

STEP 3

PDF file describing what other kinds of automated tests can be performed in this application (functional and non-functional), how would you maximize the value of testing in this application (testing techniques), all other considerations you think it's important.

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1. What other kinds of automated tests can be performed in this application?

- a. Boundary Value Analysis. This test technique was applied to some input fields due it was specified in the *Stories* but it is missing information related to the action to be done if the invalid values are entered (error message, button disabled).
- b. Equivalence Partitioning. In Date fields both equivalence partitioning and boundary value analysis apply, the format of the field determines validity of one of the subfields.
It's necessary more information because maybe there is a relation among today's date, Due Date and future dates (end of milestone). Once we have this data we can generate test values and also decide on the means of entering them (submitting character strings of various lengths and contents).
- c. Robustness. Related with the two previous techniques, we can verify if the app is able to manage invalid values in every input field.
- d. Use Cases. It would be good to test some of the most common use cases of the app, so we make sure that we have tested typical workflows and scenarios for the system, from the point of view of the various actors who directly interact with the app.
- e. Defect-based tests. If we know that the developer team introduces roughly the same types of bugs in roughly the same proportion from one project to the next, this allows us to allocate the effort based on the likelihood and impact of the bugs.

2. How would you maximize the value of testing in this application?

- a. State-based testing. Even if a task is not an element that contains many different states, we can test the proper handling of the particular events / conditions that can trigger a state transition (task done, ongoing, to be done). In the course of the transition, the app could take one or more actions.
- b. Pairwise testing. This option would be fine only if the users of the app have different computers with different browsers and different OS. We make sure that the app runs properly through different configuration systems.
- c. Usability. This technique could be offered if the customer wants to know if the app is understandable, easy to learn what it does, visibly pleasing, friendly, etc.

3. Other considerations.

- a. Accessibility. Are we taking into account if the app needs to cover particular requirements, restrictions or disabilities to use the system? Sometimes compliance is required by law or by contract. To do accessibility testing, we can use typical requirements-based test approaches for the standard or guidelines.