### Types of testing



### Agenda

- 1. According to the knowledge of the system
- 2. According to the object of testing
- 3. According to the time of testing
- 4. By degree of automation
- 5. On the basis of a positive scenario
- 6. Degree of readiness for testing
- 7. According to the degree of isolation of components



## According to the knowledge of the system

#### **Black box testing**

- ✓ testing, functional or non-functional, without any knowledge of the internal
- ✓ structure of a component or system
- ✓ Based on the functionality and the requirements of the system
- ✓ What the system is doing
- ✓ Most of the applications are covered mainly by black box testing
- ✓ Tester need not know programming languages



### Black box testing example

Personal loan

1050 \$

Interest rate

5%

Calculate



## According to the knowledge of the system

#### White box testing

- ✓ testing based on an analysis of the internal structure of a component or system
- ✓ How is the system doing it
- ✓ Known as Glass box or Clear box testing
- ✓ Programming know-how and the implementation knowledge is essential
- ✓ Mainly applied to Unit testing
- ✓ We not need the GUI to design the tests
- ✓ QA engineers with programming knowledge are needed



### White box testing example

```
var loanAmount = args[0];
var interestRate = 0;
if(loanAmount == 0) {
    showRate(interestRate);
} else if(loanAmount <= 1000) {</pre>
    interestRate = 6;
    showRate(interestRate);
} else if(loanAmount > 1000 and loanAmount < 2000) {</pre>
    interestRate = 5;
    showRate(interestRate);
} else if(loanAmount > 2000 and loanAmount < 10000) {</pre>
    interestRate = 3;
    showRate(interestRate);
} else {
    interestRate = 2;
    showRate(interestRate);
```



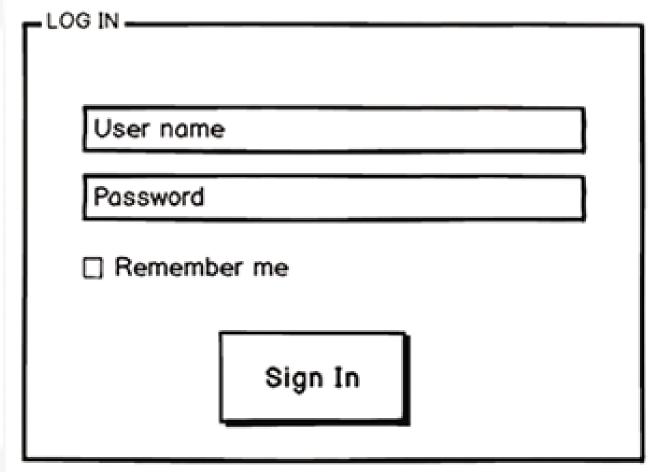
# According to the knowledge of the system

#### **Gray box testing**

- ✓ Combination of black box and white box testing
- ✓ Very effective
- ✓ QA creates the tests based on the functionality but in addition execute checks in the code



### Gray box testing example





#### **Functional testing**

- ✓ based on an analysis of the specification of a component or system functionality
- √ most popular testing

#### **Example:**

- 1. Go to login page <a href="https://www.nonexistingpage.com">www.nonexistingpage.com</a>
- 2. Click sign in
- 3. Fill username and password
- 4. Click login button

Expected result:

The user is redirected to the Homepage and sees his/her user profile picture and name



#### **UI** testing

✓ requires verification of compliance requirements of the application to the graphical interface. Whether SUT is professional looking, use the same style etc.



#### **Localization testing**

- ✓ Verify UI in case of different translations
- ✓ Handling of different input text encoding

#### **Example:**

If our site is translated on English, Bulgarian and Chinese Language. We should check if we can login/create user etc. using Latin, Cyrillic or Chinese using our site with the relevant language



#### **Usability testing**

- ✓ Performed to the perspective of the client
- ✓ Checks if GUI is user-friendly
- ✓ Is there learning curve using the SUT
- ✓ Black box testing

#### **Example:**

Testing travel site we should test what is the user experience for the main scenarios. Book flight, book hotel, rent car etc.



#### **Installability testing**

✓ Checks if the installation document is suitable for installing the application into environment properly or not

#### We should consider the tests below:

- ✓ Install the software on clean machine
- ✓ Upgrade of already existing version
- ✓ Uninstall the software
- ✓ Not enough disk space during the installation
- ✓ OS not supported



#### **Security testing**

✓ We test security of the SUT. This means we check for SQL injections, code injections, conformity to the security standard ISO 27001, data protection etc.



