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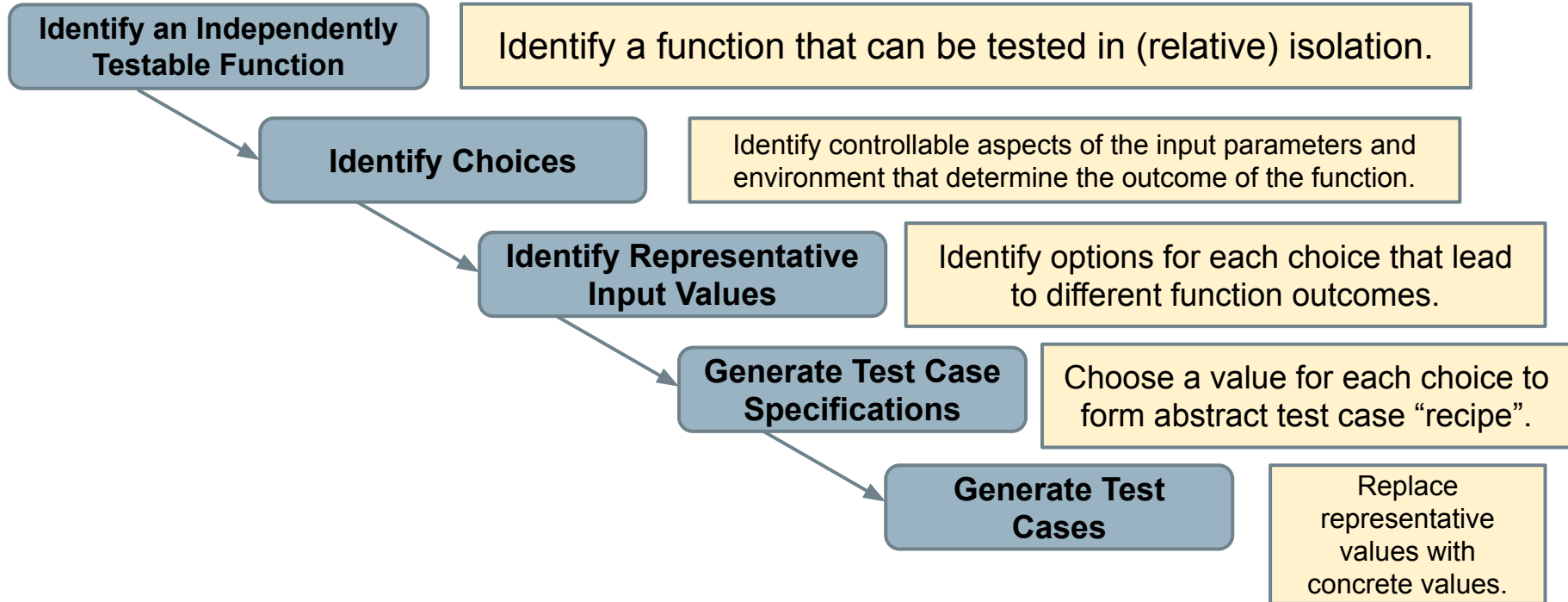


UNIVERSITY OF GOTHENBURG

# Lecture 6: System Testing - Test Selection Techniques

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# Creating Test Cases



# Test Specifications

- May end up with thousands of test specifications.
- Which do you turn into concrete test cases?
- **Identify the important interactions between choices.**



# Today's Goals

- Examine how interactions between choices can lead to failures.
- Examine **how to select a reasonable subset of test specifications** that are likely to detect integration faults.
  - Category-Partition Method
  - Combinatorial Interaction Testing

# Component Interactions

- System components are expected to interact.
  - Usually this is planned!
  - Sometimes unplanned interactions break the system.
  - **We should select tests that thoroughly test component integrations.**



# Component Interactions

- **Interactions** result from **representative values** of choices.
  - Inadvertent interactions cause unexpected behavior
  - (ex. incorrect output, timing)
- Want to detect, manage, resolve inadvertent interactions.





