A HYBRID TESTING APPROACH FOR TEST CASE GENERATION OF WEB BASED FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS

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A HYBRID TESTING APPROACH FOR TEST CASE GENERATION OF WEB BASED FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS

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A thesis submitted in fulfilment of the requirements for the award of the degree of Master of Science (Computer Science)

> Faculty of Computing Universiti Teknologi Malaysia

> > March 2013

Dedicated to my parent and all family members and my nieces and nephews that made my life worth living and a best friend who has always believed in me

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

First of all, I would like to warmly express my greatest gratitude to Almighty God for His blessing and given strength that lead to the completion of this research. I would like to sincerely express my gratitude to my supervisor Assoc. Prof. Dr. Norazah Yusof for her continuous motivations, advices, encouragements and supports from the beginning till the end of my studies, till I was able to develop a deep understanding of the research topic. Thank you for supervising me and providing important feedbacks and encouragements for my studies. I also sincerely express my appreciation to Puan Shahliza Abdul Halim for her supports, ideas and encouragement in my thesis writing. And my sincere and deepest appreciation goes to my best friend Yavuz Selim Şengöz, whom has always and to every extent supported, encourages and always believe in me. I am also thankful to my dearly friends Ferhan Kılıçer, Aziah Abdollah, Nazeema Abdul Rahim, Afsaneh Sheikhi, Zabha Ibrahim, Nurul Badriah Abu Bakar for their advices and supports, and to all lab mates at the Software Engineering Laboratory 1 for stimulating discussions and creating friendly atmosphere. The sincerest appreciation goes to my parents Encik Ali Omar and Puan Siti Halijah Poongodi for their continues support and encouragement, both psychological and financial and I owe my sincerest gratitude to my brother Azni and my sister in-law Siti Fauziah, my sister Sila and my aunties Mrs. J. Stella and Mrs. Kumari and my lovely twin brothers Amzal and Amzannoh for never letting me down and always giving me motivation and courage to look on the bright side every time I felt unmotivated.

ABSTRACT

Web-based applications have started to play an important role in industries and academia due to their use of online applications that are accessible via the internet browser. This factor indirectly shows that there is a demand for a proper testing process to ensure the quality of a web-based application. Basically, the test phase is described as one of the most significant phases for quality assurance in software projects. Unfortunately, the test phase is usually not strictly executed and is totally dependent on a tester's skills. Although literature has shown that various testing approaches have been proposed to test web-based applications, but these approaches provided insufficient information for functional requirements as well as introduced massive steps during testing. Therefore, this research proposed a hybrid testing approach called Hybrid Functional-System Testing Approach (HyF-sTa) to test the functional requirements of a web-based application using systematic steps. This is done by analysing potential testing approaches for web-based application, developing and implementing a hybrid testing approach model based on a case study, and validating the results by comparing them with previous testing results. The results of HyF-sTa were compared with Ad-Hoc based on three chosen metrics: Test Coverage, Test Effectiveness and Test Effort. The validation results proved that the HyF-sTa approach using the systematic steps successfully obtained higher values for all three chosen metrics as compared to the Ad-Hoc testing manner.

ABSTRAK

Aplikasi berasaskan web telah mulai memainkan peranan penting dalam industri dan akademik oleh kerana kegunaan aplikasinya yang boleh dicapai melalui pelayar internet. Faktor ini secara tidak langsung menunjukkan bahawa terdapat permintaan bagi proses pengujian yang sewajarnya untuk memastikan kualiti aplikasi berasaskan web. Pada asasnya, fasa pengujian digambarkan sebagai salah satu fasa yang paling penting untuk jaminan kualiti dalam projek perisian. Namun, fasa pengujian biasanya tidak dilaksanakan dengan ketat dan bergantung kepada kemahiran penguji sepenuhnya. Walaupun literatur telah menunjukkan bahawa pelbagai pendekatan pengujian telah dicadangkan untuk menguji aplikasi berasaskan web, tetapi pendekatan-pendekatan ini menyediakan maklumat yang tidak mencukupi untuk pengujian keperluan kefungsian serta memperkenalkan langkah-langkah yang sukar semasa pengujian. Oleh itu, penyelidikan ini mencadangkan pendekatan pengujian hibrid yang dipanggil Hibrid Fungsian Sistem Ujian Pendekatan (HyF-sTa) untuk menguji keperluan fungsian aplikasi berasaskan web menggunakan langkah-langkah yang sistematik. Ini dilakukan dengan menganalisis pendekatan pengujian yang berpotensi untuk aplikasi berasaskan web, membangunkan dan melaksanakan pendekatan pengujian model hibrid berdasarkan kaiian kes. dan mengesahkan keputusan dengan membandingkannya dengan keputusan ujian sebelumnya. Keputusan HyF-sTa dibandingkan dengan Ad-Hoc berdasarkan tiga metrik yang dipilih: Ujian Liputan, Ujian Keberkesanan dan Ujian Usaha. Keputusan pengesahan membuktikan bahawa pendekatan HyF-sTa menggunakan langkah-langkah yang sistematik berjaya mendapatkan nilai yang lebih tinggi untuk ketiga-tiga metrik yang dipilih berbanding dengan cara pengujian Ad-Hoc.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

