

#### Java UI Testing Technology and real experience

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#### Agenda

- Who are we
- Introduction to testing
- Tools
- Automation effectiveness
- The mantra and the two approaches
- Misconceptions
- Conclusion





#### Who are we

Work for SUN Microsystems

Some products we test:

> NetBeans

and NetBeans packs:

- > Enterprise Pack (Java Studio Enterprise)
- > Mobility Pack
- > Visual Web Pack (Java Studio Creator)
- > C/C++ Development Pack, Sun Studio



# What we're going to talk about

How to make UI testing ...

#### less expensive

by doing test automation, but doing it smart

more useful

shorter test cycles, earlier bug detection

#### more fun

there is no fun in testing UI manually

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# Testing is ...

- ... something which ensures product quality
- ... something which helps development to verify against regressions
- ... activities which have to be done repeatedly
- ... needed to be done for any supported configurations



# **UI Testing is ...**

• ... a testing

As such, it has to be done repeatedly for each and every release and also every supported configuration

• ... a tedious job

of clicking through tons of screens, menus and buttons

... very expensive

if not done right, full testing takes a huge amount of time

Consider an example ...



# **UI Testing example**

#### Vehicle ordering

- > Open car setting dialog
- > Change make ("Subaru")
- > Change model ("Forester")
- > Change color ("Light Gray")
- > Change year ("1998")
- > Submit
- > Verify that the information has been submitted
- > Verify what information has been submitted

👙 Car Record Editor 🛛 🗶	
Make	Subaru -
Model	Forester -
Color	Light Gray
Year	1998 🔽
	Save Cancel



## **Test automation**

Reduces price of testing

Eliminates (partially) need of repeating manual test cycles

#### Shortens test cycle

Automated tests work faster and could be executed simultaneously for different configurations

#### Ensures earlier bug detection

Automated tests could be executed as often as needed

• Deeper level of testing

With automated tests it is possible to go as deep into product as needed.

• Makes testing fun!



# Terminology

#### Test

a (small) program which verifies tested product functionality through product interface

#### Suite

a set of tests which are executed together

#### Harness

a (set of) auxiliary tool managing test execution, test result representation, storage, and sometimes failure analysis



# **Approaches to UI automation**

- Recording/coding
  - > User actions could be recorded into test
  - > Test could be coded in some language
- Language
  - > XML
  - > scripting languages
  - > high-level languages
- Coordinates/components
  - > Test operates in terms of event coordinates
  - > Test operates in terms of UI components and actions

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## Tools

- Native vs. Java Native tools are not good enough
- Commercial vs. open-source No real offering from commercial tools: free tools provide everything the commercial ones do.
- Rest is:
  - > Jemmy
  - > Abbot
  - > JFCUnit



### Jemmy

- Open-source (http://jemmy.netbeans.org)
- Java library

new JComboBoxOperator(new JDialogOperator("Car"))
.selectItem("Green");

- Covers all Swing and AWT
- A lot of synchronization work is done behind the scene
- Uses java.awt.Robot or event dispatching
- Easy to extend (http://jellytools.netbeans.org)

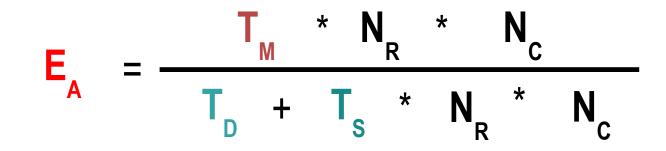
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# Automation effectiveness formula





Number of ...

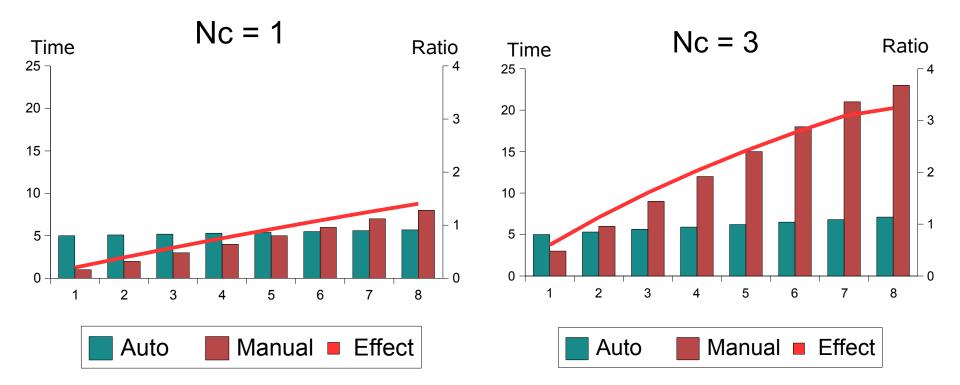
- $N_{R}$  tested releases
- $N_c$  tested configurations

