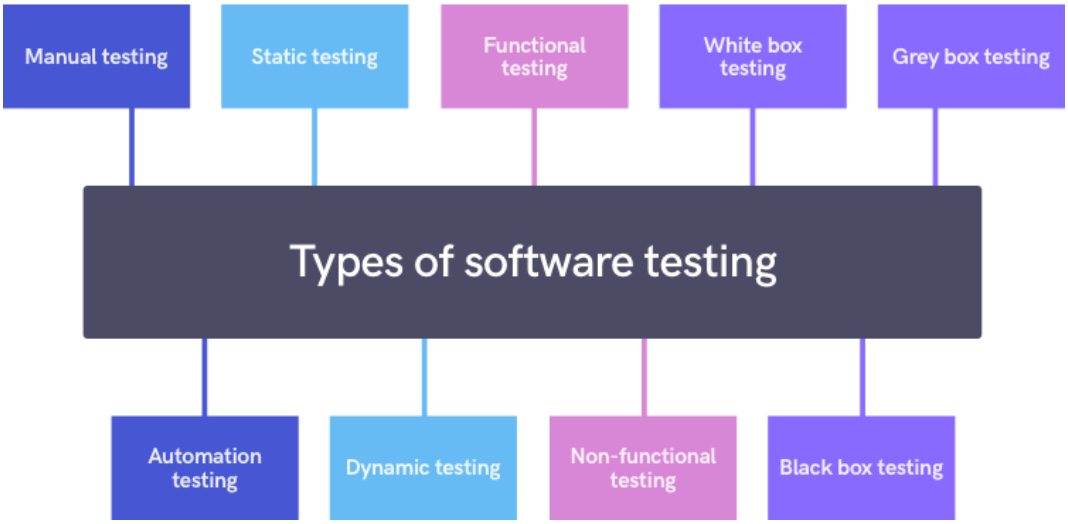
Software Testing

We started to search for the testing part after the first lecture as it was required then and we found that there are more than 100+ types of testing.



We found that Static testing is the most suitable type to first lecture requirements.

Why?

Because Static Testing is a type of testing which is executed without any code. The execution is performed on the documentation during the testing phase.

It involves reviews, walkthroughs, and inspection of the deliverables of the project. Static Testing does not execute the code instead of the code syntax, naming conventions are checked.

Static Testing is also applicable for test cases, test plan, design document. It is necessary to perform static testing by the testing team as the defects identified during this type of testing are cost-effective from the project perspective.

We also found that in order to fully test that all the requirements of an application are met, there must be at least two test cases for each requirement: one positive test and one negative test. If a requirement has sub-requirements, each sub-requirement must have at least two test cases. Keeping track of the link between the requirement and the test is frequently done using a traceability matrix. Written test cases should include a description of the functionality to be tested, and the preparation required to ensure that the test can be conducted.

Unfortunately, we didn't do further work in the testing part as it wasn't included in the requirements email, but for a real product, static and dynamic testing will be done.