

Test Design Techniques on One Page

Black-box (models, interfaces, data)	Standards (e.g. ISO/IEC 9126/25000, IEC 61508), norms, (formal) specifications, claims			3
	Requirements-based with traceability matrix (requirements x test cases)			3
	Use case-based testing (sequence diagrams, activity diagrams)			3
	CRUD (Create, Read, Update, Delete) (data cycles, database operations)			3
	Flow testing, scenario testing, soap opera testing			4
	User / Operational profiles: frequency and priority / criticality (Software Reliability Engineering)			4
	Statistical testing (markov chains)			4
	Random (monkey testing)			4
	Features, functions, epics, user stories, processes, services, interfaces			1
	Design by contract (built-in self test)			3
	Equivalence class partitioning			2
	Domain partitioning, category-partition method			4
	Classification-tree method			3
	Boundary value analysis			2
	Special values			1
	Test catalog / matrix for input values, input fields			5
	State-based testing (Finite State Machines)			3
	Cause-effect graphing			5
	Decision tables, decision trees			5
	Syntax testing (grammar-based testing)			4
	Combinatorial testing (orthogonal / covering arrays, pair-wise, n-wise)			3
	Time cycles (frequency, recurring events, test dates)			4
	Evolutionary testing			5
	Metamorphic testing			3
Grey-box	Dependencies / Relations between classes, objects, methods, functions			2
	Dependencies / Relations between components, services, applications, systems			3
	Communication behavior (dependency analysis)			3
	Trace-based testing (passive testing)			3
	Protocol based (sequence diagrams, message sequence charts)			4
White-box (internal structure, paths)	Control flow-based	Coverage (specification-based, model-based, code-based)	Statements (C0), nodes	2
			Branches (C1), transitions, links, paths	3
			Conditions, decisions (C2, C3)	4
			Elementary comparison (MC/DC)	5
	Data flow-based	Static metrics	Interfaces (S1, S2)	4
			Cyclomatic complexity (McCabe)	4
			Metrics (e.g. Halstead)	4
			Read / Write access	3
Def / Use criteria			5	
Positive, valid cases	Normal, expected behavior			1
Negative, invalid cases	Invalid, unexpected behavior			3
	Error handling			3
	Exceptions			5
Fault-based	Risk-based			2
	Systematic failure analysis (Failure Mode and Effect Analysis, Fault Tree Analysis)			4
	Attack patterns (e.g. by James A. Whittaker, Jon Hagar)			3
	Error catalogs, bug taxonomies (e.g. by Boris Beizer, Cem Kaner)			4
	Bug patterns: standard, well-known bug patterns or produced by a root cause analysis			3
	Bug reports			2
	Fault model dependent on used technology and nature of system under test			2
	Test patterns (e.g. by Robert Binder), Questioning patterns (Q-patterns by Vipul Kocher)			3
	Ad hoc, intuitive, based on experience, check lists			1
	Error guessing			2
	Exploratory testing, heuristics, mnemonics (e.g. by James Bach, Michael Bolton)			2
	Fault injection			4
	Fuzzing			3
	Mutation testing			5
Regression (selective retesting)	Retest all			5
	Retest by risk, priority, severity, criticality			2
	Retest by profile, frequency of usage, parts which are often used			3
	Retest changed parts			2
	Retest parts that are influenced by the changes (impact analysis, dependency analysis)			5

Key
Categorization
Methods, Paradigms, Techniques, Styles, and Ideas to Create a Test Case
Effort / Difficulty / Resulting Test Intensity (5 Levels)