

# ACCEPTANCE TESTING

## UAT INITIATION AND DESIGN

<b>Team ID</b>	PNT2022TMID42148
<b>Project Name</b>	AI-based discourse for Banking Industry
<b>College Name</b>	AVS College of Technology

<b>Method</b>	Acceptance Testing normally uses the Black Box Testing method and is executed manually. Mostly, the testing does not follow a strict procedure and is not scripted but is rather ad-hoc.
<b>Internal Acceptance Testing</b>	The Acceptance Testing, also called as Alpha Testing, It is performed by the members of organization that are developed the software but who are not directly involved in the project (Development or Testing).
<b>External Acceptance Testing</b>	This type of Acceptance Testing is performed by people who are not employees of the organization that developed the software.

<b>Customer Acceptance Testing</b>	<p>This type of Acceptance Testing is performed by the customers of the organization that developed the software. They are the ones who asked the organization to develop the software.</p>
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<b>Testing</b>	This type of Acceptance Testing, also known as Beta Testing, is performed by the end users of the software. They can be the customers themselves or the customers' customers .Usually, it is the members of Product Management, Sales and / or Customer Support.
<b>Acceptance Testing</b>	Acceptance Testing is performed by the customers of the organization that developed the software.
<b>Requirement Analysis</b>	<p>The testing team analyses requirement document to find out the objective of the developed software.</p> <p>Test planning accomplished by using requirement document, Process Flow Diagrams, System Requirements Specification, Business Use Cases, Business Requirements Document and Project Charter.</p>
<b>Creation of Plan</b>	Test Plan Creation outlines the whole strategy of the testing process. This strategy is used to ensure and verify whether the software is conforming specified requirements or not.
<b>Designing of Test Plan</b>	The creation of test cases based on test plan documents. Test cases should be designed in a way that can cover most of the acceptance testing scenario.

<b>Execution</b>	Test Case Execution includes execution of test cases by using appropriate input values. The testing team collects input values from the end user then all test cases are executed by both tester and end user to make sure software is working correctly in the actual scenario.
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<b>Advantages of A.T</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The quality of the software is defined in an early phase so that the tester has already decided the testing points. It gives a clear view to testing strategy.</li> <li>2. It improves requirement definition as client tests requirement definition according to his needs.</li> <li>3. It increases the satisfaction of clients as they test application itself.</li> <li>4. The quality of the software is defined in an early phase so that the tester has already decided the testing points. It gives a clear view to testing strategy.</li> </ol>
<b>Disadvantages of A.T</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. If test cases are written by someone else, the customer does not understand them, so tester has to perform the inspections by themselves only.</li> <li>2. Customers are not willing to do that; it defeats the whole point of acceptance testing.</li> </ol>

<b>Fitness tool</b>	This tool is used to enter input values and generate test cases automatically. The user needs to input values, these values used by the tool to execute test cases and to produce output. It uses Java language for the inter-process communication. This tool makes it easy to create test cases as well as record them in the form of a table.
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