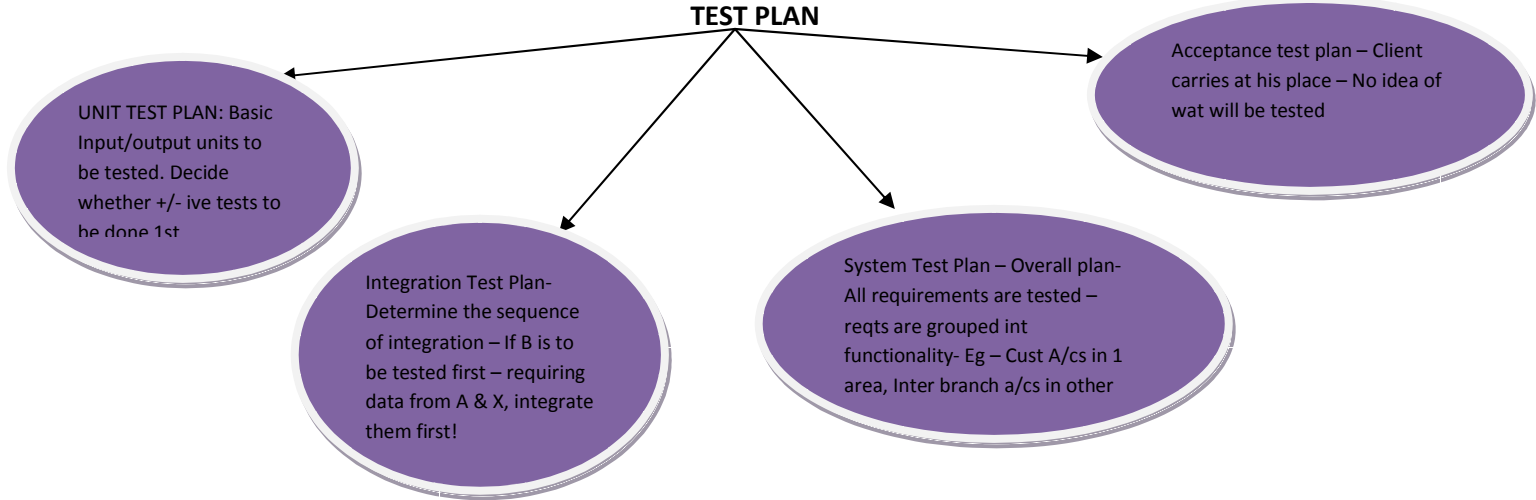


TESTING – GENERAL AND AUTOMATED CONTROLS

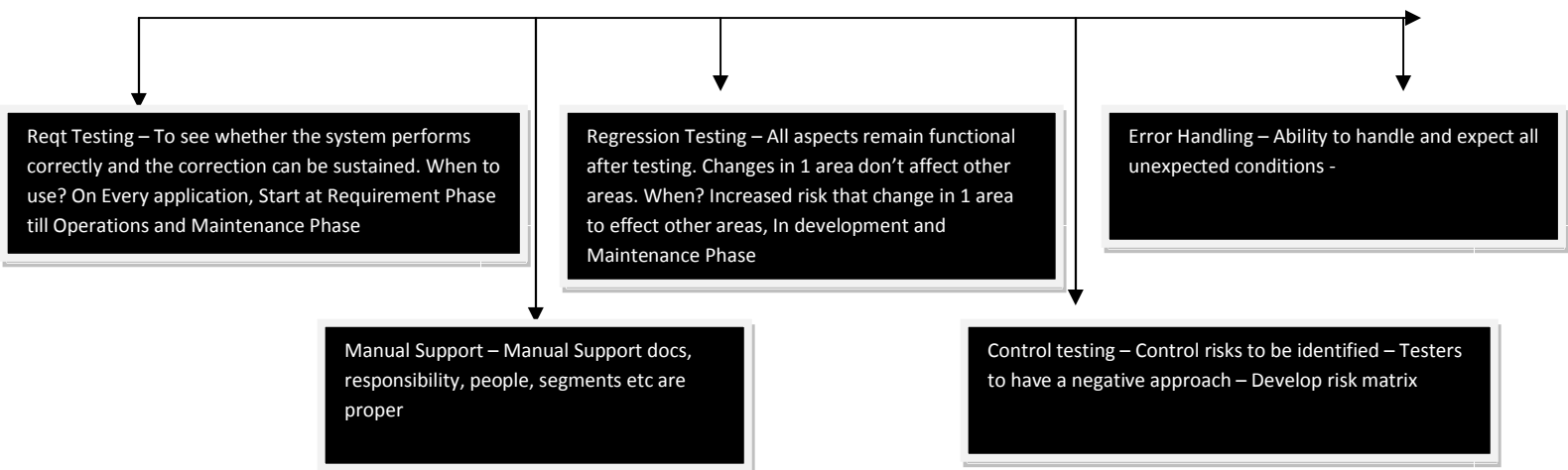


BLACK BOX TESTING – Attempts to derive a set of inputs that will fully exercise all the functional requirements of the system. **EQUIVALENCE PARTITIONING** – Divides the input domain of a program into classes of data from which test cases are developed. It strives to define a test case that uncovers classes of errors thereby reducing number of test cases required. Equivalence classes defined like Range, Value, member of a set, Boolean etc

WHITE BOX TESTING – Control structure of procedural design is used to deliver test cases – Guarantee