

3.



Agenda

- **ISTQB – 7 principles of testing**
- Software development lifecycle (SDLC) models
- Software testing lifecycle (STLC)
- Specification based basic test design techniques

1. Testing shows presence of defects



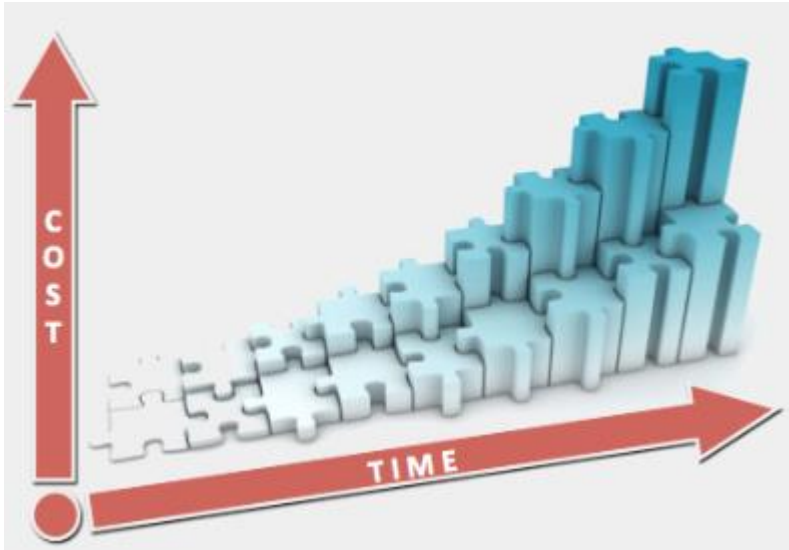
- Testing can show that defects are present, BUT CANNOT PROVE that there is NO DEFECTS
- Testing REDUCES THE PROBABILITY OF undiscovered defects remaining in the software
- BUT, even if no defect are found, it is not a proof of correctness

2. Exhaustive testing is impossible

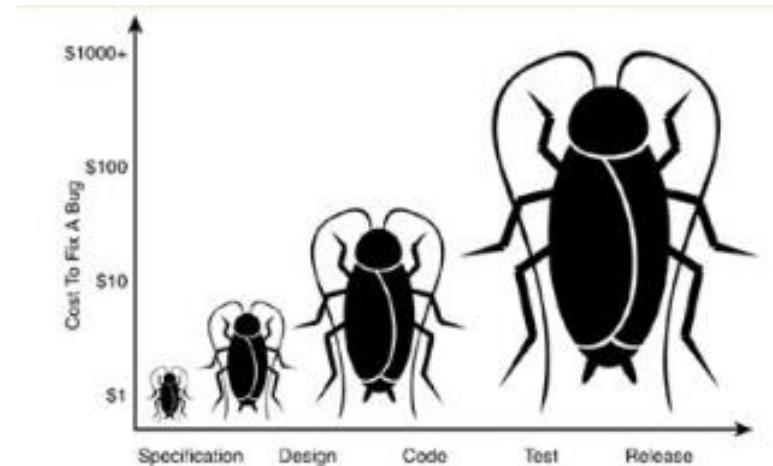


- Testing everything (all combinations of inputs and preconditions) is NOT FEASIBLE except for trivial cases.
- Instead of exhaustive testing, RISK ANALYSIS AND PRIORITIES should be used to focus testing efforts.

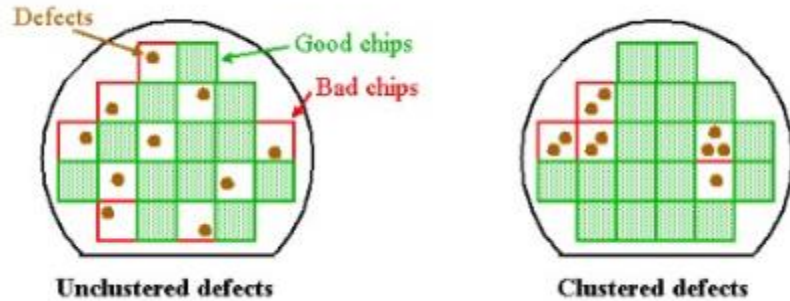
3. Early testing



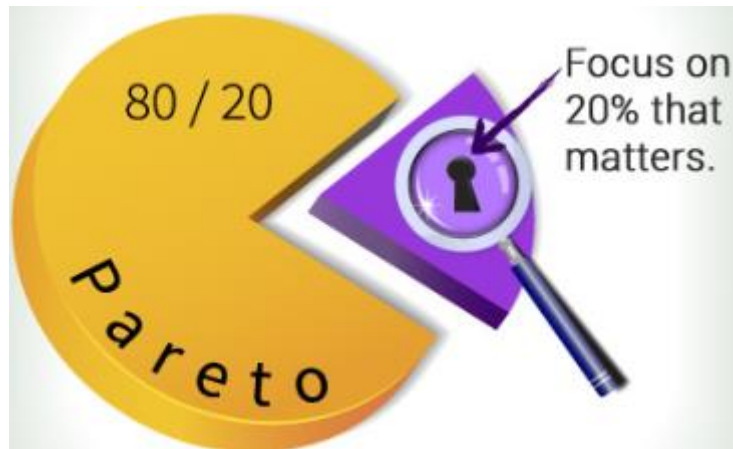
- To find defects early, testing activities shall be started AS EARLY AS POSSIBLE in the software or system development life cycle, and shall be focused on defined objectives.



4. Defect clustering



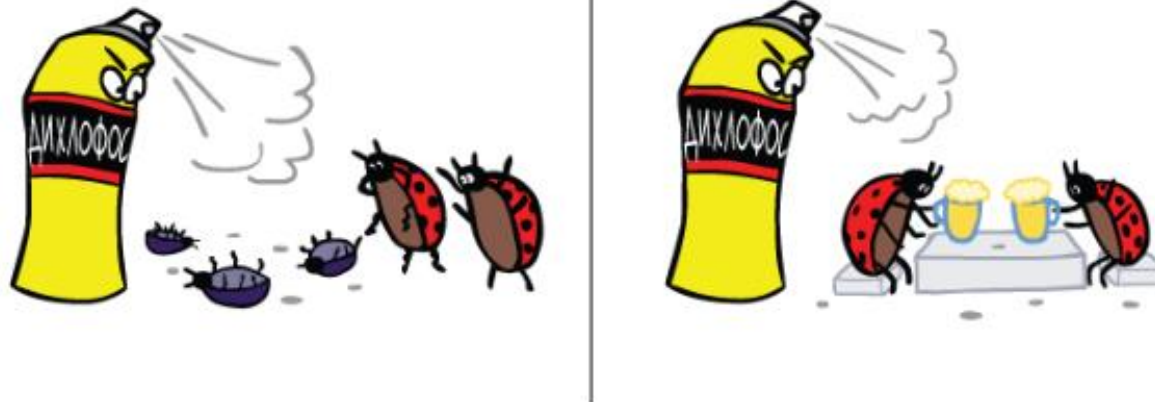
- Defects are not evenly distributed in the system – they are 'clustered'



- A small number of modules usually contains most of the defects discovered during testing, or shows the most of operational failures.

