

# **Software Testing**

**OMP** 

University of Antwerp (2025)



### Who am I?



#### **Tars Joris**

- 1997-2001: Master in Computer Science: University of Antwerp
- 2001-2006: Developer at eVision: Software for the furniture industry
- 2006-2023: Inventive Designers / Unifiedpost
  - 2006-2008: Developer at Inventive Designers
  - 2008-2019: Development Manager at Inventive Designers
  - 2020-2022: Team Lead at Unifiedpost
  - 2022-2023: Delivery Manager at Unifiedpost
- 2023-now: Team Manager at OMP



# **Supply Chain Planning**

... is the forward-looking process of coordinating assets to optimize the delivery of goods, services and information from supplier to customer, balancing supply and demand.

Make sure enough raw materials are available

Reorder production runs to reduce setup times

Move products in time to avoid expensive transport means





## Industry solutions on a generic framework



Chemicals



Consumer goods



Life sciences



Metals



Paper, film & packaging



Plastics Glass Building products Tires

## **Customer references by industry**















Tires







**Building products** 





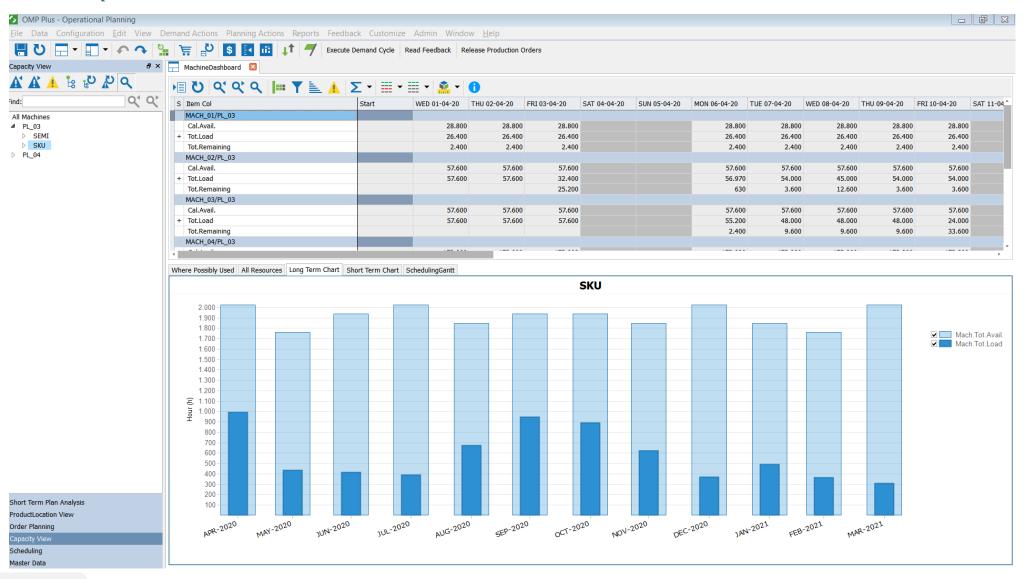






## **OMP** desktop application

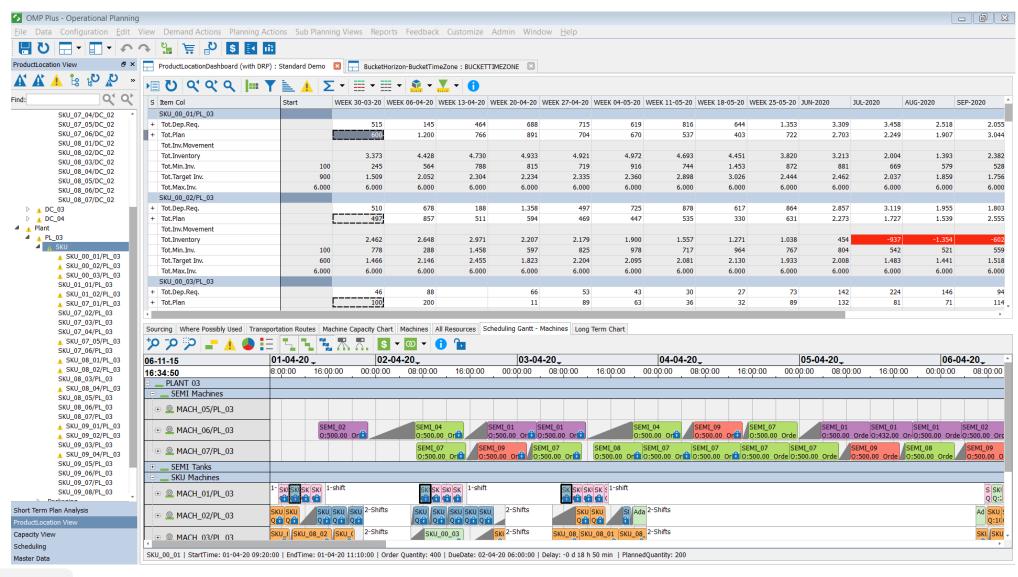
