

The logo features the words "Test Leaf" in a black serif font. The letter "L" in "Leaf" is replaced by a stylized green leaf with a yellow tip. A thin horizontal line is positioned below the text.

Test Leaf

Always Ahead

Testing Fundamentals



Testing Fundamentals

1. Introduction to Quality Assurance
2. Software Development Life Cycle
3. Software Testing Life cycle
4. Testing Types
5. Testing Levels
6. Defect Life cycle



1. Introduction to Quality Assurance

- What is testing?
- Who does testing?
- When to Start Testing and When to Stop Testing
- Difference between Testing and Debugging
- Testing Myths



What is Testing...?

- Testing is the process of evaluating a system or its component(s) with the intent to find that whether it satisfies the specified requirements or not
- Testing is executing a system in order to identify any gaps, errors or missing requirements in conflicting to the actual requirements

Who does Testing...?

- Software Tester
- Software Developer
- Project Lead/Manager
- End User



When to start Testing?

- It is always better to start the application right from the beginning of SDLC rather than waiting for the testing phase.
- Once test plan, test cases etc... are written and approved
- Once the environment is ready
- Once the build is given to QA team to test
- Test data is ready.

When to stop Testing?

- Completion of test case execution.
- Completion of Functional and code coverage to a certain point.
- Bug rate falls below a certain level and no high priority bugs are identified.
- Management decision.

Difference between Testing and Debugging

➤ Testing

- It involves the identification of bug/error/defect in the software without correcting it..
- Normally professionals with a Quality Assurance background are involved in the identification of bugs.

➤ Debugging

- It involves identifying, isolating and fixing the problems/bug. .
- Developers who code the software conduct debugging upon encountering an error in the code.

Testing Myths.....!!

- Testing cannot be started if the product is not fully developed
- Testing ensures 100% Defect free product.
- Missed defects are due to Testers.
- Testers should be responsible for the quality of a product.
- Test Automation should be used wherever it is possible to use it and to reduce time.
- Automated testing is more powerful than manual testing
- Any one can test a Software application
- A tester's task is only to find bugs



Thank
you!