

# Approach to Automation

By Nikhil Sobti

# About myself

- I have 10 years of both manual and automation testing experience.
- I worked both at Public and Private sector, at Glencore, DCSI, Petrosys Pty Ltd, SAFECOM, SA Water, SAPOL.
- My experience includes performing System/Integration Testing, UAT Testing, Automation Testing using tools like Froglogic Squish, UFT, Selenium, etc.
- You can connect with me on LinkedIn

# Agenda

- ▶ Background - Why test automation, common views about test automation?
- ▶ Define Problems - Issues most organizations face with test automation.
- ▶ Documentation to support automation.
- ▶ Fixing the above issues with architecture that has the most ROI
- ▶ Review

# Why Test Automation

## Dev Team's Perspective

- ▶ Increase effectiveness, efficiency and coverage of software testing.
- ▶ For regression testing.
- ▶ Improve quality.

## Business Perspective

- ▶ Reduce operational cost.
- ▶ Increase revenue.





What comes to your mind when you hear the term “We have Automated Tests”?



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## Replicating Manual Testing - GUI Testing Functional Test



Take the weight off of the manual testers

# Focused on GUI testing

- ▶ Hire consultants onshore/offshore with a mantra “Automate everything”.
- ▶ QTP, Selenium Webdriver, Test Complete, etc. use tools specific to GUI tests.
- ▶ Every single small scenario gets added to GUI automation.





Tests start failing randomly



When you need  
the test to run -  
It never works.

Please work!

## What's the problem eh?

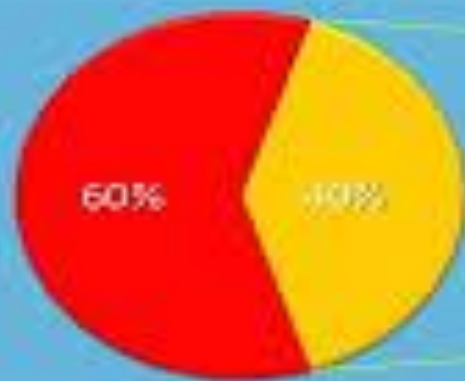
- Test execution is slow.
- Tests are fragile.
- Tests are not reusable.
- Tests need more infrastructure.
- Tests never works on my PC and fails on daily run.

## Leads to

- More time spent on figuring why the tests are failing.
- Resource tied up just reviewing failures.
- Maintenance takes way too much time.



## Automation is **STILL** prone to failure?



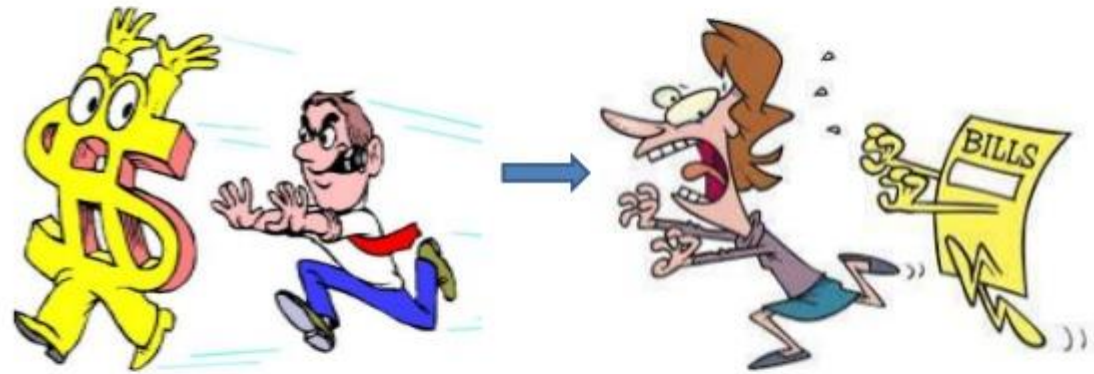
- Failure
- Working
- ROI

**92% FAIL TO MEET TARGET ROI**

Cost of Failed Implementations	2004	2012 (Estimated)
Industry: Test Automation (net worth)	\$1 billion	\$6 billion
Automation Projects (failure cost)	-\$1 billion	-\$3 billion

TOCware study is based on the test automation market size worth \$1.25 billion in 2004, growing at 20% annual rate to \$1.95 billion in 2012.

