

Task Submissions

Q:1) What is the order of priority testing?

Ans) (a) unit >> integration >> system testing

Q:2) Before launching a software which testing is to be done in-house?

Ans) (c) Alpha

Q:3) The difference b/w re-testing and regression testing is :-

Ans) (c) re-testing is done after faults are fixed; regression testing is done earlier.

Q:4) Verification is ?

Ans) (a) checking that we are building the right system.

Q:5) which testing phase tests individual S/w modules combined together as a group?

Ans) (b) Integration testing

Q:6) — is done by suddenly increasing the load for a small period of time and observing the behaviour of the system?

Ans) (c) spike testing

Q:7) In an examination a candidate has to score a minimum of 24 marks in order to clear the exam. The maximum that he can score is 40 marks. Identify valid equivalence values if the student clears the exam?

Ans) (c) 29, 30, 31

Q:8) A program validates numeric fields as follows :- values less than 10 are rejected, values b/w 10 and 21 are accepted, values greater than equal to 22 are rejected which of the following covers the most boundary values?

Ans. (c) 10, 11, 21, 22

Q:9) Write update query with this condition change name "Test A" to "Test B" from emp table

Ans.) UPDATE EMPLOYEE
SET NAME = 'TEST B'
WHERE NAME = 'TEST A';

Q.10) Write select query with this condition -
Find records like employee DOB from
01-01-1990 to 31-12-2003 from Employee
table.

Ans) `SELECT EMPLOYEE DOB
FROM EMPLOYEE
WHERE EMPLOYEE DOB BETWEEN '01-01-1990'
AND '31-12-2003';`

Q.11) Difference b/w primary key and
unique key?

Ans (a) Primary key will not accept NULL
values whereas UNIQUE KEY can accept
NULL values.

Q.15) Explain 2 tier architecture and 3
tier architecture.

Ans) Two-Tier Architecture \Rightarrow In this the
application logic
is either build inside the user interface on
the client or within the database on the
server (or both). With two-tier client/server
architecture, the user system interface is
usually located in the user's desktop
environment and the database management

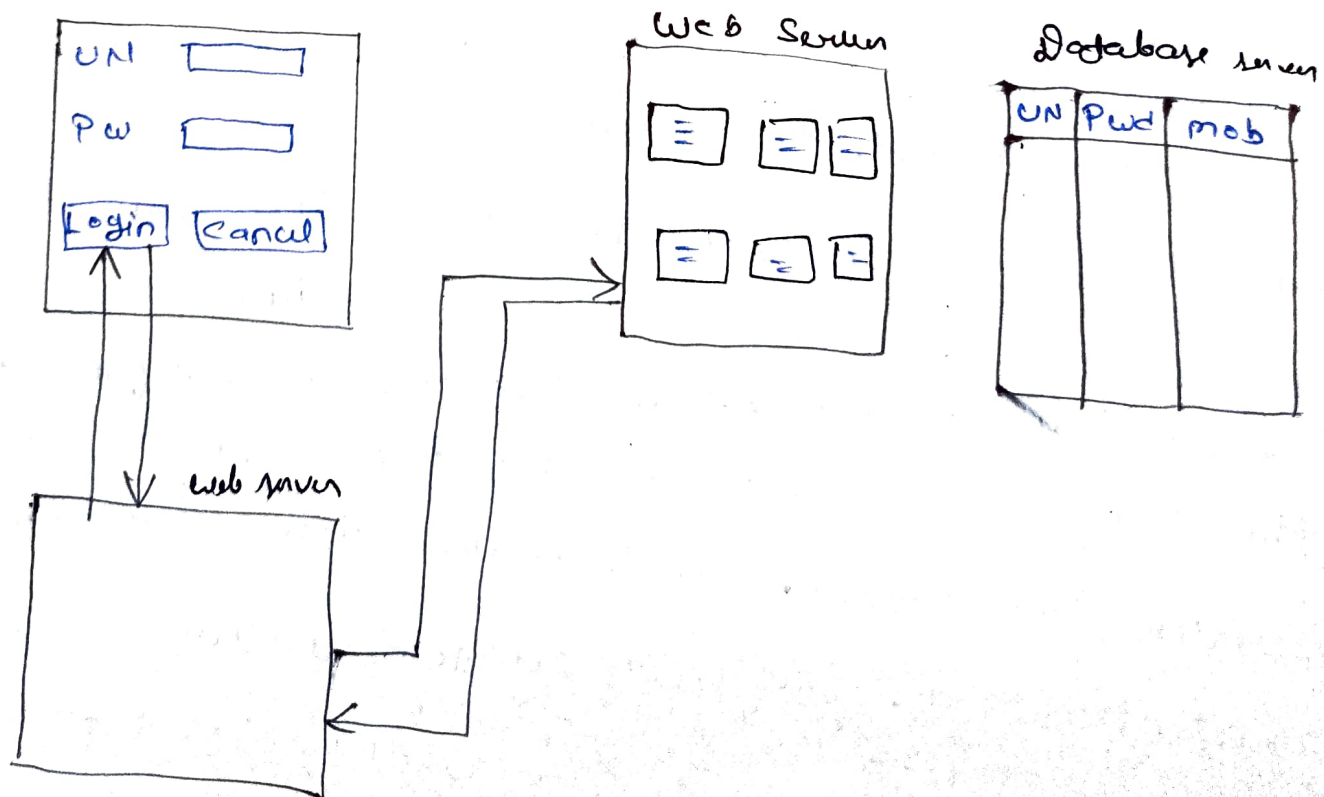
Services are usually in a server that is a more powerful machine that services many clients.

(2) Three - Tier Architecture :-

The application logic or process lives in the middle - tier, it is separated from the data and the user interface. Three - tier systems are more scalable, robust and flexible.

In addition, they can integrate data from multiple sources. In the three - tier architecture, a middle tier was added b/w the system interface client environment and the database management server environment.

⇒ 2 - Tier Diagram



3-tier Architecture Diagram

