**What is an equivalence class or equivalence partition as defined in your textbook? (Alternative review your lecture notes, or find a definition at a software testing resource on the internet).**

**Does each software test category in your team's acceptance test suite represent an equivalence class?**

ISTQB: A portion of the value domain of a data element related to the test object for which all values are expected to be treated the same based on the specification.

If we follow the definition, every element in the equivalence class should be “treated the same” based on the specification. I do not believe all categories we had represent equivalence classes. Some appear to possibly overlap, such as multiple categories for inserts. However, we tried to separate the aspects of google docs based on different functionality to the best of our ability.

**Were any of the test cases BLOCKED or FAILED in the acceptance test suite produced by your class?**

yes

**Do you think these BLOCKED or FAILED test results were fairly or validly made by the test executing team? Explain your reason.**

Some test cases were blocked due to unclear test case specifications. Specifically referring to a lack of test data or unclear test procedure. Some test cases were blocked by one tester but not the other due to said unclear test procedures.

One discrepancy did occur where one tester failed a test where another passed the same test. Either, the test case specifications were unclear to the former or the later passed it without properly testing the case.

One other fail however in the ‘font changing’ category was unfairly failed in my opinion. The result disparity was that the font before the change was different to what the expected results said it would be. This does create a difference in the written expected results vs the actual; however, the process that was tested, the font changing, worked as intended. In my opinion, that should’ve been passed.

Other than the cases stated above, all test cases passed. Which is to be expected from a software such as google docs which is used by an exceptionally large user base; thus it is expected that it has been thoroughly tested and made robust by its testers and developers.

**How long will it take a team of 4 software testers from your class to execute all the test cases in your team’s test suite?**

2 Days

**Provide an explanation of how you came to the above estimate.**

The speed to execute all would depend on the efficiency of the team and the skill of the testers. I estimate 2 days because as a low-level student, all can be done in probably less than a day but as a fully qualified tester. To ensure quality tests were conducted, I estimate 2 days to ensure all test cases were executed well (Also leaving room for possible re-testing to get more substantial results).

**Review the test suite that your class produced, and the results of the testing executed by another class. Do you think that based on the effort of the two classes (in test creation and execution), M2MA should be advised that it is viable to migrate to the tested software?**

In a general sense, M2Ma should migrate to the tested software. Google docs is a widely used software that has been well tested and verified to be reliable. However, given the effort of the two testing teams (more so the test creators); based on our work, I would not advise migrating to the software until further testing.

This is due to the fact there is a substantial portion of the software that went un-tested. Some due to the fact that some testers did not complete their prescribed test cases and that some equivalence classes were not taken into account during category allocation.

**Imagine that you are part of a small agile team contracted to develop and maintain the online software that your team created test cases for M2MA.**

**No one in your team has particular experience in setting up automated testing... But for $150 an hour, another team has offered to automated all the test cases in your test suite.**

**What would be the benefit or cost of going ahead with outsourcing the test automation?**

Benefits:

* Reduced workload and time of work due to the outsourcing
* More likely chance of a higher quality product (the automated tests) given the other testing team has more experience

Costs:

* Lack of personal control or overview of your test cases
* The cost that could be avoided if you were to automate it yourself (Do it on your own)
* If something goes wrong, you have little to know control/knowledge on how to fix it (Not your own work)

**Would you recommend your team to go ahead with the outsourcing?**

The answer to this is circumstantial. If there are other factors preventing your team from performing the test automation yourself (Such as time constraints, other responsibilities, etc.), then I would recommend outsourcing to a third party, only after thoroughly researching the third party. Assessing their reliability, quality of work and ensuring the security of your own party and your work (Avoid malicious intent.