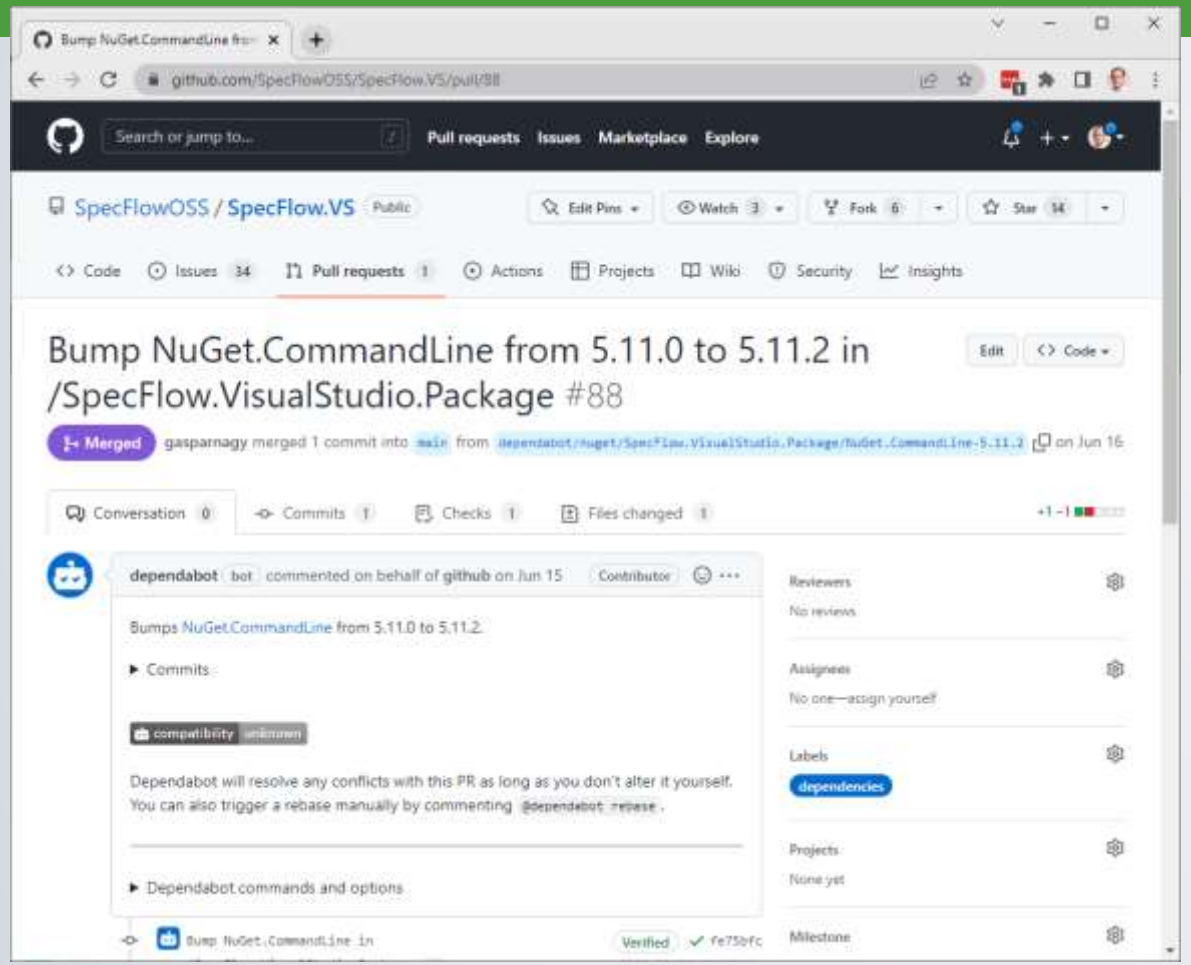
Idea: Extend documentation instead of answering the issue



- Many open-source project keeps the documentation in source control editable with simple tools (e.g. using Markdown format)
- This might encourage contributors to extend the documentation (and respond with a link) instead of responding with long details (if the question is of general interest)
- You don't need to wait for the second issue of the same topic to create a separate ticket for extending the documentation.

