



## **Standard Glossary of Terms used in Software Testing**

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### **Search results**

Filter for terms used in a syllabus: Foundation - v3.1  
Exact matches first



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## All terms

<b>acceptance criteria</b>	Version 2
The criteria that a component or system must satisfy in order to be accepted by a user, customer, or other authorized entity.	
<b>Reference:</b> ISO 24765	
<b>acceptance testing</b>	Version 2
A test level that focuses on determining whether to accept the system.	
<b>See also:</b> user acceptance testing	
<b>accessibility</b>	Version 2
The degree to which a component or system can be used by people with the widest range of characteristics and capabilities to achieve a specified goal in a specified context of use.	
<b>Reference:</b> After ISO 25010	
<b>actual result</b>	Version 1
The behavior produced/observed when a component or system is tested.	
<b>Synonyms:</b> actual outcome	
<b>ad hoc review</b>	Version 2
A review technique performed informally without a structured process.	
<b>Reference:</b> After ISO 20246	
<b>alpha testing</b>	Version 3
A type of acceptance testing performed in the developer's test environment by roles outside the development organization.	
<b>anomaly</b>	Version 1
A condition that deviates from expectation.	
<b>Reference:</b> After ISO 24765	
<b>audit</b>	Version 2
An independent examination of a work product or process performed by a third party to assess whether it complies with specifications, standards, contractual agreements, or other criteria.	
<b>Reference:</b> After ISO 24765	
<b>availability</b>	Version 2
The degree to which a component or system is operational and accessible when required for use.	
<b>Reference:</b> After ISO 25010	
<b>beta testing</b>	Version 3
A type of acceptance testing performed at an external site to the developer's test environment by roles outside the development organization.	
<b>black-box test technique</b>	Version 3
A test technique based on an analysis of the specification of a component or system.	
<b>Synonyms:</b> black-box test design technique, specification-based test technique	
<b>boundary value</b>	Version 2
A minimum or maximum value of an ordered equivalence partition.	
<b>See also:</b> boundary value analysis	
<b>boundary value analysis</b>	Version 2
A black-box test technique in which test cases are designed based on boundary values.	
<b>See also:</b> boundary value	
<b>change-related testing</b>	Version 1
A type of testing initiated by modification to a component or system.	

### checklist-based review

Version 1

A review technique guided by a list of questions or required attributes.

**Reference:** ISO 20246

### checklist-based testing

Version 2

An experience-based test technique whereby the experienced tester uses a high-level list of items to be noted, checked, or remembered, or a set of rules or criteria against which a product has to be verified.

### coding standard

Version 1

A standard that describes the characteristics of a design or a design description of data or program components.

**Reference:** ISO 24765

### commercial off-the-shelf

Version 2

A type of product developed in an identical format for a large number of customers in the general market.

**Abbreviation:** COTS

**Synonyms:** off-the-shelf software

### compatibility

Version 1

The degree to which a component or system can exchange information with other components or systems, and/or perform its required functions while sharing the same hardware or software environment.

**Reference:** After ISO 25010

### complexity

Version 1

The degree to which the design or code of a component or system is difficult to understand.

**Reference:** After ISO 24765

### compliance

Version 2

Adherence of a work product to standards, conventions or regulations in laws and similar prescriptions.

**Reference:** IREB Glossary

### component

Version 2

A part of a system that can be tested in isolation.

**Synonyms:** module, unit

### component integration testing

Version 2

Testing in which the test items are interfaces and interactions between integrated components.

**Synonyms:** module integration testing, unit integration testing

### component testing

Version 3

A test level that focuses on individual hardware or software components.

**Synonyms:** module testing, unit testing

### concurrency

Version 1

The simultaneous execution of multiple independent threads by a component or system.

### configuration management

Version 2

A discipline applying technical and administrative direction and surveillance to identify and document the functional and physical characteristics of a configuration item, control changes to those characteristics, record and report change processing and implementation status, and verify that it complies with specified requirements.

### confirmation testing

Version 3

A type of change-related testing performed after fixing a defect to confirm that a failure caused by that defect does not reoccur.

**Synonyms:** re-testing

### continuous integration

Version 1

An automated software development procedure that merges, integrates and tests all changes as soon as they are committed.

