

# Testing Techniques

## The Theory of testing



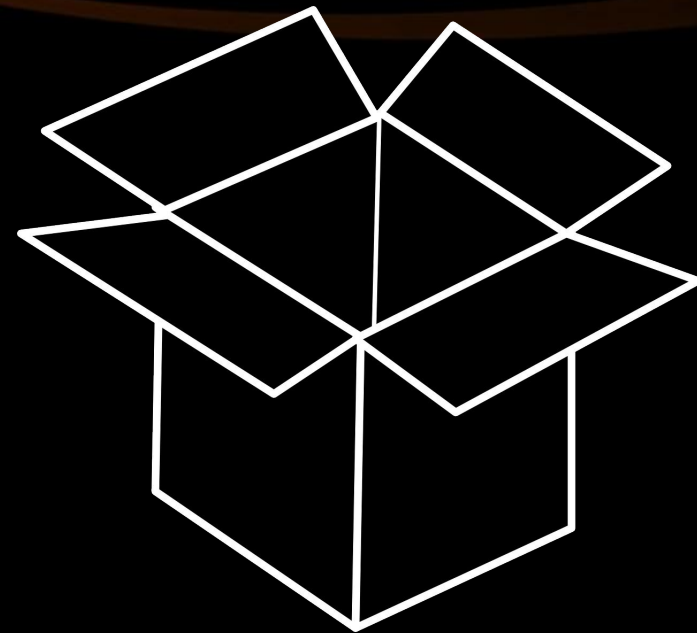
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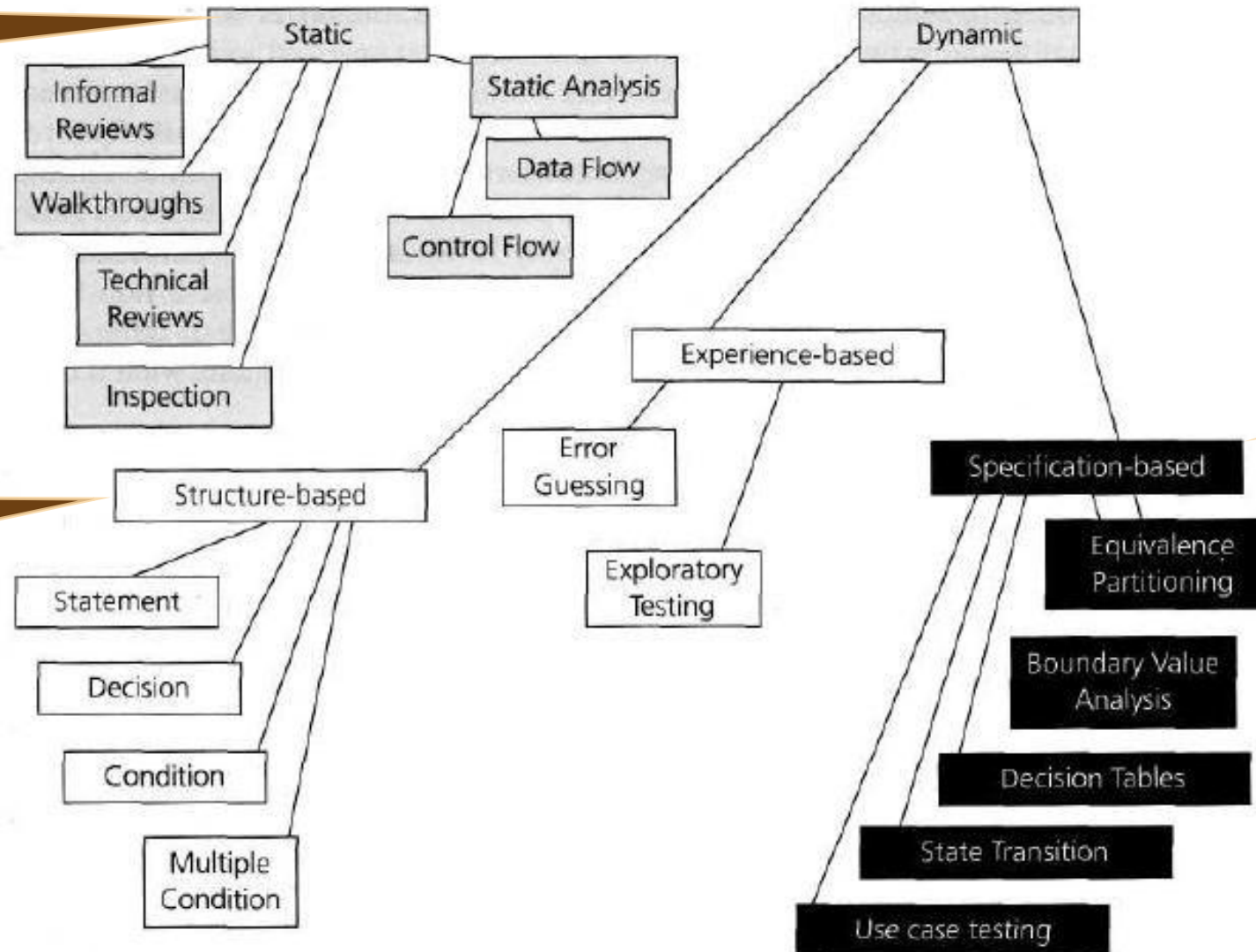


# Graph of contents

Gray-Box

White-Box

Black-Box





# Static vs. Dynamic Techniques

- Static tests

- Aim to find problems in the design or concept of the prod.
- Code is NOT being executed.

