



W2BUSINESS

QA Academy

Wroclaw - Spring 2018

Chapter “Software Development basics”

Lectors

Svitlana Samko

<https://www.linkedin.com/in/svitlana-samko-b87532114/>

Senior Developer in Test

over 10 years web development practice

over 10 delivered software projects for middle and large business

My most beneficial skill: *I like to learn business from the inside. Only so one can be sure that we build right product in the right way at any stage of development process.*



Andrii Stepura

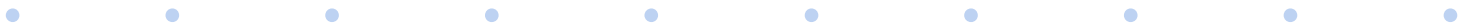
<https://www.linkedin.com/in/andriistepura/>

Senior Quality Assurance Automation Engineer

over 14 years web development practice

over 300 delivered web projects as PO / Dev / Analyst / QA

My most beneficial skill: *Imagination to think like a stakeholder. Every piece of software starts from an idea. The first written code lines are just a half of the delivery of that idea.*



Definition of done

1

Introduction to IT:

- Introduction to IT in basic terms
- Software theory
 - SW goals, SW types, benefits
 - Software development life cycle, models
- Fundamentals of Testing

2

Software Development basics:

- Data
 - Formats - Text, graphic, binary
- Languages
 - Formal XML, HTML, CSS, JSON
 - Programming Javascript, PHP
- Test Levels and Types
- Static Techniques
- Review



Software Development basics

What do you know about...

Data



Software Development basics

Data

(or datum – a single unit of data) requires interpretation to become information. To translate data to information, there must be several known factors considered. The factors involved are determined by the creator of the data and the desired information.



Data types



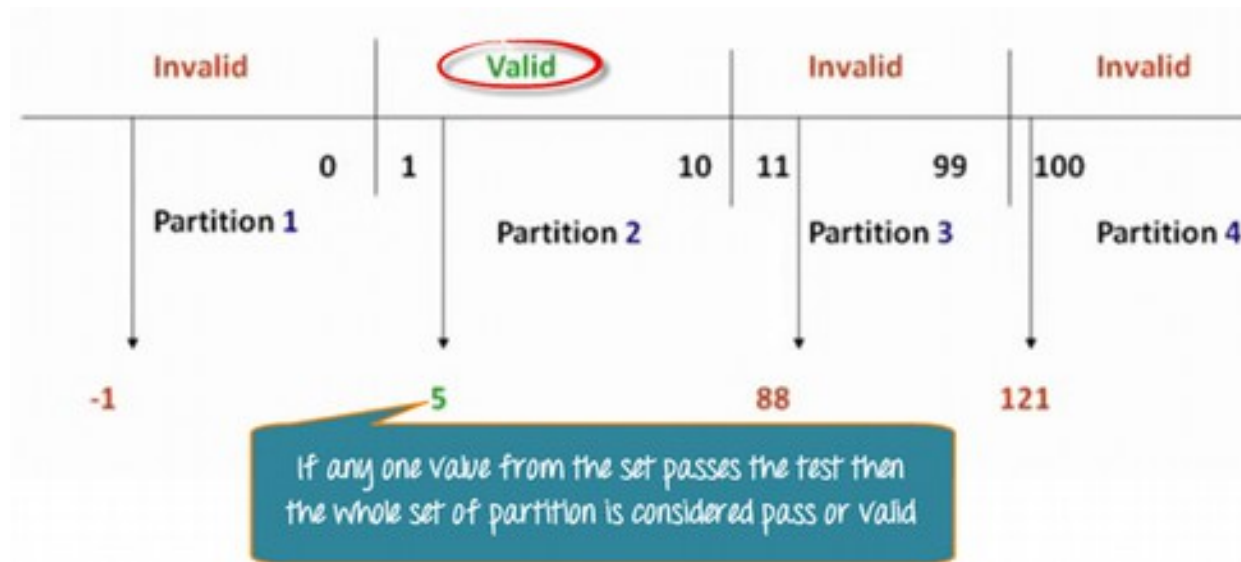
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Data types

Data Type	Used for	Example
String	Alphanumeric characters	hello world, Alice, Bob123
Integer	Whole numbers	7, 12, 999
Float (floating point)	Number with a decimal point	3.15, 9.06, 00.13
Character	Encoding text numerically	97 (in ASCII , 97 is a lower case 'a')
Boolean	Representing logical values	TRUE, FALSE

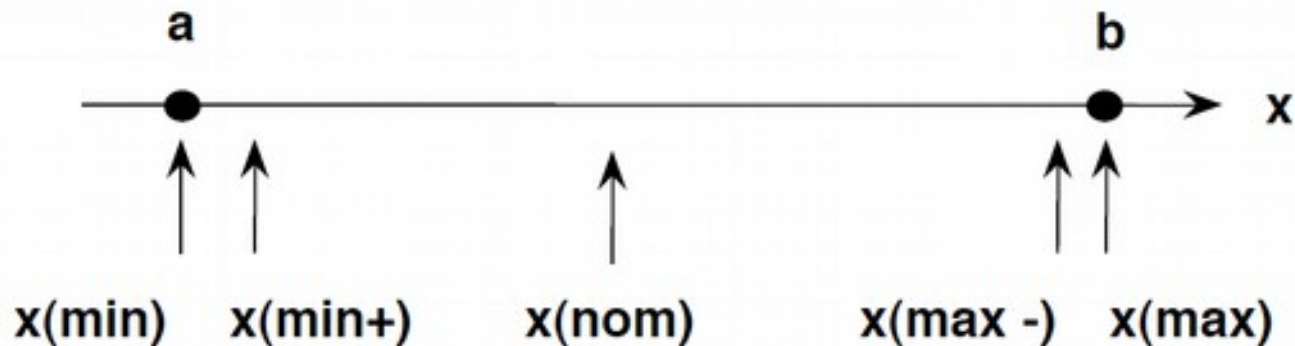
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ISTQB equivalence partitioning examples:



