# Beyond the Script: Elevating Software Product Quality with Structured Ad-Hoc / Exploratory Testing - A Case Study

#### **Amit Gupta**

Staff Engineer, San Jose, CA, USA Email: gupta25[at]gmail.com

Abstract: In this paper, I will delve into how our team in a leading UEM provider redefined ad - hoc testing to significantly enhance product quality. We present a comprehensive guide for improving testing coverage by emphasizing the critical importance of ad - hoc testing and detailing the innovative changes we implemented to achieve better outcomes. Our approach involves a thorough analysis supported by both quantitative and qualitative data, highlighting the improvements in bug detection and overall testing efficiency. Additionally, we include a detailed flow diagram to illustrate our new framework, providing a clear visual representation of our process. Through this enhanced methodology, we aim to demonstrate the substantial benefits and effectiveness of a structured ad - hoc testing approach in software development.

**Keywords:** Software Testing, Software Quality, Ad - hoc Testing, Exploratory Testing, Quality Engineering, Quality Assurance, System Testing, Manual Testing

#### 1. Introduction

Ad - hoc testing, often perceived as an informal and unstructured testing method, has the potential to uncover critical issues that scripted testing might miss. This paper discusses how our team transformed ad - hoc testing practices to significantly improve our product's quality. Initially, our ad - hoc testing efforts were limited in scope, concentrating primarily on the features included in the current release. This narrow focus proved inadequate, as issues continued to arise in the production environment. Recognizing the need for a more effective approach, we adopted a new methodology that expanded the testing scope to include other critical modules and integrated more comprehensive testing strategies.

Our revised approach emphasized a broader perspective, ensuring that the testing process not only targeted new features but also revisited and rigorously tested existing functionalities. By doing so, we aimed to identify and resolve potential issues before they could impact the end - user experience. The new methodology also involved collaborative testing efforts, incorporating diverse perspectives from various team members, including developers, product managers, and UI/UX designers.

This paper details the steps we took to implement this new ad - hoc testing framework, the tools and techniques we employed, and the measurable improvements we observed in product quality. Through quantitative data analysis, we highlight the increase in bug detection rates and the reduction in critical issues post - deployment. Qualitative feedback from team members provides additional insights into the effectiveness of the new approach, emphasizing the enhanced understanding of the product and improved team collaboration. This comprehensive examination of our ad -hoc testing transformation offers valuable lessons for other teams seeking to enhance their testing processes and achieve higher product quality.

#### What is Ad - Hoc Testing?

Ad - hoc testing is an informal and unstructured method of testing a software manually where tests are not planned or scripted in advance. Instead, it relies heavily on the tester's intuition, creativity, and experience to identify defects. This type of testing is particularly valuable for uncovering unexpected issues and gaps that more structured testing methods might overlook. By exploring the application in an unstructured manner, testers can identify weaknesses and areas for improvement in the product's design, performance, and functionality. Ad - hoc testing allows for a flexible approach, adapting to the evolving understanding of the application as the tester interacts with it.

#### Key Principles of Ad - Hoc Testing

The fundamental rule for ad - hoc testing is minimal planning and maximal execution. Unlike traditional testing methods that require detailed planning and scripting, ad - hoc testing focuses on exploring the application in a freeform manner. This approach leverages the tester's knowledge and skills to think on their feet and test the application in ways that might not be anticipated in scripted tests. Effective ad - hoc testing requires a collaborative effort, where multiple team members contribute their unique perspectives and expertise. This collaborative approach helps ensure that the testing process covers a wide range of scenarios and potential issues, emphasizing engineering excellence and reducing the likelihood of errors in the final product. By prioritizing exploratory and creative testing, ad - hoc testing aims to enhance the overall quality and robustness of the software before it reaches end - users.

