Different Types of Tes	stings of a Pencil					
Testing Type: Object:	Exploratory	Positive	Negative	Ad hoc	Unit	Integration
1.Pencil	should check what kind pf pencil it is. For example, we have a regular pencil with an eraser at the end. We should check what color is the pencil, from what material th pencis is	We take our pencil and we try to write something on a piece of paper. We have to make sure the pencil is working and we can see everything what we wrote on a paper. Then, we can check if the eraser is working by erasing what we wrote before. We can also check if we can sharpen the pencil and everything works properly.	eraser and we can try erasing something that we	We take our pencil and we can try to write something on the wall with the opposite side of the pencil where the eraser is located.		We can take our pencil we can try to sharpen our graphite and see how well it will sharpen. We can take the pencil from both sides and try to pull it up to see how strong the pencil is.

Smoke	Sanity	Regression	UAT	E-2-E	Localization	Globalization
Our pencil is writing. Our graphite is not breaking. Our eraser is erasing what we wrote with the pencil.	can check how well the graphite is visible on a piece of paper.	every way. We can test how well the pencil is writing on a piece of white paper. We can try to sharpen our	We went to the store "Staples" to get something, cashier is approaching to us and asks to try out their new pencil. Then, asks us to leave a feedback about the pencil.	We test every functionality of the pencil.	If there is any text written on the pencil, we make sure it is written correctly without any mistakes.	We check where the pencil was produced. If it was produced in the United States, we have to make sure any text which is written on the pencil is in English letters.

Boundary	Equivalence Partitioning	Security	Reliability	Suvirvability	Stability	Scalability
piece of paper. Then we break our graphite and we try to write something again. Then, we take our sharpener and we try to	We take our pencil and we write something on a piece of paper, then we take our pencil and we write something on the wall. We can only imagine that the results will be the same (since it is a pencil)		We should check if our pencil will not break if we wil put a some pressure to it when we are writing.	We take our pencil and we see that there is low graphite, we take our sharpener and we sharpen our pencil in order for the pencil to properly work.	We take our pencil and we write something on a piece of paper for 5 hours. Then we check if our pencil is working the same as 5 hours before.	We can take our pencil to group of friends and we can ask everyone to write something with the pencil. Then we check if our pencil is still working.

Interoperability	Efficiency	Flexibility	Portability	Performance	Load	Stress
We should test how well the pencil works on different settings. For example, on the paper, on the wall or on the piece of cloth.	30 different people and	We can write with our pencil on a piece of paper, on the walls, on the cloth. And then we check if there were any differences in writing.	write something on a piece of papaer at home. Then we can take our pencil and go	of the pencil. How well it works, how well we can	We take our pencil, and for the whole week we write something on a piece of paper with our pencil. After one week we check the graphite of the pencil.	We were asked to write an essay on the exam in 30 minutes. After 30 minutes we check how well the pencil is sharpened.

Compliance	Volume
If you are right handed take the pencil in your right hand and try to write something with the pencil on a piece of paper, then switch to the left hand and try to write something with the pencil. You can also give your pencil to a person with disabilities to see how comfortable the pencil will be for them.	You can give your pencil to the whole school and check on what person your pencil will stop writing.