

Lessons Learned in Test Automation

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Introduction

- Our experiences with functional test automation
- High level presentation, not a tool demo
- Focus on open source test automation



Agenda

- Why Automate?
- Four Phases of Test Automation
- Lessons Learned
- Questions



What is Automation?

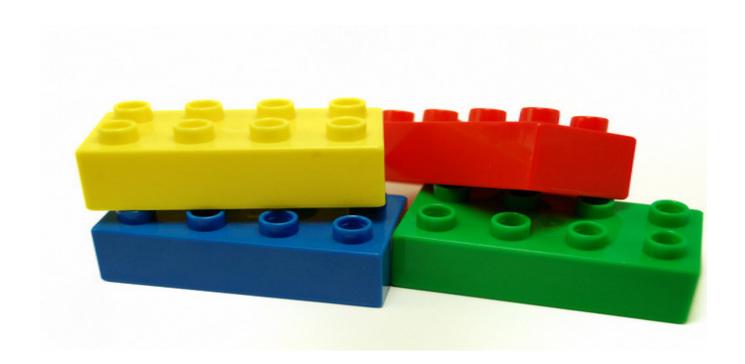
- Not just about writing/recording scripts
- Creating tools to assist testing
- Using tools (JMeter, SoapUI, Fiddler)
- Distinctive from unit testing





Benefits of Test Automation

- More consistent testing
- Faster than manual testing
- Quick Feedback
- Add scripts to build
- Deliver set of tests to sustainment
- Required for load testing



Phases of Test Automation



Phases of Automation

- 1. Big Bang
- 2. Recovery
- 3. Ad-hoc
- 4. Consolidation



Big Bang

- Quick Test Pro to automate legacy system
- 3rd party consultants to write scripts
- Sent QA staff on training course





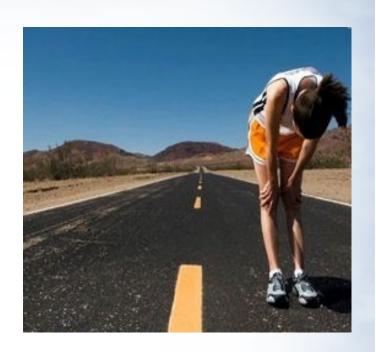
Big Bang – Results

- Poor return on investment
 - Expensive to license, write scripts
 - Produce few tangible benefits
- Scripts difficult to maintain and execute
- No single tool that will solve all problems
 - Web, Windows GUI, Web Service, Terminal
- Set back the cause of test automation
- Approx. Level of Automation 5%



Recovery Phase

- Little automation performed
- Ad-hoc scripts
 - e.g. Shell test scripts
- Custom utilities
 - Network, Payroll Checker
- Excel
- Diff Tools



Approx. Level of Automation - 5%



Ad-hoc Phase - Strategy

- Investigation of tool sets
- Adoption of open source tools
- Multiple tools selected depending on technology
- Recruitment of technical QAs
- Patchy usage of automation
- Led by automation enthusiasts





Ad-hoc Phase - Results

- Gained experience in tool usage
- Built experience in automation strategies
- Started to see benefits of test automation
- Multiple tools and languages being used:
 - Selenium/Ruby
 - White/C#
 - Groovy/Java
 - SOAPUI
- Approx. Level of Automation 10%



Consolidation - Strategy

- Set of tools that cover web page, WPF and web service testing
- Common underlying scripting/programming language
- Open Source







Consolidation – Selected Tools

Scripting

- Selenium/C# for web testing
- White/C# for WPF testing
- NBehave/C# for web service testing





