

Unit Testing Strategies for Creating Impactful Communication for Customers

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Abstract

The software industry is virtually impossible without the systematic implementation of testing. Nonetheless, there always exists the possibility of unapparent gaps or bugs in the product, no matter how perfect the development team strictly follows the writing specifications. During testing, we consider preventing misinformation or inaccuracy that might prevent customers from paying full attention to communication. The many different tests, such as mere testing by developers, system testing by the team, and user acceptance testing by business users, the importance of which is, respectively, to make sure of the quality and efficiency of the product, are concrete ways to ensure the quality of the product.

This article examines various testing methods to check the developers' ability to test in the development phase of a Customer Communications Management (CCM) tool. It also discusses the basic and specific system and user testing practices typically used in the industry to ensure the effectiveness and correctness of CCM solutions. This article focuses on approaches developers practice confirming the code's functionality, precision, and durability and ensure that the tool makes an effort.

Keywords: Customer communication management, testing strategies, Debugging, and analyzers

Introduction

Testing is as necessary as any methodology's software development phase. Every stage of testing functions in its respective way to ensure the quality and functionality of the final product. The first testing process, unit testing, focuses on developing fully working versions of each small component of an extensive software system. This means that each part of the software system operates correctly and is joined together. Next, the system testing process shows that all the components are functional and logical. Hence, the integrations are also without problems, and the system as a whole is ready for deployment. UAT, user acceptance testing, is another critical stage that demands meeting system requirements from business and that the system can be operated practically before the system is launched. Assurance is keeping the code needs of users balanced before going to live mode.

Customer Communication Management (CCM) software is a specialized software program that allows a company to manage, automate, and optimize communication with the customer on all channels, such as emails, text, and printouts. These tools handle thousands of customer interactions and must be thoroughly tested for deliverability, templates, content generation, etc. The unit testing is going to check if they are ready to use or not. Performing unit testing in the CCM tools involves a lot of complexity due

to varied communication formats and the necessity for system integration with different applications (like CRMs, marketing platforms, or customer service platforms). Nevertheless, CCM tools have developed new strategies to accommodate unit testing requirements, delivering various tools based on specific requirements.

Key Aspects of Unit Testing

Template testing

CCM tools generate personalized communications using templates that are a significant part of this process. Templates define the look and feel of the final communication as they contain the skeleton and the essential objects that constitute the templates. Testing All vital information about customers' personal information, demographic information, summaries of accounts, and transactional details are under template testing. The primary basic unit of templates is ensuring the templates are correctly developed, and the dynamic data is correctly populated. The tests must confirm whether the correct placeholders are replaced, and the final message is in the arrangement as expected. It is also necessary to check if the formatting of variables is updated correctly, i.e., currency variables should have country-specific currency. In contrast, float variables should be formatted according to business requirements to show trailing zeros or to hide. These minute details come under template testing.

Unit tests should validate that the content generated by CCM tools matches expectations. This includes validating language, formatting, and data accuracy, ensuring no sensitive information is exposed, and confirming all required communication elements (headers, footers, etc.) are present.

Data mapping testing

Customer Communication Management (CCM) tools enable organizations to automate and streamline customer communications, especially when dealing with data structures that need to be integrated into the tool. Data mapping validation is a key part of this process, ensuring that the input data is correctly structured, formatted, and ready for use in customer communications and that the data can be easily integrated with other enterprise systems. CCM tools often involve mapping input data to specific fields within the communication templates. These input data structures may have originated from multiple origins (such as CRM, database, spreadsheet, or API), which now need to be transformed or mapped correctly into the tool's internal schema. During this mapping process, the CCM tool makes a copy and saves the data schema, thus complying with the communication templates' requirements (for instance, emails, letters, or SMS messages). CCM tools allow the definition of data structures, which may include customer details, transaction data, and other fields that need to be dynamically inserted into communication templates. The schema is a blueprint that defines how data is structured (e.g., customer name, address, phone number, product details), and mapping ensures these fields are populated correctly in the templates. Data mapping is critical to pass the correct data to the system. This validation is beneficial when the CCM system is integrated with other enterprise tools, such as CRMs, databases, or external APIs, during system testing. Many CCM tools offer utilities or built-in features that allow users to validate the data mapping without running the entire communication generation process. These utilities can help ensure the data is correctly mapped and formatted before the actual generation or transmission of the messages, saving time and preventing errors. These utilities allow checking the

individual fields from the input structure to ensure they match the expected format, even before running the entire communication process.

