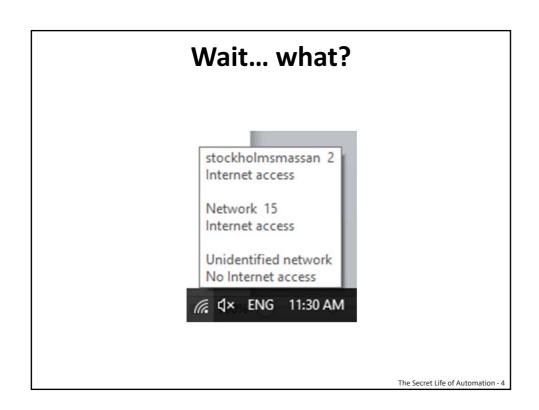
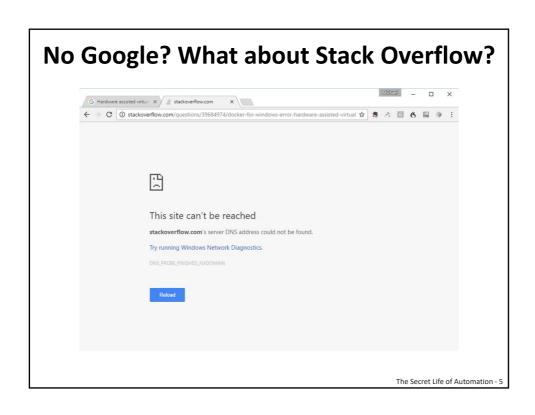
The Secret Life of Automation

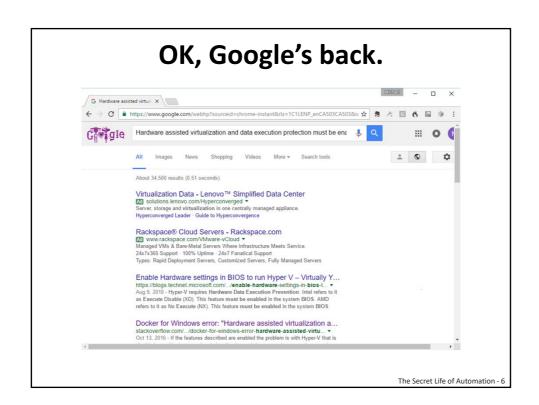
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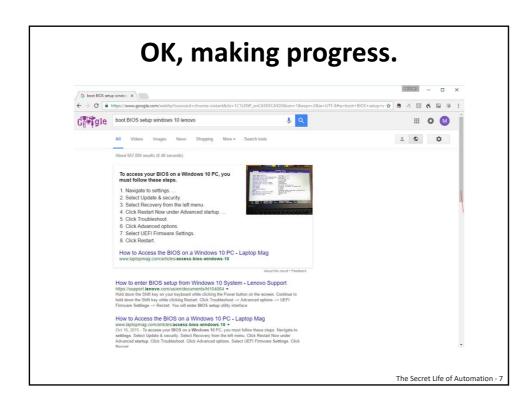




