Software Testing Lecture 1

Dr. Manar Elkady

m.elkady@fci-cu.edu.eg

These material are retrieved from previous courses offering by Dr. Soha Makady and Prof. Amr Kamel



Outline

- Course Organization
- Software testing
- Testing versus Quality Assurance
- Is Software Testing trivial?
- Is Software Testing important?

Course Organization

(Tentative) Course Structure

- Part 1: Introduction
 - Introduction to Software Testing
 - Defects lifecycle and defect tracking
 - Black box testing techniques
 - White box testing techniques
 - Test adequacy assessment

Course Structure (Cont'd)

- Part 3: Various kinds of testing
 - Configuration testing
 - Compatibility testing
 - -GUI testing
 - Web application testing
 - Performance testing

Course Structure (Cont'd)

- Are we going to study testing/QA tools?
 - Yes, yet within the context of the course
 - The main focus is to learn the science behind testing and QA, not to study tools
 - Tools provide their own tutorials!

Blackboard Access Code

• Enroll access code: 212202.FCI.SCS357

• Course ID: 276305

(Tentative) Evaluation

- Final exam (60)
- Coursework (40)
 - -Midterm (20)
 - Presentations (5)
 - Assignments /Lab tasks/ Project (15)

Evaluation (Cont'd)

Cheating Policy

- There will be ZERO tolerance for any sort of cheating.
- COPYING your code from online resources
 IS CHEATING
- Discussing the details of your solution with your colleague is CHEATING
- In case of cheating, a faculty-based regulation will be taken.

Course Goals

- By the end of this course, you will have learnt:
 - Fundamental concepts and terminologies related to software testing.
 - Software test planning and the defect life cycle.
 - Basic software test design techniques.
 - Various types of software testing, and how they related to the studied test design techniques.

Course Material

Textbooks:

- Ron Patton. 2005. Software Testing (2nd edition).
- Burnstein, Ilene. Practical software testing: a processoriented approach. Springer Science & Business Media, 2006.
- Paul Ammann & Jeff Offutt, 2017 "Introduction to Software Testing" 2nd Edition
- Other sources: Online sources: will be posted on the course's website.
- Other topics: Will be covered in details within the lecture notes, or posted as additional required readings.

"Program testing can show the presence of bugs, but never their absence" (Edsger Dijkstra, 1930-2002)

SOFTWARE TESTING

Software Testing vs. Quality Assurance

- The goal of a software tester is to find bugs, find them as early as possible, and make sure they get fixed.
- A software quality assurance person's main responsibility is to create and enforce standards and methods to improve the development process and to prevent bugs from ever occurring.

Example 1:

- Divide into teams of 4 members each.
- Write some test cases (i.e. sets of data) to test a program.
- Such data should be handled properly by the program, to be considered a successful program.
- The program reads three integer values from an input dialog, representing the sides of a triangle.
- The program should state if the triangle is scalene, isosceles, or equilateral.
- You have 10 minutes.

- The program reads three integer values from an input dialog, representing the sides of a triangle.
- The program should state if the triangle is scalene, isosceles, or equilateral.
- Each team should mention:
 - How many cases (tests) did they come up with (i.e., write down your total number of cases).
 - A case (with numerical data) that they covered
 ... till we consolidate the answers.

- How do you evaluate this kind of program?
 - Trivial
 - Moderate
 - Complex
- How about we consider another example?

Example 2:

- Consider a software system with 30 variables. Each variable has two possible values.
- We need to test all combinations.
- How much time would it take to test all combinations, if takes one second to execute 5 tests (in an automated manner)?
 - 1 minute
 - 1 hour
 - 1 day
 - 1 year
 - Something else?

- Consider a software system with 30 variables. Each variable has two possible values.
- We need to test all possible combinations.
- How much time would it take to test all combinations, if takes one second to execute 5 tests (in an automated manner)?
 - 6.8 years of testing!
- How do you evaluate this kind of program?
 - Trivial, moderate, or complex
- How about testing 100,000-statement air traffic control system?

- Consider a calculator program
- The number of inputs is very large.
- The number of outputs is very large.

The number of paths through the software is very

large.

- When shall we stop?
- Test-to-pass or Test-to-fail?