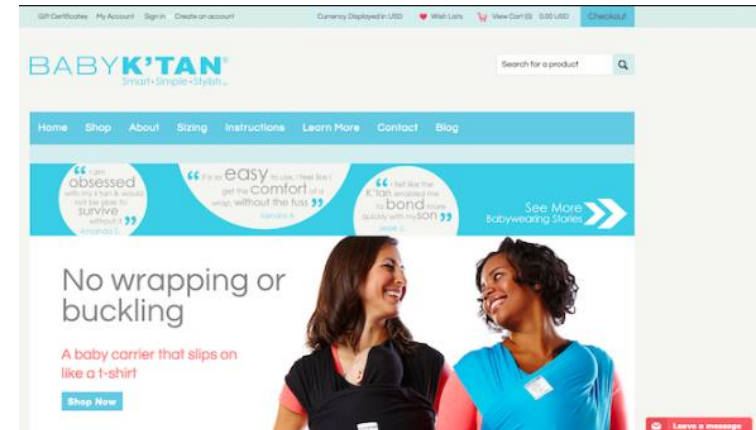
5. Pesticide paradox

- If the same tests are repeated over and over again, eventually the same set of test cases will no longer find any new defects.
- To overcome this test cases need to be regularly reviewed and revised.
- New and different tests need to be written to exercise different parts of the software or system to find potentially more defects.



6. Testing is context dependent

- Testing is done differently in different contexts.
- For example, safety-critical software is tested differently from an e-commerce site.



7. Absence-of-errors fallacy

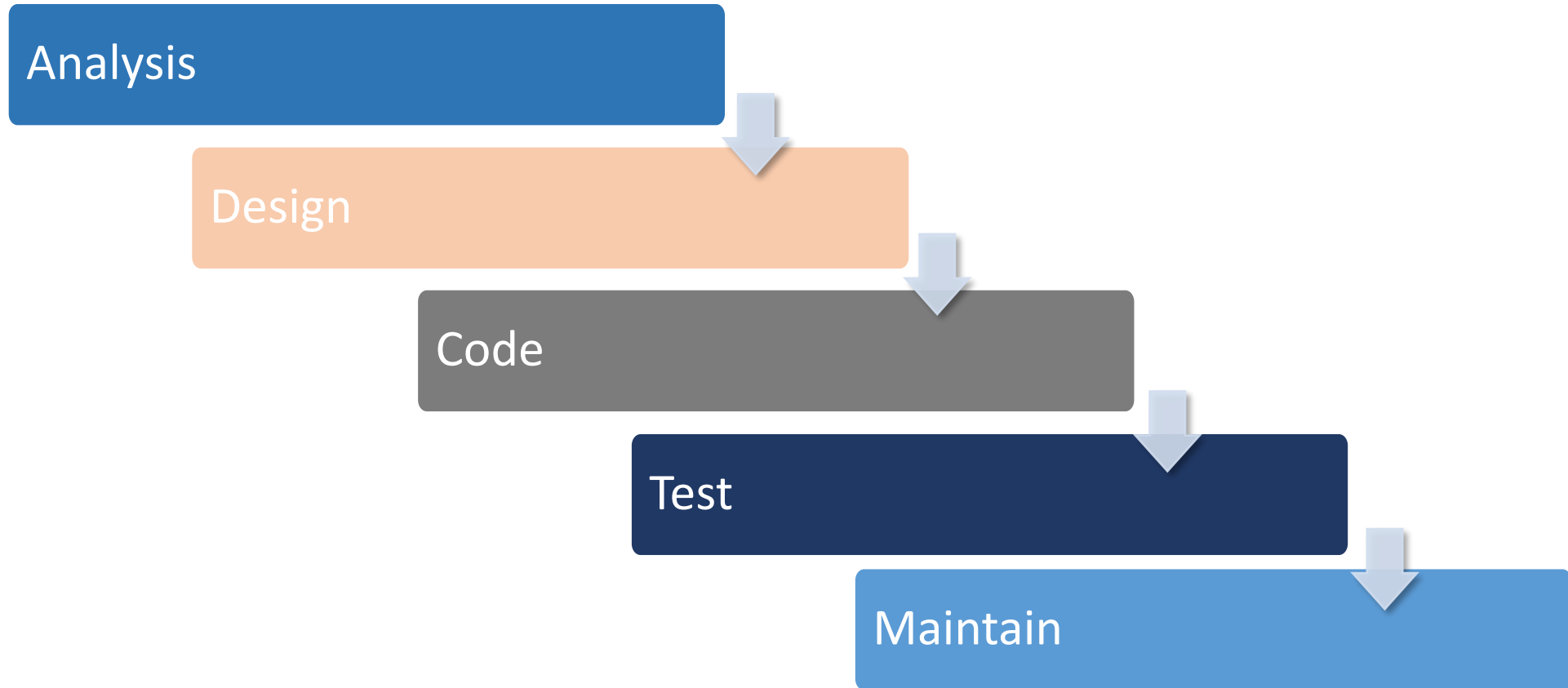
- Finding and fixing defects does not help if the system built is unusable and does not fulfill the users needs and expectations.



