**MIHIR JAYESHKUMAR PATEL**

**DIPLOMA SOFTWARE TESTING AND AUTOMATION(SELENIUM)**

**ASSIGNMENT: MODULE-2**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Q-1 | | What is Exploratory Testing? | |
| ANS | | This may be the only type of technique used for low-risk systems, but this approach may be particularly useful under extreme time pressure – in fact this is one of the factors leading to exploratory testing | |
| Q-2 | | What is traceability matrix? | |
| ANS | | Test conditions should be able to be linked back to their sources  in the test basis, this is known as traceability  To protect against changes you should be able to trace back from every  system component to the original requirement that caused its presence | |
| Q-3 | | 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 | |
| Q-4 | | What is Equivalence partitioning testing? | |
| ANS | | The numbers fall into a partition where each would have the same, or equivalent, result i.e. an Equivalence Partition (EP) or Equivalence Class | |
| Q-5 | | What is Integration testing? | |
| ANS | | Integration Testing - 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 | |
| Q-6 | | What determines the level of risk? | |
| ANS | | A properly designed test that passes, reduces the overall level of Risk in a system  Risk – ‘A factor that could result in future negative consequences; usually expressed as impact and likelihood’  Risks are of two types  Project Risks  Product Risk | |
| Q-7 | | 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. | |
| Q-8 | | 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. | |
| Q-9 | | 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.”  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. The purpose is to validate that each unit of the software performs as designed | |
| Q-10 | | What is functional system testing? | |
| ANS | | Testing based on an analysis of the  specification of the functionality of a component or system. | |
| Q-11 | | 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 | |
| Q-12 | | 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 | |
| Q-13 | | What is Adhoc testing? | |
| ANS | | Adhoc testing is an informal testing type with an aim to break the  system.  -It does not follow any test design techniques to create test cases  -In fact is does not create test cases altogether!  -Main aim of this testing is to find defects by random checking  -Adhoc testing can be achieved with the testing technique  called Error Guessing. | |
| Q-14 | | What is load testing? | |
| ANS | | Its 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 | |
| Q-15 | | What is stress Testing? | |
| ANS | | System is stressed beyond its specifications to check  how and when it fails. Performed under heavy load like putting large number beyond storage capacity, complex database queries,  continuous input to system or database load.  The different types of coverage are:  Statement coverage  Decision coverage  Condition coverage  -Other White Box Techniques  Branch Condition testing  Branch Condition Combination testing  Modified Condition Decision testing  Dataflow testing  Linear Code Sequence And Jump (LCSAJ) testing | |
| Q-16 | | 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 | |
| Q-17 | | 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   1. Equivalence partitioning 2. Boundary value analysis 3. Decision tables 4. State transition testing 5. Use-case Testing 6. Other Black Box Testing   Syntax or Pattern Testing | |
| Q-18 | | Mention what are the categories of defects? | |
| ANS | | * Functional Bugs. ... * Logical Bugs. ... * Workflow Bugs. ... * Unit Level Bugs. ... * System-Level Integration Bugs. ... * Out of Bound Bugs. ... * Security Bugs. | |
| Q-19 | | 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  Big Bang testing has the advantage that everything is finished before integration testing starts. | |
| Q-20 | | What is the purpose of exit criteria? | |
| ANS | | End of all testing – i.e. product Go Live  End of phase of testing (e.g. hand over from System Test to UAT) | |
| Q-21 | | When should "Regression Testing" be performed? | |
| ANS | | Determination of frequency of Regression Tests, i.e., after every modification or every build update or after a bunch of bug fixes, is a challenge. | |
| Q-22 | | What is 7 key principles? Explain in detail? | |
| ANS | | * Testing shows the presence of defects. * Exhaustive testing is impossible. * Early testing. * Defect clustering. * Pesticide paradox. * Testing is context dependent. * Absence-of-errors fallacy. | |
| Q-23 | | Difference between QA v/s QC v/s Tester | |
