Test Plan: STEM Moiré GPA

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1 Revision History

Table 1: Revision History

Date	Version	Notes
$\begin{array}{c} \hline 23/10/2017 \\ 13/11/2017 \end{array}$	1.0 1.1	First Draft Multiple modifications + Test dataset to be implemented

2 Symbols, Abbreviations and Acronyms

Symbols, Abbreviations and Acronyms used in the Test Plan document are regrouped under the following table, in section 2.2 and in section 2.3 of the SRS document.

symbol	description
GUI	Graphical Unit Interface
N/A	Non-Applicable

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3 General Information

3.1 Purpose

The purpose of the document is to provide the plan for testing STEM Moiré GPA software with respect to the requirements specified in the SRS document.

3.2 Scope

The scope of the test plan is described below:

- STEM Moiré GPA will be written in Python.
- The proposed test plan is focusing on system and unit testing to verify the functional and non functional requirements of STEM Moiré GPA. Because of the nature of IM 1, IM 2 and IM 3 (see SRS document), a complete verification of their respective outputs is not possible. In these cases, the system tests are designed as validation tests (including algorithm errors) and will not catch a code error from a modelling error. A physical understanding of the test output is recommended to interpret properly its quantitative aspect, since an assessment by the test team on the quality of the test results is required to validate it. If the error observed is unreasonably high, an error in the code tested might be postulated. At current stage of the development, an "unreasonable error" is difficult to qualify, however a relative error greater than 50% of the expected results is not acceptable for STEM Moiré GPA. This limit is excessively high but will be adjusted once the error of the GPA algorithm is analytically studied.
- Regarding the numerous requirements of STEM Moiré GPA and their relative complexity to be fully verified, only a portion of STEM Moiré GPA is proposed to be tested. A specific focus is proposed on key aspects that are identified as the highest potential source of errors. The testing of the GUI won't be approached in this document but should be definitely considered in the future.

4 Plan

Based on the scope of the test plan, only R 2, R 3, R 6, R 7, R 9, R 10, R 12, R 13, NR 1, NR 2, NR 8 and NR 9 are planned to be verified and/or validated.

4.1 Software Description

STEM Moiré GPA software is converting a STEM Moiré hologram into deformation maps. Details on the goal and the requirements of STEM Moiré GPA are provided in the Problem Statement and the SRS documents.

4.2 Test Team

Alexandre Pofelski is the only member of the test team.

4.3 Automated Testing Approach

By predefining some user inputs, an automated testing approach can be considered. The unit tests and most of the system tests will be executed and validated automatically. Some system tests (Test 2, Test 3, Test 4, Test 6, Test 7, Test 8) require at least a manual assessment of the test results and are thus removed from the automated scope.

4.4 Verification Tools

With respect to the limited experience of the test team regarding verification and validation, only a unit test framework is going to be used as verification tools. **Pytest**, a Python unit test framework, will be used to test STEM Moiré GPA software.

4.5 Non-Testing Based Verification

N/A

5 System Test Description

Numerous system tests are using analytical functions as inputs and sometimes expect analytical functions as outputs. Those functions need to be implemented into proper format for STEM Moiré GPA using specific values for the parameters. Dedicated test dataset (inputs and expected outputs) will be explicitly described and stored in the STEM Moiré GPA repository once they are designed.

5.1 Tests for Functional Requirements

5.1.1 Output Verfication (and/or Validation) tests

Test R 3 in IM 1: Correctness of the sampling theory application when undersampling g

Test 1 Test-aliasing-frequency-simple

- * Type: Functional, Dynamical, Automated
- ★ Initial State: N/A
- * Input: $I_{C_{\text{ref}}} = e^{2i\pi gx}$, p such that $\overrightarrow{q} = \frac{1}{p}\overrightarrow{u_x}$
- * Expected output : $\widetilde{I}_{SHM_{\rm sim}} = \delta(\vec{\nu} \vec{q})$
- \star Output: $\widetilde{I}_{SHM_{sim}}^t$ to be tested as a Dirac delta function at \overrightarrow{q}

The position in frequency space of the aliased frequency (transformation of one $\overrightarrow{g_j}^{C_{\text{ref}}}$ from $I_{C_{\text{ref}}}$ to one $\overrightarrow{g_j}^{M_{\text{ref}}}$ of $I_{SMH_{\text{sim}}}$) is key to identify the vector $\overrightarrow{q_{n_j,m}}$. Test 1 is designed to check if the most basic transformation when under sampling is correctly performed. More complex versions of Test 1 can be designed with reference functions having, for example, a continuous description in Fourier space. Nevertheless, the more complex tests will cover way more cases than what $I_{C_{\text{ref}}}$ typically is (a sparse function). Depending on the time availability, a more complete version of Test 1 will be designed.

