

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

Test Case Design Through Black Box

(Continue)

Boundary Value Analysis (BVA)

(Test Data)

Boundary Value Analysis (BVA)

- ❑ Greater number of errors tends to occur at the boundaries of the input domain than in the center
- ❑ Uses same principal
 - ❑ Inputs & Outputs grouped into Classes
- ❑ Elements are selected such that each edge of the E.C. is subject of a test (Boundaries are always a good place to look for defects)

Boundary Value Analysis (BVA)

- ❑ Boundaries mark the point or zone of transition from one equivalence class to another.
- ❑ The program is more likely to fail at a boundary, so these are the best members of (simple, numeric) equivalence classes to use.
- ❑ If software can operate on the edge of its capabilities, it will almost certainly operate well under normal conditions.

Boundary Value Analysis (BVA)

- ❑ B.V.A. focuses on testing of values from the boundary of the class.
- ❑ Design a test case for the boundary value.
- ❑ Design a test case for one significant value on either side of the boundary.

Boundary Value Analysis (BVA)

- ❑ E.C.P. and B.V.A. can be used together.

- ❑ **Input: range of values**

 - ❑ Test Cases (valid) for the ends of the range

 - ❑ Test Cases (invalid) for conditions just beyond the ends

- ❑ **Example of BVA**

 - ❑ Input (real number- Range): 0.0 - 90.0. i.e. (0.0, 0.1, 0.2, 0.3...90.0)

 - ❑ Test Cases

 - ❑ **Valid**

 - ❑ 0.0, 90.0,

 - ❑ **Invalid**

 - ❑ -1, 90.001

Boundary Value Analysis (BVA)

☐ Input: number of values

- ☐ Test Cases (maximum and minimum number of values)
- ☐ One beneath and beyond these values

☐ Example of BVA

- ☐ Input (file can contain 1-255 records)
 - ☐ Test Cases
 - ☐ Valid
 - ☐ 1, 255
 - ☐ Invalid
 - ☐ 0, 256 records.

Boundary Value Analysis (BVA)

❑ Types of Boundary conditions

❑ Numeric, position, quantity, speed, location, size

❑ Also, extremes

❑ first/last, min/max, start/finish, over/under, empty/full,

Shortest/longest, slowest/fastest, largest/smallest

Boundary Value Analysis (BVA)

☐ Use these guidelines for each output condition

☐ Output: Monthly Deduction

☐ Minimum = 0.0, Maximum = 3500.50

☐ Test Cases to cause

☐ Valid

☐ 0.0 deduction and 3500.50 deduction

☐ If possible to design test cases to have negative deduction and deduction larger than 3500.50.

