



## **Software Testing Types**

### **Purpose of this Document**

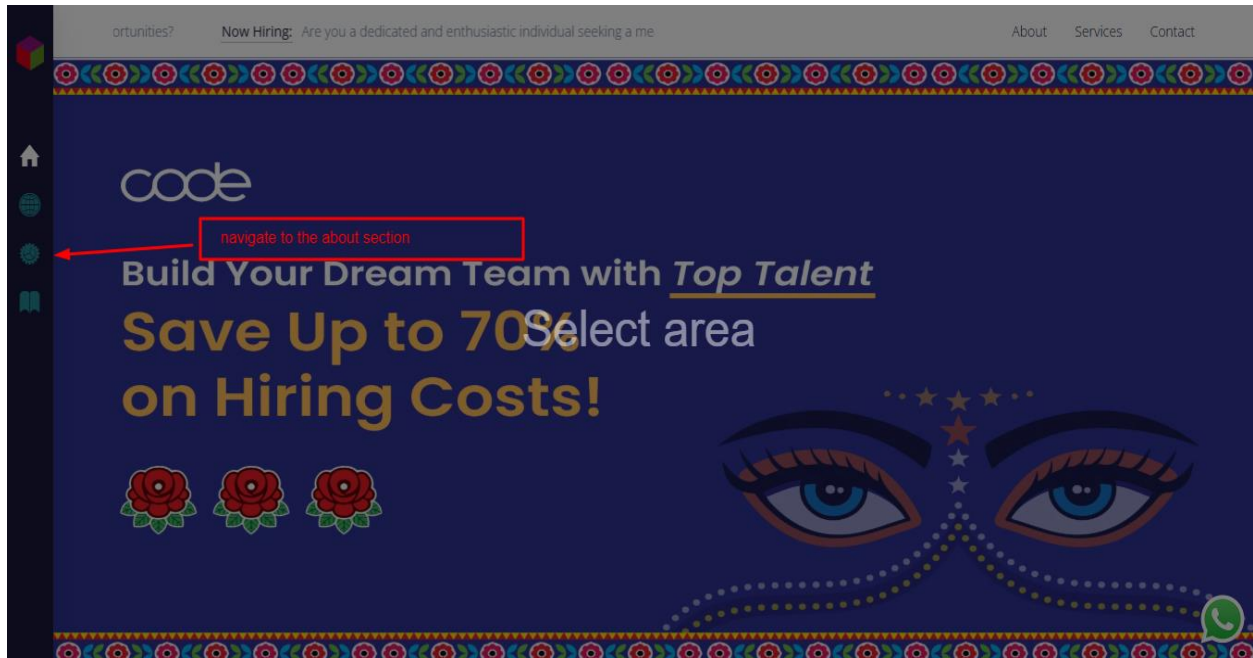
The main purpose of this document is to perform different types of Software Testing on Code Informatics Website.

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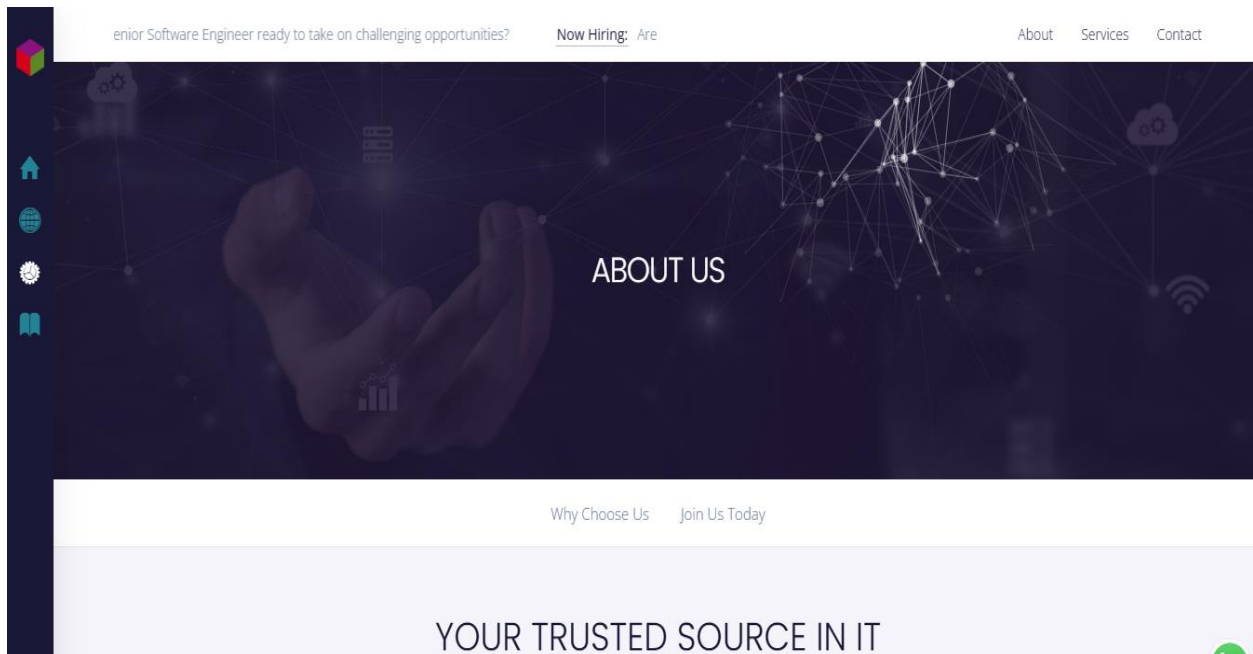
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## **Black Box Testing:**

In Black Box Testing, we check how the website works based on the requirements (SRS) without looking at the internal code or logic.