Test R 7 in IM 2: Correctness of the GPA method application

Test 2 Test-Phase-Extraction-No-Strain

- * Type: Functional, Dynamical, Automated
- ★ Initial State: N/A
- * Input: $I_{SMH_{exp}} = e^{2i\pi gx}$, Mask M of one pixel at $g\overrightarrow{u_x}$ in $\widetilde{I}_{SMH_{exp}}$
- * Expected output $P_{\Delta \overrightarrow{g_j}^{Mexp}} = 0$, $\Delta \overrightarrow{g_j}^{Mexp} = \overrightarrow{0}$,
- \star Test output: $P_{\Delta \overrightarrow{g_j}^{M_{exp}}}{}^t,\,\Delta \overrightarrow{g_j}^{M_{exp}}{}^t$

$$- \ \forall \vec{r} \in \mathbb{I}, \ E_{P_{\Delta \overrightarrow{g_j}} M_{exp}}(\vec{r}) = |P_{\Delta \overrightarrow{g_j}} M_{exp}(\vec{r})|$$

$$- \ \forall \vec{r} \in \mathbb{I}, \ E_{\Delta \overrightarrow{g_j}^{Mexp}}(\vec{r}) = |\Delta \overrightarrow{g_j}^{Mexp}^t(\vec{r})|$$

Test 3 Test-Phase-Extraction-Known-Strain

- ★ Type: Functional, Dynamical, Manual
- * Initial State: N/A
- * Input: $I_{SMH_{exp}} = e^{2i\pi(g+K(x))x}$, Mask M centred on $g\overrightarrow{u_x}$ in $\widetilde{I}_{SMH_{exp}}$ and with the minimum radius to include K(x).
- * Expected output $P_{\Delta \overrightarrow{q_j}^{Mexp}} = K(x)x$, $\Delta \overrightarrow{g_j}^{M_{exp}} = K(x)\overrightarrow{u_x}$,
- \star Test output: $P_{\Delta \overrightarrow{g_j}^{M_{exp}}}{}^t,$ $\Delta \overrightarrow{g_j}^{M_{exp}}{}^t$

$$- \ \forall \vec{r} \in \mathbb{I}, \ E_{P_{\Delta \overrightarrow{g_{j}}}Mexp}(\vec{r}) = |P_{\Delta \overrightarrow{g_{j}}}M_{exp}(\vec{r}) - P_{\Delta \overrightarrow{g_{j}}}M_{exp}(\vec{r})|$$

$$- \ \forall \vec{r} \in \mathbb{I}, \ E_{\Delta \overrightarrow{g_j}^{M_{exp}}}(\vec{r}) = |\Delta \overrightarrow{g_j}^{M_{exp}}(\vec{r}) - \Delta \overrightarrow{g_j}^{M_{exp}}(\vec{r})|$$

Test 4 Test-Phase-Extraction-Mask

- ★ Type: Functional, Dynamical, Manual
- ★ Initial State: N/A
- * Input: $I_{SMH_{exp}} = e^{2i\pi(g+H(x))x}$, Mask M centred on $g\overrightarrow{u_x}$ in $\widetilde{I}_{SMH_{exp}}$ with different radius ϵ .
- \star Expected output $P_{\Delta\overrightarrow{g_j}^{Mexp}} = H(x)x, \, \Delta\overrightarrow{g_j}^{M_{exp}} = H(x)\overrightarrow{u_x},$

* Test output:
$$P_{\Delta \overrightarrow{g_j}M_{exp}}{}^t$$
, $\Delta \overrightarrow{g_j}^{M_{exp}}{}^t$
 $- \forall \overrightarrow{r} \in \mathbb{I}$, $E_{P_{\Delta \overrightarrow{g_j}M_{exp}}}(\overrightarrow{r}, \epsilon) = |P_{\Delta \overrightarrow{g_j}M_{exp}}{}^t(\overrightarrow{r}, \epsilon) - P_{\Delta \overrightarrow{g_j}M_{exp}}(\overrightarrow{r})|$
 $- \forall \overrightarrow{r} \in \mathbb{I}$, $E_{\Delta \overrightarrow{g_i}M_{exp}}(\overrightarrow{r}, \epsilon) = |\Delta \overrightarrow{g_j}^{M_{exp}}{}^t(\overrightarrow{r}, \epsilon) - \Delta \overrightarrow{g_j}^{M_{exp}}(\overrightarrow{r})|$

Because the GPA method is itself based on an approximation (see IM 2 in SRS document), errors from the algorithm are added to the errors from the code. Both are probed at the same time in the tests and cannot be fully separated. Test 2 is probing the accuracy and the precision in the most basic case possible (no strain) and is a first indicator of the IM 2 performance. Test 3 and Test 4 are closer to a real case scenario and highlight a more realistic version of IM 2 performance. To get quantitative trends, the error will be characterized as a function of the mask properties (such as the radius) and the deformation magnitude. This characterization will allow the GPA algorithm of STEM Moiré GPA to be compared with other software using the same GPA algorithm. Another interest of the performance characterization is to see a quantitative effect of the user inputs on IM 2 and provide a "good practice guidance" in the user manual.

