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Don't test too much! [or too little] *(Lessons learned the hard way)*



Agenda

- Lessons Learned in Software Testing
- Using Simple Oracles
- Test Case size and Known Errors
- Never be Gatekeeper – know release goals
- Testing Exception handling
- Alternatives to execution
- Testing Combinations

Five-fold Testing System Classification

From: *Lessons Learned in Software Testing*

Who: Developers, testers, internal users, beta users, . . .

What: Coverage – Requirements, scenarios, functions, code, errors, . . .

Why: Potential problems – Risks you are testing for.

How: Activities – Regression, exploration, installation, . . .

Evaluation: How to tell whether the test passed or failed.

Lesson #283: “Apply diverse half measures”

Use Simple Oracles

Test SquareRoot() function:

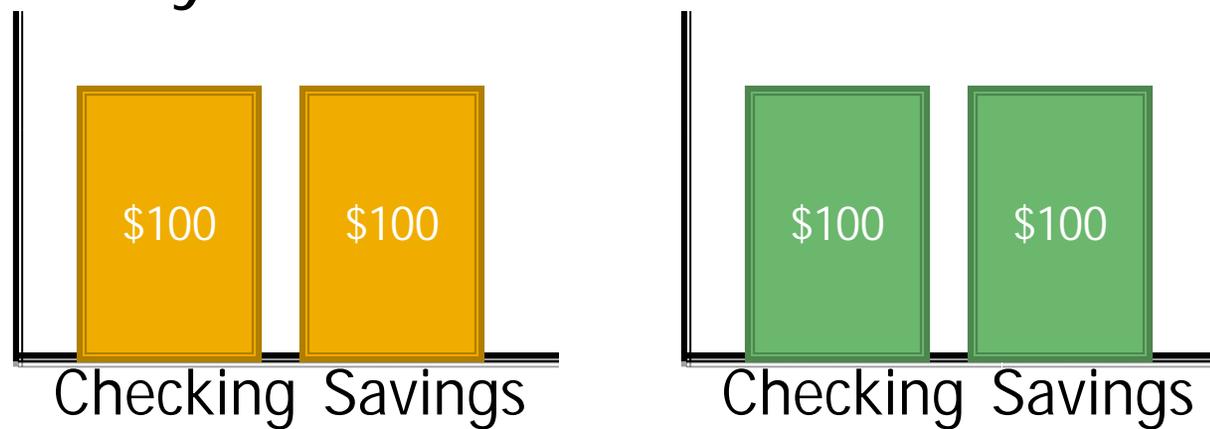
- ~~1. Assert (SquareRoot (X) == MySquareRoot (X))~~
- ~~2. Assert (SquareRoot (X) == StdSquareRoot (X))~~
3. Y := SquareRoot (X)
Assert (X == Y*Y)

Over Testing (transactions)

- ACID Transaction
Atomicity, Consistency, Isolation, Durability
- Over test: For each operation, repeat the same operation on a side “test” implementation.
- Test system must be as performant as Real system (to keep same level of concurrency)

Banking Transactions

- Transfer \$100 from checking to savings
 1. Add money to savings
 2. Remove money from checking or Add to savings
- 2 Steps, both or neither must occur for consistency.



Simple Transaction Oracle

Maintain a consistency invariant outside of transactions (but violated inside)

1. Randomly choose first operation and value:

Transfer Savings -> Checking 1,234.57

2. Choose last operation to keep balances /1,000

A. Add more: Savings -> Checking 765.43

(2,000 total transfer)

B. Add less : Checking -> Savings 234.57

(1,000 total transfer)

Simple vs Accurate

Pros:

- Simple fast Check
(can be made post production)

Cons:

- Difficult Failure Diagnosis
(just like with real customers)

Related notions:

- Metamorphic testing
- Sampling & Consistency Oracles

lesson #125 "Avoid Complex logic in your Scripts."