# Fire and Flood Control



- FireControl activates sprinklers when fire detected.
- FloodControl cuts water supply when water detected on floor.
- **Interaction means building burns down.**

# WordPress Plug-Ins

`[:weather:]`



`:) 8-) ;-) ...`



Today's weather: `[:weather]` 🕶️

- Weather and emoji plug-ins tested independently.
- Their interaction results in unexpected behavior.



# Component Interactions

**Unit test vs. Integration test**



# Selecting Test Specifications

- We want to select specifications likely to expose interaction faults.
- **Category-Partition Method**
  - Apply **constraints** to reduce the number of specifications.
- **Combinatorial Interaction Testing**
  - Identify a subset that covers all **interactions between pairs of choices**.

# Category-Partition Method

# Category-Partition Method

Creates a set of test specifications.

- **Choices, representative values, and constraints.**
  - **Choices:** What you can control when testing.
  - **Representative Values:** Logical options for each choice.
  - **Constraints:** Limit certain combinations of values.
- Apply more constraints to further limit set.

# Identify Choices

- Examine parameters of function.
  - *Direct input, environmental parameters (i.e., databases), and configuration options.*
- Identify characteristics of each parameter.
  - What aspects influence outcome? (**choices**)

# Example - Set Functions

- Small function library related to Sets:
  - `POST /insert/SETID {"object": VALUE}`
    - Returns { "result": VALUE ("OK" if success or error) }
  - `GET /find/SETID {"object": VALUE}`
    - Returns { "result": VALUE (TRUE or FALSE) }
  - `GET /delete/SETID {"object": VALUE}`
    - Returns { "result": VALUE ("OK" if success or error) }
- We want to write tests for these three functions.



# Example - Set Functions

Identify an Independently Testable Function

```
POST /insert/SETID {"object": VALUE}
```

- What are our choices?

Identify Choices

```
// Set up the existing set, either empty or with items.
```

```
POST /insert/ {"set": [ ...]}
```

```
// Insert an object
```

```
POST /insert/SETID {"object": VALUE}
```

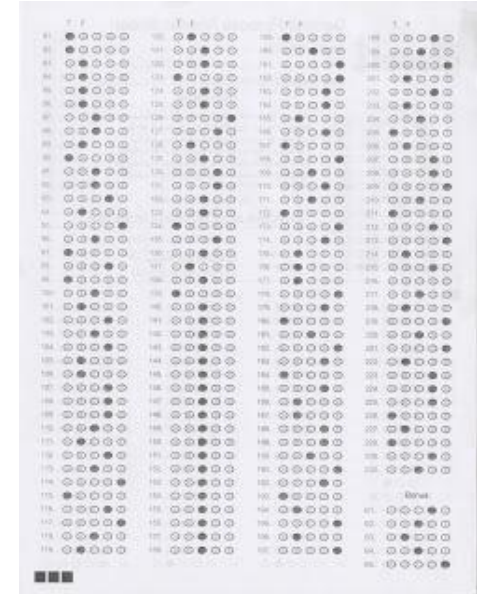
```
// Check the result
```

```
pm.test("Insertion", function() {  
  var jsonData = pm.response.json();  
  pm.expect(jsonData.result).to.eql(VALUE);});
```

- **Parameter: Set ID**
  - **Choice 1:** How many items are in the set? (performance may degrade with larger sets)
- **Parameter: Object**
  - **Choice 2:** Is obj already in the set?
  - **Choice 3:** Is the object valid? (e.g., not null)?

# Identify Representative Values

- Many values can be selected for each choice.
- Partition values into **equivalence classes**.
  - Sets of interchangeable values.
  - Consider all outcomes of function.
  - Consider logical ranges or groupings.
- A test specification is a selection of values for all choices.
  - Concrete test case replaces equivalence class with a concrete value.



