**Lab Assignment: 04**

**Object:** To draw the ***Decision Table*** for the ***Hotel Management.***

**Introduction:**

Decision tables are a concise visual representation for specifying which actions to perform depending on given conditions. They are algorithms whose output is a set of actions.

Each decision corresponds to a variable, relation or predicate whose possible values are listed among the condition alternatives. Each action is a procedure or operation to perform, and the entries specify whether (or in what order) the action is to be performed for the set of condition alternatives the entry corresponds to.

In other words, a decision table is an excellent tool to use in both testing and requirements management. Essentially it is**a structured exercise to formulate requirements when dealing with complex business rules.** Decision tables are used to model complicated logic. They can make it easy to see that all possible combinations of conditions have been considered and when conditions are missed, it is easy to see this.

There are three things in Decision tree:

* Conditions
* Rules
* Actions

***Conditions*** in Decision Table explain the lead role playing actors in the project. It is the main component of the table

***Actions*** work on the basis of conditions which is required for projects. It shows the working behavior of lead role playing terms.

***Rules*** are expressed in Decision table by **“Y”** or **“N”** for YES and NO respectively.

*Advantage:*

One advantage of using decision tables is that they**make it possible to detect combinations of conditions that would otherwise not have been found**and therefore not tested or developed.

*Disadvantage:*

A disadvantage of the technique is that**a decision table is not equivalent to complete test cases** containing step-by-step instructions of what to do in what order. When this level of detail is required, the decision table has to be further detailed into test cases.

Decision tables are a good way to**describe requirements when there are several business rules that interact together. Using decision tables it becomes easier for the requirements specialist to write requirements which cover all conditions.**