

Testing Automation: The Big Picture

THE BUSINESS VALUE OF AUTOMATED TESTS



Overview



What is automated testing?

High level benefits

Considering the total cost of ownership

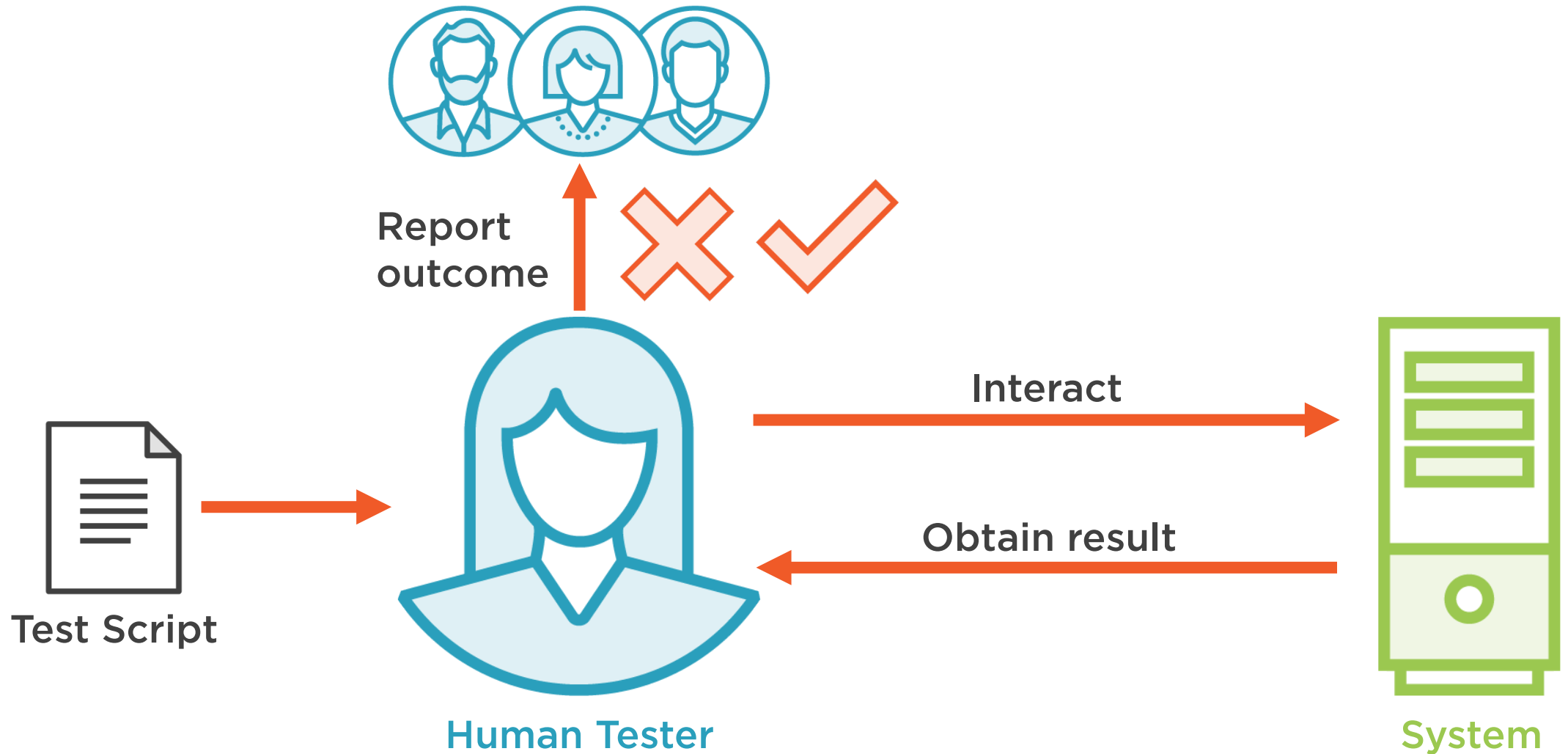
The happiness factor

