Pairwise Testing

# Petameters having maximum number of choices

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Parameter having max choice (x) | Parameters having next lower number of choice(Y) | …so on  (Z) |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

Total number of test cases=X\*Y

If X=33, Y=15, then total testcases= 33\*15=495, plus extra amount equals to Y.

Z=2, then 33\*15+15=510

**The pairwise testing technique has some limitations as well.**

* It fails when the values selected for testing are incorrect.
* It fails when highly probable combinations get too little attention.
* It fails when interactions between the variables are not understood well.

When making combinations we should be careful about above limitations and make proper testcases.