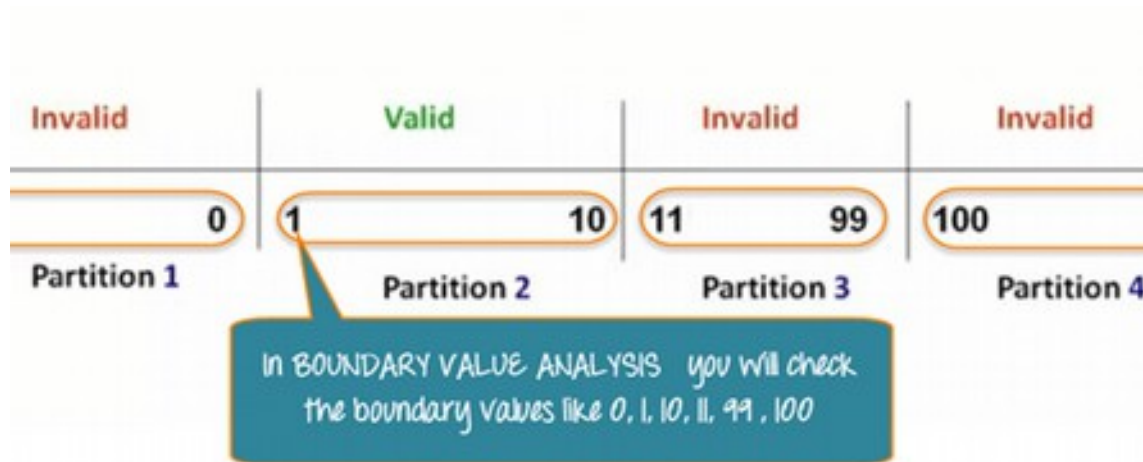
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ISTQB Boundary Value Analysis:



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ISTQB Boundary Value Analysis & Equivalence Partitioning:



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ISTQB Decision Table:

Exercise:

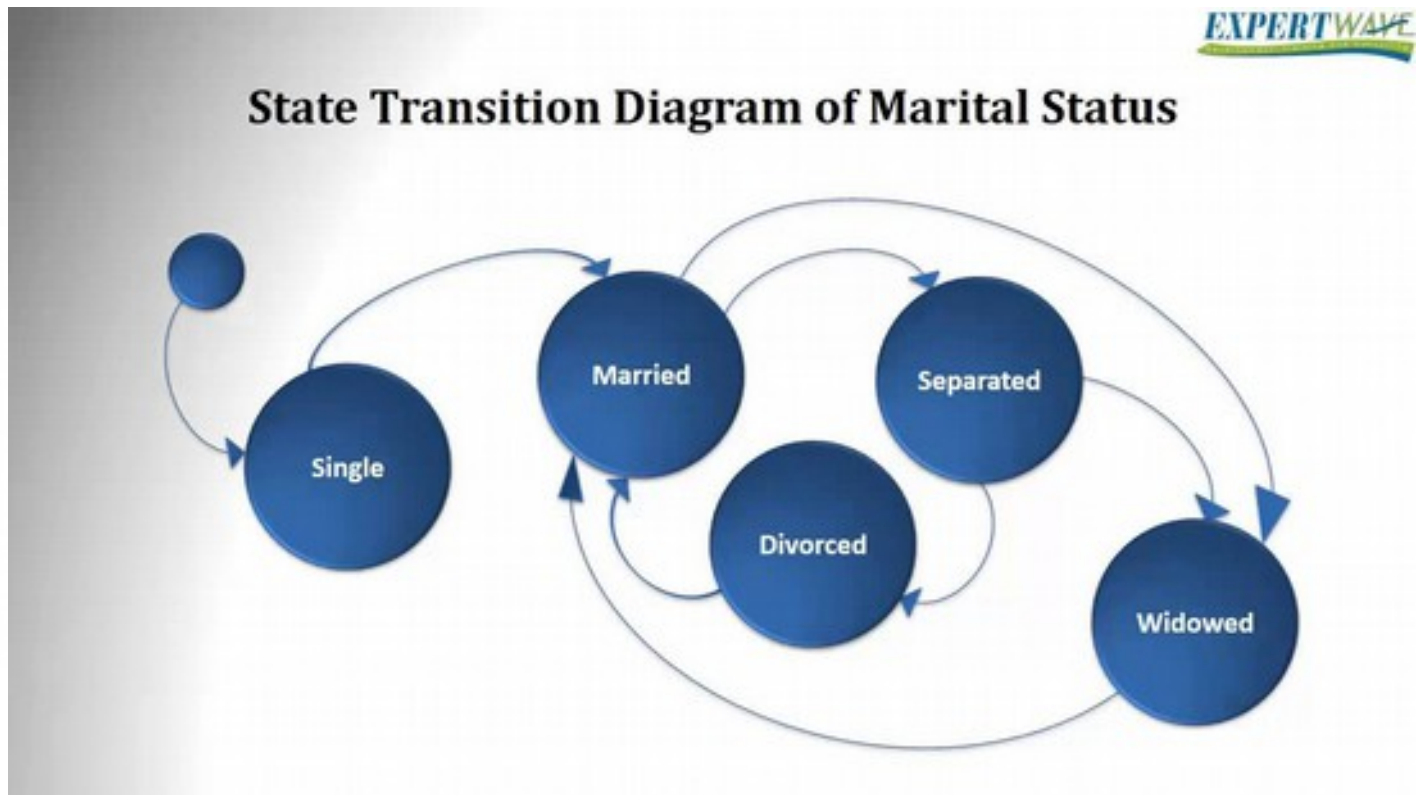
If you are a new customer opening a credit card account, you will get a 15% discount on all your purchases today. If you are an existing customer and you hold a loyalty card, you get a 10% discount. If you have a coupon, you can get 20% off (but it can't be used with the 'new customer' discount). Discount amounts are added, if applicable.

