

[Presentation](#)

[Bio](#)

[Return to Main Menu](#)

P R E S E N T A T I O N

W11

*Wednesday, Dec 6, 2000*

---

# Web Testing – Re-inventing the wheel?

---

*Tal Pe'er*

# Web Testing - Re-inventing the wheel?



Case study by:

Tal Pe'er

*TesCom* Israel



# Agenda

---

- New web methodology – A real need?
- The differences between web testing and traditional testing
- Web testing project – case study

# Web Testing Methodology?

- Web application is just like any other application  
BUT
- Common testing methodology doesn't consider unique web issues
- Web project differ from regular projects

# How web projects differ from regular projects?

- Unknown intended audience
- Unknown environment
- Unknown performance requirements
- Fast-paced development
- Security and usability issues -  
“to be or not to be...”

# Case Study - The Client

- A Start-up company in the wireless communication field
- Their current web site is stable and old
- A new web site was designed without any testing team support and involvement
- The application is near the end of development phase

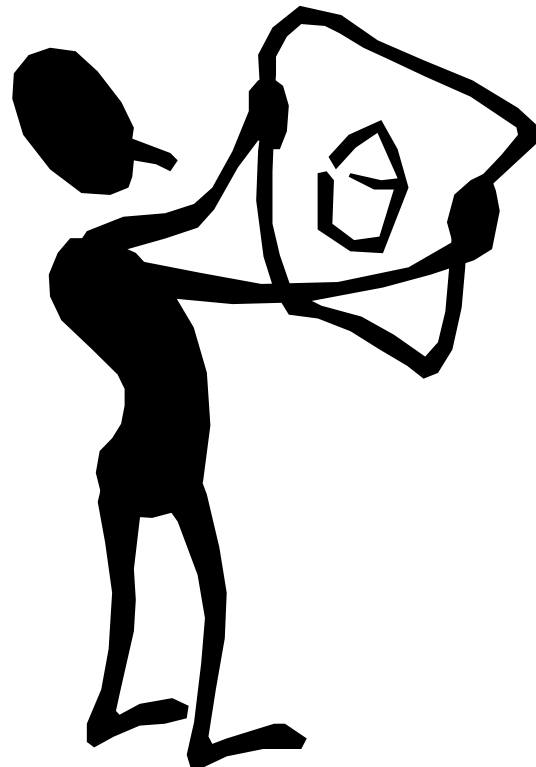
# The Application 's Targets

---

- To create an environment for the company 's clients to get information regarding the company 's products and solutions.
- To position the company as a leading company in the telecommunication technologies.
- The company should gain a USPW (unique selling point on web) through this site.