Metamorphic Relation (MR)

- Reuse existing test cases to generate more tests. (Existing tests as Oracles)
- MR: Any relation among the inputs and the outcomes of multiple executions of SUT.

$$\text{SqRt}(X) * \text{SqRt}(Y) == \text{SqRt}(X * Y)$$

- Test 1: $\text{SqRt}(9) == 3$
- Gen Test 2: $\text{SqRt}(9) * \text{SqRt}(2) == \text{SqRt}(9 * 2)$

Shortest Path examples

- **ShortestPath(G, a, b)**
find the shortest path between vertices a and b in graph G and also output its length,
where G is an undirected graph with positive edge weights. ([dijkstra's algorithm](#))
- Reverse: The shortest path between B and A should be the reverse of the shortest path between A and B .
- Prefix: For any vertex, V , on shortest path between vertices A and B , the Shortest path between A and V must be the same sequence as the start of the path between A and B .

Test Boyer-Moore example

- [Boyer-Moore](#) algorithm returns the index of the first occurrence of a specified pattern within a given text.

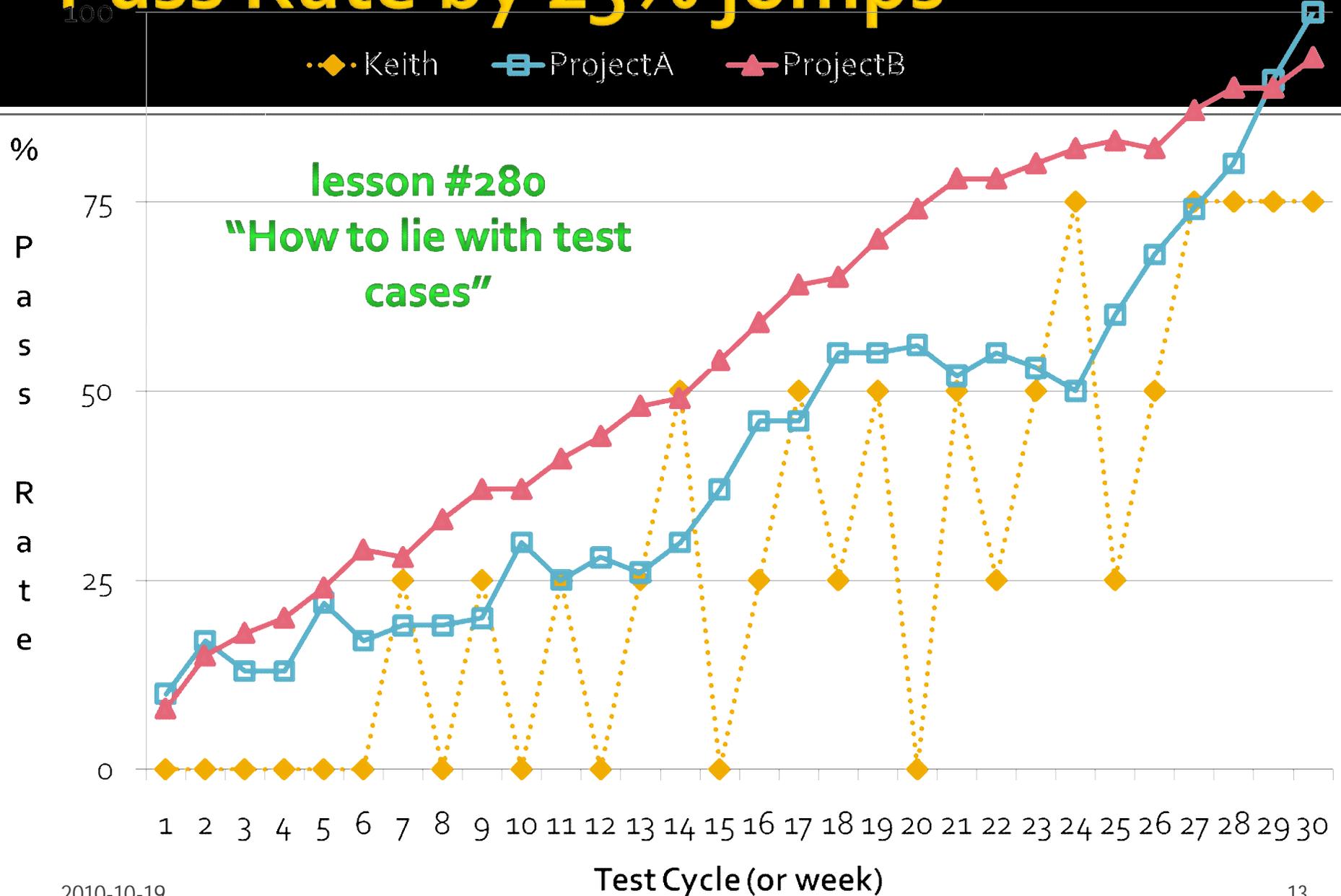
Metamorphic Relations

- Reverse: if string X exists in string Y , then the reverse of Y exists in the reverse of X .

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Pass Rate by 25% jumps



Test in the Presence of Failures

- Spec Explorer “long test”

Ideal: Single test for all transitions in a model

Pass/Fail test == Pass/Fail product

- Simplest way to design test cases is to fail fast.

As soon as an error is detected, note the error and stop any further processing (Assert)

- Information loss when many Asserts.

Symptom: Many “blocking” failures

lesson #34 **“It Works” really means
it appears to meet some requirement to some degree”**

Test Case Size

Unit
small

Functional
small-med

Integration
medium

System
medium-large?

“Appropriately complex” [Kaner 2003]

Towards smaller tests:

- Fewer blocking failures (less dependency/commonality)
- Parallel execution.
- Test Prioritization for regression (running < whole set)
- Automatic Failure Analysis tools

Towards larger tests:

- Reduced redundant setup/cleanup time
- Chance of inadvertently implementing a test idea that finds a bug. [Marick 2000]

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Lesson #12

"N



J
S
#205: "Don't sign-off to approve the release of a product"

