21.4 Test Design Techniques: Equivalence classes and Boundary Values analysis: Homework

Think about the regression testing for the product page functionality (black box testing):

1. What equivalence classes and boundary values could be defined for color? What values should be used to test color using this approach?

2. What equivalence classes and boundary values could be defined for size? What values should be used to test size using this approach?

3. What equivalence classes and boundary values could be defined for quantity? What values should be used to test quantity using this approach?

4.Write one test case for each parameter.

1. What equivalence classes and boundary values could be defined for color? What values should be used to test color using this approach?

Equivalence classes:

- Positive value (any one color (picture), any one color (description), any one color (picture + description), “multicolor” (combination of some colors),
- Negative value (not chosen color, not existing color).

Boundary values:

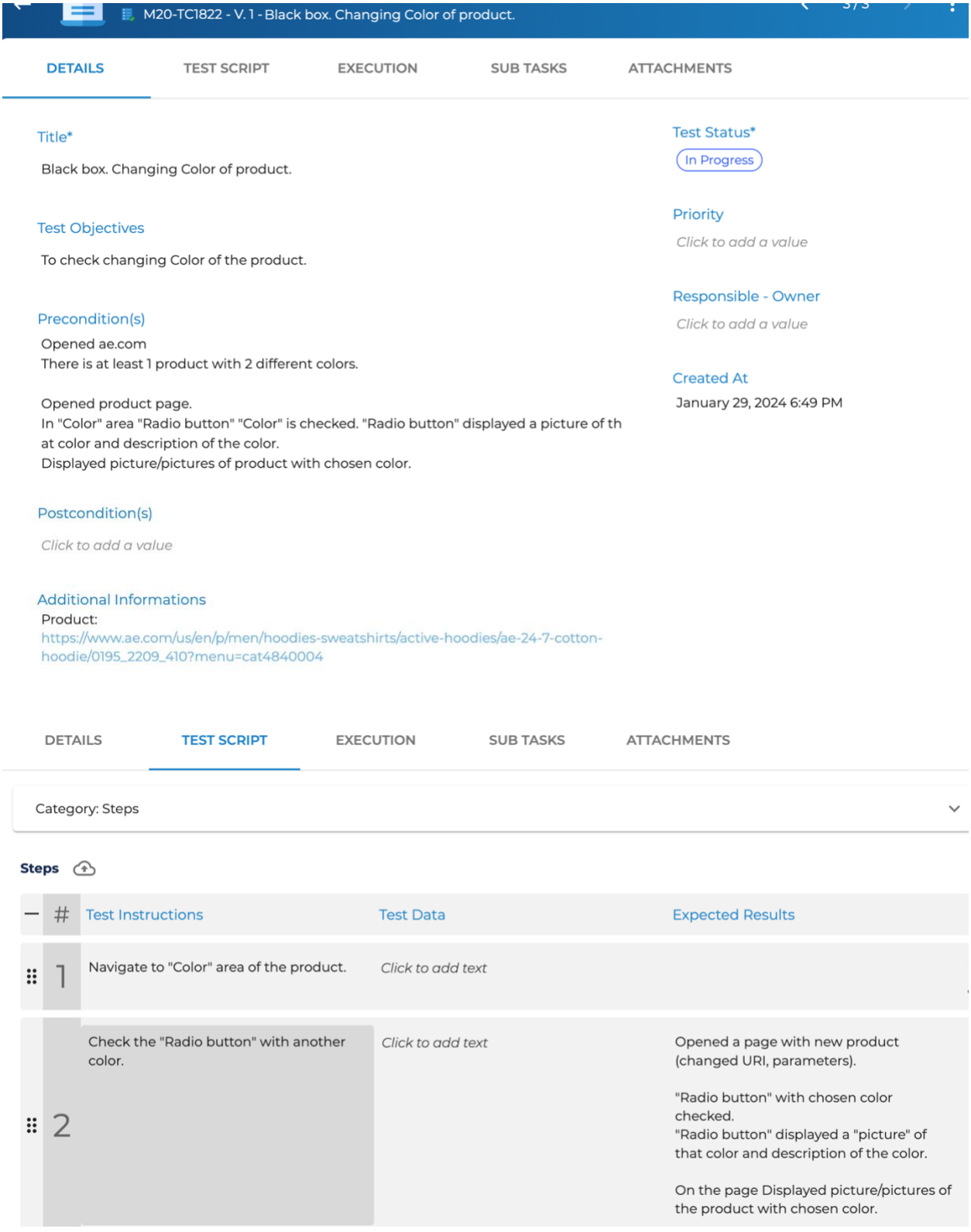
- 1 color,
- 0 (not chosen color),
- All colors.

