Equivalence partitioning and Boundary value analysis

In a system designed to work out the tax to be paid: An employee has $1000 of salary tax free. The next $500 is taxed at 10%. The next $4000 is taxed at 22%. Any further amount is taxed by 40%. Salary cannot be larger than $6000.

	Invalid	Tax 0%	Tax 10	Tax 22%	Tax 40%	Invalid	Invalid
Class	0$	1-1000	1001-1500	1501-5500	5501-6000	=>6001$	Alphabetic symbols, Special character, Decimal numbers
EP	0	500	1250	2500	5800	6200	
BVA	0	1 1000	1001 1500	1501 5500	5501 6000	6001	

softserve

Test Items

#	Test Items	Test data
1	Verify that salary up to 1000$ is tax free	1. Any number from 1 to 1000 (e.g. 500) 2. 1 3. 1000
2	Verify that tax rate 10% if employee has salary from 1001$ to 1500$	1. Any number from 1001 to 1500 (e.g. 1250) 2. 1001 3. 1500
3	Verify that tax rate 22% if employee has salary from 1501$ to 5500$	1. Any number from 1501 to 5500 (e.g. 2500) 2. 1501 3. 5500
4	Verify that tax rate 40% if employee has salary from 5501$ to 6000$	1. Any number from 5501 to 6000 (e.g. 5800) 2. 5501 3. 6000
5	Verify that error message appears if employee enters invalid data	1) 0 2) Any negative number (e.g.-1) 3) 6001 3) Any number >6001 (e.g. 6200) 4) Special characters 5) Alphabetic characters 6) Decimal numbers (e.g. 25.56) 7) Space
6	Verify that error message is displayed if employee left 'Salary' field empty	