Module–2(Manual Testing) Assignment

• What is Exploratory Testing?

ANS:- Exploratory testing is a concurrent process where

-Test design, execution and logging happen simultaneously

- Testing is often not recorded Makes use of experience, heuristics and test patterns

-Testing is based on a test charter that may include

Scope of the testing (in and out)

The focus of exploratory testing is more on testing as a "thinking" activity.

A brief description of how tests will be performed

Expected problems

• What is traceability matrix?

ANS :- To protect against changes you should be able to trace back from every system component to the original requirement that caused its presence.

A software process should help you keeping the virtual table up-to-date.

Simple technique may be quite valuable (naming convention)

Pros of Traceability Matrix

Make obvious to the client that the software is being developed as per the requirements.

To make sure that all requirements included in the test cases

To make sure that developers are not creating features that no one has requested

Easy to identify the missing functionalities.

Cons of Traceability Matrix

No traceability or Incomplete

Traceability Results into: Poor or unknown test coverage, more defects found in production

Difficult project planning and tracking, misunderstandings between different teams over project dependencies, delays, etc

• What is Boundary value testing?

ANS:-Boundary value analysis is a methodology for designing test cases that concentrates software testing effort on cases near the limits of valid ranges

Boundary value analysis is a method which refines equivalence partitioning.

At those points when input values change from valid to invalid errors are most likely to occur.

Boundary Value Analysis (BVA) uses the same analysis of partitions as EP and is usually used in conjunction with EP in test case design

• What is Equivalence partitioning testing?

ANS:- Aim is to treat groups of inputs as equivalent and to select one representative input to test them all

EP can be used for all Levels of Testing.

In EP we must identify Valid Equivalence partitions and Invalid Equivalence partitions where applicable (typically in range tests)

The Valid partition is bounded by the values 1 and 100 Plus there are 2 Invalid partitions

• What is Integration testing?

ANS :- Testing performed to expose defects in the interfaces and in the interactions between integrated components or systems

Integration Testing is a level of the software testing process where individual units are combined and tested as a group.

Integration testing is done by a specific integration tester or test team.

Components may be code modules, operating systems, hardware and even complete systems

There are 2 levels of Integration Testing

- Component Integration Testing
- System Integration Testing

• What is component testing?

ANS:- A minimal software item that can be tested in isolation. It means "A unit is the smallest testable part of software."

Component Testing – The testing of individual software components.

Unit Testing is a level of the software testing process where individual units/components of a software/system are tested.

Sometimes known as Unit Testing, Module Testing or Program Testing.

Unit testing is performed by using the White Box Testing method.

Unit testing frameworks, drivers, stubs and mock or fake objects are used to assist in unit testing.

Functional and Non-Functional testing.

• What is functional system testing?

ANS:- Testing based on an analysis of the specification of the functionality of a component or system.

'Specification' – E.g. Requirements specification, Use Cases, Functional specification or maybe undocumented.

'Function' – what the system does

This testing mainly involves black box testing and it is not concerned about the source code of the application.

• What is Non-Functional Testing?

ANS:- : Testing the attributes of a component or system that do not relate to functionality, e.g. reliability, efficiency, usability, interoperability, maintainability and portability.

It is the testing of "how" the system works. Non-functional testing may be performed at all test levels.

To address this issue, performance testing is carried out to check & fine tune system response times.

The goal of performance testing is to reduce response time to an acceptable level Hence load testing is carried out to check systems performance at different loads i.e. number of users accessing the system

• What is GUI Testing?

ANS:- 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.

Approach of GUI Testing

● MANUAL BASED TESTING

Under this approach, graphical screens are checked manually by testers in conformance with the requirements stated in business requirements document.

● RECORD AND REPLAY

GUI testing can be done using automation tools. This is done in 2 parts. During Record , test steps are captured into the automation tool. During playback, the recorded test steps are executed on the Application under Test. Example of such tools - QTP.

● MODEL BASED TESTING

A model is a graphical description of system's behavior. It helps us to understand and predict the system behavior. Models help in a generation of efficient test cases using the system requirements.

• What is Adhoc testing?

ANS:- The Error guessing is a technique where the experienced and good testers are encouraged to think of situations in which the software may not be able to cope.

Adhoc testing is an informal testing type with an aim to break the system.

Main aim of this testing is to find defects by random checking.