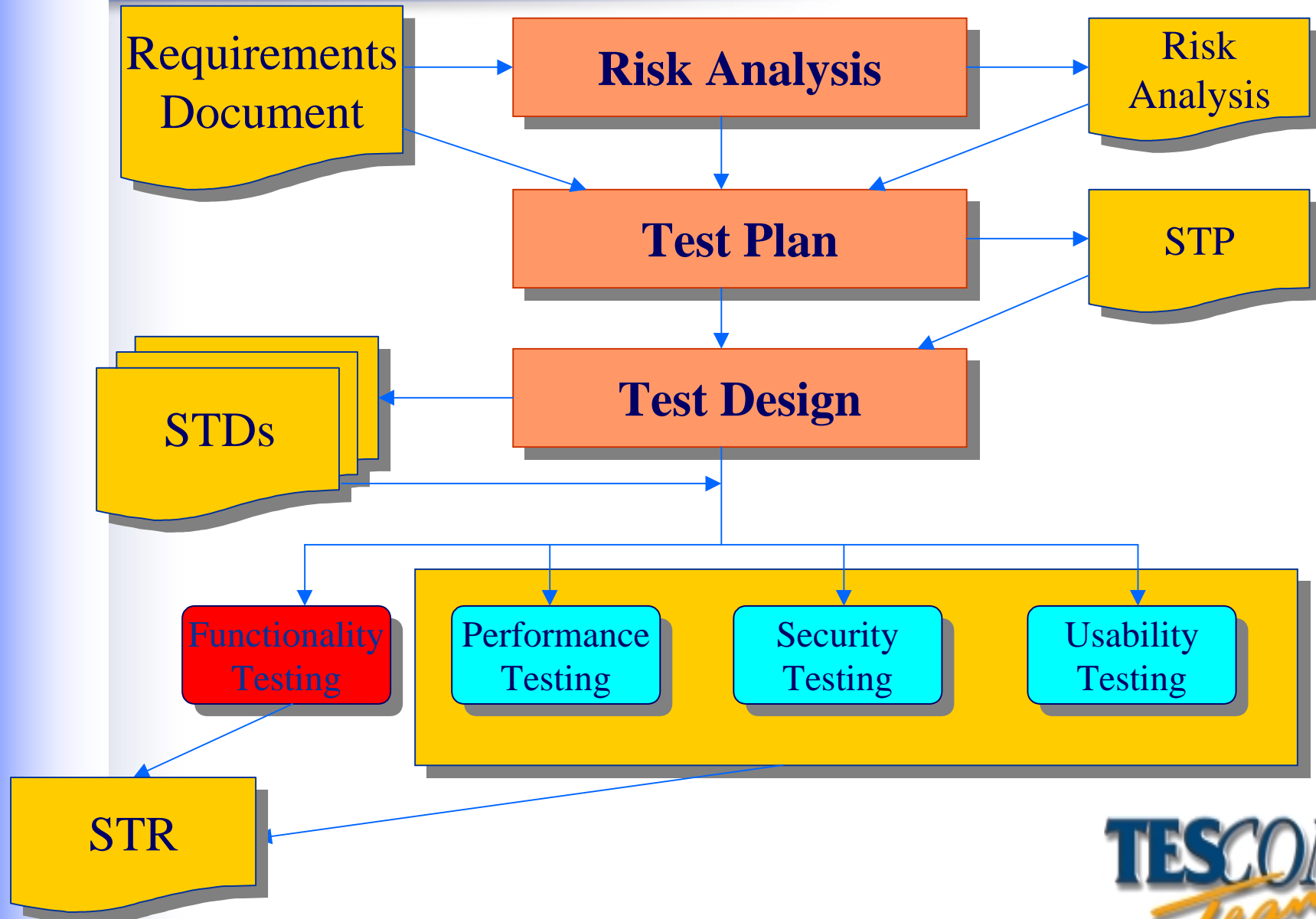
# The First Step

Defining a requirements specification for the site and selecting a sub-contractor for the development