Automated testing in the wider context

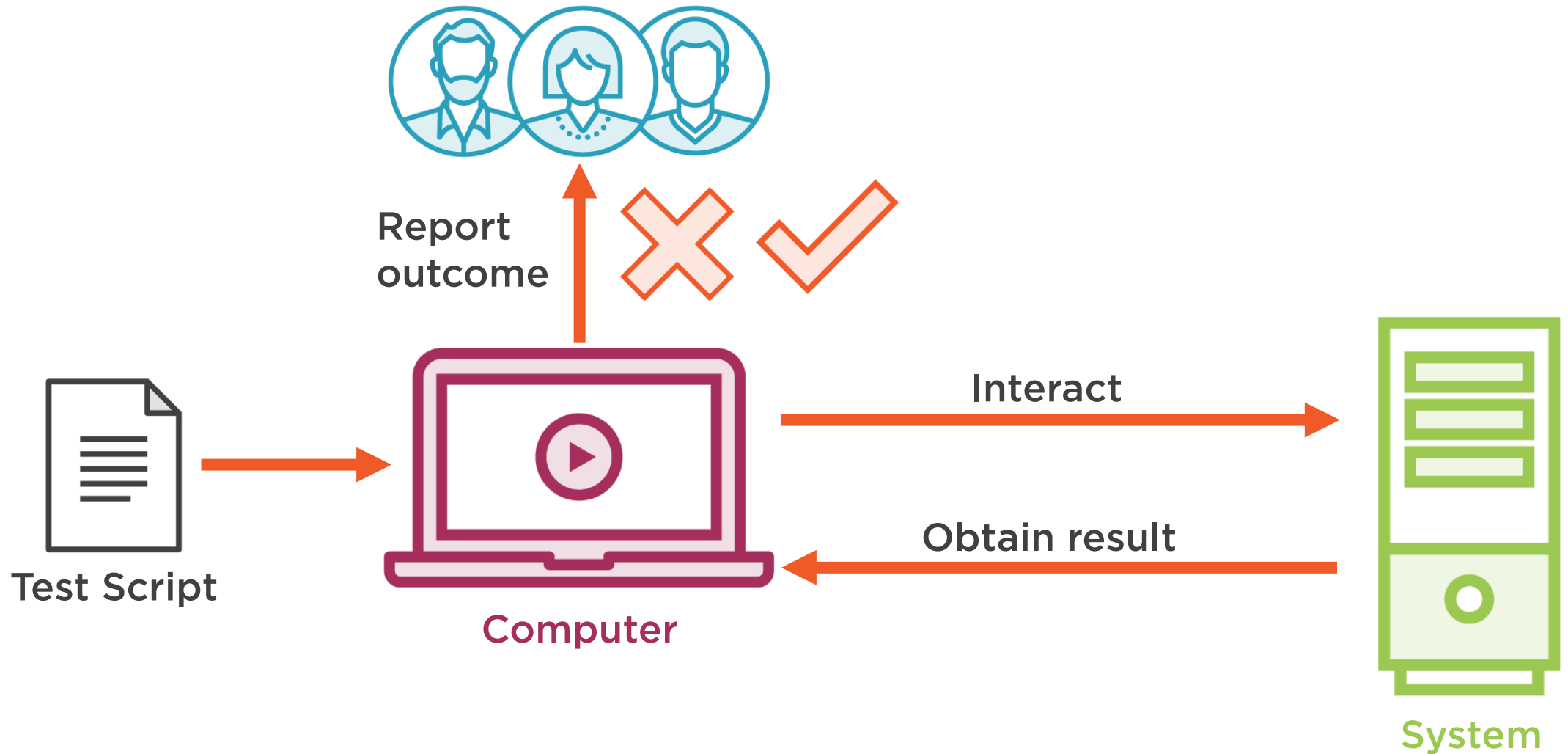
Considerations

Short versus long-term delivery speed

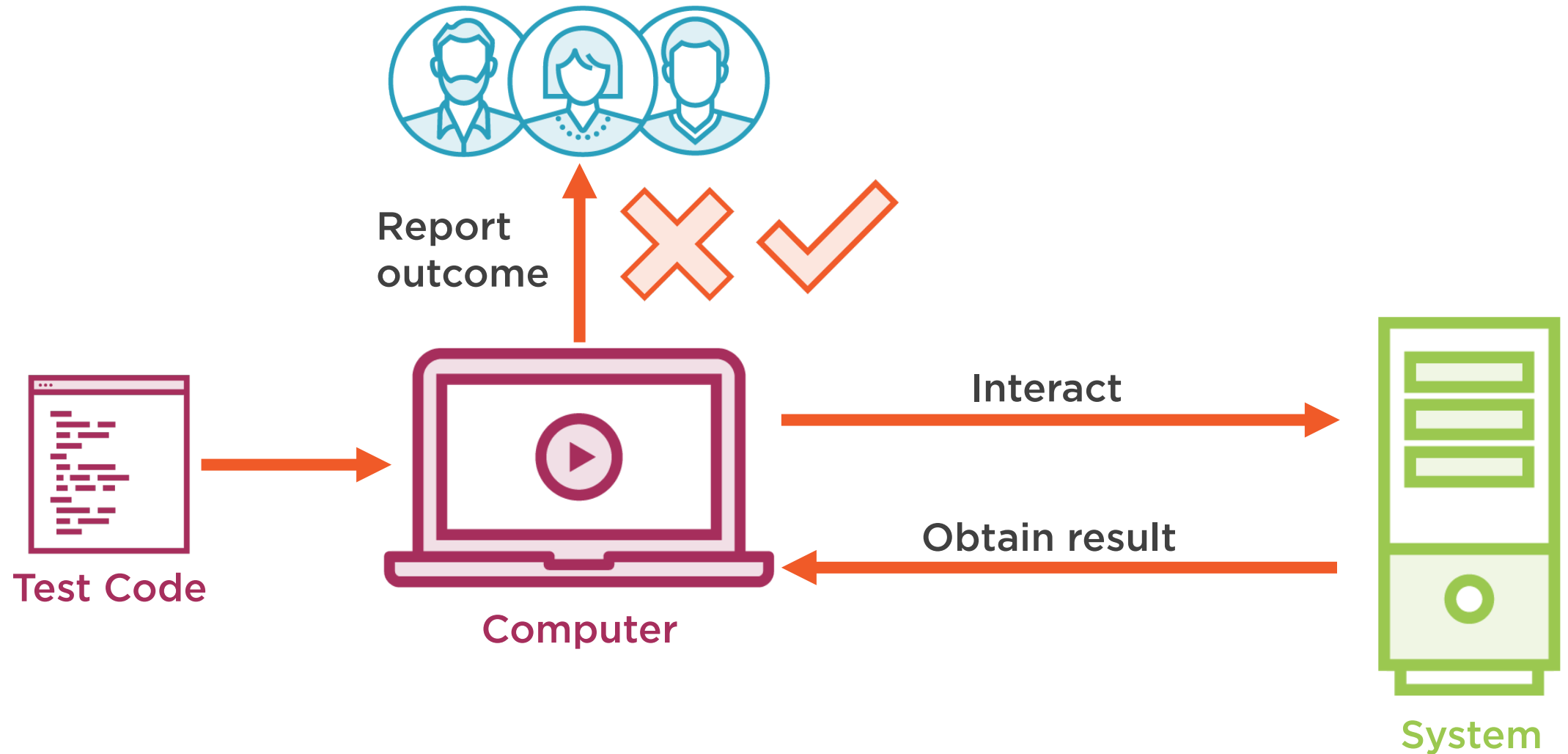
What Is Automated Testing?



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High Level Benefits

Automated Tests

Free to run as often as required

Run at any time

Quicker

Generally less error prone

Automated test code in source control

Creation and maintenance costs

Manual Human Tests

Cost every test run (staff)

