#### Decision tables.

**Exercise 1.**

*Scenario: A marketing company wishes to construct a decision table to decide how to treat clients according to three characteristics: Gender, City Dweller, and age group: A (under 30), B (between 30 and 60), C (over 60). The company has four products (W, X, Y and Z) to test market. Product W will appeal to female city dwellers. Product X will appeal to young females. Product Y will appeal to Male middle aged shoppers who do not live in cities. Product Z will appeal to all but older females.*

1. Identify Conditions & Values

2. Compute Maximum Number of Rules

3. Identify Possible Actions

4. Enter All Possible Rules

5. Define Actions for each Rule

6. Verify the Policy

Let us assume that the client agreed with our decision table.

7. Simplify the Table

8. Generate Test Cases.

**Exercise 2.**

If you hold an ‘over 60s’ rail card, you get a 34% discount on whatever ticket you buy. If you are travelling with a child (under 16), you can get a 50% discount on any ticket if you hold a family rail card, otherwise you get a 10% discount. You can only hold one type of rail card.

Produce a decision table showing all the combinations of fare types and resulting discounts and derive test cases from the decision table.