- Dynamic tests

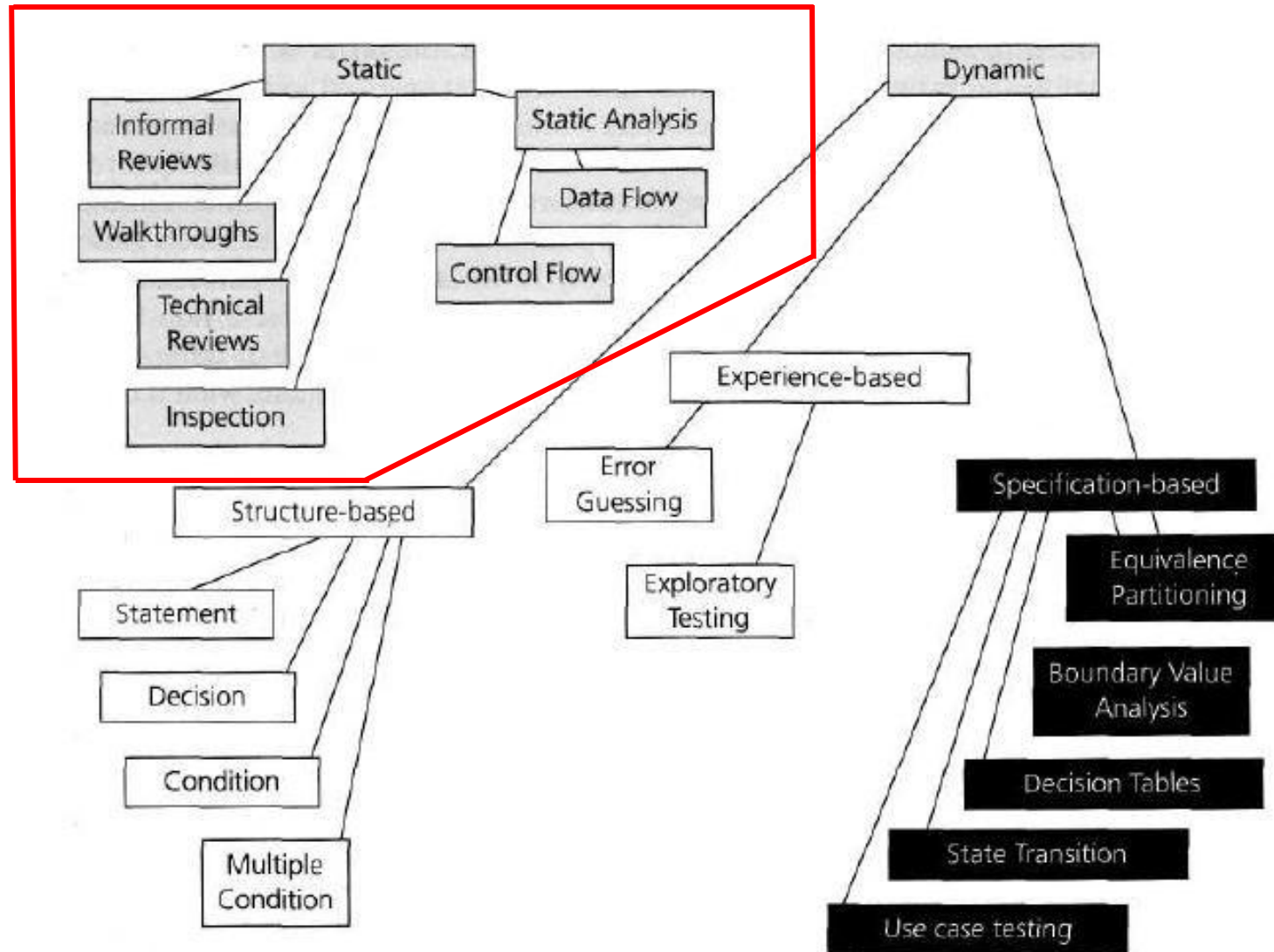
- Aim to find problems in an instance of the product.
- Code execution is mandatory.