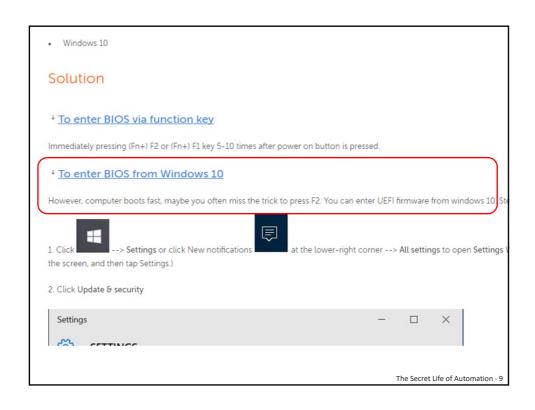


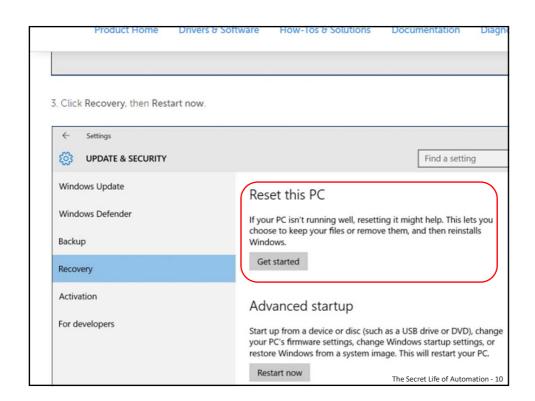


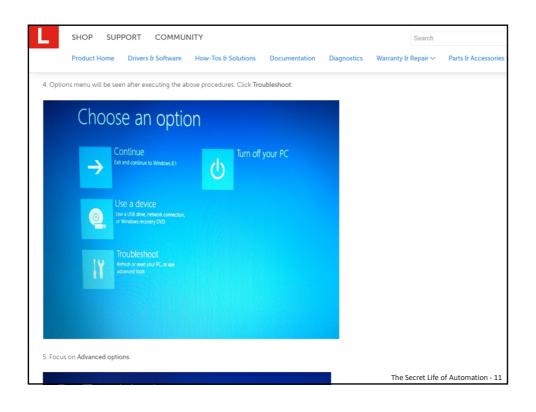


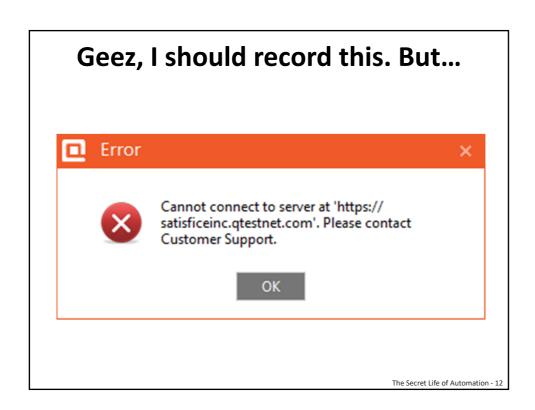


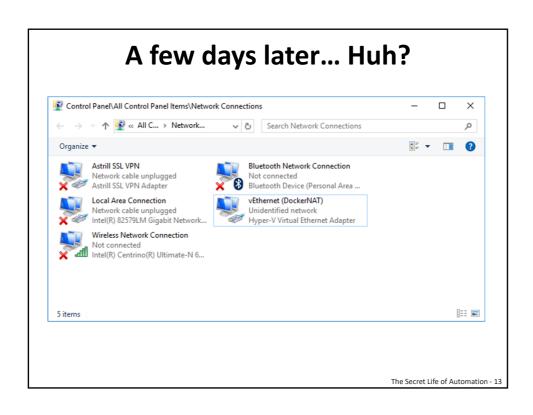


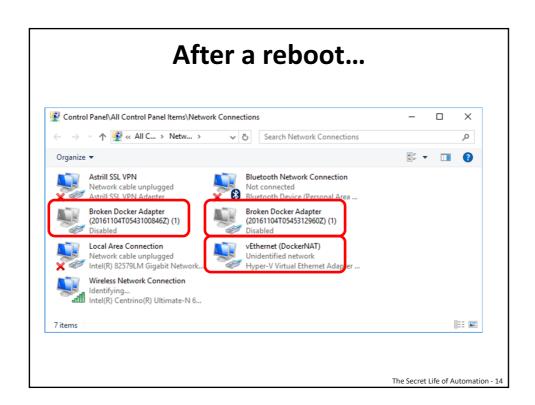




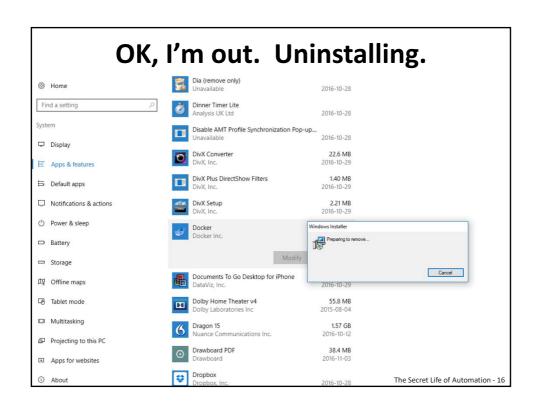


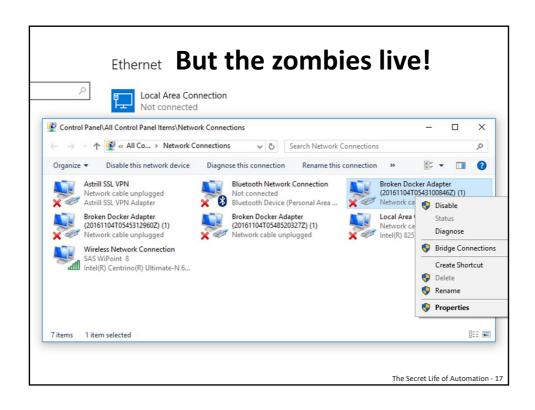












Secret:

This sort of thing is going on all the time. Sometimes testers will talk about it with each other... but often not with management.

Tip (for managers):
Problems with any part of the development process (including deploying tools) are to some degree normal—and they're important sources of information. Make sure testers report tool successes and failures realistically.

The Secret Life of Automation - 19

Tip (for testers):

Problems with setting up and using tools are to some degree normal. Anything worth doing takes some effort. If it's too hard OR too easy, it might not be worthwhile. Report what happens truthfully.

There's lots we don't talk about!

success = commercial advantage
failure = embarrassment
current state = unknown

The Secret Life of Automation - 21

Find the roaches:

Boss's fantasy (searching for problems is easy!)



Find the roaches:

Tester's actual job (good searching for problems is hard)



Why test?

Program managers want to know ONE thing above all:

Are there problems
that threaten
the on-time
successful
completion of the project*?

* At any level of granularity

What is not being talked about?

what people do in "test automation" work
what people do in all testing work
what people do in development work
what machinery really does
how tools could extend skills
concepts and forms

The Secret Life of Automation - 2

OK, so what are we talking about?

automation n. "A high degree of mechanization in manufacture, the handling of material between processes being automatic and the whole system being automatically controlled."

—Chambers Dictionary (iOS)

automation n. "the use or introduction of automatic equipment in a manufacturing or other process or facility."

—Concise Oxford Dictionary

(How about "tool"?) □ a working instrument, esp. one used by hand □ the cutting part of a machine tool □ someone who is used as the mere instrument of another □ anything necessary to the pursuit of a particular activity □ a fool (slang) □ a despicable person (slang) □ a utility, feature or function available as part of e.g. a word processing package or database (computing) --Chambers Dictionary (iOS) The Secret Life of Automation - 27

In Rapid Software Testing, we offer... tool (n.) any contrivance used to fulfill a human purpose "test tool" (idiom) any tool used in the service of testing automation (n.) 1. any process entirely performed by a tool 2. a tool capable of such performance

OK, so what are we talking about?

testing

evaluating a product by learning about it through exploration and experimentation, which includes to some degree: questioning, study, modeling, observation and inference, including...

checking

the process of making evaluations by applying algorithmic decision rules to specific observations of a product

The Secret Life of Automation - 29

Call this "Checking" not Testing

operating a product algorithmically to check specific facts about it...

means

Observe

Evaluate

Report

Interact with the product in specific, algorithmic ways to collect specific observations.

Apply *algorithmic* decision rules to those observations.

Report any failed checks algorithmically.

A check can be performed...



by a machine that can't think (but that is quick and precise)



by a human who has been instructed *not to* think (and who is slow and variable)

The Secret Life of Automation - 31

Testing Is More Than Checking

- *Checking* is okay, but it is mostly focused on confirming what we know or hope to be true.
- To escape problems with verification, we must do more than checking; we must *test*.



See http://www.developsense.com/2009/08/testing-vs-checking.html

Secret: Confirmation is a problem.

The Secret Life of Automation - 33

On Confirmation

Most of the technology of "confirmatory" non-qualitative research in both the social and natural sciences is aimed at preventing discovery. When confirmatory research goes smoothly, everything comes out precisely as expected. Received theory is supported by one more example of its usefulness, and requires no change. As in everyday social life, confirmation is exactly the absence of insight. In science, as in life, dramatic new discoveries must almost by definition be accidental ("serendipitous"). Indeed, they occur only in consequence of some mistake.

Kirk, Jerome, and Miller, Marc L., Reliability and Validity in Qualitative Research (Qualitative Research Methods). Sage Publications, Inc, Thousand Oaks, CA, 1985.

In other words...