	R1	R2	R3	R4	R5	R6	R7	R8
Conditions								
New Customer	T	T	T	T	F	F	F	F
Loyalty Card	T	T	F	F	T	T	F	F
Coupon	T	F	T	F	T	F	T	F
Actions								
Discount	--	--	20%	15%	30%	10%	20%	0%



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ISTQB State Transition Diagrams:



Array Name: a
Array Length: n



	Column 0	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	
Row 0	a[0][0]	a[0][1]	a[0][2]	a[0][3]	...
Row 1	a[1][0]	a[1][1]	a[1][2]	a[1][3]	...

Diagram illustrating 2D array indexing. The array is represented as a grid with rows and columns. The first row is labeled 'Row 0' and the first column is labeled 'Column 0'. The element at the intersection of Row 1 and Column 2 is highlighted, with arrows pointing to its row and column indices, labeled 'Row Index' and 'Column Index' respectively.

Objects

```
objectName{  
  param1:"value";  
  param2:"value"  
}
```

```
▼ [Object, Object, Object] ⓘ  
  ▼ 0: Object  
    Name: "Jay"  
    age: 25  
    weight: 58  
    ▶ proto : Object  
  ▼ 1: Object  
    Name: "Raj"  
    age: 27  
    weight: 64  
    ▶ proto : Object  
  ▼ 2: Object  
    Name: "Roy"  
    age: 21  
    weight: 55  
    ▶ proto : Object  
  length: 3  
  ▶ proto : Array[0]
```


Software Development basics

File format

A file format is a standard way that **information is encoded for storage in a computer file. It specifies how bits are used to encode information in a digital storage medium.** File formats may be either proprietary or free and may be either unpublished or open.

Some file formats are designed for very particular types of data: **PNG files**, for example, store bitmapped images using lossless data compression. Other file formats, however, are designed for storage of several different types of data: the Ogg format can act as a container for different types of multimedia including any combination of audio and video, with or without text (such as subtitles), and metadata. A **text file** can contain any stream of characters, including possible control characters, and is encoded in one of various character encoding schemes. Some file formats, such as **HTML**, **scalable vector graphics**, and the source code of computer software are text files with defined syntaxes that allow them to be used for specific purposes.

Images files format



Graphics file formats [hide]	
Raster	ANI · ANIM · APNG · ART · BMP · BPG · BSAVE · CAL · CIN · CPC · CPT · DDS · DPX · ECW · EXR · FITS · FLIC · FLIF · FPX · GIF · HDRI · HEVC · ICER · ICNS · ICO / CUR · ICS · ILBM · JBIG · JBIG2 · JNG · JPEG · JPEG-LS · JPEG 2000 · JPEG XR · JPEG XT · KRA · MNG · MIFF · NRRD · ORA · PAM · PBM / PGM / PPM / PNM · PCX · PGF · PICTor · PNG · PSD / PSB · PSP · QTVR · RAS · RGBE (Logluv TIFF) · SGI · TGA · TIFF (TIFF/EP · TIFF/IT) · UFO/ UFP · WBMP · WebP · XBM · XCF · XPM · XWD
Raw	CIFF · DNG
Vector	AI · CDR · CGM · DXF · EVA · EMF · Gerber · HVIF · IGES · PGML · SVG · VML · WMF · Xar
Compound	CDF · DjVu · EPS · PDF · PICT · PS · SWF · XAML
Related	Exchangeable image file format (Exif) · Extensible Metadata Platform (XMP)
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Category · <input type="radio"/> Comparison	

Data files format

XML

- stands for eXtensible Markup Language, was designed to store and transport data. Designed to be both human- and machine-readable.

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<note>
  <to>Tove</to>
  <from>Jani</from>
  <heading>Reminder</heading>
  <body>Don't forget me this weekend!</body>
</note>
```

//[TODO]

try it with editor
and browsers to
build your own
data set:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<note>
  <to>Group</to>
  <from>W2BUSINESS course</from>
  <heading>Reminder</heading>
  <body>Don't forget to do home task!</body>
</note>
```

Data files format

JSON

JavaScript Object Notation is an open-standard file format that uses human-readable text to transmit data objects consisting of attribute–value pairs and array data types (or any other serializable value). It is a very common data format used for asynchronous browser–server communication, including as a replacement for XML in some AJAX-style systems.

```
{ "employees": [
  { "firstName": "John", "lastName": "Doe" },
  { "firstName": "Anna", "lastName": "Smith" },
  { "firstName": "Peter", "lastName": "Jones" }
]}
```

//[TODO]

try it with editor
and browsers to
build your own
data set:

```
{ "employees": [
  { "firstName": "John", "lastName": "Doe" },
  { "firstName": "Anna", "lastName": "Smith" },
  { "firstName": "Peter", "lastName": "Jones" }
]}
```



JSON vs XML

JSON

```
{"employees":[
  { "firstName":"John",
    "lastName":"Doe" },
  { "firstName":"Anna",
    "lastName":"Smith" },
  { "firstName":"Peter",
    "lastName":"Jones" }
}]
```

