

1. Difference between retesting and regression testing?

**Retesting is a testing when a tester encounters a bug .Then that bug is fixed by developers then the testers use the same test cases to test the code.**

**Regression testing is the process of testing changes to computer programs to make sure that the older programming still works with the new changes. Regression testing is a normal part of the program development process and, in larger companies, is done by code testing specialists.**

2. Which of the one are part of functional testing -

- a. UAT, Integration, Regression
- b. Maintenance, Volume, Performance
- c. Sanity, Localization, unit

**Sanity, Localization, unit**

3. System testing is done before integration testing – True/False

**False**

4. Confirmation testing is same as regression testing – True/False

**False**

5. Difference between static and dynamic testing.

**Static testing is about prevention whereas dynamic testing is about cure. Static testing is more cost-effective than dynamic testing. Static testing tools provide greater marginal benefits as compare to dynamic testing. Static testing gives comprehensive diagnostics for code than dynamic testing.**

6. Difference between SDLC & STLC

**SDLC is Software Development LifeCycle, it is a systematic approach to develop a software.**

**The process of testing a software in a well planned and systematic way is known as software testing life cycle(STLC).**

7. List 3 advantage/disadvantage of Waterfall model

**Advantages of waterfall model. This model is simple and easy to understand and use. It is easy to manage due to the rigidity of the model – each phase has specific deliverables and a review process. In this model phases are processed and completed one at a time.**

**The disadvantage of waterfall development is that it does not allow much reflection or revision. Once an application is in the testing stage, it is very difficult to go back and change something that was not well-documented or thought upon in the concept stage**

8. What do you understand by the term Functional testing?

**Functional Testing is a type of software testing whereby the system is tested against the functional requirements/specifications**

9. Is it true that we can do system testing at any stage?

**No**

10. List down difference between validation and verification processes

**The process of evaluating software to determine whether the products of a given development phase satisfy the conditions imposed at the start of that phase.**

**The process of evaluating software during or at the end of the development process to determine whether it satisfies specified requirements.**

11. What are stubs and drivers

**Stubs are used in top down integration testing. It can simulate the behavior of lower-level module that are not integrated. They are act as a temporary replacement of module and provide same output as actual product. When needs to intact with external system then also stubs are used.**

**Drivers are used in bottom-up integration testing approach. It can simulate the behavior of upper-level module that is not integrated yet. Drivers modules act as the temporary replacement of module and act as the actual products.**

12. Final product or the software cannot be released without passing through the STLC process – True/False

**True**

13. Choose the correct one

- a. Testing should start after development
- b. Testing should start as early as possible in software cycle
- c. Exhaustive testing is proof of delivering correct product
- d. Testing is context independent

**Testing should start as early as possible in software cycle**

14. Maintenance testing deals with retesting to show that the rest of the system has not been affected by the maintenance work – True/False

**False**

15. Maintenance testing deals with regression testing to show that the rest of the system has not been affected by the maintenance work – True/False

16. Unit testing is performed by developers – True/False

**True**

17. In V mod testing activities are carried out in parallel with development activities - True/False

18. Static testing include –

- a. Inspection, regression, unit testing
- b. Retesting, system, End user
- c. Review, inspection, Walkthrough
- d. Review, inspection, acceptance

**Review, inspection, Walkthrough**

19. Acceptance testing is most often focused on a validation type of testing - True/False

**True**

20. Integration testing focuses on testing different modules all together – True/False

**True**