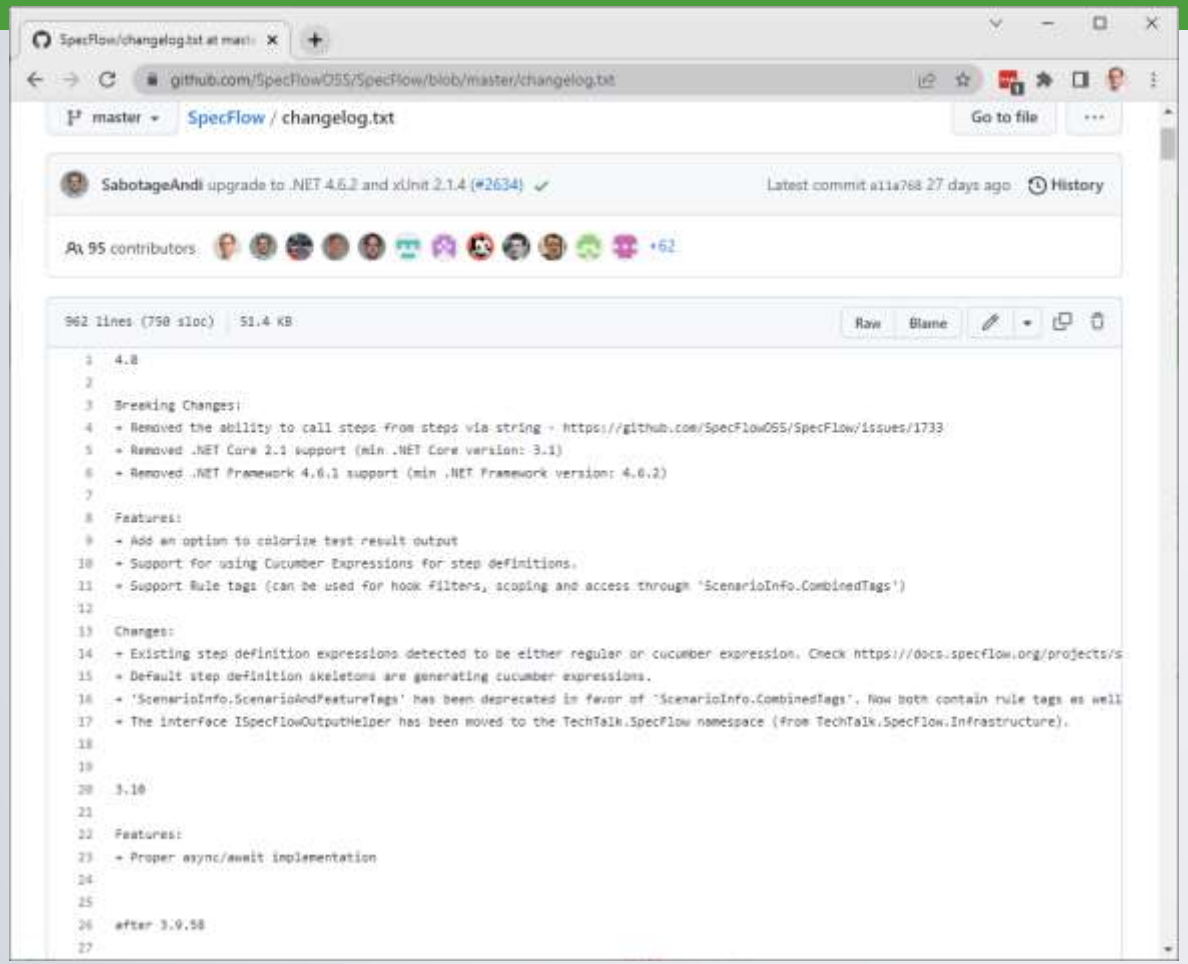
When it’s time to release

Idea: Make dependencies trackable



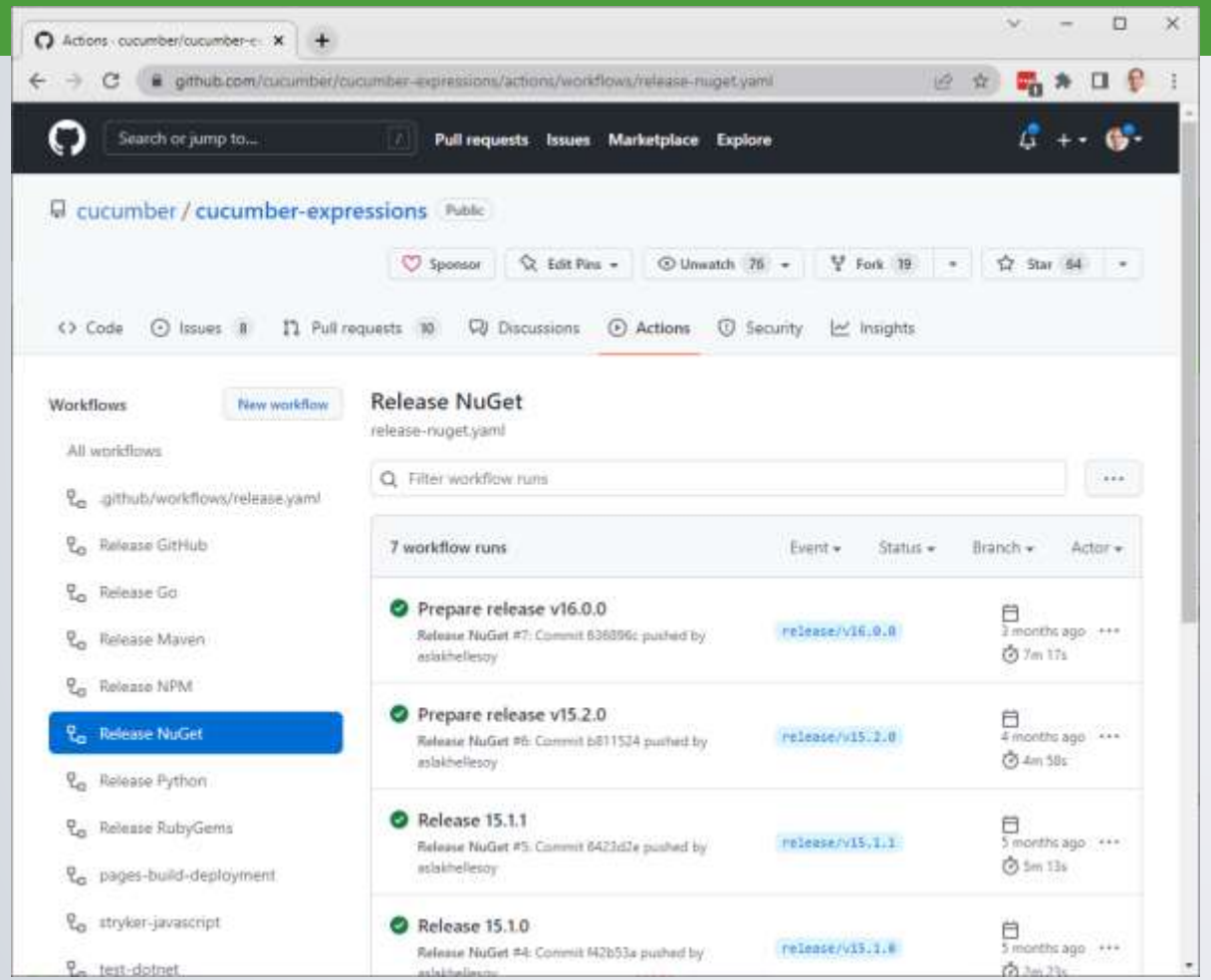
- Open-source project use standardized package management tools to track their dependencies (e.g. npm, NuGet, Maven, etc.)
- As their dependencies are trackable it is easier to discover (or even visualize) dependencies – that is also very useful for impact analysis of a bug
- In some cases there are even some automatic tooling that can fix dependency problems (e.g. security alerts)
- These package management tools can also be hosted on premises, so you can also track your internal components in the same way

Idea: Use changelog & semantic versioning



- The users of open-source libraries have to make decisions about upgrading on their own
- Detailed changelogs can help and avoid unnecessary issues being created
- By using semantic versioning (https://semver.org/) the users (or even tools) can make decisions when it is safe to update a particular dependency
  - “Given a version number MAJOR.MINOR.PATCH, increment the:
    - MAJOR version when you make incompatible API changes
    - MINOR version when you add functionality in a backwards compatible manner
    - PATCH version when you make backwards compatible bug fixes”

