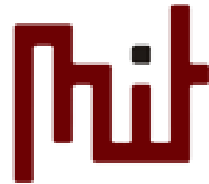


Test levels

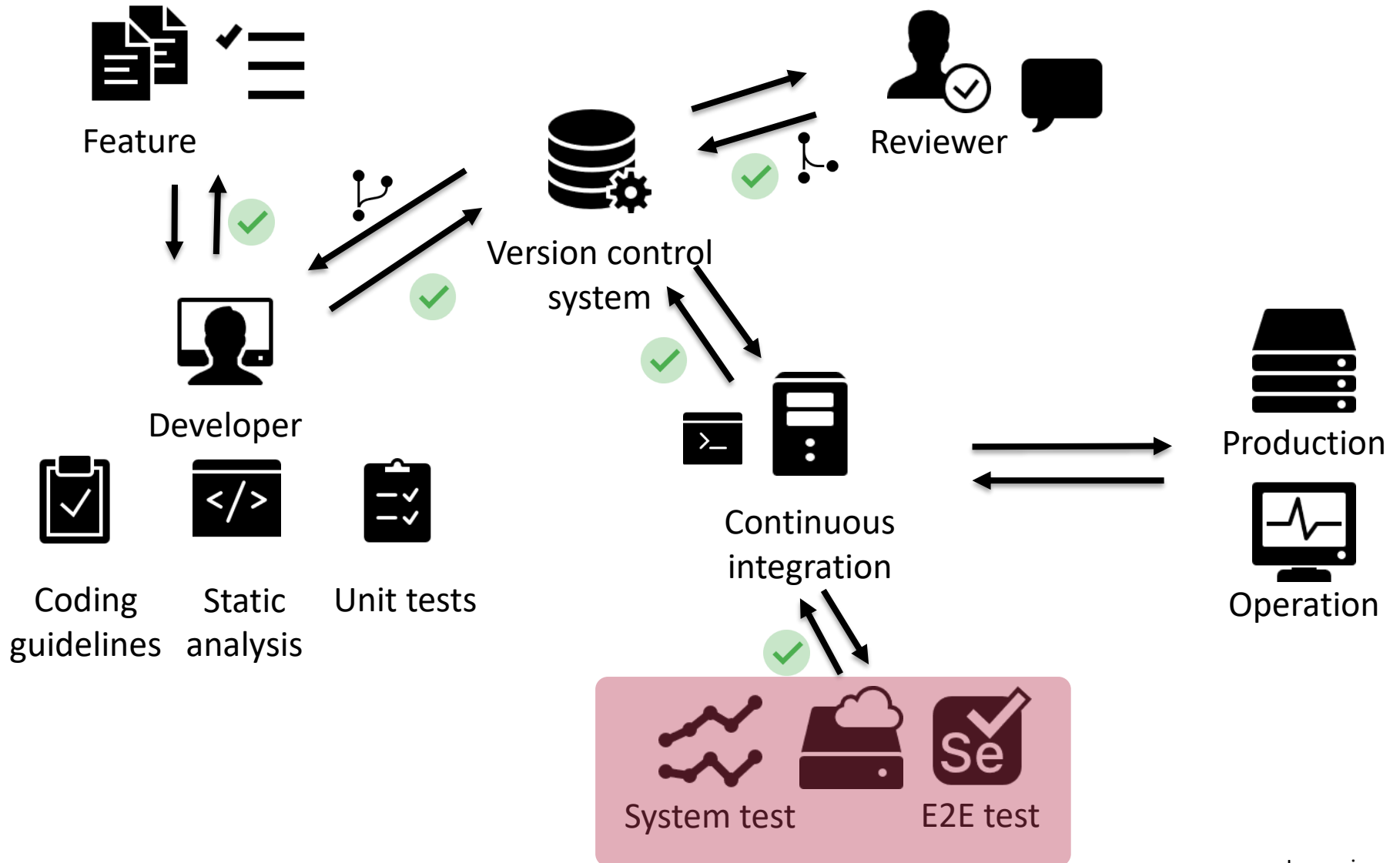
Test automation

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Overview



Icons: icons8.com

TEST LEVELS

Characteristics of tests in different levels

Recommendations from *How Google Tests Software*:

