QEX: Automated Testing Observability and QA Developer Experience Framework

16th IEEE International Conference on Software Testing, Verification and Validation (ICST) 2023

***Authors: Luohua Huang**, Joseph Chu, Keshia Yap, Hock Yao Chua*

Contents

- Background & Motivation
- Approach
- Metrics, Framework & Implementation
- Evaluation and Analysis
- Challenges Faced
- Conclusion & Future work
- Q&A

Background & Motivation

Continuous-Integration Continuous Delivery	Frequent release of functional product code is heavily reliant on smooth and high quality automated regression testing.
Observability	Acquire reliable metrics on test automation development, execution and its impact on the speed and quality of software development
Impact of QAs	Maturity of testing framework directly impacts production speed and efficiency
Individual QA Experience	Acquire a quantifiable visualisation on contributions, affecting the “cognition” and “conation” of each test automation contributor.
Flexibility	Able to accommodate the best test tools for each product over time in the fast-changing technology field

Background & Motivation

QEX

Monitoring Framework

Comprehensive, reliable and timely feedback on testing activity

Integrate common testing data sources for high observability

Scalable and suitable for large-scale enterprises

Approach & Considerations

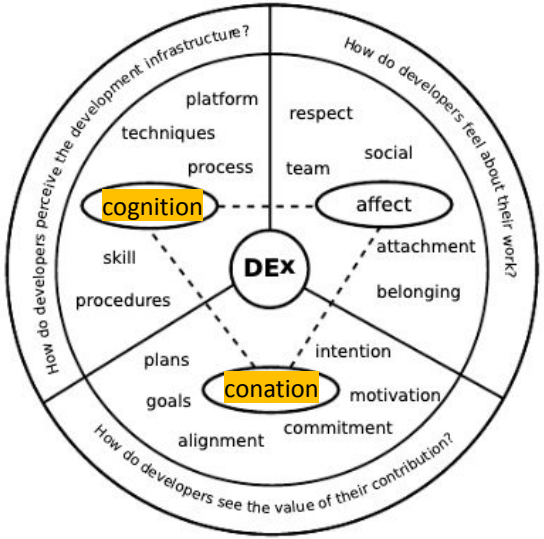
Main Objectives

- Quantify usage, stability and development of automation test frameworks
- Understand performance of QA teams
- Provide actionable insights to improve testing infrastructure

Approach & Considerations

Test Development & Execution Statistics

- Data derived directly from test development and execution
  - Number of automation tests developed & executed
  - Execution time trends
  - Pass rate trends
  - Flakiness
- Accurate and measurable insights into quality and reliability of testware
- Contribute to the *cognition* and *conation* aspects of QA's Developer Experience[1]



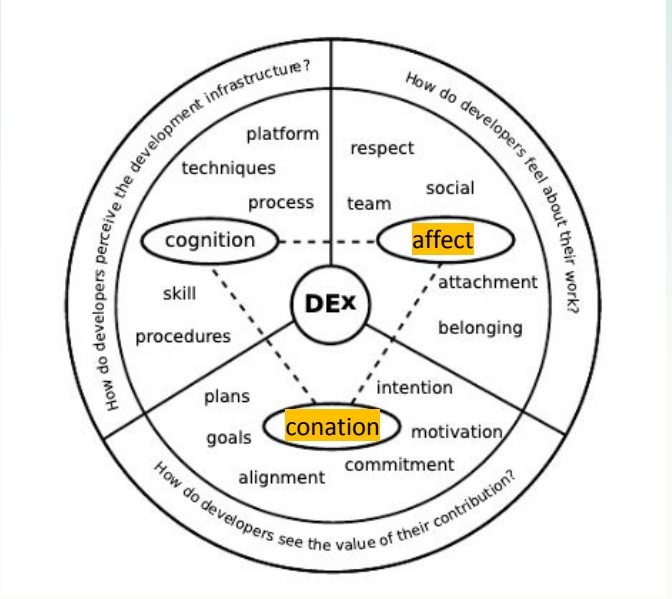
Developer experience: Conceptual framework[1]

[1] Fabian Fagerholm; Jürgen Münch (June 2012). Developer Experience: Concept and Definition. Retrieved from DOI:10.1109/ICSSP.2012.6225984 on 17 April 2023.