#### **Recovery testing**

- ✓ check how fast and better the application can recover after it has gone through any type of crash or hardware failure etc.
- ✓ Data loss and time to restore from system failure



#### **Compatibility testing**

✓ verify the correct operation of the product in a particular environment (different hardware, OS, network, databases, browsers)

#### **Example:**

- ✓ Special requirements for a user's video cards (hardware)
- ✓ Mobile apps
- ✓ When a Web site uses some cutting-edge scripting technology that might be treated differently by different Web browsers (css, java script)



#### **Performance testing**

- ✓ the process of testing to determine the performance of a software product
- ✓ check the response time of our Web site or its components
- ✓ Find and remove/workaround **bottlenecks**

#### Performance testing should have requirements:

- ✓ Response time with 1000 users
- ✓ Simultaneous users per minute
- ✓ Maximum number of users
- ✓ Maximum loading time of a page etc.



#### **Load testing**

- ✓ Checks how the system behaves under different loads
- ✓ Analysing response times under different loads



#### **Stress testing**

- ✓ Tests the system beyond the performance boundaries described in the specification
- ✓ Idea is to check how the system behaves under unexpected/unusual performance conditions



#### **Static testing**

✓ Checks component or system without execution of software code, such as reviewing or static analysis



#### **Dynamic testing**

✓ Testing is conducted during the execution of SUT



### According to the time of testing

#### Alpha testing

- ✓ Testing by potential internal users
- ✓ It is internal acceptance testing
- ✓ Real customers or independent test team

#### **Beta testing**

- ✓ Testing by potential or existing clients
- ✓ Do not contact developers during testing
- ✓ It is external acceptance testing
- ✓ Gives a real market feedback



## According to the time of testing

#### **Regression testing**

- ✓ Testing already tested program, after modifications
- ✓ make sure that the process of modification has not made mistakes or not activated in areas not subject to change
- ✓ Held after the changes in the code of the software or its environment.

#### **Acceptance testing**

- ✓ Formal testing by the clients, PM, Business owners to determine whether or not to accept the system
- ✓ Usually straight case (business) scenarios are executed



## According to the time of testing

#### **Smoke testing**

- ✓ Covers the basic functionality of the SUT
- ✓ Executed before the detailed testing to check if it makes sense to continue



### By degree of automation

#### **Manual Testing**

✓ Test cases and test data are created and executed manually.

#### **Automation Testing**

- ✓ Test cases are executed by automation testing tools
- ✓ Automation test cases are created manually
- ✓ Perfect for regression testing

#### **Semi-automation Testing**

- ✓ Automation tools or scripts are used to help manual testing
- ✓ Test data can be generated
- ✓ Common steps can be automated



### On the basis of a positive scenario

#### **Positive Testing**

- ✓ Verify the system functions/behave as expected
- ✓ Covers the use case scenarios

#### **Negative Testing**

- ✓ How system behaves in case of errors or irregular use
- ✓ A lot of negative combinations are available.
- ✓ Negative testing founds more bugs



## Degree of readiness for testing

#### **Formal Testing**

- ✓ Testing based on the designed test cases
- ✓ Executed once the software is ready for testing

#### **Exploratory Testing**

- ✓ Informal type of testing
- ✓ Design the tests during the execution
- ✓ Help to generate new and better tests

#### **Ad Hoc Testing**

- ✓ Informal type of testing
- ✓ Based on the experience of the QA
- ✓ Test cases are not designed and recorded



### According to the degree of isolation of components

#### **Component (Unit) testing**

✓ Testing components of the software in isolation.

#### **Integration Testing**

✓ Testing the interaction between integrated components or systems

#### **System Testing (End to end testing)**

- ✓ Testing of the SUT as a whole
- ✓ Exercises the business scenarios
- ✓ Usually longer and complex scenarios



### Component testing example

```
public static int sumTriangleSides(decimal a, decimal b, decimal c) {
[TestFixture]
public class TriangleTests
    [Test]
    public void SumWithThreePositiveNumbers()
        decimal sum = sumTriangleSides(3.0, 4.0, 5.0);
        Assert.AreEqual(12, sum);
    [Test]
    public void SumWithNegativeNumber()
        decimal sum = sumTriangleSides(3.0, -4.0, 5.0);
        Assert.AreEqual(null, sum);
```



### Integration testing example

Component1 - Login

Component2 - Basket

Component3 - Payment

Component1 interaction with Component2

Component1 interaction with Component3

Component2 interaction with Component3



### System testing example

Component1 - Login

Component2 - Basket

Component3 – Payment

Whole scenario
Starts with Component1 and goes to the end
Conduct the whole process



### Q&A



### THANK YOU