### contractual acceptance testing

Version 2

A type of acceptance testing performed to verify whether a system satisfies its contractual requirements.

<b>control flow</b>	Version 3
The sequence in which operations are performed by a business process, component or system.	
<b>Reference:</b> After ISO 29119-4	
<b>cost of quality</b>	Version 1
The total costs incurred on quality activities and issues and often split into prevention costs, appraisal costs, internal failure costs and external failure costs.	
<b>coverage</b>	Version 2
The degree to which specified coverage items have been determined or have been exercised by a test suite expressed as a percentage.	
<b>Synonyms:</b> test coverage	
<b>coverage criteria</b>	Version 1
The criteria to define the coverage items required to reach a test objective.	
<b>See also:</b> coverage item	
<b>coverage item</b>	Version 2
An attribute or combination of attributes derived from one or more test conditions by using a test technique.	
<b>See also:</b> coverage criteria	
<b>data-driven testing</b>	Version 2
A scripting technique that uses data files to contain the test data and expected results needed to execute the test scripts.	
<b>See also:</b> keyword-driven testing	
<b>debugging</b>	Version 2
The process of finding, analyzing and removing the causes of failures in a component or system.	
<b>decision coverage</b>	Version 2
The coverage of decision outcomes.	
<b>decision table testing</b>	Version 3
A black-box test technique in which test cases are designed to exercise the combinations of conditions and the resulting actions shown in a decision table.	
<b>decision testing</b>	Version 2
A white-box test technique in which test cases are designed to execute decision outcomes.	
<b>defect</b>	Version 2
An imperfection or deficiency in a work product where it does not meet its requirements or specifications.	
<b>Reference:</b> After ISO 24765	
<b>Synonyms:</b> bug, fault	
<b>defect density</b>	Version 2
The number of defects per unit size of a work product.	
<b>Reference:</b> After ISO 24765	
<b>Synonyms:</b> fault density	
<b>See also:</b> automation code defect density	
<b>defect management</b>	Version 3
The process of recognizing, recording, classifying, investigating, resolving and disposing of defects.	
<b>defect report</b>	Version 2
Documentation of the occurrence, nature, and status of a defect.	
<b>Synonyms:</b> bug report	
<b>driver</b>	Version 2
A component or tool that temporarily replaces another component and controls or calls a test item in isolation.	
<b>Synonyms:</b> test driver	

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## dynamic analysis

Version 2

The process of evaluating a component or system based on its behavior during execution.

**Reference:** After ISO 24765

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## dynamic testing

Version 2

Testing that involves the execution of the test item.

**Reference:** After ISO 29119-1

**See also:** static testing

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## effectiveness

Version 2

The extent to which correct and complete goals are achieved.

**Reference:** ISO 9241

**See also:** efficiency

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## efficiency

Version 3

The degree to which resources are expended in relation to results achieved.

**Reference:** IREB Glossary

**See also:** effectiveness, performance efficiency

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## entry criteria

Version 2

The set of conditions for officially starting a defined task.

**Reference:** Gilb and Graham

**See also:** exit criteria

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## epic

Version 1

A large user story that cannot be delivered as defined within a single iteration or is large enough that it can be split into smaller user stories.

**Reference:** Agile Alliance

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## equivalence partition

Version 3

A subset of the value domain of a variable within a component or system in which all values are expected to be treated the same based on the specification.

**Synonyms:** equivalence class

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## equivalence partitioning

Version 2

A black-box test technique in which test cases are designed to exercise equivalence partitions by using one representative member of each partition.

**Reference:** After ISO 29119-1

**Synonyms:** partition testing

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## error

Version 1

A human action that produces an incorrect result.

**Reference:** ISO 24765

**Synonyms:** mistake

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## error guessing

Version 2

A test technique in which tests are derived on the basis of the tester's knowledge of past failures, or general knowledge of failure modes.

**Reference:** ISO 29119-1

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## exhaustive testing

Version 1

A test approach in which the test suite comprises all combinations of input values and preconditions.

**Synonyms:** complete testing

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## exit criteria

Version 2

The set of conditions for officially completing a defined task.

