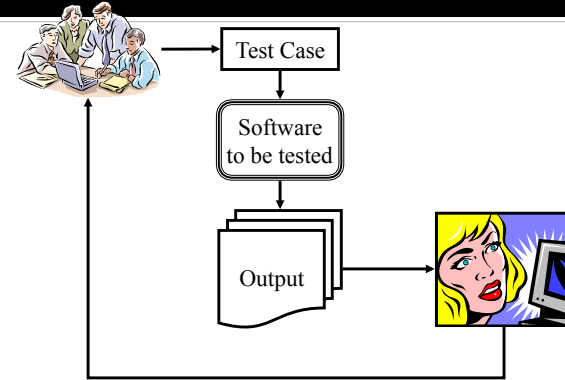
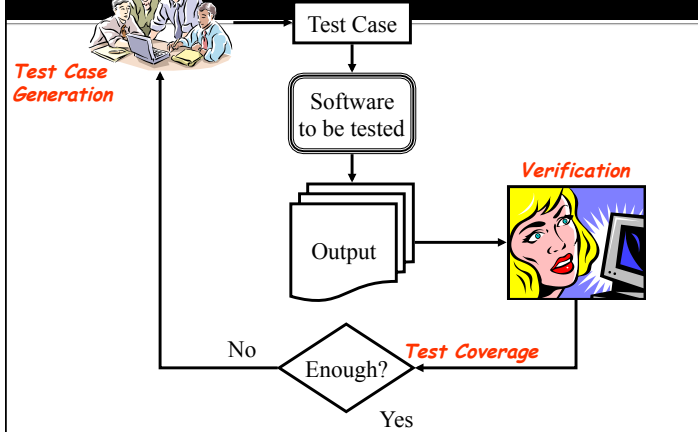