C++ / Qt





## **OMP** desktop application

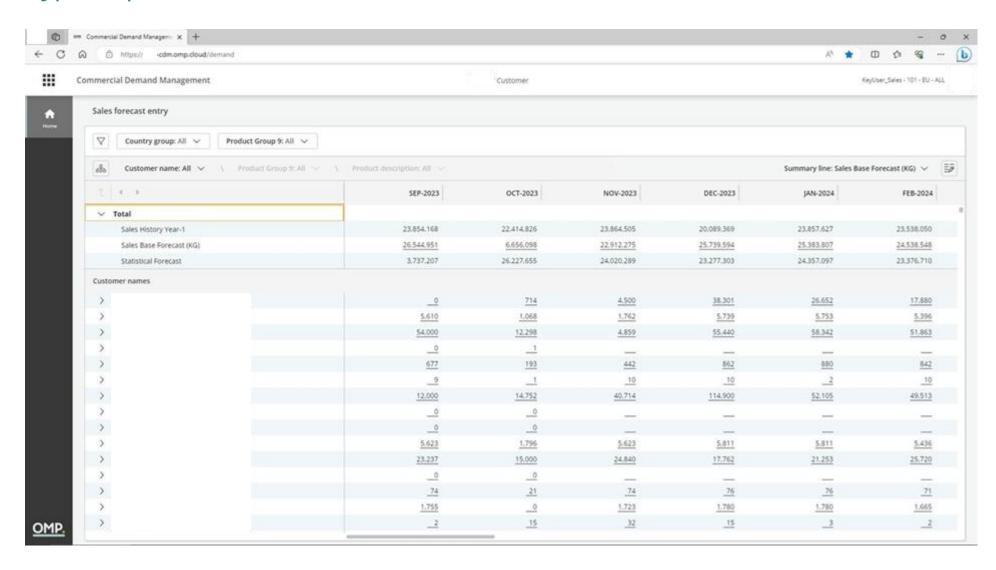
C++ / Qt





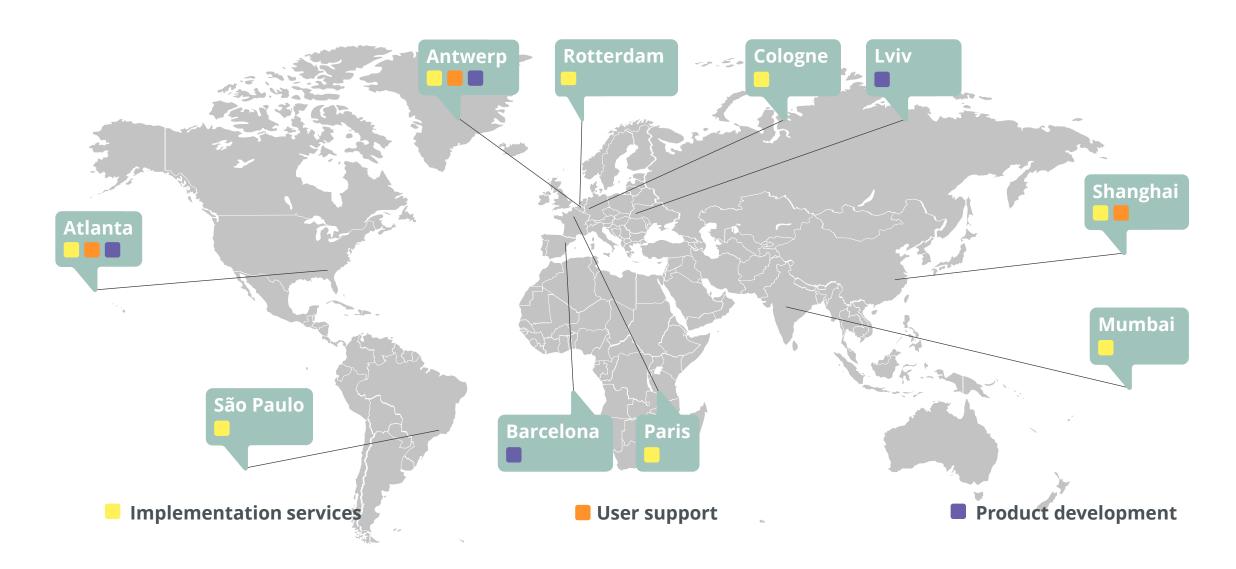
## **OMP Web application**

React / Typescript – Azure cloud

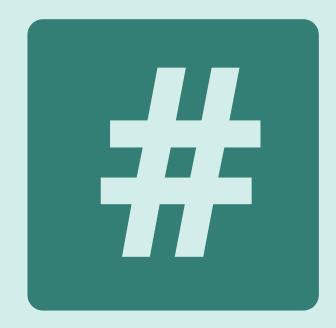


## Scaling close to our customers









# **Unit Tests**





## **Unit Tests (white box)**

C# XUnit



## **Unit Tests (white box)**

TypeScript/React: Jest/Enzyme libraries

```
it('shows the task history when invoking the onShowTaskHIstory context callback'. () ⇒ {
  const task = defaultProps.tasks.get('task1');
 const wrapper = shallow(<ResourcePromotion { ... defaultProps} />);
 wrapper.find('ContextProvider').prop<any>('value').onShowTaskHistory(task.task.id);
 expect(wrapper.find('TaskHistoryFetcher').prop('task')).toBe(task);
});
it('hides the task history after pressing the sidebar close button', () \Rightarrow {
  const wrapper = shallow(<ResourcePromotion { ... defaultProps} />);
 wrapper.setState({ ... wrapper.state, shownHistoryItemId: 'task1' });
 wrapper.find('Sidebar').find('Button').simulate('click');
  expect(wrapper.find('Sidebar').prop('visible')).toBeFalsy();
 expect(wrapper.find('TaskHistoryFetcher').exists()).toBeFalsy();
