**Test case techniques…5 techniques (19/4/23)**

**to effectively write the techniques**

**1. error guessing**

**used for drafting test cases by guessing the errors**

**test case design technique. this is more like negative testing for a particular test case... ex. login page.. pwd like characters, numbers, special characters.**

**2..equivalence partioning or equivalence class partioning...it used for large set of user data**

**ex..assume there is a text field which can accept no.s from 1 to 500**

**we will spliting the range to different partions. like**

**-100 to 0----> -70 (fail)**

**1 to 100**

**101 to 200--167... pass**

**201 to 300- 350-->pass i can say that this partion passes**

**301 to 400**

**401 to 500**

**501 to 600**

**3. boundary value analysis.. it used for large set of user data**

**checking the boundary**

**if text field can accept only values b/w 1 to 10**

**i will working on the Boundary Values only.**

**FIRST VAL CONSIDER AS A-->1**

**2nd value consider as a B-->10**

**A-->A-1(0...it wont wrk.. fail), A(1), A+1(2--pass)....1 and 2 it should pass**

**B---> B-1(9---pass), B B+1(11----fail bcoz cross the value)...**

**where will be use Boundary value analysis?**

**4.decision table technique(24/4/23----continues)**

de. table technique is a combination of rules and conditions.

no. of test cases= no.of rules =2 power(no.of.condions)

1.. if an new customer is signing up-->he would get a discount of 15%

2...if he is a repeating customer ...>he would get a discount of 10%

3...if the customer has a coupon code ..then he would get a discount of 20%

no. of test cases= no.of rules =2 power(no.of.condions)

no.of test cases=2^3= 8 test cases=no. of rules

We have to combine rules and conditions..so we have achieved boolean values

For ex..here we have 8 test cases so we split it into 4 True and 4 false

[assume..If we have 4 conditions it will be 2^4=16 TC.. we split 8 T and 8 False]

| conditons | rule1 | (rule 2) | (rule 3) | (rule 4) | (rule 5) | (rule 6) | (rule 7) | (rule 8) |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| NEW user(15%) | T | T | T | T | F | F | F | F |
| Existing user(10%) | T | T | F | F | T | T | F | F |
| Coupon code(20%) | T | F | T | F | T | F | T | F |
| Result | invalid | -ve | 35% | 15% | 30% | 10% | -ve | invalid |

The result will be equal no.of +ve and -ve test cases..(as per the table)

Tc1…same person wont have both new user nd existing user so the result will be invalid/ negative

Tc2..

**5.STATE TRANSITION TECHNIQUE**

[Based on the test case ..we would analyse which technique we r going to use]--understanding purpose

To derive the test cases by diff transition state.

We will use this technique to arrive test cases by diff. Transition sates the feature would go through.

requirement

For ex.. If we login the web page .

If the user enters wrong pwd 3 times then account will be blocked.

