Beta Testing

Beta Testing

System-level, black-box test of the entire product

Customers define and execute tests

- Often dominated by a functional approach
 - •But may also include usability, reliability, stress & performance

Almost always manual

Beta Testing: Validation

- Other defect removal activities verify that the product meets our specification
 - •i.e., it does what the developers expect

- Beta Testing validates the product meets our customers' needs
 - •i.e., it does what customers expect
- Beta Testing is invaluable and should be included in CS471/CS481 whenever sponsor is supportive

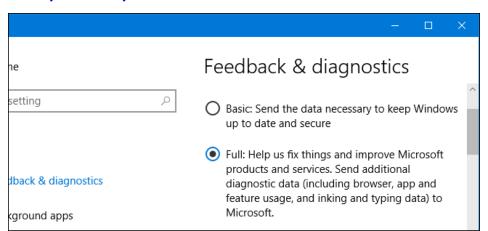
Beta Testing: Effectiveness [Jones'96]

■Small (<10 users) beta program: 25..40%

Large (>1000 users) beta program: 60..85%



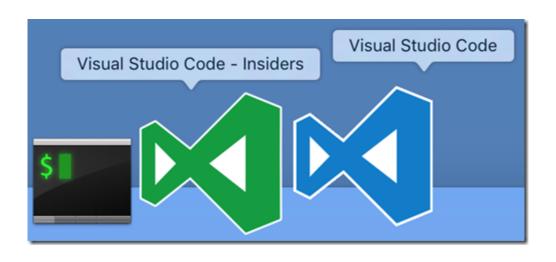
More than 10,000,000 beta testers



Beta Testing: Large Scale Distribution

- It is not uncommon for companies to make available:
 - beta releases
 - (developer) "previews"
 - "insider" programs
 - ■"dev" channels





nozilla

Firefox Release Channels

The Mozilla release process delivers new features, performance improvements and security upgrades to users every six weeks. This consists of four development channels producing concurrent releases of Firefox for Windows, Mac, Linux and Android.





FOR: Everyone! Released to the more than 400 million Firefox users worldwide

ENJOY: The polished and stable features of Firefox that move the Web forward with great performance and unparalleled customization

EXPECT: An awesome Web experience that answers to no one but you!



Firefox Beta

FOR: Early adopters and Mozilla fans

ENJOY: Testing the next version of Firefox with stability

EXPECT: Mostly stable builds that need fine tuning and majority add-on compatibility



Firefox Aurora

FOR: Web/platform developers, early adopters and adventure seekers

ENJOY: Access to experimental new features — your feedback helps determine what makes it to Beta

EXPECT: Test builds with bugs and incompatible add-ons



Firefox Nightly

FOR: Platform developers and Mozilla contributors

ENJOY: Access to cutting edge features still under active development

EXPECT: Crashes, unstable test builds with bugs and incompatible add-ons

YEY! Someone Commit code Still testing bugs, but you might Like it 3 Check out what's coming up NEXT > OMG NEW VERSION + (This is what most people use)



DEV Rels get excited and tweets when shiney thing land in these.



2~2/week

Developer Edition

every 6 weeks

Specially made for

developers. Dark theme!

WHY everyone only full about canary??



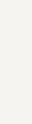
BETA every week



BETA every 6 weeks



about 1 / month



Technology Preview



Chrome (Stable)

every 6 weeks



FireFox

enal e mesta



Edge (Stable)

2-3 / year



Safari

1~2/year

NOT Safaril

Chromium

Some people are REALLY excited

this exists.

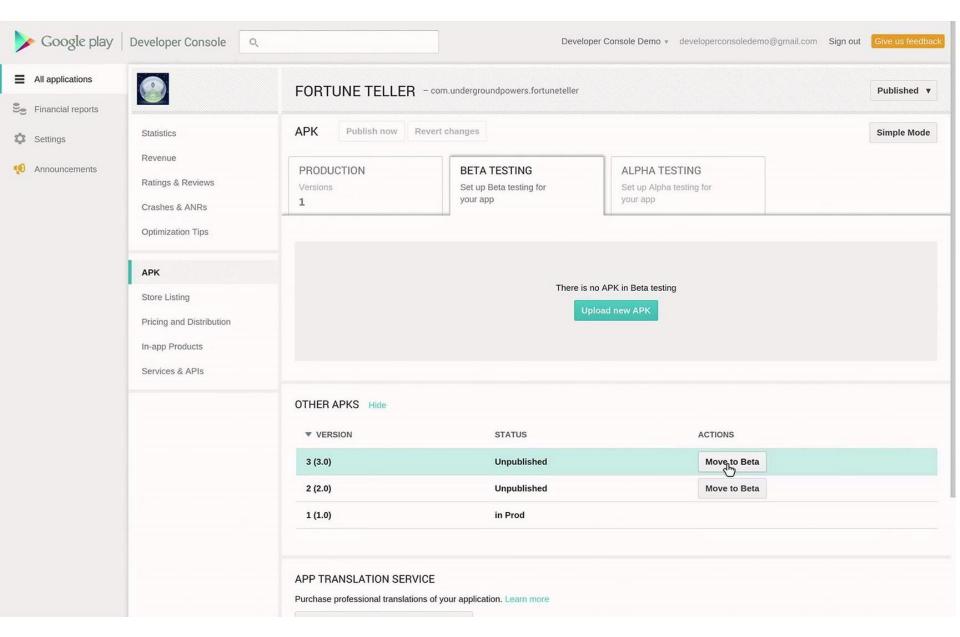
every 2 weeks

Beta Testing: Large Scale Distribution

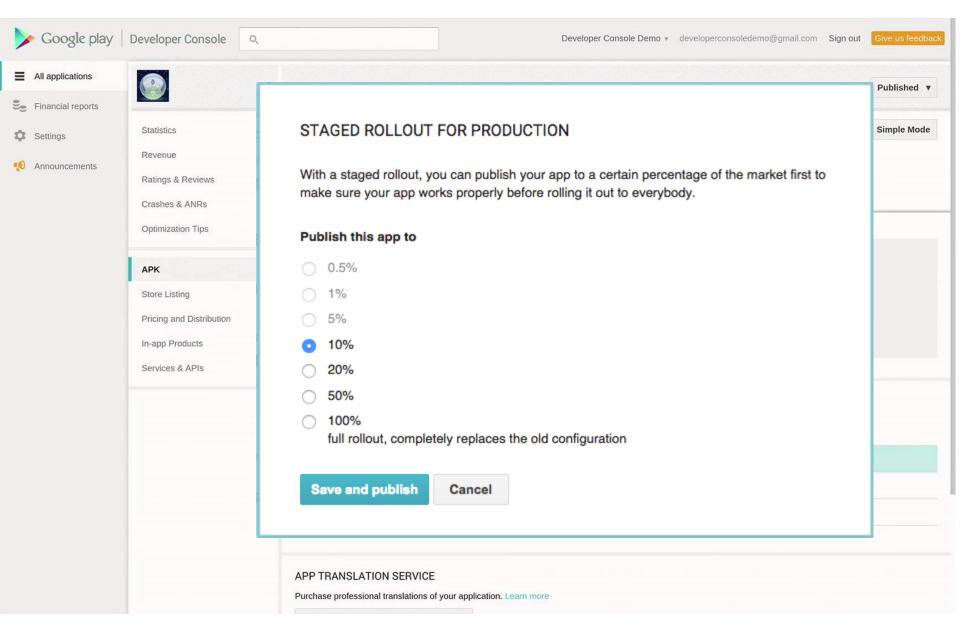
staged rollouts:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qGoCFoEt_CU