Goal of Automation → Ends up being

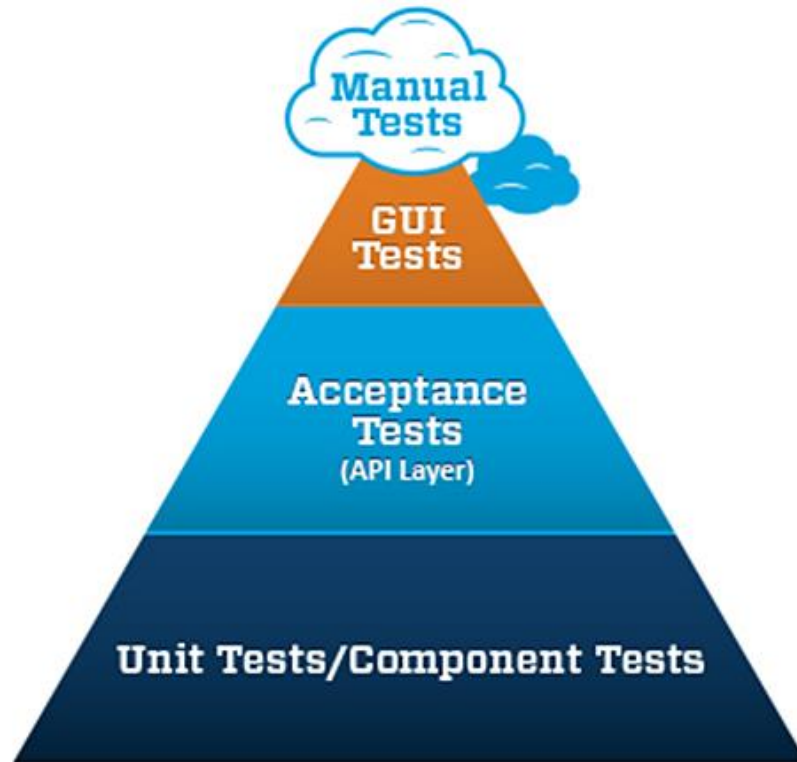


Why do we end up in this situation?



**Ignoring the fundamentals.**

# Golden Rule





# GUI Layer Test

- ▶ Test the whole application end to end.
- ▶ Sensitive to UI changes.
- ▶ Does not require good code.
- ▶ Works for Legacy system and with newer software architecture like SOA as it is independent of backend technology.
- ▶ Eg. Open a browser, fill in the form and submit the data.