CHAPTER		R TITLE	PAGE
		DECLARATION	ii
		DEDICATION	iii
		ACKNOWLEDGMENTS	iv
		ABSTRACT	V
		ABSTRAK	vi
		TABLE OF CONTENTS	vii
		LIST OF TABLES	xii
		LIST OF FIGURES	xiv
		LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS	xvi
		LIST OF APPENDICES	xvii
1	INT	TRODUCTION	1
	1.1	Overview	1
	1.2	Research Background	2
	1.3	Research Problem	3
	1.4	Research Aim	4
	1.5	Objectives	5
	1.6	Scopes	5
	1.7	Significance of Research	5
	1.8	Thesis Outlines	6
2	LIT	TERATURE REVIEW	7
	2.1	Introduction	7

2.2	Web-I	Based Application	7
	2.2.1	Web-based Information System	10
	2.2.2	Client-Server vs. Web-based Application	11
	2.2.3	Challenges on Web-based Application Testing	13
2.3	Softwa	are Testing	13
	2.3.1	Testing Methods	13
		2.3.1.1 Black Box Testing	14
		2.3.1.2 White Box Testing	15
	2.3.2	Testing Levels	16
2.4		l Based Testing (MBT) vs. Traditional Testing MBT)	18
2.5	Unifie	ed Modelling Language (UML)	21
	2.5.1	UML Based Testing Approaches	23
		2.5.1.1 Test Case Generation Based on UML Use Case Diagram	23
		2.5.1.2 Test Case Generation Based on UML Activity Diagrams	24
		2.5.1.3 Test Case Generation Based on UML Sequence Diagram	25
		2.5.1.4 Test Case Generation Based on UML State Machines Diagram (Statechart)	26
		2.5.1.5 UML Based Testing using Other Hybrid Approach	28
2.6	Testin	g Metrics	31
	2.6.1	Test Coverage	31
	2.6.2	Test Effectiveness	32
	2.6.3	Test Effort	32
2.7	Discus	ssion	33
2.8	Summ	nary	34
RESE	ARCH	METHODOLOGY	36
3.1	Introd	uction	36
3.2	Resear	rch Operational Framework	36
	3.2.1	Problem Definition	38
	3.2.2	Literature	38

3

	3.2.3	Construct Proposed Hybrid Testing Approach	3
		Implementation of Proposed Hybrid Testing Approach	4
		Validation of Proposed Hybrid Testing Approach	4
	3.2.6	Conclusion and Discussion	4
3.3	Researc	ch Activities	4
3.4	Industri	ial Training System (ITS) Case Study	4
		ITS Case Study: The Requirements of the Assessment Subsystem	4
3.5	Experin on ITS	nental Studies of Ad-Hoc Testing Approach	4
		Previous Ad-Hoc Functional System Level Testing Results	4
3.5.2	Problen	ns in Ad-Hoc Testing	5
3.6	Summa	ıry	5
4.1	Introdu	ction	5
4.2		ew of Hybrid Functional-System Testing ch (HyF-sTa)	5
	4.2.1		_
		Requirement Analysis Stage	5
		Requirement Analysis Stage 4.2.1.1 Review Requirements	
			5
		4.2.1.1 Review Requirements4.2.1.2 Use Case Modelling and Use Case	5 5
		 4.2.1.1 Review Requirements 4.2.1.2 Use Case Modelling and Use Case Textual Specification 4.2.1.3 Mapping Use Case Textual 	5 5 5
	4.2.2	 4.2.1.1 Review Requirements 4.2.1.2 Use Case Modelling and Use Case Textual Specification 4.2.1.3 Mapping Use Case Textual Specification into Activity Diagram Test Cases Generation Stage 4.2.2.1 Mapping Activity Diagram into Activity Graph and Construct Node 	5 5 6
	4.2.2	 4.2.1.1 Review Requirements 4.2.1.2 Use Case Modelling and Use Case Textual Specification 4.2.1.3 Mapping Use Case Textual Specification into Activity Diagram Test Cases Generation Stage 4.2.2.1 Mapping Activity Diagram into 	5 5 5 6 6