});
it('hides the task history if the task no longer exists in the list of tasks', () \Rightarrow {
  const wrapper = shallow(<ResourcePromotion { ... defaultProps} />);
 wrapper.setState({ ... wrapper.state, shownHistoryItemId: 'task1' });
 wrapper.update();
 wrapper.setProps({ ... defaultProps, tasks: defaultProps.tasks.filter(t ⇒ t.task.id ≠ 'task1') });
  expect(wrapper.find('Sidebar').prop('visible')).toBeFalsy();
 expect(wrapper.find('TaskHistoryFetcher').exists()).toBeFalsy();
```



## **Unit Tests (white box)**

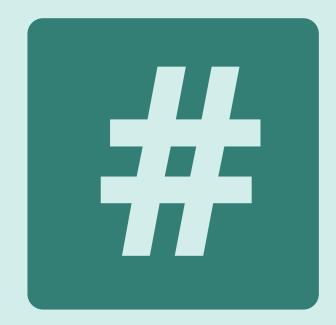
TypeScript/React: Jest library snapshot functionality

```
2. node
       _tests__/Link.react-test.js
 renders correctly
   expect(value).toMatchSnapshot()
   Received value does not match stored snapshot 1.
   - Snapshot
   + Received
       className="normal"
   - href="http://www.facebook.com"
   + href="http://www.instagram.com"
       onMouseEnter={[Function]}
       onMouseLeave={[Function]}>

    Facebook

   + Instagram
    </a>
     at Object.<anonymous> (__tests__/Link.react-test.js:14:16)
 x renders correctly (10ms)
Snapshot Summary
> 1 snapshot test failed in 1 test suite. Inspect your code changes or press `u` to update
```





