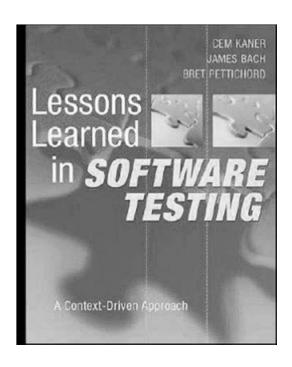
## Lessons Learned in Software Testing

 An excellent book covering a range of testing topics

Practical rather than academic



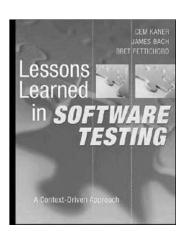
- In the next few lectures, we'll discuss some of the key "lessons" from this book, and how they apply to all testing efforts
  - Focus on the practicalities of testing, not the technical details: testing is more about a state of mind than a particular "kind of programming"

#### **Testing: What, Not How**

- The technical side of testing usually depends on what you are testing
  - To test a file system, you need to understand file systems
  - To test Java code, you probably want to know Java well
  - Test programs aren't "special" programs
    - Often just use a standard scripting language or the language of the program you are testing
- The big difference is the goal
  - In typical programming, you want to produce a program that, given input X produces output Y
  - In testing, there is no such simple goal
  - Many radically different solutions
    - You have to THINK more than in most coding

#### **How to Test Software**

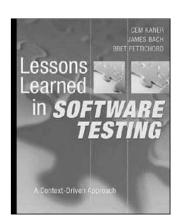
- Five major themes
  - The testing role
    - What does a tester really do?
  - Thinking like a tester
    - Are there differences between thinking like a programmer/developer and thinking like a tester?
  - Testing techniques
  - Reporting bugs and working with others
    - If a tree falls in the forest and no one hears it, can the bug possibly be fixed?
  - Planning and strategy





### Theme 1: The Testing Role

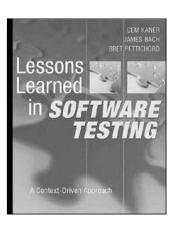
 Lesson 1: "You are the headlights of the project"



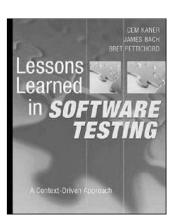
- A software project is like driving off-road in rugged terrain, at night
- The tester lights the way!
- Testing is about finding information



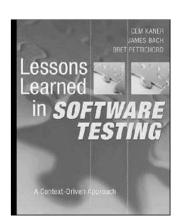
- Lesson 2: "Your mission drives everything you do"
  - Testing depends on the project
    - Goal could be "find every bug, at any cost"
    - Or "satisfy this FAA requirement"
    - Or "knock this into shape for beta release"
    - Or "keep costs minimal without making the initial version too embarrassing"
    - Or "find out if this program we're considering buying is worth paying for"
    - Or just "Satisfy the client"



- Lesson 5: "Find important bugs fast"
  - In most cases, finding "killer" bugs is part of the tester's key mission
    - Test changed code before stable code
    - Test critical functions before rarely used things
    - Test for catastrophic problems before problems users can work around
    - Test things someone will definitely care about before you test things you aren't sure anyone will care about at all



 Lesson 7: "Question everything, but not necessarily out loud"



- Testing well requires skepticism and even a touch of paranoia
- Being skeptical and paranoid all the time can put programmers and managers "on defense"
- Be helpful, don't be a pest
- Use things you keep to yourself to guide testing, though!

THE **W**-FILES

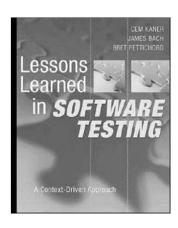
- Lesson 14: "Beware of becoming a process improvement group"
  - Tempting to say "I'm tired of finding bugs, let's make sure these clowns quit introducing so many bugs"
    - It would be nice if programmers worked more carefully, sure
    - But that's usually not your job
    - Even with management support, testing is seldom a good "home" for a development process criticism society



# Theme 2: Thinking Like a Tester

#### Thinking Like a Tester

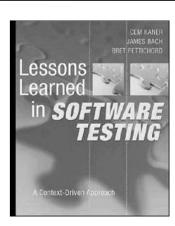
- Lesson 16: "Testing is applied epistemology"
  - What the heck is epistemology?
    - The branch of philosophy that covers evidence and reasoning
    - "How we know what we know"
  - The key questions of testing:
    - "How do you know the software is good enough?"
    - "How would you know if it wasn't good enough?"
    - "How do you know you've tested enough?"



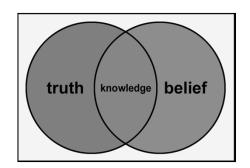


#### Thinking Like a Tester

 Lesson 17: "Studying epistemology helps you test better"



- Key topics in epistemology:
  - Gathering/assessing evidence (tests!)
  - Making valid inferences (if this works, that probably also works)
  - Justification of beliefs:
    - How do you know Antarctica is there?
    - How do you know your brakes work?
  - Avoiding fallacies in informal reasoning
  - Using knowledge to make decisions



#### Thinking Like a Tester

 We'll continue with ways to "think like a tester" next time – in the meantime, it's worth considering this general question of the *mindset* of testing