

Table 1-A: Decomposition for Testing Basic Concepts and Definitions

A. Testing Basic Concepts and Definitions	<i>A1. Testing-related terminology</i>	Definitions of testing and related terminology
		Faults vs. Failures
	<i>A2. Theoretical foundations</i>	Test selection criteria/Test adequacy criteria (or stopping rules)
		Testing effectiveness/Objectives for testing
		Testing for defect removal
		The oracle problem
		Theoretical and practical limitations of testing
		The problem of infeasible paths
		Testability
	<i>A3. Relationships of testing to other activities</i>	Testing vs. Static Analysis Techniques
		Testing vs. Correctness Proofs and Formal Verification
		Testing vs. Debugging
		Testing vs. Programming
		Testing within SQA
		Testing within Cleanroom
Testing and Certification		

Table 1-B: Decomposition for Test Levels

B. Test Levels	<i>B1. The target of the test</i>	Unit testing
		Integration testing
		System testing
	<i>B2. Objectives of testing</i>	Acceptance/qualification testing
		Alpha and Beta testing
		Conformance testing/ Functional testing/ Correctness testing
		Installation testing
		Reliability achievement and evaluation by testing
		Regression testing
		Performance testing
		Stress testing
		Back-to-back testing
		Recovery testing
		Configuration testing
		Usability testing

Table 1-C: Decomposition for Test Techniques

C. Test Techniques	C1: (criterion “base on which tests are generated”)	<i>C1.1 Based on tester’s intuition and experience</i>	Ad hoc
		<i>C1.2 Specification-based</i>	Equivalence partitioning
			Boundary-value analysis
			Decision table
			Finite-state machine-based
			Testing from formal specifications
			Random testing
		<i>C1.3 Code-based</i>	Reference models for code-based testing (flow graph, call graph)
			Control flow-based criteria
			Data flow-based criteria
		<i>C1.4 Fault-based</i>	Error guessing
			Mutation testing
		<i>C1.5 Usage-based</i>	Operational profile
			SRET
		<i>C1.6 Based on nature of application</i>	Object-oriented testing
			Component-based testing
			Web-based testing
			GUI testing
		Testing of concurrent programs	
		Protocol conformance testing	
		Testing of distributed systems	
		Testing of real-time systems	
		Testing of scientific software	
	C2: (criterion “ignorance or knowledge of implementation”)	<i>C2.1 Black -box techniques</i>	Equivalence partitioning
			Boundary-value analysis
			Decision table
			Finite-state machine-based
			Testing from formal specifications
			Error guessing
			Random testing
			Operational profile
		SRET	
<i>C2.2 White-box techniques</i>		Reference models for code-based testing (flow graph, call graph)	
		Control flow-based criteria	
		Data flow-based criteria	
		Mutation testing	
		Functional and structural	
	Coverage and operational/Saturation effect		
<i>C3 Selecting and combining techniques</i>			

Table 1-D: Decomposition for Test Related Measures

D. Test Related Measures	<i>D.1 Evaluation of the program under test</i>	Program measurements to aid in planning and designing testing
		Types, classification and statistics of faults
		Remaining number of defects/Fault density
		Life test, reliability evaluation
		Reliability growth models
	<i>D.2 Evaluation of the tests performed</i>	Coverage/thoroughness measures
		Fault seeding
		Mutation score
		Comparison and relative effectiveness of different techniques

Table 1-E: Decomposition for Managing the Test Process

E. Managing the Test Process	<i>E.1 Management concerns</i>	Attitudes/Egoless programming
		Test process
		Test documentation and workproducts
		Internal vs. independent test team
		Cost/effort estimation and other process Measures
		Termination
		Test reuse and test patterns
	<i>E.2 Test activities</i>	Planning
		Test case generation
		Test environment development
		Execution
		Test results evaluation
		Problem reporting/Test log
Defect tracking		