## Why traditional Ad - Hoc Testing Often Fails to Deliver Desired Results

Despite its potential benefits, ad - hoc testing often fails to deliver the desired results due to several inherent challenges. One primary issue is the lack of documentation and repeatability. Since ad - hoc testing relies on the tester's intuition and spur - of - the - moment decisions, it is difficult

## Volume 9 Issue 9, September 2020 www.ijsr.net

#### Licensed Under Creative Commons Attribution CC BY

to replicate the same tests in future cycles or by different testers, leading to inconsistent coverage. Additionally, without a structured plan, there is a risk of missing critical areas of the application, especially if the tester does not have a comprehensive understanding of the system. Another challenge is the potential for cognitive bias, where testers might unconsciously follow familiar patterns or overlook certain areas, reducing the overall effectiveness of the testing effort. Moreover, ad - hoc testing can be perceived as less credible by stakeholders who favor more structured and documented testing methods, making it harder to justify its results and ensure thorough issue resolution. Finally, the lack of metrics and formal tracking in ad - hoc testing makes it difficult to measure progress, identify trends, and demonstrate the value of the testing effort to the broader team and management. These factors can contribute to ad - hoc testing falling short of its intended goals, underscoring the need for a balanced approach that incorporates elements of both ad - hoc and structured testing methodologies.

## 2. Methodology

Since ad - hoc testing is inherently unscripted, we aim to maintain its flexibility and spontaneity without resorting to scripting each test unless it pertains to a particularly critical workflow. To strike a balance between scripted and ad - hoc approaches, we decided to take a middle ground. Instead of fully scripting the tests, we spend a few hours beforehand outlining and structuring the ad - hoc testing sessions. This preparatory phase involves identifying key areas of focus, potential risks, and important user scenarios. By doing so, we retain the benefits of exploratory testing while ensuring that our efforts are directed towards the most impactful areas of the application. This approach allows us to harness the creativity and adaptability of ad - hoc testing while providing enough structure to maximize its effectiveness and ensure comprehensive coverage.

Framework for the adopted Ad - Hoc Testing Approach

#### Charter

Define specific areas of focus for each testing session. A charter outlines the objectives, scope, and goals of the testing session, helping to ensure that testers remain focused and aligned with the overall testing strategy. Rotating different modules per release will help the team gain a comprehensive understanding of the product and ensure thorough testing. While priority should be given to features in the current release, it is essential to keep the charter open - ended to encourage exploration of all modules of the application. This helps uncover hidden issues that might not be apparent in a more focused testing approach. [10 - 15 mins]

#### **User Personas**

Adopt the perspective of end - users to analyze and test the flow. This involves creating detailed user personas that represent different types of users, including their behaviors, needs, and potential issues they might face. By testing from these perspectives, testers can better understand how different users interact with the product and identify potential pain points. [10 - 15 mins]

#### Environments

Testing environments should be designed to closely mimic actual customer use cases. This involves setting up environments that reflect real - world scenarios, including different configurations and usage patterns that customers might encounter. The closer the testing environment is to the actual user environment, the more reliable and actionable the test results will be. This includes considering various operating systems, device models, network speeds, and other relevant factors. Once these configurations are identified, create test environments that incorporate these variables to ensure comprehensive coverage. [1 - 2 hours]

#### **Participants**

Involve team members from various functions, including developers, QA engineers, product managers, and UI/UX designers. This cross - functional approach brings diverse perspectives to the testing process, enhancing the ability to identify issues and improve the product. Collaboration among team members fosters a more thorough and effective testing process and if possible assign rotating identified user personas to participants. [5 mins]

#### Strategy

Identify the specifications and risks associated with new features and changes. Determine which types of testing should be performed, such as functional, performance, or security testing, and define the entry and exit criteria. This strategic approach helps ensure that all potential risks are addressed and that the testing process is comprehensive and effective. [10 - 15 mins]

#### **Time Limit & Execution**

Set a specific time for testing to ensure focused and efficient use of resources. Establishing a time limit, such as two - three hours per release, helps maintain a sense of urgency and concentration. This focused time frame ensures that participants dedicate their full attention to the task, leading to more effective testing outcomes. [2 - 3 Hours]

#### **Documentation and Process**

Document the testing steps for introspection and future improvements. Keeping detailed records of the testing process, including test cases, findings, and observations, is crucial for continuous improvement. This documentation serves as a reference for future testing cycles and helps identify trends and areas for enhancement. Additionally, it provides transparency and accountability, making it easier to track progress and demonstrate the value of the testing efforts. [1 Hour]

By following this structured approach, teams can ensure that ad - hoc testing is thorough, efficient, and aligned with overall quality goals. This methodology not only improves the immediate testing outcomes but also contributes to a culture of continuous improvement and excellence in software development.