Adhoc testing can be achieved with the testing technique called Error Guessing.

There are different types of Adhoc testing

- Buddy Testing
- Pair testing
- Monkey Testing

• What is load testing?

ANS:- Load testing is a performance testing to check system behavior 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.

Need For Load Testing

Some extremely popular sites have suffered serious downtimes when they get massive traffic volumes. E-commerce websites invest heavily in advertising campaigns, but not in Load Testing to ensure optimal system performance, when that marketing brings in traffic.

Why Load Testing?

Load testing gives confidence in the system & its reliability and performance. Load Testing helps identify the bottlenecks in the system under heavy user stress scenarios before they happen in a production environment.

Pros and Cons of Load Testing

Pros:

Performance bottlenecks identification before production

Improves the scalability of the system

Minimize risk related to system down time

Reduced costs of failure

Increase customer satisfaction

Cons:

Need programming knowledge to use load testing tools.

Tools can be expensive as pricing depends on the number of virtual users supported.

● What is stress Testing?

ANS:- Stress Testing is done to make sure that the system would not crash under crunch situations. Stress testing is also known as endurance testing.

Most prominent use of stress testing is to determine the limit, at which the system or software or hardware breaks.

Need For Stress Testing

During festival time, an online shopping site may witness a spike in traffic, or when it announces a sale.

When a blog is mentioned in a leading newspaper, it experiences a sudden surge in traffic.

To check whether the system works under abnormal conditions.

Displaying appropriate error message when the system is under stress.

System failure under extreme conditions could result in enormous revenue loss It is better to be prepared for extreme conditions by executing Stress Testing.

Goal of Stress Testing

The main purpose of stress testing is to make sure that the system recovers after failure which is called as recoverability.

Types of Stress Testing

- Application Stress Testing:

-Transactional Stress Testing:

- Systemic Stress Testing:

- Exploratory Stress Testing:

Stress Testing Tools

-Stress Tester

- Neo Load

- App Perfect

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

ANS:- : Testing based on an analysis of the internal structure of the component or system.

Structure-based testing technique is also known as 'white-box' or 'glass-box' testing technique because here the testers require knowledge of how the software is implemented, how it works.

White box testing is the detailed investigation of internal logic and structure of the code.

White box testing is also called glass testing or open box testing.

Types of white box testing

- Path Testing
- Loop Testing
- Condition Testing
- Testing based on the memory perspective
- Test performance of the program

• What is black box testing? What are the different black box testing techniques?

ANS:- Testing, either functional or non-functional, without reference to 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 testing technique is also known as 'black-box' or input/output driven testing techniques because they view the software as a black-box with inputs and outputs.

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

1. Equivalence partitioning
2. Boundary value analysis
3. Decision tables
4. State transition testing
5. Use-case Testing

Other Black Box Testing

- Syntax or Pattern Testing

• Mention what bigbang testing is?

ANS:- In Big Bang integration testing all components or modules is integrated simultaneously, after which everything is tested as a whole.

Advantages:

Convenient for small systems.

Disadvantages:

Fault Localization is difficult.

Given the sheer number of interfaces that need to be tested in this approach, some interfaces links to be tested could be missed easily.

Since all modules are tested at once, high risk critical modules are not isolated and tested on priority. Peripheral modules which deal with user interfaces are also not isolated and tested on priority.

• What is the purpose of exit criteria?

ANS :- Purpose of exit criteria is to define when we STOP testing either at the:

- End of all testing – i.e. product Go Live
- End of phase of testing (e.g. hand over from System Test to UAT)

• What is 7 key principles? Explain in detail?

ANS:- 1.Testing shows presence of Defects

Testing can show that defects are present, but cannot prove that there are no defects.

Testing reduces the probability of undiscovered defects remaining in the software but,

even if no defects are found, it is not a proof of correctness.

We test to find Faults

As we find more defects, the probability of undiscovered defects remaining in a system reduces.

2. Exhaustive Testing is Impossible!

Testing everything including all combinations of inputs and preconditions is not possible.

So, instead of doing the exhaustive testing we can use risks and priorities to focus testing efforts

3. Early Testing

Testing activities should start as early as possible in the software or system development life cycle, and should be focused on defined objectives.

