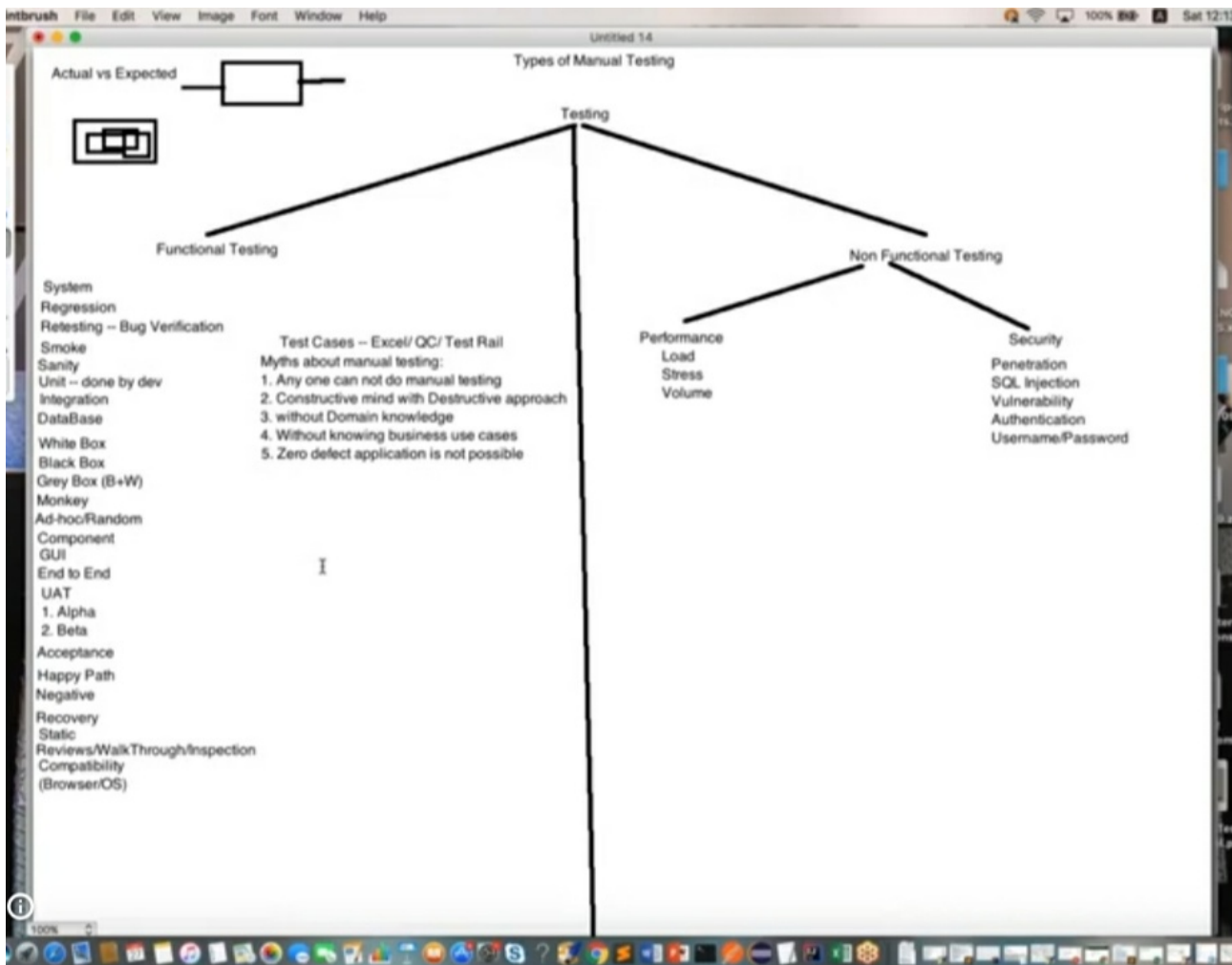


## MANUAL TESTING:



## Functional testing :

**Smoke testing** - all the buttons and look and feel is fine

Sanity testing - we will test most high level scenarios, advanced smoke testing , for different kind of users acc we will check the login

### Database testing:

To check the database and schema..

The data getting enter into the database with the proper table. We are able to fetch the data from the database..

### White box testing:

There is an application i can check/ see the code..on the basis of the code this is what i have to test..

