

SNS COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY

Kurumbapalayam (Po), Coimbatore – 641 035

An Autonomous Institution

Accredited by NAAC – UGC with ‘A++’ Grade

Approved by AICTE, New Delhi & Affiliated to Anna University, Chennai



DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

**COURSE NAME: 23ITO201- Software Testing
(OPEN ELECTIVE)**

III YEAR / VI SEMESTER

Unit 3 - LEVELS OF TESTING

Topic : Regression Testing and Ad-hoc testing

Empathy

Choose the appropriate testing approach for software quality.



Regression Testing

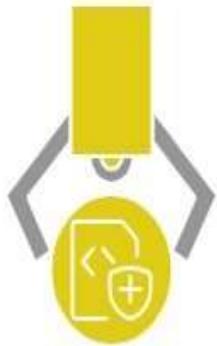
Ensures existing functionality remains intact



Ad-Hoc Testing

Uncovers unexpected bugs through random exploration

Regression Testing Components



Purpose

Ensures software stability and reliability after code changes. Mitigates risks associated with updates.



Methodology

Uses predefined, documented test cases, often selected from an existing test suite.



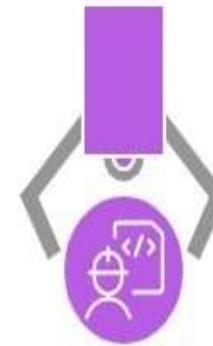
Timing

Performed after any code modification, and is a key part of agile and CI/CD development pipelines.



Automation

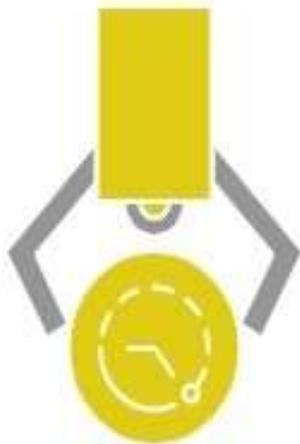
Highly suitable for automation due to its repetitive and predictable nature. Tools like Selenium and Ranorex are widely used.



Testers

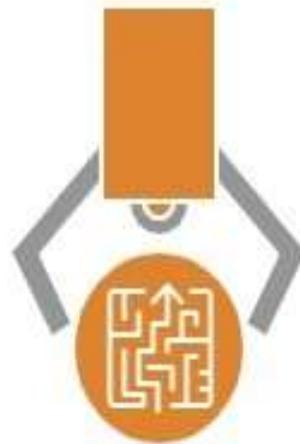
Can be performed by both developers and QA teams.

Ad-hoc Testing



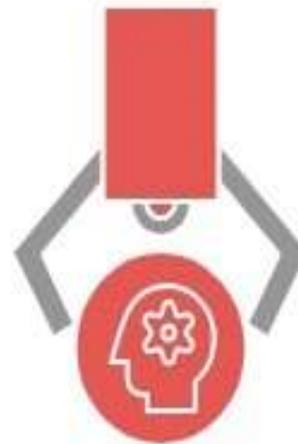
Spontaneous

Testing is performed without prior planning.



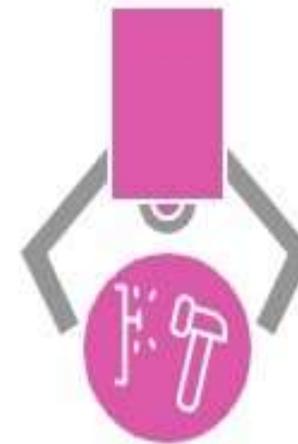
Unstructured

No formal documentation or test cases are used.



Tester's Intuition

Relies on the tester's knowledge and experience.



