

SNS COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY

Kurumbapalayam (Po), Coimbatore – 641 035

An Autonomous Institution

Accredited by NAAC – UGC with ‘A++’ Grade

Approved by AICTE, New Delhi & Affiliated to Anna University, Chennai



DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

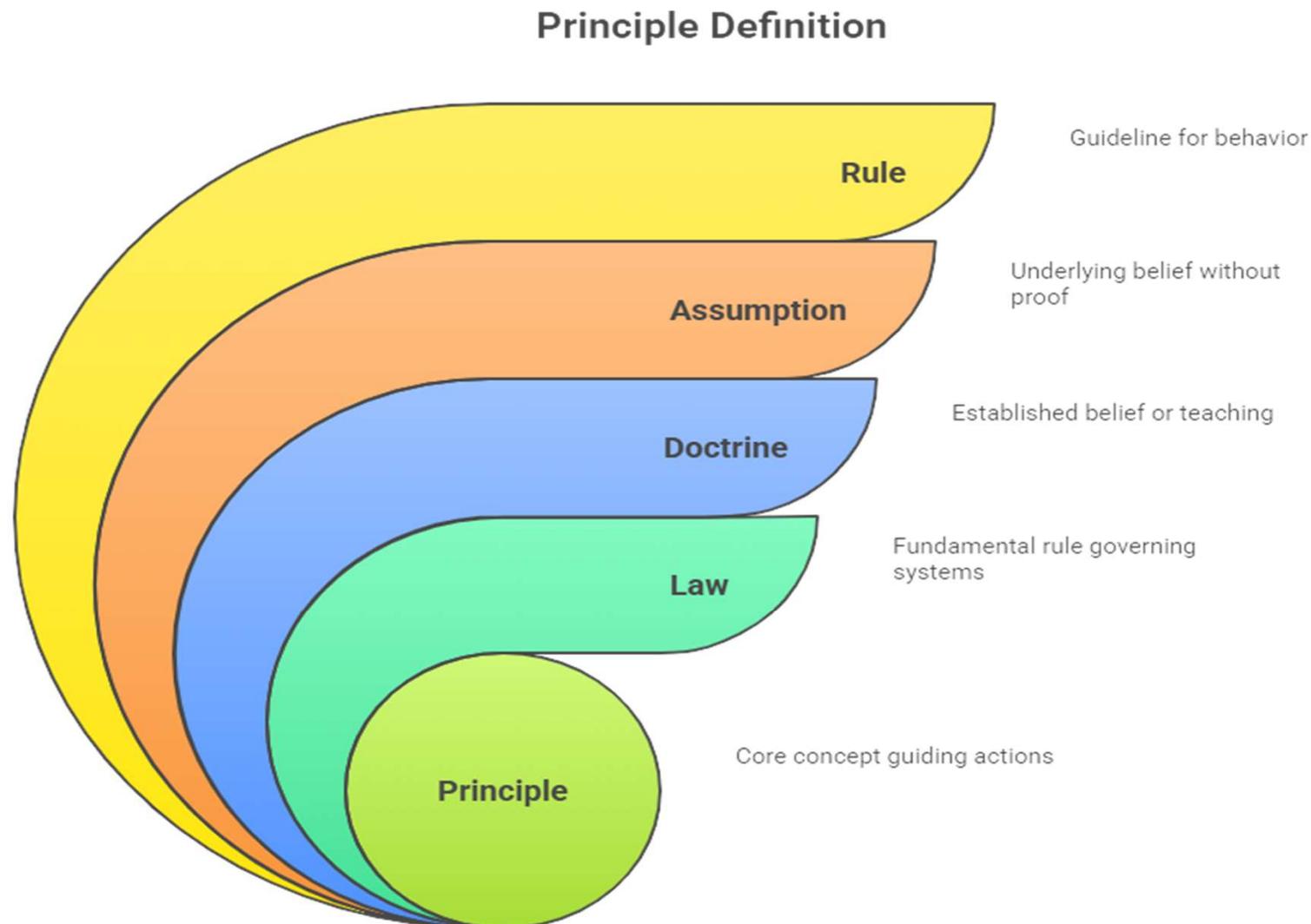
**COURSE NAME: 23IT0201 SOFTWARE TESTING
(OPEN ELECTIVE)**

III YEAR / VI SEMESTER

Unit 1 - INTRODUCTION

Topic 5 : Software Testing Principles

Recall In Principle Definition



Empathy in Software Testing Principles

Context-Dependent Testing

✓ Testing depends on who the users are and where they use the system

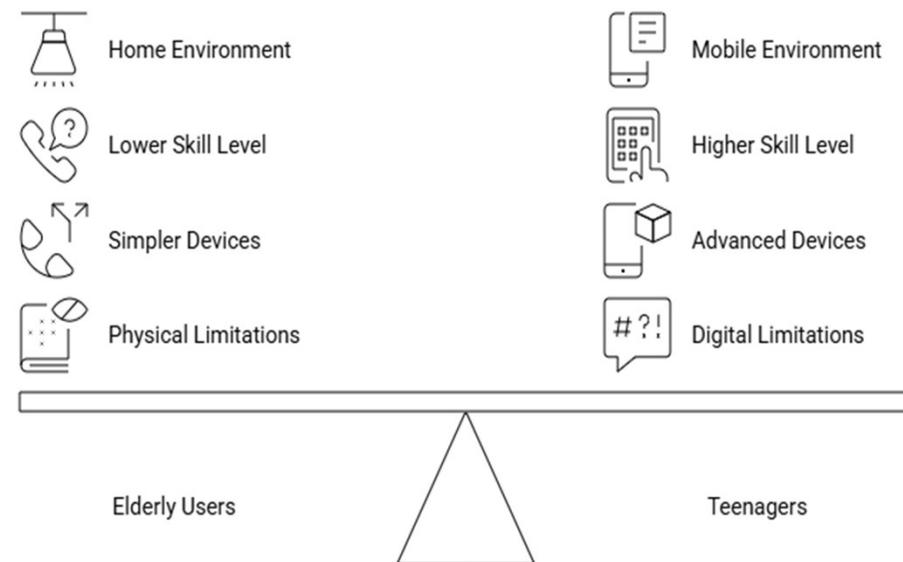
Empathy Role:

- Consider user environment, age, skill level, devices, and limitations

 Example:

Testing a banking app for elderly users vs. teenagers.

Tailoring Testing to User Needs



Made with  Napkin

Software Testing Principles

Principle

1/11

Testing is the process of exercising a software component using a selected set of test cases, with the intent of (i) revealing defects, and (ii) evaluating quality