Test R 10 in IM 3: Correctness of the unstrained reference calculation

Test 5 Test-constant-delta-g

- * Type: Functional, Dynamical, Automated
- ★ Initial State:
- * Input:

$$\forall \vec{r} \in \mathbb{I}, \ \Delta \overrightarrow{g}^{M_{\mathrm{exp}}}(\vec{r}) = \overrightarrow{C}$$

–
$$U$$
 array of 1 pixel wherever on $\Delta \overrightarrow{g}^{M_{\mathrm{exp}}}(\overrightarrow{r})$

$$-\overrightarrow{q}^{M_{\text{exp}}} = q_x^{M_{\text{exp}}} \overrightarrow{u_x} + q_y^{M_{\text{exp}}} \overrightarrow{u_y}$$

$$\star \text{ Expected output: } \overrightarrow{g}_{\text{uns}}^{M_{\text{exp}}} = \overrightarrow{g}^{M_{\text{exp}}} - \overrightarrow{C}, \, \Delta \overrightarrow{g_{j}^{M_{\text{exp}}}} = \overrightarrow{0}$$

$$\star \ \text{Output:} \overrightarrow{g}_{\text{uns}}^{M_{\text{exp}}t} \ , \, \Delta \overrightarrow{g_{j}}_{\text{cor}}^{M_{\text{exp}}t}$$

$$-E_{\overrightarrow{g}_{\text{uns}}^{M_{\text{exp}}}} = ||\overrightarrow{g}_{\text{uns}}^{M_{\text{exp}}t} - \overrightarrow{g}_{\text{uns}}^{M_{\text{exp}}}||$$

$$- \ \forall \vec{r} \in \mathbb{I}, \ E_{\Delta \overrightarrow{g_{j}}_{cor}^{M_{\mathrm{exp}}}} = ||\Delta \overrightarrow{g_{j}}_{cor}^{M_{\mathrm{exp}}}||$$

Test 5 is not realistic but test the code directly. Increasing the size of U should have absolutely no effect on the output.

Test 6 Test-constant-delta-g-with-noise

- * Type: Functional, Dynamical, Manual (can be automated)
- ★ Initial State:
- * Input:
 - $-\overrightarrow{N}$, 2D random noise

$$\forall \vec{r} \in \mathbb{I}, \ \Delta \overrightarrow{g}^{M_{\mathrm{exp}}}(\vec{r}) = \overrightarrow{C} + \overrightarrow{N}$$

– U array of $n \times m$ pixels wherever on $\Delta \overrightarrow{g}^{M_{\mathrm{exp}}}(\overrightarrow{r})$

$$-\overrightarrow{g}^{M_{\text{exp}}} = g_x^{M_{\text{exp}}} \overrightarrow{u_x} + g_y^{M_{\text{exp}}} \overrightarrow{u_y}$$

$$\star$$
 Expected output: $\overrightarrow{g}_{\mathrm{uns}}^{M_{\mathrm{exp}}} = \overrightarrow{g}^{M_{\mathrm{exp}}} - \overrightarrow{C}, \Delta \overrightarrow{g_{j}^{\prime}}_{\mathrm{cor}}^{M_{\mathrm{exp}}} = \overrightarrow{0}$

$$\star \text{ Output:} \overrightarrow{g}_{\text{uns}}^{M_{\text{exp}}t}, \Delta \overrightarrow{g_{j}}_{\text{cor}}^{M_{\text{exp}}t}$$

$$- E_{\overrightarrow{g}_{\text{uns}}^{M_{\text{exp}}}} = ||\overrightarrow{g}_{\text{uns}}^{M_{\text{exp}}t} - \overrightarrow{g}_{\text{uns}}^{M_{\text{exp}}}||$$

$$- \ \forall \vec{r} \in \mathbb{I}, \ E_{\Delta \overrightarrow{g_{i}}_{cor}^{M_{\mathrm{exp}}}} = ||\Delta \overrightarrow{g_{j}}_{cor}^{M_{\mathrm{exp}}}{}^{t}||$$

Test 6 is more representative of a real case than Test 5 and will be use to characterize the evolution of the error with respect to the level of noise and the size of U. If the error is unreasonably high, an error in the code can be postulated. The evaluation of $\overrightarrow{g}_{\text{uns}}^{M_{\text{exp}}}$ is critical on the quantitative estimation of strain and rotation.