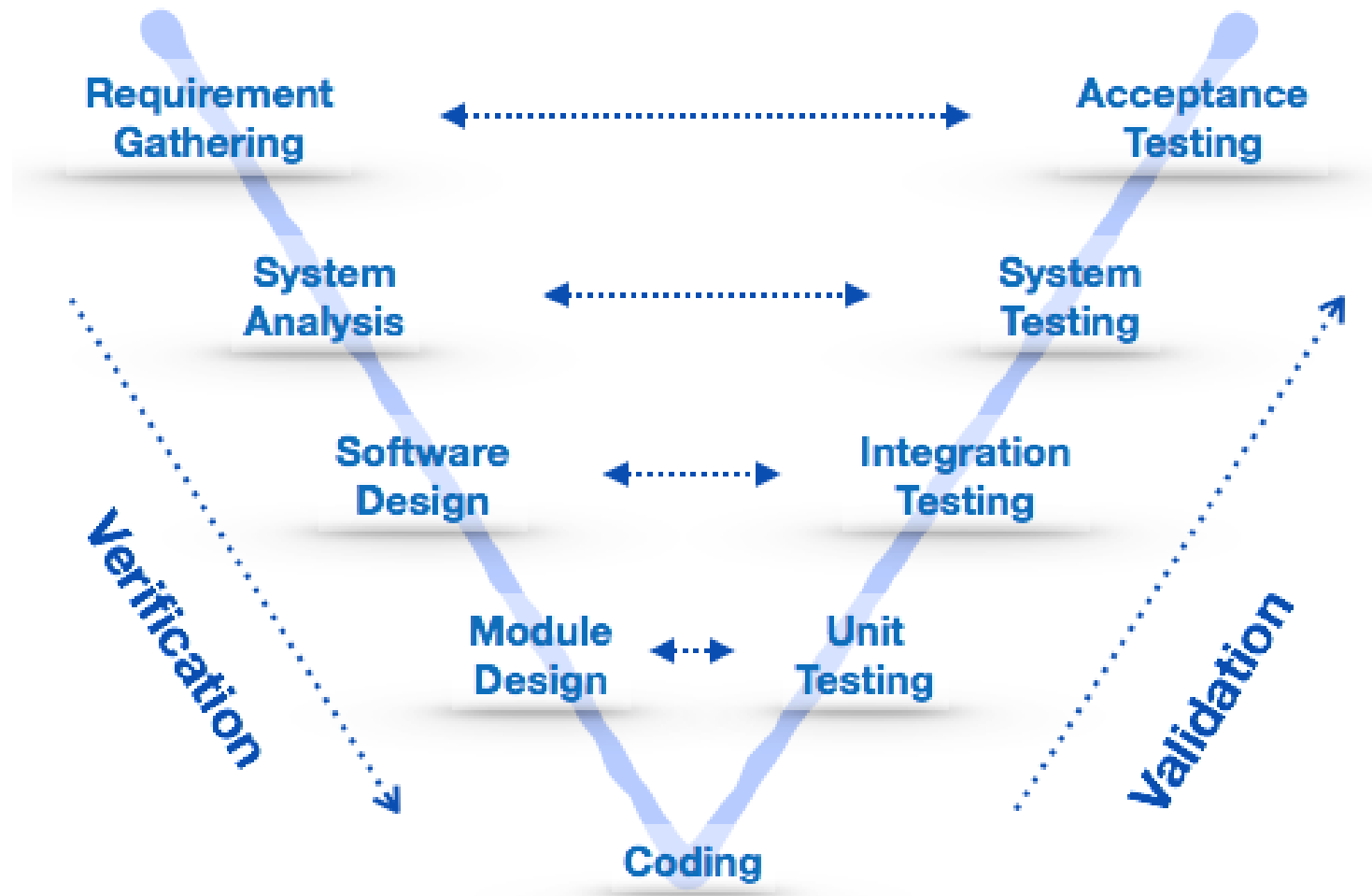
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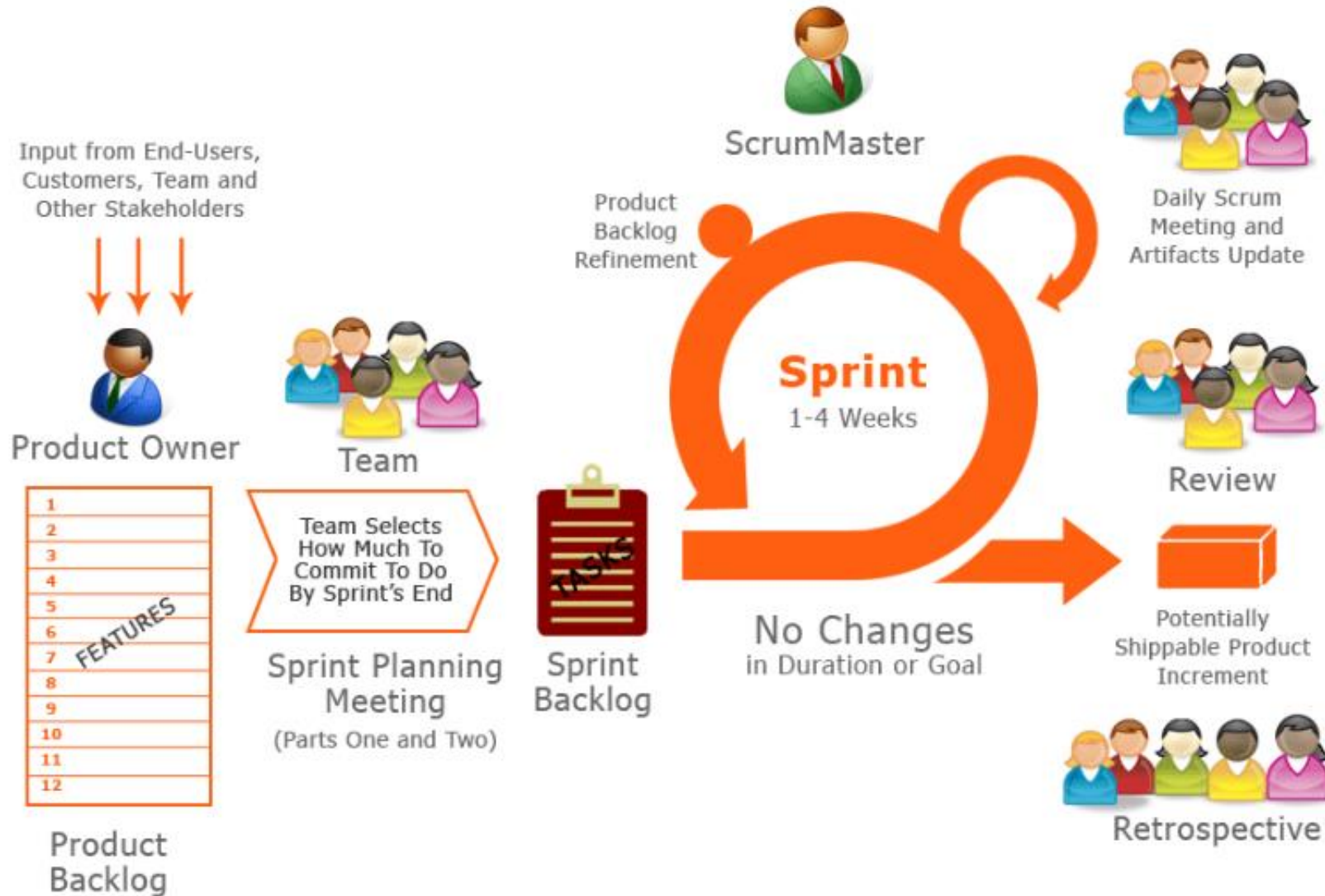
SDLC – Waterfall model



SDLC – V model



SDLC – Agile: Scrum model





Teams in Space
Scrum: Teams in Space ▾

Backlog

Agile board

Releases

Reports

All issues

Components

Add-ons

PROJECT SHORTCUTS

Mars Team HipChat Room

Space Station Dev Roadmap

Teams in Space Org Chart

Orbital Spotify Playlist

Hyperspeed Bitbucket Repo

+ Add shortcut

Backlog

QUICK FILTERS: [Product](#) [Recently updated](#) [Only my issues](#) [Server](#) [UI](#)

Configure



VERSIONS

EPICS

All issues

SeeSpaceEZ Plus

Large Team Support

Space Travel Partners

Summer Saturn Sale

Afterburner Plus

Local Mars Office

Hyper-speed shuttles

New launch platforms

Delicious Space Nutrition

Spacetainment

> **Sprint 1** 14 issues

3 6 5

< **Sprint 2** 6 issues

Start: 10 Aug 2015 — Release: 9 Oct 2015



Start sprint

- TIS-25** Engage Jupiter Express for outer solar system travel SeeSpaceEZ Plus 5
- TIS-37** When requesting user details the service should return prior trip info Large Team Support 1
- TIS-9** After 100,000 requests the SeeSpaceEZ server dies Local Mars Office 1
- TIS-7** 500 Error when requesting a reservation Large Team Support 1
- TIS-10** Bad JSON data coming back from hotel API Space Travel Partners 5
- TIS-18** Enable Speedy SpaceCraft as the preferred individual transit provider Large Team Support 1

Backlog 49 issues

Create sprint


- TIS-25** Engage Jupiter Express for outer solar system travel Local Mars Office 5
- TIS-37** When requesting user details the service should return prior trip info Space Travel Partners 1
- TIS-9** After 100,000 requests the SeeSpaceEZ server dies Space Travel Partners 1
- TIS-7** 500 Error when requesting a reservation Local Mars Office 1


Scrum Board

🕒 7 days remaining [Complete Sprint](#)