These activities should be focused on defined objectives – outlined in the Test Strategy

4. Defect Clustering

Defects are not evenly spread in a system

They are 'clustered'

In other words, most defects found during testing are usually confined to a small number of modules

5. The Pesticide Paradox

If the same tests are repeated over and over again, eventually the same set of test cases will no longer find any new defects.

To overcome this “pesticide paradox”, the test cases need to be regularly reviewed and revised, and new and different tests need to be written to exercise different parts of the software or system to potentially find more defects.

6. Testing is Context Dependent

Testing is basically context dependent.

Testing is done differently in different contexts

Different kinds of sites are tested differently.

Also different industries impose different testing standards

7. Absence of Errors Fallacy

If the system built is unusable and does not fulfill the user’s needs and expectations then finding and fixing defects does not help.

• What is Error, Defect, Bug and failure?

ANS:- **“**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 QA v/s QC v/s Tester

QA	QC	TESTER
1. Activity which ensure the implementation of process, procedures and standards in context to verification of developed software and intended requirements.	Activity which ensure the verification of developed software with respected documented requirements.	Activity which ensure the identification of bugs/error/defects in the software.
2. Focus on process and procedures rather than conducting actual testing on the system.	Focus on actual testing by executed software with intented to identify the bug/defects through the implementation of process and procedures.	Focuses on actual testing .
3. Process oriented activities.	Product oriented activities.	Product oriented activities.
4.Preventive activities.	It is a corrective process.	It is Preventive activities.
5.It is a subset of Software Test Life Cycle	QC can be considered as the subset of Quality Assurance.	Testing is the subset of Quality Control.

•Difference between Priority and Severity

Priority	Severity
Priority determines the defect urgency of repair	Severity determines the defects effect on the application.
How soon we need to fix	How bad the defect is
Priority is given by Test lead or project manager.	Severity is given by QA testers.
Levels *P1: Fix before next build to test *P2: Fix before final release *P3: we probably won't get to these, but we want to track them anyway to resolve the priority-severity divide.	Levels • Critical: the software will not run • High: unexpected fatal errors (includes crashes and data corruption) • Medium: a feature is malfunctioning • Low: a cosmetic issue.

- **When should "Regression Testing" be performed?**

ANS: when the system is stable and the system or the environment changes .

when testing bug-fix releases as part of the maintenance phase

It should be applied at all Test Levels

It should be considered complete when agreed completion criteria for regression testing have been met

Regression test suites evolve over time and given that they are run frequently are ideal candidates for automation.

• What is Alpha testing?

ANS: It is always performed by the developers at the software development site.

Sometimes it is also performed by Independent Testing Team.

Alpha Testing is not open to the market and public It is conducted for the software application and project.

It is always performed in Virtual Environment.

It is always performed within the organization.

It is the form of Acceptance Testing.

Alpha Testing is definitely performed and carried out at the developing organizations location with the involvement of developers.