Example Staged Rollout

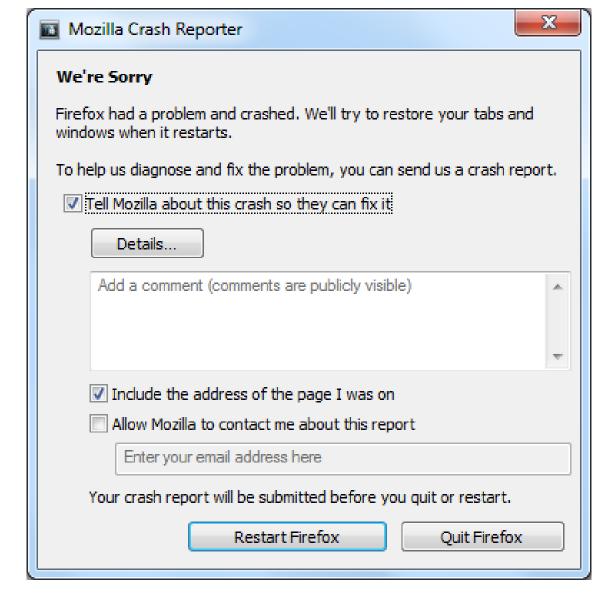


Example Staged Rollout

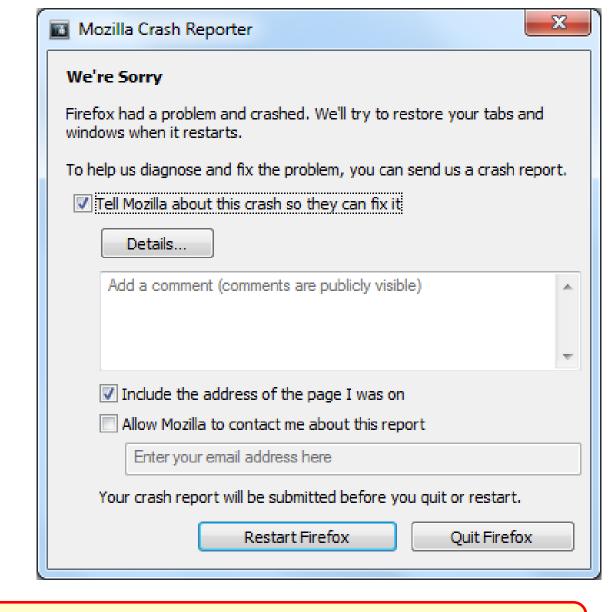


How Do Developers Collect "Feedback" from beta testers?









How will developers collect and analyze this data?

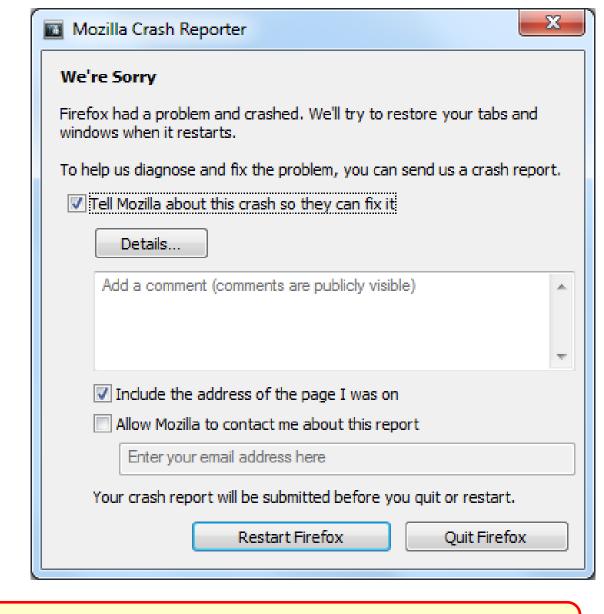
Firefox Nightly



Mozilla Crash Reports







How will developers collect and analyze this data?



mozilla crash reports

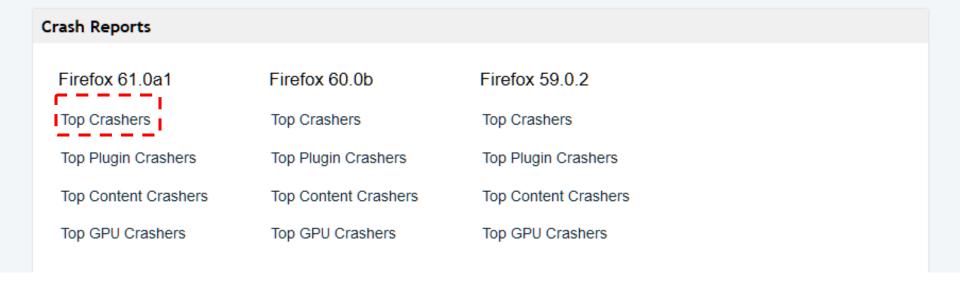
Product: Firefox

Current Versions >

Report: Overview

Super Search

Firefox Crash Data



mozilla crash reports

Product: Firefox v 61.0a1 v Report: To

Report: Top Crashers ∨

rs ∨ Super Search

Top Crashers for Firefox 61.0a1



Result Count: 50 100 200 300

| Rank \$ | % | Diff ♦ | Signature | \$ | Count \$ | Win ♦ | Mac ¢ | Lin \$ | Installs \$ | Is GC ◆ | First Appearance | Bugzilla IDs |
|---------|--------|--------|--|-----------|----------|--------------|-------|--------|-------------|------------|------------------|--|
| 1 | 13.4% | new | nsDocShell::AddState | | 868 | 868 | 0 | 0 | 440 | 0 | 2011-11-15 | 1453572 745502 |
| 2 | 11.72% | -4.75% | mozilla::ipc::MessageChannel::Close | | 759 | 739 | 17 | 3 | 709 | 0 | 2015-04-16 | 1453252 1446444 1446387 1433856 1424922 1405375 |
| 3 | 9.08% | -3.53% | EMPTY: no crashing thread identified; ERROR NO MINIDUMP HEADER | | 588 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 349 | 0 | 2013-11-14 | 1360392 1279269 1255050 |

https://crash-stats.mozilla.com/topcrashers/?product=Firefox&version=61.0a1

Beta Testing: Overhead

- You will need a formal way to track defect reports from Beta Test users (e.g., Mozilla Crash Reports)
 - Track status of reports
 - Identify duplicate reports
 - Prioritize reports



