

Quickstart on web testing on 2019

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Outline

Introduction

CI & CD

Manual testing experiences

- Functional testing

- Non-functional testing

Automated testing experiences

Conclusions

Why do we test web application?

- ▶ Almost every software development in Costa Rica is done on web and embedded technologies
- ▶ New trends for 2019 are [7, 8, 9]:
 - ▶ Progressive web apps
 - ▶ Single page applications
 - ▶ Chat bots
 - ▶ Blockchain

Scope of this presentation

By application: desktop, embedded, mobile, **web (responsive, desktop)**

Methodology: **agile**, cascade, XP

Market: Asia, Europe, **US**

Development cycle: **legacy**, new

Role: architect, **analyst**, **automation engineer**, **designer**, **tester**

CI & CD

- ▶ Before talking about web testing we should understand how software is released
- ▶ There are two extended practices:
 - ▶ Continuous integration (CI)
 - ▶ Continuous delivery (CD)
- ▶ Testing is performed at different levels on CI & CD as we will see in short

Continuous integration [1]: ¹

- ▶ *Is a development practice that requires developers to integrate code into a shared repository several times a day.*
- ▶ *Each check-in is then verified by an automated build, allowing teams to detect problems early. - Thoughtworks*

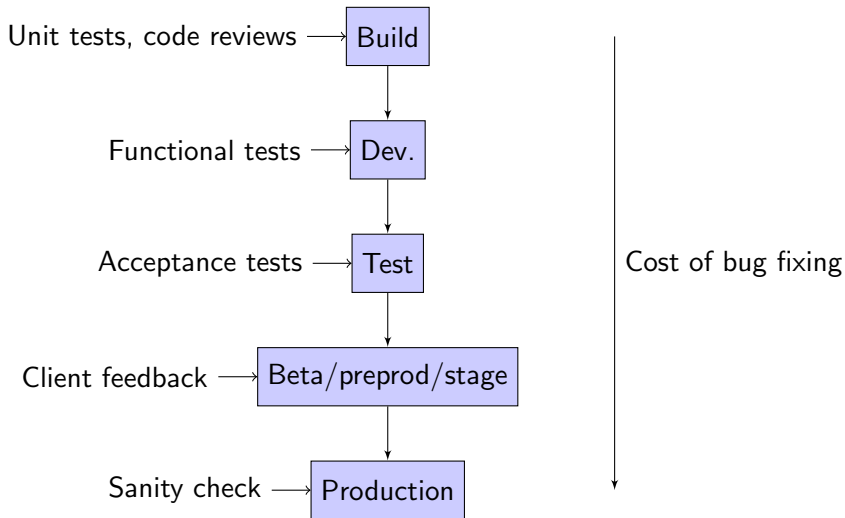
¹Have you hear about Mr. hit n' run build breaker? <https://youtu.be/fuPFz5deX0w>

Continuous delivery (CD)

Continuous delivery [2]:

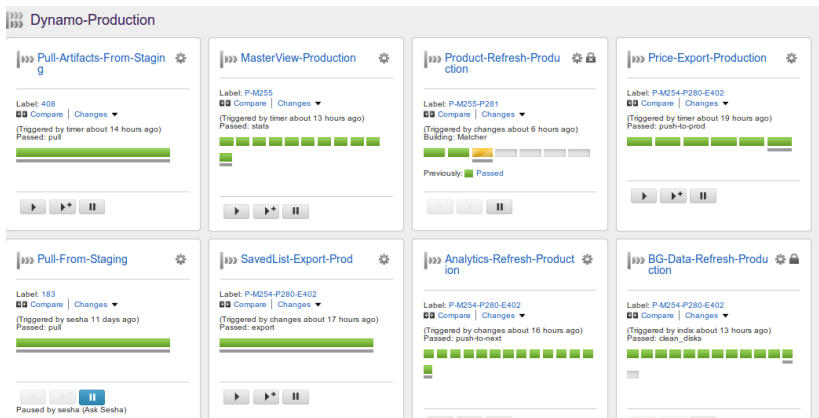
- ▶ *CD focuses an organization on building a streamlined, automated software release process.*
- ▶ *The feedback loop revolves around delivery of software to the end user as quickly as possible. - Atlassian*

Continuous delivery (CD) (cont.)



Tools used in CI/CD (cont.)

