

# Beagle

## Quality Control Report

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# 1 Tests

## 1.1 JUnit Tests

## 1.2 Integration Tests

## 1.3 Tests Defined in SRS

### 1.3.1 Mandatory

All mandatory tests defined in the SRS (/T10/ – /T60/) are tested either automatically using JUnit or manually. Instructions of how to proceed in manual tests and what to expect for a successful test can be found in `Manual Tests.md`.

### 1.3.2 Optional

/OT10/ and /OT20/ are tested automatically using JUnit tests.

/OT50/ is partly tested with manual tests but a full test requires a bigger project which as of yet we don't have available.

/OT40/ has not been tested because of practical reasons.

The optional feature for /OT70/ has been implemented and was tested manually. Instructions for manual testing can be found in `Manual Tests.md`.

/OT60/ has been deemed impractical because no practical way of combining old results with new results could be found.

/OT100/ is inherently fulfilled in our approach.

All optional tests not mentioned above are omitted because the features they are testing are optional features which have not been implemented.

### 1.3.3 T200

### 1.3.4 T210

### 1.3.5 T220

### 1.3.6 OT200



## **2 Bugs**

Contains all Bugs found and/ or fixed in the Quality Control Phase.

Reports should contain at least Symptom, Reason and a description of the fix.



## 3 Additional Features

### 3.1 Adaptive Timeout

Implementing an adaptive timeout is an optional feature listed in the SRS. We consider an adaptive timeout a valuable extension of Beagle's original features because it allows evaluation to a reasonable degree of accuracy devoid of excessive CPU time consumption without the user being required to be able to estimate the required time (confer constant timeout).

An adaptive timeout based on linear regression was implemented first but later having the adaptive timeout based on the ageing algorithm was consistently agreed upon to make better predictions and to be better fitted for practice. Thus, Beagle now features an adaptive timeout based on the ageing algorithm.