

$$\text{Rocof} = \frac{26137 \pm 12}{10434}$$

$$= \frac{65}{240}$$

$$= 0.271/\text{hour}$$

$$= 6.504/\text{day} \checkmark$$

So we can summarize that

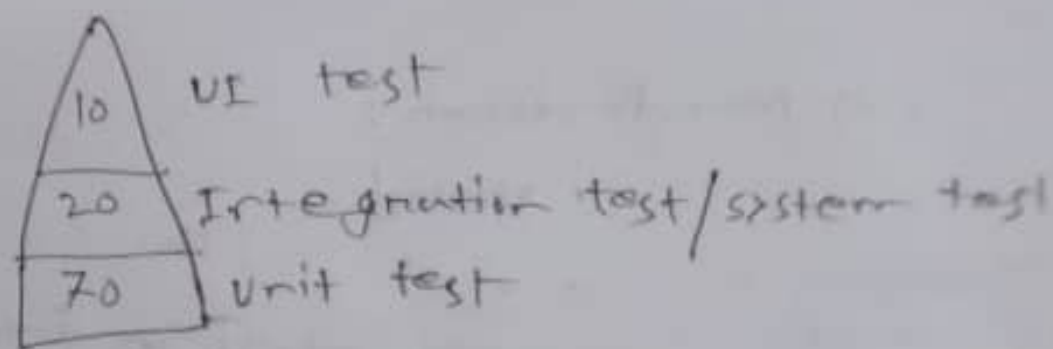
	actual	desired	verdict
availability	99.8%	$\geq 99.8\%$	\checkmark
POFOD	0.003	< 0.004	\checkmark
Rocof	6.504	< 7	\checkmark

So yes my product meets the requirements given for release

[Handwritten signature]

based on Alpha and beta testing report, developers decide whether product should be launched or not.

System/UI tests in form less number than unit test. Standard ratio is



The main reason is. System/UI test is much more complex than unit test, System/UI test sometimes done manually and

this is very much time

consuming. Comparative unit test is simple and if unit works well then there is less chances that System/UI test will get error. So less number of system/UI test is enough.

(b) (For later product A and product B)
model no:

• manufacturing	(Error)
• valid	(Invalid)
• null	(Error)

manufacture

• valid	(Invalid) (if invalid)
• null	(Error)
• not exist in database	(Error)

type

• valid	(Invalid) (if invalid)
• null	(Error)
• not exist in database	(Error)

sub type

• valid	(Invalid) (if invalid)
• null	(Error)
• not exist in database	(Error)

(For Database)

Number of product

• 0	(Error)
• 1	(single)
• 10	(if invalid = 1)
• >10	(if invalid = 1)

Number of type

• 0	(Error)
• 1	(single)
• 10	(if invalid = 1)
• >10	(if invalid = 1)

which occurs during execution, this is the advantage of dynamic verification.

Disadvantage is it fails to catch those errors which occurs in static situation (no interaction situation).

To get high quality software both static and dynamic verification needed.

(b) CIA characteristics of Secured System

(i) No unauthorized access to information.

(ii) Integrity: once something done it should remain same.

~~(iii) Non repudiation: User can't deny his/her action.~~

(iv) Identity checking for all users.

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Course Code

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Trimester / Semester / Spring / Summer / Fall, 20

Name of Exam: Class Test / Mid-term / Final

Date: 12/09/2019

5

(a) Total number of specifying in this case

$$= 3 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2$$

$$= 24$$

Using combinatorial technique (2-way combination), the covering set:

Allow cookies	Add-ons	Attack site	Forgenets
Allow	yes	yes	yes
Allow	no	no	no
Restrict	yes	no	yes
Restrict	no	yes	no
Block	yes	yes	yes no
Block	no	no	no yes

10 minutes per serve

160-200 people

So if I choose option (ii) I can
serve more customers and less
customers face interruption.

So option (ii) is better.

(b) Desired property

availability 99.8 %

ROCOF < 7 Failures per day

POFOD less than 0.004

According to the given information

$$\text{POFOD} = \frac{26+27+12}{18759} = 0.003 \checkmark$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{availability} &= \frac{(24 \times 10 \times 60) - (12 \times 2)}{(24 \times 10 \times 60)} \\ &= \frac{14400 - 24}{14400} = 0.998 \\ &= 99.8\% \checkmark\end{aligned}$$

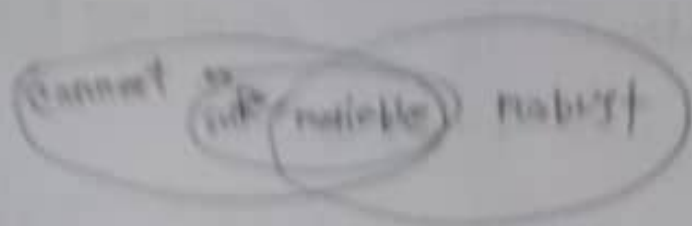
(c) Resilience testing check
- the system's strength, how
it can handle hazardous
& unforeseen situation, how
it response, how it
comeback.