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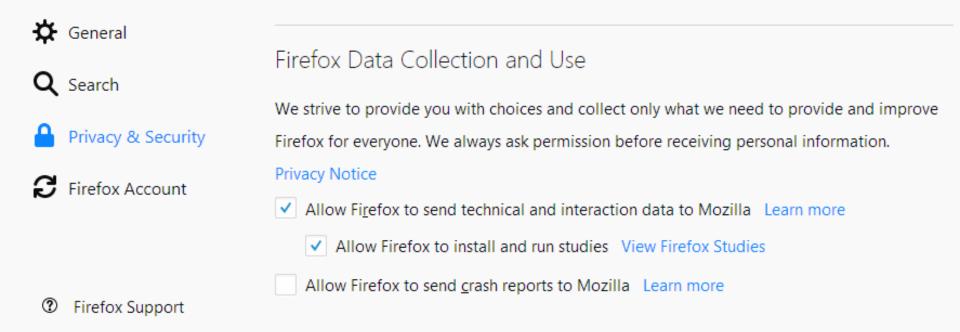
:(

Your PC ran into a problem and needs to restart. We're just collecting some error info, and then we'll restart for you. (0% complete)

 $Microsoft \Rightarrow$

Beta Testing: Overhead

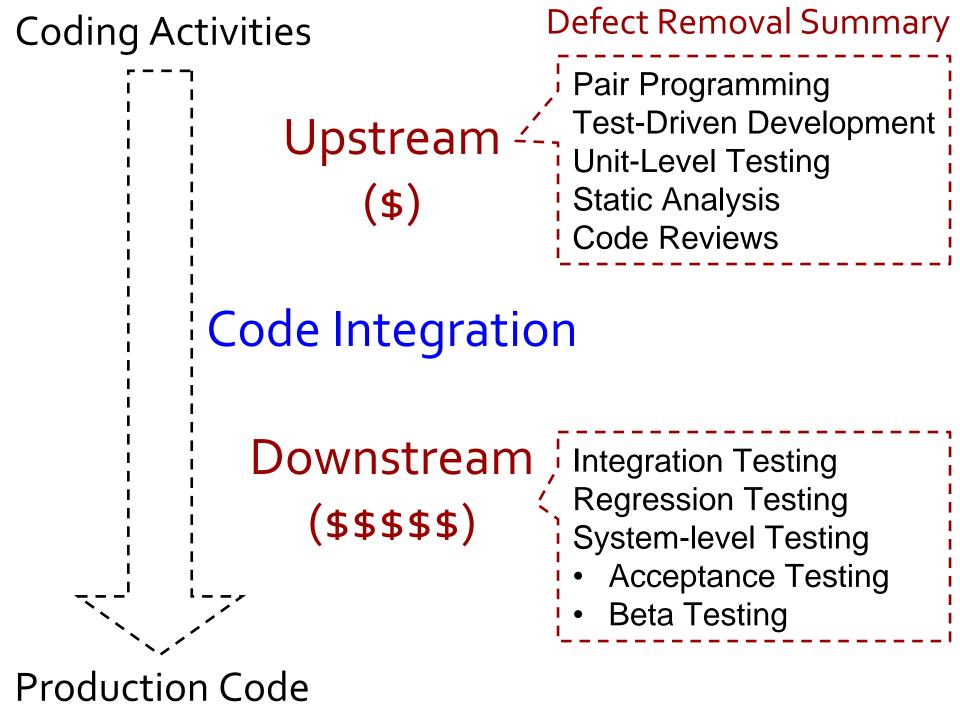
- Setup infrastructure to automatically collect & analyze usage statics
 - Can be used to improve software usability

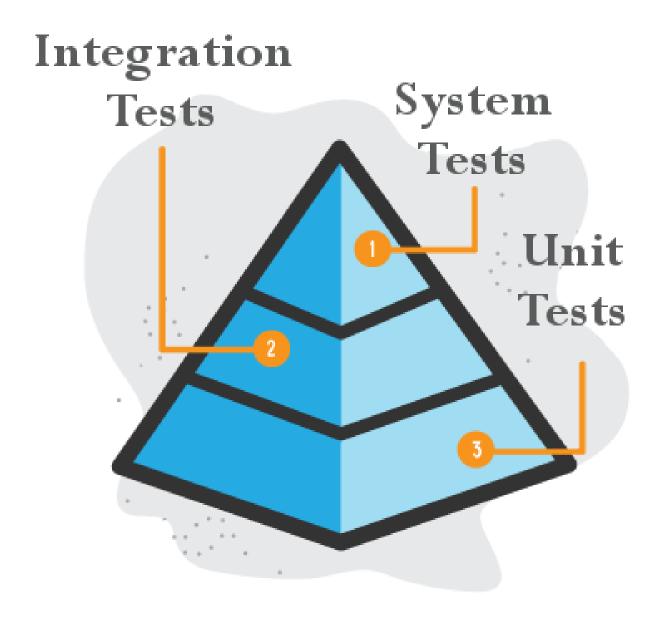


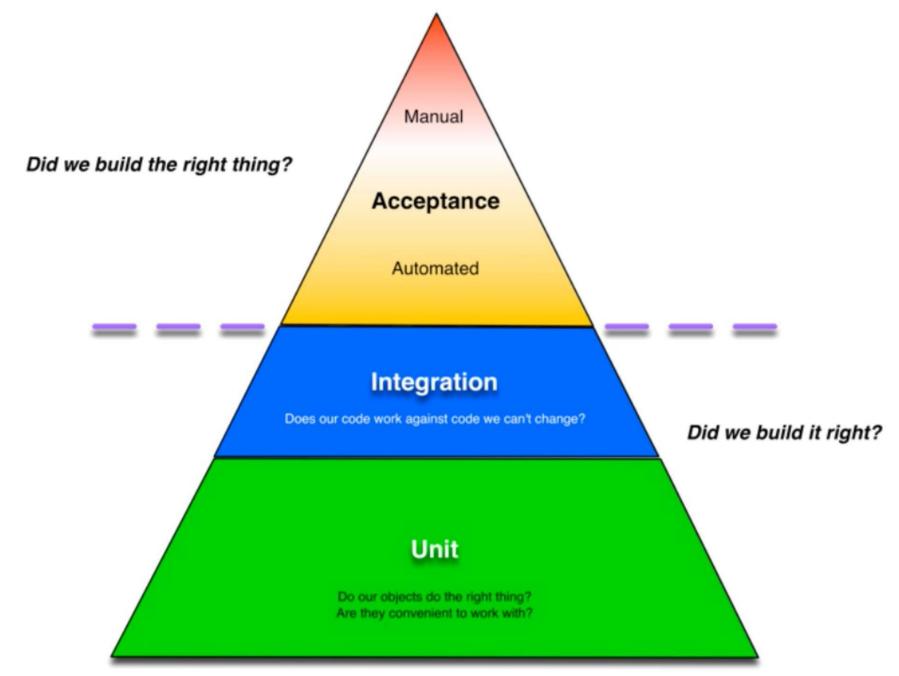
Beta Testing: Warnings

- Very expensive (\$\$\$) to reproduce, debug and repair defects found by Beta Testing
- In CS471/CS481, you may track them as User Stories just like any other customer requests

