MASTER TEST ENGINEER
VENDOR CROSS INDEXED GLOSSARY
By Cordell Vail
Copyright 2007 by Cordell Vail

Back To VCAA Test Engineer page

ALL GLOSSARY SOURCE DOCUMENTS HAVE BEEN REFERENCED

Suggestions for additions or corrections to this glossary can be sent to Cordell Vail by E-mail.

KEY TO SOURCE ABREVIATIONS (NAMES IN SHARED GLOSSARY DIRECTORY):

AUT   = SQA AUTOMATED TESTING USERS MANUAL GLOSSARY
BPG   = MANUAL/AUTOMATED BEST PRACTICES GLOSSARY
CMM   = CAPABILITY MATURITY MODEL GLOSSARY (IEEE STANDARDS)
FRM   = TAKEN FROM A DOCUMENTATION FORM (AS DEFINED BY OUR QA TEAM).
MAN   = WORDS FOUND IN "TESTING COMMPUTER SOFTWARE" by Kaner, Falk, and Nguyen
Industry =Generally accepted in the testing QA and QC industry
QA   = DEFINED SPECIFICALLY BY OUR QA TEAM FOR INTERNAL USE AND MEANING

BOLDED DEFINITION = DEFINITONS THAT ARE RECOMMENDED BY ME

Source Document	Glossary Term	Definition of term
INDUSTRY	Acceptance Testing	This phase of testing is performed by the final users of the system to provide assurance the system is ready for production use. This is often called usability and may also involve ease of use of documentation or user manuals.
QA TEAM	Acceptance Testing	An evaluation process performed by the recipient of a delivered product usually to validate its readiness for use in a production environment and to ensure that it satisfies required system and/or business requirements.
MAN	Acceptance Testing	This phrase of testing is performed by the final users of the system to provide assurance that the system is ready for production use and can easily be used. This is often called Usability Testing and may also involve ease-of-use validation of user manuals or other documentation. (SEE STABILITY ASSESSMENT TESTING).
Industry	Acceptance Testing	This phase of testing is performed by the final users of the system to provide assurance the system is ready for production use and can easily be used. This is often called usability and may also involve ease of use of documentation or user manuals
QA	Action	User input applied to the user interface.
FRM OLD	Action	The description of an individual step within the manual test procedure.
AUT	ActiveX	A custom control that takes advantage of Object Linking and Embedding (OLE)

1

		technology. An ActiveX can be used and tested by SQU Robot in both 16-bit and 32-bit versions of an application
AUT	Agent test station	A test station that runs a GUI user or multiple virtual users. The Agent test station uses SQA Agent software to play back test entries specified in an SQA LoadTest test schedule.
AUT	Application-under-test	The software application currently being tested
FRM	Assigned To	The name of the tester who has been assigned to create or perform a test.
BPG	Automated Script Output File	When the test regeneration compiler is run, it creates a manual test script file (suffix.TXT) and an automated test script file (suffix.REC). The automated script output file is used as an input file to an automated software testing tool.
BPG	Automated Test Scripts	Automated test scripts are produced by an automated software-testing tool and are used to test an application in an automated fashion. These automated test scripts are used to test an application in a consistent, repeatable and measurable way.
AUT	Background Testing	Testing a process in a multi-processing system to see how well it does many tasks at the same time.
QA	Baseline	A group of expected results previously captured to be used to compare current expected results, which will then reveal differences, changes, errors or incompatibilities.
QA TEAM	Baseline	A group of expected results captured from the last production release of an application. The Baseline is used to verify expected or reveal unexpected differences in the version-under-test.
AUT	Baseline	The actions and test cases (or master data_ captured while recording a test procedure that establishes the expected behavior of the application-under-test.
MAN	BE-bugging	Deliberately introducing bugs into a program to see how many the testes find then using this to determine what the possible total number of existing bugs in the whole program may be. (SEE DEBUGGING)
AUT	Benchmark Testing	Establishing a base line test to be used as a standard against which you can compare performance tests of future versions of the application. (SEE PERFORMANCE TESTING)
MAN	Beta Testing	Testing done by the user rather than by a test group. The users are normally a group of people who are represent the market where the application will be used and use it in the same way(s) that they would if they bought the finished version. Beta testers then give their comments on the application. (SEE USABILITY TESTING)
MAN	Big Bang Testing	The whole application is tested as one big test (SEE INCREMENTAL TESTING)
MAN	Black Box Testing	Testing where the program is treated as a black box. The tester can't see into the code. The tester feeds in input data, observes output data, and gets results, but does not know how the program woks.
AUT	Bound control	A control through which you access data in a database. If you change data in a bound control, those changes can be automatically written to the database as you move to another record.
MAN	Boundary between test classes	All members of a class of test cases cause the program to behave in essentially the same way. Anything that makes the program change its behavior marks the boundary between two classes.

MAN	Boundary Testing	Testing the program's response to all extreme input values. Testing above the upper limits and below the lower limits.
MAN	Branch Coverage testing criterion	At a branching point, a program does one thing if a condition is true, and something else if the condition is false. To test a branch, the tester must test once when the condition is true and once when it is false. Complete branch coverage criterion requires testing of all lines and all branches. Also called Complete Coverage of Code.
MAN	Bug	A routine in the application that, when executed, creates an error condition or causes the application to waste unnecessary time.
MAN	Bug Fix	Repairs made to an error condition and the supporting documentation to support it.
AUT	Build	A revision of a software application that corrects defects in or adds new features to the previous revision.
MAN	Certification Testing	Testing done by an independent or third party test agency to certify that the application does what the specification and requirements documents were designed to have it do.
INDUSTRY	Change Control	Any changes to the requirements or software must be managed and can be tracked From the same methods and systems established for tracking problems or defects.
MAN	Change Control	Recording and control of changes made to code or requirements. Normally managed by a Configuration Management person.
INDUSTRY	Change Control	Any changes to the requirements or software must be managed and can be tracked with the same methods and systems established for tracking problems or defects.
MAN	Class of Test Cases	Two or more tests that produce the same results.
AUT	Client/Server	An architecture for cooperative processing in which one processor (the client) with primary responsibility for running an application requests services or information from a different processor (the server).
AUT	Client/Server	An architecture for cooperative processing in which one processor (the client) with primary responsibility for running an application requests services or information from a different processor (the server).
BPG	Cloning	Cloning means to copy a working test script, template or test segment, give it a new name and then make modifications to the new copy so that it becomes a different test script, template or test segment.
MAN	Coding Error	Errors in the application code that case an error condition.
MAN	Combinatorial analysis	Calculating the number of possible test cases
AUT	Common SQA directory	A centrally located directory structure, typically residing on a network server, containing files used by multiple test stations. If a team of testers is recording test procedures, the common SQA directory can be used to store header files and user-defined library files. In SQA LoadTest, the common WQQA directory also contains SQA Agent software.
AUT	Common SQA directory	A centrally located directory structure, typically residing on a network server, containing files used by multiple test stations. If a team of testers is recording test procedures, the common SQA directory can be used to store header files and user-defined library files. In SQA LoadTest, the common WQQA directory also contains SQA Agent software.

