THE IMPACT OF FOLLOWING AUTOMATED TESTING LIFE-CYCLE METHODOLOGY (ATLM) ON THE SUCCESS OF FUNCTIONAL TEST AUTOMATION - AN OVERVIEW OF THE SRI LANKAN SOFTWARE INDUSTRY

Devinda Pathirannehalage Manori Madubhashini Wijesooriya

(189130T)

Degree of Master of Business Administration in Information Technology

Department of Computer Science and Engineering

University of Moratuwa

Sri Lanka

Julv

THE IMPACT OF FOLLOWING AUTOMATED TESTING LIFE-CYCLE METHODOLOGY (ATLM) ON THE SUCCESS OF FUNCTIONAL TEST AUTOMATION - AN OVERVIEW OF THE SRI LANKAN SOFTWARE INDUSTRY

Devinda Pathirannehalage Manori Madubhashini Wijesooriya

(189130T)

The dissertation was submitted to the Department of Computer Science and Engineering of the University of Moratuwa in partial fulfillment of the requirement for the Degree of Master of Business Administration in Information Technology.

Department of Computer Science and Engineering

University of Moratuwa

Sri Lanka

July 2021

DECLARATION

I declare that this is my own work and this thesis does not incorporate without acknowledgement any material previously submitted for a Degree or Diploma in any other University or institute of higher learning and to the best of my knowledge and belief it does not contain any material previously published or written by another person except where the acknowledgement is made in the text.

Also, I hereby grant to University of Moratuwa the non-exclusive right to reproduce and distribute my thesis/dissertation, in whole or in part in print, electronic or other medium. I retain the right to use this content in whole or part in future works (such as articles or books).

05276

2021-07-22

D. P. Manori M. Wijesooriya

Date

The above candidate has carried out research for the Masters thesis under my supervision.

.....

Dr. Indika Perera

Date

COPYRIGHT STATEMENT

I hereby grant the University of Moratuwa the right to archive and to make available my thesis or dissertation in whole or part in the University Libraries in all forms of media, subject to the provisions of the current copyright act of Sri Lanka. I retain all proprietary rights, such as patent rights. I also retain the right to use in future works (such as articles or books) all or part of this thesis or dissertation.

6336

D. P. Manori M. Wijesooriya

ABSTRACT

Functional test automation is a very important and trending software testing technique which enables achieving improved efficiency, accuracy and coverage of testing. Automated Testing Life-cycle Methodology (ATLM) is the systematic process used in the test automation. As following a proper process is important to achieve success in any task, it should be applicable for test automation also. Hence it is crucial to follow ATLM in test automation in order to achieve a success in it.

Therefore, this research intended to identify the impact of following ATLM on the success of test automation in IT industry in Sri Lanka.

This study was conducted as a quantitative research by collecting data from Quality Assurance professionals in Sri Lankan IT industry as it was considered as the sample here. Data collection was done with an online survey with Voluntary Response Sampling technique by reaching out to the potential survey respondents. Data analysis was done with the IBM Statistical Package for the Social Sciences (SPSS) tool. The distribution of the sample was analyzed with the descriptive statistics techniques. The Analysis of Variance (ANNOVA), Pearson's Product-Moment Correlation and Multiple Regression analyses were done as inferential analysis.

As per the results of data analysis, 4 steps out of the 6 steps in ATLM namely "Decision to Automate Tests", "Test Tool Acquisition", "Automation Testing Introduction Process" and "Test Planning, Design and Development" are highly impacting on the success of test automation while the other 2 steps namely "Execution and Management of Tests" and "Test Program Review and Assessment" are having a medium level of impact.

Therefore, this study concludes that following ATLM has an impact on the level of success of test automation in the IT industry in Sri Lanka.

Keywords: Software Test Automation, Automated Testing Life-cycle Methodology (ATLM), Success of Test Automation, Software Testing in IT industry in Sri Lanka

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

This thesis is a final outcome of assistance and guidance from several parties. First of all, I would like to extend my gratitude to my research supervisor Dr. Indika Perera for his guidance, immense support and encouragement throughout this research. Also, I would like to thank Dr. Kutila Gunasekara for the guidance given as the course coordinator of MBA in IT 2018 batch.

Furthermore, my I would like to thank all the Sri Lankan Software Quality Assurance professionals who spent their valuable time on responding the survey questionnaire as well as the people who helped me to reach out to potential survey respondents through their contacts. Their support was really important to make this research a success. Also, I would like to thank all the researchers who have done their study in the areas related to this research as it was greatly beneficial in this research study

Moreover, I would like to thank all the batch mates in MBA in IT 2018 batch who shared their knowledge of the research process. Also, I would like to thank Mr. Samila Hapuarachchi for sharing his knowledge of statistical data analysis and the guidance given on data analysis and interpretation. Finally, it is a pleasure to express my gratitude to my family members and colleagues for their support and encouragement which helped me to complete this research successfully.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. INT	TRODUCTION	1
1.1.	Background	1
1.1.	1 Automated Testing Life-Cycle Methodology (ATLM))	2
1.2.	Motivation	3
1.3.	Research Scope	4
1.4.	Statement of the Problem	4
1.5.	Research Objectives	5
1.6.	Research Significance	5
1.7.	Outline	6
2. LIT	ERATURE REVIEW	7
2.1.	Importance of Test Automation	7
2.2.	Impact of a Testing Process on Success of QA	8
2.3.	Impact of a Testing Process on Success of Test Automation	9
2.4.	Transitioning from Manual Testing to Test Automation	12
2.5.	Impact of test automation on cost and quality of software	
2.6.	Capture-replay vs programmable test automation	15
2.7.	Test automation in IT industry in Sri Lanka	17
3. RES	SEARCH METHODOLOGY	19
3.1.	Introduction	19
3.2.	Research Problem	19
3.3.	Research Method	19
3.4.	Conceptual Framework	21
3.5.	Development of Hypotheses	22
3.6.	Questionnaire Design	23
3.7.	Population and Sample Selection	
3.7.1.	Population	
3.7.2.	Sample	
3.8.	Process of Data Collection	
3.8.1.	Pilot Survey	