The list of values we should use to cover the product color parameter:

- any one color (picture),
- any one color (description) - letters,
- any one color (picture + description),
- “multicolor” (combination of some colors) (not all of them),
- not chosen color, empty value,
- not existing color, invalid value,
- symbols,
- all colors.

Example of test case:

M20-TC1822 - V. 1 - Black box. Changing Color of product:



2. What equivalence classes and boundary values could be defined for size? What values should be used to test size using this approach?

Equivalence classes:

- Positive value (numeric size, size in length (in), size in letters, shoes size, bra size)
- Negative value (not chosen size, not existing size).

Boundary values:

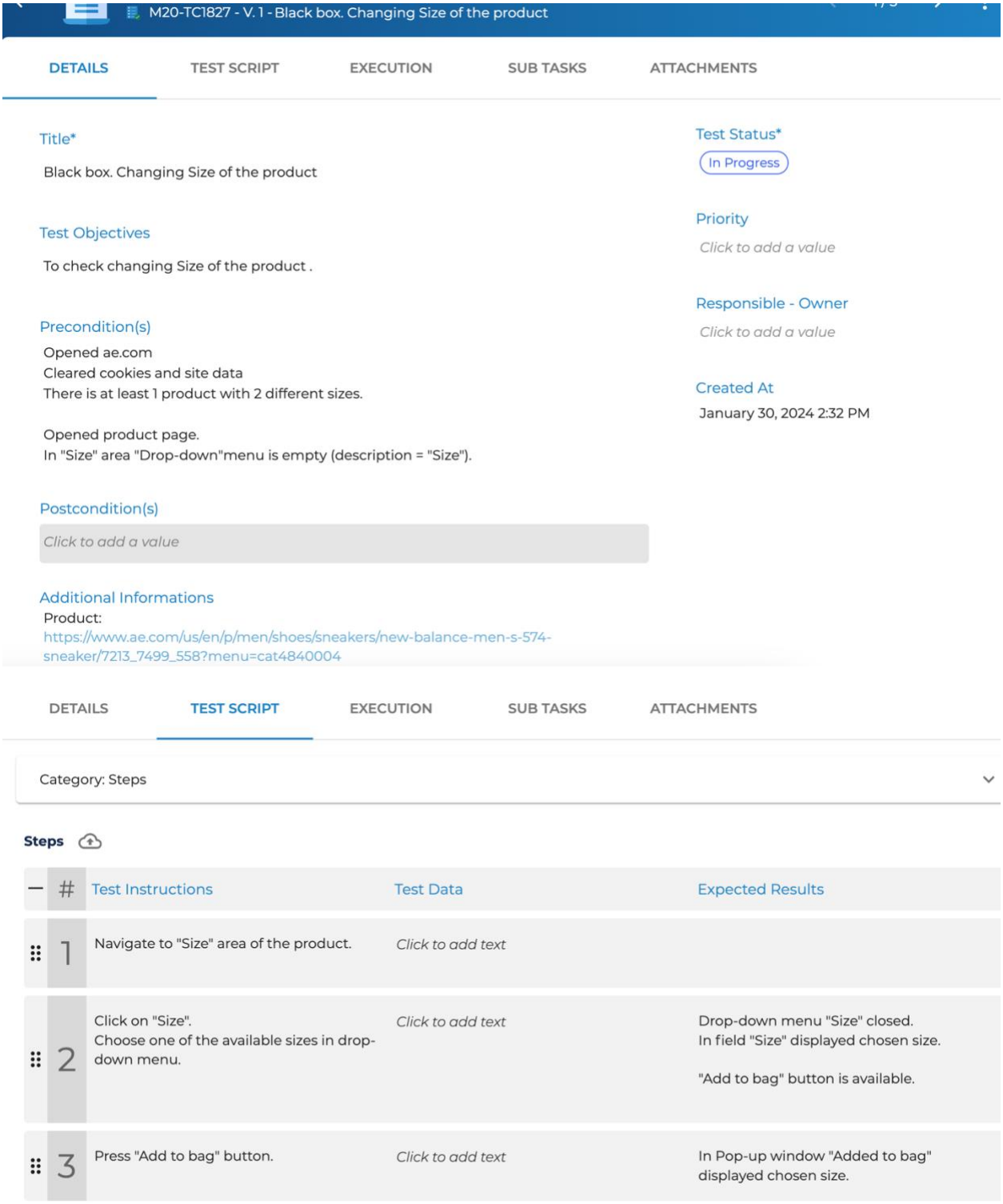
- 1 size,
- 0 (not chosen size),
- not existing size,
- All sizes.

The list of values we should use to cover the product size parameter:

- numeric size, shoes size, size in length (in) - (numbers),
- size in letters (letters),
- bra size (letters + numbers),
- letters + numbers,
- symbols from non latin alphabet,
- spaces inside,
- different combination of symbols,
- allowed special symbols.