BPG	Common Test Template	A common test template is a test template that uses data variables to generate different test scripts from the same test template. The data variables are passed to the test template at compile time. These common test templates are used to load an application with transactions or stage test data for other test scripts. It is also a method for reducing the number of test templates to maintain.
MAN	Compatibility testing	Checks to see if one part of the application works with another. These tests are especially important if the parts of the application share the same database. (SEE CONVERSION PROGRAM)
BPG	Compile.CMP File	A text file that is used as a control file for regenerating any number of manual and automated test scripts. Each compile command listed in the Compile.CMP file invokes a test template and associated parameters to create unique test scripts.
BPG	Compiler Command	Compiler commands are found in the Compile.CMP file. The syntax is as follows: #COMPILE filename, template TO output \parm\..parm\ #COMPILE The compile instruction filename A file containing test templates. Template The name of a test template used to regenerate a test script. TO A compile instruction separator. Output The name of the output file for the automated test script. Also the name for the manual test script with a .TXT extension. Parm Variable data that is passed to the test template. Example: #Compile Scenario.TST, FALCON to XYZ.REC \ABC\123\ Remarks: In the example above the two output files would be: 1) XYZ.REC - Automated test script file 2) XYZ.TXT - Manual test script documentation These compiler commands are used to invoke test regeneration using a test template.
FRM OLD	Complete/TPR	Status of a Test Procedure step.
MAN	Completeness Criteria	(SEE COVERAGE CRITERIA and BRANCH COVERAGE TESTING CRITERION)
MAN	Conditional coverage testing criterion	Checks each of the ways that the condition can be made true or false.
MAN	Configuration Management	Control of program code and test scripts to insure that the corrected or modified version of the software is tested with the appropriate version of the test scripts.
INDUSTRY	Configuration Management (system)	System configuration management is the process of tracking development software versions or incremental integration builds following unit testing and is essential throughout system development. The same methods can be used for managing object and source code libraries and works well for test plan versions.
MAN	Configuration Testing	Tests of different hardware combinations that may or may not be compatible with the program.
AUT	Conversion Program	If one part of the process is not compatible With another part and they share a common database, a conversion program can rewrite the files in the format needed by the second part of the program.

INDUSTRY	Coverage (Requirements)	100% coverage occurs when every system and business requirement is tested by at least one test case or justification given for those not tested.
MAN	Coverage Criteria	Specifies a class of program paths that a tester should use because an absolutely complete path testing is normally impossible. Defines achievable amounts of testing that can be done. Also called Logic Coverage Criteria and Completeness Criteria
FRM OLD	Cycle	The accounting of repetitions of the execution of any given test case. Normally a number sequence is used that has meaning connected either to the date of the cycle run or other meaningful nomenclature.
BPG	Data Files	Text files that hold input data for a given test script. They are used to load an application with transactions or for staging data in a database.
AUT	Data Test	One of a set of predefined tests to be used with the Object Data Test case to capture the data of an object. (SEE INTERNAL DATA TEST) (SEE DATA TEST)
BPG	Data Variables	Any data value used in a test template or test segment. A data variable is the name of or reference to a data value. They are used in passing data values to test scripts through parameters or data files.
FRM	Dataflow Link	This is a reference by directory name or document name as to where further documentation detail for this test case can be found.
AUT	Datapool	A source of data that virtual users and GUI users can draw from to send unique data to the ser4ver.
MAN	Debugging	Finding errors in the program code. (SEE BEBUGGING)
AUT	Defect	An unexpected event that occurs while testing or using the application-under-test. A defect may be a bug, a request for an enhancement or new functionality, or any issue requiring corrective action. (SEE BUG)
AUT	Defect Tracking	A management process that maintains the progress of a defect from opening to closure.
FRM OLD	Description	Text describing the actions to be taken in the test case to achieve an expected objective.
MAN	Design Document(s)	
MAN	Design Error	Parts of the application that fail to execute the expected results as outlined in the Test Requirement Document.
MAN	Desk Checking	Means that someone reads the program code carefully and analyses its behavior without running test cases at the computer.
MAN	Development Team	A group of people working together in business software development. Members of this group could include: project manager, designers, product manager, technical support, writers and testers
AUT	Distributed regression testing	A method for running large numbers of test procedures automatically. With SQA LoadTest, you can perform distributed regression testing by adding test procedures to a test schedule and running them over multiple test stations.
BPG	Duplicate Test Segments	Test segments that are exact duplicates of each other. The function for both test segments is the same even though they have a different name. Lower maintenance occurs when identifying and eliminating duplication test segments.
MAN	Duplicate Test Segments	Test segments that are exact duplicates of each other. The function for both test segments is the same even though they have a different name. Lower maintenance occurs when identifying and eliminating duplication test segments.
MAN	Dynamic Testing	Testing is done by executing the code. Black Box and Glass Box testing are both

		dynamic testing types. (SEE STATIC TESTING)
MAN	Equivalence Classes	A group of tests forms an equivalence class if they all test the same thing, if they will all likely find the same bugs and if one test will not find a bug it is likely none of them will. Also the tests are in the same equivalence class if the tests involve the same input variables, they result in similar operations in the program, they affect the same output variables and non of them force the program to do error handling or all of them do.
MAN	Equivalence Testing	If you expect the same result from two different tests they are considered to be equivalent. An example of an equivalence test would be a test that the expected results are Y or N. The Y and y are one equivalence test and the N, n and all other results that are not N or n are equivalent to N or n test.
QA TEAM	Error Recovery Testing	An evaluation process performed to validate the error handling code in an application.
AUT	Error Recovery Tests	Tests the error handling code in an application
MAN	Execution coverage monitors	Calculate how many paths must be tested to meet the completeness criterion and count how many of these have been tested.
FRM	Expected Result	The final results that should be produced when the manual test case is executed.
QA TEAM	Expected Results	A valid outcome of an action or actions within a Test Step.
MAN	Exploratory Tests	Testing to find expected logical errors but not testing the whole application.
MAN	External Specification	(SEE FUNCTION TESTING)
BPG	Extracting Data	Taking test scripts that are exactly the same, except for the variable data, and reducing them to a single test script with a link to a data file containing the variable data. This is a method for reducing the number of test templates and test segments to maintain.
BPG	File Type	The classification of different files and how the files are used. The user determines the suffix. In this document, the following extensions are used: .TST contain test templates. .DAT contain data variables .MAP contain logical test segments .SSP contain test segments with automated script lines. .CMP lists test templates to compile into test scripts
AUT	Focus	The state of readiness to receive user input. An object (or control) that has focus indicates this state With a blinking cursor, a highlight color, or some other form of visual feedback.
MAN	Function Testing	A type of Black Box Testing where functions are tested by feeding them input and examining the output. Internal program structure is not considered.
BPG	Function.MAP File	A text file that is used to store test segments. These test segments contain logical groupings of test documentation and pointers to Script.SSP test segments. The function of these test segments are: • Navigation through the application • Test functions used by more than one script • One-of-a-kind tests.

		The compiler uses the Function.MAP file during the regeneration of test scripts.
BPG	Functional Documentation	Documentation that describes in detail manual test scripts. This documentation is updated whenever automated script lines are updated.
MAN	Functional Documentation	Documentation that describes in detail manual test scripts.
QA TEAM	Functional Testing	An evaluation process performed to validate the physical operation of the software by feeding input and examining output. Internal program structure is not considered.
MAN	Glass Box (or White Box) Code Testing	Testing where the programmers use their understanding and access to the source code to develop test cases.
AUT	GPF	General Protection Fault. A terminal condition in the Windows application that has violated memory protection rules and caused the application to stop functioning.
INDUSTRY	GUI	The Graphical User Interface is the window screen interface the user sees and works With.
AUT	GUI	Graphical User Interface.
INDUSTRY	GUI	The Graphical User Interface is the window screen interface the user sees and works with.
AUT	GUI procedure	A type of test procedure used to play back recorded test cases and GUI actions (such as keystrokes and mouse clicks). Typical users of GUI procedures include regression testing and, With SQA LoadTest, measurement of client response time under multi-user load conditions.
AUT	GUI user	A GUI procedure running on an Agent test station. Only one GUI user at a time can run on a test station.
MAN	Heuristics	A strategy used to project test more likely to find errors made in the first place, more likely to expose errors so they are more obvious if they're made, or more likely to detect them errors that will be made, because every program path can not be tested
MAN	Hidden boundary	A boundary condition that isn't apparent to the user, but would be apparent to someone reading the code.
AUT	Hidden object	An object that is not visible through the user interface. Includes non-visible objects (Visible property is False) and non-visual objects (no GUI component). During object selection, use the F4 key to display a list of hidden objects on the Windows desktop.
MAN	Incremental Testing Strategy	Each piece is first tested separately. Also called module testing, unit testing or element testing.
BPG	Independent Test Scripts	A set of test scripts that run independent of other test scripts or set of test scripts. Running an independent test script has no impact on other test scripts.
INDUSTRY	Independent Testing	The concept of independent testing is that testing is conducted by personnel who have not been involved From theprogramming of the software being tested to allow more objective testing.
INDUSTRY	Independent TGesting	The concept of independent testing is that testing is conducted by personnel who have not been involved with the programming of the software being tested to allow more objective testing.
MAN	Independent	A buzzphrase referring to verification and validation testing done by an

