

Putting Software Testing Terminology to the Test

M.A.Sc. Seminar

Samuel Crawford, B.Eng.

McMaster University
Department of Computing and Software

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The Need for Standardized Terminology

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 - Force
 - Isotope
 - Phalange

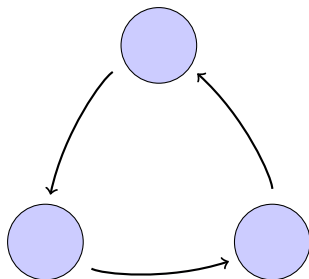
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- Therefore, the same should be true of software engineering!
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If software engineering holds code to high standards of clarity, consistency, and robustness, the same should apply to its supporting literature!

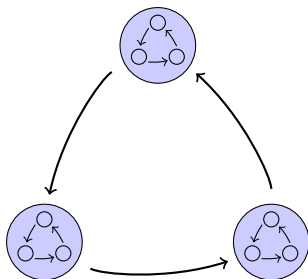
Interorganizational

Schools, companies, etc.



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Intraorganizational

Kaner et al. (2011, p. 7) say
“complete testing” could require the
tester to:

- discover “every bug”,
- exhaust the time allocated,
- implement every planned test,
- ...

The Lack of Standardized Terminology

“The Problem”

- Unfortunately, a search for a systematic, rigorous, and complete taxonomy for software testing revealed that the existing ones are inadequate:
 - Tebes et al. (2020) focus on *parts* of the testing process (e.g., test goal, testable entity),
 - Souza et al. (2017) prioritize organizing testing approaches over defining them, and
 - Unterkalmsteiner et al. (2014) focus on the “information linkage or transfer” (p. A:6) between requirements engineering and software testing.

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 - loads that are as large as possible (Patton, 2006, p. 86)

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Unstandardized Standards

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“Okay testing team, we want to conduct alpha testing on our product. What’s our timeline? Budget? Sample size?”

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Research Question 2

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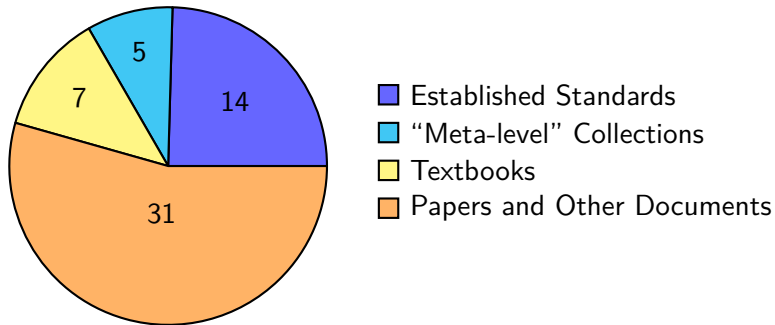
Research Question 2

What discrepancies exist between descriptions of these testing approaches?

Research Question 3

Is it possible to resolve/reduce any of these discrepancies systematically?

Sources



Summary of how many sources comprise each source category.

Acknowledgment

- Dr. Smith and Dr. Carette have been great supervisors in the past and have, both then and now, provided me with valuable guidance and feedback
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- The past and current Drasil team have created a truly amazing framework!

Thank you!
Questions?

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