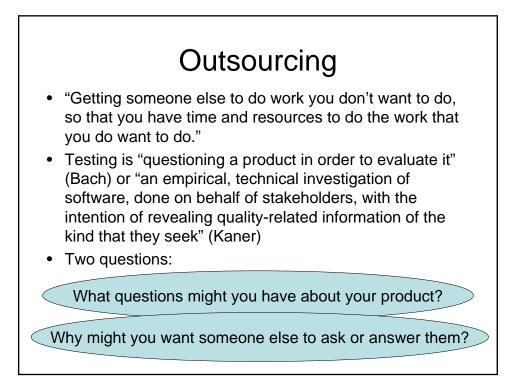
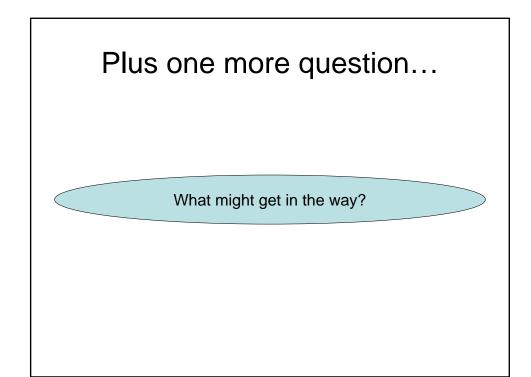


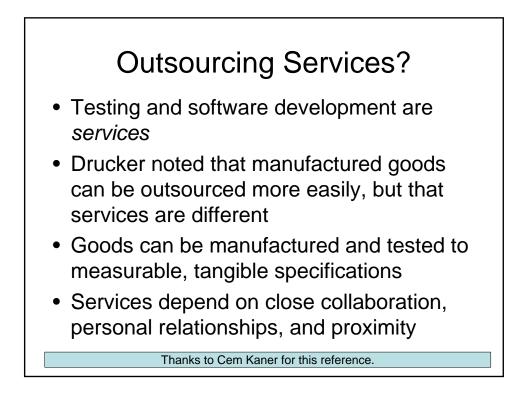


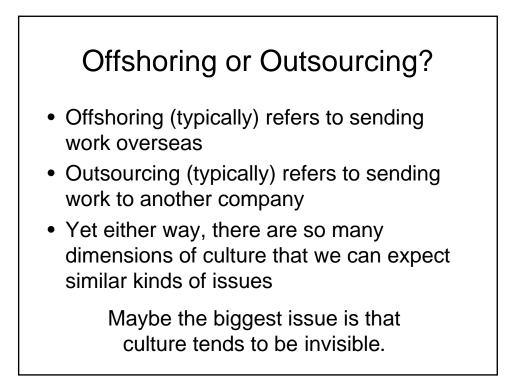
An opening exercise

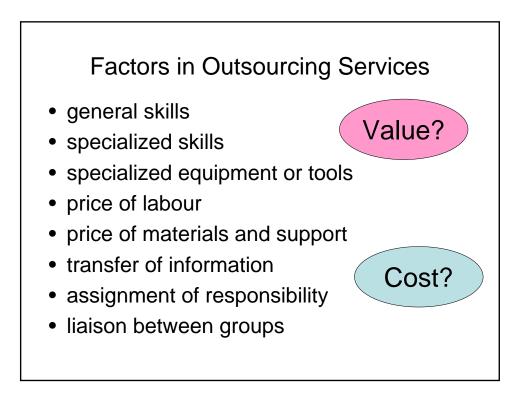
- 1. Arrange into groups of 10.
- 2. Introduce yourselves
- 3. Identify a decision to be made
- 4. Make the decision