	Verification and Validation Testing (IV&V)	independent test agency. (SEE VERIFICATION TESTING) (SEE VALIDATION TESTING)
QA TEAM	Initial Condition	The status of the hardware, software, and data that is required prior to executing a test case. This may include the execution of one or more other test cases.
QA	Initial Conditions	Anything needing to be done before the test case can be run. (NOTE: this may be running other test cases in a required sequence).
FRM OLD	Initial Conditions	Conditions that must be met before a manual test case can be executed.
AUT	Instances	The number of virtual users running a single virtual user procedure on a given test station.
FRM	Integration Test Case ????	??????
FRM OLD	Integration Test Case????	An individual manual test case, which is a part of a three-tier, test system.
INDUSTRY	Integration Testing	Integration testing addresses the interface integrity and reliability of interfaces: Programs, subsystems, external systems. This includes testing logical groupings of previously united tested units to confirm that they work together properly as a completed system per the design requirements.
QA TEAM	Integration Testing	An evaluation process performed to validate the integrity and reliability of interfaces between two or more systems.
INDUSTRY	Integrity	The degree to which a system enforces security issues such as unauthorized or improper user access to its programs and its data.
MAN	Integrity Testing	Last chance testing of the product before it is released to the customer. Normally done by a senior tester who was not involved in the development or testing of this product. May even be don by an independent test agency. (SEE VALIDATION TESTING) (SEE RELEASE TESTING)
AUT	Internal data test	A data test that is predefined and delivered with SQA Robot to be used with the Object Data test case. An internal data test uses a predefined understand of the object to determine the data to capture. Internal data tests cannot be edited. (SEE USER DAT TEST)
AUT	Iterations	The number of times an SQA LoadTest schedule runs a GUI procedure, virtual user procedure transaction, or executable program.
AUT	Key/Value identification	A test case validation method that provides two capabilities. The first lets you assign a key to an SQA Robot data grid column. The key uniquely identifies the column so that SQA Robot can easily locate and retrieve selected records. The second lets you select values in a row and verify them during playback even if the row location changes.
AUT	LAN	Local Area Network.
MAN	Line Coverage testing criterion	Requires execution of every line of code at least once. For the tester to check each of the decision-making functions of the line, the tester has to supply different values, to trigger different decisions.
BPG	List of Test Templates to Regenerate	A Compile.CMP file contains a list of test templates that will be used to regenerate test scripts when acted upon by the regeneration tool.
AUT	Load	A calculated value that represents the number of virtual users running

		simultaneously during the load test.
AUT	Load Conditions	Entering high volume or stress loads that will cause the program to overload and misbehave cause program irregularities or even program failures.
AUT	Load Testing	Testing the behavior of the program when it is working at its limits with multiple users.
INDUSTRY	Load Testing	After identifying limits of the system, this type of testing reviews what happens when the system is pushed to and beyond these limits: e.g., double the expected number of users attempting to access database information across a network.
MAN	Logical Coverage Criteria	(SEE Coverage Criteria)
QA	Logical Name	???? (See Physical Name)
BPG	Logical Script Segment	Groups of test documentation lines or automated script lines that are logically connected together to form a usable script segment.
AUT	Low-level recording	A test procedure recording mode that uses detailed mouse movements and keyboard actions to track screen coordinates and exact timing.
MAN	Mainstream Usage Tests	Using the program the way you expect customers to use it.
QA	Manual Test	A test that is physically done by a tester which follows a manual test script. (SEE TEST CASE)
BPG	Manual Test Script	A test script that describes the conditions, procedures and steps to follow by test personnel to certify that a portion of an application functions according to specifications.
MAN	Manual Test Script	A test script that describes the conditions, procedures and steps to follow by test personnel to certify that a portion of an application functions according to specifications.
AUT	MAPI	Messaging Application Programming Interface. A standardized programming interface for e-mail applications.
BPG	Mapped Functions	Mapped functions are logical test segments or combination of logical test segments. These test segments reside in the Function.MAP file and are referenced (mapped) by test templates found in the Scenario.TST file.
MAN	Masking or Masked Bugs	When one error (or bug) is hidden by another one. The second doesn't show up until you get past the first one.
AUT	Master test station	A test station that runs SQA LoadTest. The master test station is used to create, run, and monitor test schedules.
BPG	Navigation Test	A test that verifies the stability of test segments which provides movement or navigation within a test application.
MAN	Navigation Test	A test that verifies the stability of test segments which provide movement or navigation within a test application.
AUT	Network protocol	The network system layer responsible for reliable end-system to end-system communication.
AUT	Non-visible object	An object With its Visible property set to False. Also known as a hidden object. Examples are non-visible Power Builder DataWindows and Visual Basic Data controls. During object selection, use the F4 key to display a list of hidden objects on the Windows desktop.
AUT	Object	A defined Windows control, such as a window, dialog box, check box, label, grid, radio button, or command button. Applications may also contain custom objects

		that conform to Windows object-programming standards.
AUT	Object Scripting	A set of SQABasic commands used to access an application's objects and object properties from Within a test procedure script. Object Scripting commands are added to the script manually during editing.
AUT	Object Testing	A testing method that inspects and verifies all of an object's properties, including objects that are non-visible or non-visual. Object Testing lets you test objects that are specific to certain application development environments, Table Windows, Visual Basic objects, and OCX/ActiveXs.
AUT	Object-Oriented Recording	A test procedure recording mode that identifies and captures properties and attributes of Windows objects. The captured information is used as the baseline of expected behavior during subsequent playback and comparison. Object-Oriented Recording insulates test procedure playback from changes to the user interface of the application-under-test because it does not rely on mouse movements or absolute screen coordinates.
AUT	OCX/ActiveX	A custom control that takes advantage of Object Lining and Embedding (OEL) technology. An OCX/ActiveX can be used and tested by SQA Robot in both 16 bit and 32 bit versions of an application.
BPG	Parallel Test Runs	Parallel tests runs are independent test scripts that run in parallel or at the same time as other independent test scripts.
QA TEAM	Parallel Test Runs	Simultaneous execution (on more than one machine) of multiple independent Test Cases.
BPG	Parallel Test Runs	Parallel tests runs are independent test scripts that run in parallel or at the same time as other independent test scripts.
MAN	Path Testing	Testing done according to line coverage, branch (or complete) coverage, and condition coverage criteria.
AUT	Performance Data	The results for each executed transaction within an SQA LoadTest test schedule run. Performance data can be accumulated across multiple test schedule runs and can be analyzed in AWA Load Test Graphics. Performance data values include the test schedule name, test procedure name, timer name, absolute start time, relative start time, and elapsed execution time.
QA TEAM	Performance Testing	An evaluation process performed to identify the elasped time between the execution of a Test Action and the delivery of the expected results of that action.
AUT	Performance Testing	Identifying tasks and measuring how long it takes to do each. These tests determine which modules execute most often and use the most computer time. (SEE BENCHMARK TESTING)
QA	Physical Name	???? (See Logical Name)
AUT	Playback	Executes the recorded actions of a test procedure and compares the established baseline against the current revision of the application
MAN	Port Test	A test to see if when the program is modified to run on another or similar operating system or computer is it still compatible.
INDUSTRY	Problem Reporting	This is the process of detailing any "bugs" or defects found during the testing process in order to notify the developers of necessary changes needed in the system. It also allows tracking the problems to confirm the code has been changed. Work Request Forms and Logs work well as a manual aid or an automated tracking tool can b e used.