| ANS | | |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | Quality Assurance | Quality Control | Testing | | Activities which ensure the  implementation of processes,  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. | | Focuses on processes and  procedures rather than conducting  actual 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. | | Preventive activities. | It is a corrective process. | It is a preventive process. | | 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. | | |
| Q-24 | | Difference between Smoke and Sanity? | |
| ANS | | |  |  | | --- | --- | | Smoke Testing | Sanity Testing | | Smoke Testing is performed to ascertain that the critical functionalities of the  program is working fine | Sanity Testing is done to check the new functionality / bugs have been fixed | | Smoke testing is a subset of Regression testing | Sanity testing is a subset of Acceptance testing | | This testing is performed by the developers | Sanity testing is usually performed by testers  or testers | | |
| Q-25 | | Difference between verification and Validation | |
| ANS | | |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | Criteria | Verification | Validation | | Definition | efinition The process of evaluating work-products (not the actual final product) of a development phase to determine whether they meet the specified requirements for that phase. | The process of evaluating software during or at the end of the development process to determine whether it satisfies specified business requirements. | | Objective | To ensure that the product is being built according to the requirements and  design specifications. In other  words, to ensure that work  products meet their  specified requirements | To ensure that the product actually meets the user’s needs, and that the  specifications were correct in the first place.In other words, to demonstrate that the product fulfills its intended use  when placed in its intended environment. | | Evaluation item | Plans, Requirement Specs, Design Specs, Code, Test Cases | The actual product/software | | |
| Q-26 | | Explain types of Performance testing | |
| ANS | | Software performance testing is a means of quality assurance (QA). It involves testing software applications to ensure they will perform well under their expected workload | |
| Q-27 | | What is Error, Defect, Bug and failure? | |
| ANS | | 1. a human action that produces an incorrect result 2. A flaw in a component or system that can cause   the component or system to fail to perform its  required function   1. Deviation of the component or system from its   expected delivery, service or result  GENERAL DEFINATION: 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” | |
| Q-28 | Difference between Priority and Severity | |
| ANS | |  | |
| Q-29 | | 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.” | |
| Q-30 | | Explain the difference between Functional testing and NonFunctional testing | |
| ANS | | |  |  | | --- | --- | | Functional Testing | Non-Functional Testing | | Manual testing or automation tools can be  used for functional testing | Using tools will be effective for this testing | | Testing based on an analysis of the specification of the functionality of a component or system. | Testing the attributes of a component  or system that do not relate to functionality, e.g. reliability,  efficiency, usability, interoperability, maintainability and  portability | | Functional testing describes what the product does | Nonfunctional testing describes how good the  product works | | |
| Q-31 | | To create HLR &TestCase of FACEBOOK | |
| ANS | | https://github.com/MPatel004/Mihir\_Tops | |
| Q-32 | | To create HLR &TestCase of INSTAGRAM | |
| ANS | | https://github.com/MPatel004/Mihir\_Tops | |
| Q-33 | | What is the difference between the STLC (Software Testing Life Cycle) and SDLC (Software Development Life Cycle)?   1. What is the difference between test scenarios, test cases, and test script? 2. Explain what Test Plan is? What is the information that should be covered | |
| ANS | | |  |  | | --- | --- | | SDLC, or software development life cycle, relates mainly to software development and includes all phases of software development, including testing | In essence, STLC is related to software testing, meaning that it is a software testing process that entails several phases. | | SDLC aims to manage the entire process of software development from start to finish and to deliver a quality product that meets customer needs. | The focus is solely on test development and helps to make the testing process more sophisticated, consistent, and useful. | | Phases of the SDLC are completed before those of the STLC. | Phases of STLC are carried out after the phases of SDLC. | | The end result of SDLC is the creation of reusable software systems. | STLC results in a tested software system. |   1)  **Test Scenarios:**  A Test Scenario is any functionality that can be tested. It is also called Test Condition or Test Possibility.  **Test Cases:**  It is oa dcument that contains the steps that has to be executed, it has been planned earlier.  **Test Script:**It is written in a programming language and it's a short program used to test part of functionality of the software system. In other words a written set of steps that should be performed manually.  2)  A Test Plan is a detailed document that catalogs the test strategies, objectives, schedule, estimations, deadlines, and resources required to complete that project. Think of it as a blueprint for running the tests needed to ensure the software is working correctly – controlled by test managers.  They offer a clear guide for QA engineers to conduct their testing activities.   * They detail aspects such as test scope, [test estimation](https://www.browserstack.com/guide/software-test-estimation-techniques), strategy, etc. * Collating all this information into a single document makes it easier to review by management personnel or reuse for other projects. | |
| Q-34 | | What is priority? | |
| ANS | | Priority defines the order in  which we should resolve a defect. Should we fix it now, or can it wait? This  priority status is set by the tester to the developer mentioning the time frame to  fix the defect. If high priority is mentioned then the developer has to fix it at  the earliest. The priority status is set based on the customer requirements.  Priority can be of following types:  LOW,MEDIUM,HIGH AND CRITICAL | |
| Q-35 | | What is severity? | |
| ANS | | It is the extent to  which the defect can affect the software. In other words it defines the  impact that a given defect has on the system.  Severity can be of following types:  1) Critical 2) Major (High) 3) Moderate (Medium) 4) Minor (Low) | |
| Q-36 | | Bug categories are… | |
| ANS | |  | |
| Q-37 | | Advantage of Bugzila . | |
| ANS | | * Open source, free bug tracking tool. * Automatic Duplicate Bug Detection. * Search option with advanced features. * File/Modify Bugs By Email. * Move Bugs Between Installs. * Multiple Authentication Methods (LDAP, Apache server). * Time Tracking. | |
| Q-38 | | Difference between priority and severity | |
| ANS | | |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | sr.no | Priority | Severity | | 1 | Defect Priority has defined the order in which the developer should resolve a defect | Defect Severity is defined as the degree of impact that a defect has on the operation of the product | | 2 | Priority is associated with scheduling | Severity is associated with functionality or standards | | 3 | Priority indicates how soon the bug should be fixed | Severity indicates the seriousness of the defect on the product functionality | | 4 | Priority is categorized into three types   * Low * Medium * High | Severity is categorized into five types   * Critical * Major * Moderate * Minor * Cosmetic | | |
| Q-39 | | What are the different Methodologies in Agile Development Model? | |
| ANS | | Scrum: SCRUM is an agile development method which concentrates particularly on how to  manage tasks within a team based development environment  Kanban is a very popular framework for development in the agile software  development methodology. | |
| Q-40 | | Explain the difference between Authorization and Authentication in Web testing.What are the common problems faced in Web testing? | |
| ANS | | |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | sr.no | **Authentication** | **Authorization** | | 1 | Authentication verifies who the user is. | Authorization determines what resources a user can access. | | 2 | Authentication is the first step of a good identity and access management process | Authorization always takes place after authentication. | | 3 | Authentication is visible to and partially changeable by the user. | Authorization isn’t visible to or changeable by the user. | | |
| Q-41 | | To create HLR &TestCase of WebBased (WhatsApp web , Instagram) 1. WhatsApp 2. INSTAGRAM | |
| ANS | |  | |
| Q-42 | | To create HLR and TestCase on this Link. https://artoftesting.com/ | |
| ANS | |  | |
| Q-43 | | Write a scenario of only Whatsapp chat messages | |
| ANS | | |  |  | | --- | --- | | Verify that on downloading the Whatsapp application, users can register using a new mobile number. | Verify that for a new mobile number user will get a verification code on his mobile and filling in the same verifies the new user account. | | Check the maximum number of incorrect attempts allowed while filling out the verification code. | Verify that registering an existing mobile number for new user account registration is not allowed. | | Verify that the user can set DP and status on Whatsapp | Verify that on successful registration all the contacts in the user’s contact directory get imported to the Whatsapp contact list. | | Verify that the user can update the existing DP and Whatsapp status | Verify that the user can send messages to any individual selected from his contact list. | | Verify that the user makes WhatsApp calls to the person in his contact list. | Verify that ‘Chats’ window contains all the chat list with DP and name and last message preview of the other person with whom chat was initiated. | | Verify that the user can receive WhatsApp calls from the person in his contact list. | Verify that the user can check the message delivered and read the time for a message in the ‘Message Info’ section. | | Verify that users can delete text, images, audio, and video messages within a chat. | Verify that the user can create a group by adding multiple people from his contact list. | | |
