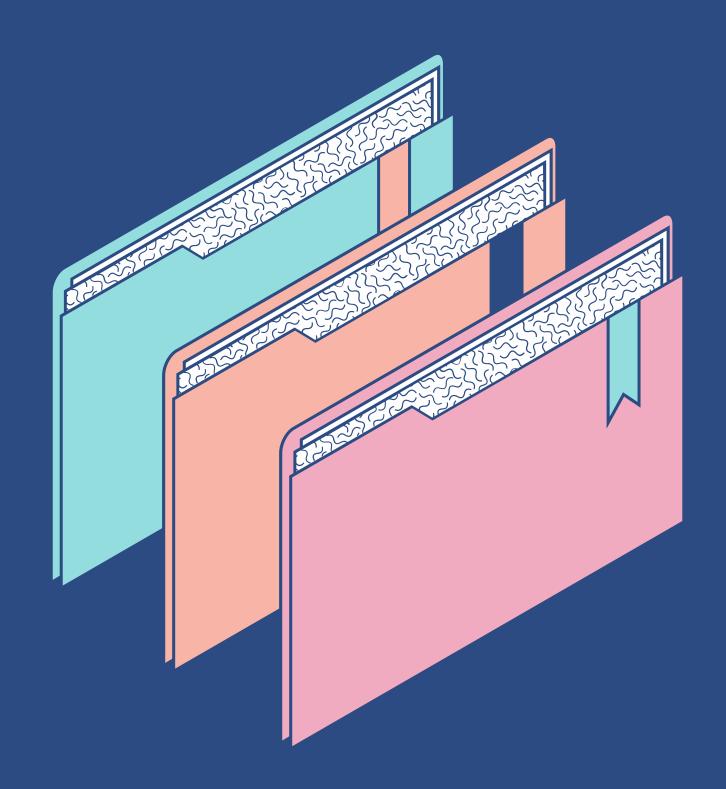


Levels of Testing

Deepika Bhattarai QA-1011



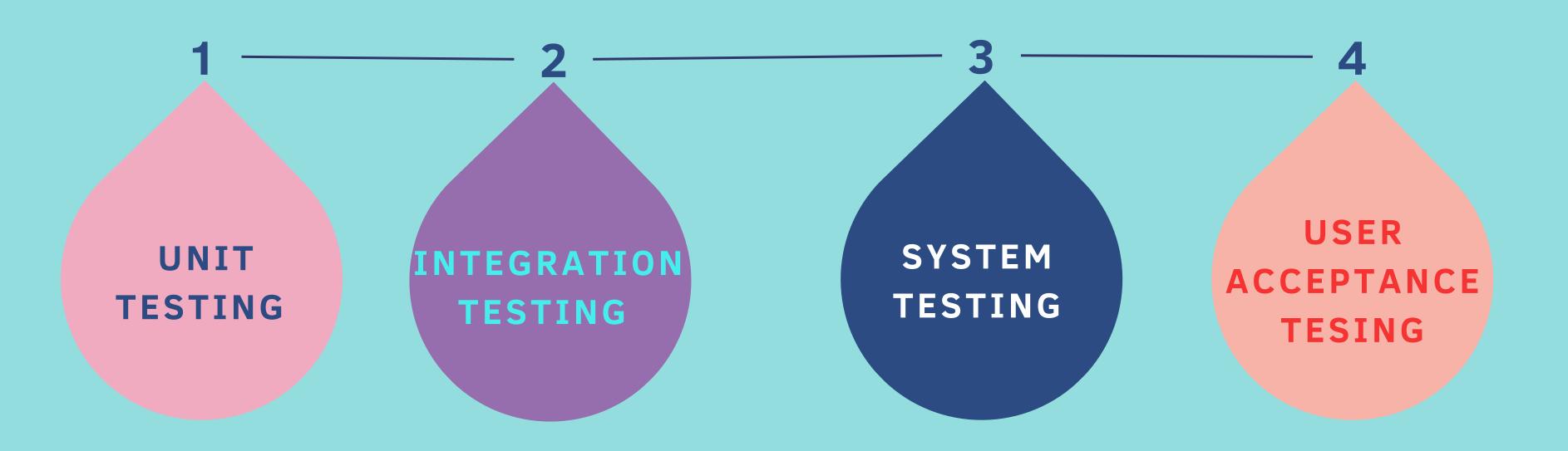


Levels of Testing

Software testing is the process of evaluating a system with the intent of finding bugs. It is performed to check if the system satisfies its specified requirements.