INDUSTRY	Problem Reports	Problem Reports and Logs allow detailing any "bugs" or defects found during the testing process in order to notify the developers of necessary needed changes. They also can be used for change control (changes made to code or requirements0> Problem Request Forms can be used if an automated tracking tool is not available. Both allow tracking problems to confirm code has been changed.
MAN	Program Path	The course the application code follows as different inputs are executed. Normally the number of program paths in an application are nearly unlimited in number and can not all be tested.
AUT	PROJECT	A user-defined software testing effort With a sub-directory in an SQA Repository. Projects contain the specific test plans, test procedures, test cases, defect information, test schedule information, and performance data used to test software applications and track the results.
AUT	Property	An attribute or characteristic of an object.
AUT	Race Conditions	Errors caused by events happening in the wrong order. If A was expected before B, but B was executed first, a race condition error would be produced. Many "irreproducible" bugs are cause by this condition.
AUT	RAD	Rapid Application Development.
AUT	Record	To capture and store user actions and test cases in a test procedure script for later playback. Recording establishes a baseline of expected behavior for the application-under-test.
BPG	Regenerated Automated Test Scripts	Automated test scripts that are regenerated or reassembled from smaller test segments as referenced by test templates. These test scripts are then available for use by an automated software test tool to test an application.
BPG	Regenerated Manual Test Scripts	Manual test scripts that are regenerated or reassembled from smaller test segments as referenced by test templates. These scripts are then available for test personnel to use when manually testing an application by following the conditions, procedures and steps outlined in the test script.
INDUSTRY	Regression Testing	This form of testing is generally done at a time when modifications or changes have been made to the software during development or enhancements added following implementation. The purpose is to ensure the change did not disturb anything which previously worked. Original test plans and test data should be maintained and used for regression testing.
QA TEAM	Regression Testing	An evaluation process performed, using a minimal set of Test Cases, to verify that software modifications do not create unexpected results, like unwanted changes in functionality or the introduction of new bugs. The latest approved revisions should be used as a baseline to compare results against.
AUT	Regression Testing	Playing back test procedures against the current revision of the application-under-test. This compares the actual behavior of the latest build to the established baseline, and determines whether any defects or differences have been introduced since the previous build.
MAN	Regression Testing	This form of testing is generally done at a time when modifications or changes have been made to the software during development or enhancements added following implementation. The purpose is to ensure the changed code did not disturb anything which previously worked. Original test plans and test data should be maintained and used for regression testing.

MAN	Release Testing	Testing of the total package of all the things that will go to the customer.
QA TEAM	Requirement	A defined business need that the delivered system is intended to satisfy.
INDUSTRY	Requirements	Requirements consist of both business and design documents which identify business needs and program functionality.
QA TEAM	Requirements Coverage	Indication of the percentage of business requirements satisfied by current Test Cases.
INDUSTRY	Requirements Coverage Strategy	100% coverage occurs when every system and business requirement is tested by at least one test case or justification given for those not tested.
MAN	Requirements Documents	
BPG	Reusing Test Segments	The function of a test segment can apply to many test scripts. When more than one test template or other test segment point to a specific test segment, that test segment is being "reused". It exists in one place but is used in many places. Reusing test segments reduces duplication and lowers maintenance.
AUT	SAQ Server Administrator	The SQA Suite component used to configure and manage a SQA repository that connects to a SQA Anywhere database server.
BPG	Scenario.TST File	A text file that contains test templates that define the sequence of test segments to be used during the test regeneration process.
AUT	Scheduling method	In SQA LoadTest, a way to coordinate the execution of different test procedures. For example, you might start running a test procedure one minute after other test procedures start to run, or you might not let a test procedure start running until another test procedure is finished running.
AUT	Script	A file of SQABasic or Visual Basic commands that represent the recorded actions of a test procedure.
BPG	Script Source Pool	A collection (pool) of automated script lines or script source lines that can be used to regenerate an automated test script. These script lines form test segments and are found in the Script.SSP file. The SSP file extension stands for Script Source Pool.
MAN	Script Synchronization	Error conditions caused by the application's running speed that cause inputs or other events that happen at unexpected times to be ignored, discarded, misread, misclassified or causes a system crash.
BPG	Script.SSP File	A text file that contains test segments constructed from automated script lines found in an automated test script.
MAN	Security Testing	Tests of unauthorized users to gain access to the program.
AUT	Shell procedure	A test procedure that calls or groups several other test procedures and plays them back in sequence. Shell procedures provide the ability to create comprehensive tests and then store the results from the called test procedures in a single test log.
AUT	Shell procedure	A test procedure that calls or groups several other test procedures and plays them back in sequence. Shell procedures provide the ability to create comprehensive tests and then store the results from the called test procedures in a single test log.
MAN	Side Effects	Errors caused in an application when something else is changed or fixed but causes an error in a different part of the application.
QA TEAM	Smoke Testing	An evaluation process performed to validate the critical navigation within the application, usually performed manually.

MAN	Software Development Cycle	??????????????????
QA TEAM	Software Development Cycle	GET FROM BEST PRACTICES
MAN	Software Development Cycle	
MAN	Software Error	An error that occurs when the program does not do what the end user reasonably expects it to do. A program that follows a terrible specification perfectly is still a terrible program. (SEE BUG)
AUT	Software Metrics	Calculating statistics describing the structure or content of a program (called metrics) and treating these numbers as if they had a theoretical basis and predictive value. It is a type of glass box testing. Used to calculate software complexity.
AUT	Software Metrics	Calculating statistics describing the structure or content of a program (called metrics) and treating these numbers as if they had a theoretical basis and predictive value. It is a type of glass box testing. Used to calculate software complexity.
QA TEAM	Specification	Instructions used to design components of an application to meet business requirements.
BPG	Specification Document	Any document that specifies a function, characteristic, business requirement, report form, etc. Examples include use cases, class models, and human interface models.
MAN	Specification Document	Any document that specifies a function, characteristic, business requirement, report form, etc. Examples include use cases, class models, and human interface models.
QA TEAM	Specification Document	Any document that specifies a function, characteristic, business requirement, report form, etc. Examples include use cases, class models, and human interface models.
MAN	Specification Document	Any document that specifies a function, characteristic, business requirement, report form, etc. Examples include use cases, class models, and human interface models.
MAN	Specification Errors	Requirements that can not be met by the program code. If the program does exactly what a specification says it should, and doesn't do anything else, it meets the specification. Specifications often contain logic errors.
MAN	Specification Verification	Comparing the program's behavior against both the business requirements and functional specifications.
INDUSTRY	Specification Verification	Comparing the program's behavior against both the business requirements and functional specifications.
QA TEAM	Specification Verification	Comparing the program's behavior against both the business requirements and the functional specifications.
INDUSTRY	Specification Verification	Comparing the program's behavior against both the business requirements and functional specifications.