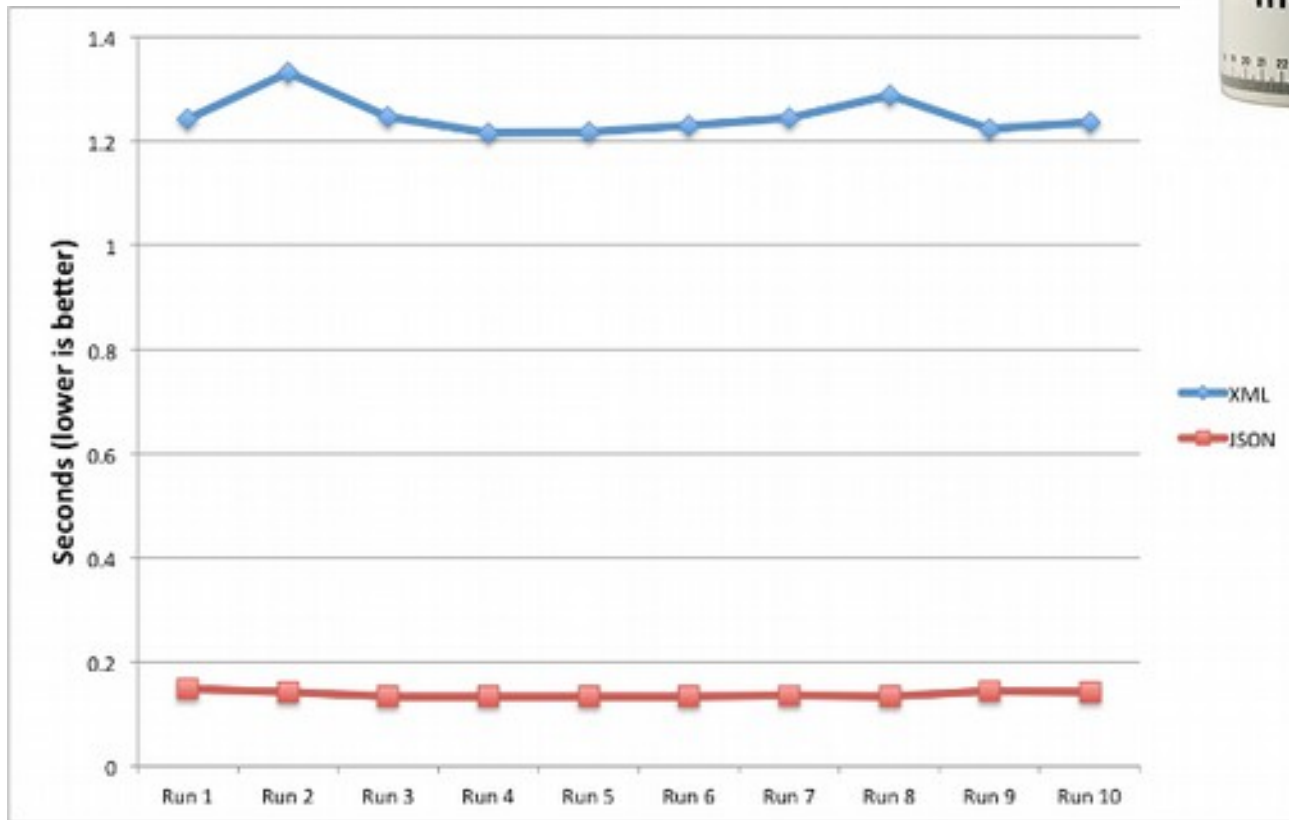
XML

```
<employees>
  <employee>
    <firstName>John</firstName>
    <lastName>Doe</lastName>
  </employee>
  <employee>
    <firstName>Anna</firstName>
    <lastName>Smith</lastName>
  </employee>
  <employee>
    <firstName>Peter</firstName>
    <lastName>Jones</lastName>
  </employee>
</employees>
```