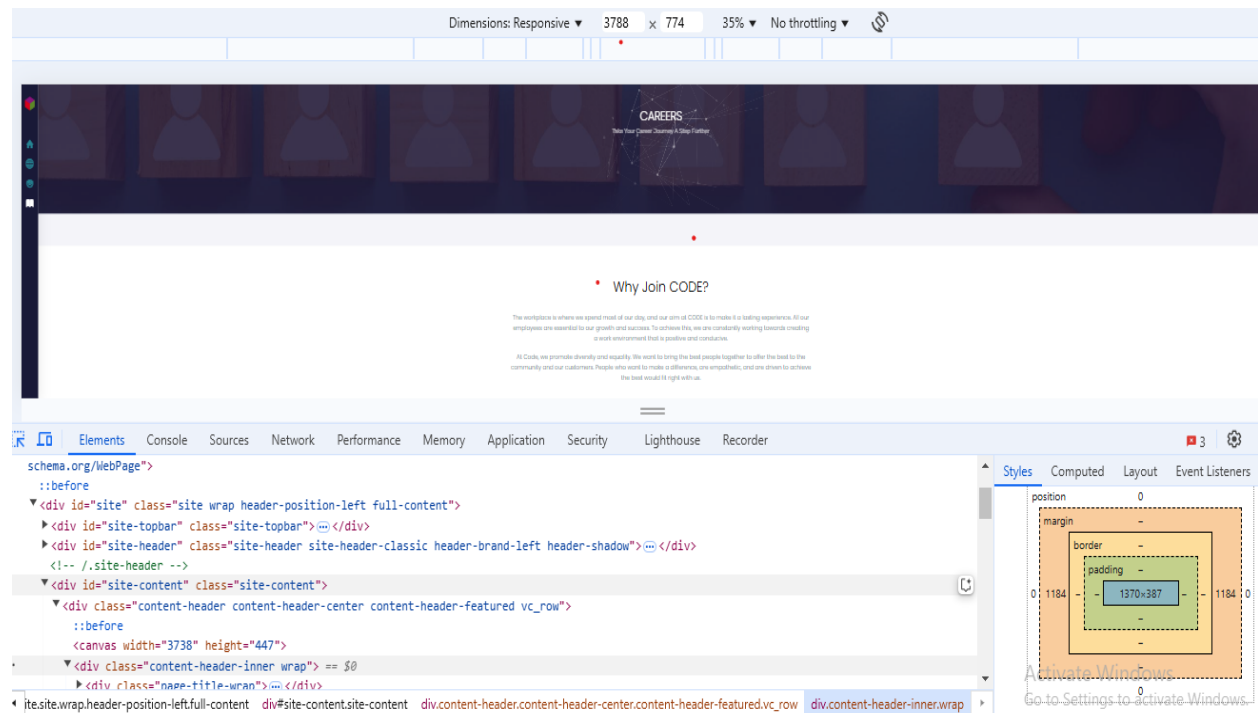


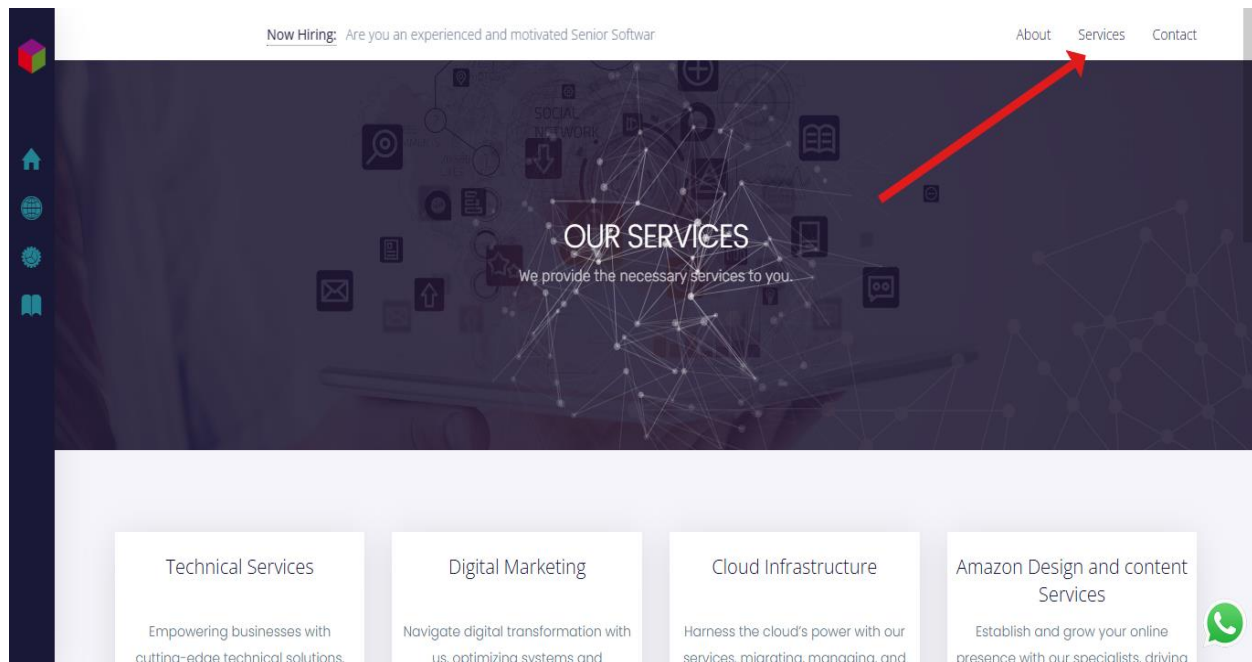
When we click on the about tab, we are directed to the about us Page so this functionality is working as expected.



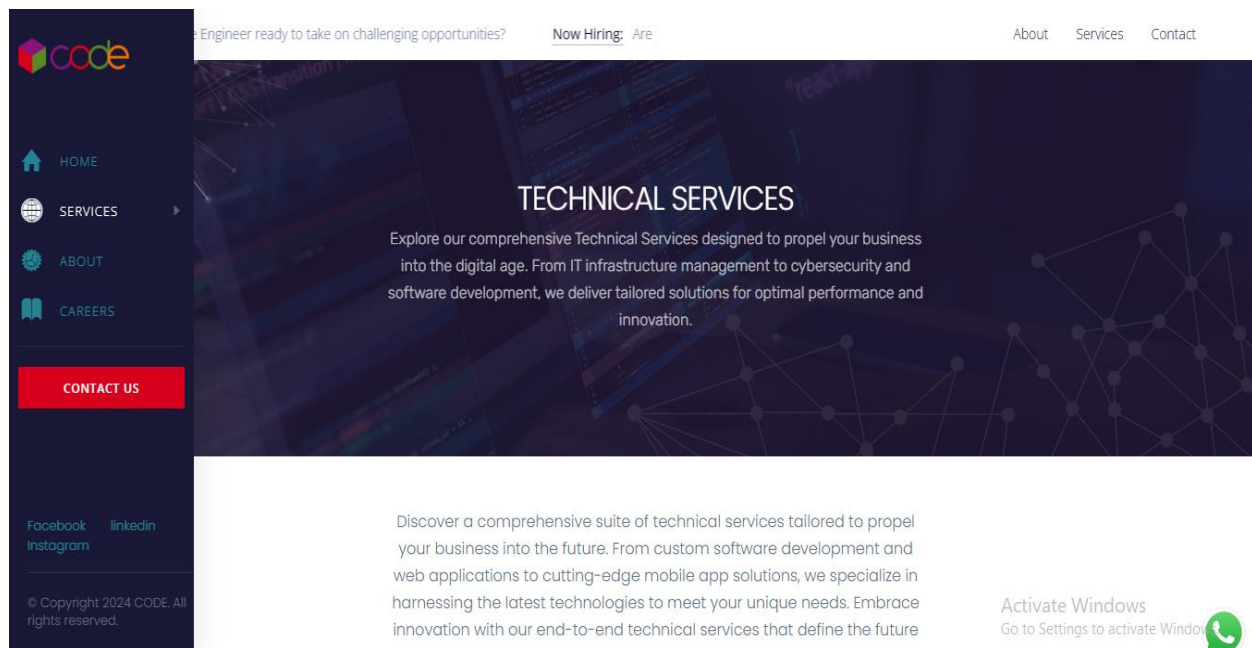
## White Box Testing:

In White Box Testing, we need to understand the internal logic of code. This means we test the website by looking at its code and checking how it works from the inside.