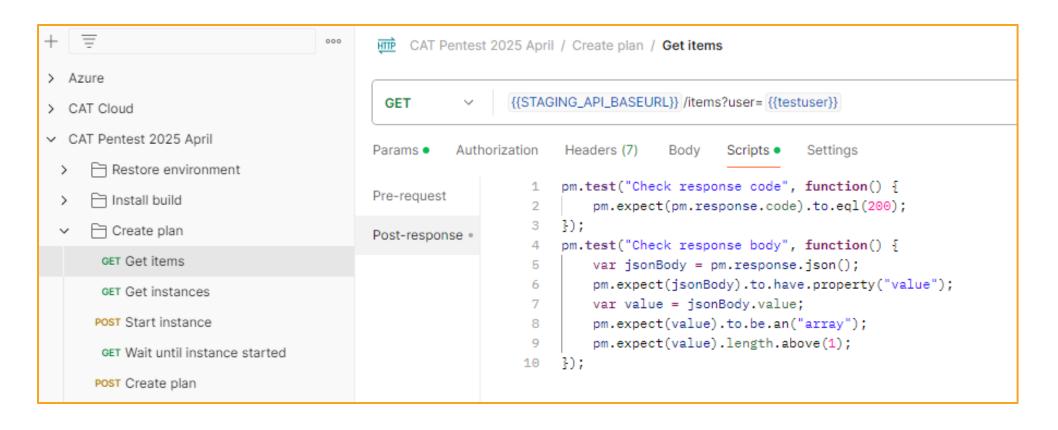
## **Contract Tests**





### **Contract Tests**

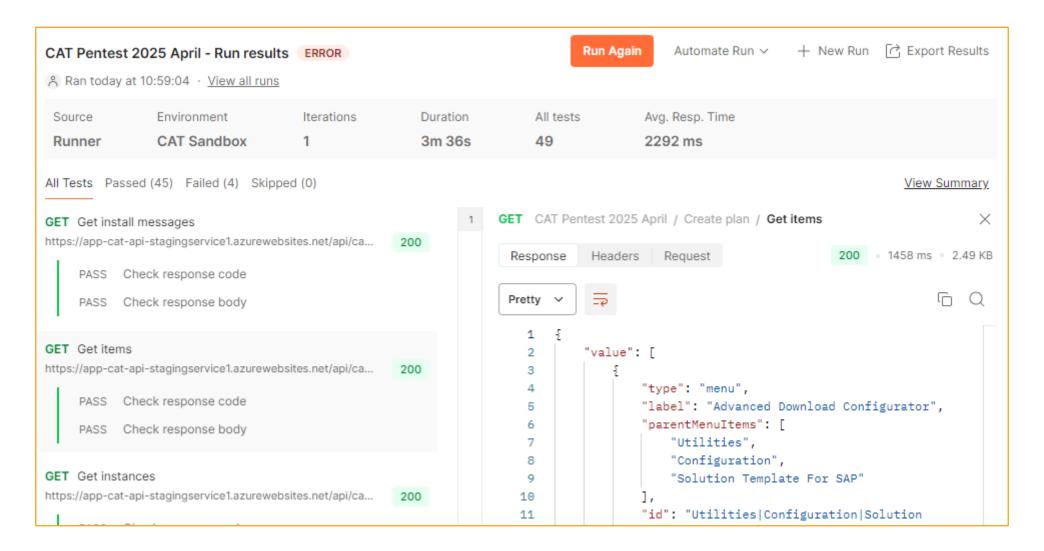
#### Web API testing with Postman



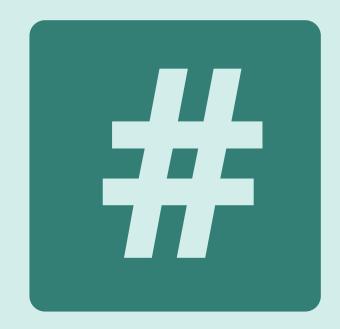


### **Contract Tests**

#### Web API testing with Postman







## **End-to-End Tests**





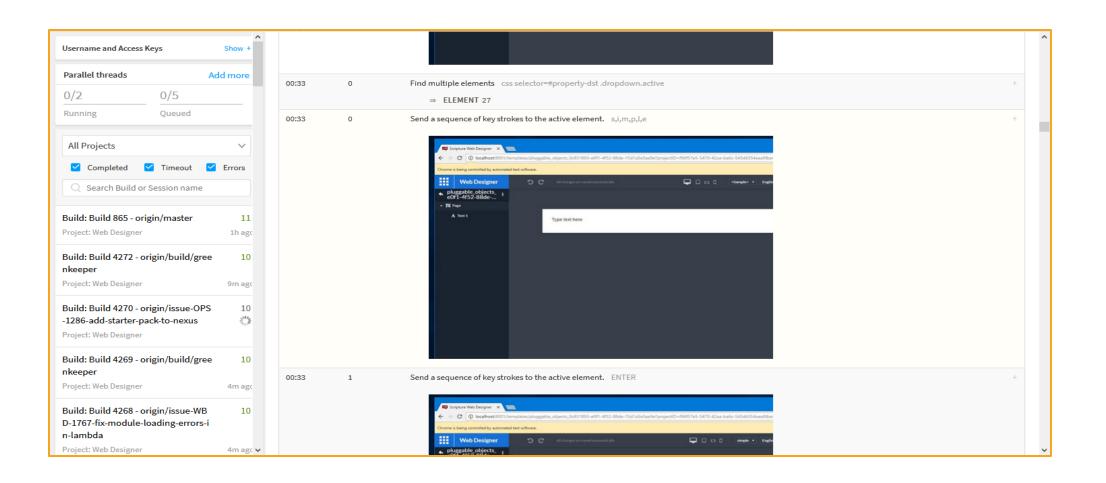
Selenium: Web UI test framework

- Simulate actual usage of the application
- Starts the browser and interacts with the web pages
- Depend on external systems
- Build OO model of your pages
  - Easier to reuse code
  - Leads to more readable tests

```
@Test
public void testSaveCopy() throws Exception
   final EditBlockPage editBlockPage = new EditBlockPage();
    editBlockPage.open("blocks/Formal%20salutation.slb");
    EditBlockPage.SettingsTab blockSettingsTab = editBlockPage.selectTabSettings();
    blockSettingsTab.waitForPath("blocks/Formal salutation.slb");
   // change name and save as a new block
   blockSettingsTab.setName(1, "another");
    editBlockPage.saveAs();
   blockSettingsTab.waitForPath("blocks/another.slb");
   // make sure the original block still exists
    editBlockPage.open("blocks/Formal%20salutation.slb");
   blockSettingsTab = editBlockPage.selectTabSettings();
   blockSettingsTab.waitForPath("blocks/Formal salutation.slb");
   blockSettingsTab.assertName(1, "Formal salutation");
    // see if the new block can be found
   editBlockPage.open("blocks/another.slb");
   blockSettingsTab = editBlockPage.selectTabSettings();
   blockSettingsTab.waitForPath("blocks/another.slb");
    blockSettingsTab.assertName(1, "another");
```