Time for ...

- $T_{\rm p}$  tests development
- $T_s$  tests support
- $T_{M}$  manual tests execution



#### **Automation effectiveness charts**



Assumptions:  $T_{M} = 1$  engineer\*week  $T_{S} = 0.1 * T_{M}$   $T_{D} = 5 * T_{M}$   $N_{R} = 8$ 

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#### The mantra

Multiple releases and supported configurations – test support expenses is what we care about the most.

Hence, the mantra:

"No more than one change in test code for one change in product code!"

There is only one way to do so: organize code into a library



# Two approaches to library creation

- Interface oriented
  - Library's provides coverage for are UI objects of the tested products such as frames, dialogs, custom components, etc.

 Concept oriented (COT) Library covers concepts and logic of the product business model.



### **Interface oriented approach**

library

#### public class CarRecordDialogOperator {

#### public void enterColor(String color) {

//find the text field
//type in the color

//click the ok button.

}

}

. . .

}

. . .

#### public void enterModel(String model) {

test

class MyTest() {

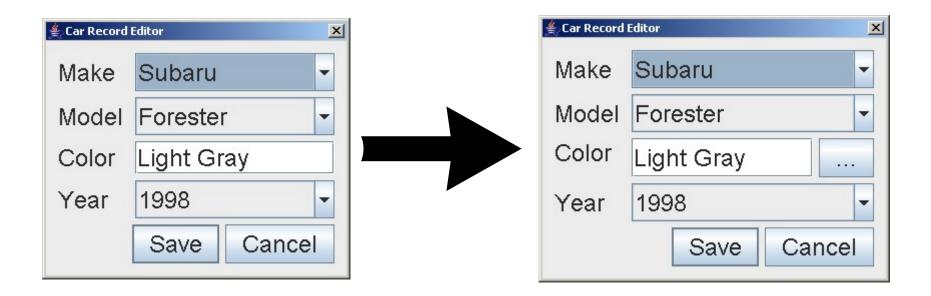
public void testSetGreenColor() {

```
new CarRecordDialogOperator()
    .enterColor("Light Gray");
```





