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# A Taxonomy of Testing Types

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#### **Topics**

Relevant Testing Challenges

Goals of Presentation

What is Testing?

Presentation Scope

**Testing Types** 

Conclusion

## **Relevant Testing Challenges**

#### **Relevant Testing Challenges**

Many testers are only aware of a minority of types of testing, let alone know how to perform them.

Test managers and developers are aware of even fewer testing types.

The test strategies, project test plans, and test sections of system/software development plans tend to identify only a very small number of types of testing (e.g., unit, integration, system, and acceptance testing).

Not planned → Not performed

## **Goals of the Presentation**

#### Goals of the Presentation

#### Make it clear that:

- There are many different types of testing.
- Testing is a complex discipline with its own technical jargon.
- There is a lot of overlap between different classes of testing types.
  - Think multiple classification (object-oriented design) or multiple inheritance (object-oriented programming).

#### Get you to take a look at your:

- Test strategies and test plans and ask yourselves "Are they sufficiently complete?"
- Testers and other testing stakeholders and ask yourselves "Do they need additional training in testing types.

### **Polling Question 1**

How many different types of testing do you typically use on a project?

- O 1-5
- O 6-10
- O 11-15
- O 16+

## What is Testing?

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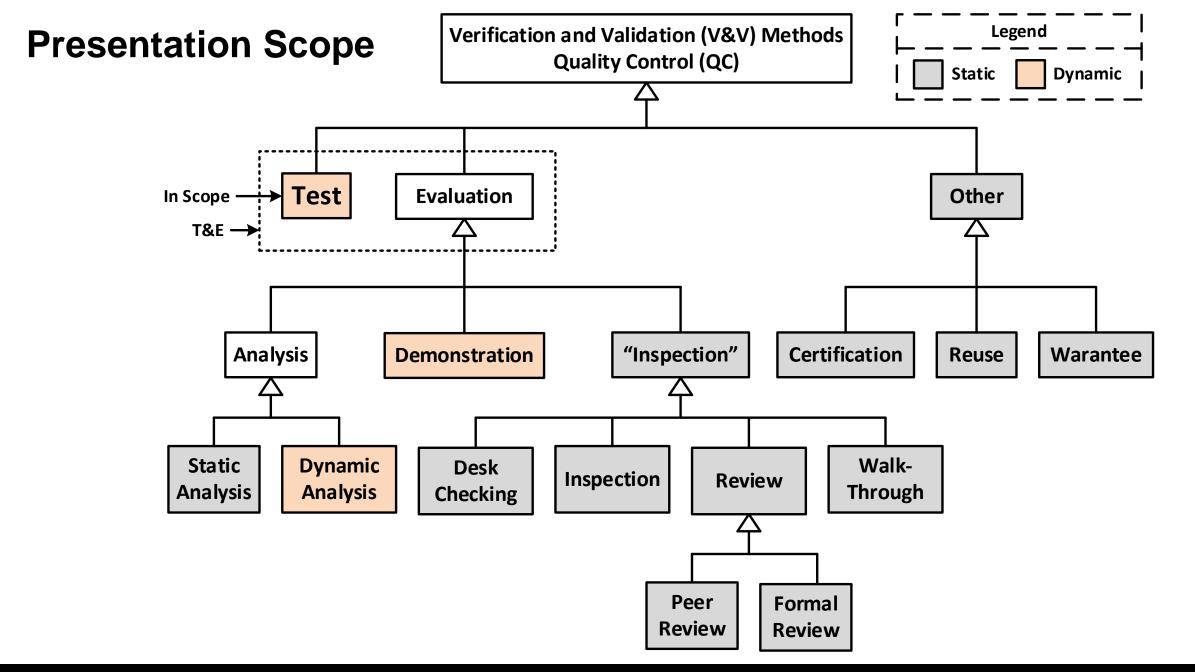
#### What is Testing?

#### Testing

The **execution** of an Object Under Test (OUT) under specific **preconditions** with specific stimuli so that its actual behavior can be compared with its expected or required behavior

- *Preconditions:* pretest mode, states, stored data, or external conditions
- Stimuli:
  - Calls, commands, and messages (control flows)
  - Data inputs (data flows)
  - Trigger events such as state changes and temporal events
- Actual Behavior:
  - During Test:
    - Calls, commands, and messages (control flows)
    - Data outputs (data flows)
  - Postconditions: post-test mode, states, stored data, or external conditions

# **Presentation Scope**



# The Taxonomy of Testing Types

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#### **Types of Testing**

#### A type of testing is:

- A specific way to perform testing
- A class or subclass of testing
- Much narrower in scope than a testing paradigm

There are relationships between the various types of testing.

#### Most testers know:

- A lot about a few types of testing
- A little about some additional types of testing
- Very little about a sizable number of testing types

#### **Polling Question 2**

Have you ever seen a taxonomy of testing types (i.e., a hierarchical categorization of different ways to test)?

O Yes

O No

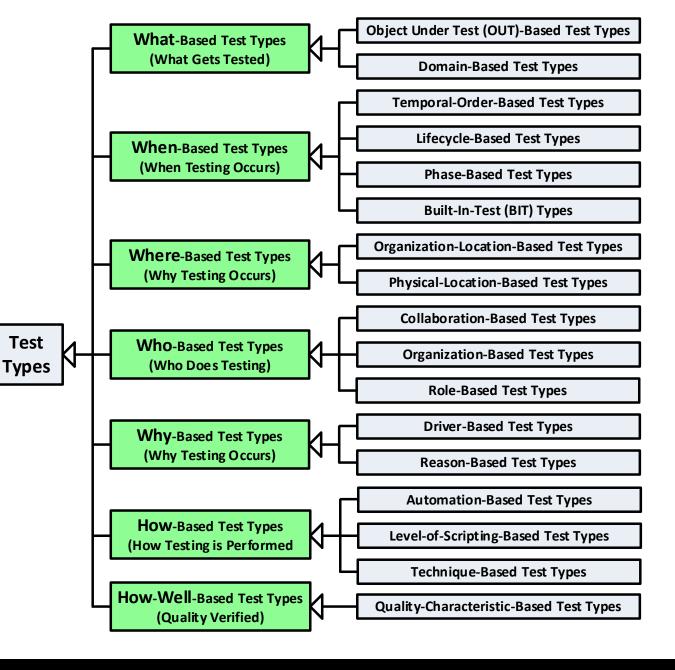
O Not Sure

## Types of Testing

16 Categories of Testing Types Answering the 5W+2H Questions:

- What?
- When?
- Where?
- Who?
- Why?
- How?
- How Well?

These supertypes are not disjoint (think multiple inheritance)!

