# **Origins of the BCS SIGIST**

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#### Contents

- how the SIGIST started 35 years ago
- what testing was like then and now
- what about the next 35 years?

#### **The SIGIST**

- London, 27 Jan 1989, Imperial College
- started by Geoff Quentin, around 30 people
- I joined the committee as "speaker finder"
- we joined BCS later on
- 4 full-day meetings year
  - small expo, vendor talks
- printed booklets
- I had quite a collection!
  - donated to the BCS in 2018 – now lost?



#### What was testing like 35 years ago?

- seen as
  - "a [necessary] evil"
  - if thought of at all!
- few training courses
  - by individuals
- no qualifications
  - "anyone can test"
- few conferences
  - SIGIST, Unicom (UK)
  - USPDI, STAR

- few commercial tools, expensive
  - at an expo of dev tools:
  - "if you buy this [development] tool, you won't need to test"!
- waterfall development
  - testing mostly manual, ad hoc, squeezed in Out at the end
- systems less complex

#### Never mind my specs, look at the computer!

DG

# Technology

- my new computer (89)
  - Apple Macintosh SE/30 HD 2/40
    - Motorola 68030 processor 16 Mhz
    - 40 MB disc, 2MB RAM
    - black & white screen
- cost: £2223 (nearly £6000 today)
- no connection to outside world
  - no internet, no email, no mobile phones!



what's in your mobile phone?

# How to find out about things?

- then
  - buy (and read) books
  - subscribe to journals, weekly computing mags
  - go to the library
    - read other journals
    - request "reprints" of articles
      - pick up or sent by post
  - phone calls, printed docs
  - go on a training course
  - attend a conference
  - in person

- now
  - internet / google
    - podcasts, blogs, videos
    - social media
  - go on a training course
    - in person or online
  - attend a conference
    - in person or online
  - read a book?

#### How did the SIGIST help testers?

- most common reaction for new people: "I'm not alone!" [No web, no social media]
- focus for sharing stories, tips, knowledge
- networking with other testers
- a model for European testing groups
- major initiatives in the 90s:
  - the first European software testing conference
  - a standard for software testing

# The first EuroSTAR, 1993

- BCS SIGiST was the "host organisation"
  - committee appointed me Programme Chair
- SQE's support enabled it to go ahead
  - UK people to do bookings, marketing etc
- we came up with name <u>before</u> the train!





# **Testing then and now**

- seen as
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    - if thought of at all!
- few training courses
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recognised as necessary, respected

- a good career choice
- lots of training
  - live, online, books
- qualifications
  - ISTQB, BBST, MOT, others
- many conferences on testing
  - international, local, web-based

# **Testing then and now**

- few commercial tools, expensive
  - "if you buy this [development] tool, you won't need to test"!
- waterfall development
  - testing mostly manual, ad hoc, squeezed out at the end
- systems less complex

- commercial tools, lots of open source tools
- agile development
  - testers part of teams, more testing knowledge, lots of automated testing
  - still need human testing
- systems interconnected & very complex
  - The Internet!
  - Mobile, IoT, ML, LLMs, AI

# What has changed?

- a growing profession
  - from a few books to lots
  - from "[un]necessary evil" to a respected profession
  - from none to international qualifications for testers
  - from "tester" to specialisms within testing
- technical change
  - from mainframes to mobile apps, cloud, IoT, ChatGPT/AI
  - from homegrown utilities to commercial & free tools
  - from KB to GB to TB
  - from books, post & phone, to blogs, videos, social media
- DG from "turnarounds" to continuous integration

#### What hasn't changed?

- tester's greatest asset: the "tester mindset"
- testing is still testing; people are still people
  - relationships are critical
- new technology, constant change
  - testing follows the technology
- managers don't understand testing (exceptions)?
- testing seldom taught at university?
- tools are seen as a panacea/silver bullet syndrome
- people new to testing don't know much
- **G** lots of people are new to testing

# The future of testing?

- testing will always be needed
  - but in different forms (collaborative not confrontational, monitoring, analytics, A/B, partial oracles for AI)
  - earlier detection, defect prevention? or ship then fix/back out?
- the essence of testing
  - what could go wrong? what if it isn't? have you thought of...
- automation is necessary but not sufficient
  - structure is needed even with open source tools
  - automated chaos is still chaos
  - tools only run stuff, they don't do testing

#### The future of testers?

- out of a job?
  - because developers now test so well...?
  - because AI has taken over everything?
    - AI is on the Hype curve significant danger here
- tester role
  - quality advisors, not quality police
  - collaborative, in agile teams (but with tester skills)
  - more technical, write (automation) code
  - **DANGER**: tester skills are different to development skills! Don't under-value or lose those skills!

#### **Conclusion: past, present and future**

- congratulations to the SIGIST for 35 years!
- support and community of testers is important
- technology always changes
- testing (by humans!) will always be needed
- testing is a great career all the best to all of you

#### **Origins of the BCS SIGIST**

# Questions?

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