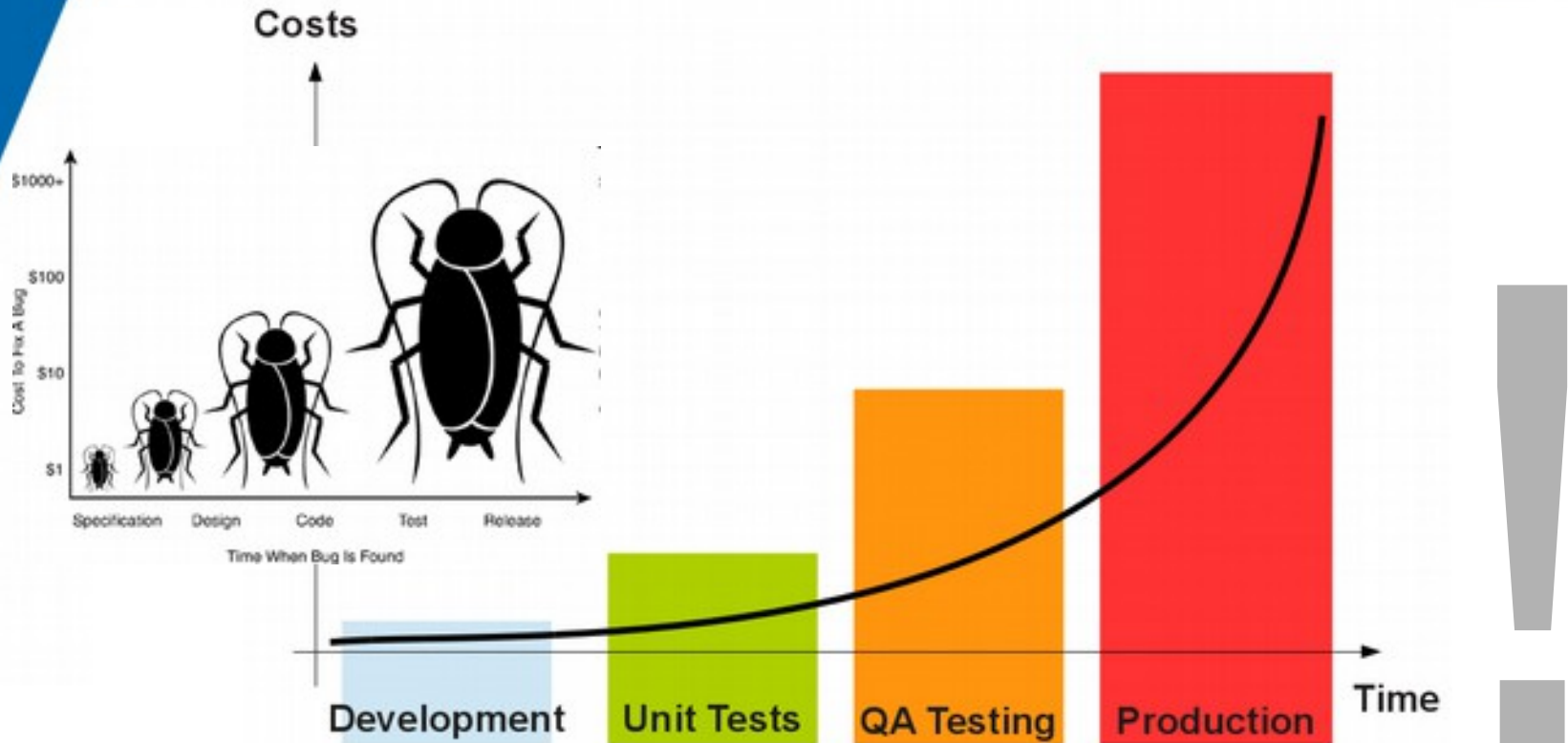


JSON vs XML

Size matters



Software Development Costs: Bug fixing



HTML - Hypertext Markup Language

is the standard markup language for creating web pages and web applications. With Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) and JavaScript, it forms a triad of cornerstone technologies for the World Wide Web. Web browsers receive HTML documents from a web server or from local storage and render them into multimedia web pages. HTML describes the structure of a web page semantically and originally included cues for the appearance of the document.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>Page Title</title>
</head>
<body>

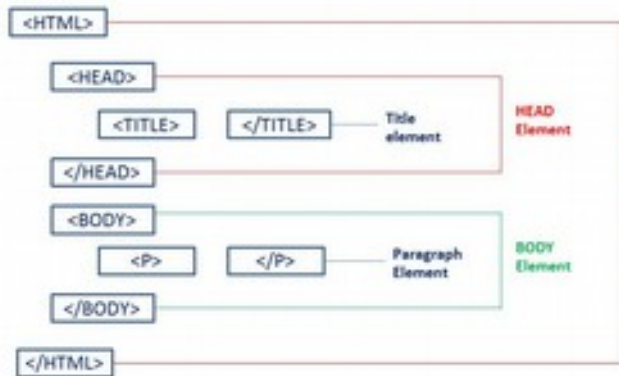
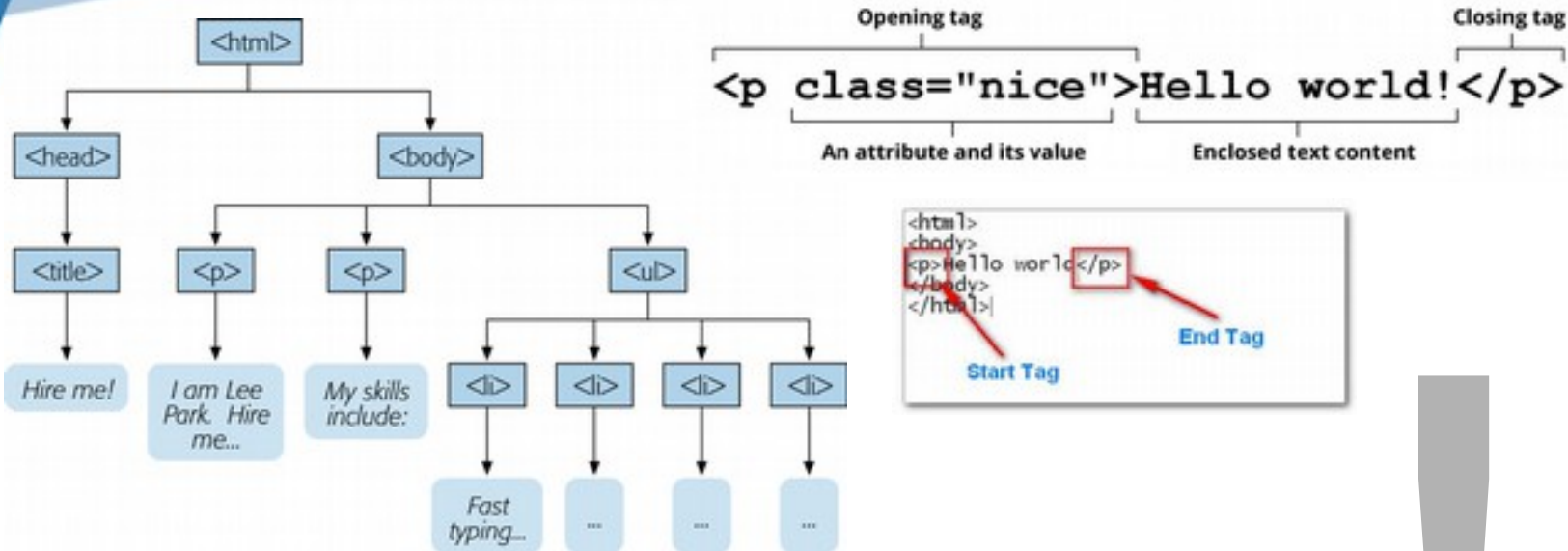
<h1>This is a Heading</h1>
<p>This is a paragraph.</p>

