1. **What is white box testing and list the types of white testing?**

* White box testing based on an analysis of the internal structure of the component or system.
* The testers have no knowledge of how the system or component is structured inside the box.
* Specification-based techniques are appropriate at all levels of testing component testing through to acceptance testing where a specification exits.
* For example, when performing system or acceptance testing, the requirements specification or functional specification many from the basis of the tests.
* Typically used at System Test phase, although can be useful throughout the test lifecycle.
* The tester is oblivious to the system architecture and dose not have access to the source code.

**Types of white box testing**

Top Down testing

Hybrid Approach

Bottom up approach

Unit testing

Integration testing

Execution testing

Operations testing

Mutation testing

Statement Coverage

Brach Coverage

Path Coverage

White Box testing

1. **Unit testing:** - **Unit Testing** is a software testing technique in which individual units or components of a software application are tested in isolation.

* **Unit tests** for these code units and run them automatically every time you make changes.
* Unit testing promotes modular code, ensures better test coverage, and saves time by allowing developers to focus more on coding than manual testing.
* Understanding of the software development process.
* Knowledge of programming languages and development tools.

1. **Integration testing: -** Integration testing is the process of testing the interface between two software units or modules.

* The purpose of integration testing is to expose faults in the interaction between integrated units.
* Integration testing is typically performed after unit testing and before system testing.
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1. **What is error, defect, bug and failure?**

* **Error: -** A human action that produces an incorrect result.
* An error is a mistake, an incorrect action, or a deviation from what is correct.
* Error can occur in many situations, including in speech, writing, calculations.
* **Defect: -** A flaw in a component or system that can cause the component or system to fail to perform its required function.
* A bug is a type of error in software code, while a defect is a broader term that includes bugs and other issues.
* Defect testing is the process of finding and fixing coding errors in software.
* **Failure: -** Deviation of the component or system from its expected delivery, service or result.
* Failure is the social concept of not meeting a desirable or intended objective, and is usually viewed as the opposite of success.
* Failures occur when defects remain undetected or unaddressed and reach the end users.
* **Bug: -** A fault in a program which causes the program which causes the program to perform in an unintended or unanticipated manner.
* In computer technology, a bug is a coding error in a computer program.

1. **Difference between QA v/s QC tester.**

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| S.N. | Quality Assurance | Quality Control | Testing |
| 1 | Activities which ensure the implementation of procedures, procedures and standards in context to verification of developed software and intended requirements. | Activities which ensure the verification of developed software with respect to documented (or not in some cases) requirements. | Activities which ensure the identification of bugs/error/defects in the software. |
| 2 | Focuses on processes and procedures rather than conducting actual testing on the testing on the system. | Focuses on actual testing by executing software with intend to identify bug/defect through implementation of procedures and process. | Focuses on actual testing. |
| 3 | Process oriented activities. | Product oriented activities. | Product oriented activities. |
| 4 | Preventive activities. | It is a corrective process. | It is a preventive process. |
| 5 | It is a subset of software test life cycle(STLC). | QC can be considered as the subset of Quality Assurance. | Testing is the subset of Quality control. |