# Descriptive Essay Andreas Heindorff Larsen

## **The 4 Agile Testing Quadrants**

#### Quadrant 1

The first quadrant of agile testing is about the agile approach to testing. It covers the usage of unit, component and integration testing, as well as the automation of those tests to increase efficiency.

#### Quadrant 2

The second quadrant is about the technological approach, and concerns itself with business-facing tests, functional tests in particular. By doing this the owner of the product is capable of testing whether or not the product is living up to their expectations. These tests are also automated to a certain point, primarily to cut down on the overhead of running the tests. This allows for more immediate feedback.

#### Quadrant 3

The third quadrant tests are also business orientated. However, even if a product meets the functional requirements, it may not necessarily be satisfactory in practical usage. As such, the third quadrant is about exploratory and user testing. The tests are manual, as it needs to be how an average user would use the product, and the potential issues that could arise from such.

This quadrant also requires the first two quadrants to be automated, or else there will not be sufficient time to do them.

### Quadrant 4

Once usability testing has been accepted, the fourth quadrant concerns itself with the polish of the product. This means that it uses technology-facing tests that test the performance, security and scalability of the product, before it is fully accepted as a finished product.

#### **System Testing**

System testing is a type of test performed once a product is considered feature complete. This means that the entire system has been tested as a whole to ensure that the requirements and product specifications have been met. This is done with a full end-to-end integration test, testing that every component of the product is working together properly, such that the entire system as a whole is at a satisfactory state before being delivered to the owner.

# **Exploratory Testing**

Exploratory testing is a type of black-box testing technique. Here the tester is given a system, and has to learn how the system functions, and write test cases for it during the process.

This type of testing often reveals new defects that would not be found otherwise, due to this approach being more focused on simply attempting to learn how the system functions, and as such, attempting to use things in ways they were not intended to, in order to determine the appropriate way to use it.

# **Summary of Results**

The results reveal that the server doesn't have any issues handling many requests. By sending the correct inputs, we receive the expected outputs. However, there is an error when sending a request that returns a value with more decimals than the expected results. For example the expected value would be "5.42349", but the actual value would be "5.423490000000002".