Break the System

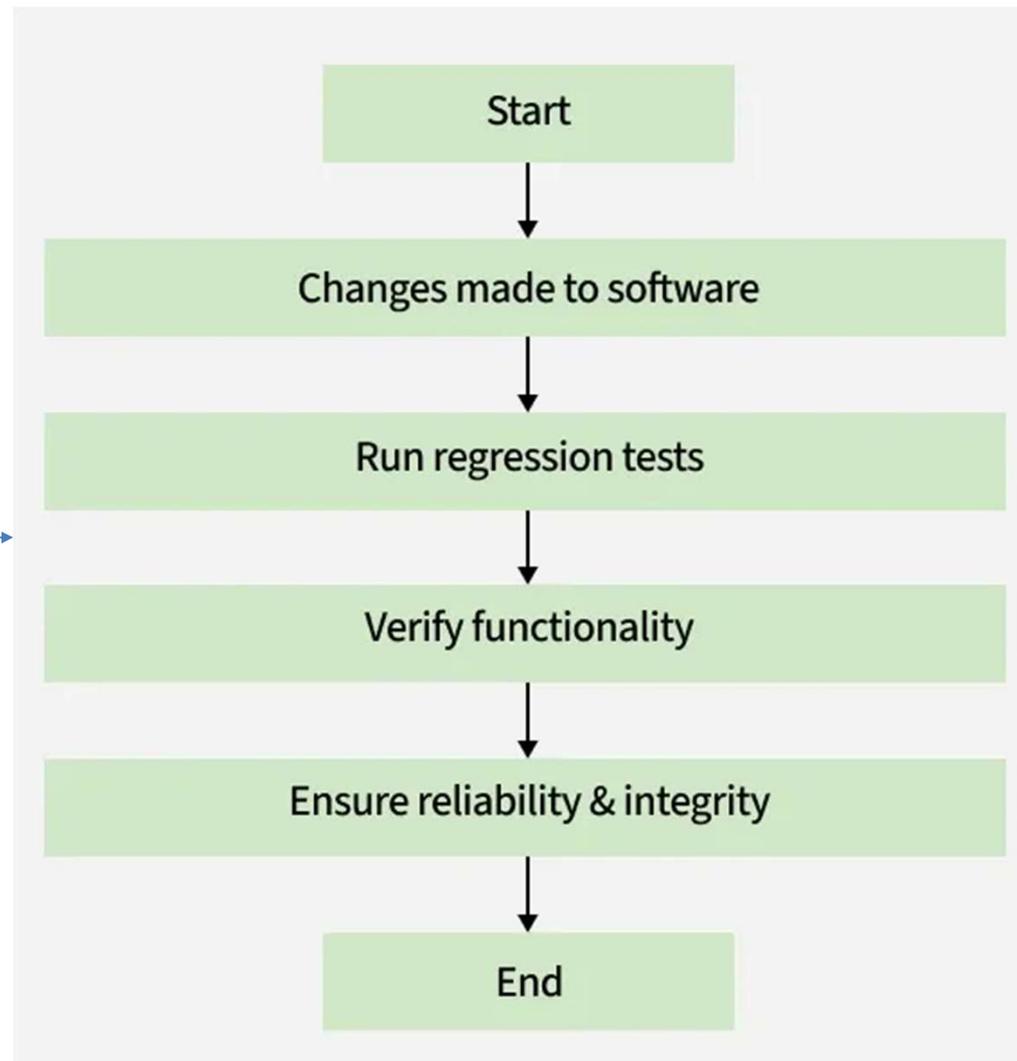
Aims to find unexpected bugs and issues.

Should ad-hoc testing be performed?

