BEHAVIOURAL & FUNCTIONALITY TESTER

The behavioural and functionality tester is the traditional testing scope with an emphasis on the behaviour of the system rather than just meeting functional outcomes.

The behavioural and functionality tester inspects the requirements documentation to create test cases and then executes these in whatever way is most appropriate for the system.

Functionality is defined as a specific task that the system performs. Behaviour is a system response to interaction. Behaviour can be implemented through the combination of functions (functional integration) or by a set of discrete functions. By this I mean that each function implements the behaviour in isolation.

Behaviour should be consistent and predictable. A system can be functionally correct but each function is implemented with a different behaviour. However a system with these attributes is less ideal because it becomes difficult to predict the outcome of an interaction.

Behavioural and functionality testing does not mandate a user interface as batch applications and windows services do not require user interaction.

Core Skills	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
Understands equivalence partitioning to assist in the creation of test cases Concept					
Understands exploratory testing and can use it as an approach to testing the system Concept					
Use boundary analysis to identify states in complex business objects that may impact expectations Responsibility					
Analyse the documented requirements, user expectations use cases, user stories, marketing material and help and training material to identify test cases Responsibility					
Can test system behaviour by combining functionality implemented within the system Responsibility					
Creation of end to end behavioural testing scenarios that exercise multiple systems within the organisation. Responsibility					

Aspects	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
Functionality – *what the functions of the system are and testing to ensure the system meets the specified expectations; this is done in both a positive and negative sense*					
Behavioural – *system behaviour is a feature that the system supports, potentially via functional integration or potentially through multiple discrete, isolated functions. Behavioural testing seeks to ensure that the expected behaviour is supported by the system and that behaviour is consistent across the system.*					
Compliance – *testing the system to ensure that it meets any required standards for functionality or behaviour.*					
Regression – *the identification of test cases that should be run after subsequent system changes to ensure the system has not regressed*					
Data Integrity – *inspection of system data after each function test is executed to identify incorrect storage of data*					