	3.8.1.1. Reliability Analysis of the Pilot Survey	32
	3.8.2. Main Survey	33
4	DATA ANALYSIS	34
	4.1 Introduction	34
	4.2 Data Analysis Tools and Techniques	34
	4.3 Data Cleansing and Transformation	34
	4.4 Descriptive Analysis of Demographic Data	36
	4.4.1 Usage of Test Automation	36
	4.4.2 Reasons for not Doing Test Automation	36
	4.4.3 Distribution of Sample based on Years of Experience	38
	4.4.4 Distribution of Sample based on the Category/Level of Job	38
	4.4.5 Distribution of Collected Data for Variables	39
	4.5 Reliability Analysis	44
	4.6 Inferential Analysis	45
	4.6.1 Correlation Analysis	45
	4.6.1.1 Linear Relationships between Variables	45
	4.6.1.2 Pearson Correlation	49
	4.6.2 Hypothesis Testing	50
	4.6.3 Regression Analysis with Multiple Linear Regression	55
	4.6.3.1 Testing Assumptions of Multiple Linear Regression	56
	4.6.3.2 Multiple Linear Regression Analysis	59
5	CONCLUSION, RECOMMMENDATIONS AND FUTURE WORK	62
	5.1 Conclusion	62
	5.1.1 Attaining Research Objectives	62
	5.2 Recommendations	64
	5.3 Limitations of the Study	65
	5.4 Future Work	65

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1.1: Automated Testing Life-cycle Methodology(ATLM)	2
Figure 2.1: Applying test automation into Software Testing Life-cycle	. 10
Figure 2.2: Factors Affecting Automation Success or Failure	. 11
Figure 2.3: Lack of Skilled Resources	. 18
Figure 2.4: Lack of Management Understanding	. 18
Figure 3.1: Research Methodology	. 20
Figure 3.2: Conceptual Framework	. 21
Figure 3.3: ICT Workforce by Major Employer Categories	. 30
Figure 3.4: Composition of Workforce in IT Organizations - based on Job Category	. 30
Figure 4.1: Usage of Test Automation	. 36
Figure 4.2: Reasons for Not Doing Automation	. 37
Figure 4.3: Distribution of the Sample based on Years of Experience in QA	. 38
Figure 4.4: Sample Distribution based on Job Category	. 39
Figure 4.5: Histogram of the data in IV1 (Decision to Automate Tests)	. 39
Figure 4.6: Histogram of the data in IV2 (Test Tool Acquisition)	. 40
Figure 4.7: Histogram of the data in IV3 (Automation Testing Introduction Process)	41
Figure 4.8: Histogram of the data in IV4 (Test Planning, Design and Development)	42
Figure 4.9: Histogram of the data in IV5 Execution and Management of Tests)	. 42
Figure 4.10: Histogram of the data in IV6 (Test Program Review and Assessment)	. 43
Figure 4.11: Histogram of the data in DV (Success Level of Test Automation)	. 44
Figure 4.12: Scatter Plot for Decision to Automate Tests vs Success Level of Test	
Automation	. 46
Figure 4.13: Scatter Plot for Test Tool Acquisition vs Success Level of Test Automation	. 46
Figure 4.14: Scatter Plot for Automation Testing Introduction Process vs Success Level of	f
Test Automation	. 47
Figure 4.15: Scatter Plot for Test Planning, Design & Development vs Success Level of T	'est
Automation	. 48
Figure 4.16: Execution & Management of Tests vs Success Level of Test Automation	. 48
Figure 4.17: Test Program Review & Assessment of Tests vs Success Level of Test	
Automation	. 49
Figure 4.18: Normal P-P Plot of Regression Standardized Residual	. 56
Figure 4.19: Histogram	57
Figure 4.20: Scatter Plot of Residuals	. 57

LIST OF TABLES

Fable 3.1: Survey Question Mapping for IVs	. 23
Table 3.2: Survey Question Mapping for DV considering CSFs of Test Automation	. 28
Table 4.1: Deriving Continuous Variables from Likert Scale Questions	. 35
Table 4.2: Cronbach's Alpha - Reliability Analysis of Survey Questionnaire	. 44
Fable 4.3: Correlations between Variables	. 49
Table 4.4: Correlation Analysis for the variable, Decision to Automate Tests	. 51
Table 4.5: Correlation Analysis for the variable, Test Tool Acquisition	. 52
Table 4.6: Correlation Analysis for the variable, Automation Testing Introduction Process	52
Table 4.7: Correlation Analysis for the variable, Test Planning, Design and Development	. 53
Table 4.8: Correlation Analysis for the variable, Execution and Management of Tests	. 54
Table 4.9: Correlation Analysis for the variable, Test Program Review and Assessment	. 55
Fable 4.10: Coefficients	. 58
Fable 4.11: Model Summary	. 59
Fable 4.12: Analysis of Variance (ANOVA)	. 60
Fable 4.13: Coefficients	. 61

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

ATLM - Automated Software Testing Life-cycle Methodology

BPM - Business Process Management

CSF - Critical Success Factors

DV - Dependent Variable

ICT - Information and Communication Technology

ICTA - Information and Communication Technology Agency

IT - Information Technology

IV - Independent Variable

QA - Quality Assurance

ROI - Return on Investment

SQA - Software Quality Assurance

STLC - Software Testing Life-cycle Methodology

SUT - Software under Test