### Black box testing:

We can't see what exactly it had written.

We can just pass the input and get the output..

### Grey box testing:

The combination of black and white box testing. Some of the components i can see, some of them i can't see

### Monkey testing:

Testing randomly

**Ad-hoc / random testing:**

Similar to monkey testing, without knowing the feature of the application

**Component testing:** eg..you will test only search component.

The specific component/module only we are checking. If we integrate multiple component that is called system testing. If we test two components are working together that is integration testing...

**GUI testing:**

Graphical User Interface...

Whatever you see, the look and feel alignment, images, color...all the buttons and tables are properly aligned...texts are not overlapping..the proper headers are available.the column name not mismatching, sortings are happening...

**End2end testing:**

Launching the scenarios end to end

And the complete integration.

The complete business flow we are checking from beginning to end.

**UAT - User acceptance testing****1. Alpha testing -**

Eg, in uber they have introduced a particular feature, first the tester or the development team or the business people in uber, they will check whatever feature they have given to the development team they have developed properly or not..

One guy from qa, and dev and BA they set with the business with the management, management & the business holders, stack holders, they will see that application, it is working fine, it is ready for the production or not..

management, business holders and stack holders they will test the application and its working fine

**2. Beta testing :**

Once this particular product is launched in the market it will be accessible by the consumer. The consumer facing some issues wrt uber, so the consumer can raise the bug in user customer care. And the uber support team found that issue..this type of testing is called beta testing.

Acceptance testing:

The testing which is accepted in the form of alpha testing is called acceptance testing..

**Happy path testing:**

Only very high level functionality we are checking...we are not checking negative flow...only happy flow..similar to smoke and sanity testing..that is called happy path scenario..only we do it on production..once production is done we will do happy path scenarios...one and only positive flows..

**Negative testing:**

With the time of system testing or regression testing we will check all the negative use cases..like wrong value, wrong pw, wrong user name, blank user name, pw, null values

**Recovery testing:**

Eg, application got crashed, how quickly the application will be stable, that stability testing we are doing, that is recovery testing..application is smart enough to recover by itself. That type of testing is recovery testing after any crashes.

The database got crashed the server got down suddenly..

**Static testing : very important**

Without any application, on the basis of the requirement we do static testing..

That application is not at all build..very beginning the requirements are there or settings criteria is there..without seeing the code (code is not fully ready)we have to test using the requirements.

3 steps:

1.Reviews

2.walkthrough - done by BA

3. Inspection

**Compatibility testing :**

Browser specific- ie, cross browser testing...

Testing in Particular operating systems like mac, linux, windows..and chrome, ff, safari

That is browser specific, operating system specific...

## **Non - functional testing :**

We won't check the functionality

Non functional is done once the feature is stable..after functional testing if there is no bug..then the application is very very stable..

Then we have to do some non functional testing..

### **1. Performance testing**

We will check the performance of the application with different loads..

When festival time the lakhs of users will use the application at the same time..so the server should be able to handle the data.. And should test it will handle huge amount of request or not..that type of testing is called performance testing..

#### **i) load testing:**

Testing with different loads..with single user and multiple users (500 -50000users) and check the response time..how much time it will take to get the response...

#### **ii) stress testing**

To check the threshold value

Like after 10000 users the server will down..

Like 45 - 65 watts light will glow..after 65 light will fuse..By providing load side by side the threshold value will be tested..the maximum amount of load the server can handle..this is called stress testing..

#### **iii) volume testing:**

Same as load testing, we will check different volumes..how many resources are getting utilized with this 500 users..with different volumes with different threads we are passing & checking..how exactly it is responding..that is called volume testing..

### **Security testing:**

Once the application is stable, everything is fine we test all the options

#### **Penetration testing:**

SQL injection:

We are passing some SQL injection in the username, pw field on the UI.

Eg, select\* from usertable, select username from user table, select pw from user table..

For these commands we should not get the username, pw bcz hacker can hack those..

So all these SQL injections should be avoided, it should not be accepted..

#### **Vulnerability testing:**

Hacking all those stuff at network layer, client layer, at the database layer, at the server layer our data should not be accessible..

Authentication, authorization..

#### **Authentication:**

Username , pw-abstract form, asking form

These types of testing we do in security testing..

#### **Manual testing:**

Means actual vs expected.

Testcases: excel, testrail, QC