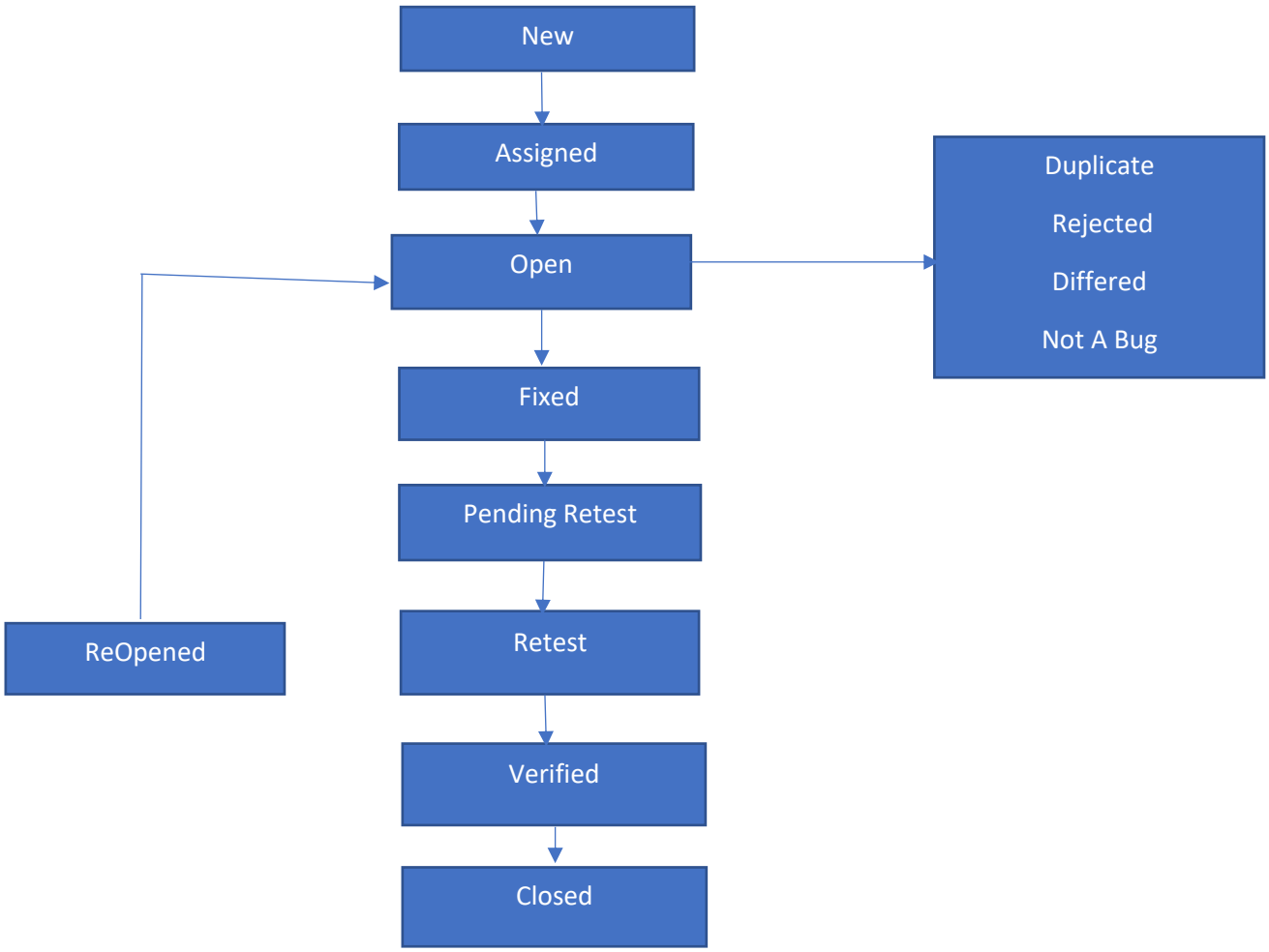
It comes under the category of both White Box Testing and Black Box Testing.

• What is Bug Life Cycle?

ANS:"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."

When a bug is discovered, it goes through several states and eventually reaches one of the terminal states, where it becomes inactive and closed.

The process by which the defect moves through the life cycle is depicted next slide.



• Explain the difference between Functional testing and NonFunctional testing

Functional Testing	NON-Functional Testing
1. Functional testing is performed using the functional specification provided by the client and verifies the system against the functional requirements	Non-Functional testing checks the Performance, reliability, scalability and other non-functional aspects of the software system.
2. Functional testing is executed first	Non functional testing should be performed after functional testing
3. Manual testing or automation tools can be used for functional testing	Using tools will be effective for this testing
4. Functional testing describes what the product does	Non-functional testing describes how good the product works

5. Easy to do manual testing	Tough to do manual testing

- **Difference between Smoke and Sanity?**

Smoke Testing	Sanity Testing
Smoke testing is perfomed to ascertain that the critical functionalities of the program is working fine	Sanity Testing is done to check the new functionality /bug been fixed
The objective of this testing is to verify the 'Stability' if the system in order to proceed with more rigorous testing	The objective of this testing is to verify the 'Rationality' if the system in order to proceed with more rigorous testing
This testing is performed by the Developers or testers	Sanity Testing is usually performed by Testers
Smoke Testing is usually Documented or Scripted	Sanity testing is usually not documented and is unscripted
Smoke testing is subset of Acceptance testing	Sanity testing is a subset of Regression Testing

- **Difference between verification and Validation**

Verification	Validation
Verification is a static practice of verifying documents ,design ,code and program.	Validation is a dynamic mechanism of validating and testing the actual product
It does not involve executing the code.	It always involves executing the code
It is human based checking of documents and files.	It is computer based execution of program
Verification is to check whether the software conforms to specifications.	Validation is check whether software meets the customer expectations and requirements
It generally comes first done before validation	It generally follows after Verification

- Explain types of Performance testing.
  - Stress testing
  - Load testing
  - Endurance testing
  - Spike testing
  - Volume testing
  - Scalability testing

- **Mention what are the categories of defects?**

ANS: Categories of defect:

Errors of commissions

Errors of omissions

Errors of clarity

Errors of speed and capacity

• What determines the level of risk?

