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 Computer Science
1.4 Field of study	Mathematics
1.5 Study cycle	Bachelor
1.6 Study programme /	Mathematics Computer Science (in English)
Qualification	

2. Information regarding the discipline

2.1 Name of the discipline Te			Tes	est Design Techniques (Tehnici de testare software)			
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		MILESTIU					

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

3.1 Hours per week	5	Of which: 3.2 course	2	3.3	1 lab +
				seminar/laboratory	1 sem +
					1 project
3.4 Total hours in the curriculum	60	Of which: 3.5 course	24	3.6	36
				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					
Tutorship					
Evaluations					
Other activities:					

3.7 Total individual study hours	90
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	 Laboratory: computers and use of a programming language
activities	

environment	

6. Specific competencies acquired

Professional competencies	 C2.1 Identify adequate software systems development methodologies C1.2 Identify and explain specific test design techniques that correspond to a testing level. C1.3 Source code and goal oriented test elaboration in a well-known programming language. C4.3 Identify models and methods adequate to real life problem solving.
Transversal 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	 Enhance the students understanding of testing and test design techniques. Provide the students with an environment in which they can explore the 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	 Give students the ability to explore various test design techniques applied to different levels of testing. Improve the students' abilities to tackle on goal driven testing. Enhance the students understanding of test design techniques value in business. Students will be able to use various tools for the testing process (i.e., test management, test running, test reporting and bug reporting). Students will be able to design test cases according to an established testing goal and using specific test design technique in order to investigate the software.

8. Content

	of content					
8.1	Course	Teaching methods	Remarks			
	Software Testing. Test Design Techniques 1.1. Software Testing. Goals. Scope 1.2. Test Design Technique. Attributes 1.3. Taxonomy of Test Design Techniques	 Interactive exposure Explanation. Conversation Didactical demonstration 				
,	Coverage-based Techniques I 2.1. Focus. Objectives 2.2. Tours. Logical Expressions	 Interactive exposure Explanation. Conversation Didactical demonstration 				
	Coverage-based Techniques II 3.1. Specification-based Testing; 3.2. Requirements-based Testing;	 Interactive exposure Explanation. Conversation Didactical 				

	demonstration
4. Risk-based Techniques 4.1. Focus. Objectives 4.2. Quick-tests. History-based Testing. Usability Testing 4.3. HTSM. Failure modes	 Interactive exposure Explanation. Conversation Didactical demonstration
 5. Activity-based Techniques 5.1. Focus. Objectives 5.2. Guerilla Testing. All-pairs Testing 5.3. Use Cases Testing. Scenario Testing Coverage-based Techniques vs Activity-based Techniques 	 Interactive exposure Explanation. Conversation Didactical demonstration
6. Evaluation-based Techniques6.1. Focus. Objectives6.2. Function Equivalence Testing. Self-verifying data	 Interactive exposure Explanation Conversation Didactical demonstration
 7. Desired result-based Techniques 7.1. Focus. Objectives 7.2. Confirmation Testing. User Acceptance Testing 7.3. Desired-based Techniques vs Evaluation-based Techniques 	 Interactive exposure Explanation. Conversation Didactical demonstration
8. Tester-based Techniques 8.1. Focus. Objectives 8.2. User Testing. Alpha Testing. Beta Testing 8.3. Bug Bashes. Paired Testing. 8.4. Coverage-based Techniques vs Tester-based Techniques	 Interactive exposure Explanation. Conversation Didactical demonstration
9. Test Design Techniques Analysis 9.1. Tester-based Techniques vs Activity-based Techniques 9.2. Risk-based Techniques vs Coverage-based Techniques 9.3. Desired result-based Techniques vs Risk-based Techniques	 Interactive exposure Explanation. Conversation Didactical demonstration
10. Security Testing 10.1.Terminology 10.2.Types 10.3.Advanced Techniques	 Interactive exposure Explanation. Conversation Didactical demonstration
11. Bug Reporting 11.1.Challenges 11.2.RIMGEA Strategy	 Interactive exposure Explanation. Conversation Didactical demonstration
12. Project Preparation	 Interactive exposure Explanation. Conversation Didactical demonstration
Bibliography	

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8.2	2 Seminar	Teaching methods	Remarks
1.	Seminar 1 Software Testing Terminology. Famous Bugs Posters	Presentation, Conversation, Problematizations, Discovery, Other methods – individual study, exercises	
2.	Seminar 2 Black-Box Techniques. Coverage-based Techniques	Presentation, Conversation, Problematizations, Discovery, Other methods – individual study, exercises	
3.	Seminar 3 Risk-based Techniques	Presentation, Conversation, Problematizations, Discovery, Other methods – individual study, exercises	
4.	Seminar 4 Test Automation Tools. Demo	Presentation, Conversation, Problematizations, Discovery, Other methods – individual study, exercises	
5.	Seminar 5 Activity-based Techniques. Desired result-based Techniques. White-Box Techniques. Coverage Criteria	Presentation, Conversation, Problematizations, Discovery, Other methods – individual study, exercises	
6.	Seminar 6 Bug reporting. Bug stories. Games	Presentation, Conversation, Problematizations, Discovery, Other methods – individual study, exercises	

(puzzles, mnemonics)		
References:		
See references from Lectures.		
8.3 Laboratory	Teaching methods	Remarks
1. Laboratory 1	Presentation, Conversation, Problematizations,	
Software Testing Terminology. Testing	Discovery, Other	
Project Setup	methods – individual study, exercises	
2. Laboratory 2	Presentation, Conversation, Problematizations,	
Coverage-based Techniques	Discovery, Other	
	methods – individual study, exercises	
3. Laboratory 3	Presentation, Conversation, Problematizations,	
Risk-based Techniques	Discovery, Other	
1	methods – individual study, exercises	
4. Laboratory 4	Presentation, Conversation, Problematizations,	
Test Automation Tools	Discovery, Other	
	methods – individual study, exercises	
5. Laboratory 5	Presentation, Conversation, Problematizations,	
Activity-based Techniques OR	Discovery, Other	
Desired result-based Techniques	methods – individual study, exercises	
6. Laboratory 6	Presentation, Conversation, Problematizations,	
Bug reporting	Discovery, Other	
	methods – individual study, exercises	
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

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

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 unstandard 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

13.04.2023 Lect. PhD. Camelia Chisăliță-Crețu, Lect. PhD. Camelia Chisăliță-Crețu,

Date of approval Signature of the head of department

Prof. PhD. Laura Dioșan