| Q-44 | | Write a Scenario of Pen | |
| ANS | | |  |  | | --- | --- | | Verify the type of pen, whether it is a ballpoint pen, ink pen, or gel pen. | Verify the functioning of a pen at extreme altitude. | | Verify that the user is able to write clearly over different types of papers. | Check the functioning of a pen at zero gravity. | | Verify if the pen is with a cap or without a cap. | Verify the functioning of the pen by applying extreme pressure. | | Verify the color of the ink on the pen. | Verify the effect of oil and other liquids on the text written with a pen. | | Check the odor of the pen’s ink on writing over a surface. | Check if the user is able to write with a pen when used against gravity i.e. upside down. | | |
| Q-45 | | Write a Scenario of Pen Stand | |
| ANS | | |  |  | | --- | --- | | Verify the type of pen, whether it is a ballpoint pen, ink pen, or gel pen. | Verify the functioning of a pen at extreme altitude. | | Verify that the user is able to write clearly over different types of papers. | Check the functioning of a pen at zero gravity. | | Verify if the pen is with a cap or without a cap. | Verify the functioning of the pen by applying extreme pressure. | | Verify the color of the ink on the pen. | Verify the effect of oil and other liquids on the text written with a pen. | | Check the odor of the pen’s ink on writing over a surface. | Check if the user is able to write with a pen when used against gravity i.e. upside down. | | Verify if the pen’s ink should not leak at higher altitudes. | Verify the functioning of a pen when a user tries to write on unsupported surfaces like glass, plastic, wood, etc. | | Verify if the text written by the pen is erasable or not. | Verify if the pen works normally or not when used after immersing in water or any other liquid for some period of time. | | |
| Q-46 | | Write a Scenario of Door | |
| ANS | | |  |  | | --- | --- | | Verify if the door is single door or bi-folded door | Check the number of locks in the door interior side or exterior side | | Check if the door opens inwards or outwards | Verify if the door is having peek-hole or not | | Verify that the dimension of the doors are as per the specifications | Verify if the door is having stopper or not | | Verify that color of the door is as specified | Verify if the door closes automatically or not – spring mechanism | | Verify if the door is sliding door or rotating door | Verify if the door makes noise when opened or closed | | Check the position, quality and strength of hinges | Check the door condition when used extensively with water | | Check the type of locks in the door | Check the amount of force- pull or push required to open or close the door | | |
| Q-47 | | Write a Scenario of ATM | |
| ANS | | |  |  | | --- | --- | | 1.   Verify that when card in inserted in ATM, pin should be asked from user. | 2.   Verify the card ATM machine functionality by inserting an expired card. | | 2.   Verify that when user enters incorrect pin for a particular number of times, the card is blocked. | 3.   Verify the cash withdrawal functionality by entering invalid amount such as 10, 20, 50. | | 3.   Verify that when user enters correct pin, the user details should be displayed on ATM screen. | 4.   Verify the ATM machine functionality by entering amount greater than available balance. | | 4.   Verify that ATM machine asks to user for the amount to be withdrawn. | 5.   Verify the ATM machine functionality by entering amount greater than per day and per transaction limit. | | 8.   Verify that how much time is taken in a transaction. |  | | |
| Q-48 | | When to used Usablity Testing? | |
| ANS | | Goal of Usability Testing  Effectiveness of the  system  Efficiency  Accuracy  User Friendliness   1. Before Any Design Decisions Are Made. 2. When It's Time to Evaluate and Iterate. 3. After Launch. 4. In High-Risk, Low-Certainty Situations   Web Based Testing , Desktop Based , Mobile based & Game based Testing : | |
| Q-49 | | What is the procedure for 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.  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 | |
