



# Software Quality Assurance

## Software Reliability Engineering

### Objectives

- Define the term “operational profile”
- Construct an operational profile for a software product
- Explain how the operational profile can be used to determine test selection for a given user base

*operational profile*

*How many test cases ...*

Pretty cool...

Not bad but can't  
schedule

Can not log in any more...

Look@ schedule options

List closed courses.

List courses need to graduate.

List electives.

List courses in progress

Operation

- *Operation*

- major system logical task performed for initiator, which returns control to system when complete.

- Extremely similar to a use case scenario

- *Examples: Phone System*

- Process fax call —

- Phone number entry -

- Audit section of phone number database

- Etc.

return control back to user, operations which



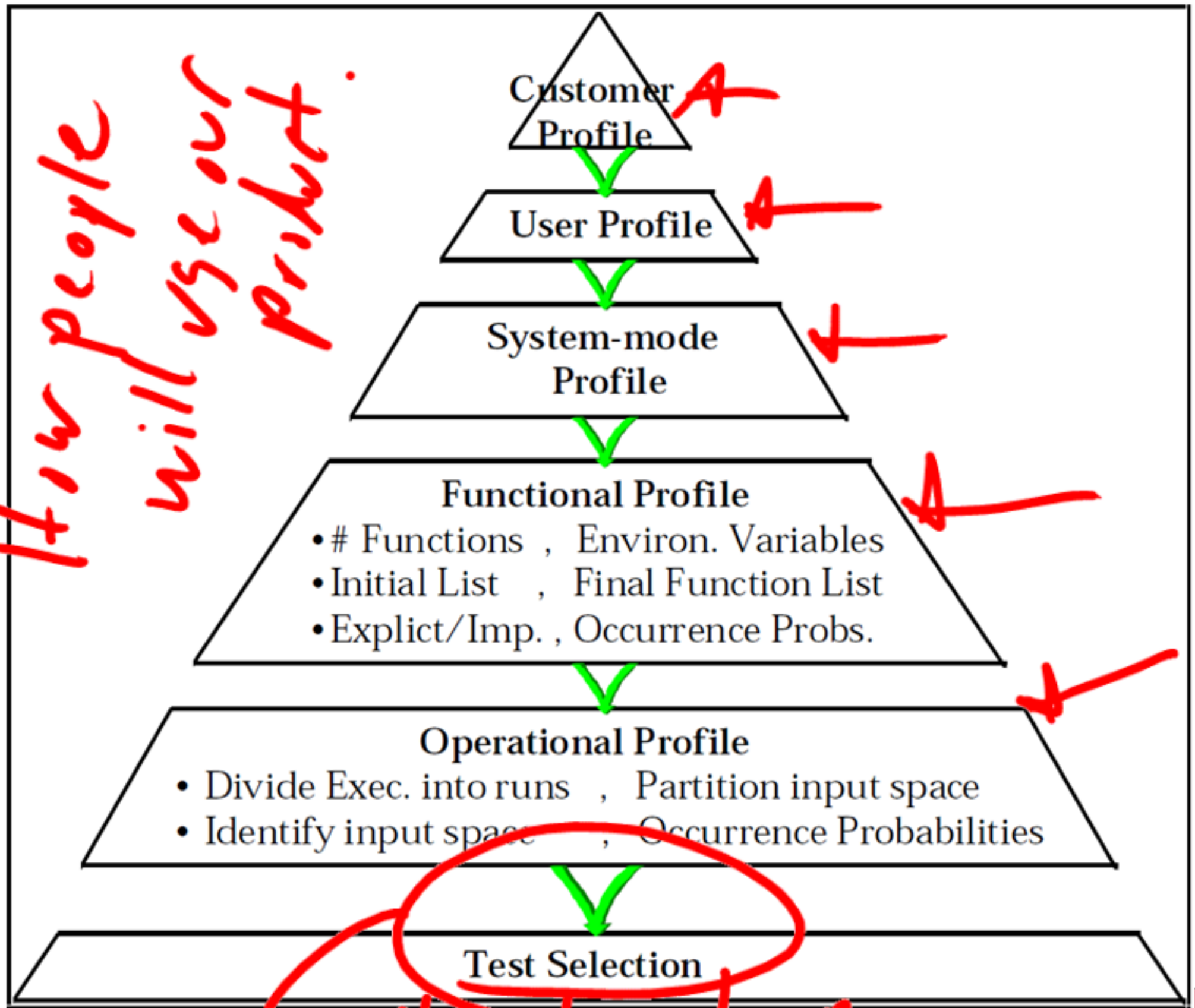
# iPhone Operations

Operation Description	Number of times performed	Percentage
Send Text Message -	300	12.5
Send e-mail -	20	~1%
Make phone call -	10	~.5%
Take Picture -	1000	40.5
Take HD Video -	5	~.25%
Print photos via internet -	0	0%
Play Game -	Big # 1000	40.5
Make video call	5	~.25%
GPS	10	~.5%
Listen to music	35	~1.25%
Browse Internet	75	~2.5%
Read textbooks	5	~.25%
	<hr/> 2455	<hr/> 100%

1 week

# Developing an Operational Profile

*How people will use our product.*



