

### Topic #4 – Category Partition Testing Method

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## TOPIC #4 – DECISION TABLE TESTING METHOD

What is Category Partition Testing?

Category Partition Main Characteristics

How to Perform Category Partition Methods

Category Partition Testing Examples

Category Partition Testing Summary





## TOPIC #4 – CATEGORY PARTITION TEST METHOD

### What is category partition testing method?

Category Partition Method [**CPM**] is a specification based testing technique helping the testers create test cases by refining the functional specification of a program into test requirements.

The idea behind **category partition** testing is to divide the input domains of a component into N different disjoint partitions and select one value from each input domain to create a test case.

This method emphasizes both the specification **coverage** and **error detection** aspects of testing





## TOPIC #4 – CATEGORY PARTITION TEST METHOD

### Main Characteristics

- The test specification is concise and uniform representation of test information for a function
- The partition can be easily modified and gives the tester a logical way to control the volume the tests.
- The generator tool provides an automated way to produce thorough tests which avoids impossible or undesirable tests.





## TOPIC #4 – CATEGORY PARTITION TEST METHOD

### Category Partition Systematic Method

According to T.J Ostrand and M.J.Balcer , he proposed a systematic method consisting of the following steps :

- ✓ Decompose function specifications into functional units.
- ✓ Identify parameters and environment conditions.
- ✓ Find categories of information.
- ✓ Partition each category into choices.
- ✓ Write test specification for each unit.
- ✓ Produce test frames.
- ✓ Generate test cases.





## TOPIC #4 – CATEGORY PARTITION TEST METHOD

### Partition Testing Example

Example 1 : Test Specification for ATM – PIN Number

Partition:

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*PIN*

*Wrong PIN [property mismatch]*

*Correct PIN [property match]*

*Withdraw amount*

*Multiple of 20 [if match]*

*[property correct]*

*Less than 20 [if match]*

*[property wrong]*

*Greater than 20 but not multiple of 20*

*[if match]*

*[property wrong]*

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## TOPIC #4 – CATEGORY PARTITION TEST METHOD

### An Example of using Category Partition Method

Example 2:

Test a command-line program that supports “find” operation as follows:

**Command:** find

**Syntax:** find <pattern> <file>

**Function Specifications:**

The find command is used to locate one or more instances of a given pattern in a text file.

- All lines in the file that contain the pattern are written to standard output.
- A line containing the pattern is written only once, regardless of the no. of times the pattern occurs in it.
- The pattern is any sequence of characters whose length does not exceed the maximum length of a line in the file.
- To include a blank in the pattern, the entire pattern must be enclosed in quotes (“”). To include a quotation mark in the pattern, two quotes in a row (“ ”) must be used.





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### An Example of using Category Partition Method

Examples:

- find john myfile
  - displays lines in the file myfile which contain *john*
- find “john smith” myfile
  - display lines in the file myfile which contains john smith.
- find “john” ” smith” myfile
  - display lines in the file which contains john” smith.

When file is considered as a parameter, we need to consider the following:-  
no. of occurrences of the pattern in the file.- no. of occurrences of the pattern  
in a line that contains it.- maximum line length in the file





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### An Example of using Category Partition Method

Test specification for Find command:

#### Parameters :

##### 1. Pattern Size:

- ✓ empty
- ✓ single character
- ✓ many character
- ✓ longer than any line in the file

##### 2. Quoting:

- ✓ Pattern is quoted
- ✓ Pattern is not quoted
- ✓ Pattern is improperly quoted



## TOPIC #4 – CATEGORY PARTITION TEST METHOD

### An Example of using Category Partition Method

Test specification for Find command:

#### Parameters:

##### 1. Embedded blanks:

- ✓ No embedded blank
- ✓ One embedded blank
- ✓ Several embedded blanks

##### 2. Embedded quotes:

- ✓ No embedded quotes
- ✓ One embedded quotes
- ✓ Several embedded quotes

#### Parameters:

##### File name:

- ✓ Good File name
- ✓ No File name
- ✓ Omitted

#### Environment:

(only for the pattern)

##### File access environment:

- ✓ File not accessible
- ✓ File can't read
- ✓ File can't open



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### An Example of using Category Partition Method