Approach & Considerations

Downstream Statistics

- Measures statistics like
  - bugs caught by automation tests
  - Number of tickets signed off by QA
- Quantifies impact of automation tests and provides feedback to QAs
- Contribute to *affect* and *conation* aspects of QA's Developer Experience



Developer experience: Conceptual framework[1]

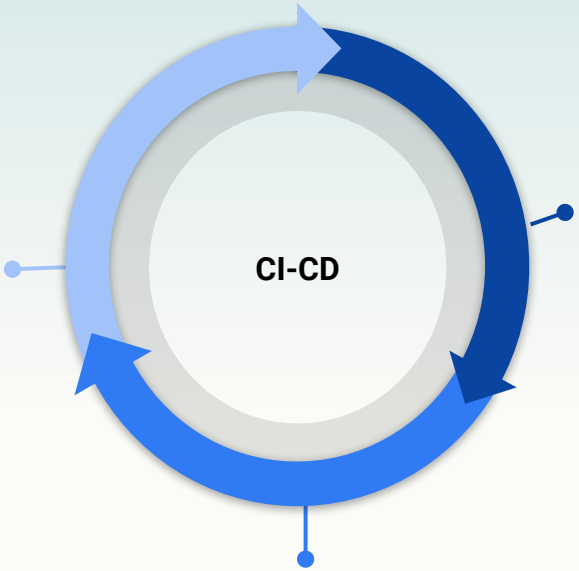
[1] Fabian Fagerholm; Jürgen Münch (June 2012). Developer Experience: Concept and Definition. Retrieved from DOI:10.1109/ICSSP.2012.6225984 on 17 April 2023.

Approach & Considerations

Examples of desired metrics

Downstream

- Number of tickets signed off
- Number of bugs found
- “Freshness” of automated tests
- Assessing coverage across different products/scopes



Test Development

- Coverage of automated tests or which area requires coverage
- Frequency of code change for test
- Contribution
- Speed of development

Test Execution

- Pass/Fail/Skip rates of cases
- Number of times executed or usage of automated tests
- Flakiness/Stability
- How active the automated tests are

Metrics

QEX metrics

- Active score
  - Automated test cases executed vs total automated test cases available
  - Helps QAs assess the usage of a testing repository
  - Encourages the maintenance of an efficient test code repository with minimal dead code
- Pass rate
  - Percentage of test cases executed that passed
  - Helps to measure test flakiness
- Stability score
  - Compound metric based on active score and pass rate
  - Automated tests with high stability score is effective for flagging potential bugs in the product code

Framework

Breaking it down

- Commonly used components in any testware
  - Code repository, e.g, Git
  - Testing platform, e.g, Jenkins
  - Task management platform, e.g, Jira
- Use an event-driven architecture
- Obtain data from the source
- Use open interfaces to ensuring versatility

