Putting Software Testing Terminology to the Test

M.A.Sc. Seminar

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The Need for Standardized Terminology

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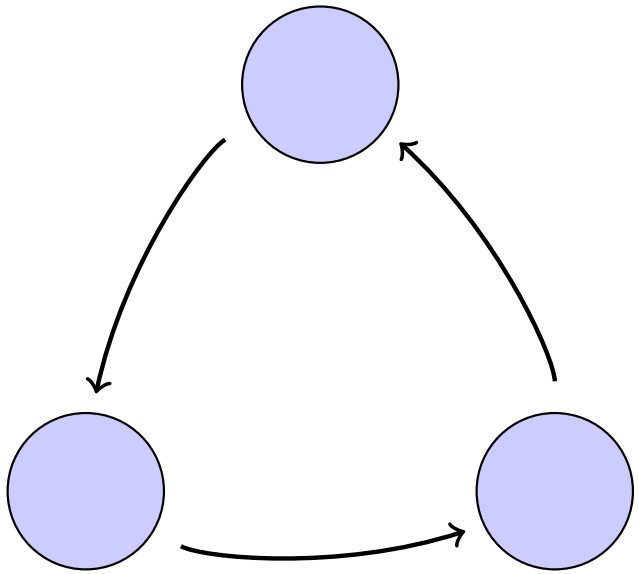
If software engineering holds code to high standards in clarity, consistency, and robustness, the same should apply to its supporting literature!

Improved Communication

Interorganizational

Schools, companies, etc.



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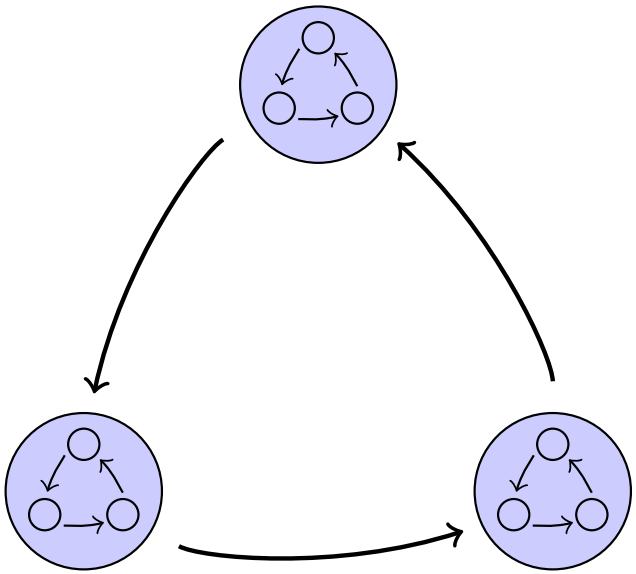

Intraorganizational

"Complete testing" could require the tester to:

- discover "every bug in the product",
- exhaust the time allocated to the testing phase,
- implement every test previously agreed upon,
- . . . (Kaner et al., 2011, p. 7)

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 and incomplete:
  - 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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The Problem with Testing Literature

Unstandardized Standards

Problem Statement

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- This does not actually say anything about Drasil's output!

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  3. Gives Drasil another "bragging point"!

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3. Testing provides a greater degree of confidence in Drasil's capabilities
4. Generating code for testing allows for it to be done "properly" instead of taking shortcuts commonly taken by humans

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"The information you have should be just as useful for generating tests as it should be for manually running them." — Dr. Jacques Carette

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   - These test cases will also be added to Drasil's CI/CD to ensure that future changes preserve the code's functionality

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- The past and current Drasil team have created a truly amazing framework!

Thank you!

Questions?

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