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# Test Automation

From Theory to Practice

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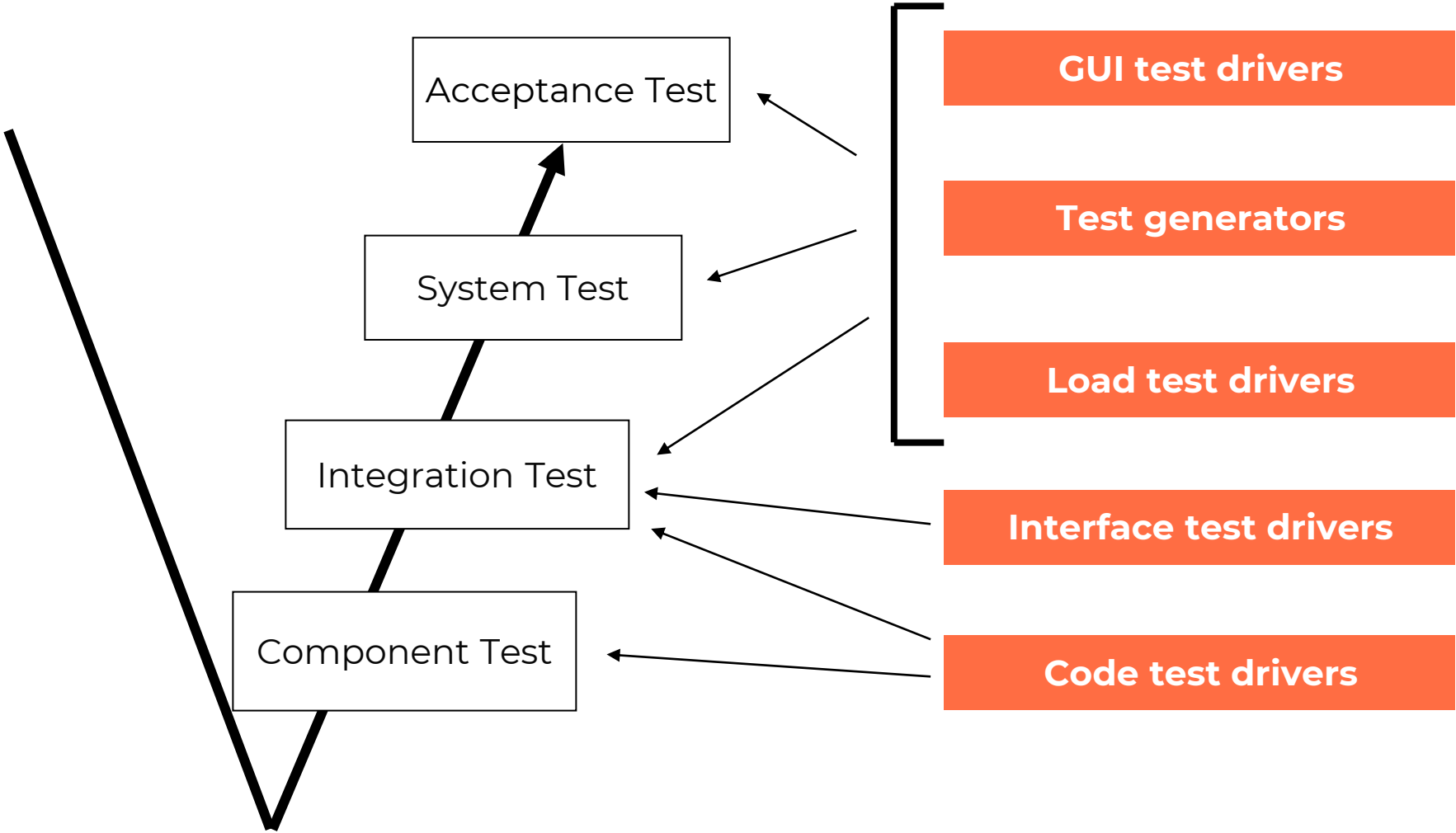
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an atos business

# Categories of Test Automation Tools

- **Code test drivers**  
depend on the programming language  
e.g., Cantata++, JUnit
- **Interface test drivers**  
depend on the interface protocol  
e.g., SoapUI
- **GUI test drivers**  
capture and replay user actions  
e.g., MicroFocus Unified Functional Testing, Ranorex, Selenium, TOSCA
- **Test case / test data generators**  
create test cases or data based on a formal specification  
e.g., Eviden TEMPPPO Designer
- **Load test drivers**  
simulate a large number of concurrent users  
e.g., MicroFocus Performance Center, JMeter

# Categories of Test Automation Tools



# Principles of GUI Test Automation

## Functionality of Capture/Replay Tools:

- Recording of test scripts
- Automated execution of test scripts
- Deviations from the expected behavior are detected automatically and are written to a test report

## Advantages:

- The effort for test execution is reduced significantly
- Test scripts can run overnight
- Human errors during test execution are avoided

## Disadvantage:

- The effort for maintaining the test scripts can be very high

# Testability Requirements for GUI Test Automation

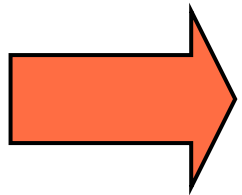
Each tested GUI object must allow the test execution tool to do the following:

1. **Detect** the existence of the object
2. Uniquely **distinguish** it from all similar objects
3. **Simulate** all possible user actions
4. **Verify** the object's properties

# 1. Recognizability

Firstly, the test tool has to be able to **detect the existence** of the object.