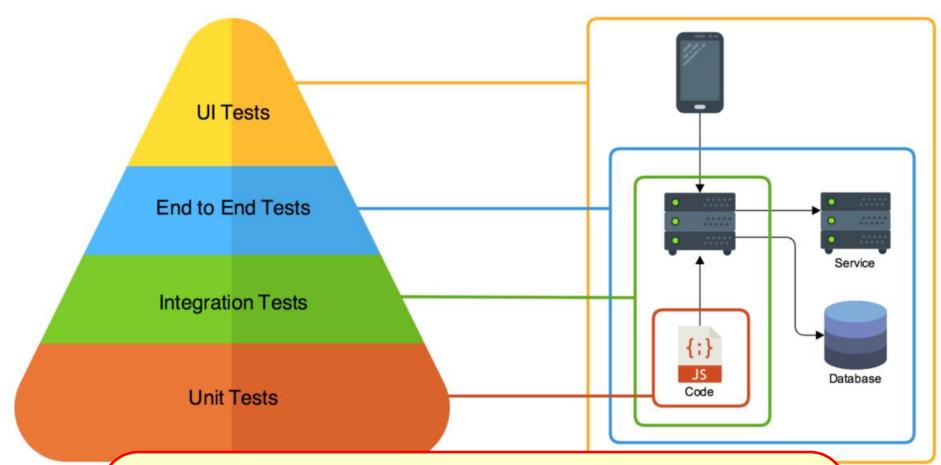
Defect Removal Summary







https://legacy.gitbook.com/book/gkedge/javascript-acceptance-testing/details

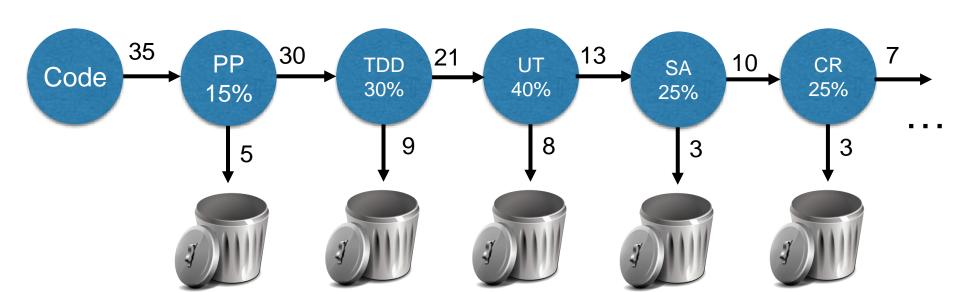


Maximize number of Automated Tests:

- Improves code health
- Allows safe refactoring
- Allows adding features faster

Defect Removal: Summary of Effectiveness

- Effectiveness refers to the fraction of defects removed by an activity
- Because no single defect removal activity is 100% effective, we combine them to form a defect removal pipeline



Defect Removal Advice

 NB: Improve overall software quality by choosing complimentary defect removal activities

- Use both White-box and Black-box Approaches
 - White-Box: Pair Programming, TDD, Unit-Level Test, Static Analysis, Code Review, Integration-Level Test
 - Black-Box: Acceptance Test, Beta Test
- Use both Verification and Validation
 - Verification: Almost everything except Beta Testing
 - Validation: Beta Testing

Defect Removal Advice

 Over-optimizing a single activity (e.g., Acceptance Testing) may be more expensive than introducing a new activity (e.g., Pair Programming)

Software Quality at Full Throttle

- Some products, or at least their subsystems, require extreme quality (<1.0 defects/KLOC) achieved through additional state-of-the-art techniques:
 - Requirements, Specification, Design and Test Reviews
 - (Fagan) Formal Code Inspections
 - Proof of Correctness
 - Prototyping
 - Large beta programs
 - Stress/Load/Penetration/Usability Testing
 - Performance/Reliability/Availability Testing
- •Quality (in addition to functionality) drives their designs

Software Quality at Full Throttle Example

- The NASA Space Shuttle Primary Avionics Software System:
 - 0.06 defects/KLOC (i.e., around 1 defect every 16,000 LOC)
 - (so low it was difficult to measure definitively)



Quality Plan

What is a *Quality Plan*?

- A Quality Plan is an engineering document defining:
 - The project's quality goal (e.g., 4.5 defects/KLOC)
 - Defect removal model
 - contains defect removal activities chosen to achieve the goal

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Activity

System-Level

Testing

Beta Testing

Input Defects/KLOC

10.0

6.0

contains defect removal activities chosen to achieve the goal

Effectiveness

 \cap

Removed

Defects/KLOC

 \cap

4.0

1.5

Output

Defects/KLOC

 $2\Gamma \Omega$

6.0

4.5

| Programming | 0.0 | U | 0.0 | 35.0 |
|---------------------|------|-----|-----|------|
| Pair Programming | 35.0 | 15% | 5.3 | 29.8 |
| TDD | 29.8 | 25% | 7.4 | 22.3 |
| Unit-Level Tests | 22.3 | 30% | 6.7 | 15.6 |
| Static Analysis | 15.6 | 15% | 2.3 | 13.3 |
| Integration Testing | 13.3 | 25% | 3.3 | 10.0 |

40%

25%

What is a *Quality Plan*?

- ■A Quality Plan is an engineering document defining:
 - The project's quality goal (e.g., 4.5 defects/KLOC)
 - Defect removal model
 - contains defect removal activities chosen to achieve the goal
- Most development teams cannot afford to implement all the defect removal activities we've discussed in class
 - •But how will you choose those activities?
 - Why will a project use some activities but not others?

Quality Planning: Two Approaches

- A waterfall-like approach uses conservative up-front planning to ensure success
- An agile-like "Lean Development" approach
 - <u>creates</u> an initial plan,
 - <u>evaluates</u> its performance in each sprint, and
 - <u>corrects</u> it as necessary in the following sprint
- In CS471/CS481, we will focus on a Lean Development approach :)

Applying Lean Development: Plan, Do, Check, Act (PDCA or Deming Cycle)

Plan: Formulate a plan for the upcoming sprint to deliver the project's quality goal

Do: Implement the plan in the upcoming sprint

- •Check: At the end of the sprint, measure the performance of the plan
 - did it deliver the quality goal or not?

 Act: In the Sprint Retrospective Meeting, adjust the plan to correct anomalies

Planning Assumptions: In Lieu of Specific Data for Our Team

- ■2003Kan: Defect injection rate ≈35 defects/KLOC
- ■2000Cockburn: Pair Programming Effectiveness ≈15%
- ■2011Williams: Test Driven Development ≈25%
- ■1996Jones: Unit-Level Testing ≈30%
- ■2011Conrad: Static Analysis ≈15% (Note: Customer-visible)
- ■2003Kan: Code Review ≈50%
- ■1996Jones: Continuous Integration Testing ≈25%
- ■1996Jones: Acceptance (System-Level) Testing ≈40%
- ■1996Jones: (Low Volume) Beta Test ≈25%

Bibliography

- •[1996Jones] Jones, Capers. "Software defect-removal efficiency." IEEE *Computer* 29.4 (1996): 94-95.
- [2000Cockburn] Cockburn, A. & Williams, L. "The costs and benefits of pair programming." Extreme Programming Examined, 2000.
- •[2003Kan] Kan, Stephen. *Metrics and Models in Software Quality Engineering 2nd Edition*. Addison-Wesley. 2003.
- •[2011Conrad] Conrad, J. Technical Report. 2011.
- ■[2011Williams] Williams, L., Brown, G., Meltzer, A., & Nagappan, N. "Scrum+ engineering practices: Experiences of three microsoft teams." In *Empirical Software Engineering and Measurement (ESEM)*, 2011 International Symposium on (pp. 463-471). IEEE. 2011.

