

System Verification and Validation Plan for ChemCode

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1 Revision History

Date	Version	Notes
Feb. 5, 2023	0.0	Create document and remove inapplicable content
Feb. 7-8, 2023	0.1	Add input tests
Feb. 8, 2023	0.1.1	Improve referencing of tests
	0.1.2	Add matrix conversion tests and improve input tests, including rationale, labelling, and chemical equations
Feb. 9, 2023	0.1.3	Add tests for trivial equation
	0.1.4	Add feasibility tests
Feb. 13, 2023	0.1.5	Clarify notion of matrices having the same solution after swapping rows and/or columns
Feb. 13-14, 2023	0.1.6	Add balancing and output tests
Feb. 14, 2023	0.1.7	Add accuracy test for balancing
Feb. 16, 2023	0.1.8	Move (reordered) “system tests” to unit test section (commented out), convert them to true system tests, and tweak balancing accuracy test appropriately
Feb. 18, 2023	0.1.9	Add static test for element support
	0.1.10	Improve formatting of existing tests

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List of Tables

[Remove this section if it isn't needed —SS]

List of Figures

[Remove this section if it isn't needed —SS]

2 Symbols, Abbreviations and Acronyms

symbol	description
T	Test

[symbols, abbreviations or acronyms — you can simply reference the SRS
[1] tables, if appropriate —SS]
[Remove this section if it isn't needed —SS]

This document ... [provide an introductory blurb and roadmap of the Verification and Validation plan —SS]

3 General Information

3.1 Summary

[Say what software is being tested. Give its name and a brief overview of its general functions. —SS]

3.2 Objectives

[State what is intended to be accomplished. The objective will be around the qualities that are most important for your project. You might have something like: “build confidence in the software correctness,” “demonstrate adequate usability.” etc. You won’t list all of the qualities, just those that are most important. —SS]

3.3 Relevant Documentation

[Reference relevant documentation. This will definitely include your SRS and your other project documents (design documents, like MG, MIS, etc). You can include these even before they are written, since by the time the project is done, they will be written. —SS]

[1]

4 Plan

[Introduce this section. You can provide a roadmap of the sections to come. —SS]

4.1 Verification and Validation Team

[Your teammates. Maybe your supervisor. You should do more than list names. You should say what each person’s role is for the project’s verification. A table is a good way to summarize this information. —SS]

4.2 SRS Verification Plan

[List any approaches you intend to use for SRS verification. This may include ad hoc feedback from reviewers, like your classmates, or you may plan for something more rigorous/systematic. —SS]

[Maybe create an SRS checklist? —SS]

4.3 Design Verification Plan

[Plans for design verification —SS]

[The review will include reviews by your classmates —SS]

[Create a checklists? —SS]

4.4 Verification and Validation Plan Verification Plan

[The verification and validation plan is an artifact that should also be verified. —SS]

[The review will include reviews by your classmates —SS]

[Create a checklists? —SS]

4.5 Implementation Verification Plan

[You should at least point to the tests listed in this document and the unit testing plan. —SS]

[In this section you would also give any details of any plans for static verification of the implementation. Potential techniques include code walk-throughs, code inspection, static analyzers, etc. —SS]

4.6 Automated Testing and Verification Tools

[What tools are you using for automated testing. Likely a unit testing framework and maybe a profiling tool, like ValGrind. Other possible tools include a static analyzer, make, continuous integration tools, test coverage tools, etc. Explain your plans for summarizing code coverage metrics. Linters are another important class of tools. For the programming language you select, you should look at the available linters. There may also be tools that verify that coding standards have been respected, like flake9 for Python. —SS]

[If you have already done this in the development plan, you can point to that document. —SS]

[The details of this section will likely evolve as you get closer to the implementation. —SS]

4.7 Software Validation Plan

[If there is any external data that can be used for validation, you should point to it here. If there are no plans for validation, you should state that here. —SS]

[You might want to use review sessions with the stakeholder to check that the requirements document captures the right requirements. Maybe task based inspection? —SS]

[This section might reference back to the SRS verification section. —SS]

5 System Test Description

5.1 Tests for Functional Requirements

The tests in each section are given in order of increasing complexity/likelihood of the situation arising during use of ChemCode.