Test 7 Test-varying-delta-g

- * Type: Functional, Dynamical, Manual
- ★ Initial State:
- * Input:

$$- \forall \vec{r} \in \mathbb{I}, \ \overrightarrow{g}^{M_{\text{exp}}}(\vec{r}) = \overrightarrow{C}(\vec{r})
- U \text{ array of } n \times m \text{ pixels wherever on } \Delta \overrightarrow{g}^{M_{\text{exp}}}(\vec{r})
- \overrightarrow{g}^{M_{\text{exp}}} = g_x^{M_{\text{exp}}} \overrightarrow{u_x} + g_y^{M_{\text{exp}}} \overrightarrow{u_y}$$

- * Expected output: $\overrightarrow{g}_{\text{uns}}^{M_{\text{exp}}} = \overrightarrow{g}_{\text{uns}}^{M_{\text{exp}}} F(\overrightarrow{C}(\vec{r})), \ \Delta \overrightarrow{g}_{j}^{M_{\text{exp}}} = \overrightarrow{C}(\vec{r}) F(\overrightarrow{C}(\vec{r}))$ where $F(\overrightarrow{C}(\vec{r}))$ is the best possible linear fit of $\overrightarrow{C}(\vec{r})$ in U.
- $$\begin{split} \star \ \, \text{Output:} \, \overrightarrow{g}_{\text{uns}}^{M_{\text{exp}}t}, \Delta \overrightarrow{g_{j}}_{\text{cor}}^{M_{\text{exp}}t} \\ \ \, E_{\overrightarrow{g}_{\text{uns}}^{M_{\text{exp}}}} = || \overrightarrow{g}_{\text{uns}}^{M_{\text{exp}}t} \overrightarrow{g}_{\text{uns}}^{M_{\text{exp}}}|| \\ \ \, \forall \overrightarrow{r} \in \mathbb{I}, \ \, E_{\Delta \overrightarrow{g_{j}}_{\text{cor}}^{M_{\text{exp}}}} = || \Delta \overrightarrow{g_{j}}_{\text{cor}}^{M_{\text{exp}}t} \Delta \overrightarrow{g_{j}}_{\text{cor}}^{M_{\text{exp}}}|| \end{split}$$

Test 7 might be impossible to properly interpret but the idea is to see the effect an improper choice of an unstrained reference. If a non uniform deformation field is present in the reference, STEM Moiré GPA is trying to find the best linear fit. A solution is calculated whatever the precision of the fit. However, if the quality of the fit is poor, it could be possible that STEM Moiré GPA informs/warns the user of a potential problem in the reference chosen.

5.2 Tests for Nonfunctional Requirements

5.2.1 Evolution of precision with noise in STEM Moiré GPA

Test NR 8 and NR 9

Test 8 Test-Black-Box-STEM-Moiré-GPA

- ★ Type: Functional, Dynamical, Black box, Manual (can be automated)
- * Initial State: All user inputs are predefined $(p, M_1, M_2, U, \overrightarrow{q_{n_1, m_1}}, \overrightarrow{q_{n_2, m_2}})$ except the STEM Moiré hologram
- * Input: STEM Moiré holograms with different level of noise (from no noise to high level of noise):
 - $I_{SMH_{\rm exp}} = I(\vec{r}) + N(\vec{r})$ with I a perfect SMH (with a defined strain field $\varepsilon(\vec{r})$ and rotation field $\omega(\vec{r})$) and N a random noise

- * Expected output $\forall \vec{r} \in \mathbb{I}, \ \varepsilon(\vec{r})^t = \varepsilon(\vec{r}) \wedge \omega(\vec{r})^t = \omega(\vec{r})$
- * Output:
 - $\ \forall \vec{r} \in \mathbb{I}, \ E_{\varepsilon}^{\text{STEM Moiré GPA}} = |\varepsilon(\vec{r})^t \varepsilon(\vec{r})|$
 - $-\ \forall \vec{r} \in \mathbb{I}, \ E_{\omega}^{\mathrm{STEM\ Moir\'e\ GPA}} = |\omega(\vec{r})^t \omega(\vec{r})|$

Test 8 looks more like a validation test than a verification test. Nevertheless, if the error in Test 8 is unreasonably high, it is possible to consider the presence of a mistake in the code somewhere. On the validation side, Test 8 is highlighting the accuracy (without noise), and the precision (with noise) of STEM Moiré GPA seen by the end-user (code, user and algorithm errors included). The performance is then characterized as the error output function of the noise (or of the quality factor of $I_{SMH_{\rm exp}}$ like the signal on noise ratio $SNR = \frac{I_{SMH_{\rm exp}}}{N}$). The performance characterization can be used to see from which quality factor the accuracy and sensitivity of STEM Moiré GPA is too poor to consider the strain and rotation results reliable and warn the user in this case. The performance graph can also be as a base of comparison with another software (if it exists) doing the same data treatment.