☐ Invalid

☐ -1 deduction and 3500.51 deduction

Boundary Value Analysis

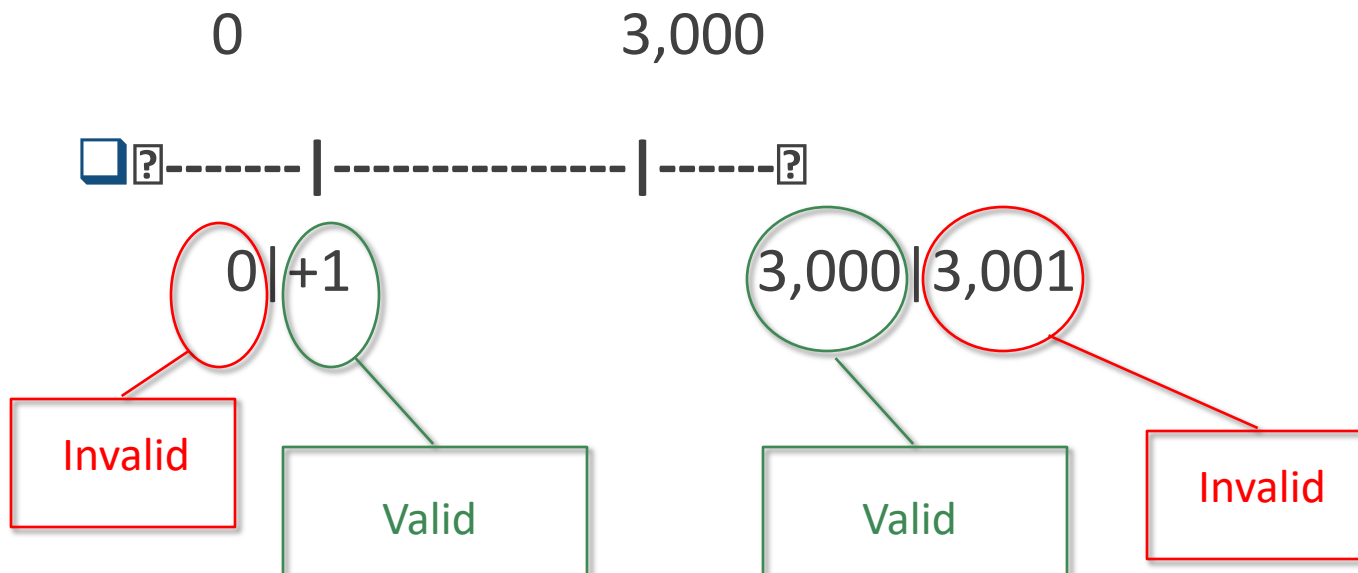
(Example)

Boundary Value Analysis (BVA)

- ☐ Employees of an organization are allowed to get accommodation expenses while traveling on official tours.
- ☐ The program for validating expenses claims for accommodation has the following requirements
 - ☐ There is an upper limit of Rs. 3,000 for accommodation expense claims
 - ☐ Any claim above Rs. 3,000 should be rejected and cause an error message to be displayed
 - ☐ All expense amounts should be greater than zero and an error message to be displayed if this is not the case

Boundary Value Analysis (BVA)

- ❑ Inputs: Accommodation Expense
- ❑ Boundaries of the Input Values
- ❑ Better to show Boundaries Graphically
 - ❑ Boundary: $0 < \text{Expense} \leq 3,000$



Boundary Value Analysis (BVA)

B.A. Example

Inputs

Test	Expenses	Boundary	Expected Output
1	-1	0	Error Msg
2	0	0	Error Msg
3	1	0	OK
4	2,900	3,000	OK
5	3,000	3,000	OK
6	3,001	3,000	Error Msg

Error Guessing

Error Guessing

- ❑ Just 'guess' where the errors are
- ❑ Intuition and experience of tester
- ❑ Ad hoc, not really a technique
- ❑ Strategy:
 - ❑ Make a list of possible errors or error-prone situations (often related to boundary conditions)
 - ❑ Write test cases based on this list

Error Guessing

- ❑ Most common error-prone situations (risk analysis).
- ❑ Try to identify critical parts of program (high risk sections).
- ❑ Parts with unclear specifications.
- ❑ Developed by junior programmer while he has problems.
- ❑ Complex specification and code.
- ❑ High-risk code will be more thoroughly tested.

Error Guessing

- ❑ Defects' histories are useful
- ❑ Some items to try are:
 - ❑ Empty or null lists/strings
 - ❑ Blanks or null characters in strings
 - ❑ Negative numbers
- ❑ **“Probability of errors remaining in the program is proportional to the number of errors that have been found so far”**

Black Box Testing

☐ Black-box test data generation techniques.

- ☐ Equivalence partitioning

- ☐ Boundary value analysis

- ☐ Error guessing

Which one to Use ?

Black Box Testing

☐ Which one to use ?