Browser Stack: Browsers as a Service to run Selenium tests





Qt

- Qt: library that supports and enables cross-platform software development for embedded, mobile and desktop
  - Rapid prototyping
  - Mainly focusing on UI, but a lot more than that (e.g. XML, threading, communication, ...)
    - We use it mainly for the UI in our fat client
- Both available as licensed and free software



### OMP.

Squish - General



#### General overview

- Froglogic founded in 2003
- Squish: automated GUI (Graphical User Interface) testing tool
  - a SquishQt link component that hooks into the application to capture (UI) Qt calls and create the mapping
- Squish can be easily integrated in a CI tool (e.g. Jenkins)
- Closely linked to Qt, so upgrades need to be done for both tools together...



Recording and Playback



Object Map & Object Identification Tools



Powerful and Intuitive
Test Creation
Environment

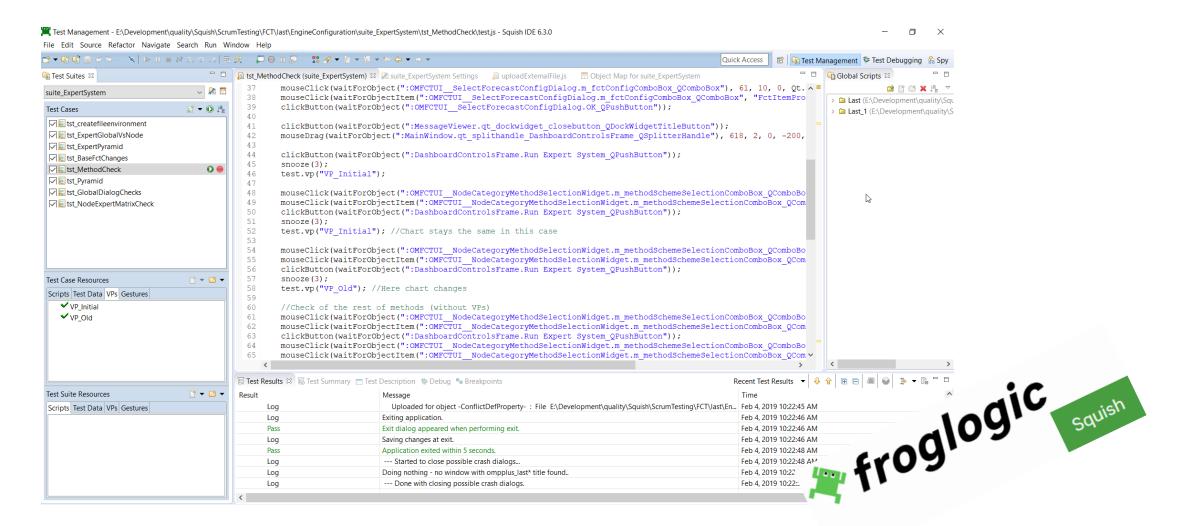


Test Verification & Validation



#### OMP.

### Squish





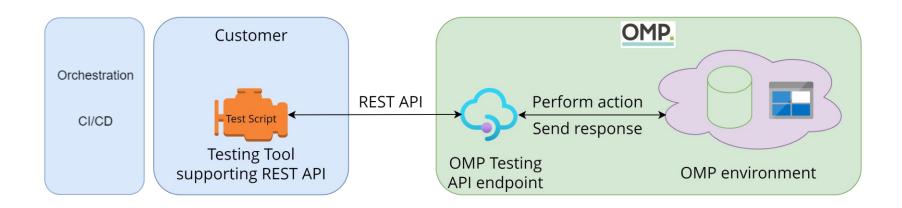
#### Squish learning points

- Squish is very easy and intuitive to start with...
  - ... but building maintainable and robust tests requires advanced knowledge
    - Scripting language
    - Complex interaction between Squish and our applications (e.g. synchronization issues)
- Proper ICT infrastructure to deploy and maintain the tool in a multi-user environment is key to successful adoption
  - Standardized machines (e.g. resolution, locale)
  - Automate upgrades as much as possible
- Strong communication between developers and testers helps to reduce maintenance and debugging costs
- Screenshots require more effort to maintain
  - Try to test specific things, with checks that are less brittle



#### Customer application testing

- Solution to make desktop application testable without using GUI testing tools (like Squish)
  - Operates on the layer just below the User Interface
  - The actual application is started in the background
  - Application switches to REST API request listening mode
  - Instruct application to perform certain actions through REST APIs
  - Response allows verification in testing tool