QUICK FILTERS: [Product](#) [UI](#) [Server](#) [Only My Issues](#) [Recently Updated](#)


2 To Do


 **TIS-68**
Homepage footer uses an inline style - should use a class



Large Team Support

4


 **TIS-16**
Establish relationship with local office supplies company




Local Mars Office

9


3 In Progress


 **TIS-49**
Draft network plan for Mars Office



Local Mars Office


5


 **TIS-17**
Engage Saturn's Rings Resort as a preferred provider



Space Travel Partners


7


 **TIS-30**
Create Saturn Summer Sizzle Logo



Summer Saturn Sale

1

 **TIS-23**
Engage JetShuttle SpaceWays for short distance space travel




Local Mars Office

1


2 Code Review

 **TIS-69**
Add a string anonymizer to TextUtils



Large Team Support

1


 **TIS-67**
Developer Toolbox does not display by default




Large Team Support

5


1 Done


 **TIS-8**
Requesting available flights is now taking > 5 seconds



Large Team Support


2


 **TIS-56**
Add pointer to main css file to instruct user to create child themes



Large Team Support

4

 **TIS-45**
Email non registered users to sign up with Teams in Space



Summer Saturn Sale

8

QUICK FILTERS: [Only My Issues](#) [Recently Updated](#)



To Do

XAI-5
↑ As a user, I can reset my password
NOK 5

XAI-30
↑ Sub Test Execution for XAI-5
ios

XAI-31
↑ Sub Test Execution for XAI-5
android

XAI-8
↑ As a user, I can access my JIRA projects from the app
UNCOVERED 2

XAI-12
↑ As a user, I can send text messagem to other users
UNCOVERED 5

Implementing

XAI-6
↑ As a user, I can export JIRA issues to PDF
UNCOVERED 10

XAI-11
↑ As a user, I can search for JIRA issues using JQL
UNCOVERED 5

Waiting for Testing

XAI-1
↑ As a user, I can login into the app using the fingerprint scanner
NOTRUN 31

XAI-22
↑ Sub Test Execution for XAI-1
android

XAI-2
↑ As a user, I can login into the app using Facebook authentication
NOTRUN 10

XAI-7
↑ As a system, I must provide a mechanism anti bot
NOTRUN 10

XAI-38
↑ Sub Test Execution for XAI-7
ios

XAI-39
↑ Sub Test Execution for XAI-7
android

Testing

XAI-1 As a user, I can login into the app using the fingerprint s...
 XAI-21
↑ Sub Test Execution for XAI-1
ios

XAI-2 As a user, I can login into the app using Facebook auth...
 XAI-16
↑ Sub Test Execution for XAI-2
android

Done

XAI-2 As a user, I can login into the app using Facebook auth...
 XAI-15
↑ Sub Test Execution for XAI-2
ios

XAI-3
↑ As a user, I can login into the app using Google+ authentication
OK 5

XAI-27
↑ Sub Test Execution for XAI-3
ios

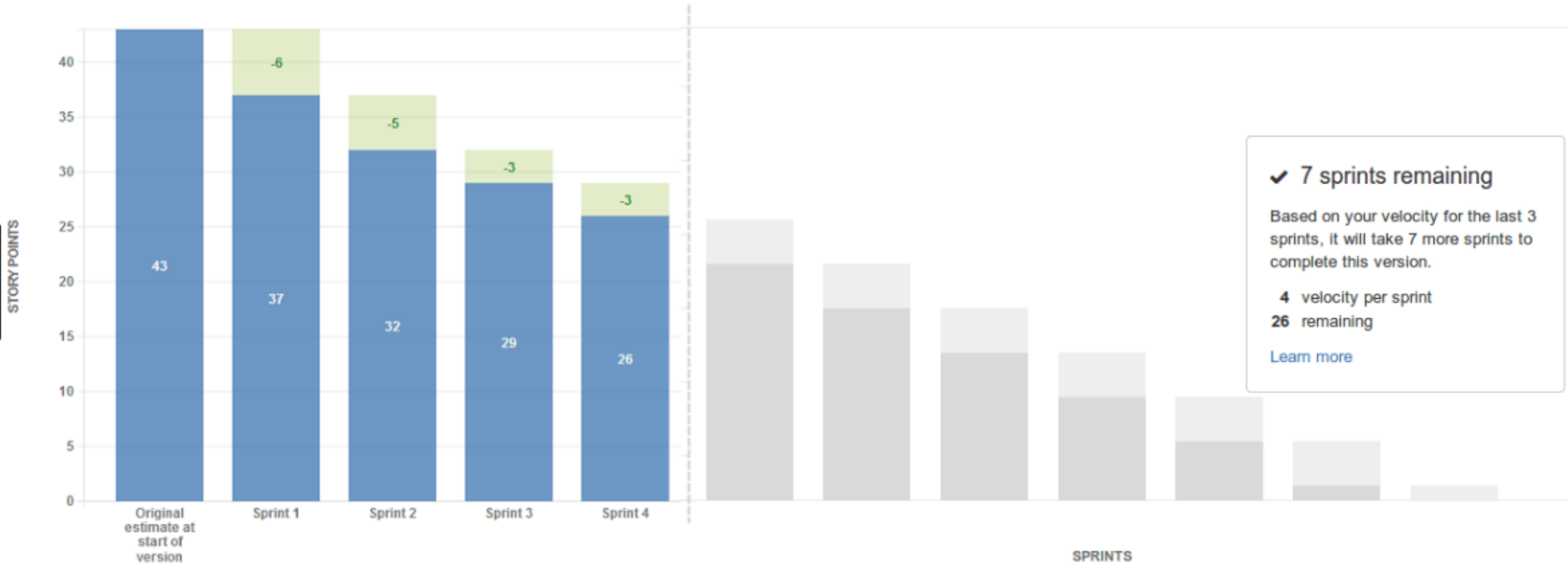
XAI-28
↑ Sub Test Execution for XAI-3
android

XAI-4
↑ As an admin, I can give special permissions to users
OK 5

XAI-24
↑ Sub Test Execution for XAI-4
ios

XAI-25
↑ Sub Test Execution for XAI-4
android

0% unestimated issues 22 remaining (story points)



