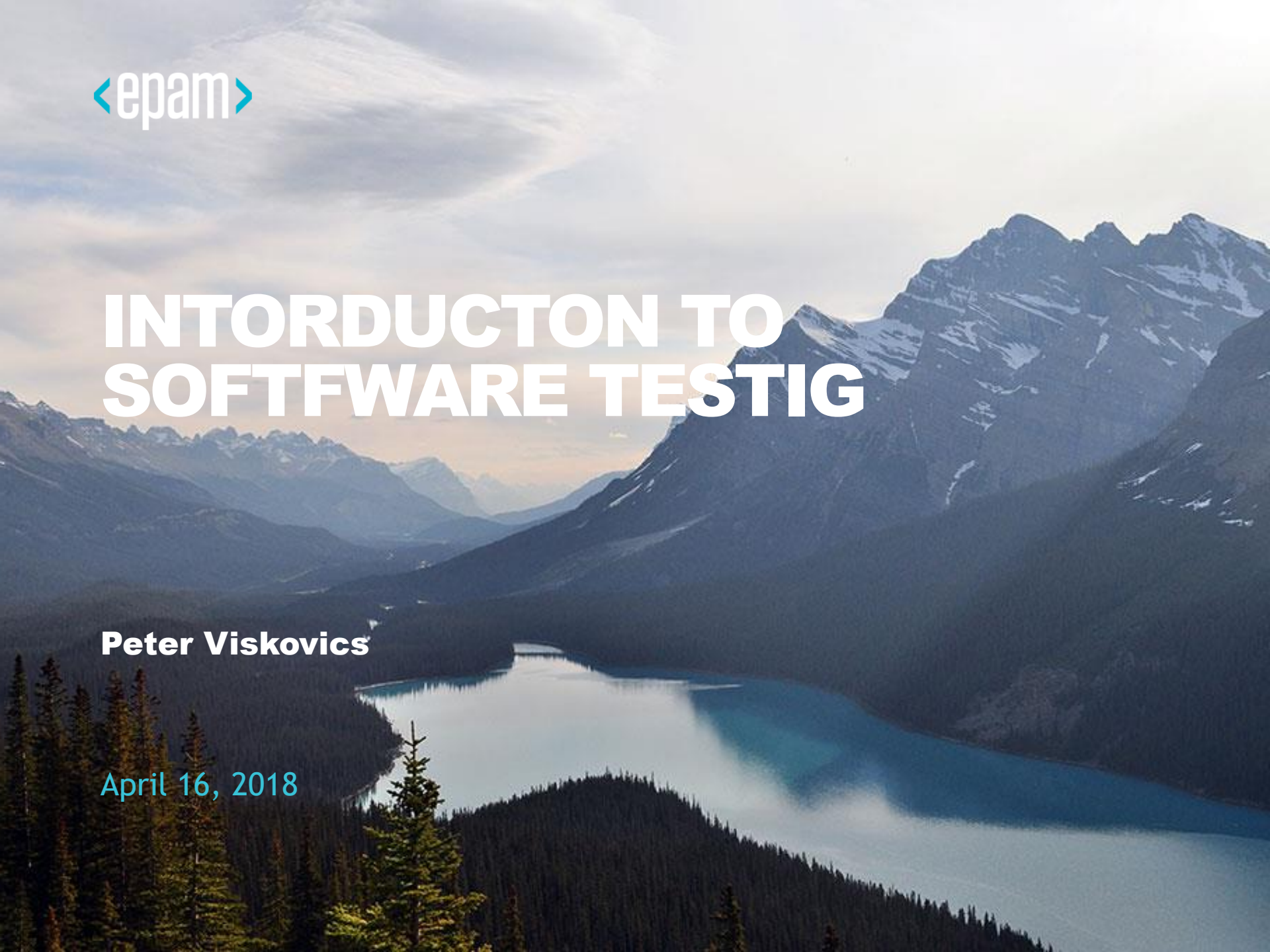


INTORDUCTON TO SOFTFWARE TESTIG

Peter Viskovics

April 16, 2018

Agenda

1. About me
2. About Epam
3. Why to learn software testing?
4. What is quality?
5. What do QA-s do?
6. Test principles
7. Test levels
8. Dynamic and static testing

About me

Peter Viskovics

Lead Software Test Automation Engineer at EPAM Systems

EPAM Systems • Budapest University of Technology and Economics

NOKIA | Networks

SMS Team

Software Engineer
- TNSDL & C programming
- DX200 platform testing

<epam>

French Travel Company

Senior Test Automation Engineer
- Web frontend testing
- Automation with Selenium

<epam>

Swiss Bank

Lead Test Automation Engineer
- Full stack testing
- Automation with Selenium/Java

<epam>

British Luxury Fashion House

Lead Test Automation Engineer
- Mobile Web Frontend testing
- Automation with Selenium/Ruby

<epam>

German Startup

Lead Test Automation Engineer
- Full stack testing
- Automation with Selenium/Java

Epam Fact Sheet

Company 1993 founded, US-based
Public (NYSE:EPAM)

Headcount **~25,000 IT engineers**

Transparency and Security **ISAE 3000 Type 2 (SAS 70 Type II)**

CMMI – DEV v. 1.3 Maturity Level 5

ISO 27001:2005

SEC governed

Industry Focus

Ind. SW Vendors and Tech.	22%
Banking and Finance	31%
Travel and Consumer	21%
Information and Media	13%

Geography Focus

North America	50%
Europe	39%
CIS	8%
APAC	2%

Service mix

Software development	69%
Application testing	20%
Maintenance and support	8%
Infrastructure services	2%
Licensing	1%

Locations (55+)