☐ None is complete

☐ All are based on some kind of heuristics

☐ They are complementary

☐ **Always use a combination of methods**

Practical Example of Testing

Practical Example

- ❑ A person wants to “Create a New PAK IDENTITY Account” through NADRA online system i.e. <https://id.nadra.gov.pk/e-id/getRegistered>.
- ❑ There are multiple fields, which need to be filled for successful registration.
 - ❑ **FR # 01: “Forename(s)”**
 - ❑ User shall be able to add only alphabets for their forename's. If user enters numeric then the system should show “*Invalid Characters*” error.
 - ❑ **FR # 02: “Surname”**
 - ❑ User shall be able to add only alphabets for their surname. If user enters numeric then the system should show “*Invalid Characters*” error.
 - ❑ **FR # 03: “Email”**
 - ❑ User shall be able to add only valid email id format. If user enters invalid email format then the system should give the “*Invalid Email Address!*” error.
 - ❑ **FR# 04: “Re-type Your Email”**
 - ❑ User shall be able enter same email id that he/she have entered before for validation. If email id is not matched with previous one then “*Email does not match*” error should be displayed.

Practical Example..Cont

❑FR # 05: “Primary Contact Number”

- ❑For primary contact number user should select his/her country then should enter his/her phone #. User should not be able to enter alphabets in phone number. If user enters alphabets then system should give *“Only digits allowed and first character cannot be zero. Invalid Characters”* error. Along with that the first digit cannot be “0”

❑FR # 06: “Mobile Operators”

- ❑User must select his/her mobile operator. E.g. ufone, mobilink etc. through radio button.

❑FR # 07: “Password”

- ❑User should enter a strong password e.g. Alpha@642@211, and the system should indicate a **weak**, **good** & **strong** message for password strength. Password must be at least 8 characters long and must contain an upper case character, a lower case character, a numeric, and a special character i.e. !@#\$%^&*(), if not, then system should give an error message i.e. *“Password must be at least 8 characters and must contain an upper case character, a lower case character, a numeric character, and a special character !@#\$%^&*()”*

❑FR # 08: “Re-type Your Password”


- ❑User should enter the same password as entered before or else system should give *“Password does not match”* error message

❑FR # 09: “captcha, agree, save & continue”

- ❑User will then enter captcha, then will check on agree check box and then will click on “Save & Continue” button. If some thing is missing or invalid e.g. captcha the form will not continue.

STEP 1
PERSONAL INFORMATION

STEP 2
EMAIL/MOBILE VERIFICATION



Registration

Create an account to register yourself in Pak-identity System.
Or [Signin with your existing account](#)

FORENAME(S)

SURNAME

COUNTRY


SELECT

EMAIL

PASSWORD

RE-TYPE YOUR PASSWORD

Type the code from the picture



CODE

NEXT

Mobile Number

Provide mobile number registered with PTA.

Password

Password must be at least 8 characters and must contain an upper case character, a lower case character, a numeric character, and a special character.

Practical Example

(Possible Solution)

Test Data FR # 01

☐ FR # 01: “Forename(s)”

- ☐ User shall be able to add only alphabets for their forename's. If user enters numeric then the system should show “*Invalid Characters*” error.

Inputs: Forename

Partition the Input Values (ECP):

Valid:

{a,b,c,d,....z}

Invalid:

Outside valid

Test Case FR # 01

Test Case ID	1	2
Input	hasnain	123
Partition Tested	{a, b, c, d,...z}	Outside valid
Expected Output	Name Entered Successfully	<i>Invalid Characters</i>
Actual Output	“	“

Test Data FR # 02

☐ FR # 02: “Surname”

- ☐ User shall be able to add only alphabets for their surname. If user enters numeric then the system should show “*Invalid Characters*” error.

Inputs: Surname

Partition the Input Values (ECP):

Valid:

{a,b,c,d,....z}

Invalid:

Outside valid

Test Case FR # 02

Test Case ID	3	4
Input	Abbas	@ABBAS
Partition Tested	{a, b, c, d,...z}	Outside valid
Expected Output	Name Entered Successfully	<i>Invalid Characters</i>
Actual Output	“	“

Test Data FR # 03

❑ FR # 03: “Email”

- ❑ User shall be able to add only valid email id format. If user enters invalid email format then the system should give the “*Invalid Email Address!*” error.