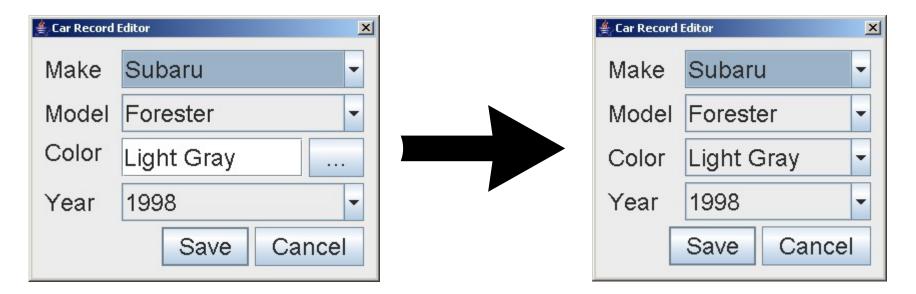
# Some changes in UI



#### This is OK! No need to change existent tests



# More changes...



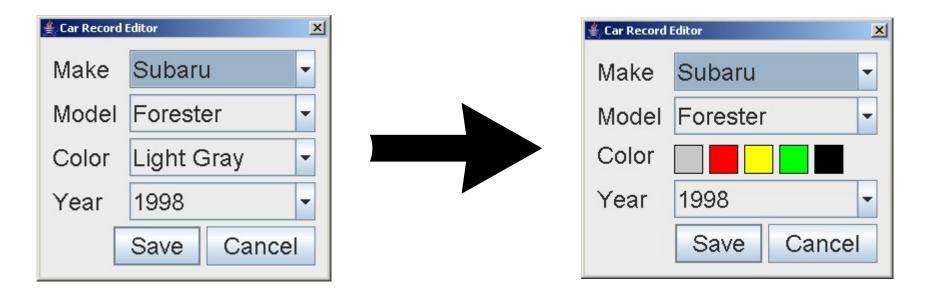
Need to change the library? - YES

Need to change tests? - NO

How many changes it requires? - Only one (enterColor() method)



# Yet more changes ...



Need to change the library? - YES

Need to change tests? - basically, YES. Could be "hacked".

How many changes it requires? - Plenty, if not "hack"



### And finally....

#### The same functionality implemented without "Car chooser" dialog

Need to change the library? - YES

Need to change tests? - YES

How many changes it requires? - Plenty - EVERY test



# Interface approach: bottom line

- Good approach, but...
  - > Tests depend on UI so they are subject to change when UI changes
- We need another level of abstraction
  - > UI independent (next slide)



### **Concept oriented approach**

Test

```
class MyTest() {
   public void testSetGreenCarColor() {
      new CarRecord().setColor(new CarColor("Green"));
   }
}
```

While there are **Green** cars could be entered in the system .... test does not need to be changed

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# Some misconceptions about UI automation testing

- Testing is simple
- Recording is better
- Automation frees from work
- Tests is all you need
- No manual testing anymore
- Automation goes first



# "Testing is simple"

- Testing is not very different from development.
  - > Same technical complexity
  - > Own development life-cycle
  - > Highly technical types of testing code coverage, specification coverage, static testing, etc.
  - > Outcome is just as important
- Bug tracking system maintenance
- Tools, libraries support



# "Recording is better"

- Hardly (or non) maintainable tests
  - > Good coding significantly reduces maintenance time
  - > Tests are sensitive to slightest UI behavior changes
- Tests are not accurate enough
   > Recorder is not able to recognize some actions
- Tests are created too late
   > Only after GUI is stabilized
- Not so much of time effectiveness in test creation
   You could code several similar tests at once



# "Automation frees from work"

Things still need to be done:

- Libraries, framework creation and maintenance
- Test creation
- Test sustaining and maintenance
- Test execution management
- Failure results analysis
- Some manual testing



# "Tests is all you need"

- Test harness...
  - > to run several tests at once (test suits)
  - > to start and stop an application being tested
  - > to ensure clean initial state
  - > to provide test data
  - > to catch the faults and successes
- We use XTest with our extensions



# "Tests is all you need" cont.

#### Infrastructure...

- > to schedule and execute test runs
  - on different platforms and configurations
- > to get the latest builds
  - of application being tested
  - of tests and test framework
- > to set up an application and its environment
- > to collect and store results
- > to perform results analysis
- We use Test4U and scripts



# "No manual testing anymore"

- Do manual testing when...
  - > human eye is required
  - > number of runs is limited
- Automate only...
  - > tedious tests
  - > repeating tests, regression tests
  - > tests that hard to run manually



# "Automation goes first"

- Don't start too early
  - > Product could significantly change
- Don't start too late
  - > Tests development takes time
  - > Time is needed to gain from the automation efforts
- What is the right moment?
  > It depends ... (next slide).



# What's the right moment

- Test framework, harness
   Once it is decided to go for automation
- Performance tests
  - > As early as possible
- Regular functional tests:
  - > Not before feature freeze
  - > With COT even earlier once functional specification is ready

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# Quality work. A problem area

A bottleneck

Some formal testing needed for every release.

- A pain for development "Shoot the tester" - heard it many times.
- Most consider it boring Lower requirement to skills of quality engineer
- Really hard to do it right
   No (or almost no) scientific research around it



#### **Automation:**

# **Chipper!**

#### Faster!!

#### More Fun!!!



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# Links

- NetBeans http://www.netbeans.org
- Jemmy http://jemmy.netbeans.org
- Jellytools http://jellytools.netbeans.org
- Java GUI Testing Yahoo group