	Small	Medium	Large
Execution time	< 100 ms	< 1 sec	As fast as poss.
Time limit (kill)	1 minute	5 minutes	1 hour

Resource	Small	Medium	Large
Network (socket)	Mocked	only localhost	Yes
Database	Mocked	Yes	Yes
File access	Mocked	Yes	Yes
System call	No	Not recommended	Yes
Multiple threads	Not recommended	Yes	Yes
Sleep	No	Yes	Yes
System properties	No	Yes	Yes

Integration testing

Testing the interactions of modules

■ Motivation

- The system-level interaction of modules may be incorrect despite the fact that all modules are correct

■ Methods

- Functional testing: Testing **scenarios**
 - Sometimes the scenarios are part of the specification
- (Structure based testing at module level)

■ Approaches

- “Big bang” testing: integration of all modules
- Incremental testing: stepwise integration of modules

System testing

Testing on the basis of the **system specification**

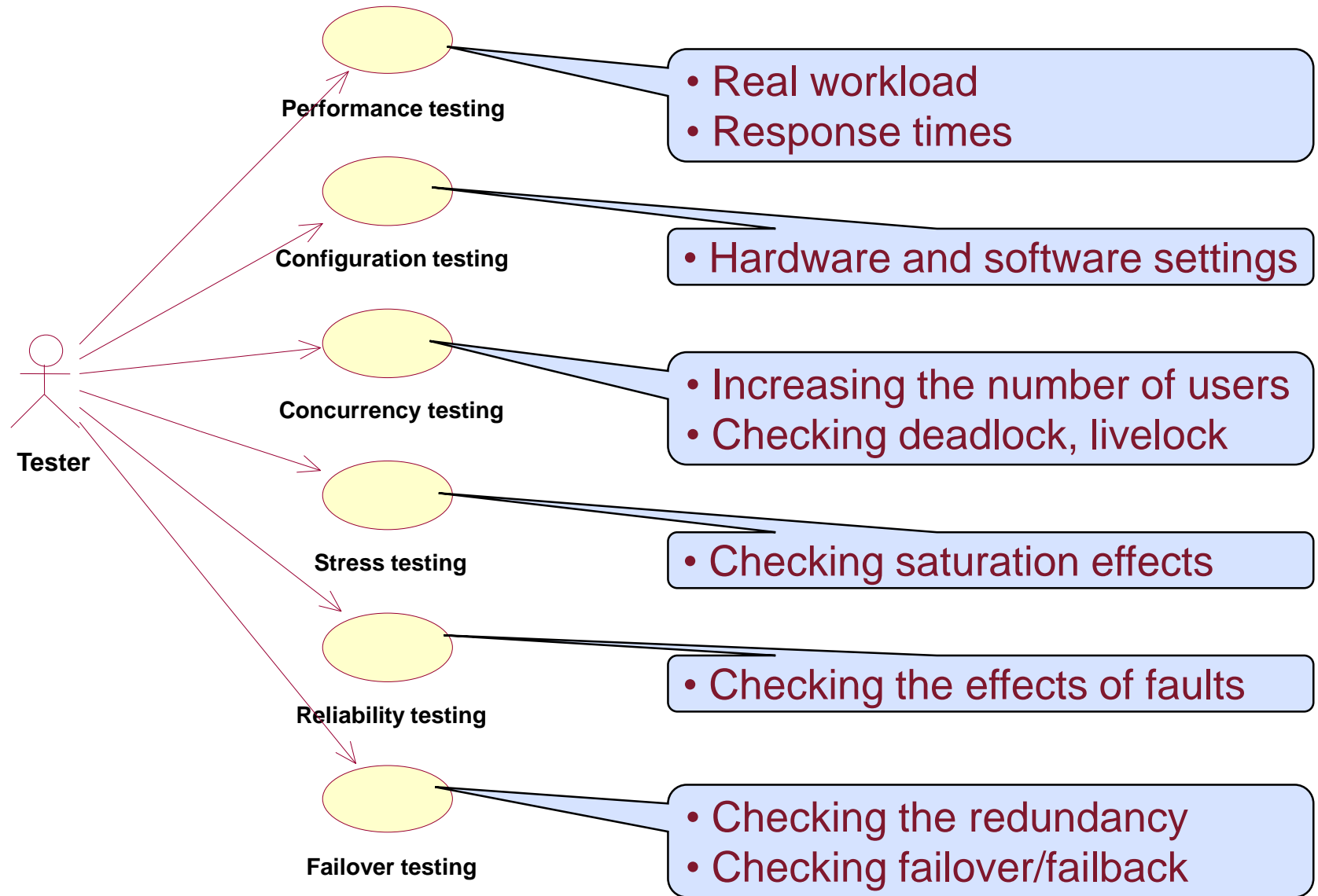
- Characteristics:

