

Testing at large companies

# Agenda

1. What is testing?
2. Enterprise vs smaller companies
3. Testing tools, techniques and standards
4. Non-functional testing
5. Facing with testing challenges
6. Best practices and future of testing
7. Summary
8. Q & A

# About my experiences



## Quality Architect | Observability Consultant

### Main expertise's:

- Performance Testing, Quality Architecture , Test Automation
- Observability, Monitoring, Test Environments
- Consultancy , PreSales

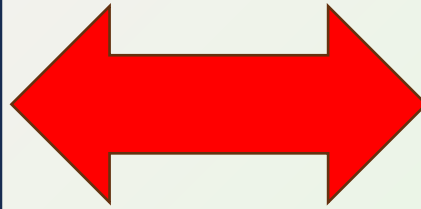
...and various business and technology domains including projects from very small up to global level transformations.



# The goal of this course

## Main drivers of this course are:

- Why testing is important
- Main concepts, tools, methodologies, etc...
- How it can give value?
- Have a practical understanding



## ...and NOT the followings:

- Having a lot of buzzwords
- Copy-paste definitions
- Competition with Developers, DevOps, Etc...
- Getting into the very details



What is testing?

# Why testing is important?

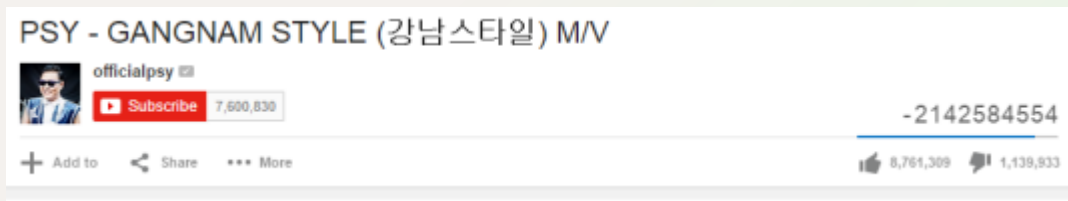
*Few well known Bugs in IT*



Airane 5 Rocket Failure (1996): Integer overflow (64 bit  $\rightarrow$  16 bit not fitted). \$370 million to resolve.

## Y2K Bug

Before 2000 many engineers wanted to save memory by not having only two digits years. (example instead of 1965 just 65). But when 2000 came many computer thought it 1900. \$Billions of dollar to resolve

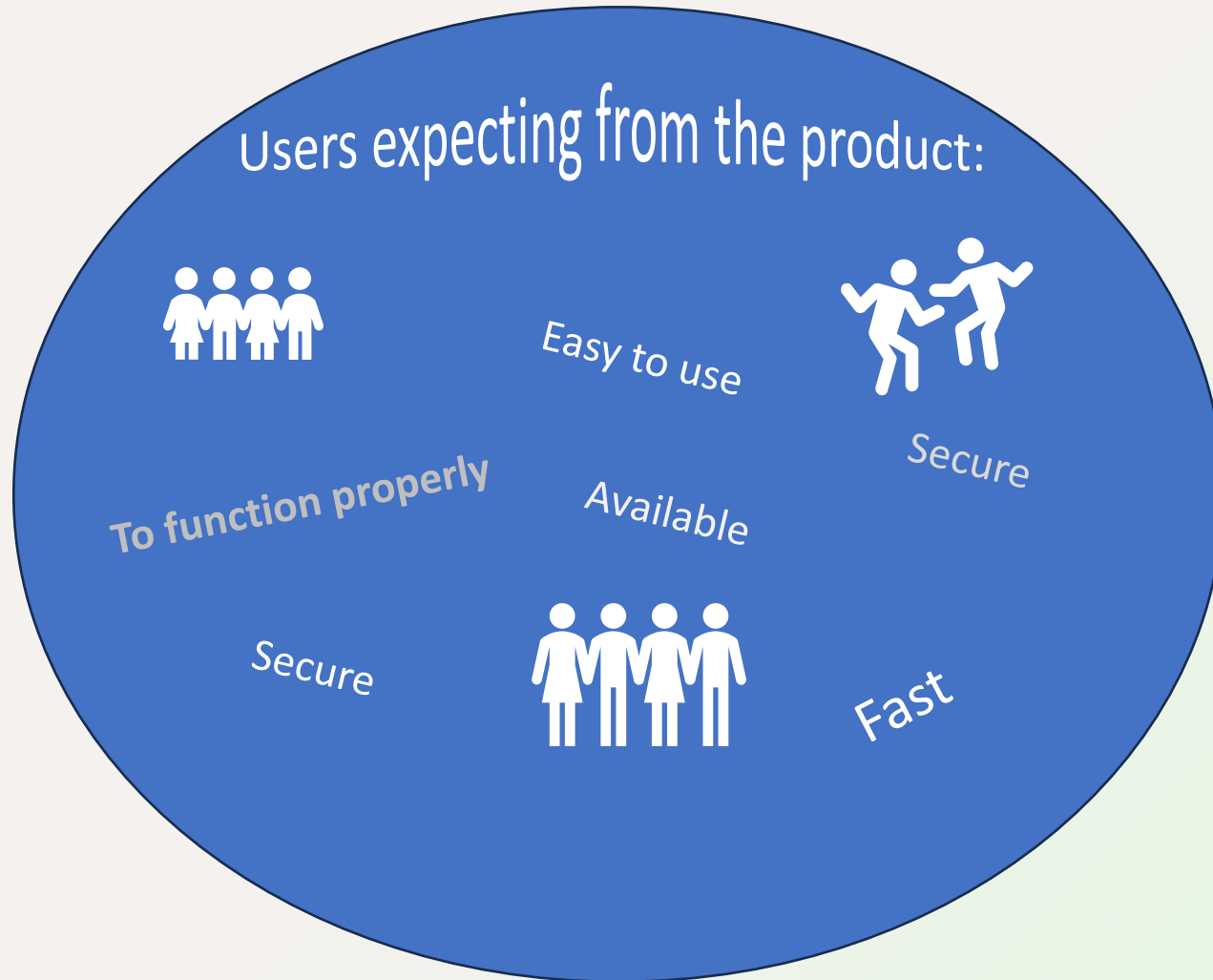


Nobody thought that any video can get more viewer than 2.147.483.647 which was the maximum value. Size of 32 bit integer

From: <https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/10-famous-bugs-in-the-computer-science-world/>

From: [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ariane\\_5](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ariane_5)

# Who expects and what from testing?



# Typical testing activities

## „Actual testing” and running different testing types

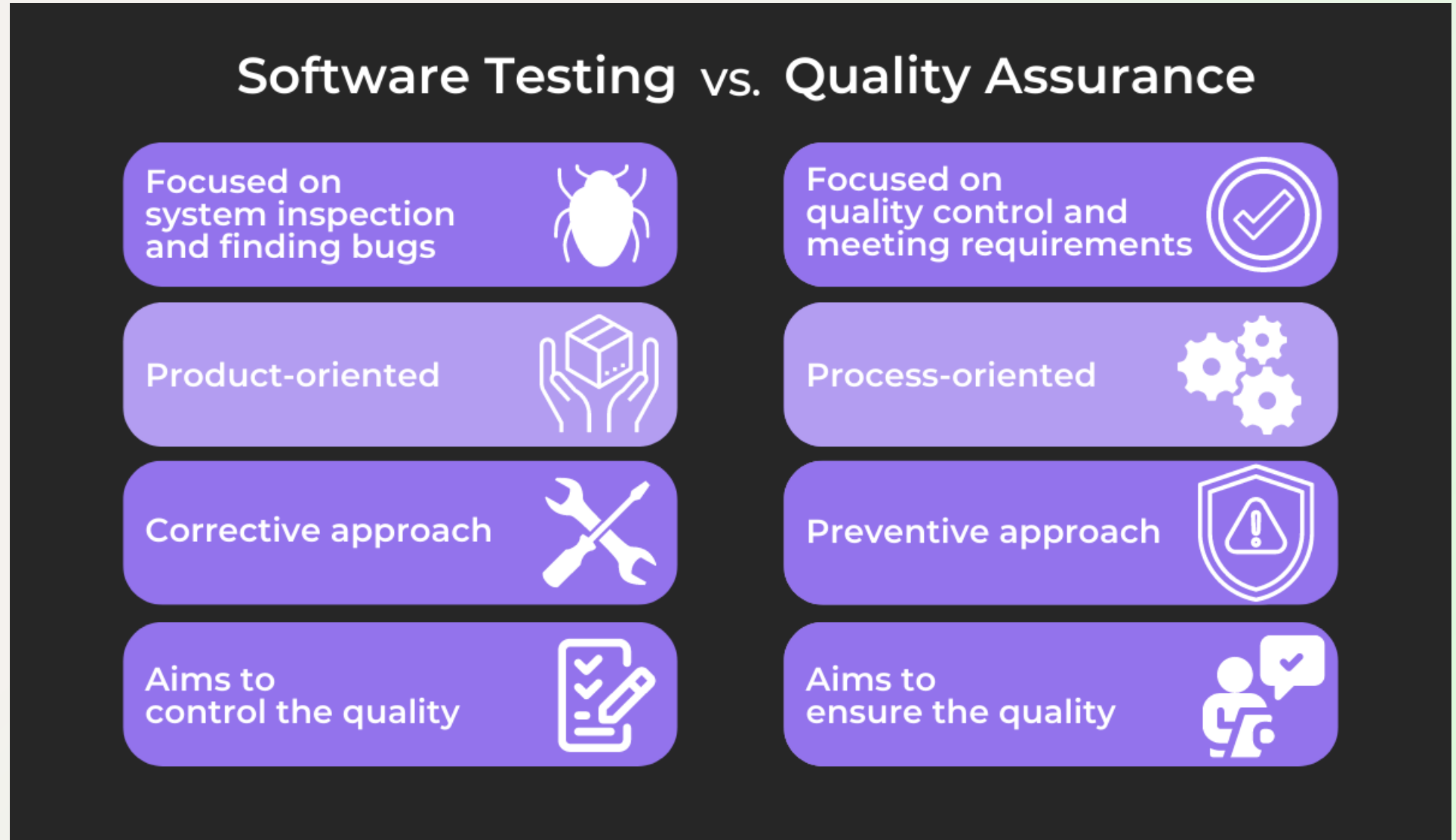
- Unit Testing
- Integration Testing
- System Testing
- Regression Testing
- User Acceptance Testing (UAT)
- Performance Testing
- Security Testing