Limited to staffed hours

Slower

Potentially more error prone

Manual test scripts in external system

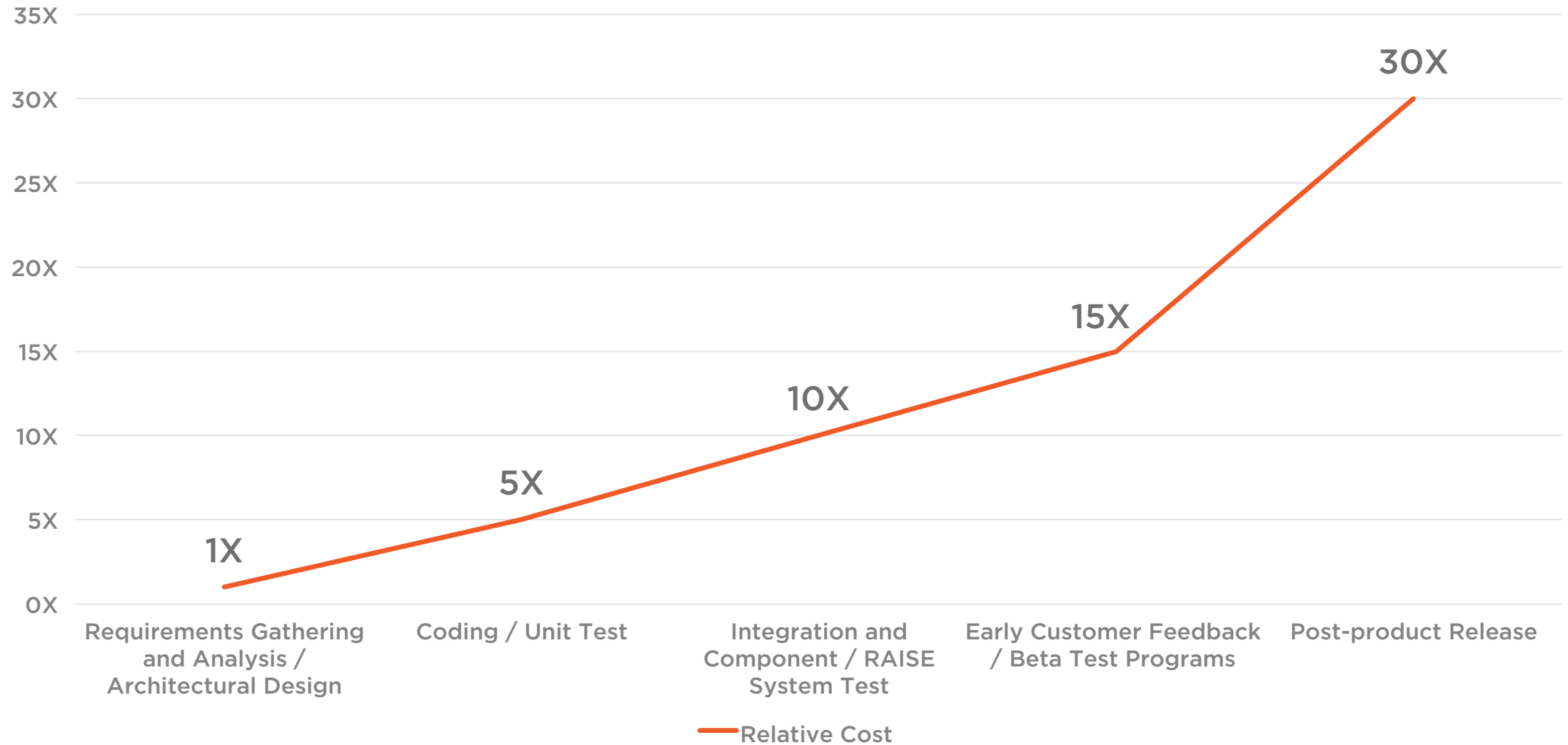
Creation and maintenance costs

“Minimizing defects is one of the most effective ways to keep development costs down...”

Kari Ann Briski *et al.*

<ftp://ftp.software.ibm.com/software/rational/info/do-more/RAW14109USEN.pdf>

Relative Cost to Repair Defects When Found at Different Stages of Software Development (Example Only)



Source: The Economic Impacts of Inadequate Infrastructure for Software Testing [National Institute of Standards and Technology]
<https://www.nist.gov/sites/default/files/documents/director/planning/report02-3.pdf>

The Cost of Fixing Software Defects

Requirements Gathering	\$ 100
Coding / Unit Test	\$ 500
Integration and Component	\$1,000
Early Customer Feedback / Beta	\$1,500
Post-product Release	\$3,000

Phase	Cost per Defect (\$)	Defects Found	Cost (\$)
Requirements Gathering	100	1	100
Coding / Unit Test	500	5	2,500
Integration and Component	1,000	3	3,000
Early Customer Feedback / Beta	1,500	10	15,000
Post-product Release	3,000	30	90,000
		49	110,600

Scenario 1

Poor testing strategy

Defects found later

Total cost: \$ 110,600

Phase	Cost per Defect (\$)	Defects Found	Cost (\$)
Requirements Gathering	100	1	100
Coding / Unit Test	500	25	12,500
Integration and Component	1,000	3	3,000
Early Customer Feedback / Beta	1,500	10	15,000
Post-product Release	3,000	10	30,000
		49	60,600

Scenario 2

Better testing strategy

Defects found earlier

Total cost: \$ 60,600

Defect detection cost savings: \$ 50,000

Coding / Unit Test Time

Unit test fails in development
Developer reviews specific failure
message
Developer fixes code
Test now passes

Post-production Release

Error occurs in production
Automated monitoring / end-user
Production bug logged / ticket created
Developer accesses production logs
Developer traces through logs
Probable defect located
Reproduce in development environment
Implement fix in development
Test in development
Plan bug-fix production release
Release to production (outage?)
Check fix works in production

The Happiness Factor

Happier end-users

- Accomplish more tasks / fewer problems

Happier development team

- Less time fixing production defects
- More time developing new features
- Increased confidence to make changes
- Increased system understanding
- Less unnecessary stress

Happier business owners

- Reduced costs / increased revenues
- Improved business reputation / reliability
- Reduced staff turnover