- US: Newtown, New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Santa Clara, Atlanta, Chicago, Houston, LA, Minneapolis, Seattle, San Diego, Orlando, Washington
- Canada: Toronto
- UK: London
- Switzerland: Zurich
- Germany: Frankfurt, Munich
- Netherlands: Amsterdam
- Sweden: Goteborg
- Belarus: Minsk, Gomel, Brest, Grodno, Mogliev, Vitebsk
- Russia: Moscow, St. Petersburg, Ryazan, Izhevsk, Samara, Saratov, Tver, Sergiev Posad, Togliatti
- Ukraine: Kiev, Dnipro, Kharkiv, Lviv, Vinnitsya
- Poland: Krakow, Wroclaw, Gdansk
- Kazakhstan: Astana, Karaganda
- **Hungary: Budapest, Szeged, Debrecen**

  ~1700 ~1200 / ~400 / ~100
- Bulgaria: Sofia
- Singapore
- China: Shenzhen; Hong Kong
- Armenia: Yerevan
- Mexico: Guadalajara
- India: Hyderabad, Pune

Blue-chip clients rely on EPAM

WHY TO LEARN SOFTWARE TESTING?

IT salaries in 2017

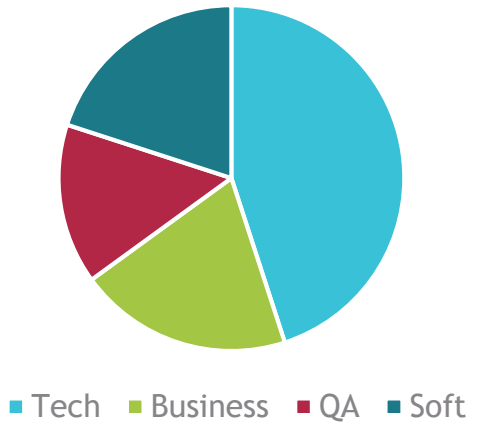
Informatikusok havi fizetése Magyarországon

Szakterület	Junior (0-2 év tapasztalat)	Senior (4 évnél több tapasztalat)
Javascript (node/react/angular) fejlesztő	400.000 - 650.000	800.000-1,2 millió
Java fejlesztő (backend)	400.000 - 650.000	800.000 – 1,3 millió
Full Stack Software Developer (Java/Javascript)	500.000 - 750.00	900.000 – 1,35 millió
Scala fejlesztő	500.000 - 700.000	900.000 – 1,35 millió
C#(.Net/Asp.net) fejlesztő	300.000 - 500.000	700 000 – 1,1 millió
C++ fejlesztő	400.000 - 550.000	700.000 – 1,2 millió
PHP fejlesztő	250.000 - 450.000	550.000 – 900 000
iOS fejlesztő	400.000 - 550.000	800.000 – 1,2 millió
Android fejlesztő	350.000 - 500.000	700.000 – 1,1 millió
Embedded C fejlesztő	300.000 - 450.000	650.000 – 1 millió
QA Automation engineer	350.000 - 550.000	700.000 - 1 millió
QA Manual tesztelő	250.000 - 400.000	500.000 - 750.000
Devops mérnök	400.000 - 600.000	800.000 – 1,3 millió
Data Scientist (adattudós)	300.000 - 550.000	750.000 – 1,2 millió
UX designer	300.000 - 400.000	600.000 – 1,1 millió
Engineering Manager		1,2 millió – 1,6 millió
CTO		1,3 millió - 2 millió

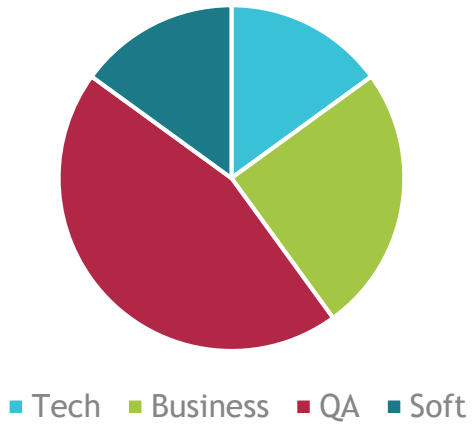
Forrás: IseeQ Kft. gyűjtés az utóbbi egy év piaci információi alapján.
Az online gyorsfelmérést az április 20-21-én megrendezésre kerülő Startup Safary szervezői készítették a rendezvényen részt vevő vállalatok körében. 50 cég képviselője töltötte ki a kérdőívet.
A szoftverfejlesztői fizetésekről az informatikusok és mérnökök közvetítésére specializálódott IseeQ Kft. fejvadász szakemberei készítettek gyűjtést az utóbbi egy évben tapasztaltak alapján.
Grafika: Forbes Magyarország.