## „Actual NOT testing” but other Testing activities

- Requirements Analysis
- Test Planning
- Test Case Design
- Test Environment Setup
- Test Data Preparation
- Defect Management
- Test Reporting
- Test Closure

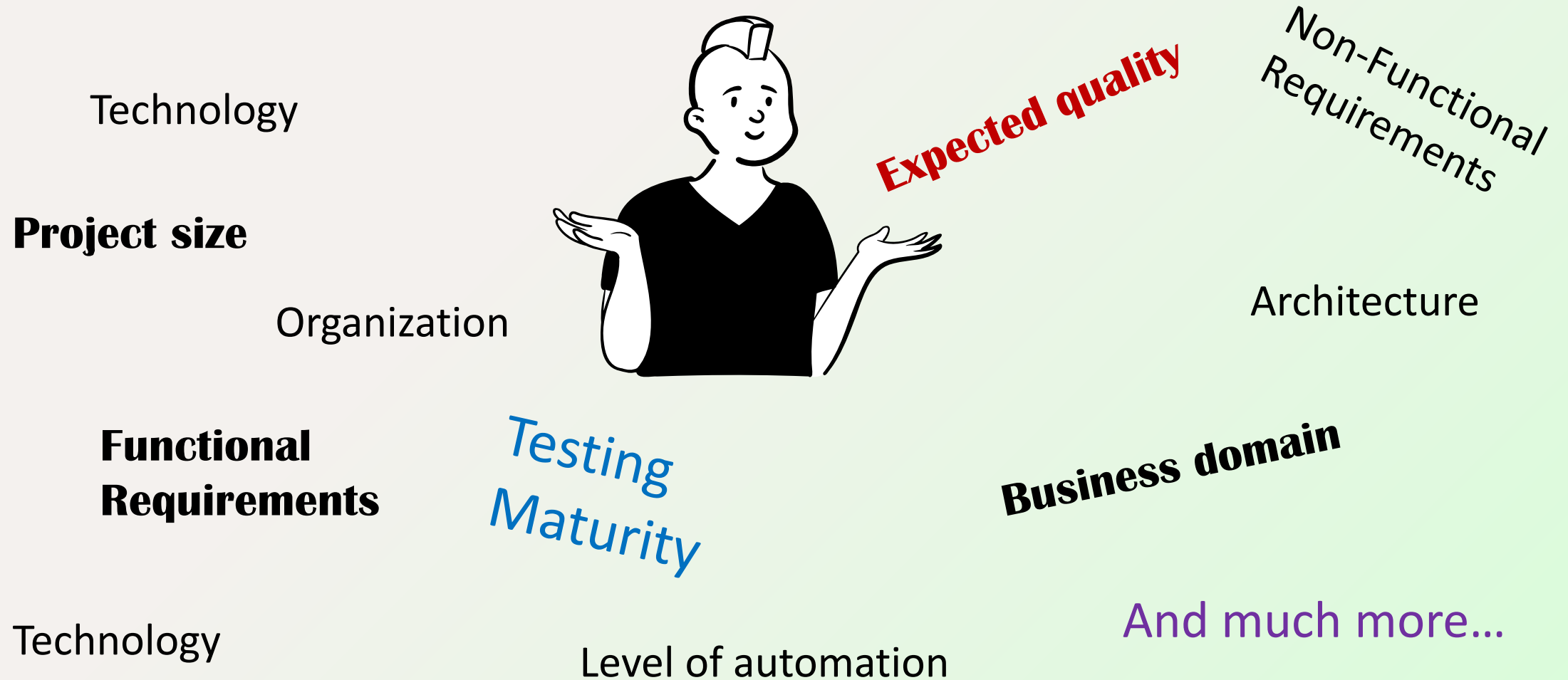


# Testing vs Quality



How much do we need to spend on testing?

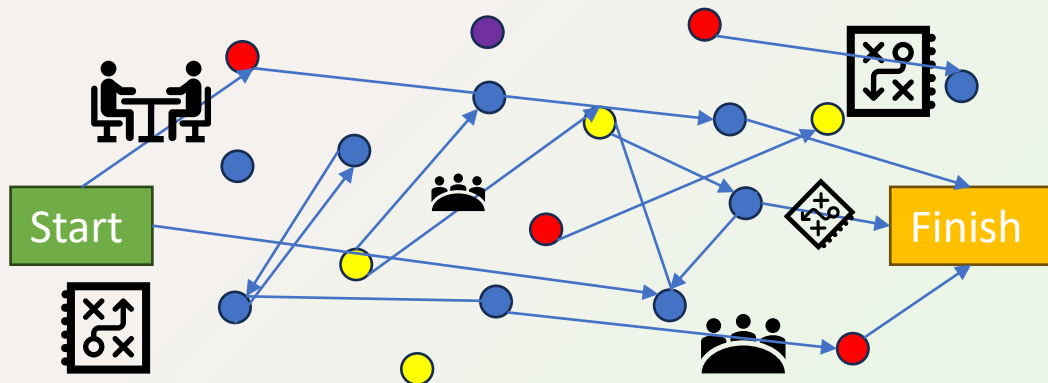
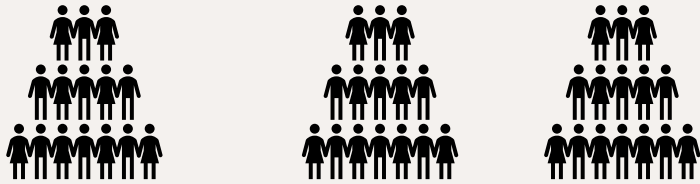
It depends on many things:



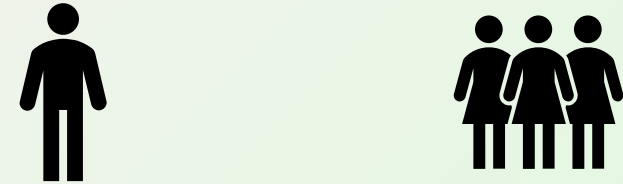
Enterprise vs smaller companies

# Key differences between Enterprise and smaller companies?

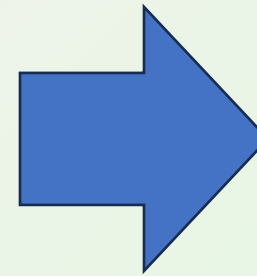
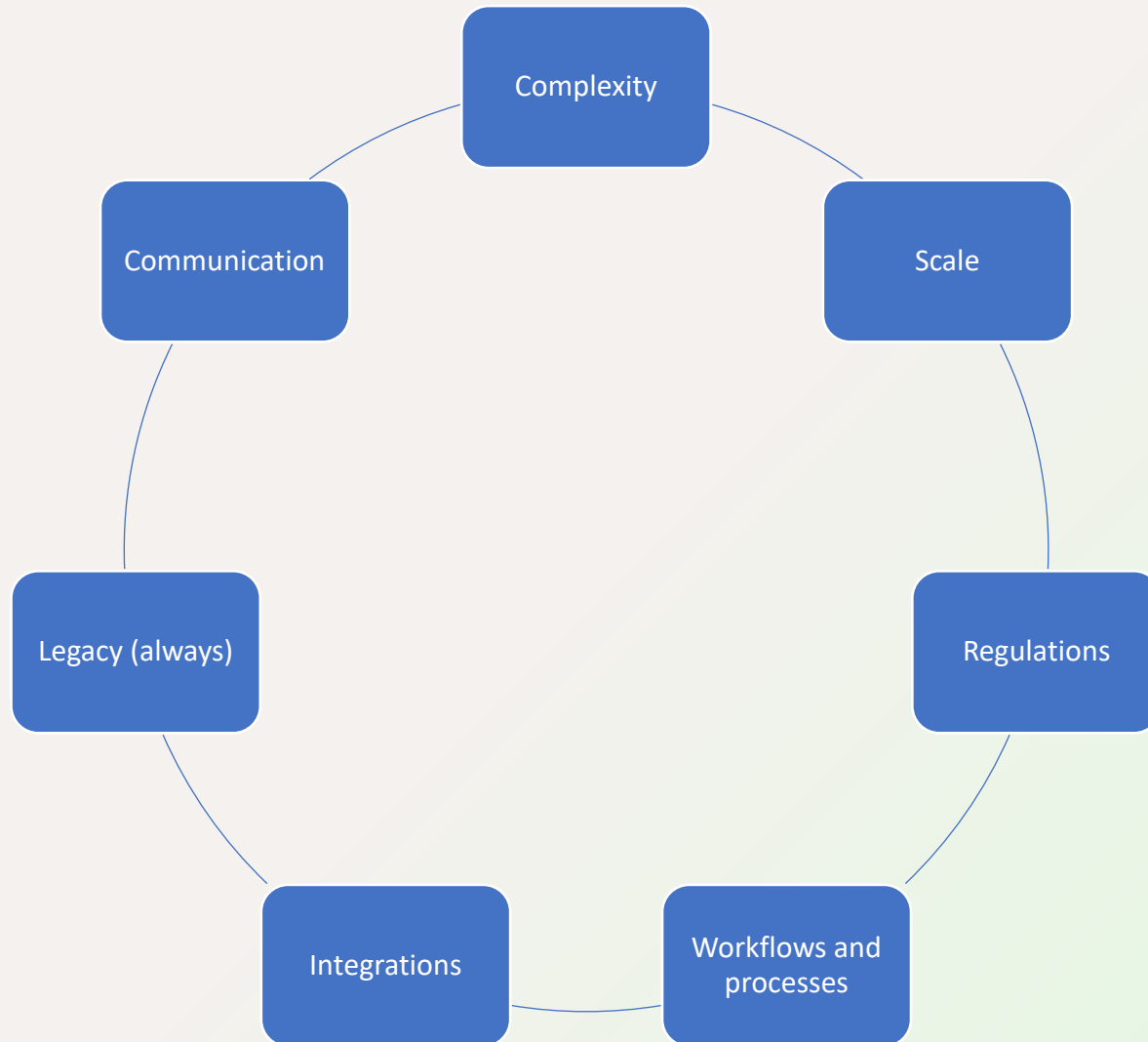
## Enterprise Company



## Smaller Company



# What are the typical Enterprise challenges?



How to handle it from  
Testing perspective?



