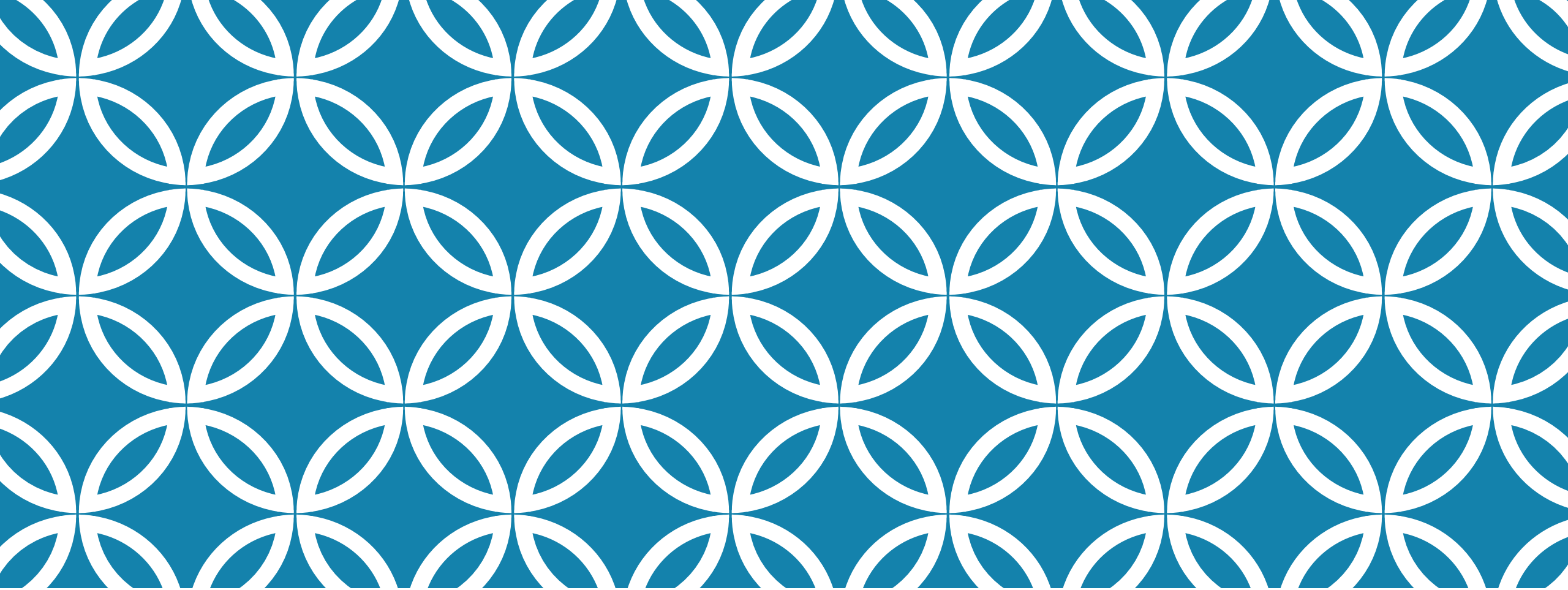

# TEST AUTOMATION

CHAPTER 07

# AUTOMATION TESTING - DEFINITION

" Automation is the use of tools and strategies that reduce human involvement or interaction in unskilled, repetitive or redundant tasks "

# AUTOMATION TESTING

- Test Automation, is a software testing approach that involves the execution of a test case collection using particular automated testing software tools.
- Software Test Automation necessitates significant financial and human resources. Continuous implementation of the same test suite will be required in subsequent development cycles.
- This test suite may be recorded and replayed as needed using a test automation tool. There is no need for human interaction after the test suite has been automated.
- Test Automation's return on investment has increased as a result of this.
- The purpose of automation is to minimize the number of test cases that must be done by humans, not to completely remove human testing.

# BENEFITS OF TEST AUTOMATION

1. Manual testing takes time and money to test all procedures, fields, and bad cases.
2. Manually testing for multilingual sites is challenging.
3. In software testing, test automation eliminates the need for human interaction. Unattended automated testing is possible (overnight)
4. Test automation accelerates the execution of tests.
5. Increased Test Coverage is aided by automation.
6. Manual testing may become tedious and, as a result, prone to errors.

# WHAT TEST CASES SHOULD BE AUTOMATED?

1. Tests that tend to cause human error.
2. Test scenarios that are run on a regular basis
3. Manually doing test cases that are time consuming or challenging
4. Tests that are impossible to perform manually.

# CHOOSE AN AUTOMATION TOOL

- ❑ Ease of integration
- ❑ Compatibility
- ❑ Performance
- ❑ Types of tests
- ❑ Maintainability
- ❑ Affordability

# THE AUTOMATION FRAMEWORK

A framework is a collection of automation principles that aid in the automation process.

- Maintaining Testing Consistency
- Enhances the structure of tests
- Code use is kept to a minimum.
- Code maintenance is reduced.
- Reusability should be improved.
- Involvement of non-technical testers in coding is possible.
- The time it takes to learn how to use the instrument may be cut in half.
- Uses data when it's appropriate

# END