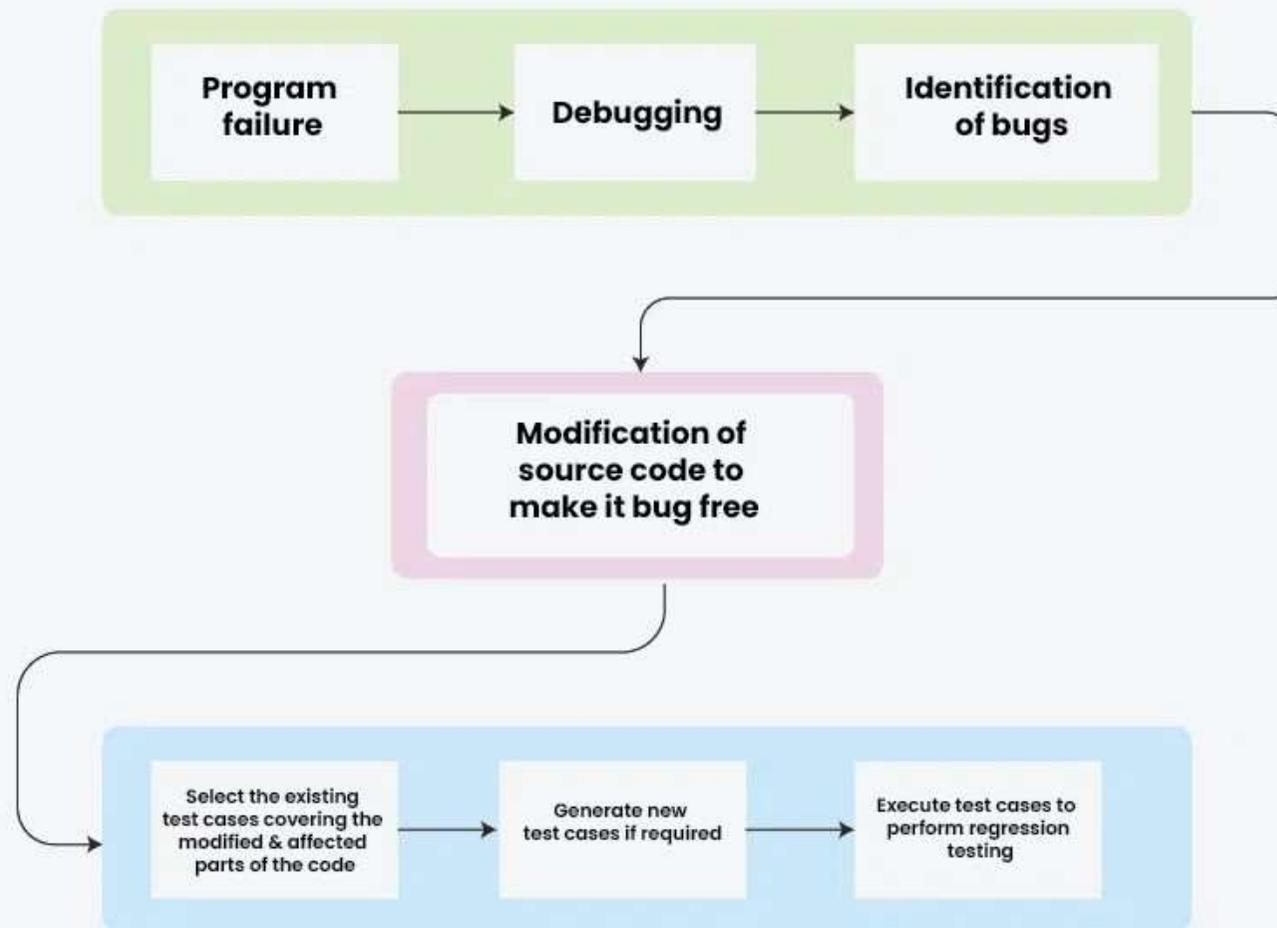


Regression Testing involves re-executing a previously created test suite to verify that recent code changes haven't caused new issues. This verifies that updates, bug fixes, or enhancements do not break the functionality of the application.

