CHAPTER 5

TESTING

System testing of software or hardware is testing conducted on a complete, integrated system to evaluate the system's compliance with its specified requirements. Testing is the process used to help identify correctness, completeness, security and quality of developed software. This includes executing the program with the intent of finding errors. It is important to distinguish between faults and failures. Software testing can provide objective, independent information about the quality of software and risk of its failure to users or sponsors. It can be conducted as soon as executable software (even if partially complete) exists. Most testing occurs after system requirements have been defined and then implemented in testable programs. System testing falls within the scope of black-box testing, and as such, should require no knowledge of the inner design of the code or logic.

In system testing, integration testing passed components are taken as input. The goal of integration testing is to detect any irregularity between the units that are integrated together. System testing detects defects within both the integrated units and the whole system. The result of system testing is the observed behavior of a component or a system when it is tested. System Testing is a black-box testing. System testing is performed after the integration testing and before the acceptance testing.