Assignment-2

1. What is Test Environment?

test environment is the setup where testing is done. It includes the software, hardware, network configurations, and other resources needed to replicate real-world scenarios. A test environment lets testers check how the application works under different conditions, similar to what users would experience.

2. What is Test Bed?

test bed is a collection of tools, data, and environments prepared specifically for testing a software application. It includes both the test environment and test data. The test bed provides a stable, controlled setup for testing features, ensuring that testers can verify the application's functionality consistently.

3. What is Localization Testing?

Localization testing ensures that software works properly for users in a specific region or language. This involves checking content translations, date formats, currency, and cultural settings to make sure the application feels native to users in different locations. For example, testing a website in Spanish with local currency for Spanish-speaking users.

4. What is Walkthrough?

It is an informal review process where the author of a document or code explains it to a group. Team members discuss the content, ask questions, and suggest improvements. Walkthroughs help in identifying early errors and clarifying any misunderstandings without a formal testing setup.

5. Define Test plan?

test plan is a document that outlines the strategy, objectives, scope, and schedule of testing activities. It includes details like what will be tested, who will perform the tests, test resources, risks, and deliverables. The test plan ensures that everyone on the team understands the testing approach and goals before starting the testing process.

6. Difference between Project and Product?

Project: project is a temporary effort with a specific goal and timeline. Once completed, the project ends. For example, developing a mobile app for a client is a project.

Product: product is something designed for continuous use and improvement. It doesn't have a set end date and evolves based on user feedback and market demand. For example, Google Chrome is a product that regularly receives updates and improvements.

7. Various load Testing tools?

- 1. Apache JMeter: Open-source tool for load testing and performance measurement.
- 2. LoadRunner: A popular enterprise tool by Micro Focus for load testing applications.
- 3. BlazeMeter: Cloud-based load testing tool compatible with JMeter scripts.
- 4. Gatling: Open-source tool focused on load testing for web applications.
- 5. Locust: Python-based tool for testing load on web applications.

8. Different tools for Performance Testing?

- 1. Apache JMeter: Widely used for testing website and application performance.
- 2. LoadRunner: Comprehensive performance testing solution for various applications.
- 3. Neoload: Tool focused on web and mobile application performance.
- 4. BlazeMeter: Cloud platform for running scalable performance tests.
- 5. Dynatrace: Performance monitoring tool with automated testing features.

9. Name different Browsers and their latest version.

1. Google Chrome: Chrome 118.0.5993.90

2. Mozilla Firefox: Firefox 119.0

3. Microsoft Edge: Edge 118.0.2045.43

10. Name different operating systems, their latest versions and most commonly used

1. Windows: Latest Version: Windows 11

2. macOS: Latest Version: macOS Sonoma 14

3. Linux: Latest Version Ubuntu 23.10

4. Android: Latest Version: Android 14

5. iOS: Latest Version: iOS 17

12. Various automation tools?

Selenium: An open-source tool for automating web browsers. It supports multiple programming languages like Java, Python, and C#.

Appium: An open-source tool for automating mobile applications on iOS and Android.

QTP/UFT (Unified Functional Testing): A commercial tool by Micro Focus for automating both desktop and web applications.

TestComplete: An automation tool by SmartBear that supports testing for desktop, mobile, and web applications.

Robot Framework: A generic open-source automation framework, especially used for acceptance testing and robotic process automation.

Postman: Commonly used for API testing, especially useful for automating API workflows.