that all independent paths will be exercised at least once, exercise logical decisions as True/ False, execute all loops at their boundaries and exercise internal data structure

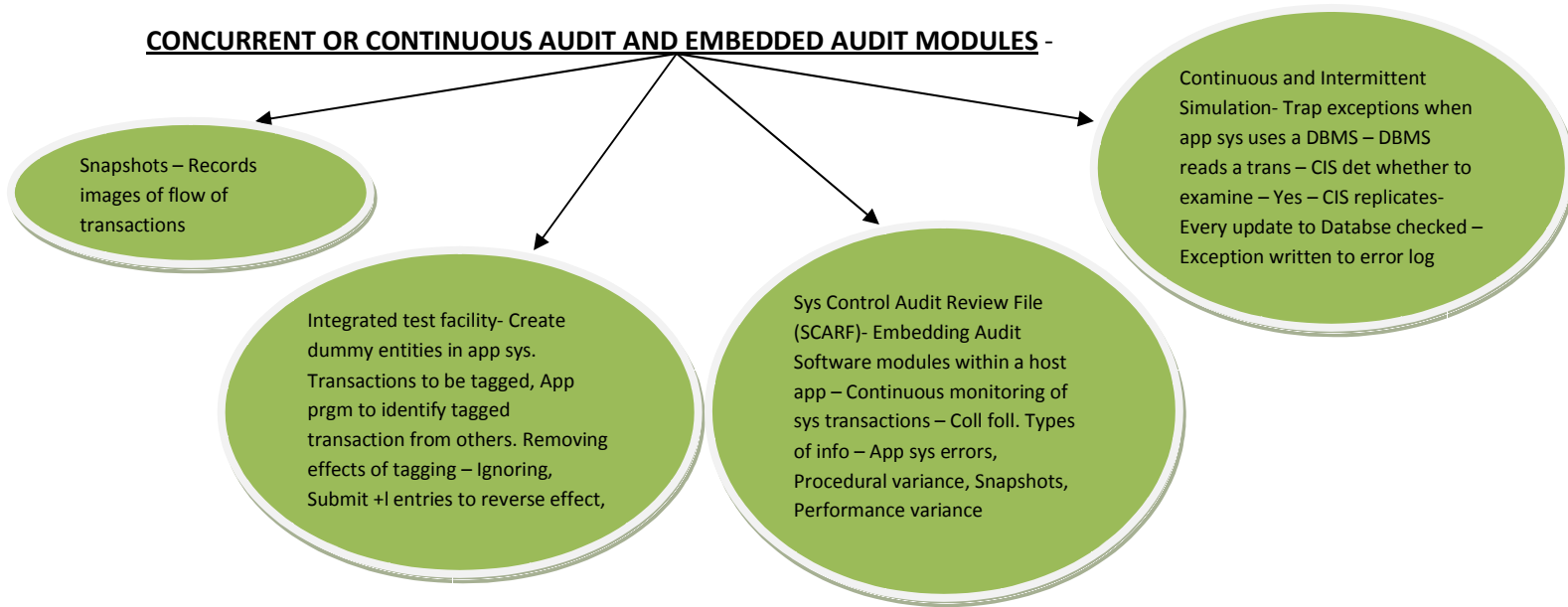
UNIT TESTING – Testing the correctness of a module of a Source Code. Benefits – Encourages change, simplifies integration and documents the code

TYPES



Inter System, Volume, Stress, Performance Testing are some of other testing types

CONCURRENT OR CONTINUOUS AUDIT AND EMBEDDED AUDIT MODULES -



Advantages of CONTINUOUS AUDITING – Reduce Cost, Time, Increase Quality of audits, Performs both test of control and substantive tests throughout the year