# Example - Set Functions

Identify Representative  
Input Values

POST /insert/SETID {"object": VALUE}

Parameter: Set ID

- **Choice:** How many items are in the set?
  - **Representative Values:**
    - Empty Set
    - Set with 1 item
    - Set with 10 items
    - Set with 10000 items

Parameter: object

- **Choice:** Is the object already in the set?
  - **Representative Values:**
    - obj already in set
    - obj not in set
- **Choice:** Is the object valid?
  - **Representative Values:**
    - Valid obj
    - Null obj

# Generate Test Case Specifications

- Test specification = selection a values for each choice.
- **Constraints** limit number of specifications.
  - Eliminate impossible pairings.
  - Remove unnecessary options.
  - Choose a subset to turn into concrete tests.

**7776 tests (all combinations)**



**40 tests (after constraints)**

# Example - Set Functions

Generate Test Case Specifications

Set Size	Obj in Set	Obj Status	Outcome
Empty	Yes	Valid	No change
Empty	Yes	Null	Error
Empty	No	Valid	Obj added to Set
Empty	No	Null	Error
1 item	Yes	Valid	No change
1 item	Yes	Null	Error
1 item	No	Valid	Obj added to Set
1 item	No	Null	Error
10 items	Yes	Valid	No change
10 items	Yes	Null	Error
10 items	No	Valid	Obj added to Set
10 items	No	Null	Error

POST /insert/SETID  
 {"object": VALUE}

- $(4 * 2 * 2) = 16$  specifications
- Each can become 1+ tests.
- Use constraints to remove impossible combinations.

Set Size	Obj in Set	Obj Status	Outcome
10000	Yes	Valid	No change (may be slowdown)
10000	Yes	Null	Error
10000	No	Valid	Obj added to Set(may be slowdown)
10000	No	Null	Error (may be slowdown)

# Constraints Between Choices

- IF-CONSTRAINT
  - This representative value can only be used if a certain value is used for a second choice (**if Choice 1 == X, Choice 2 can be Y**)
- ERROR
  - Selected representative value causes error regardless of values selected for other choices.
- SINGLE
  - Only a single test with this representative value is needed.
  - Corner cases that should give “good” outcome.



# Example - Substring

```
substr(string str, int index)
```

## Choice: Str length

length = 0

length = 1

length >= 2

## Choice: Str contents

contains letters and numbers

contains special characters

empty

## Choice: index

value < 0

value = 0

value = 1

value > 1

# Example - Set Functions

Identify Constraints

POST /insert/SETID {"object": VALUE}

Parameter: set

- **Choice:** How many items are in the set?
  - **Representative Values:**
    - Empty Set `property empty`
    - Set with 1 item
    - Set with 10 items `single`
    - Set with 10000 items `single`

Parameter: obj

- **Choice:** Is the object already in the set?
  - **Representative Values:**
    - obj already in set `if !empty`
    - obj not in set
- **Choice:** Is the object valid?
  - **Representative Values:**
    - Valid obj
    - Null obj `error`

# Example - Set Functions

Apply Constraints

Set Size	Obj in Set	Obj Status	Outcome
Empty	Yes	Valid	No change
Empty	Yes	Null	Error
Empty	No	Valid	Obj added to Set
Empty	No	Null	Error
1 item	Yes	Valid	No change
1 item	Yes	Null	Error
1 item	No	Valid	Obj added to Set
1 item	No	Null	Error
10 items	Yes	Valid	No change
10 items	Yes	Null	Error
10 items	No	Valid	Obj added to Set
10 items	No	Null	Error

POST /insert/SETID  
 {"object": VALUE}

$(4 * 2 * 2) = 16$  specifications

Can't already be in empty set, - 2

error (null), - 6

single (10, 10000), - 2

Set Size	Obj in Set	Obj Status	Outcome
10000	Yes	Valid	No change (may be slowdown)
10000	Yes	Null	Error (may be slowdown)
10000	No	Valid	Obj added to Set(may be slowdown)
10000	No	Null	Error (may be slowdown)

# Example - Set Functions

Apply Constraints

Set Size	Obj in Set	Obj Status	Outcome
Empty	No	Valid	Obj added to Set
Empty	No	Null	Error
1 item	Yes	Valid	No change
1 item	No	Valid	Obj added to Set
10 items	No	Valid	Obj added to Set
10000	No	Valid	Obj added to Set(may be slowdown)

POST /insert/SETID  
{“object”: VALUE}

- From 16 -> 6 specifications
- Each can become 1+ tests.
- Can further constrain if needed.

