

Perspective on Software Testing : Venn Diagram Explanation

Specification (S – Specified Behavior) : Write a program that read numbers from the keyboard and add positive numbers and negative numbers separately. Also, count total inputs. Stop the program when user enter -0.

Program (P – Programmed Behavior):

```
int pSum = 0, nSum = 0, num, totalNumbers = 0;
cin >> num;
while (num != -0)
{
    if (num < 0)
    {
        nSum = nSum + num;
        totalNumbers++;
    }
    else if (num > 0)
    {
        pSum = pSum + num;
        totalNumbers++;
    } else
    {
        cout<<"zero is neither positive nor negative"
    }

    cin >> num;
}

cout << pSum << endl;
cout << nSum << endl;
cout << totalNumbers << endl;
```

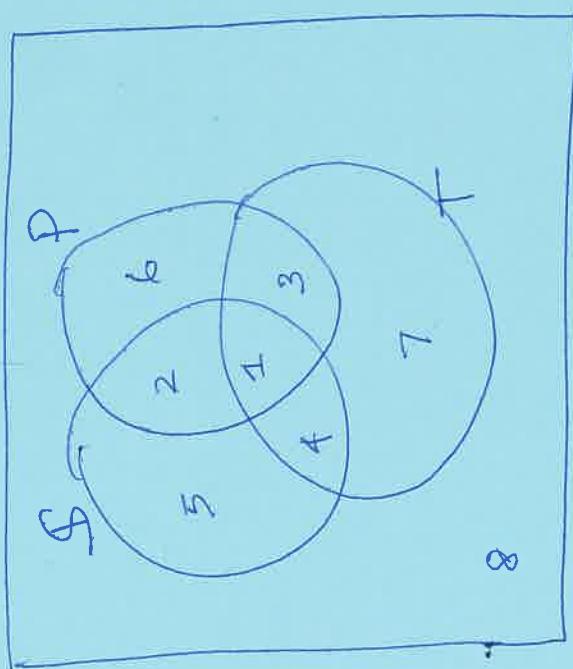
Test Cases (T - Tested Behavior):

Test Case #	Test Data	Expected Output	Actual Output
T1	2 56 -5 8 -7 -0	66 -12 5	
T2	2 6 -6 0 -4 -0	8 10 4	
T3	-0 2 6 -1	0 0 0	
T4	2 6 -1 -0 5 -5	8 -1 3	
T5	8 -2.5 -3 7.5 -0	8 -13.0 4	
T6	8 -2 "hello" -3 -0	Not specified, but should not crash the program	
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Venn diagram:

Discuss during the lecture

Region	Significance
1: S, P, T	Need to maximize.
2: S, P, $\neg T$	unknown bugs possible extra functionality, tested good
3: $\neg S, P, T$	known missing functionality
4: $S, \neg P, T$	most probably unknown missing functionality
5: $S, \neg P, \neg T$	extra functionality, potential bugs are not tested
6: $\neg S, P, \neg T$	Tested unselected behaviors that are expected or related to quality factors \Rightarrow good
7: $\neg S, \neg P, T$	
8: $\neg S, \neg P, \neg T$	all other possible behaviors: can be have bugs (defects)



Venn diagram example test cases:

- 1: T_1, T_3, T_4
- 2: T_5
- 3: T_2
- 4: T_6