- No problem with GUI objects that are managed directly by the operating system (e.g., Visual C++, Visual Basic)
- A special plug-in is required for GUI environments with object management of their own (e.g., Java, Browsers)

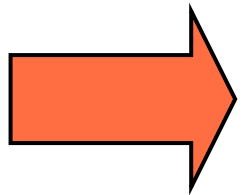


For exotic GUIs no plug-in may be available  
=> no automated test possible!

## 2. Uniqueness

The test tool has to be able to **uniquely distinguish** the GUI object from all similar objects in the same window

- Objects are identified by their properties (label, class name, ID etc.)
- If two or more objects have the same properties, they are identified by their positions

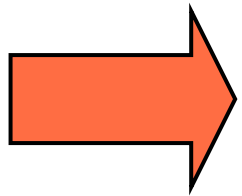


Problems arise if the positions of GUI objects can change dynamically

### 3. Simulation of User Actions

**Basic user actions** like simple mouse clicks and keyboard entries can be performed on any object

**Object-specific actions** (like selecting a particular item in a tree) require that the test tool is familiar with the associated methods. A plug-in may be necessary



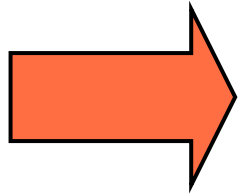
Self-made GUI classes that require complex user interaction are usually NOT supported by test tools!



## 4. Verification of Object Properties

After each test run the test tool has to be able to **verify** whether the actual results match the expected ones.

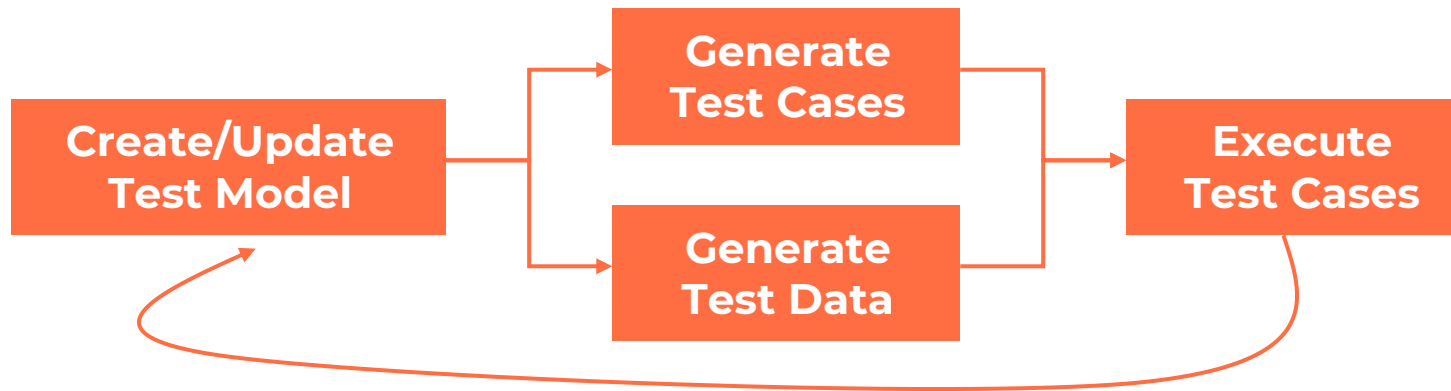
- The object has to provide methods that return the current value of its properties
- The test tool has to be familiar with these methods



