**Intersystem testing**

It is nothing but the process of testing the integration functions and integration points **between multiple systems** which are using a **common source of data** is called inter-system testing. For e.g., payments through third-party gateways or bank payments, third-party customer service integration, etc.

**Objective**

* Interaction between applications.
* Sharing and accessing common data.
* Proper timing and coordination of functions.

**Uses**

* When there is the dependability of any resources on another application.
* When multiple applications use some set of common data. Then in this case the data which is getting retrieved needs to be compared and verified with the data present in the database.
* When you want to check compatibility between dependent modules of different applications. In many scenarios systems are not only dependent on data rather on multiple common functions also at that point working of functions needs to be verified as it is getting used by any third-party system.
* When you want to check the communication between applications happens properly with proper parameters. When systems undergo internal changes then internal parameters need to be verified after the change.

**Advantages of Inter-system Testing**

* It helps in ensuring the working of the system in an interoperability environment.
* It avoids future system failure in the case of third-party inter-dependency.
* It verifies the integration of the system’s common sources of data/resources.
* Defects can be found before release.

**Disadvantages of Inter-System Testing**

* It can be costly to test when there is more inter dependability and inter iterations between applications.
* Maintenance may be a problem when both systems are undergoing internal changes.
* Performing inter-system testing may be time-consuming.