Announcements

- Project 1 presentation grades will be out tomorrow
 - Great job, everyone! ©
- Extra Credit Opportunities today
- Project 1 Design due this Thursday
- Project 2 Test releasing Thursday related to Project 2
- Please attempt sustainability short course if you haven't already
- GCP coupons for Project 2
 - 26 (\$50) coupons left
 - 2 students from each group will be assigned credits tentatively.
 - I have also reached out to Google for additional credits.
 - More credits to follow if needed

Midterm Feedback

Best Aspect of the course:

- Tools of the trade lectures has been continuously added/edited based on student suggestions (TA workshop, gcp assignments were new additions this semester)
- Small individual assignments based on tools
- Project Practicality, teamwork, tools

Things that can be changed

- Recorded Lectures Agreed. All lectures will be recorded.
- Quizizz extra credit should be partial grade Disagree. It is extra credit so it can't be participation. But more participation-based quizzes/activity coming up.
- Ed Discussion vs Canvas vs Piazza Announcements should go to your email directly. We want to keep 1 platform for communication. Change Settings. Piazza is not allowed anymore by university.

Midterm Feedback

ONE Change

- More flexibility with frameworks vs step by step guide— Project 2 is for flexibility. Project 1 is to learn 1 set of tools and apply
- Step by step guide for demos there is already guide for all demos, recording the videos will help for sure
- More prepared demos Agreed. Taking notes and will do better (I think GCP one could have been done better)



CS3300 Introduction to Software Engineering

Lecture 13: Project 2 Description and Software Testing

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Some Examples...

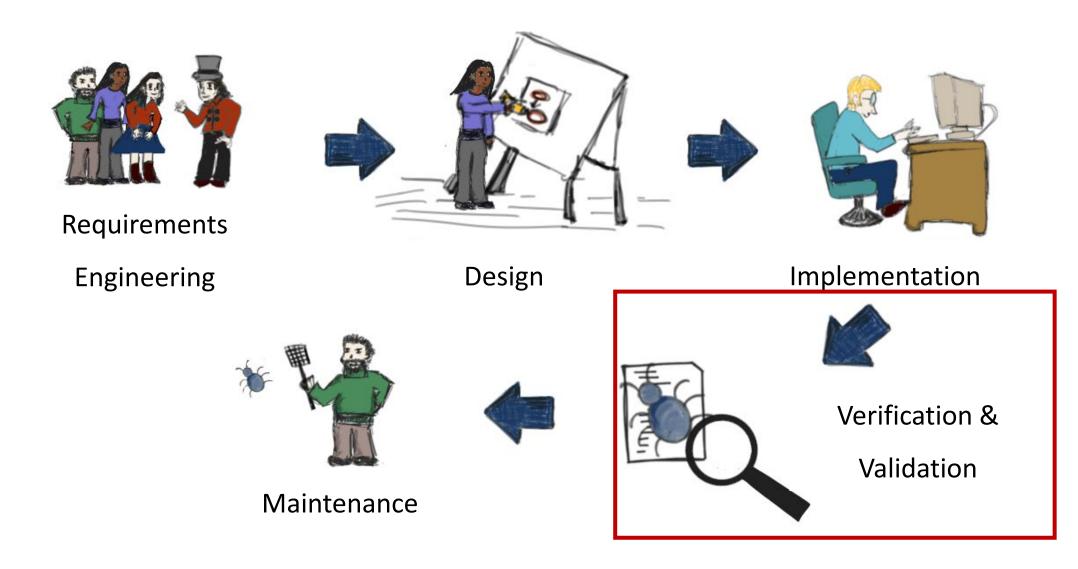


Ariane 5 Failure:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=
gp D8r-2hwk



Testing is a part of Verification and Validation...



Software is Buggy!

