

Software Testing

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Outline

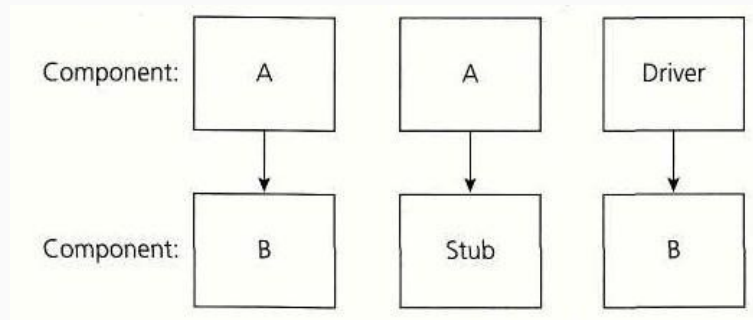
- Introduction
- Stubs & Drivers
- Unit Testing
- Integration Testing
- API Integration Testing
- End to End
- System Testing
- Acceptance Testing

Introduction

- Testing shows that a program does what it is indeed to do
- Can reveal errors but is not proof of their absence
- Testing is part of the Verification and Validation process
 - Verification: Are we building the product right, conforms to spec. Performed via defect testing.
 - Validation: Are we building the right product, meets the user's needs. Performed via validation testing.
- Validation Testing
 - to demonstrate that the software meets its requirements
- Defect Testing
 - to discover faults or defects in the system where its behaviour violates the specification

Stubs & Drivers

- Often components need to be tested in isolation of the system. Stubs and Drivers are simply abstractions that let us mock external components that are connected to the component to be tested
- Stub: A mock that is called by the tested component
- Driver: A mock that calls the tested component



[DriverStub Example](#)

Unit Testing

- Testing individual components of software
- All components other interdependent components are mocked
- Test Cases simply assert if a given input provides the expected output
- Text fixtures setup of requires state for a test. Eg setting up account balance before testing withdrawal

```
def sum(a,b):  
    return a + b
```

The Function Under Test

```
class SumTest(unittest.TestCase):
```

```
    def test_sumtest(self):
```

Test Function

```
        # Arrange
```

```
        a = 10
```

```
        b = 20
```

```
        # Act
```

```
        result = sum(a,b)
```

```
        # Assert
```

```
        self.assertEqual(result, a+b)
```

*Arrange
Act
Assert*

Integration Testing

- Validates system requirements
- They test multiple system components or integrations to external systems
- Eg test that information is saved to the database.
- Instead of mocks, a real test environment must be setup. Eg test databases

API Testing

- Testing a REST API calls,
- Validates
 - Request body
 - Response body
 - Status code

Assignment 2 / List Pokemon

GET {{host}}/pokemon

Send

Params Auth Headers (7) Body Pre-req. Tests Settings

```
14  "sp_defense":{"type":"number"},
15  "speed":{"type":"number"},
16  "hp":{"type":"number"},
17  "height":{"type":["number", "null"]},
18  "weight":{"type":["number", "null"]},
19  "type2":{"type":["string", "null"]},
20  "type1":{"type":"string"}
21  },
22  "required": [ "pid", "type1", "type2" ]
23  }
24  };
25
26
27  pm.test(
28    `Pokemon data should have the attributes pid, attack, defence,
    sp_attack, sp_defence, speed, hp, height, weight, type1 and
    type2 with an appropriate value or null`,
29    function() {
30      var jsonData = pm.response.json();
31      pm.expect(tv4.validate(jsonData, schema)).to.be.true;
32    }
33  );
```

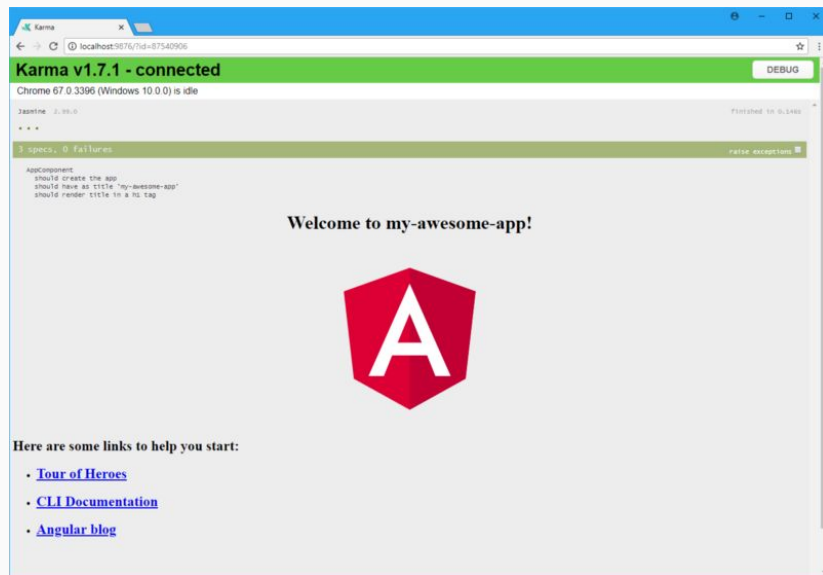
Test Results 200 OK 1074 ms 146.81 KB Save Response

