

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)

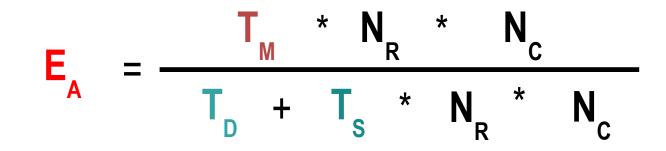
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Automation effectiveness formula





Number of ...

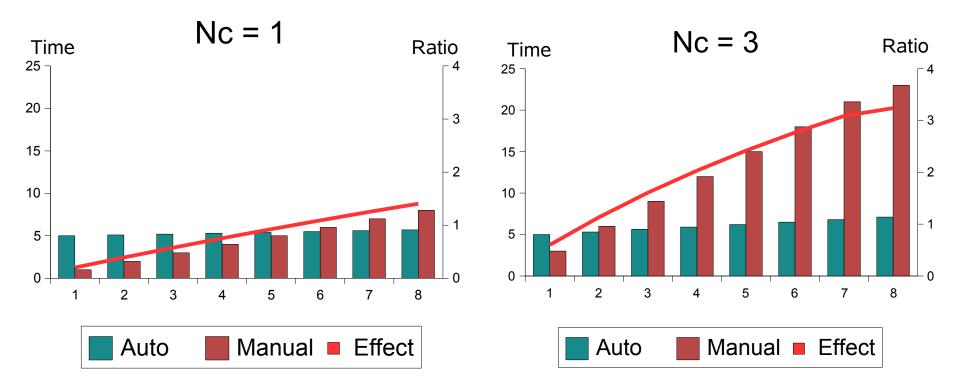
- N_{R} tested releases
- N_c tested configurations

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() {

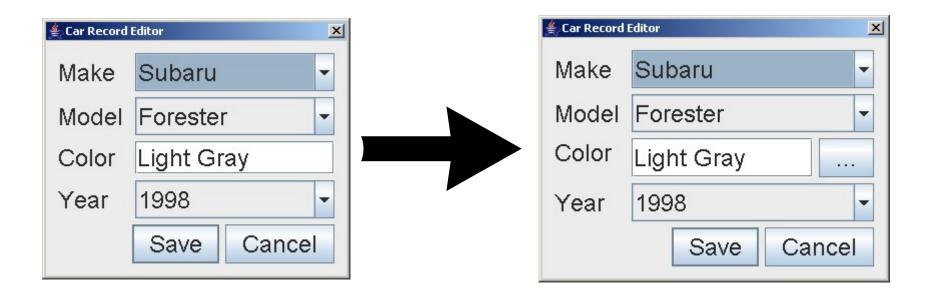
public void testSetGreenColor() {

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





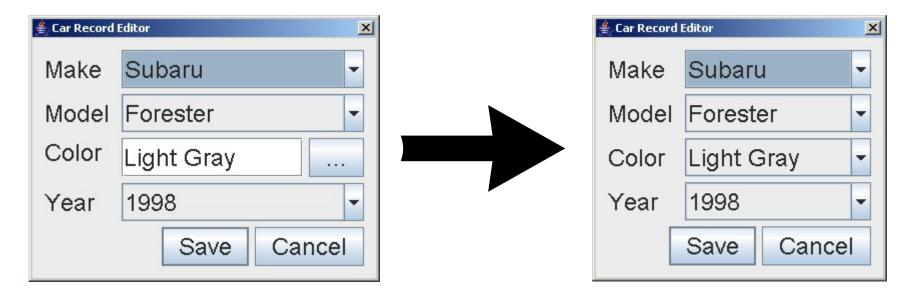
Some changes in UI



This is OK! No need to change existent tests



More changes...



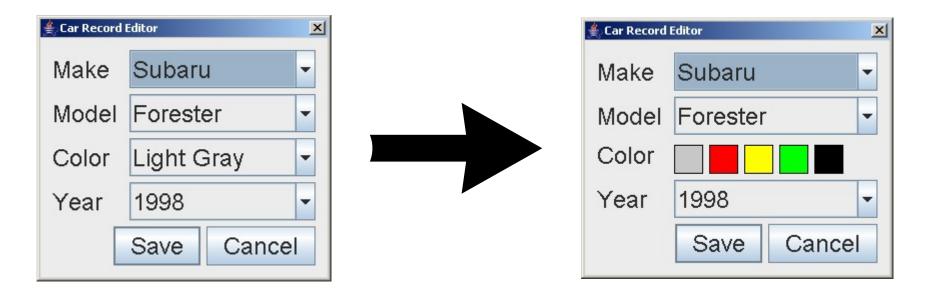
Need to change the library? - YES

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