## International Journal of Science and Research (IJSR) ISSN: 2319-7064

ResearchGate Impact Factor (2018): 0.28 | SJIF (2019): 7.583



Figure 1: Adopted ad - hoc testing flow

#### 3. Results

#### **Quantitative Data Analysis**

We collected comprehensive data on several key metrics to evaluate the impact of the new ad - hoc testing approach. This data included the number of bugs found, categorized by their severity levels, and the time taken to identify these bugs both before and after implementing the new testing methodology. By capturing detailed records of each testing session, we were able to create a robust dataset for analysis. Utilizing Python, we conducted a thorough statistical analysis to compare the results from the periods before and after the adoption of the new approach. This analysis allowed us to clearly highlight the improvements in bug detection rates and efficiency. Additionally, we analyzed trends over multiple testing cycles to assess the consistency of the improvements and identify any areas needing further optimization.

#### **Qualitative Data Analysis**

In addition to the quantitative metrics, we gathered extensive feedback from team members involved in the testing process to evaluate the qualitative benefits of the new ad - hoc testing approach. This feedback was collected through structured interviews, surveys, and informal discussions to capture a wide range of perspectives. We focused on understanding how the new approach affected team collaboration, the ease of identifying critical bugs, and the overall user experience during the testing sessions. By analyzing this qualitative data, we gained valuable insights into the effectiveness of the new methodology from the testers' viewpoint. This analysis helped us identify areas where the approach excelled and where further improvements could be made. It also provided a deeper understanding of the subjective benefits, such as increased tester engagement, improved product knowledge, and enhanced teamwork.

## Volume 9 Issue 9, September 2020

<u>www.ijsr.net</u>

Licensed Under Creative Commons Attribution CC BY DOI: https://dx.doi.org/10.21275/SR24608152029

## International Journal of Science and Research (IJSR) ISSN: 2319-7064



Figure 2: Improvements with adopted ad - hoc testing approach

## 4. Discussion

Our findings demonstrate that the new ad - hoc testing approach significantly improved the overall quality of our product. The quantitative data clearly indicates a substantial increase in the number of bugs found, highlighting the effectiveness of the new testing strategies in identifying defects that were previously overlooked. Furthermore, there was a notable reduction in the number of critical bugs, suggesting that the severity of issues detected also decreased, which is crucial for maintaining product stability and user satisfaction. Additionally, the time taken to find and resolve these bugs was significantly reduced, indicating a more efficient testing process that allows for quicker iteration and development cycles.

The qualitative feedback from team members provided valuable insights into the broader impacts of the new ad - hoc testing approach. Improved team collaboration was a recurring theme, as the cross - functional involvement encouraged diverse perspectives and collective problem - solving. This collaborative environment not only enhanced the testing process but also fostered a sense of shared ownership and responsibility for product quality. Testers reported a deeper understanding of the product, as the exploratory nature of ad - hoc testing required them to engage more thoroughly with the application and its various functionalities. This increased product knowledge is beneficial for future testing cycles and contributes to a more informed and effective testing team.

Moreover, the qualitative data revealed that testers felt more engaged and motivated under the new approach. The freedom to explore and the emphasis on creative problem - solving were cited as factors that made the testing process more enjoyable and rewarding. This positive shift in tester morale is likely to have long - term benefits for the team, including higher productivity and lower turnover rates. The combination of quantitative improvements and positive qualitative feedback suggests that the new ad - hoc testing methodology not only enhances immediate testing outcomes but also contributes to a more effective and cohesive testing team in the long run.

Overall, the implementation of the new ad - hoc testing framework has proven to be a significant step forward in our testing strategy. By balancing structured testing principles with the flexibility and creativity of ad - hoc testing, we have created a robust and dynamic approach that effectively addresses both current and future testing challenges. These findings underscore the value of continuously evolving our testing methodologies to adapt to changing needs and improve product quality.

## 5. Future Work

Expanding the scope of user personas to include a wider variety of end - users will provide a more comprehensive understanding of potential issues and improve overall test coverage. Regular training and workshops to the entire cross product team can also be implemented to keep them updated on the latest features and changes, thereby enhancing their skills and efficiency on upcoming features and changes. Another area for future work involves improving collaboration among cross - functional teams. Establishing regular communication channels and feedback loops between developers, QA engineers, product managers, and UI/UX designers will ensure that everyone is aligned and working towards common quality goals.

