#### **SYLLABUS**

# 1. Information regarding the programme

1.1 Higher education	Babes-Bolyai University			
institution				
1.2 Faculty	Faculty of Mathematics and Computer Science			
1.3 Department	Department of Mathematics			
1.4 Field of study	Mathematics			
1.5 Study cycle	Bachelor			
1.6 Study programme /	Mathematics and Computer Science (in Romanian)			
Qualification				

# 2. Information regarding the discipline

2.1 Name of the discipline <b>T</b> e				st Design Technique	S		
2.2 Course coordinator				Lecturer PhD Camelia Chisăliță-Crețu			
2.3 Seminar coordinator				Lecturer PhD Camelia Chisăliță-Crețu			
2.4. Year of	3	2.5	6	2.6. Type of	E	2.7 Type of	Optional
study		Semester		evaluation		discipline	
2.8 Discipline MLE5110			•	•		•	
Code							

### **3. Total estimated time** (hours/semester of didactic activities)

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3.1 Hours per week		Of which: 3.2 course 2 3.3		3.3	1 lab +	
				seminar/laboratory	1 project	
3.4 Total hours in the curriculum	48	Of which: 3.5 course	24	3.6	24	
				seminar/laboratory		
Time allotment:						
Learning using manual, course support, bibliography, course notes						
Additional documentation (in libraries, on electronic platforms, field documentation)						
Preparation for seminars/labs, homework, papers, portfolios and essays					20	
Tutorship					10	
Evaluations					22	
Other activities:					-	
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3.7 Total individual study hours	102
3.8 Total hours per semester	150
3.9 Number of ECTS credits	6

### **4. Prerequisites** (if necessary)

4.1. curriculum	OOP, Programming Fundamentals, Advanced Programming Methods
4.2. competencies	Good programming skills in at least one of the programming
	languages Java, C#

### **5. Conditions** (if necessary)

5.1. for the course	Course hall with projector		
5.2. for the seminar /lab	<ul> <li>Laboratory: computers and use of a programming language</li> </ul>		
activities	environment		

# 6. Specific competencies acquired

Professional competencies	<ul> <li>C2.1 Identify adequate software systems development methodologies</li> <li>C1.2 Identify and explain specific test design techniques that correspond to a testing level.</li> <li>C1.3 Source code and goal oriented test elaboration in a well-known programming language.</li> <li>C4.3 Identify models and methods adequate to real life problem solving.</li> </ul>
<b>Transversal</b> competencies	CT1 Apply rules to organized and efficient work, responsibilities of didactical and scientific activities and creative capitalization of own potential, while respecting principles and rules for professional ethics.  CT3 Use efficient methods and techniques for learning, knowledge gaining, and research and develop capabilities for capitalization of knowledge, accommodation to society requirements and communication in English.

# **7. Objectives of the discipline** (outcome of the acquired competencies)

7.1 General objective of the discipline	<ul> <li>Enhance the students understanding of testing and test design techniques.</li> <li>Provide the students with an environment in which they can explore the</li> </ul>			
	usage and usefulness of software testing and test design concepts in various business scenarios.			
	Induce a realistic and industry driven view of software testing concepts and their inherent benefits.			
7.2 Specific objective of the discipline	<ul> <li>Give students the ability to explore various test design techniques applied to different levels of testing.</li> <li>Improve the students' abilities to tackle on goal driven testing.</li> <li>Enhance the students understanding of test design techniques value in business.</li> </ul>			
	<ul> <li>Students will be able to use various tools for the testing process (i.e., test management, test running, test reporting and bug reporting).</li> <li>Students will be able to design test cases according to an established testing goal and using specific test design technique in order to</li> </ul>			
	investigate the software.			

### 8. Content

8.1 Course	Teaching methods	Remarks
<ol> <li>Software Testing. Test Design Techniques</li> <li>Software Testing. Goals. Scope</li> <li>Test Design Technique. Attributes</li> <li>Taxonomy of Test Design Techniques</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>Interactive exposure</li> <li>Explanation.</li> <li>Conversation</li> <li>Didactical demonstration</li> </ul>	
2. Coverage-based Techniques I 2.1. Focus. Objectives 2.2. Tours. Logical Expressions	<ul> <li>Interactive exposure</li> <li>Explanation.</li> <li>Conversation</li> <li>Didactical demonstration</li> </ul>	
3.1. Specification-based Testing; 3.2. Requirements-based Testing;	<ul> <li>Interactive exposure</li> <li>Explanation. Conversation</li> <li>Didactical demonstration</li> </ul>	
<ul><li>4. Tester-based Techniques I</li><li>4.1. Focus. Objectives</li></ul>	<ul><li>Interactive exposure</li><li>Explanation.</li></ul>	