All Passed Skipped Failed

PASS Pokemon data should have the attributes pid, attack, defence, sp_attack, sp_defence, speed, hp, height, weight, type1 and type2 with an appropriate value or null

End to End Testing

- Validates User Requirements
- Ensures that user flows work
 - Eg Login -> add to cart -> checkout
- Uses browser automation tools for testing web applications
- Requires a staging environment which should match the production environment

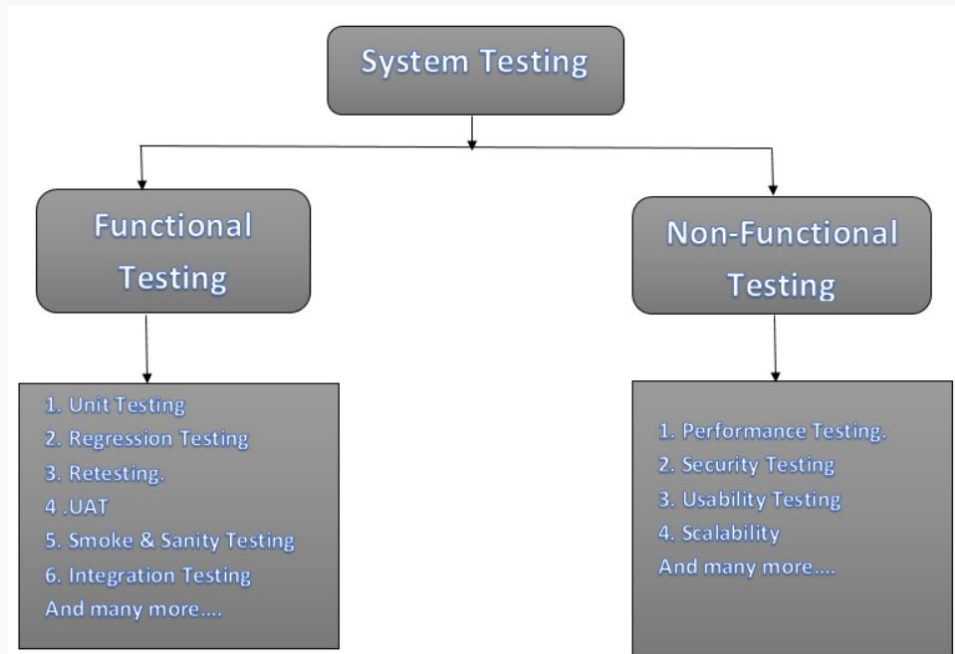


Acceptance Testing

- Manual tests done by a user to validate user requirements
- User perform various tasks on the application and confirm that they conform to user's expectations
- Performed by Product Owner that represents the user base

System Testing

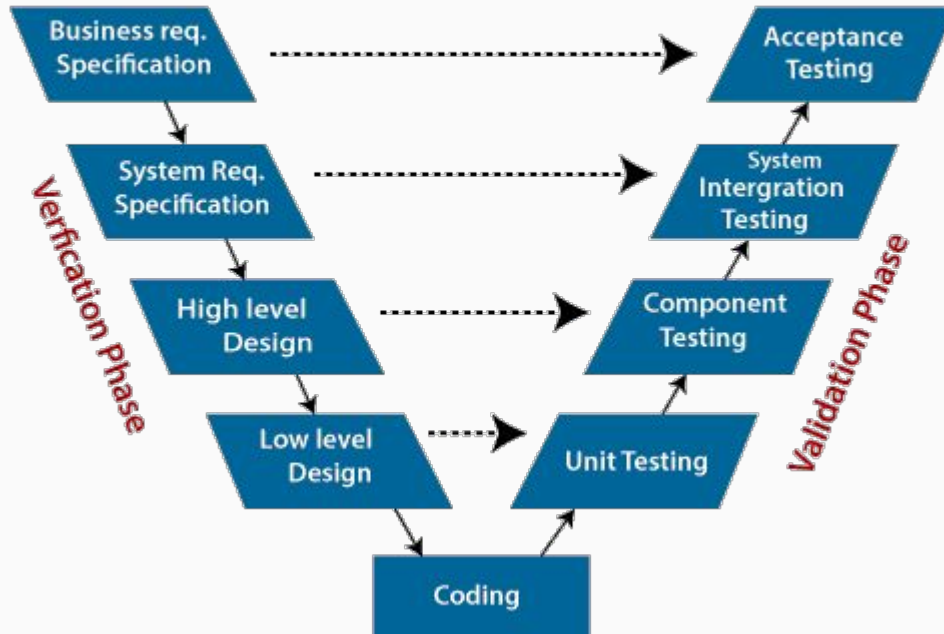
- Holistic test of an entire system to validate functional and nonfunctional requirements
- Test plan includes a combination of tests
- Can identify system level errors