Kanban Board

112 To Do

5 In Progress

4 Done

▼ Expedite

TIS-12

Create 90 day plans for all departments in the Mars Office

Local Mars Office

TIS-9

After 100,000 requests the SeeSpaceEZ server dies

SeeSpaceEZ Plus

TIS-72

Add video chat interface

▼ Everything Else

TIS-8

Requesting available flights is now taking > 5 seconds

SeeSpaceEZ Plus

TIS-49

Draft network plan for Mars Office

Local Mars Office

TIS-63

Book now button is disabled

TIS-20

Engage Saturn Shuttle Lines for group tours

Space Travel Partners

TIS-68

Homepage footer uses an inline style - should use a class

Local Mars Office

TIS-45

Email non registered users to sign up with Teams in Space

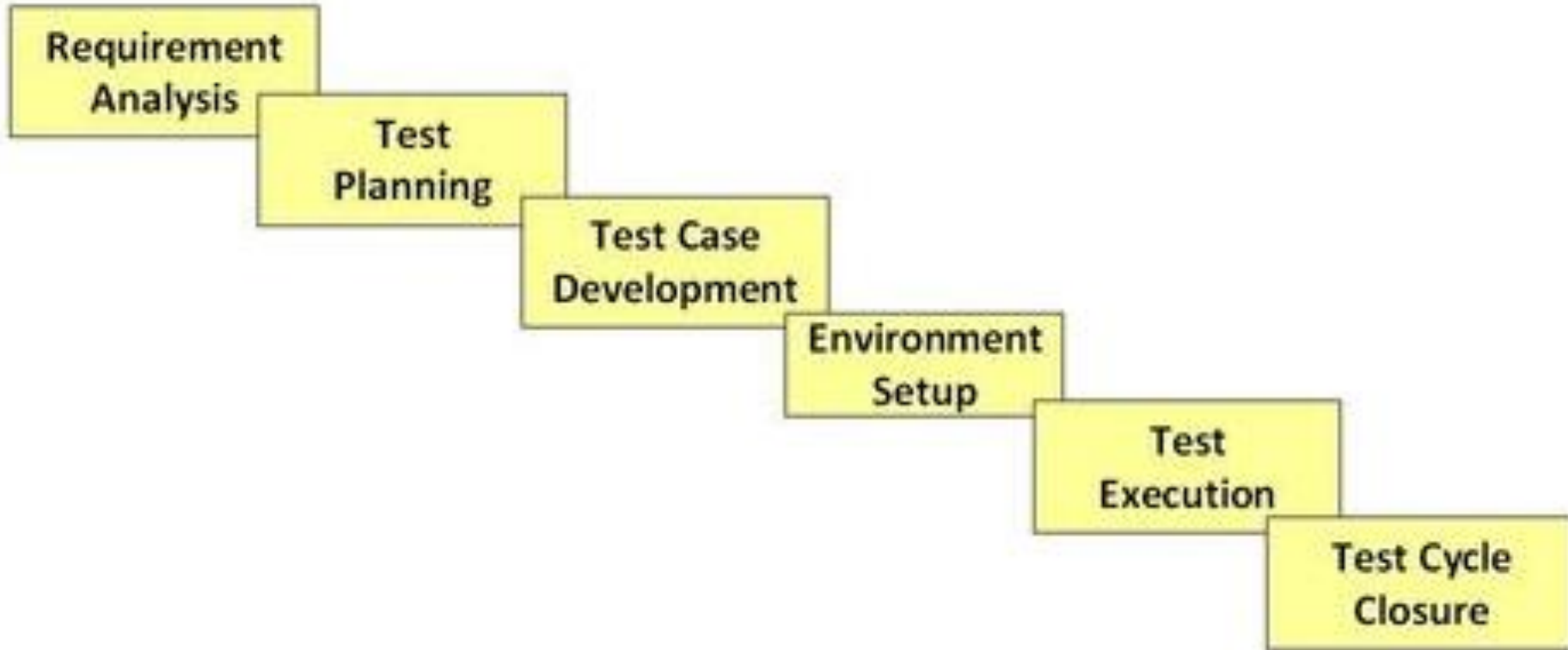
Space Travel Partners

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Software testing lifecycle (STLC)

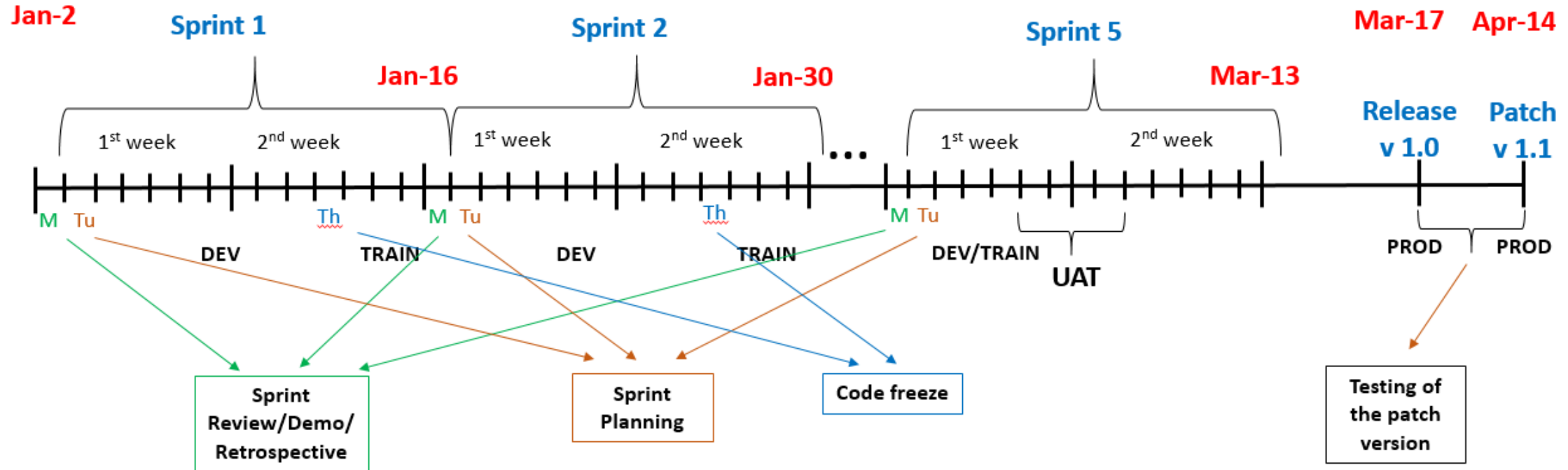
STLC - sequence of activities conducted to perform Software Testing.



SCRUM? SCRUM?

**SCRUM? SCRUM? SCRUM?
SCRUM?**

“Calculator” Development example



- Sprint 1** – implementation of “+” functionality
- Sprint 2** – implementation of “-” functionality
- Sprint 3** – implementation of “*” functionality
- Sprint 4** – implementation of “/” functionality
- Sprint 5** – stabilization sprint (mostly bug fixing)

QA:

- 1st week** – specification review/impact analysis, test cases preparation, automation, execution once a story/defect fix is ready (acceptance/sanity/re-testing), daily stand-up meetings
- 2nd week** – test cases preparation, automation, execution once a story/defect fix is ready (acceptance/sanity/re-testing), regression testing after the code freeze, daily stand-up meetings
- Sprint 5** – regression testing and re-testing of fixed bugs

Agenda

- ISTQB – 7 principles of testing
- Software development lifecycle (SDLC) models
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- **Specification based basic test design techniques**

OH NOOOO

NOT AGAIN

Reminder: Test design techniques

Static

testing of a component or system at
specification or implementation level
without execution of that software, e.g.
reviews or static code analysis