# Static Testing Techniques

# Static Testing Techniques



# Static Testing Techniques

- Reviews

- A human investigator is the primary defect finder



- Static Analysis

- Testing is done by code review tools



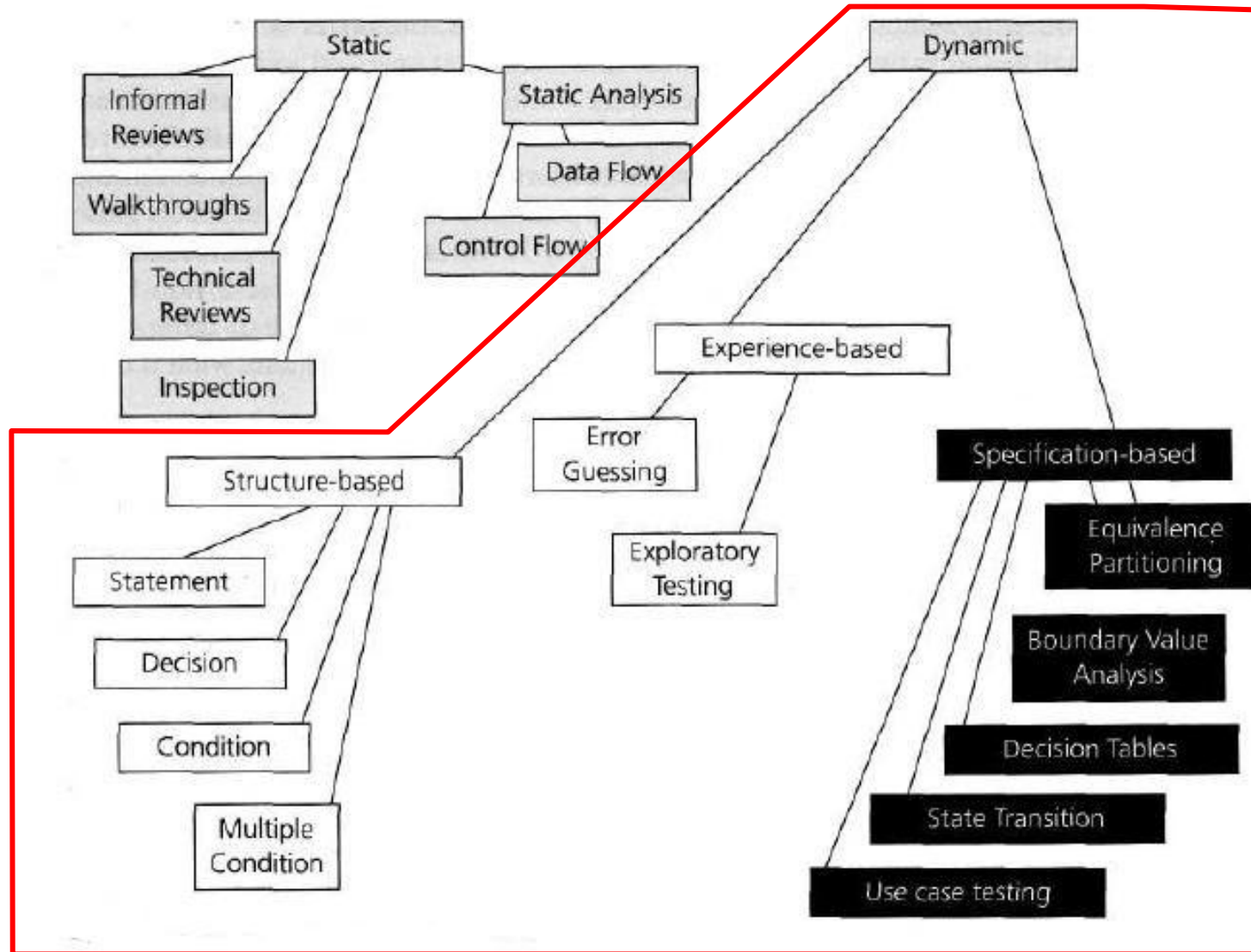




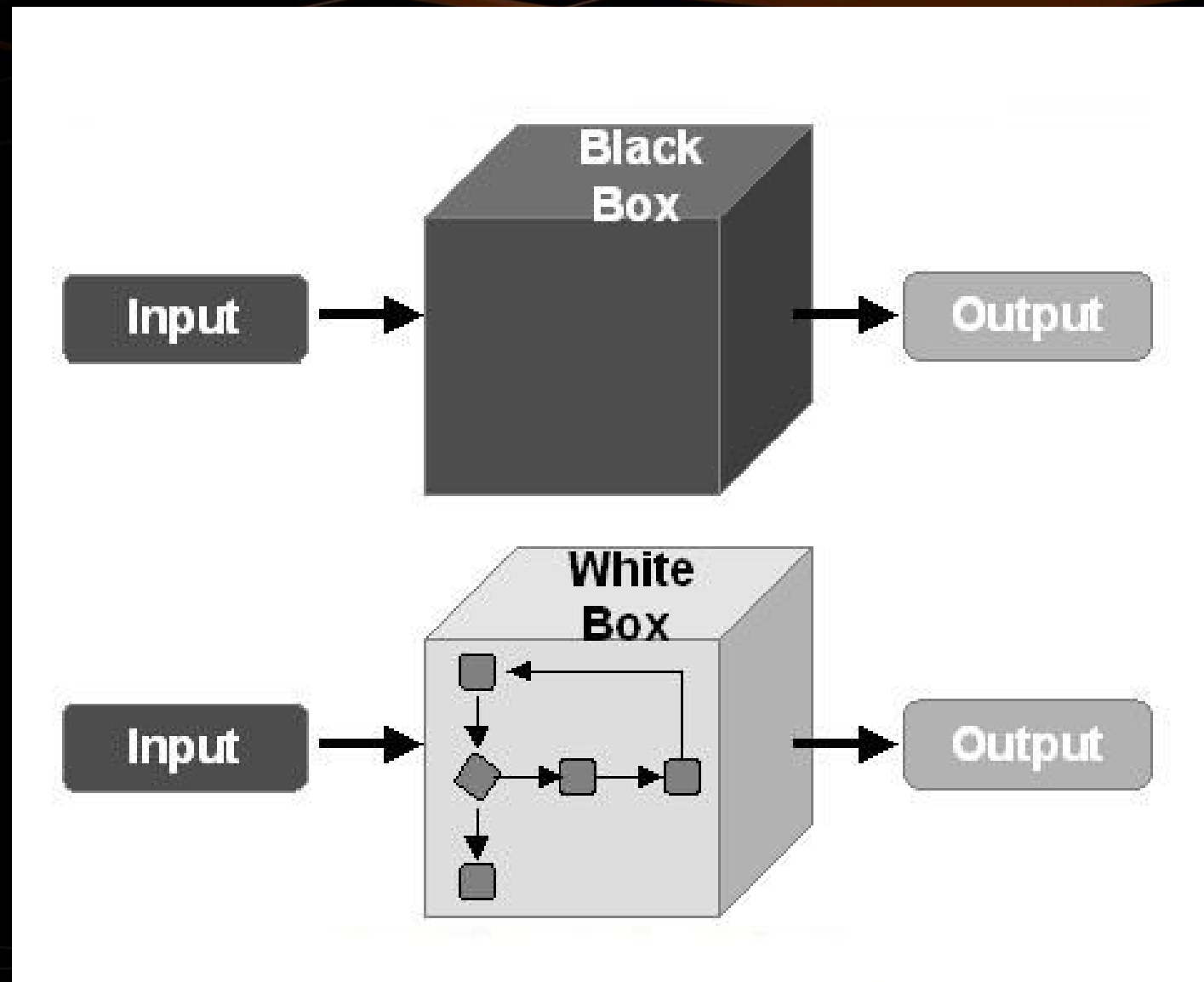
# Dynamic Testing Techniques



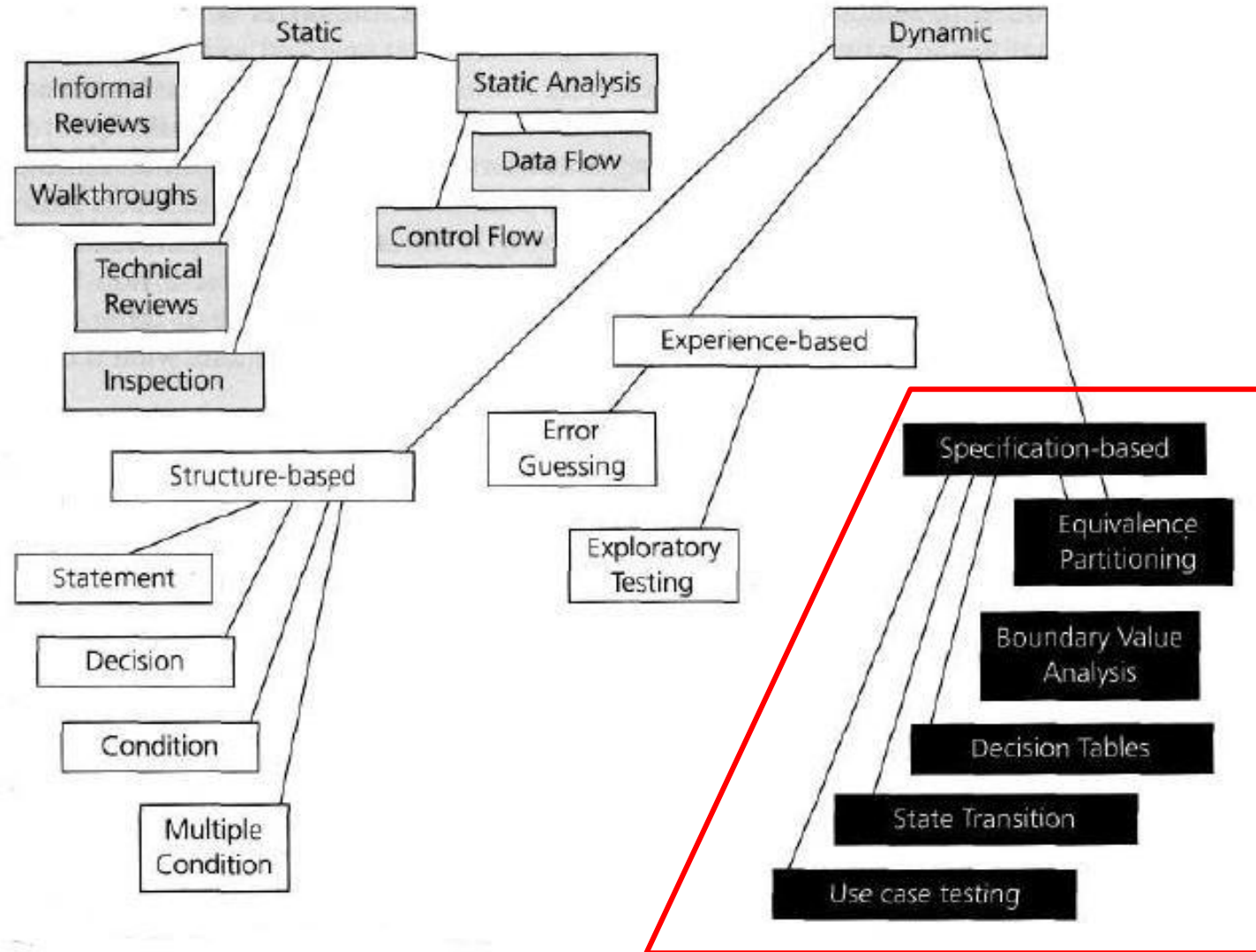
# Dynamic Testing Techniques



# White-Box vs. Black-Box Testing



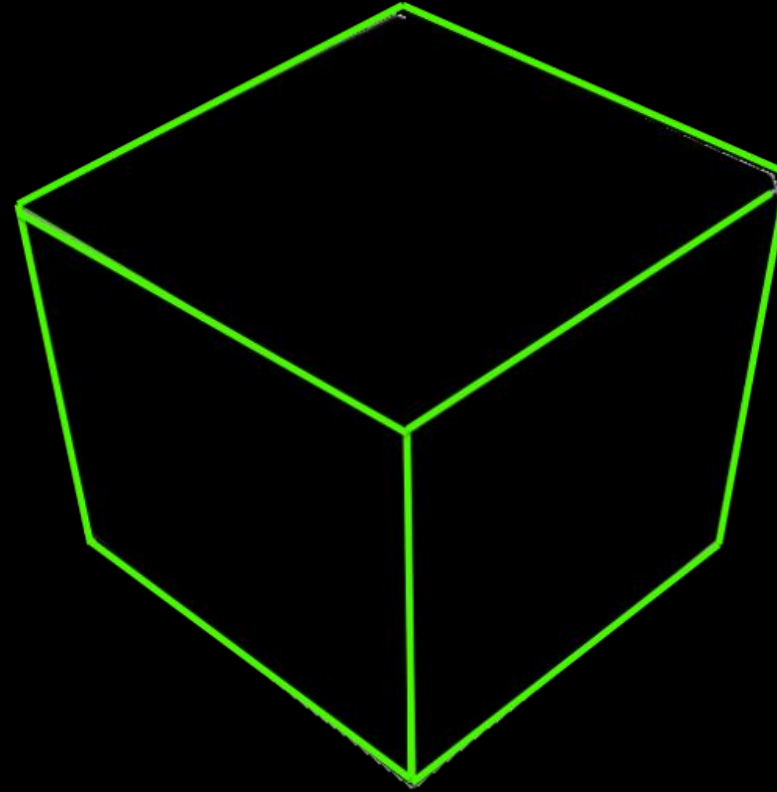