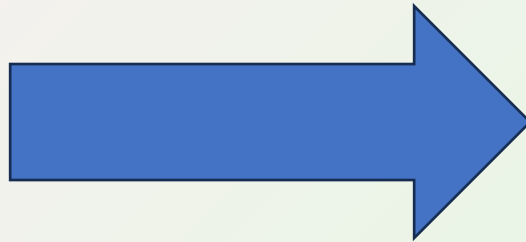
# How testing is addressed at an Enterprise?

Standardization

Optimisation

Cost savings

Risk Management



Test Planning

Test Strategy

Tooling

Dedicated Teams

Test Automation

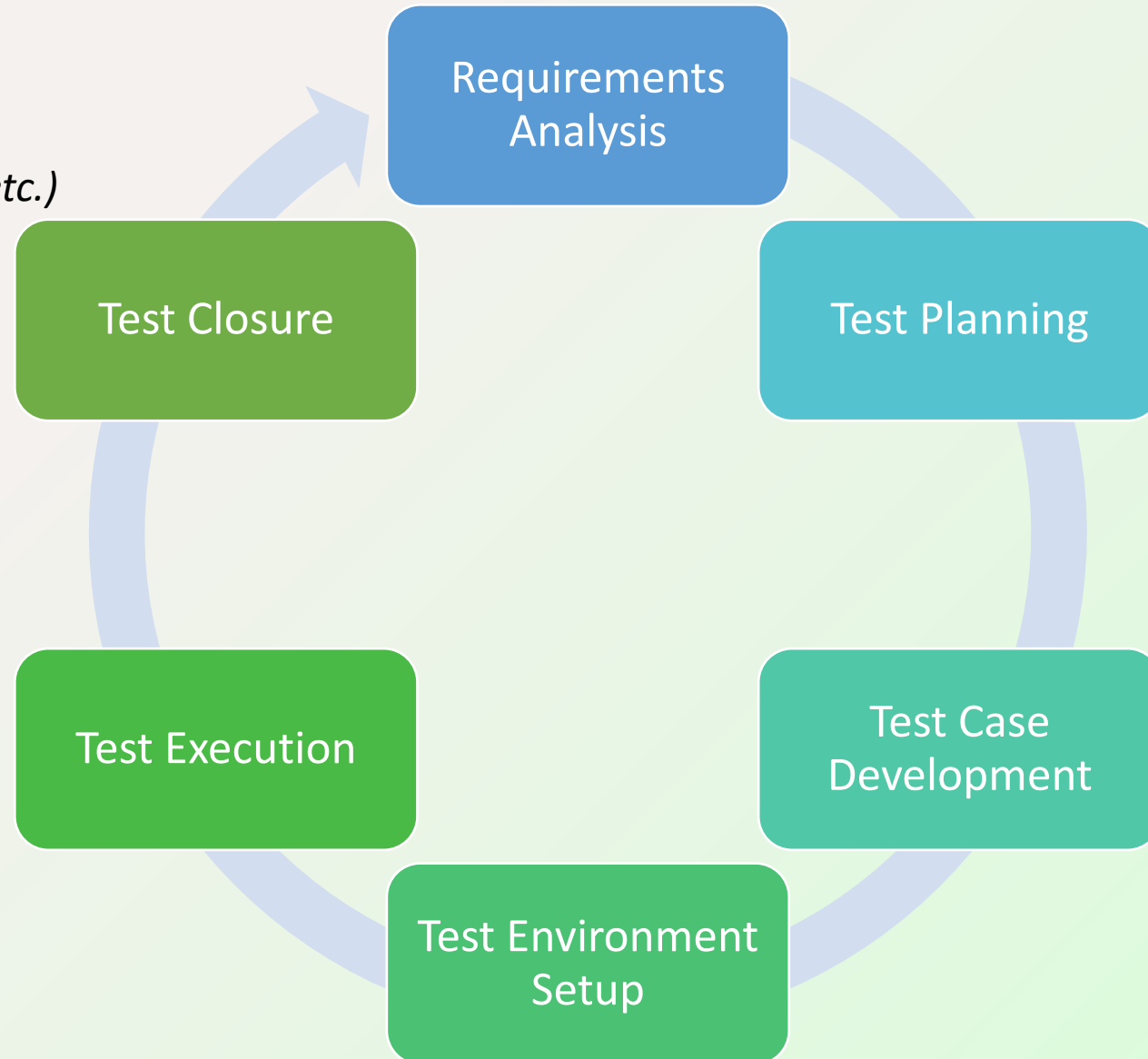
SDLC (Agile, Waterfall)

