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# From Rationalism to Empiricism in Software Testing Education Through Gamification

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# Importance of software testing

SCHARON HARDING, ARS TECHNICA

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## A Leap Year Glitch Broke Self-Pay Gas Station Pumps Across New Zealand

It's like if the Y2K bug happened, but only for gas station pumps. And only in New Zealand.

Figure: Screenshot of an article titled "A Leap Year Glitch Broke Self-Pay Gas Station Pumps Across New Zealand" [1]

# Software Testing in CS Education

- ▶ Integrating it into Computer Science curricula is challenging [2], [3].
- ▶ Often a **rational design paradigm** is used in CS programs.
- ▶ Little research on didactic approaches is available.

# Consequences

The way we now teach software testing leads to:

- ▶ Students who use a ‘developer approach’ to testing [4].
- ▶ This approach lacks exploration and experimentation.

We need to shift the mental model of students away from this rational approach.

# RATIONALISM - EMPIRICISM

RATIONALISM



EMPIRICISM



# Abductive reasoning as the base for testing

Abductive reasoning is a form of logical inference that seeks the simplest and most likely conclusion from a set of observations [5].

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This fits very well with exploratory testing because:

**What** the behaviour of the system looks like is unknown, **how** the design process of tests should look like is unknown. The **desired situation** is unknown, and so is **the road towards it**.

# Development of a game to teach software testing

Our goals for a serious game:

- ▶ Incorporating empirical methods and critical thinking.
- ▶ Supporting different educational contexts.
- ▶ Enabling abductive reasoning.

# Gamification in CS

Main results of our literature review (including gray literature):

- ▶ Gamification is effective in CS education through: Real-world scenarios, competitive elements, immediate feedback, interactive activities, and collaboration [6].
- ▶ Gamification is applicable across various educational strategies and contexts [7]–[9].
- ▶ Applying gamification can lead to oversimplification and decreased intrinsic motivation [6].

# CodeDefenders: game to learn mutation testing



The screenshot shows the CodeDefenders game interface. At the top, there's a navigation bar with links for 'Home', 'Multiplayer', and 'Puzzles'. Below that, the title 'Game #3666' is displayed, along with player roles: 'Meles' (Melee) and 'Observer'. On the left, there are two sections: 'Existing Mutants' and 'JUnit Tests', each listing various methods like 'UFO()', 'getTopFloor()', etc. In the center, the 'Class Under Test' section shows the code for the `Lift` class:

```
1 public class Lift {  
2     ...  
3     private int topFloor;  
4     private int currentFloor = 0; // default  
5     private int capacity = 10; // default  
6     private int maxFloors = 8; // default  
7     ...  
8     public int highestFloor() {  
9         topFloor = highestFloor;  
10    }  
11    ...  
12    public Lift(int highestFloor, int maxFloors) {  
13        this(highestFloor);  
14        capacity = maxFloors;  
15    }  
16    ...  
17    public int getTopFloor() {  
18        return topFloor;  
19    }  
20    ...  
21    public int getCurrentFloor() {  
22        return currentFloor;  
23    }  
24    ...  
25    public int getCapacity() {  
26        return capacity;  
27    }  
28    ...  
29    public int getMaxFloors() {  
30        return maxFloors;  
31    }  
32    ...  
33    public boolean isFull() {  
34        return maxFloors == capacity;  
35    }  
36}
```

At the bottom of the code editor, there are buttons for 'Live', 'Killed', 'Claimed Equivalent', and 'Equivalent'. To the right of the code editor, there's a sidebar with 'Mutant/Test restrictions: Moderate'.

