



CS1320

***Creating Modern Web and
Mobile Applications***

Lecture 32:

Testing I

Testing

- When looking at security and privacy
 - We keep asking “what can go wrong”
 - What happens if a user does $\langle x \rangle$ when $\langle y \rangle$
- You want to do this in general for your application
 - To make sure it will work
 - To make sure it will keep working
 - To eliminate potential problems before users find them



You've Built a Web Application

- What do you really know about it
 - Does it work?
 - Does it work correctly?
 - Does it work correctly under all circumstances?
 - Will users like it? Will they use it?
 - Did you build the right application?
 - Does it have security holes?
 - Will it scale?
- How do you answer such questions?
 - Testing



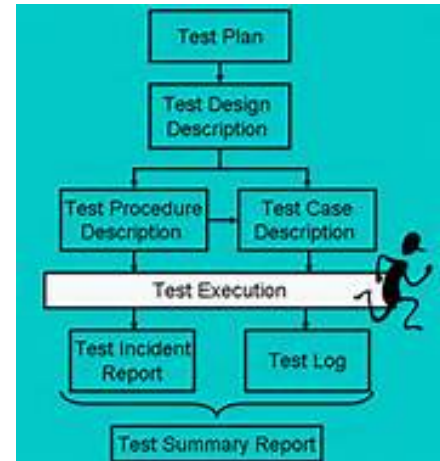
What is Testing?

- The process of running software in order to find bugs
 - Not to show that bugs are not there
 - What is the difference?
- A successful test case is one that finds a bug
- Good testers (QA) are people who
 - Can sit in front of software and break it
 - Are in the frame of mind where you want to break things
 - Are TAs grading homework assignments
 - Its difficult to test your own software. Much easier to test others
- Testing won't show what's right, just what isn't wrong



Software Testing

- Introduced in 15/16/17/18/32
 - Agile programming: write the test cases first
 - Incremental development: continuous testing
- You've possibly seen tools to help with testing
 - Junit for java testing
 - Test cases are methods annotated with @Test
 - Automatically find and run all tests for a system
 - Supports repeated testing



Regression Testing

- Testing software once is not very useful
 - You might find and fix a problem this way
 - But what if the software changes
- Regression tests
 - Tests that are run each time the system changes
 - Rerun after each change to ensure no regression
- Test cases should be permanent, not throw-away
 - How to do this for web and mobile applications?
 - User interfaces and functionality keep changing



Testing Web & Mobile Applications

- **You should test your applications**
 - Lots of tools and techniques exist
 - Both commercial and open source
 - Difficulty in testing is no excuse for not doing it
- **Testing should be done at all levels**
- **Testing should be considered from the start**
 - Plan a test database, test users, test data, ... to facilitate
 - Have a separate server running for test purposes
 - Design the application to facilitate testing
 - For example, allow dummy payments, ordering, ...
- **We've been doing this throughout the course**



Testing Your Projects



- **You are expected to test your projects**
 - To have a test plan
 - Test continuously (not just once)
- **We will have testing labs next week**
 - Each person will be responsible for testing some aspects of the project
 - With continuing responsibilities until the final hand-in
 - We will provide facilities for user testing among the class
 - We will be around to answer questions
- **As we cover different testing methods**
 - Think about how they affect your project

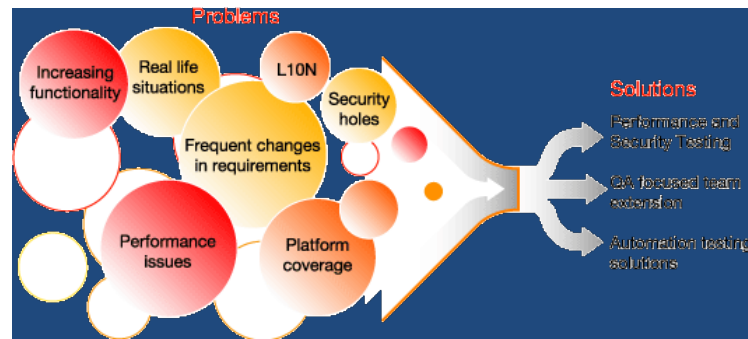
Getting a Project Ready to be Tested

- **Want to have a back end that is testable**
 - Might not be possible to test live site
 - Don't want it to crash
 - Want to test before installing updates
 - Actions might have real-world effects
- **Set up a test back end**
 - Separate database
 - Add test users
 - Internal code to handle external actions
 - Based on which server is being run (e.g. switch databases)
 - Do it on a local machine / separate VM / separate port
 - Might have special URLs to reset the server to a known state
- **Setup up test scripts**
 - Reload the code, database, etc. to valid initial state



