Cloud Testing – Yet Another Testing



Cloud – Is that a big deal for Software Testing?

- Introduce Cloud Testing
- Brief Introduction of Cloud Computing
- Details of Cloud Testing
 - FAQ's
 - Who should know about it?
 - Current software landscape
 - How to test it using Cloud Testing?
 - Types of Cloud testing
 - Benefits, Challenges, Best Practices and Opportunities



Cloud Testing - Introduction

What is Cloud Testing?

- Yet another catchy jargon!
- In one line: It is Software Testing done using Cloud Computing

What Cloud Testing is not:

- It is not testing 'The Cloud'.
- You don't have to sit in Cloud and do the testing.
- It is not just about testing the applications deployed in Cloud.

Why? What is the need?

- Some problems are solved
 - · Business and Testing problems
- It provides advantage
- Fits in budget or may be saves money
- Earn Money : it's a growing business area
- Why not?

Tell me what is Cloud Computing

- Definition:
 - is not important and difficult @
- So what is Cloud Computing?
 - Cloud computing is a marketing term to give computation, software, data access, and storage services over the network
 - User does not have to know the physical location, configuration about the system which is delivering the service
 - The name Cloud Computing could have been inspired by the Cloud symbol that's often used to represent the Internet in flowcharts and diagrams



Cloud Computing - Important Facts

- On-demand access
- Scalability and Elasticity
- Cost Reduction
- Minimum management effort
- Device or location independence

Important Characteristics

- Public Cloud
- Private Cloud
- Hybrid Cloud
- Community Cloud

Deployment models

- ·SaaS Software
- PaaS Platform
- laaS Infrastructure

Service Models

Cloud Testing

- FAQ's from Testers and enthusiasts -
- ✓ Does it change the fundamentals of software testing?
- ✓ Do I have to learn something NEW?
- ✓ Is it difficult to understand and learn?
- Do I have to know scripting or automation?
- What domain or technology it applies to?
- Our application does not have any connection with Cloud, still do I have to know it?
- ✓ What is the first step I should do? Where to start?
- ✓ Are there any readymade courses available?
- ✓ Do I have to pass any certification?
- ✓ Is there any certification available?
- ✓ Does it add value to my resume?

Cloud Testing is important to who?

Who is affected and should be knowing about Cloud Testing? Automation - Engineer/Team? Manual - Engineer/Team? Experienced team members, Juniors or fresher? Process engineer? Test Architect? Test Manager and/or Project Manager? Senior Management and/or Product Management? Marketing and Sales team? CxO's? 10. Customers?

Current Software Landscape

Different deployments possibilities

- To be migrated and deployed in Cloud
- Developed and deployed in Cloud
- Developed and deployed In-house
- Hybrid deployment / Shared deployment model

Utilizing services of Cloud?

- SaaS itself will be hosted in Cloud
- PaaS Utilizing platform services of the Cloud
- Iaas Utilizing Infrastructure services of the Cloud

Important characteristics or considerations w.r.t Cloud

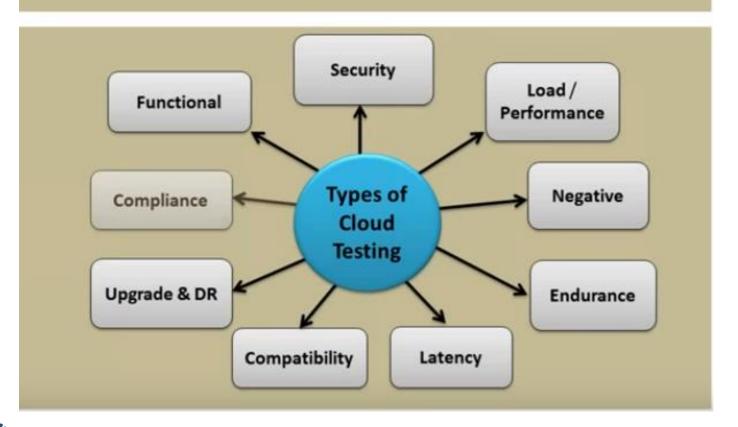
 Multi-tenancy, Self-healing, Security, Compliance, Licensing, High Performance, on-demand access, scalability, elasticity, high availability, reliability, fast deployment, resource sharing etc.



How to test them using Cloud Testing?

- Same way, the fundamentals of software testing do not change.
- There is no fundamental change required in the STLC
- Take out your knowledge of Quality Attributes, Test Planning, Test case writing, Requirement Traceability, Coverage Analysis, types of testing etc.... All of that apply as it is.
- Use automation and manual testing appropriately wherever needed.
- · What changes is
 - What more or what less we test
 - How we test
 - Where we test
 - Allows us more options





Functional

- Features and Functionality.
- Multi-Tenancy

Load / Performance

- Response time, max load and other performance numbers.
- Scalability
- SLA's

Security

- Data integrity
- Security standards



Compatibility

- Browser, Operating Systems, Software etc.
- Other environmental things

Negative

- Self healing
- Test different layers

Compliance

- Conformance to standards,
- Data handling, location, retention etc.



Upgrade and DR

- Patches, upgrades, maintenance
- Recovery procedure and efficiency

Latency

- Application specific latency
- Latency because of different geographical zones

Endurance

- Ensure high MTBF
- Memory Leak
- Error handling, recovery mechanism



Benefits with Cloud Testing

- Reduction in capital expenditure
- Resources (Hardware, software, licenses, tools etc)
 - Assured availability and unlimited supply (theoretically)
 - Optimal utilization
 - Multiple options available without requiring long term commitment
- Pay-per-use model saves costs
- Fast and flexible deployment and provisioning
- Scalability and Elasticity
- Ideal for virtual teams and/or geographically dispersed teams
- Easy to indulge Testing-as-a-Service Model



Challenges with Cloud Testing

- Cloud Computing and in turn Cloud Testing is evolving
- Dependency on internet [Connectivity, latency, bandwidth and availability]
- High initial setup or migration cost in some cases
- Lack of Standards
- Security (in public Cloud)
- Supportability of legacy systems
- · Substantial Current investment in resources