**Reference:** After Gilb and Graham

**Synonyms:** test completion criteria, completion criteria

**See also:** entry criteria

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<b>expected result</b>	Version 2
The observable predicted behavior of a test item under specified conditions based on its test basis.	
<b>Reference:</b> After ISO 29119-1	
<b>Synonyms:</b> predicted outcome, expected outcome	
<b>experience-based test technique</b>	Version 4
A test technique based on the tester's experience, knowledge and intuition.	
<b>Synonyms:</b> experience-based test design technique, experience-based technique	
<b>experience-based testing</b>	Version 1
Testing based on the tester's experience, knowledge and intuition.	
<b>exploratory testing</b>	Version 3
An approach to testing in which the testers dynamically design and execute tests based on their knowledge, exploration of the test item and the results of previous tests.	
<b>Reference:</b> After ISO 29119-1	
<b>See also:</b> test charter	
<b>failed</b>	Version 1
The status of a test result if the actual result does not match the expected result.	
<b>failure</b>	Version 2
An event in which a component or system does not perform a required function within specified limits.	
<b>Reference:</b> After ISO 24765	
<b>failure rate</b>	Version 2
The ratio of the number of failures of a given category to a given unit of measure.	
<b>Reference:</b> ISO 24765	
<b>false-negative result</b>	Version 1
A test result which fails to identify the presence of a defect that is actually present in the test object.	
<b>Synonyms:</b> false-pass result	
<b>false-positive result</b>	Version 1
A test result in which a defect is reported although no such defect actually exists in the test object.	
<b>Synonyms:</b> false-fail result	
<b>finding</b>	Version 1
A result of an evaluation that identifies some important issue, problem, or opportunity.	
<b>formal review</b>	Version 2
A type of review that follows a defined process with a formally documented output.	
<b>Reference:</b> ISO 20246	
<b>functional suitability</b>	Version 2
The degree to which a component or system provides functions that meet stated and implied needs when used under specified conditions.	
<b>Reference:</b> After ISO 25010	
<b>Synonyms:</b> functionality	
<b>See also:</b> interoperability, security	
<b>functional testing</b>	Version 3
Testing performed to evaluate if a component or system satisfies functional requirements.	
<b>Reference:</b> After ISO 24765	
<b>high-level test case</b>	Version 3
A test case with abstract preconditions, input data, expected results, postconditions, and actions (where applicable).	
<b>Synonyms:</b> logical test case, abstract test case	
<b>See also:</b> low-level test case	

<b>impact analysis</b>	Version 2
The identification of all work products affected by a change, including an estimate of the resources needed to accomplish the change.	
<b>Reference:</b> After ISO 24765	
<b>incremental development model</b>	Version 2
A type of software development lifecycle model in which the component or system is developed through a series of increments.	
<b>Reference:</b> After PMBOK	
<b>independence of testing</b>	Version 1
Separation of responsibilities, which encourages the accomplishment of objective testing.	
<b>Reference:</b> After DO-178C	
<b>informal review</b>	Version 3
A type of review that does not follow a defined process and has no formally documented output.	
<b>inspection</b>	Version 2
A type of formal review to identify issues in a work product, which provides measurement to improve the review process and the software development process.	
<b>Reference:</b> After ISO 20246	
<b>integration testing</b>	Version 2
A test level that focuses on interactions between components or systems.	
<b>integrity</b>	Version 1
The degree to which a component or system allows only authorized access and modification to a component, a system or data.	
<b>Reference:</b> After ISO 25010	
<b>interoperability</b>	Version 2
The degree to which two or more components or systems can exchange information and use the information that has been exchanged.	
<b>Reference:</b> After ISO 25010	
<b>See also:</b> functional suitability	
<b>iterative development model</b>	Version 1
A type of software development lifecycle model in which the component or system is developed through a series of repeated cycles.	
<b>keyword-driven testing</b>	Version 2
A scripting technique in which test scripts contain high-level keywords and supporting files that contain low-level scripts that implement those keywords.	
<b>Synonyms:</b> action word-driven testing	
<b>See also:</b> data-driven testing	
<b>load testing</b>	Version 2
A type of performance testing conducted to evaluate the behavior of a component or system under varying loads, usually between anticipated conditions of low, typical, and peak usage.	
<b>Reference:</b> After ISO 29119-1	
<b>low-level test case</b>	Version 3
A test case with concrete values for preconditions, input data, expected results, postconditions, and a detailed description of actions (where applicable).	
<b>Synonyms:</b> concrete test case	
<b>See also:</b> high-level test case	
<b>maintainability</b>	Version 2
The degree to which a component or system can be modified by the intended maintainers.	
<b>Reference:</b> After ISO 25010	
<b>See also:</b> analyzability, modifiability, testability	