4

		4.2.3 Manual Test Cases Execution and Result Reporting	65
	4.3	Discussion	65
	4.4	Summary	66
5		PLEMENTATION AND VALIDATION OF POSED HYBRID TESTING APPROACH	68
	5 .1	Introduction	68
	5.1 5.2		68
	5.2	Implementation of HyF-sTa on Case Study	69
		5.2.1 Stage 1: Requirements Analysis5.2.1.1 Step 1: Requirements Review	69 69
		5.2.1.1 Step 1: Requirements Review 5.2.1.2 Step 2: Use Case Modelling and Use Case Textual Specification	71
		5.2.1.3 Step 3: Mapping Use Case Textual Specification into Activity Diagram	76
		5.2.2 Stage 2: Test Cases Generation	81
		5.2.2.1Step 4: Mapping Activity Diagram into Activity Graph and Construct Node Description Table	81
		5.2.2.2 Step 5: Apply Depth First Search Algorithm on Activity Graph to Generate Paths	87
		5.2.2.3 Step 6: Generate Test Cases based on Generated Paths	89
		5.2.3 Stage 3: Manual Test Cases Execution and Result Reporting	97
		5.2.3.1 Step 7: Execute Test Cases	97
	5.3	HyF-sTa Testing Result	98
	5.4	Validation of Proposed Hybrid Approach Result with Previous Ad-hoc Testing Approach Result	100
	5.5	Summary	103
6	CON	NCLUSION	105
	6.1	Introduction	105
	6.2	Concluding Remarks	105
	6.3	Research Conclusion	106

6.4	Research Contribution	108
6.5	Suggestion of Future Works	108

REFERENCES	109
APPENDIX A	116
APPENDIX B	121
APPENDIX C	149
APPENDIX D	179
APPENDIX E	205
APPENDIX F	211
APPENDIX G	225

LIST OF TABLES

TABLE NO.	TITLE	PAGE
2.1	Client-server vs. web application	12
2.2	Description of testing levels	17
2.3	Categorization tables of related UML based test approaches	27
2.4	Categorization tables of hybrid approach from UML models	30
3.1	Summarized research activities and objectives	41
3.2	Assessment Subsystem requirements	44
3.3	Numbers of verified requirements	48
3.4	Numbers of defects founds	49
3.5	Metrics result for Assessment Subsystem	49
4.1	Main elements in use case diagram (Cockburn, 2001)	56
4.2	Use case textual specification	57
4.3	Main elements in activity diagram (Windle and Abreo, 2003)	59
4.4	Rules for mapping use case textual specification into activity diagram	60
4.5	Mapping rules to map activity graph into nodes transition table (Kundu and Samanta, 2009)	62
5.1	Reviewed requirements of Manage Assessment Form	70
5.2	Use Case Textual Specification for Add Assessment Form	73
5.3	Use case textual specification for Delete Assessment Form	74
5.4	Use case textual specification for Add Question	74
5.5	Use case textual specification for <i>Delete Assessment</i> Schema	76
5.6	Activity Graph and NDT for Add Assessment Form	82
5.7	Activity Graph and NDT for Delete Assessment Form	83

5.8	Activity Graph and NDT for Add Question	84
5.9	Activity Graph and NDT for Delete Assessment Schema	86
5.10	List of generated paths for Add Assessment Form	87
5.11	List of generated paths for Delete Assessment Form	87
5.12	List of generated paths for Add Question	87
5.13	List of generated paths for Delete Assessment Schema	89
5.14	Generated test cases for Add Assessment Form	89
5.15	Test case design for Delete Assessment Form	90
5.16	Test case design for Add Question	90
5.17	Test case design for Delete Assessment Schema	96
5.18	Test case procedure to "Assessment form added successfully"	97
5.19	Numbers of verified requirements	98
5.20	Numbers of defects founds	99
5.21	Metrics result for Assessment Subsystem	99
5.22	Comparison of testing result	101