BPG	Specifications	Specific details directing the construction of an application to meet business requirements.
MAN	Specifications	Specific details directing the construction of an application to meet business requirements.
AUT	SQA Administrator	The SQA Suite component used to create and select the active SQA Repository, choose a scripting language, and select either local or enterprise-wide file locations.
AUT	SQA Agent	The SQA LoadTest product that resides on a shared network drive and runs on each test station where testing is to occur. The test entries specified in a test schedule play back on the Agent test station, which reports on their progress and status as they run.
AUT	SQA Datapool Manger	The SQA Robot component used to create and manage Datapools during the recording or editing of virtual user procedures.
AUT	SQA Image Comparator	The SQA Suite component used to review and analyze the bitmap files for image-type test cases. The SQA Image Comparator displays differences between the master image (the baseline) and any filed playback images.
AUT	SQA LoadTest	The SQA Suite product used to run performance, configuration, multi-user, and distributed regression tests on multiple test stations connected by a TCP/IP, NetBIOS, or IPX/SPX network. You run, manage and monitor tests from a central Master test station.
AUT	SQA LoadTest Graphics	The SQA Suite component used to create graphical displays of performance data from SQA LoadTest test schedule runs.
AUT	SQA Manager	The SQA Suite product used to manage the overall testing effort. SQA Manager can be used for defining and storing information about test plans, test requirements, test procedures, test cases, and defects, as well as for generating and analyzing summary reports.
AUT	SQA Manager WebEntry	The SQA Manager feature for entering defects into an SQA Repository over the Internet using a Web browser. SQA WebEntry also lists the details and status of the defects entered.
AUT	SQA Net	The SQA LoadTest component that directly interacts with the network protocol to let SQA LoadTest and SQA Agent communicate with each other.
AUT	SQA Network Analyzer	The SQA LoadTest component that tests network configuration parameters to verify that SQA LoadTest can use your network transport protocol.
AUT	SQA Object Properties Comparator	The SQA Suite component used to review, analyze, and edit the properties of objets (or controls) captured by the Object Properties test case. The SQA Object Properties Comparator also displays differences between the master data (the baseline) and the properties of objects that cause test cases to fail during playback.
AUT	SQA Process	The SQA test methodology that defines concepts and techniques for testing client/server applications in a RAD environment.
AUT	SQA Repository	The SQA Suite component for storing software testing project information about test planning, test execution, and defect tracking. All SQA Suite
AUT	SQA Robot	The SQA Suite product used to record, play back, debug, and edit test procedure scripts.
AUT	SQA Test Case	A verification point in a test procedure that shows whether or not a test requirement has been met. During recording, test case capture and store object information from the application –under-test as the baseline of expected behavior.

		During playback, test cases recapture the object information and compare it to the baseline. If the information is the same, the test case passes. If there are differences, the test case fails.
AUT	SQA TEST Comparator	The SQA Suite component used to review, analyze, and edit the data files for alphanumeric-type test cases. The SQA Text Comparator displays the differences between the expected baseline data with the actual data captured during playback.
AUT	SQA Test Log Viewer	The SQA Suite component used to review the results of test procedure playback. The SQA Test Log Viewer can also be used to start SQA Comparators and to generate defect information in the SQA Repository.
AUT	SQA WebEntry	See SSQA Manager WebEntry.
AUT	SQABasic	SQA Suite's scripting language for recording actions during the creation of a test procedure.; SQABasic includes most of the syntax rules and core commands found in the industry-standard Microsoft Basic language. In addition, SQABasic features commands specifically designed for use in SQA test procedures.
MAN	Stability Assessment Testing	Determining overall, the weakest areas of a program, hardest areas to test, and which areas will take the longest. This will assist in deciding which areas not to test if the entire application can not be tested. (SEE INTEGRITY TESTING)
AUT	Standards Compliance	Automated tests can check whether coding practices meet company standards. For example counting the comments per 100 lines of code. Some contracts require such measurements.
MAN	State Transition Testing	Testing to see if the program can switch correctly from one state another. Tests sequence order requirements and program interruption errors.
MAN	Static Testing	The code is examined as a part of the test without running the code (SEE DYNAMIC TESTING).
MAN	Status	The current status of a test case
FRM OLD	Status	The current status of the test case.
MAN	Status	The current status of a test case
MAN	Status Date	The date posted on a manual test case showing when the status was
FRM	Status Date	The time stamp for recording when the status was established.
FRM OLD	Status Date	The time stamp for recording when the status was established.
MAN	Status Date	The date posted on a manual test case showing when the status was
AUT	Status-action workflow	A set of customizable rules that track the status of a defect and define what actions may be taken to change that status.
FRM OLD	Step	A numerical sequence of numbers for the individual test Procedure actions FRM OLDhin the test case.
MAN	Step	
MAN	Steps In Software Development	Planning, Design, Coding and Documentation, Testing and Fixing, Post-Release Maintenance and Enhancement
AUT	Storage tests	Test of how memory and space is used by the program, either in resident memory or on disk. If there are limits on these amounts, storage tests attempt to prove that the program will exceed them.
INDUST RY	Stress Testing	Stress testing attempts to prove a system can handle peak bursts of activity.

AUT	Stress Tests	Test the program's response to peak bursts of activity by multiple users and by increased speed of input by individual users.
MAN	Structural Testing	A type of glass box testing where the main concern is proper selection of program or subprogram paths to exercise during the battery of tests.
INDUSTRY	Suites	Test suites are the highest level grouping of logical test scripts or test runs when testing is defined in a three – tier manner to confirm specification coverage. (SEE TEST SUITES)
AUT	Synchronization event	A way to coordinate the execution of a number of virtual users. For example, you might synchronize 100 virtual users to begin executing at exactly the same time, or to submit a query to the server at exactly the same time.
MAN	System Requirements	(SEE USER REQUIREMENTS)
INDUSTRY	System Testing	System testing is the most critical testing phase and ensures that the entire system or subsystem performs as expected and that all software and hardware components integrate properly. Performance capabilities and operational procedures are reviewed at this time. It is validated by checking against published requirements.
QA TEAM	System Testing	An evaluation process performed to validate the compatibility of the software and the hardware operations within one application.
MAN	System Testing	The most critical testing phase and insures that the entire system or subsystem performs as expected and that all software and hardware components integrate properly. Performance capabilities and operational procedures are reviewed at this time. It is validated by checking against published requirements.(SEE VALIDATION TESTING)
QA TEAM	Test Action	A keyboard or mouse movement or input performed during testing to obtain an expected result.
AUT	Test assets	Five types of resources supported for SQA Suite testing projects: test plans, test procedures, test cases, a test requirements hierarchy, and software structure hierarchy.
QA	Test Case	A logical grouping of sequential test steps executed to satisfy a selected set of business requirements identified in the Requirements Definition Document.
AUT	Test Case	A verification poi8nt in a test procedure that shows whether or not a test requirement has been met. During recording, test case capture and store object information from the application –under-test as the baseline of expected behavior. During playback, test cases recapture the object information and compare it to the baseline. If the information is the same, the test case passes. If there are differences, the test case fails.
FRM OLD	Test Case	The actual test document of an individual manual test, which gives the tester the step by step process to test one specific function of an application.
MAN	Test Case	An individual manual test within a test package which tests a specific function of the application. This is the most detailed level of the test documentation and consists of specific steps to verify the smallest piece of functionality which can be tested. They include input, execution steps and expected results and can be organized into Test Scenarios or Test Runs.
QA TEAM	Test Case (Manual)	A logical grouping of Test Steps executed to satisfy a selected set of business requirements identified in the Requirements Definition Document.