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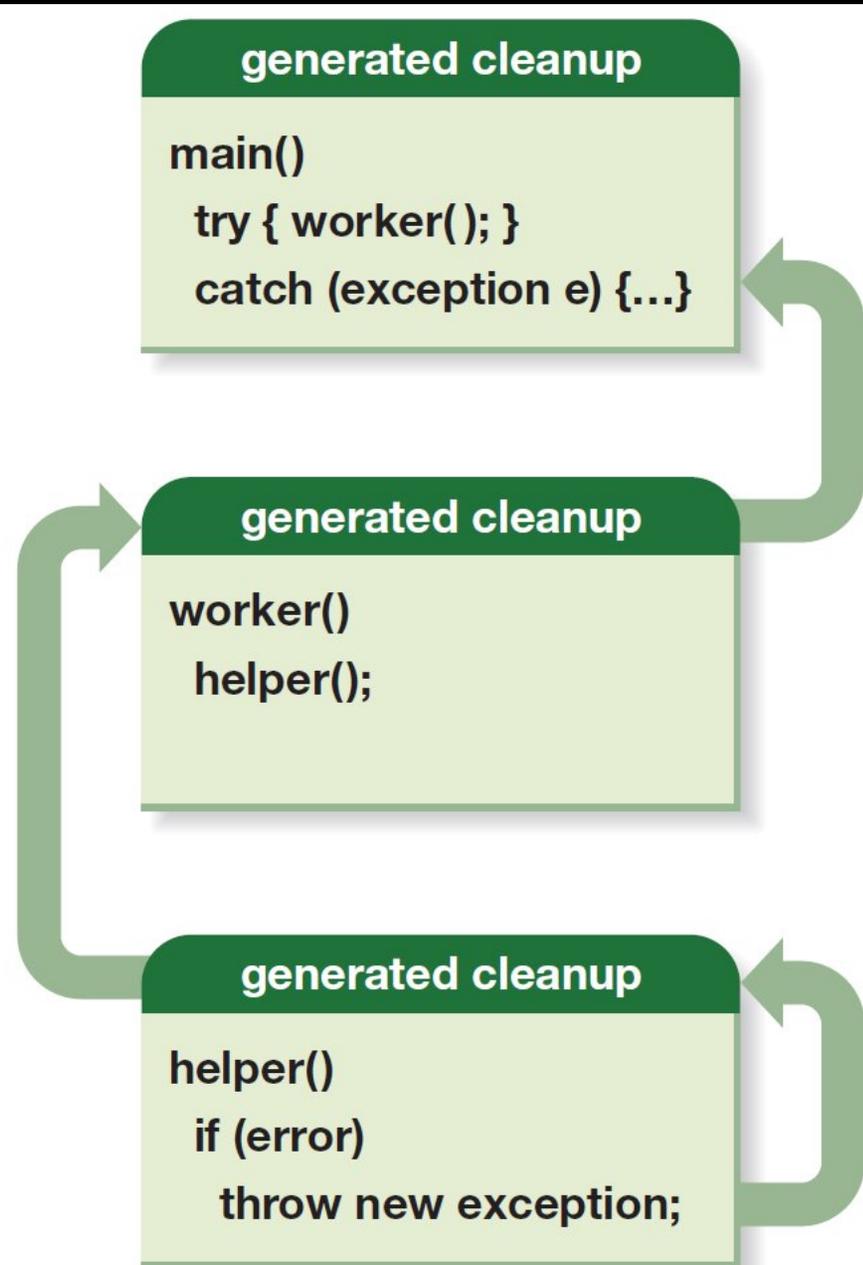
Old: Returning Error codes

```
main()  
ret=worker();
```