- Can be performed at different levels
- Early identification of bugs
- Better quality of software product
- Finds missing areas and avoids overlaping and repetion
- Each levels has a specific purpose

Levels of Testing



Unit Testing

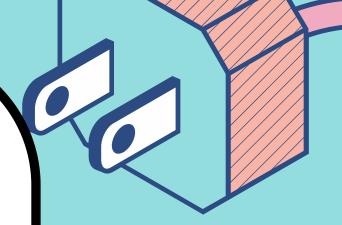


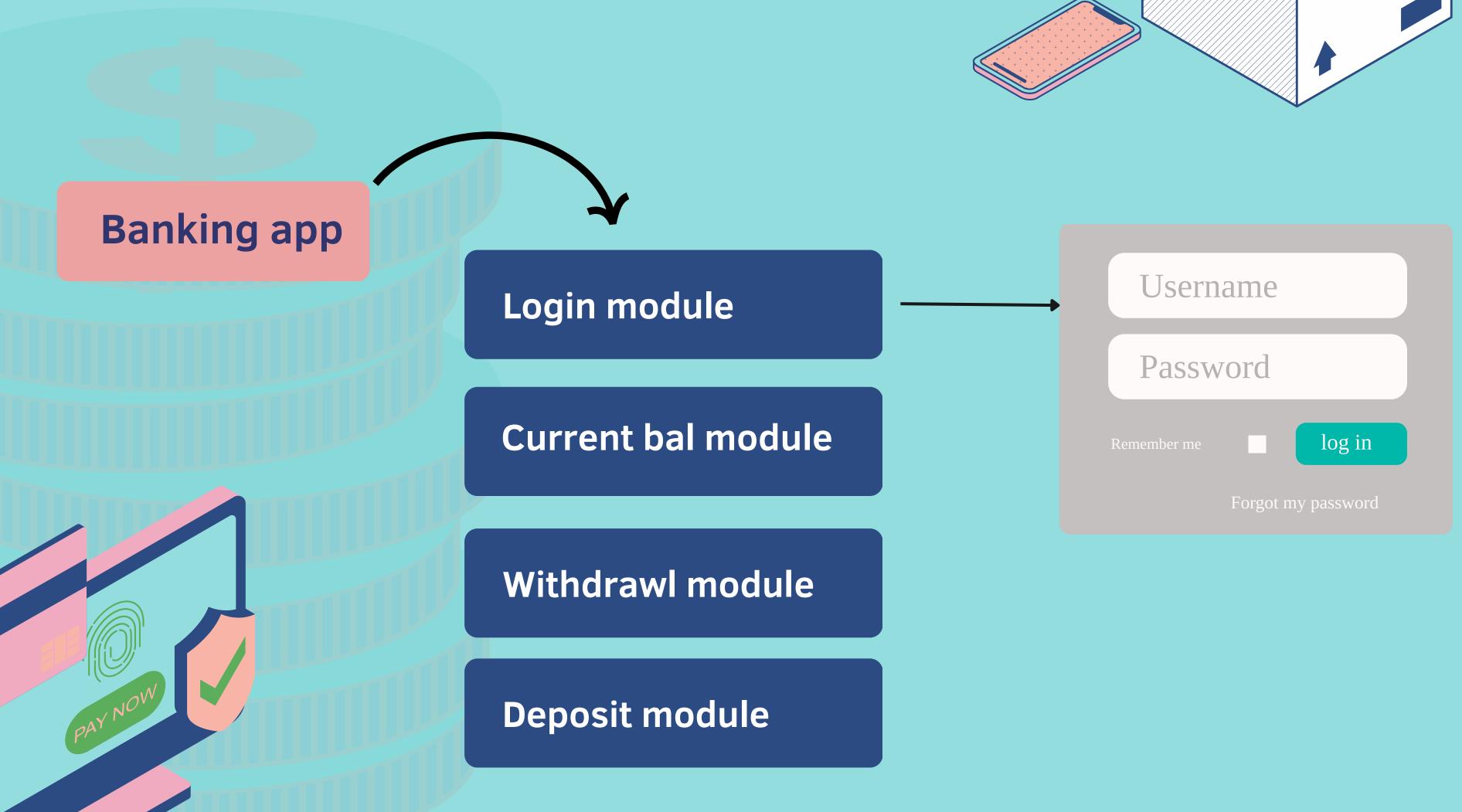
- Also known as component testing
- Tests individual components or module
- Performed by the developers during developmental phase
- Saves money and time
- Comes under White Box Testing

Disadvantages

- Exhaustive testing is possible.
- Integration issues will not be detected

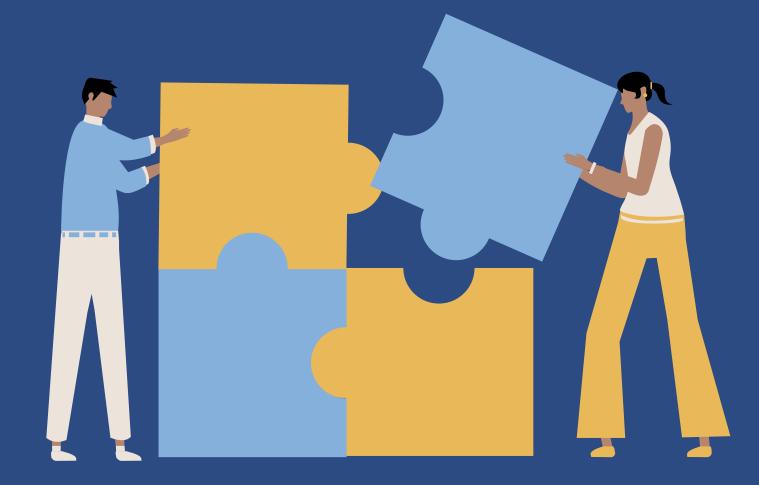






Integration Testing

- Second level of testing
- Different modules combined and are tested
- Finds interfacing issues betwn the modules
- Comes under both Black Box and White Box Testing
- Performed by either testers or developers