Automated Testing in Context

Code reviews

Pair programming

Good
management

Motivated
development
team

Well-understood
requirements

Good environment
configuration /
DevOps

Considerations



Developer training costs



New hardware



OS license costs



Non open source license costs

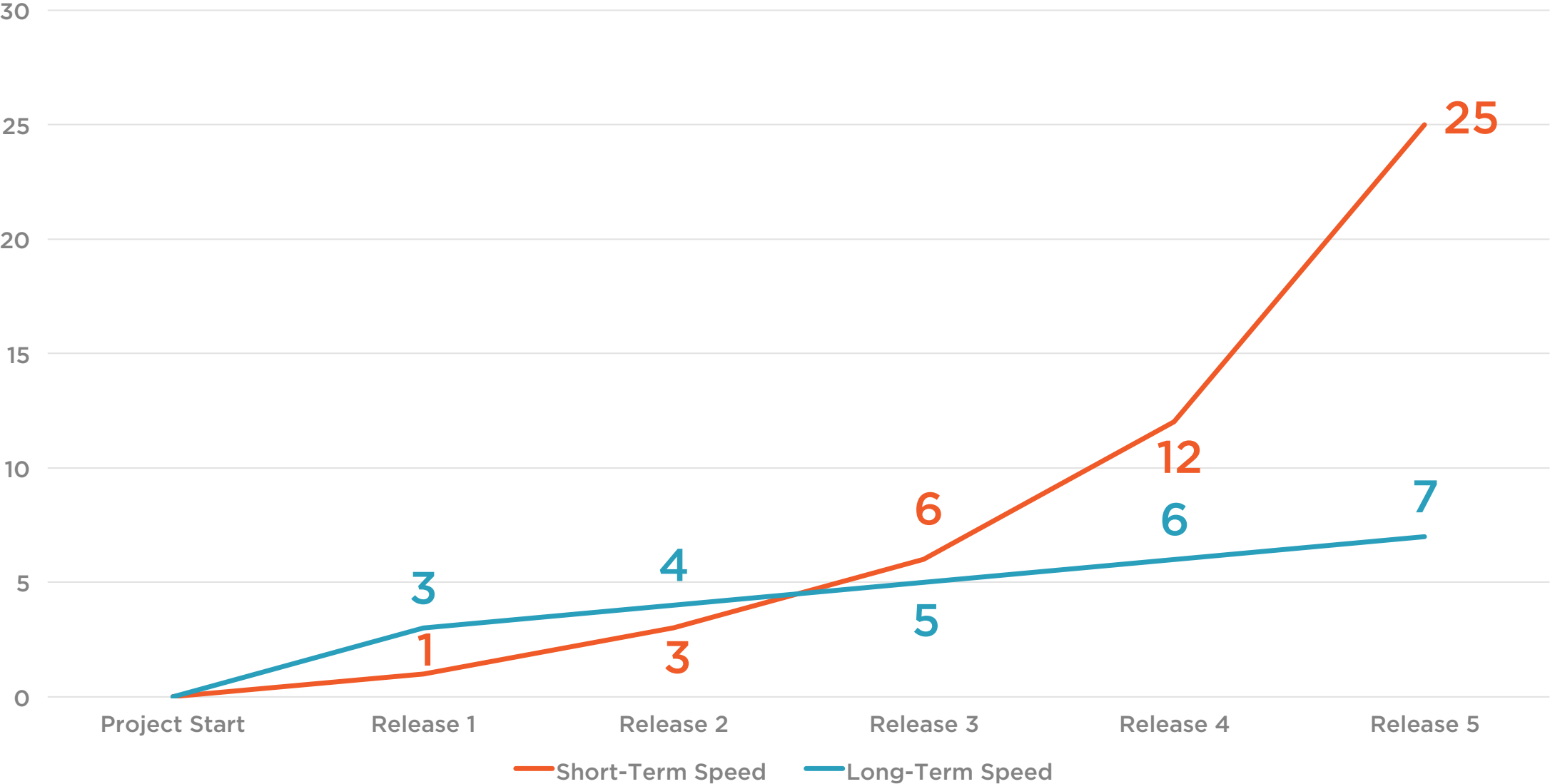


Initial reduced productivity



Time to market?

Short-Term Versus Long-Term Delivery Speed



Summary



What is automated testing?

High level benefits

- Quick to execute
- Free to execute

Considering the cost of ownership

Happier end-users, team, and business

Automated testing in the wider context

- Code reviews
- Well-understood requirements

Considerations

- Training, hardware, licence costs
- Time to market

Short versus long-term delivery speed

Next:

Understanding the Different Types
of Automated Tests