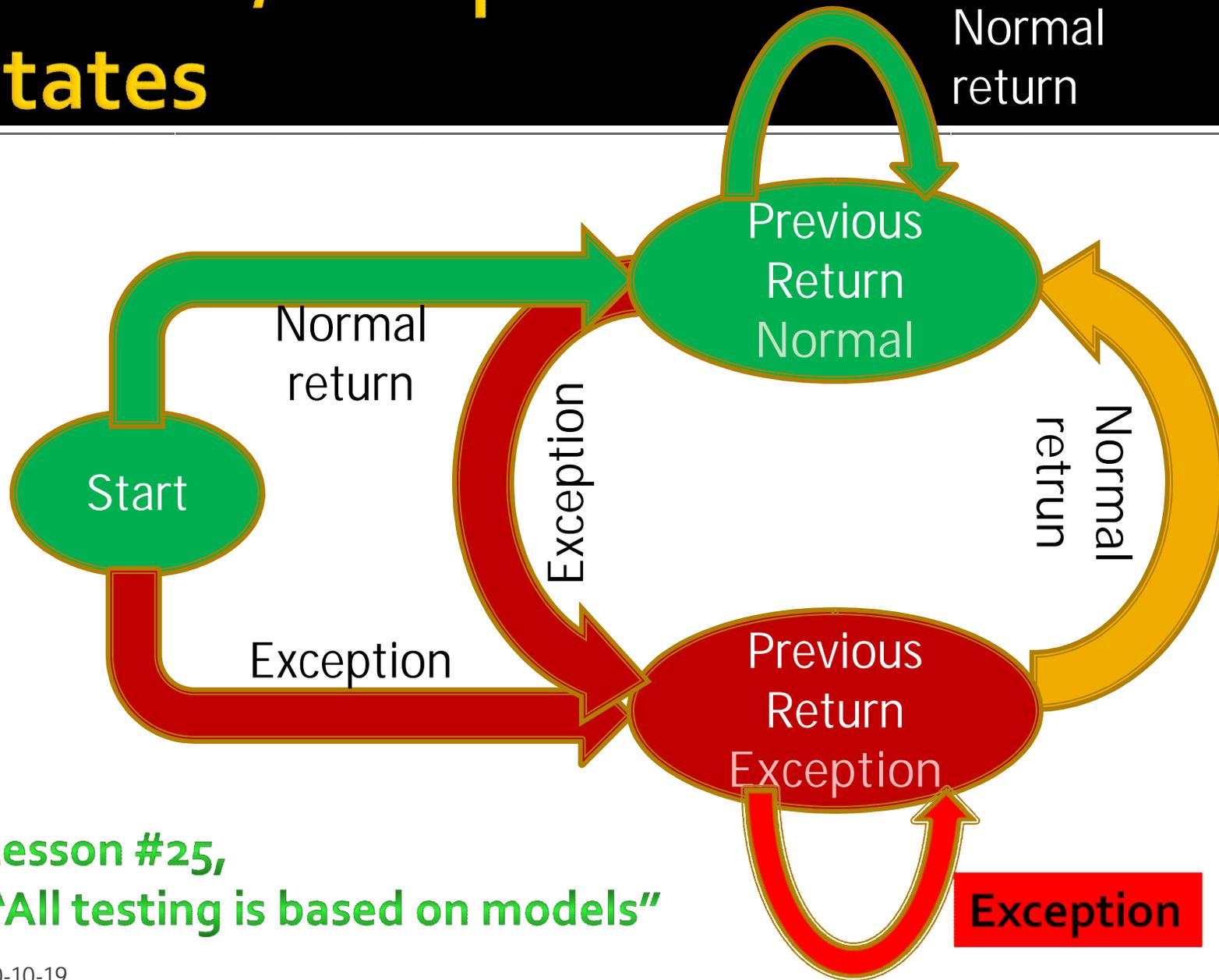
```
worker()  
ret=helper();  
If (!ret) return ret;
```

```
helper()  
if (error)  
return -1;
```