FRM	Test Case Index	A text file that contains a listing of test cases and pertinent information about each test case.
BPG	Test Case Index	A text file that contains a listing of test cases and pertinent information about each test case.
FRM OLD	Test Case Index	A text file that contains a listing of test cases and pertinent information about each test case.
MAN	Test Case Index	A text file that contains a listing of test cases and pertinent information about each test case.
FRM	Test Case Name	A name given to each test case to make it a unique entity from any other test case. The name has significance related to the Test Package and Test Suite groups that it belongs to.
FRM OLD	Test Case Name	A name given to each test case to make it a unique entity from any other test case. The name has significance related to the Test Package and Test Suite groups that it belongs to.
INDUSTRY	Test Cases	This is the most detailed level of testing and consists of specific tests to verify the smallest piece of functionality which can be tested. Test cases include input, execution steps and expected results and can be organized into Test Runs.
QA TEAM	Test Conditions	A situation that makes multiple Test Cases related to one application function unique. For example, Test Case—NEW ORDER 1 is created and executed to validate that an "Over Credit Limit" message is displayed and Test Case—NEW ORDER 2 is created and executed to validate that an order can be entered for a Service Only line item.
QA	Test Cycle	One pass through a series of test cases or shell procedures. Testing software usually requires a cycle of tests on each new build of the application-under-test.
QA TEAM	Test Cycle	A numerical indicator of the number of times that a Test Case has been executed……
AUT	Test cycle	One pass through a series of test procedures or shell procedures. Testing software usually requires a cycle of tests on each new build of the application-under-test. SQA Manage tracks the results for each test cycle
MAN	Test Cycle	(SEE CYCLE)
QA TEAM	Test Data	Information required by a Test Case to be entered into or selected from a field within an application.
AUT	Test Development	The process of developing tests to verify the operation of a software application. This includes the creation of test cases that verify the application-under-test functions properly.
QA TEAM	Test Development	The process of developing tests to verify the operation of a software application. This includes the creation of test cases that verify the application-under-test functions properly.
AUT	Test Development	The process of developing tests to verify the operation of a software application. This includes the creation of test procedures and test cases that verify the application-under-test functions properly. Test development establishes the

		baseline of expected behavior for the application-under-test
QA TEAM	Test Documentation Status	The current status of a test case
QA TEAM	Test Documentation Date	The date on which the Test Documentation Status was last updated.
QA TEAM	Test Documentation Index	A text file that contains a listing of test cases and pertinent information about each test case.
AUT	Test Entry	A test procedure or an executable program that is scheduled to run on a test station by SQA LoadTest
QA TEAM	Test Execution Date	The date on which the Test Execution Status was last updated.
QA TEAM	Test Execution Status	The current status of a test case
QA TEAM	Test ID	A unique alphanumeric code used to uniquely identify one Test Case from another. NAMING CONVENTION
MAN	Test Inputs	There are four kinds of test inputs: Valid, Invalid, Edited, and Entered at different times.
QA TEAM	Test Lifecycle	The Testing Life cycle runs parallel to the software development cycle. Ideally, test planning and strategy begins during the requirements or planning phase, with other testing phases occurring at various points throughout the development cycle.
INDUSTRY	Test Lifecycle	The Testing Lifecycle runs parallel to the software development cycle. Ideally, test planning and strategy begins during the requirements or planning phase, with other testing phases occurring at various points throughout the development cycle.
AUT	Test Log	A record of events that occurred while playing back a test procedure or shell procedure. A test log includes the results of all test cases executed during playback.
QA	Test Package ??????????	A logical grouping of test cases associated by area.
QA TEAM	Test Package	A logical grouping of Test Cases executed to validate an application version before it is released to production.
FRM OLD	Test Package (Test Scenario?????)	A grouping of test cases FRM OLDhin the Test Suite.
MAN	Test Package	A grouping of Test Cases. (SEE TEST CASES) (SEE TEST SUITE)
QA	Test Package Index	A listing of all test packages and the associated test cases Within that test package.
FRM OLD	Test Package Index	An index to the individual test cases names FRM OLDhin a test package.
MAN	Test Package Index	A listing of the test cases within a given test package grouping

INDUSTRY	Test Plan	Test Plans organize and structure a testing task. They contain the strategy, testing tasks and test case specifications to insure testing is complete. Test Plans also serve as a working guide for completing testing activities.
QA TEAM	Test Plan	A document that identifies the organization and structure for the strategy, tasks, and xxxin to be used during test development and execution.
AUT	Test Plan	A document that defines a testing project so it can be properly measured and controlled. It specifies the collection of information and organizes it for input to other phases of the testing life cycle. It also establishes resources requirements and defines the project schedule.
INDUSTRY	Test Plan	Test Plans organize and structure a testing task. They contain the the strategy, testing teasks and test case specifications to insure testing is complete. Test Plans aalso serve as a working guide for completing testing activities.
AUT	Test Procedure	A sequence of commands recorded With SQA Robot. There are two types of test procedures: GUI PROCEDURES for capturing test cases and a user's GUI actions, and VIRTUAL USER PROCEDURES for capturing API-level client/server conversations.
FRM OLD	Test Procedures	The steps that make up the manual test case.
MAN	Test Procedures	Steps within the manual test case documentation.
BPG	Test Regeneration Tool	A software product that regenerates or re-constructs test scripts for manual and automated use from a collection of text files that define how the test scripts are to be organized.
QA	Test Requirement	An operation, property, or behavioral characteristic of the application-under-test that must be verified. A business requirement or subset of a business requirements divided into measurable and concise parts.
QA TEAM	Test Requirement	An operation, property, or behavioral characteristic of the application-under-test that must be verified. A business requirement or subset of a business requirements divided into measurable and concise parts.
AUT	Test requirement	An operation, property, or behavioral characteristic of the application-under-test that must be verified.
BPG	Test Requirement	A business requirement or subset of a business requirements divided into measurable and concise parts.
MAN	Test Requirement	A business requirement or subset of a business requirements divided into measurable and concise parts that must be met.
BPG	Test Requirement Document	A document containing a list of test requirements.
MAN	Test Requirement Document	A document containing a list of test requirements.
MAN	Test Run	
INDUSTRY	Test Scenarios	Test Scenarios are collections of Test Cases organized to test a particular feature of a system. This is the intermediate level when organizing testing in a three-tier manner.
AUT	Test schedule	A defined set of test entries to be run across a set of test stations.

QA	Test Script	?????????????????????
QA TEAM	Test Script (Manual)	A compilation of logical steps and required data values executed to verify a specific business procedure. Test scripts are grouped to create a Test Case. For example, Test Script--LOGON could be compiled of Step 1—Double click the application icon, Step 2—Type your user name, Step 3—Type your password, Step 4—Click [OK].
BPG	Test Segment	Lines of text containing test documentation or automated script lines that when grouped together constitute a portion or sub-portion of a test script. The Function.MAP and Script.SSP files contain collections of test segments. Test segments can have links to data variables.
BPG	Test Segments (One-Of-A-Kind)	A test segment that is only used in one test script is a one-of-a-kind test segment. These scripts are typically the pass/fail portion or end result of a test case.
BPG	Test Segments (Common)	Any test segment that can be used in more than one test script is a common test segment.
BPG	Test Segments (Navigational)	A navigation test segment is one that specializes in movement – screen to screen, menu to menu – throughout an application. A navigation test segment is typically a common test segment because it will be used in more than one test script.
MAN	Test Series	A group of well-documented groups of tests that you will probably use each time you test a new version of the application.
AUT	Test station	A PC-compatible computer that has at least one SQA Suite product installed.
QA	Test Step	A sequence of one or more actions to produce an expected result.
QA TEAM	Test Step	A sequence of one or more actions executed to produce an expected result.
AUT	Test strategy	The overall testing approach for the application-under-test including stages of testing, completion criteria, and general testing techniques.
QA TEAM	Test Strategy	An approach documented in the Test Plan that identifies the overall testing guidelines, such as stages of testing, completion criteria, and testing techniques.
AUT	Test strategy	The overall testing approach for the application-under-test including stages of testing, completion criteria, and general testing techniques.
QA	Test Suite	A logical grouping of one or more test cases executed to prove ??????????/ accomplish????? (SEE TEST CASE).
QA TEAM	Test Suite (Manual)	A logical grouping of one or more test scenarios associated by Application and type of testing. For example, Test Suites—Witron Regression, Maximo Functional, or KiwiPlan System.
BPG	Test Suite	A series of tests which are grouped together in a logical way and are run together.
FRM OLD	Test Suite	A group of test packages categorized by type