Beyond Functional Testing

Beyond Functional Testing

 Functional tests exercise a minuscule fraction of the product's overall functionality

- Solution:
 - Code Coverage

Equivalence Partitioning / Boundary Value Analysis

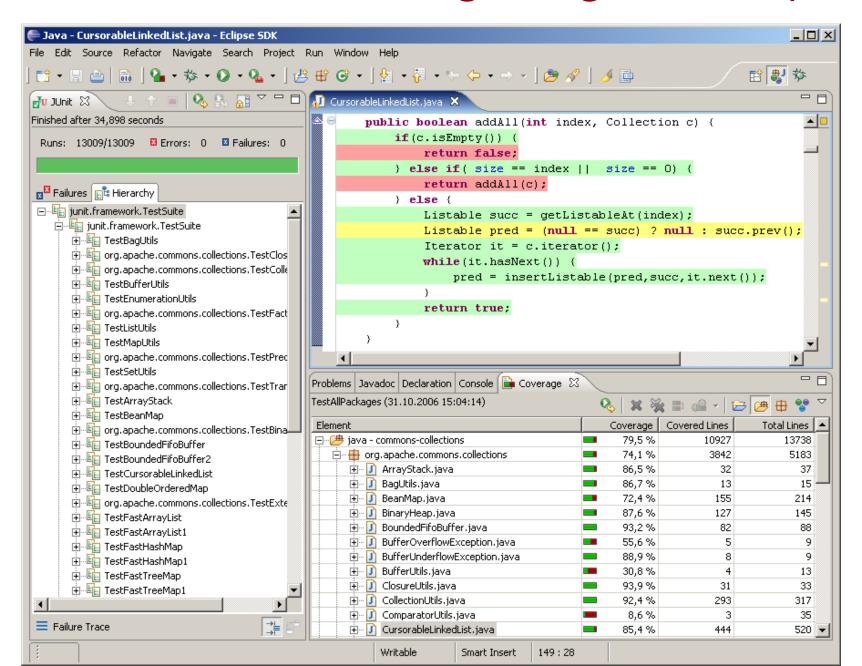
Code Coverage

- •Code Coverage (AKA Test Coverage) = fraction of the product's code actually exercised by a test suite
- Code Coverage "guides" Structural/White-box Testing in an attempt to exercise "all" of the code structure:
 - Every statement
 - Every conditional clause
 - Every method

Code Coverage Example (Java, Eclipse, Emma)

```
public boolean addAll(int index, Collection c) {
    if(c.isEmpty()) {
        return false;
    } else if( size == index || size == 0) {
        return addAll(c);
    } else {
        Listable succ = getListableAt(index);
        Listable pred = (null == succ) ? null : succ.prev();
        Iterator it = c.iterator();
                                        1 of 2 branches missed.
        while(it.hasNext()) {
            pred = insertListable(pred, succ, refless
        return true;
```

EclEmma Code Coverage Plugin for Eclipse



Coverage report: /tmp/test1.lisp

| Kind | Covered | All | % |
|------------|---------|-----|------|
| expression | 17 | 29 | 58.6 |
| branch | 6 | 10 | 60.0 |

Key Not instrumented Conditionalized out Executed Not executed Both branches taken One branch taken Neither branch taken

```
(declaim (optimize sb-cover:store-cover
    (defun test (n)
      (when (zerop n)
        (if (eql n 0)
 6
            (print 'zero)
            (if (eql n 0.0)
8
                (print 'single-fp-zero)
                (print 'double-fp-zero))))
9
      (when (minusp n)
10
11
        (print 'negative))
12
      (when (plusp n)
13
        (tagbody
14
           (print 'positive)
15
           (qo end)
16
           (print 'dummy)
17
           end)))
18
   (test 0)
20
   (test 1)
21
```

Code Coverage Example (lisp)

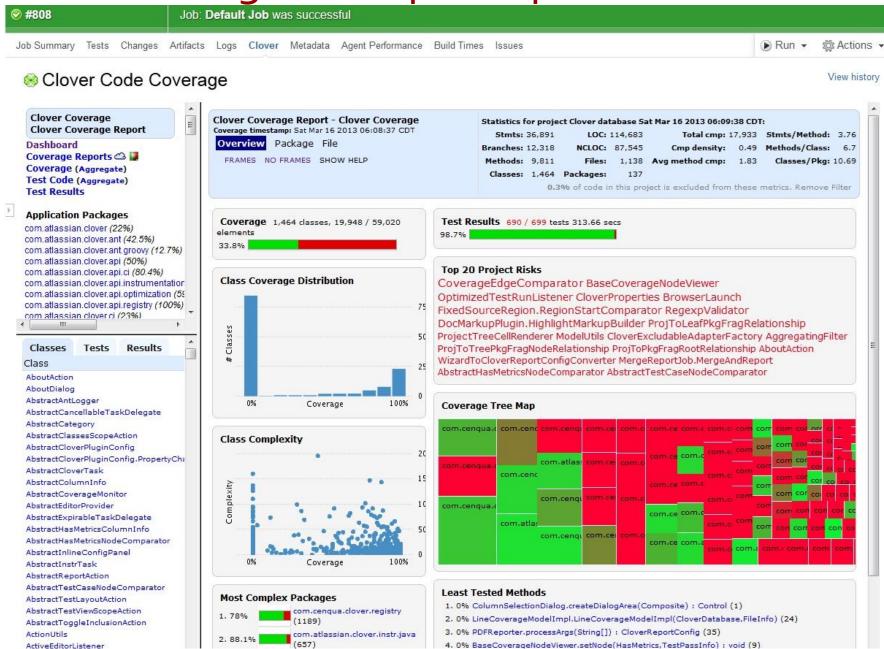
Code Coverage Example Report (JavaScript)

JSCover About Summarv Source Show missing statements column Statements Executed Branches Branches Functions File Coverage **Branch Function** Hit Total: 439 33% /experiences/healthcare/js/healthcare/config.js 100% /experiences/healthcare/js/healthcare/confighandler.js 2 45% 50% /experiences/healthcare/js/healthcare/throttlingService.js /experiences/healthcare/js/healthcare/dependencies/ga custom code.js 22 57% /experiences/healthcare/js/healthcare/test-constructor.js /experiences/healthcare/js/healthcare/dependencies/detectmobilebrowser.min.js 100% /experiences/healthcare/js/healthcare/dependencies/ieFixes.js 0 16% /experiences/healthcare/is/healthcare/dependencies/select2.min.is 52 50% /experiences/healthcare/js/healthcare/dependencies/underscore.min.js 100% /experiences/healthcare/js/healthcare/dependencies/handlebars.min.js /experiences/healthcare/js/healthcare/dependencies/backbone.min.js /experiences/healthcare/js/healthcare/dependencies/backbone-validation.min.js 100% /experiences/healthcare/js/healthcare/dependencies/backbone.localStorage-min.js /experiences/healthcare/js/healthcare/dependencies/backbone.layoutmanager.js /experiences/healthcare/is/healthcare/dependencies/iguery.autotab.min.is /experiences/healthcare/is/healthcare/dependencies/placeholders.iguerv.min.is 100% /experiences/healthcare/is/healthcare/dependencies/mediator.is /experiences/healthcare/js/tthealth.min-63b54fa1b3e21ac0bbfb7fddf56fc844.js /experiences/devmode/is/toolbar.is /experiences/healthcare/js/healthcare/dependencies/ga invoke.js 15 52% /js/widget/webengage-min-v-4.0.js 100% /qz.js N/A 100%

https://innovatorsdelight.wordpress.com/2014/05/05/collecting-javascript-code-coverage-during-a-selenium-automation-test-run/

