Module–2(Manual Testing)

• What is Exploratory Testing?

* Exploratory testing is **an approach to software testing that is often described as simultaneous learning, test design, and execution**. It focuses on discovery and relies on the guidance of the individual tester to uncover defects that are not easily covered in the scope of other tests.

• What is traceability matrix?

* A traceability matrix is **a document that details the technical requirements for a given test scenario and its current state**. It helps the testing team understand the level of testing that is done for a given product. The traceability process itself is used to review the test cases that were defined for any requirement.

• What is Boundary value testing?

* Boundry value testingis based on testing the boundary values of valid and invalid partitions. The behavior at the edge of the equivalence partition is more likely to be incorrect than the behavior within the partition, so boundaries are an area where testing is likely to yield defect

• What is Equivalence partitioning testing?

* Equivalence partitioning or equivalence class partitioning is a software testing technique that divides the input data of a software unit into partitions of equivalent data from which test cases can be derived.

• What is Integration testing?

**Integration Testing** is defined as a type of testing where software modules are integrated logically and tested as a group. A typical software project consists of multiple software modules, coded by different programmers

• What determines the level of risk?

The probability that an adverse event will occur. The likelihood of an adverse event and the impact of the event. The cost of dealing with an adverse event if it occurs

• What is Alpha testing?

Alpha testing is the initial phase of validating whether a new product will perform as expected. Alpha tests are carried out early in the development process.

• What is beta testing?

Beta testing is an opportunity for real users to use a product in a production environment to uncover any bugs or issues before ageneral release. Beta testing is the final round of testing before releasing a product to a wide audience.

• What is component testing?

Component testing is a form of closed-box testing, meaning that the test evaluates the behaviour of the program without considering the details of the underlying code.

• What is functional system testing?

Functional testing is a type of testing that seeks to establish whether each application feature works as per the software requirements.

* What is Non-Functional Testing?

**Non-Functional Testing** is defined as a type of Software testing to check non-functional aspects (performance, usability, reliability, etc) of a software application. It is designed to test the readiness of a system as per parameters which are never addressed by functional testing.

• What is GUI Testing?

Graphical User Interface (GUI) testing is the process of testing the system’s GUI of the System under Test. GUI testing involves checking the screens with the controls like menus, buttons, icons, and all types of bars – tool bar,menu bar, dialog boxes and windows etc.

• What is Adhoc testing?

Ad hoc Testing is an **informal or unstructured software testing type that aims to break the testing process in order to find possible defects**.

• What is load testing?

Load testing - Its a performance testing to check system behaviour under load. Testing an application under heavy loads, such as testing of a web site under a range of loads to determine at what point the system’s response time degrades

or fails.

• What is stress Testing?

Stress testing is used to test the stability & reliability of the system.

This test mainly determines the system on its robustness and error

handling under extremely heavy load conditions.

• What is white box testing and list the types of white box testing?

White box is a type of software testing that assesses an application's internal working structure and identifies its potential design loopholes.

• What is black box testing?

Testing, either functional or non-functional,without reference to the internal structure of the component or system.

* What are the different black box testing techniques?

There are four specification-based or black-box technique:

Equivalence partitioning

Boundary value analysis

Decision tables

State transition testing

Use-case Testing

Other Black Box Testing

Syntax or Pattern Testing

• Mention what are the categories of defects?

1. High Priority & High Severity: An error which occurs on the basic functionality of the application and will not allow the user to use the system.

(Eg. A site maintaining the student details, on saving record if it, doesn’t allow to save the record then this is high priority and high severity bug.)

2. High Priority & Low Severity: The spelling mistakes that happens on the cover page or heading or title of an application.

3. High Severity & Low Priority: An error which occurs on the functionality of the application (for which there is no workaround) and will not allow the user to use the system but on click of link which is rarely used by the end user.

4. Low Priority and Low Severity: Any cosmetic or spelling issues which iswithin a paragraph or in the report (Not on cover page, heading, title).

• Mention what big bang testing is?

In Big Bang integration testing all components or modules is

integrated simultaneously, after which everything is tested as a whole. Big Bang testing has the advantage that everything is finished before integration testing starts.

• What is the purpose of exit criteria?

Exit Criteria defines the items that must be completed before testing can be concluded . In an Ideal world, you will not enter the next stage until the exit criteria for the previous stage is met. But practically this is not always possible.

• When should "Regression Testing" be performed?