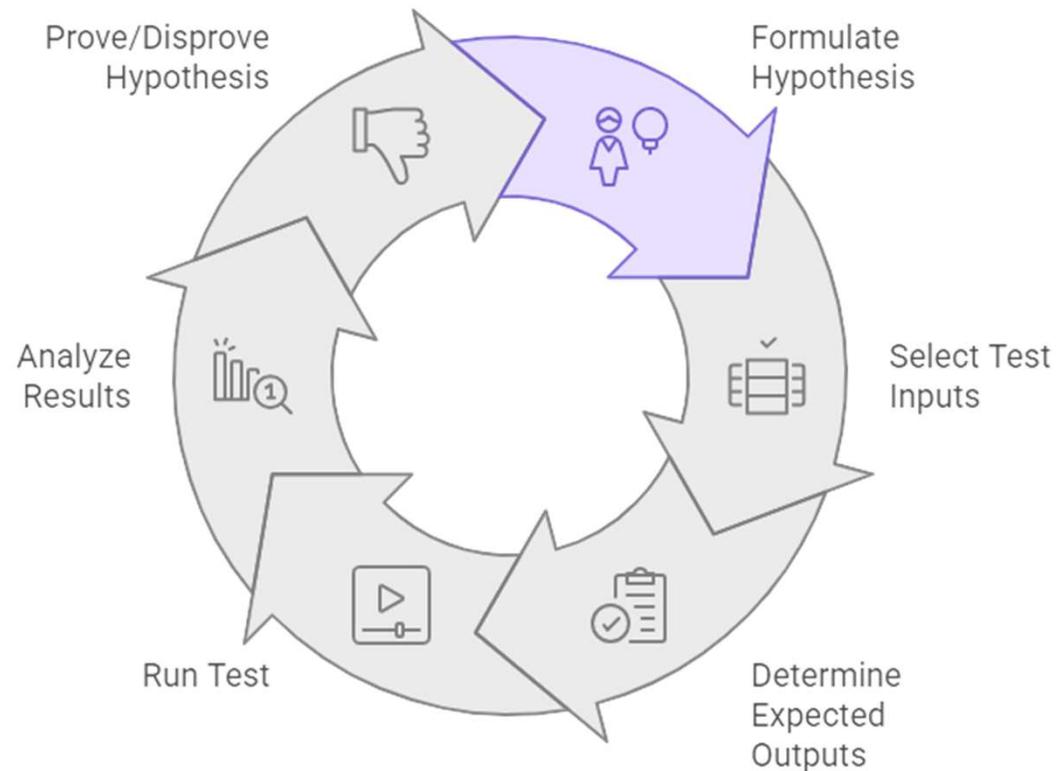
Software Testing Cycle



Test Case Execution Cycle

Principle 2/11

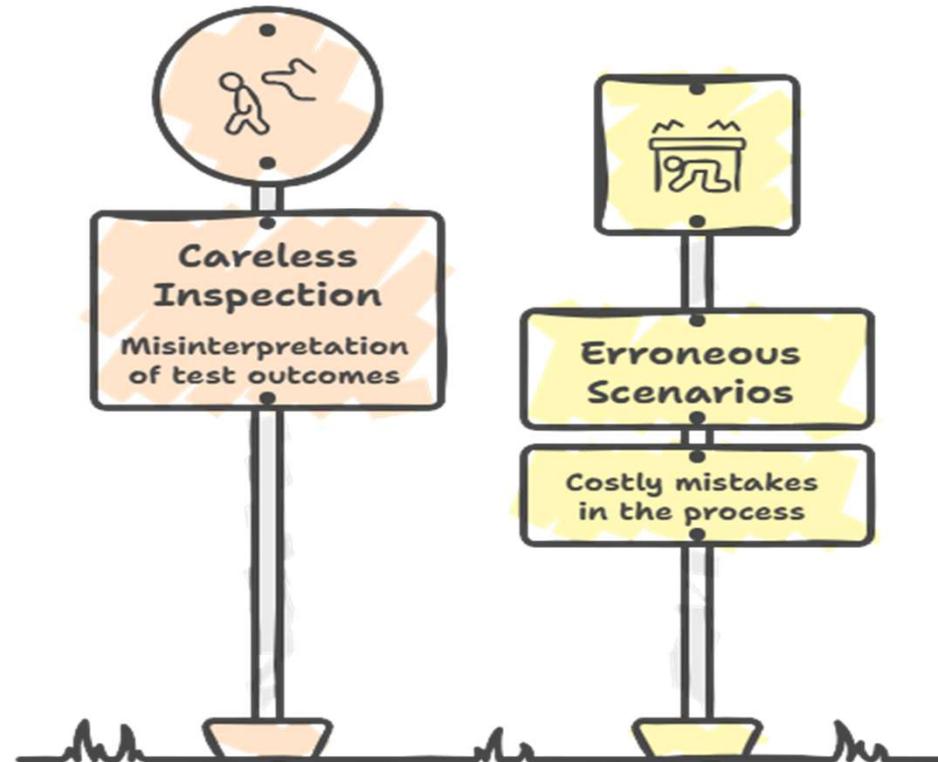
When the test objective is to detect defects, then a good test case