*tests to Run.*



# Customer Profiles and Types

- customer profile
  - an array of independent customer types.
- A customer type
  - one or more customers in a group that intend to use the system in a relatively similar manner.

- Individual Purchasers
- Corporate Users
- Government users.

# User Profiles

- User Profile
  - The set of all user types and their associated probabilities of using the system

- Individual Users  
⇒ Professor  
⇒ Teenager  
⇒ College Student  
⇒ Mom  
⇒ Dad



# Function Profile

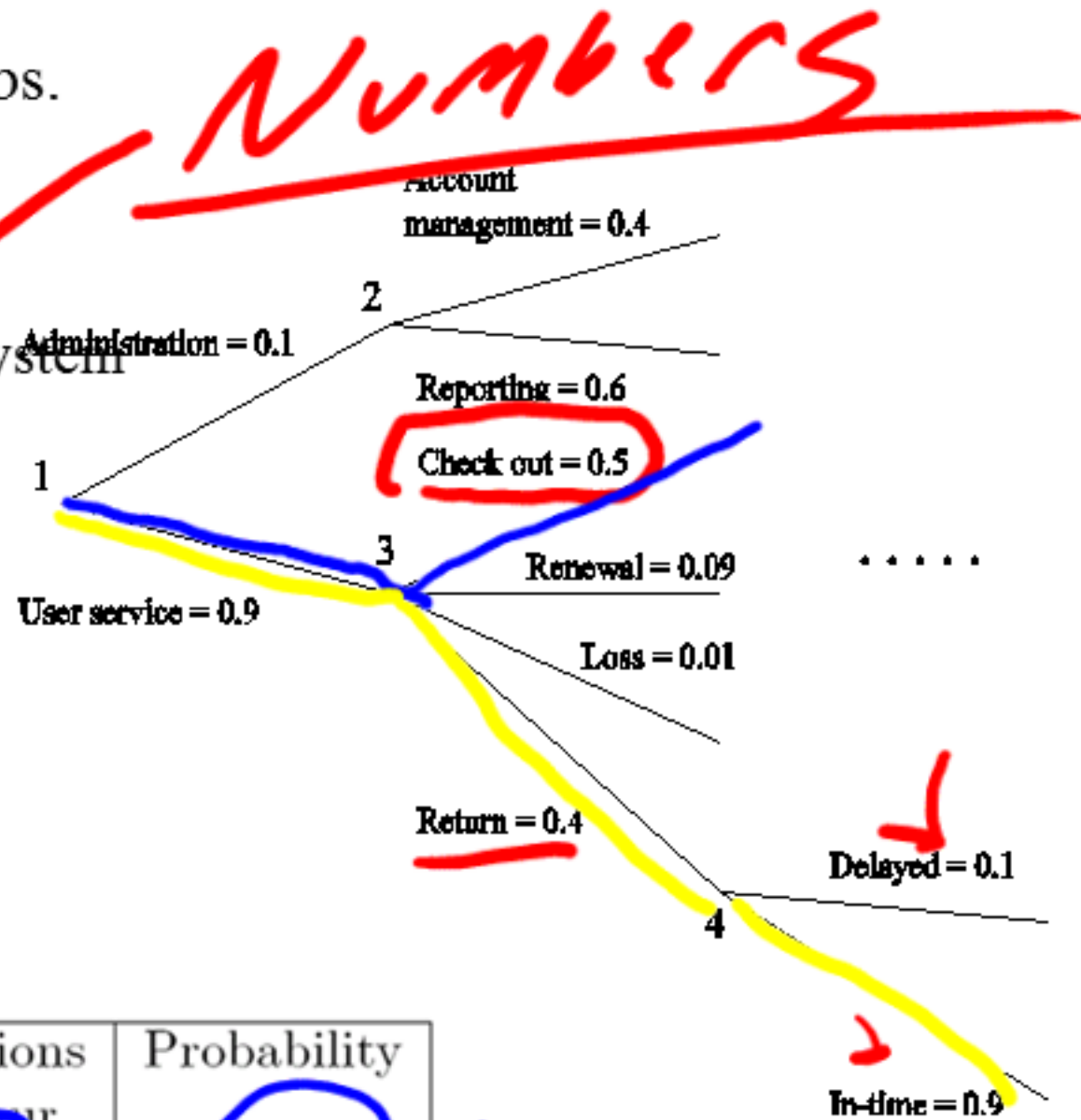
- Function profile is made up of tasks
  - Tasks -> an action that an external entity can perform on the given system.