Being Software Tester

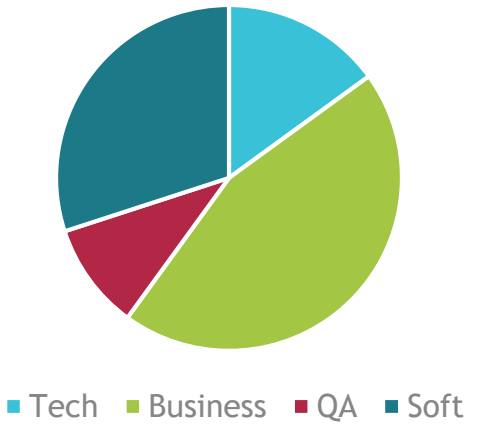
Developer profile



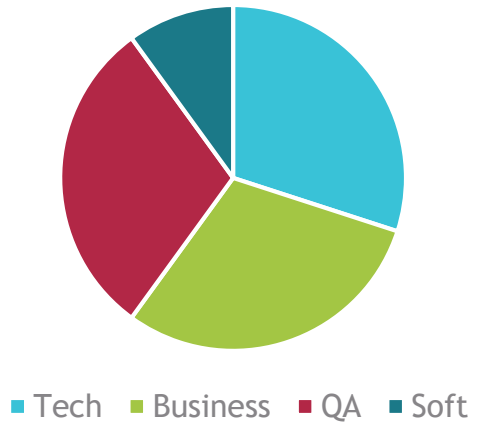
QA profile



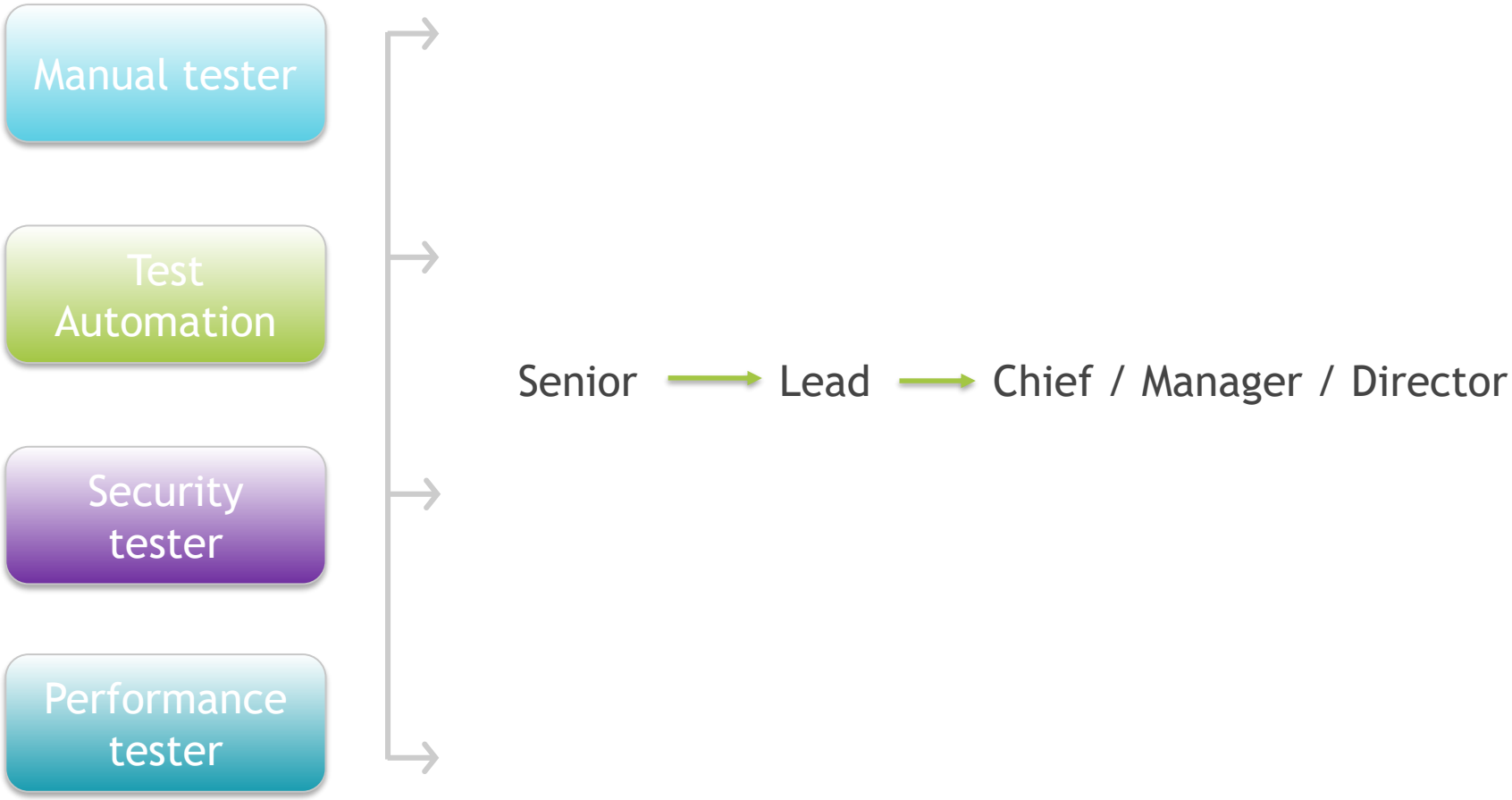
Business Analyst profile



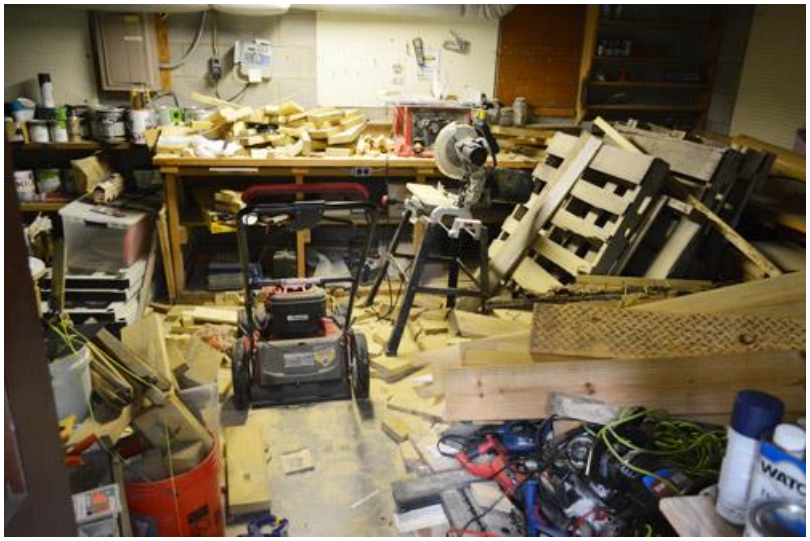
Test Automation profile



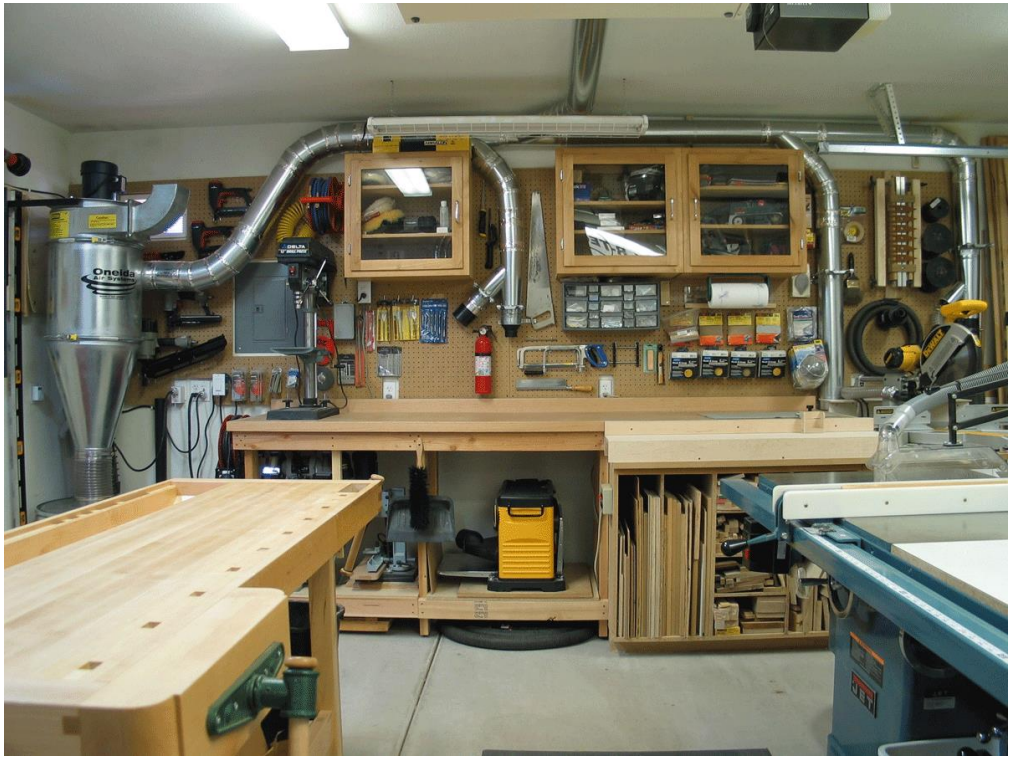
QA careers


Manual tester
Test Automation
Security tester
Performance tester
Senior
Lead
Chief / Manager / Director

What is quality?



vs.



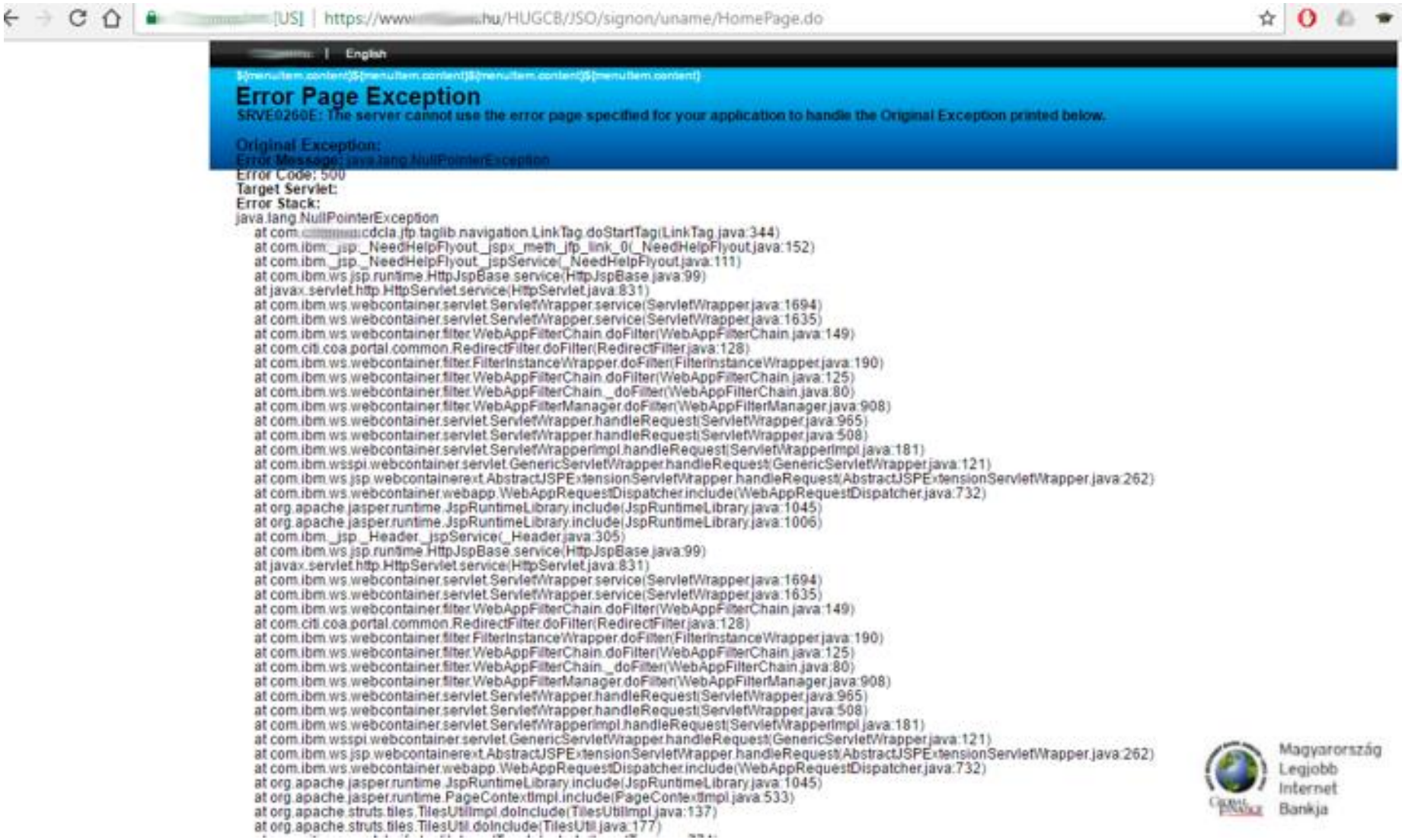
What is quality?

```
public void addCard(String username, String password, String type, String token)
      throws InterruptedException {
   addBag("sized", "004", token);
   WebDriver browser = new ChromeDriver();
   WebDriverWait wait = new WebDriverWait(browser, 20);
   browser.manage().window().setSize(new Dimension(640, 480));
   LoginPage login = new LoginPage(browser);
   CartPage cart = new CartPage(browser);

   // authentication bypass
   long t = System.currentTimeMillis();
   long pass = t-9/1000;
   browser.get(base + "/request/mytestdata/?pass=" + pass);

   wait.until(login.login_link_element.isExist());
   login.login_link.click();
   Thread.sleep(1000);
   login.setEmailField(username);
   login.setPasswordField(password);
   login.login.click();
   wait.until(cart.rfm_gen_element.isExist());
   Thread.sleep(1000);
   cart.rfm_gen();
   wait.until(cart.address_element.isExist());
   cart.address();
   wait.until(cart.saved_address_element.isExist());
   cart.saved_address.click();
   JavascriptExecutor jse = (JavascriptExecutor)driver;
   jse.executeScript("function(){document.getElementById('addressbar').display = 'block'}");
   wait.until(cart.cartPaymentElement.isExist());
   wait.until(cart.paymentElement.isExist());
   Thread.sleep(1000);
   cart.payment();
}
```