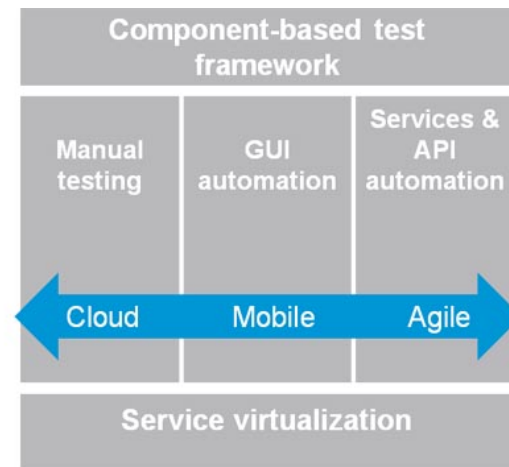
What Can Be Tested

- Usability (ease of use, speed of use, aesthetics, ...)
- Accessibility
- Front end: HTML, CSS, Links
- Back end: unit test the node.js/php/python/java/...
- Application testing (front + back end)
- Browser Compatibility
- Performance
- Behavior under load/stress
- Security
- Internationalization, Printing, ...



Front End Testing

- Are the HTML and CSS correct?
 - What happens if they aren't?
- Does the site handle assistive devices?
- Can the site be crawled by search engines?
- Are the links correct (and active)
- Are the forms correct?
 - Are values validated correctly
 - Are default values correct
 - What happens to incorrect inputs
- Cookie testing
 - Does the application work without cookies
 - Are cookies encrypted correctly
 - Do sessions expire correctly



Front End Testing

- **HTML validation**
 - W3C HTML validation service (<http://validator.w3.org>)
- **Link checkers**
 - W3C HTML validation (<http://validator.w3.org/checklink>)
- **CSS validation**
 - W3C CSS validation (<http://jigsaw.w3.org/css-validator>)
- **Accessibility Testing**
 - WAVE (<https://wave.webaim.org>)

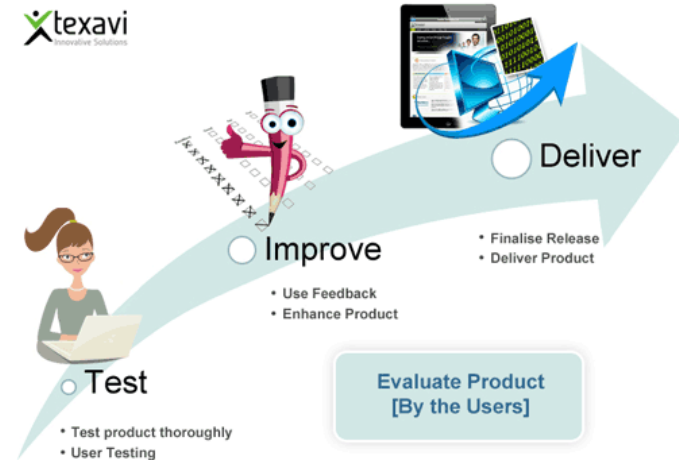
Compatibility Testing

- **Browser compatibility**
 - IE, Firefox, Mozilla, Safari, Opera, Chrome, ...
 - Different versions of each
 - Testing: browsershots.org
 - Testing: on-site testing
- **OS Compatibility**
 - What might be OS-dependent
- **Mobile Compatibility**
 - iPhone, Android, Blackberry, other phones
 - Different versions of each



User (Usability) Testing

- **Test the effectiveness of the user interface**
 - What is liked or disliked (subjective)
 - Speed and ease of use
 - What errors are made (and the error rate)
- **How understandable is the interface**
 - What instructions/help is required, what is obvious
- **Is the content logical and easy to follow**
 - Consistency of navigation and presentation
 - Spelling errors, colors and fonts, English
- **Universal usability testing**
 - Accessibility testing
 - Internationalization testing



Doing Usability Testing

- **User studies**

- Watching users use the site (video taping for analysis)
- Surveys or polls after use
- Determining what information is needed
- At least getting your friends or classmates to try it

- **Log studies**

- What are the navigation paths? What are the common operations? How are *key names* reached?
- Detecting errors from the logs
- Timings
- Using Google Analytics and similar tools

- **Tools and External Sources**

- <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=uLyWxXNDNbl>
- <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xLIBe6VWmrY>



WHY DOING USER RESEARCH?