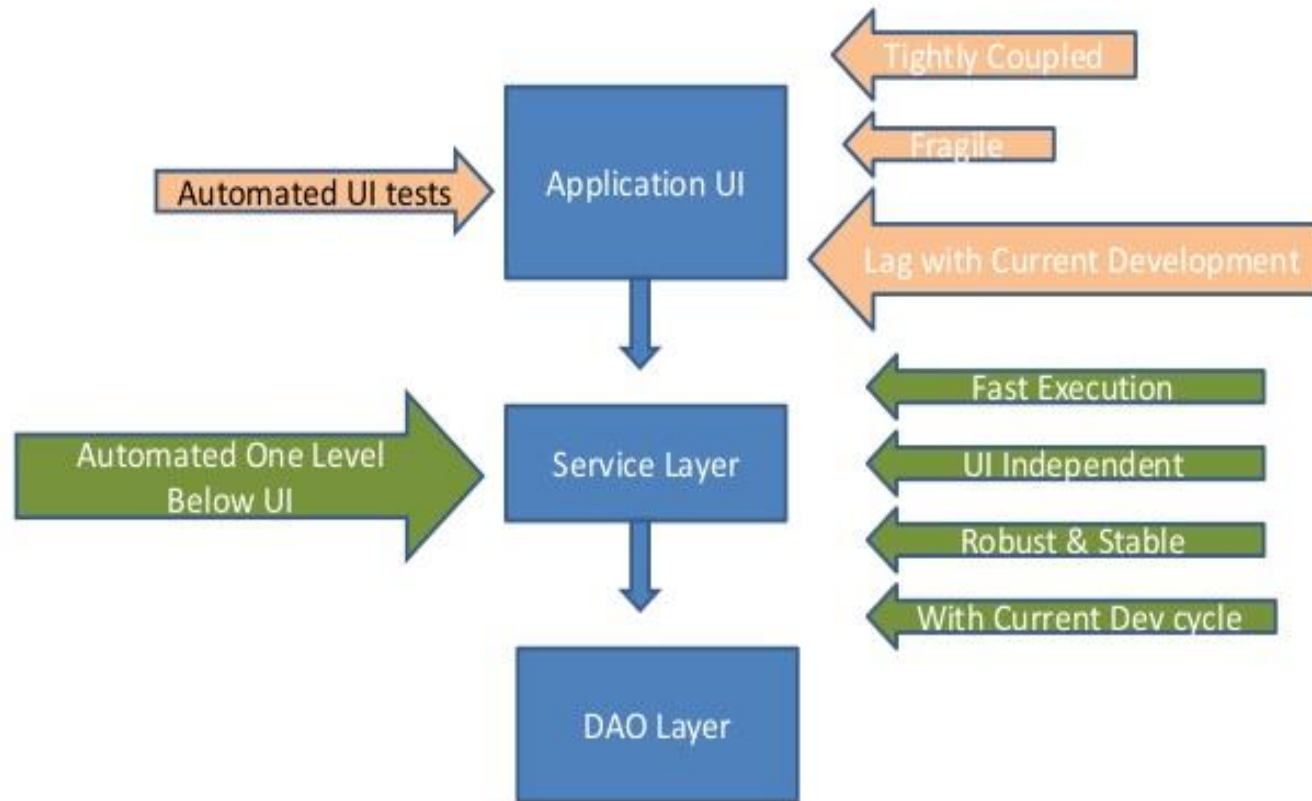
# API/Service Layer test

- ▶ Test the application logic by making service calls.
- ▶ Faster than UI testing.
- ▶ Requires service to exist.
- ▶ Eg. Instantiate the calculator service and get it to add two numbers.

