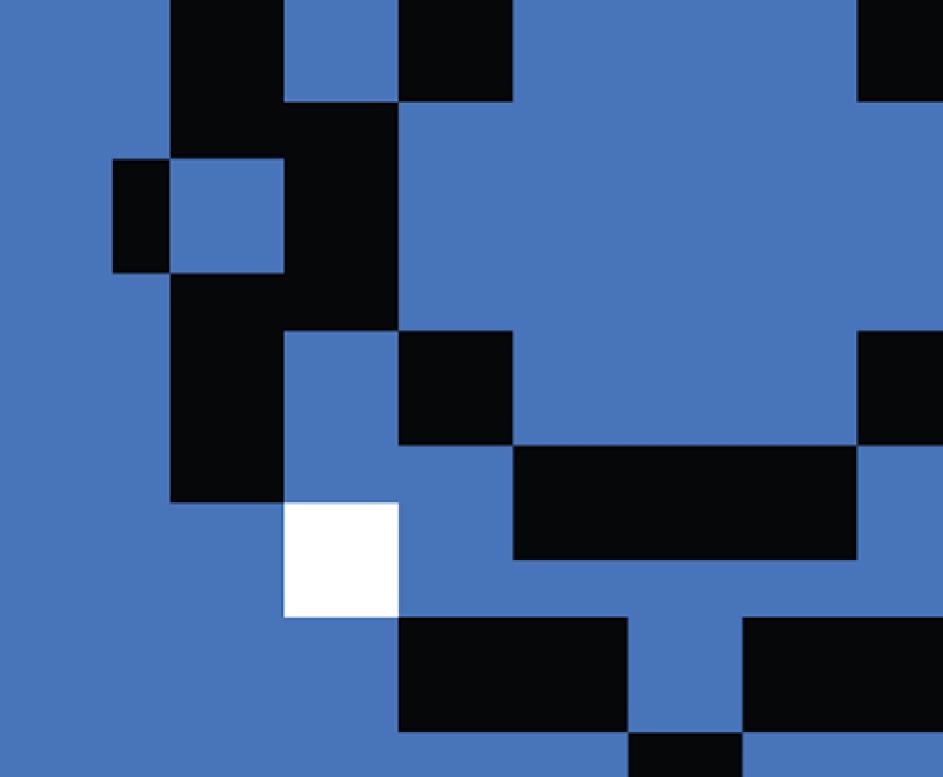
### 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition

# Data Research meetup by MagIC





### Where Users Go, Testing Should Follow

**Data-Driven Prioritization** 

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### INTRODUCTION

We have

Software Quality Assurance (SQA) teams often lack visibility into how **real users interact** with applications [1]. As a result, testing efforts may focus on less important areas while critical or emerging issues remain unnoticed.

This study analyzes real-world usage data (page views, engagement time, devices) from Google Analytics to understand which parts of the system matter most.





### **1. Data Sources**Google Analytics CSV (Current + Historical)

2. Preprocessing & Normalization
Column cleanup, engagement metrics
URL generalization (e.g. /orders/{id})

## 3. Device Intelligence Mobile vs Desktop shares per page aggregation: Mobile / Desktop / Cross-Platform

4. Merge With Historical Data
Detect new pages & compute growth
New Page Tag and Growth Rate

### 5. Long-Tail Consolidation Group low-engagement pages into "Other (Low Engagement)"

### 6. Scoring & Strategy Assignment

Criticality Score=(k1×Views)+(k2×Users)+(k3×Time)+(k4×Growth)
Functional Scope: P0–P3 / New Feature
Performance Strategy: Load / Soak / Memory / Standard
Device Strategy: Mobile / Desktop / Cross-Platform

### REFERENCES

- 1. Das, S. and Gary, K. (2025). Regression Testing in Agile A Systematic Mapping Study. Software, 4(2). https://doi.org/10.3390/SOFTWARE4020009
- 2. Moubayed, A., Alhindawi, N., Alsakran, J., Injadat, M. & Kanan, M. (2024). A Data-Driven Approach Towards Software Regression Testing Quality Optimization. *Automation, Control, and Information Technology*. https://doi.org/10.1109/ACIT62805.2024.10877022