is one that has a high probability of revealing a yet undetected defect(s).



Test Result Inspection Challenges

Principle 3/11

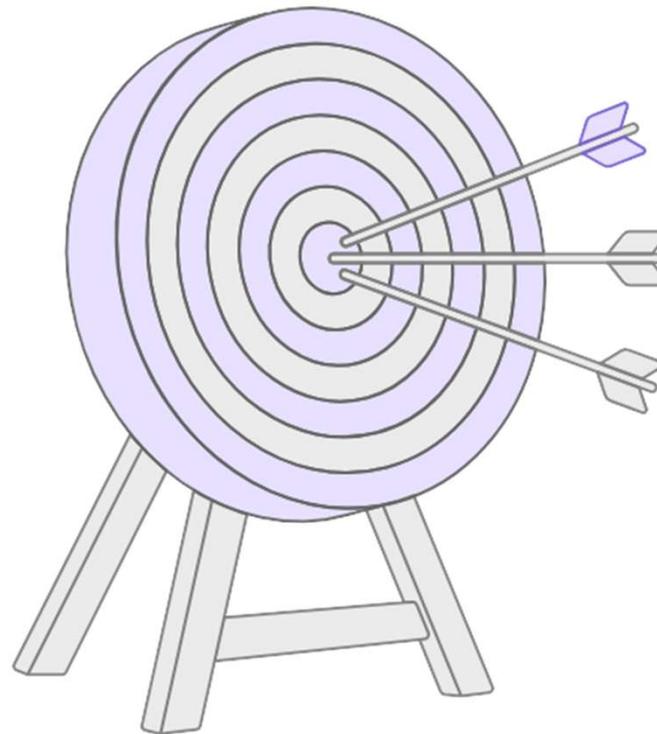
Test results should be inspected meticulously



