



Five Easy Ways to QA Your Site

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Goal

Introduce users to basic Quality Assurance techniques and tools. This talk will not involve programming in any way!

Goal

You want to break your as much as possible so when you deliver your product you are confident that it will work in a specified manner.

tl;dr: Break stuff before your client can.

Your Target

- Who will be using your sites?
- What browsers will you support?
- What devices will you support?

Create a test plan

Test Plan

- This is your guide follow it
- Test case = test only one thing per test
- Make a test case for everything (lots of them)
- Record everything
- This will grow over time
- Keep it simple

Super Simple Example



	A	B	C	D	E
1	Testcase	Description	URL	Status	Related Bug
2	1	Home Page: Spelling	http://www.example.com	Complete	#101
3	2	Home Page: IE8	http://www.example.com	Complete	n/a
4	3	Home Page: IE7	http://www.example.com	Incomplete	
5	4	Home Page: Firefox	http://www.example.com	Incomplete	
6	5	Home Page: Search Form	http://www.example.com	Incomplete	
7					

Automated Tests Tools

Link Checkers

- Integrity (OS X) - <http://peacockmedia.co.uk/integrity/>
- XENU (Windows) - <http://home.snafu.de/tilman/xenulink.html>

Spelling/HTML/Links



- Total Validator - <http://www.totalvalidator.com/>
 - HTML
 - CSS
 - Links
 - Spelling!
 - 508

A screenshot of the Total Validator web application interface. The interface is light purple and white. At the top, there are four tabs: 'Basic' (selected), 'Advanced', 'Authentication', and 'Forms'. Below the tabs, there are three main sections: 'What to check', 'Validations', and 'Miscellaneous'. In the 'What to check' section, there is a 'Starting web page:' label, a text input field containing 'http://localhost/', and a 'Browse' button. In the 'Validations' section, there are three dropdown menus: 'HTML validation:' set to 'Auto-detect', 'Accessibility validation:' set to 'WCAG v2 AA', and 'Spell check:' set to 'American'. Below these are three checkboxes: 'Check for broken li...' (checked), 'Show warnings' (unchecked), and 'Show on success' (unchecked). In the 'Miscellaneous' section, there is a 'Browser for results:' label and an empty text input field. Below that is a 'Browser identification:' label, a dropdown menu set to 'Total Validator', and an 'Edit List' button. At the bottom of the interface, there are four buttons: 'Validate', 'Save', 'Reset All', and 'Exit'. A 'Last Results' button is also present at the bottom of the main form area.

Browser Testing

Manual



- One test per page, per browser
- Clear your cache, check your browser settings
- Virtual Machines (VMs) help
- Manually compare each page
- Check Firebug/IE JS warnings

Automated

- BrowserCam - <http://www.browsercam.com/>
- BrowserShots - <http://browsershots.org/>
- BrowserStack - <http://www.browserstack.com/>

IE VMs

- Windows Users - <http://j.mp/AICgq2>
- Not Windows Users - <http://j.mp/zBpToY>

Functional Testing

Functional Tests

Create your test cases from your specifications documents or contract.

If you don't have these documents, you'll have to go through your site manually and look for things to break.

Functional Tests

- Break it down to the smallest element
- Can be done in one browser*
- Remember negative test cases
- Check your Drupal watchdog/logs
- Think of general users as bizarre idiots

Tickets

Track Everything

1. Error on the side of creating too many tickets
2. One ticket per bug, one bug per ticket
3. Use a tracking system (it can be free)
4. Describe the issue, take a screenshot or video.
5. Include a link and include any data



Too Much Work

While this feels like a lot of work it can make the difference between a launch and a polished launch.

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<http://j.mp/pJ2Jlj>