| Q-50 | | Write a scenario of Microwave Owen | |
| ANS | | |  |  | | --- | --- | | Verify that the dimensions of the oven are as per the specification provided. | Verify that the oven’s door opens smoothly. | | Verify that the oven’s material is optimal for its use as an oven and as per the specification. | Verify that the text written over the oven’s body is clearly readable. | | Verify that the oven heats the food at the desired temperature properly. | Verify that the digital display is clearly visible and functions correctly. | | Verify that oven heats food at the desired temperature within a specified time duration. | Verify that the temperature regulator is smooth to operate. | | Verify the ovens functioning with maximum attainable temperature. | Verify that the temperature regulator works correctly. | | Verify the ovens functioning with minimum attainable temperature. | Check oven’s functionality with different kinds of food – solid, liquid. | | Verify that the oven’s door gets closed properly. | Verify that the power cord of the oven is long enough. | | |
| Q-51 | | Write a scenario of Coffee vending Machine | |
| ANS | | |  |  | | --- | --- | | UI scenario – Verify that the dimension of the coffee machine is as per the specification | Verify the amount of coffee served in single-serving is as per specification | | Verify that outer body, as well as inner part’s material, is as per the specification | Verify that the digital display displays correct information | | Verify that the machine’s body color as well brand is correctly visible and as per specification | Check if the machine can be switched on and off using the power buttons | | Verify that the quantity of hot water, milk, coffee powder per serving is correct | Check for the indicator lights when the machine is switched on-off | | Verify the power/voltage requirements of the machine | Verify that the functioning of all the buttons work properly when pressed | | Verify that coffee should not leak when not in operation |  | | |
| Q-52 | | Write a scenario of chair | |
| ANS | | |  |  | | --- | --- | | Check the material used for making the chair is as per the requirement document. | Check the balance of the chair with one arm. | | Check if the dimension of the chair is as per the specification document. | Check the balance of the chair with three legs. | | Check if the dimension of the weight is as per the specification document. | Check the stress testing of the chair by dropping the Chair down from the practical height. | | Check if the dimension of the height is as per the specification document. | Check there nothing is breaking, no damage to the Chair, and the Chair is performed without any issues. | | Check the number of legs of a chair. | Check how the Chair is working under different climate environmental conditions. | | Check the chair backrest option. | Check if the chair is compatible for taking a rest. | | |
| Q-53 | | • To Create Scenario (Positive & Negative) 2. facebook Chat on Mobile | |
| ANS | | |  |  | | --- | --- | | Check the received messages counts should be displayed on the ‘Facebook Message’ icon | Check that the user is able to send smiley | | Check the user gets all received messages in his inbox. | Verify that user gets all received messages in his inbox | | Check that only ‘message contacts’ will display on the left-hand side of the message box | Verify that only 'message contacts' will display in left hand side of message box | | Check ‘Active’ users display with a green dot in the message box | Verify that profile picture display in left hand side of inbox is correct for each user | | Check unread messages are highlighted so that the user can identify it | Verify that 'Active' users display with green dot in message box | | Check received messages counts should be displayed with Inbox on the ‘Messages’ page | Verify that unread messages are highlighted so that user can identify it | | |
| 1 | | GMAIL RECEIVING MAIL | |
| ANS | | |  |  | | --- | --- | | Login to Gmail and then click the Logout button. This should disable access to account, unless another successful Login is done. | Open the same Gmail Account in two Different Browsers. Logging out from one of the browser, should not log you out from the other browser / you should be able to continue the session from the other browser. | | Login to Gmail, click the Logout button. The Login page should be displayed. | Enter the right credentials in Login. Click Login. While the page loads, Close the tab. This should not Logout, instead you should be already logged in. | | If there are shared accounts. Logout from any one of the account. This should log you out from all the accounts. | Login to Gmail. Disconnect Wi-fi and then try to Logout. It should not log out and when again the internet is available. The session should be logged in. | | Login to Gmail. Logout. Then Login again using the right credentials. | After Successful Login to Gmail. The Logout Button should be visible. | | |