<b>maintenance</b>	Version 2
The process of modifying a component or system after delivery to correct defects, improve quality characteristics, or adapt to a changed environment.	
<b>Reference:</b> After ISO 24765	
<b>maintenance testing</b>	Version 1
Testing the changes to an operational system or the impact of a changed environment to an operational system.	
<b>master test plan</b>	Version 2
A test plan that is used to coordinate multiple test levels or test types.	
<b>See also:</b> test plan	
<b>maturity</b>	Version 2
(1) The capability of an organization with respect to the effectiveness and efficiency of its processes and work practices. (2) The degree to which a component or system meets needs for reliability under normal operation.	
<b>Reference:</b> ISO 25010	
<b>measurement</b>	Version 1
The process of assigning a number or category to an entity to describe an attribute of that entity.	
<b>Reference:</b> After ISO 24765	
<b>memory leak</b>	Version 2
A memory access failure due to a defect in a program's dynamic store allocation logic that causes it to fail to release memory after it has finished using it.	
<b>metric</b>	Version 1
A measurement scale and the method used for measurement.	
<b>model-based testing</b>	Version 2
Testing based on or involving models.	
<b>Abbreviation:</b> MBT	
<b>moderator</b>	Version 4
(1) The person responsible for running review meetings. (2) The person who performs a usability test session.	
<b>Synonyms:</b> facilitator	
<b>modularity</b>	Version 1
The degree to which a system is composed of discrete components such that a change to one component has minimal impact on other components.	
<b>Reference:</b> After ISO 25010	
<b>non-functional testing</b>	Version 3
Testing performed to evaluate that a component or system complies with non-functional requirements.	
<b>operational acceptance testing</b>	Version 2
A type of acceptance testing performed to determine if operations and/or systems administration staff can accept a system.	
<b>Synonyms:</b> production acceptance testing	
<b>passed</b>	Version 1
The status of a test result if the actual result matches the expected result.	
<b>path</b>	Version 1
A sequence of consecutive edges in a directed graph.	
<b>Synonyms:</b> control flow path	
<b>peer review</b>	Version 2
A review performed by others with the same abilities to create the work product.	
<b>Reference:</b> After ISO 20246	
<b>See also:</b> technical review, inspection, walkthrough	



<b>performance efficiency</b>	Version 2
The degree to which a component or system uses time, resources and capacity when accomplishing its designated functions.	
<b>Reference:</b> After ISO 25010	
<b>See also:</b> efficiency	
<b>performance testing</b>	Version 2
Testing to determine the performance efficiency of a component or system.	
<b>performance testing tool</b>	Version 1
A test tool that generates load for a designated test item and that measures and records its performance during test execution.	
<b>perspective-based reading</b>	Version 2
A review technique in which a work product is evaluated from the perspective of different stakeholders with the purpose to derive other work products.	
<b>Synonyms:</b> perspective-based reviewing	
<b>planning poker</b>	Version 1
A consensus-based estimation technique, mostly used to estimate effort or relative size of user stories in Agile software development. It is a variation of the Wideband Delphi method using a deck of cards with values representing the units in which the team estimates.	
<b>Reference:</b> Mountain Goat Software	
<b>portability</b>	Version 2
The degree to which a component or system can be transferred from one hardware, software or other operational or usage environment to another.	
<b>Reference:</b> After ISO 25010	
<b>See also:</b> adaptability, coexistence, installability, replaceability	
<b>postcondition</b>	Version 2
The expected state of a test item and its environment at the end of test case execution.	
<b>precondition</b>	Version 2
The required state of a test item and its environment prior to test case execution.	
<b>priority</b>	Version 1
The level of (business) importance assigned to an item, e.g., defect.	
<b>probe effect</b>	Version 2
An unintended change in behavior of a component or system caused by measuring it.	
<b>product risk</b>	Version 2
A risk that impacts the quality of a product.	
<b>See also:</b> risk	
<b>project risk</b>	Version 2
A risk that impacts project success.	
<b>See also:</b> risk	
<b>quality</b>	Version 2
The degree to which a component or system satisfies the stated and implied needs of its various stakeholders.	
<b>Reference:</b> After ISO 25010	
<b>quality assurance</b>	Version 2
Activities focused on providing confidence that quality requirements will be fulfilled.	
<b>Abbreviation:</b> QA	
<b>Reference:</b> After ISO 24765	
<b>See also:</b> quality management	