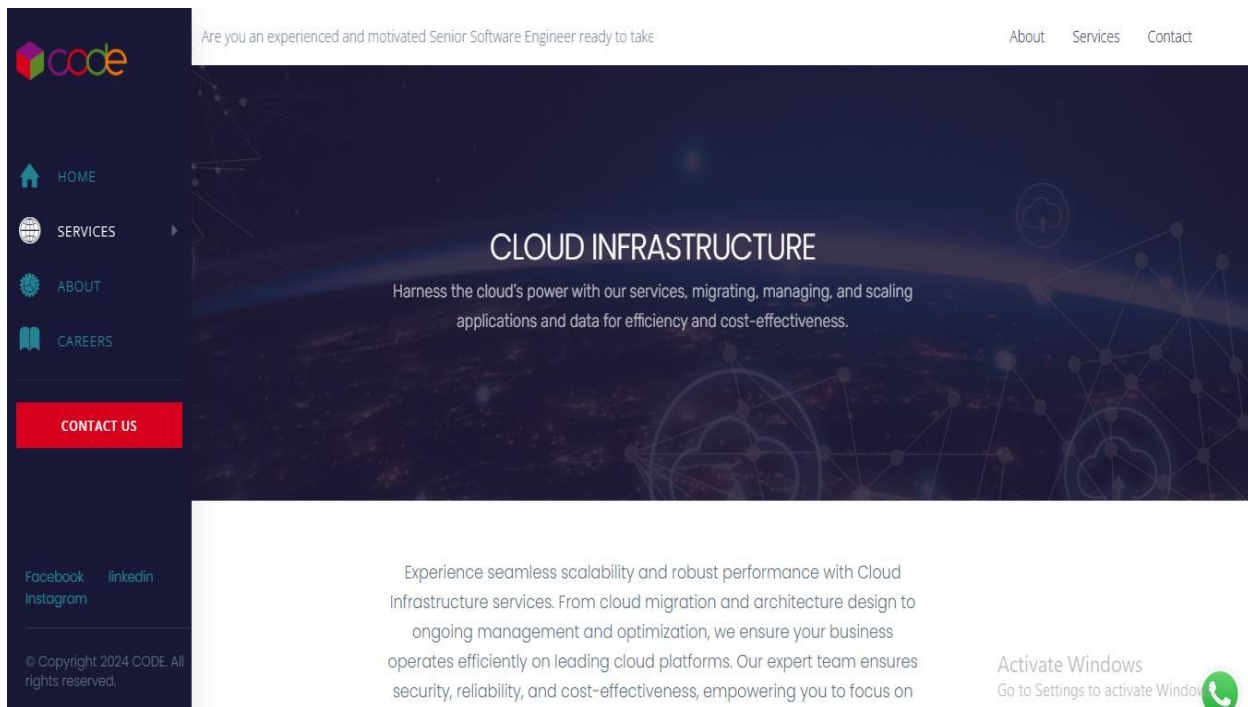




## Technical services



## Cloud infrastructure

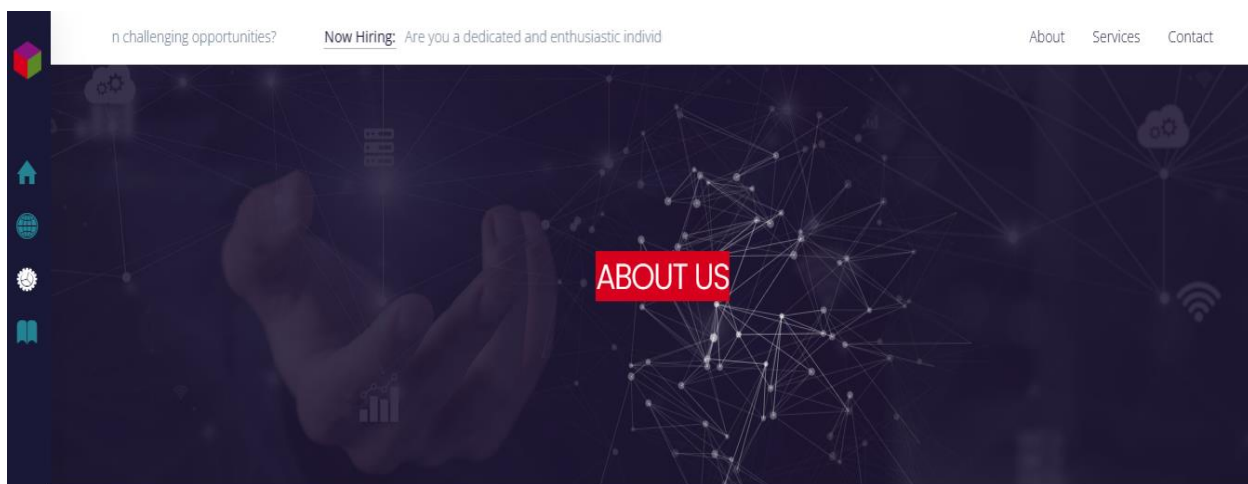


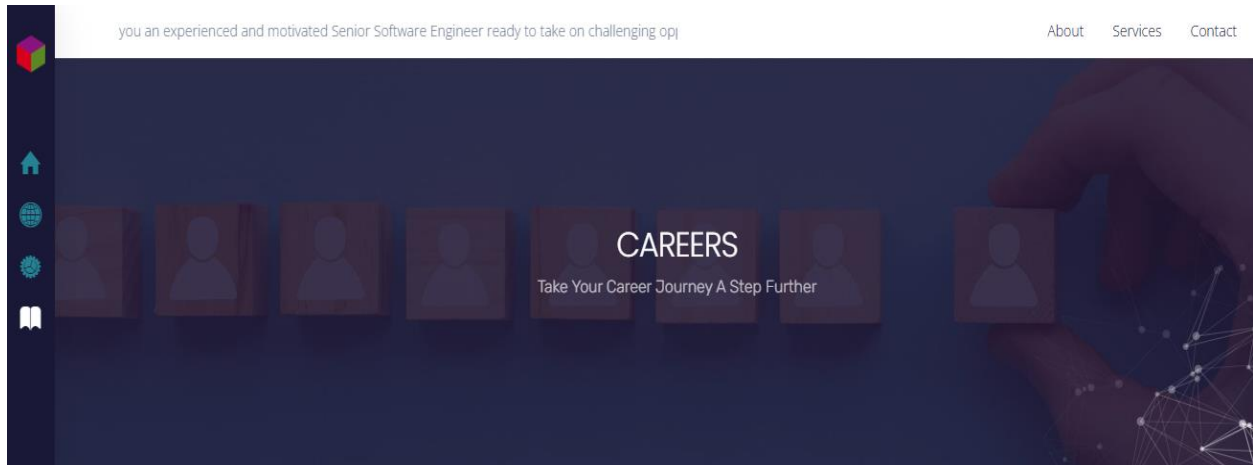
So, all of these services are integrated and performing well with the services module as per the user's requirement.

## **Functional Testing:**

In Functional Testing, we check whether all the features of the website work as expected based on the Software Requirement Specification (SRS).

When we click on the about us or career tab we landed on the about us or career page respectively this shows that our website functions properly.





## **System Testing:**

The entire system's functionality is tested based on the requirements. Focus should be on a specific domain, whether it's a website, mobile app, or hardware.

The entire modules of Code Informatics will be tested.

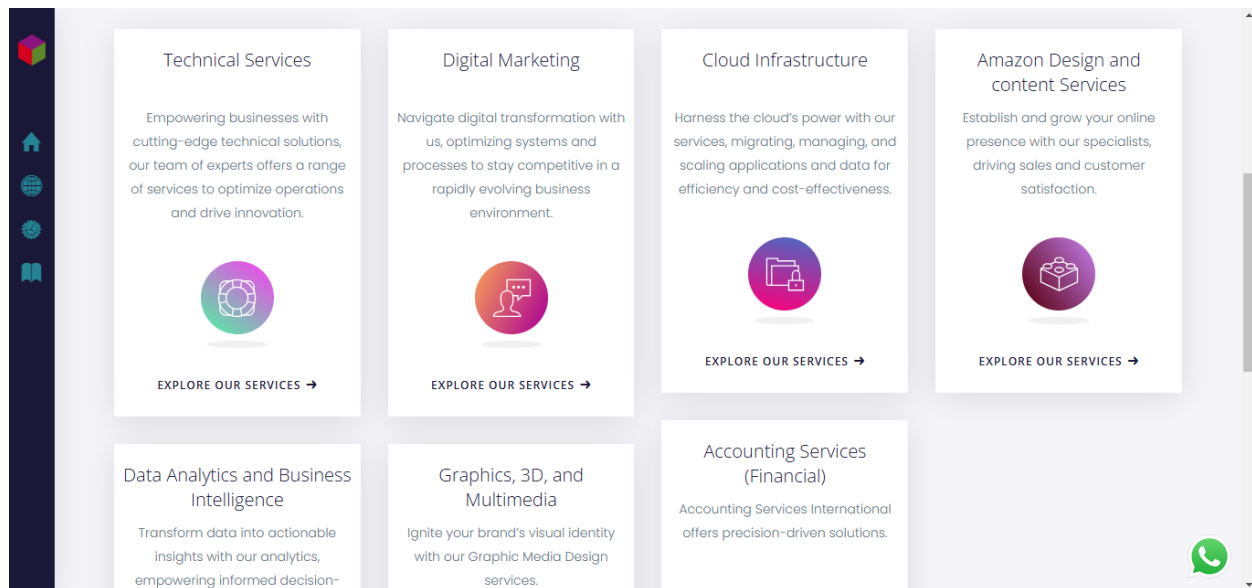
1. Home
2. Services
3. About
4. Careers
5. Contact Us

And all other features and modules will be tested.





These services modules are also tested to ensure that all are meeting user's requirements

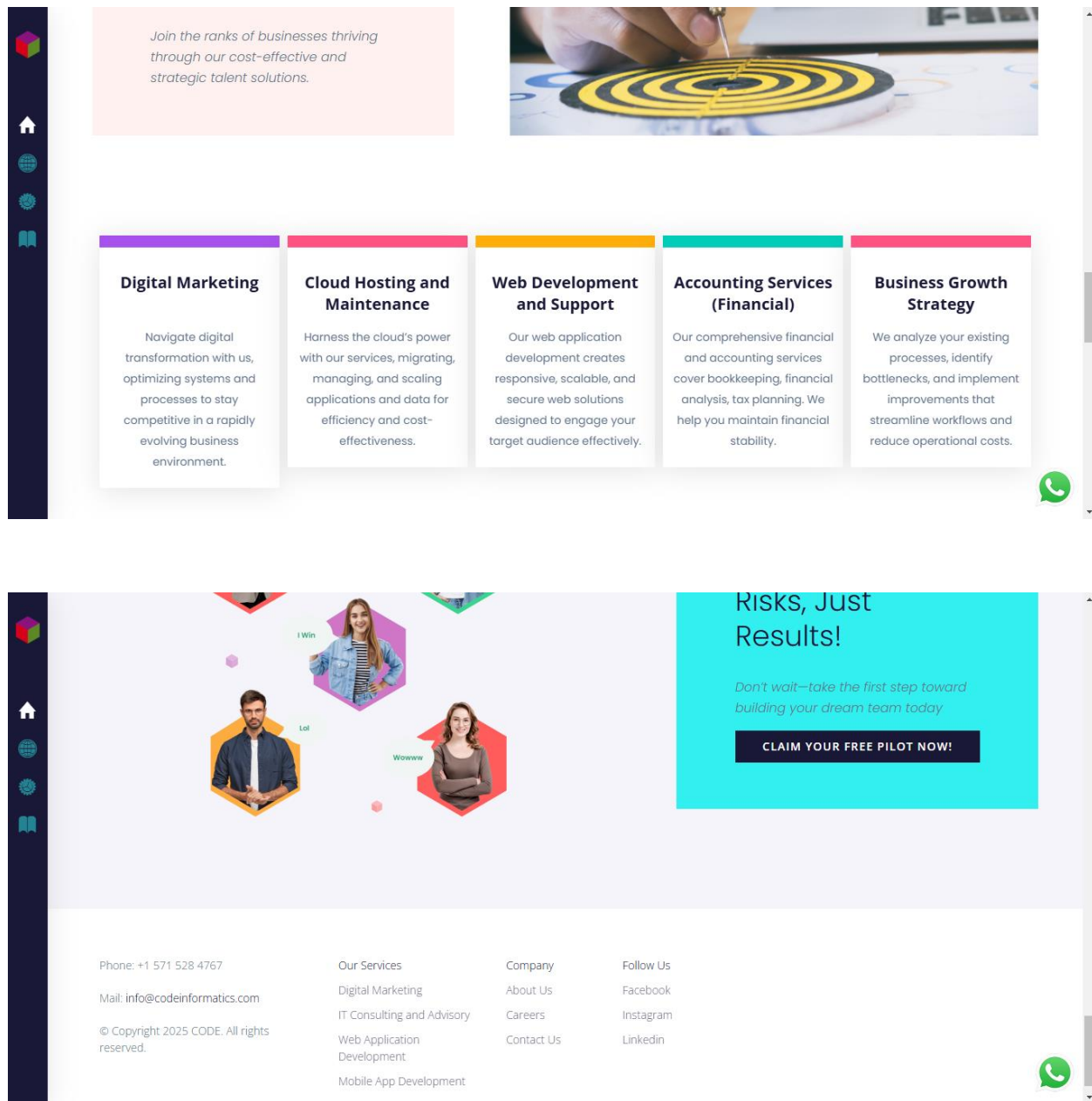


## **End to End Testing:**

End-to-End Testing evaluates the entire system in a real-world scenario, covering all domains and ensuring that every feature works as expected across different aspects.