Modern: Exception Propagation

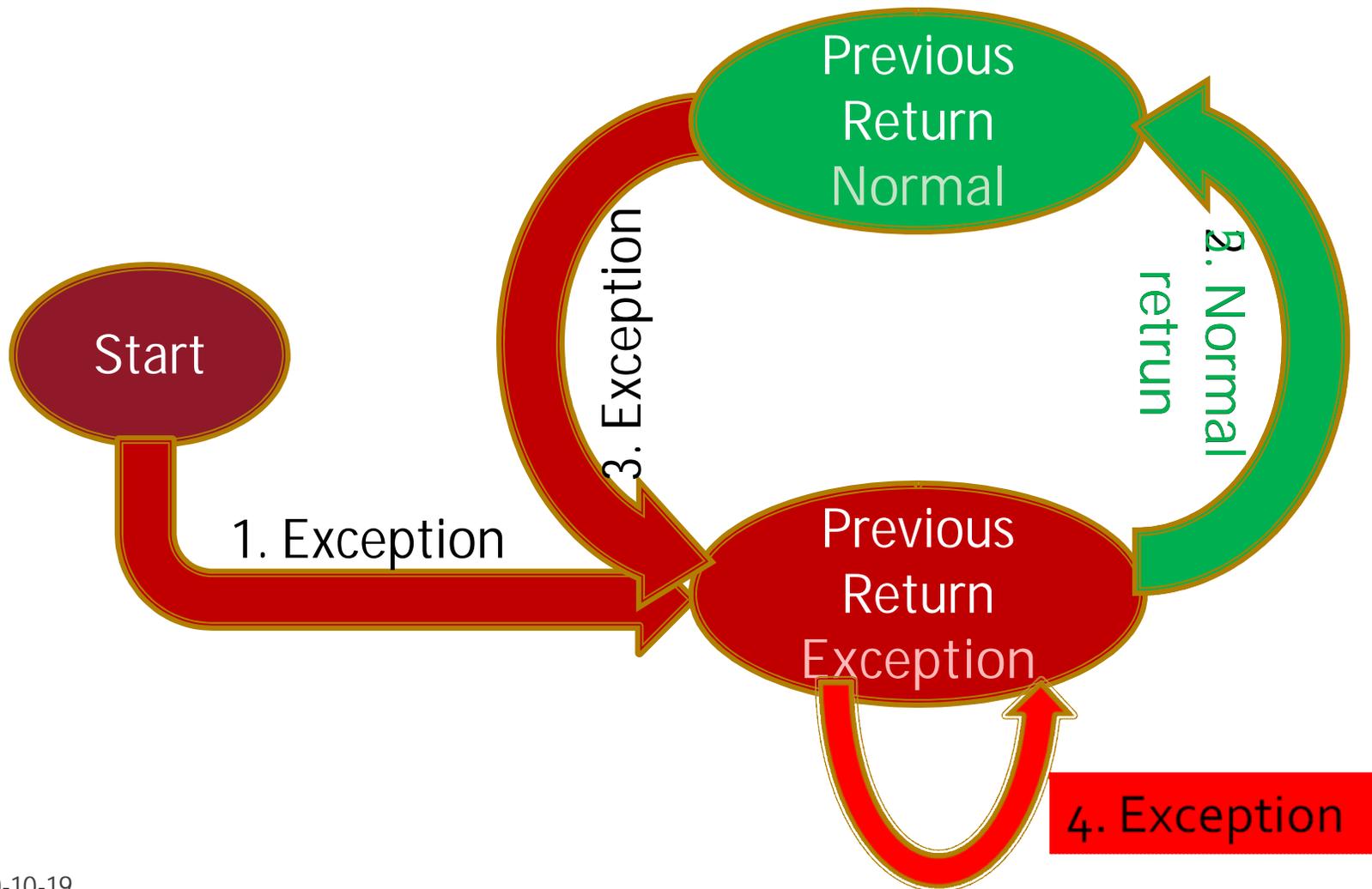


Normal/Exception States



Lesson #25,
"All testing is based on models"

