

Software Validation

▼ Software Validation and Verification (V & V)

- Testing is part of a broader process of software verification and validation

▼ Verification

▼ The software should conform to its specification

- The process of checking that a software achieves its goal without any bugs

▼ Validation

▼ The software should do what the user really requires

- The process of checking whether the software product is up to the mark or in other words product has high level requirements

▼ Aim

▼ The system is "fit for purpose"

▼ Software purpose

- How critical the software is to an organization
- User expectations
- Marketing environment

▼ Program Testing

▼ Definition

- Program testing, where the system is executed using simulated test data, is the principal validation technique

▼ Goals

▼ To demonstrate to the developer and the customer that the software meets its requirements

▼ Validation testing

- Perform correctly

▼ To discover situations in which the behavior of the software is incorrect, undesirable or does not conform to its specification

▼ Defect testing

- Expose defects -- perform incorrectly

▼ Stages

▼ **1** Development testing

- **1** Unit testing

▼ **2** Component testing -- several units are integrated

- Focus on showing that the component interface behaves according to its specification

▼ **3** System testing -- all components

▼ Components are integrated

▼ Use-case testing

- Each use case involves several system components

▼ Integration testing

- Involved in step 2 and 3: focus on interfaces between the modules

▼ **2** Release testing

▼ Definition

- The process of testing a particular release of a system that is intended for use outside of the development team

- Black-box Testing

- A form of system testing
- Requirements based testing
- Performance testing

▼ 3 User testing

▼ Definition

- A stage where users or customers provide input and advice on system testing

▼ Types

▼ Alpha testing

- Users test the software at the developer's site

▼ Beta testing

- A release is available and users can experiment and raise problems

▼ Acceptance testing

- Decide whether or not it's ready to be accepted

▼ Unit Testing

▼ Definition

- The process of testing individual components in isolation

▼ Defect testing

▼ Units

- Individual functions or methods within an object

▼ Object classes with several attributes and methods

▼ Object class testing

- Testing all operations associated with an object
- Setting and interrogating all object attributes
- Exercising the object in all possible states

- Composite components with defined interfaces used to access their functionality

▼ Advantages

- Help to fix bugs early in the development cycle and save costs
- Helps the developers to understand the testing code base and enables them to make changes quickly
- Good unit tests serve as project documentation

▼ Automated Testing -- JUnit

▼ Components

- A setup part
- A call part

▼ An assertion part

▼ Assert statement

- `Assertions.assertEquals (4, calculator.multiply (2, 2), "optional failure message")`
- `Assertions.assertTrue ("a" < "b", () -> "optional failure message")`
- `Assertions.assertFalse ("a" > "b", () -> "optional failure message")`
- `Assertion.assertNotNull (yourObject, "optional failure message")`
- `Assertions.assertNull (yourObject, "optional failure message")`