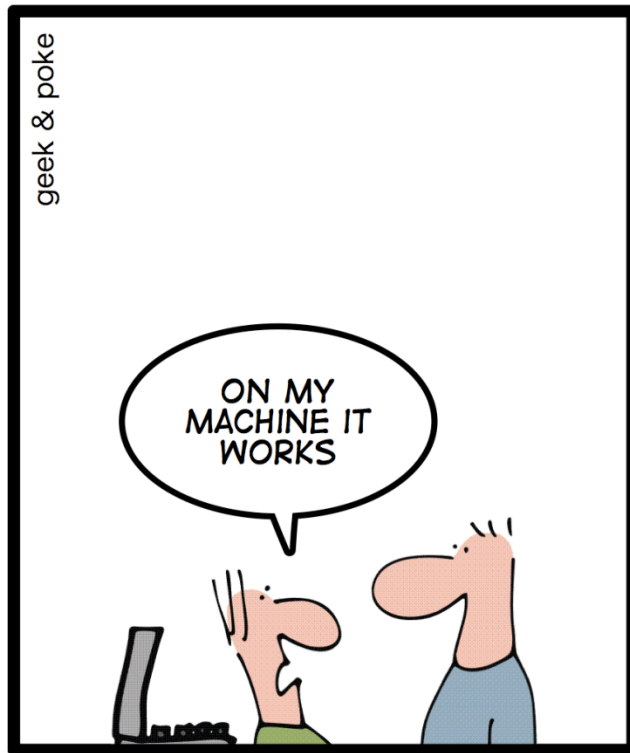


*JUST IN CASE YOU'RE STILL NOT
SURE WHETHER YOU'RE IN A
SOFTWARE PROJECT*

WAIT UNTIL YOU HEAR THIS:



Software Testing

What Is Software Testing? (1/3)

- Main goals of software testing:
 - Ensure that the software corresponds to its specification
 - Emphasize the software defects
 - Ensure that the execution of the software doesn't return unexpected results
 - Be confident in the capacity of the software to operate as expected
 - Identify the software limits before it hangs
 - Identify the risk to shipping the software to users

What Is Software Testing? (2/3)

- Formal definition of a test (#1):
 - Testing is the activity aimed at ensuring that the evaluation of the characteristics of a software (or a system) produces the expected results.
 - Corresponds to [positive software testing](#)
- Formal definition of a test (#2):
 - Testing consists in running a software (or a system) to find bugs.
 - Corresponds to [negative software testing](#)

What Is Software Testing? (3/3)

- Software testing usually combines the two previously mentioned paradigms:
 - Ensuring that the software complies with the needs
 - Identifying the bugs that could compromise the software functioning/prevent its use
- Shipping non-tested software can have huge consequences

Software Testing Limits

- A software will NEVER be bugs-free
- It is not possible to guarantee that a software has no defects
- Most of the defects find their source in what's between the computer used to build the software and the chair

Brainstorming session:

How can a software be actually tested?

Test Phases

- Unit testing
- Integration testing
- System testing
- System integration testing
- Acceptance testing (recette in French)
- Regression testing (non-régression in French)