MAN	Test Suite	A grouping of Test Packages (SEE TEST PACKAGE)
QA	Test Suite Index	A listing of test suites and their associated test cases.
FRM OLD	Test Suite Index	An index of the test packages grouped FRM OLDhin the test suite.
MAN	Test Suite Index	A listing of the test package grouping within a test suite
MAN	Test Task	
BPG	Test Template	A test template contains the structure and sequence of a manual or automated test script. It will consist of a series of documentation lines and references to test segments.
MAN	Test Template	A test template contains the structure and sequence of a manual or automated test script. It will consist of a series of documentation lines and references to test segments.
QA TEAM	Tester	The name of the tester who has been assigned to create or perform a test.
INDUSTRY	Testing	The process of examining something From theintention of finding errors (what the Test Team or QA does). Testing usually reveals the symptom of an error and may not uncover the exact cause.
QA TEAM	Testing	An evaluation process performed with an intent of finding errors. Testing generally reveals the symptom of an error, not the cause.
INDUSTRY	Testing	The process of examining something with the intention of finding errors (what the Test Team or QA does). Testing usually reveals the symptom of an error and may not uncover the exact cause.
MAN	Testing During Design and Planning Stages	Test of ideas not code execution.
MAN	Testing Phase	The testing phase includes both function and system testing. (SEE FUNCTIONAL TESTING) (SEE SYSTEM TESTING)
INDUSTRY	Testing Task List	List of tasks for each phase of testing. The detailed list is used to ensure all tasks are completed and none have been overlooked
SQATMP	Testware	Testware includes test plans, test procedures, test cases, automated test scripts, and test data.
AUT	ThinkTime	A delay that occurs before a request is sent to a server. The delay represents the time it takes an actual user to think about the key in the request. Think time is useful when you are executing multiple iterations of a transaction in a virtual user procedure. By specifying the delay between each transaction, you are emulating the typical think time required to perform the transaction.
AUT	Timer	Lines of code in a test procedure script that are bound by start timer and stop timer commands. A timer measures the duration of events in the timed lines of code.
MAN	Timing Vulnerability	Error conditions caused by the application's running speed that cause inputs or other events that happen at unexpected times to be ignored, discarded, misread, misclassified or causes a system crash.
AUT	Tracking	A management process that maintains the progress of a defect from opening to closure.
AUT	Transaction	A logical unit of work performed against a server – for example, submitting a search query or a completed form to a Web server.

AUT	Unexpected active window	An unscripted window appearing during test procedure playback that interrupts the playback sequence and prevents the expected window from being made active. An example of an unexpected active window is an error message generated by the application-under-test.
MAN	Unexpected Input Event	User input of keystrokes from the key board that were not expected by the application code and cause an error condition.
MAN	Unexpected Values	Test results that produce values outside the expected boundaries.
INDUSTRY	Unit Testing	Unit Testing consists of thoroughly testing all functions of a program; testing the logic of the smallest testable module.
QA TEAM	Unit Testing	Performed by developers to validate the logic of the smallest testable module before it is released to Testing.
INDUSTRY	Usability	A test of how easily users can learn and use a system; the intuitive use of the interface as well as the use of any manuals or on-line help. Ideally, this testing is done with unobtrusive observation with video cameras or one-way mirrors in a usability lab.
MAN	Usability Testing	Testing done by testers who are hired to test the product as a user. They are like a Beta tester but are not actual users. (SEE BETA TESTING)
QA TEAM	Use Case	A specification document used to create a Test Scenario, Test Case, or Test Script.
MAN	Use Case Document	A Use Case Document is one example of a specification document that describes the relationship between business requirements and how an application will meet those requirements.
BPG	Use Case Document	A Use Case Document is one example of a specification document that describes the relationship between business requirements and how an application will meet those requirements.
AUT	User data test	A data test created y you or someone within your organization to be used with the Object Data test case. A user data test uses a specific property in the object in conjunction with other parameters to determine the data to capture. SQA Robot comes with some user data tests already defined for your immediate use. Use the Object Data Test Definition command to copy and edit these tests as appropriate for your organization. (SEE INTERNAL DATA TEST)
MAN	User Documentation	
MAN	User Requirements	(SEE SYSTEM REQUIREMENTSS)
MAN	Validation Testing	Checking a program against the published user or system requirements.
BPG	Variable Data	Test data that is input into an application or data that directs the flow of testing process that varies with each test run is variable data. This variable data is stored in files or as parameters. Variable data is used during test execution or loaded during the test regeneration process.
BPG	Variable Number	Numbers are assigned to variable data items when the data is stored as an array in the Variable.DAT file.
BPG	Variable.DAT File	A text file that contains variable data used during test script execution or during the test regeneration process to make unique test scripts from a single test template.
AUT	VBX	A Visual Basic custom control that does not use Object Linking and Embedding

		(OEL) technology. A VBX can be used and tested by SQA Robot only in 16-bit version of an application
MAN	Verification Tests	Checking the program against the most closely related design document(s) or specification(s). (SEE VALIDATION TESTING)
AUT	Virtual user	One instance of a virtual user procedure running on an Agent test station. A test station can run multiple virtual users simultaneously.
AUT	Virtual user Procedure	A type of test procedure used to play back a recorded client/server conversation. Virtual user procedures contain SQABasic commands and call client/server API's (such as HTTP APIs for Web requests). Virtual user procedures are also called VU procedures (pronounced "vee-you procedures"). Typical users of virtual user procedures include adding client load to a performance test and measuring server response time under load conditions.
AUT	Volume Tests	Testing the largest tasks the program can deal with. Normally done by feeding huge programs and huge text files to try to test the overflow capacity of the program.
AUT	Wait State	A delay or timing condition that handles time-dependent activities in SQA Robot test procedures
CMM IEEE STD610	Acceptance Criteria	The criteria that a system or component must satisfy in order to be accepted by a user, customer, or other authorized entity
CMM IEEE STD610	Acceptance Testing	Formal testing conducted to determine whether or not a system satisfies its acceptance criteria and to enable the customer to determine whether or not to accept the system.
CMM	Action Proposal	A Documented suggestion for change to a process or process-related item that will prevent the future occurrence of defects identified as a result of defect prevention activities. (See also software process improvement proposal.)
CMM IEEE STD610	Audit	An independent examination of a work product or set of work products to assess compliance with specifications, standards, contractual agreements, or other criteria.
CMM IEEE STD610	Baseline	A specification or product that has been formally reviewed and agreed upon, that thereafter serves as the basis for further development, and that can be changed only through formal change control procedures.
CMM IEEE STD610	Baseline Management	In configuration management, the application of technical and administrative direction to designate the documents and changes to those documents that formally identified and establish baselines at specific times during the life cycle of a configuration item.
CMM IEEE STD610	Benchmark	A standard against which measurements or comparisons can be made.
CMM	Capability Maturity Model (CMM)	A description of the stages through which software organizations evolve as they define, implement, measure, control, and improve their software processes. This model provides a guide for selecting process improvement strategies by facilitating the determination of current process capabilities and the identification of the issues most critical to software quality and process improvement.
CMM	Casual Analysis	The analysis of defects to determine their underlying root cause.
CMM IEEE STD610	Configuration	In configuration management, the functional and physical characteristics of hardware or software as set forth in technical documentation or achieved in a product.
CMM IEEE	Configuration Control	An element of configuration management, consisting of the evaluation, coordination, approval or disapproval, and implementation of changes to