Testing V Model

Developer's life Cycle

Tester's Life Cycle



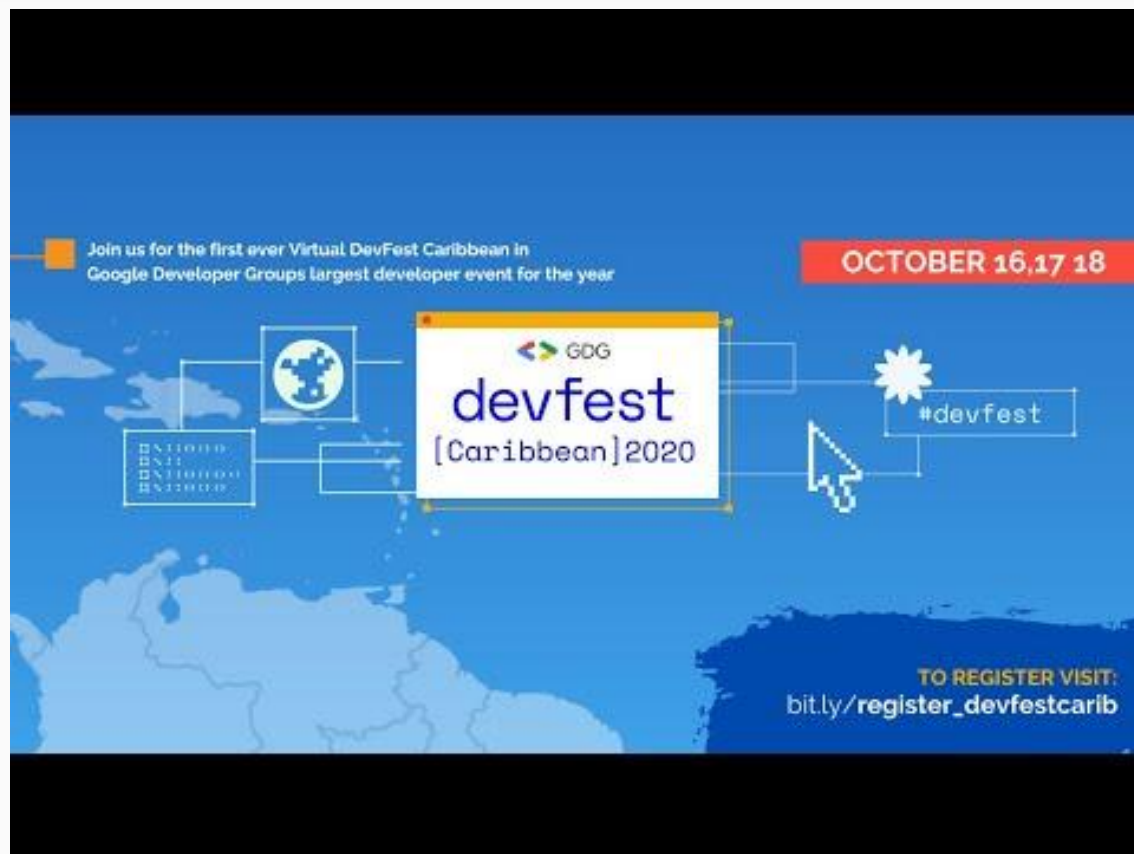
User requirements definition

1. The Mentcare system shall generate monthly management reports showing the cost of drugs prescribed by each clinic during that month.

System requirements specification

- 1.1 On the last working day of each month, a summary of the drugs prescribed, their cost and the prescribing clinics shall be generated.
- 1.2 The system shall generate the report for printing after 17.30 on the last working day of the month.
- 1.3 A report shall be created for each clinic and shall list the individual drug names, the total number of prescriptions, the number of doses prescribed and the total cost of the prescribed drugs.
- 1.4 If drugs are available in different dose units (e.g. 10mg, 20mg, etc.) separate reports shall be created for each dose unit.
- 1.5 Access to drug cost reports shall be restricted to authorized users as listed on a management access control list.

Testing Presentation



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The graphic features a blue background with a faint map of the Caribbean. A central white box with a yellow border contains the GDG logo and the text 'devfest [Caribbean]2020'. To the left, a box with a puzzle piece icon and a box with binary code are connected to the central box by lines. To the right, a box with a star icon and the hashtag '#devfest' is also connected. A white mouse cursor points towards the central box. The dates 'OCTOBER 16,17 18' are in a red box at the top right, and the registration link is at the bottom right.

Resources

- [Writing Good Unit Tests](#)
- [System Testing](#)
- [Testing Flask Applications](#)
- [System VS End-to-End Testing](#)
- [Pass The Test Akeem Philbert](#)