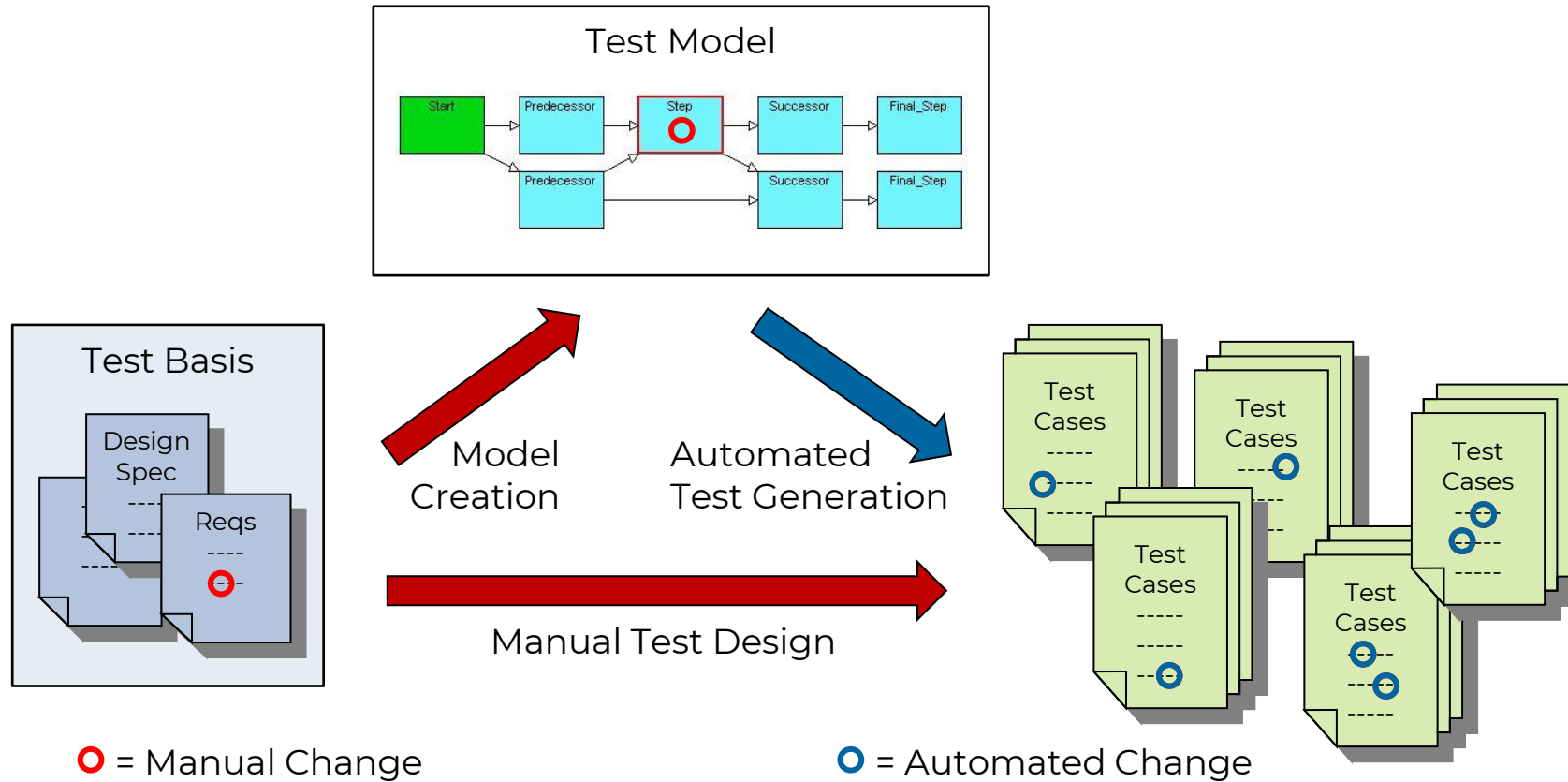
Again, problems with exotic or self-made GUI classes may occur!