Software Testing

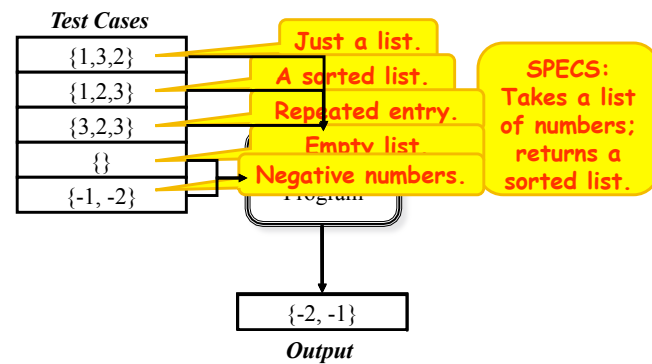
Testing: Our Experiences

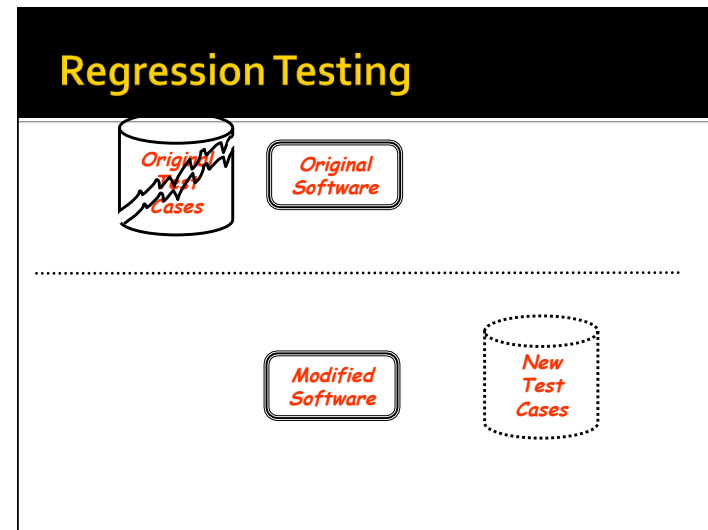
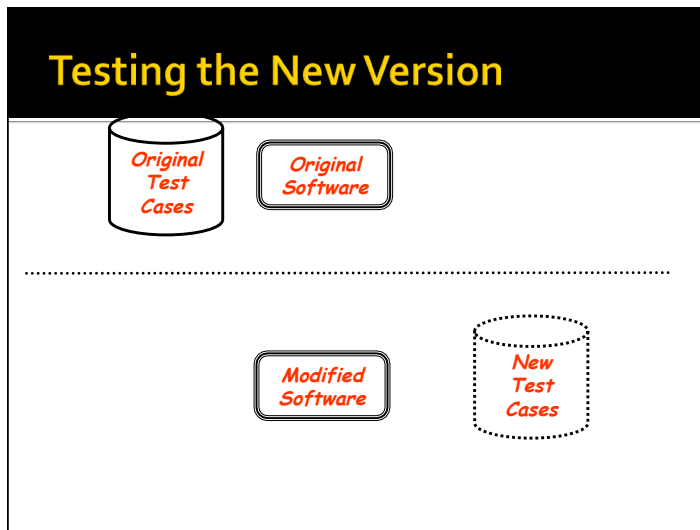
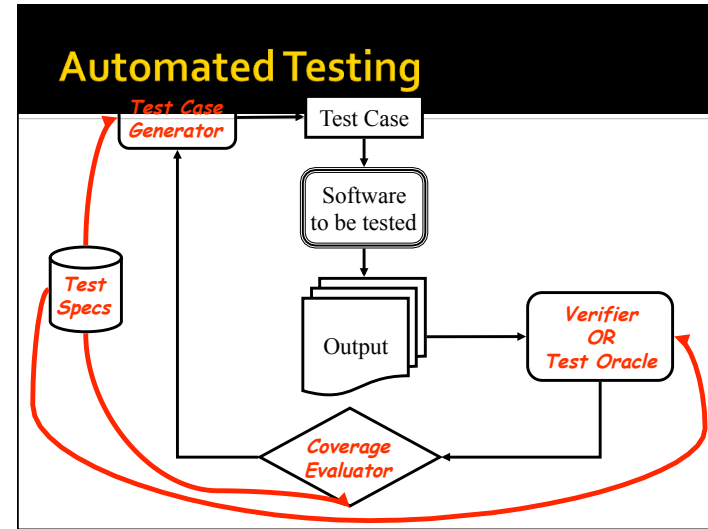
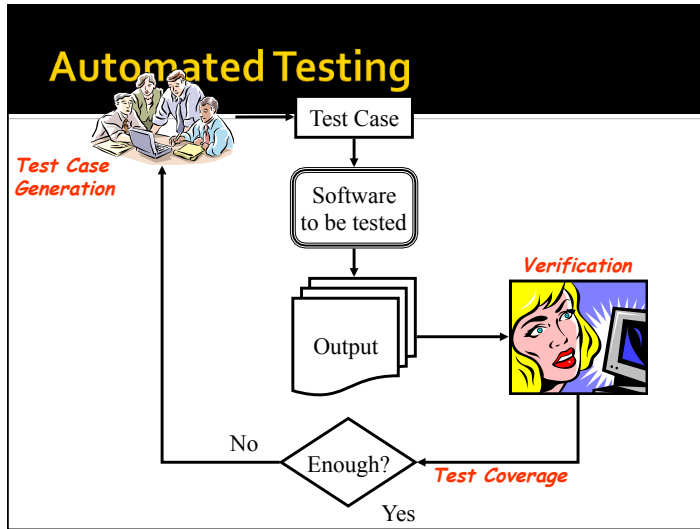


When to Stop?



A Real Testing Example





What is Testing?

- Process of determining whether a task has been correctly carried out [Schach '96]
- Goals of testing
 - Reveal Faults
 - Correctness
 - Reliability
 - Usability
 - Robustness
 - Performance

Types of Testing

- Execution-based Testing
- Non-execution based Testing

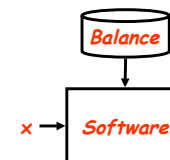
- Discussion

Execution-based Testing

- Generating and Executing Test Cases on the Software
- Types of Execution-based Testing
 - Testing to Specifications
 - Black-box Testing
 - Testing to Code
 - Glass-box (White-box) Testing

Black-box Testing

- Discussion: MAC/ATM Machine Example
 - Specs
 - Cannot withdraw more than \$300
 - Cannot withdraw more than your account balance



White-box Testing

- Example

```
x: 1..1000;
1 INPUT-FROM-USER(x);
  If (x <= 300) {
2     INPUT-FROM-FILE(BALANCE);
    If (x <= BALANCE)
3       GiveMoney x;
4     else Print "You don't have $x in your account!!"
  }
  else
5     Print "You cannot withdraw more than $300";
6 Eject Card;
```

Generate test cases
to cover each statement

Discussion

- Which is superior?
- Each technique has its strengths – Use both

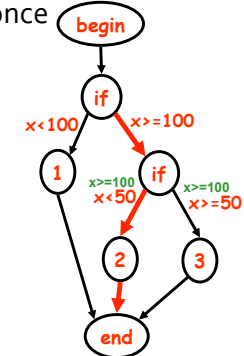
Determining Adequacy

- Statement coverage
- Branch coverage
- Path coverage
- All-def-use-path coverage

Surprise Quiz

- Determine test cases so that each **print statement** is executed at least once

```
input(x);
if (x < 100)
  print "Line 1";
else {
  if (x < 50) print "Line 2"
  else print "Line 3";
}
```