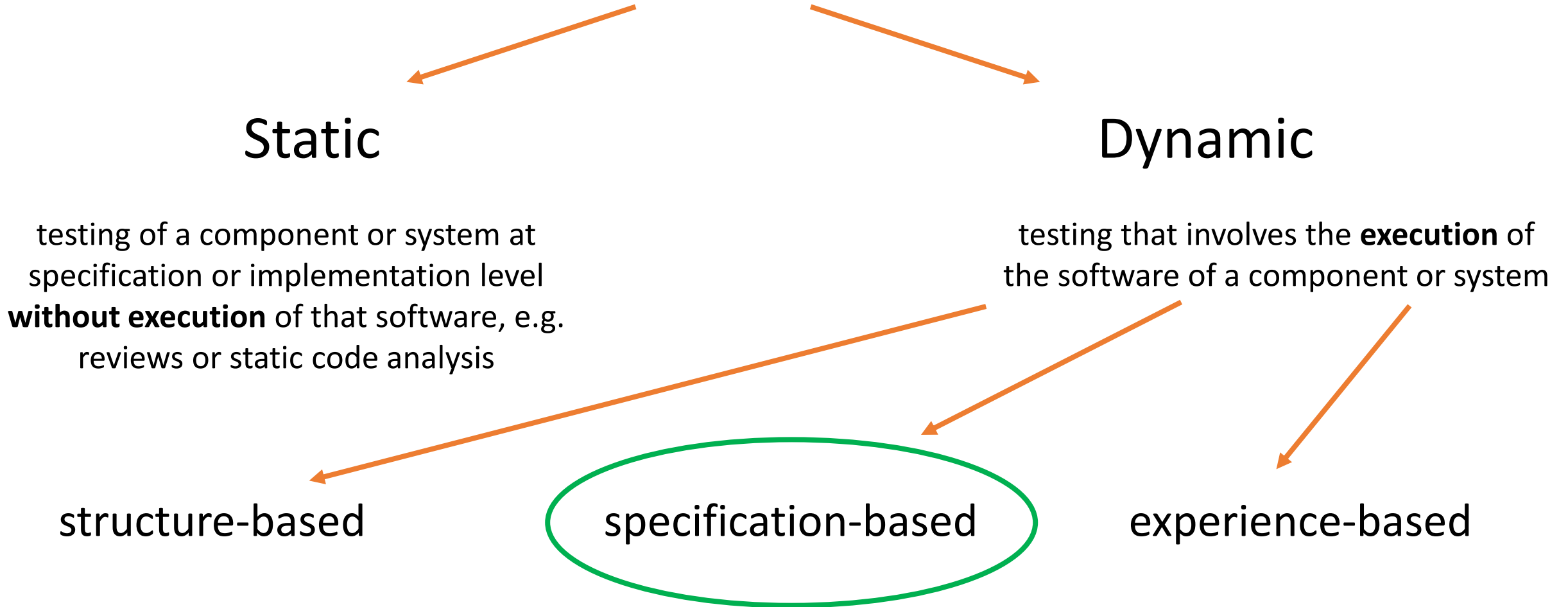
structure-based

specification-based

Dynamic

testing that involves the **execution** of
the software of a component or system

experience-based

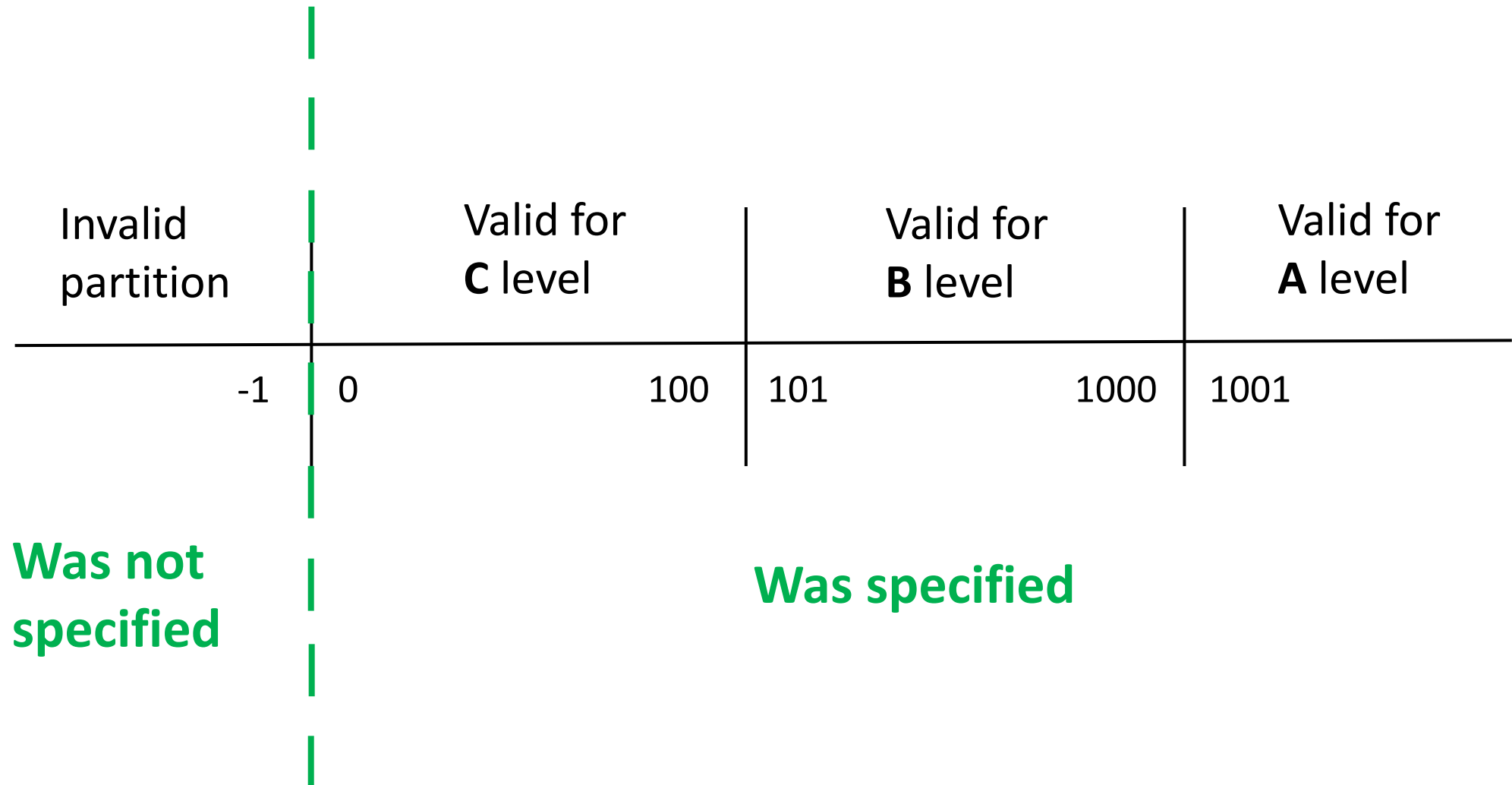


Let's design some tests

Exam evaluation score corresponds to following levels:

- If a score is in the range 0 to 100 – **C level**
- If a score is in the range 101 to 1000 – **B level**
- If a score over 1000 – **A level**

Equivalence partitions (classes)

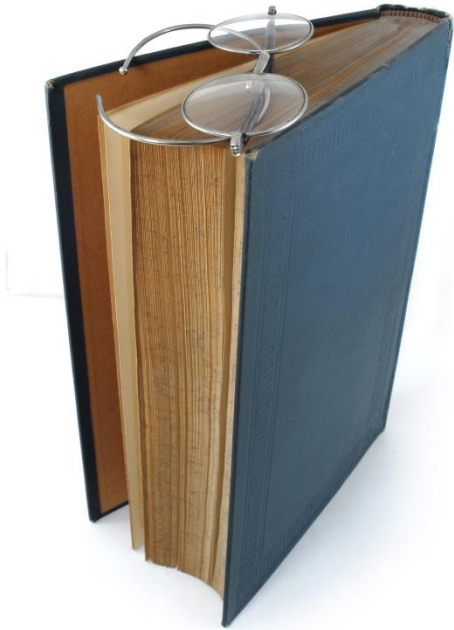


Equivalence partitions (classes)