# Black Box Testing Techniques





# Black-Box Testing Techniques

- Some of the most used Black Box testing techniques are:
  - Equivalence Partitioning
  - Boundary Value Analysis
  - Decision Tables
  - State Transition Tables
  - Use-Case Testing





# Equivalence Partitioning

# What is Equivalence Partitioning?

- Equivalence partitioning:

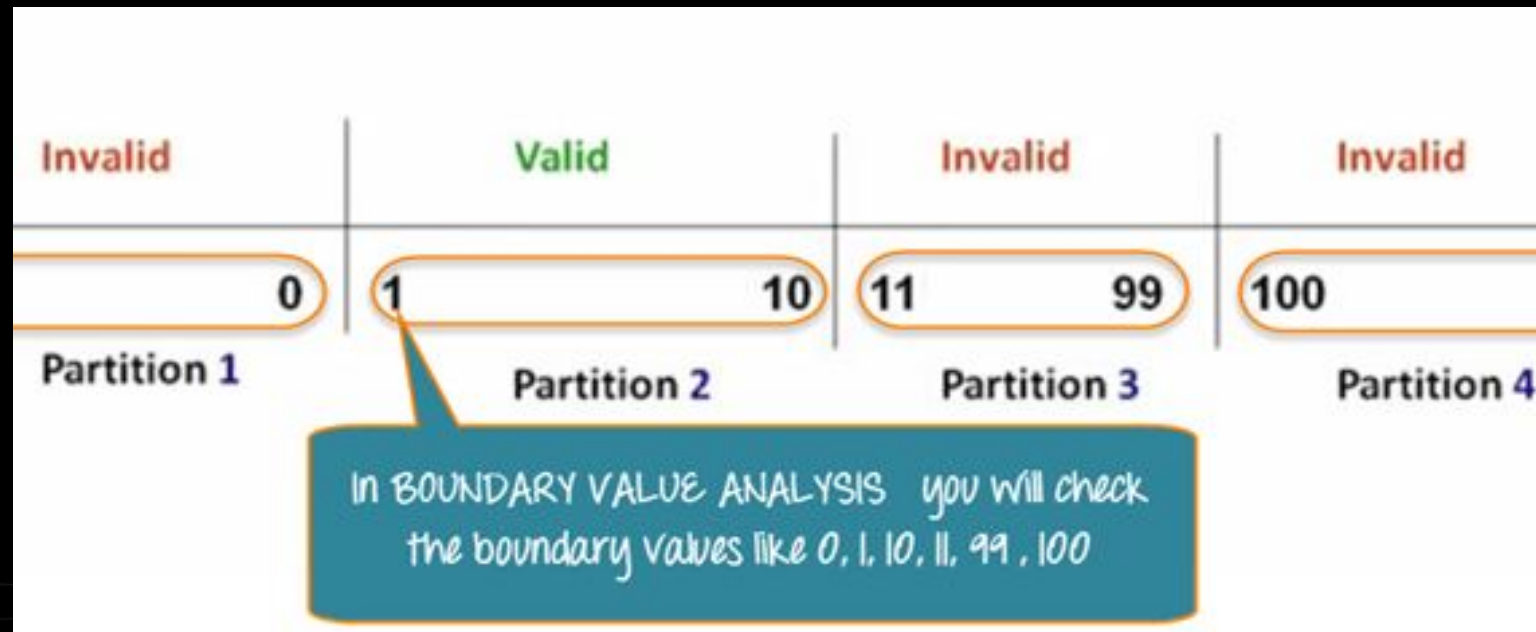
Equivalence partitioning is a software testing technique that divides the input data of a software unit into partitions of equivalent data