5.2.2 Evolution of the time calculations with data size

Test NR 2

Test 9 Test-stress-STEM-Moiré-GPA

- * Type: Functional, Dynamical, Black box, Manual
- * Initial State: All user inputs are predefined $(p, M_1, M_2, U, \overrightarrow{q_{n_1, m_1}}, \overrightarrow{q_{n_2, m_2}})$ except the STEM Moiré hologram
- ★ Input: STEM Moiré holograms with different 2D array size.
- * Output: Time to perform STEM Moiré GPA calculations and plot execution time vs data size.

5.2.3 Evolution of the accuracy of STEM Moiré GPA with environment (reproducibility)

Test NR 1

Test 10 Test-Black-Box-STEM-Moiré-GPA-env

- * Type: Functional, Dynamical, Black box, Manual
- * Initial State: Various environments (x64 Linux, x64 Windows, x64 Mac OS X) with all user inputs are predefined $(p, M_1, M_2, U, \overrightarrow{q_{n_1, m_1}}, \overrightarrow{q_{n_2, m_2}})$ except $I_{SMH_{exp}}$
- * Input: A perfect generated STEM Moiré hologram representing all the strain state in each quadrant \mathbb{I}_i of the array \mathbb{I} (unstrained in \mathbb{I}_1 , 1% uniaxial strain along $\vec{u_x}$ and $\vec{u_y}$ in \mathbb{I}_2 , 1% shear strain in \mathbb{I}_3 , and 20 mrad rotation \mathbb{I}_4)
- * Expected output: In each quadrant

$$- \forall \vec{r} \in \mathbb{I}_{1}, \ \varepsilon(\vec{r}) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \land \ \omega(\vec{r}) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \\
- \forall \vec{r} \in \mathbb{I}_{2}, \ \varepsilon(\vec{r}) = \begin{bmatrix} 0.01 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.01 \end{bmatrix} \land \ \omega(\vec{r}) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \\
- \forall \vec{r} \in \mathbb{I}_{3}, \ \varepsilon(\vec{r}) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0.01 \\ 0.01 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \land \ \omega(\vec{r}) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \\
- \forall \vec{r} \in \mathbb{I}_{4}, \ \varepsilon(\vec{r}) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \land \ \omega(\vec{r}) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0.2 \\ -0.2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

 \star Output: $\varepsilon(\vec{r})^t, \omega(\vec{r})^t$

$$- \ \forall \vec{r} \in \mathbb{I}, \ E_{\varepsilon \ \text{env}}^{\text{STEM Moir\'e GPA}} = |\varepsilon(\vec{r})^t - \varepsilon(\vec{r})|$$

$$- \ \forall \vec{r} \in \mathbb{I}, \ E_{\omega \text{ env}}^{\text{STEM Moir\'e GPA}} = |\omega(\vec{r})^t - \omega(\vec{r})|$$

The output of Test 10 is not expected to be a perfect match but should be matching errors obtained in Test 8 (or relatively close to). The errors will be then displayed as a function of the environment (Linux, Windows and Mac). The relative errors between the different environments can be also considered.

6 Unit Testing Plan

6.1 Input Verification test

Test R 2 in IM 1: Existence and Format of $I_{SMH_{exp}}$, $I_{C_{ref}}$ and p

Test 11 Test-Existence-SMH

- * Type: Dynamical, Automated
- \star Initial State: Waiting for $I_{\mathit{SMH}_{\mathrm{exp}}}$ user input
- \star Input: $I_{SMH_{\text{exp}}} = \emptyset$
- \star Output: Error message $Err_{I_{SMH_{\rm exp}}}$ should match: "No STEM Moiré hologram, please load a proper image"

Test 12 Test-Format-SMH

- ★ Type: Dynamical, Automated
- \star Initial State: Waiting for $I_{SMH_{\rm exp}}$ user input
- * Input: Various $I_{SMH_{\text{exp}}}$ improper format
- * Output: Error message $Err_{I_{SMH_{\exp}}}$ should match: "Invalid STEM Moiré hologram format (expecting a 2D array)"

Test 13 Test-read-dm3-format

- * Type: Dynamical, Automated
- \star Initial State: Waiting for $I_{SMH_{\mathrm{exp}}}$ or $I_{C_{\mathrm{ref}}}$ user input
- * Input: dm3 file with pre defined tags (calibration, microscope, high tension, ...)
- ★ Output: Read the tag from the dm3 file and and test if each tag collected matches with the pre defined tags

Test 14 Test-Existence-pixel

⋆ Type: Dynamical, Automated

- \star Initial State: After importing $I_{\mathit{SMH}_{\mathrm{exp}}}$ and format validated
- \star Input: $p=\emptyset$
- \star Output: Error message Err_p should match: "No pixel size found"