Generally between 20-100.  
⇒ Size varies based on complexity number of users, functional breadth, etc.

# Operational Profiles

- Developed at AT&T Bell Labs.
- An OP describes how actual users operate a system.
  - An OP is a quantitative characterization of how a system will be used.
- Two ways to represent operational profiles
  - Tabular
  - Graphical

*Library System.*



Operation	Operations per hour	Probability
Book checked out	450	0.45
Book returned in time	324	0.324
Book renewed	81	0.081
Book returned late	36	0.036
Book reported lost	9	0.009
...	...	...
Total	1000	1.0

# Generating a functional profile

profile

*Initial Capabilities  
What can change?*

Generate an initial function list

Determine environmental variables.

Create a final function list.

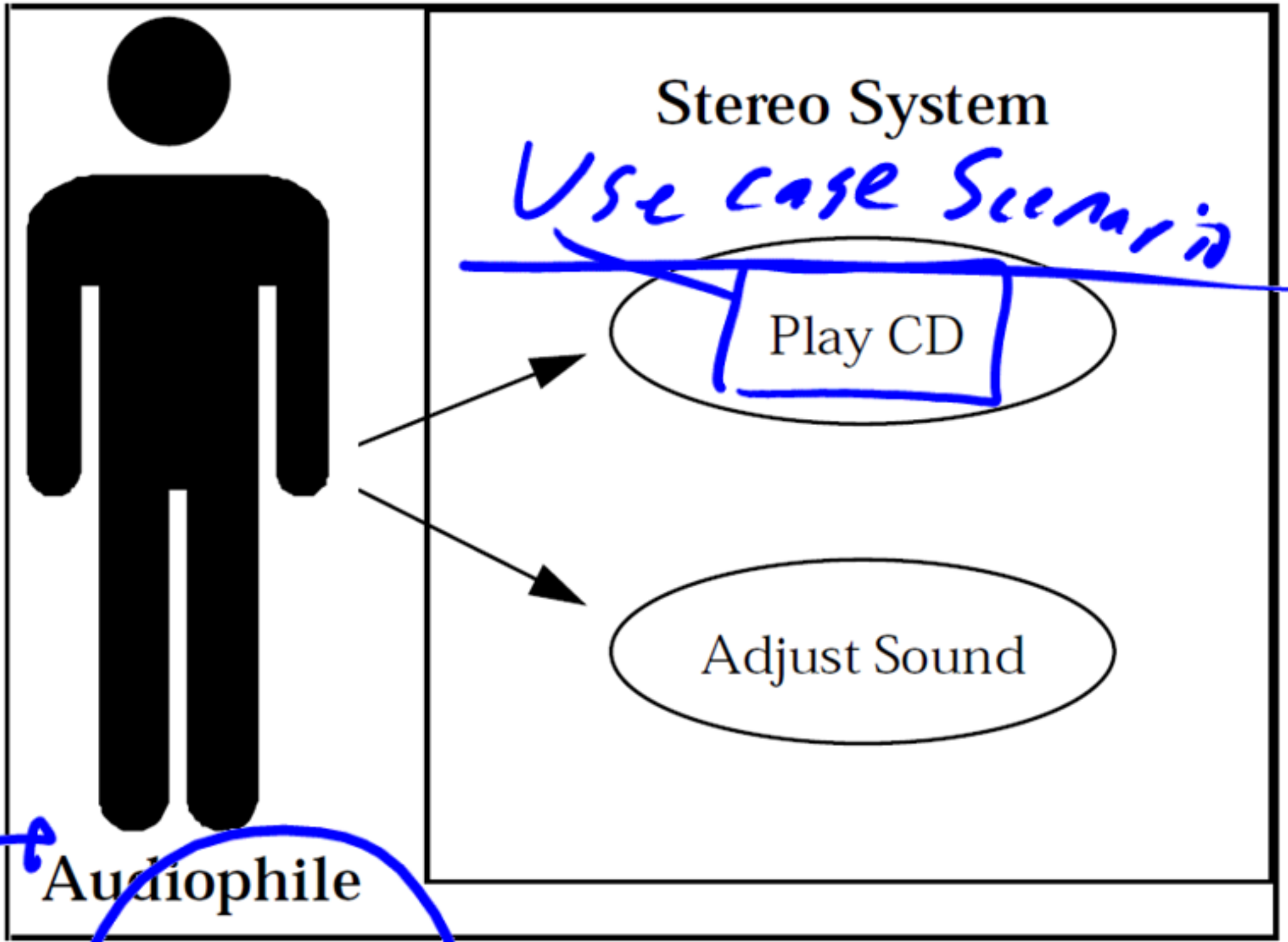
Assign occurrence probabilities.

*Motifed input*



# Building an Operational

## Profile



Audiophile

Stereo System

*Use Case Scenario*

Play CD

Adjust Sound

*User*



# Use Case Scenario




- **Use Case: Play CD**
- **Actors: Audiophile**
- **Description:**
  - (1) Audiophile selects a CD
  - (2) Audiophile inserts the CD
  - (3) Audiophile selects a track
  - (4) Audiophile presses play
  - (5) System plays the CD
- **Precondition:**
  - System turned on
- **Postcondition:**
  - Stop at end of CD