<b>quality characteristic</b>	Version 3
A category of quality attributes that bears on work product quality.	
<b>Reference:</b> ISO 24765	
<b>Synonyms:</b> quality attribute, software quality characteristic, software product characteristic	
<b>quality control</b>	Version 1
Activities designed to evaluate the quality of a component or system.	
<b>Abbreviation:</b> QC	
<b>Reference:</b> After ISO 24765	
<b>See also:</b> testing	
<b>quality management</b>	Version 1
The process of establishing and directing a quality policy, quality objectives, quality planning, quality control, quality assurance, and quality improvement for an organization.	
<b>Reference:</b> After ISO 24765	
<b>See also:</b> quality assurance	
<b>quality risk</b>	Version 2
A product risk related to a quality characteristic.	
<b>regression testing</b>	Version 3
A type of change-related testing to detect whether defects have been introduced or uncovered in unchanged areas of the software.	
<b>regulatory acceptance testing</b>	Version 2
A type of acceptance testing performed to verify whether a system conforms to relevant laws, policies and regulations.	
<b>reliability</b>	Version 2
The degree to which a component or system performs specified functions under specified conditions for a specified period of time.	
<b>Reference:</b> After ISO 25010	
<b>See also:</b> recoverability	
<b>reliability growth model</b>	Version 2
A model that shows the growth in reliability over time of a component or system as a result of the defect removal.	
<b>requirement</b>	Version 2
A provision that contains criteria to be fulfilled.	
<b>Reference:</b> ISO 24765	
<b>retrospective</b>	Version 2
A regular event in which team members discuss results, review their practices, and identify ways to improve.	
<b>Reference:</b> After SAFe	
<b>Synonyms:</b> project retrospective, retrospective meeting, post-project meeting	
<b>reusability</b>	Version 1
The degree to which a work product can be used in more than one system, or in building other work products.	
<b>Reference:</b> After ISO 25010	
<b>review</b>	Version 3
A type of static testing in which a work product or process is evaluated by one or more individuals to detect defects or to provide improvements.	
<b>reviewer</b>	Version 2
A participant in a review who identifies defects in the work product.	
<b>Reference:</b> After ISO 20246	
<b>Synonyms:</b> checker, inspector	
<b>risk</b>	Version 1
A factor that could result in future negative consequences.	
<b>See also:</b> product risk, project risk	

<b>risk analysis</b>	Version 2
The overall process of risk identification and risk assessment.	
<b>risk level</b>	Version 2
The measure of a risk defined by risk impact and risk likelihood.	
<b>Synonyms:</b> risk exposure	
<b>risk management</b>	Version 3
The process for handling risks.	
<b>Reference:</b> After ISO 24765	
<b>risk mitigation</b>	Version 2
The process through which decisions are reached and protective measures are implemented for reducing or maintaining risks to specified levels.	
<b>risk-based testing</b>	Version 2
Testing in which the management, selection, prioritization, and use of testing activities and resources are based on corresponding risk types and risk levels.	
<b>Reference:</b> After ISO 29119-1	
<b>role-based review</b>	Version 2
A review technique in which a work product is evaluated from the perspective of different stakeholders.	
<b>root cause</b>	Version 1
A source of a defect such that if it is removed, the occurrence of the defect type is decreased or removed.	
<b>Reference:</b> CMMI	
<b>root cause analysis</b>	Version 2
An analysis technique aimed at identifying the root causes of defects.	
<b>Synonyms:</b> causal analysis	
<b>scenario-based review</b>	Version 2
A review technique in which a work product is evaluated to determine its ability to address specific scenarios.	
<b>scribe</b>	Version 2
A person who records information at a review meeting.	
<b>Reference:</b> After ISO 24765	
<b>Synonyms:</b> recorder	
<b>security</b>	Version 2
The degree to which a component or system protects information and data so that persons or other components or systems have the degree of access appropriate to their types and levels of authorization.	
<b>Reference:</b> After ISO 25010	
<b>Synonyms:</b> information security	
<b>security testing</b>	Version 1
Testing to determine the security of the software product.	
<b>sequential development model</b>	Version 2
A type of software development lifecycle model in which a complete system is developed in a linear way of several discrete and successive phases with no overlap between them.	
<b>service virtualization</b>	Version 1
A technique to enable virtual delivery of services which are deployed, accessed and managed remotely.	
<b>session-based testing</b>	Version 1
A test approach in which test activities are planned as test sessions.	
<b>severity</b>	Version 1
The degree of impact that a defect has on the development or operation of a component or system.	