Example of test case:

M20-TC1827 - V. 1 - Black box. Changing Size of the product



3. What equivalence classes and boundary values could be defined for quantity? What values should be used to test quantity using this approach?

Equivalence classes:

- Positive value (numeric qty)
- Negative value (not chosen qty, not allowed qty).

Boundary values:

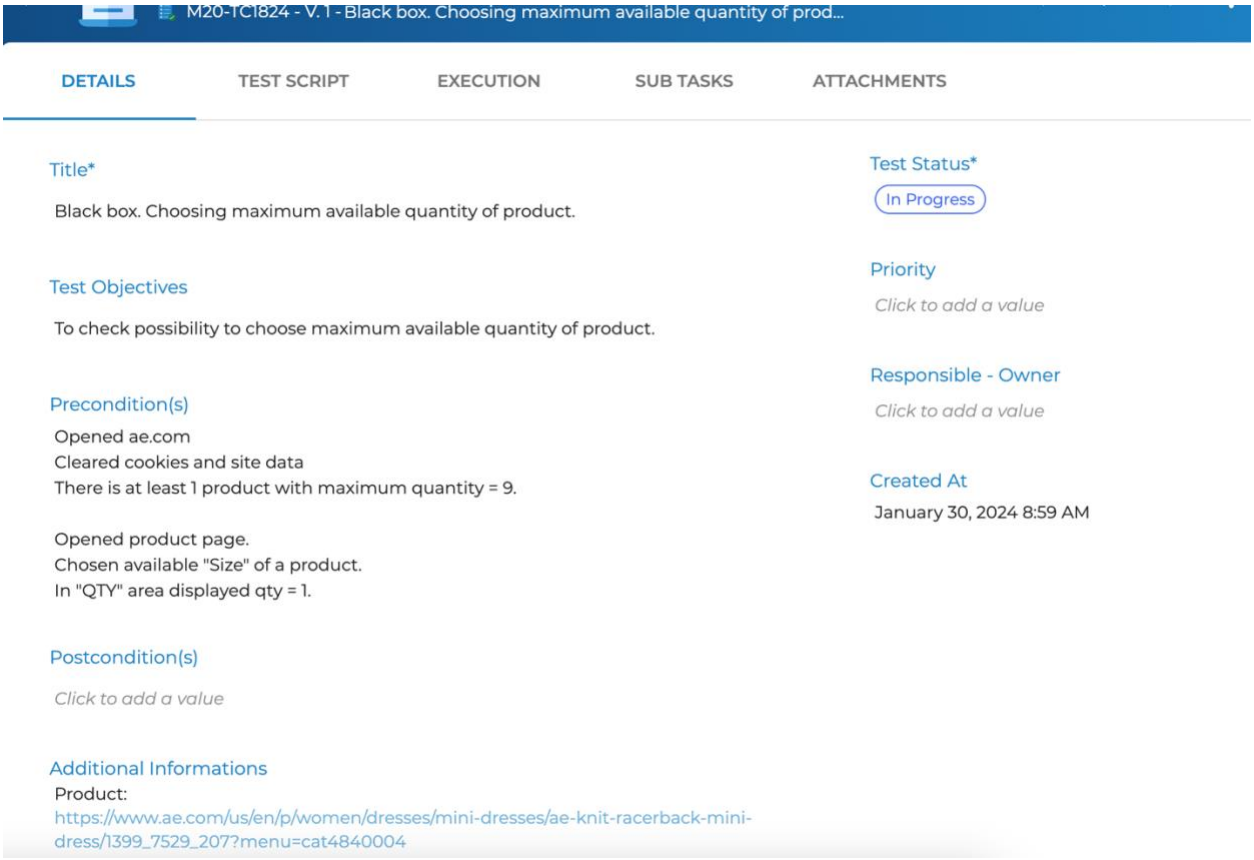
- 1,
- 0 (not chosen qty),
- 9 (maximum allowed qty to purchase).

The list of values we should use to cover the product quantity parameter:

- numeric value - (numbers),
- letters,
- letters + numbers,
- letters from non latin alphabet,
- spaces inside,
- different combination of symbols,
- special symbols.

Example of test case:

M20-TC1824 - V. 1 - Black box. Choosing maximum available quantity of product.



DETAILS | TEST SCRIPT | EXECUTION | SUB TASKS | ATTACHMENTS

Category: Steps

Steps

#	Test Instructions	Test Data	Expected Results
1	Navigate to "QTY" area of the product.	*Click to add text*	
2	Click on "+" till QTY is reaching 9.	9	In field "QTY" displayed chosen quantity. Button "+" not active / not available. Button "-" active /available. "Add to bag" button is available / active.
3	Press "Add to bag" button.	*Click to add text*	In Pop-up window "Added to bag" displayed chosen qty.