



CS4004 Software Testing & Inspection Lecture 1 - Overview

Dr Faeq Alrimawi



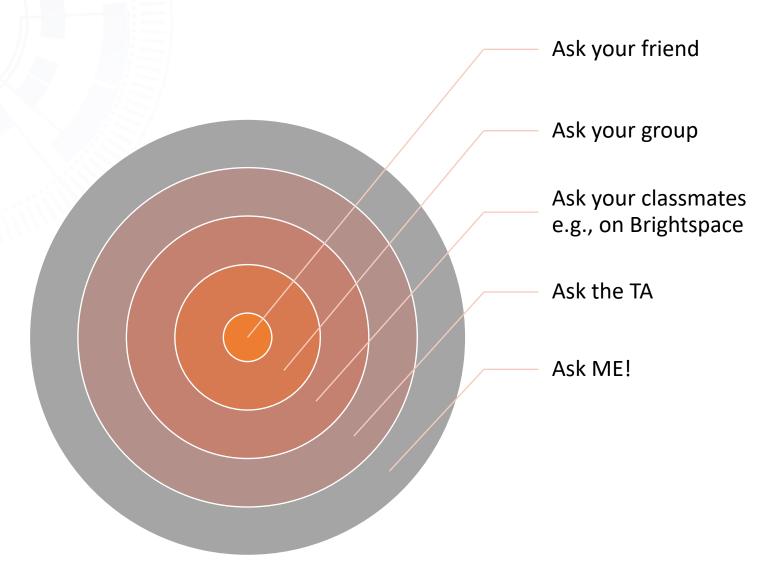


The Team

- Faeq Alrimawi (Facilitator/Instructor)
 - Assistant Professor, CSIS, UL
 - PhD Software Engineering, UL
 - Postdoc in Software Engineering, Lero, UL

TA: Matthew O'Dwyer

My Escalation Policy



My Escalation Policy - Exception

Ask a friend

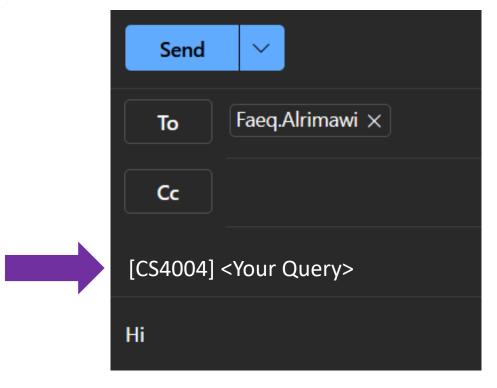
Ask your group

Email Me <u>Directly</u> for <u>Personal Issues</u>

Faeq.Alrimawi@ul.ie

If you email me...

Please use subject line [CS4004]



Module Overview

Rationale and Purpose of the Module

Syllabus

Learning Outcomes

Lectures & Labs

Assessment

Forum and E-tivity Participation

Access to the Module Content

Rationale

- This module introduce software testing and inspection
- Testing is an investigation
 - To provide information about the quality of the software product or service under test
- Inspection in software engineering, is
 - Peer review of the software product by trained individuals who look for defects of software
- Software testing is the process of evaluating a system with the intent of finding bugs
 - It is performed to check if the system satisfies its specified requirements.

Syllabus (1-2)

- Key Terminology
 - testing, debugging, error, bug, defect, ...
- Test types and their place in the software development process
 - Black-box and white-box testing
 - Program reading and comprehension
 - Refactoring code

Inspections, walkthroughs and desk-checking

Syllabus (2-2)

- Programming with assertions
- Using a debugger for white-box testing
- Reporting and analysing bugs: content of the problem report, analysis of a reproducible bug, making a bug reproducible
- Test case design: characteristics of a good test, equivalence classes and boundary values
- Test case execution and regression testing
- Requirements for white-box and black-box testing tools

Learning Outcomes

• Explain the key terminology in software testing and inspection.

Understand various testing techniques such as black and white box.