## shift left

Version 1

An approach to performing testing and quality assurance activities as early as possible in the software development lifecycle.

**See also:** shift right

## simulator

Version 1

A device, computer program or system used during testing, which behaves or operates like a given system when provided with a set of controlled inputs.

**Reference:** After ISO 24765

## software development lifecycle

Version 1

The activities performed at each stage in software development, and how they relate to one another logically and chronologically.

**Abbreviation:** SDLC

**Synonyms:** lifecycle model

## software lifecycle

Version 1

The period of time that begins when a software product is conceived and ends when the software is no longer available for use. The software lifecycle typically includes a concept phase, requirements phase, design phase, implementation phase, test phase, installation and checkout phase, operation and maintenance phase, and sometimes, retirement phase. Note these phases may overlap or be performed iteratively.

## state transition testing

Version 3

A black-box test technique in which test cases are designed to exercise elements of a state transition model.

**Synonyms:** finite state testing

## statement coverage

Version 2

The coverage of executable statements.

## statement testing

Version 2

A white-box test technique in which test cases are designed to execute statements.

## static analysis

Version 2

The process of evaluating a component or system without executing it, based on its form, structure, content, or documentation.

**Reference:** After ISO 24765

## static testing

Version 3

Testing a work product without the work product code being executed.

## structural coverage

Version 1

Coverage measures based on the internal structure of a component or system.

## stub

Version 1

A skeletal or special-purpose implementation of a software component, used to develop or test a component that calls or is otherwise dependent on it. It replaces a called component.

**Reference:** After ISO 24765

## system integration testing

Version 3

A test level that focuses on interactions between systems.

## system testing

Version 2

A test level that focuses on verifying that a system as a whole meets specified requirements.

## system under test

Version 2

A type of test object that is a system.

**Abbreviation:** SUT

## technical review

Version 3

A formal review by technical experts that examine the quality of a work product and identify discrepancies from specifications and standards.

**See also:** peer review

## test

Version 1

A set of one or more test cases.

<b>test analysis</b> The activity that identifies test conditions by analyzing the test basis.	Version 2
<b>test approach</b> The implementation of the test strategy for a specific project.	Version 2
<b>test automation</b> The use of software to perform or support test activities.	Version 2
<b>test basis</b> The body of knowledge used as the basis for test analysis and design. <b>Reference:</b> After TMap	Version 2
<b>test case</b> A set of preconditions, inputs, actions (where applicable), expected results and postconditions, developed based on test conditions. <b>See also:</b> test step	Version 2
<b>test charter</b> Documentation of the goal or objective for a test session. <b>Synonyms:</b> charter <b>See also:</b> exploratory testing	Version 3
<b>test completion</b> The activity that makes testware available for later use, leaves test environments in a satisfactory condition and communicates the results of testing to relevant stakeholders.	Version 2
<b>test completion report</b> A type of test report produced at completion milestones that provides an evaluation of the corresponding test items against exit criteria. <b>Synonyms:</b> test summary report	Version 3
<b>test condition</b> A testable aspect of a component or system identified as a basis for testing. <b>Reference:</b> After ISO 29119-1 <b>Synonyms:</b> test situation, test requirement	Version 3
<b>test control</b> The activity that develops and applies corrective actions to get a test project on track when it deviates from what was planned. <b>See also:</b> test management	Version 2
<b>test cycle</b> An instance of the test process against a single identifiable version of the test object.	Version 1
<b>test data</b> Data needed for test execution. <b>Synonyms:</b> test dataset	Version 3
<b>test data preparation</b> The activity to select data from existing databases or create, generate, manipulate and edit data for testing.	Version 1
<b>test design</b> The activity that derives and specifies test cases from test conditions.	Version 3
<b>test environment</b> An environment containing hardware, instrumentation, simulators, software tools, and other support elements needed to conduct a test. <b>Reference:</b> ISO 24765 <b>Synonyms:</b> test bed, test rig	Version 1
<b>test estimation</b> An approximation related to various aspects of testing.	Version 2

