EEE243 – Applied Computer Programming

Testing





Outline

- 1. Testing methods
- 2. Testing levels
- 3. Testing types
- 4. Testing lifecycle

Definitions

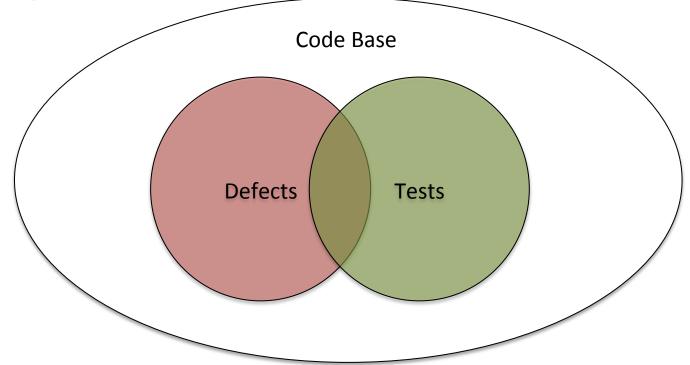
- Failure: The system produces the wrong result or crashes
- Defect: A coding error or a requirement gap.
 Might eventually result in a failure if executed in the right conditions.
- **Error:** a programming mistake. Creates a defect in the code.

Overview

Testing = finding defects

Once we know there is a defect, we need to

debug.

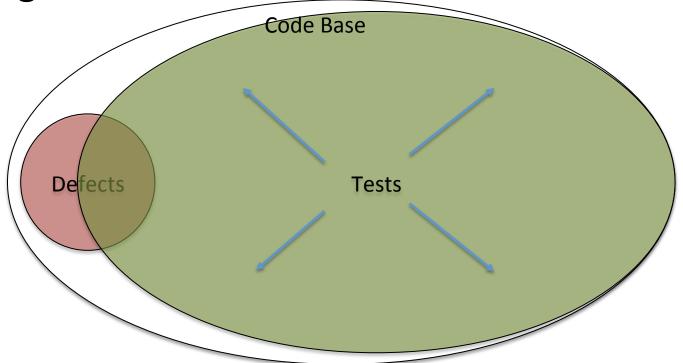


Overview

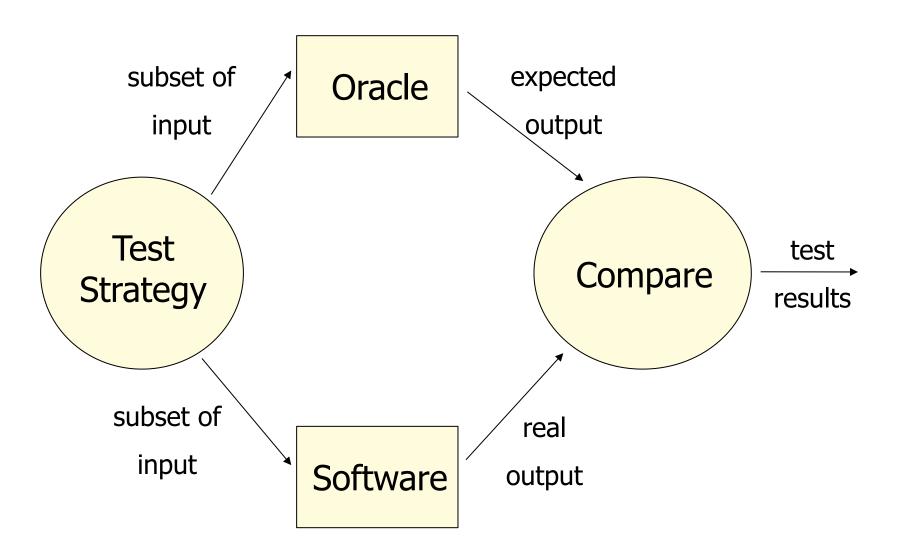
Testing = finding defects

Once we know there is a defect, we need to

debug.



Overview



Static vs. Dynamic Testing

Static: looking at the source code (review, inspection, walkthrough)

Dynamic: Executing the code with a set of test cases

Box Testing

- Black Box
 - No knowledge of internal workings



- White box
 - Involves knowledge of the internal workings

Testing Levels

- Unit testing
 - usually at the function level
 - most times written by developer (white box)
 - exercises the function

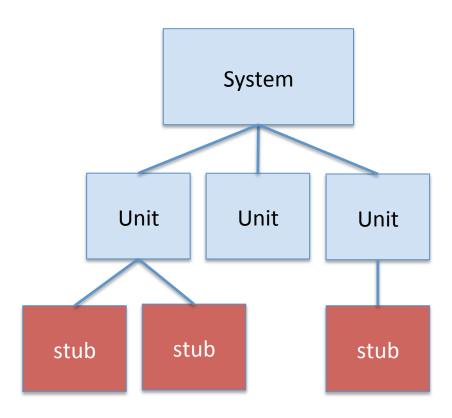
```
exponent power outputs
```

```
for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++) {
    for (int j = 0; j < 10; j++) {

        diff = pow(i, j) - power(i, j);
        if (fabs(diff) < 0.1) {
            pass++;
        } else {
               fail++;
        }
        count++;
    }
}</pre>
```

Testing Levels

Integration testing



Testing Levels

- System testing
 - The fully integrated system



- Functional
 - to verify the functionalities of the program ("does it work properly")
- Non-Functional
 - not related to functionalities
 - Scalability, performance, behaviour under certain constraints, security, etc. [1]

- Regression testing
 - seeks to uncover software "regression" as a result of updates
 - Usually involves running a previously ran test suite
- Alpha testing
 - testing by users at developer's site (internal)
- Beta testing
 - external
 - Code is released to some users to test

- Continuous testing
 - executing automated tests as part of the development lifecycle.
- Usability testing
 - Checks how easy the user interface is to use.