Invalid partition	Valid for C level	Valid for B level	Valid for A level
-1	0	100	101
		1000	1001

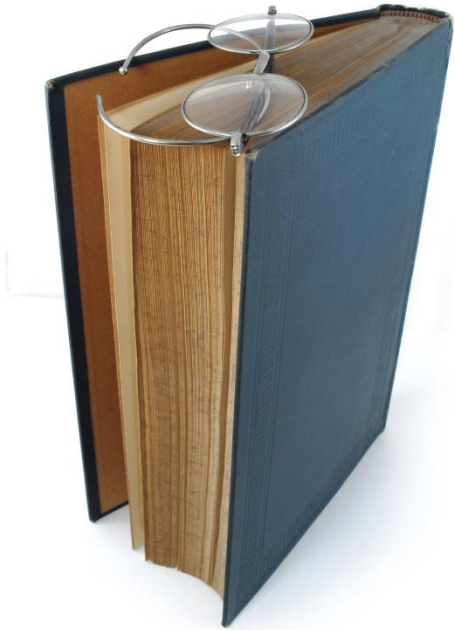
At least one value from each partition:
-10 ; 50 ; 486; 1389

Equivalence partitioning



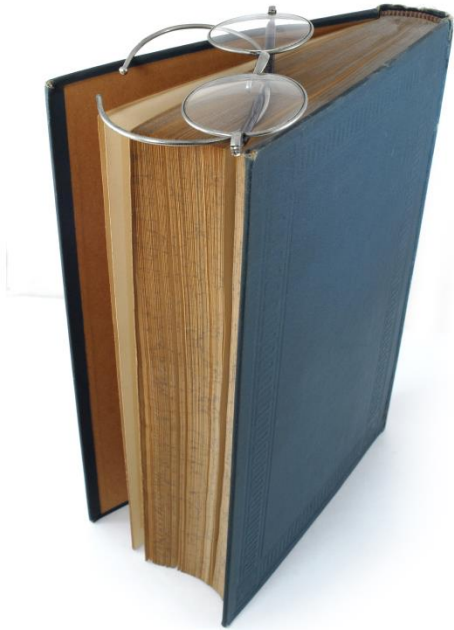
Equivalence partitioning divides data into partitions (also known as equivalence classes) in such a way that all the members of a given partition are expected to be processed in the same way.

Equivalence partitioning



With this technique test cases must cover all identified partitions (including invalid partitions) by using a minimum of one value from each partition.

Equivalence partitions (classes)



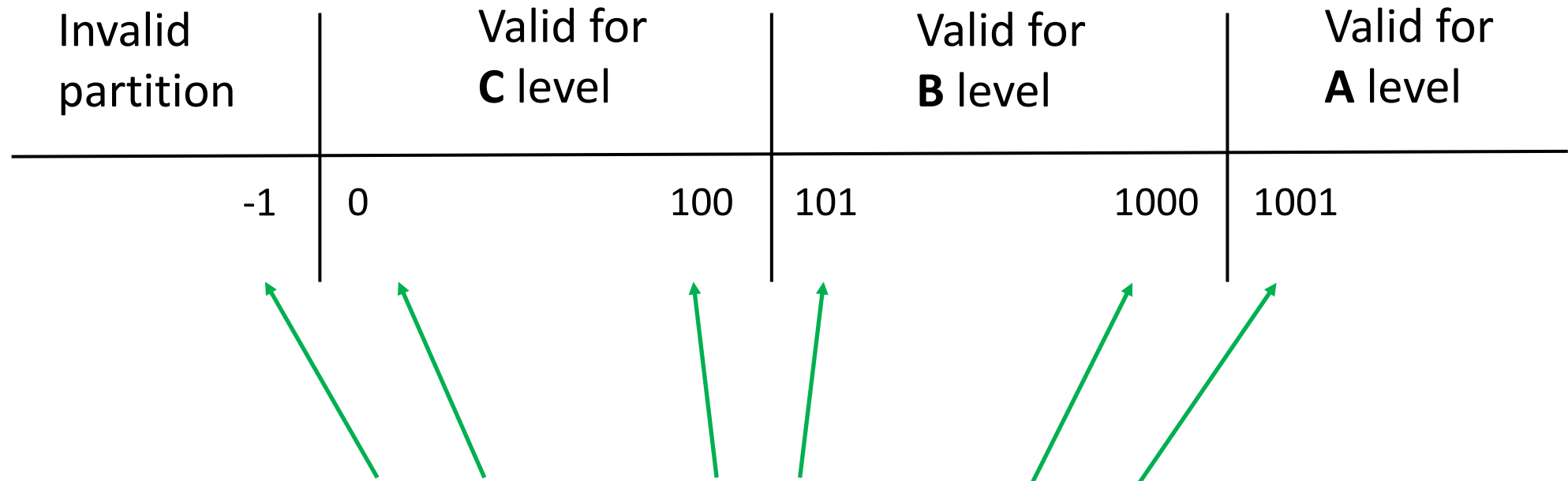
A portion of an input or output domain for which the behavior of a component of system is assumed to be the same, based on the specification.

Best representatives

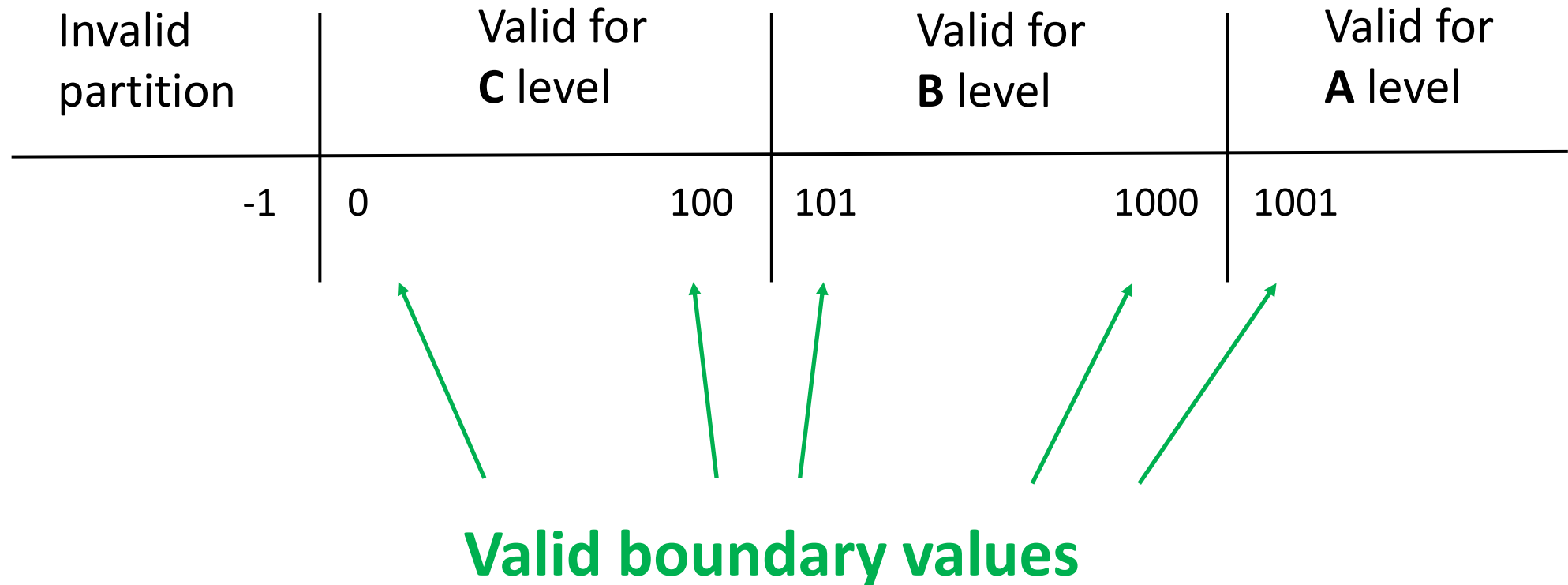


If we only test one
value from each
partition, which is
the best one?