Non-Scripting

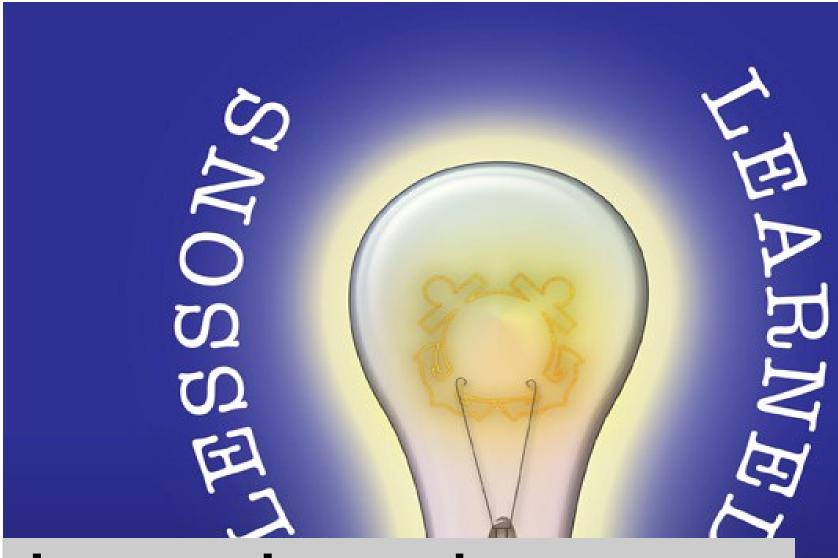
- JMeter for load testing
- Fiddler for back end testing
- SOAPUI for web service testing



Consolidation – Advantages

- Using C# scripting language
 - NUnit to drive tests
 - Code shared between projects
 - QA resources more flexible
 - Better developer support
 - Training
 - Recruitment
 - Simplify handoff to sustainment group
- Approx. Level of Automation 40%





Lessons Learned



Selling Automation



- Management, QA and other disciplines
- Show results
 - Can be started quickly
 - Start by automating something regarded as high value
 - Showcases, automation fair



Skill Set

- Mix of QA and development skill sets
- Technical skill set
 - Filtering for the right experience
- Training strategies
 - Does not have to cost money
 - Lunch and learns, courses, collaboration
 - Focused continual training





Team Structure

- 1. Test Automation as a service
- 2. Embed specialist within a team
 - Create / execute and maintain tests
 - Assist with creating tests and tools
 - Who they report to
- 3. Automation as a team responsibility

































Tools

- Selection
 - In house experience
 - Recommendations
 - Trial a tool
- Open source vs. commercial vs. in house
- Lots of innovation in the UI automation space





Mocks

- Simulate components for more efficient testing
- Mocking
 - 3rd party dependencies
 - Hardware
 - Integration components



Frameworks

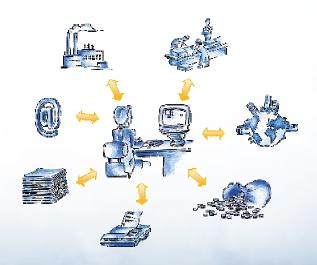
- Example: keyword driven to accelerate automation
- Minimal upfront, evolve over time
 - Comparison: BA having every single requirement upfront
- "Guideline" instead of framework





Automation Management

- Large amounts of test scripts, data, results
- Source and version control
- Continuous integration / test scheduling
- Test case, data and result integration tool





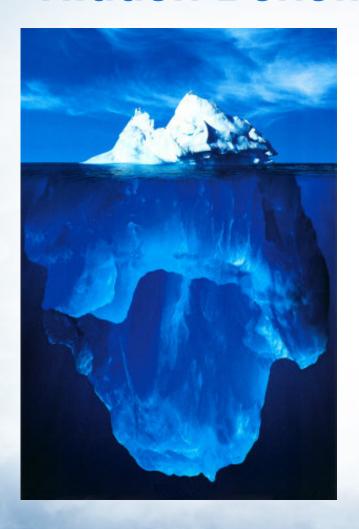
Finding Bugs With Automation

- Change detector
- Not meant to replace manual testing
 - Allows testers to test smarter
 - Safety net
 - Level of Confidence *
- Exploratory testing
- Better understanding of system





Hidden Benefits



- Increase collaboration between development team, production support
- Blurring the lines
- Employee engagement



Things to Keep in Mind

- Maintenance is a very big component to successful automation
- Automation consume a lot of data
- Tests can run in more than one environment
- It's a development project





Building an Automation Culture

- No automation to a critical component in the QA/QC process
- Sustainable by the community
 - Support and buy in
 - Maintain and developed by the team
 - Collective ownership



How to Get Started

- Automation is not easy
- Start small
- Structure is not important at the beginning
- Just do it!
 - Don't wait for a tool to be approved, or a framework to be created.