Regression testing means testing your software application when it undergoes a code change to ensure that the new code has not affected other parts of the software.

• Difference between QA v/s QC v/s Tester

1)QA- Activities which ensure the implementation of processes,

procedures and standards incontext to verification of

developed software and intended requirements.

QC -Activities which ensure the verification of developed software with respect to documented (or not in some cases) requirements.

Tester -Activities which ensure the identification of bugs/error/defects in the Software.

2)QA- Focuses on processes and procedures rather than conducting

actual testing on the system.

QC- Focuses on actual testing by executing Software with intend to identify bug/defect through implementation of procedures and process.

Tester- Focuses on actual testing.

3)QA- Process oriented activities.

QC-Product oriented activities.

Tester- Product oriented activities.

4) QA- Preventive activities.

QC- It is a corrective process.

Tester- It is a preventive process.

5)QA-It is a subset of Software Test Life Cycle (STLC).

QC- QC can be considered as the subset of Quality Assurance.

Tester- Testing is the subset of Quality Control.

• Difference between Smoke and Sanity?

1)Smoke testing is performed by the developers

Sanity testing is usually performed by testers

2) Smoke Testing is performed after software build to ascertain that the critical functionalities of the program is working fine.

After receiving a software build, with minor changes in code, or

functionality, Sanity testing is performed to ascertain that the

bugs have been fixed and no further issues are introduced due

to these changes.

• Difference between verification and Validation?

| **Verification** | **Validation** |
| --- | --- |
| It includes checking documents, design, codes and programs. | It includes testing and validating the actual product. |
| Verification is the static testing. | Validation is the dynamic testing. |
| It does *not* include the execution of the code. | It includes the execution of the code. |
| Methods used in verification are reviews, walkthroughs, inspections and desk-checking. | Methods used in validation are Black Box Testing, White Box Testing and non-functional testing. |
| It checks whether the software conforms to specifications or not. | It checks whether the software meets the requirements and expectations of a customer or not. |
| It can find the bugs in the early stage of the development. | It can only find the bugs that could not be found by the verification process. |
| The goal of verification is application and software architecture and specification. | The goal of validation is an actual produc |

• Explain types of Performance testing.

Types of Performance Testing

⚫ Load testing - It’s a performance testing to check system behaviour under load.

⚫ Stress testing - Stress Testing is done to make sure that the system would not crash under crunch situations.

⚫ Endurance testing-

⚫ Spike testing

⚫ Volume testing

⚫ Scalability testing

• What is Error, Defect, Bug and failure?

“A mistake in coding is called error, error found by tester is

called defect, defect accepted by development team then it is

called bug, build does not meet the requirements then it is

failure”

• Difference between Priority and Severity?

1)Priority defines the order in which we should resolve a defect

If the company name is misspelled in the home page of the website,then the priority is high and severity is low to fix it.

2) Severity is absolute and Customer-Focused. It is the extent to

which the defect can affect the software. In other words it

depends on the impact that a given defect has on the system.

For example: If an application or web page crashes when a remote link is clicked, in this case clicking the remote link by an user is rare but the impact of application crashing is severe. So the severity is high but priority is low.

• What is Bug Life Cycle?

“A computer bug is an error, flaw, mistake, failure, or fault in a

computer program that prevents it from working correctly or

produces an incorrect result. Bugs arise from mistakes and

errors, made by people, in either a program’s source code or its

design.”

• Explain the difference between Functional testing and non- functional testing?

1)Functional Testing: Testing based on an analysis of the

specification of the functionality of a component or system.

2) Functional testing is executed first

3) Non-Functional Testing: Testing the attributes of a component

or system that do not relate to functionality, e.g. reliability,

efficiency, usability, interoperability, maintainability and

portability

4) Non-functional testing should be performed

after functional testing.

• Write a Scenario of WhatsApp payment?

* Verify that send payment is working or not.
* Verify that scan QR code tab is working or not.
* Verify that user can scan QR code or not.
* Verify that user can go to gallery to find QR code.
* Verify that flash light can be used or not.
* Verify that history of payment can be seen or not.
* Verify that payment methods are available or not.
* Verify that add payment method is working or not
* Verify that continue tab is working or not.
* Verify that user can learn all terms and conditions.
* Verify that user can accept and continue the payment procedure.
* Verify that user can search its bank.
* Verify that user can select the bank.
* Verify that user can verify its number.
* Verify that user can get OTP after verification.
* Verify that user gets message to get notification.