5.1.1 Element Support Testing

T1: Test for Element Support

Test Case Derivation: In order for the user to be able to work with any possible chemical reaction, they must be able to enter each of the currently known 118 elements.

How test will be performed: Static analysis will be performed against the list of elements from [2], ensuring that the symbol of every element can be used throughout the execution of ChemCode. This includes the input stage (from R1 from SRS [\[add link —SC\]](#)), the conversion stage (from R2 from SRS [\[add link —SC\]](#)), and the output stage (from R4 and R6 from SRS [\[add link —SC\]](#)).

5.1.2 Feasible Reaction Testing

The following tests are for equations of feasible chemical reactions and will be performed automatically. Note that the input/output format for each test is an abstract representation, as the specific format of each input/output is a design decision that is not made at this stage.

T2: Test for Small Valid Equation

Input: $\text{O}_2 \rightarrow \text{O}_3$ [3]

Output: $3 \text{O}_2 \rightarrow 2 \text{O}_3$ [3, p. 6]

Test Case Derivation: The inputted chemical equation is valid and trivial.

T3: Test for Valid Equation

Input: $\text{C}_2\text{H}_6 + \text{O}_2 \rightarrow \text{CO}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$ [4]

Output: $2 \text{C}_2\text{H}_6 + 7 \text{O}_2 \rightarrow 4 \text{CO}_2 + 6 \text{H}_2\text{O}$ [4, p. 523]

Test Case Derivation: The inputted chemical equation is valid and relatively small, but larger than the trivial one from T2.

T4: Test for Large Valid Equation

Input: $\text{KMnO}_4 + \text{HCl} \rightarrow \text{MnCl}_2 + \text{KCl} + \text{Cl}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$ [5]

Output: $2 \text{KMnO}_4 + 16 \text{HCl} \rightarrow 2 \text{MnCl}_2 + 2 \text{KCl} + 5 \text{Cl}_2 + 8 \text{H}_2\text{O}$ [5]

Test Case Derivation: The inputted chemical equation is valid and larger than the one from T3.

T5: Test for Valid Equation with Nonstoichiometric Compound

Input: $\text{Fe}_{0.95}\text{O} + \text{O}_2 \rightarrow \text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$ [6]

Output: $80 \text{Fe}_{0.95}\text{O} + 17 \text{O}_2 \rightarrow 38 \text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$

Test Case Derivation: The inputted chemical equation contains a non-stoichiometric compound (i.e., one with a fractional subscript).

5.1.3 Infeasible Reaction Testing

The following tests are for equations of infeasible chemical reactions and will be performed automatically. Note that the input/output format for each test is an abstract representation, as the specific format of each input/output is a design decision that is not made at this stage.

T6: Test for Valid Equation that is Infeasible due to Conservation of Mass Violation

Input: $\text{C}_2\text{H}_6 \rightarrow \text{CO}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$

Output: “This reaction is infeasible because O is present on one side of the equation but not the other, violating the Law of Conservation of Mass.”

Test Case Derivation: The inputted chemical equation is infeasible since every element does not exist on both sides of the equation, which violates the Law of Conservation of Mass (TM1 from SRS [\[add link —SC\]](#)).

T7: Test for Valid Equation that is Infeasible due to Overconstrained System

Input: $\text{K}_4\text{FeC}_6\text{N}_6 + \text{K}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3 \rightarrow \text{CO}_2 + \text{K}_2\text{SO}_4 + \text{NO}_2 + \text{FeS}$ (modified from [\[4\]](#))

Output: “This reaction is infeasible because it is overconstrained.”

Test Case Derivation: The inputted chemical equation is infeasible since each compound has more than one element, so changing any coefficient affects the number of some other element, causing a chain reaction that does not converge. There is no solution to this system other than the trivial solution (0) [\[4\]](#).

5.2 Tests for Nonfunctional Requirements

5.2.1 Accuracy Testing

T8: Test for Accuracy of Balancing

Chemical equations are only useful if they are balanced [\[7\]](#), so computed coefficients should be exact. Since these coefficients should be the smallest possible whole numbers [\[7\]](#), there is exactly one possible set of coefficients for each feasible chemical equation and exact equality between this expected output and the actual output can be checked by a computer (e.g., by using integer comparison). This verification will be performed by the [Tests for Functional Requirements](#).

