TECHNOLOGY ASSESSMENT – Gaone Mokgobelelo

Question 1: Write test cases for the above scenario

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| No | STEPS | ACTION | EXPECTED RESULTS |
| 1 | Given a user open the home page for the website | Then user lands on the website homepage | Homepage is displayed |
| 2 | Given user is an employee of the store | Then the user is eligible for employee 30% discount | A 30% discount is applied |
| 3 | Given the user is an affiliate of the store, | Then the user is eligible to get a 10% discount | A 10% discount is applied on non-groceries product |
| 4 | Given the user has been a customer for more than two years | Then a user is eligible to get a 5% discount | A 5% discount is applied on non-groceries product |
| 5 | Given that a user has spent P100 or more on every bill on products | Then the user is eligible get P5 discount | A P5 discount is applied for every P100 bill |
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Question 2: Use any Automation Tool you are comfortable with.  
  
GitHub link- [gaone-M/tester-assesment: Technical Test Analyst II Assessment (github.com)](https://github.com/gaone-M/tester-assesment)

Question 3: Describe Some General Risks Associated with Automation Testing.

* Underestimating the need for manual testing: when conducting automation tests, we should understand that not all tests can be automated, hence there will be a need for manual effort. Also, with the repetitive automated tests, we might end up having the issue called “Pesticide Paradox” where we do not find any new issues. Hence, we should have a careful mix of manual testers and automation.
* Maintaining of test scripts and data: You might create scripts and frameworks that are fragile and difficult to maintain. This is a significant error many businesses and projects make, which causes them to later suffer from a lack of return on their automation investment. Therefore, we should carefully create strong, modular, and maintainable frameworks so that test scripts and data can be reused, lowering the danger of scripts becoming unmaintainable.
* Likelihood not to keep up with the development of technology: The constant development of technologies obliges testers and testing to be innovative in terms of testing solutions, architectures, strategies, and tools. Additionally, it is preferable for testers to gain the same knowledge as developers so that they can collaborate more effectively. This is a risk that slows down the progress of the project. In addition, there is a chance that part of the product will remain untested. The likelihood that you will not keep up with the development of technology.
* Vendor issues: Like the inability to provide technical support, inability to update the automation tools with changes in the software testing platform, a free tool is made licensed over the course of time.
* Failure to notice the obvious: With too much emphasis on automation, it is easy to overlook the obvious in the product. Testing is more than just checking for compliance; it is also about discovering the unknown. However, if too much emphasis is placed on automation, you may simply walk past the unknown without noticing. There is every likelihood of the obvious risks coming true. There is every likelihood of the obvious risks coming true.

Question 4: According to you, can Automation Testing completely replace Manual testing? Explain your answer.  
  
Choosing the right platform is essential to ensure successful testing. Despite the fact that the agile approach constantly calls for a shift toward automated testing, the truth is that both manual testing and test automation are here to stay.   
  
Automation testing cannot completely replace manual testing as each of these testing procedures has a specific application. Manual testing provides flexibility and allows for the exploration of various test angles. In contrast, automated testing saves time and money while also shortening the software development life cycle, which is especially useful when performing a large number of tests in a short period of time.

Automated tests, like your application's code, can contain bugs. One is likely to get false positives if they automate tests with bugs. This can cause major issues for both your customers and your team. The human element of manual testing can detect these errors and ensure that you are testing correctly.

Automated tests reassure us that what we expect to happen does in fact happen, it focuses on functionality that already exists. When resources are limited, automated testing is ideal for regression tests. However, relying solely on automated testing is bound to introduce flaws and gaps in your testing process.

In conclusion, the existence of both manual and automation testing compels us to think of our choice of tools, cost and the benefit it provides. In my opinion automation testing cannot completely replace manual testing as Manual testing enables us to flexibly explore additional test angles and grasp the full scope of the issue. By completing a lot of tests quickly, automated testing contributes to saving time in the long term. Hence, it is the responsibility of testing teams and test engineers to analyze their testing requirements and select the best testing method for them.