Testing

The different types

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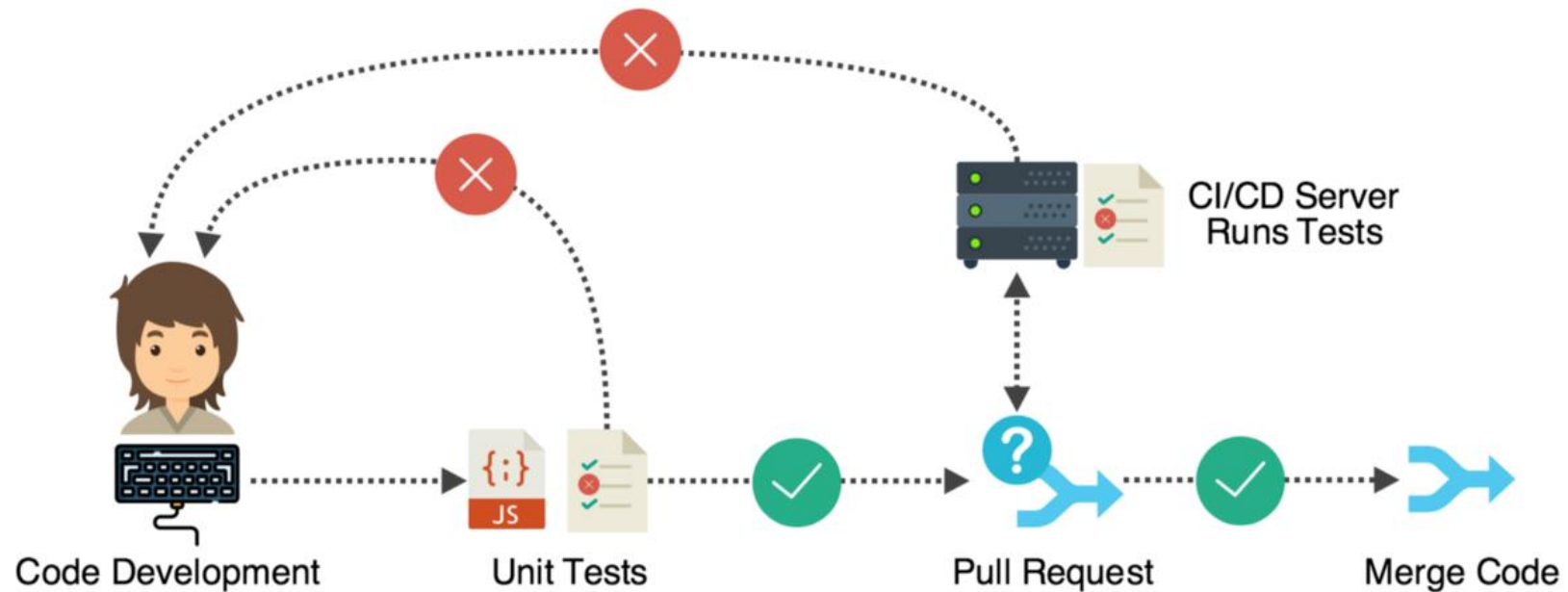
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What is testing?

- At its most basic, testing finds errors in your development as early as possible. That way, you're able to fix those issues before they make it into production. Tests also serve as a reminder that you may have forgotten to check your own work in a certain area.

- In short, **front-end testing validates that what people see on the site and the features they use on it work as intended**.

- That's testing in a nutshell: we want to catch errors on the client side and fix them before code is deployed.