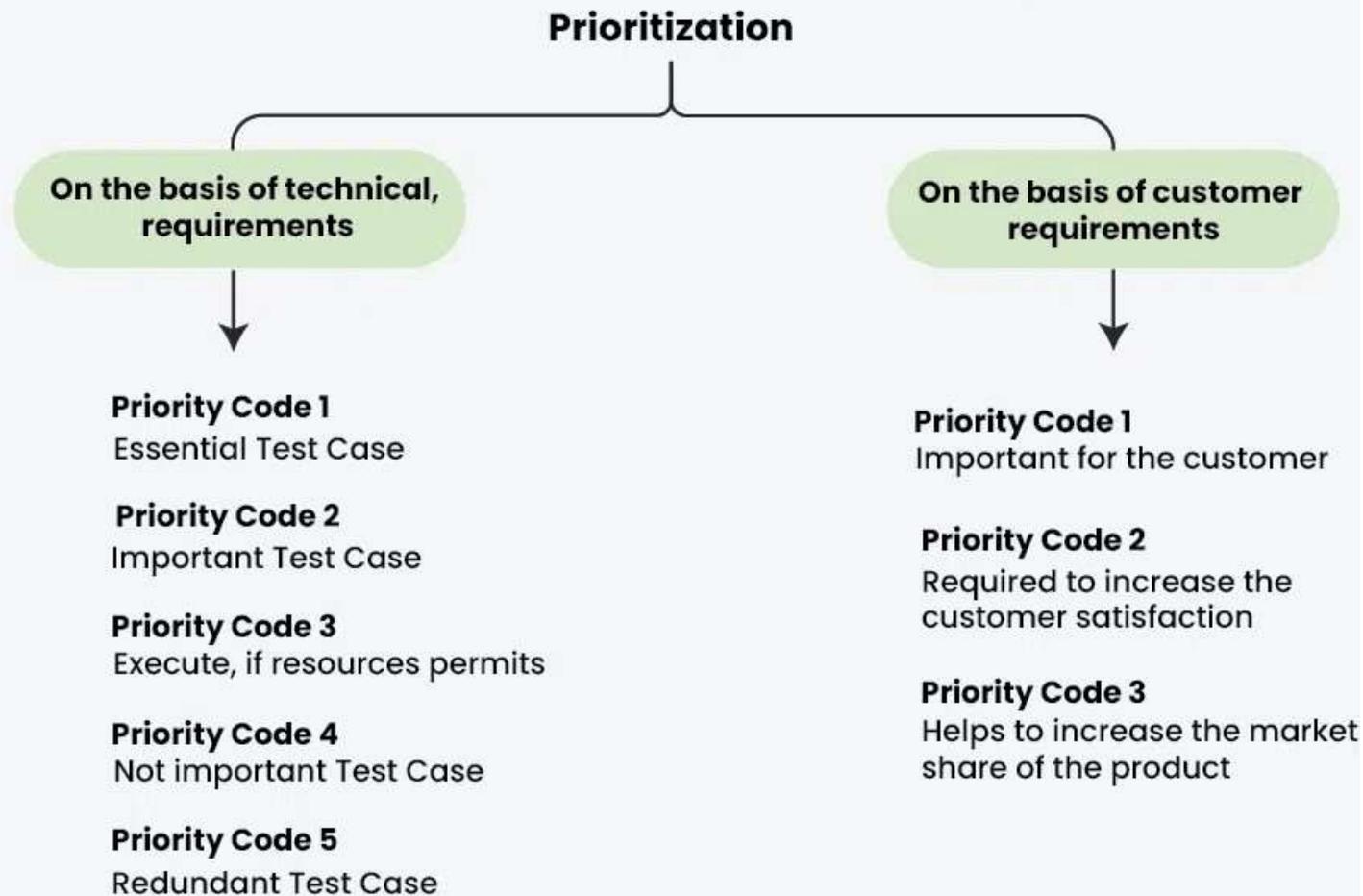
Regression Testing Steps



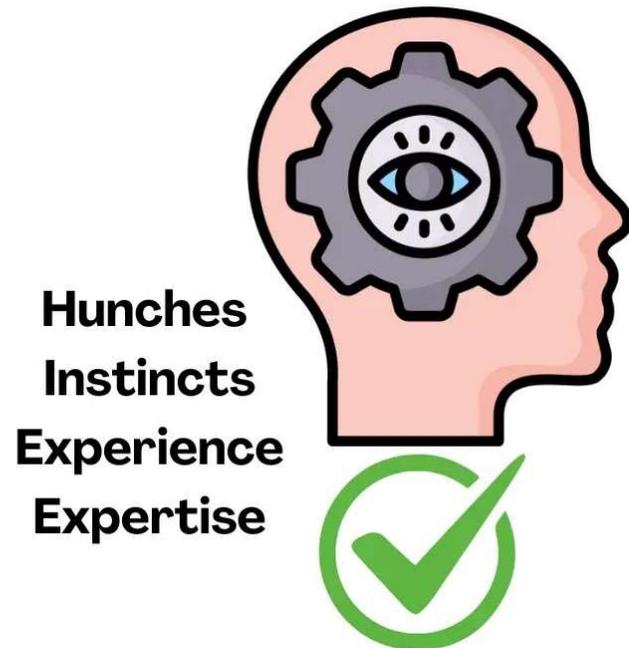
Process Regression testing



Selection of Test cases for Regression Testing



What is Adhoc Testing?