</body>
</html>
```



HTML – elements

Anatomy of an HTML element



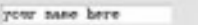
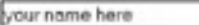













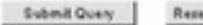
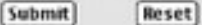


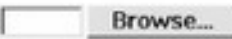


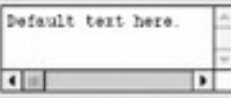


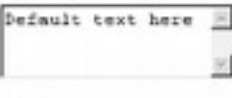




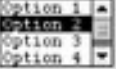


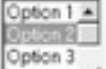


//[TODO]

try it with editor and browsers
to build your own web page



HTML – web form elements

	Netscape 6.0 Macintosh	Netscape 6.0 Windows	Internet Explorer 5.0 Macintosh	Internet Explorer 5.5 Windows
Text Entry <INPUT type="text">				
Password Entry <INPUT type="password">				
Checkbox (left) <INPUT type="checkbox">				
Radio Button <INPUT type="radio">				
Submit Button <INPUT type="submit"> Reset Button <INPUT type="reset">				
File Selection Entry <INPUT type="file">				
Text Area <TEXT AREA COLS=20 ROWS=30>				
Select Menu (pop-up) <SELECT SIZE=1>				
Select Menu (scrolling list) <SELECT SIZE=4>				

//[TODO]

try it with editor and browsers to build your own web page

CSS - Cascading Style Sheets

- **CSS, Level 1 (1996)**
 - Concerned with applying simple styles to HTML elements
 - <http://www.w3.org/TR/REC-CSS1>
- **CSS, Level 2 (1998)**
 - Supports media-specific style sheets (visual browsers, aural devices, printers, braille devices)
 - <http://www.w3.org/TR/REC-CSS2>
- **CSS, Level 3 (draft 2001)**
 - Focused on modularization of the CSS specification
 - <http://www.w3.org/TR/css3-roadmap/>

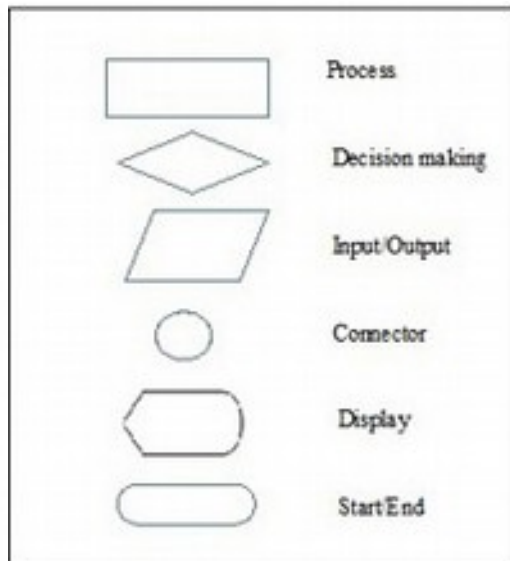




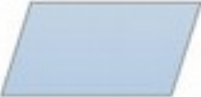


CSS - Cascading Style Sheets

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <style>
    body {background-color: lightblue;}
    h1 {color: white; text-align: center;}
    p {font-family: verdana; font-size: 20px;}
  </style>
</head>
<body>
<h1>My First CSS Example</h1>
<p>This is a paragraph.</p>
</body>
</html>
```



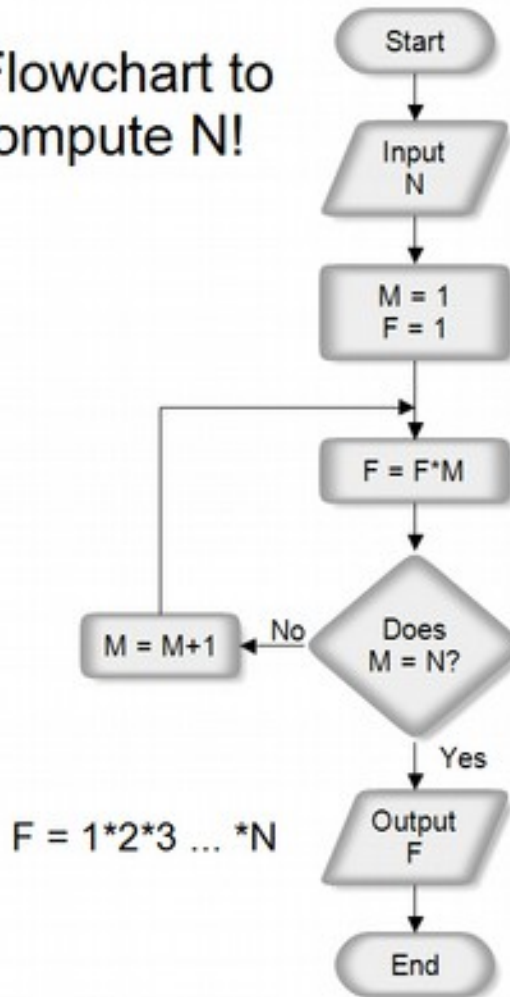
Program algorithm elements



Symbol	Name	Function
	Start/end	An oval represents a start or end point
	Arrows	A line is a connector that shows relationships between the representative shapes
	Input/Output	A parallelogram represents input or output
	Process	A rectangle represents a process
	Decision	A diamond indicates a decision