The different types of tests

- **Unit tests**

- **Integration tests**

- **Function tests**

- **End-to-end-tests**
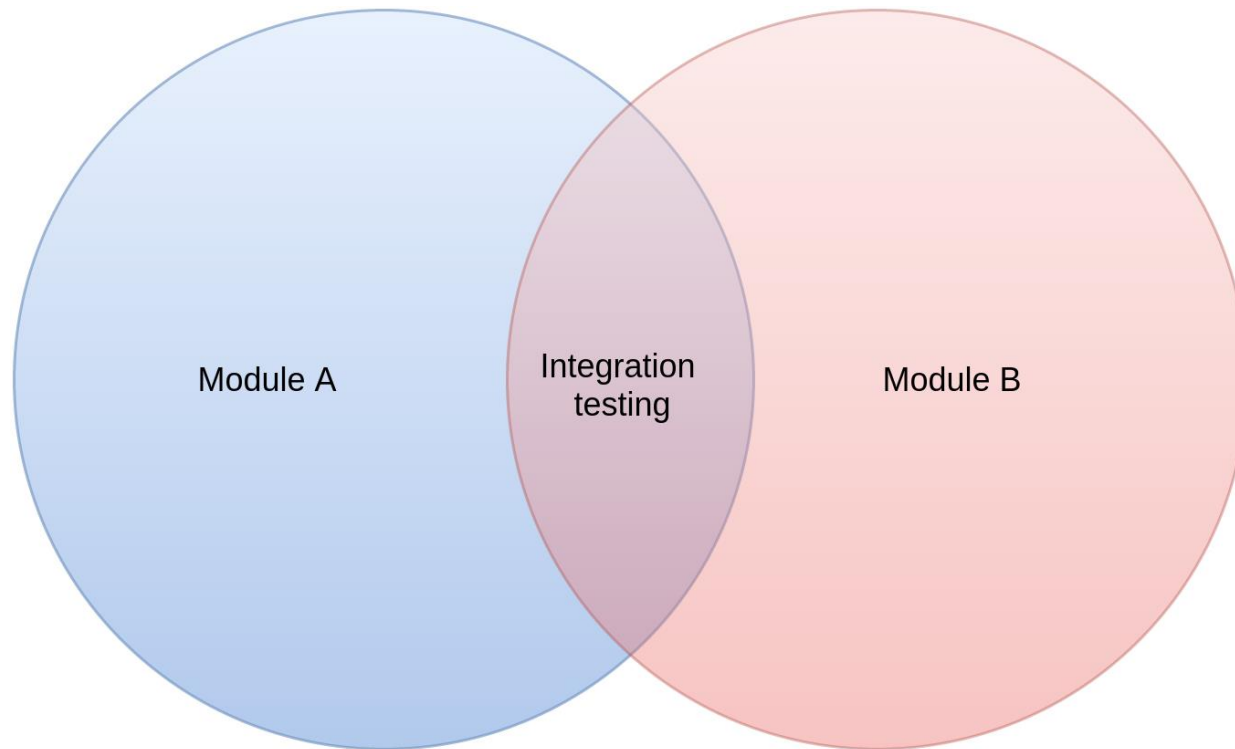
- **Acceptance testing**

- **Performance testing**

- **Smoke testing**

Unit tests

- Testing individual methods or functions. "unit" of the application.

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Integration tests

Integration tests verify that different modules or services used by your application work well together.