Test Case Structure

Principle 4/11

A test case must contain the expected output or result



Expected Output

The anticipated result of the test



Defect Detection

Identifying errors through output comparison



Pass/Fail Status

Determining test success based on output

Software Testing Challenges

Principle 5/11

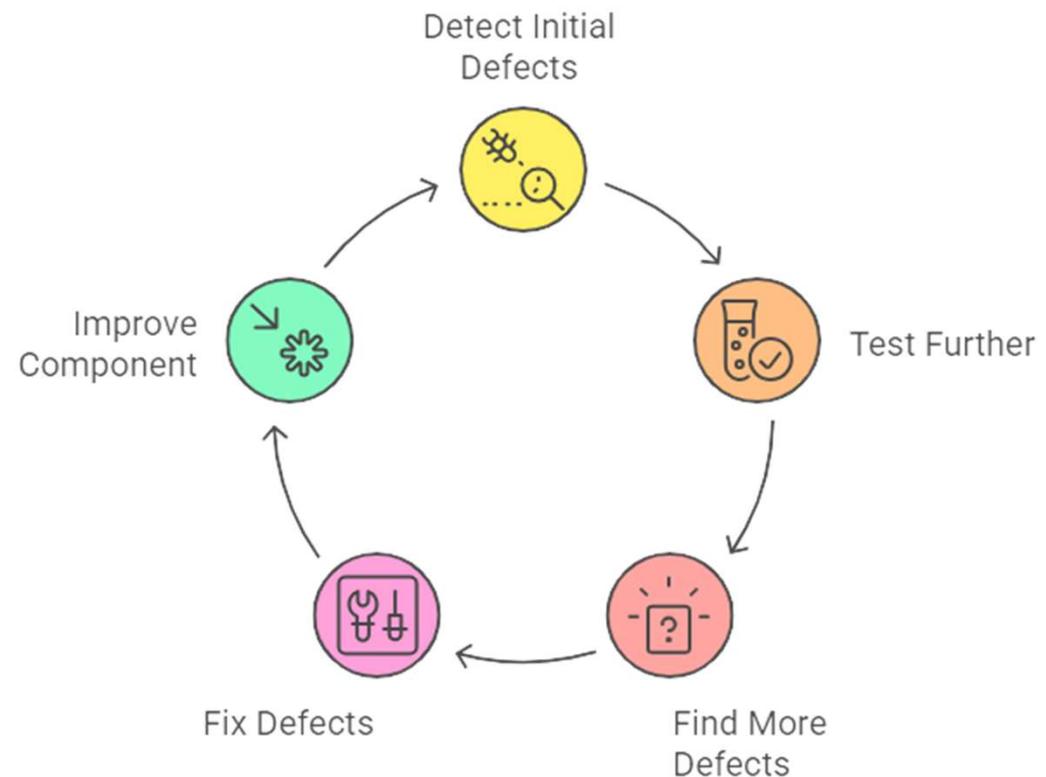
Test cases should be developed for both valid and invalid input conditions.



Principle 6/11

The probability of the existence of additional defects in a software component is proportional to the number of defects already detected in that component