LIST OF FIGURES

FIGURE NO.	TITLE	PAGE
2.1	Web application component (Rob and Coronel, 2004)	8
2.2	Client-server vs. web application	11
2.3	Black box testing	14
2.4	White box testing	15
2.5	Relationship between software development, methods and levels	17
2.6	Traditional testing (non-MBT) vs. model based testing	19
2.7	Model based division (Gupta and Surve, 2011)	19
2.8	UML diagram types	22
3.1	Research operational framework	37
4.1	HyF-sTa process flow	53
4.2	Reviewed requirements template	55
4.3	Example of simple use case diagram	56
4.4	Example of simple activity diagram	59
4.5	Activity graph	61
4.6	Activity graph and NDT template	62
4.7	Pseudo code of <i>GenerateActivityPaths</i> (Kundu and Samanta, 2009)	63
4.8	List of generated paths	64
4.9	Test case design template	64
4.10	Test case procedure template	65
5.1	HyF-sTa steps flowchart	68
5.2	Use Case Diagram for Manage Assessment Form	72
5.3	Activity Diagram for Add Assessment Form	77

5.4	Activity Diagram for Delete Assessment Form	78
5.5	Activity Diagram for Add Question	79
5.6	Activity Diagram for Delete Assessment Schema	80
5.7	Comparison of test coverage result	102
5.8	Comparison of test effectiveness result	102
5.9	Comparison of test effort result	103

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

WBIS	Web Based Information System
MBT	Model Based Testing
UML	Unified Modelling Language
HTML	Hyper-Text Markup Language
ASP	Active Server Pages
DBMS	Data-Base Management System
LAN	Local Area Network
CSA	Client-Server Application
SUT	System Under Test
SDL	Specification and Description. Language
OMG	Object Management Group
ATM	Auto Teller Machine
ADT	Activity Dependency Table
ADG	Activity Dependency Graph
SDG	Sequence Diagram Graph
PACS	Picture Archiving and Communication System
UIT	Use Interaction Test
RRS	Railway Reservation System
ITS	Industrial Training System
HyF-sTa	Hybrid Functional-System Testing Approach
UTM	Universiti Teknologi Malaysia
SRS	System Requirements Specification
IEEE	The Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers
NDT	Node Description Table

LIST OF APPENDICES

APPENDIX

TITLE

PAGE

А	Reviewed Requirements of Assessment Subsystem	106
В	Use Case Modelling and Use Case Textual Specification of Assessment Subsystem	111
С	Activity Diagrams of Assessment Subsystem	138
D	Activity Graph and NDT for Assessment Subsystem	168
E	List of Generated Paths	194
F	List Of Generated Test Cases	211
G	HyF-sTa Test Procedure	225

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Overview

Web-based application rapidly turn out to be the most demanded application in all over the world, the ability of the application to be accessed online via the internet browser is really seizing industry and academic focus toward it. This factor indirectly demands a proper testing process to ensure quality of the developed webbased application (Xu et al., 2005). This chapter presents an introduction of this study. Problems background of this study were discussed in Section 1.2 and in Section 1.3 the problems statement was defined, followed by Section 1.4 introduced the aim of this study and in Section 1.5 the objectives of this study were listed and Section 1.6 is stating the scopes and 1.7 justify the significance of the study. Finally, Section 1.8 which summarizes the outline of this study's thesis.

1.2 Research Background

One type of commonly demanded web-based application is Web Based Information System (WBIS), this kind of application stores information in the database and developed for particular organization in order to manage and computerized the work process. However, WBIS often encounter problem when the testing are not adequately done. This is due to the characteristics of WBIS development process and delivering is faster than traditional application development due to the market pressure and short time to market and this factor indirectly affecting the quality of the product (Hieatt and Mee, 2002; Heiser, 1997).

Testing on quality perspective, highlights that testing is a quality control function that conducted with the intention of finding errors (Horch, 2003). Testing can be defined as the process of finding technique of verification and validation as well. Verification refers to "Are we building the product right?" means the product that developed is as what the end-user request. Whereas validation refers to "Are we building the right product?" which means the product that developed is matched to end-user requirement (Boehm, 1981).

Generally, quality of application product can be measured from four aspects or goals, that are requirement quality, design quality, code quality and quality control effectiveness and each of this goals consists of its own attributes and metrics (Hyatt and Rosenburg, 1996). In WBIS, requirement is very important attribute that must be tested. Moreover, testing often carried out in general ad-hoc approach and the test cases are often developed in unstructured and unsystematic approach (Ryser and Glinz, 1999). This problem also occurs due to overlooked of the testing importance where most developers presume testing as a common casual (Hieatt and Mee, 2002). However, apart from the mind set of developers the quality of existing web-based application is often poor due to insufficient comprehensive testing approach defined (Ricca and Tonella, 2005). Strecker and Memon (2007) stressed that when selecting a testing approach or technique, the practitioners or tester should be focused to detect the most faults on the program that targeted to test. On the other hand, there are lack of methods to conduct the key process of testing even there are several of methodological and technological proposal that proposed from industry and academic sectors. This lack might be resulted by immature of the field (Di-Lucca et al., 2002). Effective testing of web-based application should in fact base on clear testing strategies that defined the heuristic or algorithms to create test cases from the test model.