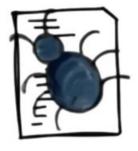
- Cost of bugs: \$ 60 B/year
- On average, 1-5 errors per 1K LOC
- Windows 10
 - 50M LOC
 - 63,000 known bugs at the time of release
 - 1.25 per 1,000 lines

- For mass market software 100% correct SW development is infeasible, but
- We must verify the SW as much as possible

Failure, Fault, Error



Failure: Observable incorrect behavior of a program. Conceptually related to the behavior of the program, rather than its code.



Fault (bug): Related to the code. Necessary (not sufficient!) condition for the occurrence of a failure.



Error: Cause of a fault. Usually a human error (conceptual, typo, etc.)

Failure, Fault, Error: Example



```
    double doubleValue(int param) {
    double result;
    result = (double) <u>param * param;</u>
    return(result);
    }
```

A call to double(3) returns 9. What is this? The result 9 is a failure- it is an observable behavior Where is the fault?

Line 3

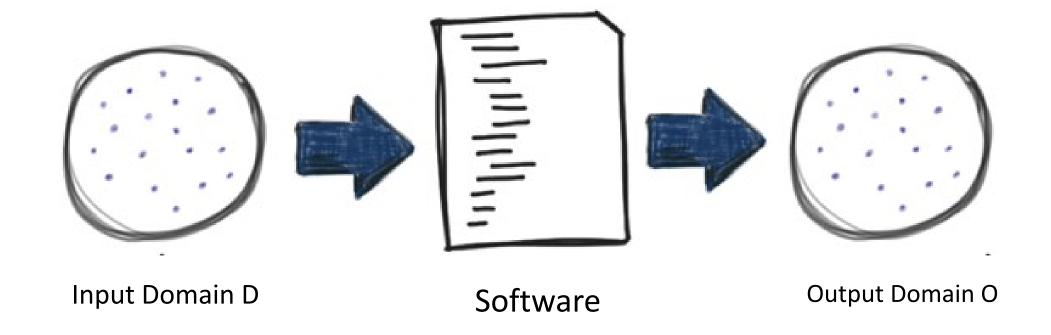
What is the error that caused the fault?

N/A. Maybe typo, erroneous copy paste, or conceptual. Only the developer knows.

Approaches to Verification

- **Testing** (dynamic verification): exercising software to try and generate failures
- Static analysis: identify (specific) problems statically, that is, considering all possible executions
- Inspections/reviews/walkthroughs: systematic group review of program text to detect faults
- Formal verification (proof of correctness): proving that the program implements the program specification