Test 15 Test-Format-pixel

- ★ Type: Dynamical, Automated
- \star Initial State: After importing $I_{SMH_{\mathrm{exp}}}$ and format validated
- \star Input: Improper format of p
- \star Output: Error message Err_p should match: "Invalid pixel size"

Test 16 Test-Format-Reference

- ★ Type: Dynamical, Automated
- \star Initial State: Waiting for $I_{C_{\mathrm{ref}}}$ user input
- \star Input: Various $I_{C_{\text{ref}}}$ improper format
- \star Output: Error message $Err_{I_{C_{\rm ref}}}$ should match: "Invalid Reference image format (expecting a 2D array)"

Test 17 Test-Existence-Reference

- * Type: Dynamical, Automated
- \star Initial State: Waiting for $I_{C_{\mathrm{ref}}}$ user input
- \star Input: $I_{C_{\text{ref}}} = \emptyset$
- \star Output: Error message $Err_{I_{C_{\mathrm{ref}}}}$ should match: "No Reference image, please load a proper image"

Test R 6 in IM 2: Test of the mask user input

Test 18 Test-Existence-Mask

- ★ Type: Dynamical, Automated
- \star Initial State: Waiting for M user input on $I_{SMH_{\text{exp}}}$
- \star Input: $M=\emptyset$
- \star Output: Error message Err_M should match: "No Mask found"

Test 19 Test-Format-Mask

- ★ Type: Dynamical, Automated
- \star Initial State: Waiting for M user input on $\widetilde{I}_{\mathit{SMH}_{\texttt{exp}}}$
- * Input: M improper format (such as 1D array, 2D array out of bounds)
- \star Output: Error message Err_M should match: "Improper mask format"

Test 20 Test-Position-Radius-Mask

- ★ Type: Dynamical, Automated
- \star Initial State: Waiting for M user input on $\widetilde{I}_{\mathit{SMH}_{\mathrm{exp}}}$
- \star Input: Mask center =(0,0), Mask radius=3
- \star Output: Center of the circle mask positioned in the middle of the 2D array $\widetilde{I}_{SMH_{\rm exp}}$ and with a radius of 3 pixels

Test R 9 in IM 3: Test of the unstrained region user input

Test 21 Test-Existence-U

- ★ Type: Dynamical, Automated
- * Initial State: Waiting for U user input on $P_{\Delta \overrightarrow{g_i}^{Mexp}}$
- * Input: $U=\emptyset$

 \star Output: Error message Err_U should match: "No reference in phase image found"

Test 22 Test-Format-U

- ★ Type: Dynamical, Automated
- * Initial State: Waiting for U user input on $P_{\Delta \overrightarrow{g_i}^{*}M_{exp}}$
- \star Input: U improper format
- \star Output: Error message Err_U should match: "Improper reference in phase image format"

Test 23 Test-Position-U

- * Type: Dynamical, Automated
- * Initial State: Waiting for U user input on $P_{\Delta \overrightarrow{g_j}^{Mexp}}$
- * Input:
 - Position left top corner=(10, 10),
 - Position right bottom corner=(30, 40).
- * Output: Rectangle center position (20, 25), short length l=20 pixels and long length L=30 pixels

6.2 Output Verification test

Test R 12 in IM 4: Affine vectorial transformation

Test 24 Test-Basic-affine-transformation

- * Type: Functional, Dynamical, Automated
- ★ Initial State: N/A

$$\star \text{ Input: } \overrightarrow{q_{n,m}} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}, \ \overrightarrow{g_j}_{\text{uns}}^{M_{\text{exp}}} = \Delta \overrightarrow{g_j}_{\text{cor}}^{M_{\text{exp}}} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \ p = 3$$

$$\star \text{ Output: } \overrightarrow{g_j}_{\text{uns}}^{C_{\text{exp}}} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ -5 \end{bmatrix}, \, \Delta \overrightarrow{g_j}^{C_{\text{exp}}} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Test 25 Test-Error-pixel-affine-transformation

* Type: Functional, Dynamical, Automated

* Initial State: Whatever $\overrightarrow{q_{n,m}}, \overrightarrow{g_j}_{uns}^{M_{exp}}, \Delta \overrightarrow{g_j}_{cor}^{M_{exp}}$

 \star Input:p = 0 or p = -10

 \star Output: Error message $Err_{p_{\rm affine}}$ should match: "Invalid pixel size"

Test 26 Test-Error-q-affine-transformation

* Type: Functional, Dynamical, Automated

 \star Initial State: Whatever $\overrightarrow{q_{n,m}}, \overrightarrow{g_j}_{\mathrm{uns}}^{M_{\mathrm{exp}}}, \Delta \overrightarrow{g_j}_{\mathrm{cor}}^{M_{\mathrm{exp}}}$, and p > 0