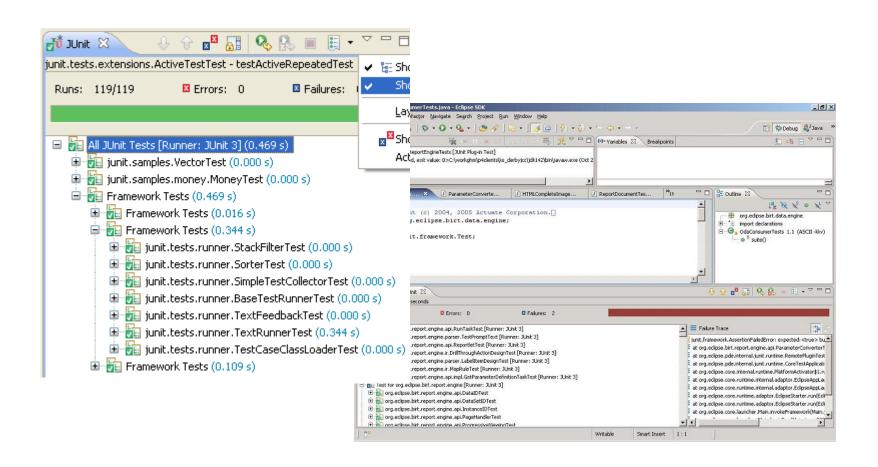
- Stress testing Performanceunder load tests
 - 100 hits per second
 - 50 simultaneous database accesses
 - release all real-time tasks at once to observe scheduleability



Testing Cycle

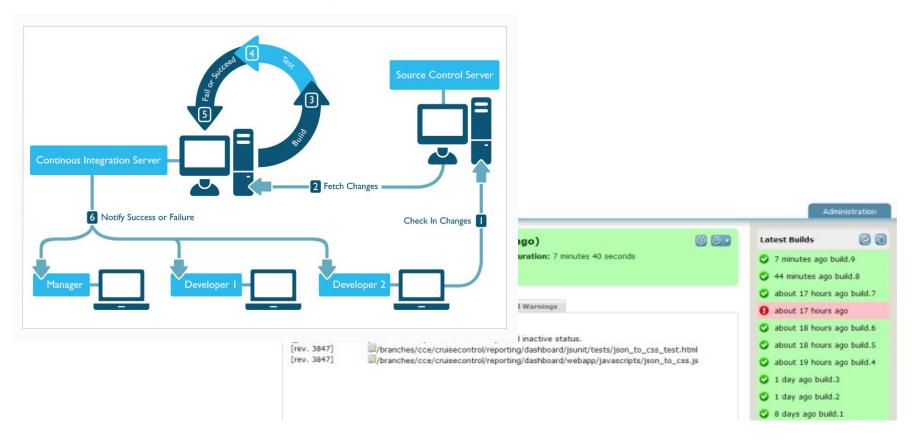
- Requirement analysis
- Test planning
- Test development
- Test execution
- Test reporting
- Test results analysis (what do we do about the defects?)
- Retesting
- Closure (like AAR)

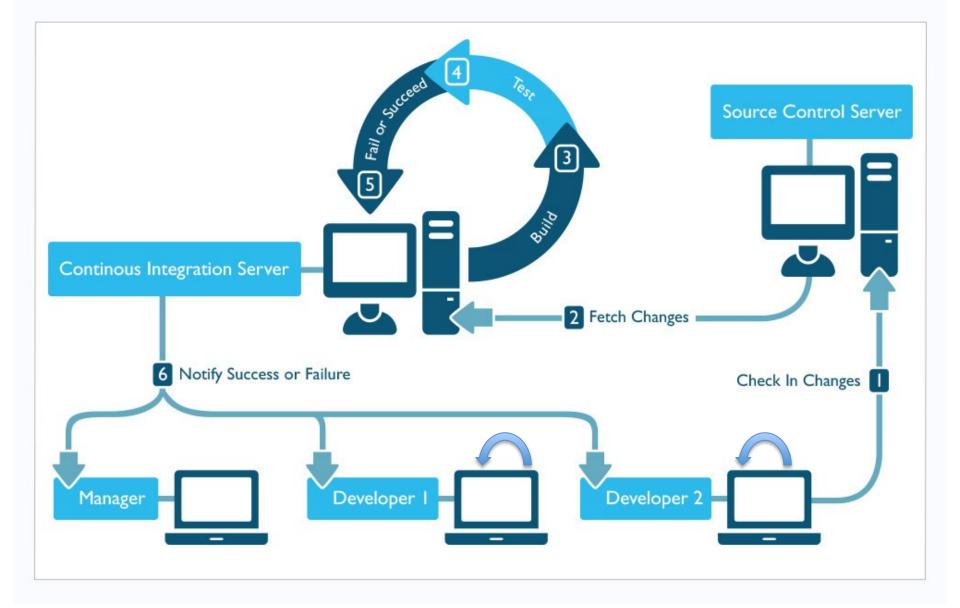
Result Example in Eclipse



Enterprise Testing (Example)

Continuous Integration





Exercise

Write a test suite for the functions below.

```
double deg_to_rad(double deg);
double power(double x, double y);
double factorial(int x);
double sinus(double x, int n);
```

Report any defects in the provided code.

(Linked from the lecture calendar)

http://adrienlapointe.com/courses/17f/EEE243/lecture/testing_ex.c

Questions?

References

```
[1] Software testing, https://en.wikipedia.org/
w/index.php?
title=Software_testing&oldid=807366470
(last visited Nov. 3, 2017).
```

[2] Continuous Integration, https://www.atlassian.com/continuousdelivery/continuous-integration-tutorial