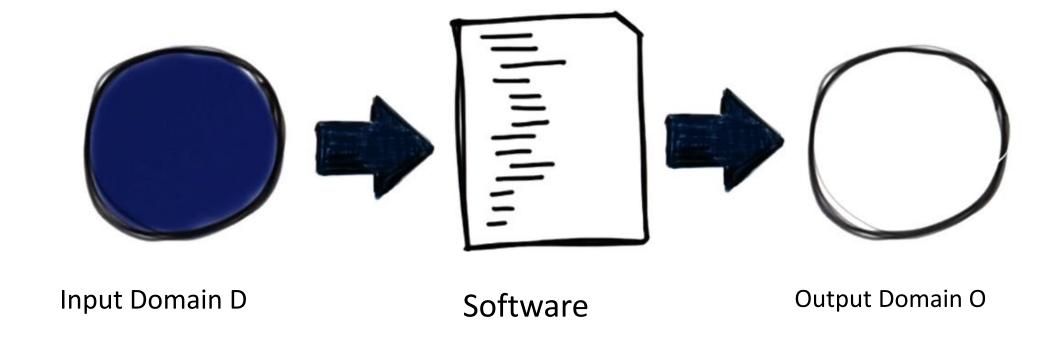
Testing



Test Case: $\{i \in D, o \in O\}$

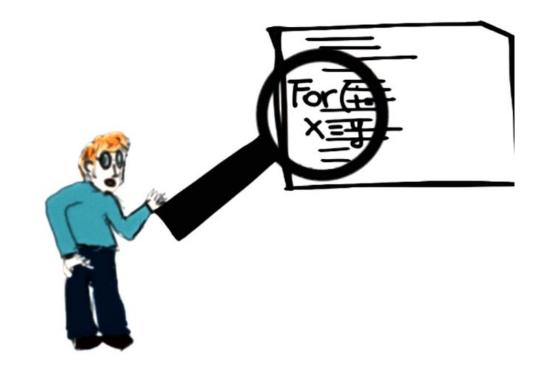
Test Suite: A set of Test Cases

Static Verification



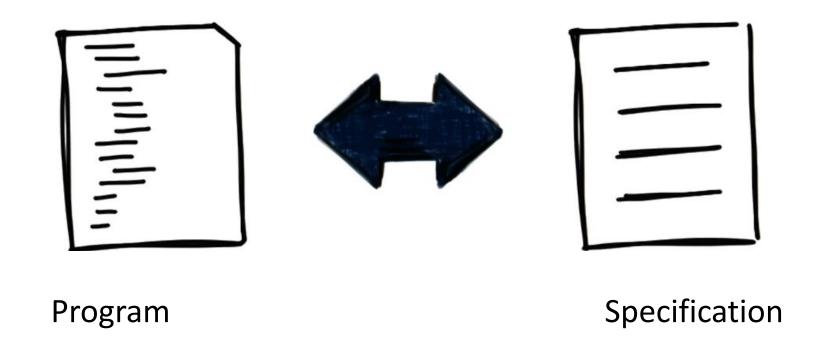
Considers all possible inputs (execution/behaviors)

Inspections/Reviews/Walkthroughs



Human intensive activity
Manual
Group activity
Inspect defects in the artifacts

Formal Proof (Of correctness)



Given a formal specification, checks that the code corresponds to such specification

Sophisticated mathematical analysis

Comparison among the 4 techniques





Testing

No False Positives

Highly Incomplete

Static Verification

Considers all program behaviors, False Positives, Expensive

Complete

Inspections

Systematic, Thorough

Informal, Subjective

Formal Proofs of

Strong Guarantees

Complex, Expensive to build/prove a mathematical basis

Correctness

Today, Quality Assurance (Verification) is mostly Testing

"50% of my company employees are testers, and the rest spend 50% of their time testing".

- Bill Gates

What is Testing?

Testing == To execute a program with a sample of the input data

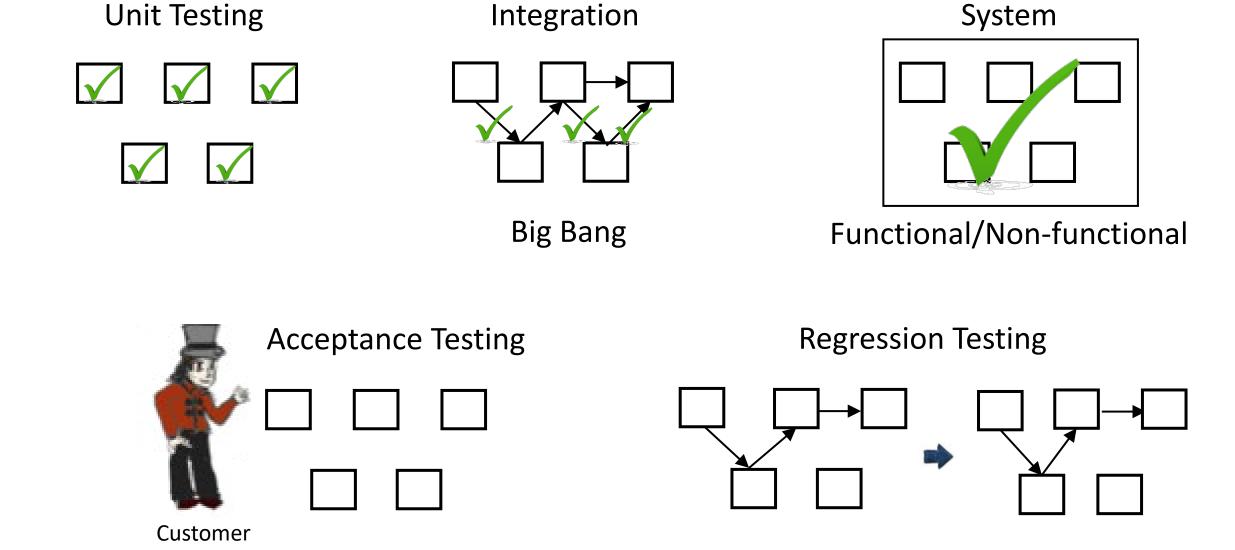
- Dynamic technique: program must be executed
- Optimistic approximation:
 - The program under test is exercised with a (very small) subset of all the possible input data
 - We assume that the behavior with any other input is consistent with the behavior shown for the selected subset of input data