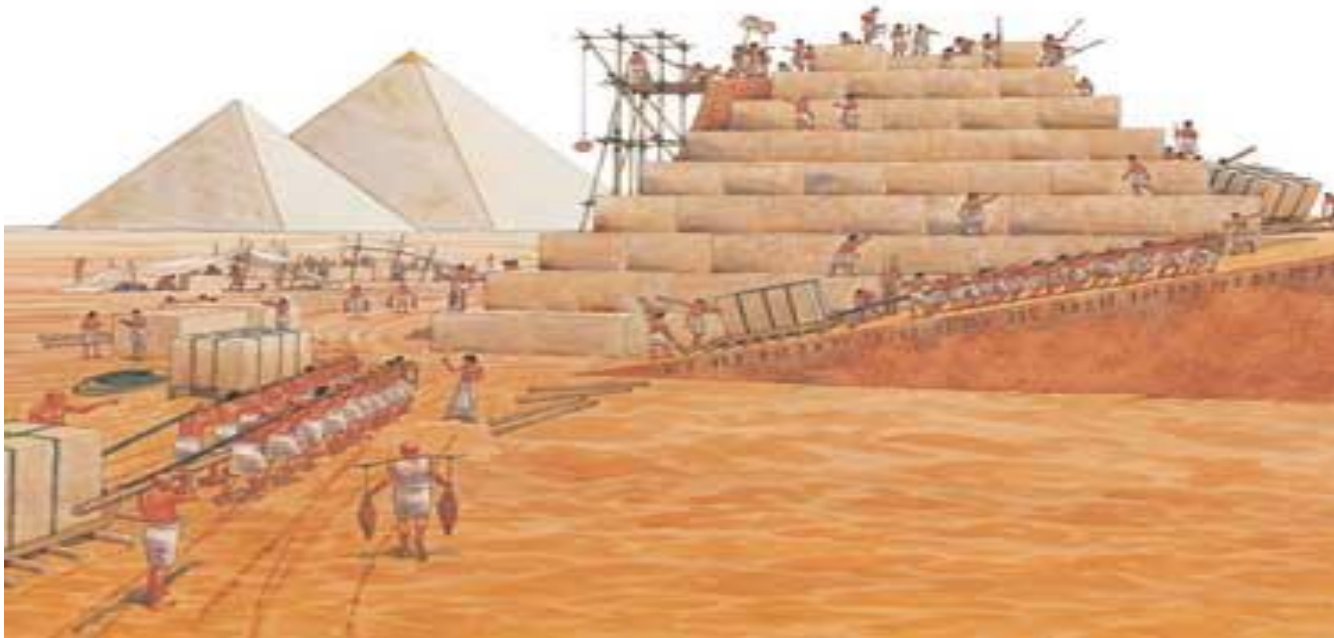
# Unit level test

- ▶ Test individual classes.
- ▶ Must faster than service level testing.
- ▶ Requires good design.



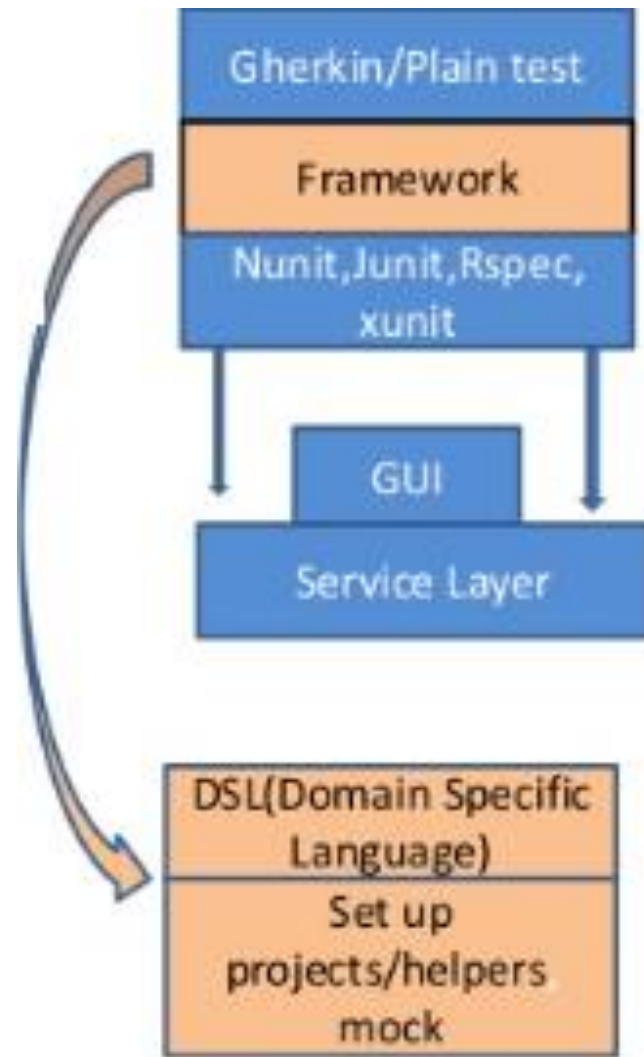


So how to build your pyramid?