# What is Model-based Testing (MBT)?

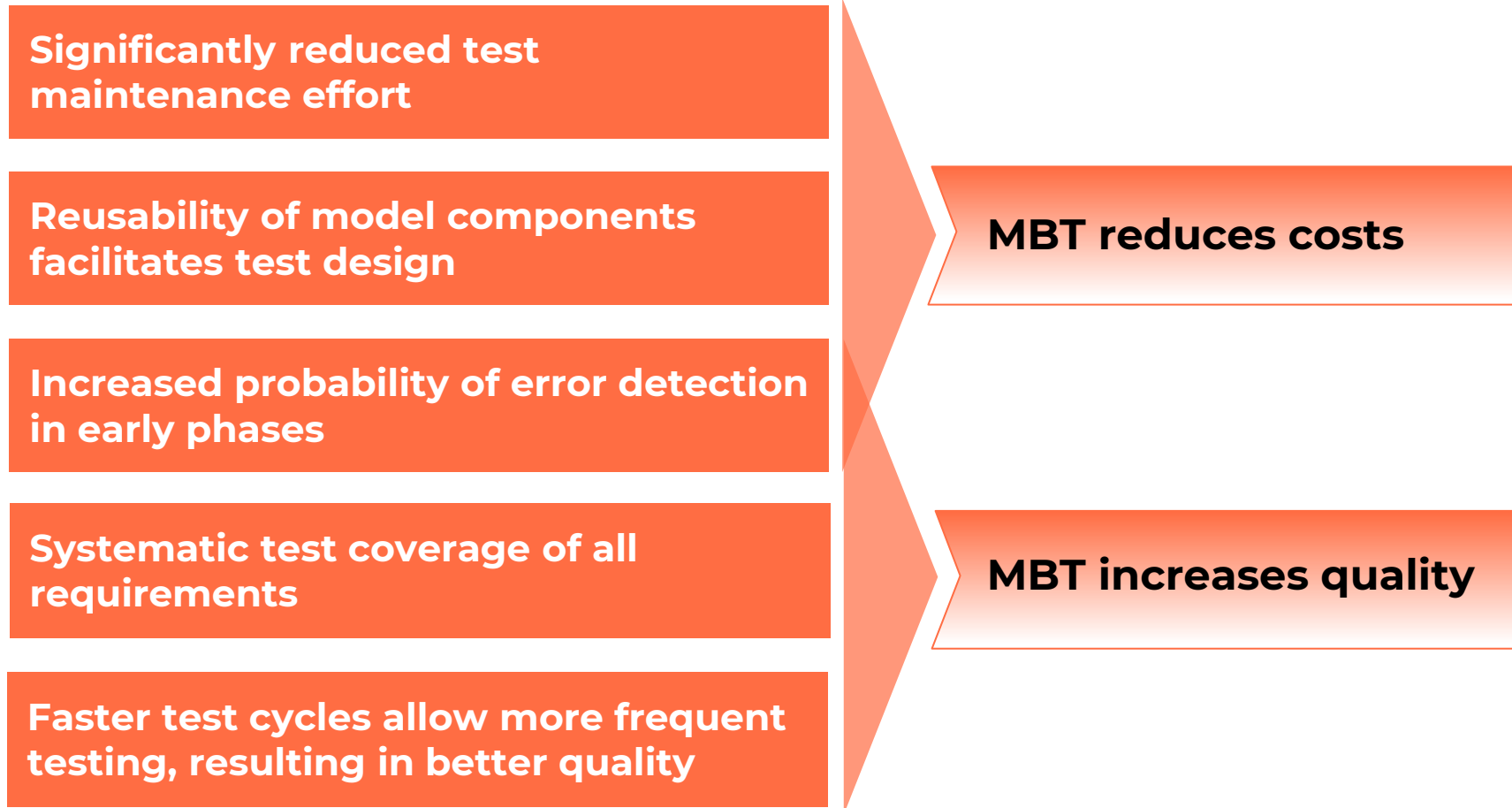
- Test cases and data are **generated automatically** from a model of the system under test
- Tests can be exported as scripts for **automated test** execution tools or as instructions for **manual testing**
- In the next test cycle, **only the model** needs to be **maintained** while the tests are updated automatically



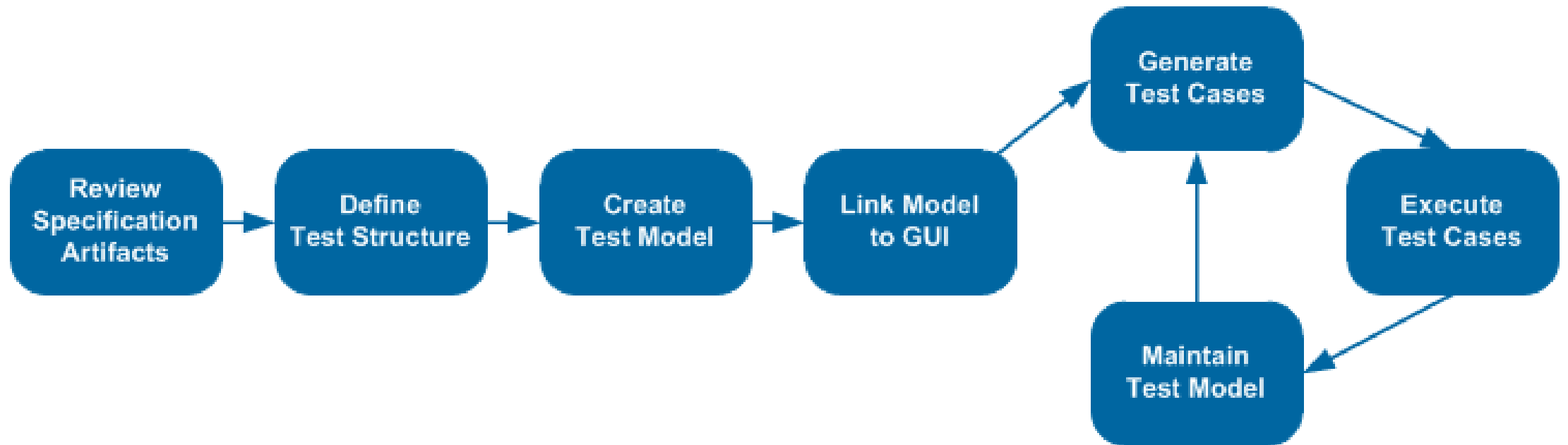
# Why is Model-based Testing more Efficient?