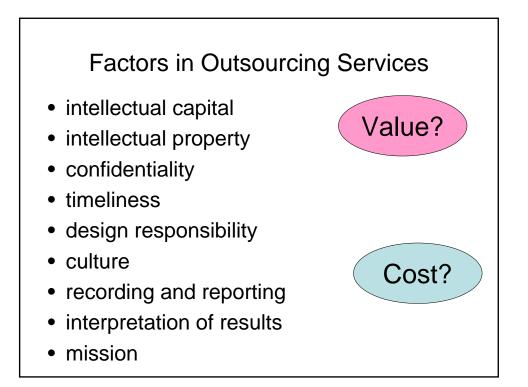


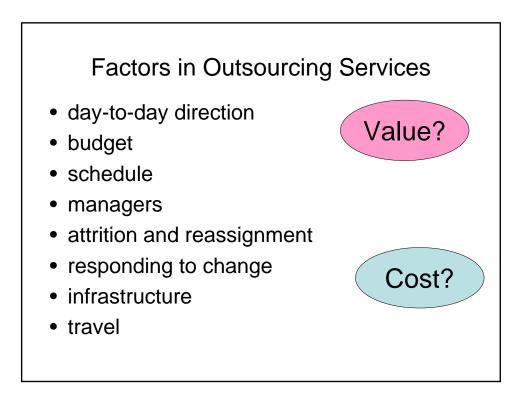


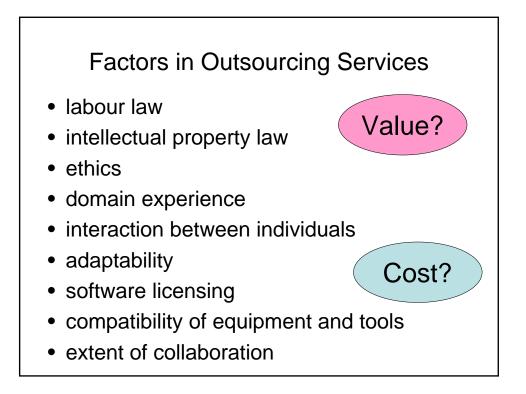


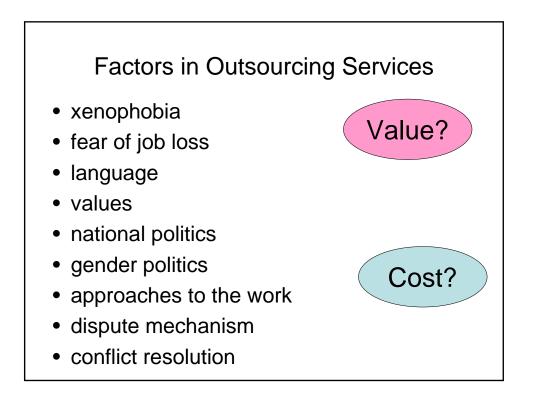


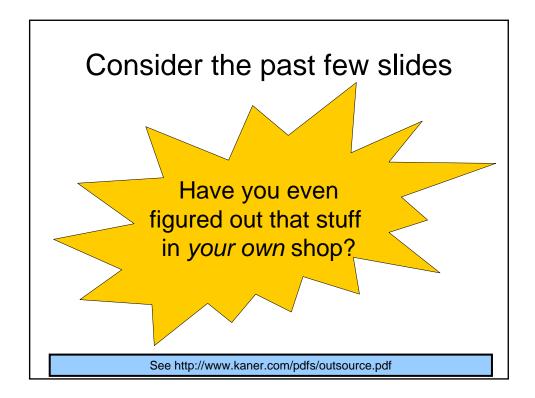


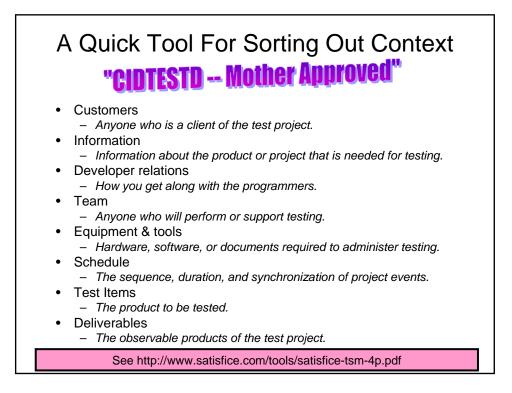


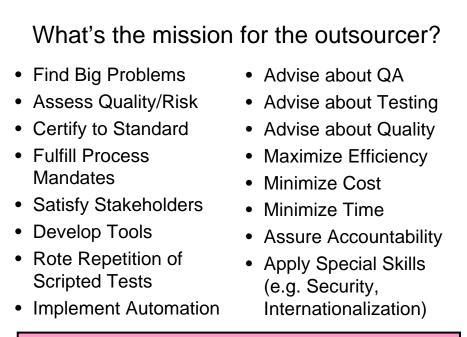




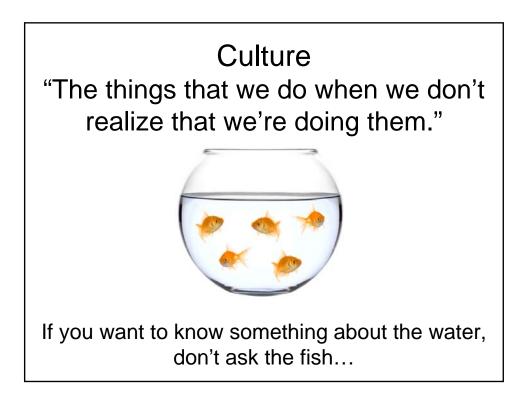




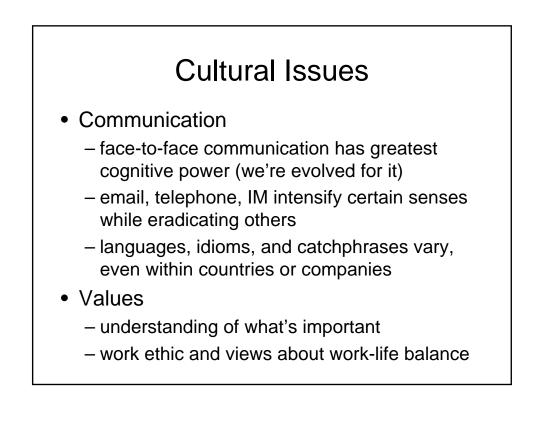


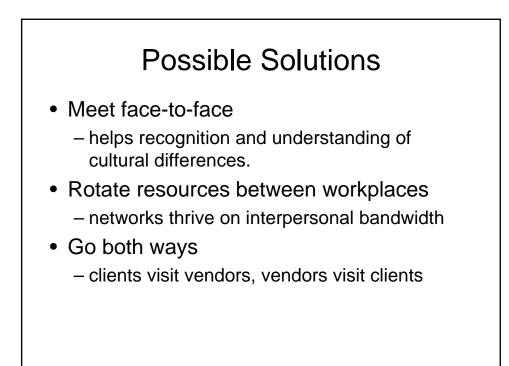


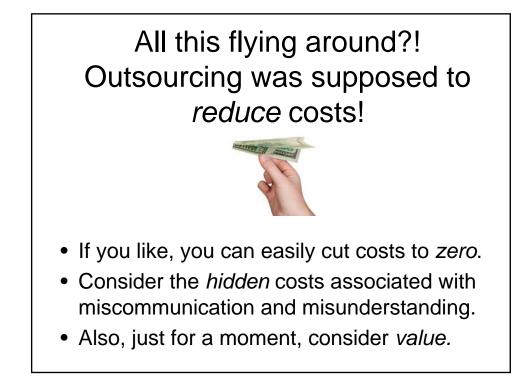
See http://www.satisfice.com/tools/satisfice-cm.pdf





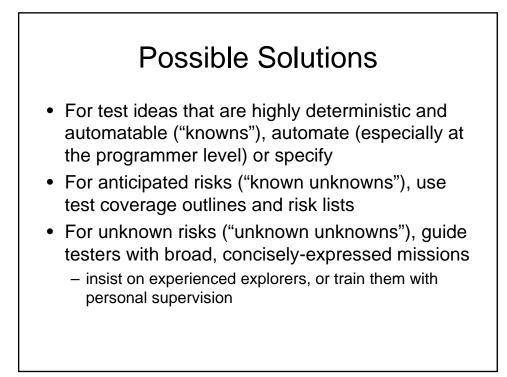






Problem: Guiding Testers

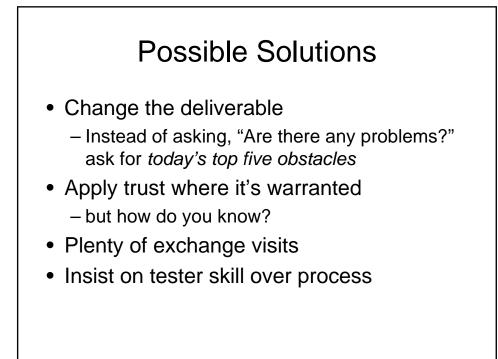
- Comprehensive prescriptive documents
 - are expensive to produce
 - are biased towards focused tests
 - rarely outlines motivation
 - don't foster genuine learning
 - displaces the goal: investigation of the product



Problem:

Detecting project risk at a distance

- When the client asks, "Are there any problems?", the service provider will often simply reply, "No."
- People in general don't know much about the unknown unknowns...
- ...and if they do know, they might not say so.



