Integration Testing

【书上第7.6章】



概念

1. Integration : putting the pieces together

集成测试的概念

集成测试:将单元组装起来再进行测试,以检查这些单元之间的接口是否存在问题,如:数据丢失、模块间相互影响、组合后不能实现主功能等

软件集成测试前的准备

- ◇人员安排
- ◇测试计划
- ◇测试内容
- ◇集成策略
- ◇测试方法



Integration Testing Objectives

- ▲ Gain confidence in the integrity of overall system design保证系统设计的完整性
- ▲ Ensure proper interaction of components
- ▲ Run simple system-level tests

Integration Strategies

- ▲ Top-down
- **▲** Bottom-up
- ▲混合策略
- ▲ Big bang
- ▲ Critical-first 关键先行
- ▲ Function-at-a-time

集成测试的模式

渐增式测试模式与非渐增式测试模式

非渐增式测试模式: 先分别测试每个模块, 再把所有模块 按设计要求放在一起结合成所要的程序, 如大棒模式。

渐增式测试模式: 把下一个要测试的模块同已经测试好的 模块结合起来进行测试,测试完以后再把下一个应该测 试的模块结合进来测试。

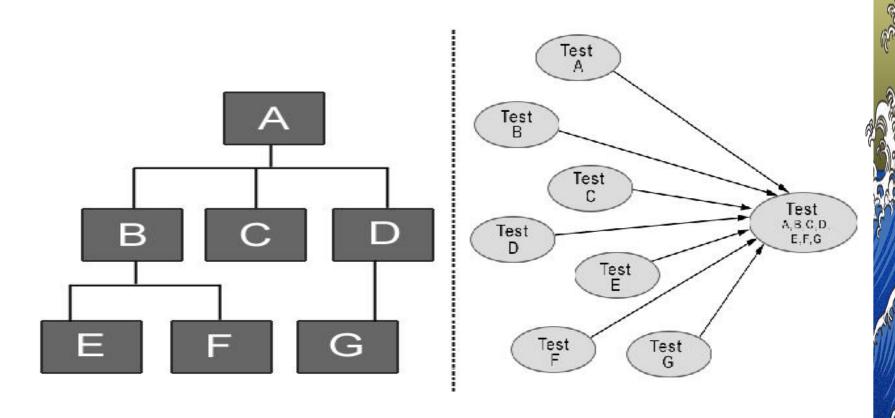
非渐增式测试模式

▲大棒集成方法

Big Bang Integration

- ► Wait until all the components are ready, then put everything together at once
- ▲ Issues:
 - ▲ avoids cost of scaffolding (stubs or drivers)
 - ▲ does not provide any locality for finding faults 不易发现错误

大棒集成方法(Big-bang Integration)



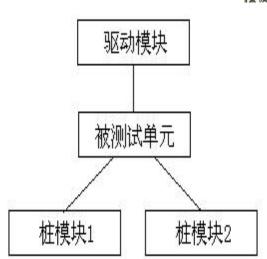
渐增式测试模式

- ▲自顶向下集成测试
- ▲自底向上集成测试
- ▲混合策略测试
- ▲ Critical-first测试

自顶向下和自底向上集成方法

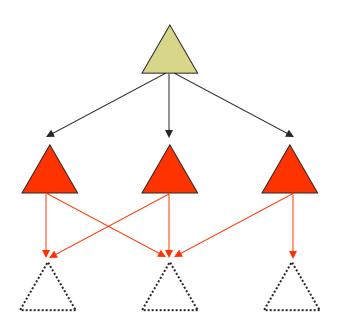
驱动程序/驱动模块(driver),用以模拟被测模块的上级模块。启动被测模块,并打印出相应的结果。

桩程序/桩模块(stub),用以模拟被测模块工作过程中所调用的模块。 桩模块由被测模块调用



Top-Down Integration

- Start with top-level modules
- ▲ Use stubs for lowerlevel modules
- ▲ As each level is completed, replace stubs with next level of modules

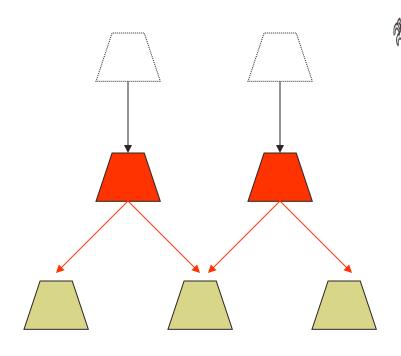


Top-Down Issues

- ▲ Pros:
 - ▲ Always have a top-level system
 - ▲ Stubs can be written from interface specifications
- ▲ Cons:
 - ▲ May delay performance problems until too late
 - ▲ Stubs can be expensive

Bottom-Up Integration

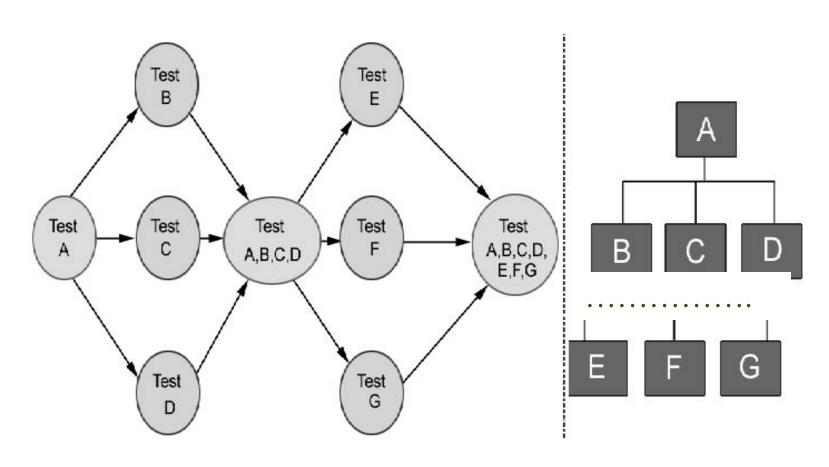
- ▲ Start with bottomlevel modules
- ↓ Use drivers for upper-level modules
- ▲ As each level is completed, replace drivers with next level of modules



Bottom-Up Issues

- ▲ Pros:
 - ▲ Primitive functions get most testing
 - ▲ Drivers are usually cheap
- ▲ Cons:
 - ▲ Only have a complete system at the end

混合策略(Modified Top-down Integration)



混合法:对软件结构中较上层,使用的是"自顶向下"法;对软件结构中较下层,使用的是"自底向上"法,两者相结合

几种集成测试方法性能的比较

	自底向上	自顶向下	混合策略	大棒
集成	早	早	早	晚
基本程序能工作时间	晚	<i>早</i>	<i>早</i>	晚
需要驱动程序	<i>是</i>	否	<i>是</i>	否
需要桩程序	否	<i>是</i>	是	否
计划与控制	容易	难	中	容易

Critical-First Integration

- ▲ Integrate the most critical components first
- ▲ Add remaining pieces later
- ▲ Issues:
 - ▲ guarantees that most important components work first