**Parameters:**

**Environment:** (only for the pattern)

**1. No. of occurrences of pattern in the file:**

- ✓ None
- ✓ Exactly one
- ✓ More than one

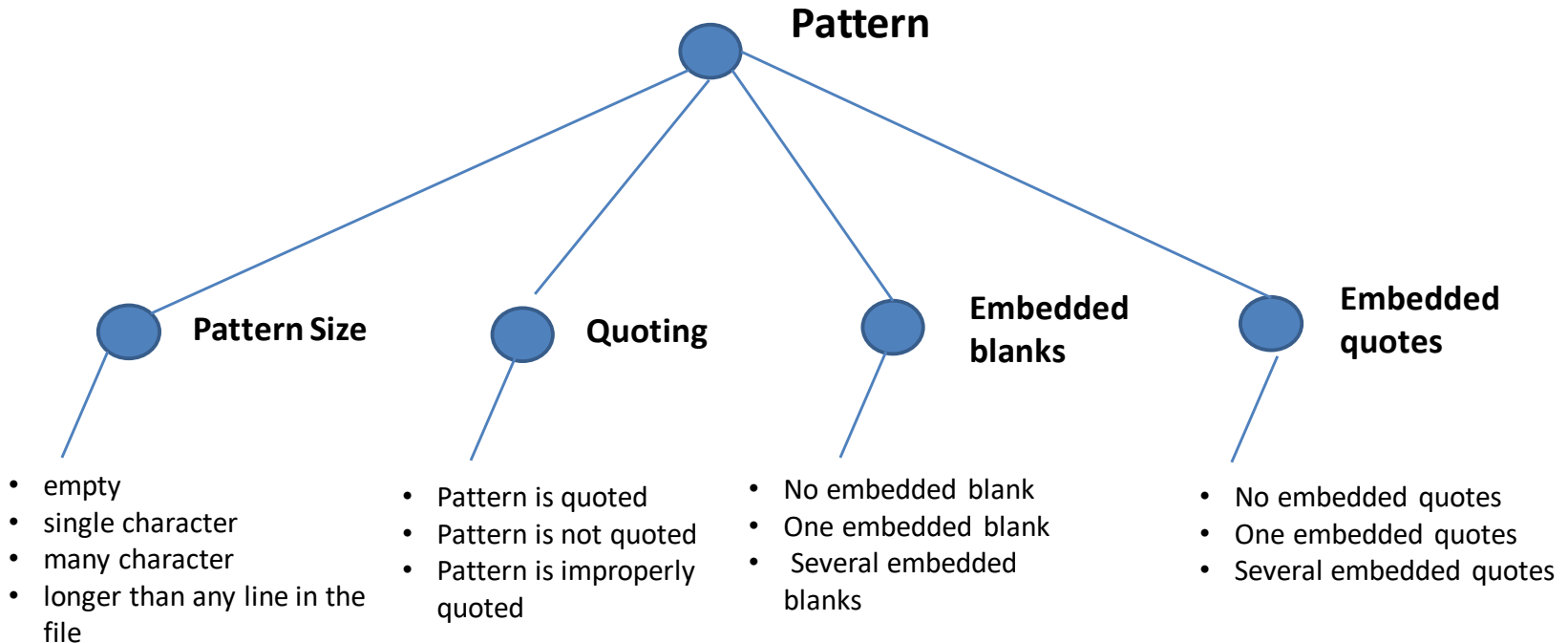
**2. Pattern occurrences on target line:**

- ✓ One
- ✓ None
- ✓ More than one



## TOPIC #4 – CATEGORY PARTITION TEST METHOD

### An Example of using Category Partition Method





## TOPIC #4 – CATEGORY PARTITION TEST METHOD

### An Example of using Category Partition Method

#### Example 2 :

- **Specification:** The program prompts the user for a positive integer in the range 1 to 20 and then for a string of characters of that length. The program then prompts for a character and returns the position in the string at which the character was first found or a message indicating that the character was not present in the string. The user has the option to search for more characters.





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### An Example of using Category Partition Method

Example 2:

#### Parameters and Categories

- Three parameters: integer  $x$  (length), the string  $a$ , and the character  $c$
- For  $x$  the categories are "in-range" (1-20) or "out-of-range"
- Categories for  $a$ : minimal, maximal, intermediate length
- Categories for  $c$ : character appears at the beginning, middle, end of string, or does not occur in the string





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### An Example of using Category Partition Method

#### Example 2:

## Formal Test Specifications

x:		
1)	0	[error]
2)	1	[property stringok, length1]
3)	2-19	[property stringok, midlength]
4)	20	[property stringok, length20]
5)	21	[error]
a:		
1)	Length 1	[if stringok and length1]
2)	Length 2-19	[if stringok and midlength]
3)	Length 20	[if stringok and length20]
c:		
1)	At first position in string	[if stringok]
2)	At last position in string	[if stringok and not length1]
3)	In middle of string	[if stringok and not length1]
4)	Not in string	[if stringok]





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### An Example of using Category Partition Method

Example 2:

## Test Frames and Cases

x 1	x = 0
x 2a1c1	x = 1, a = 'A', c = 'A'
x 2a1c4	x = 1, a = 'A', c = 'B'
x 3a2c1	x = 7, a = 'ABCDEFGG', c = 'A'
x 3a2c2	x = 7, a = 'ABCDEFGG', c = 'G'
x 3a2c3	x = 7, a = 'ABCDEFGG', c = 'D'
x 3a2c4	x = 7, a = 'ABCDEFGG', c = 'X'
x 4a3c1	x = 20, a = 'ABCDEFGHJKLMNOPQRST', c = 'A'
x 4a3c2	x = 20, a = 'ABCDEFGHJKLMNOPQRST', c = 'T'
x 4a3c3	x = 20, a = 'ABCDEFGHJKLMNOPQRST', c = 'J'
x 4a3c4	x = 20, a = 'ABCDEFGHJKLMNOPQRST', c = 'X'
x 5	x = 21





## TOPIC #4 – CATEGORY PARTITION TEST METHOD

### Category Partition Testing Summary

#### ***Advantage:***

- The tester can modify the test specification whenever necessary
- Reduce the number of test cases.
- Provides logical way to control the volume of tests.
- Language or implementation independent

#### ***Test Coverage:***

- Each of the categorized partition has a test case derived from it.
- Test frames are generated which consist of maximum combination of choices in the category that is being partitioned.

#### ***Limitations:***

- Lack of systematic methods to partition input domains of a component for the given non-formal function specification.
- Does not unearth bugs due to incorrect specifications.

#### ***Challenges:***

- Identifying the parameters and environments, conditions and categories requires experienced tester.