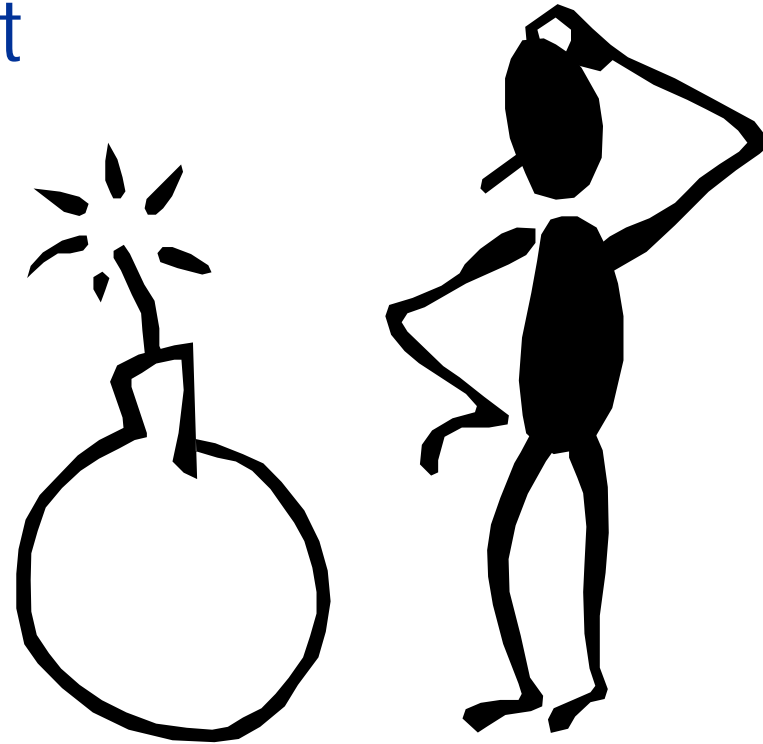


# Overall Workflow

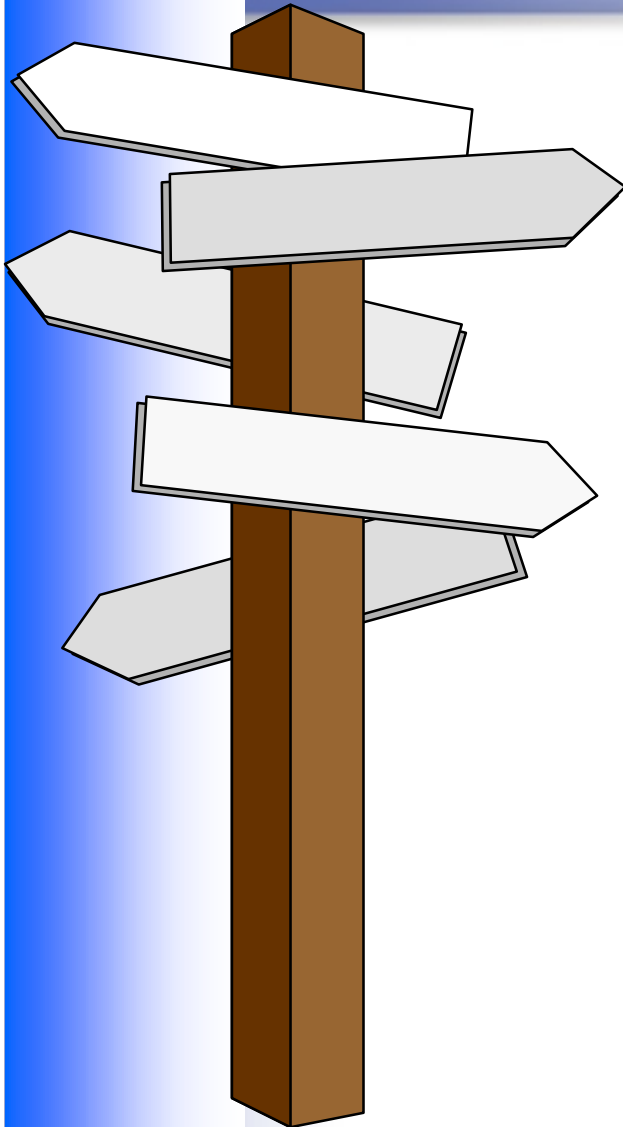


# Risk Analysis

- Goals Definition
- Risk Assessment
- Risk Summary



# Goals Definition



- The business goal of the site (business, information, entertainment, intranet)
- The time limits (release, update frequency)
- Intended audience
- Intended environments (browsers, OS)

