

Levels and checkpoints

The levels for Automation standards are typified as follows:

- **Forming**: Test automation code is centrally managed
- **Norming**: Test automation code is configurable and reviewed
- **Performing**: Test automation adheres to de facto standards

Please find the checkpoints below.

Forming

- 1. Information on how to use the automation is available and accurate.
- 2. Test automation code is centrally maintained in a repository with the use of a distributed version control system.
- 3. Test automation code is debugged and tested.

Norming

- 1. Automation does not contain "hard-coded" values referring to environmental parameters, such as absolute magic numbers, file paths, URLs, etc.
- 2. A consistent coding style for automation is used, focused on readability and reusability. Style guides and programming standards support modular and standardized development of test scripts.
- 3. Test automation code is reviewed and/or programmed in pairs.
- 4. Rubber ducking is used to ensure simplicity and knowledge transfer.

Performing

- 1. Automation is designed according to de facto design patterns (behavioral, creational, etc.).
- 2. Existing (working) code is refactored into smaller components when necessary.
- 3. Continuous Integration (including but not limited to unit tests, integration tests, automated user interface tests) is practiced.

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