vs.

```
public void addCard(String username, String password,
String creditCardType, String token) {
   log("{} pays with {} type credit card", username,
creditCardType);
   addToBag("sized", "004", token);
   WebDriver driver =
      DriverProvider.getInstance(BrowserType.CHROME);
   bypassAuthentication(driver);
   CartPage cart = new LoginPage(driver)
      .login(username, password);
   cart.checkout(creditCardType);
   driver.quit();
}
```

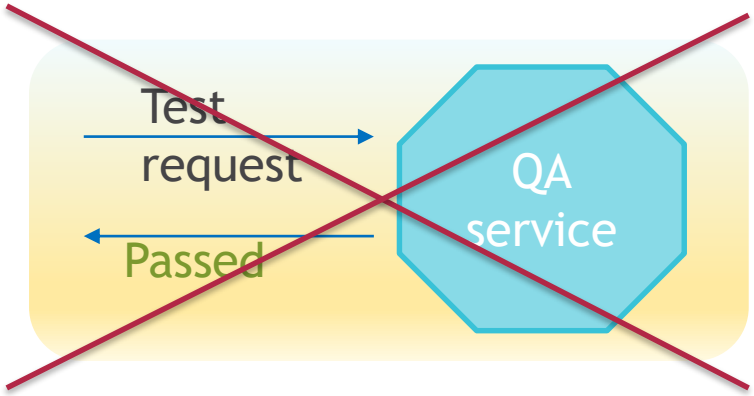
What is quality?



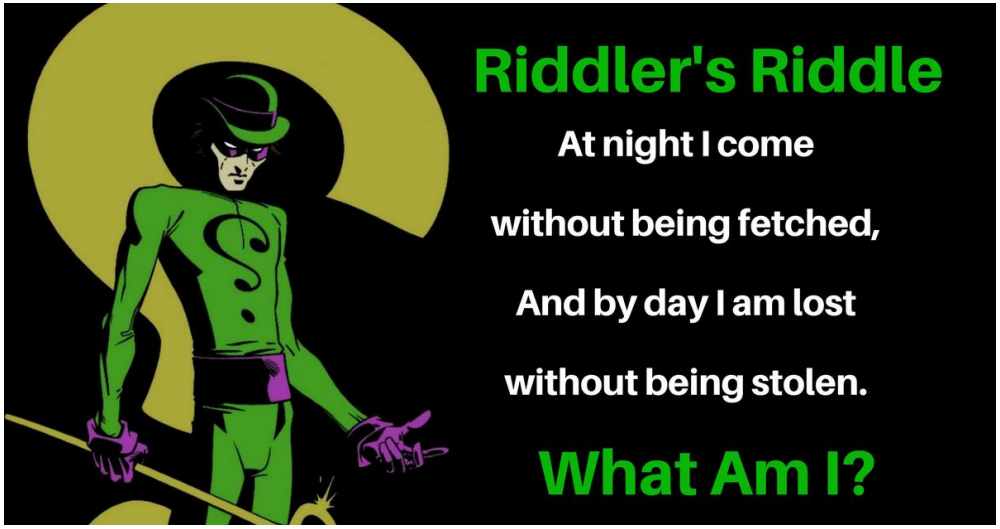
What is quality?