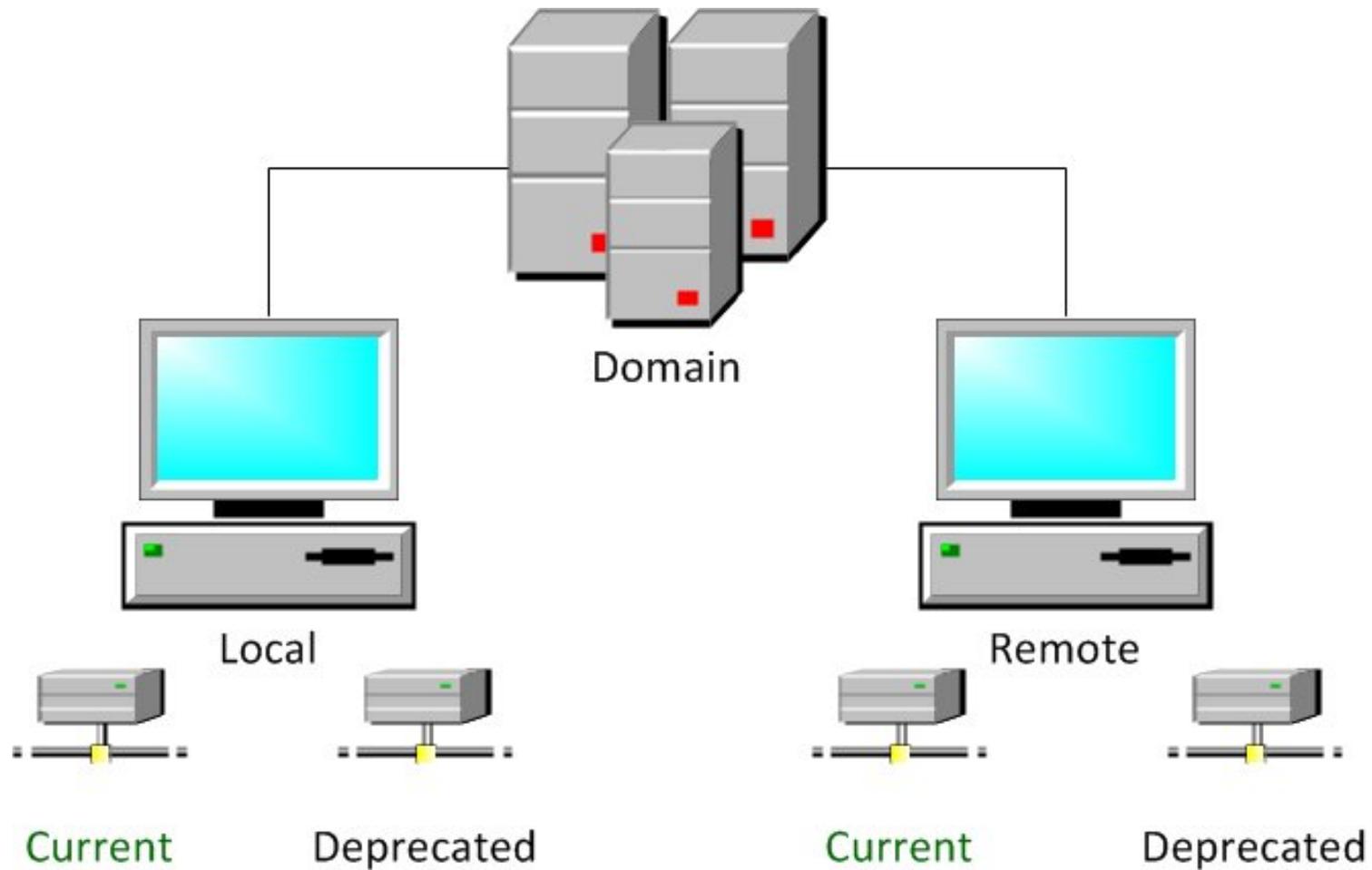
Pattern to Exercise Transitions



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Avoiding hard stuff?

