Atik Howlader

8/8/20

Action Item #5

1. Regression testing is testing after there has been a fix made to the product to verify the fixes that were made. You perform regression testing after functional testing.
2. The various types of testing levels are Unit testing, Integration testing, Smoke testing, System/End to End testing, Functional testing, Regression testing, and User Acceptance testing.
3. Stakeholders are the people who are involved or affected by project activities. They will invest in the project, supply for it and sometimes help manage it.
4. SDLC is an acronym for Software Development Life Cycle. The phases of SDLC are Initial phase, Analysis phase, Design phase, Coding phase, Testing phase and Delivery & Maintenance phase.
5. BAT stands for build acceptance testing, it is a type of smoke testing that could be performed. SIT stands for system integration testing, it is preformed to test the system as a whole to see if the system meets all functional and quality requirements.
6. A User Story is a very high detailed version of a use case defining the requirements needed so that the developers can get a clear idea on how to implement the requirement. The format the User Story should be written is as a conversation with a customer, it’s also usually written on an index card and include acceptance criteria.
7. A Kick-Off meeting is when a Project Manager is placed in charge and will come up with a new concept proposal/SOW. The Kick-Off meeting takes place during the initial phase of the SDLC.
8. A test case is a step by step narratives that defines a specific interaction between the user and the software. The components in a Test case are the test case name, Unique Identifier, Requirement References, Pre-Condition, Step #, Input, Output, and Post-Condition.
9. Smoke testing is when you test the main functionalities of a system and Ad Hoc testing is when you test random functionalities of a system to then assume that the rest of the functionalities should work it the one you tested worked properly. Smoke testing also makes sure the build is ready to be further tested.
10. Some project management tools that I know are Microsoft Project, Jira, Basecamp, Product eev, One Desk, Confluence, and Asana.
11. The triple constraints of a Project/PP are resources, time and money.
12. WBS stands for Work Breakdown Structure, it is the tasks to be completed by teams.
13. Positive testing is to see if a functionality of a system is working as it should. For example, if a user enters in their correct username and password they should be able to login. Negative testing is to see if a functionality of a system doesn’t work if an incorrect action was performed. For example, if a user enters in the incorrect username or password they shouldn’t be able to login.
14. PP: Project Plan, SIT: System Integration Testing, AUT: Application Under Test, BAT: Build Acceptance Testing, UAT: User Acceptance Testing, BRD: Business Requirements Document, TRD: Technical Requirements Document, TP: Test Plan, UC: Use Case, REQ: Requirement, TC: Test Case.