Write a Scenario of Instagram ( video call with chat )

* Verify the Camera should be available on the Mobile phone.
* Verify the Camera driver should be available and installed.
* Verify the Camera Icon should be available on the Mobile phone menu.
* Verify the availability of Led Flash in the Camera.
* Verify the availability of a Single Led Flash in the Camera.
* Verify the availability of a Dual Led Flash in the Camera.
* Verify the availability of Dual Cameras on Mobile phones.
* Verify the availability of a Torchlight Camera on a Mobile phone.
* Verify the availability Panorama feature in the Camera.
* Verify the availability of the Auto Focus feature in the Camera.
* Verify the availability of the Face Detection feature in the Camera.
* Verify the availability of the Timer feature in the Camera.
* Verify the Zoom X times in the Camera.
* Verify the availability of the Red Eye correction feature in the Camera.
* Verify the availability of Front and Rear Cameras on Mobile Phones.
* Verify the availability of the Front Camera with Flash on Mobile Phones.

• Write a Scenario of Wrist Watch

1. Verify the type of watch – analog or digital.
2. In the case of an analog watch, check the correctness time displayed by the second, minute, and hour hand of the watch.
3. In the case of a digital watch, check the digital display for hours, minutes, and seconds is correctly displayed.
4. Verify the material of the watch and its strap.
5. Check if the shape of the dial is as per specification.
6. Verify the dimension of the watch is as per the specification.
7. Verify the weight of the watch.
8. Check if the watch is waterproof or not.
9. Verify that the numbers in the dial are clearly visible or not.
10. Check if the watch is having a date and day display or not.
11. Verify the color of the text displayed in the watch – time, day, date, and other information.
12. Verify that clock’s time can be corrected using the key in case of an analog clock and buttons in case of a digital clock.
13. Check if the second hand of the watch makes ticking sound or not.
14. Verify if the brand of the watch and check if its visible in the dial.
15. Check if the clock is having stopwatch, timers, and alarm functionality or not.
16. In the case of a digital watch, verify the format of the watch 12 hours or 24 hours.
17. Verify if the watch comes with any guarantee or warranty.
18. Verify if the dial has glass covering or plastic, check if the material is breakable or not.
19. Verify if the dial’s glass/plastic is resistant to minor scratches or not.
20. Check the battery requirement of the watch.

• Write a Scenario of Lift(Elevator)

1. Verify the dimensions of the lift
2. Verify the type of door of the lift is as per the specification
3. Verify the type of metal used in the lift interior and exterior
4. Verify the capacity of the lift in terms of the total weight
5. Verify the buttons in the lift to close and open the door and numbers as per the number of floors
6. Verify that lift moves to the particular floor as the button of the floor is clicked
7. Verify that lift stops when up/down buttons at particular floor are pressed
8. Verify if there is an emergency button to contact officials in case of any mishap
9. Verify the performance of the floor – the time is taken to go to a floor
10. Verify that in case of power failure, lift doesn’t free-fall and get halted in the particular floor
11. Verify lifts working in case button to open the door is pressed before reaching the destination floor
12. Verify that in case door is about to close and an object is placed between the doors if the doors sense the object and again open or not
13. Verify the time duration for which door remain open by default
14. Verify if lift interior is having proper air ventilation
15. Verify lighting in the lift
16. Verify that at no point lifts door should open while in motion
17. Verify that in case of power loss, there should be a backup mechanism to safely get into a floor or a backup power supply
18. Verify that in case multiple floor number button is clicked, lift should stop at each floor
19. Verify that in case of capacity limit is reached users are prompted with warning alert- audio/visual
20. Verify that inside lift user are prompted with current floor and direction information the lift is moving towards- audio/visual prompt

• Write a Scenario of whatsapp Group (generate group)

1. Check whether the user can create a new one or not.

2.Check the user can add multiple contacts from the contact list.

3.Verify the user can insert the group name and select an image for DP.

4.Check the user can add and remove contacts from the group.

What is the difference between the STLC (Software Testing Life Cycle) and SDLC (Software Development Life Cycle)?

* SDLC is mainly related to software development.
* STLC is mainly related to software testing.
* SDLC involves total six phases or steps.
* STLC involves only five phases or steps.
* Goal of SDLC is to complete successful development of software.
* Goal of STLC is to complete successful testing of software.
* SDLC phases are completed before the STLC phases.
* STLC phases are performed after SDLC phases.

