

### **SNS COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY**

**Coimbatore-35 An Autonomous Institution** 

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# **DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING** SOFTWARE ENGINEERING

# (Agile UX/UI)

**UNIT 5-Software Testing** 

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### **Software Testing**

• Testing is the process of valuating a system with the specific intent of finding errors prior to deliver to end user





- The developer should conduct the successful technical reviews to perform the testing successfully. It will eliminate many bugs before testing commences.
- Testing starts with the component level and work from outside towards the integration of the whole computer based system
- Different testing techniques are suitable at different point in time
- Testing is organized by the developer of the software and by an independent test group





- Debugging and testing are different activities, then also the debugging should be accommodated in any strategy of testing
- V&V approach
- **Verification :** It refers to the set of tasks that ensures that software correctly implements a specific function
- **Validation :** It refers to a different set of tasks that ensure that the software that has been built is traceable to customer requirements

Bohem states it in another way :

Verification :"Are we building the product right?" Validation :"Are we building the right product?"



There are many strategies that can be used to test software :

• **Type 1:**testing is done only after the overall system is fully constructed and the errors are found

(this approach simply does not work .It will result in buggy software)

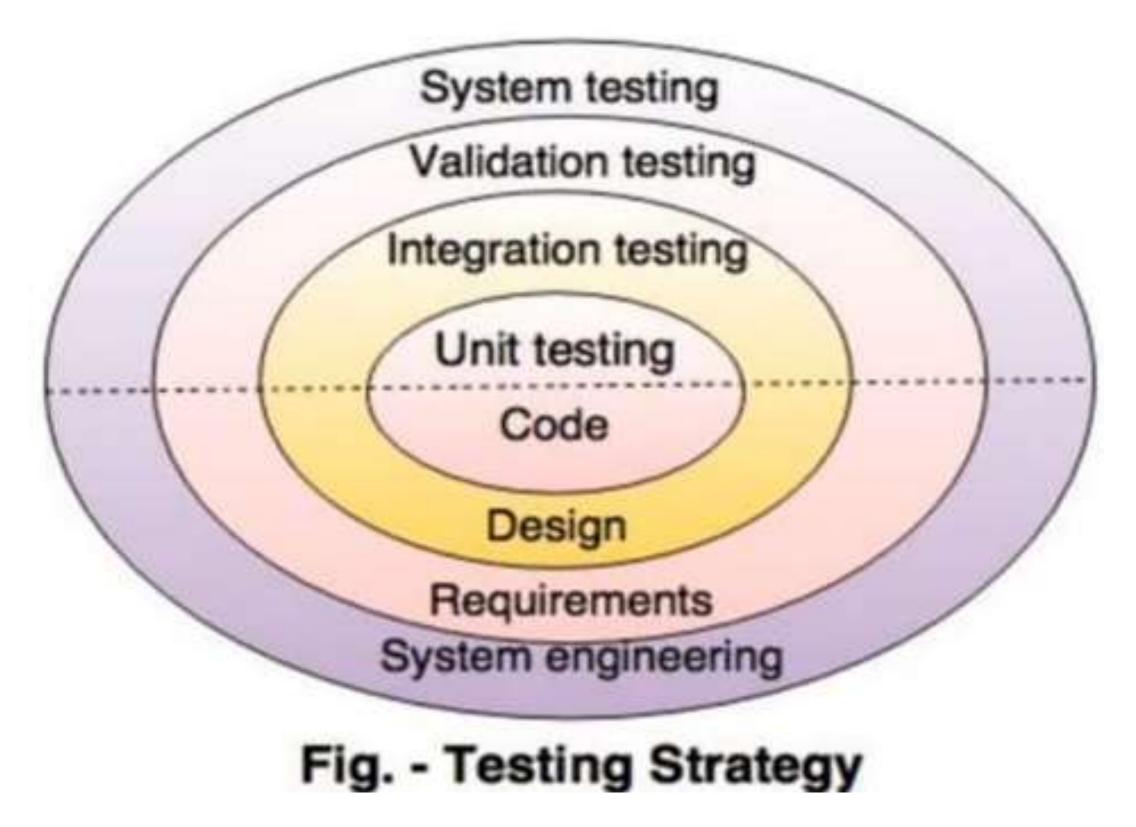
• **Type 2:** You could conduct tests on a daily basis, whenever any part of the system is constructed.