- Focusing on repetition and confirming the happy path inadvertently focuses on avoiding finding problems...
- ...but if you want to find the banana peels that the customers will trip over, you'd better
 - map the product (and iterate)
 - vary your paths
 - look for *problems*, in both products and tools
 - learn from every problem

The Regression Testing Fantasy

"I rerun my old tests to ensure that nothing has broken."



The Regression Testing Fantasy

"I rerun my old tests to ensure that nothing has broken."

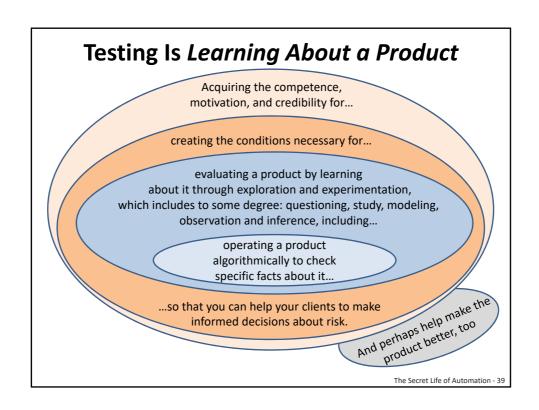
This can only be true if your old tests cover everything completely with perfect oracles so that all conceivable bugs are detected...

The Secret Life of Automation - 37

The Regression Testing Reality "We run a smattering of old checks

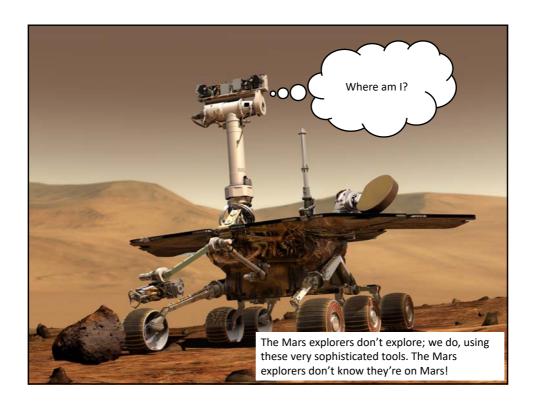
to ensure that they still find no bugs...
And we assume that any bug not found is also not important."





Secret:

Testing cannot be automated because exploration and experimentation cannot be automated.



Secret: Automated *testing* does not exist.

Secret:
Automation
ain't
testing.

The Secret Life of Automation - 43

Secret:

Automated *checking* does exist, and it can be powerful. But it cannot replace testing expertise, and it must not attempt to displace it.

Excellent automated checking REQUIRES

- expertise in testing
- expertise in applying tools (and recognizing when they can fool us)
- · excellent tools

Claim:
Tools can help us to do
more testing
faster
than we've ever done it before.

The Secret Life of Automation - 45

Secret:

Depending on the tools and depending on how we use them, tools might be helping us to do more lousy, shallow testing faster and worse than we've ever done it before.

What IS BEING automated?

- TWO things performable by algorithms...
 - pressing of buttons in the GUI
 - checking output against specified results

The Secret Life of Automation - 47

What COULD be automated?

- · MANY things performable by algorithms, including
 - pressing of buttons in the GUI
 - checking output against specified results
 - setup and reconfiguration of test environments
 - provision of input
 - aggregation of input
 - searching, sorting, filtering of data
 - conversion of data from one form to another
 - altering sensory modes (visualization, sound)
 - comparable or parallel product oracles
 - probes to access to internal states of a program
 - randomization
 - mapping and perturbation of state machines
 - generation of alerts



When Does Tool Use Go Wrong?

- When the product's design makes life harder for the tool.
- When tools are used for only for confirmation, rather than exploration, experimentation, discovery, investigation, and learning.
- When tools are inappropriately aimed at problems that require human recognition.
- When people fail to apply skepticism to tools or to other aspects of testing.
- When people believe that tools can test.
- When tool use isn't focused on this question...

The Secret Life of Automation - 49

Are there problems that threaten the on-time, successful completion of the project?

Secret:

You can use tools to help map, probe, visualize, disrupt, amplify, report, randomize... and EXPLORE.

The Secret Life of Automation - 51

Analysis to the rescue!