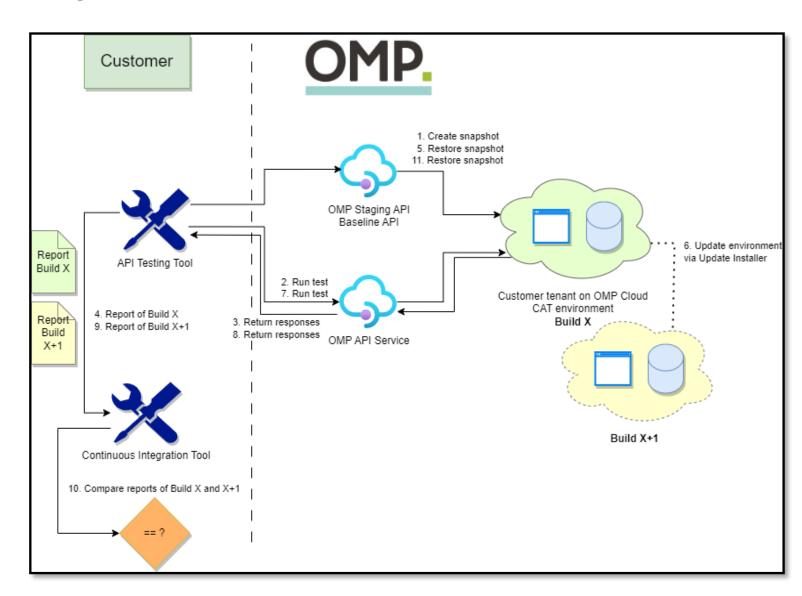




Customer application testing

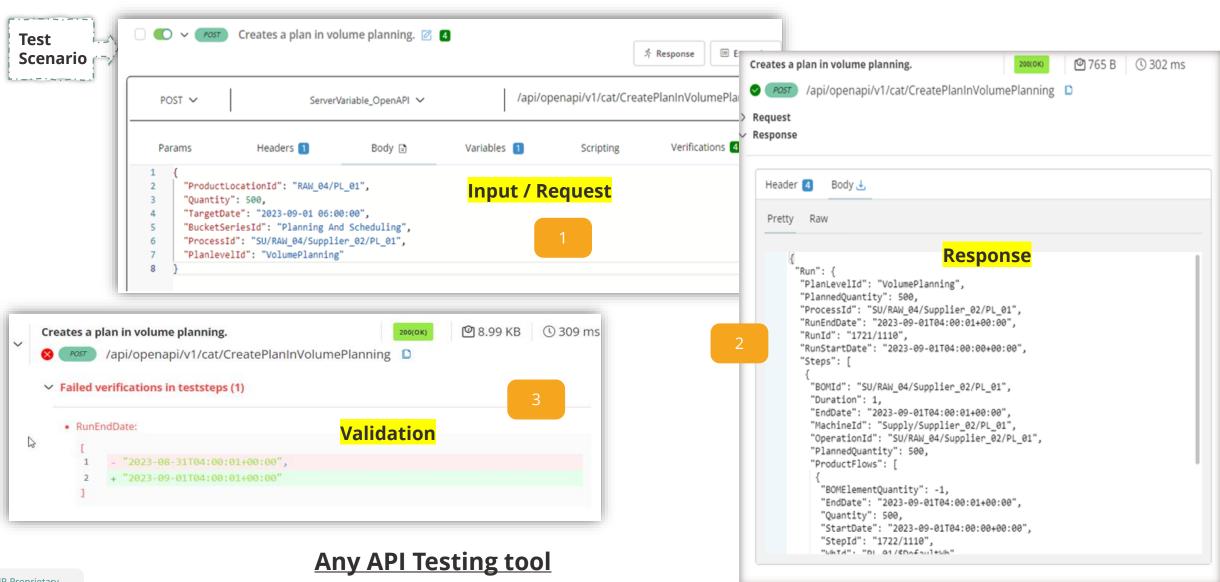
#### Set up:

A solution for regression testing customer specific installation with every new build