### RESULTS & DISCUSSION

We achieved

Priority

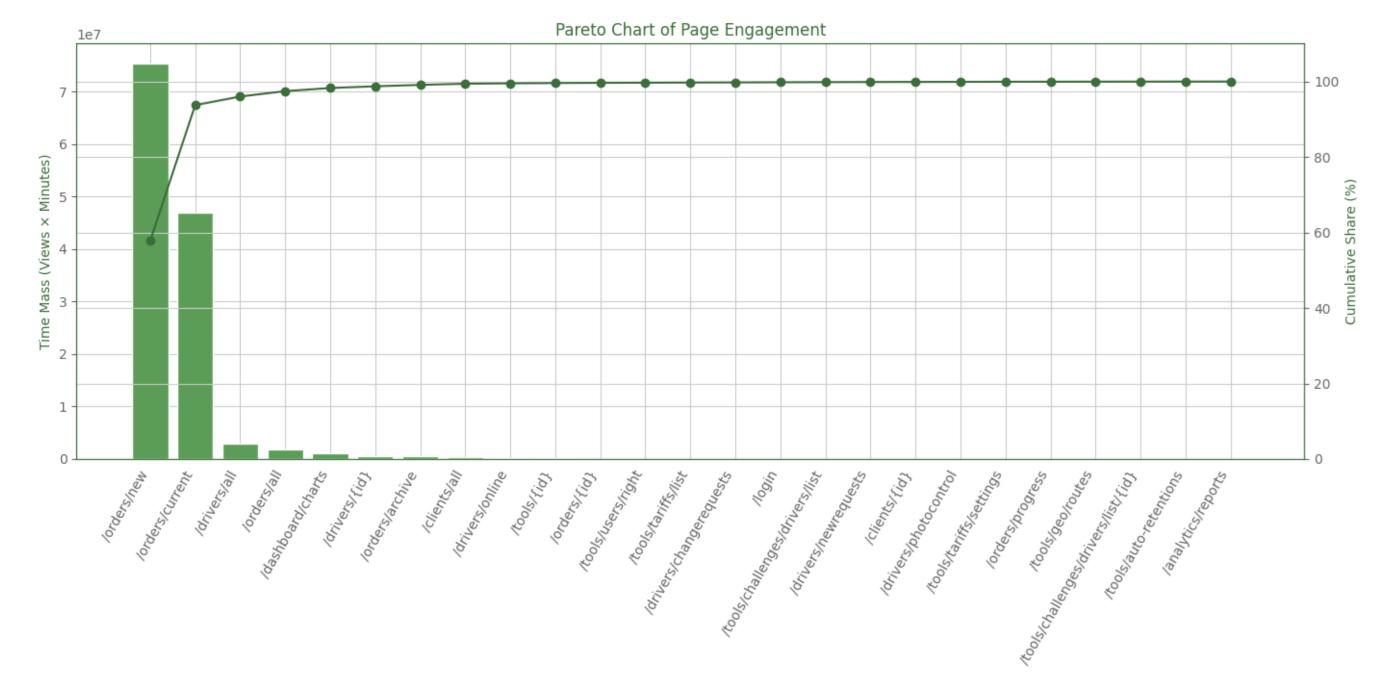
Mobile/Desktop/Both

Load Test Necessity

aligned with real users' usage

**Hidden Risks Revealed:** Aggregating dynamic URLs exposed several paths as a top-5 load generator, reclassifying it from "Low Priority" to "Critical Load Test."

Behavioral Segmentation (Depth vs. Breadth): Analysis of the Views-per-User ratio revealed two distinct user modes. A negative correlation was observed between user count and dwell time. "Navigator" profiles accessed multiple pages with low dwell times (and thus, requiring Functional Testing), while "Specialist" profiles exhibited extreme stationarity on single pages (requiring Performance Testing and/or Load Testing). It was revealed that a small subset of pages generates the majority of total engagement load, indicating the system's true high-impact surfaces.



### CONCLUSION

User Behavior Analytics gives QA an opportunity to build its processes according to users need and not according to historical failure rates or code metrics. [2]

By prioritizing tests based on **Time Mass** and **Growth Trends**, testing efforts are aligned with actual business value, successfully identifying "blind spots" like low-traffic new features and high-load backend workflows.

### Next Steps:

- Gap Analysis: Automatically mapping analytics Page Paths to existing manual and automated test repositories will highlight coverage gaps instantly.
- Automated Test Generation: Mined user flow data will be leveraged to automatically scaffold test scripts for high-frequency user journeys.
- Standardization: The final goal is to fully adopt the Criticality Score as the standard metric, determining the required regression scope for every deployment.

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Real-world data for case studies was provided by https://mobion.tech/













