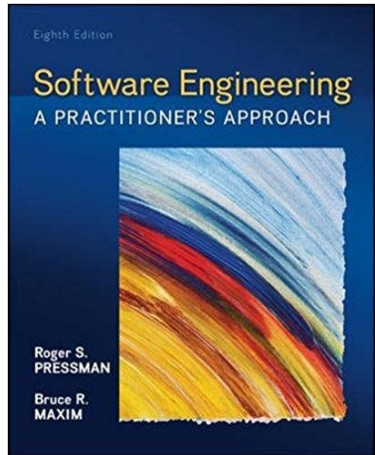


# Testing

## Chapter 23

(the lecture contains content not covered in the textbook.

Let me know if you have questions regarding the lecture slides.)



# Ariane 5 story

# Outline

- How to judge the quality of a test suite
- How to design test suite
  - Manually
  - Automatically

How to judge the quality of a  
test suite

# Classical coverage criteria

- Statement coverage
- Branch coverage
- Path coverage
- Data-flow coverage
- Others ...

*Background: control flow graph; data flow graph*

# Coverage

- Statement coverage: lines of code (  $\# \text{ lines executed} / \text{total } \# \text{ of lines}$  )
- Branch coverage: (  $\# \text{ of branch decisions exercised} / \# \text{ of branches} \times 2$  )
  - 100% stmt coverage does not mean 100% branch coverage
- Path coverage
  - Unrealistic

# Relationship among coverage criteria

- 100% coverage may be infeasible to achieve
- 100% stmt coverage  $\rightarrow$  100% branch coverage?
- 100% branch coverage  $\rightarrow$  100% statement coverage?
- Correct under a 100% coverage testing  $\rightarrow$  is bug free?

# Relationship among coverage criteria

- 100% coverage may be infeasible to achieve
- 100% stmt coverage → 100% branch coverage?
  - No
- 100% branch coverage → 100% statement coverage?
  - Yes
- Correct under a 100% coverage testing → is bug free?
  - no



# Program's graph representation

- Control flow graph (call graph)
- Data dependency graph

How to compute coverage (automatically)?

# Cyclomatic complexity & basis path set testing

- Cyclomatic complexity
  - Based on program flow graph
    - Calculated by  $E - N + 2$
  - Represents # of (linearly) independent paths in a graph
    - If one path covers at least one edge/node not covered by existing paths, it is independent
  - Basis path set testing
  - Simplification from path-coverage testing
  - Full test space size =  $E - N + 2$

# Data flow testing coverage

- DU coverage
  - Exercise every pair of define-use pairs

# What is a “good” test set?

- Achieve good coverage (~100%)
- Little redundancy
  - How to judge redundancy?

How to design test suites

# How to design test cases?

- Black box
- White box
- Random
- ...

# How to design good test set manually?

- White-box testing



# How to design good test set manually?

- White-box testing
  - Obtain the list of test properties to cover
  - Cover at least one new property at a time
  - Cover all properties that can be covered
    - Some properties may be infeasible to cover

How to conduct black box testing?

# How to conduct black box testing?

- Equivalence class
  - Divide the input spaces into several equivalence classes; test at least one input in each class
- Boundary cases
  - If the expected input is a range of value, ...
  - If ..... is a set of value, ...
  - If ..... is a string, ...
- Common bug patterns
- Fuzz testing

# Integration testing

- Use special values as function parameters

# How to automatically generate test set?

- Automated random testing
  - Non-structural inputs
  - For structural inputs
    - For even more structural inputs (how to test a compiler?)
- Coverage-oriented testing

# Can testing prove bug free?

- No!
- What is the implication of 100% path coverage?

# Non-functional testing

- Performance testing
- Security testing
- ...

Not covered in lecture; will not appear in quizzes or exams.

# Misc.

- To cover later, if we have time
- ...
- Mutation testing
- How to save regression testing effort?
- Can we test only part of the program?
- Research topics on testing
- Code Hunt Game

Didn't have to cover in lecture.