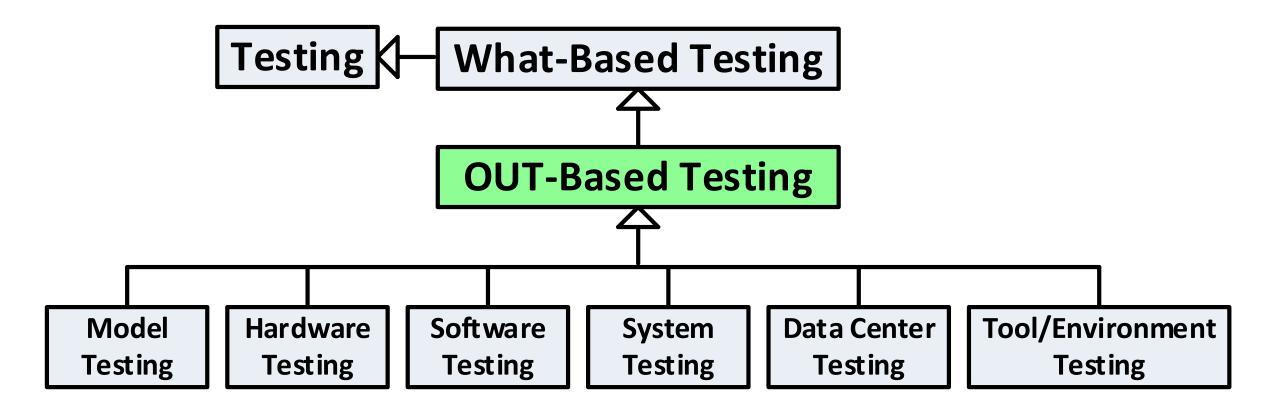


Types of Testing

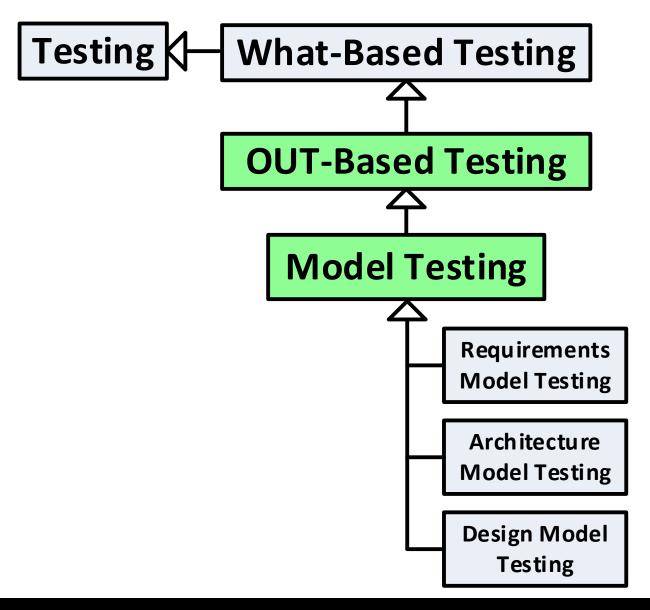
## **WHAT** is Tested



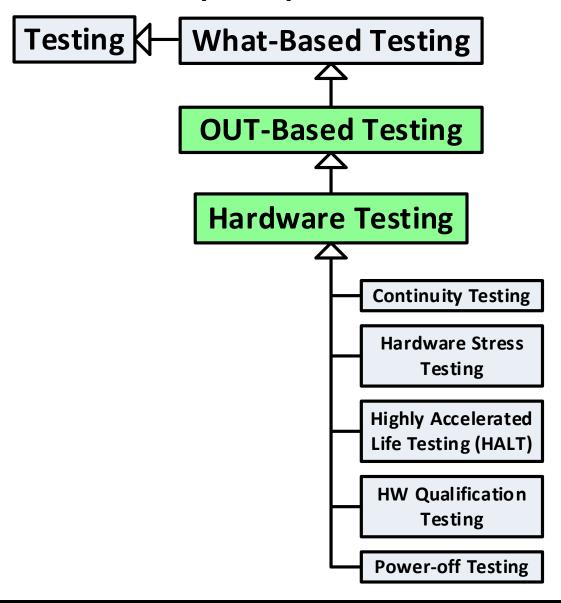
#### What: by Object Under Test (OUT)



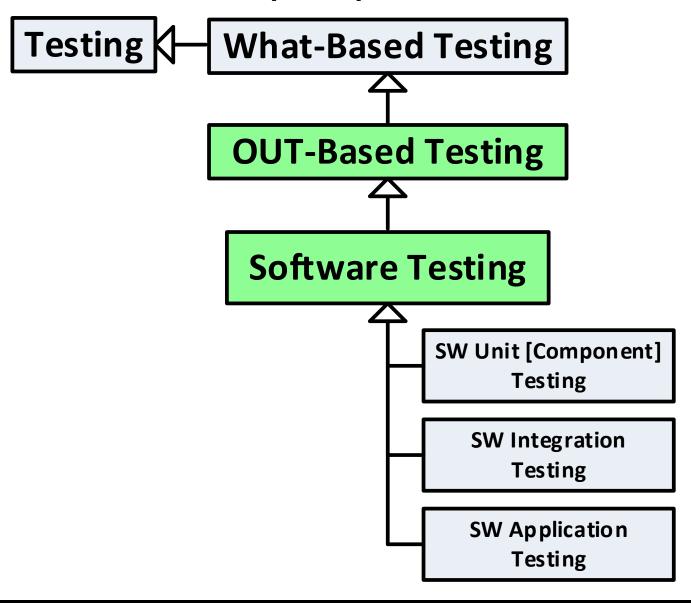
### What: by Object Under Test (OUT) – Model Testing



### What: by Object Under Test (OUT) – Hardware Testing

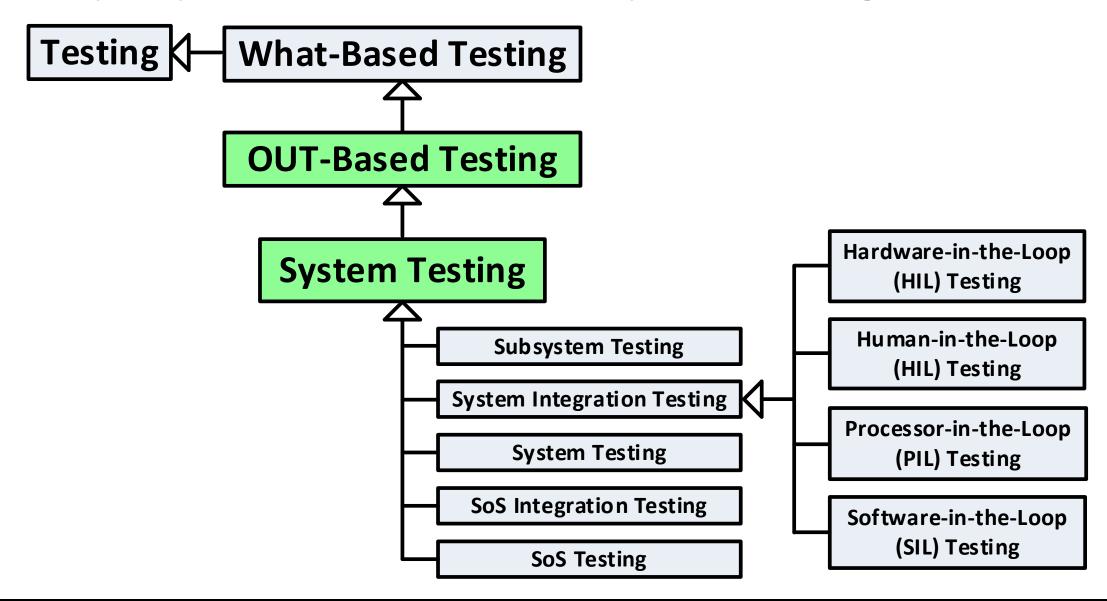


### What: by Object Under Test (OUT) – Software Testing

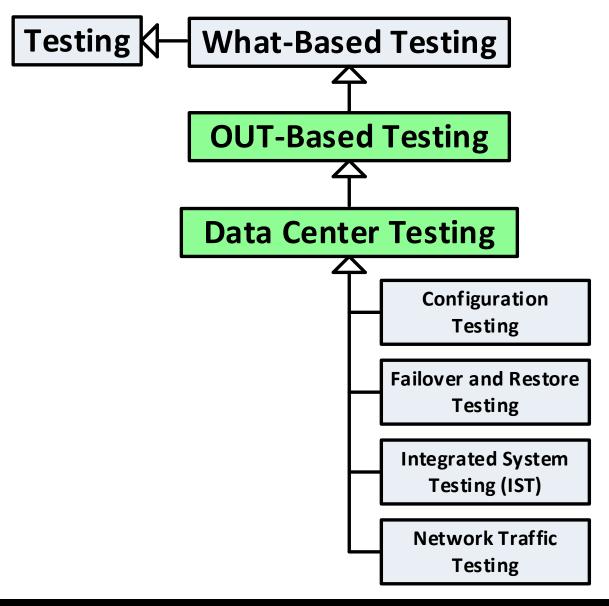


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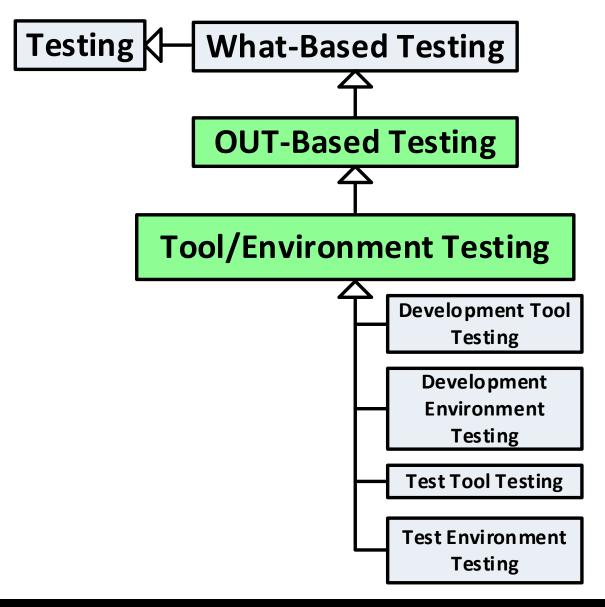
### What: by Object Under Test (OUT) – System Testing