Figure: CodeDefenders, an online game to learn mutation testing

# Testable: gamification of unit testing



Figure: Testable - gamified tool to improve unit testing teaching

# Testing Maze: adventure into functional testing

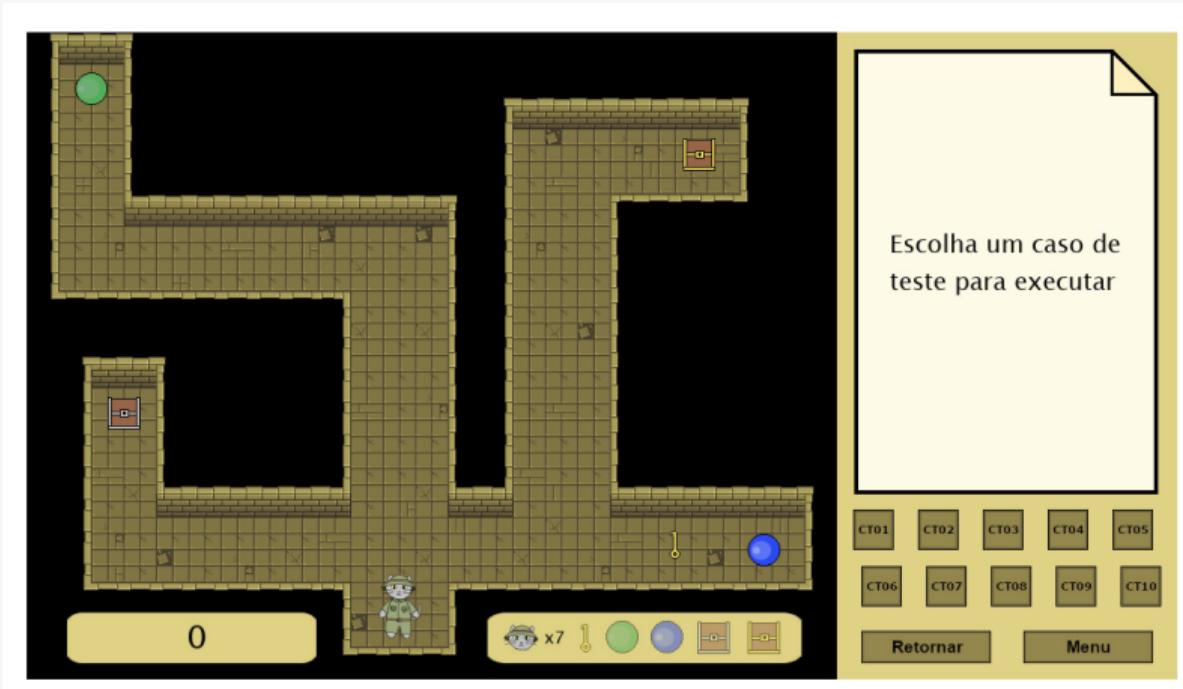


Figure: Testing Maze, an educational puzzle game for teaching functional testing concepts and test specifications containing a fantasy narrative

# TestSphere: card deck to support interaction



Figure: TestSphere, a card deck to support testers thinking and talking about testing

# Would Heu-risk it?: card deck to share experiences



Figure: 'Would Heu-risk it?' is centered around risk analysis, heuristics, patterns/anti-patterns of software testing

# No existing game that match our goals

- ▶ Most games focus on techniques.
- ▶ No games on our goals.
- ▶ We need to develop a game ourselves.

# Our game

Based on Risk Storming using TestSphere:

1. Starting with a System Under Test.
2. Identifying the most relevant quality aspects.
3. Identifying risks for these aspects, **supported by socrative questions.**
4. Mitigate these risks with techniques.
5. Form an initial testing plan.

# Socrative Questioning

Socrative questions are a form of inquiry and discussion between individuals, based on asking and answering questions to stimulate critical thinking and to illuminate ideas.

# Examples of Socrative Questions used in the game<sup>®</sup>

- ▶ How does the system verify and ensure that the data processed is current and accurate?
- ▶ In what ways does the system maintain the confidentiality and integrity of personal data?
- ▶ Are there any performance benchmarks or metrics that the system is expected to meet?
- ▶ What are the disaster recovery and business continuity plans for the system?

# Wheel of socrative questions

## Wheel of Socrative questions

This app is part of a serious game on software testing. For more information, visit the [GitHub repository](#).



"Spin" the Wheel

How would a substantial shift in the data patterns impact the strategic use of the system?

# Pilot Study & Results

- ▶ We did a pilot study with four sessions with Bachelor and Master CS students of OU and NHL Stenden.
- ▶ Improvements observed in students' testing strategies.
- ▶ Students feel more secure about their tests.

# Pilot Study & Results



Figure: Students playing the game

# Future Work

- ▶ Further develop game mechanics.
- ▶ Validate and expand the socratic questions.
- ▶ Trials with students in different educational contexts.
- ▶ Publish the game (under CC license).

# Thanks for your attention

- ▶ Software Testing is important.
- ▶ We want students' to use an approach based on empiricism more often.
- ▶ Gamification can support this in multiple educational contexts.
- ▶ Abductive reasoning is the basis for didactics of software testing.
- ▶ We are developing a game with socrative questioning build in.
- ▶ We did a pilot to gain insights.
- ▶ Game mechanics need to be further developed.



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