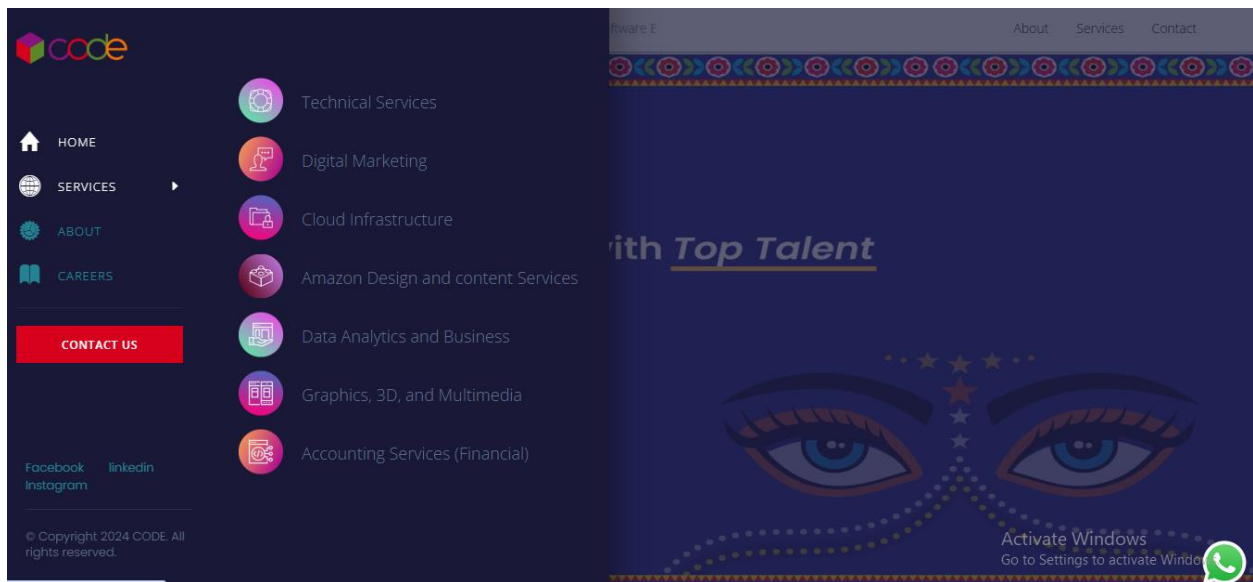




## Sanity Testing:

Sanity Testing is done to make sure the new version of the system works well enough for further testing. It checks for major bugs that could crash the application and stop testing from continuing.

Whenever we add a new module and release the new version of the website we will perform the Sanity Testing whether the System is running fine or not, otherwise we will not be able to do further testing.



## **Regression Testing:**

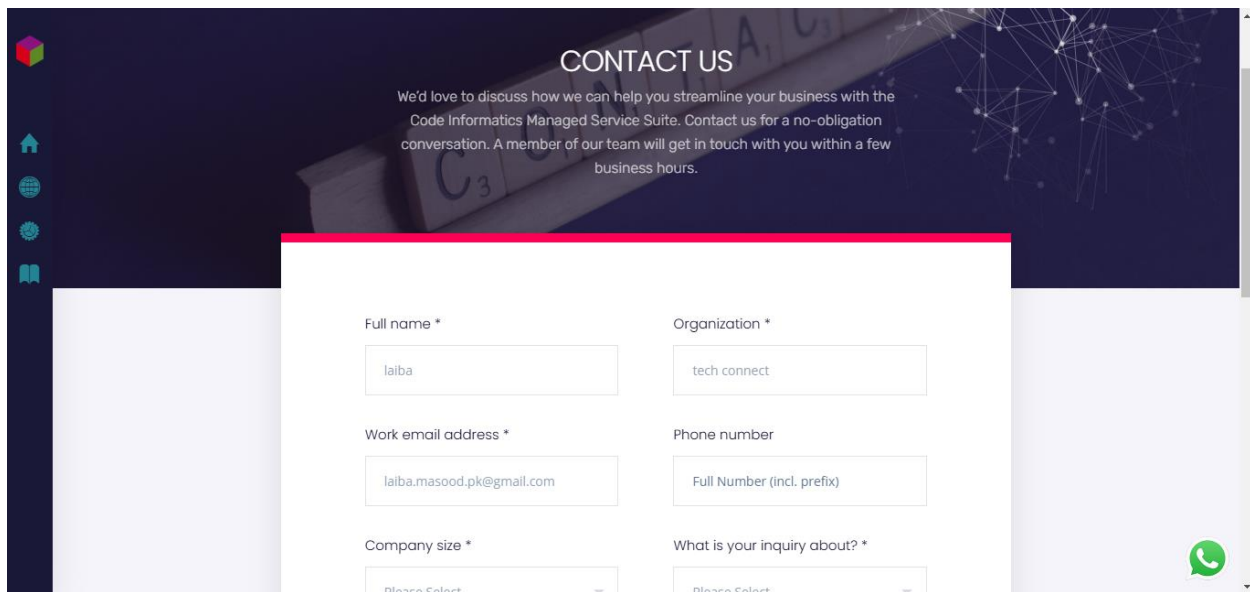
In Regression Testing, whenever a new module or feature is added, we test the entire system from the beginning to ensure that the new changes haven't negatively impacted the existing modules.

## **User Acceptance Testing:**

In User Acceptance Testing, the customer reviews and tests all system functionalities in their own environment to ensure it meets their needs and expectations.

Here we test the code informatics website by keeping in mind the end users of our system to ensure that all the functionalities perform well and according to the user requirements.





**CONTACT US**

We'd love to discuss how we can help you streamline your business with the Code Informatics Managed Service Suite. Contact us for a no-obligation conversation. A member of our team will get in touch with you within a few business hours.