- Test cases are designed to cover each partition at least once



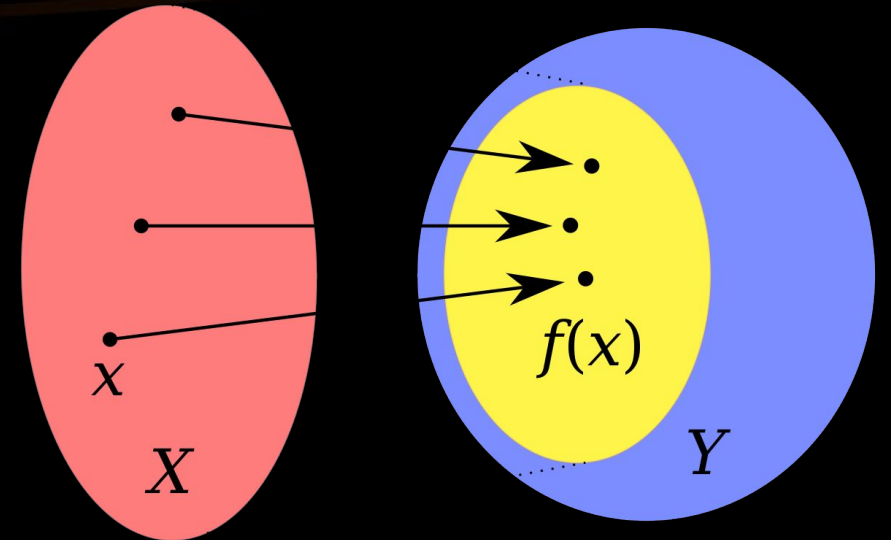
# Why Equivalence Partitioning?

- Equivalence partitioning aims to reduce the total number of test cases to a feasible count
  - Exhaustive testing of all possible input / output values is usually impossible



# Input / Output Domains

- A domain can be formed of:
  - Input field
  - Output field
  - Test precondition or post condition
  - Configuration
  - Etc. - anything we're interested in testing



# Splitting Domains Into Partitions

- The operation of equivalence partitioning is performed by splitting a set (domain) into two or more subsets
  - All the members of each subset share some trait in common
  - This trait is not shared with the members of the other subsets







# Boundary Value Analysis

# What Is Boundary Value Analysis ?

- Conceptually, boundary value analysis is about testing the edges of equivalence classes
- When the members of an equivalence class are ordered Boundary value analysis can be seen as an extension of equivalence partitioning



# Why Should This Work?

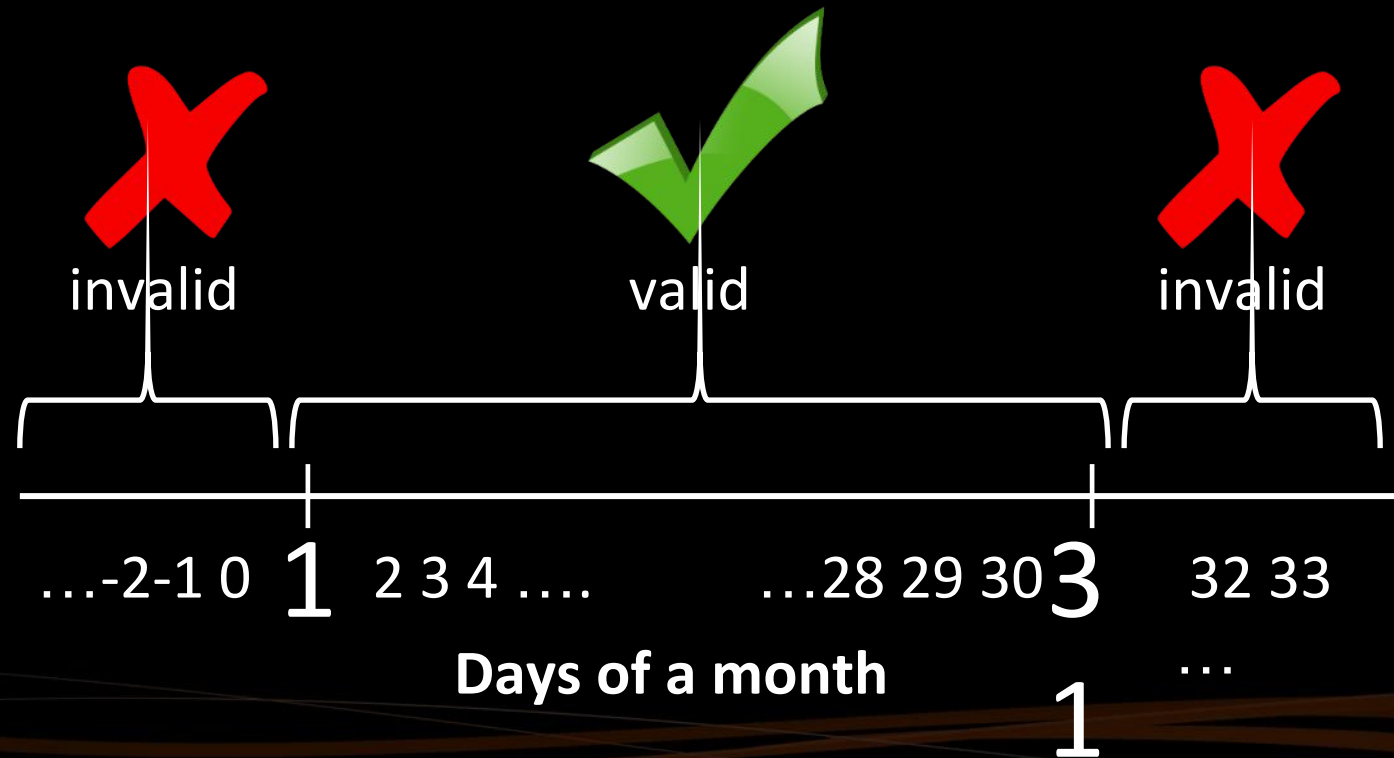
- Many bugs occur due to careless usage of indexes, operators
- for example  $<$  instead of  $\leq$  etc.
- If a software can operate on the edge of its capabilities, it will almost certainly operate well under normal conditions