<b>test execution</b>	Version 2
The activity that runs a test on a component or system producing actual results.	
<b>test execution schedule</b>	Version 2
A schedule for the execution of test suites within a test cycle.	
<b>test execution tool</b>	Version 1
A test tool that executes tests against a designated test item and evaluates the outcomes against expected results and postconditions.	
<b>test harness</b>	Version 2
A collection of stubs and drivers needed to execute a test suite	
<b>test implementation</b>	Version 2
The activity that prepares the testware needed for test execution based on test analysis and design.	
<b>test infrastructure</b>	Version 1
The artifacts needed to perform testing, consisting of test environments, test tools, office environment and procedures.	
<b>test item</b>	Version 2
A part of a test object used in the test process.	
<b>See also:</b> test object	
<b>test leader</b>	Version 1
On large projects, the person who reports to the test manager and is responsible for project management of a particular test level or a particular set of testing activities.	
<b>Synonyms:</b> lead tester	
<b>See also:</b> test manager	
<b>test level</b>	Version 2
A specific instantiation of a test process.	
<b>Synonyms:</b> test stage	
<b>test management</b>	Version 2
The process of planning, scheduling, estimating, monitoring, reporting, controlling, and completing test activities.	
<b>Reference:</b> ISO 29119-1	
<b>See also:</b> test control, test monitoring	
<b>test management tool</b>	Version 2
A tool that supports test management.	
<b>test manager</b>	Version 2
The person responsible for project management of testing activities, resources, and evaluation of a test object.	
<b>See also:</b> test director, test leader, Agile test leader	
<b>test monitoring</b>	Version 3
The activity that checks the status of testing activities, identifies any variances from planned or expected, and reports status to stakeholders.	
<b>See also:</b> test management	
<b>test object</b>	Version 2
The work product to be tested.	
<b>See also:</b> test item	
<b>test objective</b>	Version 2
The reason or purpose of testing.	
<b>Synonyms:</b> test goal	

<b>test oracle</b>	Version 2
A source to determine an expected result to compare with the actual result of the system under test.	
<b>Reference:</b> After Adrion	
<b>Synonyms:</b> oracle	
<b>test plan</b>	Version 2
Documentation describing the test objectives to be achieved and the means and the schedule for achieving them, organized to coordinate testing activities.	
<b>Reference:</b> After ISO 29119-1	
<b>See also:</b> master test plan, level test plan, test scope	
<b>test planning</b>	Version 1
The activity of establishing or updating a test plan.	
<b>test policy</b>	Version 1
A high-level document describing the principles, approach and major objectives of the organization regarding testing.	
<b>Synonyms:</b> organizational test policy	
<b>See also:</b> test mission	
<b>test procedure</b>	Version 1
A sequence of test cases in execution order, and any associated actions that may be required to set up the initial preconditions and any wrap up activities post execution.	
<b>Reference:</b> ISO 29119-1	
<b>test process</b>	Version 2
The set of interrelated activities comprising of test planning, test monitoring and control, test analysis, test design, test implementation, test execution, and test completion.	
<b>test process improvement</b>	Version 1
A program of activities undertaken to improve the performance and maturity of the organization's test processes.	
<b>Reference:</b> After CMMI	
<b>test progress report</b>	Version 3
A type of test report produced at regular intervals about the progress of test activities against a baseline, risks, and alternatives requiring a decision.	
<b>Synonyms:</b> test status report	
<b>test report</b>	Version 1
Documentation summarizing test activities and results.	
<b>test reporting</b>	Version 1
Collecting and analyzing data from testing activities and subsequently consolidating the data in a report to inform stakeholders.	
<b>test result</b>	Version 1
The consequence/outcome of the execution of a test.	
<b>Synonyms:</b> outcome, test outcome, result	
<b>test script</b>	Version 2
A sequence of instructions for the execution of a test.	
<b>test session</b>	Version 1
An uninterrupted period of time spent in executing tests.	
<b>test strategy</b>	Version 3
Documentation aligned with the test policy that describes the generic requirements for testing and details how to perform testing within an organization.	
<b>Synonyms:</b> organizational test strategy	