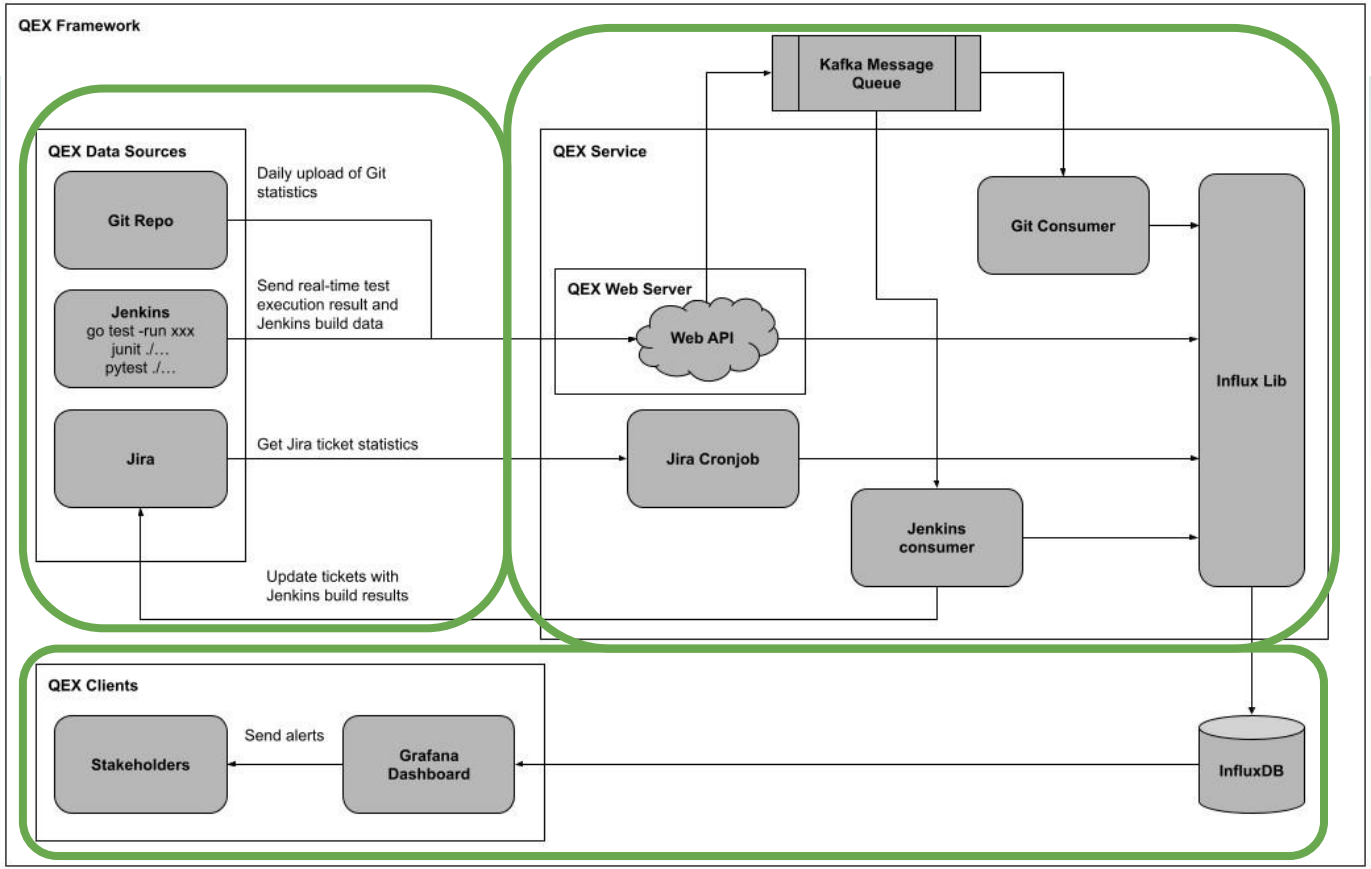
Implementation

Tools and interfaces

- Selected based on current testware used and open-source tools
- RESTful API to transmit test data
- Tools and libraries used
  - Gitlab
  - Jira
  - Jenkins
  - Golang test library
  - InfluxDB
  - Kafka

Implementation

Collection and Processing of data



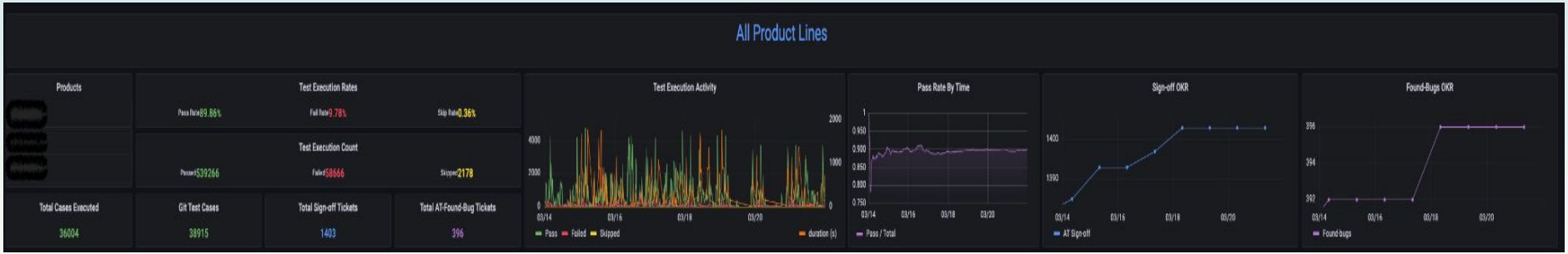
Implementation

Visualisation and Monitoring

- All data and calculated metrics are displayed in real-time through Grafana Dashboard
  - All Product Lines
  - Individual Product Line
  - Individual Sub-Product
  - Individual Contributor

Implementation

Visualisation and Monitoring - All Product Lines



- Overall Metrics
  - Pass / Fail Rate
  - Pass Rate By Time
  - Number of Cases Executed
  - Tickets Opened
  - etc.