# Risk Assessment

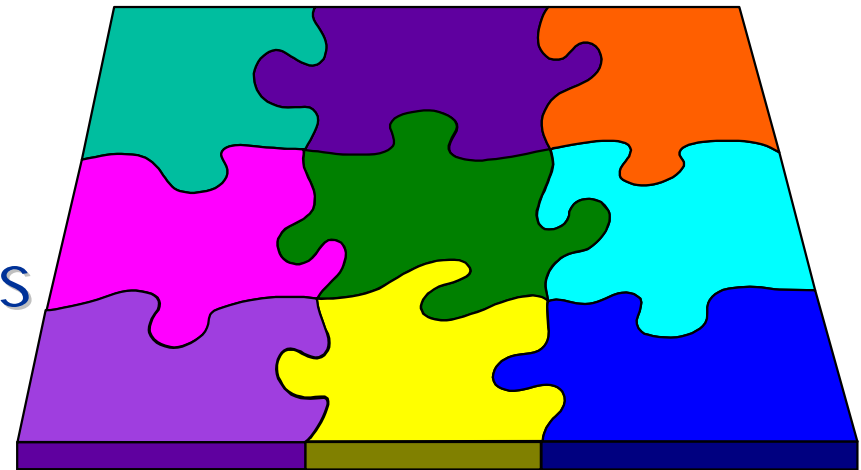
- Topics
  - Functionality
  - Performance
  - Security
  - Usability
- Method
  - Defining the priority of the subject and the Number of Environments to test the subject

# Risk Summary

Subject	Issues to be test	Number of testing env.	Priority (1-10=high)
Functionality			
Performance			
Security			
Usability			

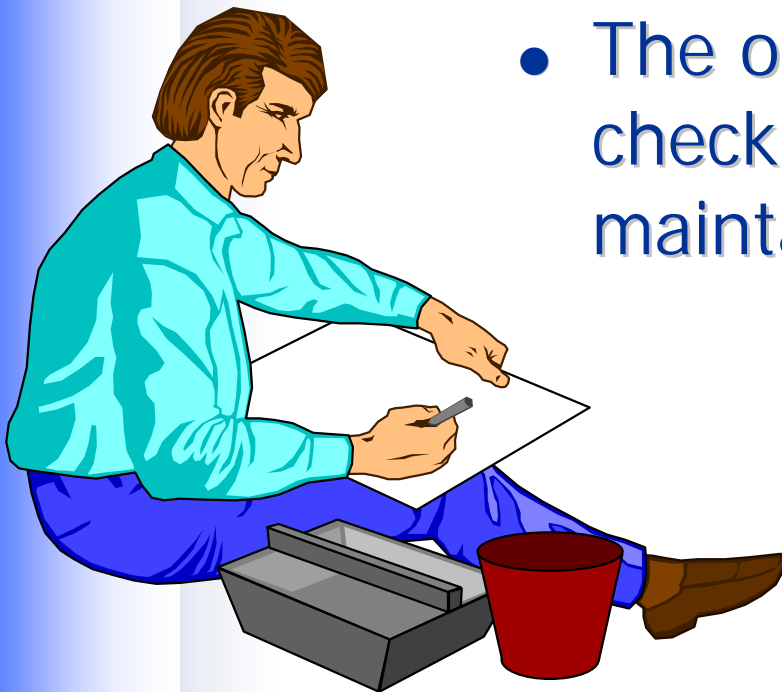
# Test Plan

- System breakdown
- Testing environments
- Automated tools
- Resources needed
- Schedule
- Roles & Responsibilities