Testing tools, techniques and standards

# So how can we actually do this Testing?

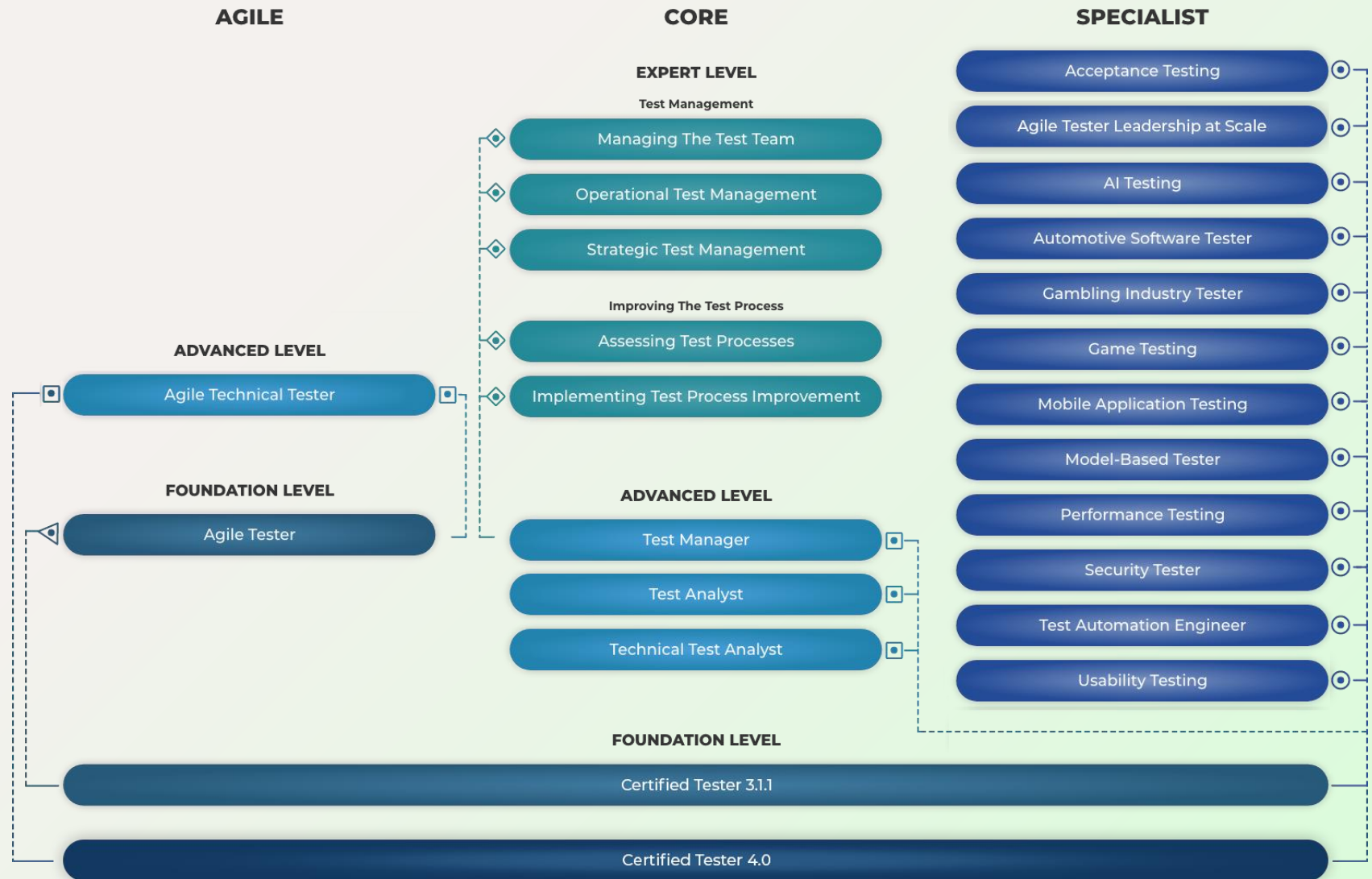
## Software Testing Life Cycle

*(Can be adapted in Agile, Waterfall, etc.)*

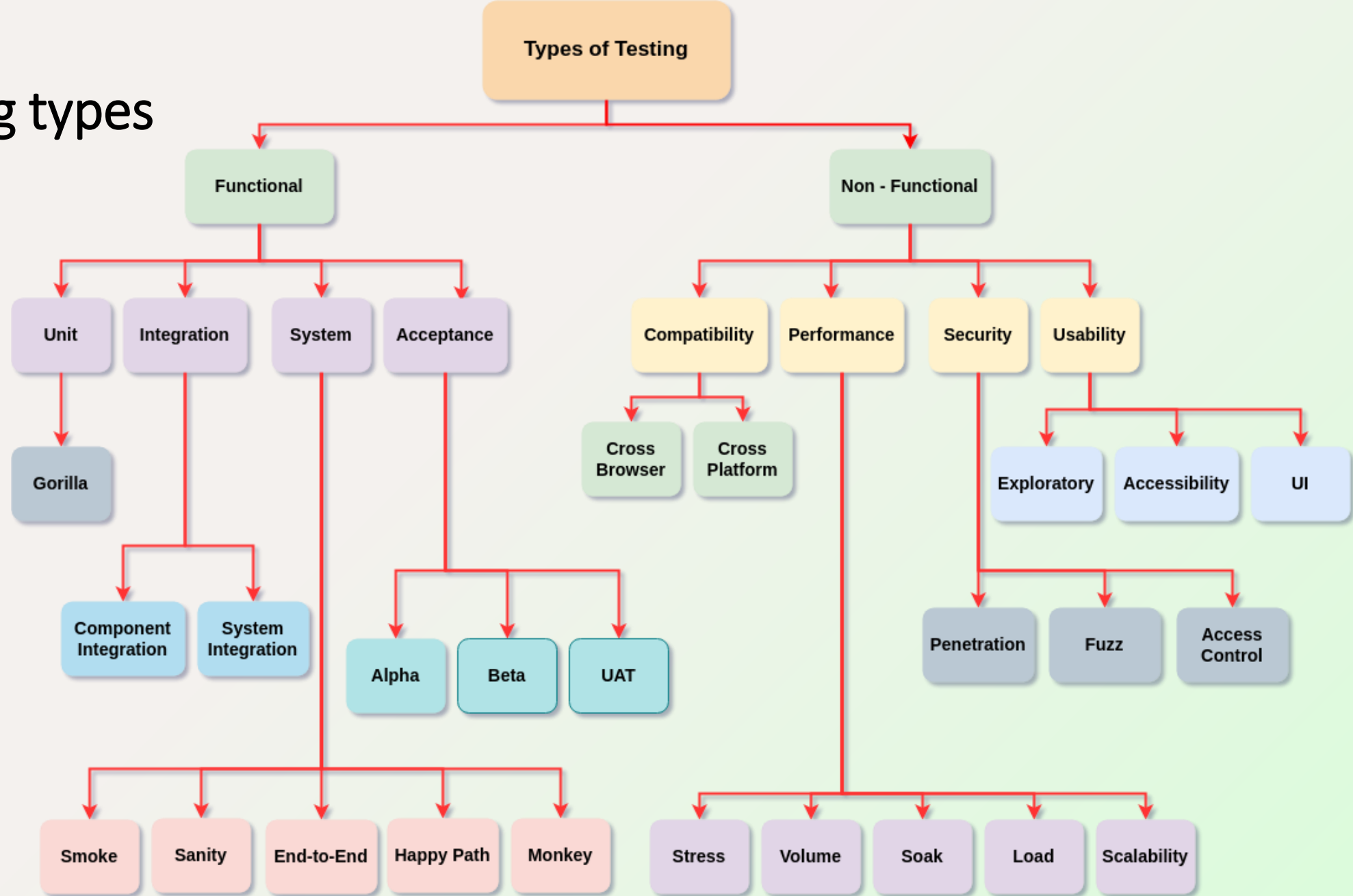




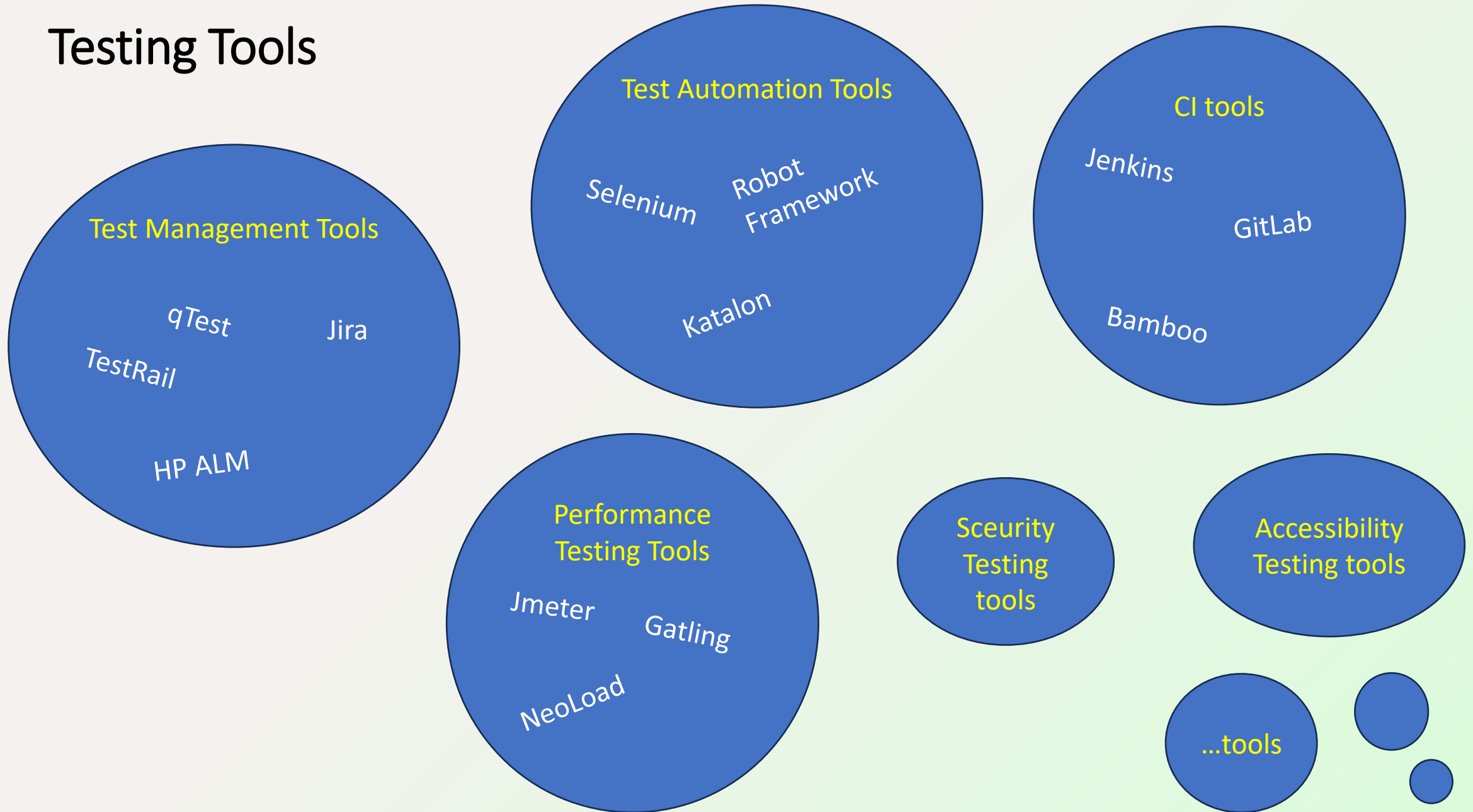
# ISTQB as a Testing standard



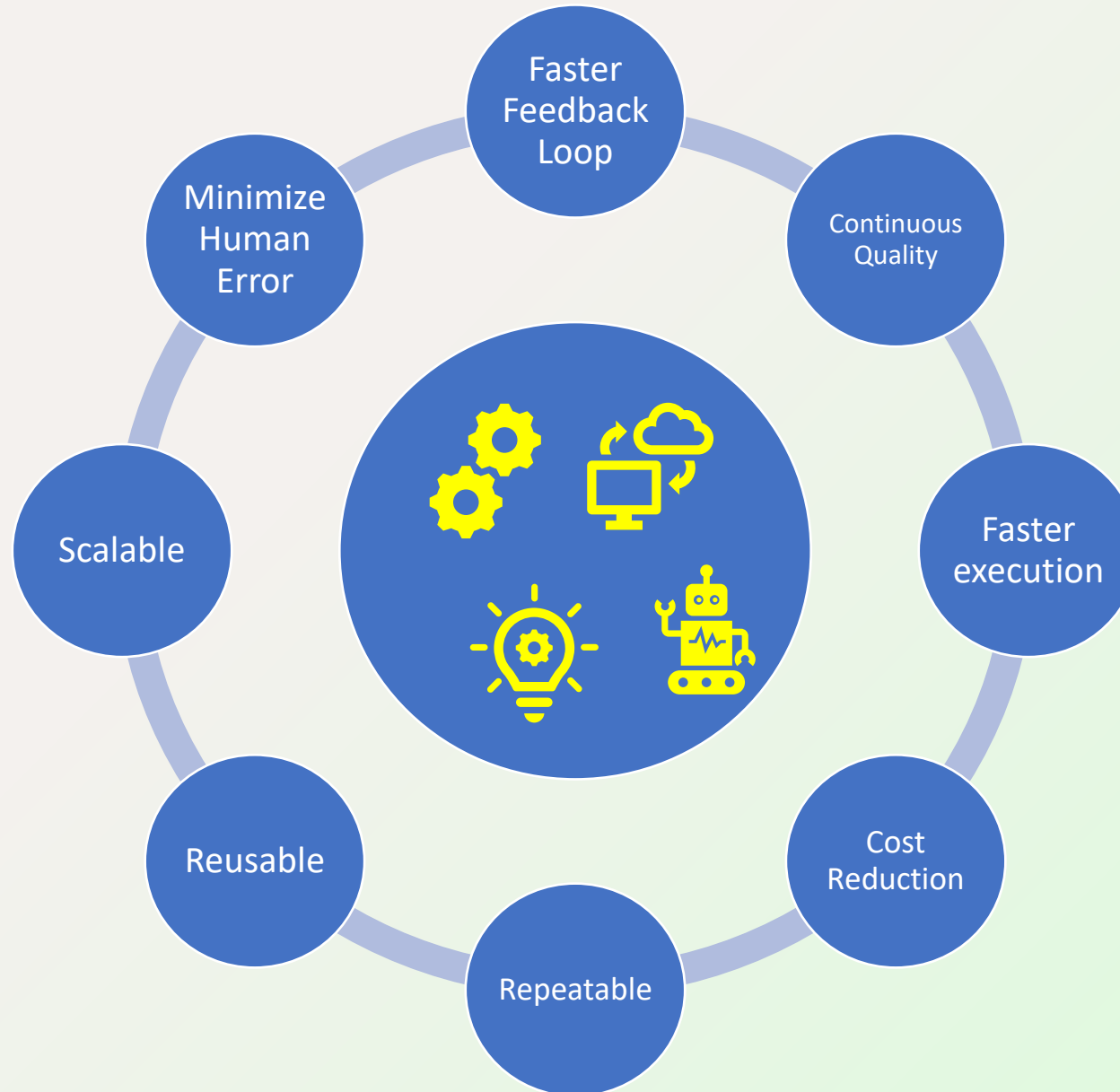
# Testing types



# Testing Tools



# Why test automation is needed?



# Non-functional testing

# What are non-functional and functional testing?

## Functional Testing

Validate functional requirements

Software behaves and functioning as expected

Test it meets with functional requirements

## Non-Functional Testing

Evaluates Quality Attributes

Tests the characteristic of the software

Test it meets with non-functional requirements

### Examples

Unit Testing, User Acceptance Testing,  
System Testing

