



## XING Internal TestCompetition

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**Quality Assurance Department** 

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#### **About XING**

XING ...

... is the leading social network for business professionals in D-A-C-H

... includes several different products

- Groups
- Jobs
- Company Profiles
- ...







- XING has 500 employees in Hamburg (28 nationalities) and ~ 14 mil. Users
- XING works agile
  - ~ 15 production teams using Scrum / Kanban
  - 1 QA manager in each production team
  - Staged releasing: internal, closed beta, beta, all-users
- Using UX user sessions in house, A/B testing in production



#### Our main goals

- Enhance usability
  - focus shifts to user experience and usability
- Achieve better "first impression"
  - before release, even in Beta stage
- Tackle some of the Beta Feedback limitations:
  - Feedback from Beta is not systematic
  - Cannot observe users
  - Cannot focus the tasks (scope)

The general context

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more relevant Usability Observations necessary





#### What is Usability ?

- "In large part, what makes something usable is the <u>absence of frustration in using it</u> "1)
  - the user can do what he / she wants to do ...
  - ... the way he / she expects to be able to do it ...
  - ... without hindrance, hesitation or questions
- "Product or service should be useful, efficient, effective, satisfying, learnable, and accessible" <sup>1)</sup>

Usability Observations: Inside the Team

- Team has above-average exposure
- Team might not be objective
- Team rates issues different than end users

#### The general context





#### The general context

#### Usability Observations: Crowd

- Relevant and valuable
- But typical Crowd testing means:
  - Training / longer introduction
  - Non Disclosure Agreements (NDAs)
  - Complex coordination
  - "Almost done" software
  - challenging to follow-up on certain observations





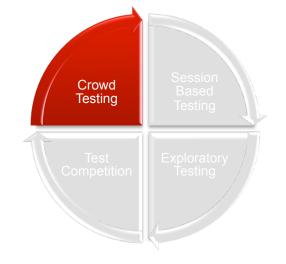




#### Adapting the Crowd Testing Model (4 Steps)

#### 1) Keep it "crowdy"

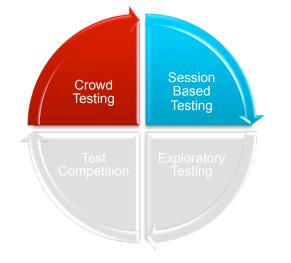
- Assumption: <u>Crowd = Everyone DevTeam</u>
- Possible in companies with 50+ employees
  - PO, SM, VP, CEO, CTO, User Care ...
  - do not require NDAs
  - only short introduction
  - Easy organization
  - Easy to follow-up





#### 2) Keep the relevancy

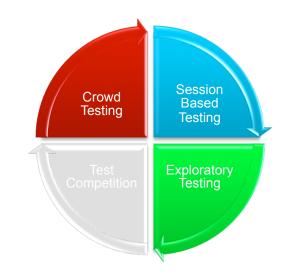
- Defined scope for exploration
- Defined "rules of the game"
- Limited time





#### 3) Keep the user perspective

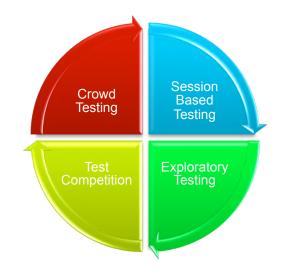
- No detailed introduction
  - encourage free exploration
- Pair people with different backgrounds
  - Share different view on product
- No camera, no one-way mirror, no "think out loud"





#### 4) Keep the motivation

- Recognize different aspects of feedback
- Encourage competition
- Motivate colleagues to join more than one session
- Based on previous experience on NRG Testcompetition
  - <u>http://www.nrgglobal.com/general/test-competition-results</u>