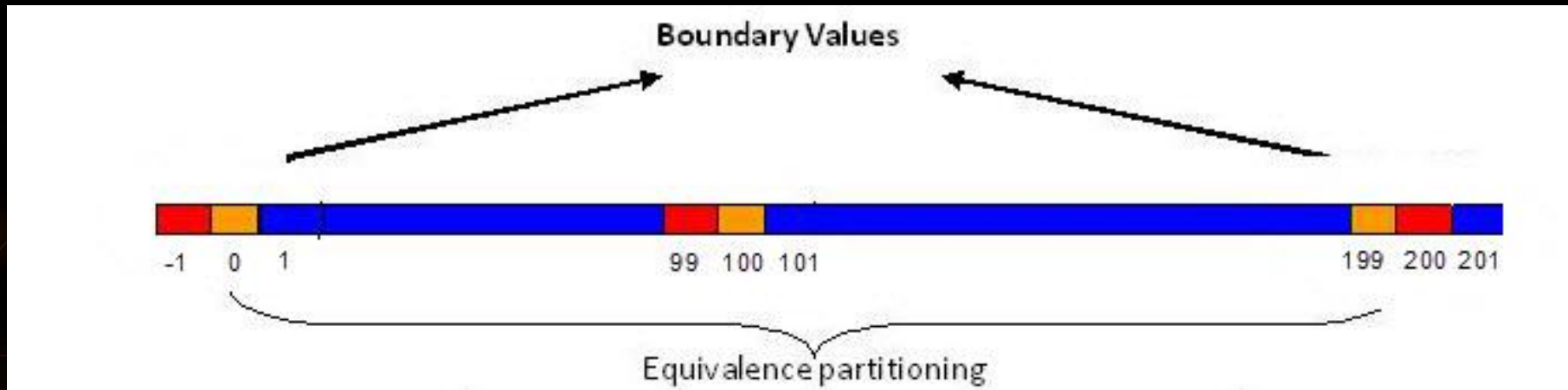
# What is a Boundary Value?

- The point where the expected behavior of the system changes
- The values could be either input or output ranges of a software component



# Sub-Boundary Conditions

- Some **boundaries**, that are **internal** to the software aren't necessarily **apparent to an end user** but still **need to be checked** by the software tester
- Every data structure has it's limitations





# Decision Table Testing

# Decision Table Testing

- Decision tables testing connects combinations of conditions with the actions that should occur
- What kind of bugs are we looking for?
  - Under some combination of conditions, a wrong action might occur



# Example: Decision Table Testing

- Credit card example:
  - If you are a new customer and you want to open a credit card account then there are three conditions first you will get a 15% discount on all your purchases today, second if you are an existing customer and you hold a loyalty card, you get a 10% discount and third if you have a coupon, you can get 20% off today (but it can't be used with the 'new customer' discount). Discount amounts are added, if applicable.

# Example: Decision Table Testing

- Credit card example:

Conditions	Rule 1	Rule 2	Rule 3	Rule 4	Rule 5	Rule 6	Rule 7	Rule 8
<i>New customer (15%)</i>	T	T	T	T	F	F	F	F
<i>Loyalty card (10%)</i>	T	T	F	F	T	T	F	F
<i>Coupon (20%)</i>	T	F	T	F	T	F	T	F
<b>Actions</b>								
<i>Discount (%)</i>	X	X	20	15	30	10	20	0



# State Transition Testing

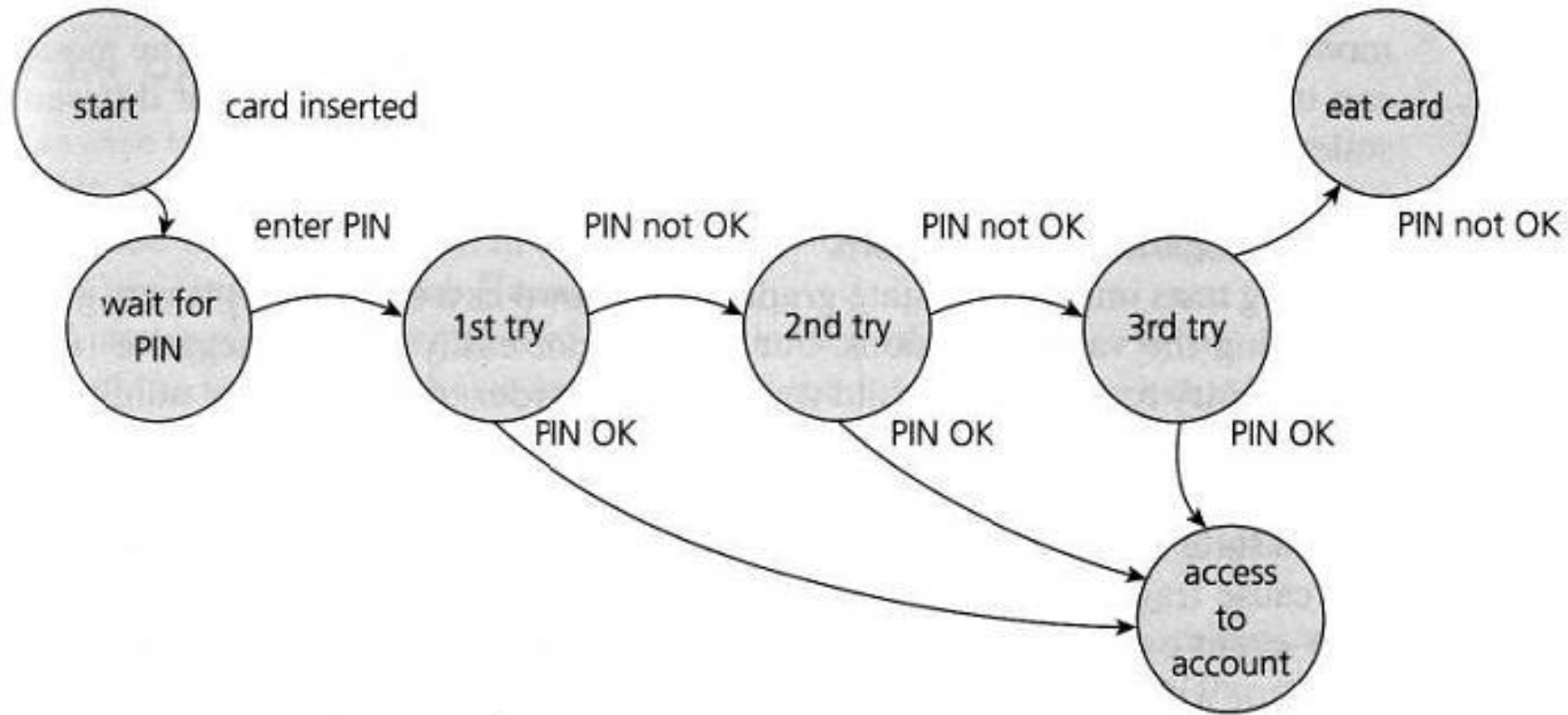
# What is State Transition Testing?