- Performed after hardware-software integration
- Testing functional specification + **testing extra-functional properties**

- Testing aspects:

- Data integrity
- User profile (workload)
- Checking **application conditions** of the system (resource usage, saturation)
- Testing **fault handling**

Types of system tests



Validation testing

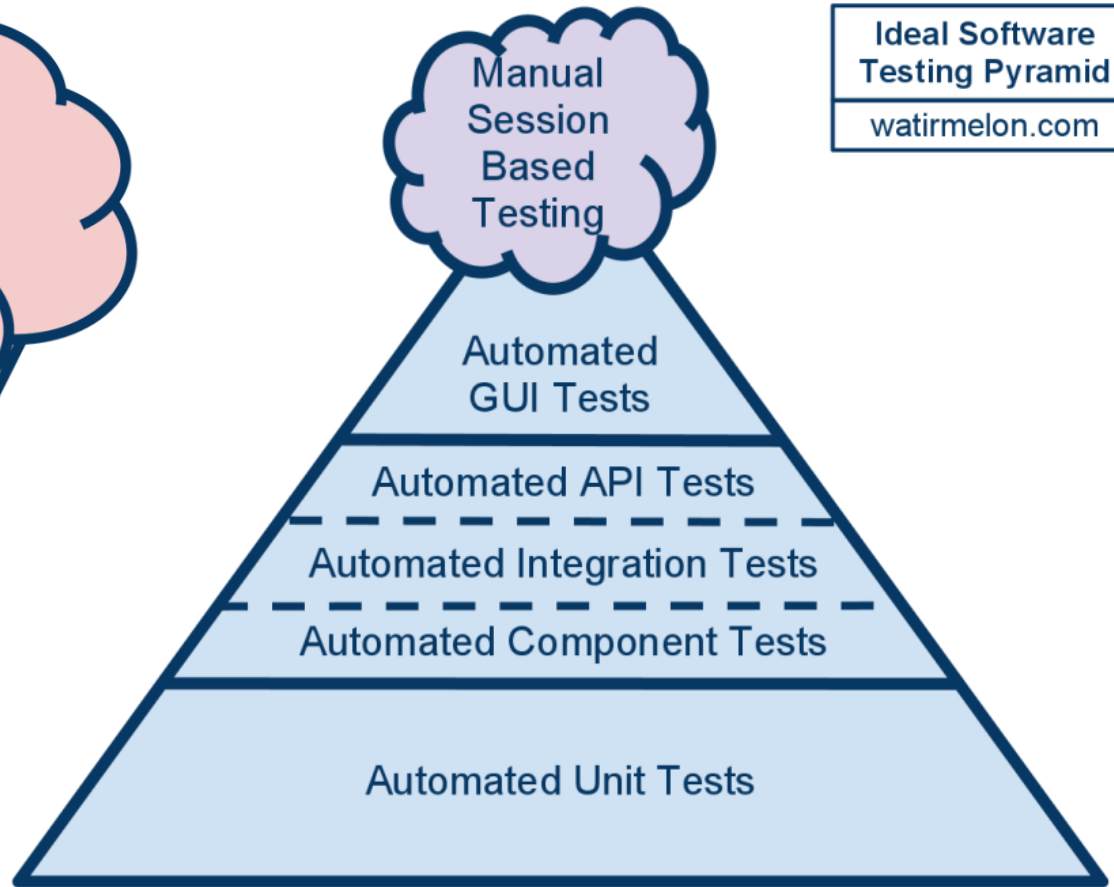
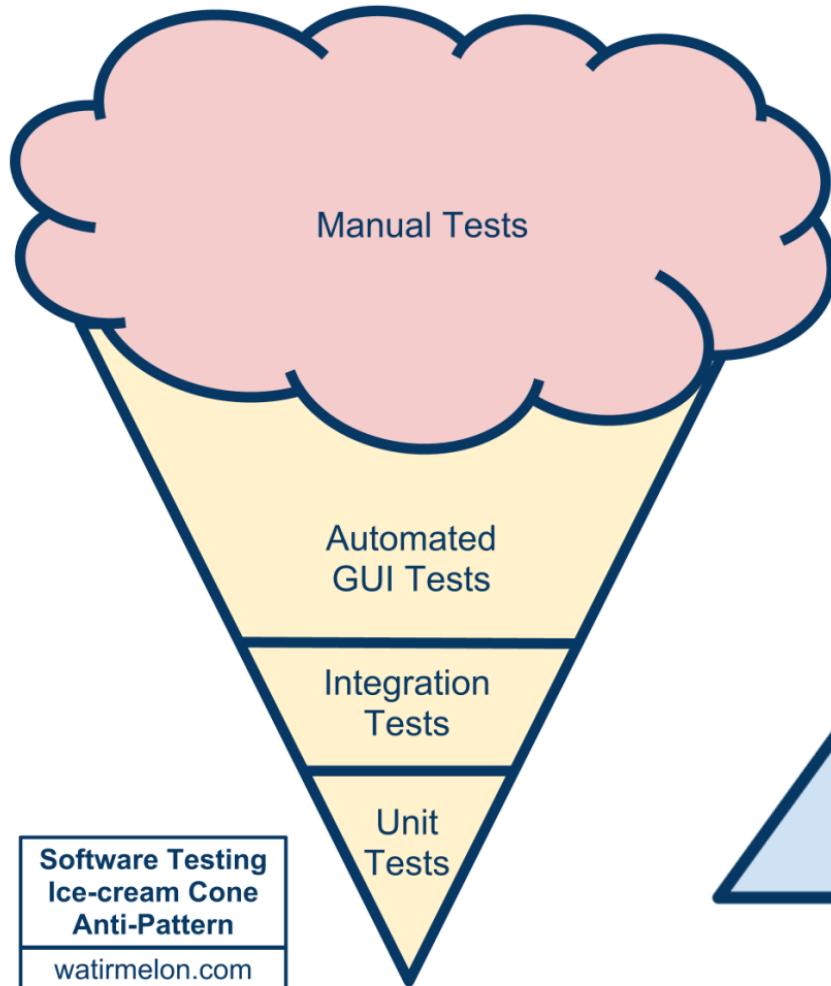
- Goal: Testing in **real environment**
 - User requirements are taken into account
 - **Non-specified expectations** come to light
 - Reaction to **unexpected inputs/conditions** is checked
 - Events of low probability may appear
- **Timing** aspects
 - Constraints and conditions of the real environment
 - Real-time testing and monitoring is needed
- **Environment simulation**
 - If given situations cannot be tested in a real environment (e.g., protection systems)
 - Simulators shall be validated somehow