What is the difference between test scenarios, test cases, and test script?

A Test Case is a document that contains the sequence of actions that validate if the application is working as per the business requirements.

Test Scripts are step-by-step instructions on how to test a test case. They are detailed and contain individual steps that test for each and every functionality.

  Test Scenario is any functionality that can be tested. It is also called Test Condition or Test Possibility.

• Explain what Test Plan is? What is the information that should be covered.

A Test Plan is a detailed document that catalogs the test strategies, objectives, schedule, estimations, deadlines, and resources required to complete that project.

• What is priority?

 Priority as a parameter for deciding the order in which one can fix the defect. In this, the defect with a higher priority first needs to get fixed.

• What is severity?

Severity as the extent to which any given defect can affect/ impact a particular software. Severity is basically a parameter that denotes the impact of any defect and its implication on a software's functionality.

• Bug categories are…

* Performance Bugs. ...
* Functional Bugs. ...
* Syntax Errors. ...
* Logic Bugs. ...
* System-Level Integration Bugs. ...
* Usability Bugs. ...
* Security Bugs. ...
* Compatibility Bugs.

Advantage of Bugzila.

**The Advantages of Bugzilla are:**

* it is an open-source widely used bug tracker;
* it is easy in usage and its user interface is understandable for people without technical knowledge;
* it easily integrates withtest management instruments;
* it integrates with an e-mailing system;
* it automates documentation.

• Difference between priority and severity

## Difference Between Severity and Priority in Testing

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Parameters** | **Severity in Testing** | **Priority in Testing** |
| Definition | Severity is a term that denotes how severely a defect can affect the functionality of the software. | Priority is a term that defines how fast we need to fix a defect. |
| Parameter | Severity is basically a parameter that denotes the total impact of a given defect on any software. | Priority is basically a parameter that decides the order in which we should fix the defects. |
| Relation | Severity relates to the standards of quality. | Priority relates to the scheduling of defects to resolve them in software. |
| Value | The value of severity is objective. | The value of priority is subjective. |
| Change of Value | The value of Severity changes continually from time to time. | The value of Priority changes from time to time. |
| Who Decides the Defect | The testing engineer basically decides a defect’s severity level. | The product manager basically decides a defect’s priority level. |
| Types | There are 5 types of Severities: Cosmetic, Minor, Moderate, Major, and Critical. | There are 3 types of Priorities: High, Medium, and Low. |

• What are the different Methodologies in Agile Development Model?

Agile refers to the methods and best practices for organizing projects based on the values and principles documented in the [Agile Manifesto](https://www.agilealliance.org/agile101/what-is-agile/). However, there’s no one right way to implement Agile and many different types of methodologies from which to choose. Here are some of the most common Agile frameworks.

#### Kanban

Kanban is a simple, visual means of managing projects that enables teams to see the progress so far and what’s coming up next. Kanban projects are primarily managed through a Kanban board, which segments tasks into three columns: “To Do,” “Doing,” and “Done.”

#### Scrum

Scrum is similar to Kanban in many ways. Scrum typically uses a Scrum board, similar to a Kanban board, and groups tasks into columns based on progress. Unlike Kanban, Scrum focuses on breaking a project down into sprints and only planning and managing one sprint at a time. Scrum also has unique project roles: Scrum master and product owner.

• Explain the difference between Authorization and Authentication in Web testing.What are the common problems faced in Web testing?

| **Authentication** | **Authorization** |
| --- | --- |
| In the [authentication](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/authentication-in-computer-network/) process, the identity of users are checked for providing the access to the system. | While in [authorization](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/what-is-aaa-authentication-authorization-and-accounting/) process, a the person’s or user’s authorities are checked for accessing the resources. |
| In the authentication process, users or persons are verified. | While in this process, users or persons are validated. |
| It is done before the authorization process. | While this process is done after the authentication process. |
| It needs usually the user’s login details. | While it needs the user’s privilege or security levels. |
| Authentication determines whether the person is user or not. | While it determines **What permission does the user have?** |

To create TestCase of WebBased (WhatsApp web ) 1. WhatsApp Web : <https://web.whatsapp.com/>

Write a scenario of only Whatsapp chat messages

1.Verify that the user is able to verify the number successfully or not.

2.Verify that when user enter the mobile number in whatsapp app which is already register or not.