4.2. User Testing. Alpha Testing. Beta Testing	Conversation  • Didactical demonstration
<ul> <li>5. Tester-based Techniques II</li> <li>5.1. Bug Bashes. Paired Testing.</li> <li>5.2. Coverage-based Techniques vs Tester-based</li> <li>Techniques</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Interactive exposure</li> <li>Explanation. Conversation</li> <li>Didactical demonstration</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>6. Activity-based Techniques</li> <li>6.1. Focus. Objectives</li> <li>6.2. Guerilla Testing. All-pairs Testing</li> <li>6.3. Use Cases Testing. Scenario Testing</li> <li>6.4. Coverage-based Techniques vs Activity-based</li> <li>Techniques</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Interactive exposure</li> <li>Explanation</li> <li>Conversation</li> <li>Didactical demonstration</li> </ul>
<ul><li>7. Evaluation-based Techniques</li><li>7.1. Focus. Objectives</li><li>7.2. Function Equivalence Testing. Self-verifying data</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Interactive exposure</li> <li>Explanation. Conversation</li> <li>Didactical demonstration</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>8. Desired result-based Techniques</li> <li>8.1. Focus. Objectives</li> <li>8.2. Confirmation Testing. User Acceptance Testing</li> <li>8.3. Desired-based Techniques vs Evaluation-based</li> <li>Techniques</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Interactive exposure</li> <li>Explanation. Conversation</li> <li>Didactical demonstration</li> </ul>
9. Risk-based Techniques 9.1. Focus. Objectives 9.2. Quick-tests. History-based Testing. Usability Testing 9.3. HTSM. Failure modes	<ul> <li>Interactive exposure</li> <li>Explanation. Conversation</li> <li>Didactical demonstration</li> </ul>
10. Test Design Techniques Analysis 10.1.Tester-based Techniques vs Activity-based Techniques 10.2.Risk-based Techniques vs Coverage-based Techniques 10.3.Desired result-based Techniques vs Risk-based Techniques	<ul> <li>Interactive exposure</li> <li>Explanation. Conversation</li> <li>Didactical demonstration</li> </ul>
11. Essay Presentations  12. Essay Presentations	<ul> <li>Interactive exposure</li> <li>Conversation</li> <li>Interactive exposure</li> <li>Conversation</li> </ul>

#### **Bibliography**

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	12.					
8.2	2 Seminar / laboratory	Teaching methods	Remarks			
1.	Laboratory 1 Testing tools and platforms. Testing Project Setup	Presentation, Conversation, Problematizations, Discovery, Other methods – individual study, exercises				
2.	Laboratory 2 Test Automation Tools	Presentation, Conversation, Problematizations, Discovery, Other methods – individual study, exercises				
3.	Laboratory 3 Coverage-based Techniques OR Tester-based Techniques	Presentation, Conversation, Problematizations, Discovery, Other methods – individual study, exercises				
4.	Laboratory 4 Risk-based Techniques	Presentation, Conversation, Problematizations, Discovery, Other methods – individual study, exercises				
5.	Laboratory 5 Activity-based Techniques OR Desired result-based Techniques	Presentation, Conversation, Problematizations, Discovery, Other methods – individual study, exercises				
	Laboratory 6 Project turn-in	Evaluation				
Re	References:					

See references from Lectures.

# 9. Corroborating the content of the discipline with the expectations of the epistemic community, professional associations and representative employers within the field of the program

- Students will know how to apply test design techniques for a software product, in a similar way they are used in industry.
- Students will be able to understand the differences between the goals and scope of the various test techniques applied to a software system.

#### 10. Evaluation

			1.0.2.2.
Type of activity	10.1 Evaluation criteria	10.2 Evaluation methods	10.3 Share in the
			grade (%)
10.4.0	Design and design a testing	Out Englished and	<u> </u>
10.4 Course	Design and develop a testing	Oral Examination	70%
	solution (project) for a		
	software product with focus		
	on test design techniques.		
	The corresponding grade is		
	denoted by <b>P.</b>		
10.5 Seminar/laboratory	Each lab activity will be	Laboratory Activity	30%
activities	graded. The arithmetic		
	average of the grades is		
	denoted by L.		

#### Remark:

- Laboratory assignments will pe achieved in groups of 2-3 students.
- Testing project will pe achieved in groups of 4-5 students.

### 10.6 Minimum performance standards

• Students will be able to apply test design techniques according to established goals for a software system.

- Students will be able to unstandand the differences between software testing goal, scope, and test design technique concepts.
- The final grade (M) is computed as follows: M = 30% L + 70% P.
- At least  $M \ge 5.00$  is favourable to pass this course exam.

Date Signature of course coordinator

Signature of seminar coordinator

30.04.2020

Lect. PhD. Camelia Chisăliță-Crețu,

Lect. PhD. Camelia Chisăliță-Crețu,

Date of approval

Signature of the head of department

Prof. PhD. Anca Andreica