TEST AUTOMATION

Test automation?

- Automating **test execution** and/or **evaluation**
 - Manual could be slow/error-prone
- **Manual or automated?**
 - **Depends on lot of factors!**
 - Hard to automate
 - E.g. GUI, touch screen, printing...
 - ROI of automation
 - Cost, frequency of testing, lifetime of tests...
 - Accuracy
 - False positives

WHAT: Test pyramid



Source: [Alister Scott](#)

See also: [Mike Cohn](#), [Martin Fowler](#)...

HOW: Test automation approaches

Capture/replay

- Easy to setup
- Hard to maintain

Structured Scripting

- Script library (common actions)
- Test logic and code not separated

Data-driven

- Test inputs/outputs extracted to external source (file, DB...)

Keyword-driven

- Tests: business/domain keywords
- Automation code behind keyword

Model-based

- Test design is also automated

See: [ISTQB syllabus](#)

HOW: Steps in automated tests

Setup

- Get/compile latest version
- Different hardware, platforms, OS...
- Virtual machines: hosted or cloud

Execution

- Simple script / xUnit / custom framework
- Detailed logging

Analysis

- Evaluating tests
- Not trivial in integration/system level

Reporting

- 1000s of tests → too much information
- Summary reports, analysis

Cleanup

- Resetting to a known, clean state
- Goal: tests do not interfere with each other

Help

- Need to document tests code also
- Test code and frameworks are part of the application

WHEN: Test execution strategies

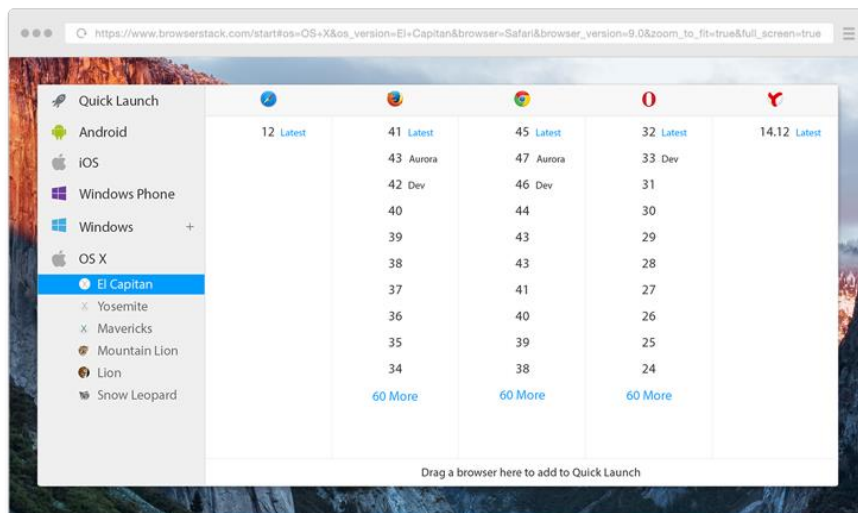
- **Full (every tests)**
 - At least before each release
- **Smoke tests**
 - Small test suite checking basic functionality
 - Quick feedback but limited accuracy
 - Many names, e.g. build verification test (BVT)
- **Regression testing**
 - Selective re-testing (test selection)
 - Test prioritization

WHEN: Complete build and test workflow

- **First steps**
 - Pre-build, compile & build
 - Smoke tests
- **Further steps** (depends on build type)
 - Integration, system, E2E tests
 - Non-functional: performance, security (fuzzing)...
 - Static analysis
 - Manual testing...

WHERE: Test execution platforms

- Web: browsers on different platforms
- Mobile: emulated or physical devices
- Many solutions
 - Hosted: Selenium, Robot framework...
 - Cloud: Browserstack, SauceLabs...