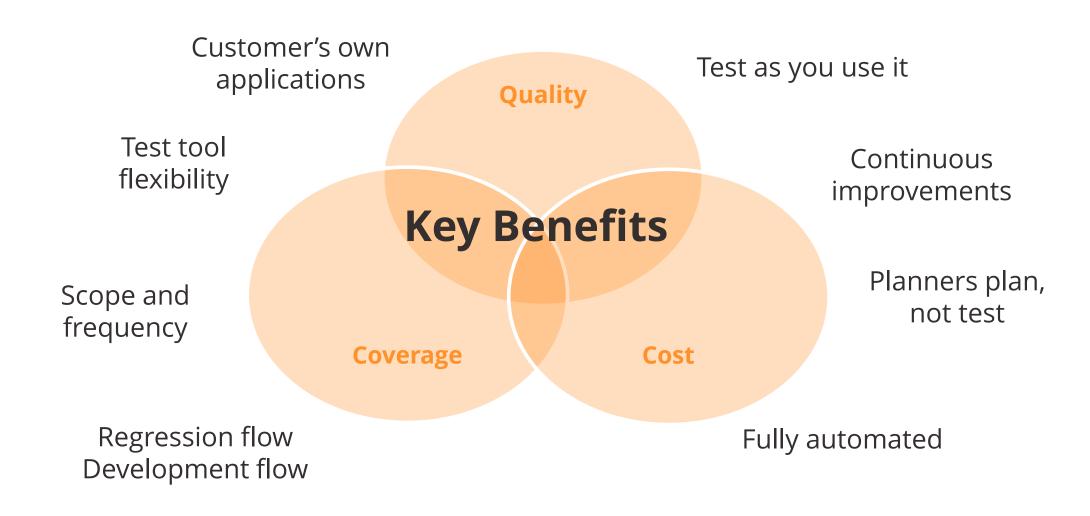
#### Customer application testing



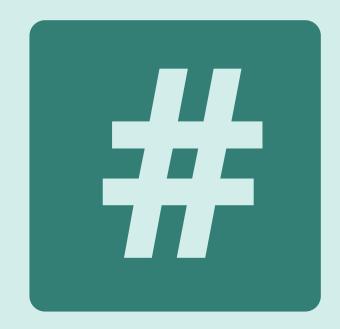




Customer application testing







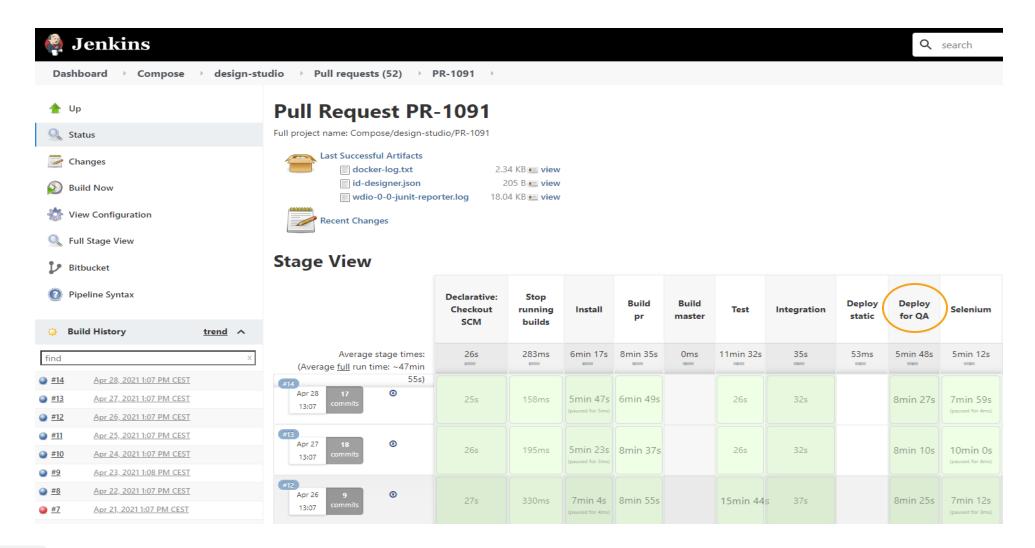
# **Quality Gates**





## **Quality Gates**

Manual tests before merge / Separate automatic deploy for every Pull Request

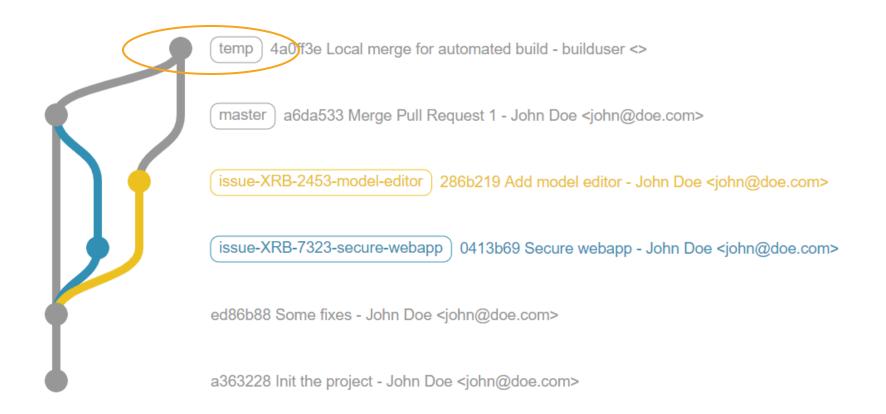






QA deploy integrates changes from main branch

You know the new code will behave well after it is merged to master





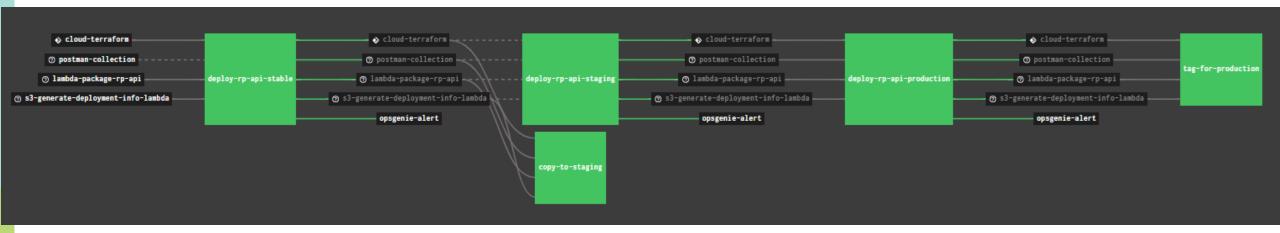


### Concourse / Continuous Deployment Tool

**Deploys software in different environments (staging)** 

Don't deploy directly in production

Runs automated tests to assert that deploy was OK



#### **4 Environments**

**Development: Contains bleeding edge code** 

Used for developing features and experimenting

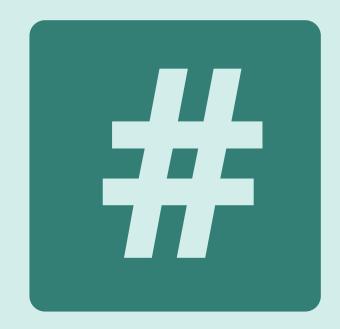
Stable: contains recently finished code

Used for manual tests

Staging: mimics production to allow debugging without affecting production

Production: Live environment, used by customers





# **Quality of Tests**



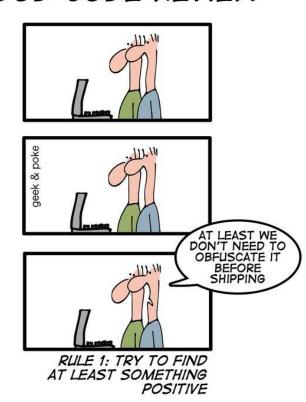
## **Quality of tests**

#### Code reviews

- Test code is also reviewed
- Good tests act as documentation of the software
  - How is the unit supposed to behave?
  - Which functionalities / responsibilities does it have?
  - Tests should be readable
    - Test-name: <Function>\_When<condition>\_Should<expectation> (e.g., BookOrder\_WhenOrderIdExists\_ShouldRejectRequest)
    - Split code in blocks arrange/act/assert
  - Test should be maintainable
    - DRY (don't repeat yourself), ...



#### HOW TO MAKE A GOOD CODE REVIEW







### Metrics for Customer Application Testing

#### Unit tests

- 34.112 lines of test-code (of a total 59.705 lines of code) = **57% of code is test code**
- Line coverage: 88%
- Branch coverage: 79%
- 1523 tests