Successful Tests

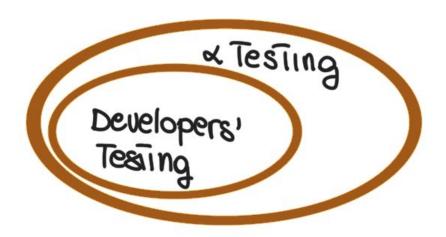
"At test is successful if the program fails"

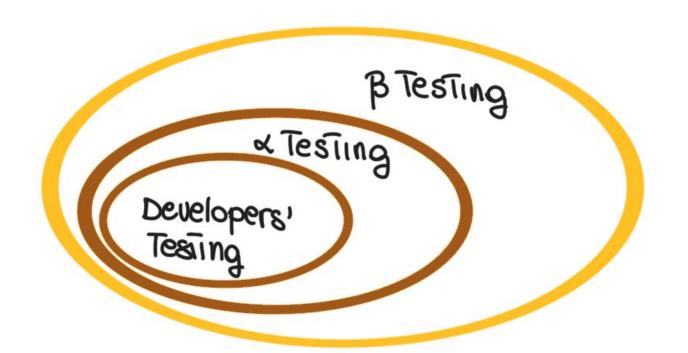
-Goodenough and Gerhart (1985). "Towards a Theory of Test data selection". *IEEE Transactions of Software Engineering*, Jan 1985