Already  
CD loaded

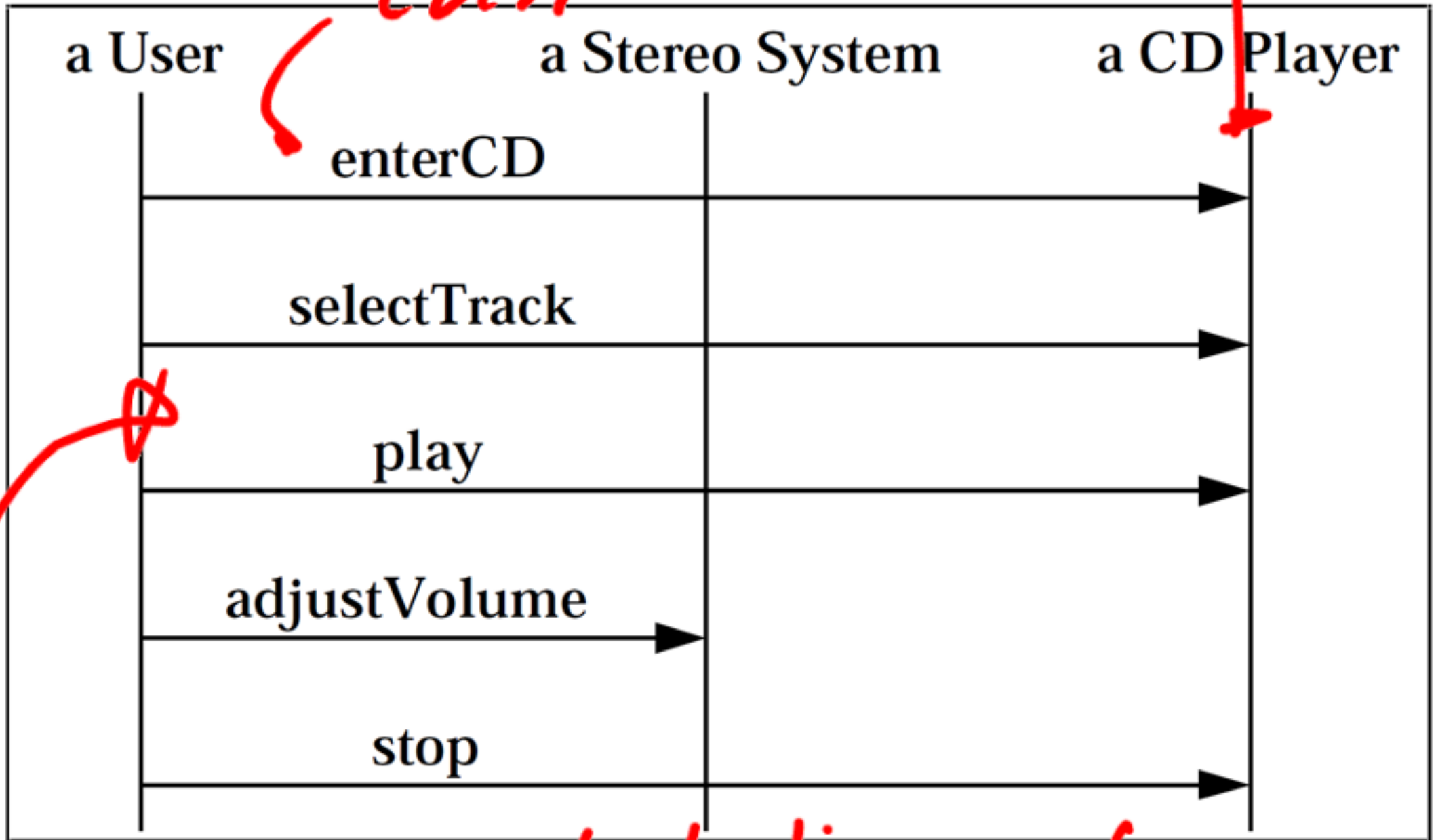
CD is  
loaded

AF

# Events versus scenarios

- Events 
  - An external stimulus to an object 
- Scenario
  - A sequence of events 

# UML Sequence Diagram



*Probability of occurrence.*

# Use cases and events

- Use case is similar to a \_\_\_\_\_
- A set of events is similar to a(n)  
\_\_\_\_\_



# Use Cases and short

scenarios

Use Case	Actor	Scenario
Cash Withdrawal	Bank Customer	Wrong PIN entered once, request \$75
	Bank Customer	PIN OK, deposit \$300, request \$50
	Crook	Stolen card inserted, valid PIN entered
ATM Cash Restocking	Operator & Guard	ATM opened, cash dispenser empty, \$15,000 is added
	Operator & Guard	ATM opened, cash dispenser is full

# Operational Variables and

# Expected Results

<i>Operational Variables</i>				<i>Expected Result</i>	
Card PIN	Entered PIN	Customer Bank Reply	Customer Acct. Status	Message Displayed	Card Action
Invalid <u>        </u>	-	-	-	Insert ATM Card	Eject
Valid	Matches Card PIN	OK	Closed	Account Closed	Eject
Valid	Matches	OK	Open	Enter Amount	Keep
Valid	Matches	No Reply	-	Try Later	Eject
Valid	Doesn't Match	-	-	Reenter PIN	Keep
Revoked	-	Bank Replies	-	Card Revoked	Retain
Revoked	-	No Reply	-	Card Invalid	Eject

*Test events*



Putting it all together

# What is an OP?

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Well

⇒ Set of all operations based upon how often they are done in a given system.