- Contract tests (Web API tests)
  - 40 (~ 50-100 API requests per test)
- End-to-End / Journeys (Web API tests)
  - 6 (~ 50-100 API requests per test)





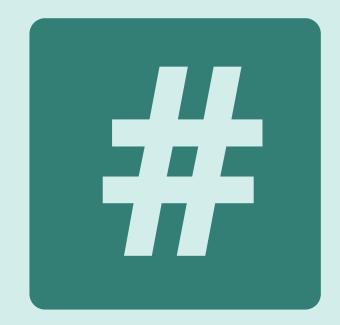
When there is a bug:

Analysis: why wasn't this caught by automatic tests? Add test to prevent this bug from happening again

TDD works very well when fixing bugs







## **Lessons learned**







- "The best testers think like users...."
  - Get functional understanding of the supply chain context
  - Be creative (as the end user ②), while being organized and rigorous as well
- But they also need good technical skills
  - Be able to cope with a complex system
  - Focus on automation
- Interaction with other people (developers, functional, ICT...)
  - Be aware on status/changes of development tasks
  - Discuss requirements





#### You need Unit tests and Integration tests

- Unit tests: run fast / higher coverage / easier to run locally
- Integration tests: Test wiring of all the components / are contracts aligned?/ does the software work?

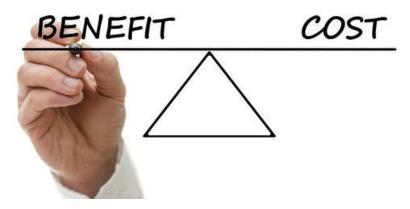
#### Choose the right test type for the job

Unit test / Integration test / End-to-end test





## No one strategy fits all



Find balance between code coverage and cost

- Depends on industry and the part of the software!
- Generally, full coverage doesn't pay off: gain of caught bugs is smaller than cost of adding/maintaining tests





#### 1. Run tests on Pull Request build

Test results are validated before code is merged into main

#### 2. Do manual tests on Pull Request deploys

Manual check before code is merged into main

#### 3. Write code that is easy to unit test

- Dependency Inversion Principle
- Functional programming

#### 4. TDD

- Helps while fixing bug
- You already have an automatic regression test for the future

main build green (most of the time) main should always be deployable