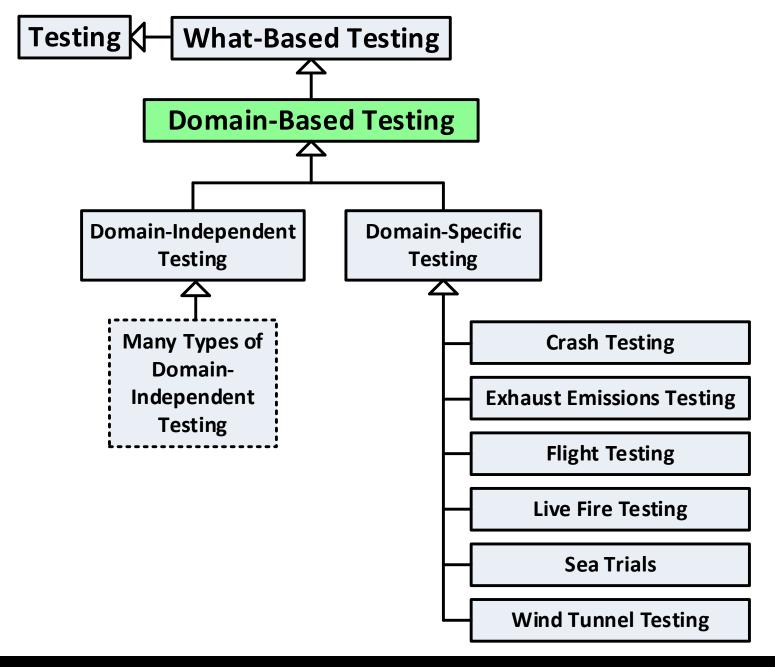
### What: by Object Under Test (OUT) – Data Center Testing



### What: by Object Under Test (OUT) – Tool / Environment Testing



# What: by Domain

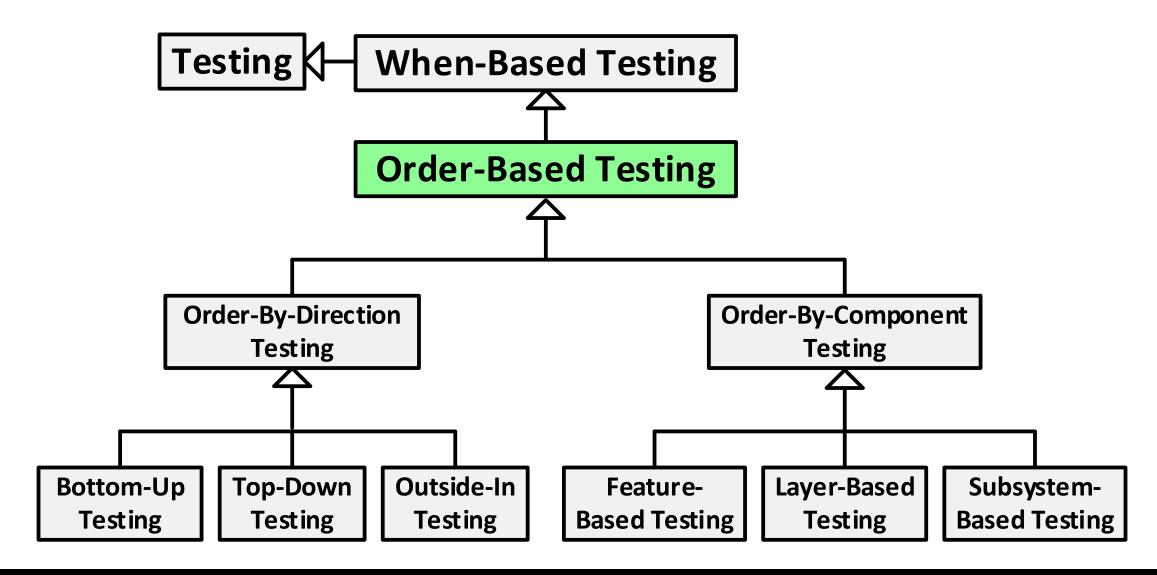


Types of Testing

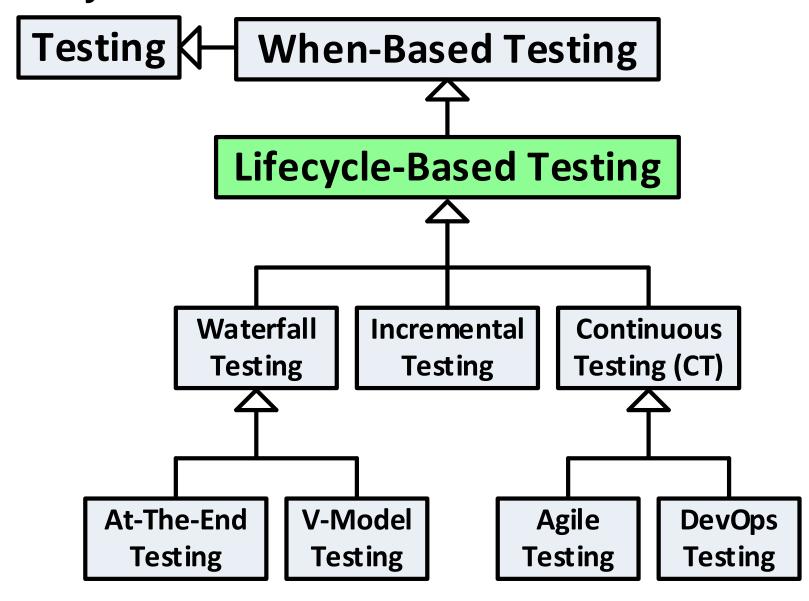
# **WHEN Testing Occurs**



#### When: by Temporal Order

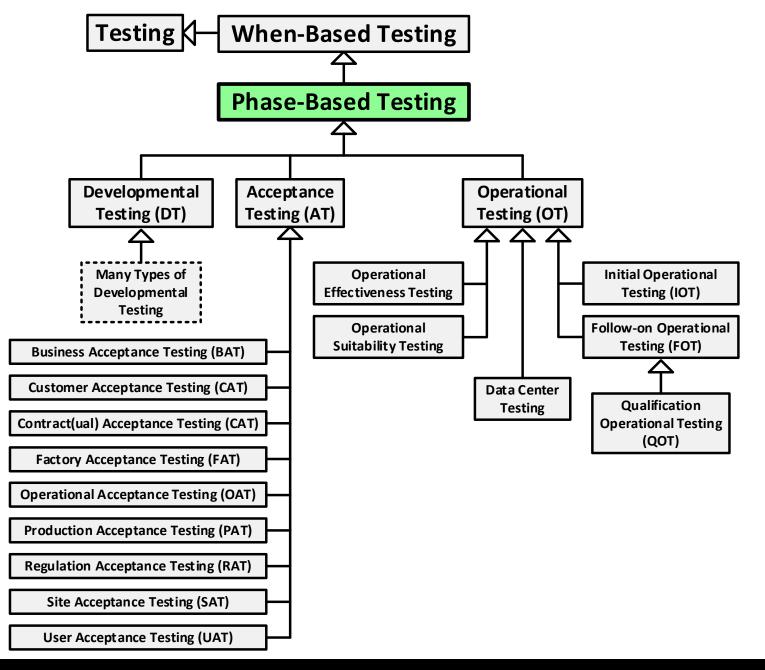


#### When: by Lifecycle



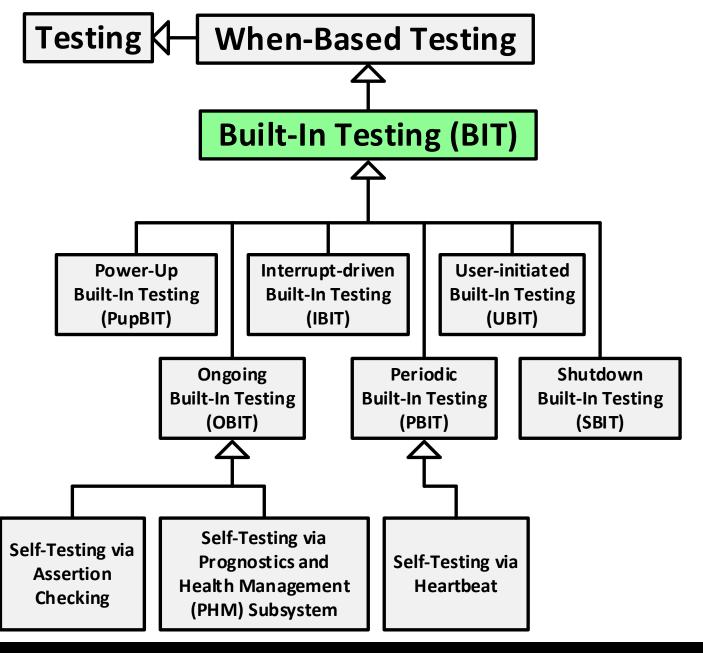
# When: by Phase

Beware of Synonyms and Almost Synonyms!