[\[Tests related to usability could include conducting a usability test and survey. The survey will be in the Appendix. —SS\]](#)

[Static tests, review, inspections, and walkthroughs, will not follow the format for the tests given below. —SS]

5.2.2 Area of Testing¹

Title for Test

T9: **Title of Test**

Type: Functional, Dynamic, Manual, Static etc.

Initial State:

Input/Condition:

Output/Result:

How test will be performed:

T10: **Title of Test**

Type: Functional, Dynamic, Manual, Static etc.

Initial State:

Input:

Output:

How test will be performed:

5.3 Traceability Between Test Cases and Requirements

[Provide a table that shows which test cases are supporting which requirements. —SS]

6 Unit Test Description

[Reference your MIS (detailed design document) and explain your overall philosophy for test case selection. —SS] [This section should not be filled in until after the MIS (detailed design document) has been completed. —SS]

6.1 Unit Testing Scope

[What modules are outside of the scope. If there are modules that are developed by someone else, then you would say here if you aren't planning on verifying them. There may also be modules that are part of your software, but have a lower priority for verification than others. If this is the case, explain your rationale for the ranking of module importance. —SS]

6.2 Tests for Functional Requirements

[Most of the verification will be through automated unit testing. If appropriate specific modules can be verified by a non-testing based technique. That can also be documented in this section. —SS]

6.2.1 Module 1

[Include a blurb here to explain why the subsections below cover the module. References to the MIS would be good. You will want tests from a black box perspective and from a white box perspective. Explain to the reader how the tests were selected. —SS]

1. test-id1

Type: [Functional, Dynamic, Manual, Automatic, Static etc. Most will be automatic —SS]

Initial State:

Input:

Output: [The expected result for the given inputs —SS]

Test Case Derivation: [Justify the expected value given in the Output field —SS]

How test will be performed:

2. test-id2

Type: [Functional, Dynamic, Manual, Automatic, Static etc. Most will be automatic —SS]

Initial State:

Input:

Output: [The expected result for the given inputs —SS]

Test Case Derivation: [Justify the expected value given in the Output field —SS]

How test will be performed:

3. ...

6.2.2 Module 2

...

6.3 Tests for Nonfunctional Requirements

[If there is a module that needs to be independently assessed for performance, those test cases can go here. In some projects, planning for nonfunctional tests of units will not be that relevant. —SS]

[These tests may involve collecting performance data from previously mentioned functional tests. —SS]

6.3.1 Module ?

1. test-id1

Type: [Functional, Dynamic, Manual, Automatic, Static etc. Most will be automatic —SS]

Initial State:

Input/Condition:

Output/Result:

How test will be performed:

2. test-id2

Type: Functional, Dynamic, Manual, Static etc.

Initial State:

Input:

Output:

How test will be performed:

6.3.2 Module ?

...

6.4 Traceability Between Test Cases and Modules

[Provide evidence that all of the modules have been considered. —SS]

References

- [1] A. Author, “System requirements specification.” <https://github.com/...>, 2019.
- [2] A. M. Helmenstine, “A List of the Elements of the Periodic Table,” May 2020.
- [3] D. W. Fahey and M. I. C. L. A. Hegglin, “Twenty Questions and Answers About the Ozone Layer: 2010 Update, Scientific Assessment of Ozone Depletion: 2010,” tech. rep., World Meteorological Organization, Geneva, Switzerland, Mar. 2011.
- [4] I. Hamid, “Balancing Chemical Equations by Systems of Linear Equations,” *Applied Mathematics*, vol. 10, pp. 521–526, July 2019.
- [5] S. Taylor, “Balancing Complex Chemical Equations with Chemical Equations Examples,” June 2021.
- [6] Doubtnut, “When non stoichiometric compound $\text{Fe}_{0.95}\text{O}$ is heated in presence of oxygen then it converts into Fe_2O_3 . Which of the following statement is correct?.”
- [7] L. Lund and Anoka-Ramsey Community College, *Introduction to Chemistry*. Cambridge and Coon Rapids, MN, USA: LibreTexts, Jan. 2023.

7 Appendix

This is where you can place additional information.

7.1 Symbolic Parameters

The definition of the test cases will call for SYMBOLIC_CONSTANTS. Their values are defined in this section for easy maintenance.

7.2 Usability Survey Questions?

[This is a section that would be appropriate for some projects. —SS]