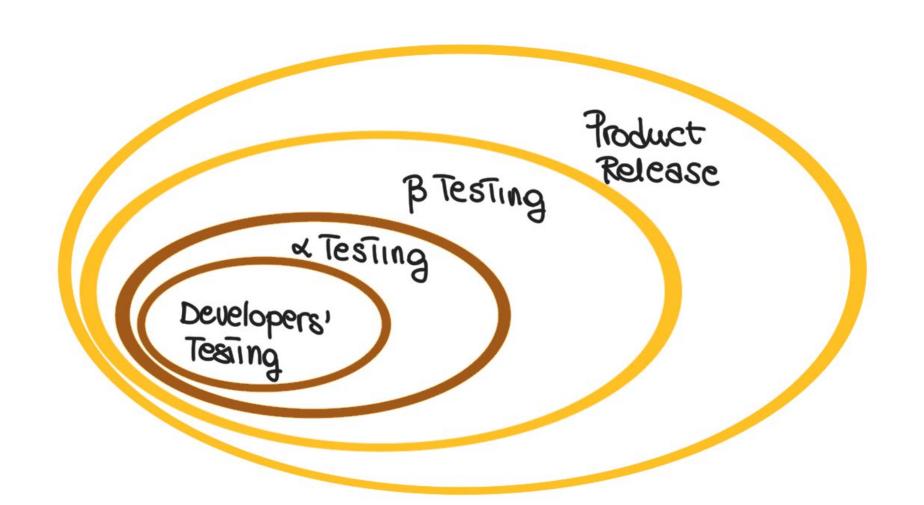
Testing Granularity Levels

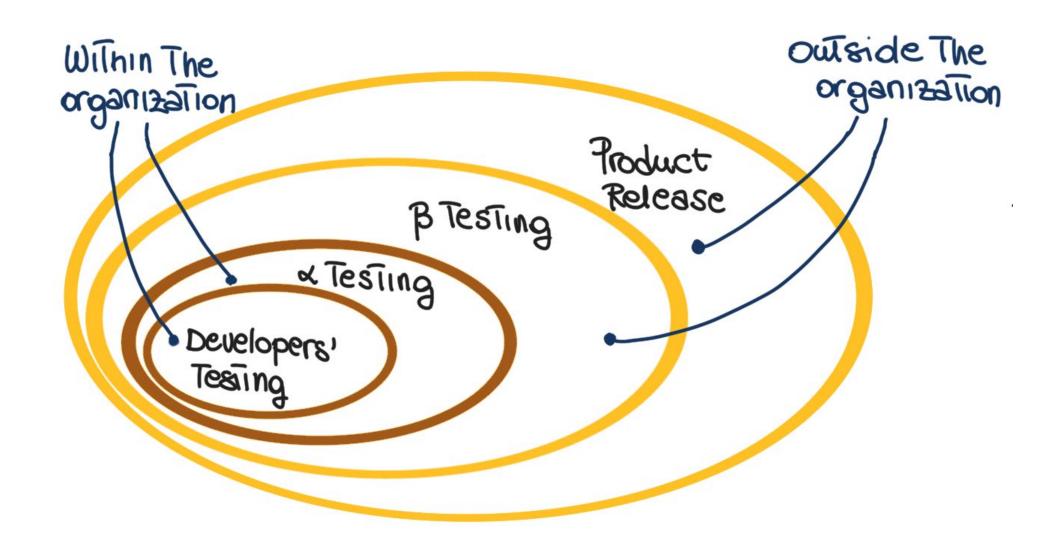












Testing Techniques

There are several techniques

- Different processes
- Different artifacts
- Different approaches

There are no perfect techniques

Testing is a best-effort activity

There is no best technique

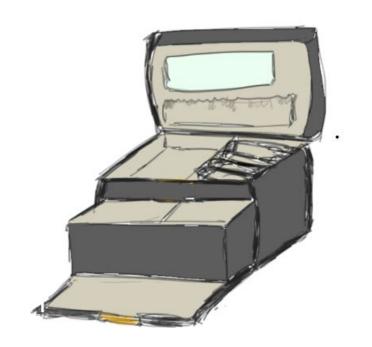
- Different contexts
- Complementary strengths and weaknesses
- Trade-offs

Testing Techniques



BLACK BOX TESTING

- Based on a description of the software (specification)
- Cover as much specified behavior as possible
- Cannot reveal errors due to implementation details



WHITE BOX TESTING

- Based on the code
- Cover as much coded behavior as possible
- Cannot reveal errors due to missing paths

Black-Box Testing Example

Specification: Inputs an integer and prints it

```
    void printNumBytes (param){
    if (param < 1024) printf("%d", param);</li>
    else printf('%d KB", param/124);
    }
```

Blackbox testing attempts: Inputs +, -, and 0

Will blackbox testing be able to catch the failure? Most likely Not

White-Box Testing Example

Specification: inputs an integer param and returns half of its value if even, its value otherwise

```
    int fun(int param){
    int result;
    result = param/2;
    return result;
    }
```

Will whitebox testing be able to catch the failure? No

Blackbox testing attempts: atleast one odd and one even input – catches failure

Quizizz

Project 2 Topic

Open Ended

Pick your own topic:

You need to justify that the topic is interesting, relevant to the course, and is of suitable difficulty

Don't have a project topic very similar to project 1

Should have 3 Minimum Marketable Features

Few examples of project topics from previous year submissions: Student-Tutor communication apps, personalized music apps, personalized movie recommender, event management app for GaTech events, ...