Additionally, we can explore the integration of AI and machine learning to predict potential defects and suggest test cases based on historical data and user behavior. This predictive analysis can significantly enhance the effectiveness

#### Volume 9 Issue 9, September 2020 www.ijsr.net

Licensed Under Creative Commons Attribution CC BY

of our ad - hoc testing approach by proactively identifying areas that are likely to have issues. Moreover, implementing more detailed documentation practices will help create a comprehensive knowledge base, facilitating smoother onboarding for new team members and providing valuable insights for future testing cycles.

## 6. Conclusion

Ad - hoc testing, when structured and focused, can significantly enhance product quality by uncovering critical issues that more scripted testing methods might miss. Our newly adopted approach to ad - hoc testing has proven to be highly effective, as evidenced by both quantitative and qualitative data. The quantitative data highlights a substantial increase in the number of bugs found, along with a notable reduction in the severity and frequency of critical issues. This improvement in defect detection is a clear indicator of the robustness of our new testing methodology.

Moreover, the qualitative feedback from team members underscores the additional benefits of our approach. Improved team collaboration, deeper product understanding, and higher tester engagement have all contributed to a more efficient and effective testing process. The structured yet flexible nature of our ad - hoc testing framework allows testers to explore the product more creatively and comprehensively, leading to the identification of issues that might otherwise remain hidden.

Our experience demonstrates that by balancing the spontaneity of ad - hoc testing with a certain level of planning and structure, we can achieve significant improvements in product quality. This hybrid approach ensures that while testers have the freedom to explore and think critically, their efforts are still aligned with overall testing goals and objectives. The inclusion of various team members from different functions has also enriched the testing process, bringing diverse perspectives and expertise to the table.

In conclusion, the new approach to ad - hoc testing has not only enhanced our ability to identify and address critical issues but has also fostered a more collaborative and knowledgeable testing team. This methodology represents a significant step forward in our quest for engineering excellence and product reliability. As we continue to refine this approach and incorporate additional tools and techniques, we anticipate even greater improvements in our testing outcomes and overall product quality. The success of this approach serves as a valuable lesson for other teams looking to enhance their testing strategies and achieve superior results.

## References

- I. Bhatti, J. A. Siddiqi, A. Moiz and Z. A. Memon, [1] "Towards Ad hoc Testing Technique Effectiveness in Software Testing Life Cycle, " 2019 2nd International on Computing, Mathematics Conference and Technologies (iCoMET), Engineering Sukkur, Pakistan, 2019. pp.1 doi: 6. 10.1109/ICOMET.2019.8673390
- [2] Agruss, Chris, and Bob Johnson. "Ad hoc software testing." *Viitattu* 4 (2000): 2009.

- J. Itkonen and K. Rautiainen, "Exploratory testing: a multiple case study," 2005 International Symposium on Empirical Software Engineering, 2005., Noosa Heads, QLD, Australia, 2005, pp.10 pp. - , doi: 10.1109/ISESE.2005.1541817.
- [4] Afzal, Wasif, et al. "An experiment on the effectiveness and efficiency of exploratory testing. " *Empirical Software Engineering* 20 (2015): 844 - 878.
- [5] J. Itkonen, M. V. Mantyla and C. Lassenius, "Defect Detection Efficiency: Test Case Based vs. Exploratory Testing," First International Symposium on Empirical Software Engineering and Measurement (ESEM 2007), Madrid, Spain, 2007, pp.61 - 70, doi: 10.1109/ESEM.2007.56.
- [6] Shah, Syed Muhammad Ali, et al. "Towards a hybrid testing process unifying exploratory testing and scripted testing." *Journal of software: Evolution and Process* 26.2 (2014): 220 250.
- [7] C. J. Schaefer and H. Do, "Model Based Exploratory Testing: A Controlled Experiment, " 2014 IEEE Seventh International Conference on Software Testing, Verification and Validation Workshops, Cleveland, OH, USA, 2014, pp.284 - 293, doi: 10.1109/ICSTW.2014.31.
- [8] Hellmann, Theodore D., and Frank Maurer. "Rule based exploratory testing of graphical user interfaces." 2011 Agile Conference. IEEE, 2011
- [9] T. Sviridova, D. Stakhova and U. Marikutsa, "Exploratory testing: Management solution," 2013 12th International Conference on the Experience of Designing and Application of CAD Systems in Microelectronics (CADSM), Lviv, UKraine, 2013, pp.361 - 361.

Volume 9 Issue 9, September 2020

<u>www.ijsr.net</u> Licensed Under Creative Commons Attribution CC BY