ANS: Risk is determined by a combination of probability and severity, the main area of the matrix reveals the Risk level.

The levels are Low, Medium, High, and Extremely High.

To have a low level of risk, we must have a somewhat limited probability and level of severity.

• What is beta testing?

ANS: It is always performed by the customers at their own site.

It is not performed by Independent Testing Team.

Beta Testing is always open to the market and public.

It is usually conducted for software product.

It is performed in Real Time Environment.

It is always performed outside the organization.

It is also the form of Acceptance Testing.

Beta Testing (field testing) is performed and carried out by users or you can say people at their own locations and site using customer data.

It is only a kind of Black Box Testing.

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

SDLC	STLC
Process followed by the development team within the software organization to develop a software product	Process of carrying out various activities to ensure the quality of the software
Stands for Software Development Life Cycle	Stand for Software Testing Life Cycle
Covers the entire life cycle of the software	Limited only to the testing phase
Business analyst gathers requirements and the development team analyses them	Testing team analyse the SRS document to identify the testing requirements
Designing involves developing high-level and low-level design of the software according to requirements	Designing is performed by the test architect or a test lead

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

TEST SCENARIO	TEST CASES	TESE SCRIPT
Is any functionality that can be tested	Is a setoff actions executed to verify particular features or functionality	Is a set of instructions to test an app automatically
Is derived from test artifacts like Business Requirement Specification and Software Requirement Specification	Is mostly derived from test scenarios	Is mostly derived from test cases
Helps test the end-to-end functionality in an Agile way	Helps in exhaustive testing of an app	Helps to test specification things result
Is more focused on what to test	Is focused on what to test and how to test	Is focused on the expected result
The main task is to check the full functionality of a software application	The main task is to verify compliance with the applicable standards, guidelines, and customer requirement	The main task is to verify that nothing is skipped, and the results are true as the desired testing plan
Allows quickly assessing the testing scope	Allows detecting errors and defects	Allows carrying out an automatic execution of test cases.

• Explain what Test Plan is?

ANS: A document describing the scope, approach, resources and schedule of intended test activities

Determining the scope and risks, and identifying the objectives of testing.

Scheduling test analysis and design activities.

Scheduling test implementation, execution and evaluation.

All projects require a set of plans and strategies which define how the testing will be conducted.

• Bug categories are…

ANS: Security, Database, Functionality (Critical/General), UI.

• Advantage of Bugzilla

ANS: - Advanced search capabilities

E-mail Notifications

Modify/file Bugs by e-mail

Time tracking

Strong security

Customization Localization

• What are the different Methodologies in Agile Development Model?

ANS: The Agile methodology is a way to manage a project by breaking it up into several phases. It involves constant collaboration with stakeholders and continuous improvement at every stage.

Once the work begins, teams cycle through a process of planning, executing, and evaluating. Agile is a philosophy, i.e., a set of values and principles to make a decision for developing software.

Agile is based on the iterative-incremental model. In an incremental model, we create the system in increments, where each increment is developed and tested individually

• Explain the difference between Authorization and Authentication in Web testing.

Authorization	Authentication
Process of specifying access rights/privileges to resources related to information security	Process of confirming the truth of an attribute of a single piece of data claimed true by an entity
Checks a user's privileges to access resources	Checks a person's details to identify him
Verifies user's permissions	Verifies user's credentials
Occurs after authentications	Occurs before authorization
EX. he can access lecture slides and other learning material of the courses based on the permissions given to him	EX.A student can authenticate himself before accessing the Learning Management Systems of a University

• When to used Usablity Testing?

ANS: Usability Testing identifies usability errors in the system early in development cycle and can save a product from failure.

Aesthetics and design are important. How well a product looks usually determines how well it works.

• What is the procedure for GUI Testing?

ANS: 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.

Check you can execute the intended functionality of the application using the GUI Check Error Messages are displayed correctly

Check for Clear demarcation of different sections on screen

Check Font used in application is readable

Check the alignment of the text is proper

Check the Colour of the font and warning messages is aesthetically pleasing

Check that the images have good clarity Check that the images are properly aligned

Check the positioning of GUI elements for different screen resolution.