3. Verify that all the whatsapp contact list showing or not.

4. Check that user is able to set the dp or not.

5.verify that user is able to set the status or not on whatsapp

6.verify that user is able to send the whatsapp message to any whatsapp contact.

7.verify that user is able to send the message by selecting attaching the photo,video or not.

8.verify that by default chat option selected or not.

9.Verify that all the chat list showing or not.

10.Verify that user can receive

Messages,photos,videos from any whatsapp contact.

• Write a Scenario of Pen

                     Scenario of Pen

* Pen ink should be free flow in writing.
* There should not be any obstruction while writing
* Body of pen should be strong enough that it should not get cracks over the time of usage.
* Ink of pen should not get spread over the paper due to water drop.
* Pen ink should be fade or blur over the time in notebook.
* Sometimes, pen ink gets leaked n hands get dirty.
* Cap of pen should be strong enough to serve the purpose.
* Multicoloured pen should function as per the choice of the user
* Spring of the pen should strong enough to work smoothly otherwise pen will be useless.
* There are some pens with eraser in the market so for those pens if eraser will not work properly then usage of pen will be incomplete

• Write a Scenario of Pen Stand

1. Verify that the length and the diameter of the pen stand are as per the specifications.
2. Verify the outer body material of the pen stand. Check if it is metallic, plastic, or any other material specified in the requirement specifications.
3. Check the color of the outer body of the pen stand. It should be as per the specifications.
4. Verify that the brand name and/or logo of the company creating the pen stand should be clearly visible.
5. Verify that any information displayed on the pen stand should be legible and clearly visible.
6. Verify that pen stand should be used for multiple pens or not.
7. Verify that pen stand material used is of good quality or not.
8. Verify that pen stand have one or multiple sections or not.
9. Verify that pen stand have enough space or not.
10. Verify that weight ,design should be as per specification.

• Write a Scenario of Door

Scenario of Door

* Wooden door material should be of good quality so that it should not swell in rainy season.
* Glass doors should be thick as they are delicate to handle.
* Door handle should be strong.
* Locks should be of good quality.
* Fibre doors are light in weight they can bang frequently due to wind.
* Wooden doors should not be too heavy to pull or push.
* Door movement should be flexible.
* Door stopper n magnets should be in alignment.
* Sensor locks should be of good sensor.
* Wooden door paint should be of good quality.
* Slider door movement should be flexible.
* Iron gates should not be too heavy to close or open.
* Paint of iron gates should be of good quality.
* Rotating doors should have perfect axis for movement.

• Write a Scenario of ATM

Test Scenario for ATM:

1. Verify the ‘ATM Card Insertion Slot’ is as per the specification  
2. Verify the ATM machine accepts card and PIN details  
3. Verify the error message by inserting a card incorrectly  
4. Verify the error message by inserting an invalid card (Expired Card)  
5. Verify the error message by entering an incorrect PIN  
6. Verify that the user is asked to enter the PIN after inserting a valid ATM Card  
7. Verify that PIN is encrypted  
8. Verify that there is an action like blocking of card occurs when the total no. of incorrect PIN attempts get surpassed  
9. Verify the user is allowed to do only one cash withdrawal transaction per PIN request  
10. Verify the machine logs out of the user session immediately after successful withdrawal  
11. Verify the message when there is no money in the ATM  
12. Verify the language selection functionality  
13. Verify the cash withdrawal functionality by entering some valid amount  
14. Verify the cash withdrawal functionality by entering an amount less than 100  
15. Verify the cash withdrawal functionality by entering an amount greater than the total available balance in the account.  
16. Verify the cash withdrawal functionality by entering an amount greater than per day limit  
17. Verify the user is allowed to enter the amount again in case the amount entered is not valid. A proper message should be displayed.  
18. Verify the ATM machine successfully takes out the money.  
19. Verify the ATM machine takes out the balance printout after the withdrawal  
20. Verify the font of the text displayed in ATM screen

• When to used Usablity Testing?

 usability testing can and should be conducted on the current iteration of a product before beginning any new design work, after you've begun the strategy work around a brand new site or app.

• What is the procedure for GUI Testing?

1. Check all the GUI elements for size, position, width, length and acceptance of characters or numbers. For instance, you must be able to provide inputs to the input fields.

2.Check you can execute the intended functionality of the application using the GUI

3.Check Error Messages are displayed correctly

4.Check for Clear demarcation of different sections on screen

5.Check Font used in application is readable

6.Check the alignment of the text is proper

7.Check the Color of the font and warning messages is aesthetically pleasing.

