Test Management Part 1

Risk Based Testing



Objective



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Perform risk based testing

Risk-Based Testing Strategy

Applicable when project constraints make it necessary to prioritize testing

High risk areas are identified as a function of the:

- -Likelihood of a failure occurring
- Severity of failure should it occur

Can be applied at various levels of abstraction:

- -Subsystem
- -Feature
- -Component

Assessing the Likelihood of a Failure

Errors cluster

Some areas of the system may be more error-prone due to:

- -Complexity
- New or changed code
- -Outsourced development
- Poor history

Assessing the Consequences of a Software Failure

Requires interaction with customers and developers

Failures of capabilities can be assessed in terms of severity

Severity must address issues such as system:

- Reliability
- Availability
- Performance
- Usability
- Compatibility
- Maintainability

Requirements / use-cases should be prioritized to support risk-based testing

Assessing the Consequences of a Software Failure

For more complex systems, consequences of a component or function failure may not be obvious in terms of its severity

Rigorous failure analysis can be performed with assistance of developers using techniques such as:

- -Fault trees
- Failure mode effect analysis

Risk-Based Testing Strategy

Test high risk areas early

Test high risk areas more thoroughly

Summary