• To Create Scenario (Positive & Negative) facebook Chat on Mobile

1. Verify that the massager app install in mobile
2. Verify that the successfully login on messenger
3. Check the received messages count should be displayed on the Facebook Messages icon
4. Check the user gets all received messages in his inbox
5. Check that only message contact will display on the left hand side of the message box
6. Check the Active users display with a green got in the message box
7. Check the unread messages are highlighted so that the user can identify it
8. Check the user can send or recived message from massager app
9. Check the user can search contact in the message box
10. Check the user can delete the message or not
11. Check the user can show the all contact profile pic in massager app
12. Check the user can send or received text, picture ,documents, videos, audio so on
13. Check the user can call audio or video
14. Check the user should get message after uploading an images or file of an unsupported type
15. Check that the user is able to send messages to other offline users
16. Check the user can open more account in massager app
17. Check the user should successfully logout or not

Gmail(Receiving mail)

1. Check that the user can receive email are correctly displayed or not
2. Check that the recently received unread emails is highlighted and bold in the Inbox section
3. Check the user can get the notification of receiving mail
4. Check the user should open the receiving mail properly or not
5. Check the user can get the information ID who receving mail
6. Check the attached documents of the email are download or not
7. Check the already read emails should not be the highlight
8. The number of unread email counts should be displayed beside the inbox test box
9. Check if the count is increased asper the number of new emails as unread
10. Check the name are visible to all the user whose names are present in CC and To section
11. Check those name and emails are present in the BCC section and should not display to other
12. Check that the you can receive emails from other domains like yahoo, skype, twiter

Online shopping to buy product(flipcart)

1. Verify that user can search easily as per your choice
2. Verify that user get proper product displayed which they search on the flipcart
3. Verify that the user can all information about the product
4. Verify that the user can easily add or not in add to cart
5. Verify that the user can show the all product which they add in to the card with details
6. Verify that the user can easily buy the one product from cart
7. Verify that the user should logon successfully
8. Verify that the user get more option for payment
9. Verify that the user get product order details

10. Verify that the user get the product into the delivery time
11. Check the return policy is available or not for the product
12. Verify that user get product on right address
13. Verify that the user can see the review of the product

• Write a scenario of only Whatsapp chat messages

1. Check the chat window that contains the entire chat list
2. Check the chat window display the contact numbers whose number are not save on mobile
3. Check the chat window displayed with all contact with DP or without DP
4. Check the chat page displayed on the group chat list
5. Check the chat window display the last updated chatting time
6. Check to click on one contact that should be open new page with history
7. Check that user can see all send and received messages
8. Check the user can see the read or send time of messages
9. Check the user can send and receive text messages in the individual chatbox
10. Check the user can send and receive documents in the individual chatbox
11. Check the user can send and receive photos in the individual chatbox
12. Check the user can send and receive videos in the individual chatbox
13. Check the user can send and receive audio in the individual chatbox
14. Verify the user can send and receive emotional icons in the individual chat box
15. Check the user can send and receive contacts in the individual chatbox
16. Check the user can send and receive location in the individual chatbox
17. Check the user can send and receive GIFs in the individual chatbox
18. Check the user can send and receive Stickers in the individual chatbox
19. Verify the user can delete text, video, audio, location, and documents in the individual chat
20. Check the user can delete the entire chat history in the individual chat
21. Verify the user can search specific chat history using the search option in the chat
22. Check the user can mute the individual in the individual chatbox
23. Check the user can change the DP
24. Check the user can change the wallpaper
25. Check the user have options like report, block, clear chat, add shortcut so on

• Write a Scenario of Pen

1. Verify the types of pen, whether it is a ballpointpen, gel pen or ink pen.
2. Verify that the user is able to write clearly over different types of paper.
3. Verify if the pen is with a cap or without cap
4. Verify the colour of the ink of pen
5. Verify that the text written by the pen should have consistent ink flow without leaving any blob.
6. Check the that pen's ink should not leak in case it is tilted upside down.
7. Verify if the pen's ink should not leak at higher altitudes.
8. Verify if the text written by the pen is erasable or not
9. Check if the pen can support multiple refills or not
10. Verify the working of pen point is working properly or not

11. IN the case of ink pen, verify that the user is able to refill the pen with all the supported ink types
12. For ink pens, verify that the refill pen is easy to operate
13. IN the case of a ballpoint pen ,verify the size of the tip.
14. In the case of ball and gel pen verify that the user can change the refill of the pen easily.