# Benefits of Model-based Testing



# Workflow for Model-based Testing



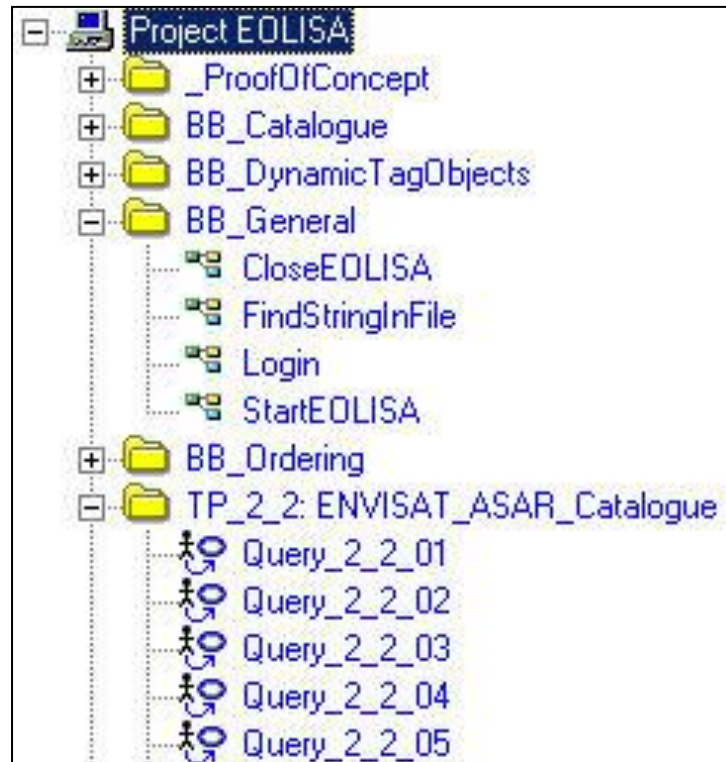
# The IDATG Method



**IDATG = Integrating Design and Automated Test Case Generation**

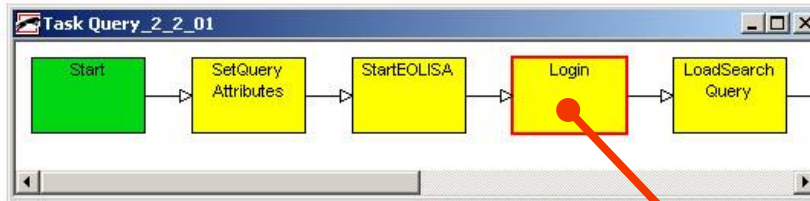
- Model-based test design in a notation optimized for testing using the tool Eviden TEMPPPO Designer
- Built-in GUI Spy for mapping steps to GUI elements
- Also applicable for manual tests and testing via non-GUI interfaces
- Generation of test data using systematic methods
- Generation of test scripts in various formats (XML, MicroFocus UFT®, Ranorex®, etc.)

# Test Structure Definition

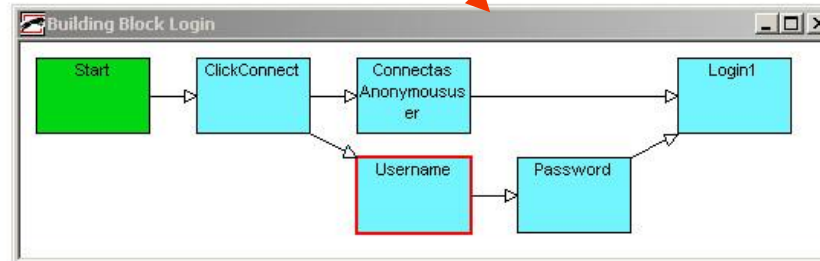


- Start MBT with test scenarios that have the **highest ROI** (many test repetitions, easy to model and automate)
- Definition of re-usable and parametrizable **building blocks** improves clearness and maintainability