Non-execution Based

- Walkthroughs
 - Manual simulation by team leader
- Inspections
 - Developer narrates the reading
- Key Idea
 - Review by a team of experts: Syntax checker?
- Code Readings
- Formal Verification of Correctness
 - Very Expensive
 - Justified in Critical Applications
- Semi-formal: Some Assertions

Simulation

- Integration with system hardware is central to the design
- Model the external hardware
- Model the interface

- Examples
- Discussion

Boundary-value Analysis

- Partition the program domain into input classes
- Choose test data that lies both inside each input class and at the boundary of each class
- Select input that causes output at each class boundary and within each class
- Also known as **stress testing**

Testing Approaches

- Top-down
- Bottom-up
- Big Bang

- Unit testing
- Integration testing
- Stubs
- System testing

Mutation Testing

- Errors are introduced in the program to produce “mutants”
- Run test suite on all mutants and the original program

Test Case Generation

- Test Input to the Software
- Some researchers/authors also define the test case to contain the **expected output** for the test input

Category-partition Method

- Key idea
 - Method for creating functional test suites
 - Role of test engineer
 - Analyze the system specification
 - Write a series of formal test specifications
 - Automatic generator
 - Produces test descriptions

Steps

- Decompose the functional specification into functional units
 - Characteristics of functional units
 - They can be tested independently
 - Examples
 - A top-level user command
 - Or a function
- Decomposition may require several stages
- Similar to high-level decomposition done by software designers
 - May be reused, although independent decomposition is recommended

Steps

- Examine each functional unit
 - Identify parameters
 - Explicit input to the functional unit
 - Environmental conditions
 - Characteristics of the system's state
- Test Cases
 - Specific values of parameters
 - And environmental conditions

Steps

- "Test cases are chosen to maximize chances of finding errors"
- For each parameter & environmental condition
 - Find categories
 - Major property or characteristic
 - Examples
 - Browsers, Operating Systems, array size
 - For each category
 - Find choices
 - Examples: (IE 5.0, IE 4.5, Netscape 7.0), (Windows NT, Linux), (100, 0, -1)

Steps

- Develop "Formal Test Specification" for each functional unit
 - List of categories
 - Lists of choices within each category
- Constraints
- Automatically produces a set of "test frames"
 - Consists of a set of choices

An Example Command

Command:
find

Syntax:
find <pattern> <file>

Function:
The find command is used to locate one or more instances of a given pattern in a text file. All lines in the file that contain the pattern are written to standard output. A line containing the pattern is written only once, regardless of the number of times the pattern occurs in it.

The pattern is any sequence of characters whose length does not exceed the maximum length of a line in the file. To include a blank in the pattern, the entire pattern must be enclosed in quotes (""). To include a quotation mark in the pattern, two quotes in a row ("") must be used.

Examples of Find Usage

Examples:

```
find john myfile
  displays lines in the file myfile which contain john

find "john smith" myfile
  displays lines in the file myfile which contain john smith

find "john" " smith" myfile
  displays lines in the file myfile which contain john" smith
```

Analyzing the Specs

- Individual function that can be tested separately
- Two parameters
 - Pattern
 - File
- Pattern characteristics
 - From specs
 - Length
 - Enclosed in quotes or not
 - Embedded blanks or not
 - Embedded quotes or not
 - Not from specs
 - Quoted must have blanks?
 - Successive quotes?

Analyzing the Specs (2)

- File
 - Name is a parameter
 - File exists
 - Or not
 - File properties are environmental characteristics
 - Number of occurrences of pattern in file
 - Number of occurrences of pattern in a line
 - Maximum line length in a file

Test Specs - Parameters

```
Parameters:
  Pattern size:
    empty
    single character
    many character
    longer than any line in the file

  Quoting:
    pattern is quoted
    pattern is not quoted
    pattern is improperly quoted

  Embedded blanks:
    no embedded blank
    one embedded blank
    several embedded blanks

  Embedded quotes:
    no embedded quotes
    one embedded quote
    several embedded quotes

  File name:
    good file name
    no file with this name
    omitted
```


Test Specs - Environment

Environments:

Number of occurrences of pattern in file:

none
exactly one
more than one

Pattern occurrences on target line:

assumes line contains the pattern
one
more than one

Number of Test Frames

- 1944

Contradictory Requirements

- Can we even generate such a test case?

