Test Case Techniques:

1. Error Guessing:

This is a technique used for drafting the testcases by guessing the errors. It is more like drafting negative testcases for a given testcase

Consider the example of Login feature🡪 writing negative testcases for the same

1. Equivalence Partitioning or Equivalence Class Partitioning:

Text field can accept numbers from 1 to 500. We are going to validate using this technique,

-100 to 0-> -59 (fail)

1 to 100 -> 23 (pass)

101 to 200-> 150 (pass)

201 to 300-> 269 (assume this is failing, we can say this partition is failing and we will raise a bug to investigate)

301 to 400-> 377 (pass)

401 to 500-> 490 (pass)

501 to 600-> 553 (fail)

1. Boundary Value Analysis:

If a text field accepts nos from 1(A) to 10(B),

A-1 -> 0 (fail)

A -> 1 (pass)

A+1 ->2 (pass)

B-1 ->9 (pass)

B ->10 (pass)

B+1 ->11 (fail)

1. Decision Table Technique:
2. If a new customer is signing up, you will a discount of 15%
3. If you are an existing customer, you will get a discount of 10%
4. If you have a coupon code, you will get a discount of 20%

It is combination of rules and conditions

No of test cases = No of rules= 2^no.of conditions = 2^3= 8 test cases or 8 rules

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Conditions | Rule1 | Rule 2 | Rule 3 | Rule 4 | Rule 5 | Rule 6 | Rule 7 | Rule 8 |
| New customer (15%) | T | T | T | T | F | F | F | F |
| Existing customer(10%) | T | T | F | F | T | T | F | F |
| Coupon code(20%) | T | F | T | F | T | F | T | F |
| Result (Testcase results) | Invalid or negative TC | Invalid or negative TC | 35% | 15% | 30% | 10% | Invalid or negative TC | Invalid or negative TC |

5.State Transition technique:

We will use this technique to draft test cases by the different transition states that feature should go through

Requirement: If a user enters wrong username/password for 3 times, then his account will be blocked

3 rd Attempt

2nd Attempt

1st Attempt

User will login