# Example - Set Functions

Create Test Cases

POST /insert/SETID {"object": VALUE}

Set Size	Obj in Set	Obj Status	Outcome
Empty	No	Valid	Obj added to Set

Set Size	Obj in Set	Obj Status	Outcome
Empty	No	Null	Error

```
// Set up empty set.
POST /insert/ {"set": []}
// Insert a valid object
POST /insert/SETID {"object": "Test"}
// Check the result
pm.test("Valid Insert", function() {
  var jsonData = pm.response.json();
  pm.expect(jsonData.result).to.eql("OK");
});
```

```
// Set up empty set.
POST /insert/ {"set": []}
// Insert a null object
POST /insert/SETID {"object": null}
// Check the result
pm.test("Null Insert", function() {
  var jsonData = pm.response.json();
  pm.expect(jsonData.result).to.eql("Null object
cannot be inserted into set");});
```

# Activity - find service

## find(pattern, file)

- Finds instances of a pattern in a file
  - `find("john", myFile)`
    - Finds all instances of john in the file
  - `find("john smith", myFile)`
    - Finds all instances of john smith in the file
  - `find("“john” smith", myFile)`
    - Finds all instances of “john” smith in the file



# Activity - find Service

- Parameters: pattern, file
- What can we vary for each?
  - What can we control about the pattern? Or the file?
- What values can we choose for each choice?
  - **File name:**
    - File exists with that name
    - File does not exist with that name
- What constraints can we apply between choice values? (if, single, error)

**Let's take a break.**

# Example - find Service

## Pattern:

**$(2^2 * 3^3 * 4^1) = 108$  test specifications**

- Pattern size:
  - Empty
  - single character
  - many characters
  - longer than any line in the file
- Quoting:
  - pattern has no quotes
  - pattern has proper quotes
  - pattern has improper quotes (only one “)
- Embedded spaces:
  - No spaces
  - One space
  - Several spaces

## File:

- File name:
  - Existing file name
  - no file with this name
- Number of occurrence of pattern in file:
  - None
  - exactly one
  - more than one
- Pattern occurrences on any single line line:
  - One
  - more than one

# ERROR and SINGLE Constraints

$$4 \text{ (error)} + 2 \text{ (single)} + (1^2 * 2^3 * 3^1) = 30$$

- Pattern size:
  - [error]** • Empty
  - single character
  - many character
  - [error]** • longer than any line in the file
  - Quoting:
    - pattern has no quotes
    - pattern has proper quotes
    - [error]** • pattern has improper quotes (only one “)
  - Embedded spaces:
    - No spaces
    - One space
    - Several spaces
- File name:
  - Existing file name
  - no file with this name **[error]**
- Number of occurrence of pattern in file:
  - None
  - exactly one **[single]**
  - more than one
- Pattern occurrences on target line:
  - One
  - more than one **[single]**

# IF Constraints

$$4 \text{ (error)} + 2 \text{ (single)} + (1^{3*2^3}) \text{ (quoted = true)} + (1^{4*2^2}) \text{ (quoted = false)} = 18$$

- Pattern size:

[error]

- Empty
- single character
- many character

[error]

- longer than any line in the file

- Quoting:

- pattern has no quotes

[property quoted]

- pattern has proper quotes

[error]

- pattern has improper quotes (only one “)

- Embedded spaces:

- No spaces

[if quoted]

- One space

[if quoted]

- Several spaces

- File name:

- Existing file name
- no file with this name [error]

- Number of occurrence of pattern in file:

- None
- exactly one [single]
- more than one

- Pattern occurrences on target line:

- One
- more than one [single]

# Combinatorial Interaction Testing

# Limiting Num. of Test Specifications

## Choice: Bandwidth Mode

Desktop Site

Mobile Site

Text Only

## Choice: Language

English

French

German

Swedish

## Choice: Fonts

Standard

Open-Source

Minimal

## Choice: Advertising

No Advertising

Targeted Advertising

General Advertising

Minimal Advertising

## Choice: Screen Size

Phone

Tablet

Full Size

- Full set = 432 specifications
- Few natural IF, SINGLE, ERROR constraints for these features.
- What is important to cover?