# Create Test Model



Task flow with building blocks



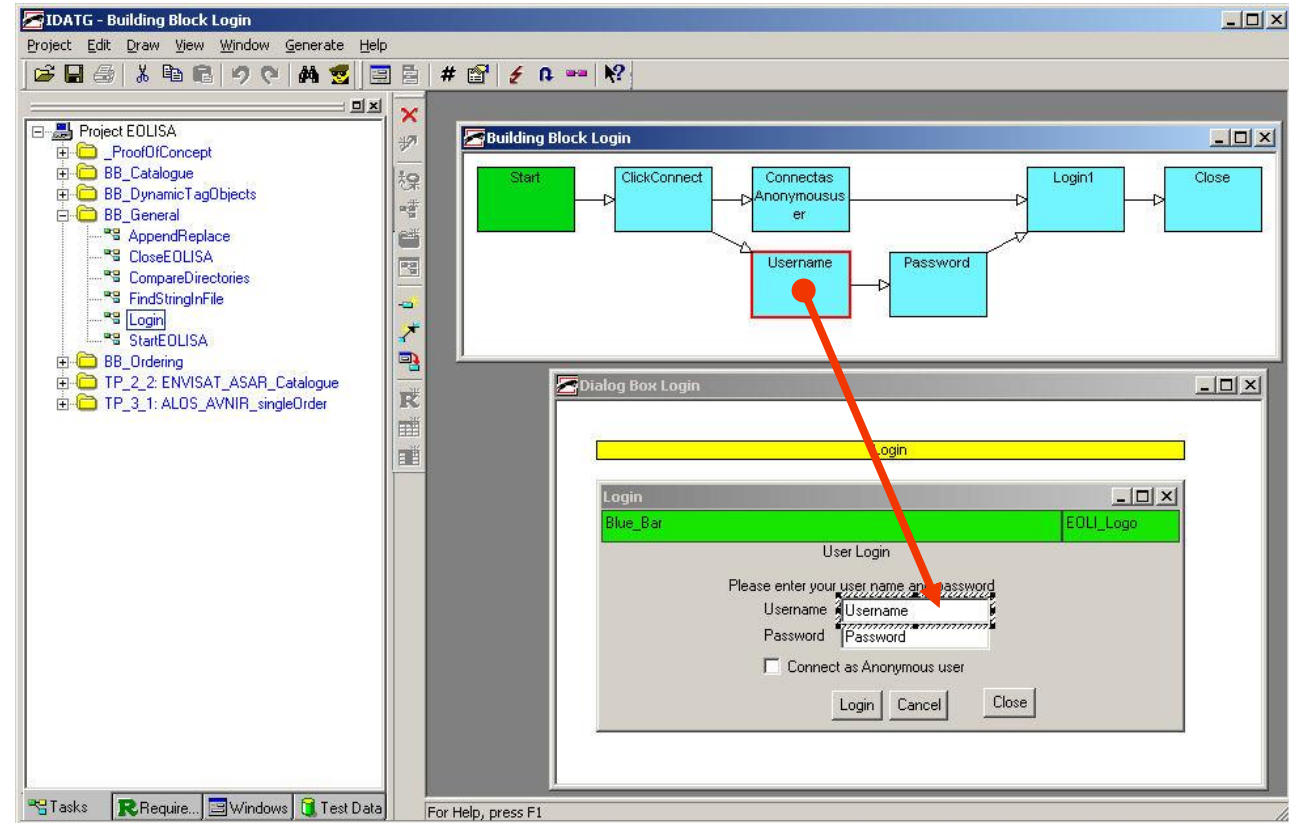
Reusable building block "Login"

- **Building Block Concept:**  
Each step may either represent an atomic step (blue) or an entire step sequence (yellow)
- Re-use of building blocks **minimizes** the effort for **test maintenance**

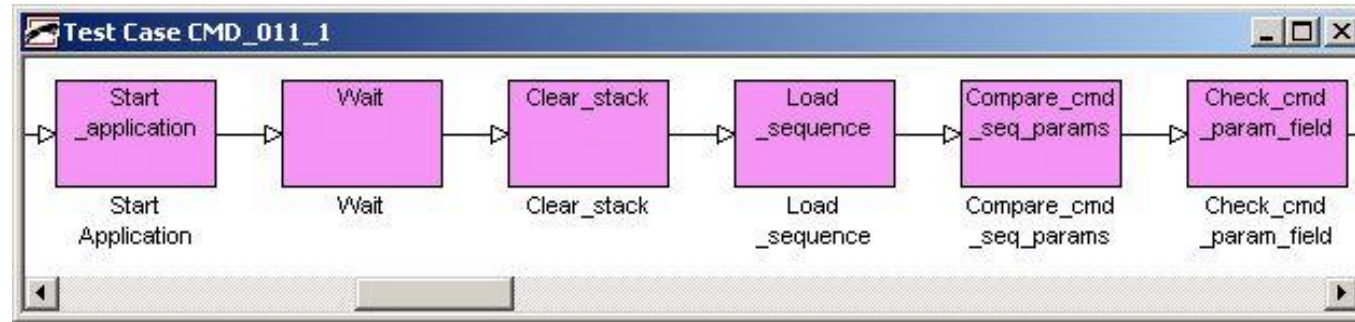


# Link Model to GUI

- GUI objects can be **recorded or imported**
- Steps can easily be **linked** to GUI objects



