## **Software Testing**

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Some of the material are retrieved from a previous course offering by Dr.Soha Makady and Prof. Amr Kamel

### Software Testing – Basic Definitions

Software fault – often referred to as a bug:

A static defect in software (incorrect lines of code)

Software error:

An incorrect internal state (unobserved)

Software Failure:

External, incorrect behavior with respect to the requirements or another description of the expected behavior

When do failures happen? Any examples?

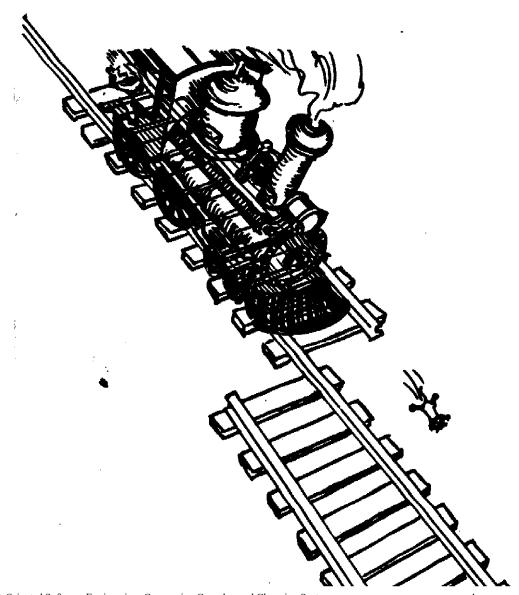
#### What is this?

- A failure?
- An error?
- A fault?

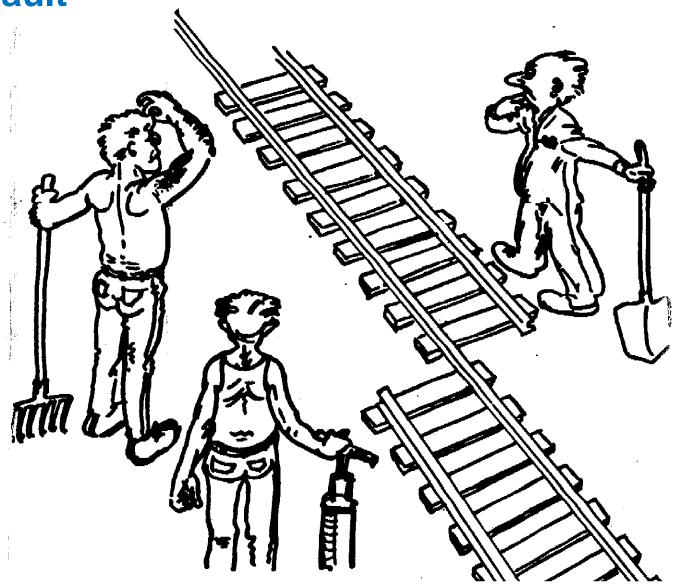
Need to describe specified and desired behavior first

Bernd Bruegge & Allen Dutoit

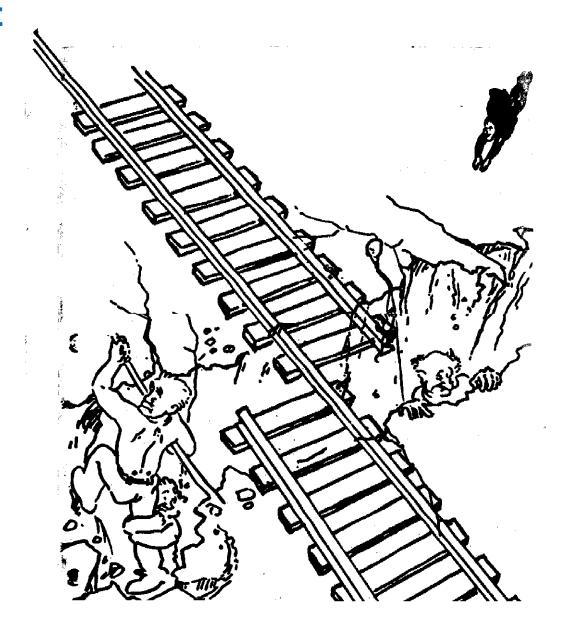
### **Erroneous State ("Error")**



**Design Fault** 



### **Mechanical Fault**



### Example: Fault, Error, Failure

- Therac-25 was a radiation therapy machine used to treat cancer.
- Therac-25 had two modes of operation
  - Mode A delivered low doses of high energy.
  - Mode B delivered X-rays (high beams) into a target.
- For mode B, a magnet had to be placed between the beam and the target, in order to correctly focus the X-rays.

# Software Testing – Basic Definitions (An Example) Cont'd

- What happened?
- Instead of issuing a focused high beam, full powered radiations hit the patients.
- How did that happen?
- 1. Therac-25 had a one byte flag initialized to a non-zero value.
- 2. As the employee is still positioning the light beam, the flag increments.
- 3. As the employee finishes positioning the beam:
  - a. the flag gets set to zero
  - b. the magnet is placed
  - c. the radiation is allowed to pass.

# What is a Program State?

- A program state is defined during execution of a program as the current value of all live variables and the current location, as given by the program counter.
- The program counter (PC) is the next statement in the program to be executed and can be described with a line number in the file (PC = 5) or the statement as a string (PC = "if (x > y)")
- Some code structures like loops have special treatment. The program line "for (i=1; i < N; i++)" actually has three statements that can result in separate states.

### Code Example 1: Fault, Error, Failure

```
Counts zeroes in an array
 @param x array to count zeroes in

    @return number of occurrences of 0 i

* @throws NullPointerException if x is
public static int numZero (int[] x)
  int count = 0;
  for (int i = 1; i < x.length; i++)
    if (x[i] == 0) count++;
  return count;
```

A state is in error simply if it is not the expected state, even if all of the values in the state, considered in isolation, are acceptable.

- Fault?
- For [2,7,0], what would the program state be?
- Do we have an error state?
- Do we have a failure?

### Code Example 1: Fault, Error, Failure

```
    Counts zeroes in an array

* @param x array to count zeroes in
* @return number of occurrences of 0 in x
* @throws NullPointerException if x is null
public static int numZero (int[] x)
  int count = 0;
  for (int i = 1; i < x.length; i++)
    if (x[i] == 0) count++;
  return count;
```

- Fault?
- For [0,7,2], what would be the program state?

### Code Example: Fault, Error, Failure

```
public static int numZero (int[] x) {
                                                       Expected State:
// Effects: if x==null throw NullPointerException
                                                       x = [2,7,0]
// else return the number of occurrences of 0 in x
                                                       count = 0
                                                       i = 0
 int count = 0;
                                                       PC=first iteration of if
 for (int i \neq 1;) i <x.length; i++) {
                                                        Wrong State:
   if (x[i]==0) {
                                                       x = [2,7,0]
    count++;
                                                       count = 0
                                                       i = 1
                                                       PC=first iteration of if
 return count;
                        x = [2,7,0], fault executed, error, no failure
                        x = [0,7,2], fault executed, error, failure
```

**Program state defined by**: x, i, count, PC

### Code Example 2: Fault, Error, Failure

```
public static void isLeap(int year)
{
  if (year % 4 != 0) return false;
  if (year % 400 == 0) return true;
  if (year % 100 < 0) return false;
  return true;
}</pre>
```