# Combinatorial Interaction Testing

- Cover all 2-way (pairwise) interactions.
  - **Can cover multiple pairs of representative values for choices with one test case.**
- Set of all combinations grows exponentially.
- Set of pairwise combinations grows logarithmically.
  - (last slide) 432 combinations.
  - Possible to cover all **pairs of representative values** in 16 tests.



# Example - Paragraph Effects

Paragraph spaces has two values: **selected** and **unselected**.  
 Mirror indents has two values: **selected** and **unselected**.  
 And finally, line spacing has three values: **single**, **multiple** and **double**.

**Paragraph Space**

Don't add space between paragraphs of the same style ←

**Indentation**

Mirror Indents ←

**Line Spacing**

Single ▾ ←

Paragraph Space	Indentation	Line Spacing
Selected	Selected	Single
Unselected	Unselected	Double
		Multiple

**2 \* 2 \* 3 = 12  
 combinations**

# Example - Paragraph Effects

- Look at how any two of the three choices interact.
  - Paragraph spacing and line spacing
  - Paragraph spacing and indentation
  - Indentation and line spacing
- Many faults due to **interaction of two features, not all three at once.**

Paragraph Space	Indentation	Line Spacing
Selected	Selected	Single
Unselected	Unselected	Double
		Multiple

# Example - Paragraph Effects

Single	Indent Selected	Paragraph Selected
Single	Indent Unselected	Paragraph Selected
Single	Indent Selected	Paragraph Unselected
Single	Indent Unselected	Paragraph Unselected
Multiple	Indent Selected	Paragraph Selected
Multiple	Indent Unselected	Paragraph Selected
Multiple	Indent Selected	Paragraph Unselected
Multiple	Indent Unselected	Paragraph Unselected
Double	Indent Selected	Paragraph Selected
Double	Indent Unselected	Paragraph Selected
Double	Indent Selected	Paragraph Unselected
Double	Indent Unselected	Paragraph Unselected

Single	Indent Selected	Paragraph Selected
Single	Indent Unselected	Paragraph Selected
Single	Indent Selected	Paragraph Unselected
Single	Indent Unselected	Paragraph Unselected
Multiple	Indent Selected	Paragraph Selected
Multiple	Indent Unselected	Paragraph Selected
Multiple	Indent Selected	Paragraph Unselected
Multiple	Indent Unselected	Paragraph Unselected
Double	Indent Selected	Paragraph Selected
Double	Indent Unselected	Paragraph Selected
Double	Indent Selected	Paragraph Unselected
Double	Indent Unselected	Paragraph Unselected

Single	Indent Selected	Paragraph Selected
Single	Indent Unselected	Paragraph Selected
Single	Indent Selected	Paragraph Unselected
Single	Indent Unselected	Paragraph Unselected
Multiple	Indent Selected	Paragraph Selected
Multiple	Indent Unselected	Paragraph Selected
Multiple	Indent Selected	Paragraph Unselected
Multiple	Indent Unselected	Paragraph Unselected
Double	Indent Selected	Paragraph Selected
Double	Indent Unselected	Paragraph Selected
Double	Indent Selected	Paragraph Unselected
Double	Indent Unselected	Paragraph Unselected

# Example - Paragraph Effects

- Goal of CIT is to produce **covering array**.
  - Subset of configurations that covers all 2-way combinations.
  - Cover in 6 test cases.

