API-level tests that validate integration points between systems can dramatically improve quality. Also, service virtualization can simulate missing application dependencies, while exploring traditional application scenarios. This is often critical when testing application interfaces to find issues quickly in large/complex systems.

Exploratory testing is something most test automation tools cannot do well, so a pair of eyes and hands (and sometimes ears) to scrutinize the application under test are still needed. Additionally, test analysts determine what tests to create and run, with what sets of data, and analyze the results.

Continuous testing practices can be adopted regardless of where your application under test is hosted (locally, in a private data center, in a public data center, or some combination). Continuous testing doesn’t work for large or complex systems. Exploratory testing is something most test automation tools cannot do well, so a pair of eyes and hands (and sometimes ears) to scrutinize the application under test are still needed. Additionally, test analysts determine what tests to create and run, with what sets of data, and analyze the results.

Continuous testing doesn’t work for large or complex systems.

Continuous testing isn’t meant for cloud applications.

Continuous testing is simply a buzzword.

The test team is responsible for quality.

Embracing the agile “whole team” practice improves quality dramatically. Fresh eyes on any piece of work is invaluable because everyone makes mistakes.

Continuous testing = Executing test scripts.

While it’s important to validate if an application meets the agreed-upon requirements, continuous testing also comprises planning, analyzing, collaborating, thinking, exploring, automating, validating, reporting, reviewing and discussing.

Continuous testing doesn’t work for regulated industries.

Even with some of the strictest compliance requirements within certain regulated industries, continuous testing can alleviate burdens by providing detailed logs and test reports, while showing compliance as part of the overall delivery process.

Automating tests ensures fewer testers needed.

Ensuring an application works correctly is a total team effort: analysts, architects, designers, programmers, testers and operations engineers are all involved in building a solution.

Only testers can use continuous testing.

Continuous testing practices can be leveraged for any project. If there aren’t any dependent systems available, teams can create virtual services to mimic those missing applications so testing can begin as quickly as possible.

Only agile teams use continuous testing.

Continuous testing isn’t part of secure devops.

Just because “test” isn’t included in the term, “Secure DevOps”, doesn’t mean it’s not part of a solution. In fact, it’s a necessary burden that reduces the risk of deploying defects to end users, while ensuring there is no lost business.

Top 10 Continuous Testing Myths

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Over the years, continuous testing has proven to be valuable, while helping increase team productivity. It provides an automated approach to getting higher quality applications into the hands of customers.

08 Only testers can use continuous testing

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