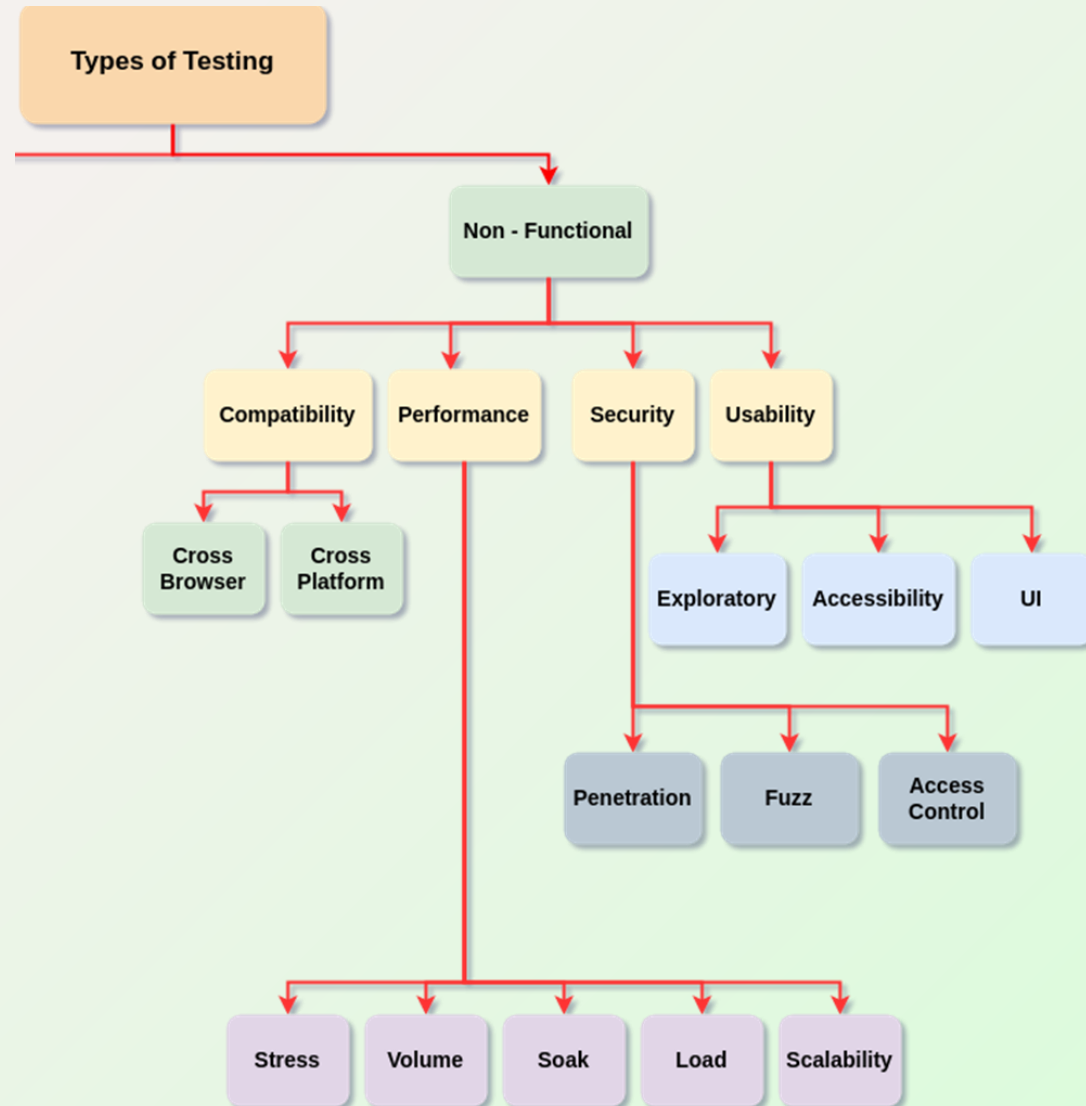
Performance Testing, Usability Testing, Penetration  
Testing

# Different types of non-functional testing?

Some of the most important Non-functional tests

Many of them can be automated

These tests are often forgotten! ☹️



Facing with testing challenges



# The power of reviews (unproper implementation)

See one example:

Self  
Review

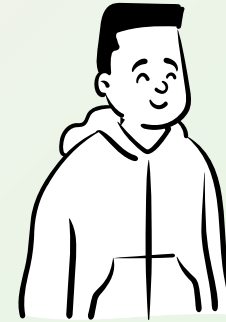
Do it whenever you can  
After each and every changes

Peer  
Review

Do it frequently  
After each and every major changes

Walkthrough  
Review

Needed at least before releasing  
Do it when needed




Easy implementation

Increase  
collaboration


Cost effective



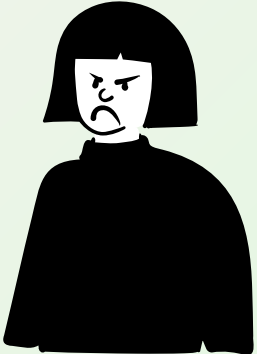
# Test Automation without proper testing culture




We don't need test design, just test automation



Unit tests are not needed if we have UI automation.