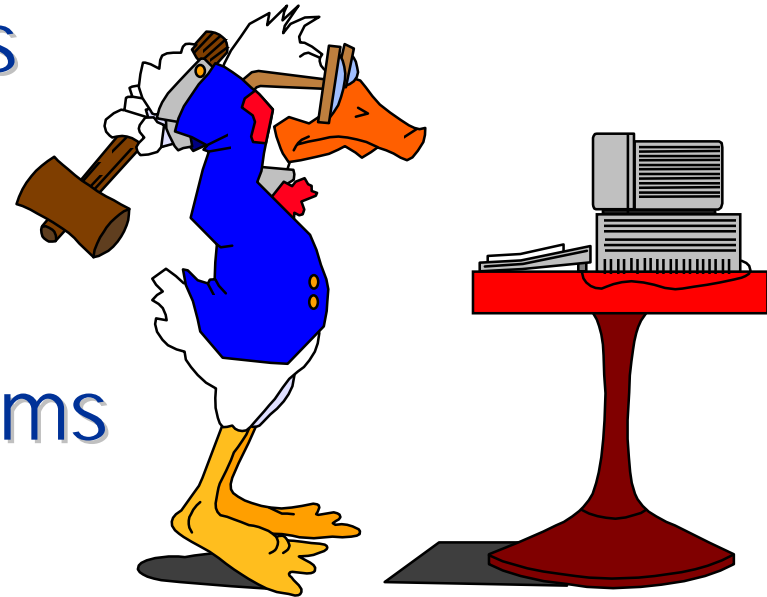
# Test Design

- Four design (STD) documents
- Only the Functionality STD has the traditional structure of steps.
- The other STDs can be in a form of checklists, which is quick to run and maintain



# Functionality Testing

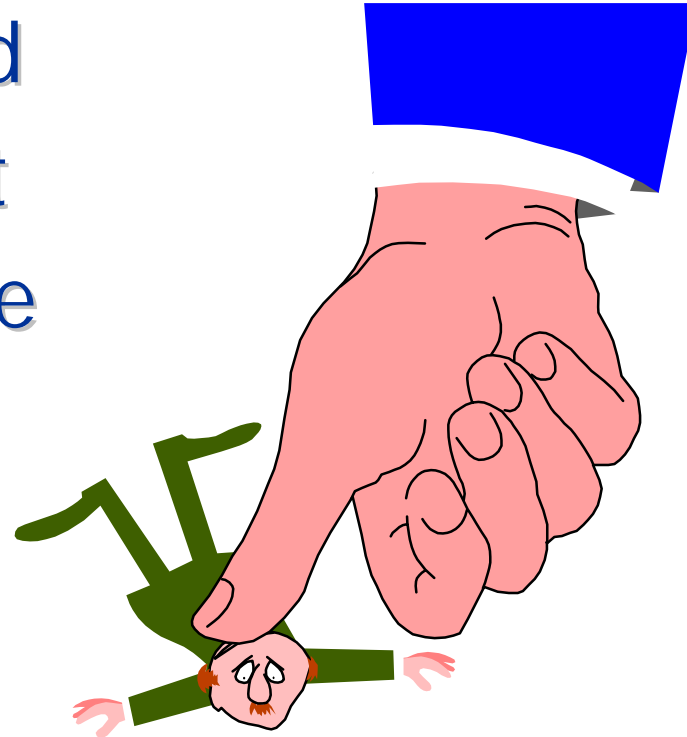
- The site main processes
- Database updating
- Database query
- Interface to other systems
- Site Update





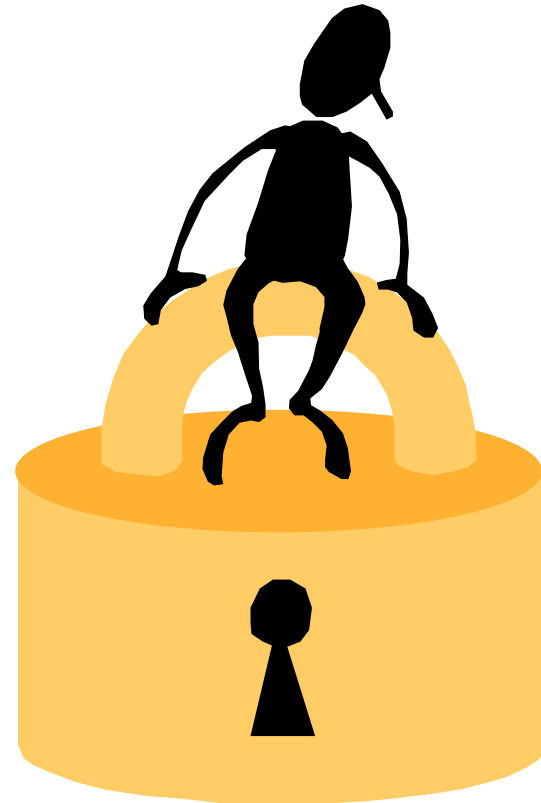
# Performance Testing

- Average page load
- Multimedia impact
- Database response
- Load tests
- Stress tests
- 2-8-30 rule