• Write a Scenario of Door

1.Verify if the door is single door or bi-folded door
2.Check if the door opens inwards or outwards
3.Verify that the dimension of the doors are as per the specifications
4. Verify that the material used in the door body and its parts is as per the specifications
5.Verify that colour of the door is as per the client requirements
6.Verify if the door is sliding door or rotating door
7.Check the position, quality and strength of hinges
8.Check the types of locks in the door
9.Check the number of locks in the door interior side or exterior side
10.Verify if the door is having peek hole or note
11.Verify if the door is having stopper or not
12.Verify if the door closes automatically or not
13.Verify if the door make noise when opened or close
14.Check the door condition in different climates conditions temperatures humidity etc.

• Write a Scenario of ATM

1.Verify the ATM card insert slot is properly or not as per the specification
2.Verfy 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
5.Verify the error message by entering an incorrect PIN
6.Verify that the user is asked to enter the PIN after the inserting the valid ATM card
7.Verify that PIN is encrypted
8.Verify that there is an action like blocking of card occurs when the total number 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 message when there is no money in the ATM
11.Verify the language selection functionality
12.Verify the cash withdrawal functionality by entering an amount less than 100
13. Verify the cash withdrawal functionality by entering some valid amount
14.Verify the cash withdrawal functionality by entering an amount greater than the total available balance in the account
15. Verify the cash withdrawal functionality by entering an amount greater than per day limit
16.Verify the ATM machine successfully take out the money
17. Verify the ATM machine printout the statement or recipt after the withdrawal
18.Verify the font of the text displayed in ATM screen
19.Verify the functionality of all the buttons visible clearly
20.Verify the ATM machine display is touchscreen or not
21 Verify the user is allowed to choose different account type like saving ,current etc
22.Verify the working any bank of card should allowed any ATM machine
23.Verify the functionality of the cash dispenser
24.Verify the functionality of the receipt printer
25.Verify the whether the printed data is correct or not

26.Verify how much time the system takes to closed

• Write a scenario of Microwave Owen

1. Verify that the dimension of the oven are as per the specification provided
2. Verify that the oven's materials 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 set time duration
5. Verify the minimum attainable temperature
6. Verify the ovens functioning with maximum temperature
7. Verify that the oven's plate rotation is seed is optimal and not too high to spill the food kept over it
8. Verify that the oven's door open smoothly
9. Verify that the oven's door closed properly
10. Verify that the text written over the oven's body is clearly readable
11. Verify that the digital display is clearly visible and functions correctly
12. Verify that the temperature regulator is smooth to operate
13. Verify that the temperature regulator works properly
14. Check the oven's functionality with different kinds of food- solid, liquid
15. Check the oven's functionality with different food at different temperatures
16. Verify the oven's functionality with different kinds of container material
17. Verify that power supply is proper or not
18. Verify that the usages instruction or user manuals have clear instructions.

• Write a scenario of Coffee vending Machine

1. Verify the types of the coffee vending machine
2. Check that the company name of coffee vending machine
3. Check that the company logo is properly displayed or not
4. Check the design of the vending machine
5. Check that material of the vending machine
6. Check that dimension of the vending machine
7. Check that colour of the coffee vending machine
8. Check the size of the vending machine
9. Check the height of the vending machine
10. Check that labels are properly displayed on buttons or not
11. Verify that all the buttons should be displayed properly
12. Verify the coffee vending machine started or closed when the user presses the power button on or off
13. Verify the vending machine buttons should be work properly or not
14. Verify the when the vending machine start, the indicator lights should be working properly
15. Verify the machine should be working properly when ingredients are under capacity level
16. Verify that the auto clear facility work properly or not
17. Verify the water level indicator should be working properly or not
18. Verify the cup quantity counter should work properly
19. Verify the automatic temperature is working properly or not
20. Verify that the safety lock system is available or not
21. Verify that coffee should be not leakage from anywhere on the machine
22. Verify the coffee vending machine should not be noisy