Inputs: Email id

Partition the Input Values (ECP):

Valid

Valid Email address	Reason
email@domain.com	Valid email
firstname.lastname@domain.com	Email contains dot in the address field
email@subdomain.domain.com	Email contains dot with subdomain
firstname+lastname@domain.com	Plus sign is considered valid character
email@123.123.123.123	Domain is valid IP address
email@[123.123.123.123]	Square bracket around IP address is considered valid
"email"@domain.com	Quotes around email is considered valid
1234567890@domain.com	Digits in address are valid
email@domain-one.com	Dash in domain name is valid
_@domain.com	Underscore in the address field is valid
email@domain.name	.name is valid Top Level Domain name
email@domain.co.jp	Dot in Top Level Domain name also considered valid (use co.jp as example here)
firstname-lastname@domain.com	Dash in address field is valid

In Valid

Invalid Email address	Reason
plainaddress	Missing @ sign and domain
#@%^%#\$@#\$@#.com	Garbage
@domain.com	Missing username
Joe Smith <email@domain.com>	Encoded html within email is invalid
email.domain.com	Missing @
email@domain@domain.com	Two @ sign
.email@domain.com	Leading dot in address is not allowed
email.@domain.com	Trailing dot in address is not allowed
email..email@domain.com	Multiple dots
あいうえお@domain.com	Unicode char as address
email@domain.com (Joe Smith)	Text followed email is not allowed
email@domain	Missing top level domain (.com/.net/.org/etc)
email@-domain.com	Leading dash in front of domain is invalid
email@domain.web	.web is not a valid top level domain
email@111.222.333.44444	Invalid IP format
email@domain..com	Multiple dot in the domain portion is invalid

Test Case FR # 03

Test Case ID	5	6
Input	hasnain@yahoo.com	Hasnain.yahoo.com
Partition Tested	Valid (as shown in image)	Outside valid (as shown in image)
Expected Output	Email Entered Successfully	<i>Invalid Email Address!</i>
Actual Output	“	“

Test Data FR # 05

❑ FR # 05: “Primary Contact Number”

- ❑ For primary contact number user should select his/her country then should enter his/her phone #. User should not be able to enter alphabets in phone number. If user enters alphabets then system should give "*Only digits allowed and first character cannot be zero. Invalid Characters*" error. Along with that the first digit cannot be “0”.

Inputs: Primary Contact Number

Partition the Input Values (BVA):

Valid:

{0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9}

Digit length \leq 12

First Digit \neq 0

Invalid:

Outside valid

Test Case FR # 05

Test Case ID	7	8
Input	+92331765456	+92asdhasdh
Partition Tested	{0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9} Digit length < 12 First Digit = 0	Outside valid
Expected Output	Email Entered Successfully	<i>Only digits allowed and first character cannot be zero. Invalid Characters</i>
Actual Output	“	“

Test Data FR # 07

❑ FR # 07: “Password”

- ❑ User should enter a strong password e.g. hasnain@896@211, and the system should indicate a **weak**, **good** & **strong** message for password strength. Password must be at least 8 characters long and must contain an upper case character, a lower case character, a numeric, and a special character i.e. !@#\$%^&*(), if not, then system should give an error message i.e. *“Password must be at least 8 characters and must contain an upper case character, a lower case character, a numeric character, and a special character !@#\$%^&*()”*.

❑ Inputs: Password

Partition the Input Values (ECP):

Valid:

characters Length ≥ 8
{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9}
Minimum 1 upper case character
Minimum 1 lower case character
Minimum 1 special character (!@#\$%^&*())

Invalid:

Outside valid

Test Case FR # 05

Test Case ID	9	10
Input	Hasnain@2018	hasnain
Partition Tested	characters>=8 1 upper case character 1 lower case character 1 special character (!@#\$\$%^&*())	Outside valid
Expected Output	Password Entered Successfully	<i>Password must be at least 8 characters and must contain an upper case character, a lower case character, a numeric character, and a special character !@#\$\$%^&*()</i>
Actual Output	“	“

Test Data Retype Password

Inputs: Re Type Password

Partition the Input Values (ECP):

Valid:

Same as Password

Invalid:

Outside valid

Test Case

Test Case ID	22	23
Input	"Re Type Password"	"Type Mismatch Password"
Partition Tested	Same as password	Outside valid
Expected Output	Password Entered Successfully	<i>Passwords do not match</i>
Actual Output	"	"

How To Represent Multiple Test Cases
Which Are Dependent On Each Other ?