Pattern size : empty

Quoting : pattern is quoted

Embedded blanks : several embedded blanks

Embedded quotes : no embedded quotes

File name : good file name

Number of occurrences of pattern in file : none

Pattern occurrences on target line : one

Constraints

- Properties
 - [property A, B, ...]
 - A and B are property names
 - E.g., [property Empty]
- Selector expression
 - [if A]
 - E.g., [if Empty]

Adding Constraints

```
Parameters:
  Pattern size:
    empty [property Empty]
    single character [property NonEmpty]
    many character [property NonEmpty]
    longer than any line in the file [property NonEmpty]

  Quoting:
    pattern is quoted [property Quoted]
    pattern is not quoted [if NonEmpty]
    pattern is improperly quoted [if NonEmpty]

  Embedded blanks:
    no embedded blank [if NonEmpty]
    one embedded blank [if NonEmpty and Quoted]
    several embedded blanks [if NonEmpty and Quoted]

  Embedded quotes:
    no embedded quotes [if NonEmpty]
    one embedded quote [if NonEmpty]
    several embedded quotes [if NonEmpty]

  File name:
    good file name
    no file with this name
    omitted

  Environments:
    Number of occurrences of pattern in file:
      none [if NonEmpty]
      exactly one [if NonEmpty] [property Match]
      more than one [if NonEmpty] [property Match]

    Pattern occurrences on target line:
      # assumes line contains the pattern
      one [if Match]
      more than one [if Match]
```

Number of Test Frames

- 678
- Can we reduce them?

Adding [error] and [single]

```
Parameters:
  Pattern size:
    empty [property Empty]
    single character [property NonEmpty]
    many character [property NonEmpty]
    longer than any line in the file [error]

  Quoting:
    pattern is quoted [property Quoted]
    pattern is not quoted [if NonEmpty]
    pattern is improperly quoted [error]

  Embedded blanks:
    no embedded blank [if NonEmpty]
    one embedded blank [if NonEmpty and Quoted]
    several embedded blanks [if NonEmpty and Quoted]

  Embedded quotes:
    no embedded quotes [if NonEmpty]
    one embedded quote [if NonEmpty]
    several embedded quotes [if NonEmpty] [single]

  File name:
    good file name
    no file with this name [error]
    omitted [error]

  Environments:
    Number of occurrences of pattern in file:
      none [if NonEmpty] [single]
      exactly one [if NonEmpty] [property Match]
      more than one [if NonEmpty] [property Match]

    Pattern occurrences on target line:
      # assumes line contains the pattern
      one [if Match]
      more than one [if Match] [single]
```

Number of Test Frames

- [error]
 - 125
- [single]
 - 40

Generating Test Cases

- Use a constraint solver
- Choose specific values that satisfy the constraints

AI Planning Method

- Key Idea
 - Input to Command-driven software is a sequence of commands
 - The sequence is like a plan
- Scenario to test
 - Initial state
 - Goal state

Example

- VCR command-line software
- Commands
 - Rewind
 - If at the end of tape
 - Play
 - If fully rewound
 - Eject
 - If at the end of tape
 - Load
 - If VCR has no tape

Preconditions & Effects

- Rewind
 - Precondition: If at end of tape
 - Effects: At beginning of tape
- Play
 - Precondition: If at beginning of tape
 - Effects: At end of tape
- Eject
 - Precondition: If at end of tape
 - Effects: VCR has no tape
- Load
 - Precondition: If VCR has no tape
 - Effects: VCR has tape

Preconditions & Effects

- Rewind
 - Precondition: end_of_tape
 - Effects: \neg end_of_tape
- Play
 - Precondition: \neg end_of_tape
 - Effects: end_of_tape
- Eject
 - Precondition: end_of_tape
 - Effects: \neg has_tape
- Load
 - Precondition: \neg has_tape
 - Effects: has_tape

Initial and Goal States

- Initial State
 - end_of_tape
- Goal State
 - \neg end_of_tape
- Plan?
 - Rewind

Initial and Goal States

- Initial State
 - \neg end_of_tape & has_tape
- Goal State
 - \neg has_tape
- Plan?
 - Play
 - Eject

Test Coverage & Adequacy

- How much testing is enough?
- When to stop testing
- Test data selection criteria
- Test data adequacy criteria
 - Stopping rule
 - Degree of adequacy
- Test coverage criteria
- Objective measurement of test quality

Preliminaries

- Test data selection
 - What test cases
- Test data adequacy criteria
 - When to stop testing
- Examples
 - Statement Coverage
 - Branch coverage
 - Def-use coverage
 - Path coverage

Goodenough & Gerhart ['75]

- What is a software test adequacy criterion
 - Predicate that defines "what properties of a program must be exercised to constitute a thorough test", i.e., one whose successful execution implies no errors in a tested program

Uses of test adequacy

- Objectives of testing
- In terms that can be measured
 - For example branch coverage
- Two levels of testing
 - First as a stopping rule
 - Then as a guideline for additional test cases

Categories of Criteria

- Specification based
 - All-combination criterion
 - choices
 - Each-choice-used criterion
- Program based
 - Statement
 - Branch
- Note that in both the above types, the correctness of the output must be checked against the specifications

Others

- Random testing
- Statistical testing
- Interface based