

# Black-box testing

- Test suite designed without looking at code
  - Can be done by someone other than implementer
  - Will avoid inherent biases of implementer, exposing potential bugs more easily
  - Testing designed without knowledge of implementation, thus can be reused even if implementation changed

# Paths through a specification

```
def sqrt(x, eps):
```

```
    """Assumes x, eps floats
```

```
        x >= 0
```

```
        eps > 0
```

```
    returns res such that
```

```
        x-eps <= res*res <= x+eps"""
```

- Paths through specification:

- x = 0

- x > 0

- But clearly not enough

# Paths through a specification

- Also good to consider boundary cases
  - For lists: empty list, singleton list, many element list
  - For numbers, very small, very large, “typical”

# Example

- For our sqrt case, try these:

- First four are typical

- Perfect square
- Irrational square root
- Example less than 1

- Last five test extremes

- If bug, might be code, or might be spec (e.g. don't try to find root if eps tiny)

Partition

x	eps
<u>0.0</u>	0.0001
<u>25.0</u>	0.0001
<u>.05</u>	0.0001
<u>2.0</u>	0.0001
<u>2.0</u>	<u>1.0/2.0**64.0</u>
<u>1.0/2.0**64.0</u>	1.0/2.0**64.0
<u>2.0**64.0</u>	1.0/2.0**64.0
1.0/2.0**64.0	2.0**64.0
2.0**64.0	2.0**64.0

Small