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# When: by BIT Execution Time

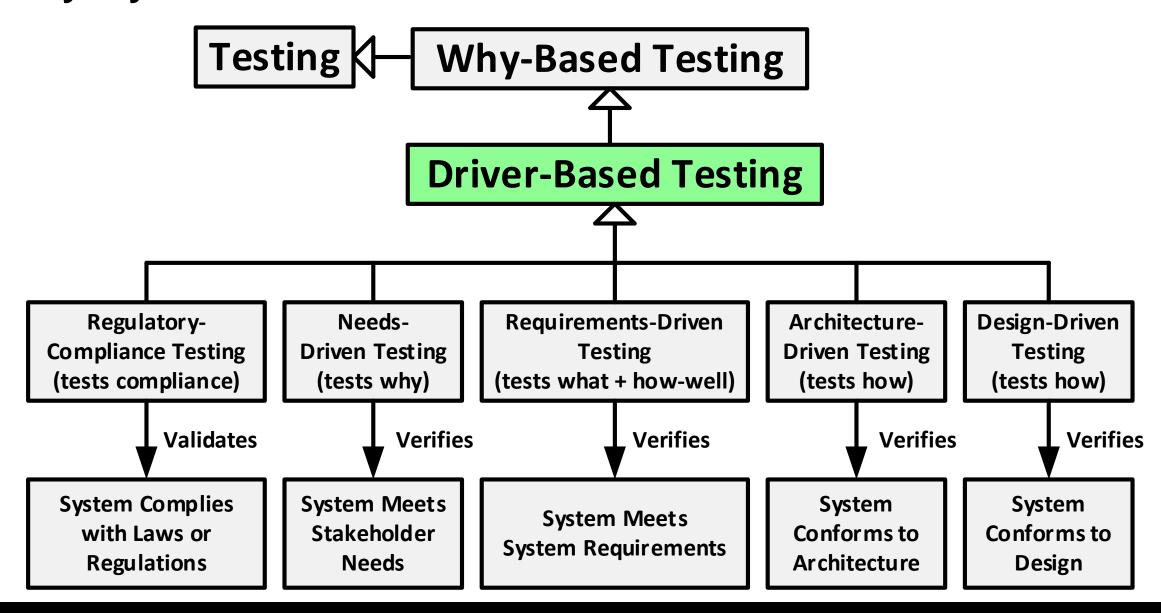


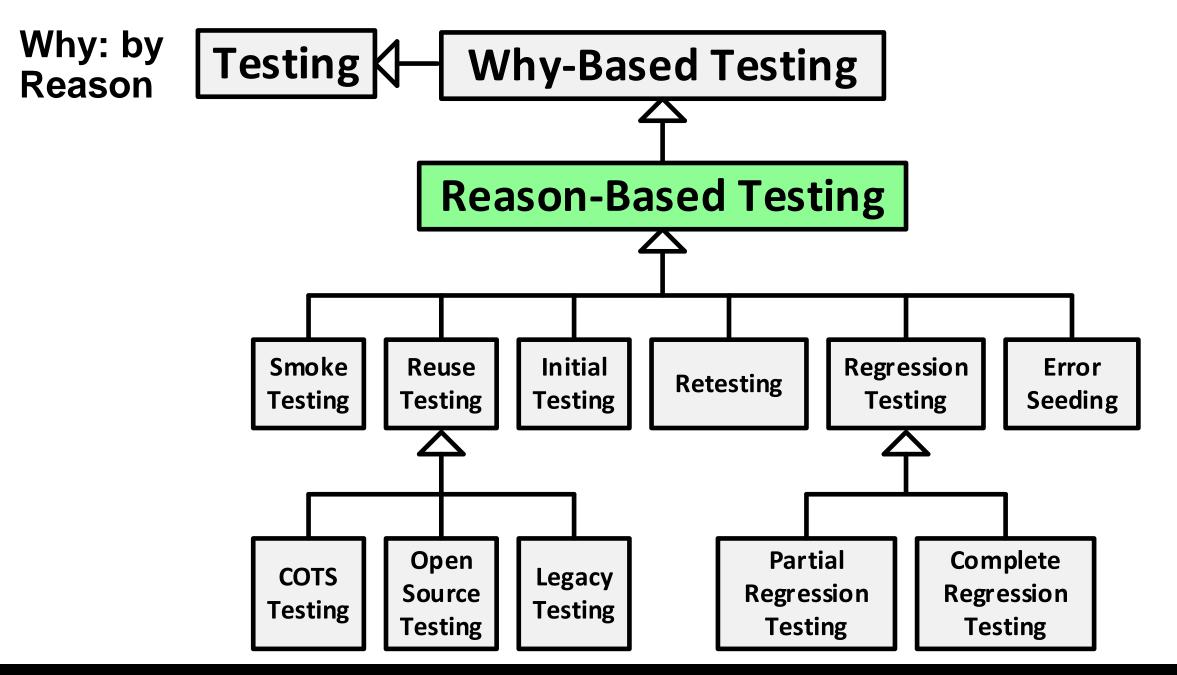
Types of Testing

## WHY Testing is Being Performed



#### Why: by Driver



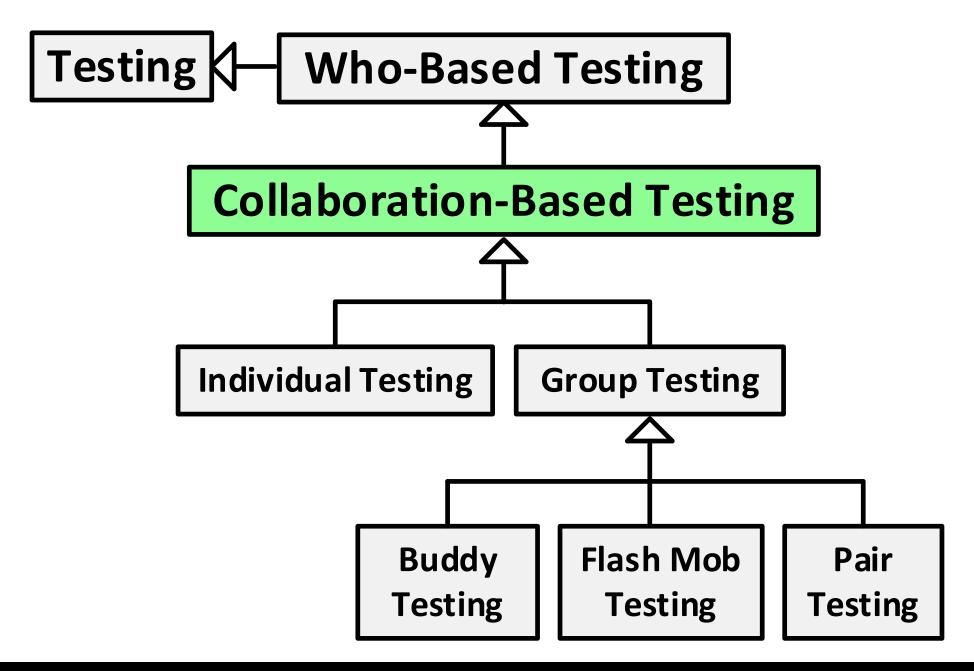


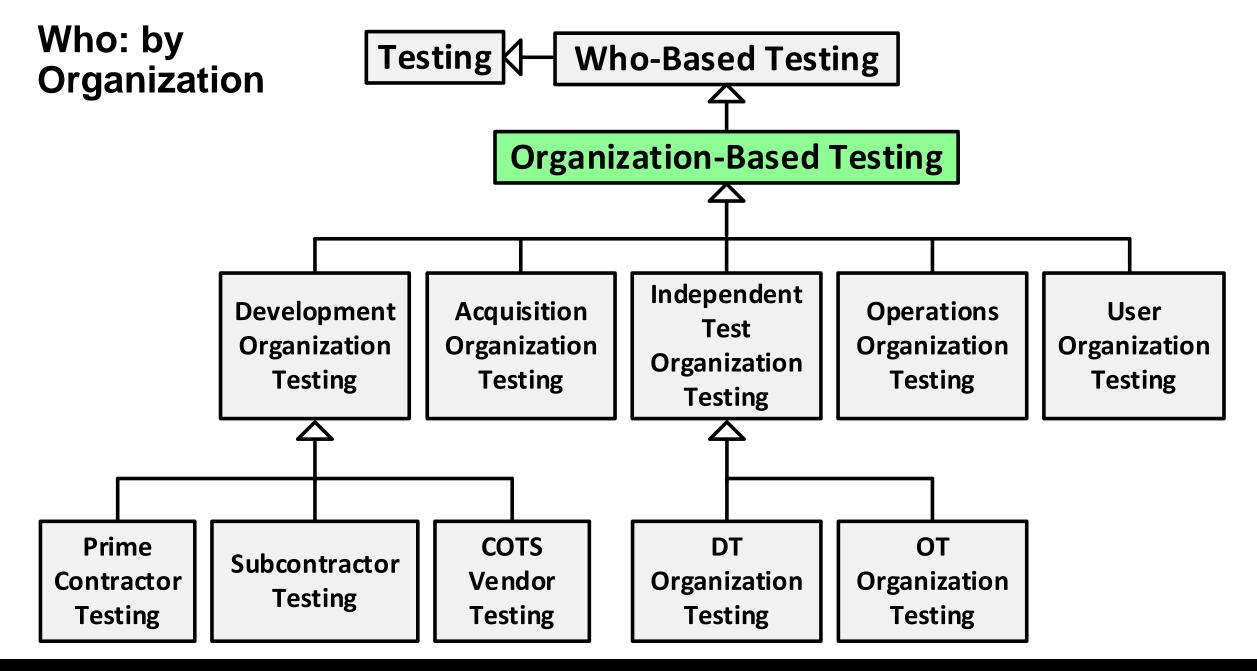
Types of Testing

# **WHO Performs Testing**



Who: by Collaboration

