



# Testing Software Quality Characteristics – Part 2

## Reliability Testing

# Objective

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Apply operational  
profile testing to  
assess software  
reliability

# Reliability Definition (from John Musa)



| “The probability that a system or a capability functions without failure for a specified time or number of natural units in a specified environment”

| Natural units correspond to the processing performed such as the number of calls or transactions completed (e.g. one transaction lost per 50,000)

| Probabilities have a range of 0 to 1

# Availability Definition from John Musa



| “The probability at any given time that a system or capability of a system functions satisfactorily in a specified environment”

# Software Availability Calculation



| Availability can also be performed as the percent of time the system performs satisfactorily

$$\text{availability} = \frac{\text{MTTF}}{\text{MTTF} + \text{MTTR}} \times 100\%$$

# 5NINES Availability Requirement



**The system shall be available 99.999% of the time, i.e. the probability the system functions satisfactorily at any point in time is 99.999**

**In terms of service to a customer over a year, this translates into approximately 5 minutes of allowable down time per year**

- There are 525,600 minutes per year
- 5NINES implies one minute of down time per 100,000 minutes

# Achieving High Reliability and Availability



| Achieving high reliability and availability in a cost effective manner requires the prudent application of **Software Reliability Engineering techniques**

| **Appropriate development techniques must be applied for:**

- Fault prevention
- Fault tolerance

# Achieving High Reliability and Availability (cont'd)



| **Appropriate testing techniques must be applied along with models for assessing whether reliability and availability objectives are being met.**

- Operational profile testing
- Error detection and recovery testing
- Serviceability testing



# Introduction to Operational Profiles



| An operational profile describes how users utilize a product

| An operational profile consists of a set of major functions performed by the system and their occurrence probabilities

| An operational profile is essential for reliability prediction

# Basic Operational Profile Construction Steps



## **1. Identify the major functions performed by the system**

- Identify different types of users / external entities
- Use-cases are good candidates for basing the operational profile

## **2. Identify the occurrence rates**

- Historical data
- Marketing

## **3. Calculate the occurrence probability**

# ATM Example



<u>Use-Cases</u>	<u>Occurrence Rate</u> <u>(xact / hr)</u>	<u>Occurrence Probability</u>
Deposit 0.095	95	
Withdraw	900	0.9
Transfer 0.005	5	

# Development of Tests



| Tests are developed based on the operational profile

| Test generation is modified to incorporate critical functions with low occurrence probabilities

| Number of tests to execute is based on the reliability objectives

# Interpreting Failure Data



## | Development Testing

- Goal: To remove faults that have caused failures

## | Certification Testing

- Goal: To determine whether a software component or system should be accepted or rejected

# Other Uses of Operational Profiles



**| Operational profiles may also be used to:**

- Guide development priorities
- Assist in performance analysis

# Summary