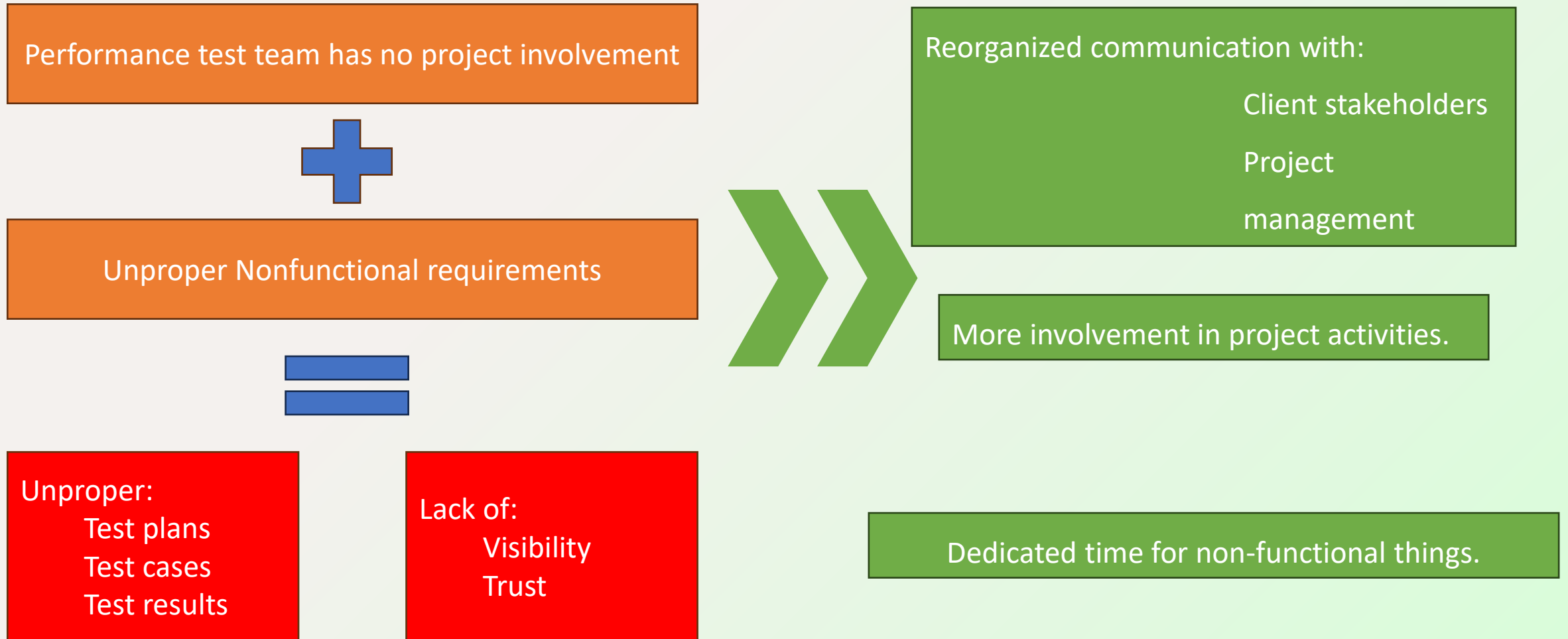


Developers can do some test automation if they have time



Might we need to start from what is needed by the business

# Performance testing team is not involved



Best practices and future of testing

# Testing Pyramid through automation



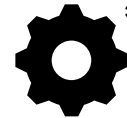
Execution time



End-to-End Tests



Integration Tests



Unit Tests



Number of tests

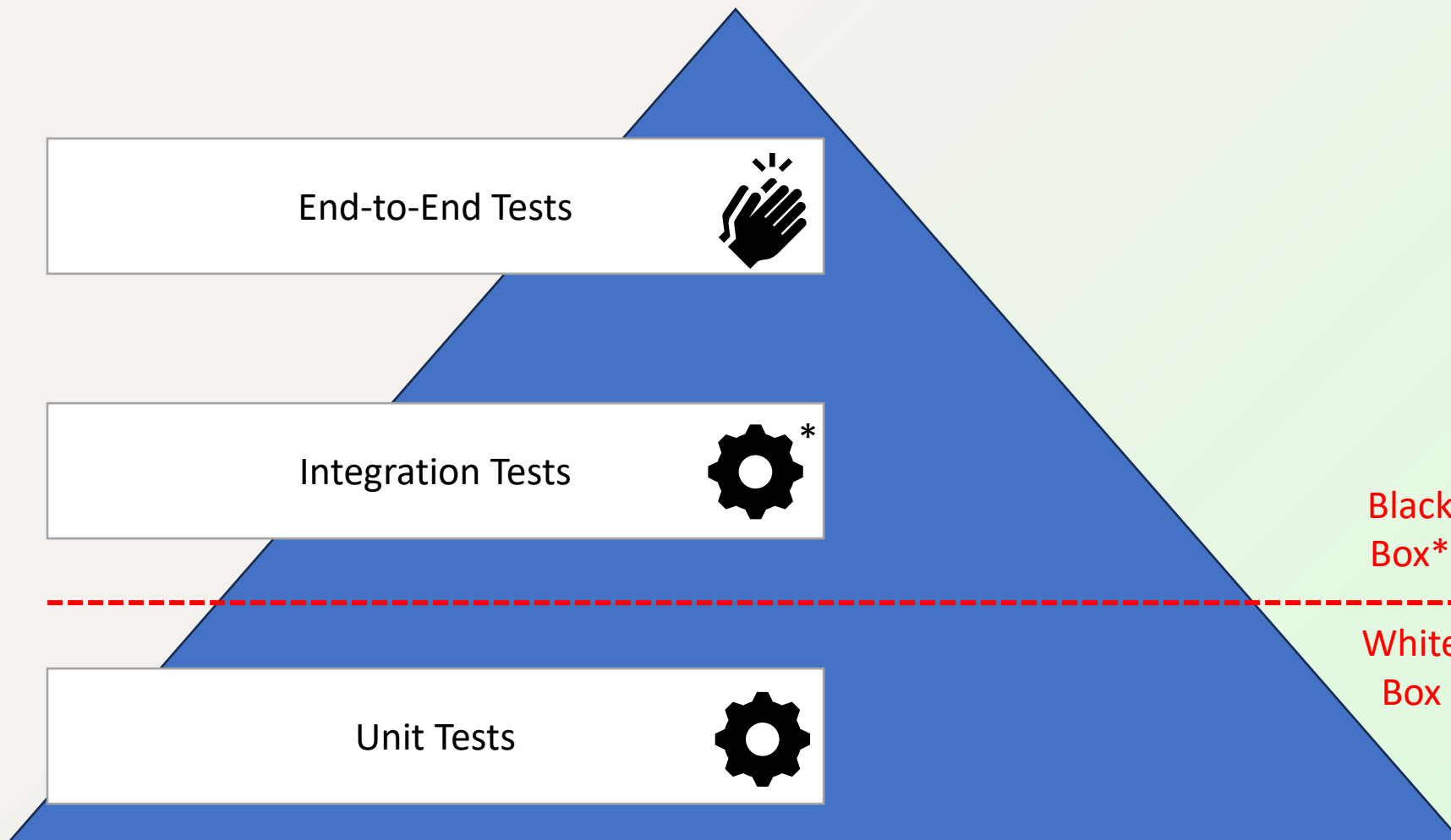
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Cost of tests