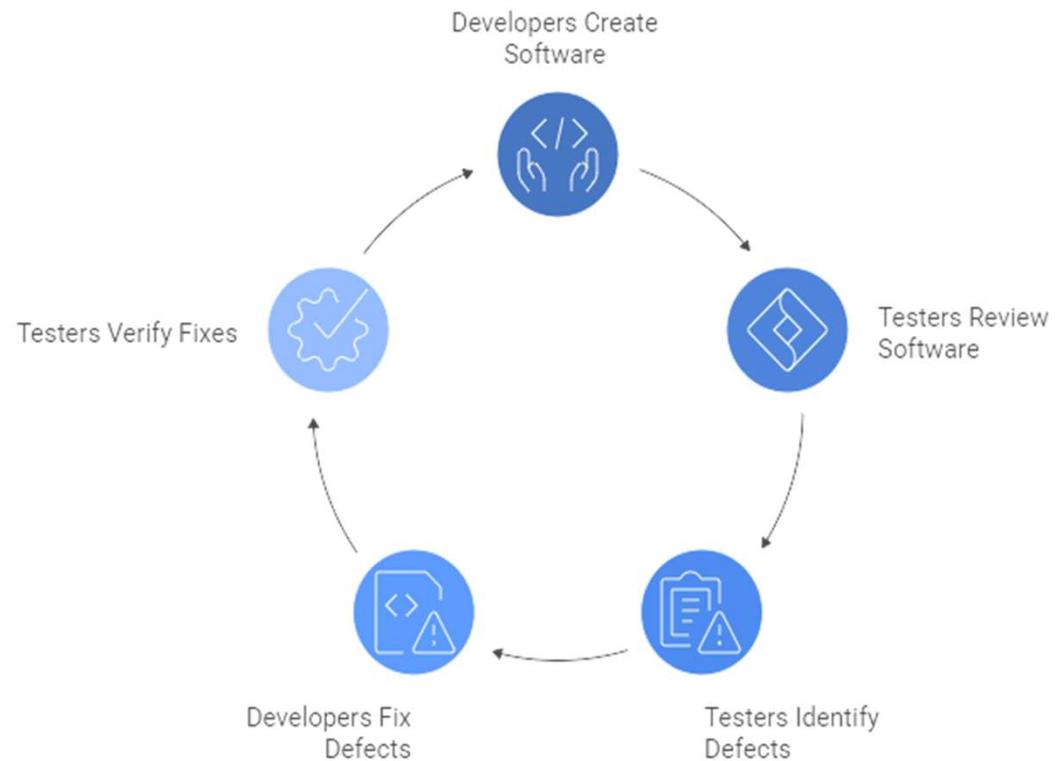
Defect Detection Cycle



Independent Testing Cycle

Principle 7/11

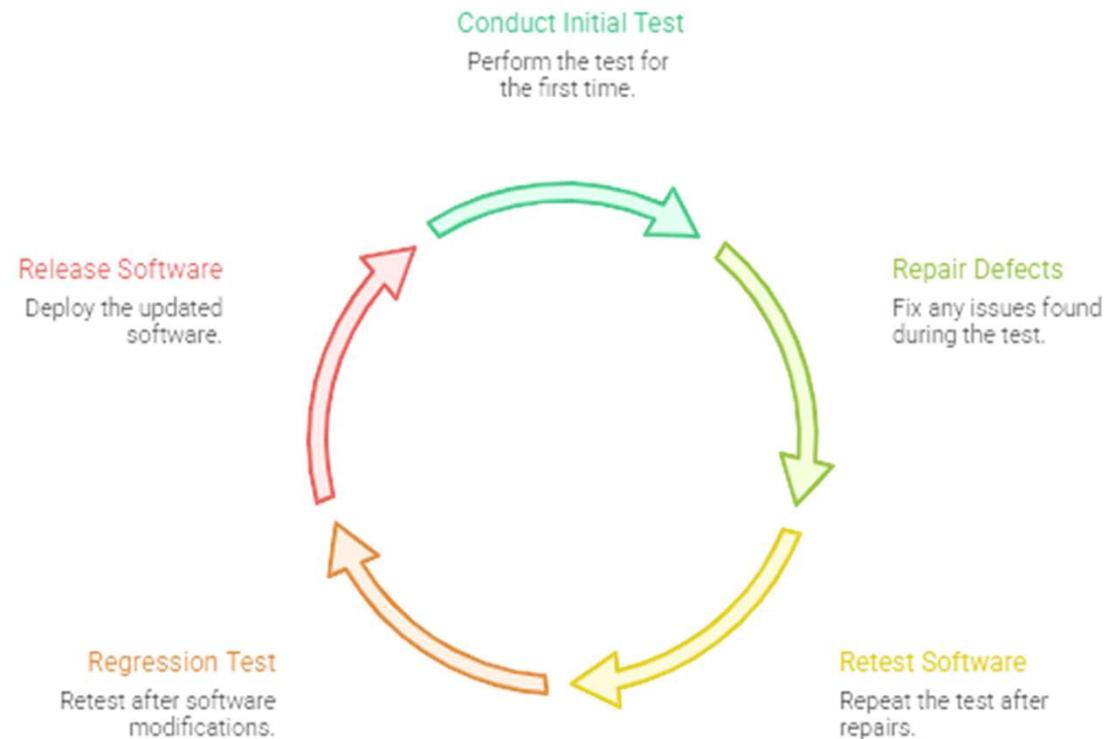
Testing should be carried out by a group that is independent of the Development group



Test Repeatability and Reusability Cycle

Principle 8/11

Tests must be repeatable and reusable.