Disney's Lion King, 1994-1995

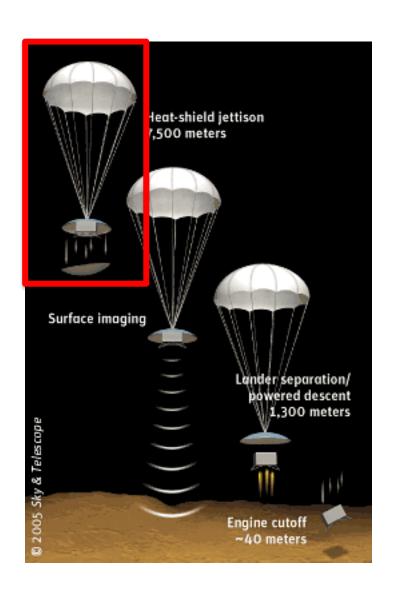
- Disney released its first multimedia CD-ROM game for children "The Lion King Animated Storybook".
- Sales were huge before Christmas Day.
- Buton December 26th, phone support technicians received endless calls from angry parents.
- "The software didn't work. Disney hadn't bothered to properly test their CD-ROM with most video drivers, nor had it shipped needed drivers"
- Disney failed to test the software on the different PC models.

Disney's Lion King, 1994-1995

- Disney has hired two employees for their support desk ⊕
- Accordingly, Disney had to:
 - Hire a telephone customer support company
 - Run through another debug, fix and test cycle.
 - Provide thousands of replacements CDs

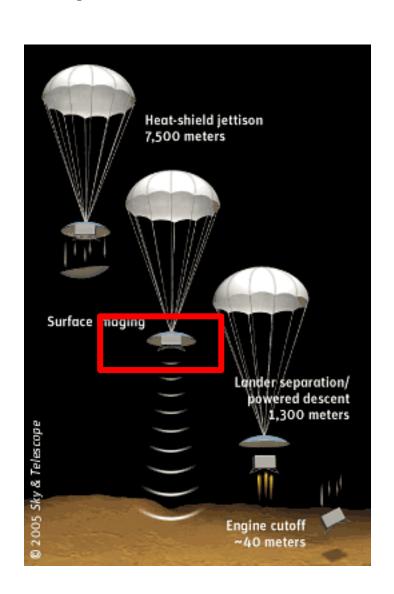
NASA Mars Polar Lander, 1999. The landing plan was:

 As the lander fell to the surface it would open a parachute to slow its descent.



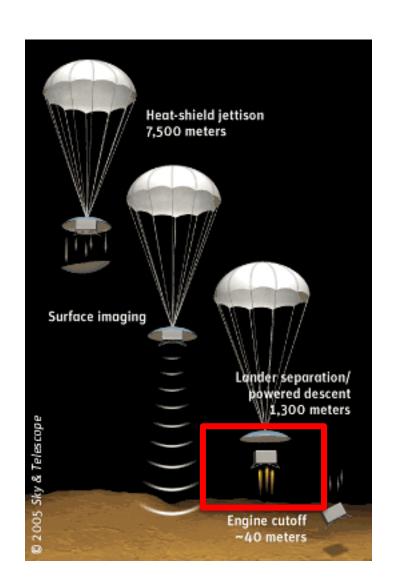
NASA Mars Polar Lander, 1999. The landing plan was:

- As the lander fell to the surface it would open a parachute to slow its descent.
- When the lander approaches to a certain height, it snaps open its three legs (in a landing position

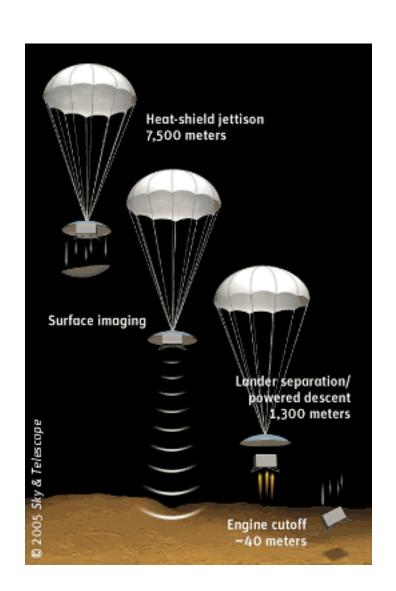


NASA Mars Polar Lander, 1999. The landing plan was:

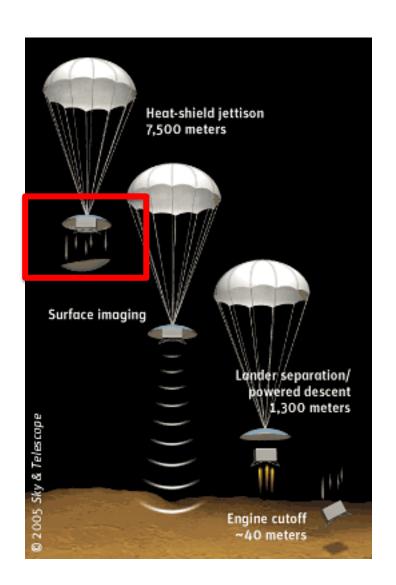
- As the lander fell to the surface it would open a parachute to slow its descent.
- When the lander approaches to a certain height, it snaps open its three legs (in a landing position.
- At a lower height, it would release the parachute, and ignite its landing thrusters



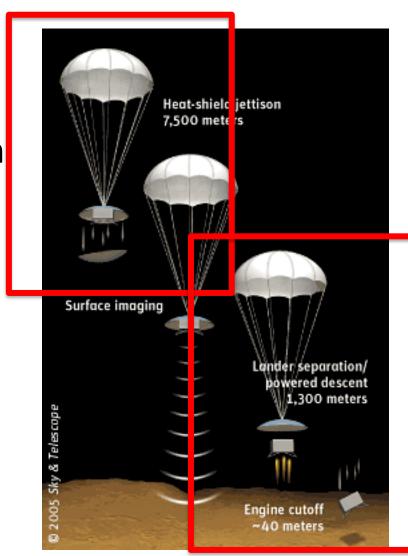
- NASA Mars Polar Lander, 1999.
- However, it disappeared!
- NASA had put an inexpensive contact switch on one of the 3 legs to shut off the fuel of the thrusters.
- Hence, the engines would burn until the legs "touched down"



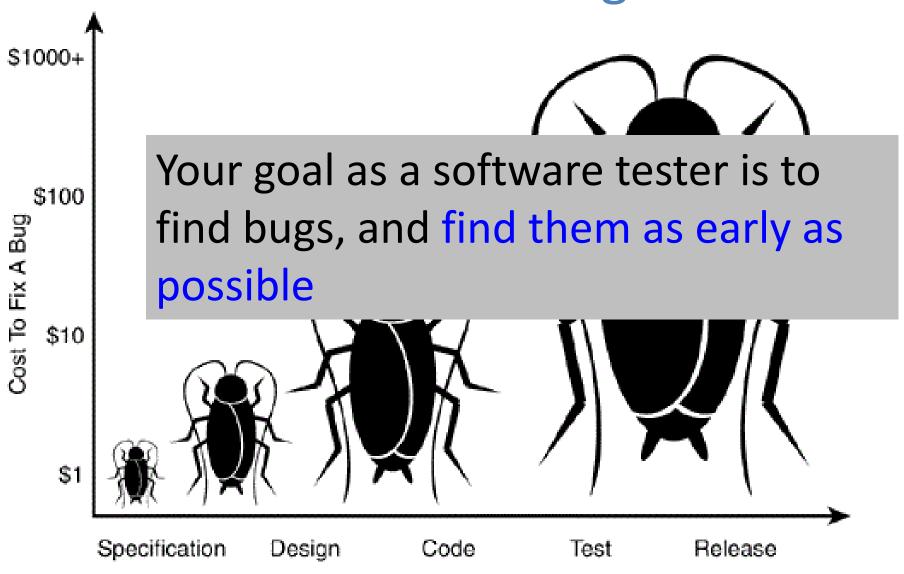
- NASA Mars Polar Lander, 1999.
- However, it disappeared.
- Opening its legs had accidentally set a bit that shut off its fuel at an early stage.



- NASA Mars Polar Lander, 1999.
- The testing was done for each stage separately, hence the defect was never noticed.



The Cost of Bugs



Time When Bug Is Found
© Figure 1.2 – Ron Patton, Software Testing, 2nd Edition, 2005

Covered Material

• Chapter 1 from: Ron Patton. 2005. Software Testing (2nd edition).