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Manual Testing Assignment

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Section: Testing Concepts

SDLC

What do you understand by SDLC

0:00 / 0:57

Explain different phases of SDLC

0:00 / 5:45

How Various IT Department are related with each phase of SDLC

0:00 / 1:43

Is SDLC Part of QA or Entire IT Company

0:00 / 0:53

STLC

What do you understand by STLC

0:00 / 0:51

Explain Each Phase of STLC

0:00 / 3:23



How STLC differs from SDLC

0:00 / 0:59

Testers Qualities

1. What qualities testers should have?
2. As a tester, what qualities do you have? Provide with examples to justify your qualities?
3. Describe what you would like to do in a new job as a Software Tester?
4. Why A Tester needs to interact with various IT departments?

Why Testing Is Important?

1. Why is Testing Important? Justify with few good examples?
2. What happen if you not test software properly? Provide few examples and problems occurred due to not testing enough?
3. How rigorous testing helps IT companies?
4. Why Testing is important in Software Industry?
5. What are the advantages of starting early testing in SDLC?
6. Can testing be 100%? if not then why?
7. Provide various justifications for separating software testing from software development job? Why not software developers should conduct complete testing rather than companies pay separately to software testers?

Different Types Of Testing

1. What are the different types of Testing?
2. Explain each in not more than 5 sentences:
 - Unit Testing
 - Integration Testing
 - Alpha Testing
 - System Testing
 - Usability Testing
 - Cross Browser Testing
 - Multi Platform Testing
 - Performance Testing
 - Security Testing
 - User Acceptance Testing (UAT)
 - Beta Testing
3. What is Functional Testing? List various testing which come under this category?
4. What is Non Functional Testing? List various testing which come under this category?
5. How Acceptance testing is importance? Who does acceptance Testing? What we do in this testing?
6. List five key differences Smoke Testing Vs Sanity Testing?
7. Define Manual Vs Automated testing?
8. List as many differences as you can between white box testing and black box testing?

Test Cases

1. What is a Test Case?
2. List out level of Test Cases? What are fields of a Test case Template?
3. Write test cases for Gmail Login? Give at least 5 examples?
4. Design 3 positive Test cases and 3 negative test cases regarding: <http://newtours.demoaut.com>
5. What problems you face in writing test cases?
6. What is called a good Test Case? What is a bad Test Case?
7. What are guidelines for writing Test Cases?
8. What is Test Data? Why is it important?
9. Develop Test cases for Flight Reservation Application?
(Use standard guidelines to write your test cases. Cover all sections provided in SRS).

Test Plan

1. what is Test plan ? What are the Contents of a Test Plan? Describe each.
2. Write an example of a Test Plan?
3. Develop Test Plan for Flight Reservation System Application? Make sure you cover all the sections and it should looks like professional document?

Traceability matrices

1. What is Traceability matrices? How to use it?
2. Traceability matrix is useful? How? Describe with Example with any application?
3. Develop Traceability Matrix for Flight Reservation Application?

Requirement



1. What's full form of SRS?
2. Why SRS is important in Manual Testing?
3. What is Use Cases?
4. Design 5 different Use Cases?
5. What are Non-functional Requirement in SRS?
6. Design an Use Case Diagram? Describe briefly.

Test Strategies

1. What is Test Strategies? Importance.
2. Discuss a Test Strategies on object-oriented software?
3. What are the different Test environment, infrastructure and tools?

Test Methodologies

1. What is Agile Methodology?
2. How Scrum Works? Describe each components.
3. What is Product Backlog? Design a Sample.
4. What are advantage and disadvantage Agile Scrum?
5. How Waterfall model work? Define each Phase.
6. Why Waterfall model is harmful?

Defect Management

1. What is software defect or bug?
2. List 10 different defects with example which you encountered in your previous projects?
3. What are the different causes of Defects i.e why defects occur?
4. Define Defect Life Cycle?
5. What is defect or bug report?
6. Have you developed bug report? If yes, then explain what are various sections did you include in your bug report?
7. How was defect management process implemented in your company?
8. Once QA found defect, what s/he does with that defect?

Test Effort Estimation

1. What is Test Effort Estimation?
2. Design a Test Effort Estimation?

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[Kamran Ibrahim](#)

May 26, 2015 at 4:48 am

The systems development life cycle (SDLC) also referred to as the application development life cycle.

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[Eunice D. Dharma](#)

March 30, 2018 at 3:40 pm

SDLC is the acronym for Software Development Life Cycle. It is a framework that defines tasks performed at each step in the software development process and aims to produce quality software that meets or exceeds customer expectations within a specific time frame and allotted cost.



[Kamran Ibrahim](#)

May 26, 2015 at 4:53 am

There are six phases of SDLC.

- 1.Requirement Gathering and Analysis.
- 2.System Analysis.
3. System Design.
- 4.Coding.
- 5.Testing.
- 6.Implementation.