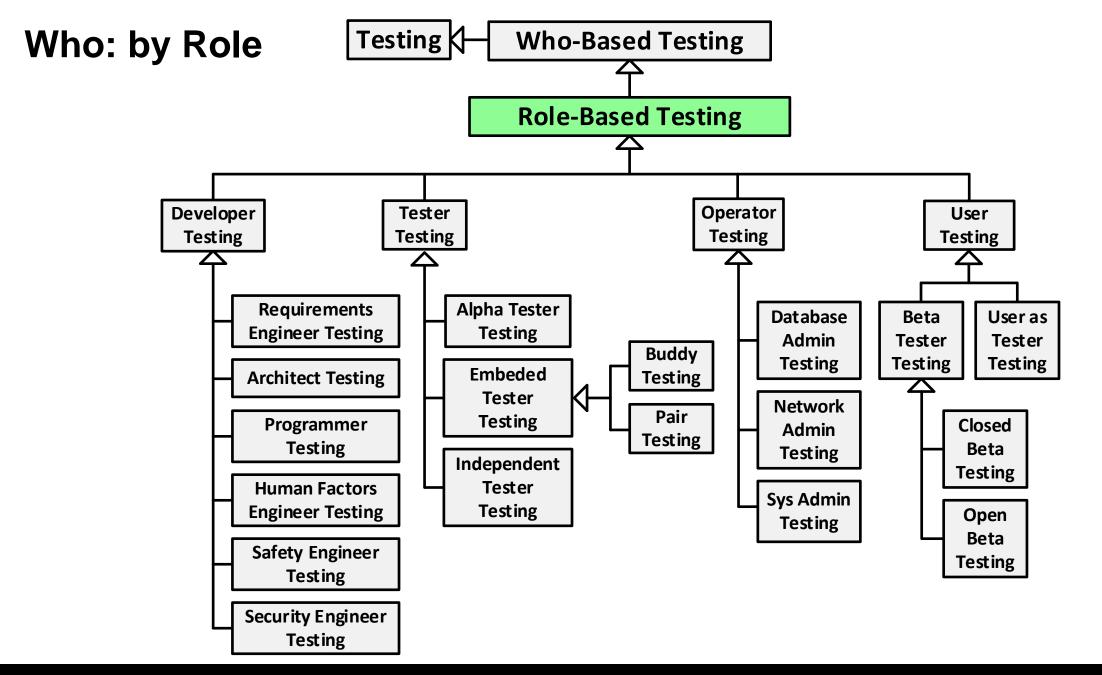




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### **Polling Question 3**

Who performs testing on your projects? Check all that apply. **Project-internal Testers Independent Testers** Developers Specialty Engineers (e.g., performance, reliability, safety, security, human factors) **Quality Engineers** Others