Possible Solutions

- Show that you're paying attention
 - feedback and appreciation emails on good work help to increaseuality of output
- Use multiple communication channels
 - email, IM, teleconference, video conference

Pitfalls

Identifed by Shrini Kulkarni

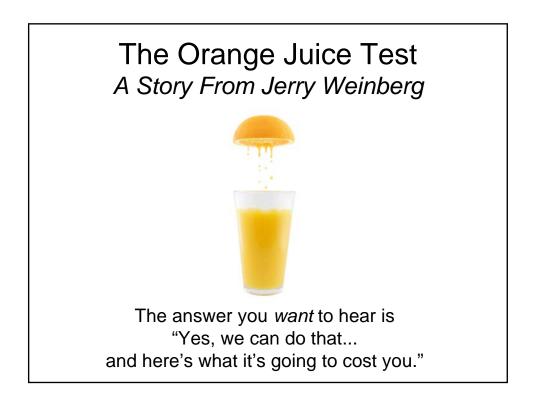
- "In testing especially, clients tend to think that vendors have some magic to reduce testing costs and provide quality service. They do not suspect tall claims about automation reducing cycle time, year on year continuous improvements and so on from vendors."
- Differences in how client views vendors work and vice versa (motivations, goals and ways of achieving goals)

Pitfalls

Identifed by Shrini Kulkarni

- Vendors simple formula that "if there is a problem in the quality of deliverables or escalations - that must be due to process issues. Skill comes last in their list of things to "fix"
- Vendors at times focus solely on growing their headcount (that is, billable hours), and clients continue to be ignorant about suggestions about increasing head count.

Mitigation: *Test the testing*. Even companies that outsource testing will need to have some testers locally, if only to evaluate the quality of offshore testing. Alternative: Have your customers do that.



Before You Outsource

- Consider increasing value at home, rather than shipping low-value work abroad
 - Consider *eliminating* low-value work; why bother with it?
- Prepare for a long-term relationship
 - you're going to marry these folks

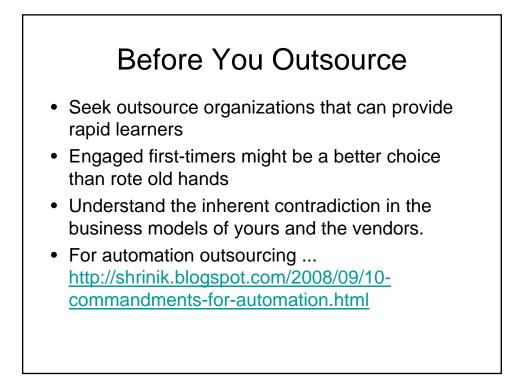
Before You Outsource

- Require actual skills, not mythical process
- Require information, rather than data
- Don't advise or become a victim of goal displacement
- Note the hidden costs
 - resentment over job losses
 - fear of forthcoming job losses
 - if you're offshoring, someone is coming in early staying up late
 - cultural and communications missteps

Some "hidden costs" aren't so well-hidden if you're already paying attention.

Before You Outsource

- Interview, probe claims, ask for evidence, ask for detailed stories
- Be skeptical about vendor claims
- Reject "best practices" marketing as evidence
- Reject certifications as evidence
- Reject dazzling ROI numbers as evidence
 - the value of excellent testing can be qualified, but not reasonably quantified
 - if you observe by counting, people will make the numbers look good, consciously, subconsciously, or unconsciously
 - consider other means of evaluation



For Vendors

- Focus on value of work, rather than volume
- · Focus on tester skill, rather than process
- Focus on stories, rather than metrics
- Make sure to link costs and benefits
- Invest in building long-term relationships
 - exchange visits
 - develop familiarity with client's culture, technical and business environment