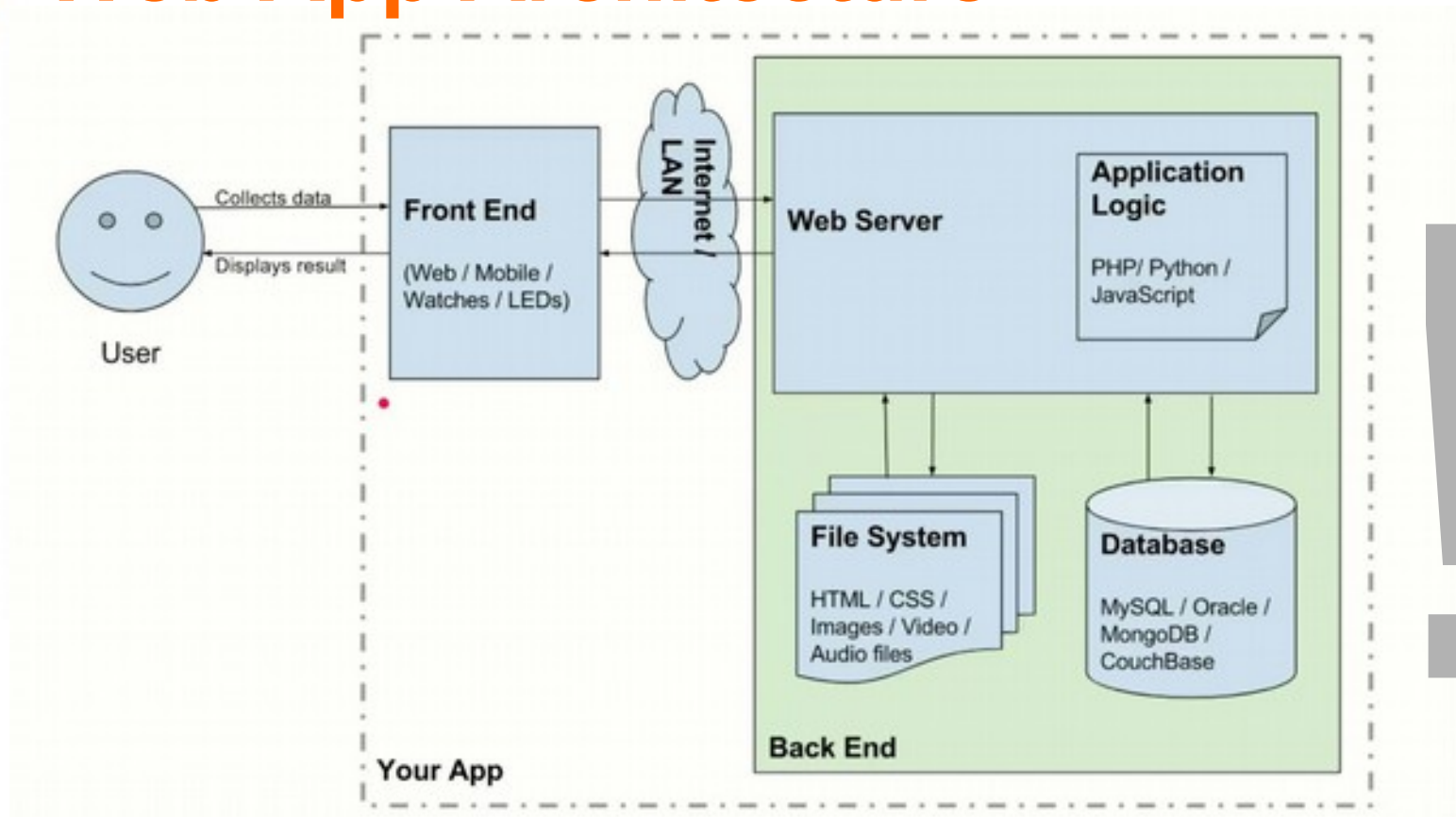
Factorial flowchart

A Flowchart to
Compute $N!$



Software Development basics

Do you remember this? Web App Architecture



JavaScript

JS

- JavaScript, often abbreviated as JS, is a high-level, interpreted programming language. It is a language which is also characterized as dynamic, weakly typed, prototype-based and multi-paradigm.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>

<h2>My First JavaScript</h2>

<button type="button"
onclick="document.getElementById('demo').innerHTML = Date()">
Click me to display Date and Time.</button>

<p id="demo"></p>

</body>
</html> |
```

//[TODO]

try it with editor and
browsers to build your
own simple FE code

```
<!DOCTYPE html><html><body>
<h2>My First JavaScript</h2>
<button type="button"
onclick="document.getElementById('demo'
).innerHTML = Date()">
Click me to display Date and Time.</button>
<p id="demo"></p>
</body></html>
```

Simple examples

var x; // defines the variable x and assigns to it the special value "undefined" (not to be confused with an undefined value)

var y = 2; // defines the variable y and assigns to it the value 2

var z = "Hello, World!"; // defines the variable z and assigns to it a string entitled "Hello, World!"

var cars = ["Saab", "Volvo", "BMW"]; // defines array

Tips *console.log("Hello World!");*

**A simple
recursive
function:**

```
function factorial(n) {  
  if (n === 0 || n === 1) {  
    return 1; // 0! = 1! = 1  
  }  
  return n * factorial(n - 1);  
}
```

factorial(3); // returns 6

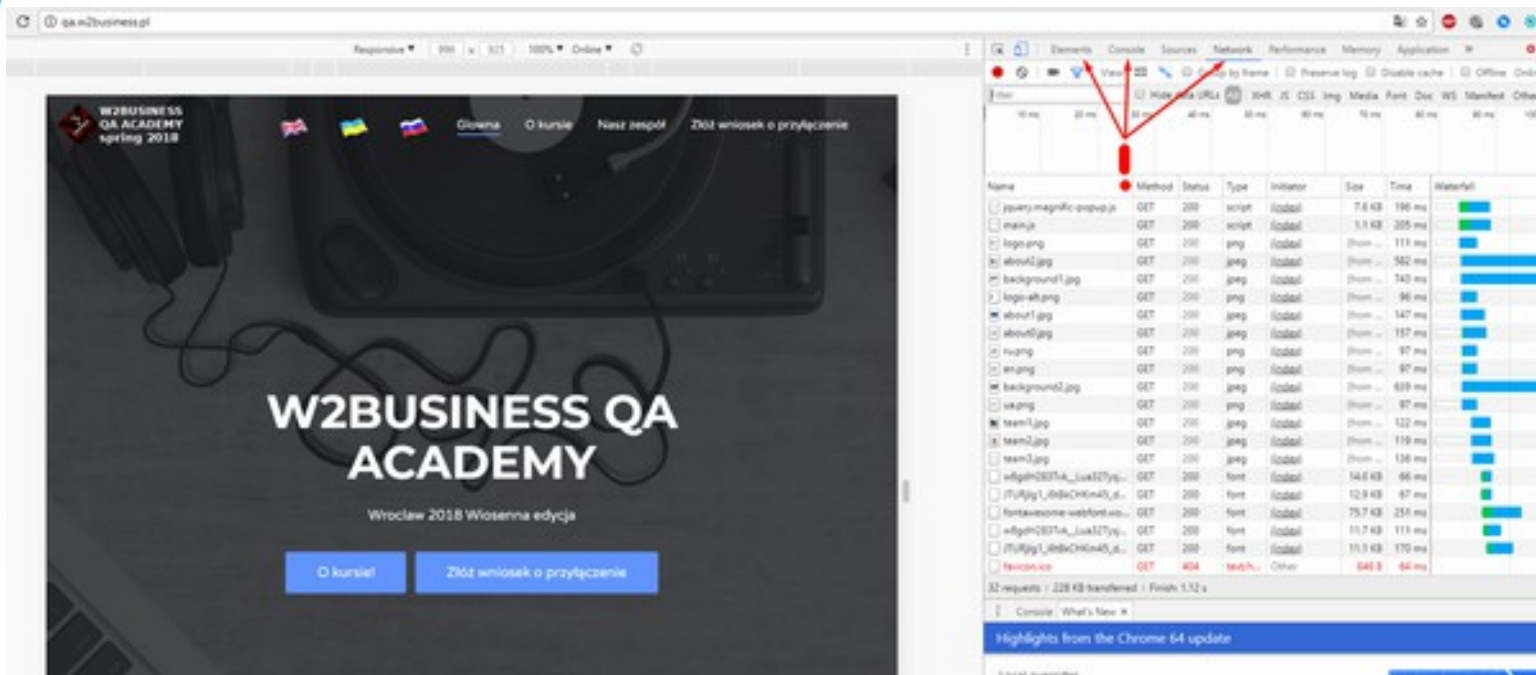
//[TODO]

try it with editor and browsers to build your own simple FE code

JavaScript

Browser console

F12 and enjoy it:



PHP



- is a server-side scripting language designed for web development but also used as a general-purpose programming language. Originally created by Rasmus Lerdorf in 1994, the PHP reference implementation is now produced by The PHP Group. PHP originally stood for Personal Home Page, but it now stands for the recursive acronym PHP: Hypertext Preprocessor