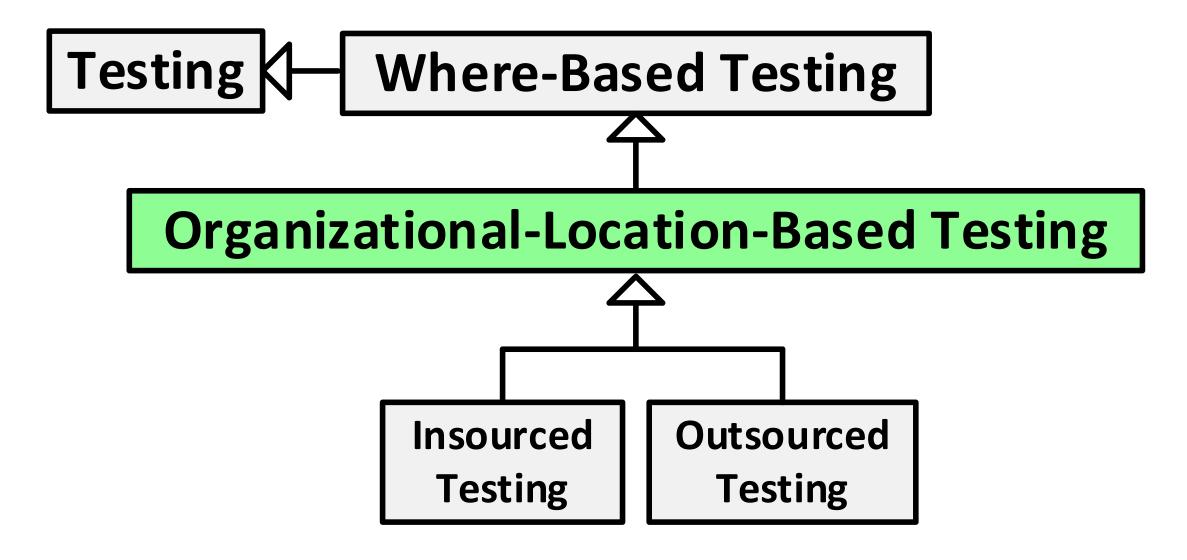


Types of Testing

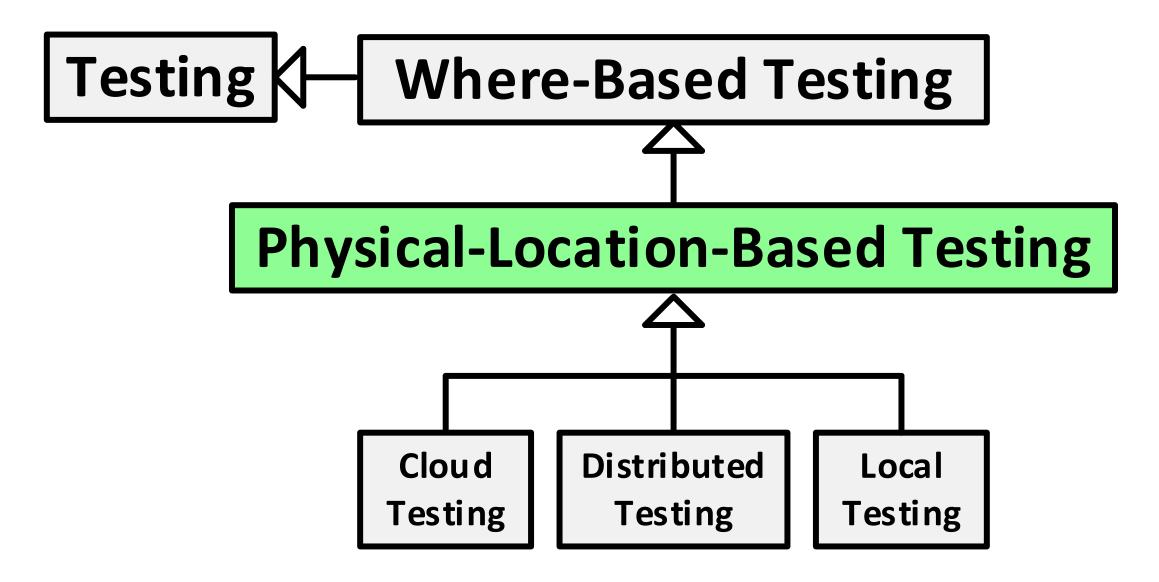
### **WHERE Testing is Performed**



### Where: by Organizational Location



### Where: by Physical Location



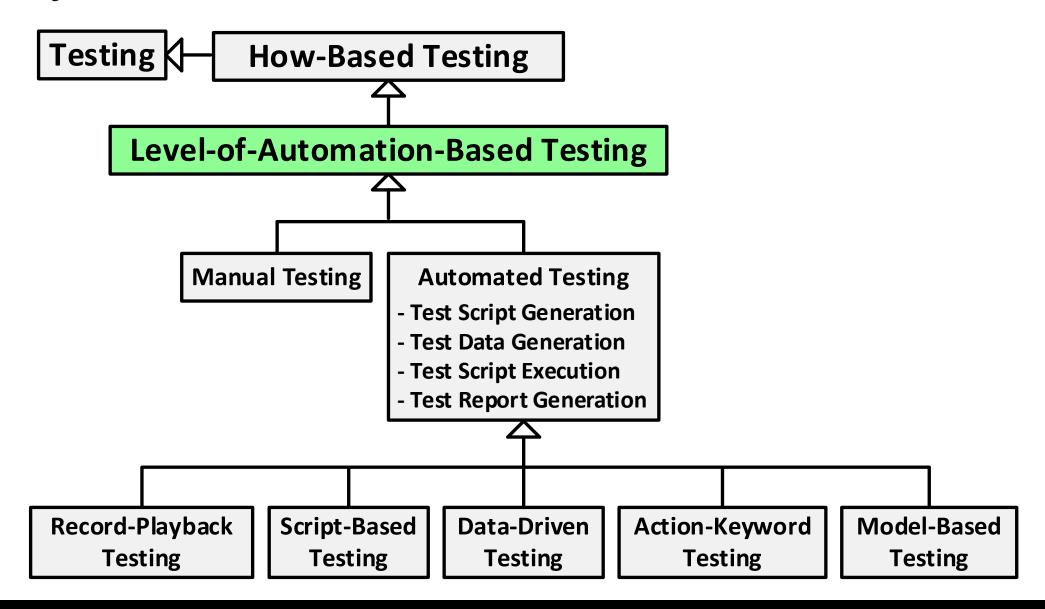
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Types of Testing