Test Case (Valid)

Test Case ID	11																																
Input	Hasnain	Abbas	hasnain@yahoo.com	+92331765456	Home@2018																												
Partition Tested	{a, b, c, d,...z}	{a, b, c, d,...z}	<table><thead><tr><th>Valid Email address</th><th>Reason</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>email@domain.com</td><td>Valid email</td></tr><tr><td>firstname.lastname@domain.com</td><td>Email contains dot in the address field</td></tr><tr><td>email@subdomain.domain.com</td><td>Email contains dot with subdomain</td></tr><tr><td>firstname+lastname@domain.com</td><td>Plus sign is considered valid character</td></tr><tr><td>email@[123.123.123.123]</td><td>Domain is valid IP address</td></tr><tr><td>email@[123.123.123.123]</td><td>Square bracket around IP address is considered valid</td></tr><tr><td>"email"@domain.com</td><td>Quotes around email is considered valid</td></tr><tr><td>1234567890@domain.com</td><td>Digits in address are valid</td></tr><tr><td>email@domain-one.com</td><td>Dash in domain name is valid</td></tr><tr><td>_.@domain.com</td><td>Underscore in the address field is valid</td></tr><tr><td>email@domain.name</td><td>.name is valid Top Level Domain name</td></tr><tr><td>email@domain.co.jp</td><td>Dot in Top Level Domain name also considered valid</td></tr><tr><td>firstname-lastname@domain.com</td><td>Dash in address field is valid</td></tr></tbody></table>	Valid Email address	Reason	email@domain.com	Valid email	firstname.lastname@domain.com	Email contains dot in the address field	email@subdomain.domain.com	Email contains dot with subdomain	firstname+lastname@domain.com	Plus sign is considered valid character	email@[123.123.123.123]	Domain is valid IP address	email@[123.123.123.123]	Square bracket around IP address is considered valid	"email"@domain.com	Quotes around email is considered valid	1234567890@domain.com	Digits in address are valid	email@domain-one.com	Dash in domain name is valid	_.@domain.com	Underscore in the address field is valid	email@domain.name	.name is valid Top Level Domain name	email@domain.co.jp	Dot in Top Level Domain name also considered valid	firstname-lastname@domain.com	Dash in address field is valid	{0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9}	characters>=8 1 upper case character 1 lower case character 1 special character (!@#\$%^&*())
Valid Email address	Reason																																
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firstname.lastname@domain.com	Email contains dot in the address field																																
email@subdomain.domain.com	Email contains dot with subdomain																																
firstname+lastname@domain.com	Plus sign is considered valid character																																
email@[123.123.123.123]	Domain is valid IP address																																
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1234567890@domain.com	Digits in address are valid																																
email@domain-one.com	Dash in domain name is valid																																
_.@domain.com	Underscore in the address field is valid																																
email@domain.name	.name is valid Top Level Domain name																																
email@domain.co.jp	Dot in Top Level Domain name also considered valid																																
firstname-lastname@domain.com	Dash in address field is valid																																
Expected Output	No error	No error	No error	No error	Data Entered Successfully																												
Actual Output	“	“	“	“	“																												

Test Case (Invalid)

Test Case ID	12				
Input	Hasnain123	Abbas123	Hasnain.abbas.com	+92317hasnain	hasnain
Partition Tested	Outside Valid	Outside Valid	Outside Valid	Outside Valid	Outside Valid
Expected Output	<i>Invalid Characters</i>	<i>Invalid Characters</i>	<i>Invalid Email Address!</i>	<i>Only digits allowed and first character cannot be zero. Invalid Characters</i>	<i>Password must be at least 8 characters and must contain an upper case character, a lower case character, a numeric character, and a special character !@#\$%^&*()</i>
Actual Output	"	"	"	"	"