Module A

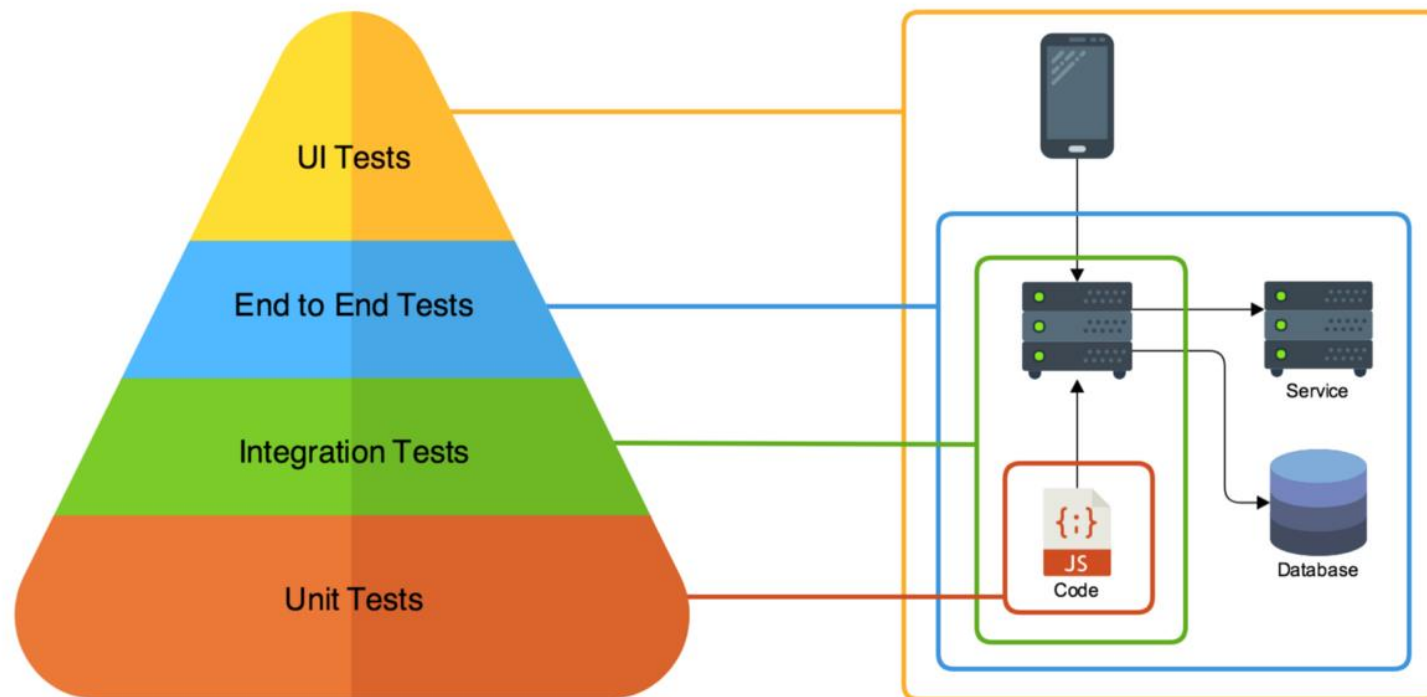Integration testing

Module B

Function tests

Functional tests focus on the business requirements of an application. They only verify the output of an action and do not check the intermediate states of the system when performing that action.
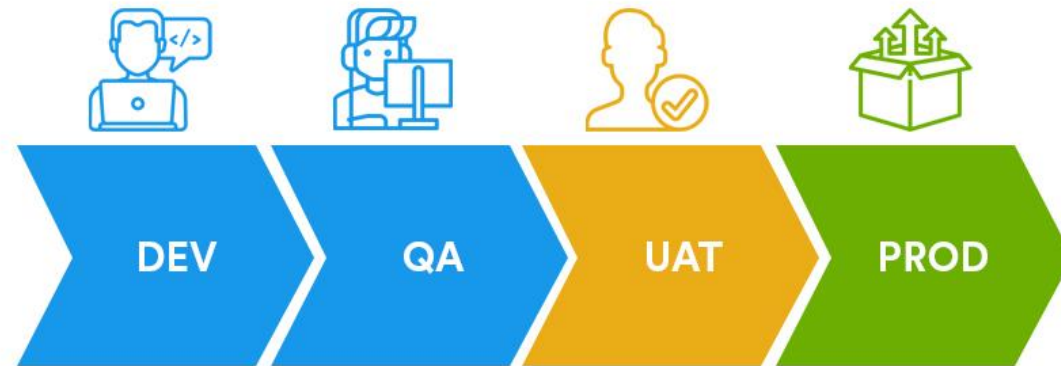
End-to-end tests

- End-to-end testing replicates a user behavior with the software in a complete application environment. It verifies that various user flows work as expected.
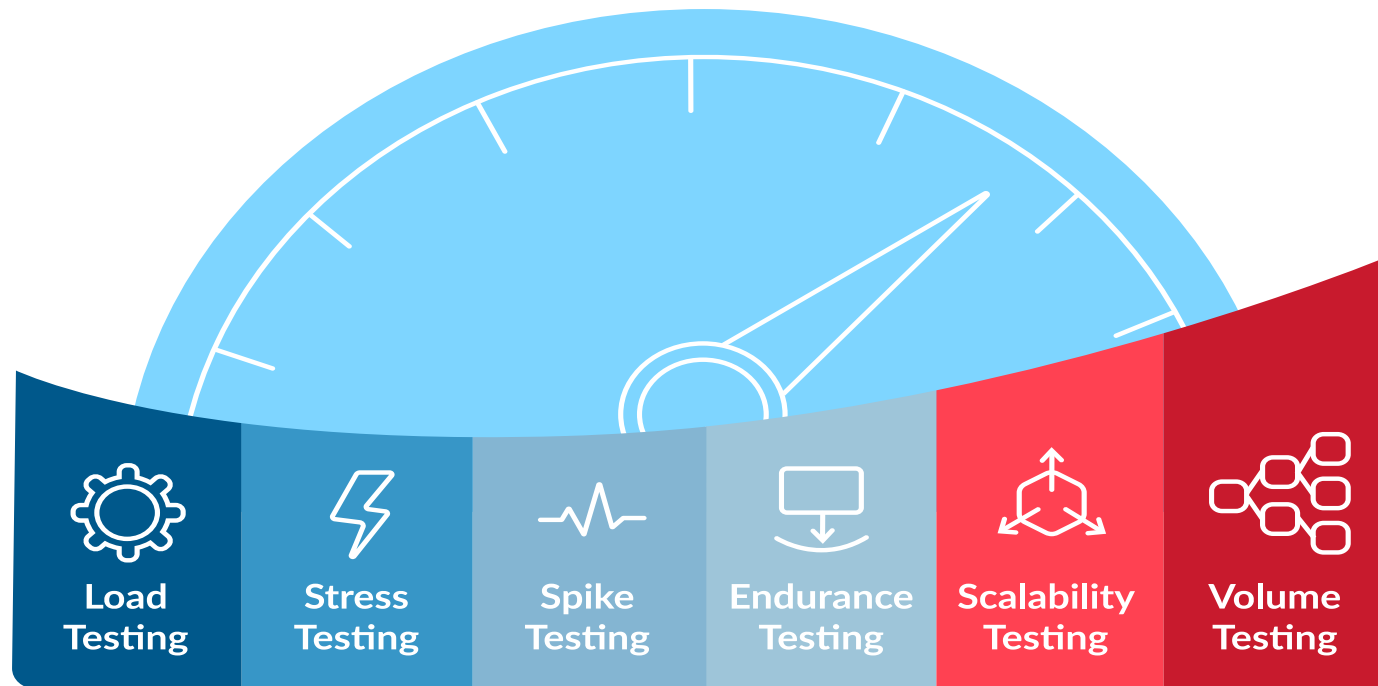
Acceptance testing

Acceptance testing

Acceptance tests are formal tests executed to verify if a system satisfies its business requirements.

Performance testing

Performance testing

Performance tests check the behaviors of the system when it is under significant load.

Smoke testing

- Smoke tests are tests that check basic functionality of the application. They are meant to be quick to execute, and their goal is to give you the assurance that the major features of your system are working as expected.