Technologies you are now familiar with

- Google Cloud
- Java Servlet
- REST Platform like Spring Boot
- Frontend development (js,html, css, ...)
- Backend testing
- Debugging
- Working efficiently with IDEs, VCs

Technologies for Project 2

Anything you want. Can be web-based or android application.

Backend: Build up your expertise in Java/SpringBoot or go for Node.js/others

Frontend: Keep it simple or try something new. React/Angular

Database: Datastore/FireBase/MySQL/mongo

Testing: More points allotted to testing (blackbox/whitebox) in Project 2

Mandatory: GitHub (PR)

Deployment: Google Cloud services to deploy. Build on your cloud expertise. Big hit

among employers.

Bonus Points will be awarded to teams adopting interesting/difficult topics/technologies

Project 2: Requirements

- Should have atleast 3 Minimum Marketable Features
- We will announce bonus points criteria soon
 - 1 is for complying with/analyzing some sustainability based concepts
 - More on sustainability next class.
- Have to use GitHub
 - PR and readme requirements same as project 1
- Last Assignment Test is based on Project 2. So focus on thorough testing

Mandatory for Project 2

- 3 MMFs get approval from mentors in project 2 touchpoint
- Code Review Requirements
- Compliance with 2 design patterns (Which pattern and why applicable?)
 - Applicable to Python, Java, Kotlin, Scala, C#, Ruby, PHP
 - Inform the Instruction team on Ed if your team is attempting functional programming (Haskell, Erland, F#) or procedural programming (C, Pascal, in which case this requirement for your team will be revised accordingly
 - Even if you are only using JS, TypeScript and ES6 classes support classic OOP patterns
- Good testing done blackbox and whitebox.
 - Relevant to testing assignment and project 2 ppt
- GitHub
- GCP