Usability Testing in CSCI1320

- We are providing user testing facilities
 - With you as guinea pigs
- Develop a well-thought out test first
 - What you want the user to do
 - What state the system should start in (and how to get there)
 - What questions you want to ask or have answered
- Create a starting page (optional)
 - Provide information needed to do the test, links to the test, etc.
 - Secret links to get the system in the right starting state
- Create a questionnaire form (web page)
 - Questions you want the user to answer, feedback desired
 - Google forms, qualtrics



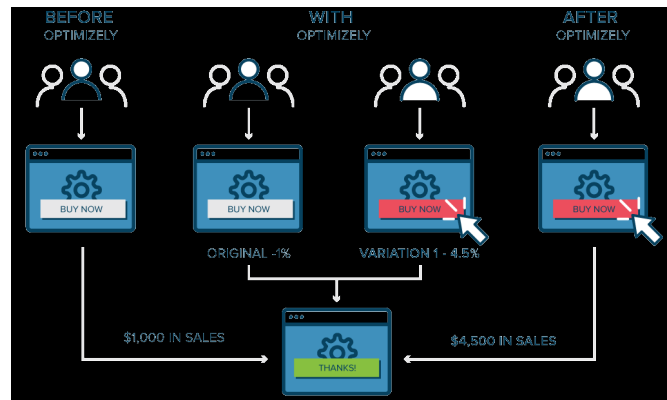
Usability Testing in CSCI1320

- Define a test
 - Go to <http://bdognom-v2.cs.brown.edu:5002>
 - Do the user test lesson to add the data and produce a test
 - Keep it relatively simple (< 10 minutes of effort needed)
 - Only one active test per project at a time
 - Might want to try getting this ready by next week
- Take a test
 - Go to <http://bdognom-v2.cs.brown.edu:5002>
 - Do the take user test lesson to take a random test for another project
 - We'll do these next week in the testing labs



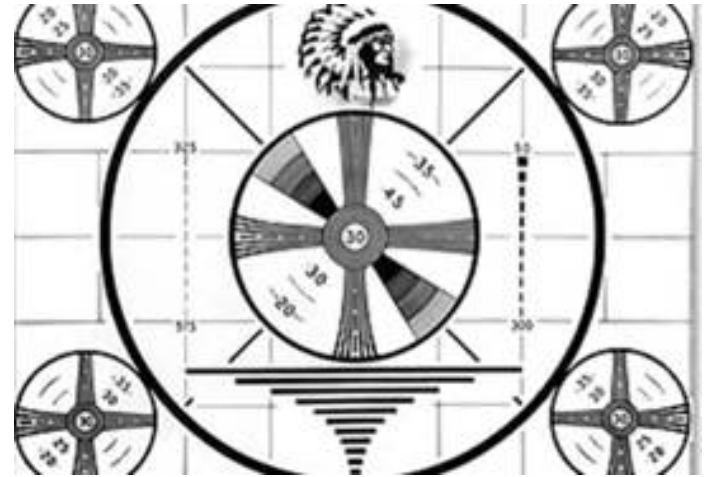
A/B User Testing

- Once you have a system working
 - Want to test possible modifications
- Randomly choose a subset of your users
 - Give them the new interface or new features
 - Give different subsets different new interfaces or features
 - Be consistent with each user
- Measure effectiveness, usability, etc.



Printing Testing

- Do the pages print correctly
 - Fonts, alignment
 - Size, layout
 - What prints, what doesn't (frames)
- Printing from different browsers
- Printing to different types of printers
- International printing



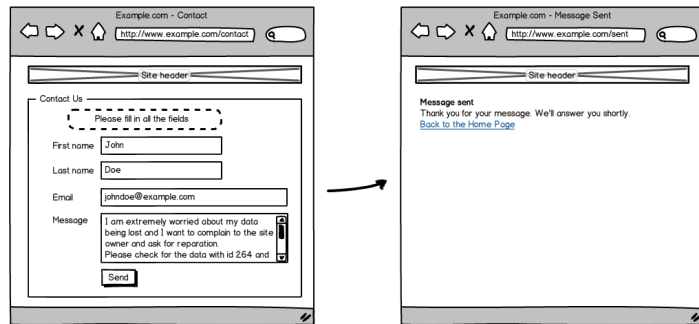
Front End Functional Testing

- Test the JavaScript in the front end
 - Unit testing (test functions individually)
 - Akin to using junit for Java
- Tools
 - Qunit, Jasmine
 - Introduction and examples:
 - <http://qunitjs.com/intro/>
 - Testing tools for jQuery
 - Several other JavaScript testing frameworks exist