- A black-box test design technique in which test cases are designed to execute valid and invalid state transitions





# State Diagram Testing



**FIGURE 4.2** State diagram for PIN entry

# State Transition Tables

- Each row in a state transition table has four fields:
  - Current state
  - Event/condition
  - Action
  - New state

STATE	EVENT	ACTION	NEXT STATE
Wait For Dollar	Bill Detected	Load Bill	Verify Dollar
Verify Dollar	Verification Failed	Reject Bill	Wait For Dollar
Verify Dollar	Verification Passed	Dispense Coins	Dispensing Coins
Dispensing Coins	Sufficient Funds Remain	Accept Another Dollar	Wait For Dollar
Dispensing Coins	Insufficient Funds Remain	Turn On Out Of Money Light	Out Of Money
Out Of Money	Money Refill	Accept Another Dollar	Wait For Dollar

# What do we expect to find ?

- We're looking for situations where the wrong action or the wrong new state occurs in response to a particular event
- State transition tables force us to consider combinations of states with event/condition combinations that we might have forgotten



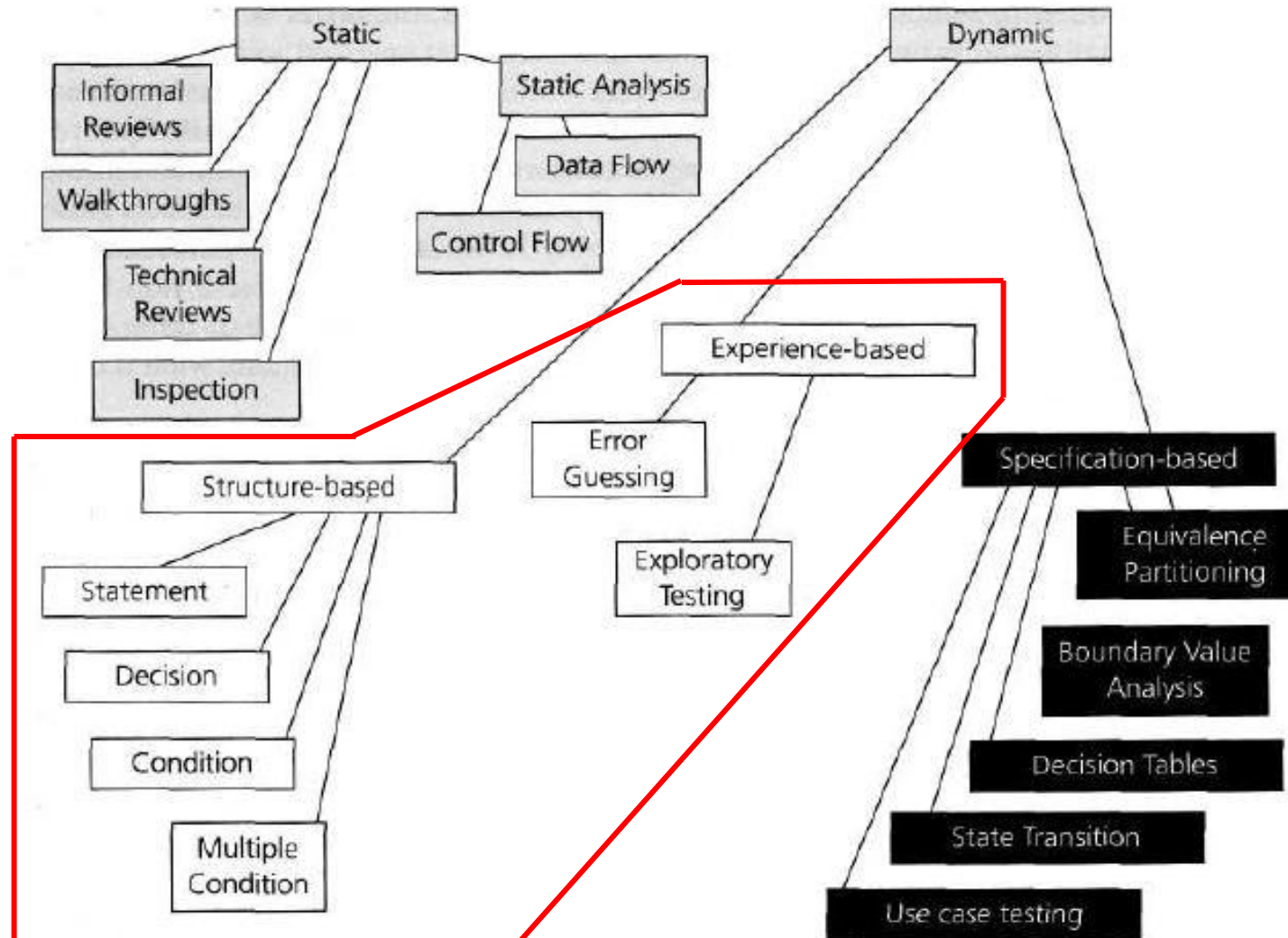
- A use case is a description of a particular use of the system by an actor (a user of the system).
- Each use case describes the interactions the actor has with the system in order to achieve a specific task (or, at least, produce something of value to the user).
- Actors are generally people but they may also be other systems.