INTEGRATION TESTING TYPES

1

BIG BANG INTEGRATION

- All modules are developed and integrated
- Integrated unit will be tested as a whole
- Time consuming activity
- Costly

2

TOP-DOWN INTEGRATION TESTING

- Based on Incremental approach
- Testing flow in hierarchal order from top to bottom
- Dummy/Stubs module used if low level module not developed

3

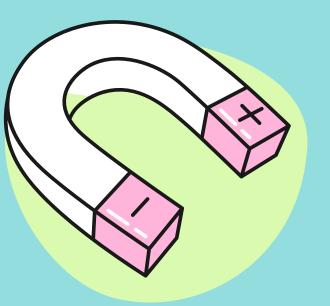
BOTTOM-UP INTEGRATION TESTING

- Also an incremental testing
- Tests in hierarchal order
- Test starts at earlier stage from lower-level-modules to upper-level-level modules
- Drivers used if high level module not developed

4

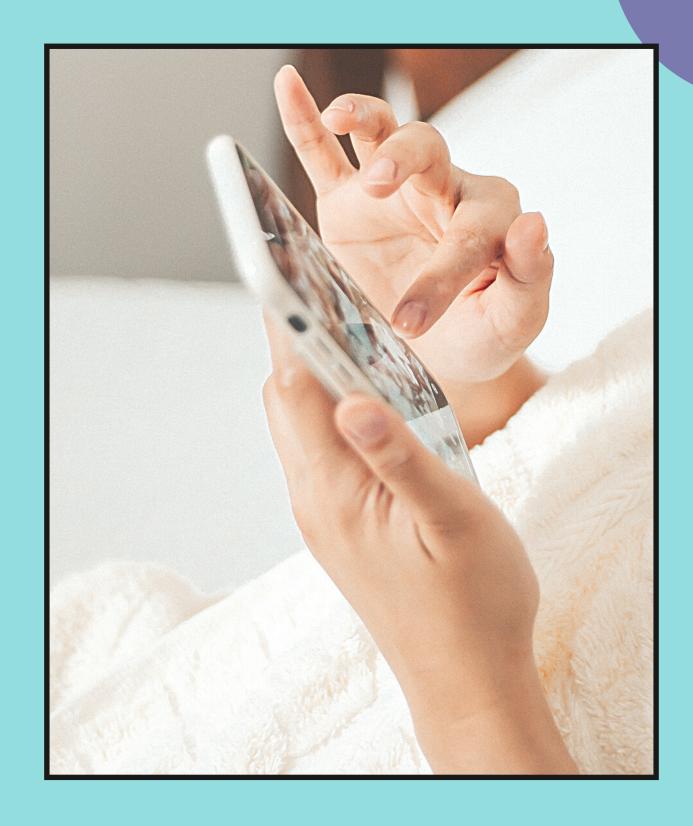
HYBRID INTEGRATION TESTING

- Also called the Sandwich integration approach
- Combination of both top-down and bottom-up integration testing.
- Integration starts from the middle layer, and testing is carried out in both directions
- Both stubs and drivers can be used



System Testing

- Third level of testing.
- Checks how component interact with one another and a system as a whole
- Confirms business requirements
- Evaluates both functional and non-functional needs for the testing.
- Evaluates end-to-end specification
- There are more than 50 types of system testing
- the typical types used by business are
- Usability, stress, regression and functional

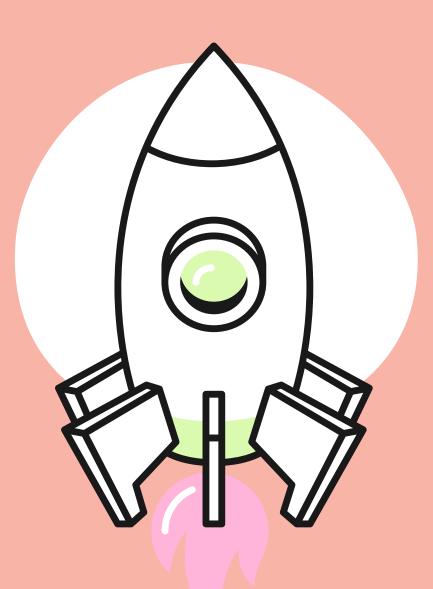


User Acceptance Testing

- Final and most important levels
- Performed by end user or client
- Done after application completion and before production
- It will validate end to end business flow
- Does not focus on cosmetic errors, spelling mistakes

Two types

- 1. Alpha Testing
- 2. Beta Testing



THANKYOU