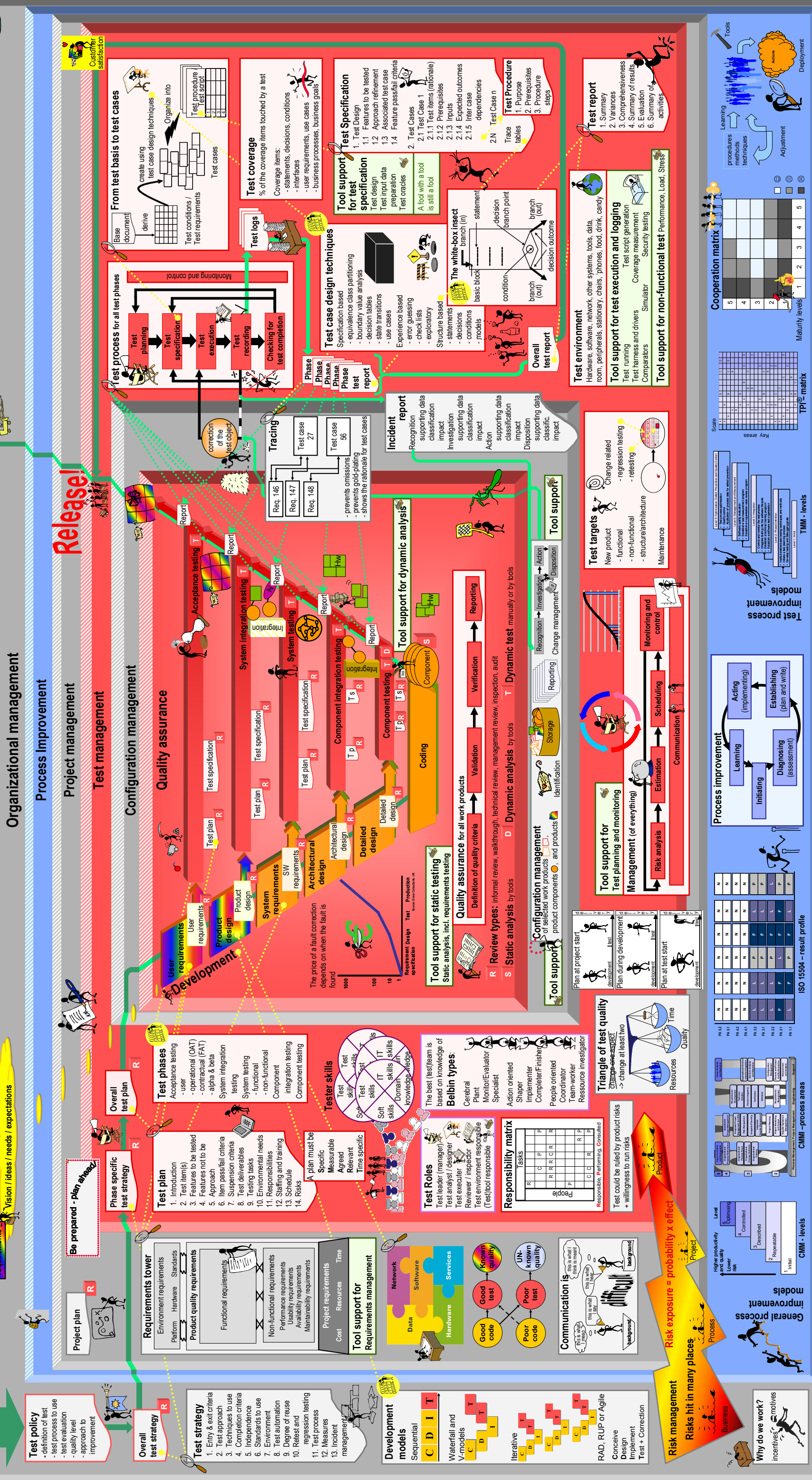


Software Testing at a Glance – or two

Test is comparing what is to what should be

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If you don't measure you're left with only one reason to believe you're in control – hysterical optimism.

| Standards | Industry specific (you shall test this much) | Testing standards (you shall test like this) | Other related standards |
|---------------------------------------|---|---|--|
| Quality assurance (you shall test) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - aviation - medical devices - military equipment |  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - BS-7925 - IEEE 620 - IEEE 1028 - IEEE ISO 12027 - IEEE/ISO 15288 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - IEEE 1044 - IEEE 9126 |
| | - ISO 9000/2001 | | |

Degree of independence (producer vs. tester)

| | | | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------------|---|------------|-------------------------|
| Test approaches | Analytical (risk) | Model-based (statistics) | Structured | Heuristic (exploratory) |
| | Consultative (domain experts) | Methodical (check-lists) | | |
| | Standard compliant | Regression-aware (reuse and automation) | | |

The diagram illustrates a process flow. It begins with an 'Input' box, which leads to a 'Process' box. The 'Process' box contains a 'template' box and a list of activities: 'Activity 1', 'Activity 2', and 'Activity n'. An arrow points from the 'template' box to 'Activity 2'. The 'Process' box then leads to an 'Output' box. The flow is flanked by 'Entry criteria' on the left and 'Exit criteria' on the right, both represented by boxes with arrows pointing towards the process. A small cartoon character is shown at the top right of the diagram.