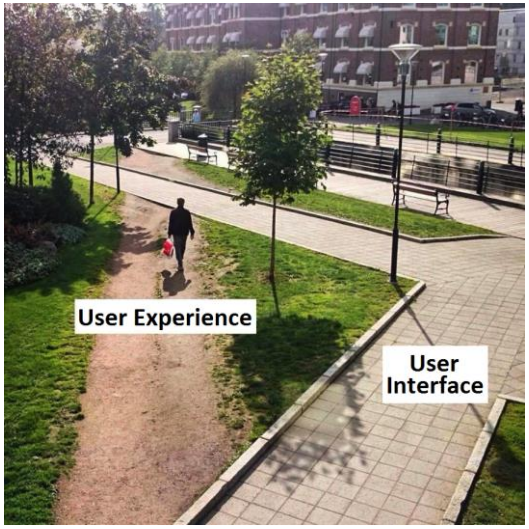
Key Performance Indicators

- ~~Number of hours in testing~~
- ~~Number of test cases~~
- ~~Number of issues found~~
- ~~Number of bugs created~~
- ~~Automation coverage~~
- ~~Code (branch/line/condition) coverage~~
- Number of software bugs in production / from the users
  - Not environment issues
  - Not requirement problems
  - How do you get bugs from the users / how do you learn if your app is faulty?
  - Not *opinions* reflecting 40% of people (where 60% desire the current behavior)
  - But a bug-free application doesn't mean that it's high-quality or successful
  - Test Manager influence over processes, tools? (time pressure?)



So what do QA-s do?

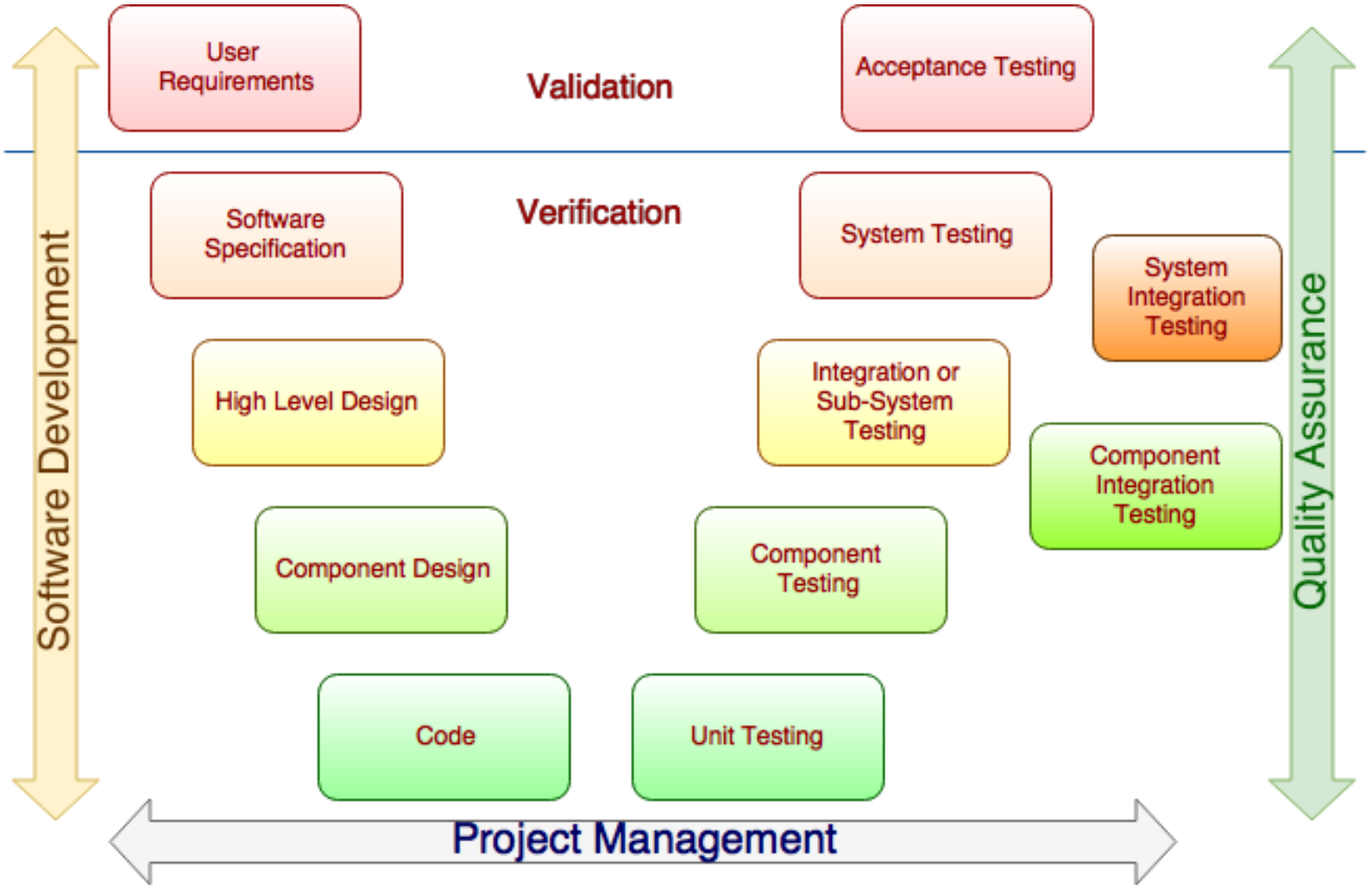




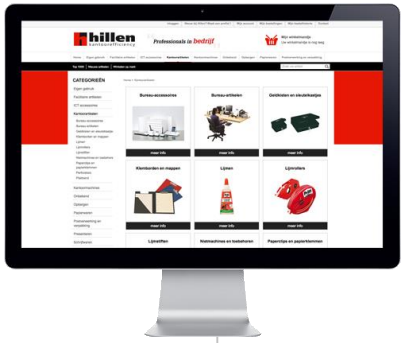
Test principles

1. Testing shows the presence of defects
2. Exhaustive testing is impossible
3. Defects are clustered
4. Pareto principle: 80% of effects come from 20% of causes
5. Pesticide paradox
6. Testing is context dependent
7. “Absence of errors” fallacy