Full name \*


Organization \*

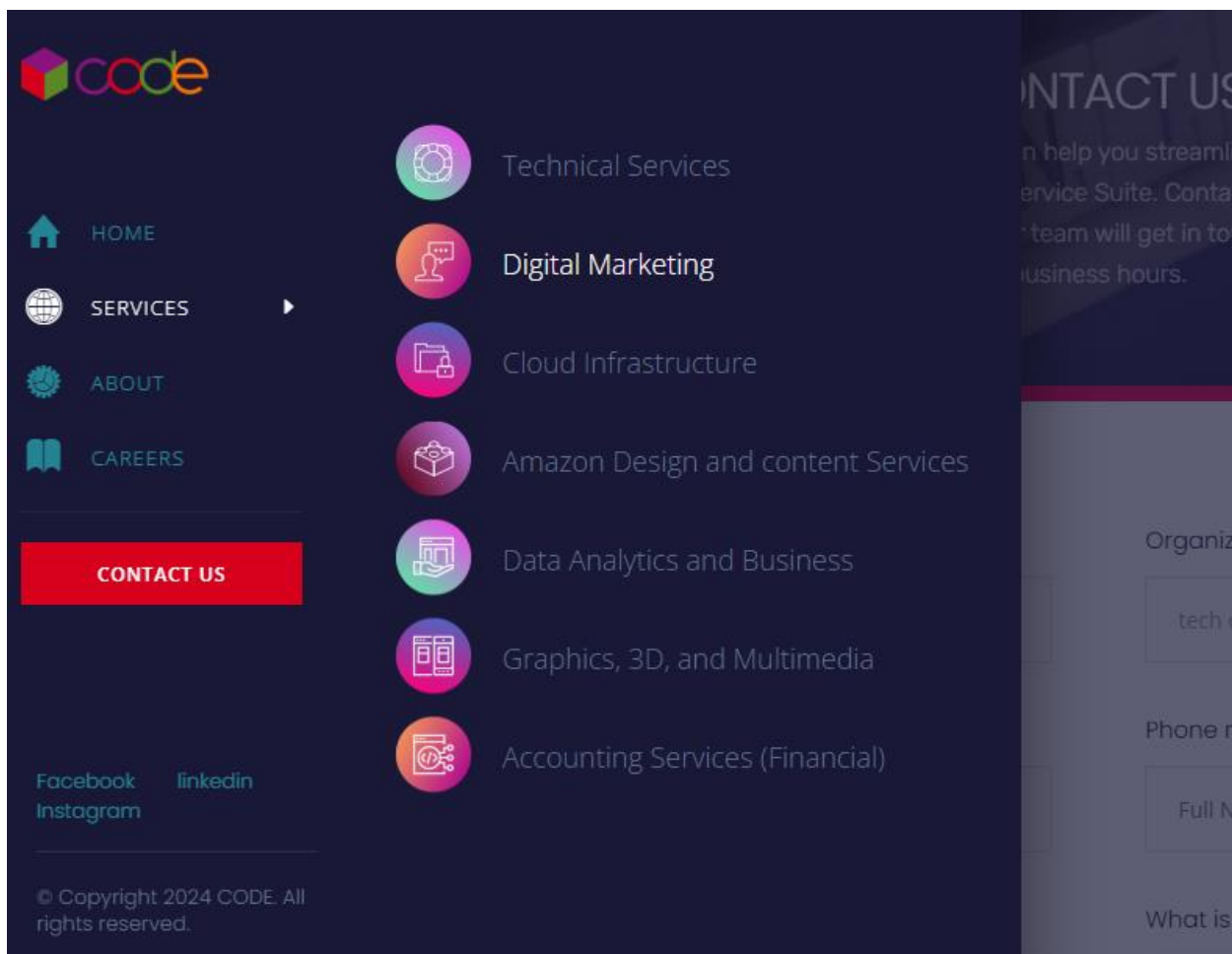
Work email address \*

Phone number

Company size \*

What is your inquiry about? \*





**code**

- HOME
- SERVICES
- ABOUT
- CAREERS
- CONTACT US**

Technical Services

Digital Marketing

Cloud Infrastructure

Amazon Design and content Services

Data Analytics and Business

Graphics, 3D, and Multimedia

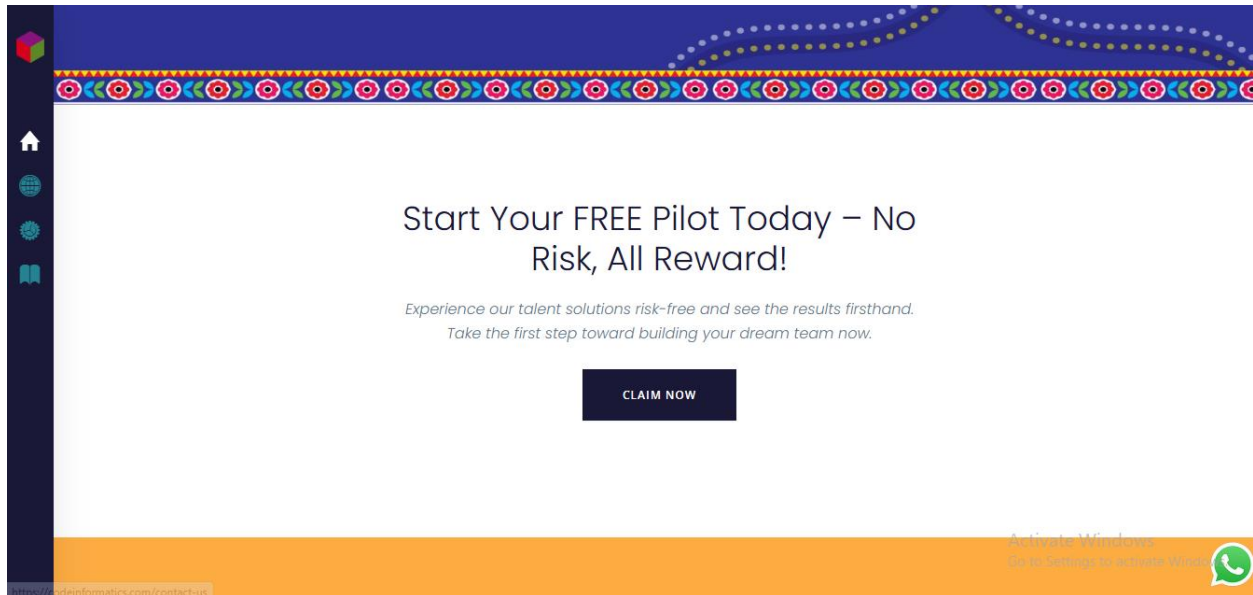
Accounting Services (Financial)

Facebook | linkedin | Instagram

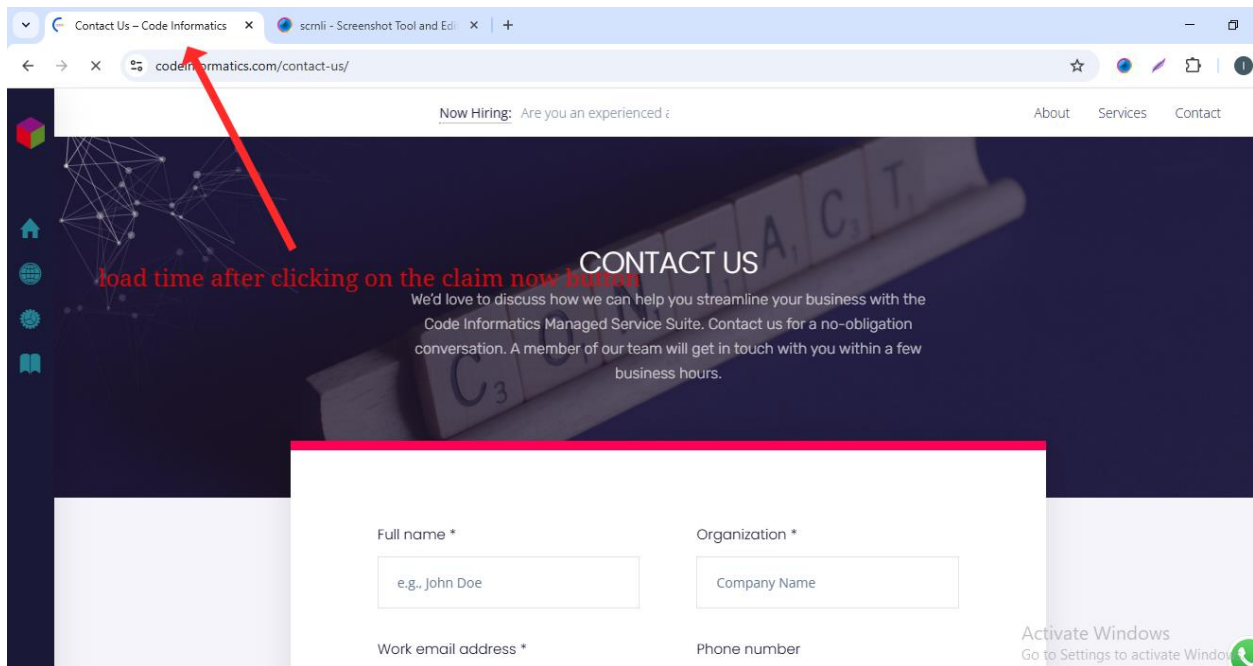
© Copyright 2024 CODE. All rights reserved.

## Load Testing:

Load testing is the method to see how the system performs under heavy use, checking when its response time slows down or stops working.



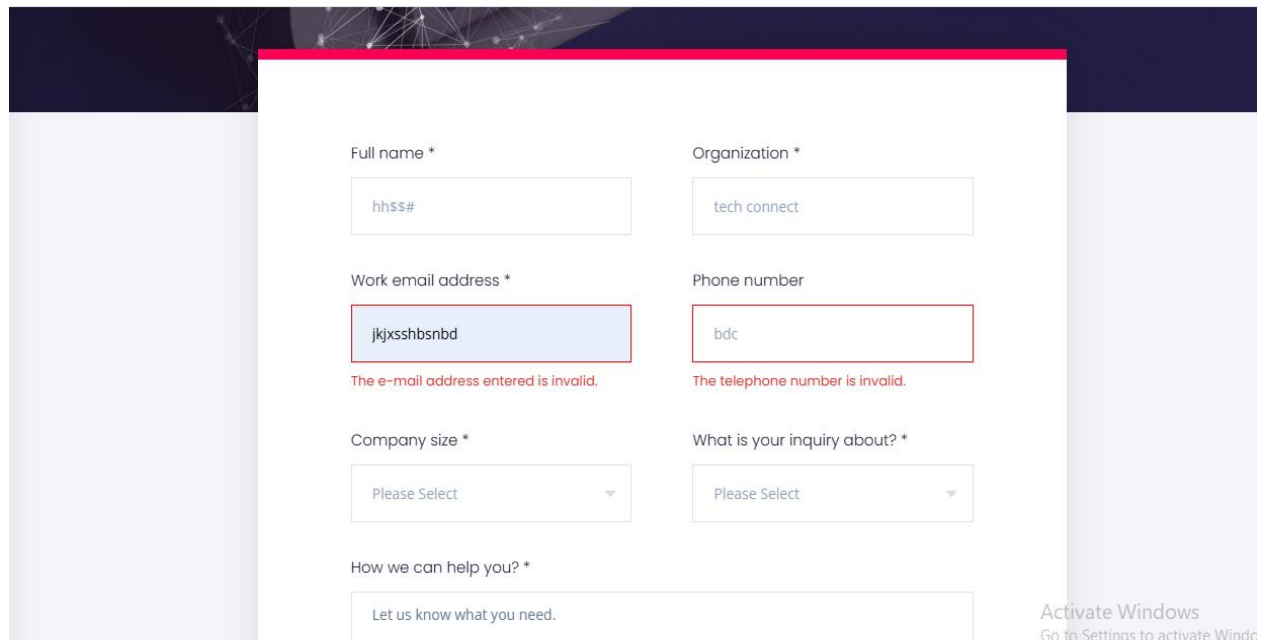
After clicking on the 'Claim Now' button, it takes some time to load before opening the next linked page



## **Stress Testing:**

In Stress Testing, the system is pushed beyond its limits to see when and how it breaks. It's a way of testing how the system handles difficult or unexpected situations.

Here in code informatics contact us page we give unexpected inputs to check how our website handles this situation



The screenshot shows a contact form with the following fields and inputs:

- Full name \***: hh\$\$#
- Organization \***: tech connect
- Work email address \***: jkxsshbsnbd
- Phone number**: bdc
- Company size \***: Please Select
- What is your inquiry about? \***: Please Select
- How we can help you? \***: Let us know what you need.