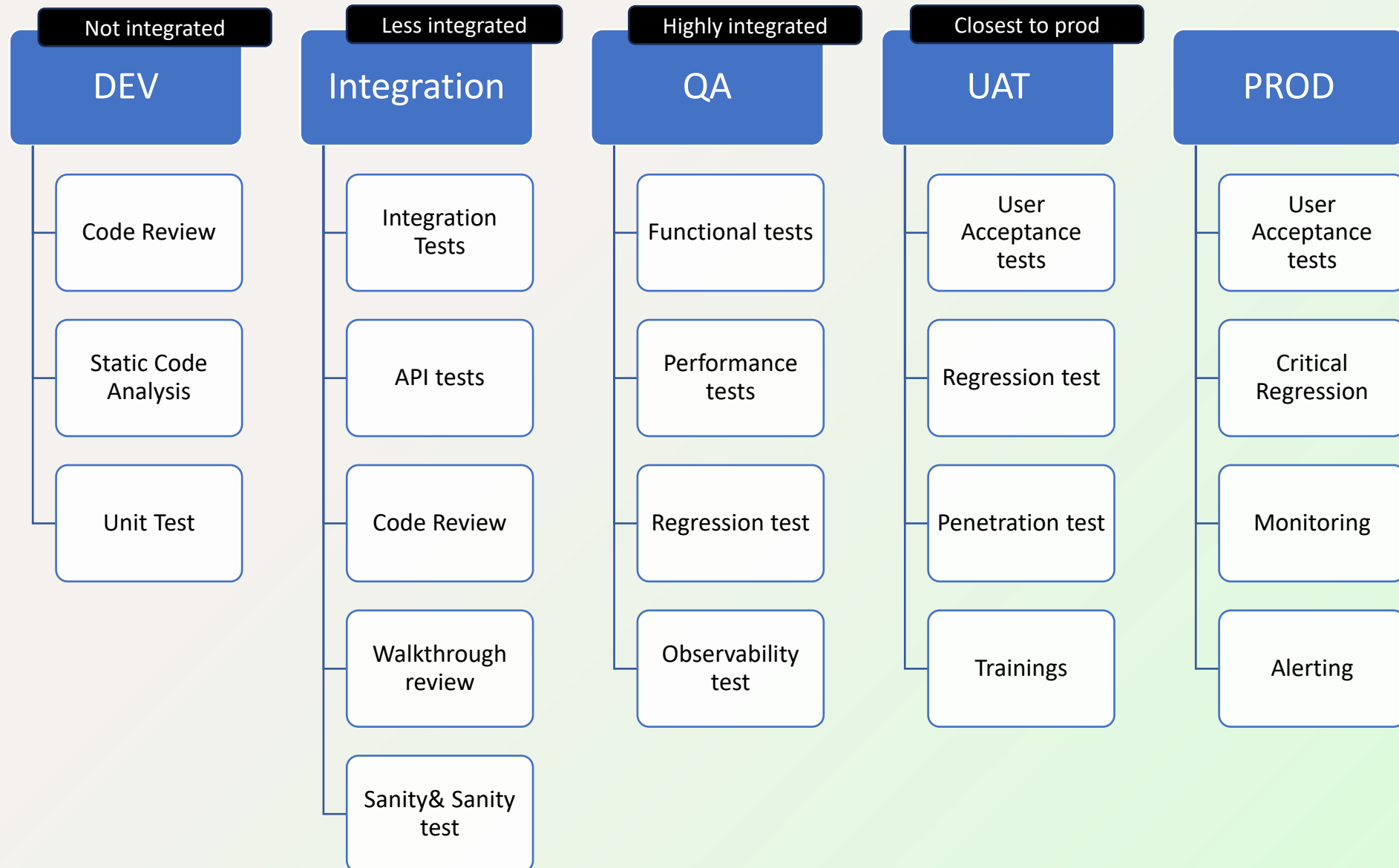
\$

Black  
Box\*

White  
Box

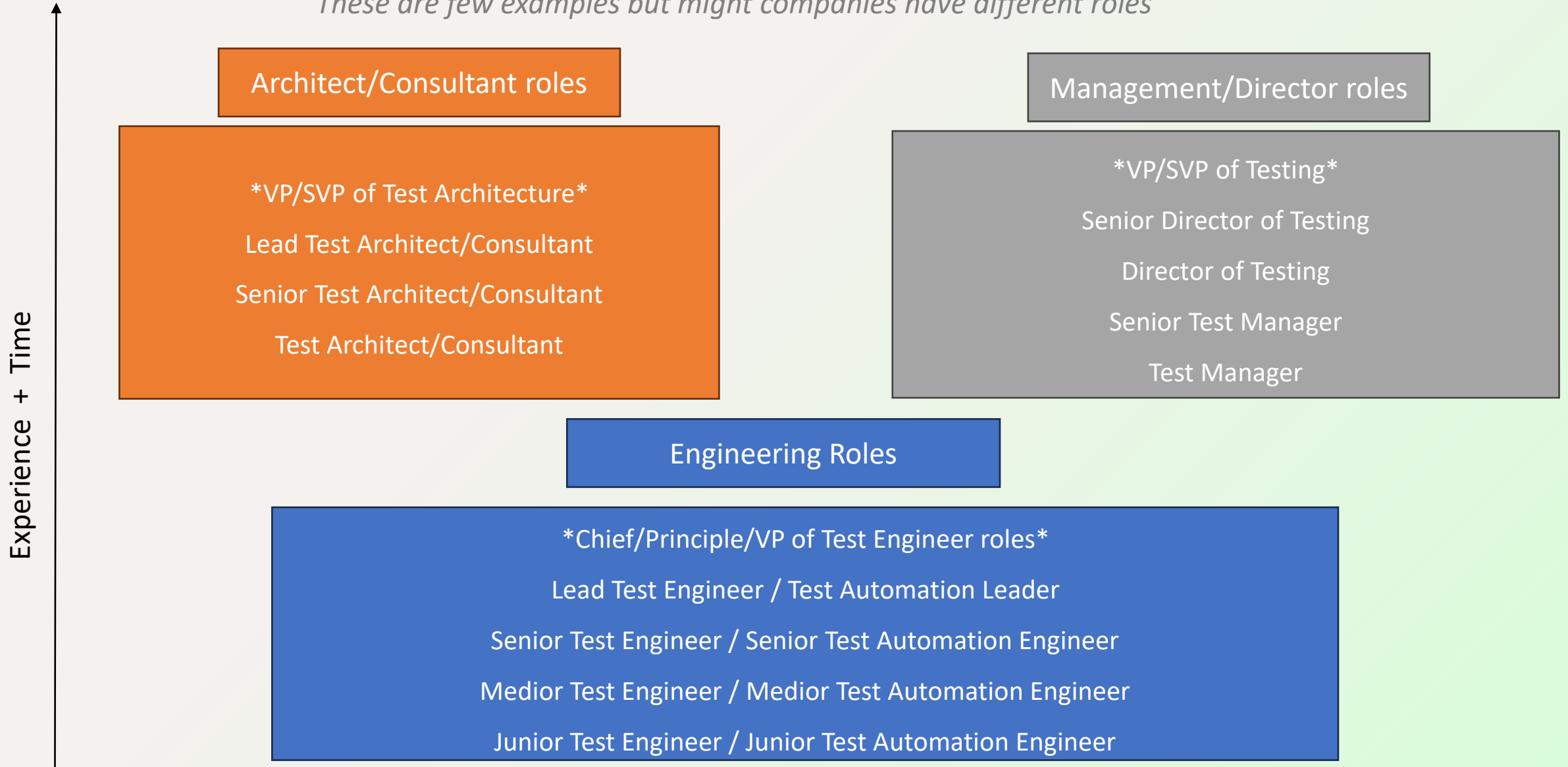


# Testing can be complex -> Use Quality Gates

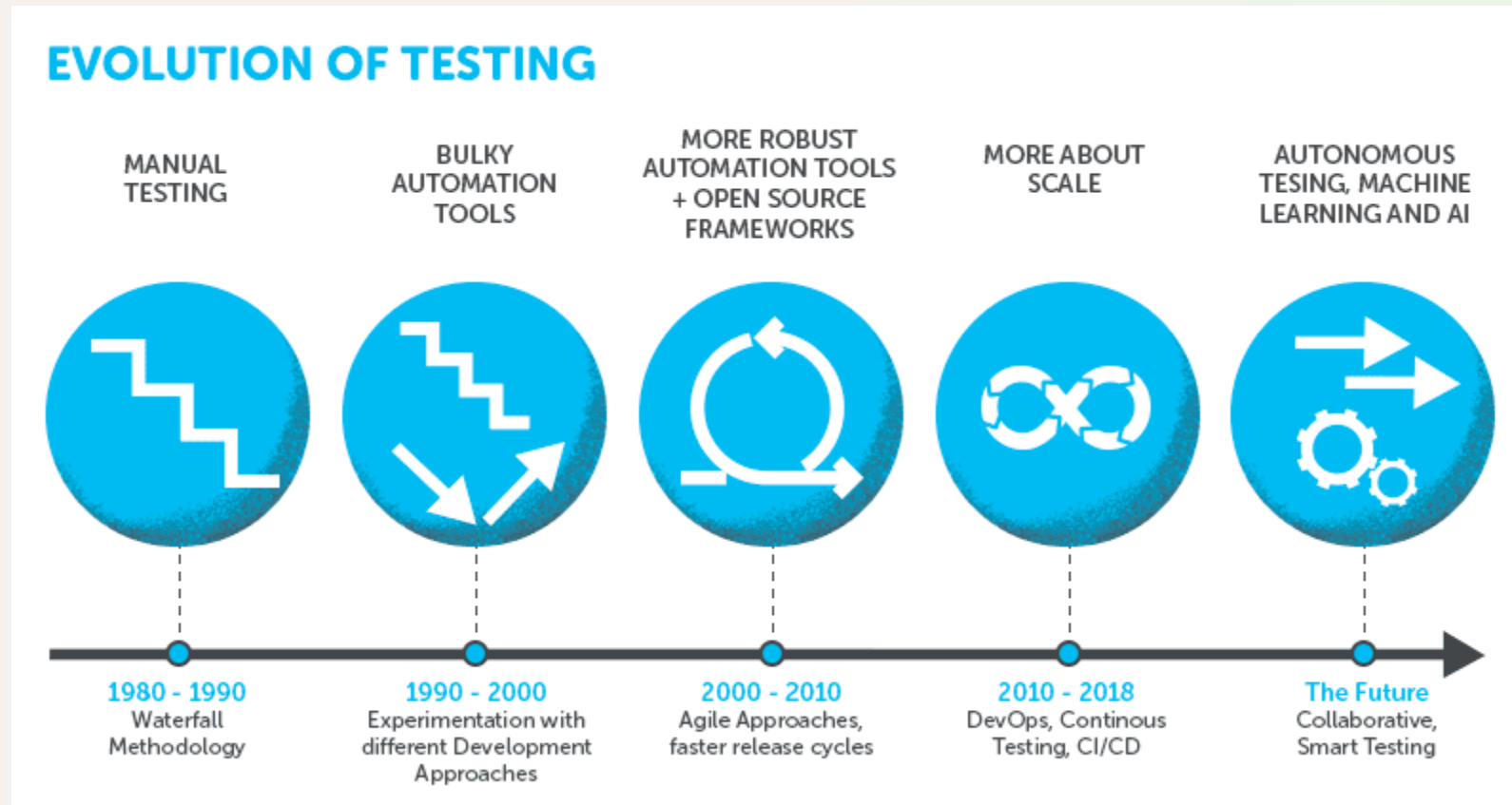


# What are the career options in testing?

*These are few examples but might companies have different roles*



# Is AI a game changer?



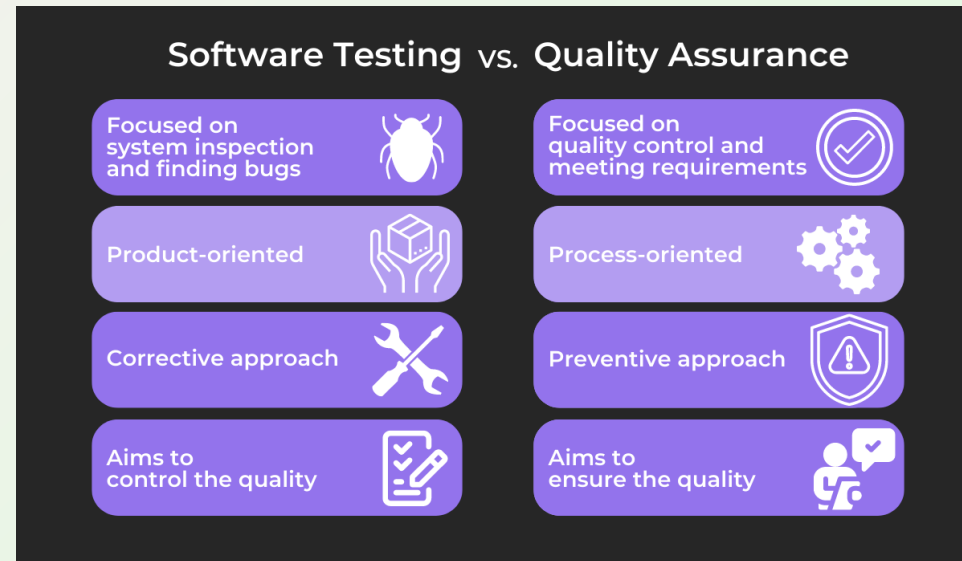
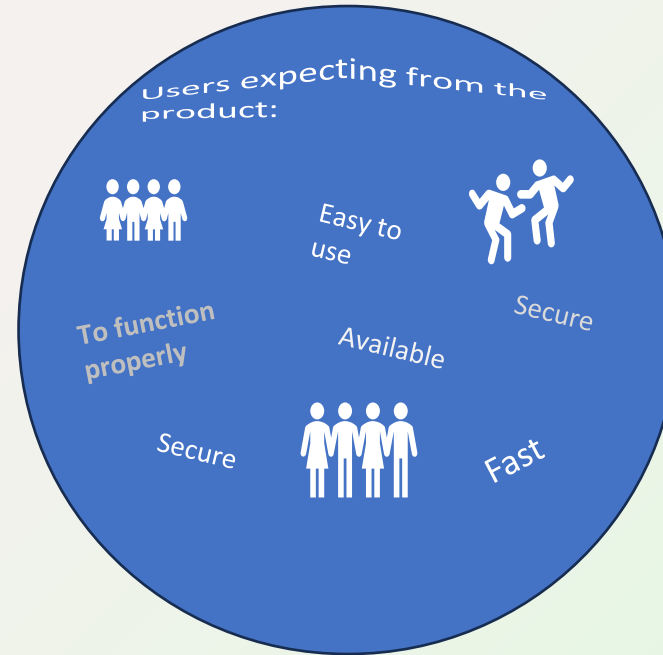
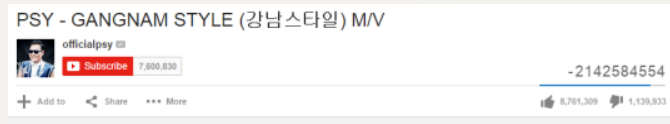


