

# White Box Test Techniques - Answers

1	Statement Coverage	3	Branch Coverage	3
2	Statement Coverage	1	Branch Coverage	3
3	Statement Coverage	2	Branch Coverage	4
4	Statement Coverage	2	Branch Coverage	2
5	Statement Coverage	1	Branch Coverage	2
6	Statement Coverage	1	Branch Coverage	2

# **Black-Box Test Techniques - Answers**

### **Question 1**

To be eligible for a mortgage you must be between the ages of 18 and 64 (inclusive). The age input field will only accept two digits and will not accept minus figures ("-"). What are the valid and invalid values for Equivalence Partitioning and Boundary Value Analysis?

#### **Answer**

Mortgage Ages

**Equivalence Partitioning** 

Equivalence Fai thorning						
Classification	Invalid	Valid	Invalid			
Partition	Up to 17	18 - 64	65 – 100			
Value	9	42	82			
Expected Result	Rejected	Accepted	Rejected			

**Boundary Value Analysis** 

Boundary vai	ue Ana	11 y S1S				
Classification	I	V	V	V	V	I
Boundary	18			64		
Value	17	18	19	63	64	65
Exp. Result	R	Α	Α	Α	Α	R

### **Question 2**

An input field on a mortgage calculator requires a value between 15,000 and 2,000,000. The field only allows numerical values to be entered and has a maximum length of 9 digits. What are the valid and invalid values for Equivalence Partitioning and Boundary Value Analysis?

#### Answer

Mortgage Value

**Equivalence Partitioning** 

Classification	Invalid	Valid	Invalid
D	11 4 15 000	15,000 -	2,000,000 -
Partition	Up to 15,000	2,000,000	999,999,999
Value	7,500	1,007,500	500,100,000



Expected Result	Rejected	Accepted	Rejected
Result			'

**Boundary Value Analysis** 

Classification	I	V	V	V	V	I
Boundary	15,000			2,000,000		
Value	14,999	15,000	15,001	1,999,999	2,000,000	2,000,001
Exp. Result	R	Α	Α	Α	Α	R

 $\mathbb{R}^{d} = \mathbb{R}^{d} \times \mathbb{R}^{d}$ 



### **Question 3**

The term of a mortgage can be between 5 and 30 years, identify the valid values for Equivalence Partitioning and Boundary Value Analysis?

#### Answer

Mortgage Term

**Equivalence Partitioning** 

Eduitatement and an arrangement					
Classification	Valid				
Partition	5 – 30				
Value	17				
Expected Result	Accepted				

**Boundary Value Analysis** 

Doublaty value / Marysis						
Classification	V	V	V	V		
Boundary	5		30			
Value	5	6	29	30		
Exp. Result	Α	A	Α	Α		

### **Question 4**

The font formatting box in a word processing package allows the user to select the size of the font – ranging from 6 point to 72 point (in 0.5 steps).

What are the valid and invalid values for Equivalence Partitioning and Boundary Value Analysis?

#### **Answer**

Font Size

**Equivalence Partitioning** 

Equivalence I di cicioning						
Classification	Invalid	Valid	Invalid			
Partition	Up to 5.5	6 - 72	<i>72.5</i> − ∞			
Value	3	39	92			
Expected Result	Rejected	Accepted	Rejected			

**Boundary Value Analysis** 

Classification	I	V	V	V	V	I
Boundary	6			72		
Value	5.5	6	6.5	71.5	72	72.5
Exp. Result	R	Α	Α	Α	A	R

### **Question 5**

A screen for entering mortgage applications requires information on both peoples wages and will generate the maximum amount available for the mortgage (based on  $3\frac{1}{4}$  times larger wage,  $1\frac{1}{4}$  times lower wage). If the mortgage is less than £250,000 then the interest rate is 4.5%, if the amount is £250,000 to £1,000,000 then the interest rate is 4%.

What are the valid and invalid values for Equivalence Partitioning and Boundary Value Analysis necessary to test the output (i.e. the interest rate)?



