

Use of equivalence partitioning techniques in forest health monitoring web-GIS

Agung Yoga Pangestu¹, Rahmat Safe'i^{2a}

^{1,2}Jurusan Kehutanan, Fakultas Pertanian, Universitas Lampung, Indonesia

Email: ^arahmat.safei@fp.unila.ac.id

Abstract. Current forest conditions, changes and possible trends can be identified by monitoring forest health. The web-GIS for forest health monitoring which is still in the development stage can be used to find out data and information regarding the distribution of locations and the results of forest health monitoring. Therefore, it is necessary to test the functionality. This study aimed to obtain an overview of whether the forest health monitoring web-GIS has specifications according to monitoring forest health needs. Black-box testing with the type of testing used is the equivalence partition technique used in this study. Overall total, there are three class-tested with three tests, and 15 test scenarios were tested in this study. The test results show that all the scenarios tested on the web-GIS forest health monitoring follow the expectations, meaning that the test results are all valid. Thus, the forest health monitoring web-GIS has been developed according to the existing plan.

Keywords: Black-box testing, Equivalent partitioning, Forest health, Forest health monitoring, Web-GIS.