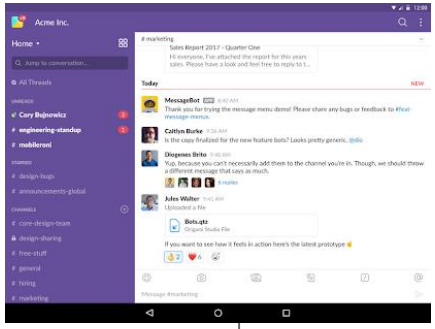
V-model


User Requirements
Validation
Acceptance Testing
Software Specification
Verification
System Testing
System Integration Testing
High Level Design
Integration or Sub-System Testing
Component Integration Testing
Component Design
Component Testing
Code
Unit Testing
Software Development
Quality Assurance
Project Management

Interfaces / architecture



Webshop



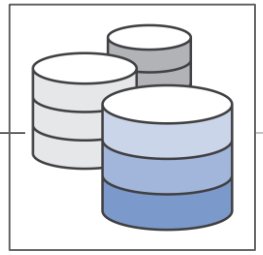
Order management

Slack HTTP/JSON

Daily results archive

REST/HTTP/JSON

Database



Backend

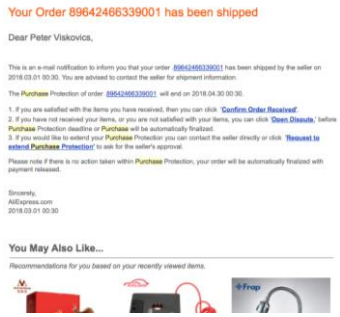
Triggered (post-purchase) Services

XLSX / SFTP

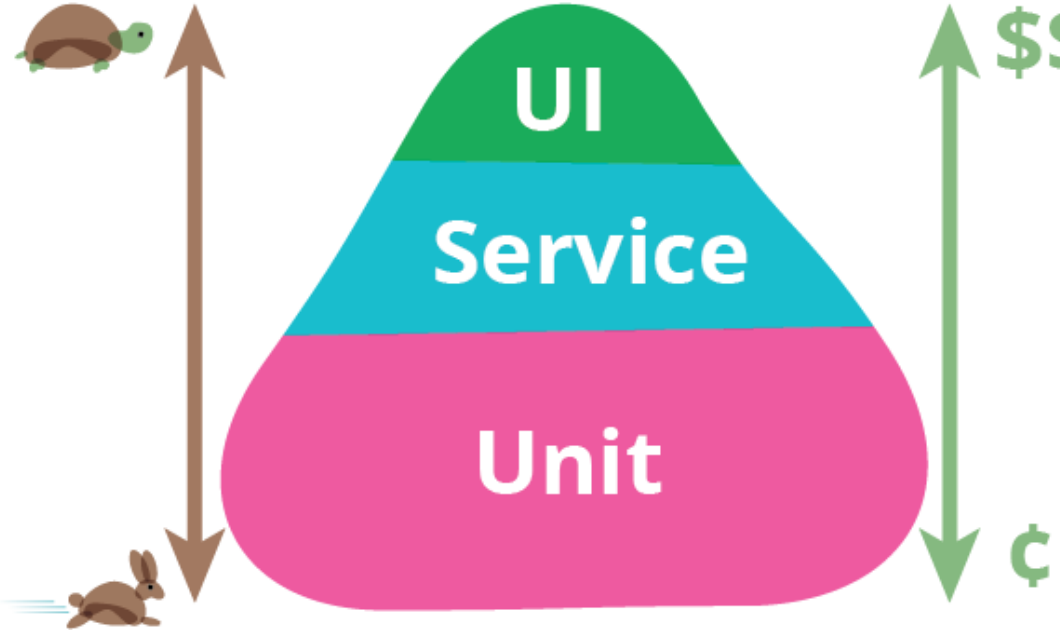
DB schema

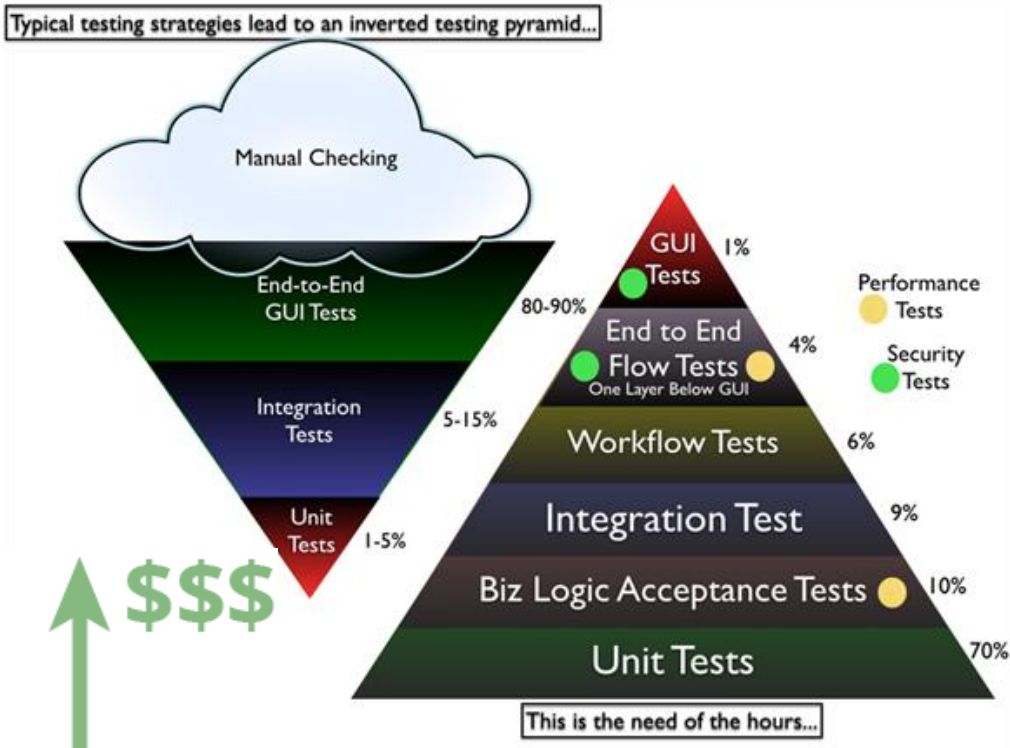
DB schema

Email (template)



Testing pyramid





Continuous integration:
Integrate early, integrate fast

Fundamental test process

- Test-level independent

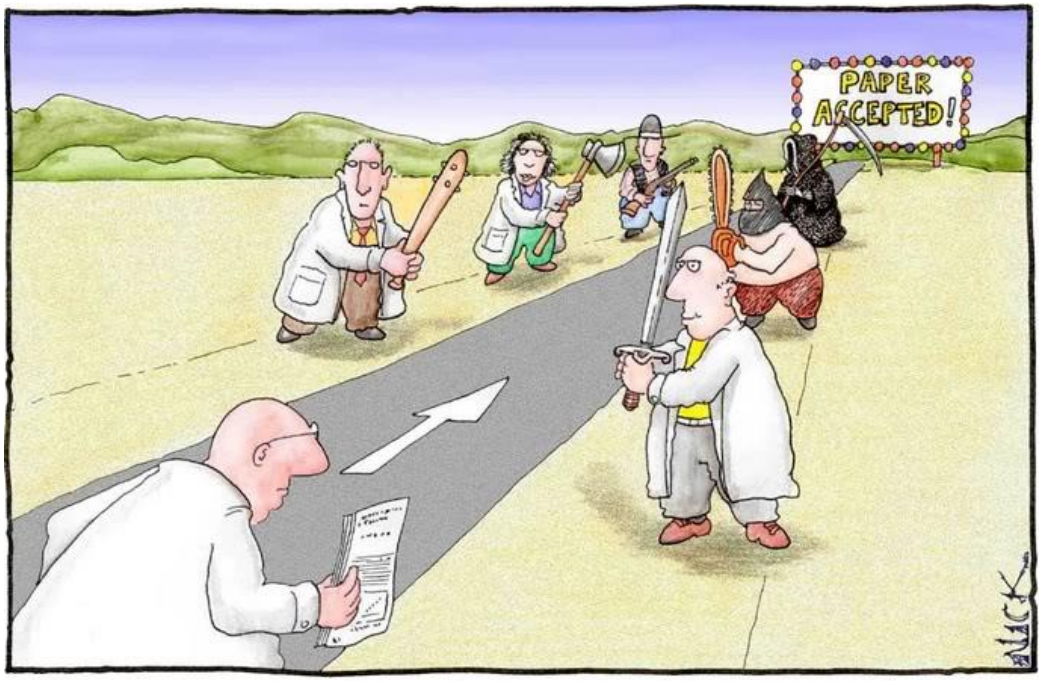
- Tailor for project context

Test types with dynamic testing

1. Functional testing
    - Black box test design techniques can be applied
    - Tests what the system does