Here is an example of a pipeline implemented in GO:



http://codingnirvana.github.io/pune-scala/pictures/go_pipelines.png

Manual testing

- ▶ As you might already know, testing can be classified in two categories: manual and automated
- ▶ One complements the other:
 - ▶ We cannot ask a machine to test what a person can't verify itself!

Manual testing

- ▶ Some must-know concepts on manual testing are [4]:
 - ▶ TCs estimation techniques
 - ▶ Testing levels
 - ▶ Quality control vs. quality assurance
 - ▶ Verify vs. validate
 - ▶ Test life cycle

Manual testing (cont.)

- ▶ Test case estimation techniques [4]:
 - ▶ Boundary values
 - ▶ Equivalent classes
 - ▶ Cause-effect diagrams
 - ▶ Transition diagram (finite state machine)
- ▶ No one will ask you to use them, but everyone would be mad if you don't find the bugs!

Manual testing (cont.)

- ▶ **The art of software testing:**

- ▶ Chapter 4: Test-Case Design (p. 35-69)
 - ▶ Boundary value analysis (p. 46)
 - ▶ Equivalent classes
 - ▶ Cause-effect diagrams (p. 50)
- ▶ http://barbie.uta.edu/~mehra/Book1_The%20Art%20of%20Software%20Testing.pdf

- ▶ **Requirements-Based Testing- Cause-Effect Graphing:**

- ▶ http://barbie.uta.edu/~mehra/59_RBT_Cause-Effect_Graphing2.pdf

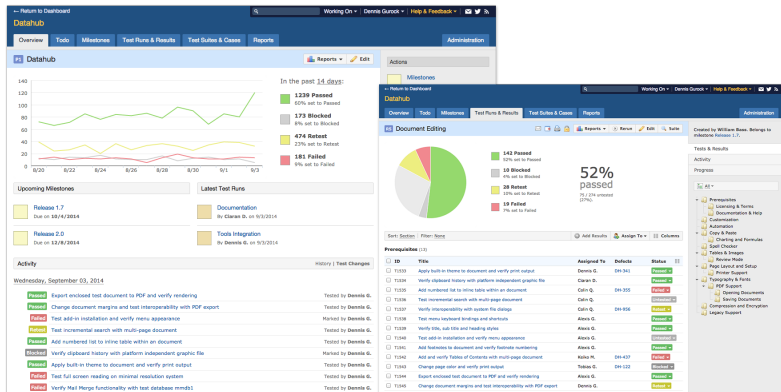
Manual testing (cont.)

You should also know about test case management systems (TCMS), which allow to:

- ▶ Maintain test cases better than using a spreadsheet
- ▶ Log test runs
- ▶ Create test reports in a visually appealing way
- ▶ Calculate quality metrics (like the number of bugs found per TC)

Manual testing (cont.)

Here is an example of a TCMS called Testrails:



<https://marketplace-cdn.atlassian.com/files/images/e9a091f7-2f37-4956-870c-558f4ac3efba.png>

Manual testing (cont.)

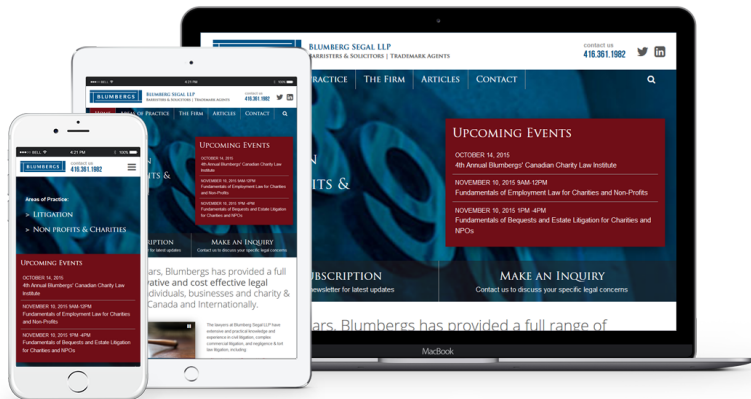
- ▶ Now let's talk about different kinds of manual testing:
 - ▶ Web responsive testing
 - ▶ Accessibility testing
 - ▶ Performance testing
 - ▶ Security testing
 - ▶ A/B testing
 - ▶ (to mention a few...)