## Start with Unit Test (Quality is not just QA's responsibility)

- Isolation.
- Test small piece of code - preferably separate test for each method.
- Biggest test should be one test for a class.
- Use mock services to remove dependency.
- Test only public endpoints.
- This forces to use good design.



# Invest more in Service Layer Test

- ▶ Independent functional test.
- ▶ Use BDD tools like Cucumber, SpecFlow, Jbehave.
- ▶ Use mocks but also have specific tests to test third-party calls.
- ▶ Add data validation tests.
- ▶ Tests for boundary condition.
- ▶ Tests for error handling - wrong data type, missing data.
- ▶ Tests around calculations, business rules, etc.

# Limit the Number of GUI test

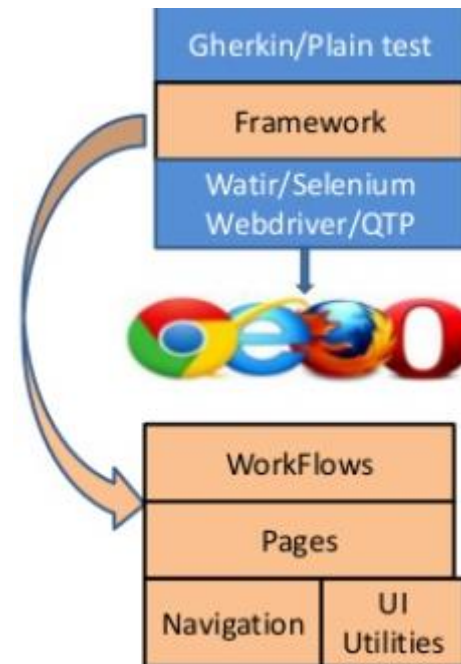
- ▶ Ask if it can be tested in Service layer before starting.
- ▶ Start out with use and throw style test.
- ▶ Gradually build the framework.
- ▶ Use GUI test as an assistance for manual testing.
- ▶ Create fewer tests with broader end to end coverage.





# Quick Guide to Building GUI Test Framework

- ▶ Do basic meta-programming and start automation. Don't design the entire framework right away.
- ▶ Re-factor often.
- ▶ Review test automation architecture regularly.
- ▶ Run daily.



# Proof of concept (Select automation tool)

1. Decide test cases to be used in POC
2. Plan to show Manual Vs Automation in a way to show better quality outcomes.
3. Include test case that fails.
4. Use assertions & validation points where necessary.
5. Show areas that can/cannot be automated.
6. Pros/Cons of tools [Eg. Environment supported].
7. Can all features of application under test be automated using tool.
8. For web app, does it support cross-browser testing.
9. Reporting/Logging capability.
10. Additional features supported by tool.
11. Tool able to satisfy management objectives.
12. Give a live-demo to Management and seek approval

# Documentation to support automation (Section-1)

## 1. Prepare Automation Test Plan

*Objective, Test automation architecture & approach, What's In-Scope, Challenges faced during automation, Test automation cycle, Automation tool selection/Proof-of-Concept, Features of automation framework*