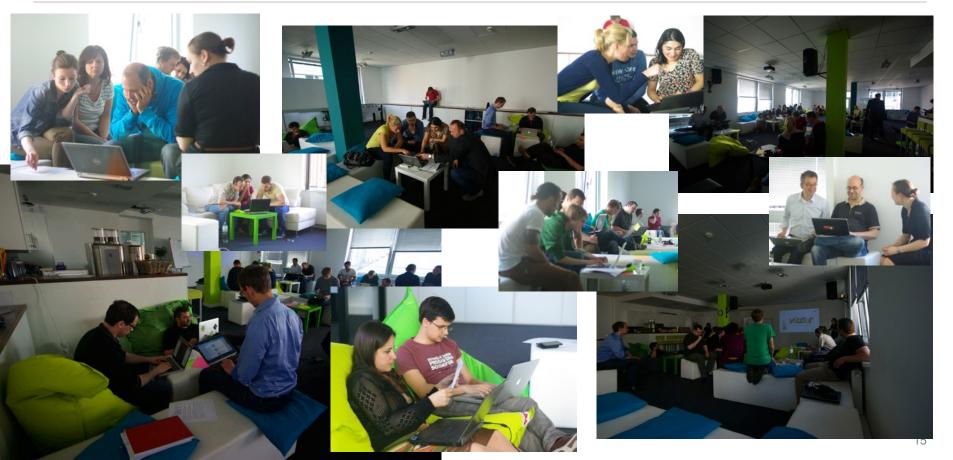




#### OUR CASE: XING INTERNAL TESTCOMPETITION

#### **Our Case: The XING Internal TestCompetition**







#### **Organizational setup**

- Event organized by QA department
- First Competition prepared during Innovation Week
- Set up groups of 2-3 people (different departments)
- Session for 2 hours (30 min introduction and debriefing, 90 min testing)

#### **Our Case: The XING Internal TestCompetition**







#### MODEL ANALYSIS AND LONG TERM IMPACT





- i. Able to improve usability (not only functionality)
- ii. Achieving better "first impression" (even with Beta)
- iii. Tackling some of the Beta Feedback limitations we can:
  - easily collect qualitative feedback
  - observe users
  - focus the tasks (scope)



- i. Quality awareness
- ii. Usability awareness
- iii. QA team exposure
- iv. Collaboration inside the company



## Company internal "Crowd" may be biased and not representing the average user

### BUT

the advantages of the model outbalance this limitation



- i. Ergonomics and Lab <> Environment gap
- ii. Go Mobile
- iii. JIRA live dashboard
- iv. Use SUS scale



- 1. I think that I would like to use this system **<u>frequently</u>**
- 2. I found the system unnecessarily complex
- 3. I thought the system was **<u>easy</u>** to use
- 4. I think that I would need the **<u>support</u>** of a technical person to be able to use this system
- 5. I found the various functions in this system were well integrated
- 6. I thought there was too much *inconsistency* in this system
- 7. I would imagine that most people would learn to use this system very quickly
- 8. I found the system very **<u>cumbersome</u>** to use
- 9. I felt very confident using the system
- 10. I needed to learn a lot of things before I could get going with this system



- 1st Test Competition
  - Learned about the business benefits
  - Discovered the Usability opportunity
- 2nd Test Competition
  - Optimized event organization
  - Established regular quarterly test competitions
  - Worked closely with Product Owners



- 3rd Test Competition
  - Mobile testing
  - SUS
  - Optimize the lab and real-time feedback
- 4th Test Competition
  - Standardize the usability practices in the company

#### Conclusion

- 1. First impression about a product is really important
  - even in Beta
  - do not neglect usability issues
- 2. Use the potential and diversity of your staff
  - esp. non-QA people
  - think about motivation
- 3. Adapt test techniques to your context
  - not the other way around
  - think about business benefits







## Thank you

# for your attention!



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#### **Organizing the session**

- 1. Define the scope of testing
- 2. Invite participants
- 3. Prepare test environments (VM)
- 4. Prepare test materials (handouts)
- 5. Prepare the "Lab"
- 6. Conduct the session (intro, test, test reports)
- 7. Debrief participants and collect feedback
- 8. Bug triage, analyze the date, rate the findings
- 9. Hand over issues and reports to PO
- 10. Communicate the test competition winners