/webengage-files/webengage/76aa436/v3.js

Code Coverage Example Report + Visualization



https://confluence.atlassian.com/display/BAMBOO055/Viewing+the+Clover+code-coverage+for+a+build

Code Coverage Measurement

Coverage is measured by tools, usually with an IDE's support

- Easily measured during automated testing
 - Unit Tests
 - Integration Tests

Coverage Tools

Java: Clover, EclEmma, JCov, JaCoCo, Cobertura

C/C++: gcov

C#: clover.NET, Cover

Perl: Devel::Cover

Python: pylid, trace.py

Swift: Xcode 7

Code Coverage Assumption

Q:What is the relation between Test Effectiveness and Code Coverage?

A: ?

Code Coverage Assumption

Q:What is the relation between Test Effectiveness and Code Coverage?

■i.e., higher code coverage ⇒ higher test effectiveness

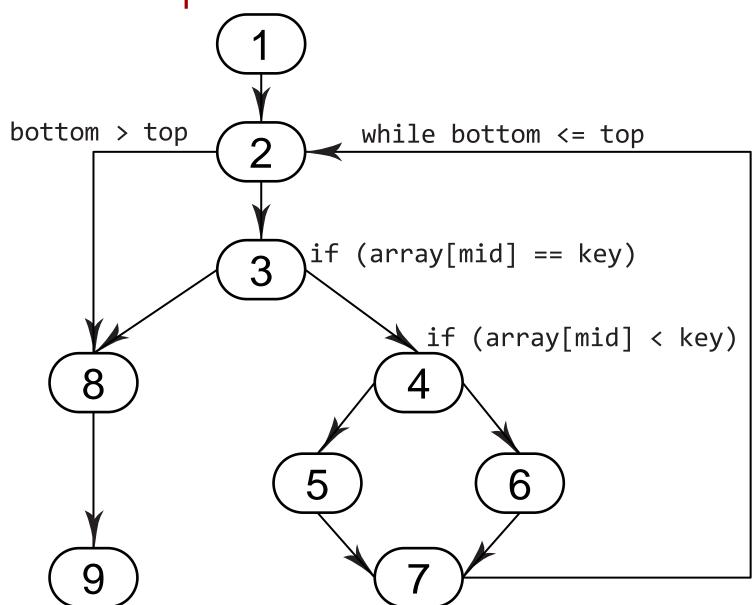
Code Coverage Assumption

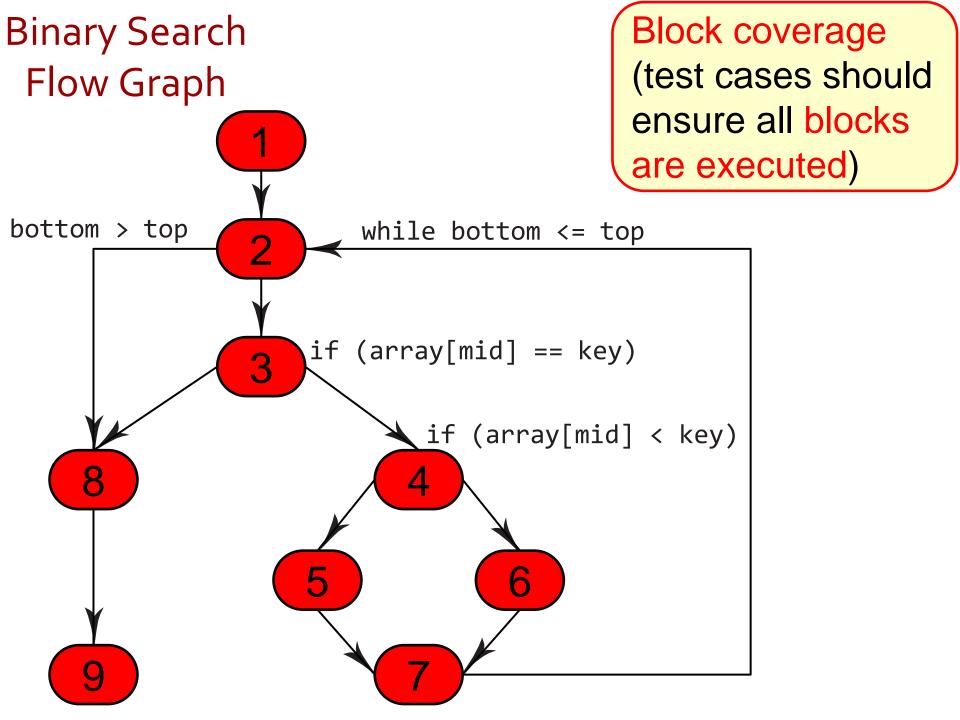
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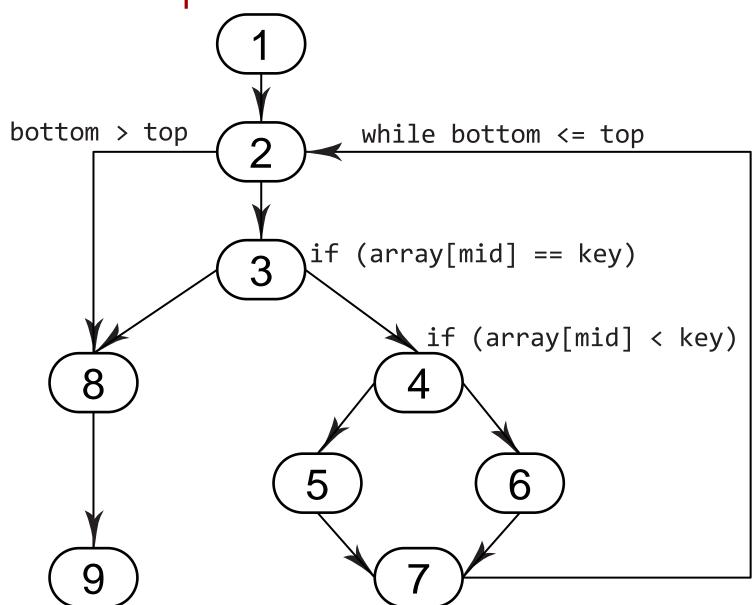
•How do we measure code coverage?

