

Ch1 Introduction to Test Case Design

- ★ Test case is a set of conditions to determine the functionality of the software works correctly or not.
- ★ A testing tool is a software product that enables software testers to define software testing tasks.

Test Case Design Techniques

Specification Based
(Black-Box)

Structure Based
(White-Box)

Experience-Based

Boundary value

Statement coverage

Error guessing

Equivalence partitioning

Decision coverage

Exploratory testing

Decision table testing

Branch coverage

State transition Diagram

Loop coverage

Use case testing

Path coverage

★ Error is defined as deviation of output from software from the outputs expected by the user.

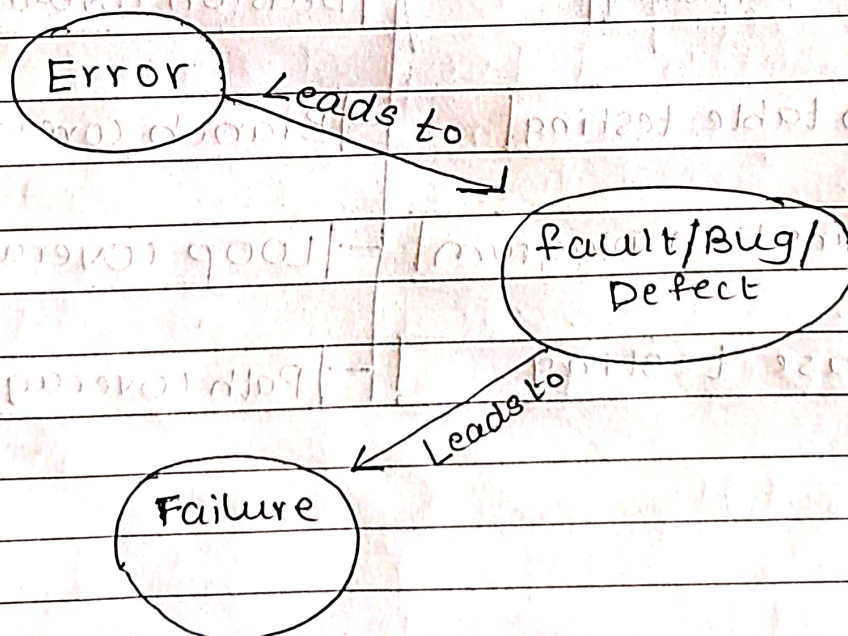
① Syntax error → eg missing brackets, semicolon

② logic error → eg infinite loop

★ Bug is defined as a logical mistake which is caused by a software developer while writing the software code.

① Functional bug → eg Login button doesn't allow user to login

② logical bug → eg assigning value to wrong variable.



★ Bug can arise :-

- (i) Wrong coding
- (ii) missing coding
- (iii) Extra coding.

★ Bug tracking Tools



- (i) → Jira
- (ii) → Bugzilla
- (iii) → Redmine
- (iv) → Mantis
- (v) → Backlog
- (vi) → BugNet
- (vii) → Trac

★ The entry criteria for a test are the requirements that need to be fulfilled before the test can run.

Eg:- If main page has textbox to fill out, then part of entry criteria is filling out that textbox before clicking Submit button.

★ The exit criteria for a test are a set of conditions based on which we can determine that the test execution is finished.

Eg:- After clicking submit button, if the web page navigates to the results page, then this is exit criteria.

★ Feature / characteristics.

- (i) Test should neither be too simple nor too complex.
- (ii) High probability of finding an error.
- (iii) Should be 'best of breed'.
- (iv) No Redundancy.