STD610		configuration items after formal establishment of their configuration identification.
CMM IEEE STD610	Configuration Identification	An element of configuration management, consisting of selecting the configuration items for a system and recording their functional and physical characteristics in technical documentation
CMM IEEE STD610	Configuration Item	An aggregation of hardware, software, or both, that is designed for configuration management and treated as a single entity in the configuration management process.
CMM IEEE STD610	Configuration Management	A discipline applying technical and administrative direction and surveillance to identify and document the functional and physical characteristics of a configuration item, control changes to those characteristics, record and report change processing and implementation status, and verify compliance with specified requirements.
CMM IEEE STD610	Consistency	The degree of uniformity, standardization, and freedom from contradiction among the documents or parts of system or component.
CMM	Critical Computer Resource	The parameters of the computing resources deemed to be a source of risk to the project because the potential need for those resources may exceed the amount that is available. Examples include target computer memory and host computer disk space.
CMM	Critical Path	A series of dependent tasks for a project that must be completed as planned to keep the entire project on schedule.
CMM	Defect	A flaw in a system or system component that causes the system or component to fail to perform its required function. A defect, if encountered during execution, may cause a failure of the system
CMM	End User	The individual or group who will use the system for its intended operational use when it is deployed in its environment.
CMM	Function	A set of related actions, undertaken by individuals or tools that are specifically assigned or fitted for their roles, to accomplish a set purpose or end.
CMM	Host Computer	A computer used to develop software. (See Target Computer for contrast).
CMM	Key Practices	The infrastructures and activities that contribute most to the effective implementation and institutionalization of a key process area.
CMM IEEE STD610	Maintenance	The process of modifying a software system or component after delivery to correct faults, improve performance or other attributes, or adapt to a changed environment.
CMM	Methodology	A collection of methods, procedures, and standards that defines an integrated synthesis of engineering approaches to the development of a product.
CMM	Milestone	A scheduled event for which some individual is accountable and that is used to measure progress.
CMM	Non-technical Requirements	Agreements, conditions and/or contractual terms that affect and determine the management activities of a software project.
CMM	Operational Software	The software that is intended to be used and operated in a system when it is delivered to it's customer and deployed in its intended environment.
CMM	Pareto Analysis	The analysis of defects by ranking causes from most significant to least significant. Pareto analysis is based on the principle, that most effects come from relative few causes, i.e., 80% of the effects come from 20% of the possible causes.
CMM	Peer Review	A review of a software work product, following defined procedures, by peers of the producers of the product for the purpose of identifying defects and improvements.
CMM IEEE	Procedure	A written description of a course of action to be taken to perform a given task

STD610		
CMM IEEE STD610	Process	A sequence of steps performed for a given purpose; for example, the software development process.
CMM	Process Capability	The range of expected results that can be achieved by following a process. (See process performance for contrast.)
CMM	Process Performance	A measure of the actual results achieved by following a process. (See process capability for contrast.)
CMM	Project	An undertaking requiring concerted effort, which is focused on developing and/or maintaining a specific product. The product may include hardware, software, and other components. Typically a project has its own funding, cost accounting, and delivery schedule.
CMM IEEE STD610	Quality	(1) The degree to which a system, component, or process meets specified requirements. (2) The degree to which a system, component, or process meets customer or user needs or expectations.
CMM	Quantitative Control	Any quantitative or statistically-based technique appropriate to analyze a software process, identify special causes of variations in the performance of the software process, and bring the performance of the software process within well-defined limits.
CMM	Risk Management	An approach to problem analysis which weights risk in a situation by using risk probabilities to give a more accurate understanding of the risks involved. Risk management includes risk identification, analysis, prioritization, and control.
CMM	SCE	Acronym for software capability evaluation.
CMM	SCM	Acronym for Software Configuration Management
CMM IEEE STD610	Software Architecture	The organizational structure of the software or module.
CMM IEEE STD610	Software Build	An operational version of a software system or component that incorporates a specified subset of the capabilities the final software system or component will provide.
CMM	Software Capability Evaluation	An appraisal by a trained team of professionals to identify contractors who are qualified to perform the software work or to monitor the state of the software process used on an existing software effort.
CMM	Software Development Plan	The collection of plans that describe the activities to be performed for the software project. It governs the management of the activities performed by the software engineering group for a software project. It is not limited to the scope of any particular planning standard, such as DOD-STD-2167A and IEEE-STD-1058, which may use similar terminology.
CMM IEEE STD610	Software Life Cycle	The period of time that begins when a software product is conceived and ends when the software is not longer available for use. The software life cycle typically includes a concept phase, requirements phase, design phase, implementation phase, test phase, installation and checkout phase, operation and maintenance phase, and, sometimes, retirement phase.
CMM	Software Plans	The collection of plans, both formal and informal, used to express how software development and/or maintenance activities will be performed. Examples of plans that could be included: software development plan, software quality assurance plan, software configuration management plan, software test plan, risk management plan, and process improvement plan.
CMM	Software Process	A set of activities, methods, practices, and transformations that people use to develop and maintain software and the associated products (e.g., project plans, design documents, code, test cases, and user manuals).

CMM	Software Process Assessment	An appraisal by a trained team of software professionals to determine the state of an organization's current software process, to determine the high-priority software process-related issues facing an organization, and to obtain the organizational support for software process improvement.
CMM IEEE STD610	Software Product	The complete set, or any of the individual items of the set, of computer programs, procedures, and associated documentation and data designed for delivery to a customer or end user. (See Software Work Product for contrast.)
CMM	Software Project	An undertaking requiring concerted effort, which is focused on analyzing, specifying, designing, developing, testing, and/or maintaining the software components and associated documentation of a system. A software project may be part of a project building a hardware/software system.
CMM IEEE STD610	Software Requirement	A condition or capability that must be met by software needed by a user to solve a problem or achieve an objective.
CMM	SQA	Acronym for Software Quality Assurance.
CMM	Stage	A partition of the software effort that is of a manageable size and that represents a meaningful and measurable set of related tasks which are performed by the project. A stage is usually considered a subdivision of a software life cycle and is often ended with a formal review prior to the onset of the following stage.
CMM	Standard	Mandatory requirements employed and enforced to prescribe a disciplined uniform approach to software development.
CMM	System	A collection of components organized to accomplish a specific function or set of functions.
CMM IEEE STD610	System Requirement	A condition or capability that must be met or possessed by a system or system component to satisfy a condition or capability needed by a user to solve a problem.
CMM	Target Computer	The computer on which delivered software is intended to operate. (See host computer for contrast)
CMM IEEE STD610	Task	A sequence of instructions treated as a basic unit of work.
CMM	Task	A well-defined unit of work in the software process that provides management with a visible checkpoint into the status of the project. Tasks have readiness criteria (pre-conditions) and completion criteria (post-conditions).
CMM	Technical Requirements	Those requirements that describe what the software must do and its operational constraints. Examples of technical requirements include functional, performance, interface, and quality requirements.
CMM IEEE STD610	Testability	(1) The degree to which a system or component facilitates the establishment of test criteria and the performance of tests to determine whether those criteria have been met. (2) The degree to which a requirement is started in terms that permit establishment of test criteria and performance of tests to determine whether those criteria have been met.
CMM IEEE STD610	Tractability	The degree to which a relationship can be established between two or more products of the development process, especially products having a predecessor-successor or master-subordinate relationship to one another.
CMM IEEE STD610	Unit	(1) A separately testable element specified in the design of a computer software component. (2) A logically separable part of a computer program. (3) A software component that is not subdivided into other components.
CMM IEEE STD610	Validation	The process of evaluating software during or at the end of the development process to determine whether it satisfies specified requirements.

CMM IEEE STD610	Verification	The process of evaluating software to determine whether the products of a given development phase satisfy the condition imposed at the start of that phase.
CMM	Well-defined Process	A process that includes readiness criteria, inputs, standards and procedures for performing the work, verification mechanisms (such as peer reveiws0, outputs, and completion criteria.

~~~~~~

Back To VCAA Test Engineer page