Single	Indent Selected	Paragraph Selected
Single	Indent Unselected	Paragraph Unselected
Multiple	Indent Selected	Paragraph Selected
Multiple	Indent Unselected	Paragraph Unselected
Double	Indent Selected	Paragraph Unselected
Double	Indent Unselected	Paragraph Selected

# Example - Website Display

## Choice: Bandwidth Mode

Desktop Site

Mobile Site

Text Only

## Choice: Fonts

Standard

Open-Source

Minimal

## Choice: Screen Size

Phone

Tablet

Full Size

Bandwidth Mode	Fonts	Screen Size
Desktop Site	Standard	Phone
Desktop Site	Open-Source	Tablet
Desktop Site	Minimal	Full Size
Mobile Site	Standard	Tablet
Mobile Site	Open-Source	Full Size
Mobile Site	Minimal	Phone
Text Only	Standard	Full Size
Text Only	Open-Source	Phone
Text Only	Minimal	Tablet

- Cover all combinations for two variables.
- Add a third, account for all combinations of pairs of values.
  - Each test specification can cover up to three pairs.

# Example - Web

**Choice: Bandwidth Mode**

Desktop Site

Mobile Site

Text Only

**Choice: Language**

English

French

German

Swedish

**Choice: Fonts**

Standard

Open-Source

Minimal

**Choice: Advertising**

No Advertising

Targeted Advertising

General Advertising

Minimal Advertising

**Choice: Screen Size**

Phone

Tablet

Full Size

Language	Advertising	Bandwidth Mode	Fonts	Screen Size
English	No Advertising	Desktop Site	Standard	Phone
English	Targeted Advertising	Mobile Site	Open-Source	Tablet
English	General Advertising	Text Only	Minimal	Full Size
English	Minimal Advertising	Mobile Site	Minimal	Phone
French	No Advertising	-	-	-
French	Targeted Advertising	Desktop Site	Minimal	Full Size
French	General Advertising	Mobile Site	Standard	Tablet
French	Minimal Advertising	Text Only	Open-Source	Phone
German	No Advertising	Text Only	Minimal	Tablet
German	Targeted Advertising	-	-	-
German	General Advertising	Desktop Site	Open-Source	Phone
German	Minimal Advertising	Mobile Site	Standard	Full Size
Swedish	No Advertising	Mobile Site	Open-Source	Full Size
Swedish	Targeted Advertising	Text Only	Standard	Phone
Swedish	General Advertising	-	-	-
Swedish	Minimal Advertising	Desktop Site	Minimal	Tablet

# Activity - Browser Configuration

## Choices and Representative Values

### Choice: Allow Content to Load

- Allow
- Restrict
- Block

### Choice: Notify About Pop-Ups

- Yes
- No

### Choice: Allow Cookies

- Allow
- Restrict
- Block

### Choice: Warn About Add-Ons

- Yes
- No

### Choice: Warn About Attack Sites

- Yes
- No

### Choice: Warn About Forgeries

- Yes
- No

- Full set of test specifications = 144
- Create set covering all pairwise value combinations.
  - Hint: Start with two variables with most values. Add one variable at a time.

# Activity Solution

<b>Allow Content</b>	<b>Allow Cookies</b>	<b>Pop-Ups</b>	<b>Add-Ons</b>	<b>Attacks</b>	<b>Forgeries</b>
Allow	Allow	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Allow	Restrict	No	No	Yes	No
Allow	Block	No	No	No	Yes
Restrict	Allow	Yes	No	No	No
Restrict	Restrict	Yes	-	-	Yes
Restrict	Block	No	Yes	Yes	No
Block	Allow	No	-	-	Yes
Block	Restrict	-	Yes	No	-
Block	Block	Yes	No	Yes	No



# CIT Tools

- Pairwise Independent Combinatorial Testing (Microsoft): <https://github.com/microsoft/pict>
- Automated Combinatorial Testing for Software (NIST):  
<https://csrc.nist.gov/projects/automated-combinatorial-testing-for-software>
- .. Many more: <http://www.pairwise.org/tools.asp>

# We Have Learned

- Two methods that identify **important representative value interactions**:
  - **Category-Partition Method**: Use *constraints* to eliminate unnecessary tests.
  - **Combinatorial Interaction Testing**: Identify important *pairs of input values*.

# Next Time

- Exercise Session:
  - Practice in system-level test design.
- Next Tuesday:
  - Exploratory Testing
- Assignment 1 - Feb 11
  - All topics now covered.
  - Any questions?



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