#### Answer

Mortgage Application

**Equivalence Partitioning** 

Equitation Later				
Classification	Invalid	Valid	Valid	Invalid
<b>D</b>	11.4.0	1 250 000	250,000 -	1,000,001
Partition	Up to 0	1 - 250,000	1,000,000	and above
Value	-5	125,000	625,000	2,000,000
F	Deisstad	Accepted	Accepted	Deigated
Expected Result	Rejected	(4.5%)	(4%)	Rejected

**Boundary Value Analysis** 

Classification	I	V	V
Boundary		1	
Value	0	1	2
Exp. Result	Rejected (Error)	Accepted (4.5%)	Accepted (4.5%)

Classification	V	V	Ι
Boundary		250,000	
Value	249,999	250,000	250,001
Exp. Result	Accepted (4.5%)	Accepted (4.5%)	Rejected (4%)

Classification	Į I	V					
Boundary	15 18 d	250,001					
Value	250,000 250,001 250,00						
Exp. Result	Rejected (4.5%)	Accepted (4%)	Accepted (4%)				

Classification	V	V	I
Boundary		1,000,000	
Value	999,999	1,000,000	1,000,001
Eve Pocult	Accepted	Accepted	Rejected
Exp. Result	(4%)	(4%)	(Error)

### **Question 6**

Personal loan of between £1000 to £25000. For loans between £1,000 and £10,000 there is an interest rate of 8.5%, loans between £10,001 and £25,000 have an interest rate of 8%.

What are the valid and invalid values for Equivalence Partitioning and Boundary Value Analysis?

### Answer

Loan Interest Rates

**Equivalence Partitioning** 

Equivalence Parti	tioning			
Classification	Invalid	Valid	Valid	Invalid
Partition	Up to 999	1,000 – 10,000	10,001 – 25,000	25,000+
Value	500	5,500	17,500	50,000
Expected Result	Rejected	Accepted	Accepted	Rejected



(Error)	(8.5)	(8%)	(Error)

**Boundary Value Analysis** 

Douritual y			
Classification	I	V	V
Boundary		1,000	
Value	999	1,000	1,001
	Rejected	Accepted	Accepted
Exp. Result	(Error)	(8.5%)	(8.5%)

Classification	V	V	I
Boundary		10,000	
Value	9,999	10,000	10,001
	Accepted	Accepted	Rejected
Exp. Result	(8.5%)	(8.5%)	(8%)

Classification	I	V	V
Boundary		10,001	
Value	10,000	10,001	10,002
	Rejected	Accepted	Accepted
Exp. Result	(8.5%)	(8%)	(8%)

Classification	V	I		
Boundary		25,000		
Value	24,999	25,000	25,001	
Exp. Result	Accepted (8%)	Accepted (8%)	Rejected (Error)	

## **Question 7**

A grading system takes student marks (coursework 0-75 and exam 0-25) and generates a grade based on those marks (0-40 Fail, 41-60 C, 61-80 B and 81-100 A).

Identify the valid and invalid values for Equivalence Partitioning and Boundary Value Analysis necessary to test the output (i.e. the grade)?

#### **Answer**

**Equivalence Partitioning** 

Equivalence Fa	ar uuoning					
Exam Mark	-1	5	10	15	20	30
Coursework	-1	15	40	55	70	90
Total Mark	-2	20	50	70	90	120
Partition	Total<0	0 - 40	41 – 60	61 – 80	81 - 100	100+
Exp. Output	Error	F	С	В	Α	Error
Classification	I	V	V	V	V	I

**Boundary Value Analysis** 

Doullant J vare	,	, ,,,,,,										
Exam Mark	-1	0	1	9	10	11	10	11	12	9	10	11
Coursework	0	0	0	30	30	30	30	30	30	50	50	50
Total Mark	-1	0	1	39	40	41	40	41	42	59	60	61
Boundary	(	)	40				41		60			
Exp. Output	Error	F	F	F	F	C	F	C	C	C	C	В
Classification	T	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	l V



Exam Mark	10	11	12	19	20	21	20	21	22	24	25	26
Coursework	50	50	50	60	60	60	60	60	60	75	75	75
Total Mark	60	61	62	79	80	81	80	81	82	99	100	101
Boundary		61		80			81			100		
Exp. Output	С	В	В	В	В	Α	В	Α	Α	Α	Α	Error
Classification	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	I