 $\star \text{ Input:} \overrightarrow{q_{n,m}} = \begin{bmatrix} 1.3 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} \text{ or } \overrightarrow{q_{n,m}} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -\sqrt{2} \end{bmatrix}$

 \star Output: Error message $Err_{\vec{q}_{\rm affine}}$ should match: "Invalid sampling vector $\overrightarrow{q_{n,m}}$ "

TestR 13 in IM 5: Strain and rotation calculation

Test 27 Test-No-2D-strain

 \star Type: Functional, Dynamical, Automated

 \star Initial State: N/A

* Input:

$$\begin{split} & - \ G_{\mathrm{uns}}^{\mathrm{exp}} = \begin{bmatrix} g_{1_{\mathrm{uns}_{x}}}^{C_{\mathrm{exp}}} & g_{2_{\mathrm{uns}_{x}}}^{C_{\mathrm{exp}}} \\ g_{2_{\mathrm{uns}_{x}}}^{C_{\mathrm{exp}}} & g_{2_{\mathrm{uns}_{y}}}^{C_{\mathrm{exp}}} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \\ & - \ \Delta G^{\mathrm{exp}}(\vec{r}) = \begin{bmatrix} \Delta g_{1_{x}}^{C_{\mathrm{exp}}}(\vec{r}) & \Delta g_{1_{y}}^{C_{\mathrm{exp}}}(\vec{r}) \\ \Delta g_{2_{x}}^{C_{\mathrm{exp}}}(\vec{r}) & \Delta g_{2_{y}}^{C_{\mathrm{exp}}}(\vec{r}) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \end{split}$$

* Expected output:

$$- \forall \vec{r} \in \mathbb{I}, \ \varepsilon^{\exp}(\vec{r}) = \begin{bmatrix} \varepsilon_{xx^{\exp}}(\vec{r}) & \varepsilon_{xy^{\exp}}(\vec{r}) \\ \varepsilon_{xy^{\exp}}(\vec{r}) & \varepsilon_{yy^{\exp}}(\vec{r}) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$- \forall \vec{r} \in \mathbb{I}, \ \omega^{\exp}(\vec{r}) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & \omega_{xy^{\exp}}(\vec{r}) \\ -\omega_{xy^{\exp}}(\vec{r}) & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Test 28 Test-known-constant-2D-strain

* Type: Functional, Dynamical, Automated

★ Initial State: N/A

* Input:

$$-G_{\text{uns}}^{\text{exp}} = \begin{bmatrix} g_{1_{\text{uns}_x}}^{C_{\text{exp}}} & g_{2_{\text{uns}_x}}^{C_{\text{exp}}} \\ g_{2_{\text{uns}_x}}^{C_{\text{exp}}} & g_{2_{\text{uns}_y}}^{C_{\text{exp}}} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$-\text{Various } \Delta G^{\text{exp}}(\vec{r}) = \begin{bmatrix} \Delta g_{1_x}^{C_{\text{exp}}}(\vec{r}) & \Delta g_{1_y}^{C_{\text{exp}}}(\vec{r}) \\ \Delta g_{2_x}^{C_{\text{exp}}}(\vec{r}) & \Delta g_{2_y}^{C_{\text{exp}}}(\vec{r}) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$*\text{Uniaxial strain along } \vec{u_x}, \Delta G^{\text{exp}}(\vec{r}) = \begin{bmatrix} 0.1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$*\text{Uniaxial strain along } \vec{u_y}, \Delta G^{\text{exp}}(\vec{r}) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0.1 \\ 0.1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$*\text{Pure shear strain, } \Delta G^{\text{exp}}(\vec{r}) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0.1 \\ 0.1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$*\text{Pure rotation, } \Delta G^{\text{exp}}(\vec{r}) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0.1 \\ -0.1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

\star Expected output:

- Uniaxial strain along
$$\vec{u_x}$$
,
$$\begin{cases}
\forall \vec{r} \in \mathbb{I}, \ \varepsilon^{\exp}(\vec{r}) = \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{1}{11} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \\
\forall \vec{r} \in \mathbb{I}, \ \omega^{\exp}(\vec{r}) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}
\end{cases}$$

- Uniaxial strain along
$$\vec{u_y}$$
,

$$\begin{cases} \forall \vec{r} \in \mathbb{I}, \ \varepsilon^{\exp}(\vec{r}) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -\frac{1}{11} \end{bmatrix} \\ \forall \vec{r} \in \mathbb{I}, \ \omega^{\exp}(\vec{r}) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \end{cases}$$