Test Case (Valid & Invalid)

Test Case ID	13						
Input	Hasnain123	Abbas123	Hasnain	Hasnain.abbas.com	+92331765456	+92317hasnain	hasnain
Partition Tested	Outside Valid	Outside Valid	{a, b, c, d,...,z}	Outside Valid	{0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9}	Outside Valid	Outside Valid
Expected Output	<i>Invalid Characters</i>	<i>Invalid Characters</i>	No error	<i>Invalid Email Address!</i>	No error	<i>Only digits allowed and first character cannot be zero. Invalid Characters</i>	<i>Password must be at least 8 characters and must contain an upper case character, a lower case character, a numeric character, and a special character !@#\$%^&*()</i>
Actual Output	“	“	“	“	“	“	“

Lets Test These Test Cases Manually

Test Case (Valid)

Test Case ID	11																																
Input	Hasnain (FORENAME(S))	Abbas (SURNAME)	hasnain@yahoo.com (Email)	+92331765456 (Phone)	Home@2018 (PASSWORD)																												
Partition Tested	{a, b, c, d,....z}	{a, b, c, d,....z}	<table><tr><th>Valid Email address</th><th>Reason</th></tr><tr><td>email@domain.com</td><td>Valid email</td></tr><tr><td>firstname.lastname@domain.com</td><td>Email contains dot in the address field</td></tr><tr><td>email@subdomain.domain.com</td><td>Email contains dot with subdomain</td></tr><tr><td>firstname+lastname@domain.com</td><td>Plus sign is considered valid character</td></tr><tr><td>email@123.123.123.123</td><td>Domain is valid IP address</td></tr><tr><td>email@[123.123.123.123]</td><td>Square bracket around IP address is considered valid</td></tr><tr><td>"email"@domain.com</td><td>Quotes around email is considered valid</td></tr><tr><td>1234567890@domain.com</td><td>Digits in address are valid</td></tr><tr><td>email@domain-one.com</td><td>Dash in domain name is valid</td></tr><tr><td>_@domain.com</td><td>Underscore in the address field is valid</td></tr><tr><td>email@domain.name</td><td>.name is valid Top Level Domain name</td></tr><tr><td>email@domain.co.jp</td><td>Dot in Top Level Domain name also considered valid</td></tr><tr><td>firstname-lastname@domain.com</td><td>Dash in address field is valid</td></tr></table>	Valid Email address	Reason	email@domain.com	Valid email	firstname.lastname@domain.com	Email contains dot in the address field	email@subdomain.domain.com	Email contains dot with subdomain	firstname+lastname@domain.com	Plus sign is considered valid character	email@123.123.123.123	Domain is valid IP address	email@[123.123.123.123]	Square bracket around IP address is considered valid	"email"@domain.com	Quotes around email is considered valid	1234567890@domain.com	Digits in address are valid	email@domain-one.com	Dash in domain name is valid	_@domain.com	Underscore in the address field is valid	email@domain.name	.name is valid Top Level Domain name	email@domain.co.jp	Dot in Top Level Domain name also considered valid	firstname-lastname@domain.com	Dash in address field is valid	{0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9}	characters>=8 1 upper case character 1 lower case character 1 special character (!@#\$%^&*())
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Expected Output	No error	No error	No error	No error	Data Entered Successfully																												
Actual Output	“	“	“	“	“																												
P/F (Pass/Fail)																																	

Test Case (In Valid)

Test Case ID	11				
Input	Hasnain123 (FORENAME(S))	Abbas123 (SURNAME)	Hasnain.abba s.com (EMAIL)	+92317hasnai n	Hasnain (PASSWORD)
Partition Tested	Outside Valid	Outside Valid	Outside Valid	Outside Valid	Outside Valid
Expected Output	<i>Invalid Characters</i>	<i>Invalid Characters</i>	<i>Invalid Email Address!</i>	<i>Only digits allowed and first character cannot be zero. Invalid Characters</i>	<i>Password must be at least 8 characters and must contain an upper case character, a lower case character, a numeric character, and a special character !@#\$%^&*()</i>
Actual Output					
P/F (Pass/Fail)					

Testing Automation Tools

(Selenium IDE & Katalon)

Selenium - History

❑ Developed in 2004 by Jason Huggins as a JavaScript library used to automate his manual testing routines.