    - Characteristics: suitable, accurate, secure, interoperable, compliant
2. Non-functional testing
    - Performance
    - Reliability
    - Availability
    - Efficiency
    - Scalability
    - Security (sometimes listed as functional test type)
    - Usability
    - And many more…
3. Structural testing
    - White box test design techniques can be applied (code coverage)
    - Tests how the system works
4. Change related testing
    - Smoke, baseline or regression testing
    - Re-testing (bugfix)

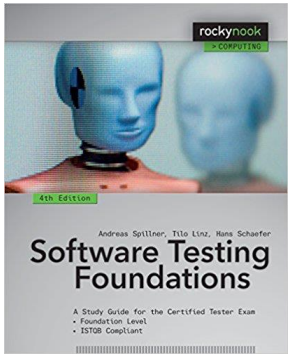
Static testing

- Informal Reviews
- Technical Reviews
- Walkthrough
- Inspection
- Static code review

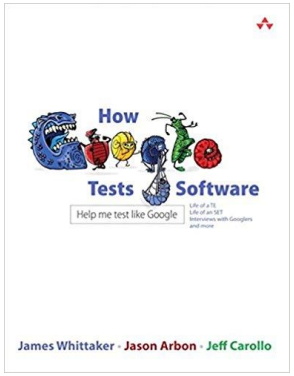


Further reading

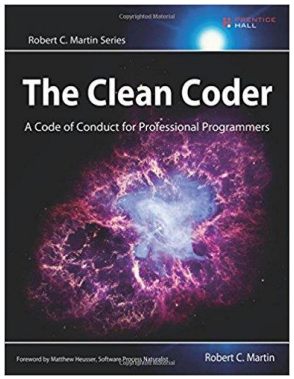
- **Software Testing Foundations: A Study Guide for the Certified Tester Exam (Rocky Nook Computing)** – 2014 by Andreas Spillner, Tilo Linz, Hans Schaefer



- **How Google Tests Software** – 2012 James A. Whittaker, Jason Arbon, Jeff Carollo



- **The Clean Coder: A Code of Conduct for Professional Programmers** – 2011 by Robert C. Martin



THANK YOU!
(any questions?)