• Write a scenario of chair

1. Verify that the chair is stable enough to take an average human load
2. Check the material used in making the chair-wood, plastic etc
3. Check if the chair's leg are level to the floor
4. Check the usability of the chair as an office chair, normal household chair
5. Check there is back support in the chair
6. Check if there is back support for hands in the chair
7. Verify the paint's type and colour
8. Verify the chair's material is brittle or not
9. Check that cushion is provided with chair or not
10. Check that the condition when washed with water or effect of water on chair
11. Verify that the dimension of chai is as per the specification
12. Verify that the weight of the chair is as per the specifications
13. Check the height of the chair's seat from floor

• Write a Scenario of whatsapp Group (generate group)

1. Check whether the user can create a new one or note
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
5. Check the user is able to delete group
6. Check the user can send and receive text message in the group
7. Check the user can send and documents in the group chat box
8. Check the user can send and receive photos in the group chat box
9. Check the user can send and receive videos in the group chat box
10. Check the user can send and receive emotion icons in the group chat box
11. Check the user can send and receive contact
12. Check the user can send and receive the live location
13. Check the user can send and receive GIFs
14. Check the user can delete text, video, audio, location and documents
15. Check the user can send the recorded voice
16. Check the user is able to invite or add multiple video call
17. Verify the user can see the group contact information from group info in the chat box
18. Check the user is able to search specific chat history using the search option in the group chat box
19. Check the user is able to mute the group in the group chat box
20. Check the users have options like Report, block, clear chat, export chat and add shortcut
21. Check the how many user get authority of add other person
22. Check the minimum user get admin authority.

• Write a Scenario of Whatsapp payment

1. Verify the whatsapp open properly or not
2. Verify the payment option should be open or when we go to right side on whatsapp and tick on the three dots
3. Verify the show the payment page
4. Verify the security protect functionality should be work properly or not
5. Verify the add payment method functionality should open
6. Check the all bank name show into the page
7. Verify that the we can select the multiple bank in a whatsapp payment
8. Check the verification should properly or we get the otp in verify the mobile number
9. Verify that the we can see the transaction history
10. Verify the QR code generate properly or not
11. Verify that how many time get for transaction payment
12. Verify that the internet speed is affect on payment time

• Write a Scenario of Wrist Watch

1. Verify that the which types of Wrist Watch
2. Verify that the model of wrist Watch
3. Verify that the company name or logo show the properly or not
4. Verify that the strip of watch is fitted properly or not
5. Check is all accessories of the Watch are fitted correctly
6. Check if the dial of the watch is fitted properly
7. Check if the watch fits properly on the wrist or not
8. Check if is the watch making any sound when it is moving
9. Check if the watch making any vibration when it's in movement
10. Check can you change the watch's strap with the other one
11. Check if we can watch different power cell with this watch
12. Check the colour of the watch is as per the requirement
13. Check the length, breath, and weight as per the requirement
14. Check the material used to manufacture the watch
15. Check whether the glass of the watch is transparent or not
16. Check if the watch is waterproof or not
17. Check the time if is visible in a dark room
18. Check the how many functionality available

• Write a Scenario of Lift(Elevator)

1. Verify that the types of the lift
2. Verify that the elevator is capable of moving up and dowm
3. Check the is stop at each floor or not
4. Check the it moves precisely to that floor when the corresponding floor no is pressed
5. Check it moves up when called from upward and down when the call downward
6. Check it wait until the close button is not pressed
7. Check the all button should working properly or not
8. Check the sensor are properly working or not
9. Check the capacity of the elevator lift
10. Verify that the presence of display where the floor number appears
11. Verify that the floor number is being announced on each floor
12. Verify that the light or music should work or not
13. Verify that the emergency button properly work or not
14. Verify the speed of the lift
15. Verify that the working of the lift on pawer failure

• Write a Scenario of instagram (video call with chat)

1. Verify that the Instagram application is install or not
2. Verify that the camera should be available on the mobile phone
3. Verify that the Internet connection speed limit should be on both person
4. Check the voice clarity
5. Verify that the user can send the massage when video call is on
6. Verify that the picture clarity during the video call
7. Verify that the front camera and top camera available or not
8. Verify that the video call with microphone is working or not

9. Verify that the group video call is available or not
10. Verify that the user can recorded video call or not
11. Verify that the user can send video during the videocall
12. Check that the we can send stickers during videocall
13. Check that we can send the stickers during videocall
14. If you tab the message when the video call is on, the video call stops
15. Verify that use can invite people during the video call