Levels and checkpoints

The levels for *Test case design* are typified as follows:

- **Controlled**: *The test cases make the test execution repeatable and person independent.*
- **Efficient**: *Designing test cases that focus on achieving a specific coverage provides a justified elaboration of the test strategy.*
- **Optimizing**: *Evaluation of test cases, test design techniques and defects provides a way to increase test effectiveness.*

Please find the checkpoints below.

Controlled
1. The test cases are recorded on a logical level. 2. The test cases consist of a description of: a) initial situation, b) change process = test actions to be performed, c) predicted result. 3. The test cases provide insight into which part of the test basis, describing a specific system behavior, is subject to the test.
Efficient
1. The test cases are understandable to and maintainable by peers within the test organization. 2. The coverage level of the test basis – as reached by the test cases – is known. 3. Formal test design techniques are used to design test cases. 4. Checklists are used for the testing of quality characteristics for which no test cases can be designed.
Optimizing
1. Defects that occur in the next phase (the next test level or production) are being analyzed, leading to improvements in the accuracy and effectiveness of test cases. 2. Test cases are checked and evaluated independently on validity and maintainability. 3. The test design techniques are evaluated and adjusted for further re-use.

(Source: “TPI Next, Business Driven Test Process Improvement” ISBN 9072194977)

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