<b>test suite</b>	Version 3
A set of test scripts or test procedures to be executed in a specific test run.	
<b>Synonyms:</b> test set, test case suite	
<b>test technique</b>	Version 3
A procedure used to define test conditions, design test cases, and specify test data.	
<b>Synonyms:</b> test design technique	
<b>test type</b>	Version 2
A group of test activities based on specific test objectives aimed at specific characteristics of a component or system.	
<b>Reference:</b> After TMap	
<b>test-first approach</b>	Version 1
An approach to software development in which the test cases are designed and implemented before the associated component or system is developed.	
<b>See also:</b> test-driven development	
<b>testability</b>	Version 3
The degree to which test conditions can be established for a component or system, and tests can be performed to determine whether those test conditions have been met.	
<b>Reference:</b> After ISO 25010	
<b>See also:</b> maintainability	
<b>tester</b>	Version 2
A person who performs testing.	
<b>testing</b>	Version 2
The process consisting of all lifecycle activities, both static and dynamic, concerned with planning, preparation and evaluation of a component or system and related work products to determine that they satisfy specified requirements, to demonstrate that they are fit for purpose and to detect defects.	
<b>testware</b>	Version 2
Work products produced during the test process for use in planning, designing, executing, evaluating and reporting on testing.	
<b>Reference:</b> After ISO 29119-1	
<b>traceability</b>	Version 2
The degree to which a relationship can be established between two or more work products.	
<b>Reference:</b> After ISO 19506	
<b>usability</b>	Version 3
The degree to which a component or system can be used by specified users to achieve specified goals in a specified context of use.	
<b>Reference:</b> After ISO 25010	
<b>See also:</b> user interface aesthetics, operability, appropriateness recognizability	
<b>usability testing</b>	Version 2
Testing to evaluate the degree to which the system can be used by specified users with effectiveness, efficiency and satisfaction in a specified context of use.	
<b>Reference:</b> After ISO 25010	
<b>use case testing</b>	Version 3
A black-box test technique in which test cases are designed to exercise use case behaviors.	
<b>Synonyms:</b> user scenario testing, scenario testing	
<b>user acceptance testing</b>	Version 4
A type of acceptance testing performed to determine if intended users accept the system.	
<b>Abbreviation:</b> UAT	
<b>See also:</b> acceptance testing	



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**user interface**

Version 1

All components of a system that provide information and controls for the user to accomplish specific tasks with the system.

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**user story**

Version 3

A user or business requirement consisting of one sentence expressed in the everyday or business language which is capturing the functionality a user needs, the reason behind it, any non-functional criteria, and also including acceptance criteria.

**See also:** user story testing

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**V-model**

Version 2

A sequential software development lifecycle model describing a one-for-one relationship between major phases of software development from business requirements specification to delivery, and corresponding test levels from acceptance testing to component testing.

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**validation**

Version 1

Confirmation by examination and through provision of objective evidence that the requirements for a specific intended use or application have been fulfilled.

**Reference:** ISO 9000

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**verification**

Version 1

Confirmation by examination and through provision of objective evidence that specified requirements have been fulfilled.

**Reference:** ISO 9000

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**walkthrough**

Version 2

A type of review in which an author leads members of the review through a work product and the members ask questions and make comments about possible issues.

**Reference:** After ISO 20246

**Synonyms:** structured walkthrough

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**white-box test technique**

Version 3

A test technique only based on the internal structure of a component or system.

**Synonyms:** white-box test design technique, structure-based test technique

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**white-box testing**

Version 1

Testing based on an analysis of the internal structure of the component or system.

**Synonyms:** clear-box testing, code-based testing, glass-box testing, logic-coverage testing, logic-driven testing, structural testing, structure-based testing

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**Wideband Delphi**

Version 1

An expert-based test estimation technique that aims at making an accurate estimation using the collective wisdom of the team members.

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Independent testing is a process where an external team examines an application or software without being part of the development process.