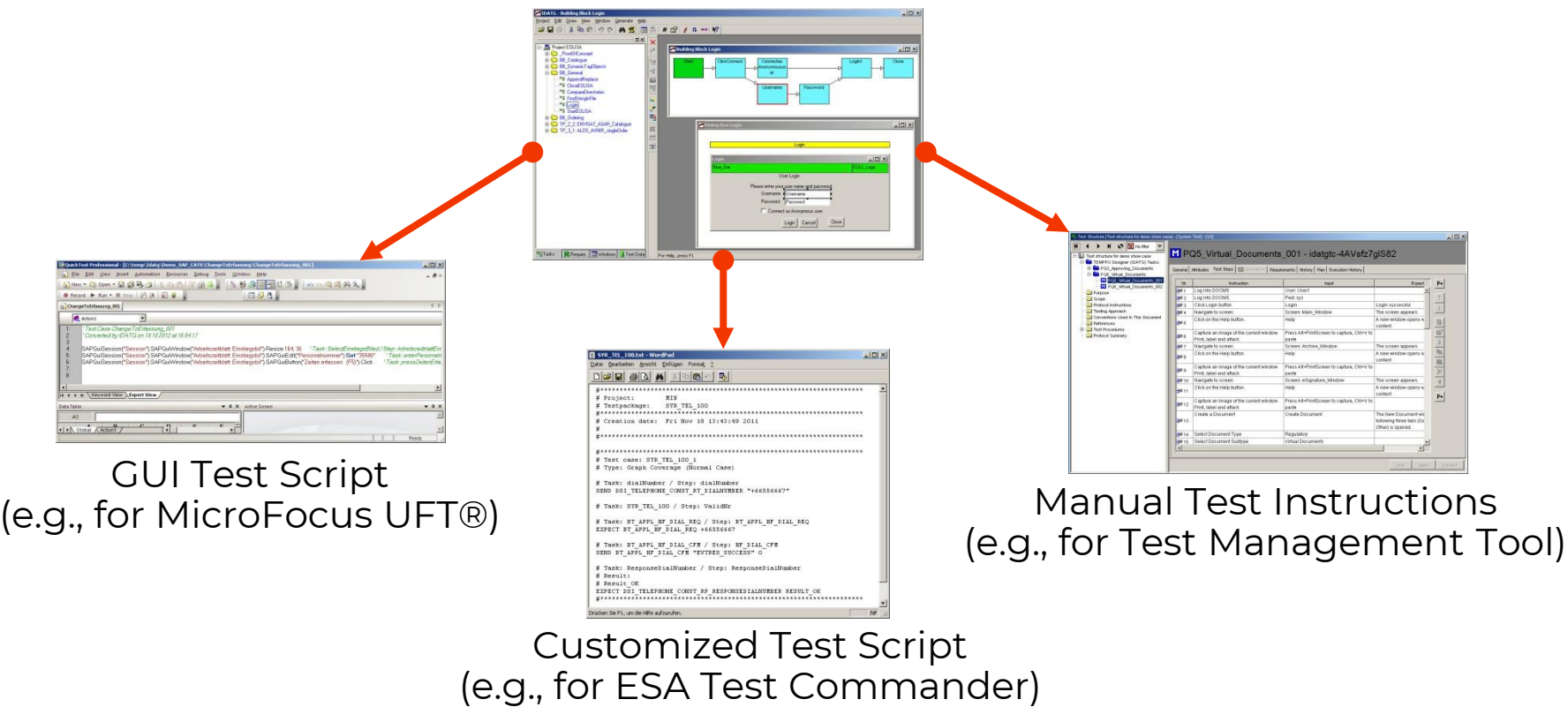
# Test Case Generation



- As soon as part of the application has been specified, it is possible to **generate test cases**
- Generation algorithm can satisfy various **coverage criteria** (step / edge / data coverage / random)
- e.g., for the test package “Commanding” 118 test cases with thousands of steps are generated in less than 3 seconds