Web responsive testing

- ▶ **Purpose:** to render the same webpage in different devices
- ▶ Must-know concepts:
 - ▶ Responsive design
 - ▶ XHTML, RHTML, HTML
- ▶ Tools:
 - ▶ Vyzor, Reflector / Airserver
 - ▶ Charles Proxy, Fiddler
 - ▶ Browser stack

Web responsive testing (cont.)

Test is performed at least in three formats:



<https://www.thewire.ca/media/blumbergs-hero.png>

Accessibility testing

- ▶ **Purpose:** make content available for a broader range of users
- ▶ Must-know concepts [5, 6]:
 - ▶ POUR principle (perceivable, observable, understandable, robust)
 - ▶ WCAG 2.0 guidelines
 - ▶ Web Aria
- ▶ Tools:
 - ▶ Paciello toolbar, Sortsite, Webaim
 - ▶ Google Accessibility toolbar
 - ▶ Screen readers (VoiceOver, Jaws)
 - ▶ Windows high contrast mode

Accessibility testing (cont.)

aria-describedby

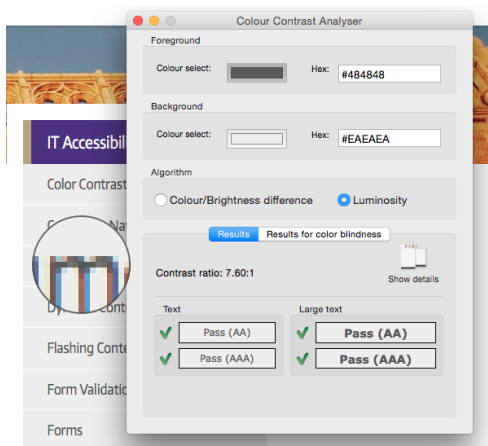
```
<label for="pw">Password:</label>  
<input type="password" id="pw"  
  aria-describedby="pw-help">  
<div id="pw-help">  
  Password must be at least 12 characters  
</div>
```

Password:

Password must be at least 12 characters

<https://developers.google.com/web/fundamentals/accessibility/semantics-aria/imgs/aria-describedby.jpg>

Accessibility testing (cont.)



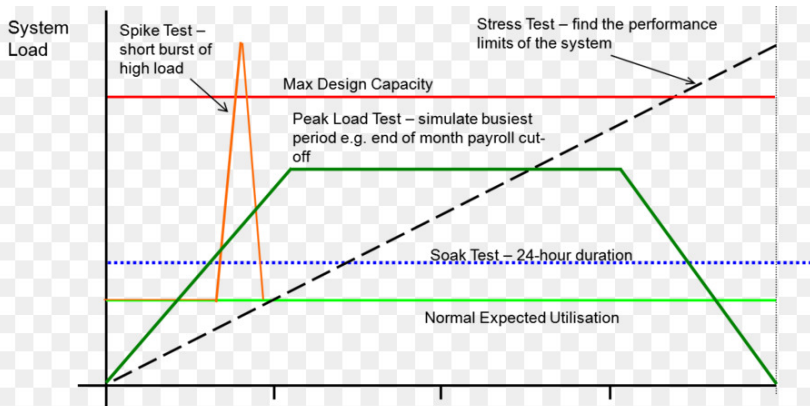
<https://s3-us-west-2.amazonaws.com/uw-s3-cdn/wp-content/uploads/sites/54/2014/10/06144407/ColourContrastChecker.png>

Performance testing

- ▶ **Purpose:** know how the webpage behaves on different work loads.²
- ▶ Must-know concepts:
 - ▶ Stress, load, performance, soak
 - ▶ Ramp-up period, throughput
- ▶ Tools:
 - ▶ JMeter, Blazemeter, Taurus

²Here is an example of why this is useful: <https://juanfonsecasolis.github.io/blog/JFonseca.suavizadoTraficoServidorWeb.html>.

Performance testing (cont.)



<https://banner2.kisspng.com/20180420/btq/kisspng-load-testing-stress-testing-software-performance-t-peak-5ada50b21f6611.0507167015242569461286.jpg>

Security testing

- ▶ **Purpose:** protect data integrity and privacy
- ▶ Must-know concepts:
 - ▶ OWASP top 10
 - ▶ XSS, SQL injection, LDAP injection
- ▶ Tools:
 - ▶ BURP
 - ▶ Kali Linux and tools installed

Security testing (cont.)

Here are some examples of a fixed data leaking and XSS:

Forgot your password?

Please enter the email address you signed up with when you created your account. If you no longer have access to the email, please [contact support](#).