Types of acceptance testing

(i) Alpha testing: A group
of people involve
with development
team, after developing
a system those people
use the system
and give verdict.

(ii) Beta testing: The product
released to a
small group of
real users, they
use it in their
different environment
and give feedback.

Relationship between them



2

1 a) customers engaged during peak hours
 $960 - 1200 / \text{hour}$

$$\therefore 16 - 20 / \text{minute}$$

option (i) :

number of cash same = 3

downtime reduced to : 2 minutes
from 4 "

\therefore total time saved

$$3 \times 2 = 6 \text{ minutes}$$

6 minutes can serve

$$96 - 120 \text{ people}$$

option (ii) : 2 system outage
per week (1 outage reduced)

1 outage save 10 minutes
(upload/download time)

(a) The different types of verification involves
none is

(i) Static verification.

(ii) Dynamic Verification.

Advantage and disadvantage of static

verification: Static verification test system's

static artifact, this is basically preventive method, interaction can hide errors but in static verification no interaction occurs so it's easy to catch those errors that hide during interaction.

Disadvantage is this time consuming and it fails to catch those errors, which occurs during interaction.

Advantage and disadvantage of dynamic

verification: Dynamic verification is mostly done by automated tools, dynamic verification can catch those errors

9
10 For each choice identifying repeating
values:

(i) model no.:

- maintained
- valid
- null

(ii) manufacturing:

- valid
- null
- not exist in database

(iii) Type:

- valid
- null
- not exist in database

(iv) Sub-type:

- valid
- null
- not exist in database

(a) Test oracle is a piece of code which compare expected and actual value and give a verdict. AssertEquals function used in expected value oracle; another type oracle is implicit oracle and property based oracle.

(b) — for (i) property we need expected value oracle since it will check returned coordinate value with expected coordinate value.

for (ii) property we need property based oracle since it will check whether the response time $< 200\text{ms}$ or not, this is property checking.

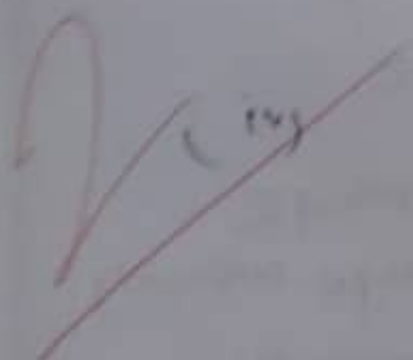
10) A dependability of a system refers to that system is correct, reliable, safe and robust.

Attributes of dependable system:

(i) correct: The system is always consistent with its specification, always give correct output as expected.

(ii) reliable: correct behaviour from some period of observed behaviour. Reliability can be measured.

~ (iii) safe: Ability to avoid undesired situation/hazard. Hazard is defined so it can be verified.

 (iv) Robust: Software that gracefully fails, it can encounter unforeseen or corner case.

Number of sub type

- 0 (Error)
- 1 (single)
- 20 (if isvalid=1)
- > 20 (if isvalid=1)

Q) Total number of test case generated before

$$= 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4 \quad \left. \vphantom{3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \text{if consider} \\ \text{only one} \\ \text{product} \end{array}$$
$$= 5184$$

or,

$$3^8 \times 4^3 \quad \left. \vphantom{3^8 \times 4^3} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \text{if consider A, B} \\ \text{separately} \end{array}$$

$$= 419904$$

After applying constraint:

$$= 11 (\text{Error}) + 3 (\text{single}) + (\text{isvalid}=1) \\ (1 \times 1 \times 1 \times 1 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2) + (\text{isvalid}=0) 0$$

$$= 22$$



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Trimester / Semester

Spring

Summer / Fall

2-3

Name of Exam: Class Test / Mid-term 1 / Mid-term 2 / Final

Date 12/03/2018

(v) Number of product

• 0

• 1

• 10

• more than 10 (A large value)

(vi) Number of types

• 0

• 1

• 10

• > 10

(vii) Number of sub-types

• 0

• 1

• 10

• > 10

In this table I have covered all possible combination of any two columns in the given table

1b) If I perform 3-way combinatorial technique then the size of the covering set will be

$$= 3 \times 2 \times 2$$

$$= 12 \text{ row and 4 column}$$

So there are more 6 combination in this than the previous one (2-way)
One of them is . . .

Allow cookies	Ad-ons	Attack Sites	Fingering
Allow	yes	no	no