❑ In 2008, Selenium and WebDriver merged technologies and intellectual intelligence to provide the best possible test automation framework.





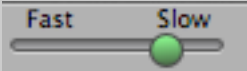
Selenium IDE

- ❑ Open source record and playback test automation for the web.
- ❑ Selenium IDE is a portable framework for testing web applications.
- ❑ Selenium IDE is a Chrome and Firefox plugin which records and plays back user interactions with the browser.

Selenium IDE

- ☐ Has a recording feature that records a user's live actions that can be exported in one of many programming languages.
- ☐ Use this to either create simple scripts.
- ☐ Selenium can be extended through the use of plugins.
- ☐ Only for web.

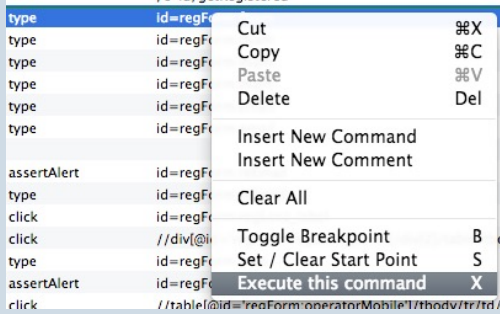
Selenium IDE – Basics

Play Entire Test Suite	
Play Current Test Case	
Pause/Resume	
Recording	
Value	<div>Value <input type="text"/></div>
Test Case/Suite Speed	<div>Fast  Slow</div>

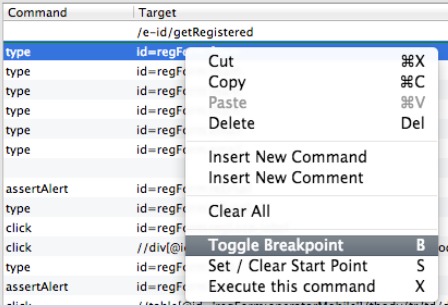
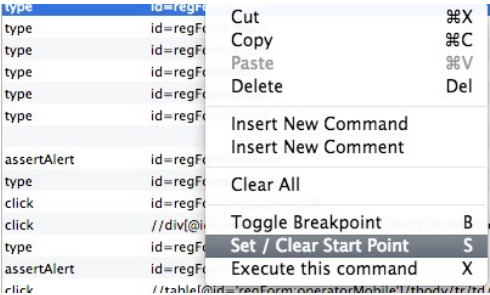
Selenium IDE – Basics

Command	<div><div>Command</div><div>click</div><div>Target</div><div>Value</div><div>addLocationStrategy</div><div>addLocationStrategyAndWait</div><div>addScript</div><div>addScriptAndWait</div><div>addSelection</div><div>addSelectionAndWait</div><div>allowNativeXpath</div><div>allowNativeXpathAndWait</div><div>altKeyDown</div><div>altKeyDownAndWait</div><div>altKeyUp</div><div>altKeyUpAndWait</div><div>answerOnNextPrompt</div><div>assertAlert</div></div>
Target	<div><div>Target</div><div></div><div>Select</div><div>Find</div></div>

Selenium IDE – Commands (Examples)

Command	Functionality
<p>Execute This Command (x)</p> 	Execute This Specific Command Only
<p>captureScreenshot</p>	The screenshot is displayed in the "Screenshot tab". From there, you can export it.

Selenium IDE – Commands (Examples)

Command	Functionality
<p>Toggle Breakpoint (b)</p> 	Stop Here
<p>Set/Clear Start Point (s)</p> 	Start From Here

Selenium IDE – Commands

☐ [Selenium IDE Commands \(pdf\)](#)

Lets Test These Test Cases Through Automation (Selenium IDE)