# Putting Software Testing Terminology to the Test M.A.Sc. Seminar

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Fall 2024

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# The Need for Standardized Terminology

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  - Force
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# The Need for Standardized Terminology

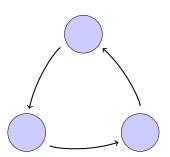
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If software engineering holds code to high standards of clarity, consistency, and robustness, the same should apply to its supporting literature!

## Improved Communication

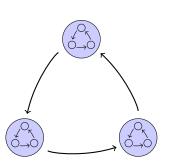
# Interorganizational

Schools, companies, etc.



### Improved Communication

# Interorganizational Schools, companies, etc.



# 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

- 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.

"The Problem"

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  - "organized around a special focus" (Hamburg and Mogyorodi, 2024)

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

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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 Questions

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#### Research Question 2

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#### Research Question 3

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

### 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
  - They have helped me refine the scope of this project
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- The past and current Drasil team have created a truly amazing framework!

# Thank you! Questions?

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