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Introduction to Regression Testing

Mastering Regression Testing for Software Quality Assurance

DEFINITION

> Regression testing ensures that new code changes do not negatively impact existing functionality. It verifies that previously developed and tested software still performs after modifications.

KEY CONCEPTS

Purpose of Regression Testing

The main goal is to catch bugs introduced by new changes or updates.

Types of Regression Testing

Includes unit testing, integration testing, and system testing to cover different levels of software.

Automated Regression Testing

Utilizes automated tools to run tests quickly and efficiently, saving time and resources.

Test Case Management

Involves maintaining and updating test cases to reflect changes in software requirements.

Frequency of Testing

Should be performed regularly, especially after code changes, to ensure ongoing software reliability.

EXAMPLES

→ Running tests after a new feature is added to an application.

→ Verifying that a bug fix does not affect existing functionalities.

→ Conducting tests after a software update or patch.

MEMORY TIPS

★ Think 'Re-check' for Regression to remember its purpose.

★ Use the acronym 'R.E.S.T.' - Repeat, Evaluate, Save, Test.

★ Visualize a safety net catching bugs after code changes.

COMMON MISTAKES

✗ Neglecting to update test cases after software changes.

✗ Relying solely on manual testing without automation.

✗ Underestimating the importance of regression testing in the development cycle.

QUICK RECAP

Regression testing is essential for maintaining software quality after changes. It involves various types of testing and is often automated to enhance efficiency. Regularly updating test cases is crucial for effective regression testing.