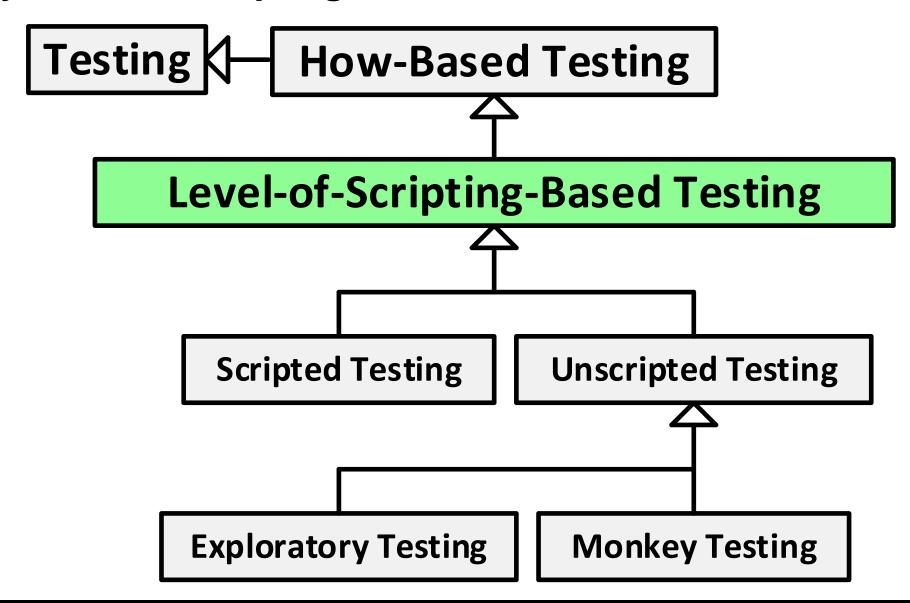
### **HOW Testing is Performed**



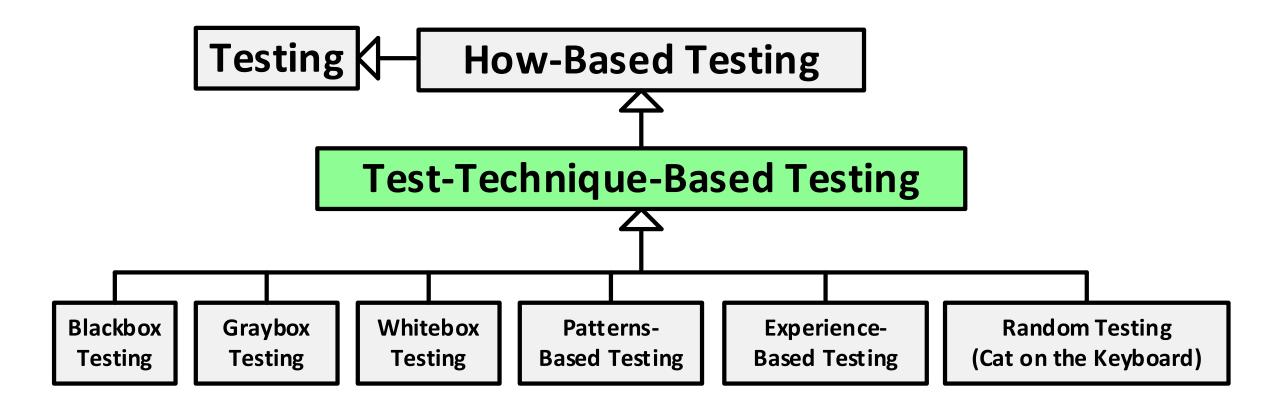
### **How: by Level of Automation**



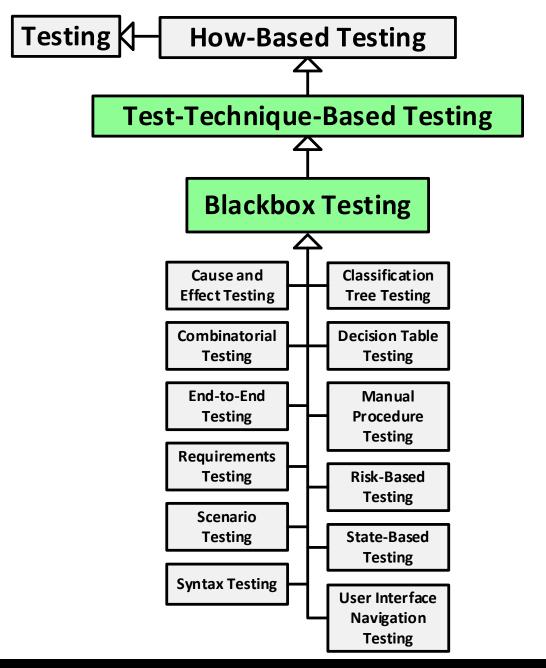
### How: by Level of Scripting



#### How: by Technique

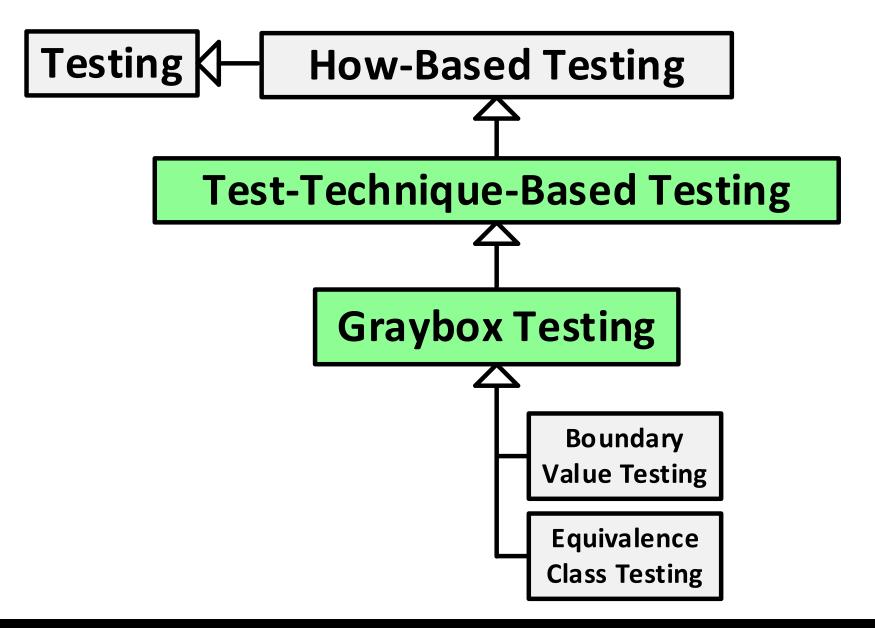


# How: by Technique - Blackbox Testing

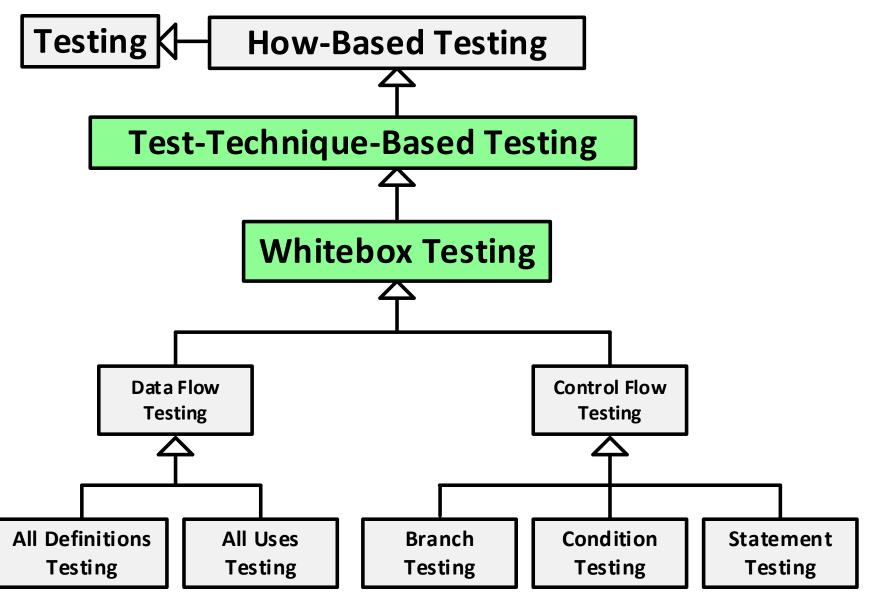


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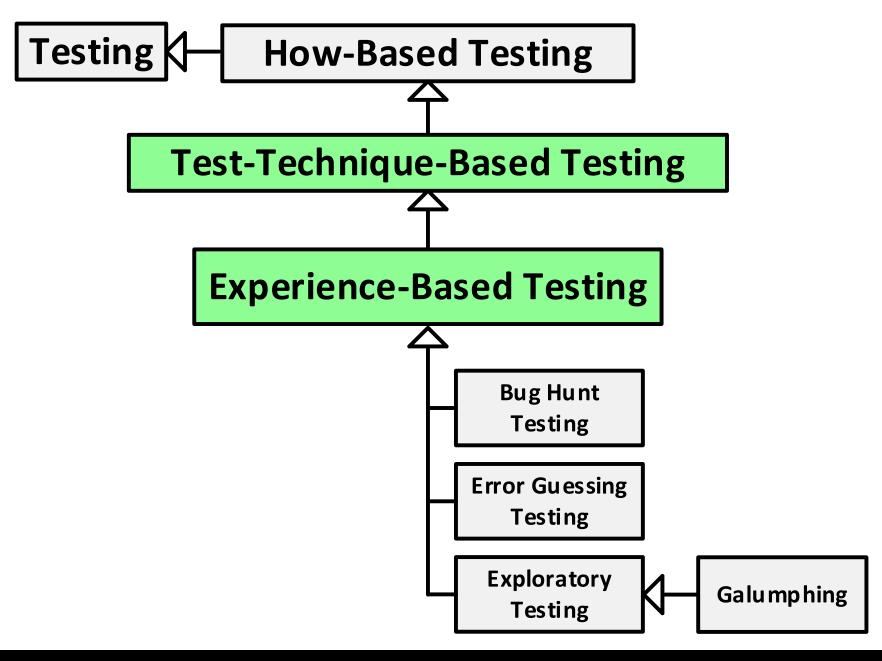
### How: by Technique - Graybox Testing



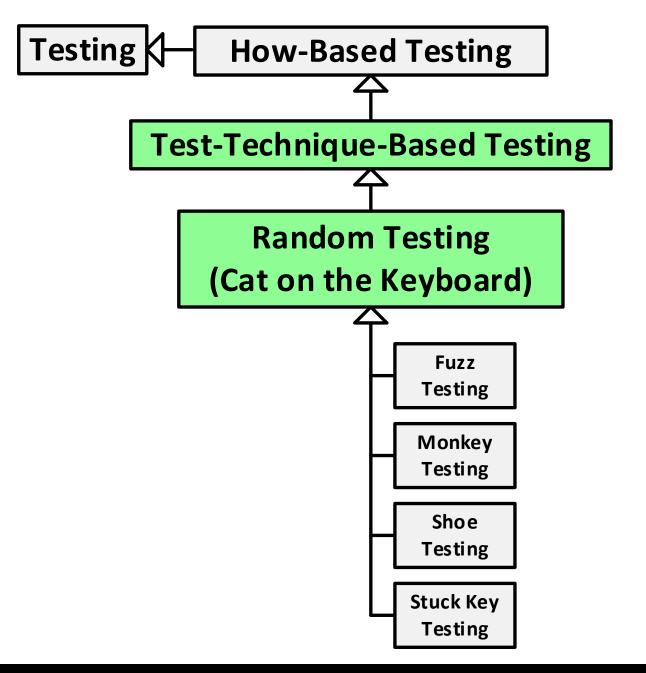
### How: by Technique - Whitebox Testing



