# CSC 405, Week 3 Requirements and Acceptance Test Discussions, (Postponed from Week 2)

# **Overview of Testing Concepts**

#### I. Weekly Lecture/Lab Overview

- A. Monday:
  - 1. Individual requirements reports
  - 2. Individual acceptance testing reports
  - 3. Details of phase 1 work assignment

#### B. Wednesday:

- 1. Further review of requirements and acceptance test reports.
- 2. Lab time for development and testing

# C. Friday:

1. Overview of Salome's automated testing

2. Overview of testing process overall

3. Lab time for development and testing

- **II. Discussion of Requirements Updates** 
  - A. Postponed from week 2
  - **B**. Everyone summarizes their rqmts updates.
  - C. Note any issues requiring group discussion.
  - **D**. Finalize phase 1 features list.

**III. Discussion of Initial Acceptance Testing** 

A. Postponed from week 2.

**B**. Everyone summarizes their testing.

**C**. Note any issues requiring group discussion.

D. Finalize phase 1 must-fix list.

#### **IV. Phase 1 work assignments**

A. See 40266 wiki table for summary.

**B**. See Jira postings from E & K for details.

C. Discuss specific work details during lab.

#### V. Current Status of Phase 1 Feature List

A. Brief overview from K & E.

**B.** Discussion of any serious existing roadblocks at the moment.

# **VI.** Current Automated Testing

A. Oveview from Salome.

B. Brief discussion.

#### VII. Overview of general testing concepts

- A. In lecture, cover conceptual and theoretical details of software testing.
- **B**. In lab, come up with testing framework(s) and tools to use for testing the project.

#### VIII. A bit of testing motivation.

- A. Last decade has seen highly significant shift in the industry mindset on testing.
- B. A number of good studies provide evidence that testing can be very cost effective.

#### Motivation, cont'd

- C. Emphasis placed on testing in industrial settings is likely to increase in coming years.
- D. Increasingly, software test engineers
  - get paid well
  - boss the developers around

#### Motivation, cont'd

- E. My all-time favorite testing-related failures:
  - 1. NASA deep space network 2-day crash
  - 2. massive northeast power blackout

**F.** The same cause for both -- *what was it?* 

#### IX. Review of testing terminology.

-- sitck "test" or "testing" in front of or after each:

- 1. unit
- 2. module
- 3. integration
- 4. system
- 5. acceptance
- 6. black box
- 7. white box
- 8. design
- 9. plan
- 10. top-down
- 11. bottom-up
- 12. case

- 13. oracle
- 14. stub
- 15. driver
- 16. regression
- 17. coverage
- 18. subsumption
- 19. automation
- 20. mutation
- 21. harness
- 22. framework
- 23. suite

# X. Unit Testing

A. Done at the level of function, aka method.

**B**. Provide inputs, expected outputs.

**C**. Check the actual outputs meet expected.

#### **XI. Module Testing**

A. Done at level of class, aka, module.

B. Define test fixtures.

**C**. Define unit-by-unit test execution.

D. Consider inter-function communication.

#### **XII. Integration Testing**

A. Done at level of package, aka, namespace.

**B**. Integrate multiple module tests.

C. Defined external data source test fixtures.

#### XIII. System Testing

A. Done at level of sub-systems, aka separate launch points

B. Super-integrate previously tested packages

#### **XIV.** Acceptance

#### A. Done at level of HCI/API.

B. Provide inputs at external interface, not at code level.

#### **XV. Black Box Testing**

A. Tests based on external specification.

**B**. Code is not used to generate tests.

#### XVI. White box

A. Tests based on internal implementation.

**B**. Code paths used to generate tests.

#### **XVII.** Testing Design

A. Organize all of the different levels of testing.

**B**. Define critical paths.

# XVIII. Test Plan

A. The framework-independent documentation of a testing level.

- **B**. Function comment for unit test plan.
- C. Class comment for module test plan.

D. Package comment for system test plan.

#### **XIX.** Top-down Testing

A. Top-level components tested first.

**B**. "Stubs" written for lower-level methods.

#### **XX. Bottom-up Testing**

A. Lower-level components tested first.

B. Function "drivers" written for upper-level methods.

#### XXI. Test Case

## A. One input/output pair in a test plan.

#### XXII. Testing Oracle

A. The entity that determines the expected output.

**B**. The entity that validates the actual and expected output are equal.

#### XXIII. Testing Stub

A. A place holder for an unimplemented software component.

B. Provides "canned" data for other components being tested

#### XXIV. Test Driver

A. Executes components being tested with upper-level components are not yet implemented.

#### **XXV. Regression Testing**

- A. Record results of step phase *n*.
- B. Compare same-unit results with test phase *n*-1, expecting no differences.

#### XXVI. Test Coverage

# A. Ensure that test cover all white box execution paths.

## XXVII. Test Subsumption

- A. When the results of one test of test case fully cover another case or test.
- B. Allows redundant tests to be removed from a suite.

#### **XXVIII. Test Automation**

A. Computational support for any and all aspects of testing.

**B.** Most typically automated are results recording, regression differencing, and coverage

#### **XXIX.** Mutation Testing

- A. Systematic changes to code being tested and re-execution of tests.
- **B**. Goal is to uncover test weaknesses.

# XXX. Testing Harness

# A. System-level test driver

#### XXXI. Testing Framework

A. Organizational structure of the tests and there execution.

**B**. Different frameworks support different testing styles.