By exploring and analyzing the product (with powerful tools!) we may discover

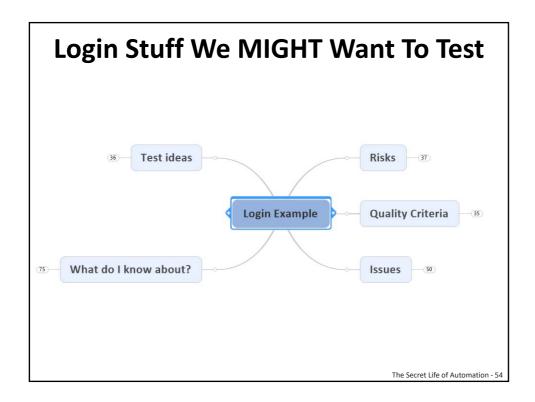
- ways to produce useful maps of the product
- obstacles that we could surmount with help
- "broken leg" problems to influence strategy
- specific risks to focus on
- · radical shortcuts for preventing problems
- radical shortcuts for exploring specific risks
 - in other words, opportunities for tool support and efficient, worthwhile checking

...without writing any check code!

What I Have Learned Online

The most thoroughly tested part of any application is

You are now logged in.



What I Haven't Learned About Online

- risk (referring to the product)
- problem (referring to the product)
- bug, error, defect, etc. (referring to the product)
- quality
- value
- coverage
- oracles
- investigation
- discovery
- learning

The Secret Life of Automation - 5

Secret:

People tend to focus on the How and the What of automated button-pushing (it's dazzling!). But not on the Why.

Let's remember this question:

Are there problems
that threaten
the on-time,
successful
completion of the project?

The Secret Life of Automation - 57

Now, for the new word...

GEMPOB

(I made this word up.)

Here it is in a bunch of different fonts...

GEMPOB
GEMPOB
GEMPOB
GEMPOB
GEMPOB

The Secret Life of Automation - 59

What does this ugly, stupid word mean?

- GEtting
- Machines to
- Press their
- Own
- Buttons
- gempob (n.) getting machines to press their own buttons

Why the fixation on GEMPOB?

Popular test framing pattern #1

- 1. Testing is misconceived as being about *confirming* that the product works; checking.
- 2. There is a large test space to cover.
- 3. This space is currently being covered by (shallow) "manual test cases" (i.e., human checking).
- 4. These checks took a long time to develop and write up (hey, the binders alone were expensive).
- 5. THEREFORE we don't want to throw out checks.
- 6. Since they're already checks, we can reuse them (even though they're crappy).

The Secret Life of Automation - 61

Why the fixation on GEMPOB?

Popular test framing pattern #2

- 1. Testing is misconceived as being about *confirming* that the product works; checking.
- 2. There is a large test space to cover.
- 3. People want *something* done to prevent total embarrassment (e.g. a missing screen)
- 4. Therefore, they'll often settle for showing that something exists and that it *can* work.
- 5. Getting a tool to *visit* every screen *sounds* cheap.
- 6. As long as we can do that, deeper bugs are simply bad luck; too hard to find.

A Representative Case

- Client had 1100 automated checks, developed over several years
- These took approximately 24 hours(!) to run
- Of these 1100, 100 were regularly running red
- Of those 100, 25 were known environmental problems (therefore considered non-bugs)
- Of the remaining 75, about 10% (~7 total) were regularly false-positive reports (that is, non-bugs)

What questions would you ask?

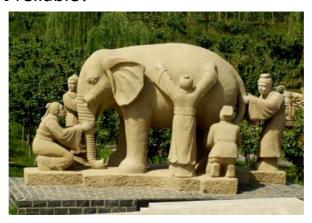
The Secret Life of Automation - 63

Analysis!

- ? What are these checks actually checking?
- ? Is a check a single condition, or multiple conditions?
- ? Do the checks include variation to expose bugs?
- ? How often are the checks reviewed and analyzed for relevance and accuracy?
- ? Are the checks duplicating conditions already checked by programmers?
- ? Are the programmers doing *any* of their own checking?
- ? Why the heck are the checks taking 24 hours?!
- ? What role does setup play in the timing?

Plus the invisible elephant...

 If 7% of the "failing" checks were unreliable, why presume that the "passing" checks were 100% reliable?



The Secret Life of Automation - 65

Secret:

There are no flaky checks. But there *are* flaky interpretations of results from checking.