Back End Functional Testing

- **Does the back end code work?**
 - Testing individual methods in the back end
- **Are requests handled correctly?**
 - Are the proper pages generated
 - Are the proper actions taken
- **Depends on technology used in the back end**
 - Simulate front end calls through function calls
 - Tools depend on language
- **Tools:**
 - Php: SimpleTest
 - Python/Django: PyUnit
 - Node (Jasmine, node-unit, Espresso, mocha + chai, nemo, Qunit, ...)
 - See: <http://jasmine.github.io/2.4/introduction.html>
 - See: <http://developer.android.com/training/testing/ui-testing/espresso-testing.html>



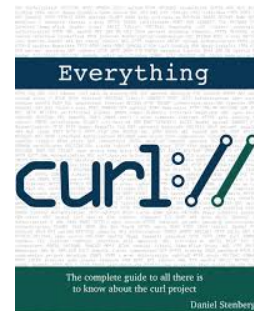
Interface Testing

- **What are the interfaces**
 - Web page <-> web server
 - Web server <-> database
 - Web server <-> user server
- **Check the interactions between these servers**
 - Do they do the right thing
 - Are inputs validated properly
 - Are errors handled properly
 - Is validation and security correct
 - What happens if the user interrupts a transaction
 - What happens if the web connection is reset
 - What happens if the user clicks twice
- **Testing the server code through its interfaces**



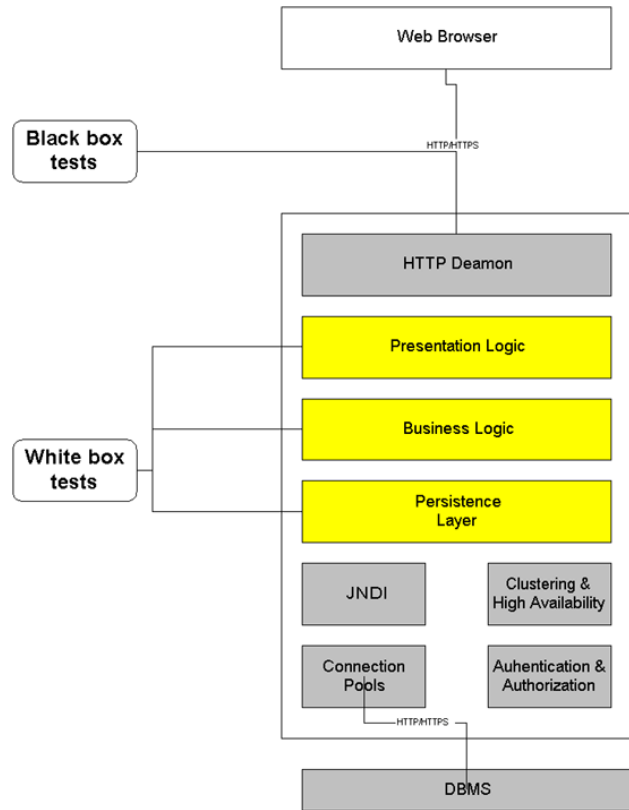
Interface Testing

- Can be done without a browser
 - Actions = URL request with proper context
 - Context = cookies, put fields, ...
 - **curl** is a command-line tool that can do this
 - Lots of work however (for general scripts)
 - But you can put together scripts of curl calls to emulate tests



Interface Testing Tools

- **httpunit**
 - Create test cases for calls to the server
 - Providing input, checking expected output
 - These are using a Java framework
- **Generating test cases automatically**
 - By analyzing on the JavaScript code
- **Sikuli**
 - Test cases with visual input and output
 - Why is this difficult?
 - Examples <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pWLa1kxakOs>
 - Tutorial: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rrVHoYBknGo>
 - Overview: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=01jFI8KrEMY>
- **Selenium**
 - Next time



Next Time

- Testing web sites
- Homework:
 - Start getting your project web site or mobile app ready for testing
 - What should this entail
 - What do you need to do
 - Prelab for Wednesday

Question

What is not the purview of web site testing:

- A. HTML, CSS, and Script validity
- B. Determining if the SQL schema is consistent
- C. Vulnerability to security attacks such as XSS
- D. Universal accessibility
- E. Determining how the web application handles a large user load

Usability Testing Tools

- UserTesting

- <http://info.usertesting.com/EduDemo.html>

- Usage

- Develop a well-thought out test first
 - What you want the user to do
 - What questions you want to ask
 - What questions you want answered

- Possible to actually use?

- Sign up: https://www.usertesting.com/users/sign_up?client=true
- Choose ORDER a TEST
- Select no more than 3 participants
- Need a code - ask the TAs if you are interested



Security

- **What were you doing in the security lessons**
 - Security is all about break web sites
- **Suppose we wanted to fix and check again**
 - Coming up with scripts that try to break it
 - Scripts that can be reused
 - Could you automate the hacking so it could be reused on other sites?

Security Challenge