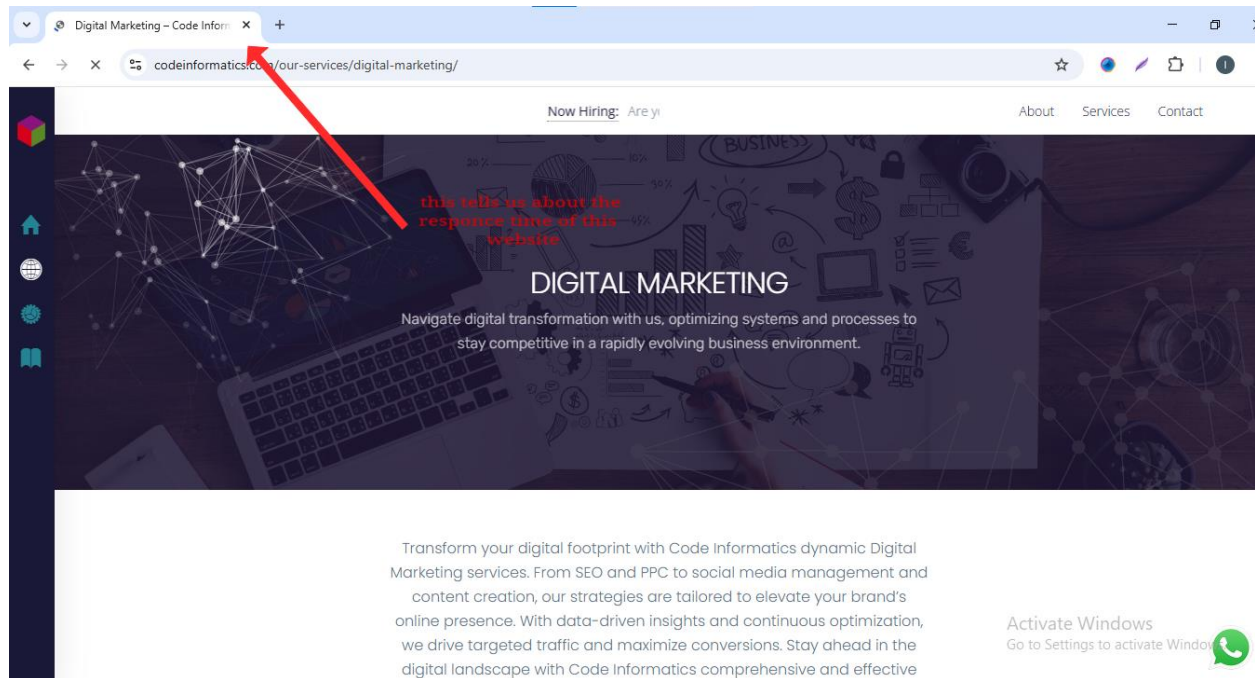
Validation messages are displayed below the email and phone number fields:

- The e-mail address entered is invalid.**
- The telephone number is invalid.**

An "Activate Windows" watermark is visible in the bottom right corner of the form area.

## **Performance Testing:**

Performance Testing is done to see if the system meets its performance goals, like loading speed, efficiency, and response time, ensuring it works smoothly under different conditions.

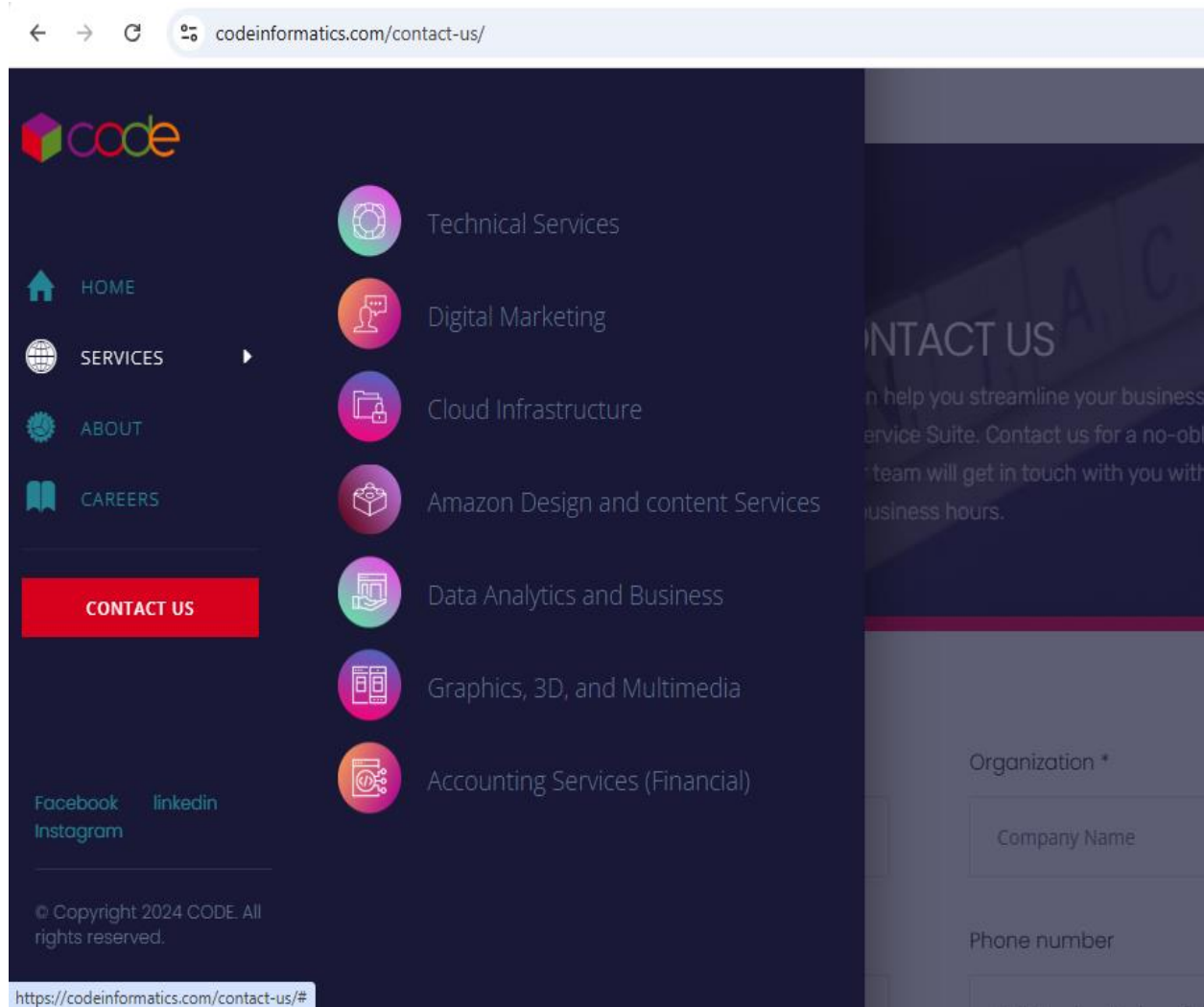


## **Usability Testing:**

Usability Testing focuses on evaluating how easy and user-friendly the application is. It examines the overall flow of the app and aims to improve the user's experience and efficiency.

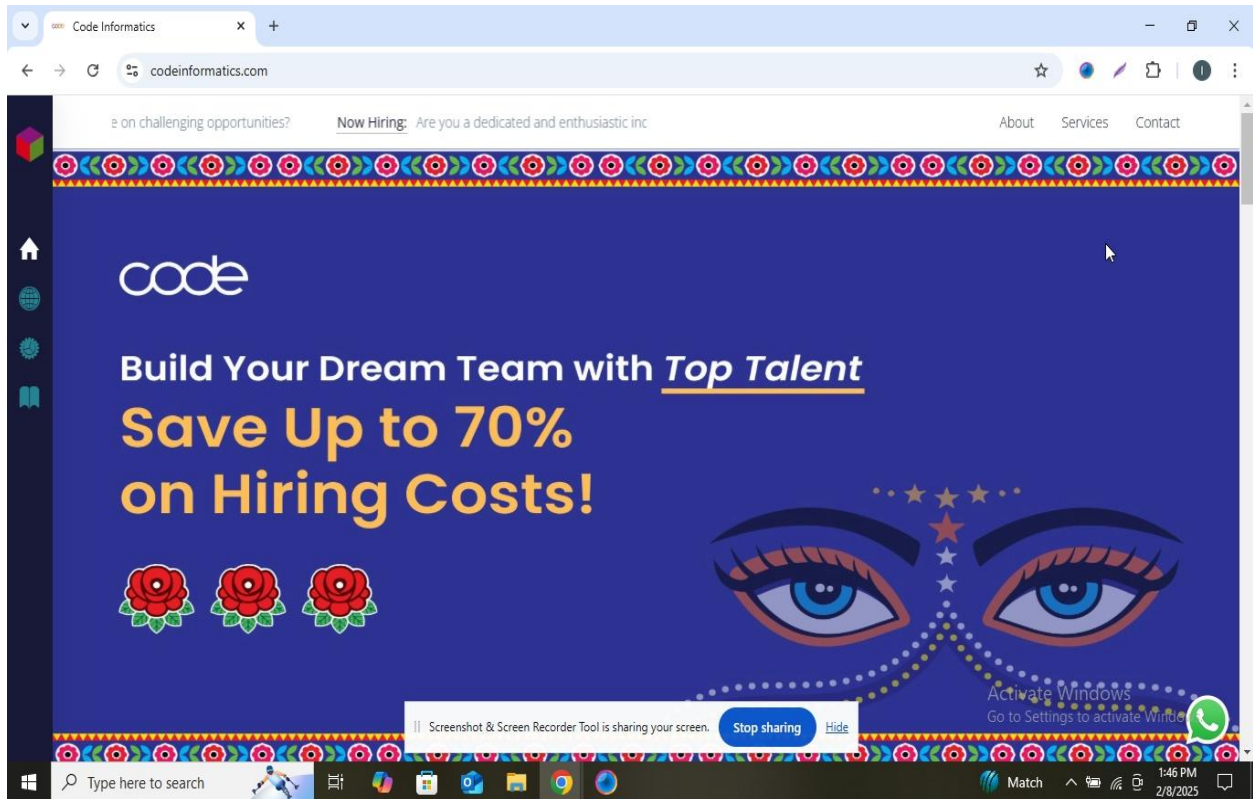
In code informatics Website, Icons are added to make it easier for new users to understand the purpose of each web element and provide complete guidance to user. Also the flow of the overall website is smooth.