Activity

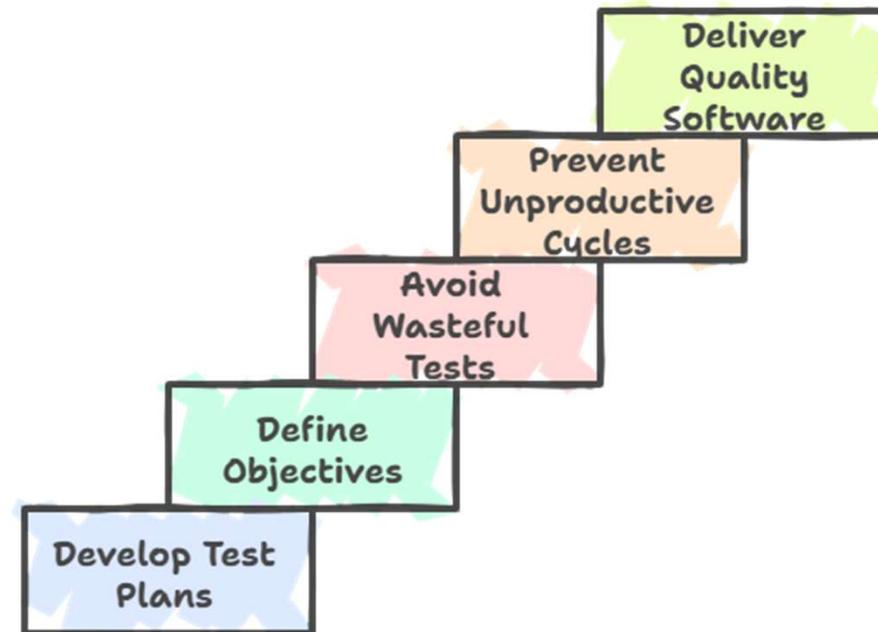
Software Testing Principles – Activities

<p>Finding Bugs Testing Shows Presence of Defects</p>  <p>Test a buggy app to find defects.</p>	<p>Combinations Exhaustive Testing is Impossible</p>  <p>Count all possible inputs for a login page.</p>	<p>Early Testing Early Testing</p>  <p>Check requirements before coding.</p>
<p>Module Defects Defect Clustering</p>  <p>Find the module with most defects.</p>	<p>Repetitive Paradox Pesticide Paradox</p>  <p>See why some tests stop finding new bugs.</p>	<p>Context-Dependent Testing Context-Dependent Testing</p>  <p>Compare tests for a bank vs. game app.</p>
<p>User Feedback Absence-of-Errors Fallacy</p>  <p>Test a user-friendly but flawed systems.</p>	<p>Risk Assessment Risk-Based Testing</p>  <p>Focus tests on high-risk areas.</p>	<p>Team Effort Testing is Everyone's Responsibility</p>  <p>Work together to find defects.</p>

Achieving Quality Software through Test Planning

Principle 9/11

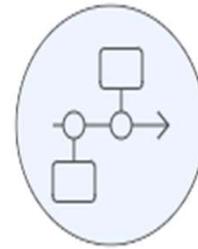
Testing should be planned.



Principle 10/11

Testing activities should be integrated into the software life cycle.

How should testing activities be integrated into the software life cycle?