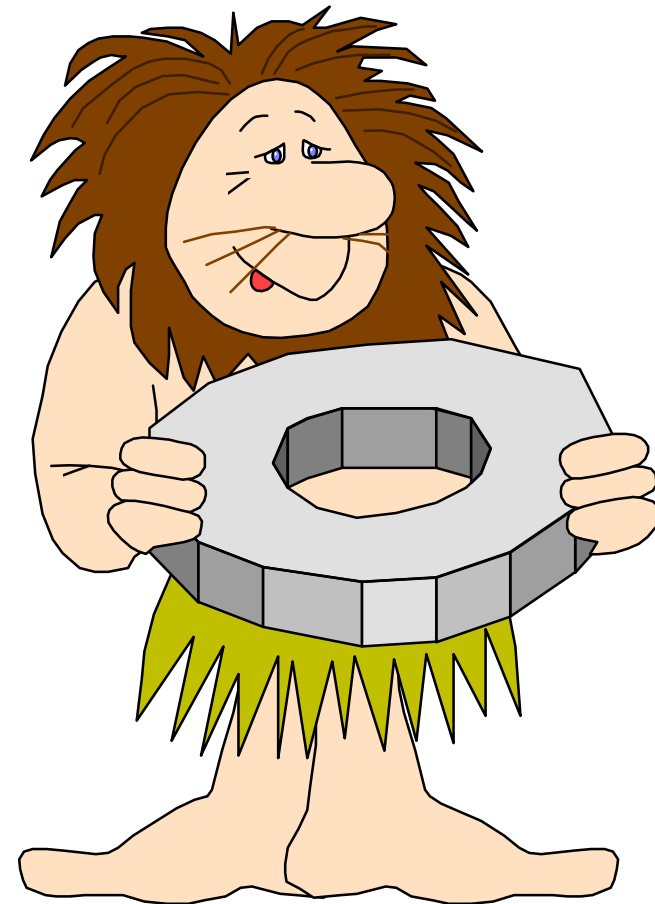
# Security Testing

- Logins & Passwords
- Penetration testing
- Hackers' intrusion
- Firewalls functionality
- Secure purchase
- Site Update



# Usability Testing

- Page layout
- Compatibility
- Error handling
- Tagging
- Data filing
- Site Update



# Test Execution

---

- Functionality tests should be performed first
- Other tests are performed according to definitions in risk analysis

# Usability checklist - example

- Intuitiveness
  - Windows and dialogues appear in a logical business sequence.
  - Information appears in a natural and logical order.
- Data Input
  - Easy to enter data
  - Appropriate field length
  - All the required information is given to the user.

# Usability testing - example

- Using a “typical” user
- Team of 3 persons:
  - Explorer
  - Leader
  - Observer
- Filing a questionnaire



# Summary

---

- How web projects are differ from regular projects
- Risk Analysis of a web site
- Test phases used in the case study

---

Thank you for listening!

Tal Pe'er

Phone: +972-3-5311311

Mobile: +972-53-696308

e-mail: [tal.peer@tescom.co.il](mailto:tal.peer@tescom.co.il)





**Wednesday 6 December 2000**

**W11**

# **Web Testing – Re-inventing the wheel?**

**Tal Pe'er**

*Tal Pe'er has worked in software testing since 1996, building his career in TesCom as a test engineer and a test projects manager. He has managed various testing projects in different areas, methodologies and tools. Currently Tal manages few projects in the communication field.*

*Tal is a CSA (Certified System Analyst) since 1999 and has a BA in Social Sciences from Bar-Ilan University.*