| 2 | | Online shopping to buy product (flipkart) | |
| ANS | | |  |  | | --- | --- | | Check that users can navigate through all the products across different categories. | Email and order id should be sent after the placement of the order. | | Check that category pages have a relevant product explicitly listed for the category. | Users should be able to cancel the order. | | Check that the correct count of total products is listed on the category pages. | Checkout should happen successfully for the items added to the cart. | | Check that there are proper validations on Login Page. | Verify emails are sent to the customer when the payment is successfully refunded to the user. | | Check for an error message if the Email, password, or required field is blank. | Check that product creation is working fine for single product creation. | | |
| 3 | | Write a Scenario of Wrist Watch | |
| ANS | | |  |  | | --- | --- | | Verify the type of watch – analog or digital. | Check the battery requirement of the watch. | | Verify the material of the watch and its strap. | Verify if the watch comes with any guarantee or warranty. | | Check if the shape of the dial is as per specification. | Verify if the dial’s glass/plastic is resistant to minor scratches or not. | | Verify the weight of the watch. | Check if the clock is having stopwatch, timers, and alarm functionality or not. | | Check if the watch is waterproof or not. | Check if the second hand of the watch makes ticking sound or not. | | |
| 4 | | Write a Scenario of Lift(Elevator) | |
| ANS | | |  |  | | --- | --- | | How much time does it take to reach every floor? | Check the first lift is made with which material. (Is it made of steel or iron.) | | How much time does it take from the top of the building to the ground floor? | Check What type of doors is grill type or door type. | | How many people can it take regardless of their weight? | Check which side of the door button switches board is there or not. | | What happens when it takes more people than capacity? | Check-In that switchboard, how many buttons are there? | | What happens to the people inside the lift when a power failure happens? | Check for the appropriate no of buttons. | | How can many runs lift make on power backup? | Check when I touch the open button if that lift is opening or not | | |
| 5 | | Write a Scenario of whatsapp Group (generate group) | |
| ANS | | |  |  | | --- | --- | | Check if the admin can change information/group name. | Check if the person is removed from the group; then, that user will cant see the updates. | | Check if the admin can change the group image. | If an individual user has posted something in a group, then that individual user will be able to delete the information on the group. | | Check every user can share information. | Check the individual can see the text status read/seen by other group users. | | Check admin can restrict people from sharing information. | Check the user can send and receive videos in an individual chatbox. | | Users can share different media on WhatsApp, like photos, videos, documents, links, and simple text. | Check the user can send and receive audio in an individual chat box. | | |
| 6 | | Write a Scenario of instagram ( video call with chat ) | |
| ANS | | |  |  | | --- | --- | | Verify the Camera should be available on the Mobile phone. | Verify there is a minimum of two Users who should be available for the chat. | | Verify the Camera driver should be available and installed. | Verify that a minimum of two devices (Desktop, Laptop, Phone, etc.) should be available. | | Verify the availability of Led Flash in the Camera. | Verify that the Chat application has been installed on two devices at least. | | Verify the availability of a Single Led Flash in the Camera. | Verify that the Chat application should be launched or evoked. | | Verify the availability of the Auto Focus feature in the Camera. | Verify that Users can send requests to other Users for a chat or not. | | |
| 7 | | Write a Scenario of Whatsapp payment | |
| ANS | | |  |  | | --- | --- | | Verify the payment gateway company logo or name. | Check if each of the payment options is selectable. | | Check if all the labels and boxes are visible. | Check if the default credit/debit card gets automatically added. | | Verify that all the payment options are visible. | Check if multiple cards can be saved as default or not. | | Check if the credit card number is masked or not. | Verify that the correct currency is reflected on the page. | | Check if the color scheme matches the specifications. | Check if the payment is not getting processed for null values in the cart. | | |