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2.2

Software Testing



2.2 Software Testing

- **Quality**
- **2 types of testing**
 - **Nonexecution-Based testing**
 - **Execution-Based Testing**
- **What should be tested?**
- **Testing vs. correctness proofs**
- **Who should perform execution-based testing?**
- **When does testing stop?**



Software Quality

- **Not “excellence”**
- **Extent to which software satisfies its specifications**
- **Software Quality Assurance (SQA)**



Two Types of Testing

- **Nonexecution-based testing**
- **Execution-based testing**

Nonexecution-Based Testing

- **Underlying principles**
 - **We should not review our own work**
 - **Group synergy**
- **2 types of nonexecution-based testing**
 - **Walkthroughs**
 - **Inspections**

Execution-Based Testing

- **Definitions**

- **Failure (Incorrect behavior)**
- **Fault (“Bug”)**
- **Error (mistake made by programmer)**



Execution-Based Testing

- What do you think the below statement?
 - “Testing is demonstration that faults are not present”
 - ❖ *It is a nonsensical statement.*
 - ❖ **A successful testing finds a fault.**

Execution-Based Testing

What is execution-based testing?

- **The process of inferring certain behavioral properties of product based, in part, on results of executing product in known environment with selected inputs.**
 - **Inference**
 - **Known environment**
 - **Selected inputs**

---- What should be tested?



Execution-Based Testing

What should be tested?



1. Correctness

The product is correct, if:

- **input that satisfies the input specifications is provided**
- **the product is given all the resources it needs**
- **the output satisfies the output specifications**



2. Utility

- **Does it meet user's needs?**
 - **Ease of use**
 - **Useful functions**
 - **Cost-effectiveness**



3. Reliability

- **Frequency and criticality of failure**
 - **Mean time between failures**
 - **Mean time to repair**
 - **Mean time, cost to *repair* results of failure**



4. Robustness

- **Range of operating conditions**
- **Possibility of unacceptable results with valid input**
- **Effect of invalid input**



5. Performance

- **Extent to which space and time constraints are met**
- **Real-time software**



Who Performs Execution-Based testing?

- **Testing is destructive**
- **Solution**
 - **The programmer does informal testing**
 - **SQA does systematic testing**
 - **The programmer debugs the module**
- **All test cases must be**
 - **Planned beforehand, including expected output**
 - **Retained afterward**



When Can Testing Stop?

- **Only when the product has been irrevocably retired.**



Thinking

**Should SQA group and development group
be management independent or not?**