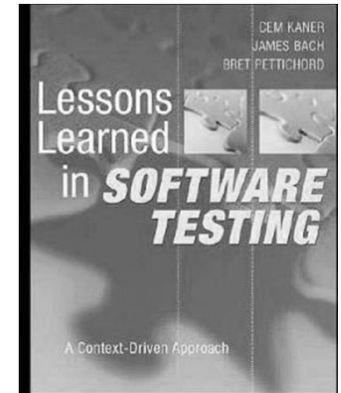


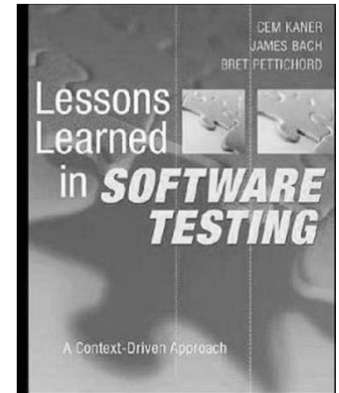
Theme 3: Testing Techniques

Testing Techniques



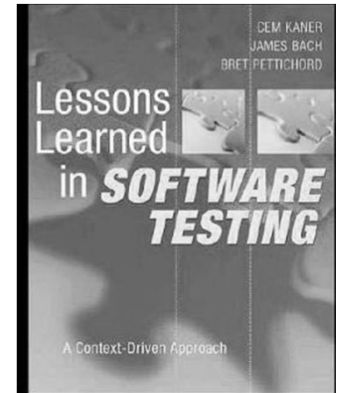
- Lesson 48: “Testing combines techniques that focus on testers, coverage, potential problems, activities, and evaluation”
 - Can be “about”:
 - *Who* does the testing (e.g. user testing)
 - *What* gets tested (e.g. function testing)
 - *Why* you’re testing (e.g. extreme value testing)
 - *How* you test (e.g. exploratory testing)
 - *How to tell pass/fail* (e.g. comparison to known good result)

Testing Techniques



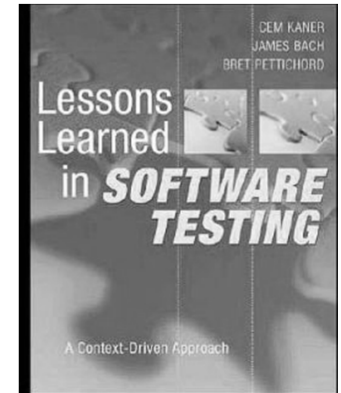
- Lesson 49: “People-based techniques focus on who does the testing”
 - User testing, obviously
 - Subject-expert testing
 - Designing a medical diagnosis system? You probably want some good doctors to evaluate it
 - “Eat your own dogfood”
 - Many companies release tools internally, without “testing” as a goal – just to see if their engineers can find bugs

Testing Techniques



- Lesson 50: “Coverage-based techniques focus on what gets tested”
 - Function testing
 - Cover every function of the program
 - Menu tour
 - Our coverage metrics discussed previously
 - Try covering all lines, branches, logical combinations...

Testing Techniques



- Lesson 51: “Problems-based techniques focus on why you’re testing (the risks you’re testing for)”
 - Input constraints
 - Output constraints
 - Computation constraints
 - Storage (or data) constraints
- Race conditions and timing issues are especially critical to look at here

Testing Techniques

- Lesson 52: “Activity-based techniques focus on how you test”
 - Regression testing
 - Scripted testing
 - Smoke testing
 - Exploratory testing
 - Guerrilla testing
 - Installation testing
 - Load testing
 - Performance testing