# Summary

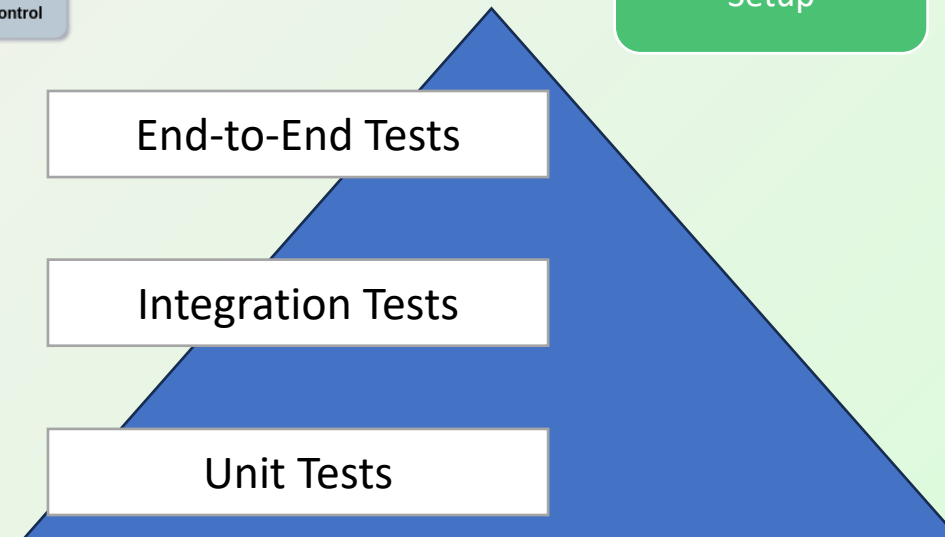
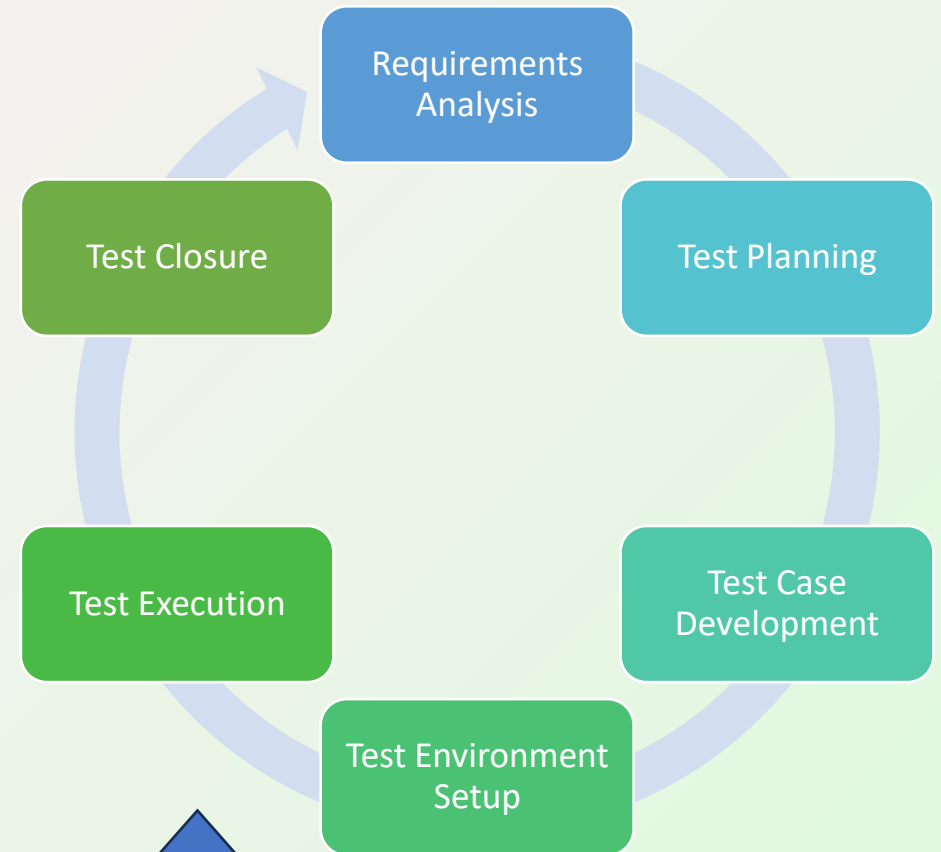
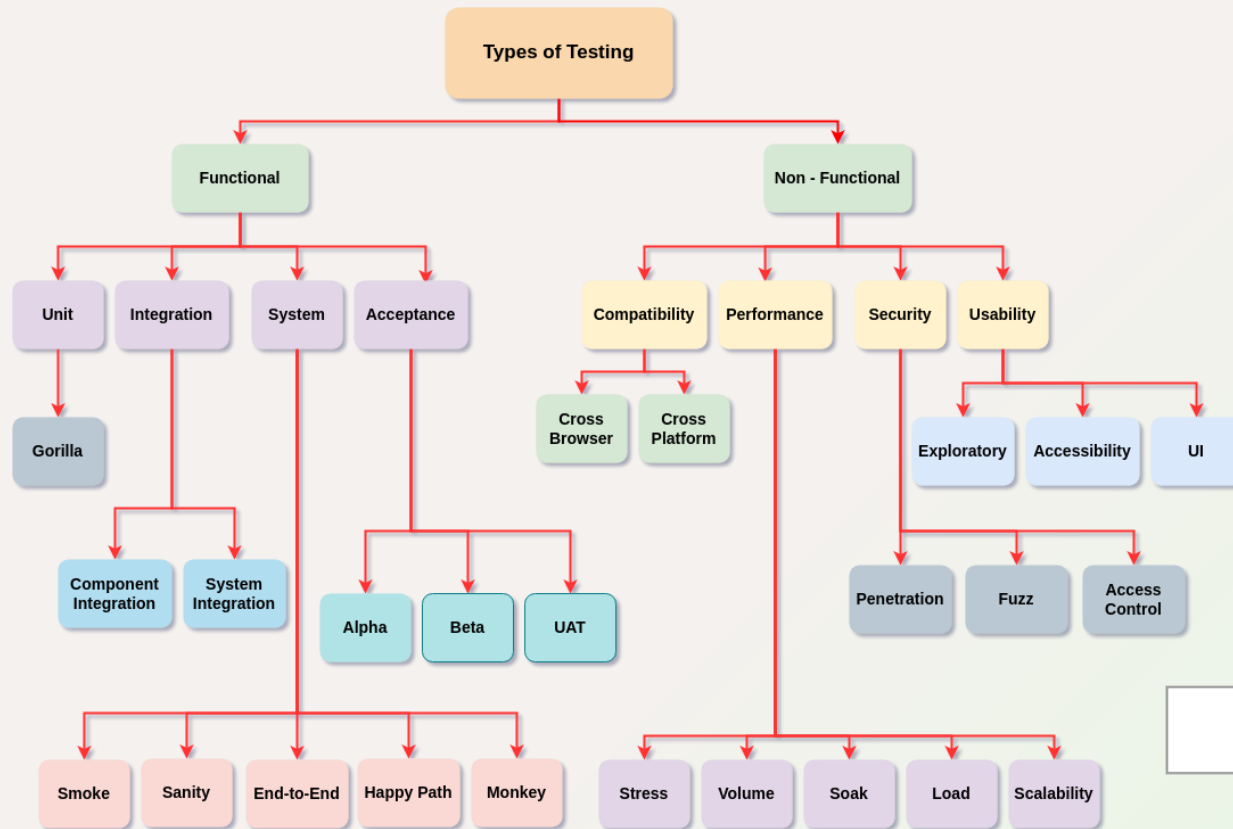
# Why do we test software?



Y2K Bug



# How do we test software?



Q & A

Thank You

# What is testing mindset?

<https://testrigor.com/blog/different-software-testing-types/>

<https://www.istqb.org/#certifications-diagram>

<https://www.istqb.org>

<https://www.shakebugs.com/blog/difference-between-software-testing-and-quality-assurance/>

<https://foundingbird.com/my/blog/differences-between-enterprise-and-sdn-bhd>

<https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/software-testing-life-cycle-stlc/>

<https://www.testim.io/wp-content/uploads/2019/11/Evolution-of-testing.png>

<https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/10-famous-bugs-in-the-computer-science-world/>

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ariane\\_5](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ariane_5)