(this approach is effective compared to the previous approach)













- Unit Testing : It starts at the center and each unit is implemented in source code
- Integration Testing: It focuses on the construction and design of the software
- Validation Testing : Checking all the requirements like functional, behavioral and performance requirement are validate against the construction software
- System testing: It confirms all system elements and performance are tested entirely





Testing strategy for Procedural point of view:

- 1. Unit testing
- 2. Integration testing
- 3. High order testing
- 4. Validation testing





Testing strategy for Procedural point of view:

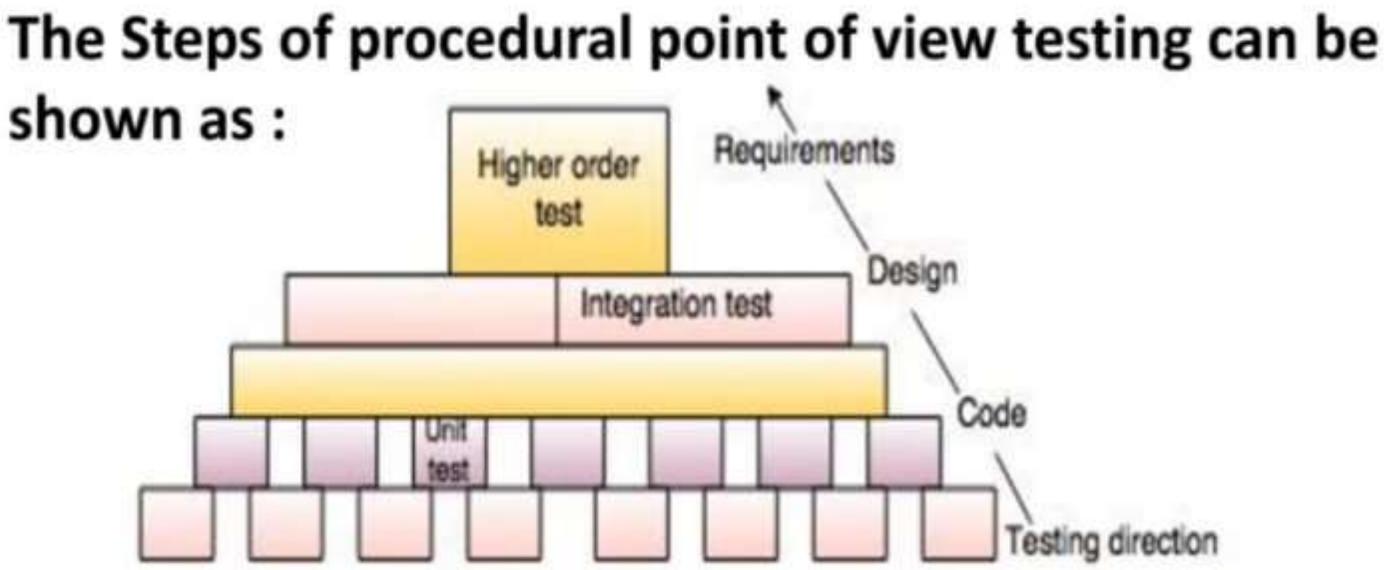
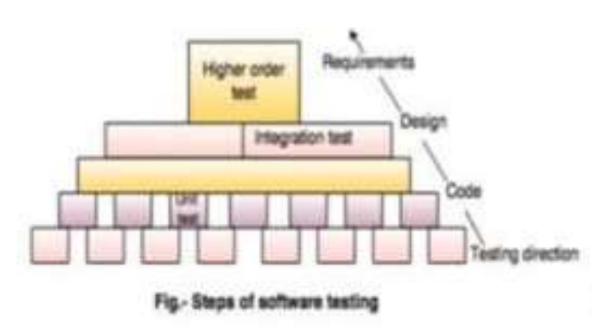


Fig.- Steps of software testing









Initially, tests focus the name Unit Testing.

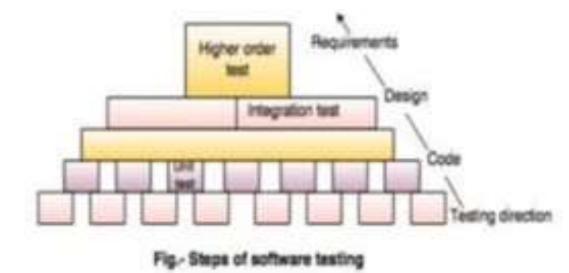
Unit testing makes heavy use of testing techniques that exercise specific path in a component's control structure to ensure complete coverage and maximum error detection.

Next, component must be integrated to form the complete software package.



- on each component individually, ensuring that it functions properly as a unit. Hence,





construction.

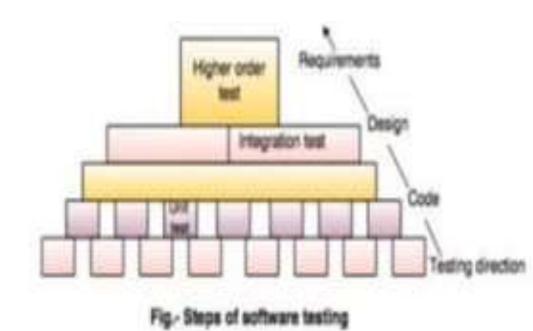
After the software has been integrated, a set of high order tests is conducted and validation criteria must be evaluated according to SRS.

Validation testing provides final assurance that the software meets all informational, functional, behavioral, and performance requirements.



- Integration testing addresses the issues associated with the dual problems of verification and program





Software, once validated, must be combined with other system elements like hardware, people, databases, etc.

### System testing verifies that all elements mesh properly and that overall system function or performance is achieved.

