

TESTING TIMES NO MORE: HOW GENERATIVE AI IS TRANSFORMING QUALITY ENGINEERING



How do you know the article you're reading is written by a human and not an Artificial Intelligence (AI) powered platform? A question like this would have been dismissed, say even six months ago, but we now live in a post-ChatGPT universe where software programs, corporate reports, songs and poems and even your schoolgoing ninth grader's homework can be created by AI platforms. Is this driving anxiety levels in many people, from teachers to programmers, due to concerns over plagiarized homework and job redundancy? Perhaps yes, but in the case of the latter, smarter tech companies are embracing generative AI tech (of the kind ChatGPT, its most famous example, is based on) to deliver better products and services and upskill employees.

Generative AI is different from what we have seen before because

it goes beyond the analysis of data to create novel content. That could be creative content – from poetry to advertising copy – or business-oriented content such as consumer management responses, marketing content creation and even automated software engineering. The scale of the shift is reflected in the investments being made – investors pumped in over \$2.6 billion in generative Al startups last year.

For software engineering companies, generative AI changes the game completely. Rather than perceiving it as a 'self-goal' that will take away engineering jobs as AI renders manual coding redundant, smart players are embracing generative AI to speed and improve key development lifecycle components such as testing.

Upping the testing game with Al

Software testing has traveled a significant distance since the tedious manual testing days of the 1980s. Automation tools speeded up the testing process, but this required significant human resource investment as programs became more complex and interfaces multiplied across mobile phones, tablets and later IoT devices. More recently, no-code testing allows non-specialists to

handle complex tasks, freeing up valuable specialists for other tasks. Finally, with generative AI, the holy grail of quality engineering – software that can effectively test itself – is on the horizon.

Generative AI promises to significantly alter how software products are tested at every stage of the test value chain. Al-based tools aid in streamlining testing processes to achieve more efficiency, accuracy, and productivity. They can be utilized to identify and automate issues that traditional testing methods might miss.

The Al advantage at every stage

Test data

Test data is vital yet a most underrated parameter of testing. The quality of test data directly influences the production performance of an application, its reliability and scalability. Demand for applications is steeply climbing, and the need for equivalent test data follows suit. The challenge has been made steeper by new privacy laws that restrict the direct use of raw production data, which must now first be effectively anonymized. Companies that

don't comply risk legal action and heavy fines. But preparing anonymized/synthetic data is effort and resource intensive, and that is where generative Al can play a role – it can be used to create fully synthetic, anonymized versions of real-world data that mimic the production environment without the privacy concerns of working with real customer data. Test data created by generative Al also mirrors the data heterogeneity observed in ecosystems today.

Test Design

A testing cycle is only as good as the comprehensiveness of the test scenarios. Generative AI can play a significant role here by generating test cases and checking existing test cases for code coverage, completeness and accuracy. Smart algorithms can even bundle the designed test cases in suites based on functionalities. At this stage, human intervention is needed only to identify the most effective test cases to ensure satisfactory coverage.

Test Automation

The test design process can be carried further with Al-based test automation that also performs tests and generates results.

Generative Al can create test scripts to automate mundane tasks such as unit testing -- it is possible to integrate these test scripts in multiple available open-source test frameworks such as Cucumber and TestNG. Moreover, Al algorithms can also generate smart insights to provide greater test coverage.

Generative Al is also useful in Ul testing. For instance, an Al-based system can deploy image recognition techniques to navigate an application and verify Ul objects/elements to create tests.





Test Optimization and Maintenance

Al powered test scripts can self-diagnose and detect anomalies – this can optimize test execution efforts and therefore results related to parameters such as accuracy and run-time.

The technology can be particularly convenient for test maintenance - Al-based tools can scan code for changes and align tests to the updated code if the changes are not too complex - small code changes such as changes in UI elements and field nomenclature may not require an overhaul of the test apparatus anymore.