How: by Technique
- ExperienceBased Testing



## **How: by Technique** - Random Testing



Types of Testing

# **HOW WELL Object Under Test Functions**

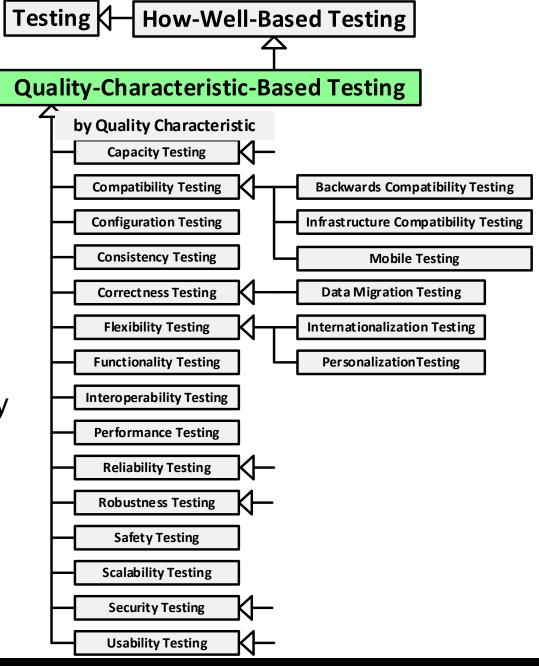
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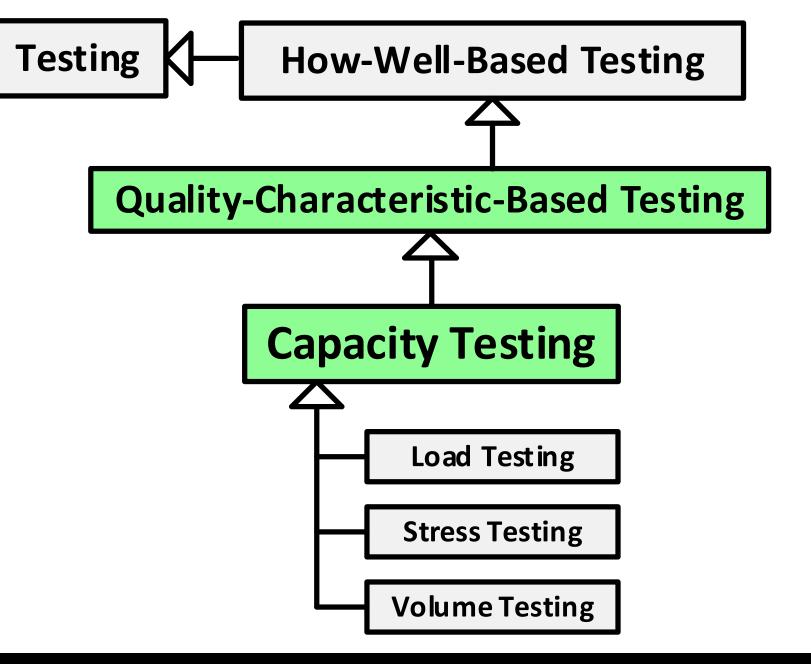
### **How Well:** by Quality **Characteristic**

Based on the associated quality characteristic and its associated quality attributes:

- Uncover related defects
- Determine level of quality

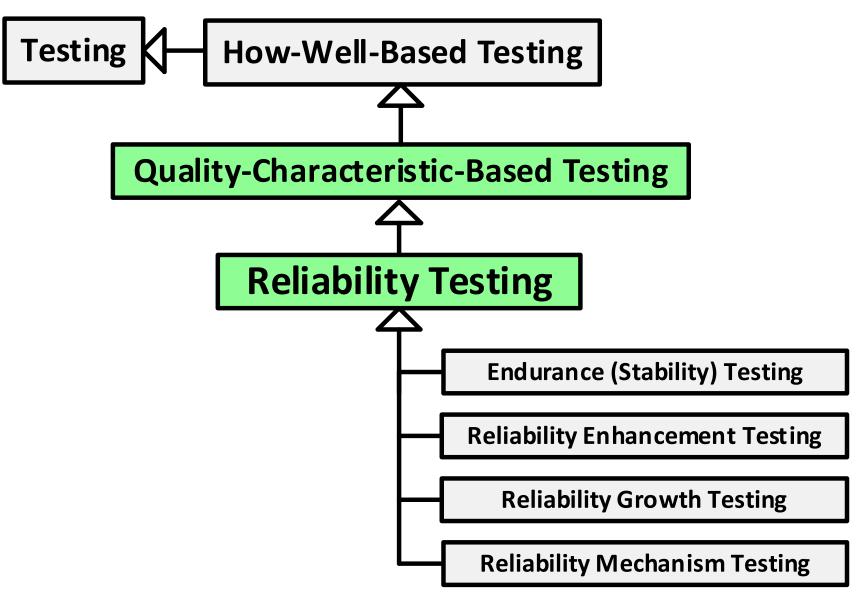


How Well: by Quality – Capacity Testing

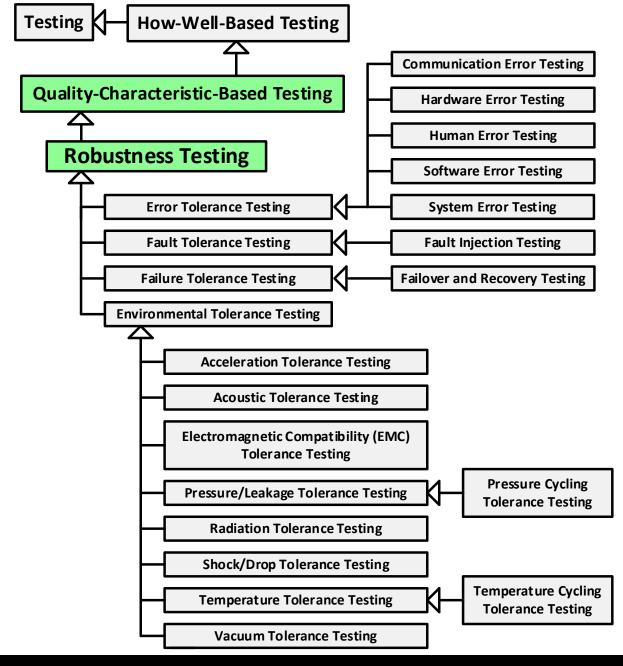


**How Well: by Quality** 

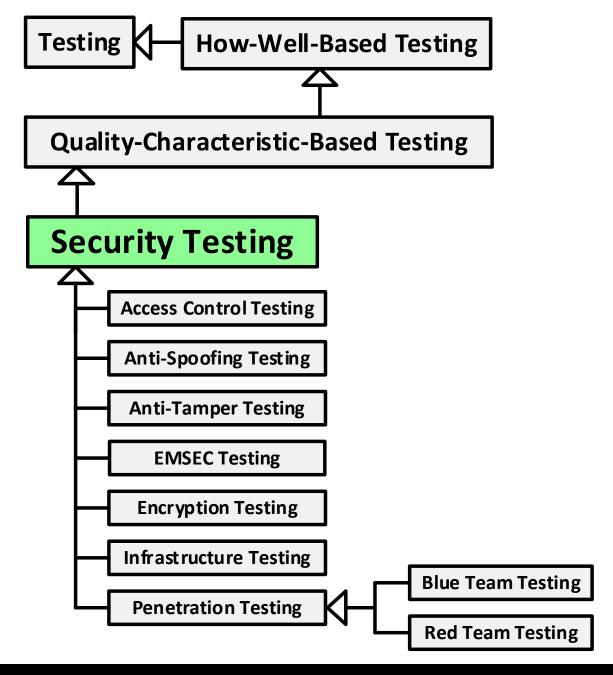
Reliability Testing



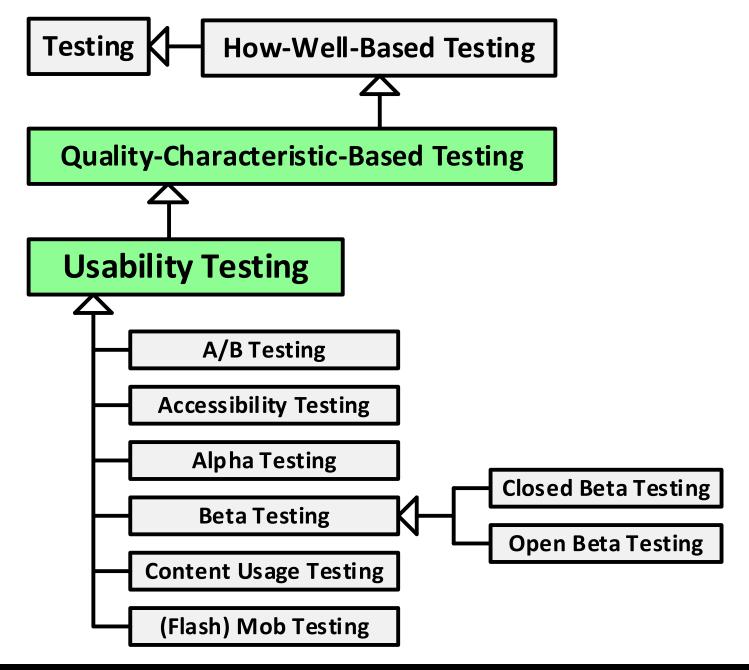
# How Well: by Quality – Robustness Testing



# How Well: by Quality – Security Testing



# How Well: by Quality – Usability Testing



### Conclusion

#### Conclusion

Most systems require quite a few different types of testing.

Most testers are not aware of the majority of the different types of testing.

- · If you are not aware that it exists, then you don't know whether you need it.
- These types of testing can be organized into a taxonomy by the 5W + 2H questions.

This taxonomy has several uses:

- Ensure the test strategy is sufficiently complete with no important type of testing overlooked.
- Organize testing types to make them and their relationships more understandable.
- Augment test training materials.
- Help categorize and understand limitations of testing tools.





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