# Test Script Export

## Eviden TEMPPPO Designer

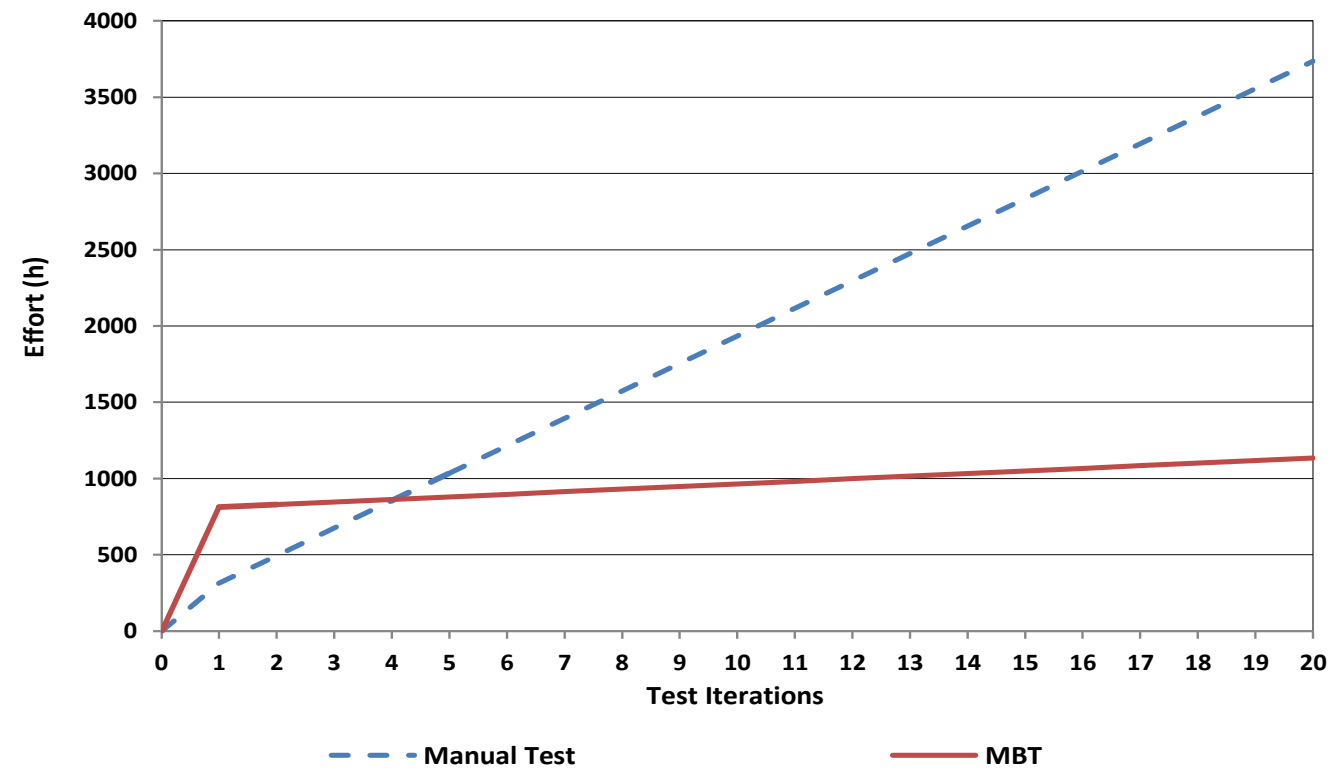


# Test Maintenance

## Experiences from ESA MMUS project

- **System changes**, e.g., to the workflow for searching satellite images, often affected hundreds of test cases
- The effort invested into the test model paid off now. Instead of maintaining each single test case like before, **only some parts of the model had to be adapted**. Afterwards, all test cases could be updated automatically by re-generating them.

# Total Test Effort



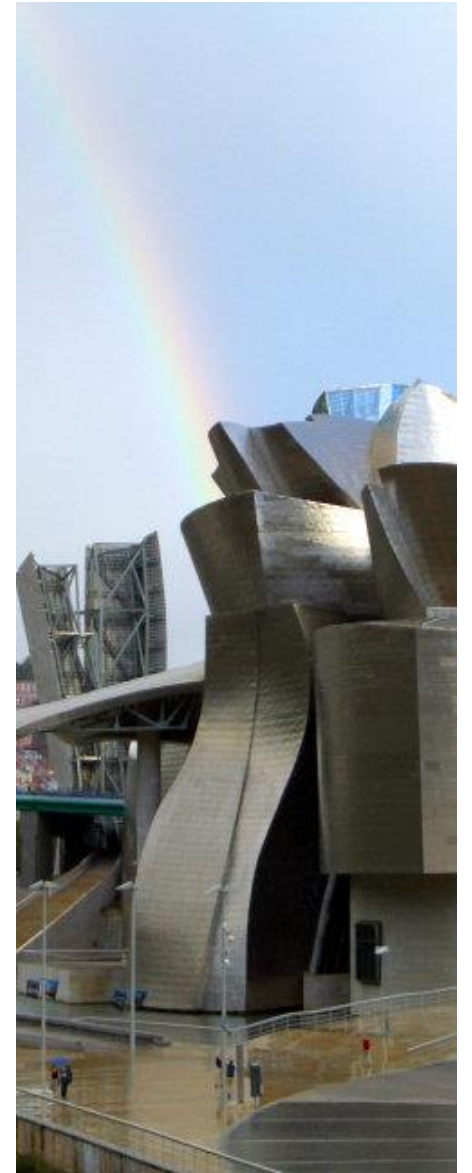
Manual Testing	Model-based Testing
After 1 test cycle: 315h	After 1 test cycle: 812h
2 cycles: 495h	2 cycles: 829h
4 cycles: 855h	4 cycles: 863h
10 cycles: 1935h	10 cycles: 965h
20 cycles: 3735h	20 cycles: 1135h

# Summary

- **GUI test automation** is a must for large SW projects
- The GUI's **testability** is a prerequisite for successful test automation
- If applied correctly, MBT can **significantly reduce test maintenance costs**
- Key considerations when creating a test model should be **reusability and maintainability**



For more details, see our chapter in:  
***Experiences of Test Automation***  
by Dorothy Graham and Mark Fewster  
(Addison-Wesley 2012)



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**Questions?**



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