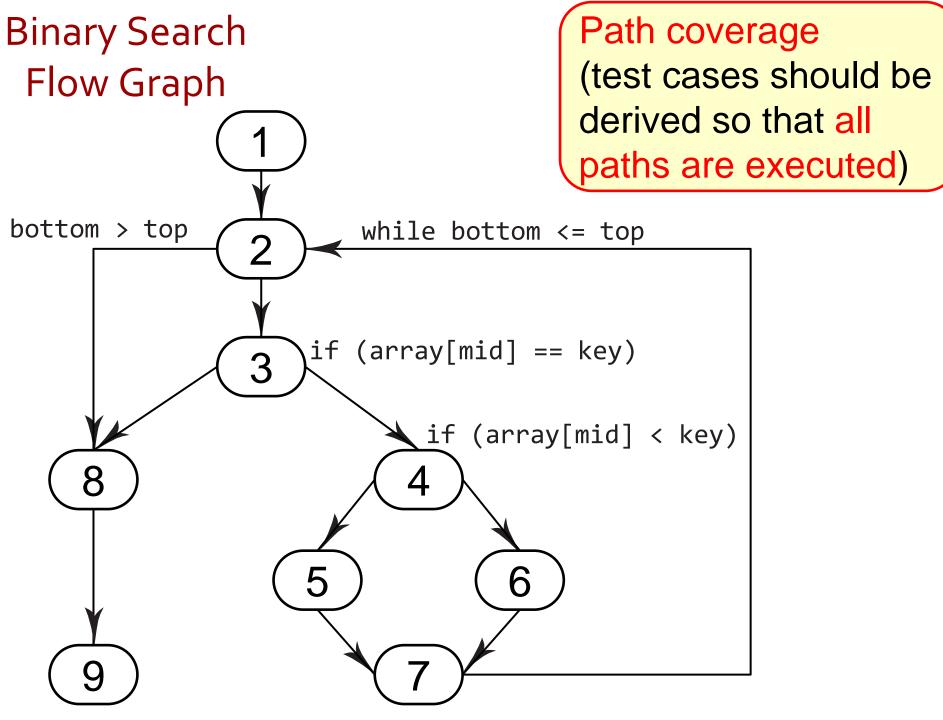
Binary Search Flow Graph

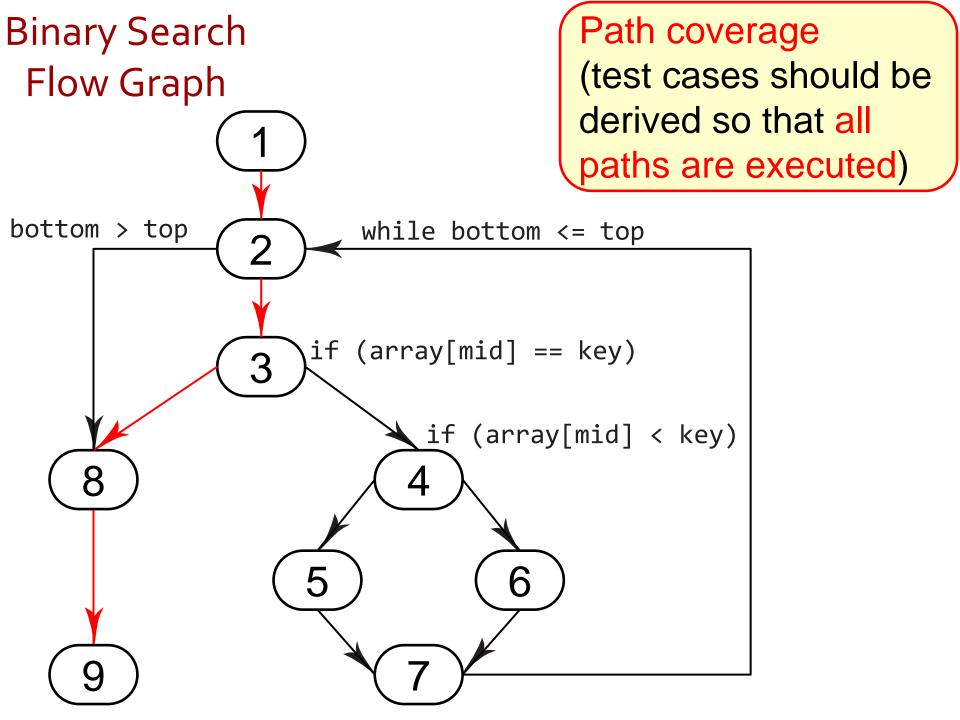


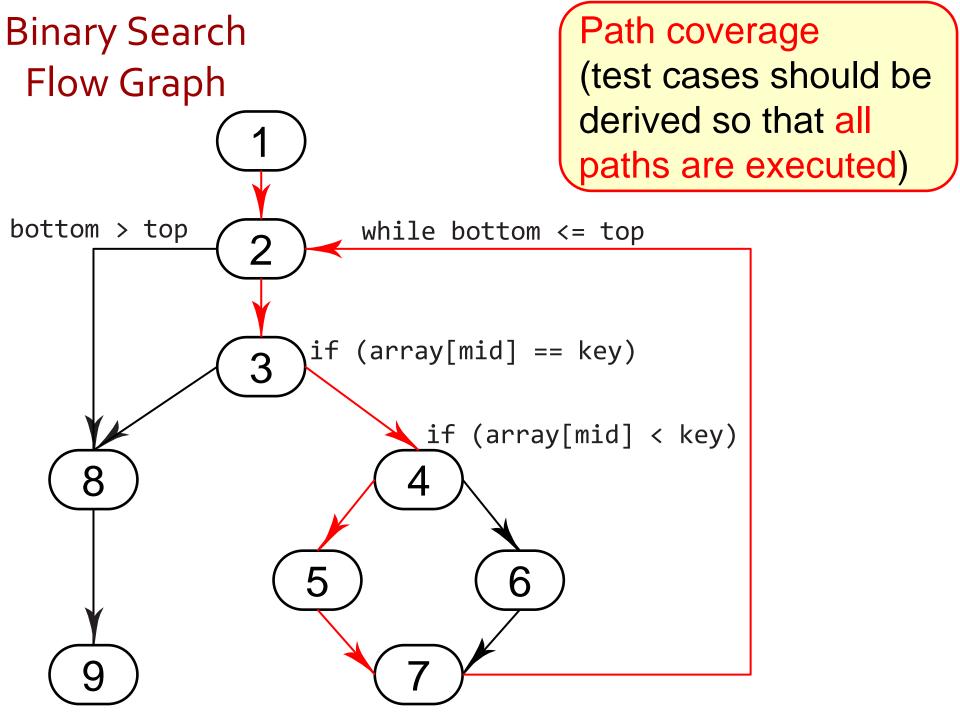


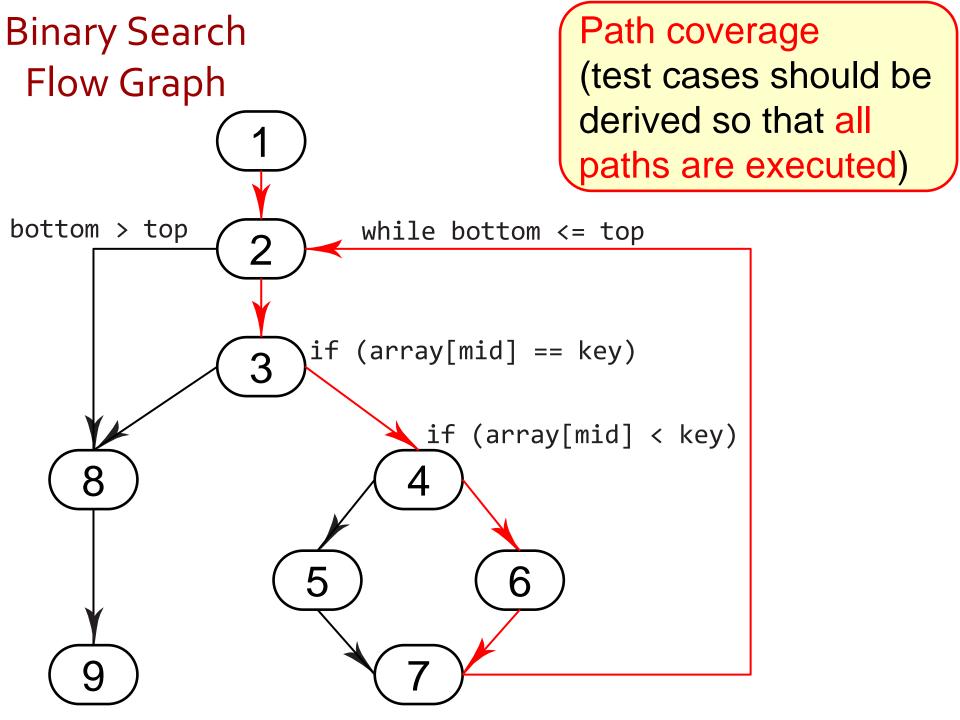
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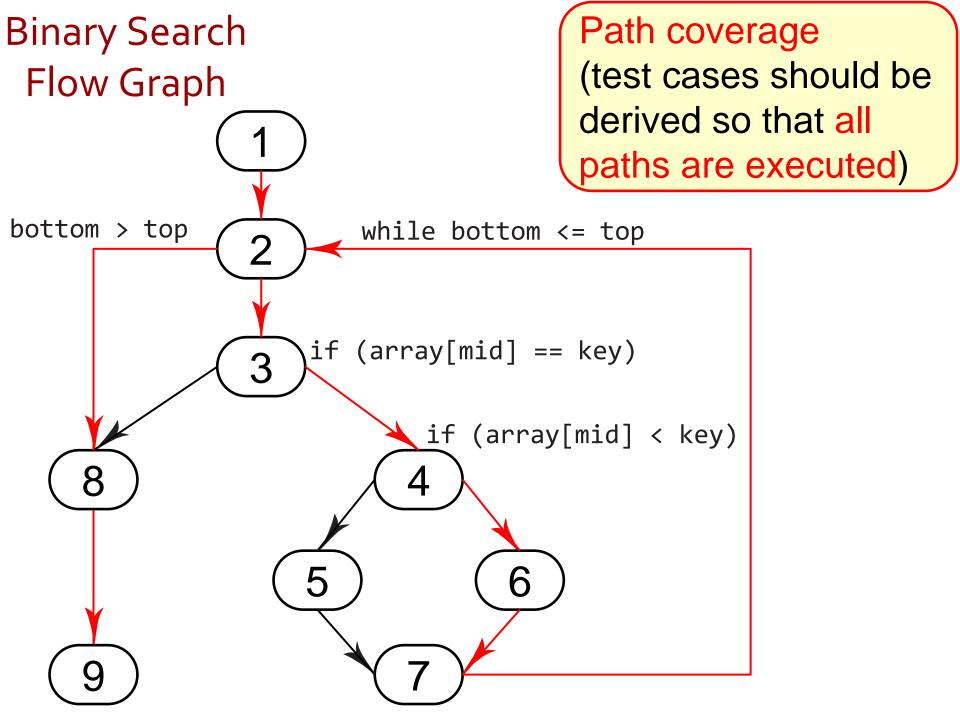












Code Coverage Measurement: Block vs. Path Coverage

- •Block (or statement) coverage (test cases should ensure the following blocks are executed):
 - **1**, 2, ..., 9
- Path coverage (test cases should be derived so that all of these paths are executed):
 - **1**, 2, 3, 8, 9
 - **1**, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 2
 - **1**, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 2
 - **1**, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 2, 8, 9
 - A dynamic program analyzer may be used to check that paths have been executed

Statement (Block) Coverage

 Measures the fraction of the source statements (or code blocks) exercised by the test suite

Most tools provide an overall report

 Many tools provide a report for each class or method

Example Code Coverage Report – EMMA

EMMA Coverage Report (generated Thu Apr 06 14:08:35 MDT 2017)

[all classes]

OVERALL COVERAGE SUMMARY

| name | class, % | method, % | block, % | | | | | |
|-------------|---------------|-----------------|-------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| all classes | 98% (401/411) | 44% (2046/4609) | 47% (34552/73201) | | | | | |

OVERALL STATS SUMMARY

total packages: 8
total executable files: 278
total classes: 411
total methods: 4609

COVERAGE BREAKDOWN BY PACKAGE

| name | | class, % | | method, % | | block, % | |
|------------------------------------|------|-----------|-----|------------|-----|---------------|--|
| net.fortuna.ical4j.transform | 0% | (0/2) | 0왕 | (0/4) | 0 응 | (0/74) | |
| net.fortuna.ical4j.model.property | 100% | (127/127) | 38% | (824/2169) | 33% | (9945/30161) | |
| net.fortuna.ical4j.model.parameter | 94% | (47/50) | 34% | (240/714) | 35% | (3442/9897) | |