Traditional Testing

Postpone testing until after coding



Integrated Testing

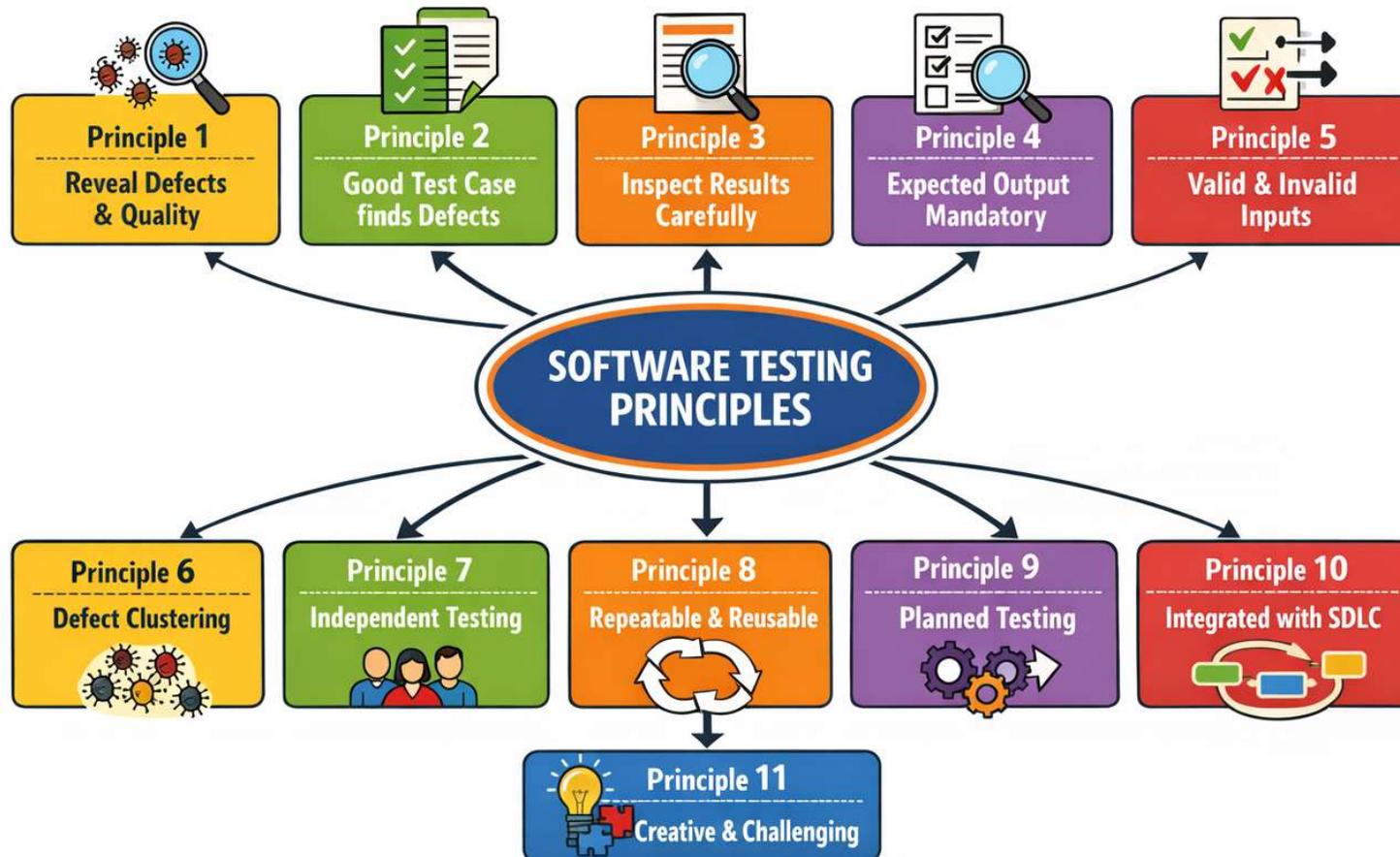
Integrate testing throughout the software life cycle

Principle 11/11

Testing is a creative and challenging task.

- Creative
- Face difficulties

Mind Map



Software Testing Principles – MCQs

1. Which principle states that testing can show the presence of defects but not their absence?

- A. Exhaustive testing
- B. Defect clustering
- C. Absence-of-errors fallacy
- D. Testing shows presence of defects

Answer: D

2. Exhaustive testing is:

- A. Possible with automation
- B. Possible for small systems
- C. Not possible
- D. Mandatory for safety systems

Answer: C

TEXT BOOKS	
1.	Srinivasan Desikan and Gopalaswamy Ramesh, —Software Testing – Principles and Practices, Pearson Education, 2006.
REFERENCES	
1.	Ilene Burnstein, —Practical Software Testing, Springer International Edition, 2003
2.	Edward Kit, Software Testing in the Real World – Improving the Process, Pearson Education, 1995
3.	Boris Beizer, Software Testing Techniques – 2nd Edition, Van Nostrand Reinhold, New York, 1990.
4.	Aditya P. Mathur, —Foundations of Software Testing _ Fundamental Algorithms and Techniques, Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt. Ltd., Pearson Education, 2008.

THANK YOU