Non-functional testing

It is often said of non-functional testing that, unlike functional testing, which is requirement driven, the former is customer expectation driven. A key component of testing for variables

like performance is the anticipation of user scenarios - here, generative AI can create a significant differentiator by generating a huge volume and variety of data as well as by creating intelligent workload models for load testing. Generative Al's pattern recognition strength can extract relevant patterns while load testing – this is useful for modeling the performance process. Generative AI powered chatbots that can respond with recent security, compliance, and regulatory policies can also aid security testing.

Test reporting

Al powered reports provide actionable and intelligent insights based on test results. Moreover, as these are self-learning platforms, a feedback loop can be established to augment their learning cycles.

Testing faster, better, but is it all 'look ma, no hands?'

In effect, generative AI can automate tasks at every stage of the testing cycle, as well as significantly add value to test design and optimization. These are 'learning' systems that can drive test efficiency through an upward spiral. They also make testing more independent of human intervention and promote self-learning by aggregating knowledge progressively from the activities performed on the platform.

But will they make human intervention in quality engineering superfluous? Not quite, if one considers that the essence of software testing is to mimic human action. Al based systems can throw up infinite test cases, helping quality teams test faster and for more scenarios. But shaping the test strategy – what to test/how to test - is the domain of the quality engineer.

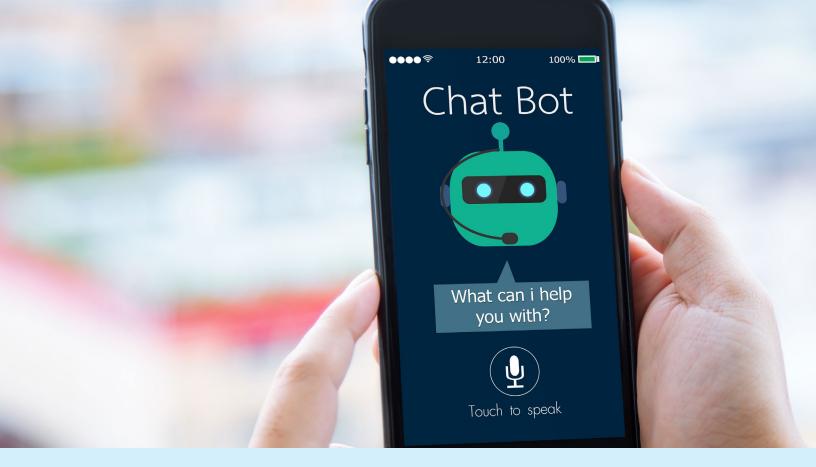
Training generative AI systems is a key intervention required of today's forward-looking quality teams. Machines need to be taught how an application will be used. The importance of assembling the right training data cannot be over-emphasized. The creative aspects of software testing will move front and center now as

Al systems take on the drudgery of mundane, repetitive tasks. These intelligent algorithms can continuously monitor systems for performance issues and potential software defects and thus enable speedier resolution and faster time-to-market.

As the repetitive and time-consuming tasks are automated, test engineers can focus on high-priority tasks, work on newer technology and create a pipeline for innovation. This is similar to the shift in the software development community - code writing is less important, while problem solving and design thinking are paramount.

Highly automated test platforms are a useful adjunct to parallel trends in the developer space - the increasing democratization of IT development by adopting low code no code systems that allow business users to 'assemble' their own applications. A key concern tailing such adoption is the compliance of the 'code' thus created with enterprise testing and release policies. Generative AI based systems can help here by scaling the organization's testing effort without ramping up teams.

Whichever way you look at it, generative Al is a paradigm shift in how software is written, tested and delivered. Quality engineering teams would do well to board the bus.



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Harleen is a senior information technology consultant focused on developing and selling IT offerings in quality engineering space related to Al, Cloud, Big Data and other emerging technologies. She also develops, articulates and deploys QE strategy and innovations for enterprises, and facilitates execution of strategy to meet business objectives for clients.

References

¹The generative AI landscape: Top startups, venture capital firms, and more (cbinsights.com)

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