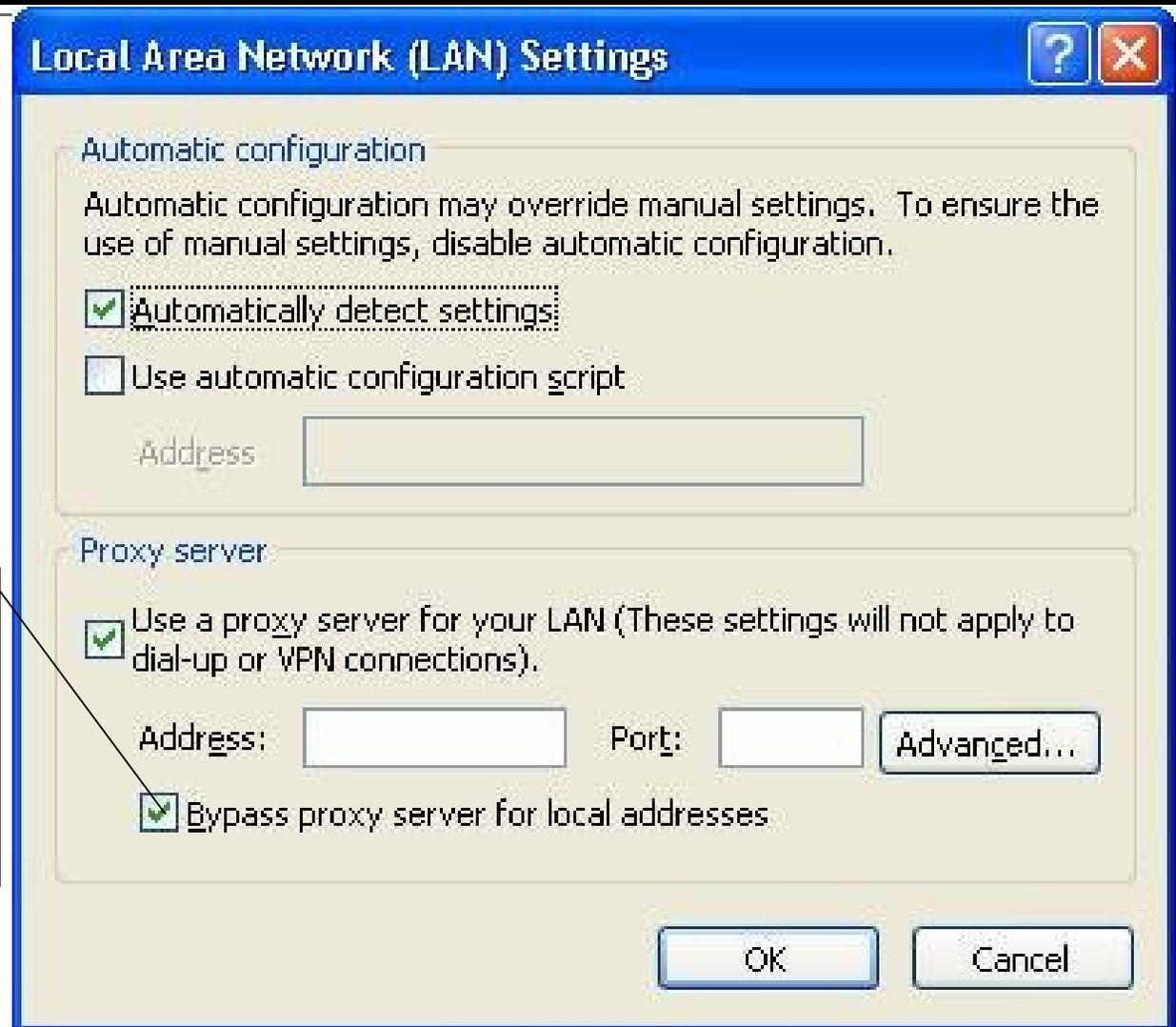


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Testing Combinations

In the code, the BypassProxyOnLocal property on the WebProxy object does not reflect the fact that it is checked



Pairwise PICT results

- Visual Basic installation testing:
 - 30% fewer test cases vs. minimal test suite created manually: **60** tests from PICT vs. **80-90** manual out of 200 possibilities (exhaustive). Testers had high confidence in quality
 - **235 tests** generated for a domain with over 1M possible combinations. All these tests implemented **in less than one week**; **traditional** methods: **15-30 tests per week**. An order of magnitude of a difference.
- Games testing:
 - Asheron's Call testing: the team was able to **cut test resources by half** due to use of PICT
 - Vanguard testing: **4 man-months** to build and implement test cases vs. **44 man-months** during last release. Process more efficient by an order of magnitude
- Windows command-line tools testing: (findstr.exe &)
 - Attrib.exe testing: **13 test cases** generated by PICT achieved **identical block coverage as 370** exhaustive test cases

Summary

Testing is a business activity with a cost.

- Understand the product and release goals,
- Deal with common issues like known errors,
- Anticipate likely errors
- Choose the right evaluation methods

Remember

- Use Simple Oracles
- Allow for Known Errors
- Choose “appropriately complex” Test Case size
- Know release quality goals ~~GateKeeper~~
- Test Exception handling
- Consider Pairwise Testing of Combinations
- Consider Alternatives to Execution

Thanks!



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