## 2. Define Object Mapping Document

- *Best practices*
- *Issues & Solutions*

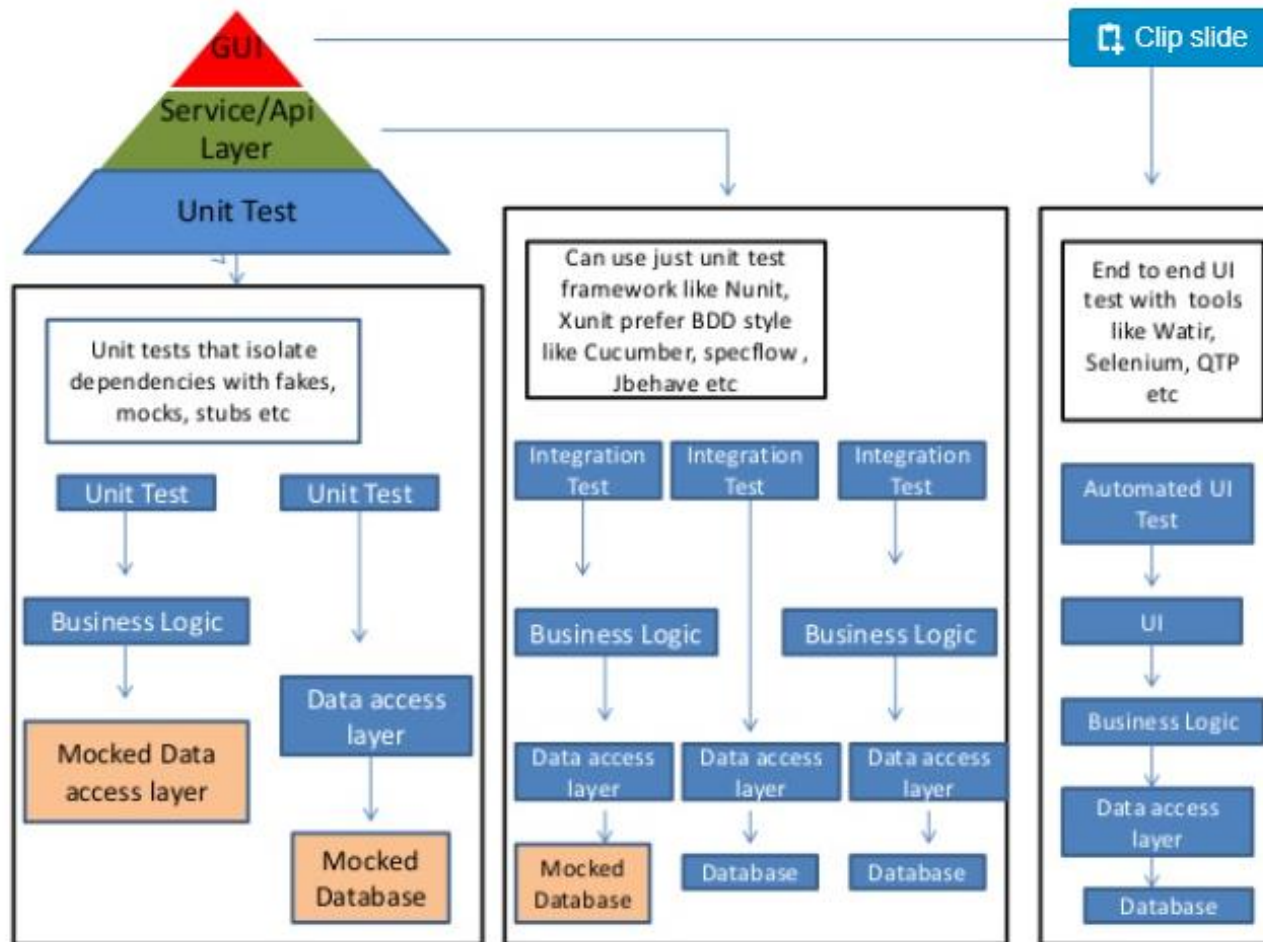
# Documentation to support automation (Section-2)

## 3. Support Automation Transition Document

*Things we need to know before execution, Scripting*

## 4. Engage in Automation Framework

*Scripting Standards [Eg. Naming conventions, Test-suite name, Object/Variable name]*



Once you get the pyramid built



## Review

- Prioritize Unit and API/Service test automation.
- Limit the number of GUI tests, have a fixed number of stable end-to-end tests.
- It's ok to use multiple technologies.
- It's ok to use Record/Play tools like Selenium IDE for throwaway tests.
- It is better to have 50 stable test cases than 500 fragile ones that breaks regularly.