Logic Analyzer

Apart from designing templates and working on data mappings, another critical aspect of testing Customer Communication Management (CCM) tools is analyzing the logic implemented in the system to handle complex tasks such as data masking, conditional formatting, and looping through other systems to fetch data. These tasks often require intricate coding to ensure the communication outputs are accurate, contextually appropriate, and formatted correctly. A detailed breakdown of the process of how to approach logic testing in CCM tools and how utilities within these tools can help developers troubleshoot and refine complex logic. CCM tools often contain intricate logic to handle dynamic data and make customer communications more personalized. They mask sensitive information like credit card numbers, social security numbers, or personal identification numbers (PINs) so that they are either fully or partially obfuscated in the communication. Iterating over lists or arrays (e.g., orders, multiple products, or a series of events) to display them in templates and displaying or omitting content based on certain conditions and, for example, showing a "discount" field only if the customer meets certain criteria or hiding specific text if the data is missing or null.

Many CCM tools include facilities or utilities that can provide developers with various functions and debugging tools to help them run specialized logic and checks on the isolated system, thus eliminating the necessity of entire communication generation and making it easy to look for and fix bugs before running the whole process. These facilities check and validate data-masking, looping, and conditional formatting.

Few CCM tools are equipped with the utilities that allow developers to run through complex logic structures to better understand the issues in the code.

Debug methods

CCM tools also have powerful utilities, allowing developers to debug, analyze, and optimize complex logic structures within the communication templates. These utilities help developers better understand issues in the code and ensure that data transformations, conditional displays, and other logical tasks are functioning correctly. The users can examine the code at a time of their choice to see how the variables mutate at each execution step. This lets them have a deeper comprehension of the coding objects in the template, wherein the conditional logic or loops let developers deduce what the template in a particular situation does. In cases where developers can use variables with wrong values or forget some conditions to solve problems.

Output previews

Developers can preview how the final communication output will look based on the logic applied in the template. This includes checking for correct formatting, content display, and data masking. It allows quick visual confirmation that the logic is implemented correctly, especially when dealing with complex data manipulations.

Inbuilt tools for debugging in Customer Communication Management (CCM) systems offer significant advantages for developers, administrators, and testers. These technical solutions are used to identify, understand, and solve problems. Through this process, the issue is diagnosed and cured; hence, communication with the host is better; thus, communication efficiency is increased, and the quality of the information is improved. Firstly, code can be, and the application can still be, run by technology professionals in programs. Secondly, it can be experimented with a product that customizes the CCM, CXP, or any other software with the respective developers and IT professionals.

Output comparisons

Comparison tools enable comparing PDF, PostScript, and AFP files produced by the old and new versions in the Workstation. A comparison tool to compare PDF, PostScript, and AFP (Advanced Function Presentation) files generated by various code versions in a CCM (Customer Communication Management) Workstation is the leading player in maintaining the consistency, accuracy, and correctness of output communication files between old and new versions of the system. The main aim of the comparison tool is to automate the detection of any abnormalities in the generated documents through different versions so that it can be easier for developers to verify that the updated system behaves as anticipated and does not produce any errors or accidental changes in output.

Advantages of Unit testing CCM tools

Faster Issue Identification

Inbuilt debug tools enable developers to identify errors within the communication templates quickly. Their main aim is the frequent and real-time analysis of data and logic, making it more straightforward to understand the problem, correct it at its root & tackle it promptly. Some CCM tools provide step-through debugging, enabling developers to replicate each line of code or logic in the template. This granular view helps identify precisely where the issue lies, whether in data processing, logic application, or template formatting.

Simplified Data Mapping Validation

In-built tools are instruments found in the system for checking relationships of input data sources, such as customer relations management (CRM) and enterprise resource planning (ERP) systems, with the CCM tool. These utilities can check if the data is correctly formatted and mapped to the appropriate fields in the templates without running the whole communication generation process. Filtering instruments mainly enable developers to observe data that will be filled in the templates before running the entire process. This decreases the possibility of errors such as missing or incorrectly formatted fields.