```
<!DOCTYPE html>  
<html>  
<body>
```

```
<?php  
echo "My first PHP script!";  
?>
```

```
</body>  
</html>
```

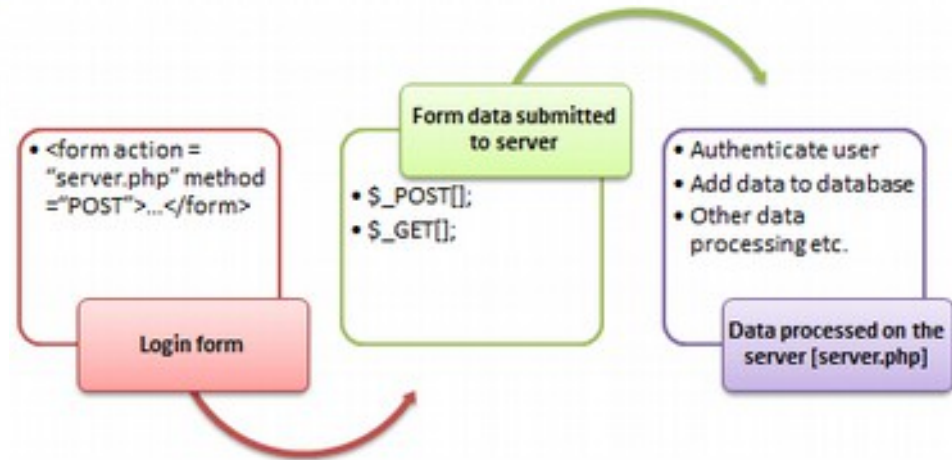
//[TODO]

try it with editor,
browsers, XAMPP to
build your own simple
BE code script



HTML => PHP

Information sent from a form with the POST method is invisible to others (all names/values are embedded within the body of the HTTP request) and has no limits on the amount of information to send.



//[TODO]

try it with editor and browsers and server with PHP (as ex. XAMPP) to build your own simple FE-BE APP

```
<html/>
<body>
```

```
<form action="action.php" method="post">
<p>Your name: <input type="text" name="name" /></p>
<p>Your age: <input type="text" name="age" /></p>
<p><input type="submit" /></p>
</form>
```

```
</body>
</html>
```

*Hi <?php echo htmlspecialchars(\$_POST['name']); ?>.
You are <?php echo (int)\$_POST['age']; ?> years old.*

Self-training home tasks:

//[TODO]

0. Use XAMPP to up local host server

1. Get updates from repo https://github.com/AndriiStepura/W2BUSINESS_QA_Academy with command: `git bash pull`

2. In Asana project assign any tasks from “To Do” with title “Lecture #2 - Homework task theory #WQAA-...” to yourself and set as “In Progress”.

2.1. Read ISTQB syllabus 3 and 4 chapters (30-44 pages)

2.2. Fill the answers in the file “2.Software_Development_basics.xls” and attach it to task and set as “Ready To Review”

3. Assign any another team member's task from “Ready to Review” to yourself and change status to “In Review”.

3.1. Create HTML file with form based on template “2.html_form_template.html” for 10 questions.

3.2. Fill form according to input from xls file from ticket answers, then click “submit and check answers set”.

3.3. According to received result:

- If 1 incorrect answer – assign this task to previous persons and set the task as “Ready for Tests”

- If more than one incorrect answer check your form outputs and server side inputs OR assign this task to previous person, add as comments the result of checking and set the task as “To Do”.

4. Assign any another team member's task from “Ready for Tests” to yourself and set to “In Test” AND:.

4.1. Check theory answers and created JSON file with answers according to “2.data_template.json” and fill the file according to answers in xls file from ticket.

4.2. Check all your answers in json by file “2.json_checker.html” (both files should be in the same folder).

4.3. According to test results return task to “To Do” for owner or set it as “Done” if all answers are correct.

5. Check that you are not assigned to any task with status “To Do”.

=== Additional tasks for advanced:

6. Use HTML5 parameters to validate web form inputs

7. Use JavaScript to validate form from FE side

8. Use PHP to validate form from BE side

9. Create new task “2.5.Software_Development_basics_ADD#WQAA-{integer}” and set it to review.

10. Get any task from ready to review AND test with title “2.5.Software_Development_basics_ADD#WQAA-{integer}” and check this code.



Gratitude:

Thanks for review:



<http://w2business.pl/>
W2BUSINESS
QA academy

Thanks for tech background:



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