## Evaluation of test plan

### Weiliang Zhao

#### January 28, 2023

#### 1 Unit Test

#### 1.1 Strength

- 1. Unit tests can be used to test individual components of the software, making it easier to identify and fix bugs.
  - E.g. A unit test for a method that updates the cell state of a grid based on the fire's spread
- 2. Unit tests can be automated, making it more efficient to run multiple tests and catch any regression bugs.
- 3. Unit tests can help to ensure that individual components of the software are working as intended, even if the overall system is not yet complete.

#### 1.2 Weakness

- 1. Unit tests only test individual components of the software and may not catch bugs that only occur when the components are integrated.
- 2. Unit tests may not be able to fully test the performance and scalability of the software.
- 3. Unit tests can be time-consuming and resource-intensive to create and maintain.
- 4. The simulation software may need to be run multiple times to test different scenarios or conditions which will consume more time and resources.

#### 2 Validation Test

#### 2.1 Strength

- 1. Helps ensure that the software accurately and consistently simulates the spread of fire, which is critical for safety and effective decision-making in emergency situations.
- 2. Allows for early detection and correction of any errors or inconsistencies in the software.
- 3. Enables the software to be tested under various scenarios and conditions, providing a more thorough evaluation of its performance.
- 4. Can improve the overall reliability and effectiveness of the software.

#### 2.2 Weakness

- 1. May require a significant amount of time and resources, including the collection of real-world data and the development of synthetic data sets for testing.
- 2. Results may be affected by the quality of the data used for testing and the accuracy of the simulation model.
- 3. It may be difficult to ensure that the software is completely free of errors, even after rigorous validation testing.

# 3 Senstivity Test

## 3.1 Strength

- 1. Determining the range of input values for which the model is accurate and reliable.
- 2. Evaluating the robustness of the model by testing its performance under different conditions.

### 3.2 Weakness

- 1. It may not be possible to test all possible combinations of inputs, so there may be important interactions that are missed.
- 2. The results may be sensitive to the specific test conditions, making it difficult to generalize the results to other scenarios.