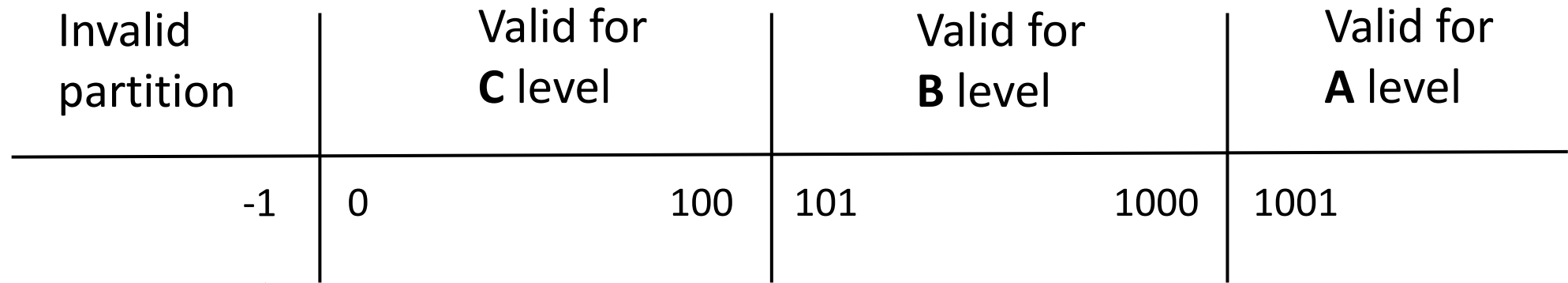
Equivalence partitions (classes)



Equivalence partitions (classes)

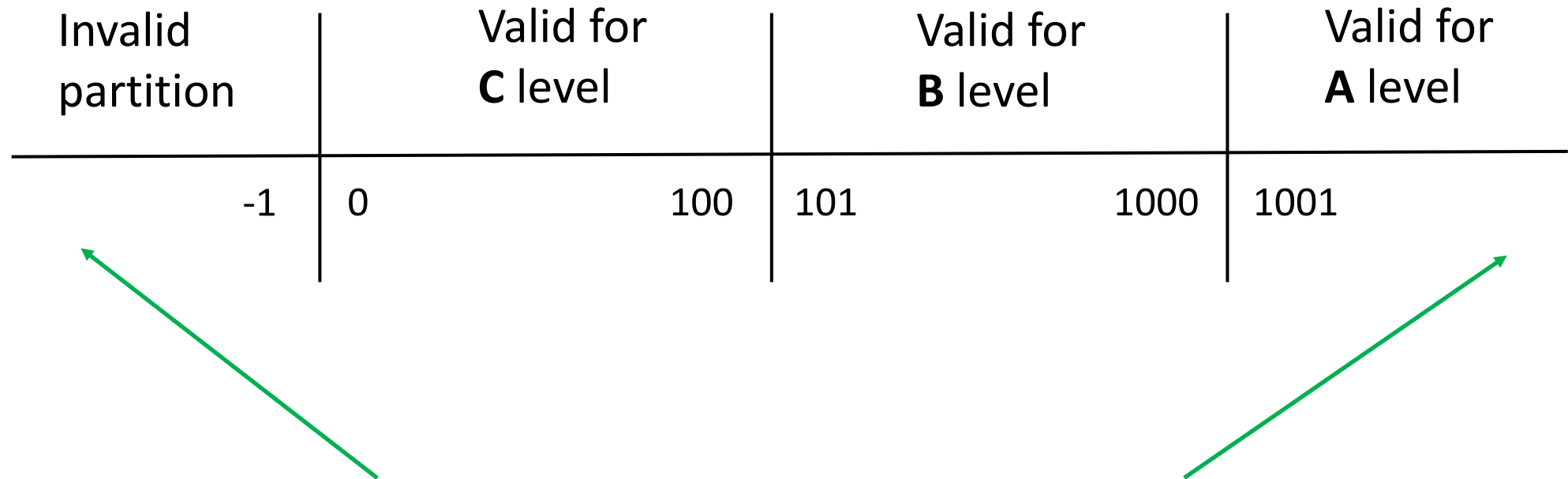


Equivalence partitions (classes)



Invalid boundary value

Equivalence partitions (classes)



Open boundaries



**We need to find
them too!**

Homework Exercise 1

A diagram of a user interface element, possibly a form or a dialog box, enclosed in a green rounded rectangle. On the left, the letter 'A' is displayed. To its right is a rectangular input field. Below the input field is an orange rectangular button with the word 'SAVE' written on it.

On [SAVE] button click:

IF $A > 3000$

THEN display error message "A is too big!"

ELSE

IF $A < 0$

THEN display error message "A cannot be negative!"

ELSE successful save

TO DO:

1. Identify equivalences partitions (classes)
2. Identify boundary values for each class

Let's design some tests

A savings account in a bank earns a different rate of interest:

- If a balance in the range \$0.00 to \$99.99 – **3%**
- If a balance in the range \$100.00 to \$1000.00 – **5%**
- If a balance over \$1000.00 – **7%**



What if...



If value is \$0.07,
expected interest
is \$0.00
regardless of 3% or 7%

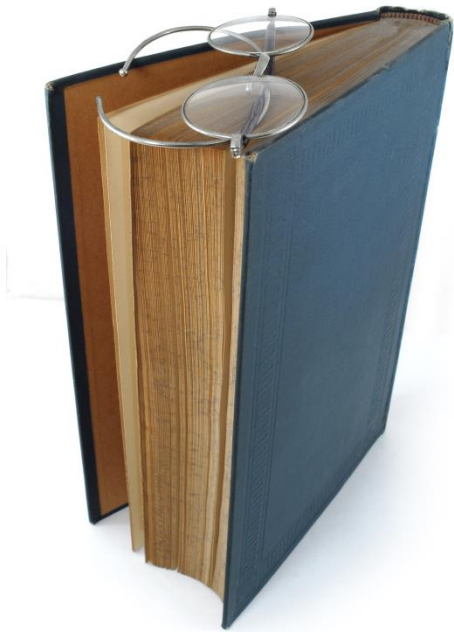
Output equivalence analysis

	Class 1`	Class 1``
Input	\$0.00 ... \$0.16	\$0.17 ... \$99.99
Output	\$0.00	\$0.01 ... \$3.00



Are these boundary values too?

Boundary value analysis



Boundary value analysis (BVA) is an extension of equivalence partitioning, but can only be used when the partition is ordered.

The minimum and maximum values of a partition are its boundary values.