No Documentation



No Test Design

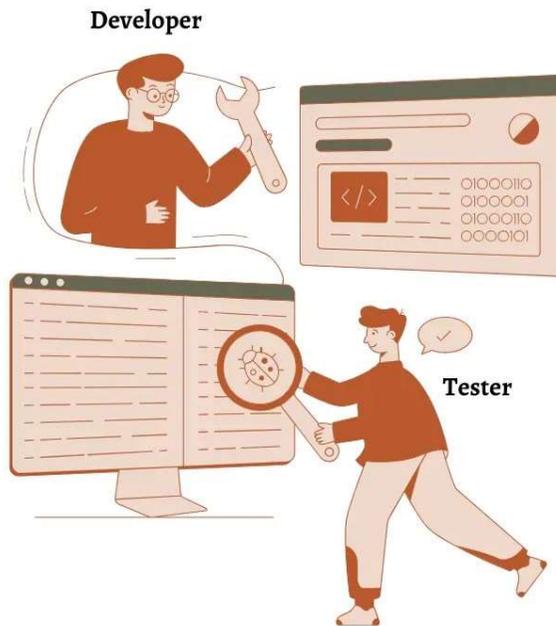


No Test Case



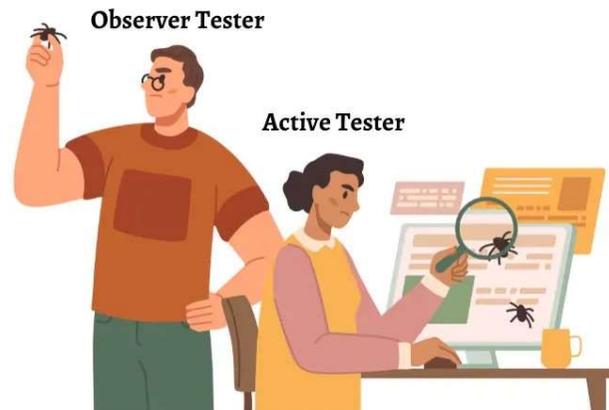
Types of Adhoc –Testing

Buddy Testing



- Tester: Finds bugs.
- Developer: Fixes issues in real-time.

Pair Testing



- Active Tester: Executes tests.
- Observer Tester: Suggests ideas and documents findings.

Monkey Testing



- Tester: Inputs random data and actions to push the system's limits.

Adhoc testing



Activity

Activity – Regression Testing

Activity Title

Verifying Software After Changes

Scenario

A team developed a **Student Management System** with features like:

- Student Login
- View Marks
- Update Profile

Later, developers added a **New Feature: Online Fee Payment**. After adding this feature, testers must check whether the **existing functions still work correctly**.

Activity Task

Students perform **Regression Testing** to ensure that new changes do not affect existing features.

Steps

1. Divide students into **small testing groups**.
2. Provide the **existing features list**.
3. Assume a **new feature is added** to the system.
4. Students re-test the old features.

Step	Feature Tested	Action	Expected Result
1	Student Login	Enter username & password	Login successful
2	View Marks	Select semester	Marks displayed
3	Update Profile	Change phone number	Profile updated
4	Fee Payment	Pay fees online	Payment successful

Learning Outcome

Students understand how previously tested features are re-tested after system changes.

MCQ

MCQ – Regression Testing

1. What is the main purpose of Regression Testing?

- A) To test individual modules
- B) To ensure new changes do not affect existing functionality
- C) To test system performance
- D) To test user interface