Implementation

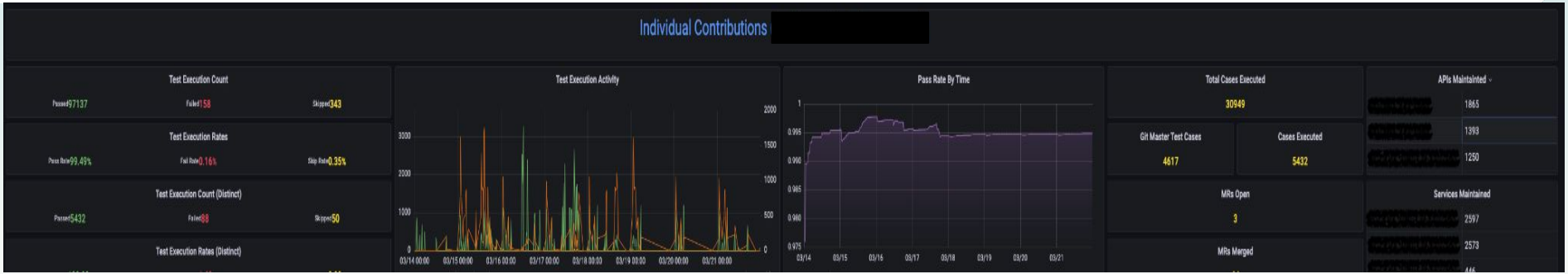
Visualisation and Monitoring - Individual Product Lines

Implementation

Visualisation and Monitoring - Individual Sub-Products

Implementation

Visualisation and Monitoring - Individual Contributor



- Individual Contributor Feedback
  - Stability Score
  - Active Score
  - Contribution of test cases
  - etc.

Evaluation and Analysis

Performance and Usage

- Supports over 100 QA engineers across 10 product lines, running over 15,000 automation tests daily
- QEX downtime is minimal (97% Uptime)
  - Notification system ensures quick recovery
- Real-time data
  - Less than 1 second for each test-run

- Stream processors and cache helps minimize data loss/duplication

Challenges Faced

Selection and Usage of Metrics

- Users should be mindful of how metrics are interpreted and used
- Quantitative measurements should be considered in context
- Be explicit to your team in how metrics are used and how they relate to the team's OKR

Challenges Faced

Barriers to Adoption - Technical Complexity

- Multi-component framework
  - Made simpler by streamlining deployment process
- Requires a certain level of technical ability to set up and maintain
  - Setup is a one time effort
  - Modularized architecture is easier to maintain

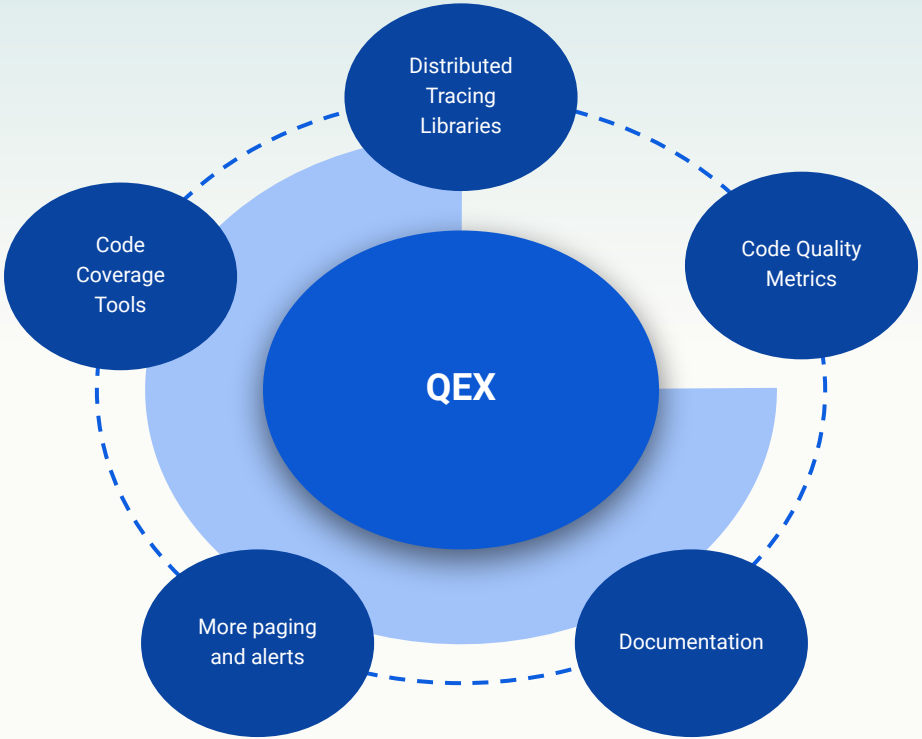
Challenges Faced

Barriers to Adoption - Cost of Customised Tools

- Maintenance effort is not small
- Might require additional workarounds for certain frameworks (e.g. Web-based testing)
- Tradeoff for sensitivity and real-time data

Conclusion & Future work

- QEX's open architecture - Scale easily and integrate with other tools or systems to have better test observability



Thank You!

Q&A