Secret:

When programmers, testers, "automators", and toolsmiths are separated, secrets will multiply.

Secret: People who have both the tester and builder mindsets are rare, and even they find switching mindsets to be hard.

Secret:

Some people try to make testing repetitious and over-focused, and therefore fragile.

Secret: Successful testing should be an antifragile and antifragilizing activity.



Secret:

Don't use tools simply to demonstrate consistency (although unit checks might be helpful for developers).

The Secret Life of Automation - 73

Secret:

We don't know how to test until we've *tried* to test.

And we don't know how to apply tools until we've tried to apply tools.

Secret: Don't worry about building tools knowing you'll throw them away. Take advantage of the fact that as you're building tools, you're testing.

Claim: Automated checking frees up more time for exploratory testing.

Secret:
No, it doesn't, really.

Secret:

Execution time may be reduced, but there's also preparation, (maybe) programming, (maybe) debugging, troubleshooting, maintenance, analyzing failed checks, repair...

Secret: Preparation, programming, debugging, troubleshooting, maintenance, analyzing failed checks, repair, etc. may afford learning... but will it be

about things customers care about?

The Secret Life of Automation - 79

Technology Rule 1:

Any novel, non-trivial task will take longer than you think it will.

Technology Rule 2: Rule 1 applies even afte taken Rule 1 into accou	_
Technology Rule 0: There will be bugs.	
	The Secret Life of Automation - 82

The Programmer's Credo

"We do these things not because they are easy, but because we THOUGHT they were going to be easy."

—Maciej Cegłowski (@pinboard)

The Secret Life of Automation - 83

Secret:

Too often, tool work becomes solution-problemming.

Secret: We shape our tools; thereafter they shape us. —Marshall McLuhan

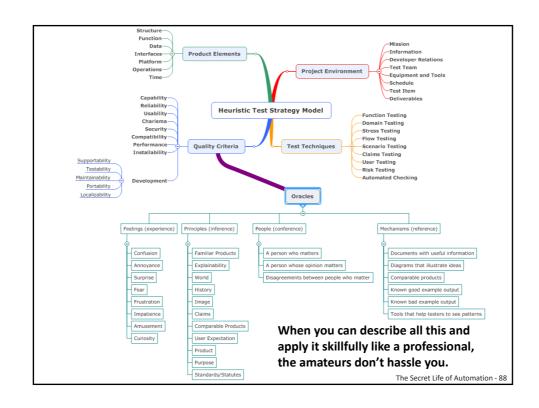
Secret:

You can't schedule epiphanies. But you can leave yourself exposed to them, and learn from every one.

Learn from every bug.

Secret:

When you diversify your coverage and risk models (and talk about them), you'll get less pressure to attempt and rely upon confirmatory checking.



Want to improve your testing in a hurry?

Replace...

- Verify that...
- Validate
- Confirm that...
- Pass vs. fail

With...

- Challenge the belief that...
- Investigate
- Find problems with...
- "Is there a problem here?"
- "Automated testing" "Programmed checking" and "tool-assisted testing"

More Stuff: Use The Google

- My blogs
 - "On Green"
 - "On Red"
- With James Bach
 - "A Context-Driven Approach to Automation in Testing"

Ideas for Teams

- Development tasks *include* testing tasks. It is not wise to isolate development and testing.
 - If you treat outsourcers as outsiders, you WILL fail.
- Testing benefits from diversity and requisite variety. Diversify your team and your tactics.
- Learn from every bug.
- Revisit your checks; analyze their relevance.
- The belief that you MUST automate user-level checks suggests problems in your development process. Fix THEM.

The Secret Life of Automation - 91

Antidotes (for the craft)

 The Secret Life of Automation is that testing, by and large, exists in a constant state of existential crisis. At least at places where it is deemed a 'failure' or a 'cost'. So we choose to automate—but what, precisely are we automating? Is it only GEMPOB?

This talk is based on personal experience and on interviews with friendly and generous colleagues.

Thank you to James Bach, Adam Goucher, Pete Houghton, Ben Simo, Andy Tinkham, and Anonymous

The Secret Life of Automation - 93

This talk is based on personal experience and on interviews with friendly and generous colleagues.

Selection Biases

People who don't need my help don't ask me for help. People who *really* need help don't ask *anyone* for help.