- Pure shear strain,

$$\begin{cases} \forall \vec{r} \in \mathbb{I}, \ \varepsilon^{\exp}(\vec{r}) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -\frac{1}{11} \\ -\frac{1}{11} & 0 \end{bmatrix} \\ \forall \vec{r} \in \mathbb{I}, \ \omega^{\exp}(\vec{r}) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \end{cases}$$

- Pure rotation.

$$\begin{cases} \forall \vec{r} \in \mathbb{I}, \ \varepsilon^{\text{exp}}(\vec{r}) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \\ \forall \vec{r} \in \mathbb{I}, \ \omega^{\text{exp}}(\vec{r}) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & \frac{1}{11} \\ -\frac{1}{11} & 0 \end{bmatrix} \end{cases}$$

* Output: $\varepsilon^{\exp}(\vec{r})^t - \varepsilon^{\exp}(\vec{r}), \omega^{\exp}(\vec{r})^t - \omega^{\exp}(\vec{r})$ and test them to be 0:

Test 29 Test-Improper- ΔG^{exp}

- ★ Type: Functional, Dynamical, Automated
- \star Initial State: Whatever $\Delta G^{\rm exp}(\vec{r})$
- ★ Input:

$$- \ G_{\text{uns}}^{\text{exp}} = \begin{bmatrix} g_{1_{\text{uns}_x}}^{C_{\text{exp}}} & g_{2_{\text{uns}_x}}^{C_{\text{exp}}} \\ g_{2_{\text{uns}_x}}^{C_{\text{exp}}} & g_{2_{\text{uns}_y}}^{C_{\text{exp}}} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

* Output: Error message $Err_{G_{\text{uns}}^{\text{exp}}}$ should match: "Matrix $G_{\text{uns}}^{\text{exp}}$ non invertible, the crystalline wave vectors are linked (collinear). Please choose another combination of crystalline wave vectors."

Test 30 Test-Improper- $G_{\text{uns}}^{\text{exp}}$

★ Type: Functional, Dynamical, Automated

- \star Initial State: N/A
- \star Input:

$$-\Delta G^{\rm exp} + G^{\rm exp}_{\rm uns} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

* Output: Error message $Err_{\Delta G^{\mathrm{exp}}}$ should match: "Matrix G^{exp} non invertible. If $G^{\mathrm{exp}}_{\mathrm{uns}}$ is invertible, something is probably wrong with ΔG^{exp} ."

7 Traceability: Tests Cases vs Requirements

Requirement	Test						
R 1	Not covered in the Test Plan (GUI)						
R 2	Test 11, Test 12, Test 13, Test 14, Test 15, Test 16, Test 17						
R 3	Test 1						
R 4	Not covered in the Test Plan (GUI)						
R 5	Not covered in the Test Plan (GUI)						
R 6	Test 18, Test 19, Test 20						
R 7	Test 2, Test 3, Test 4						
R 8	Not covered in the Test Plan (GUI)						
R 9	Test 21, Test 22, Test 23						
R 10	Test 5, Test 6, Test 7						
R 11	Not covered in the Test Plan (GUI)						
R 12	Test 24, Test 26, Test 25						
R 13	Test 27, Test 28, Test 29, Test 30						
R 14	Not covered in the Test Plan (GUI)						
NR 1	Test 10						
NR 2	Test 9						
NR 3	Not covered in the Test Plan (GUI)						
NR 4	Not covered in the Test Plan (GUI)						

Requirement	Test
NR 5	Not covered in the Test Plan (Not a priority)
NR 6	Not covered in the Test Plan (Not a priority)
NR 7	Not covered in the Test Plan (Not a priority)
NR 8	Test 8
NR 9	Test 8

Table 2: Traceability Table: Test vs Requirements

8 Prioritization

The resources available for the test phase of STEM Moiré GPA are relatively limited and all aspects of the test plan won't be covered. Therefore, the test tasks have been prioritized by focusing first on the system tests targeting the functional requirements, then the unit tests testing the functional requirements and finally the system tests assessing the non functional requirements. The details of the prioritization are described in the following table.

Priority	$\begin{array}{c} {\bf Requirement} \\ {\bf tested} \end{array}$	Associated Tests
P0	R 3, R 7, R 10	Test 1, Test 2, Test 3, Test 5, Test 6
P1	R 12, R 13	Test 24, Test 25, Test 26, Test 27, Test 28, Test 29, Test 30
P2	R 7, R 10	Test 4, Test 7
P3	R 2, R 6, R 9	Test 11, Test 12, Test 13, Test 14, Test 15, Test 16, Test 17, Test 18, Test 19, Test 20, Test 21, Test 22, Test 23
P4	NR 8, NR 9	Test 8
P5	NR 1, NR 2	Test 10, Test 9

Priority	Requirement tested	Associated Tests
P6	GUI and other lower priority tasks	N/A

Table 3: Priority Table