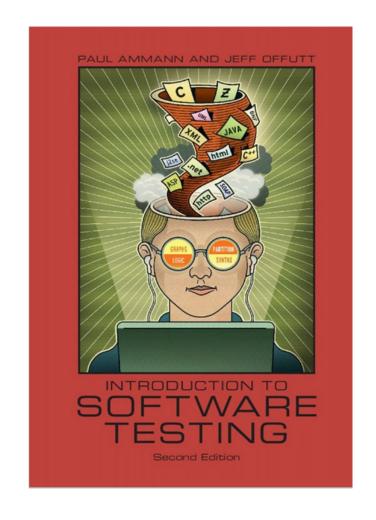
• Write the tests, run them, and report the errors.

Bibliography

Software Testing (second edition)
 Paul Ammann and Jeff Offut

 Software Testing and Analysis: Process, Principles and Techniques
 Mauro Pezze and Michal Young

Software Engineering (tenth edition)
 Ian Sommerville



Lectures and Labs (1-3)

I use a **combined teaching** methods

- Classroom lectures and labs,
 - Project-oriented
 - Problem-oriented

- It allow students to apply these concepts
- They choose and adapt technologies to develop solutions for given problems and realistic scenarios (Creative) in groups (Collaborative).

Lectures and Labs (2-3)

- In many cases, the addressed problems and scenarios will include aspects like
 - social challenges,
 - local and global impact,
 - ethical considerations,
 - contributions to society,
 - the active use of technology and research to drive positive change.

• Students will have to **argue** their **rationale**, e.g., for technical choices and design decisions and **present the results** of their work.

Lectures and Labs (3-3)

Week	Lecture	Lab	
W1	Module Overview	None Introduction to the LAB required tools	
W2	Why we Test? & Terminology		
W3 Bug Reporting		Remote Repository (Jira 1)	
W4	MDTD and Criteria Based	Jira II	
W5	Criteria-Based Testing	Jira III	
W6	Functional Testing and Combinatorial Testing	Reserved	
W7	Structural Testing	JUnit Testing Exercise JUnit II	
W8	Test Driven Development		
W9	Data Flow Testing	JUnit III JUnit IV	
W10	Inspection		
W11	Module recap and info about assignment	Reserved	
W12	Reserved	Reserved	

Module Assessment

Due	Percentage	Assessment Type
Week 5	15%	Group Assignment
Week 8	25%	Midterm Exam
Week 10	20%	Group Assignment
Week 13	40%	Individual Final Project

Mark	Grade	QCA
Mark 80+ 72+ 64+ 60+ 56+ 52+ 48+ 40+ 35+ 30+ 0	A1 A2 B1 B2 B3 C1 C2 C3 D1 D2 F	4.00 3.60 3.20 3.00 2.80 2.60 Grading 2.40 2.00 1.60 1.20 0.00
0	F NG I	0.00 0.00 incomplete
		1

Brightspace Participation (1-2)

- Forums are an important part of your learning journey.
 - Allow you to socialise with your peers
 - Help create a collaborative community where you can ask and answer questions.
 - Forums also give you the opportunity to clarify general points with your module leader/ TA in an open environment.
 - By asking these questions on a forum, rather than in an email, you **allow your peers** to also benefit from the answers.
- We want to keep the quality of posts high so that the forums remain a valuable learning resource
 - So please read the forum guidelines listed below.
 - Netiquette Tips For Online Discussions.

Brightspace Participation (2-2)

- Post questions to the forums first and wait for the answer of your peers, or module leader/TA
 - Only personal issues should be sent to the module leader via e-mail
 - Make sure that other students can see both, the question and the responses and to allow for efficient communication
- Do not post about the same issue in multiple locations
- Engage on forums regularly
- Engage in E-tivities (e.g. quizzes)

Peer-Based Learning

- Contribute to peer-based learning
- Engage in group work regularly
- For brief issues, you should aim to respond to your group members on the same day (during the week), but no later than 24 hours.
- It is also a good idea to agree on how and how often you will communicate within your group at the start of the group work
- You need to agree on a communication tools

Access to the Module Content

Open the module (CS4004) in Brightspace

- Go over every week's module content in its respective weeks
- Engage with other students on module content, for example on the forums
- Ask for help early
- If you struggle, please get in touch immediately rather than disappearing and struggling by yourself

Remember, I am always ready to help you and I want you to do well!

Additional Notes

- Contribute in Brightspace systematically every week
- Attend the class as much as possible

- 4 per group is the best
 - Start thinking about creating a project group.







What Are Your **Questions?**

























