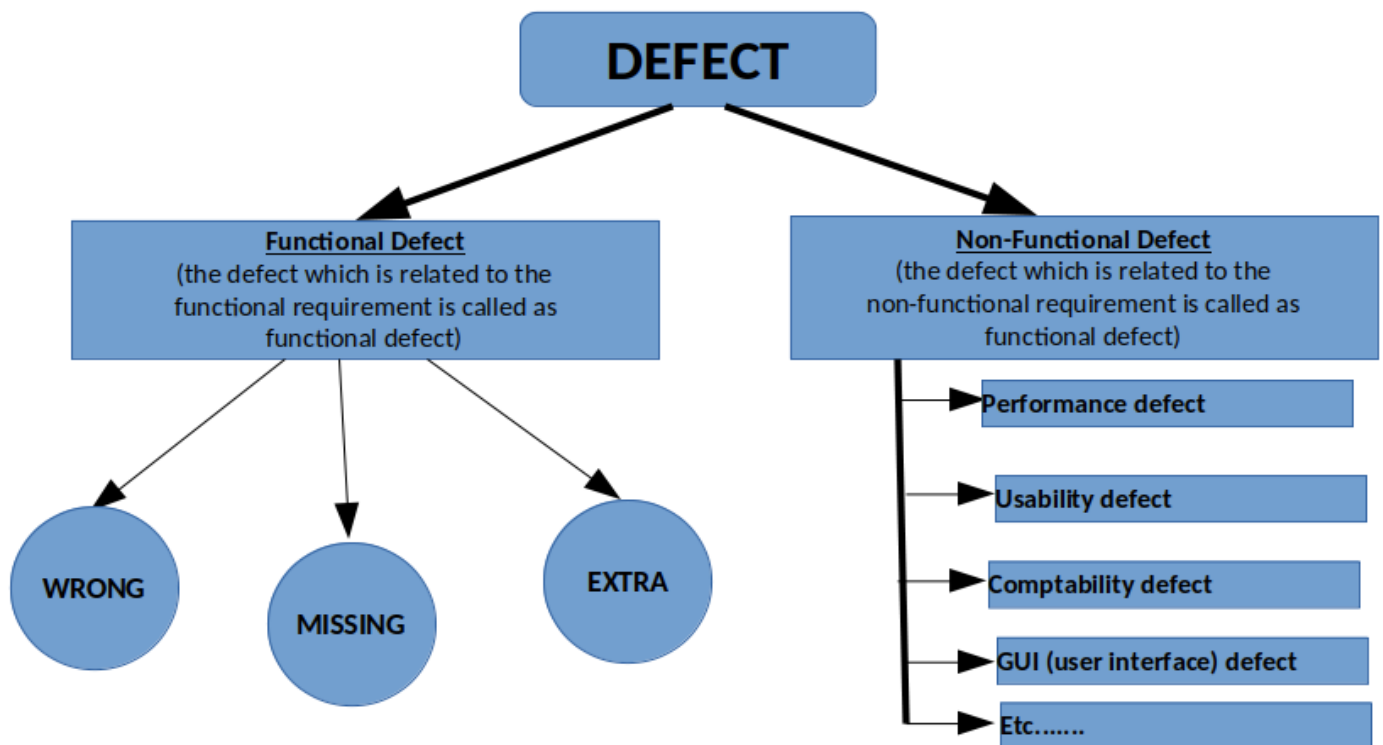


CHAPTER 8

DEFECT MANAGEMENT

Defect:- the difference or variance between the expected result and the actual result is called as the defect. There are 2 types of defect

- a. **Functional defect**
- b. **Non-Functional defect**



Attributes of defect:-

1. Severity
2. Priority

Severity:-

1. Severity is defined as the degree of impact a Defect has on the Functionality (development or operation) of Software (a component application) being tested.
2. It is decided on the bases of impact or effect of defect on the functionality of the software.

Priority:-

1. Priority is defined as parameter that decides the order in which a defect should be fixed. Defect having the higher priority should be fixed first.
2. It is decided on the bases of impact or effect of defect on the business flow of the s/w.

Difference between Severity and Priority in Testing:

SEVERITY	PRIORITY
Severity is a parameter to denote the impact of a particular defect on the software.	Priority is a parameter to decide the order in which defects should be fixed.
Severity means how severe defect is affecting the functionality.	Priority means how fast defect has to be fixed.
Severity is related to the quality standard.	Priority is related to scheduling to resolve the problem.
Testing engineer (TESTER) decides the severity level of the defect.	Product manager / DEVELOPERS decide the priorities of defects. CLIENT may also decide the Priority
Its value is objective.	Its value is subjective.
Its value doesn't change from time to time.	Its value changes from time to time.
Severity is of 3 types: High, Medium and Low	Priority is of 3 types: : High, Medium and Low
<p>High: - the s/w is in unusable state, abnormal termination, OS freeze , Major Functionalities not working, system crash, blocker defect, etc..</p> <p>Medium: - the s/w is in usable state but some minor functionalities not working, Performance related issues, etc...</p> <p>Low: - GUI related issues, spelling mistake,(all non-functional related issues) etc...</p>	<p>High:- the defect need to be fixed in immediately or on urgent bases</p> <p>Medium:- the defect need to be fixed before release</p> <p>Low:- the defect may be fixed if time permits or may not be fixed . it can be fixed in next release also</p>

Combination of Severity and Priority :-

1. High Severity and High Priority:-

If the defect which effects or impacts on both functionality of the software as well as the business flow then it is called as HS &HP

2. High Severity and Low Priority:-

If the defect which effects or impacts on the functionality of the software but doesn't impact on the business flow then it is called as HS &LP

3. Low Severity and High Priority:-

If the defect which doesn't effects or impacts on the functionality of the software but impacts on the business flow then it is called as LS &HP

4. Low Severity and Low Priority:-

If the defect which doesn't effects or impacts on both functionality of the software as well as the business flow then it is called as LS &LP

DEFECT LIFE CYCLE :-