Real Device Coverage List

IOS DEVICES



iPhone 6
iOS 8.4

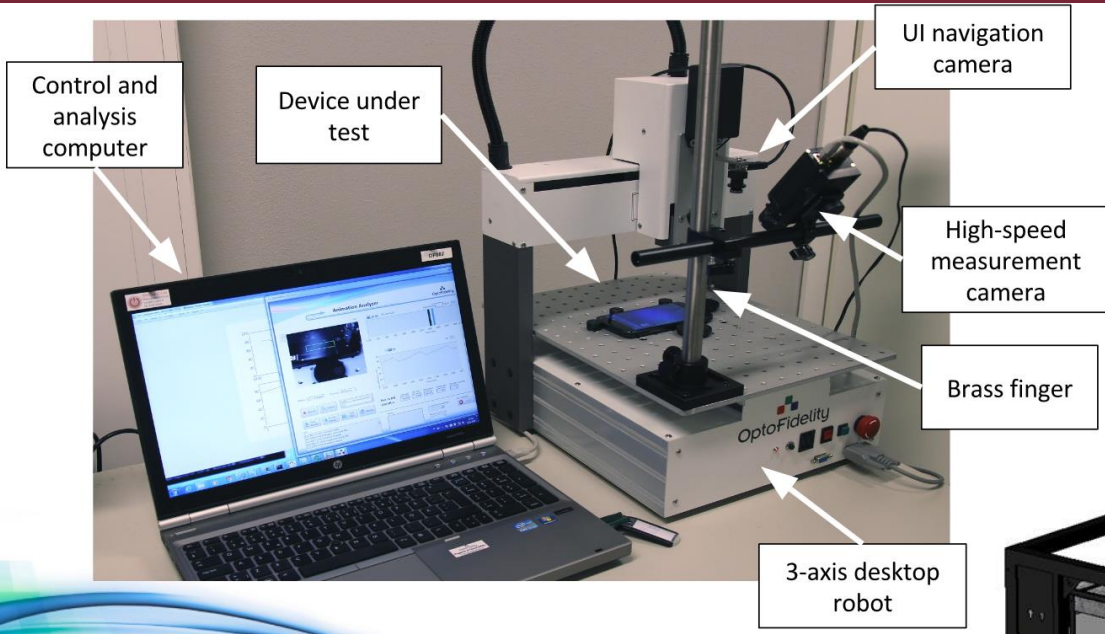


iPhone 6s
iOS 9.3



iPhone 6
iOS 9.3

WHERE: Test labs (web and mobile)



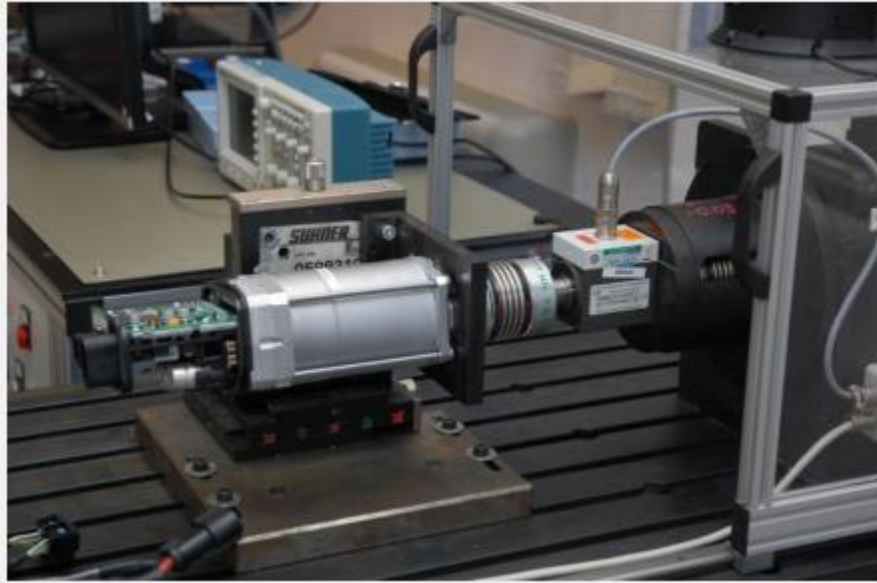
[Robot Assisted Test Automation](#) (GTAC 2015)



[Mobile device lab](#)



WHERE: Test labs (critical systems)



Functional test challenges in safety critical EPAS systems, ThyssenKrupp Presta (Test&Tea 2015)

Video and radar test, Bosch (Test & Tea 2015)



MORE: ISTQB Test Automation Engineer

ISTQB – ADVANCED LEVEL TEST AUTOMATION ENGINEER

Test Automation	Preparing for Test Automation	The Generic Test Automation Architecture	Deployment Risks and Contingencies	Test Automation Reporting and Metrics	Transitioning Manual Testing to an Automated Environment	Verifying the TAS	Continuous Improvement
Purpose of Test Automation	SUT Factors Influencing Test Automation	Introduction to gTAA	Test Automation Approach and Planning of Deployment/Rollout	Selection of TAS Metrics	Criteria for Automation	Verifying Automated Test Environment Components	Options for Improving Test Automation.
Success Factors	Tool Evaluation and Selection	TAA Design	Risk Assessment and Mitigation Strategies	Implementation of Measurement	Automation within Regression Testing	Verifying the Automated Test Suite	Test Automation Improvement
	Design for Testability and Automation	TAS Development	Test Automation Maintenance	Logging of the TAS and the SUT	Automation within New Feature Testing		
				Test Automation Reporting	Automation of Confirmation Testing		

Source: [ISTQB](https://www.istqb.org/)

MORE: test automation conferences