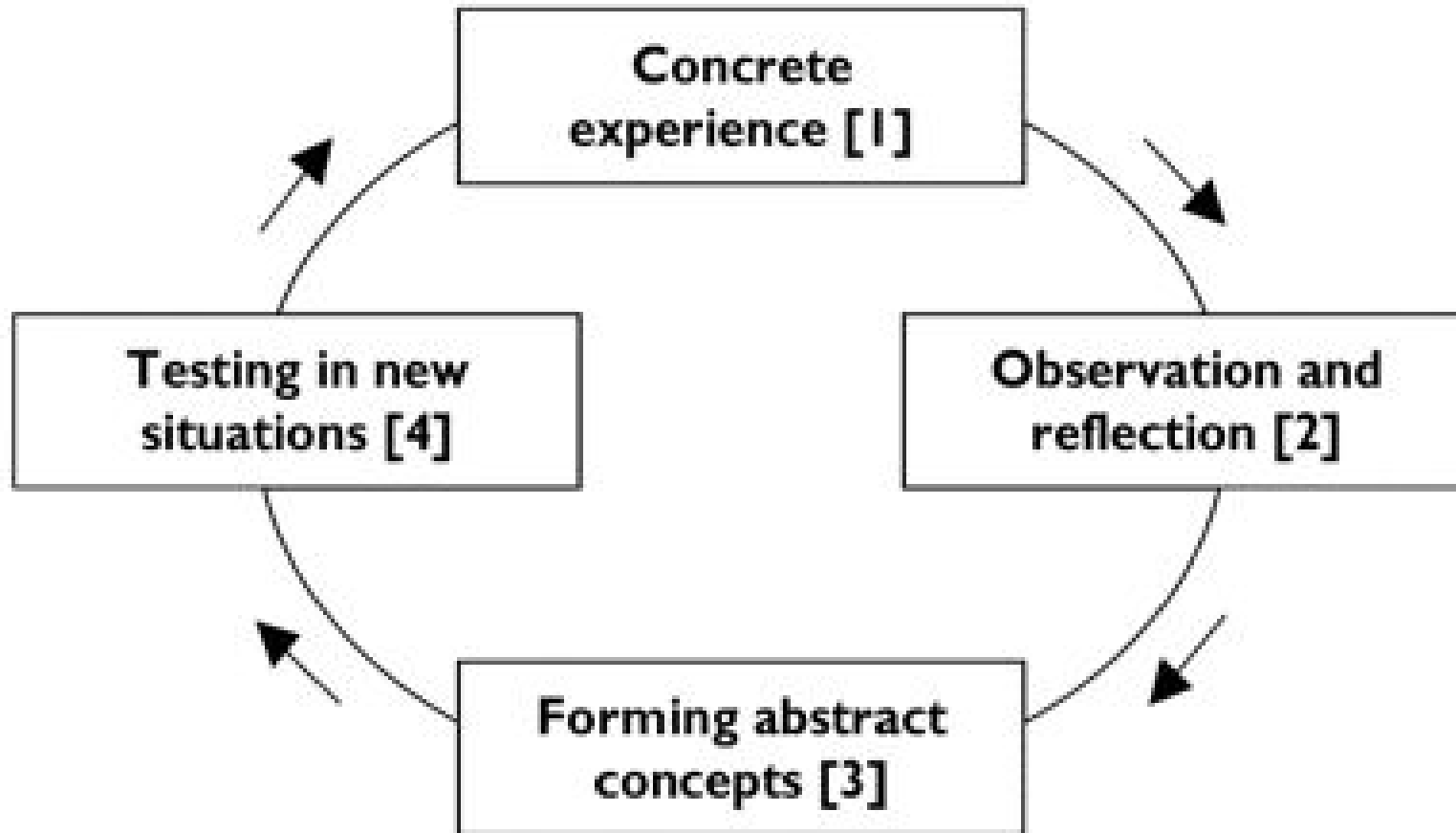
# Use-Case Testing

<b>Main Success Scenario</b>  <b>A: Actor</b> <b>S: System</b>	<b>Step</b>	<b>Description</b>
	1	A: Inserts card
	2	S: Validates card and asks for PIN
	3	A: Enters PIN
	4	S: Validates PIN
	5	S: Allows access to account
<b>Extensions</b>	2a	Card not valid S: Display message and reject card
	4a	PIN not valid S: Display message and ask for re-try (twice)
	4b	PIN invalid 3 times S: Eat card and exit

# White-Box Testing Techniques

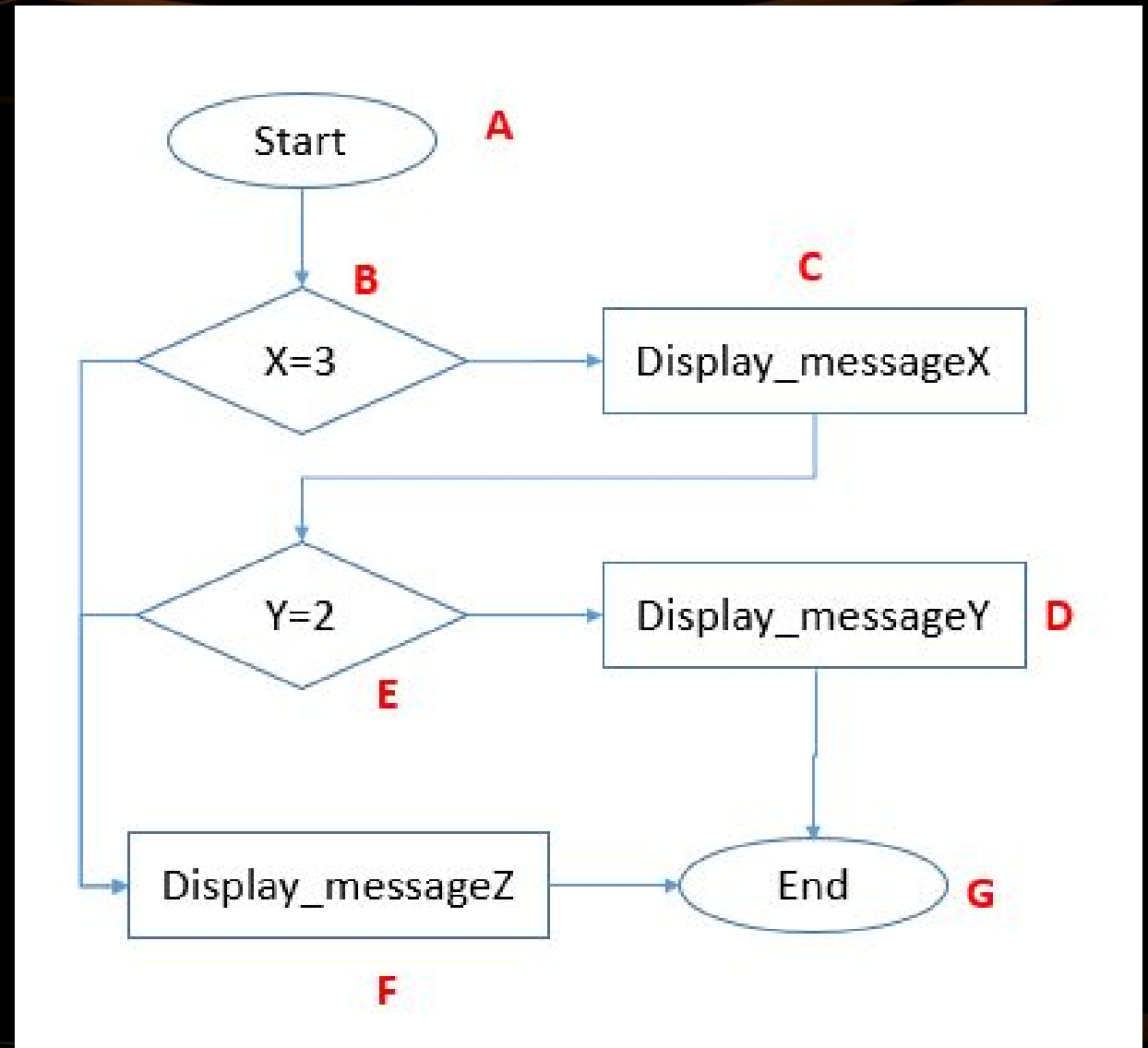


# Experience Based White-Box Testing



# Structure Based White-Box Testing Metrics

- Statement Coverage
- Branch/Decision Coverage
- Path Coverage





# Useful Links

- Static testing tool (validator): <https://validator.w3.org/>
- Top 40 Static Analysis tools:  
<http://www.softwaretestinghelp.com/tools/top-40-static-code-analysis-tools/>
- Demo test environments:
  - <https://lab.uk.gateam.eu/>
  - <https://box.uk.gateam.eu/04/epbva/>

# Testing Techniques



Questions?

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