**Testing Methodologies & SDLC**

Task Description: Write a Blog on below question:

1.What are different types of Testing?

1. Functional Requirement
2. Non-Functional Requirement

**1.Functional Requirement:**

1.Smoke Testing

2.Sanity Testing

3.Regresstion Testing

4.Re-Testing

5.Alpha Testing

6.Beta Testing

7.Ad-hoc Testing

8.Monkey Testing

9.End to End Testing

10. Exploratory Testing

**2.Non-Functional Requirement:**

1.UI/GUI – Graphical User Interface

2.Security Testing

3.Performance Testing

4.Load Testing

5.Localzation Testing

6.Globalization Testing

7.Intallation Testing

8.Un-installation Testing

9.Compatibility Testing

10.Recovery Testing

11.Stress Testing.

2.What are different STLC phases?

The Software Testing Life Cycle (STLC) is a systematic approach to testing a software application to ensure that it meets the requirements and is free of defects. It is a process that follows a series of steps or phases, and each phase has specific objectives and deliverables. The STLC is used to ensure that the software is of high quality, reliable, and meets the needs of the end-users.

The stages of the STLC include Test Planning, Test Analysis, Test Design, Test Execution and Test Closure. Each of these stages includes specific activities and deliverables that help to ensure that the software is thoroughly tested and meets the requirements of the end users.

3.As a manual tester, what qualities do you possess? Provide examples to illustrate your points.

Manual testers should be adaptable and open to learning. They need to work with different technologies, tools, and domains, and be willing to quickly grasp new concepts. They should stay updated with the latest testing techniques, industry trends, and emerging technologies. For instance, if a manual tester is assigned to test a mobile application after previously working on web applications, their adaptability will help them quickly understand the mobile-specific testing challenges and adapt their approach accordingly.

4.What is the difference between Waterfall and Agile methodologies in SDLC?

Agile and waterfall are two distinctive methodologies of processes to complete projects or work items. Agile is an iterative methodology that incorporates a cyclic and collaborative process. Waterfall is a sequential methodology that can also be collaborative, but tasks are generally handled in a more linear process.

The Agile methodology promotes the continuous interaction of the development and testing during the SDLC process of any project. Unlike the waterfall model, the development and testing activities in the agile model are simultaneous. Agile methodology allows much communication between the customers, developers, testers, and managers.

It is one of the easiest and traditional models to manage. Because of its traditional development nature, each phase has specific deliverables and a review process. The waterfall model works well in smaller size projects where requirements are easily understandable.