Abstract

Software reliability assessment is increasingly important in developing and testing new software products. Logarithmic Poisson Execution Time Model (LPETM) is a software reliability model which predicts the expected failures and hence related reliability quantities better than existing software reliability models. It uses Non-Homogeneous Poisson Process (NHPP) with a mean value function that is dependent on exponentially falling fault detection rate. The well known sequential Probability Ratio Test (SPRT) procedure of statistical science is adopted for this model in order to decide upon the reliability / unreliability of developed software. The model is evaluated by using 6 Data Sets.

References

Assessing Reliable Software using SPRT based on LPETM


**Index Terms**

Computer Science

Information Technology

**Keywords**

LPETM, Maximum Likelihood Estimation, Unreliable Software, Mean Value Function, Intensity Function