

Best Seed

1.

Blue Pen Test - **Positive Test**

Expected behavior / Requirements to test:

- 1 - The pen's ink should be blue.
- 2 - The ink should flow out of the pen with no problems allowing the user to write without having to put too much pressure on the pen.
- 3 - The ink should dry quickly to prevent smudging or smearing after writing.
- 4 - The pen should have a comfortable grip to minimize hand fatigue during extended use.
- 5 - The pen should have a clear and consistent line quality, without any skips or blobs of ink.
- 6 - The pen should have a reliable cap or mechanism to prevent ink from drying out when not in use.
- 7 - The pen should be consistent in its performance over time, maintaining its functionality and ink flow.
- 8 - The pen performs well on different types of paper.

Why choosing a Positive Test Approach: In the case of testing a ballpoint pen, I believe a Positive Test Approach is more suitable. This is because you want to confirm that the pen meets or exceeds its expected performance standards under normal conditions.

Using a Positive Test Approach, I will be checking that the pen writes smoothly, dries quickly, has a comfortable grip, and other positive attributes that contribute to a good writing experience. This approach helps ensure that the pen functions as intended in everyday usage.

Using a Negative Test Approach, in this case, would mean damage or even deterioration the product.

Testing Points	Results and Comments
1	True
2	True - The pen's ink flows easily, only light pressure (proper of writing) is necessary.
3	False - The pen's ink would sometimes take a while to dry causing transfer on the paper
4	False - Currently, the use of rigid plastic material makes it less comfortable during extended use, potentially leading to the development of calluses on the fingers. To address this, it is recommended to incorporate a rubberized or cushioned grip.
5	True - Wrote 10 lines and there weren't any signs of skips or blobs.
6	True -The pen's cap exhibits remarkable durability. I vigorously shook the pen and even threw it onto the floor, yet the cap remained securely in place.
7	True - I've filled 15 pages in an A5 notebook with this pen, and it's still producing the same high-quality lines as when I started on the first page. According to Google, ballpoint pens like this are typically expected to last around 2-3 kilometers of writing.
8	True - Tried 4 different types of paper and the pens behavior was not affected.

2.

Difference between verification or validation

The main difference between verification and validation lies in the fact that people are always above processes. This means that you can meet all the requirements of a product (verification) but if you don't meet the clients/stakeholders expectations, you don't succeed. People's expectations and satisfaction are ultimately what determine the success of a product.

Verification is about checking that the product is built right. Validation is about ensuring that the right product is being built.

Best Sprout

2.

	Pros	Cons
Start - Up	Dynamic teams, chance to stand out and grow into other roles.	Constant changes in requirements, uncertainty and more risks.
Product	Clear vision of the business goal, diverse skill sets within the team	Risk of failure, dependance on team members
Outsourcing	Focused on core competencies and projects, time saving	Can lead to quality and control loss
Outstaffing	Same as outsourcing	Can lead to communication challenges and control loss
Academy	Hands on learning, specialized education and expert instruction	Usually focus only on one subject, time limited
Recruitment Agency	Access to a bigger candidate pool, reduce certain admin tasks	Limited understanding of company culture, extra cost to the company

3.

I once found a website (online flower shop) that was difficult to navigate. It had confusing features (too many items to choose from with all the scientific names of the flowers) and poor design. This lead to a disappointing user experience and I end up giving up. This suggested a lack of proper validation of the user interface and usability.

Mighty Beet

2.

Early Testing: Begin testing activities as early as possible in the software development life cycle. This helps identify and address issues sooner, reducing the cost and effort required for fixing defects later in the process.

Testing is Context Dependent: Testing approaches and priorities should be tailored to the specific context of the project, including its objectives, requirements, constraints, and risks.