[Eunice D. Dharma](#)

March 30, 2018 at 3:41 pm

The phases of SDLC are planning and requirement analysis, defining requirements, designing the product architecture, building or developing the product, testing the product, and lastly deployment in the market and maintenance.



[Bindu](#)

June 25, 2015 at 7:33 pm

What is full form of SDLC? Does it part of QA dept. or entire IT company?

Fullform of SDLC is Software Development Life Cycle. It involves all the departments of IT company.

The various departments like

- > Executive Committee members,
- > Project/Product Managers and Business Analyst group,
- > Software Developers team including System Architects and Software Engineers,
- > QA Team including Test Managers and Testers
- > Operations team -including System Administrators, Support team (help desk), Network Operations team, NOC team etc., all together will be a involved in the SDLC.

[Eunice D. Dharma](#)

March 30, 2018 at 3:43 pm

SDLC is the acronym for Software Development Life Cycle. There are various IT roles involved in the System Development Life Cycle (SDLC); such as the Project Manager, System Analysts, Developer, Chief Operations Officer, Chief Finance Officer, and Information Technology Director. There are also other stakeholders in a SDLC process, like end-users and suppliers. Each of these roles hold an important role within the SDLC process. The role of the Project Manager is the front and center of the SDLC process. The project manager ensures resource and budget availability and helps resolve any other necessary unforeseen issues with the project.

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[Subhashini Vaddey](#)

June 30, 2015 at 5:21 am

SDLC stands for Software Development Life Cycle. It is part of entire It company.

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[Eunice D. Dharma](#)

March 30, 2018 at 3:44 pm

SDLC involves the entire company.

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[Subhashini Vaddey](#)

June 30, 2015 at 5:39 am

What are various phases of SDLC? Explain each phase with details?

SDLC has six phases

Planning : Project Manager have plan of the product what to built how to built when to finish.

Defining: Business analyst gather all the requirements in detail from the clients and make a simple document. EX: The page layout, look and feel, fields, data, radio buttons, cosmetic features.

Designing: The architect or the development team can design the structure of the product.

Coding or implementation: The development team writes the code as per requirement using the some types of languages .

Testing: Quality Assurance Department test the application test or validate as per requirement. So it should be bug free on the release time.

Deployment: After all the coding and testing is done for application, PM will assign to release the product.

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[Eunice D. Dharma](#)

March 30, 2018 at 4:03 pm

The phases of SDLC are planning and requirement analysis, defining requirements, designing the product architecture, building or developing the product, testing the product, and lastly deployment in the market and maintenance.

In planning and requirement analysis, the objective is to conduct preliminary analysis, propose alternate solutions, weigh cost versus benefits and submit an early draft of the plan.

In requirements definition, project goals are set. End-user needs are analyzed. Inconsistencies and redundancies are removed and any gaps in requirements are filled.

When designing the product architecture, desired features and operations are described in detail.

Development is the phase where the actual code is written



TOP

Testing is the phase where the various elements are brought together into a testing environment to eliminate bugs and test for operability.

Deployment includes changes and enhancements to the new system before release and the decommissioning or sunset of the old system. Maintenance involves continual evaluation of the new system's performance.

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[Banksy](#)

September 20, 2015 at 10:18 pm

Planning and Requirements

Performed by Senior members of the team, plan the basic project and approach and risk

Defining Requirements

Clearly defined using the SRS Document which is developed from product requirements and user needs analysis.

Designing the product and architecture

Done by the Developers based on the SRS-DDS (Design Document Specs)

Building and Developing

Done by the developers through coding

Testing

Done by QA department using test cases create from the Test Plan

Deploying

UAT- End user testing and Desktop Engineering

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[swissqb](#)

September 20, 2015 at 10:20 pm

What are various phases of SDLC? Explain each phase with details?

Planning – by Senior members....

Defining – by SRS document

Design – done by developers based on SRS

Building – done by developers

Testing – done by the QA Department

Deployment – UAT End user testing and Desktop Engineer

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[Banksy](#)

September 20, 2015 at 10:32 pm

What is Waterfall Method?

Development is done through phases:

Requirements analysis

Design

Implementation

Testing

Installation

Maintenance

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[Eunice D. Dharma](#)

March 30, 2018 at 4:04 pm

What do you understand by STLC?

STLC is a series of activities carried out methodically to help certify the software product. There is no fixed standard for STLC as they vary by organization.

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[Eunice D. Dharma](#)

March 30, 2018 at 4:05 pm

Explain each phase of STLC.

STLC may consist of requirements and design review, test planning, test designing, test environment setup, test execution and test reporting.

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[Eunice D. Dharma](#)

March 30, 2018 at 4:05 pm

How does STLC differ from SDLC?

SDLC is a systemic approach to develop software whereas STLC is a planned, systemic process of testing software.

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