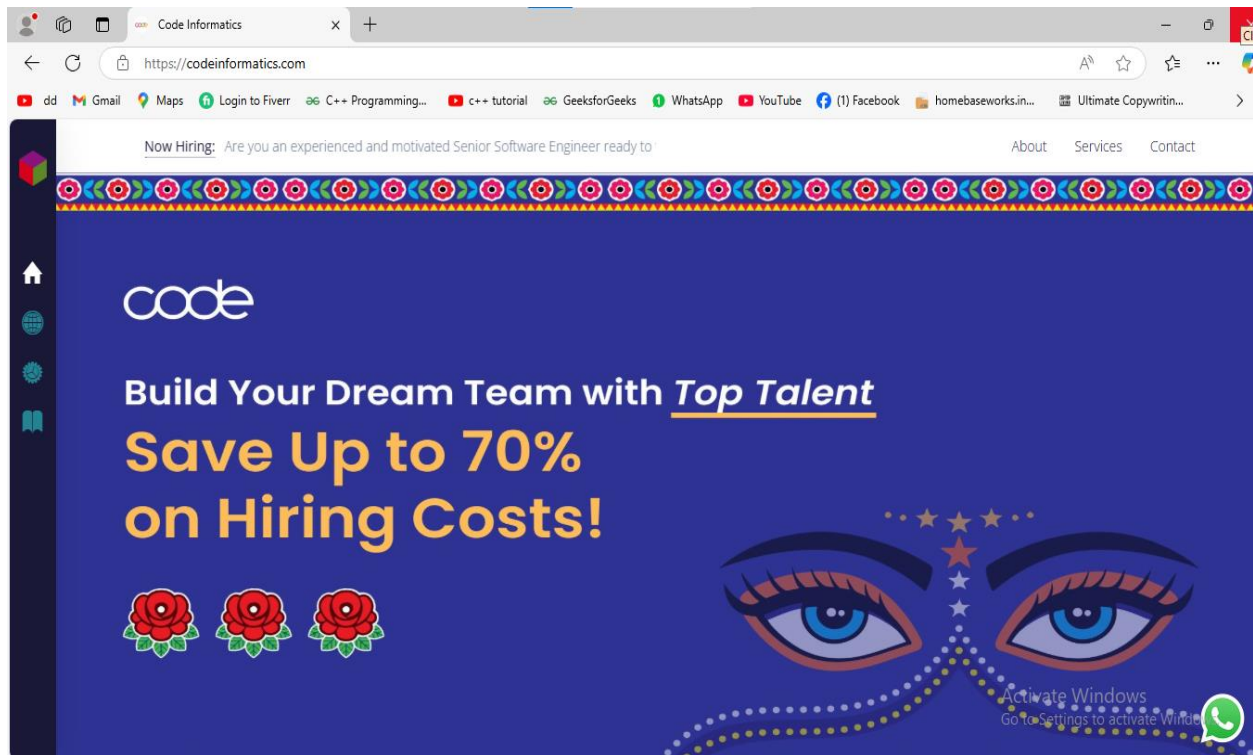


### **Cross Browser Testing:**

Type of testing to check if a website works correctly on different web browsers (like Chrome, Firefox, Safari, etc.) to ensure a consistent user experience across all of them.

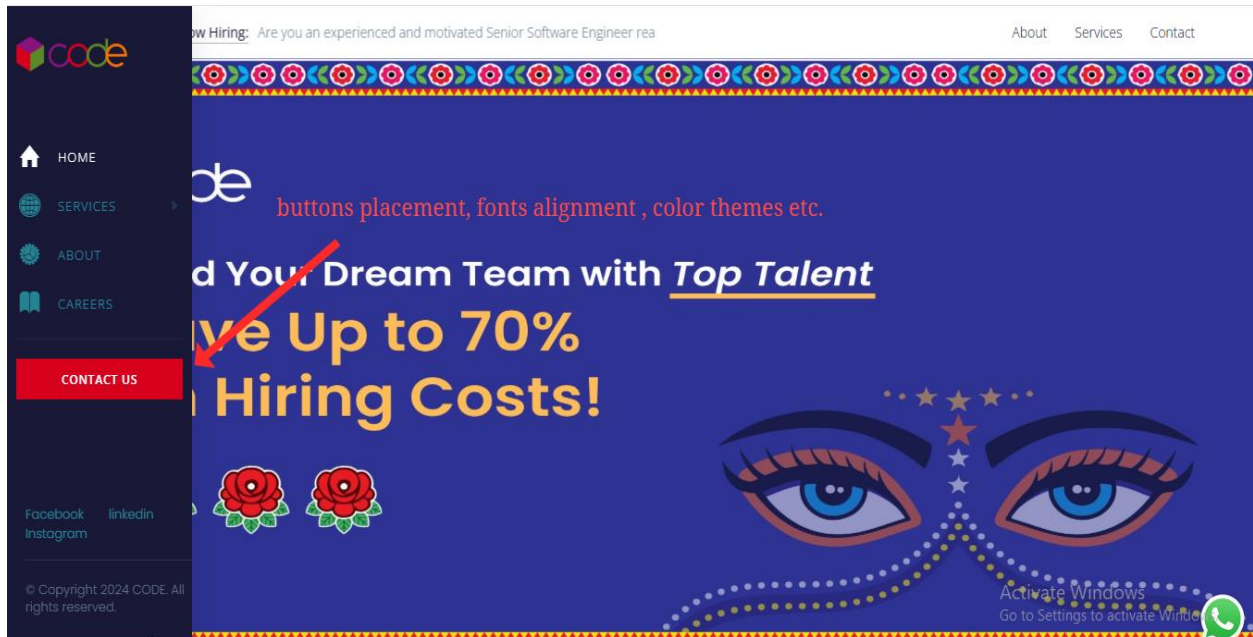


Now also check on some other browser like Microsoft edge



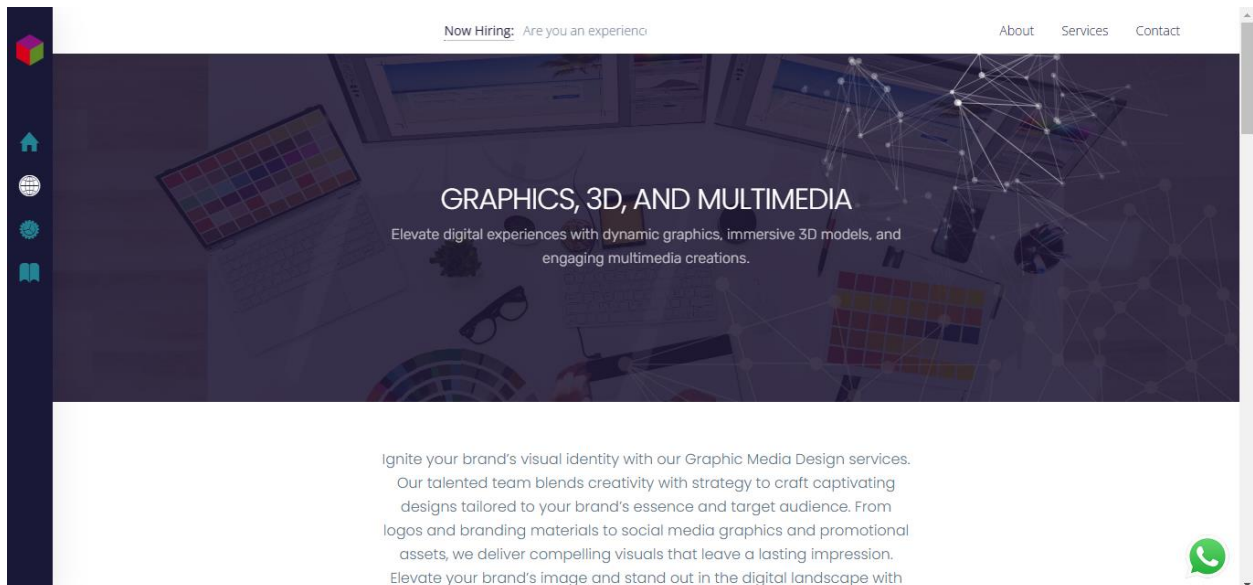
## Cosmetic Testing:

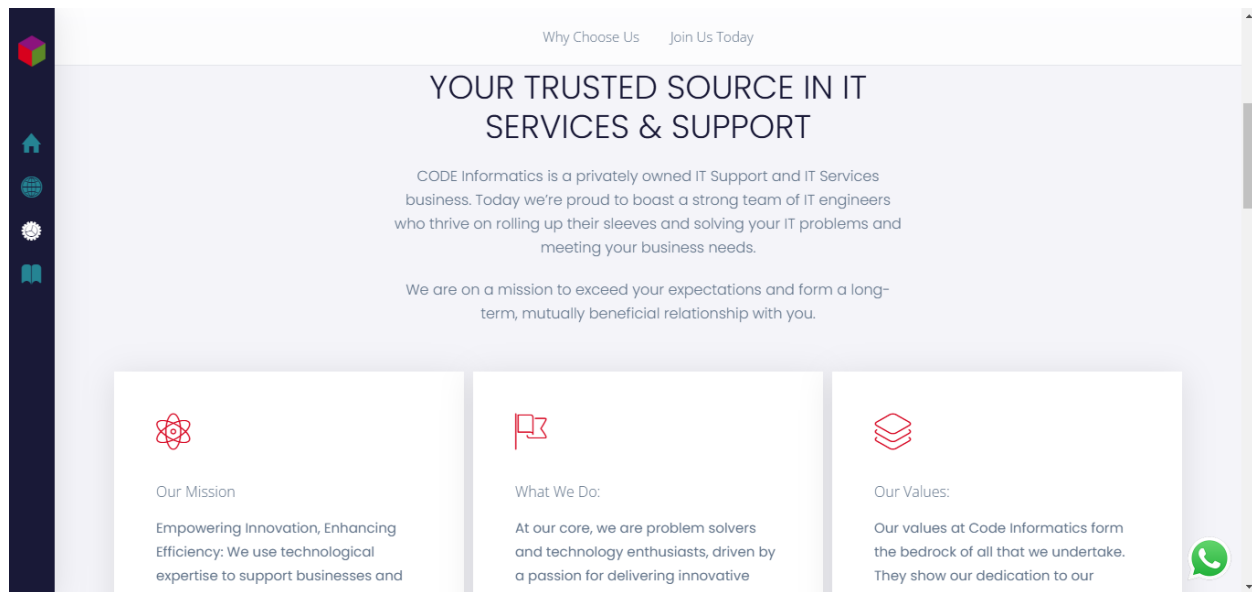
Cosmetic testing focuses on checking the visual aspects of a website or app, like layout, colors, fonts, and design, to make sure everything looks good and matches the intended style.



## Exploratory Testing:

Type of testing in which testers explore the application without a specific plan, trying different actions to discover unexpected issues or bugs that might not be covered by regular tests.





In this type of testing, we randomly explore our website to make sure there is no defects or bugs in it.

### **W3C Validation:**

In W3C Validation, the website URL is entered on the W3C website, which is a testing tool used to check for errors in the Code Informatics website's frontend code. Below is the result of the W3C validation for the URL of the career page of Code Informatics. W3C validation basically test the html and CSS of our website.

## Nu Html Checker

This tool is an ongoing experiment in better HTML checking, and its behavior remains subject to change

Showing results for <https://codeinformatcs.com/careers/>

Checker Input

Show ☐ source ☐ outline ☐ image report

Check by

<https://codeinformatcs.com/careers/>

Use the Message Filtering button below to hide/show particular messages, and to see total counts of errors and warnings.

[Message Filtering](#)

- Info** Trailing slash on void elements has no effect and interacts badly with unquoted attribute values.  
From line 6, column 3; to line 6, column 26  
`<head><meta charset="UTF-8" /><me`
- Warning** Consider avoiding viewport values that prevent users from resizing documents.  
From line 7, column 3; to line 7, column 128  
`<meta content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0, minimum-scale=1.0, maximum-scale=1.0, user-scalable=no" name="viewport">`
- Info** Trailing slash on void elements has no effect and interacts badly with unquoted attribute values.  
From line 9, column 3; to line 9, column 54  
`<link rel="profile" href="http://gmpg.org/xfn/11" /><li`
- Info** Trailing slash on void elements has no effect and interacts badly with unquoted attribute values.  
From line 10, column 3; to line 10, column 71  
`<link rel="pingback" href="https://codeinformatcs.com/xmlrpc.php" /><t`
- Info** Trailing slash on void elements has no effect and interacts badly with unquoted attribute values.  
From line 13, column 1; to line 13, column 50  
`<title><meta name="robots" content="noindex, nofollow" /><sty`
- Error** CSS: `contain-intrinsic-size` Property `contain-intrinsic-size` doesn't exist.  
At line 14, column 93  
`3000px 1500px)</style><li`
- Info** Trailing slash on void elements has no effect and interacts badly with unquoted attribute values.  
From line 15, column 2; to line 15, column 58  
`</style><link rel="dns-prefetch" href="//fonts.googleapis.com" /><link`
- Info** Trailing slash on void elements has no effect and interacts badly with unquoted attribute values.  
From line 16, column 1; to line 16, column 130  
`s.com" /><link rel="alternate" type="application/rss+xml" title="Code Informatcs &quot; Feed" href="https://codeinformatcs.com/feed/" /><link`
- Info** Trailing slash on void elements has no effect and interacts badly with unquoted attribute values.  
From line 17, column 1; to line 17, column 148  
`feed/" /><link rel="alternate" type="application/rss+xml" title="Code Informatcs &quot; Comments Feed" href="https://codeinformatcs.com/comments/feed/" /><scri`
- Warning** The `type` attribute is unnecessary for JavaScript resources.  
From line 18, column 1; to line 18, column 31  
`feed/" /><script type="text/javascript">*<`
- Info** Trailing slash on void elements has no effect and interacts badly with unquoted attribute values.  
From line 25, column 1; to line 25, column 183  
`</script><link rel="stylesheet" id="jquery.prettyphoto-css" href="https://codeinformatcs.com/wp-content/plugins/wp-video-lightbox/css/jqueryPrettyPhoto.css?ver=6.7.1" type="text/css" media="all" /><link`
- Info** Trailing slash on void elements has no effect and interacts badly with unquoted attribute values.  
From line 26, column 1; to line 26, column 181  
`= 'all' /><link rel="stylesheet" id="video-lightbox-css" href="https://codeinformatcs.com/wp-content/plugins/wp-video-lightbox/wp-video-lightbox.css?ver=6.7.1" type="text/css" media="all" /><link`
- Info** Trailing slash on void elements has no effect and interacts badly with unquoted attribute values.  
From line 27, column 1; to line 27, column 623  
`= 'all' /><link rel="stylesheet" id="nanosoft-fonts-css" href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Poppins_Cgreek-ext%2Cgreek%2Ccyrillic%2Cyrillic-ext%2Ccherry&038;ver=6.7.1" type="text/css" media="all" /><link`
- Info** Trailing slash on void elements has no effect and interacts badly with unquoted attribute values.  
From line 28, column 1; to line 28, column 180  
`= 'all' /><link rel="stylesheet" id="nanosoft-components-css" href="https://codeinformatcs.com/wp-content/themes/nanosoft/assets/css/components.css?ver=1.0.0" type="text/css" media="all" /><link`
- Info** Trailing slash on void elements has no effect and interacts badly with unquoted attribute values.  
From line 29, column 1; to line 29, column 164  
`= 'all' /><link rel="stylesheet" id="nanosoft-css" href="https://codeinformatcs.com/wp-content/themes/nanosoft/assets/css/style.css?ver=1.0.0" type="text/css" media="all" /><styl`
- Warning** The `type` attribute for the `style` element is not needed and should be omitted.  
From line 30, column 1; to line 30, column 48  
`= 'all' /><style id="nanosoft-inline-css" type="text/css">body,`
- Warning** The `type` attribute for the `style` element is not needed and should be omitted.  
From line 271, column 1; to line 271, column 55  
`</style><style id="wp-emoji-styles-inline-css" type="text/css">img`
- Info** Trailing slash on void elements has no effect and interacts badly with unquoted attribute values.  
From line 285, column 1; to line 285, column 173  
`</style><link rel="stylesheet" id="wp-block-library-css" href="https://codeinformatcs.com/wp-includes/css/dist/block-library/style.min.css?ver=6.7.1" type="text/css" media="all" /><styl`
- Warning** The `type` attribute for the `style` element is not needed and should be omitted.  
From line 286, column 1; to line 286, column 60  
`= 'all' /><style id="classic-theme-styles-inline-css" type="text/css">*<`
- Warning** The `type` attribute for the `style` element is not needed and should be omitted.  
From line 290, column 1; to line 290, column 53

**Conclusion:**

Software testing ensures the reliability, efficiency, and security of applications by identifying and fixing defects. Applying various testing methods to Code Informatics improved functionality, performance, and security. A well-structured testing approach enhances software quality, reduces maintenance costs, and ensures a better user experience.