| net.fortuna.ical4j.model.component | 100% | (58/58) | 38% | (247/643) | 46% | (5428/11923) | |
| net.fortuna.ical4j.util | 100% | (20/20) | 82% | (78/95) | 72% | (1351/1881) | |
| net.fortuna.ical4j.filter | 67% | (4/6) | 68% | (13/19) | 72% | (218/301) | |
| net.fortuna.ical4j.data | 94% | (17/18) | 888 | (89/101) | 74% | (2274/3086) | |
| net.fortuna.ical4j.model | 98% | (128/130) | 64% | (555/864) | 75% | (11894/15878) | |

Path Coverage

 Measures the fraction of paths through the decisions statements (e.g., switch/case, if/else, etc.) in the source code

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- A module having n decisions may have 2^n paths through it!
 - Loop traversals aggravate the problem

Path Coverage 🗬

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 - Loop traversals aggravate the problem

- Path Coverage is usually infeasible for overall system
 - may be feasible for small components/units

Code Coverage in Practice

- Required practice in some applications:
 - Certified avionics*
 - Automotive**

Is so simple that it's almost irresponsible to not measure coverage for at least some of the test suite

^{*} DO-178C, Software Considerations in Airborne Systems and Equipment Certification

^{**} ISO 26262, Road Vehicles — Functional Safety

How Much Code Coverage is Enough?

- Safety-critical applications may require 100% coverage
- ■2012Fowler: "...expect... in the upper 80s or 90s..."
- •1992Grady reports 80% coverage is readily achievable
- Teams who don't measure coverage may achieve <50%</p>

Very high coverage is expensive and will not find many new defects

Beyond the Overall Coverage Number

- Software quality experts rarely dwell on overall coverage
 - ...Unless it's really bad (like... <50%)!!!</p>

- The real value of coverage analysis* is to
- "...find which bits of your code aren't being tested"

Beyond Functional Testing

Code Coverage

- Equivalence Partitioning
- Boundary Value Analysis