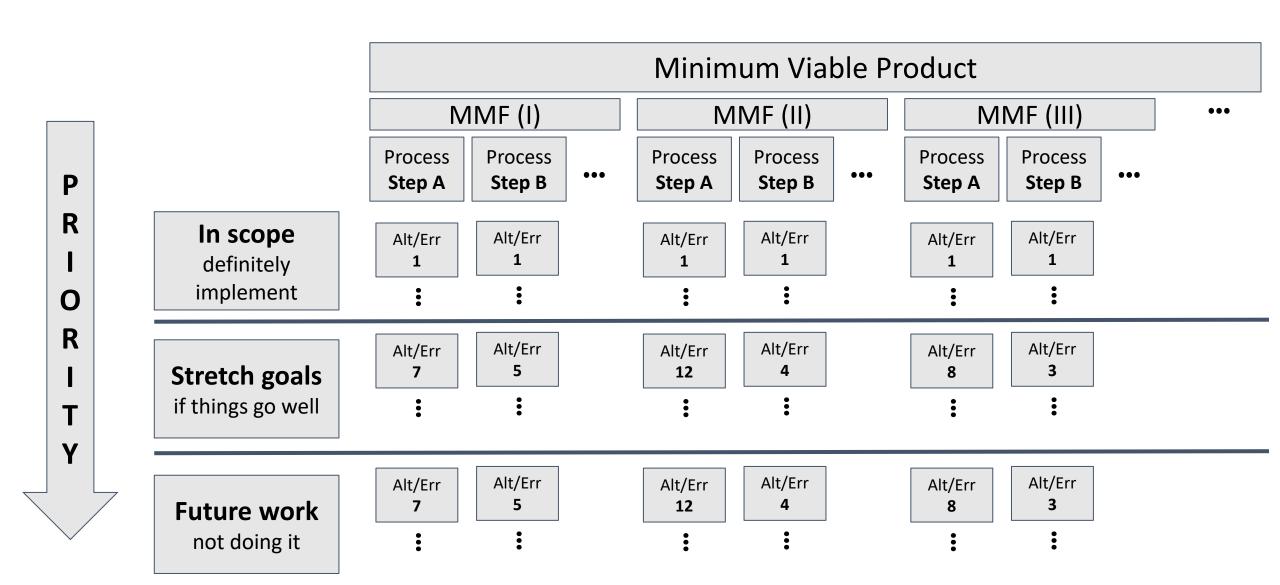
GitHub

- Make sure to have your GitHub for this project
- Ensure it is private
- It is important for your future reference
- Add it to your resume
- GitHub page can be very compelling for employers
 - You will use GitHub pages to create your Project Report

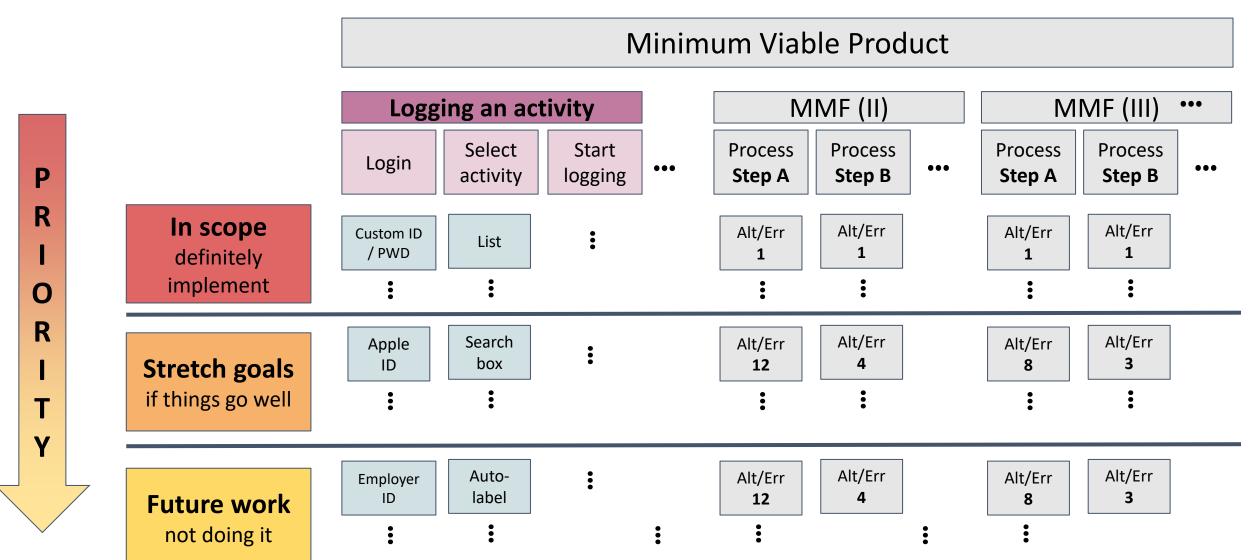
MMF and MVP

- Substantial piece of functionality that delivers business value to customers
 - Should comprise multiple small user stories
- An MVP comprises several MMFs
- For Sustainable Commute Finder, MMFs could be:
 - Basic Route Finder based on different modes of transportation
 - Carbon Emission Estimation and Environmental Impact for each Route
 - Personalized Commute Profiles and best route recommender

MMF and MVP



Example: Fitness app



Presentation

- 14 Groups
- 2 days of presentation
- Each Team will have 10 minutes time
- + 1 minute Q&A
- 7 Teams per day
- Make sure to have a demo

Project Report

- Explain All phases of Software Development in your project (Refer your assignments for details)
- Should be deployed as a GitHub page
- Team Contributions
- Technologies
- Rubric will be up on Canvas soon