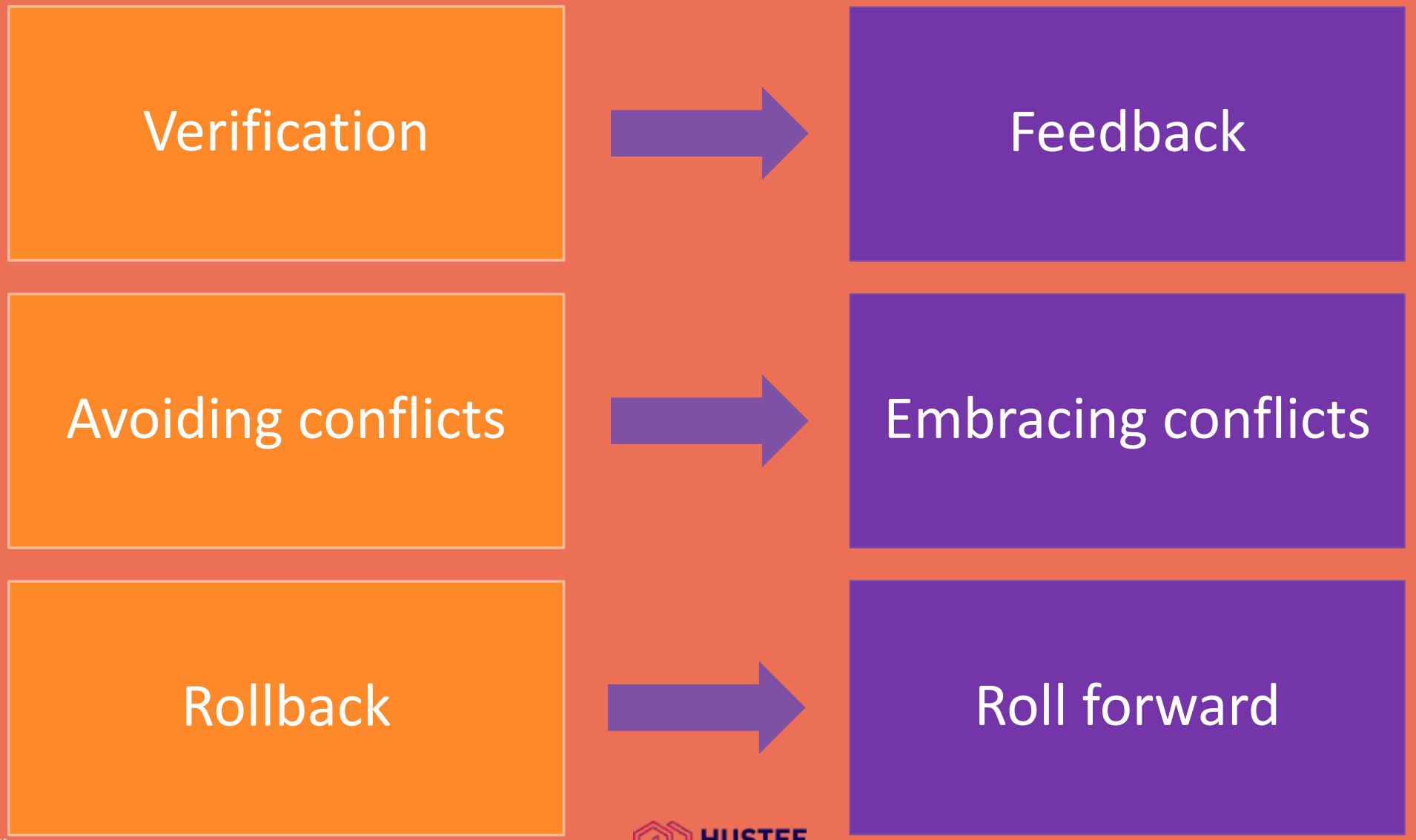
Idea: Automate release process



- Automating the release process is very important for open-source projects, because
  - Multiple people might need to be able to release
  - There might be calm periods when there is no release – manual processes are forgotten
  - There might be a need for fast reaction (e.g. hotfixes)
- Automating the release might also improve security, because
  - Individuals don't need to have the publish keys on their laptops
  - Repeatable releases can be used to protect against injection attacks

Wrap up

What can we learn from open-source development?



Ideas to steal…

- Contribution guide
- Pull Request concept
- Quality checklist in PR template
- Check in integration, not in isolation
- Asynchronous change review
- Let the issue creator do the tracking
- Extend documentation instead of answering the issue
- Make dependencies trackable
- Use changelog & semantic versioning
- Automate release process

Learn how to self-service quality!

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Thank you!

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