If your email is found in our system, you will receive an email with password reset instructions

Email

Submit

[Return to log in](#)

What's your name?

First Name

Please only enter letters, spaces, single quote or hyphen for your first name.

Last Name

Please only enter letters, spaces, single quote or hyphen for your last name.

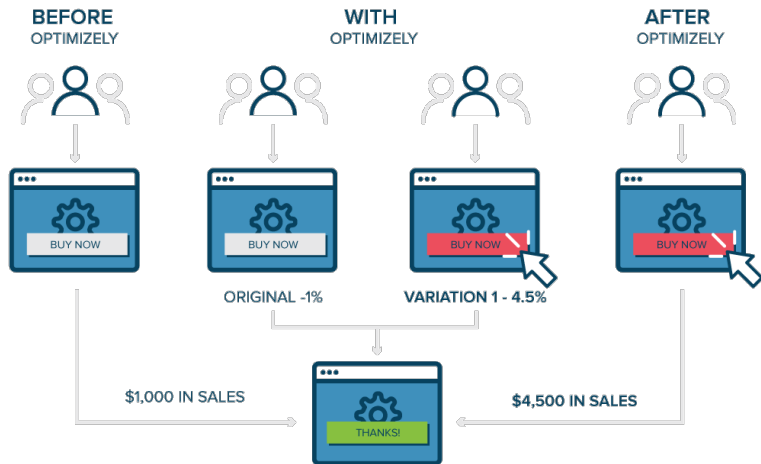
Please use your legal name that you first used to establish credit history. For example, this may be your maiden name.

Next

A/B testing

- ▶ **Purpose:** increase revenue by getting feedback from users
- ▶ Must-know concepts [3]:
 - ▶ Hypothesis testing (null, alternative)
 - ▶ Is the revenue increased with any variation?
 - ▶ Statistical significance
 - ▶ T-student, normal distribution
- ▶ Tools:
 - ▶ Optimizely
 - ▶ Mixpanel
 - ▶ Splunk Insights
 - ▶ Adobe Omniture

A/B testing (cont.)



<https://images.ctfassets.net/zw48pl1isxmc/31RlyAZISsG0iWyi08Ug84/7a32f963dd0fdc3ccb4483fc56aa55d2/ab-testing-optimizely-2.png>

Automated testing

- ▶ To finish, a quick overview on automated testing:
 - ▶ UI test automation
 - ▶ Web service test automation

Pros and cons of automation

- ▶ Pros:
 - ▶ Input combinations can be tested exhaustively
 - ▶ Repetitive and time consuming flows can be automated
- ▶ Cons:
 - ▶ Periodic maintenance on test suites can be time consuming and complex
 - ▶ Tests are only able to detect bugs for which they were programmed to

UI test automation

- ▶ **Purpose:** catch bugs by reproducing a flow in the web browsers
- ▶ Must-know concepts:
 - ▶ Page-object model
 - ▶ Page factory
 - ▶ Locators (XPath, CS)
 - ▶ Coding standards (.Net, Java)
- ▶ Tools:
 - ▶ Selenium (Webdriver, IDE, grid)
 - ▶ Cucumber

Web service test automation

- ▶ **Purpose:** catch bugs by checking data and operations
- ▶ Must-know concepts:
 - ▶ SOAP, RESTFul
 - ▶ XML, JSON
- ▶ Tools:
 - ▶ JUnit
 - ▶ Postman
 - ▶ SOAP UI
 - ▶ RestAssure
 - ▶ CURL, JQ

Conclusions

- ▶ CD/CI allows to serve software more frequently and with less risk.
- ▶ Proper functional testing requires knowledge on test case estimation techniques and TCMS.
- ▶ Non-functional testing covers areas like: responsive design, accessibility, performance, security, and A/B testing.
- ▶ Test automation makes testing activities easier, but at cost of maintenance and visibility.

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[//www.thoughtworks.com/continuous-integration.](https://www.thoughtworks.com/continuous-integration)



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Continuous Delivery Principles.

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Optimizely

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[https://www.optimizely.com/optimization-glossary/
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<https://webaim.org/intro/>.



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<https://www.w3.org/WAI/standards-guidelines/aria/>.



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[https://medium.freecodecamp.org/trending-web-technologies-to-follow-in-2019.](https://medium.freecodecamp.org/trending-web-technologies-to-follow-in-2019)

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