Enhanced Template Debugging

Debugging tools in CCM systems developers to test complex logic structures embedded in the templates (such as conditional statements, loops, and dynamic content insertion) before complete execution. Developers can imitate diverse situations through test data and ensure the logic works as expected. Tools built into the system make it possible to conduct complex checks on condition-based templates, for instance, when a particular data set leads to a document part being displayed. Developers can be sure

that the logic of "if-else" conditions, data transformations, and loops is correct, i.e., the software performs as designed.

Quick Identification of Data Errors

Inbuilt tools can automatically flag errors like missing fields, incorrect data types, or mismatched data mappings. By doing so, developers can immediately address issues like invalid data (e.g., text in a field expected to contain a date) or missing values (e.g., a customer's address is missing). Debugging tools help ensure that the data used in the communication templates is consistent across different datasets. This is especially valuable when you need to bring together various data sets, like those related to client profiles or transaction data.

Improved User Experience for Debugging

Developers are often provided inbuilt debugging tools with intuitive user interfaces that allow them to find and fix the issues without manually sifting through logs or code. Interfaces show valuable data like error logs, variable values, and execution paths, allowing people to find problems quickly. Built-in debugging tools create error messages with detailed information and the source of errors, making it more convenient for the developers to get the problem and quickly solve it.

Simulation of Various Scenarios

Many CCM tools with inbuilt debugging allow users to simulate various scenarios without generating entire communications. This means developers can test different inputs and conditions to see how the communication logic behaves in diverse situations—for example, testing how a template behaves when there are missing customer details or when specific dynamic content is triggered. Inbuilt tools allow developers to quickly simulate edge cases, such as handling incomplete customer profiles or unusual data formats, to ensure the system handles these gracefully without breaking the communication flow.

Time and Cost Efficiency

Debugging is a flexible and performant tool for developers; it is designed to detect and repair issues quickly without requiring long manual testing. When developers spend less time troubleshooting, they become more productive. They can improve the system, ensuring the final output complies with business requirements from a delivery standpoint. The early detection of the problems considerably reduces the cost of fixing issues through the built-in debugging tools, which is the overall benefit of minimizing the cost of repairing the issues that come with it. Moreover, eliminating problems early will reduce the risk of expensive errors occurring during the latter parts of production processes and after deployment.

Better Collaboration and Knowledge Sharing

Some CCM tools, along with debugging tools, provide a chance for collaboration among team members. With the help of the developers, it is possible to exchange debugging data, logs, and error reports that can be fixed faster, which leads to a broader sharing of the know-how across the teams. Nevertheless, the built-in debugging tools enable developers to optimize their work by serving the purpose of quickest identification of the reusable code or template logic that has already been tested. Consequently, the development period is reduced, and the chances of making mistakes when using the existing components are minimized.

Comprehensive Testing and Debugging

Built-in debugging utilities can detect bugs during communication generation, ranging from one end to another. It comprises testing of data retrieval, data mapping, logic application, template rendering, and output delivery. This sustained/complete testing guarantees that the system does not experience any problems during development. Embedded tools often automate unit and integration testing communication logic and template processes. It enables the coders to trial the new parts or even the properties, such as whether they are correctly working, without applying various tools outside.

Real-Time Feedback and Troubleshooting

Due to the presence of in-house debugging tools, issues are monitored as they appear, allowing the developers to rectify them instantly rather than waiting until later stages of the process. This enables the programmers to keep running smoothly by handling the issues that arise quickly. Developers can update templates, logic, and data mappings directly and keep writing test suites to cover the fast code changes.

Conclusion

The inbuilt debugging tools in CCM tools give a significant advantage by speeding up the debugging of processes, making debugging more accurate and, thus, more efficient. With that, developers can quickly detect and fix issues, ensure that mappings and logic are correct, simulate different scenarios, and get real-time feedback. Using these tools, which provide prompt resolution of matters and upgrade the output quality, the work gets cut down, and the costs are optimized. Additionally, the end user will have a better experience and be served right while the communications are developed as intended by the business.

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