Testing is extremely significant in verifying and validating the system. However, test preparation often prepared very late or at the end of the software development lifecycle. Another point is existing testing approach is hard to apply, this is due to the lack of understanding on existing testing approaches (Kasnia and Mehta, 2011). The testing approach would be easier to be applied if implementation manner is introduced detail and do not require an inappropriate overhead or intolerable cost (Ryser and Glinz, 1999).

1.3 Research Problems

Although testing phase is introduced in the literature as one of the most significant for phase to evaluate the quality of software projects, this phase is often unusually well followed and occasionally reliant on individual expertise. In reality, web-based applications were often developed without following a formalized process and the requirements are not elicited properly and the architecture and detailed design of the system are not considered (Ricca, 2004). Even though, there are numerous of approaches and guidelines that proposed for testing but in most cases it do not cover sufficient portions of the software product (Tran and Chechik, 2001).

Moreover, according to Mustafa et al. (2007), existing techniques seem insufficient for web-based application because the problem associated with the webbased application characteristic. Another reason is organisational tend to move fast to the implementation phase and deliver the system to the production without able to adequately testing due to short time to market (Hieatt and Mee, 2002). Moreover, the existing techniques need some enhancements because many existing testing approaches were hard to be practiced due to many factors such as unrealistic expectation and organizational issues (Mustafa et al., 2007). And existing approaches also inadequately highlight the process in detail where the processes are very massive and there is still gap between "state-of-art" and "state-of-practice" (Kasnia and Mehta, 2011). In web-based application development, massive testing approach cannot be utilized due to its short time to market characteristic. Therefore, an approach is needed to enable the testing particularly test case generation to be planned at an early stage.

1.4 Research Question

The aim of this study is to propose hybrid testing approach for testing functional requirements of web-based information system using model based testing technique in term of test effectiveness, test coverage and test effort.

The research questions to be answered are:

- i. What are the challenges in testing web-based application?
- ii. Which Unified Modelling Language (UML) behavioural diagrams used to assist tester to generate test cases from functional requirement?
- iii. How test cases generated from chosen UML behavioural diagram?

1.5 Objectives

In order to complete this study, some objectives has been stated as follows:

- i. To analyse potential testing approaches for web-based application.
- ii. To develop and implement hybrid testing approach as a model based on the type of web-based application case study.
- iii. To validate the proposed hybrid testing approach result with previous testing results.

1.6 Scopes

In order to keep the study focused only in concerned area, the study area will be only within defined scopes that are:

- i. It focused on generating test cases only from functional requirements.
- ii. It focused to derive the test cases manually.
- iii. It will not focus on automation process.
- iv. It focused the testing only on one subsystem from the chosen we-based application case study.

1.7 Significance of the Research

Even though the test phase is described in the literature as one of the most significant for quality assurance in software projects, this test phase is not usually well followed and totally dependent on individual skills. In fact, most web-based applications have been so far developed without following a formalized process. And organisational tend to move fast to the implementation phase and deliver the system to the production without able to adequately testing due to short time to market (Hieatt and Mee, 2002). In web-based application development, massive testing approach cannot be utilized due to its short time to market characteristic. Therefore, an approach is need to enable the test case generation to be planned at an early stage of the software development life cycle, allowing software developer to carry out coding and testing in parallel. For these reason, model-based test case generation methodology becomes an obvious choice in software industries (France et al., 2006) therefore, it is focused in this study. Taking into account these issues, this study proposed a hybrid testing approach to generate test cases from web-based information system functional requirements using Model-Based Testing (MBT) technique.

1.8 Organisation of Thesis

The thesis is divided into following chapters. Chapter 1 introduces the problem background, motivation, aim, objectives and scope of this study. Chapter 2 describes the MBT process in general and gives a short introduction to the UML, UML behavioural diagrams and related works. Chapter 3 provides an insight on research operational framework, case study and previous ad-hoc testing results. Chapter 4 introduces the construction of proposed hybrid testing approach in detail and Chapter 5 is on implementation and validation of proposed approach. And finally, Chapter 6 discussed on the conclusion and contribution of this study.

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