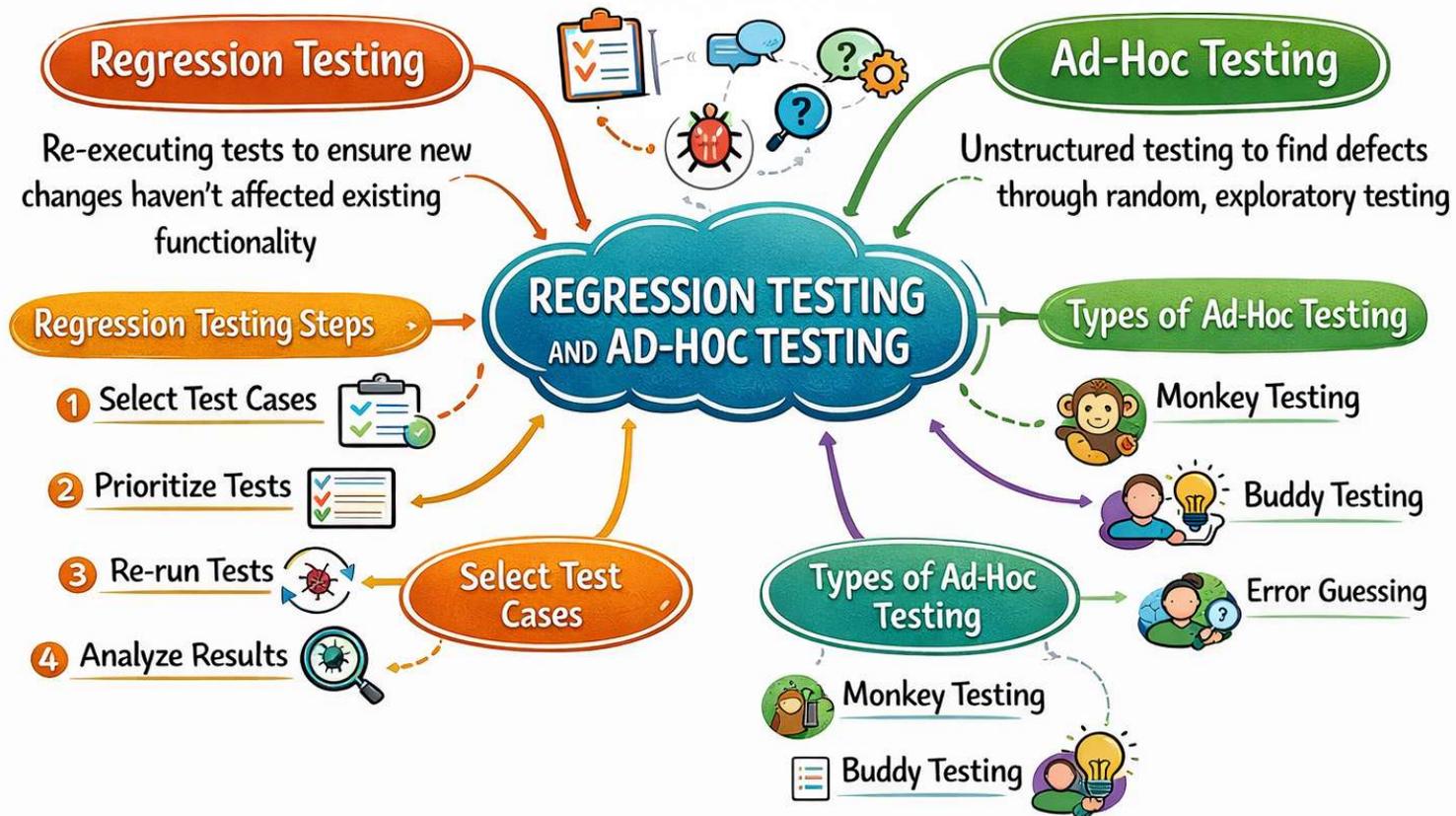
Answer: B) To ensure new changes do not affect existing functionality

2. Regression Testing is usually performed when:

- A) A new system is created
- B) Changes or updates are made to the software
- C) Only during unit testing
- D) Only during system testing

Answer: B) Changes or updates are made to the software

Mind Map



TEXT BOOKS	
1.	Srinivasan Desikan and Gopalaswamy Ramesh, —Software Testing – Principles and Practices, Pearson Education, 2006.
REFERENCES	
1.	Ilene Burnstein, —Practical Software Testing, Springer International Edition, 2003
2.	Edward Kit, Software Testing in the Real World – Improving the Process , Pearson Education, 1995
3.	Boris Beizer, Software Testing Techniques – 2nd Edition, Van Nostrand Reinhold, New York, 1990.
4.	Aditya P. Mathur, —Foundations of Software Testing _ Fundamental Algorithms and Techniques, Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt. Ltd., Pearson Education, 2008.



Thank You

