**CLASS EXERCISE 3 *(TESTING)***

**SOLUTION**

**QUESTION 1**

5 22 5

**QUESTION 2**

10 4 63

**QUESTION 3**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **J** | **K** | **N** | **M** | **MSG** |
| 2 | 5 | 6 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 4 | Yes |
|  |  |  | 5 | Yes |
|  |  |  | 6 |  |
| 3 |  |  | 4 | Yes |
|  |  |  | 5 | Yes |
|  |  |  | 6 |  |
| 4 |  |  | 4 | Yes |
|  |  |  | 5 | Yes |
|  |  |  | 6 |  |
| 5 |  |  |  |  |

6 times

**QUESTION 4**

1. **Error**

A person makes an error. A human action that produces an incorrect result. An error is a mistake, misconception, or misunderstanding on the part of a software developer.

1. **Bug**

Same as a defect…

1. **Testing**

The process consisting of all lifecycle activities, both static and dynamic, concerned with planning, preparation & evaluation of software products and related work products to determine that they satisfy specified requirements, to demonstrate that they are fit for purpose and to detect defects.

1. **Accessibility testing**

Testing to determine the ease by which users with disabilities can use a component or system.

1. **Accuracy**

The capability of the software product to provide the correct or agreed results or effects with the needed degree of precision.

1. **Boundary value**

An input value or output value which is on the edge of an equivalence partition (e.g. the minimum or maximum value of a range).

1. **Boundary value testing/analysis**

Testing code to handle extreme or unusual situations.

1. **Database integrity testing**

Testing the methods & process used to access and manage the database, to ensure access methods, processes & data rules function as expected & that during access to the database, data is not corrupted or unexpectedly deleted, updated or created.

1. **Debugging tool**

A tool used by programmers to reproduce failures, investigate the state of programs & find the corresponding defect. Debuggers enable programmers to execute programs step by step, to stop a program at any program statement and to set and examine program variables.

1. **Decision condition testing**

A White Box test design technique in which test cases are designed to execute condition outcomes & decision outcomes.

1. **Documentation testing**

Testing the quality of the documentation (e.g. user guide or installation guide).

1. **Quality**

The degree to which a component, system or process meets the specified requirements.

1. **Code inspections**

Should concentrate on:

* Does the code satisfy the design?
* Naming conventions.
* Code documentation standards.
* How to simplify code.
* Identify poor coding practices.

1. **Installation testing**

Can you install the application into an environment where it has not been installed before or where a prior version is already installed?

1. **User acceptance testing**

Cone after Systems Testing. Users define whether the software truly meets their needs.