8.Check that the images have good clarity

9.Check that the images are properly aligned

10.Check the positioning of GUI elements for different screen resolution.

• Write a scenario of Microwave Owen

1. Verify that the dimensions of the oven are as per the specification provided.
2. Verify that the oven’s material is optimal for its use as an oven and as per the specification.
3. Verify that the oven heats the food at the desired temperature properly.
4. Verify that oven heats food at the desired temperature within a specified time duration.
5. Verify the ovens functioning with maximum attainable temperature.
6. Verify the ovens functioning with minimum attainable temperature.
7. Verify that the oven’s plate rotation is speed is optimal and not too high to spill the food kept over it.
8. Verify that the oven’s door gets closed properly.
9. Verify that the oven’s door opens smoothly.
10. Verify the battery requirement of the microwave oven and check that it function’s smoothly at that power.
11. Verify that the text written over the oven’s body is clearly readable.
12. Verify that the digital display is clearly visible and functions correctly.
13. Verify that the temperature regulator is smooth to operate.
14. Verify that the temperature regulator works correctly.
15. Check the maximum capacity of the oven and test its functioning with that volume of food.

• Write a scenario of Coffee vending Machine

1. Verify that the dimension of the coffee machine is as per the specification
2. Verify that outer body, as well as inner part’s material, is as per the specification
3. Verify that the machine’s body color as well brand is correctly visible and as per specification
4. Verify the input mechanism for coffee ingredients-milk, water, coffee beans/powder, etc
5. Verify that the quantity of hot water, milk, coffee powder per serving is correct
6. Verify the power/voltage requirements of the machine
7. Verify the effect of suddenly switching off the machine or cutting the power. The machine should stop in that situation and in power resumption, the remaining coffee should not get come out of the nozzle.
8. Verify that coffee should not leak when not in operation
9. Verify the amount of coffee served in single-serving is as per specification
10. Verify that the digital display displays correct information
11. Check if the machine can be switched on and off using the power buttons

* Write a scenario of chair

Scenario of Chair

• Legs of chair should be made of good material so that it would not rust.

• In movable chair, the scrollers strong enough so that moving should not be interrupted.

• Chair spring should not get noisy over the period.

• Chair seats should not be too spongy nor less.

• Folded chair hinges should be strong.

• Chair handles should be made of good quality fibre.

• Students chair should be have wide writing pad attached in it.

• The attachments should have good quality to last longer otherwise it will not serve the purpose.

• Chair made of plastic must have good n strong quality so that a heavy person can also sit.

• Iron chair should not be heavy and easy to drag.

• Car seat have good movable and adjustable seat so in these seats the material used should be of good quality.

• We can move car seat forward n backward so the   hardware used should be good.

* Theatre seats are movable so the movement should be easy when the bearings n material used are good.
* Foldable chairs should have used strong folding hinges n screws

• To Create Scenario (Positive & Negative)

Test Scenario of Gmail receiving mails.

1. Verify that the recently received unread email is highlighted and bold
2. Verify that all the elements of the received email are correctly displayed or not.
3. Verify whether the user clicks on the new email; it redirects the user to the email content.
4. Verify that the email content is displaying in the proper format or not.
5. Verify that attached documents of the email are downloadable.
6. Verify that already-read emails should not be the highlight.
7. Verify The number of unread email counts should be displayed beside the inbox text box.
8. Verify if the count is increased as per the number of new emails you are received.
9. Verify the count is increased when you mark an email as unread.
10. Verify after opening or make as read an email. The count should be decreased.
11. Verify the names are visible to all the users whose names are present in CC & To section.
12. Verify those names or emails are present in the BCC section and should not display to others.
13. Verify that you can receive emails from other domains like yahoo, outlook & Hotmail.

3. Online shopping to buy product (flipkart).

1. User should be able to add a product to the cart.
2. Item count should be incremented when the user adds the same product again.
3. Taxes should be applied according to the delivery location.
4. User should be able to add items to the cart.
5. User should be able to update items in the cart.
6. Checkout should happen successfully for the items added to the cart.
7. Shipping costs for different products added to the cart.
8. Coupons should be applied successfully to the cart.
9. Cart should retain the items even when the app is closed.
10. Email and order id should be sent after placement of order.
11. Users should be able to cancel the order.
12. There should be facility for users to track the order.
13. Users should be able to return/replace the product post-delivery.